

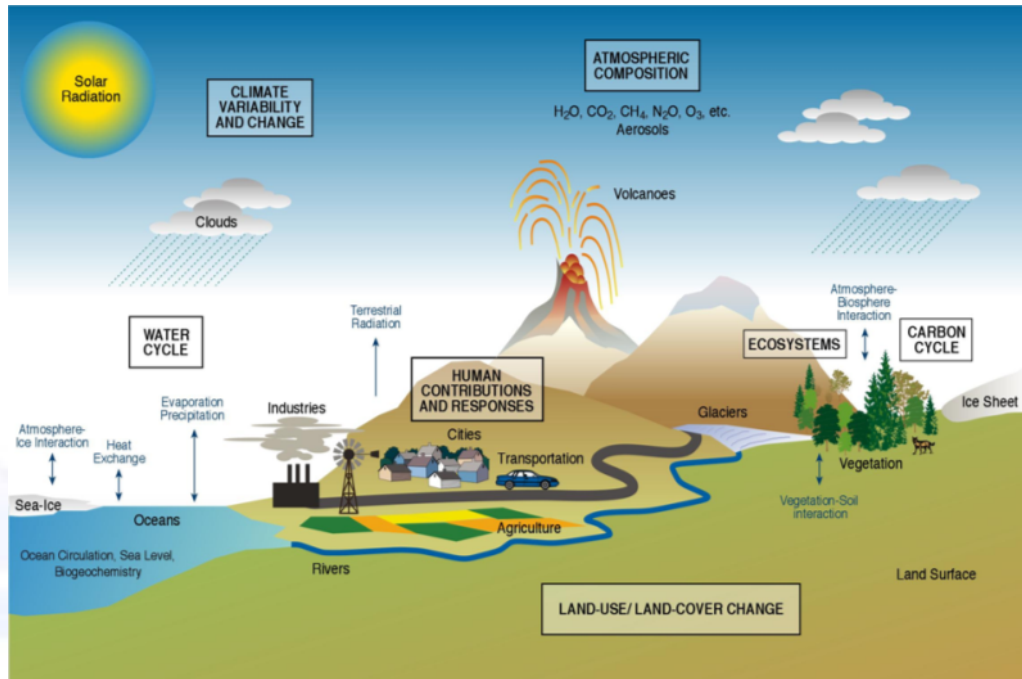


WSWC Water Management Workshop Special Remote Sensing Science Session



NASA Earth Science to Water Resources
Bradley Doorn – Water Resources Program

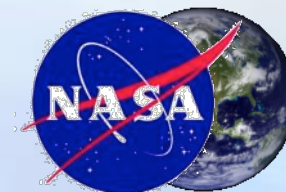
*Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena CA
August 25 – 27, 2014*



NASA Earth Science supports basic and applied research on the Earth system and its processes.

Characterize, understand, and improve predictions of the Earth system to advance knowledge and benefit society.

Technology
Flight Missions
Research
Data Systems
Education
Applications





WATER RESOURCE RESEARCH AND APPLICATIONS FROM
SPACE OBSERVATIONS



★ Contributing to Water Cycle Studies

SLI-TBD
Formulation in 2015

RBI
OMPS-Limb
TSIS-2

JPSS-2 (NOAA)

Formulation
Implementation
Primary Ops
Extended Ops

NI-SAR

PACE

SWOT

TEMPO

GRACE-FO (2)

ICESat-2

CYGNSS

SAGE III (on ISS)

SMAP

OCO-2

TRMM

QuikSCAT

SORCE

EO-1

Landsat-7
(USGS)

ACRIMSAT

Terra

Aquarius

Suomi NPP
(NOAA)

Landsat-8
(USGS)

