

# **Status Update of IMAPP and IPOPP The End-to-End Processing Package for EOS and future Polar Orbiting Satellite Systems**



**Allen Huang, Liam Gumley, Kathleen Strabala, Jun Li, Jun Huang,  
Elisabeth Weisz, Hal Woolf, Paolo Antonelli, and Tom Achtor**

**Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies  
Space Science and Engineering Center  
University of Wisconsin-Madison**

**ITSC 15, Maratea, Italy  
5 Oct., 2006**



# Status Update of IMAPP and IPOPP



IMAPP provides users with an EOS satellite Terra and Aqua direct broadcast system the capability to calibrate and navigate locally received satellite data and, from these data, to create environmental data products of significant regional interest. So far, more than 150 direct broadcast stations are using IMAPP for their daily routine direct broadcast processing from the raw data to the generation of end products and information.

CIMSS is currently funded by NASA to maintain and update IMAPP and to continue to support direct broadcast users, development for the NPOESS and its Preparatory Project (NPP) support by IPO/NASA is well underway. The processing package for NPP/NPOESS will be built on the foundation laid by IMAPP and the data processing element provided by the NPOESS prime contractor, working closely with NASA's Direct Readout Laboratory (DRL). In addition, **International Polar Orbiter Processing Package (IPOPP) will also be extended to include the processing of METOP data.** The IPOPP METOP component effort is to leverage EUMETSAT NWP Satellite Application Facility (SAF) located at UK Met office and its Meteo France partner. These SAF team members are jointly developing a new version of AAPP (ATOVS and AVHRR Pre-Processing Package) to perform level 1 processing on AMSU, MHS, HIRS, AVHRR and IASI (i.e. generate calibrated, geolocated radiances). Within IPOPP, specified level 2 retrieval algorithms to individually and/or synergistically process AMSU, MHS, AVHRR and IASI data to produce atmospheric products will also be developed and distributed.

**This presentation is to highlight the current status and future prospects for IMAPP and its successor, IPOPP.**



# Overview of CIMSS Direct Broadcast (DB) Activities

- *Real time data processing and distribution*
- *Software development and distribution*
- *Remote sensing workshops*

# Overview of CIMSS DB Activities

- *Real time data processing and distribution*
  - Real time direct broadcast web page
    - Archive of quick look data
    - Instrument data and products staged on anonymous ftp site, and available through McIDAS ADDE servers
  - Support of environmental monitoring and weather forecasting where quality and timeliness of data are vital
    - Images of events of public interest (Stoughton Tornado, Tire Fire, Dust Storm, Hurricanes)
    - Images for Great Lakes Coast watch, sea ice, marine animal migrations
    - High Resolution SST's for local NWP initialization
    - Polar Winds
    - PAW – PDA Animated Weather
    - IDEA – Infusing Satellite Data into Environmental Applications
    - NWS - AWIPS

# Overview of Activities (cont.)

- *Software development and distribution*
  - IMAPP allows other users the ability to support their own real time data and processing systems
  - Testbed for MODIS/AIRS products
  - Support of our own research (total control of system from end to end)
    - AIRS data for ABI simulations
    - MODIS/AIRS combined products
    - MOD07 TPW / near-infrared validations
- *Remote sensing workshops*
  - Global outreach
    - Now that we have data and products, what do we do with them?

# International MODIS/AIRS Processing Package (IMAPP)

Builds upon our previous experience with

- ITPP (International TOVS Processing Package) since 1985
- IAPP (International ATOVS Processing Package) since 1998

## *Purpose:*

- The intention in developing IMAPP for processing direct broadcast MODIS and AIRS data is to help foster the rapid improvement of retrieval algorithms and other applications of EOS data in a variety of global weather, process studies, and climate applications, just as the ITPP and IAPP have done for TOVS and ATOVS data.

## *Available from:*

<http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/~gumley/IMAPP/>

# Current IMAPP Status

## *MODIS products – Level 1B and Geolocation*

- cloud mask (MOD35), cloud properties (MOD06CT) - height, temperature, emissivity, phase
- atmospheric profiles (MOD07) T, q, tpw, total ozone, stability
- aerosol optical depth (MOD04)
- sea surface temperatures (Jim Davies)
- near-infrared water vapor (Peter Albert, Ralf Bennartz)

## *MODIS utilities*

- creating true color images tutorial

## *AIRS products*

- AIRS/AMSU/HSB Level 1 (with JPL)
- AIRS Level 2 profiles (both single pixel and 3x3)

## *AMSR-E products – RSS L1B software*

- Rain rate, rain type (B05 algorithm)
- Soil Moisture (B03 algorithm)

# IMAPP AIRS Clear Sky Retrieval at CIMSS

- **Principal Component Regression Retrieval** performed for every AIRS FOV
- **Retrieved Parameters:** T, Q, O3 at 101 p levels, TPW, Total Ozone, Surface Emissivity and Reflectivity
- **Training set:** SEEBOR\_V5 (July 2006), 15704 profiles, 10 emiss points
- **Number of PCs used:** 30
- **SARTA version:** V106 (sarta\_apr05)

## Version 1.2 (July 2006)

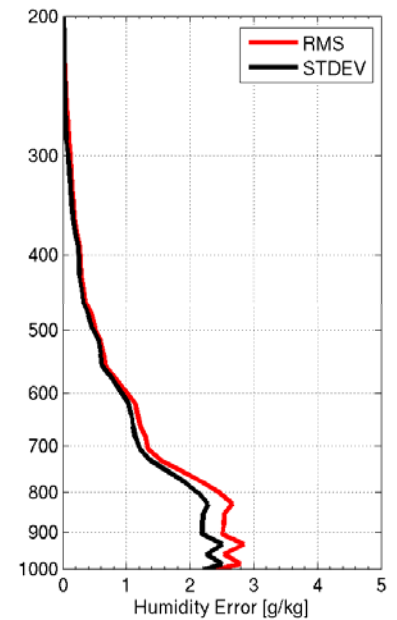
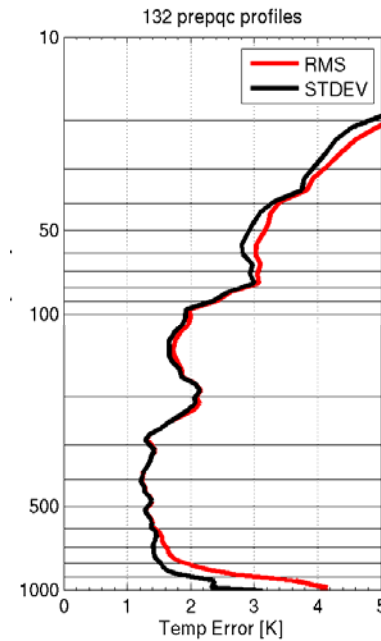
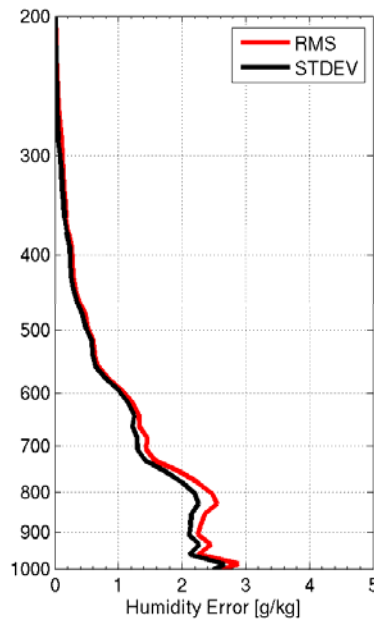
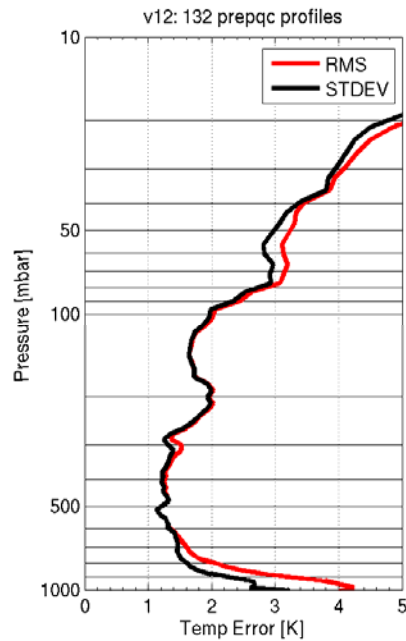
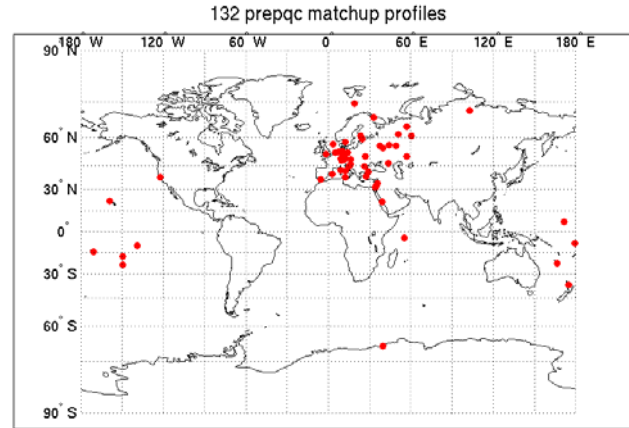
- **Number of Channels:** 1688 pristine channels (“p1688.txt”)
- **Separate Coefficients** for 6 BT classes and 11 scanning angles

## Version 1.3 (Sept 2006)

- **Number of Channels:** 1450 pristine channels (channels below 2400 cm<sup>-1</sup>)
- **Separate Coefficients** for 6 BT classes and 11 scanning angles and for land and ocean cases.
- **Additional Predictors:** surface pressure, solar zenith angle
- **In retrieval using NCEP gdas1** surface pressure and AIRS L1B solar zenith information



