

GPM, TRMM, and Other Global Precipitation Products and Services at NASA GES DISC

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The 9th Workshop of the International Precipitation Working Group



Outline

- Introduction
- GPM, TRMM, and other (global, regional) precipitation products at GES DISC
- Data services
- Giovanni
- Summary



Introduction

- Precipitation is a key environmental variable. For example, in agriculture, precipitation, temperature, water (soil moisture), solar radiation, NDVI, etc., are key variables.
- Rainfed agriculture major farming practices that rely on rainfall for water.
- Rainfed agriculture: >95% of farmed land (sub-Saharan Africa); 90% (Latin America); 75% (Near East and North Africa); 65% (East Asia); 60% (South Asia).
- Droughts and floods can cause severe crop loss.
- The Goddard Earth Sciences (GES) Data and Information Services Center (DISC), one of 12 NASA data centers, is located in Greenbelt, Maryland, USA.
- The NASA GES DISC is a major data archive center for global precipitation, water & energy cycles, atmospheric composition, and climate variability.



In Kenya 2016 http://venturesafrica.com/kenya-battles-drought/



In the U.S. https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/heat-drought-continues-threaten-us-corn-crops/



Precipitation Product Overview

- GPM (Global Precipitation Measurement)
- TRMM (Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission)
- GPCP (Global Precipitation Climatology Project) of MEaSUREs
- MERRA-2 (Modern-Era Retrospective analysis for Research and Applications, Version 2)
- NLDAS (North America Land Data Assimilation System)
- FLDAS (Famine Early Warning System Network Land Data Assimilation System)
- GLDAS (Global Land Data Assimilation System).



Global Precipitation Products (more details)

- Single sensor (microwave, radar, and combined instrument) products from TRMM (1997 2015; 40° N-S) and GPM (2014 present; 65° N-S): orbital and gridded
- TRMM Multi-satellite Precipitation Analysis (TMPA, 0.25-deg. 3-hr, monthly, 1998 present; 50° (60° NRT) N-S)
- Integrated Multi-satellitE Retrievals for GPM (IMERG, NRT and research, 0.1-deg., 0.5-hr, monthly, 2014 present), Version 05. Retrospective processing (back to the TRMM era, available soon).
- GPCP (Global Precipitation Climatology Project). Version 3 is coming soon.
- GLDAS (Global Land Data Assimilation System, 0.25-deg., 3-hourly and 1-deg., monthly, 1948-2010 (v 2.0), 2000-present (v 2.1))
- NLDAS (North America Land Data Assimilation System, 0.125-deg., hourly and monthly, 1979 present)
- FLDAS (Famine Early Warning System Network Land Data Assimilation System, 0.1 deg., daily, monthly, 1982 – present)
- MERRA-2 (Modern-Era Retrospective analysis for Research and Applications, Version-2, 0.5 x 0.625 deg. hourly, 3-hourly, monthly, 1980-present)



Not Entirely Independent

- TMPA (PMW, IR, GPCC, etc.)
- IMERG (PMW, IR, GPCC, etc.)
- GPCC (gauges only, sampling)
- GPCP (PMW, IR, GPCC, etc.)
- GLDAS (TMPA, PERSIANN, CMAP, CMORPH, NRL, GTS)
- MERRA-2 (CMAP, GPCP)



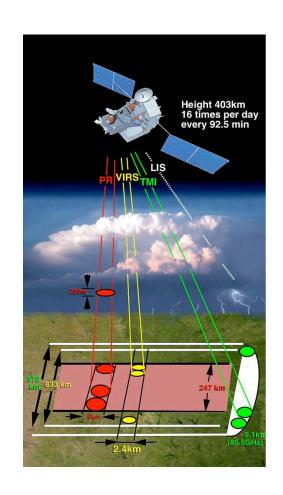
Issues in Satellite-based Precipitation Estimates