GPM

Aqua

CloudSat

CALIPSO

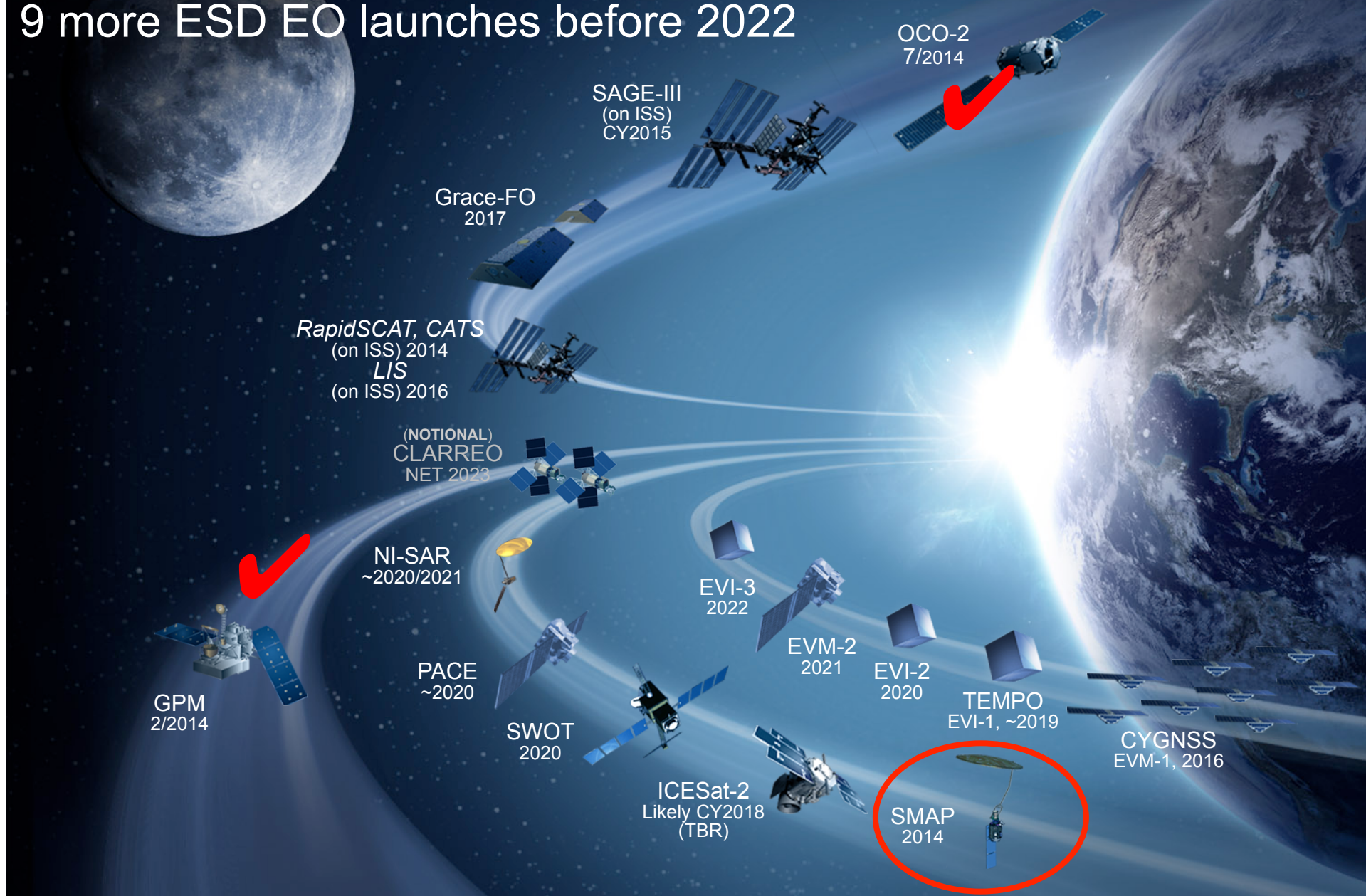
Aura

GRACE (2)

OSTM/Jason 2
(NOAA)



3 ESD-developed EO missions launch in CY 2014
2 ISS-developed EO instruments in 2014, 1 in 2016
9 more ESD EO launches before 2022



Landsat 8 Launch – Feb. 11, 2013

- ◆ **Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM) developed through an interagency partnership between NASA and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)/Dept. of the Interior**
- ◆ **LDCM launched Feb. 11, 2013 from Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB), California – ATLAS V 401 launch vehicle**
- ◆ **On-orbit commissioning completed May 30, 2013**
 - USGS assumed lead responsibility for mission operations
 - Satellite renamed Landsat 8





Earth Science Missions – Early Adopters

Early Adopters: *New with SMAP*

Purpose is to conduct pre-launch applications research to accelerate use of data after launch.