# 132 selected Prepqc Matchup profiles: RMS and Stdev of RAOB minus RTV

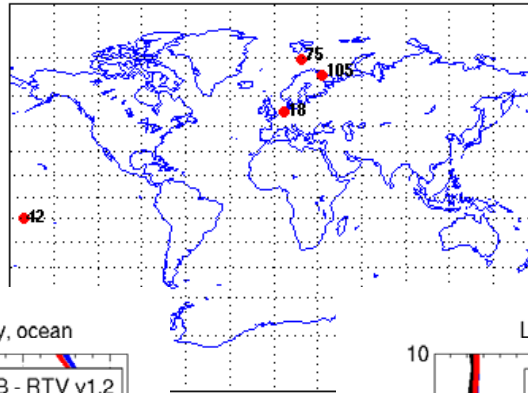


**IMAPP RTV v1.2**

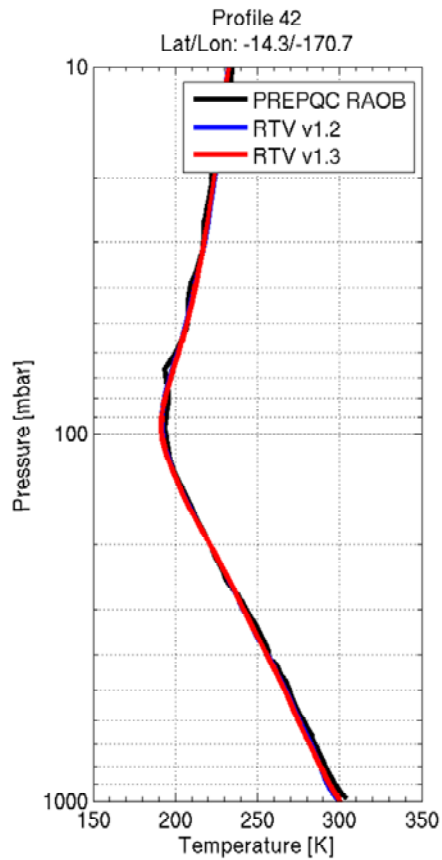
**IMAPP RTV v1.3**

# Selected Prepqc Matchup profiles: Temperature Profiles (day)

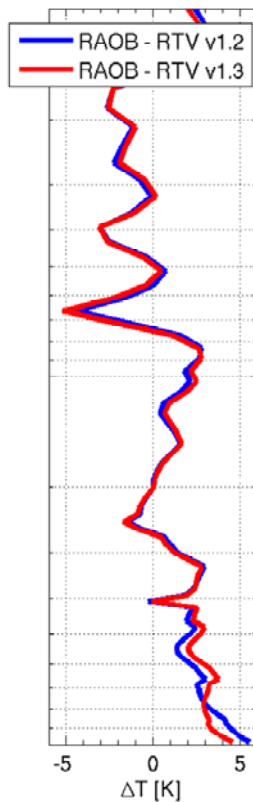
Selected Prepqc profiles



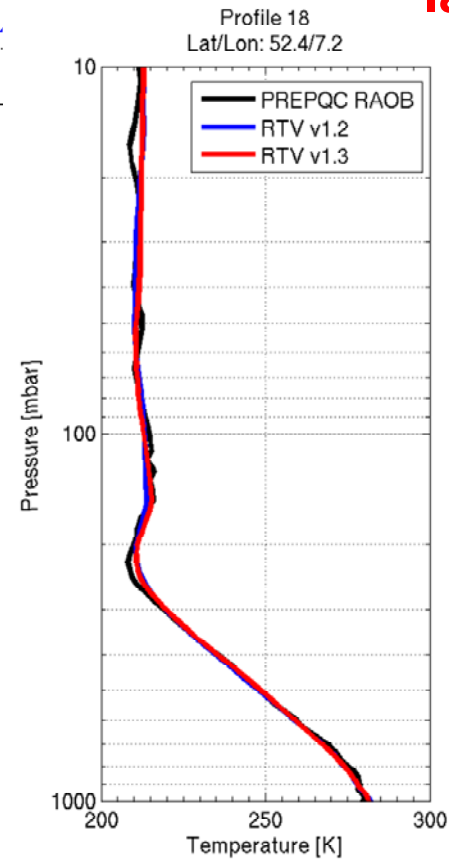
**ocean**



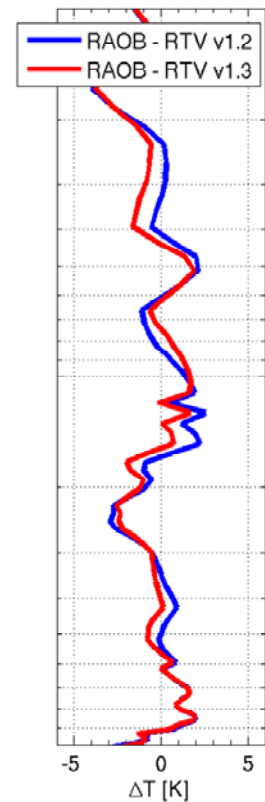
day, ocean



**land**

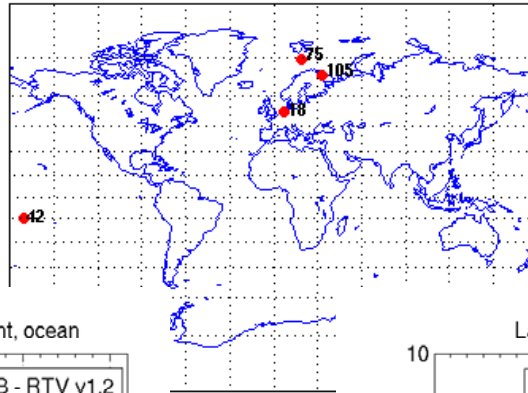


day, land



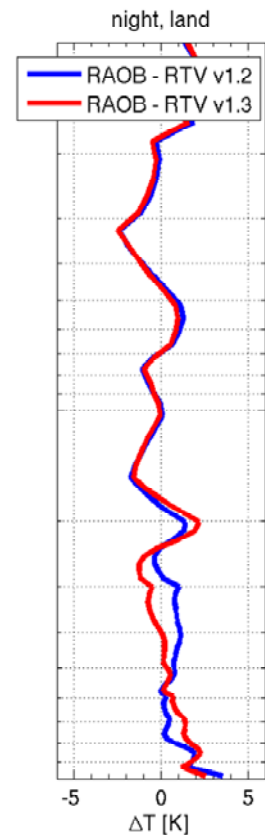
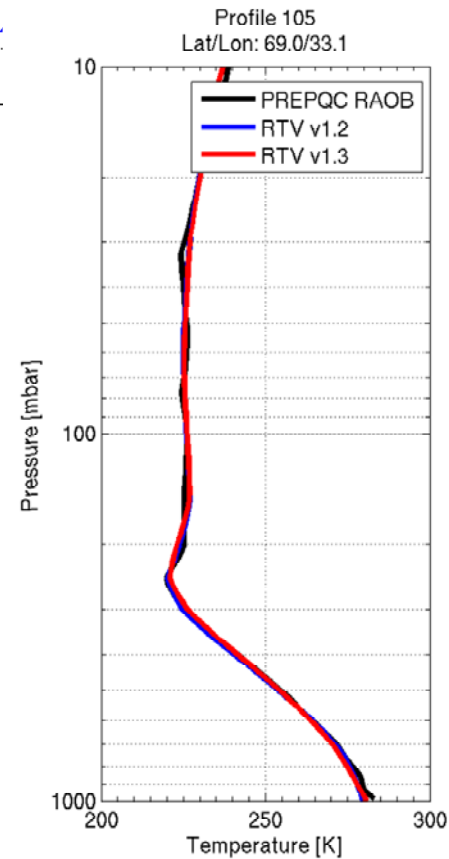
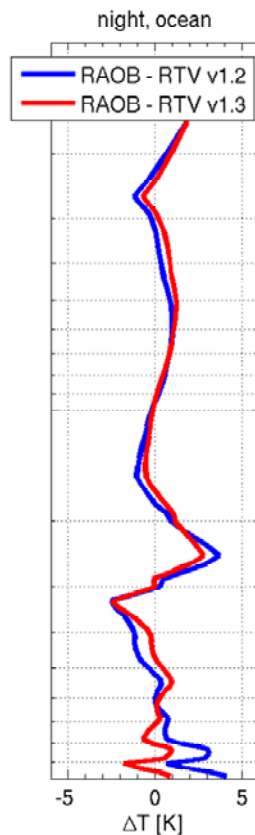
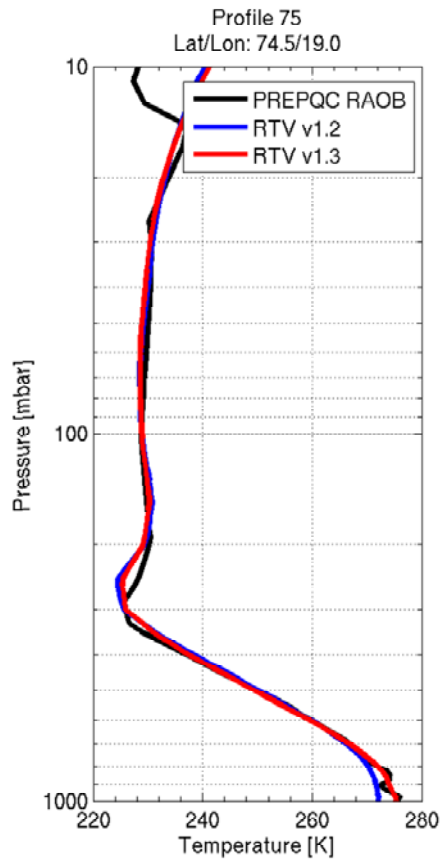
# Selected Prepqc Matchup profiles: Temperature Profiles (night)

