



# Satellite Altimetry for Ocean and Coastal Applications for Societal Benefit

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## **Continuity & Contributions of Satellite Radar Altimetry**

- 30+ years of reference nadir radar satellite altimetry missions
- Continuity via successful partnerships between NASA, NOAA, CNES and other space agencies
- Cross-calibrated, global climate data record of key variables:
  - SSH/A, SWH, Surface wind speed
  - sea ice height/thickness
  - water topography on large lakes and rivers
- Instrumental to improved scientific understanding:
  - global ocean circulation dynamics
  - sea level change
  - water cycle processes
- Enables a growing number practical decision support applications involving operational government agencies and the private sector

### SENTINEL-6 E SWOT SENTINEL-6 M SENTINEL-3 A/B JASON-3 SARAI HY-CRYOSAT-JASON-ENVISA JASON-GEO ERS-2 TOPEX ERS-1 **GEOS** SSH-A (CMEMS) -10 -13 Unit: cm Sea level (NASA/GSFC)

2015

YEAR

2020

Continuity of Satellite Altimetry Missions over 30+ years

# **Applications of Earth Observations for Societal Benefit**







# **Coastal Hazards:** Storm surge, Flooding & Sea Level Rise

Spatial Planning for Resilience, Early Warning and Disaster Mitigation

## Coastal Flooding & Sea Level Rise (1/4)

- Inclusion of altimetry data in coastal inundation and sea level rise projection models
- Critical for evaluating risk to coastal infrastructure and communities and spatial planning for both government agencies and private sector (eg. insurance industry)
- Importance of tools for communicating projected future states (with uncertainties) and likely coastal impacts under varying scenarios to both managers and the broader public



### https://sealevel.nasa.gov/climate-tools/

- IPCC AR6 Sea Level Projection Tool
- Interagency Sea Level Rise Scenario Tool
- Flooding Analysis Tool
- Simple web-based interfaces for selecting scenarios, exposing model result and charting time series projections at interactively selected mapped point locations



## Coastal Flooding & Sea Level Rise (2/4)



## Sea Level Rise Viewer Tool

- Integrated into Regional US-IOOS operational data portal portals (eg. PacIOOS)
- Visualize likely shoreline change from coastal flooding, sea level rise, storm surge and high tides
- Show complimentary information on inundation spatial coverage extent and estimated economic impacts
- Essential component in future planning to assess the short and long-term impacts of rising seas and to minimize the risks to coastal communities and infrastructure



### American Samoa Sea Level Rise Viewer

https://www.pacioos.hawaii.edu/shoreline/slr-amsam/



## Coastal Flooding & Sea Level Rise (3/4)



## Coastal Inundation Dashboard

- Provides real-time, forecasted, and historical water level information to understand near-term inundation risks, such as impacts from tropical cyclones, high tide flooding and sea level rise
- Uses NOAA/NWS flood impact thresholds to determine if observed or forecasted water level may result in minor, moderate, or major coastal flooding
- Decision makers can use information to understand/prepare for the effects of coastal flooding sea levels change.
- Access real-time water levels, 48-hour forecasts of water levels for select regions, and historical flooding information at 200+ coastal water level stations
- Monitor water level conditions in the path of a hurricane, nor'easter, or other coastal storm in real time.



https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/inundation-dashboard.html

## Coastal Flooding & Sea Level Rise (4/4)



## Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMos)

- Dynamic modeling approach for detailed predictions of coastal flooding due to sea-level rise and storms integrated with long-term coastal shoreline evolution
- Models relevant physics of coastal storms (e.g.,tides, waves, and storm surge), and down-scales to local flood projections for use in community-level coastal planning and decision-making.
- Uses wind and pressure from global climate models to project coastal storms under changing climatic conditions.
- Projections of multiple storm scenarios (daily conditions, annual storm, 20-year- and 100-year-return intervals) under a suite of sea-level rise scenarios.
- COSMOS-GW (Groundwater) additionally integrates USGS 3D-MODFLOW results to model scenario impacts to Groundwater
- Available: San Francisco Bay, southern California, central and north-central California coast.

https://www.usgs.gov/centers/pcmsc/science/ coastal-storm-modeling-system-cosmos









# **Tropical Cyclone Forecasting**

Early Warning for Emergency Response

## **NWS/NCEP Operational Hurricane Forecast System Ocean Data Assimilation**

SST:

SSS:

Ship, Buoy

Saildrone

Sea Ice:

SSMI/S, AMSR Velocity:

- Hurricane Weather Research and Forecasting (HWRF)-Hybrid Coordinate Ocean Model (HYCOM) and Wave Watch III coupled modeling systems
- Assimilate multi-mission Nadir-Altimeter data in addition to Satellite SST, SSS and in-situ observations
- Short term forecasts of the strength and trajectory of individual hurricanes
- Longer-term seasonal forecasts of expected numbers and strengths of hurricanes
- Basis of agency emergency response planning and public advisories