Organizations with clearly-defined needs for *SMAP*-like data products evaluate & demonstrate the utility of *SMAP* data for their application and decision making.

Early Adopters:

- » Use data products prior to launch (simulated data and cal/val data from field campaigns)
- » Provide feedback on products and formats to increase applications value of mission
- » Streamline and accelerate use of data soon after launch and check-out
- » Supply own resources to do these activities

25+ organizations are currently EAs from public & private-sector, domestic & foreign



**** ICESat-2 started Early Adopters in 2013 ****



New and Upcoming Freshwater Observing Satellite Missions



Landsat 8
2013

**Water Impacts and
Water Demand**



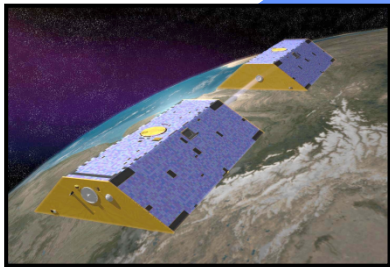
Global Precipitation
Measurement
(GPM)
2014

Precipitation



Soil Moisture Active-Passive
(SMAP)
2014

Soil Moist., Freeze/Thaw



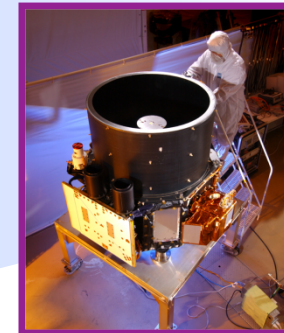
Gravity Recovery and
Climate Experiment
(GRACE) Follow-On
2017

**Global Mass
& Water Variation**



Cyclone Global
Navigation Satellite
System (CYGNSS)
2016

**Cyclone
Generation**



Ice, Cloud, and land
Elevation Satellite
(ICESat-2)
2016

Ice Dynamics



Sustainable Land Imaging

Land Imaging (2018-2035)

FY14 President's NASA budget featured a new activity for development of a sustainable, national Land Imaging satellite system (with USGS).

Basic study tenets for the program

- » *Sustainability*: Provide data products for the long haul within the budget guidance provided (\$120M/year NASA cost).
- » *Continuity*: Continue the long-term Landsat data record; focus is on usable products that define the utility of the data record.
- » *Reliability*: Exhibit a form of functional redundancy.
Data sets should be able to draw on equivalent or “near equivalent” deliverables from different sources to provide the data for the highest priority land imaging data products; loss of a single satellite or instrument on orbit should not cripple the program.



OMB-OSTP Direction to NASA

- \$30 million in FY14 for NASA to study options for a future sustained land imaging system, in collaboration with USGS.
- The study shall define a system for sustained global land-imaging multispectral and thermal infrared information for an approximately 20-year period starting in 2018.
- The study should provide options which consider various weightings of near-term capability, continuity/gap risk mitigation, and technology infusion over the system's lifetime.
- While the basic system requirement is the continuation of global data and information having the quality of Landsat-8 products, the study should consider refined capabilities requested by the user communities.



OMB-OSTP Direction to NASA - continued

- The study should also consider a range of implementation strategies that could spur innovation and increase efficiencies, including international and private sector collaborations.
- The study should recognize that lowering the cost of the system is an important goal.