Selected Prepqc profiles



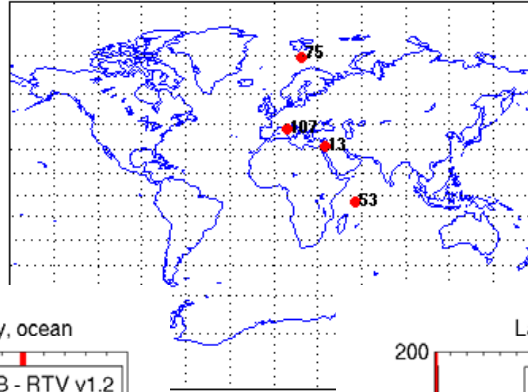
**ocean**

**land**



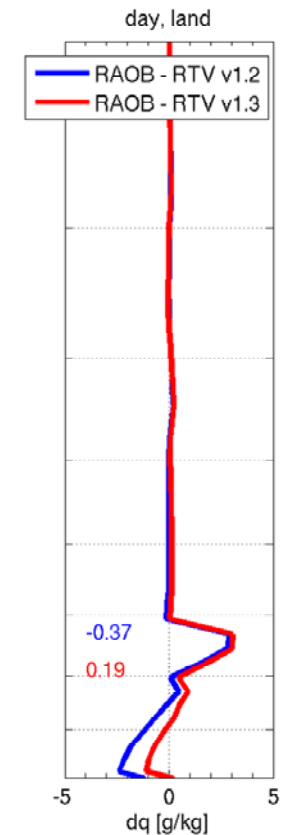
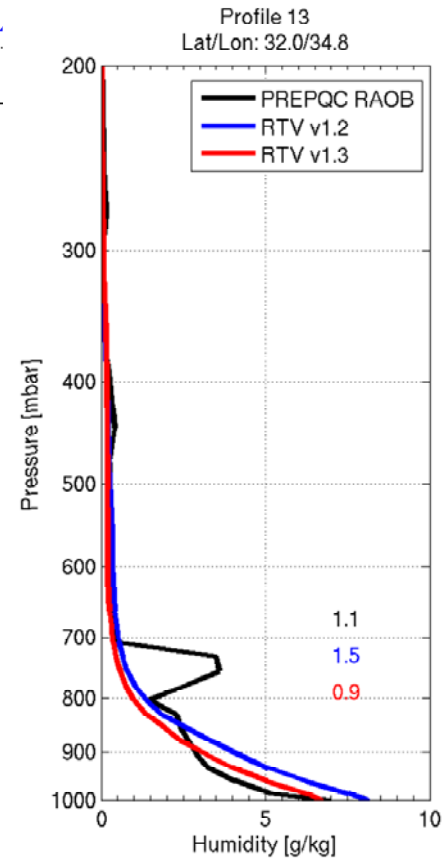
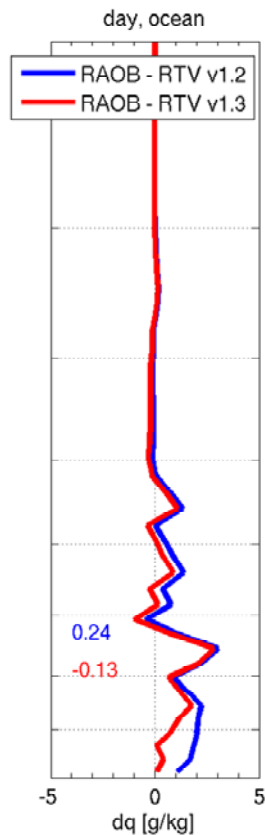
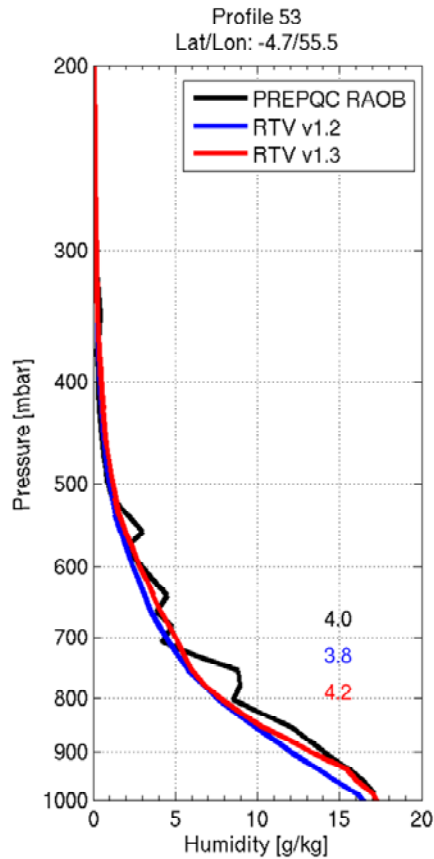
# Selected Prepqc Matchup profiles: Humidity Profiles (day)

Selected Prepqc profiles



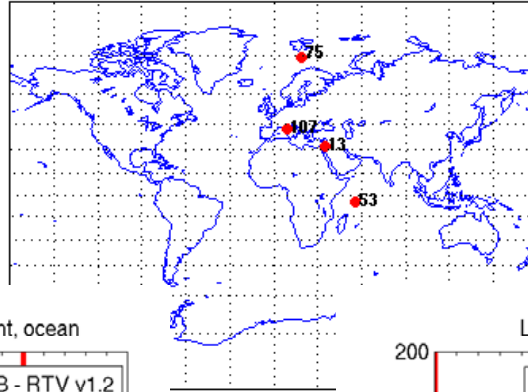
**ocean**

**land**



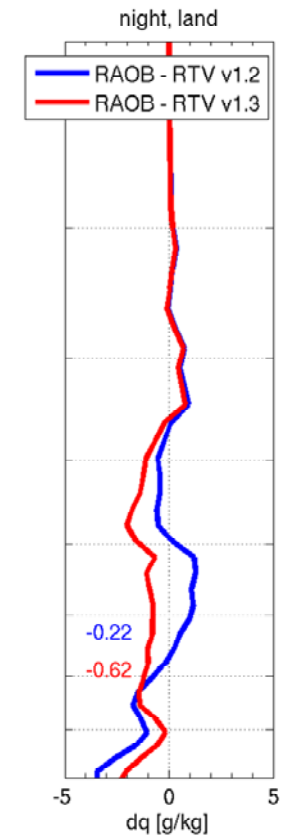
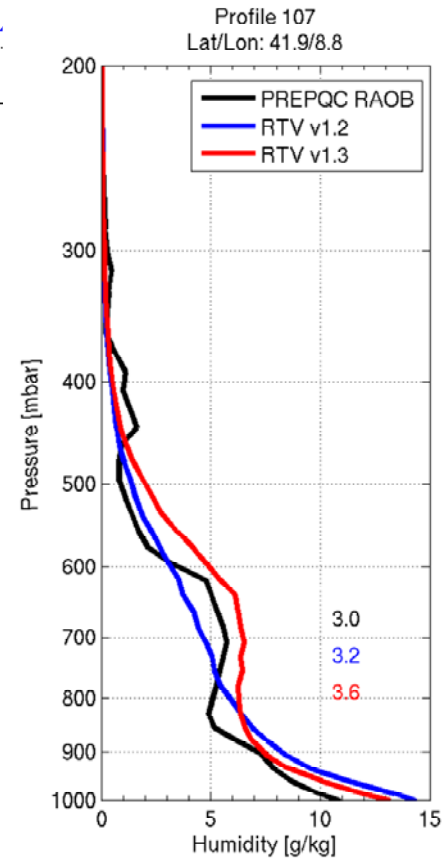
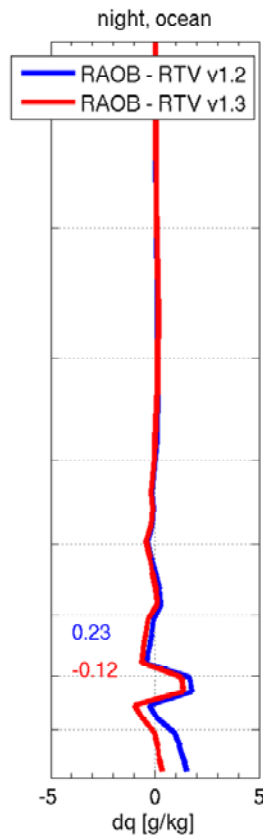
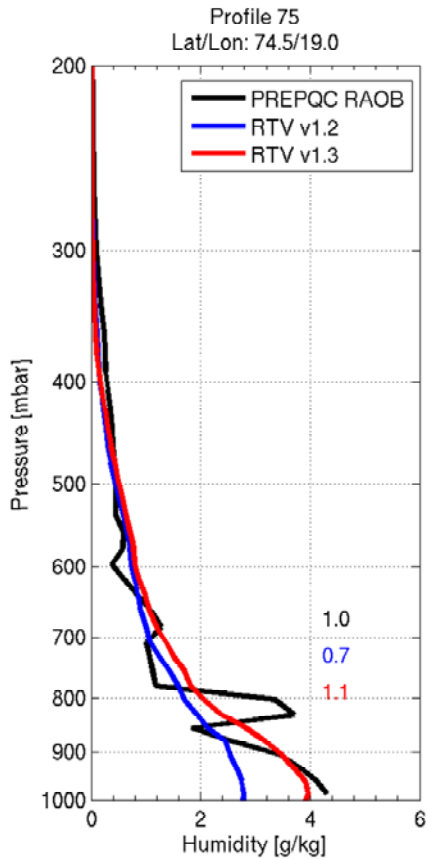
# Selected Prepqc Matchup profiles: Humidity Profiles (night)