- Over oceans, passive microwave (PMW) retrievals are found to rival radar retrievals. Over land, it is more difficult (variations of the surface emissivity, in particular over snow and ice)
- IR techniques relate cloud top temperatures to surface rainfall (underestimation of warm rain, false alarms for anvils and thick cirrus clouds with cloud brightness temperatures)
- Precipitation radar: Attenuation correction, complex terrain and minimum detectable signals (snow, light rain, etc.)
- Algorithm changes; multi-satellite, multi-sensor, multi-algorithms, etc.
- Complex terrains, orographic effect, snow and ice surface, lacking gauges and radars, light rain, blowing snow, etc.
- Lack of ground observations for bias correction
- A challenge to capture and document data quality information.
- Effective communication with users.



TRMM (Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission)

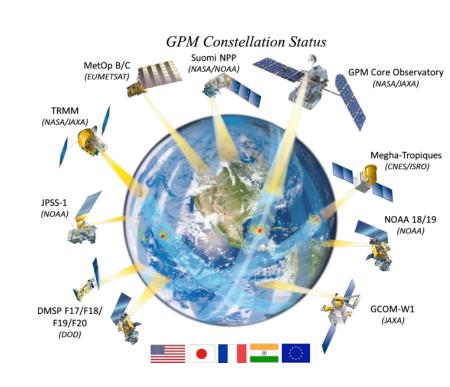
- NASA/JAXA mission (Nov. 1997 – Apr. 2015) to monitor and study tropical rainfall
- Precipitation related instruments (TMI, PR, LIS, VIRS)
- Orbital and gridded datasets
- Single sensor, multi-sensor, multi-satellite datasets.





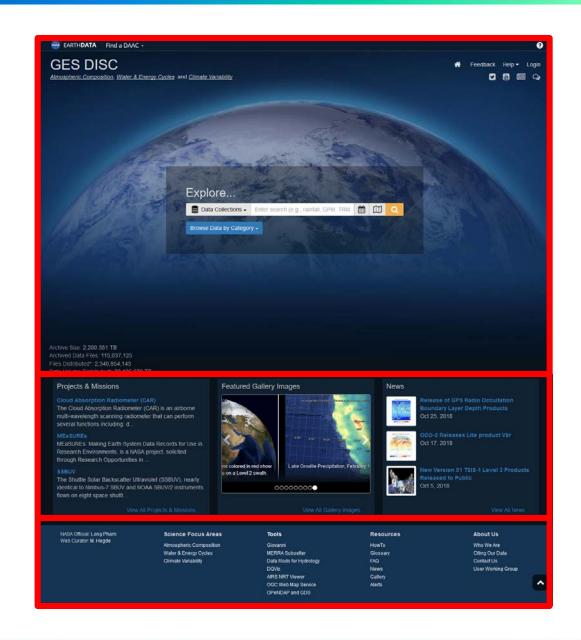
GPM (Global Precipitation Measurement)

- NASA/JAXA mission (Feb. 2014 present) to monitor and study global precipitation (rain and snow)
- Quantify rainfall rates from 0.22 mm h⁻¹ to 110 mm h⁻¹ (60 mm h⁻¹ for microwave imager) and detect falling snow at instrument footprint scales (from Walter Petersen)
- Precipitation related instruments (GMI, PR)
- GPM constellation of international satellites
- Orbital and gridded datasets. Single sensor, multi-sensor, multi-satellite datasets.



