Applications of Earth Remote Sensing for Identifying Tornado and Severe Weather Damage

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Background

- Following the April 27, 2011 severe weather outbreak across the southeastern U.S., the NASA SPORT team provided MODIS and ASTER imagery to National Weather Service (NWS) forecast offices in Alabama
 - Imagery was used to refine and adjust some tornado tracks, particularly those that crossed CWA boundaries or were in areas with limited road access
- SPoRT was awarded a NASA Applied Science:
 Disasters "Feasibility" award to pursue inclusion of
 Earth remote sensing imagery and derived products
 within the NOAA/NWS Damage Assessment Toolkit







Damage Assessment Toolkit

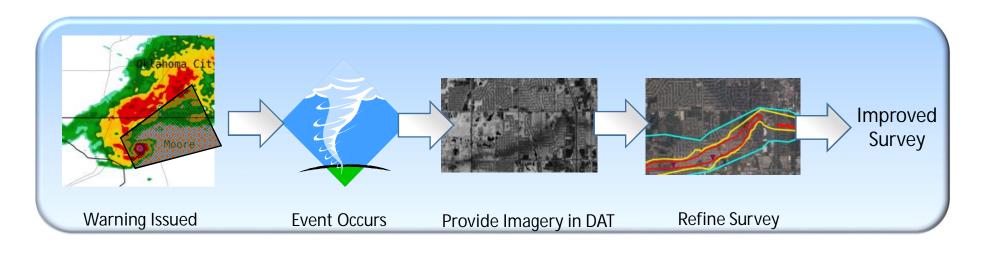
- NOAA/NWS Damage Assessment Toolkit (DAT)
 - The DAT is a smartphone, tablet, and web-based framework for acquiring, editing, and publishing storm survey information.
 - Users can acquire geotagged photos and other information, assess storm damage and intensity, and log for further review at their office. Information collected provides additional spatial data regarding tornado damage, extent, and intensity.
- Through the NASA Applied Science award, SPoRT and NOAA/NWS collaborate to establish a Web Mapping Service and data feeds that provide satellite imagery and products as viewable data layers.

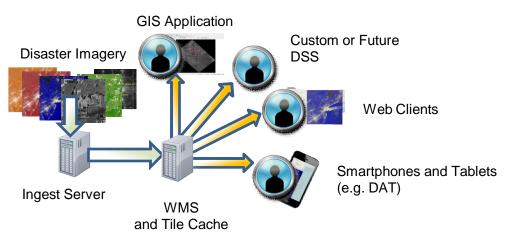






Data Use Case And Dissemination



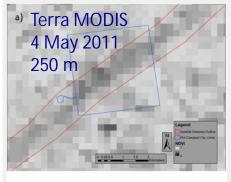




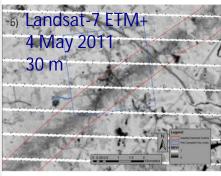




Imagery Resolution



Affects Detectability of Damage Indicators



Increases in Spatial Resolution Improves Detection Capabilities



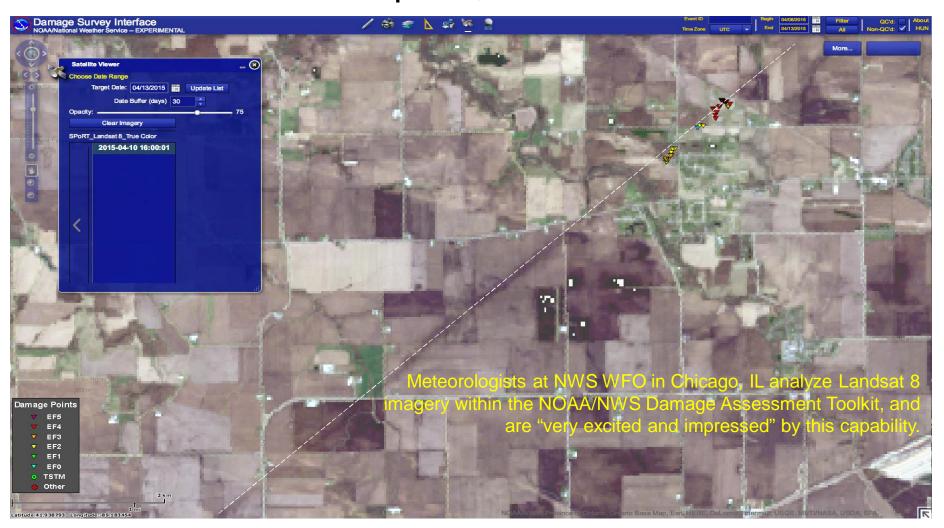
Reference: Molthan, A. L., J. R. Bell, T. A. Cole, and J. E. Burks, 2014: Satellite-based identification of tornado damage tracks from the 27 April 2011 severe weather outbreak. J. Operational Meteor., 2 (16), 191–208.