Selected Prepqc profiles



**ocean**

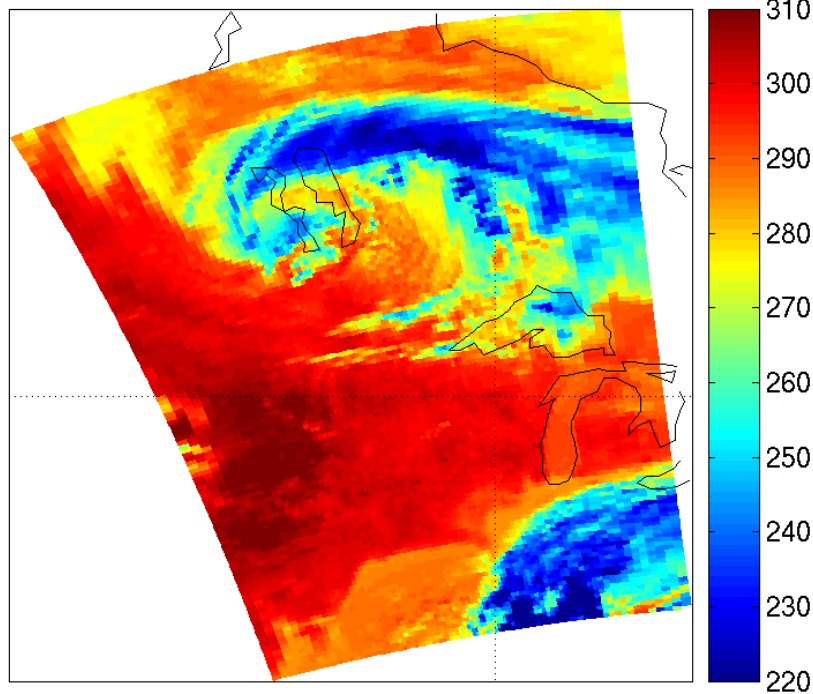
**land**



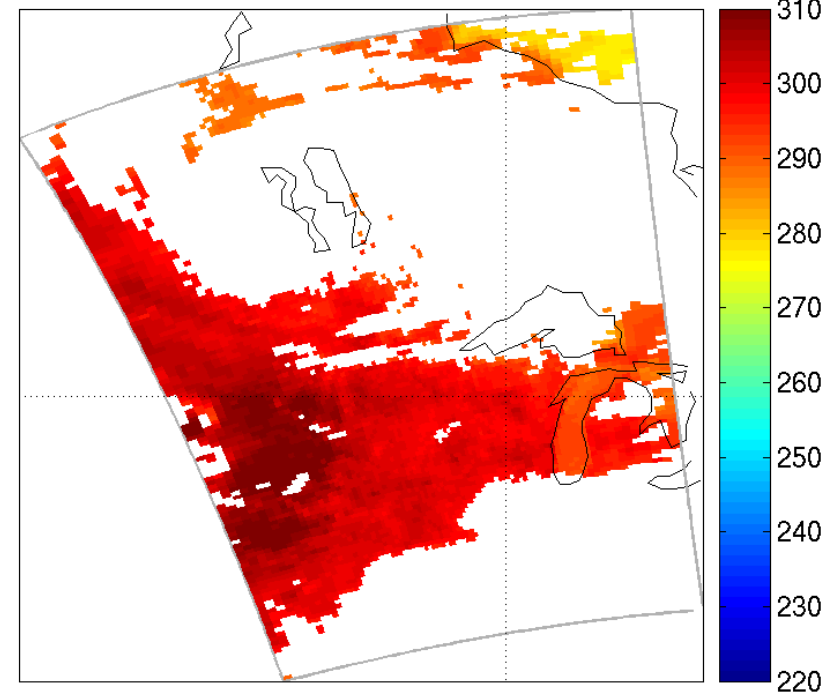
# Granule 192, Sept-02, 2003 (daytime, ascending)

**BT [K] at 920  $\text{cm}^{-1}$**

Granule 192, 09-02-2003  
Brightness Temperature [K] at 919.83  $\text{cm}^{-1}$



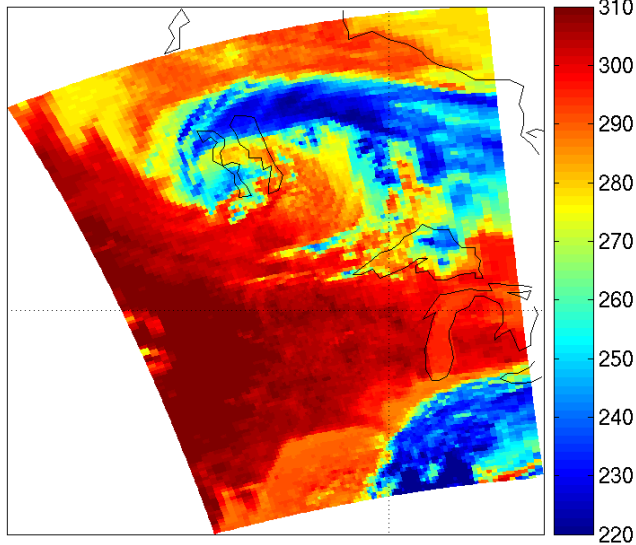
Granule 192, 09-02-2003  
Brightness Temperature [K] at 919.83  $\text{cm}^{-1}$



# Surface Skin Temperature

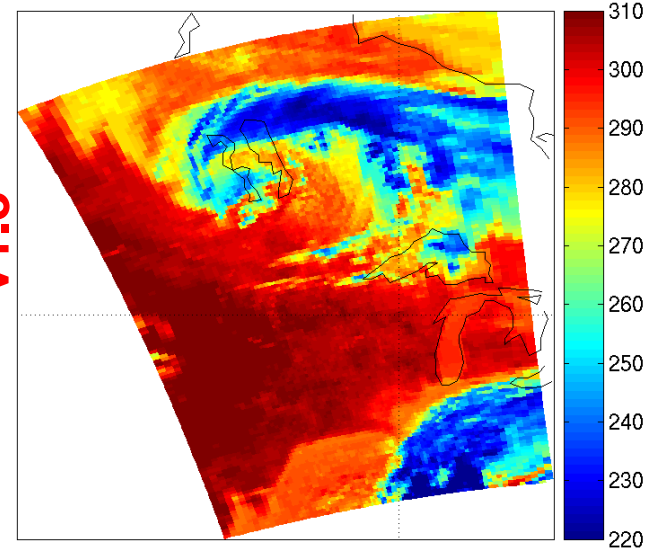
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G192, 09-02-2003  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



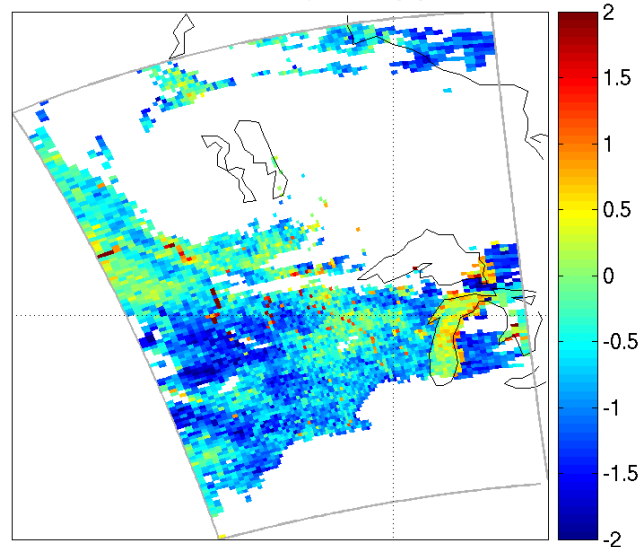
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G192, 09-02-2003  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]

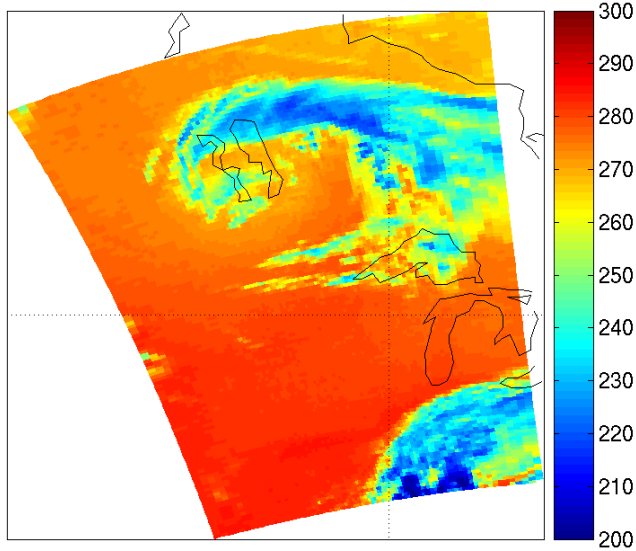
**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**



# Temperature at 700 mbar

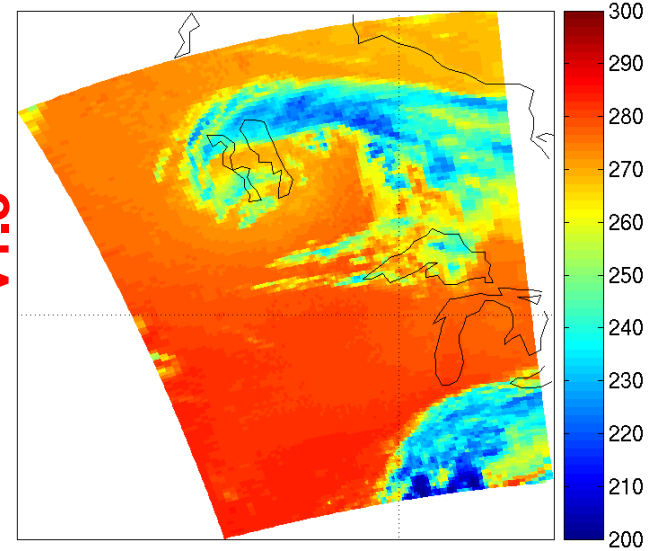
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G192, 09-02-2003  
Temperature [K] at 706.565 mbar

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



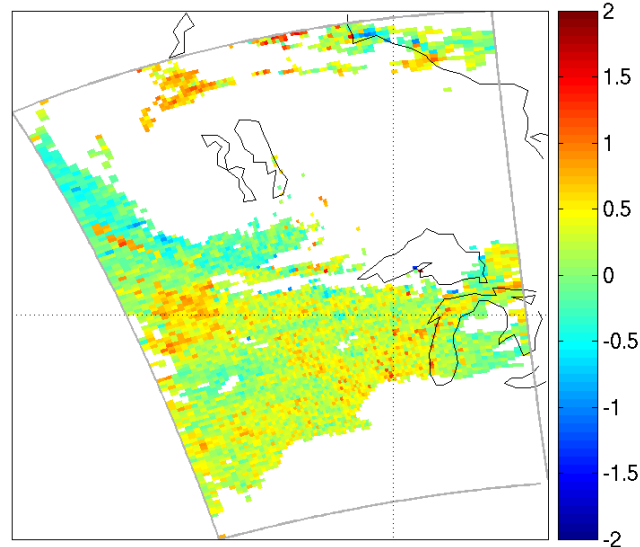
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G192, 09-02-2003  
Temperature [K] at 706.565 mbar

