https://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp?R=20190002620 2019-08-30T21:43:36+00:00Z

NASA MSFC SPoRT

SPoRT paradigm, use of LANCE Data, Data capabilities Paul J. Meyer, NASA MSFC Earth Science Branch

SPoRT History

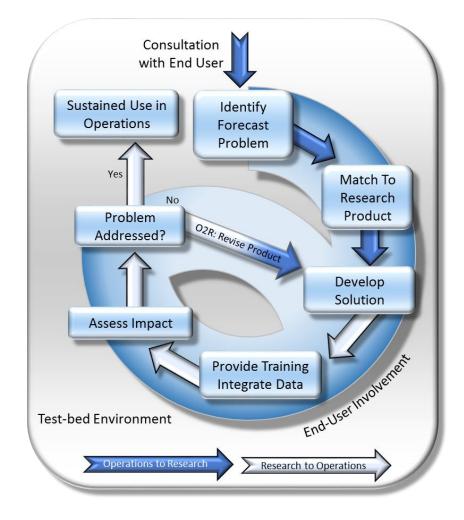
Mission:

Transition unique NASA and NOAA observations and research capabilities to the operational weather community to improve short-term weather forecasts on a regional and local scale.

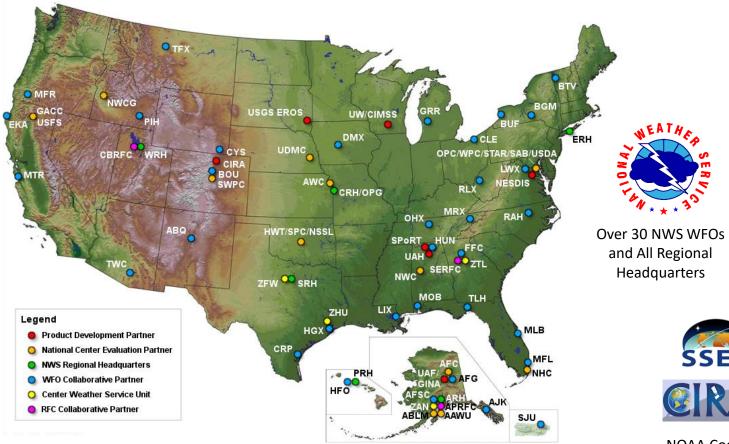
- Established in 2002 through an unsolicited proposal from then-MSFC scientists Bill Lapenta, Steve Goodman, and Gary Jedlovec
- Supported by NASA's Research and Analysis Program and the Weather Focus Area (Tsengdar Lee) and supplemented by NASA, NOAA, and other proposal areas to build upon core capabilities and partnerships.
- Significant support from NOAA received through Satellite Proving Grounds (GOES-R 2009+ / JPSS 2011+) and Risk Reduction activities, and NOAA's Modeling, Analysis, Predictions, and Projections starting 2017

NASA SPoRT R2O/O2R Paradigm

- Bridge the "Valley of Death" through interactive partnership with end users
 - Maintain interactive partnerships with help of specific advocates
 - Integrate into user decision support tools
 - Create product training
 - Perform targeted product assessments
- Concept has been used to successfully transition more than 40 satellite datasets to operational users for nearly 15 years
- Other groups in the community have adopted this paradigm



Current SPoRT Partnerships





National Centers for Environmental Prediction

Environmental Modeling Center National Hurricane Center Weather Prediction Center Ocean Prediction Center Aviation Weather Center Storm Prediction Center





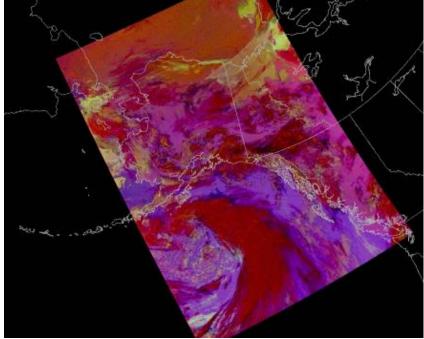
NOAA Cooperative Institutes as Data and Product Partners





SPoRT use of LANCE Data

- SPoRT Obtains MODIS and VIIRS data from LANCE
 - Principally interested in Alaska and North Atlantic regions
 - Data are limb- and bias-corrected by SPoRT and provided to NWS National Centers via LDM for use in NAWIPS and AWIPS
 - Single channel and RGB products are generated
 - Limb and bias corrections allow us to intercompare data among the various sensors, critical to RGB products
 - GOES data products are not very useful in these regions
 - LANCE has additional latency than obtaining data directly from GINA, but provides complete overpasses
 - SPoRT has found the MODAPS query tool extremely useful



MODIS Alaska Nighttime microphysics

MSFC GOES-R Series Receiving Stations

- NASA MSFC Earth Science Branch has GOES-East and GOES-West GOES Rebroadcast (GRB) receivers and ingest data from ABI, GLM, EXIS, MAG, SEISS, SUVI
- SPoRT creates derived RGB data from GOES ABI that are used for internal research, provided to NASA GIBS, NOAA, NESDIS, NWS Forecast Offices
- Data are available at: <u>https://geo.nsstc.nasa.gov/satellite</u>
- We are able to make available via LDM services

