OB.DAAC is located in Building 28 at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland



National Aeronautics and Space Administration



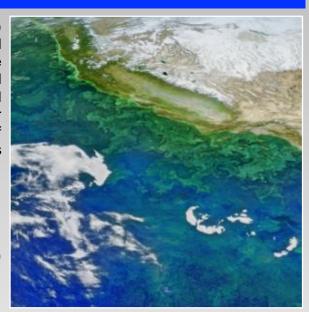
NASA's Ocean Biology DAAC (OB.DAAC)

Ocean Biology and Sea Surface Temperature

NASA's Ocean Biology Distributed Active Archive Center (OB.DAAC) serves as the DAAC for satellite ocean biology data produced or collected under EOSDIS including those from historical missions and partner space organizations. Ocean color data are important in studying the biology and hydrology of coastal zones, changes in the diversity and geographical distribution of coastal marine habitats, biogeochemical fluxes and their influence in Earth's oceans and climate over time, and finally the impact of climate and environmental variability and change on ocean ecosystems and the biodiversity they support.

Gene Feldman, Ph.D, DAAC Manager Sean Bailey, Deputy DAAC Manager

- Supported missions include, but not limited to:
 - Joint NASA/NOAA Suomi-National Polar orbiting Partnership (NPP) (2011-present)
 - Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on board NASA's Terra (1999- present) and Agua (2002 -present) satellites
 - SeaWiFS (1997-2010)
 - Coastal Zone Color Scanner (CZCS)/Nimbus-7 (1978-1987)
 - MEdium Resolution Imaging Spectrometer (MERIS)/Envisat: (2002-2012)
 - Ocean Colour Monitor-2 (OCM)/Oceansat-2 (2009-present)
- Additional core capabilities include: sensor calibration/characterization, algorithm development (NOMAD), User processing and display software (SeaDAS) product validation (SeaBASS). A User Support Ocean Color Forum also available.



This 8 February 2016 VIIRS composite reveals the complex distribution of phytoplankton in one of Earth's eastern boundary upwelling systems — the California Current.

More than 1.2 petabytes of data distributed in FY2018. More than 47,900 distinct data users in FY2018.



Ocean Biology DAAC GSFC Code 614.8 NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt, Maryland, 20771 http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov