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Temperature [K] at 706.565 mbar

**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**

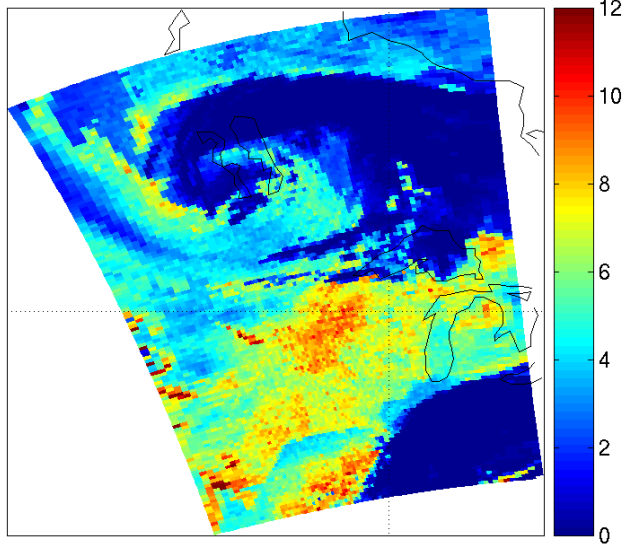




# Humidity at 850 mbar

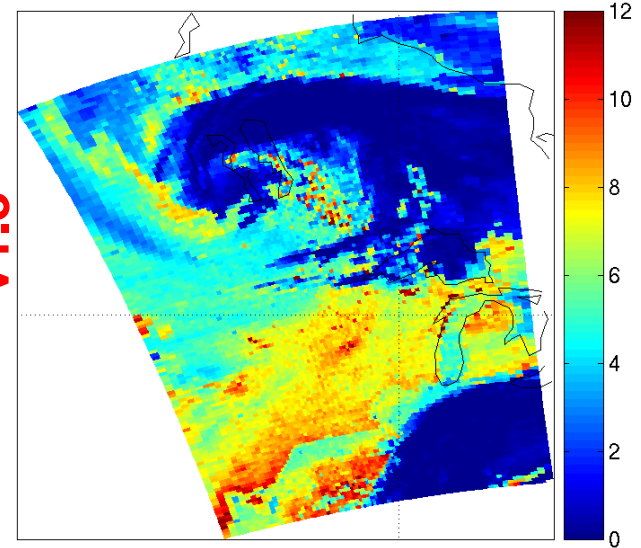
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G192, 09-02-2003  
Humidity [g/kg] at 852.788 mbar

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



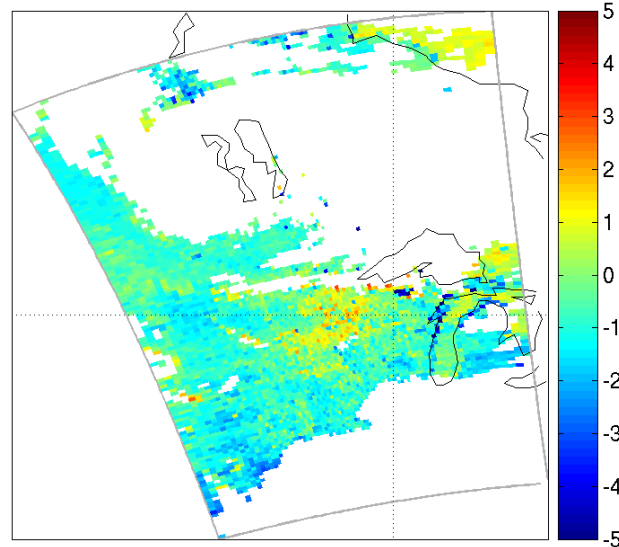
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G192, 09-02-2003  
Humidity [g/kg] at 852.788 mbar

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Humidity [g/kg] at 852.788 mbar

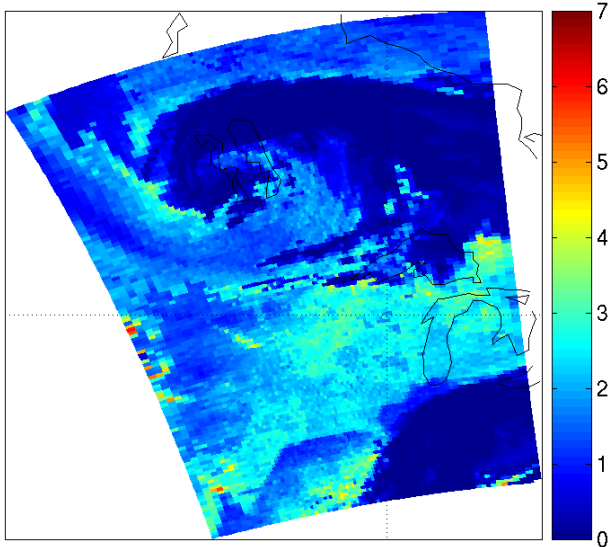
**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**



# Total Precipitable Water

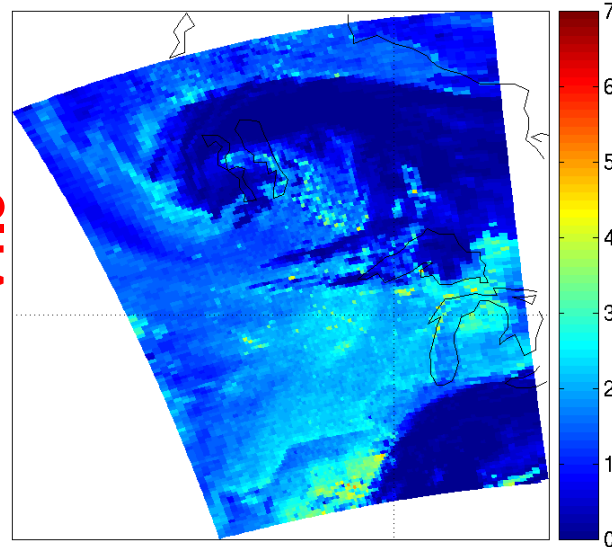
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G192, 09-02-2003  
TPW [cm]

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



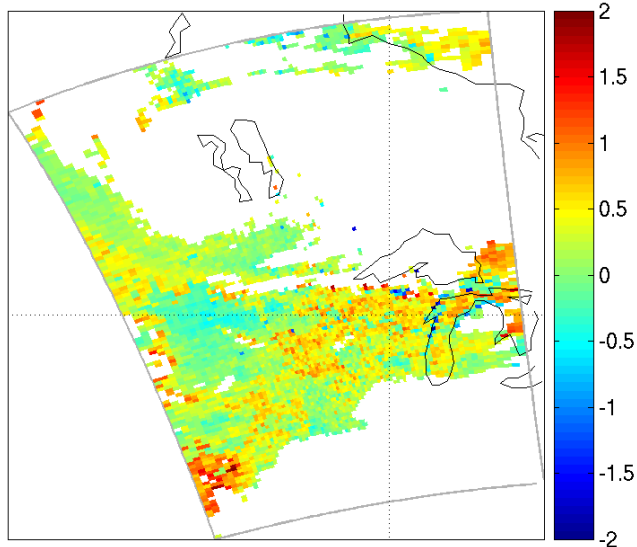
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G192, 09-02-2003  
TPW [cm]

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
TPW [cm]

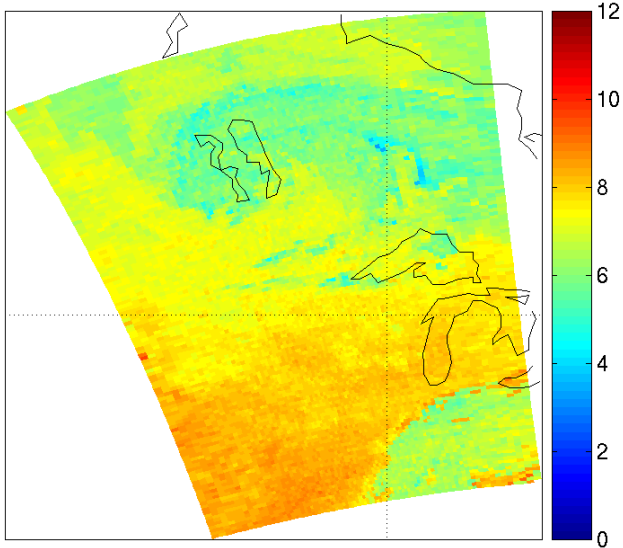
**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**



# Ozone at 10 mbar

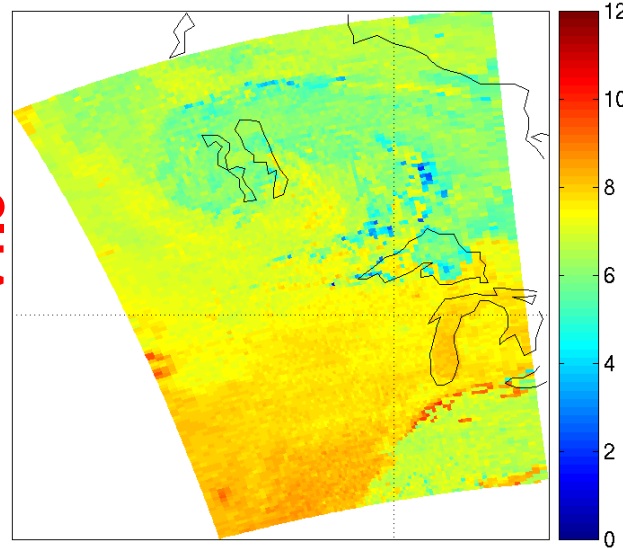
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G192, 09-02-2003  
Ozone [ppmv] at 9.5119 mbar