Source: A. Mehra NOAA/NWS/EMC





# **Marine Safety & Navigation**

Circulation and Wave Model-based Systems

## National network of Operational Nowcast & Forecast Hydrodynamic Model Systems (OFS).

NOAA/National Ocean Servic

orecast System (GoMOFS)

Gulf of Maine Operational

- State-of-the-art regional hydrodynamic models driven by real-time observing system data (meteorological, oceanographic, river flow rate) and satellite observations.
- Delivers nowcast & short-term (0 hr. 72 hr.) forecast predictions of key parameters (e.g., water levels, currents, salinity, temperature, waves).
- GoMOFS based on Rutgers University's Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS).
- Forecasts support the maritime user community in navigation, emergency response, ecological applications



### NOAA Operational Forecast System (OFS)

https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/models.html

#### Gulf of Maine OFS – Rutgers ROMS Model







Assimilation of SOFAR Spotter Buoy Network & Satellite Altimetry Data for Marine Weather Model forecasting & Operational Ship Routing Optimization

Cost of trip [USD]

A SWOT Early Adopter



![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **Marine Fisheries & Ecological Conservation**

Fishing Advisories, By-catch limitation, Marine Protected Area Designation

### **Fishing Advisories for Optimized Fleet Operations**

• Synergistic use of Altimetry with other satellite observations for identification of fisheries habitat & productivity hotspots associated with dynamic mesoscale oceanographic features (fronts, eddies)

SSH/A, EKE, current velocity, Lagrangian fronts, filaments, gradients, SST, CHL-A, SSS, Winds

- Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) and Statistical analyses (GAM, Regression Tree)
- Successfully applied to a range of large and small pelagic species in several ocean areas
- "Potential Fishing Zone" (PFZ) fishing advisory map products used operationally to better direct spatial fishing effort and reduce fleet operational costs (fuel, CO<sub>2</sub>)
- eg. NOAA-ECOCAST, Andaman PFZs, AIS integration
- Commercial services:
  - ROFFS (Roffers Ocean Fishing Forecasting Service)
  - FishTrack
  - Terrafin
  - Hiltons near-realtime Navigator

#### PFZ Maps Andaman & Nicobar Islands, India

![](_page_15_Figure_13.jpeg)

Longline fishing vessel distributions from AIS in relation to eddies from SSHA, N. Atlantic

CPUE (kg/hr<sup>1</sup>)

![](_page_15_Figure_15.jpeg)

## **Fishery By-catch Mitigation**

- Satellite-based habitat model products eg. NOAA Whale Watch & Turtle Watch
- Minimize fishery and commercial shipping interactions with protected species

### **Design of Marine Protected Areas**

- Assimilating ROMS modeling of fish metapopulation reproductive subsidy and larval distributions
- Critical to understanding fish recruitment dynamics & the designation of fishery closed areas/MPAs for marine biodiversity conservation
- Tools supporting UN BBNJ Treaty

B B C 5 March 2023

#### Ocean treaty: Historic agreement reached after decade of talks

The High Seas Treaty aims to help place 30% of the seas into protected areas by 2030, to safeguard and recuperate marine nature.

![](_page_16_Figure_10.jpeg)

#### EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCT

Avoid fishing between solid black 63.5°F and 65.5°F lines to help reduce loggerhead sea turtle interactions

![](_page_16_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_15.jpeg)

### SWOT Potential to Further Enable Marine & Coastal Altimetry Applications

Enhanced Spatial Resolution for sub-mesoscale feature detection & Wide-swath coverage

High Res. Data 3km from Shoreline

#### 25 km AVISO/CMEMS merged multi-mission product

SWOT LR Ocean data (2km)

![](_page_17_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### SWOT HR data (250m)

![](_page_17_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Conclusions

- Continuity in Satellite Altimetry Observations for 30+ years has enabled a range of coastal and marine decision support applications for societal benefit in a growing number of areas
  - Coastal Hazards: Storm surge, Flooding & Sea Level Rise
  - Tropical Cyclone Forecasting
  - Marine Safety & Navigation involving assimilating ocean circulation & wave models
  - Marine Fisheries & Ecological Conservation: Fishing advisories, By-catch mitigation, MPA design
- Government agency but increasingly private sector involvement providing value-added data/analysis services
- Improved distribution/access to decision-support information products via a proliferating number of Web portal tools
- Higher resolution, wide-swath coverage also closer to coastlines from SWOT will further catalyze such applied uses
- Altimetry Applications & SWOT Early Adopters Program dedicating to promoting and helping to advance such efforts

![](_page_18_Picture_11.jpeg)