Established Study Schedule

FY13 Accomplishments

- ✦ Kick-off briefing to Administration August 6, 2013
- ✦ Establish Architecture Study Team (AST) Sep 2013
- ✦ Industry & Partner Day, RFI Release Sep 18, 2013
- ✦ Landsat User's Forum December 4, 2013

SLI
Design
Cycle #1

FY14 Activities

- ✦ 1st Quarterly briefing to Stakeholders November 21, 2013
- ✦ 2nd Quarterly briefing to Stakeholders Jan 27, 2014
- ✦ AST Design Cycle 2 Jan 27 – Mar 15, 2014
- ✦ SLI Community/Industry Forum 1 April 2014
- ✦ 3rd Quarterly briefing to Stakeholders early April 2014
- ✦ NASA ESD SLI interim report to Congress May 18, 2014
- ✦ AST completion of full SLI program options May 15 – Jul 15, 2014
- ✦ Completion of SLI study report Aug 2014

SLI
Design
Cycle #2

SLI
Design
Cycle #3



Preparations for Next Decadal Survey

Earth Science Decadal Survey

10-year anniversary is 2017,
preceded by years of
preparation and data gathering

Terms of reference developed
in 2014 timeframe

Several activities Earth Science
has started will provide input:

- » Land imaging program analysis
- » NRC Continuity study
- » Constellation and convoy studies
- » Alternative acquisition and
implementation approaches
- » Missions & apps value study

Notional Schedule

Event	End Date	Duration (months)
ESD preparation	Oct-13	15
Call for inputs	Jan-15	3
Community meetings	Apr-15	9
Report writing period	Jan-16	8
Final report editing	Sep-16	4
Release of NRC's 2nd Earth Science Decadal Survey	Jan-17	

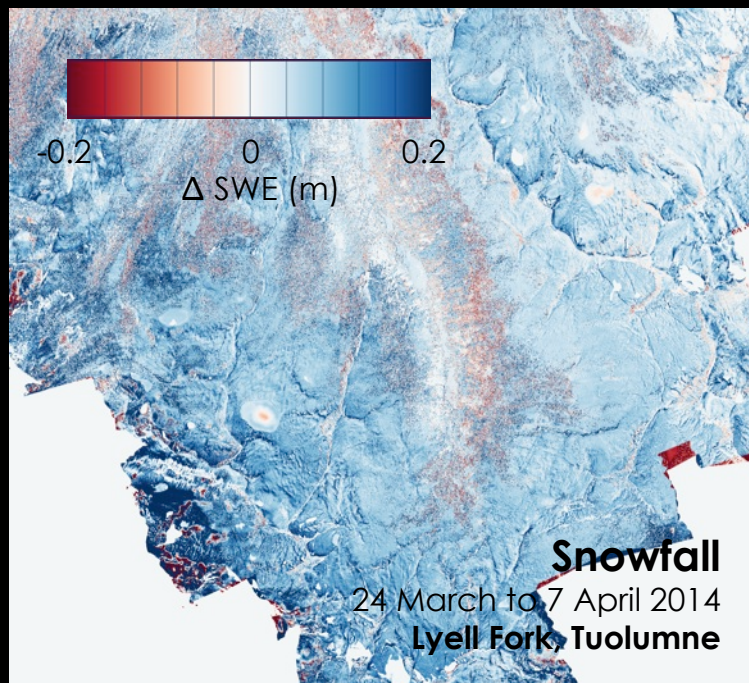
*In 2013, the water community
had a meeting to examine
water priorities and mission
concepts.*