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



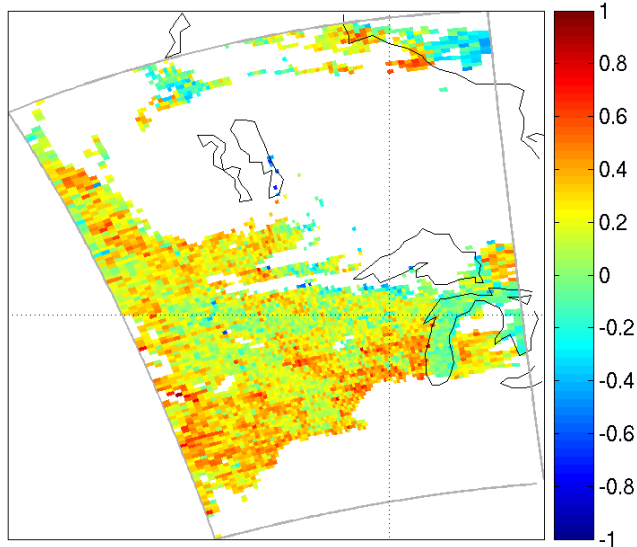
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G192, 09-02-2003  
Ozone [ppmv] at 9.5119 mbar

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



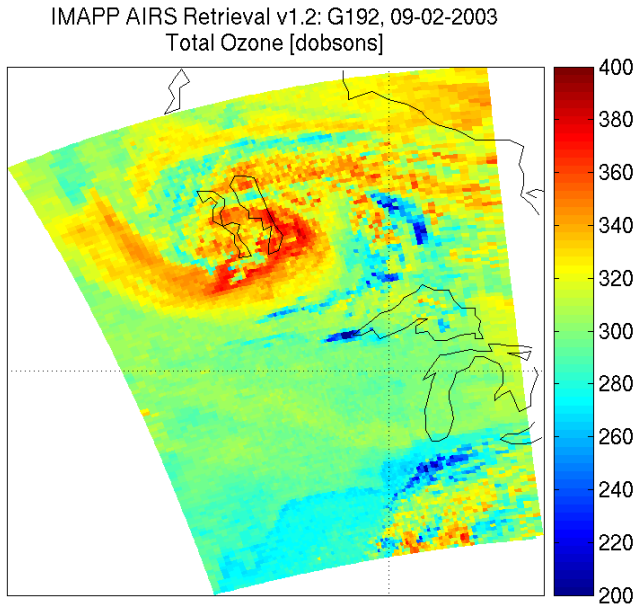
RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Ozone [ppmv] at 9.512 mbar

**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**

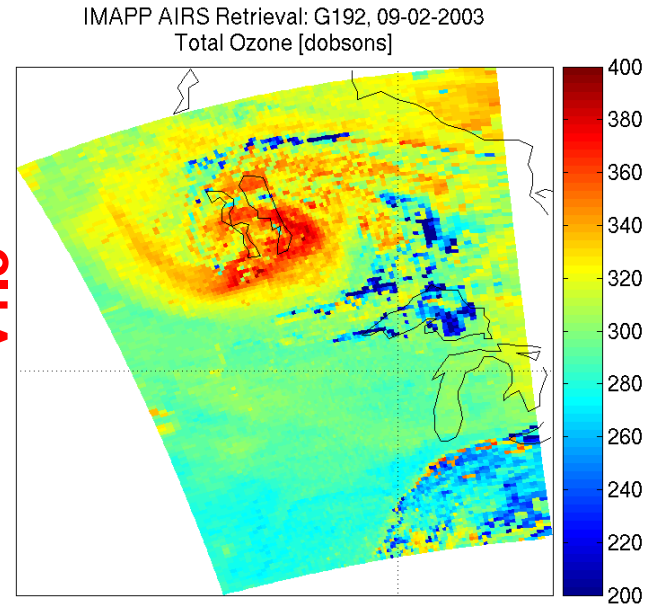


# Total Ozone

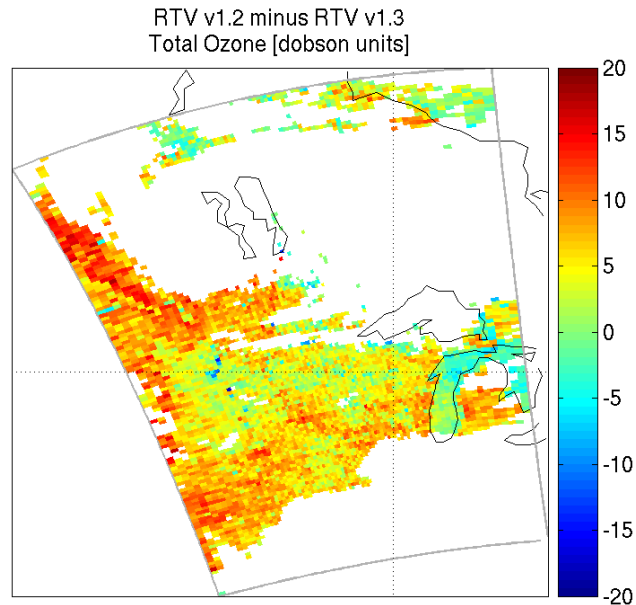
**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



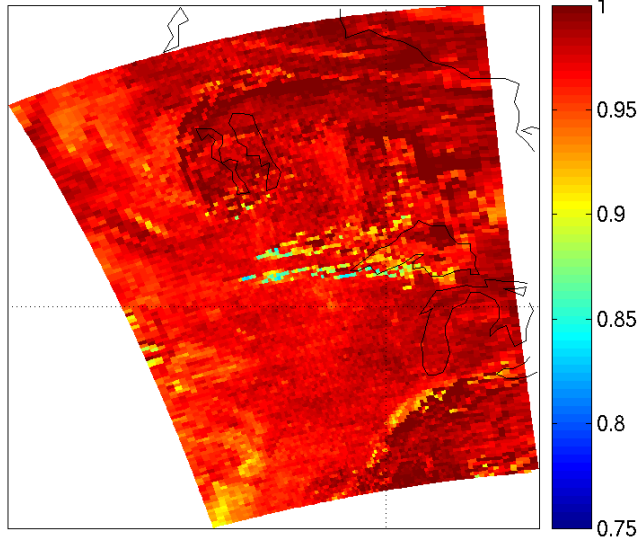
**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**



# Surface Emissivity at 1204 cm<sup>-1</sup>

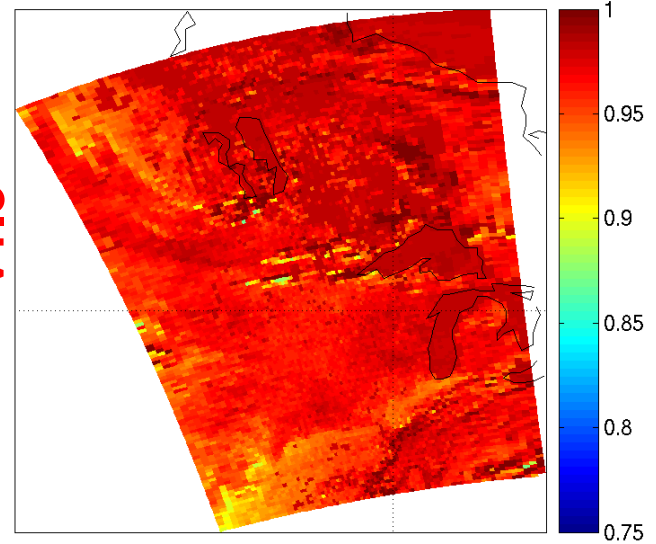
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G192, 09-02-2003  
Surface Emissivity at 1204.82 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



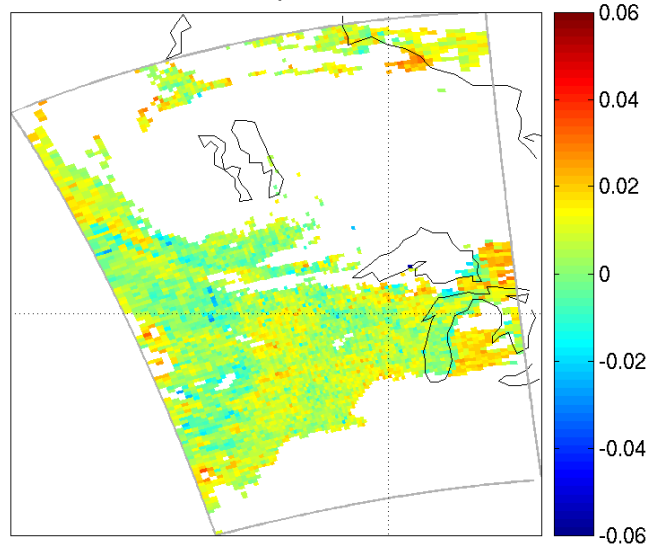
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G192, 09-02-2003  
Surface Emissivity at 1204.82 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Surface Emissivity at 1204.82 cm<sup>-1</sup>

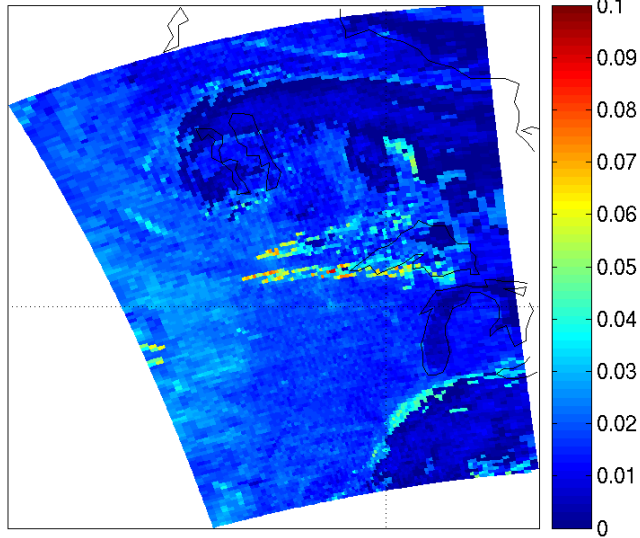
**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**