Tornado Near Rochelle, IL April 9, 2015

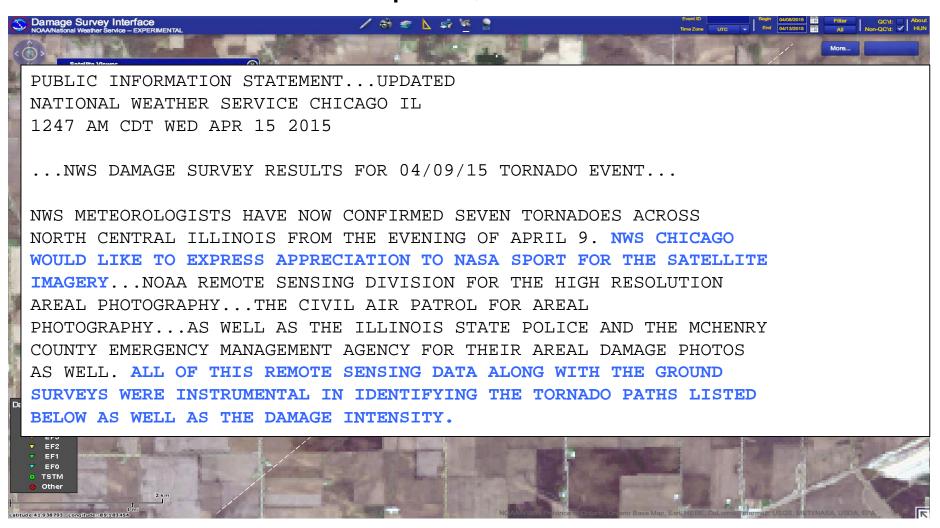








Tornado Near Rochelle, IL April 9, 2015

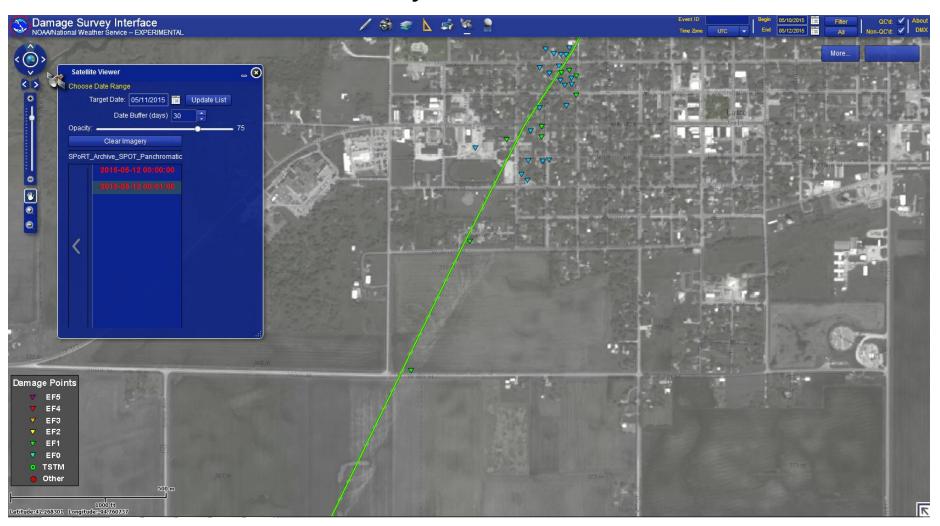








Tornado Near Lake City, IA May 10, 2015

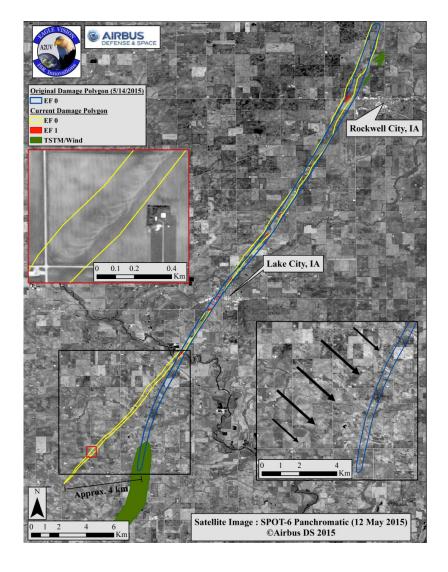








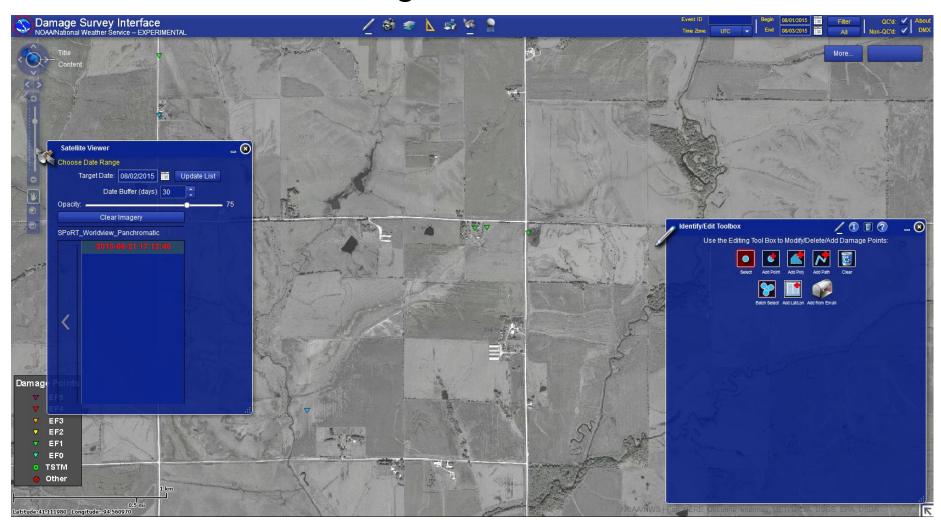
Track updated based on imagery