WATER RESOURCE RESEARCH AND APPLICATIONS FROM
AIRBORNE OBSERVATIONS

Airborne Snow Observatory 2014

AS



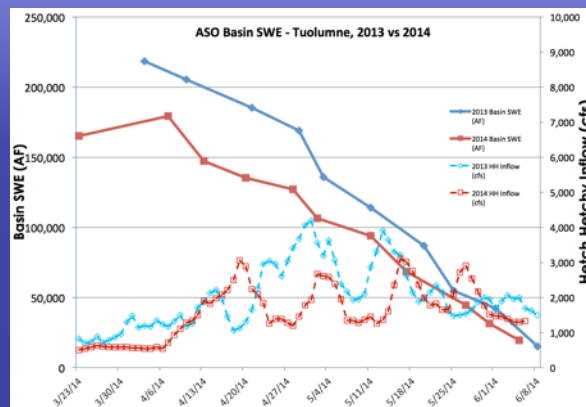
Most accurate maps of snowfall



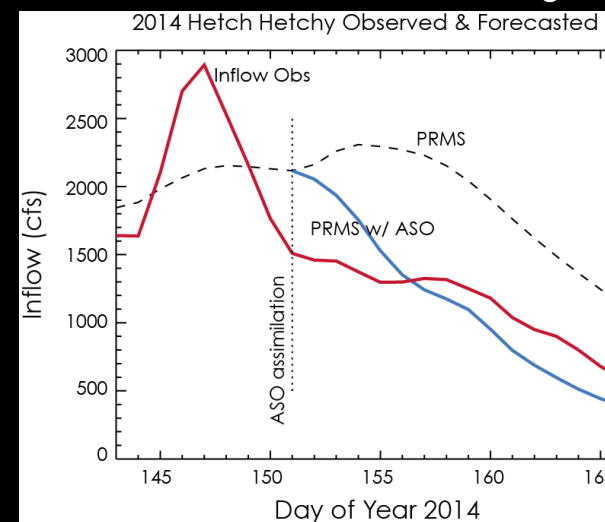
AIRBORNE SNOW OBSERVATORY

Snow Water Equivalent
2014

According to snow pillows, winter/spring 2014 was close to worst snowfall season on record in California, on top of ongoing drought. ASO data were key in understanding that Hetch Hetchy reservoir would in fact come very close to filling rather than falling well short of filling.