# Surface Reflectivity at 2325 cm<sup>-1</sup>

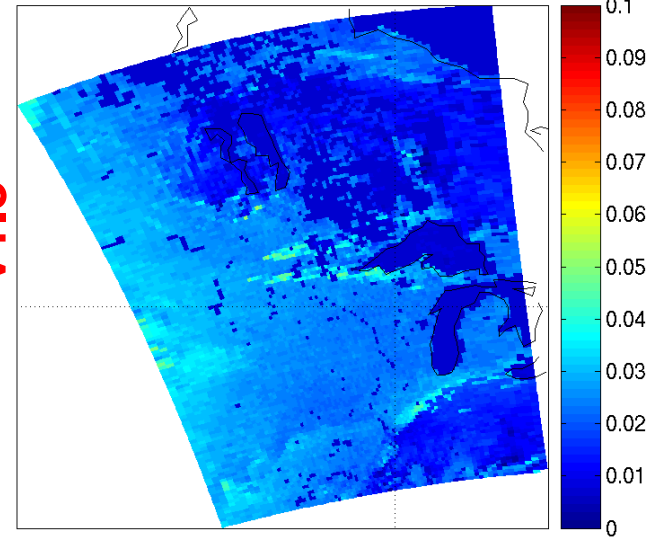
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G192, 09-02-2003  
Surface Reflectivity at 2325.58 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



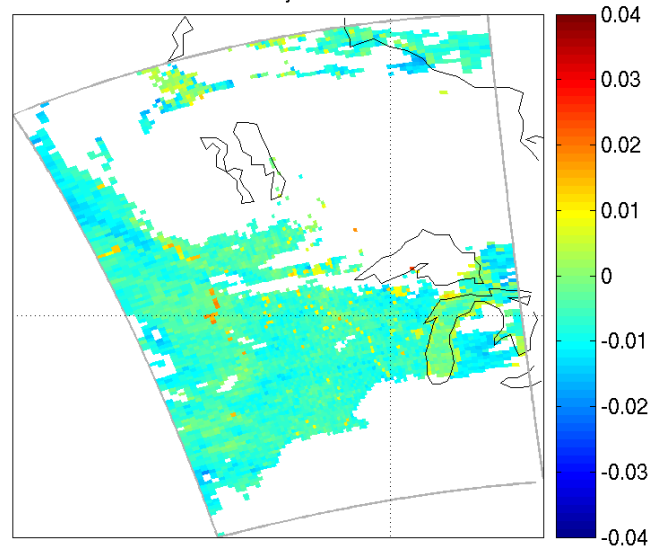
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G192, 09-02-2003  
Surface Reflectivity at 2325.58 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Surface Reflectivity at 2325.58 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**





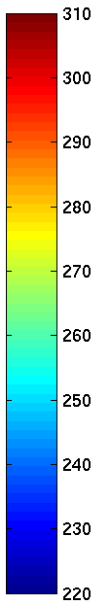
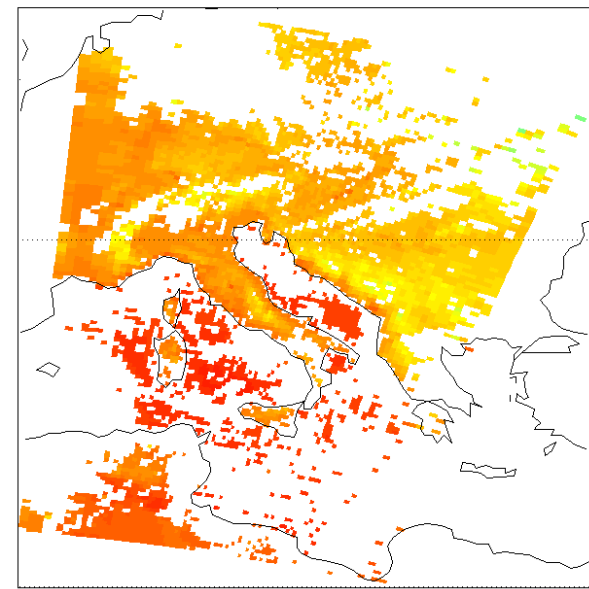
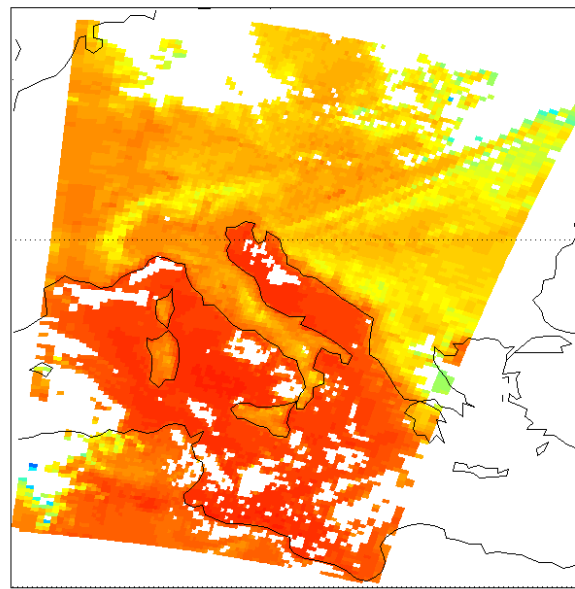
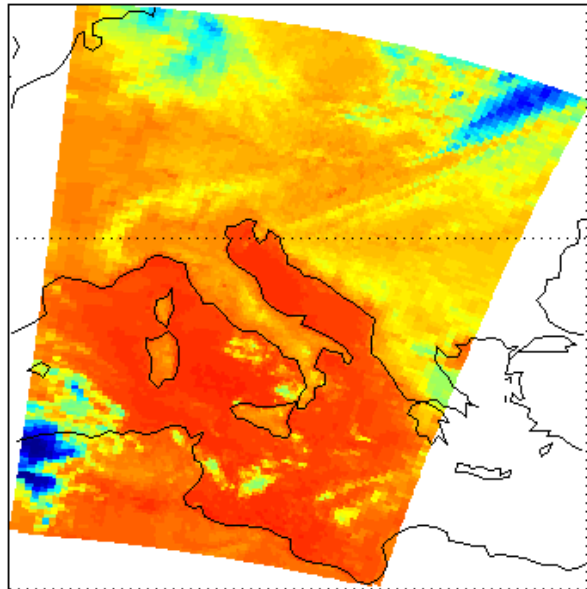
# Granule 11, Sept-08, 2004 (nighttime, descending)

## BT [K] at 1217 $\text{cm}^{-1}$

AIRS.2004.09.08.011.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v3.0.10.0.G04253101640.hdf  
Brightness Temperature [K] at 1217.00  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

AIRS.2004.09.08.011.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v3.0.10.0.G04253101640.hdf  
Brightness Temperature [K] at 1217.00  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

AIRS.2004.09.08.011.L1B.AIRS\_Rad.v3.0.10.0.G04253101640.hdf  
Brightness Temperature [K] at 1217.00  $\text{cm}^{-1}$



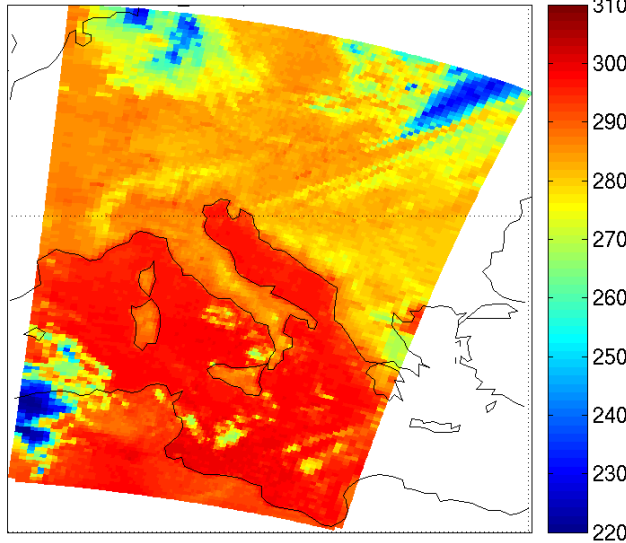
**Clear and partially  
cloudy pixels**

**Clear pixels**

# Surface Skin Temperature

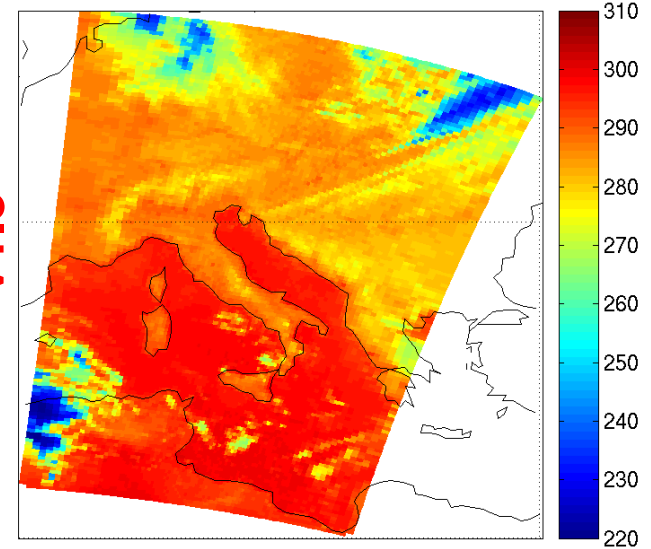
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



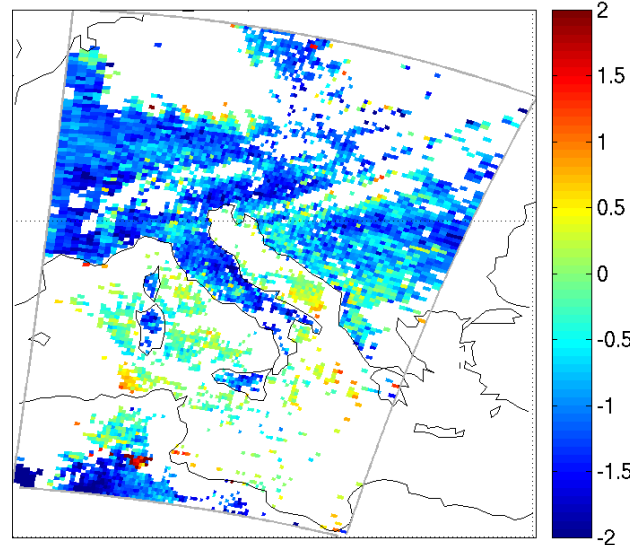
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]