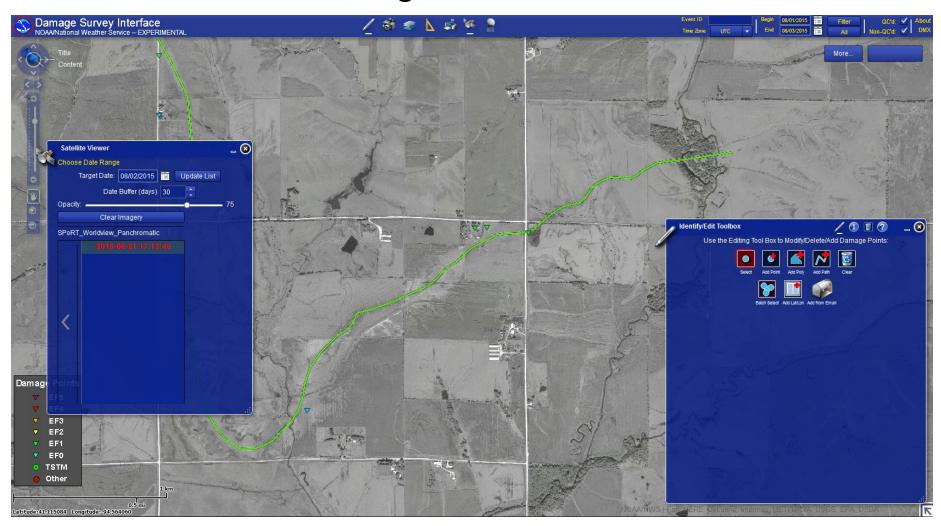








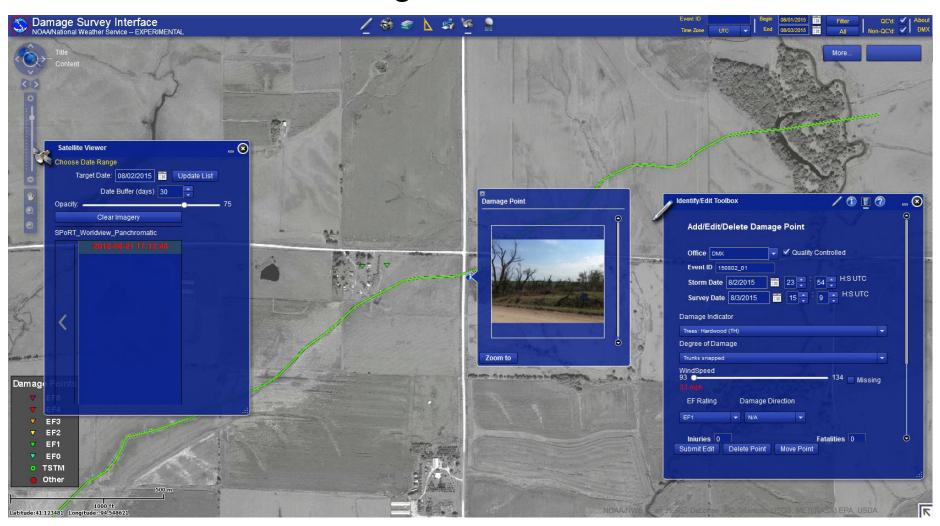








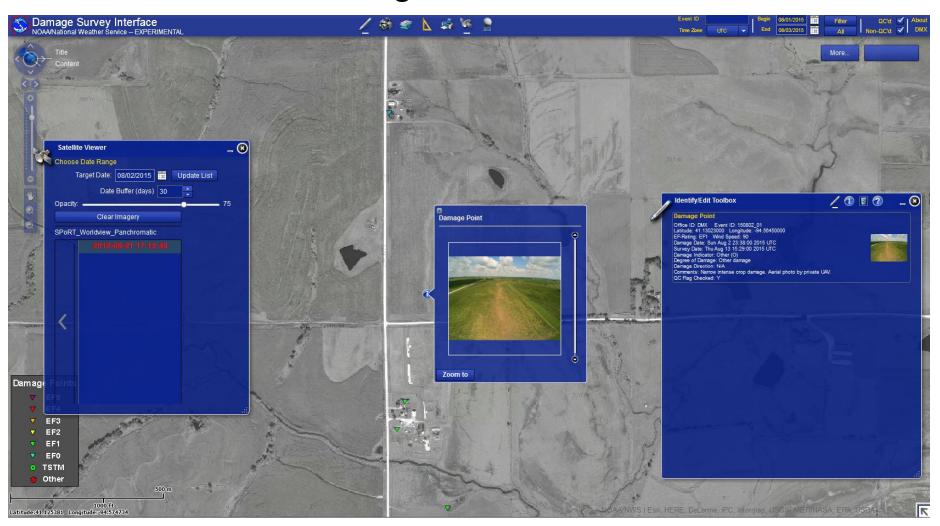








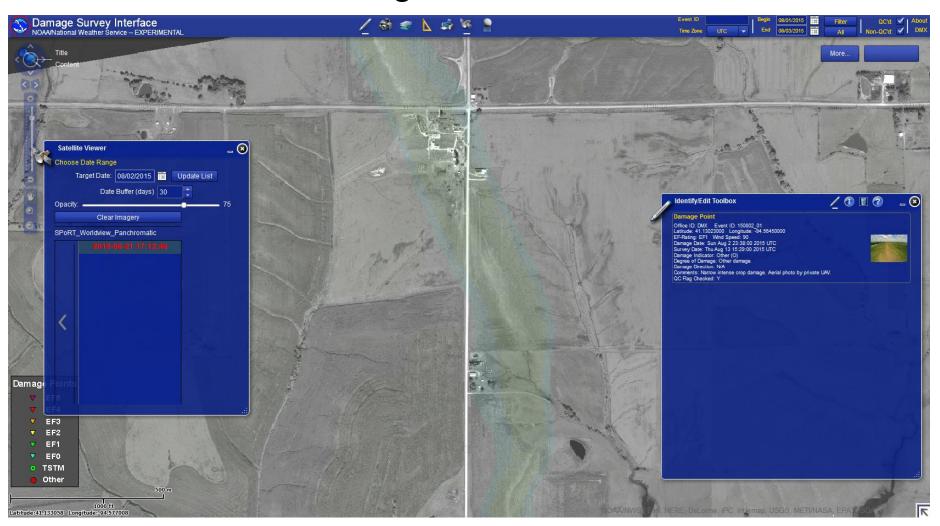










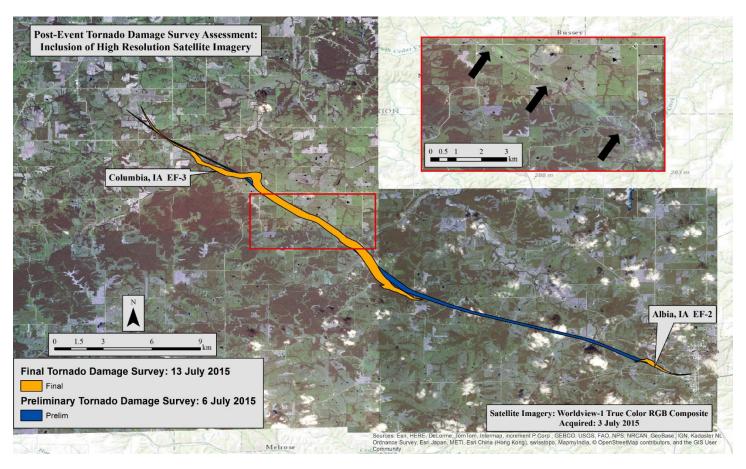








Track updated based on imagery



Imagery from Worldview-1 (in collaboration with USGS) was delivered to the NWS Damage Assessment Toolkit and used to refine a tornado track, shifting from a single, long track to two separate tracks. Final tracks (orange) were noted for an EF-2 and EF-3 maximum intensity tornado.







Questions? Jason.E.Burks@nasa.gov

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