More accurate runoff forecasting



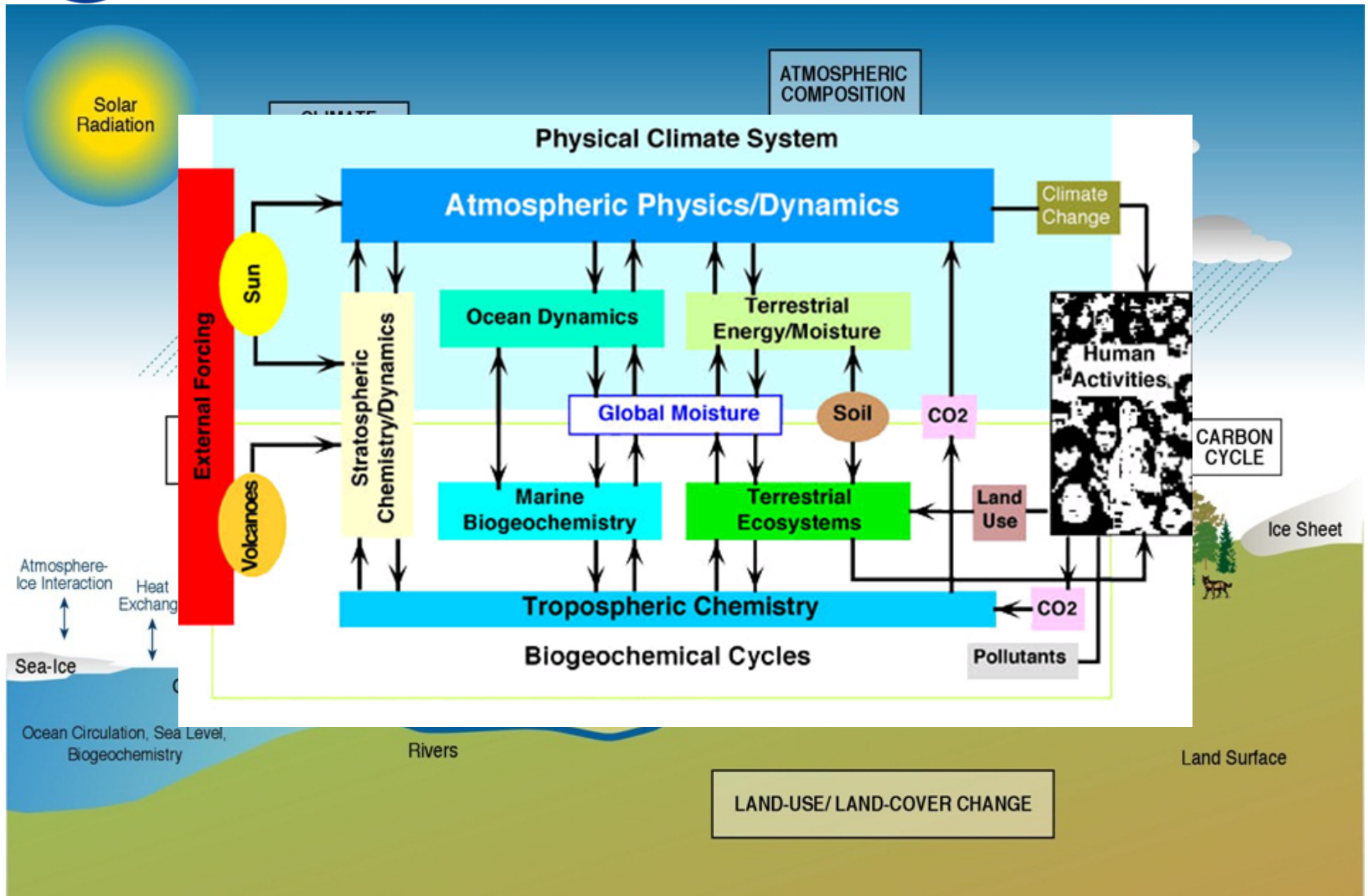


WATER RESOURCE RESEARCH AND APPLICATIONS FROM

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM



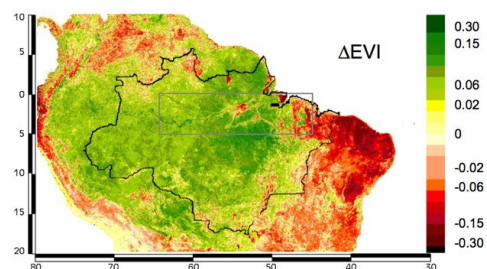
Earth as a Complex Inter-related System



Earth SCIENCE Division Focus Areas

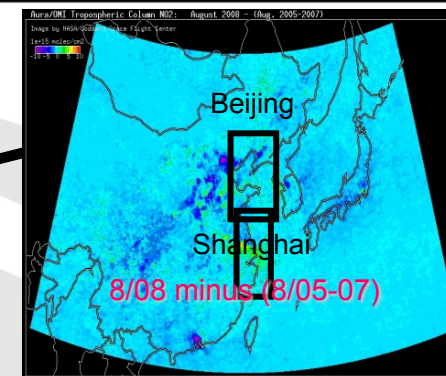


Basin-wide greening in dry season
October EVI (dry season) minus June EVI (wet season)



