

	Product Long Name	Subproducts	Spatial Extent	Spatial Resolution	Temporal Extent	Temporal Resolution	Latency	Data Access (Full Data Access instructions can be found in Module 4)	Product Specification Document / Product User Manual	Coordinate Reference System / Grid	References
DSWx-S1	Dynamic Surface Water Extent -- Sentinel-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Layer 1: Binary Water - Layer 2: Water Classification - Layer 3: Confidence 	Near-Global (all landmasses excluding Antarctica)	30 meters	08/21/24 - Present (For late August and early september not all scenes are available)	Every 6 to 12 days		https://search.earthdata.nasa.gov/search?q=rules?c=C294981199&f=POCLOUD&pg=0 v=1&l=1738273715.7691311	https://d2pn8kwo2w211.cloudfront.net/documents/OPERA_DSWSx-S1_Product_Spec_v1.0.0_D-108761_RevA_2024-08-16.pdf	Universal Transverse Mercator (Jung et al 2024, p. 3) - Military Grid Reference System. Each tile is 3660 by 3660 pixels (109.8 km by 109.8 km). This means each pixel is 30 meters by 30 meters. (Jung et al 2024, p. 3)	Jung, Jungkyo, Jeong, Seongsu "Product Specification Document for Dynamic Surface Water Extent from Sentinel-1", Observational Products for End-Users from Remote Sensing Project, Version 1.0.0, JPL D-108761, Rev A, August 16, 2024, https://d2pn8kwo2w211.cloudfront.net/documents/OPERA_DSWSx-S1_Product_Spec_v1.0.0_D-108761_RevA_2024-08-16.pdf
DSWx-HLS	Dynamic Surface Water Extent -- Harmonized Landsat Sentinel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Layer 1: Water Classification - Layer 2: Binary Water Classification - Layer 3: Confidence (CONF) - Layer 4: Diagnostic Layer (DIAG) - Layer 5: Interpretation of Diagnostic Layer into Water Classes (WTR-1) - Layer 6: Interpreted Layer refined using land cover and terrain shadow testing (WTR-2) - Layer 7: Land Cover Classification (LAND) - Layer 8: Terrain Shadow Layer (SHAD) - Layer 9: Input GLS Fmask cloud/cloud-shadow classification (CLOUD) - Layer 10: Digital Elevation Model (DEM) 	Near-Global (all landmasses excluding Antarctica)	30 m	April 2023 - Present	Depends on HLS viewing geometry. Median resolution is 2.9 days	2-4 days, depends on NASA HLS product latency	https://search.earthdata.nasa.gov/search?q=rules?c=C2617126673-POCLOUD&l=17256472991311	https://d2pn8kwo2w211.cloudfront.net/documents/OPERA_DSWSx-HLS_Product_Spec_v1.0.0_D-107395_RevB.pdf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "DSWx-HLS tiles are provided over projected map coordinates aligned with the Military Grid Reference System" (Jones p. 7) - "Each tile has a ground footprint of 109.8 km x 109.8 km divided into 3,660 rows and 3,660 columns with 30 meter pixel spacing in both directions. Both the HLS and DSWx-HLS products include an overlap of 4,900 metres" (Jones et al p. 7) - The Military Grid Reference System is a geographic grid reference system defined using the Universal Transvers Mercator (UTM) for most latitudes and the Universal Polar Stereographic (UPS) coordinate systems for polar regions (North of 84 N and South of 80 S)." (Jones et al, 2024) 	Jones, John W., Shiroma, Gustavo H. X., "Product Specification Document for Dynamic Surface Water Extent from Harmonized Landsat and Sentinel-2", Observational Products for End-Users from Remote Sensing Project, Version 1.0.1, JPL D-107395, Rev B, July 10, 2024, https://d2pn8kwo2w211.cloudfront.net/documents/OPERA_DSWSx-HLS_ProductSpec_v1.0.0_D-107395_RevB.pdf
MCDWD	MODIS Combined Water Detection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1 day (MCDWD_F1_L3_NRT) -1 day Cloud Shadow mask (MCDWD_F1CS_L3_NRT) -2 day (MCDWD_F2_L3_NRT) -3 day (MCDWD_F3_L3_NRT) <p>For each of the 4 subproducts above, there are 3 subdatasets (12 total subproducts)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water Counts - Valid counts - Flood Map 	Near-Global (Non-polar global land areas below 70 degrees latitude	0.0020833 degrees (~232 m at the equator) [Slayback et al 2022]	Beta 2 Release: Jan 12 2023 - Present		<3 hours (no later than 4:30 p.m. local time) (additional 2 hours for product to appear in WorldView)[Slayback]	https://nrt3.modaps.eos.nasa.gov/archive/allData/61/	MCDWD_ UserGuide_ RevD.pdf (nasa.gov)		Slayback, Dan, "MODIS NRT Global Flood Product User Guide", Revision D, NASA LANCE, 16 April 2024, https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/s3fs-public/2024-04/MCDWD_UserGuide_RevD.pdf
VFM (aka VNG Flood)	VIIRS Flood Monitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Near Real Time: Gives latest VIIRS acquisition from either Suomi-NPP, NOAA-20 and NOAA-21 - Daily Composite: Composites the 2-3 observations made by VIIRS overpasses - 5-day composite: Composites all VIIRS acquisitions over a rolling 5 day window. <p>There is also a quality flag detection for NRT, daily composite, and 5-day composite</p>	Near-real time product	375 meters	01/20/23 - Present	1 day	NRT Globl: 3 hours after an overpass arrives NRT US: 40 minutes after an overpass Daily and 5-day Composite: 6 hours	https://noaa-ipss.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html#IPSS_6_tended_Products/VFM_1day_GLB/	https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/ipss/docs/ments/ATBD/ATBD_VIIRS_Flood_Mapping_v1.0.pdf		Li, Sanmei, Sun Donglan, "JPSS VIIRS Flood Mapping (VFM) Algorithm, Theoretical Basis Document", Version 1.0, June 2021, https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/ipss/docs/ments/ATBD/ATBD_VIIRS_Flood_Mapping_v1.0.pdf
GFM	Global Flood Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observed Flood Extent - Observed Water Extent - Exclusion Mask - Likelihood values - Advisory Flags - Sentinel-1 Metadata - Sentinel-1 Footprint - Affected Population - Affected Landcover 	Global	20 meters; "The dataset was re-projected to the same grid system as the flood map itself, which is the Equi7Grid with a 20m pixel-spacing and a 300km gridding" (Matgen 2022)	January 1 2015 - Present	12 days	- Jan 1 2015 - December 23, 2021: 6 days - Dec 23, 2021 - present: 12 days	https://portal.gfm.eodc.eu/	https://extwiki.eodc.eu/GFM/PDD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "The last step resamples the data to the Equi7Grid System at 20 m pixel sampling, using bilinear resampling from the Geospatial Data Abstraction Library (GDAL)" (Matgen 2022). - The Equi7 Coordinate reference system uses an ESPG Code of 27701 through 27707 depending on the continent you are on (source: https://github.com/TUW-GEO/Equi7Grid) 	Matgen, Patrick, "'Provision of an Automated, Global, Satellite-based Flood Monitoring Product for the Copernicus Emergency Management Service", GFM D6 Product Definition Document, Issue 1, Version 1.4, April 20, 2022, https://extwiki.eodc.eu/GFM/PDD