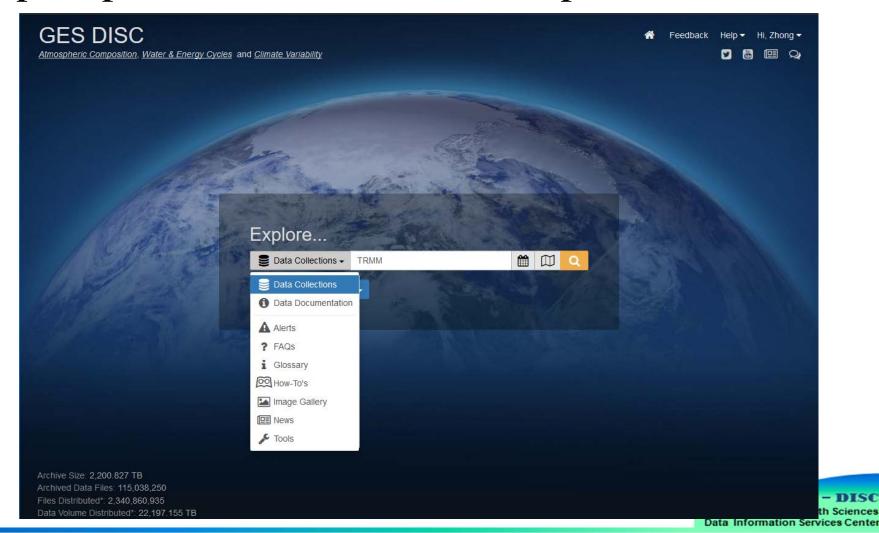


Data Services (How to find data?)

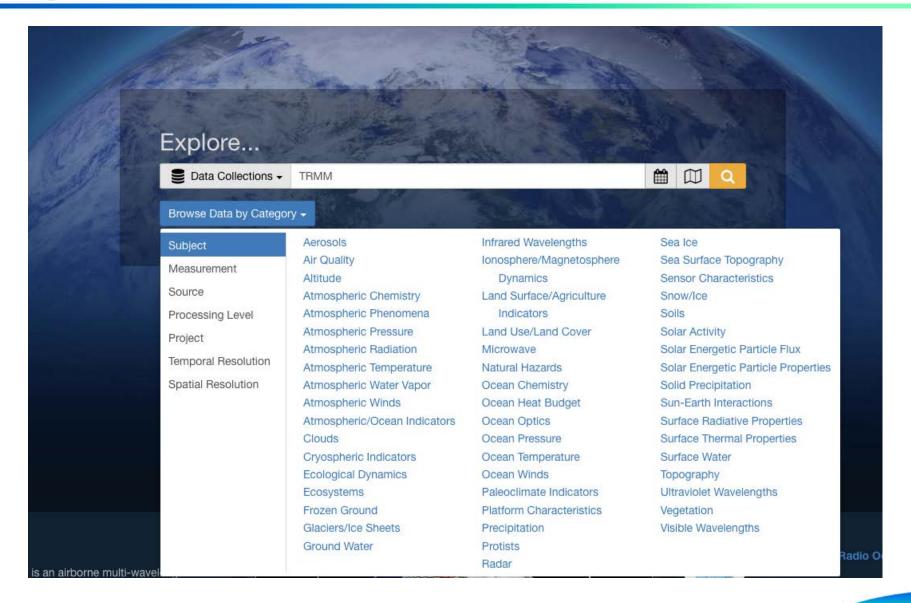




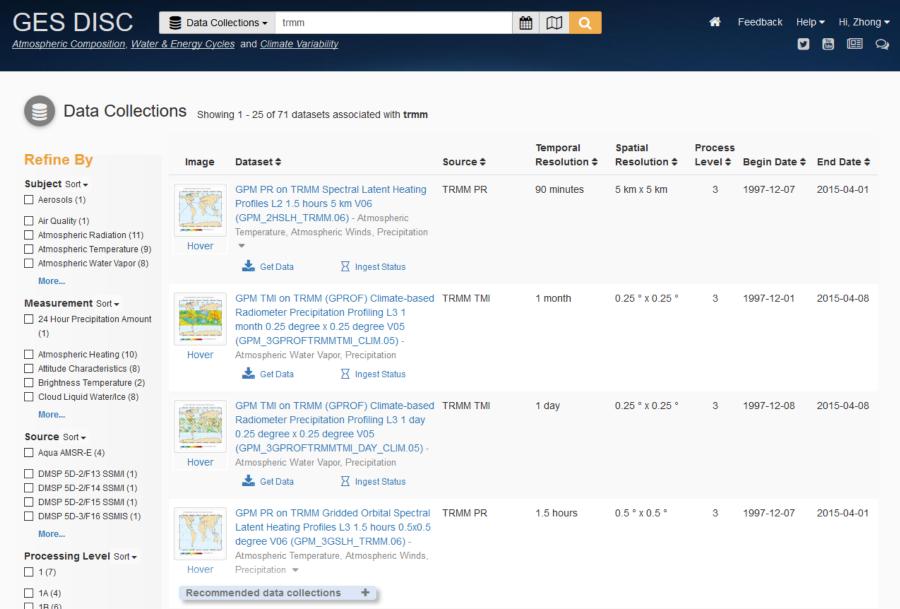
- TRMM, GPM, NLDAS, GLDAS, MERRA
- precipitation, soil moisture, temperature, etc.