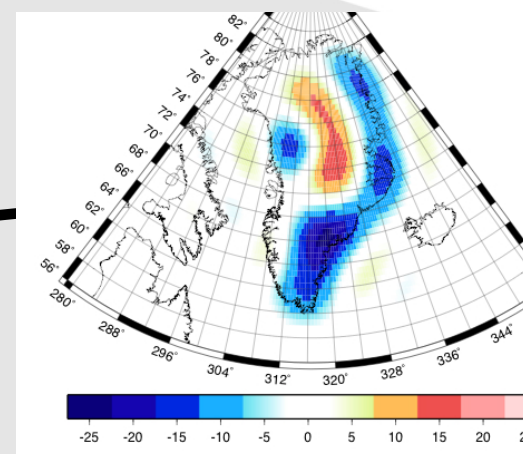
Atmospheric Composition

Carbon Cycle and Ecosystems



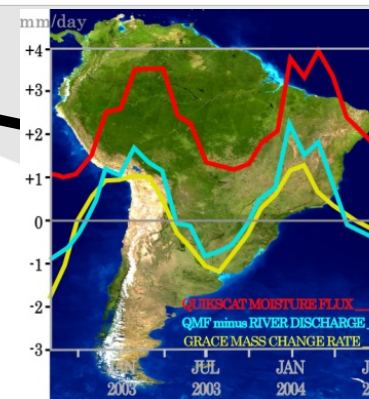
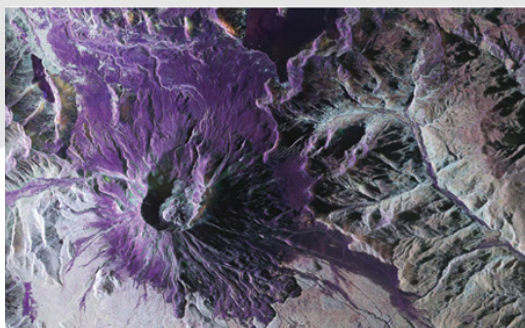
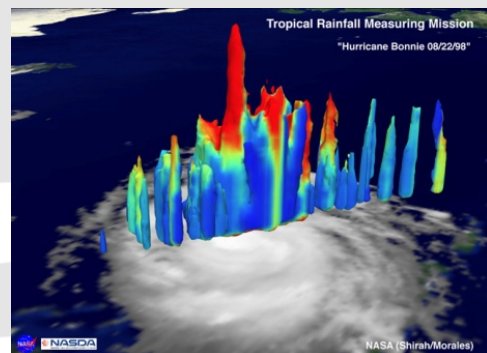
Climate Variability and Change

Weather



Water and Energy Cycle

Earth Surface and Interior



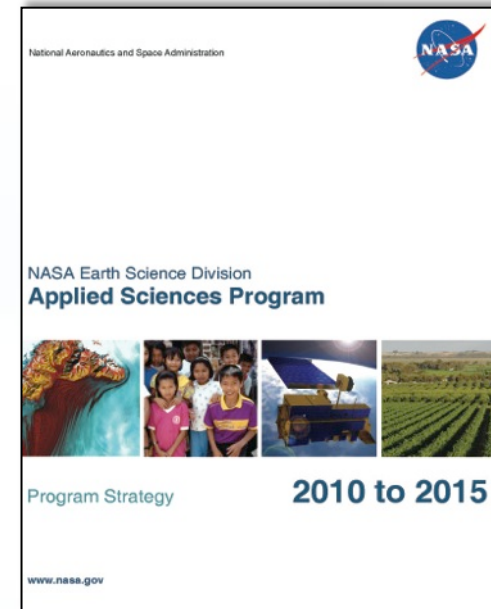


WATER RESOURCE RESEARCH AND APPLICATIONS FROM

APPLIED SCIENCES PROGRAM



Discovering and demonstrating innovative and practical uses of Earth observations in organizations' policy, business, and management decisions.



<http://AppliedSciences.NASA.gov>

Applications

Prove-out, develop, and transition applications ideas for sustained uses of Earth obs. in decision making.

Capacity Building

Build skills and capabilities in US and developing countries to access Earth observations to benefit society.

Mission Planning

Identify applications early in mission lifecycle and integrate end-user needs in mission design and development.

