**A RAMAN SCATTERING CORRECTION ALGORITHM FOR OPERATONAL OCEAN-COLOR DATA PROCESSING**

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Most existing ocean-color inversion algorithms largely ignore trans-spectral processes. Once such process is Raman scattering whereby water molecules absorb and re-emit photons at wavelengths different to, and typically longer than, the excitation (absorption) wavelength. Radiative transfer studies have shown that the Raman scattering process can contribute significantly to the remote-sensing reflectance, $R\_{rs}$, particularly in clear oceanic waters. Approaches have been developed whereby the Raman scattering contribution to the remote-sensing reflectance, $R\_{rs}^{RC}$, can be quantified. An algorithm for computing $R\_{rs}^{RC}$ and thence correcting $R\_{rs}$ for Raman scattering effects has recently been incorporated into the NASA Ocean Biology Processing Group’s processing code, L2GEN. Here we present inherent optical properties (IOPs) derived from the MODIS Aqua time series using the default configuration of the Generalized Inherent Optical Properties (GIOP) algorithm. IOPs derived with/without the Raman scattering correction are compared and quantitatively evaluated using *in situ* matchup data. The Raman scattering correction scheme currently supports a range of past/present ocean-color missions including, but not limited to: OCTS, SeaWiFS, MODIS-Terra, MODIS-Aqua, MERIS, and VIIRS.