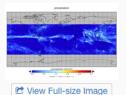






Go to Search Results

TRMM 3B43: TRMM (TMPA/3B43) Rainfall Estimate L3 1 month 0.25 degree x 0.25 degree V7



The 3B43 dataset is the monthly version of the 3B42 dataset.

This product is created using TRMM-adjusted merged microwave-infrared precipitation rate (in mm/hr) and root-mean-square (RMS) precipitation-error

It provides a ?best? precipitation estimate in a latitude band covering 500 N to 500 S, an expansion of the TRMM region, from all global data sources, namely high-quality microwave data, infrared data, and analyses of rain gauges. The granule size is one month.



Product Summary

Data Citation Documentation

Shortname: TRMM 3B43

Longname: TRMM (TMPA/3B43) Rainfall Estimate L3 1 month 0.25 degree x 0.25 degree V7

DOI: 10.5067/TRMM/TMPA/MONTH/7

Version: Format: HDF

Spatial Coverage: -180.0,-50.0,180.0,50.0 Temporal Coverage: 1998-01-01 to 2018-07-31

> File Size: 4.9 MB per file

Data Resolution

Spatial: 0.25 ° x 0.25 ° Temporal: 1 month



- Dataset and information search
- Subsetting (spatial and parameter)
- Format conversion (NetCDF, ASCII)
- Time series (Data Rods)
- Machine to machine (OPeNDAP, https, THREDDS, GDS)
- GIS support (in-house GIS specialists)
- Online visualization and analysis (explore and evaluate datasets without downloading software and data)



Projects & Missions

Cloud Absorption Radiometer (CAR)

The Cloud Absorption Radiometer (CAR) is an airborne multi-wavelength scanning radiometer that can perform several functions including: d...

MEaSURES

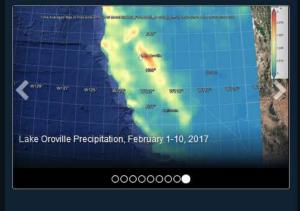
MEaSUREs: Making Earth System Data Records for Use in Research Environments, is a NASA project, solicited through Research Opportunities in ...

SSBU

The Shuttle Solar Backscatter Ultraviolet (SSBUV), nearly identical to Nimbus-7 SBUV and NOAA SBUV/2 instruments flown on eight space shuttl...