Emphasis in 4 Applications Areas



**Health &
Air Quality**



**Water
Resources**



Disasters

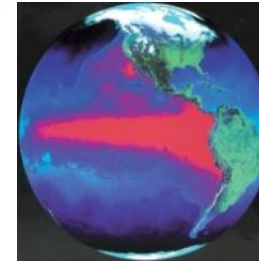


**Ecological
Forecasting**

Support opportunities in 5 additional areas



Agriculture



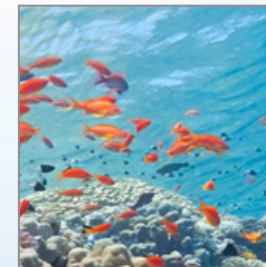
Climate



Weather



Energy



Oceans

NASA Water Resource Applied Sciences

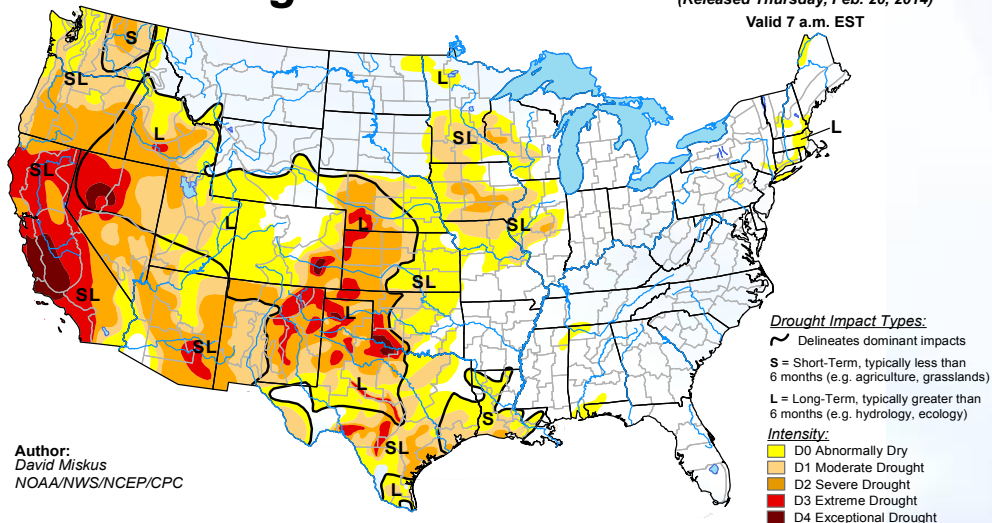


The NASA Water Resources Program Element:

The Water Resources Program Element addresses concerns and decision processes that are related to water availability, water forecast, and water quality. The goal of the Water Resources Program Element is to apply NASA satellite data to improve the Decision Support Tools (DSTs) of user groups that manage water resources. Implementation requires close and enduring partnerships with Federal agencies, academia, private firms, and international organizations.

U.S. Drought Monitor

February 18, 2014
(Released Thursday, Feb. 20, 2014)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

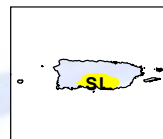
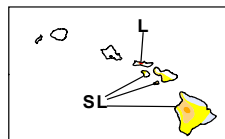
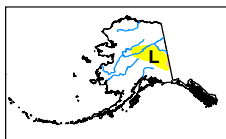
Drought Impact Types:

- ✓ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Water Resources Projects:

Projects are tactical implementations led by Principle Investigators, driven by water management challenges, and ultimately sustained by water resource information stakeholders.

Programmatic Activities:

National and international activities to improve skills, share data and applications, and broaden the range of users who apply satellite data and Earth science in water resource decisions.

NASA Water Resource Applied Sciences



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More Info

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NASA Applied Sciences Program Water Resources

Earth Science Serving Society

The goal of the ASP Water Resources application area is to apply NASA satellite data to improve the decision support systems of organizations and user groups that manage water resources. The ASP Water Resources application area partners with Federal agencies, academia, private firms, and international organizations.

LEARN MORE



<https://c3.nasa.gov/water/>

**Welcome to the NASA Applied Sciences Program
Water Resources Application Area**



ROSES 2013 A.45 Earth Science Applications: WATER RESOURCES

The specific goal of this solicitation is to advance the long-term (30-180 day) outlooks of water supply anomalies and their effective use by water managers, their organizations, and/or decision-makers.

- Projected start dates for proposals - October

Earth in 2030+



“... half of the world’s population will probably be living in areas that suffer from severe shortages of fresh water, meaning that management of natural resources will be a crucial component of global national security efforts.”

Global Trends 2030
National Intelligence Council