View All Projects & Missions

Featured Gallery Images



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News



Release of GPS Radio Occultation Boundary Layer Depth Products Oct 25, 2018



OCO-2 Releases Lite product V9r Oct 17, 2018



New Version 01 TSIS-1 Level 3 Products
Released to Public

Treat Additional

NASA Official: Long Pham Web Curator: M. Hegde

Science Focus Areas

Atmospheric Composition Water & Energy Cycles Climate Variability

Tools

Giovanni MERRA Subsetter Data Rods for Hydrology

DQViz AIRS N

AIRS NRT Viewer OGC Web Map Service OPeNDAP and GDS

Resources

HowTo Glossary FAQ News Gallery Alerts

About Us

Who We Are Citing Our Data Contact Us User Working Group

Oct 5, 2018

Monitor

Console



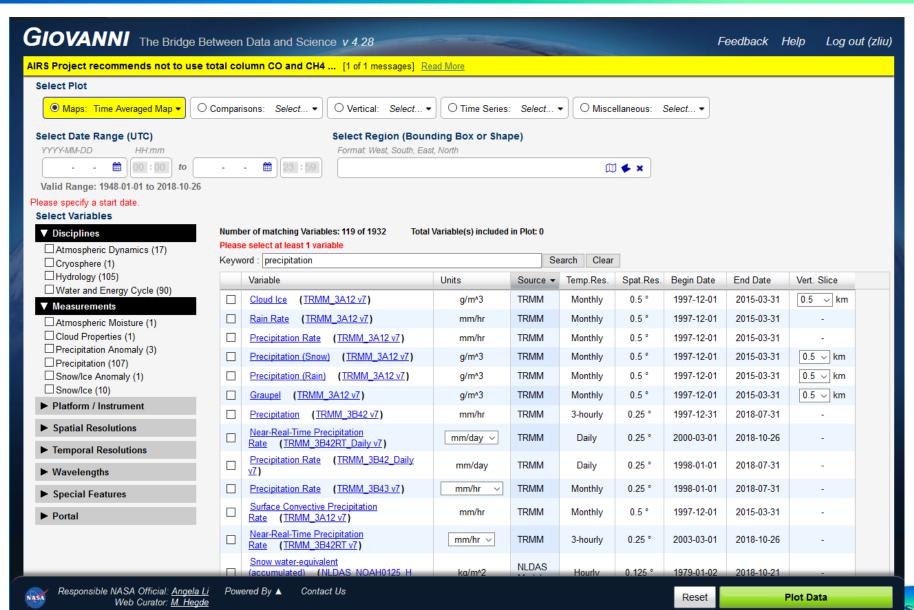


User Services

- FAQs, How-To (recipes), Glossary, etc.
- Social media (Twitter, YouTube, User Forum)
- Help desk (phone, email, online feedback)
- Training materials (ARSET => Applied Remote Sensing Training)

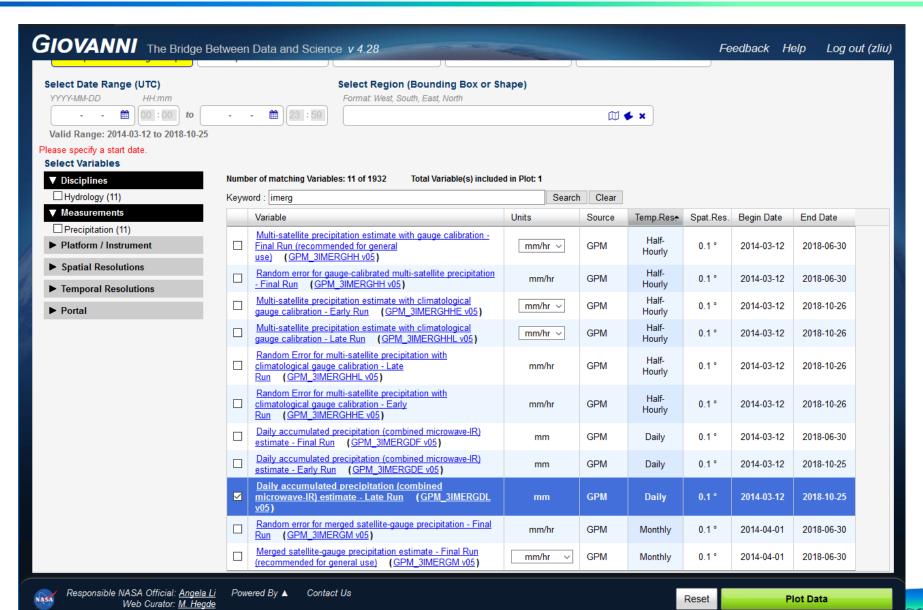


Giovanni (https://giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov) - Data visualization and analysis without downloading data and software)





Giovanni (cont.)



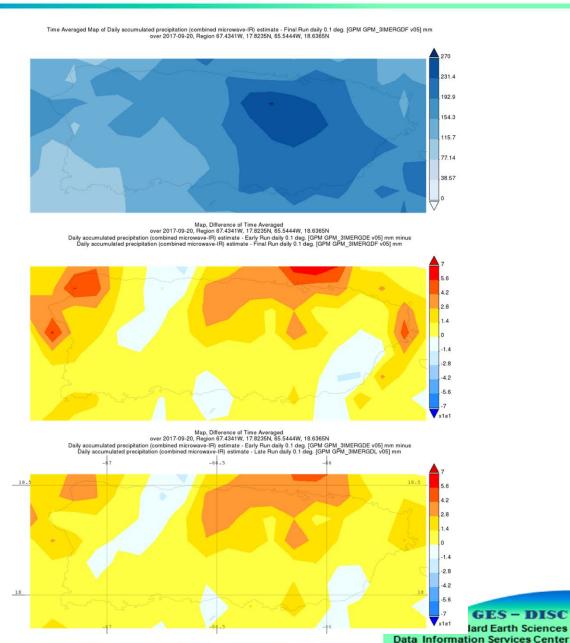


Example (Hurricane Maria)



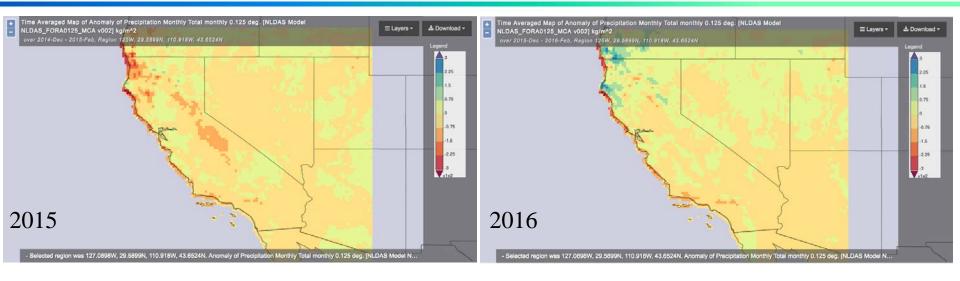
Source: NASA Worldview

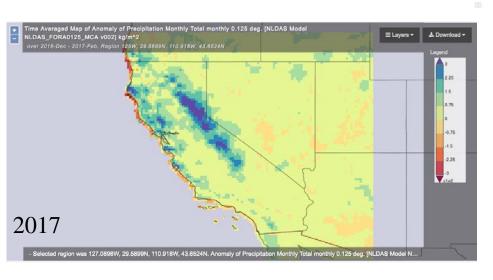
Total IMERG-Final rainfall map (in mm) in Puerto Rico (top right) and difference maps (in mm) between IMERG-Early and IMERG-Final (middle) and between IMERG-Early and IMERG-Late (bottom) on September 20, 2017.





Example (California Droughts)





NLDAS Total Precipitation Anomaly in Giovanni





Summary

- Global and regional precipitation datasets (satellite-based and data assimilation)
- Other datasets are available (temperature, wind, soil moisture, etc.)
- Data services (search, subsetting, format conversion, GIS, etc.)
- Giovanni (online tool for visualization, analysis, evaluation, etc.)
- User services



Information

- Data information and services:
 https://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/ Search for: TRMM (GPM, TRMM, IMERG, NLDAS, GLDAS, MERRA)
- Giovanni: https://giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov or Google search "NASA giovanni" Search for "GPM", "TRMM", "MERRA", "GLDAS"
- Comments and suggestions: gsfc-help-disc@lists.nasa.gov