**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**

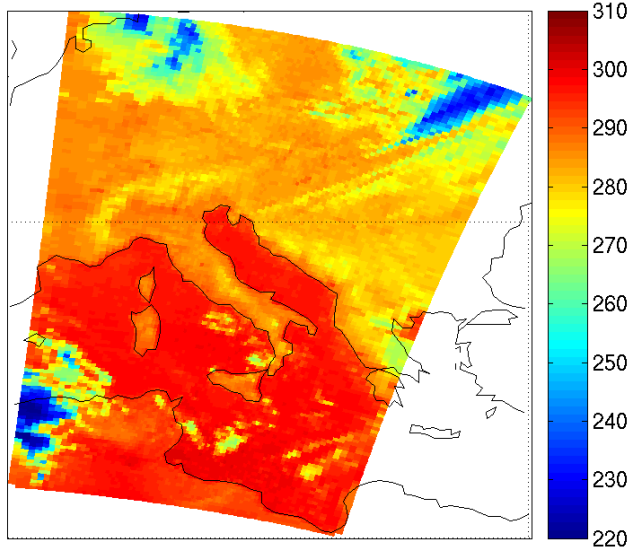




# Surface Skin Temperature

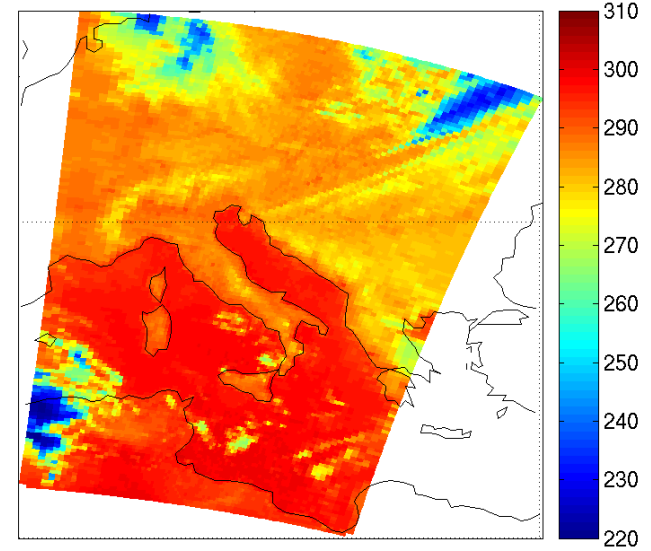
**IMAPP AIRS RTV v1.2**

IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]



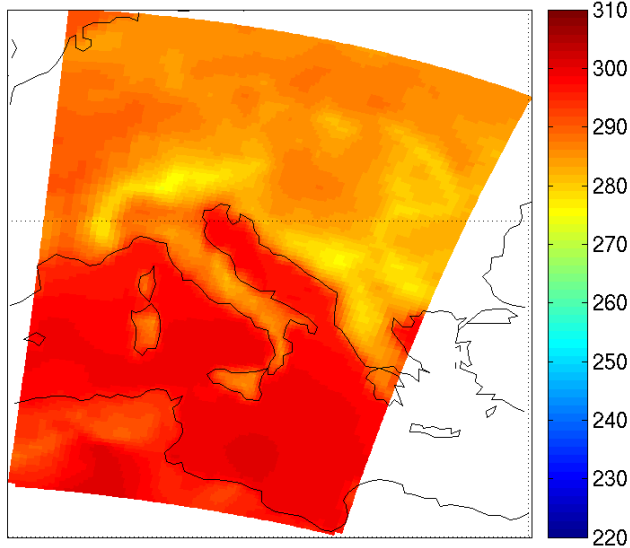
**IMAPP AIRS RTV v1.3**

IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]



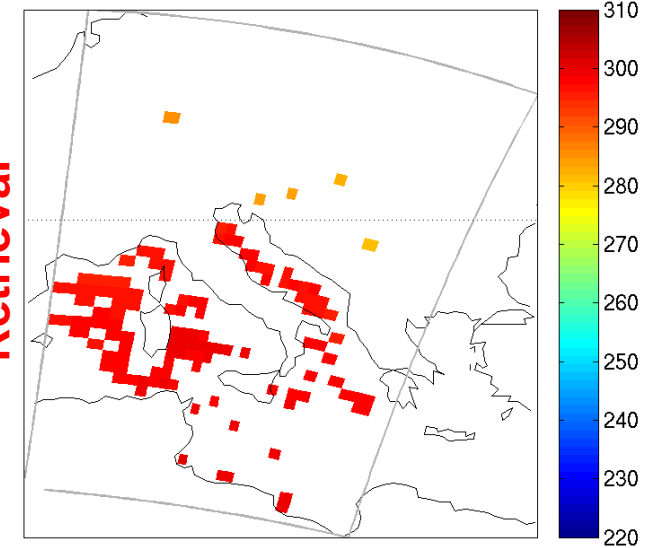
**ECMWF Analysis**

ECMWF.2004.09.08.T00Z.uad\_HGrbF00.A04255061959  
Surface Skin Temperature [K]



**Standard Physical  
Retrieval**

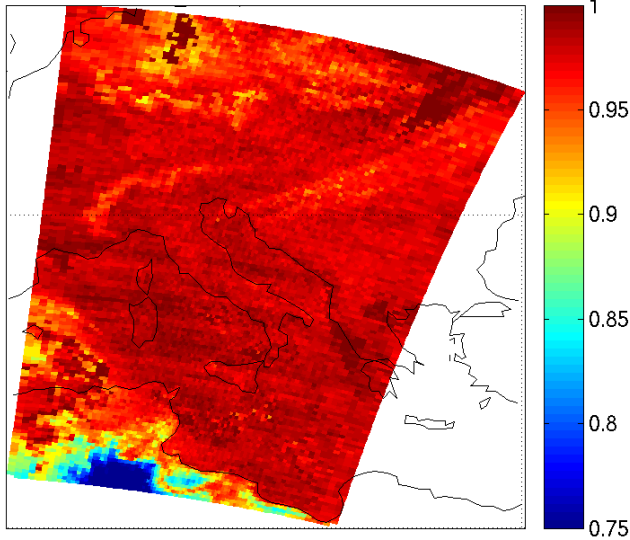
AIRS.2004.09.08.011.L2.RetStd.v4.0.9.0.G05172060145.hdf  
Surface Temperature [K]



# Surface Emissivity at 1204 cm<sup>-1</sup>

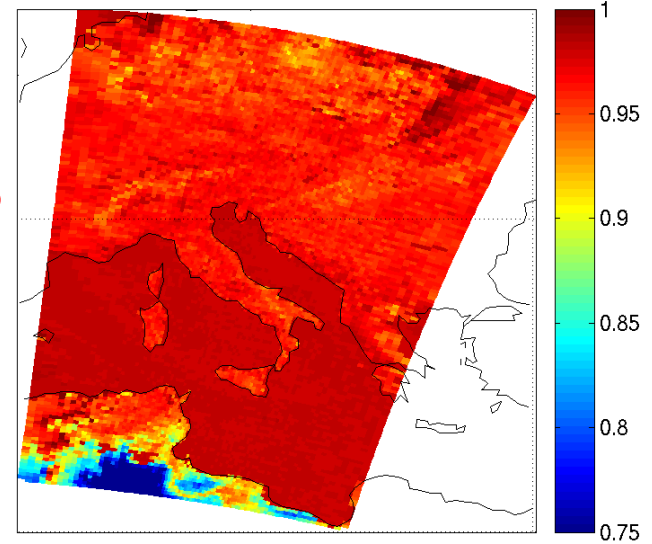
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Emissivity at 1204.82 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



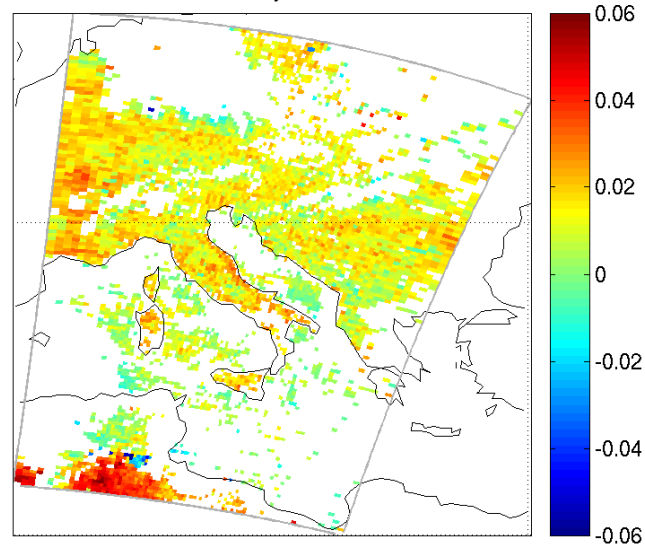
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Emissivity at 1204.82 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



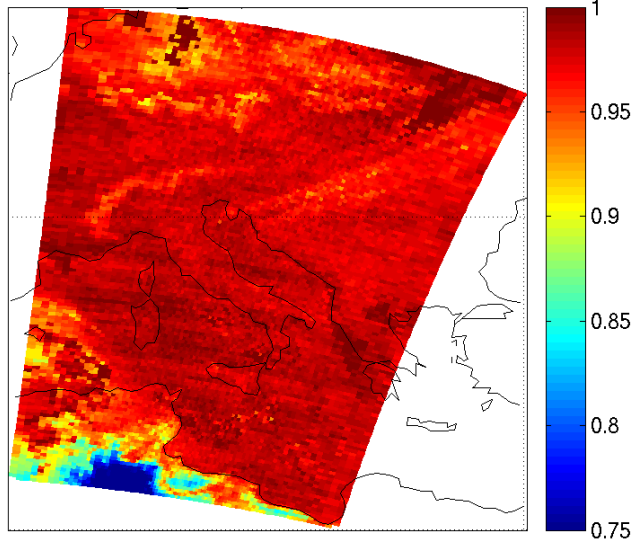
RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Surface Emissivity at 1204.82 cm<sup>-1</sup>

**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**

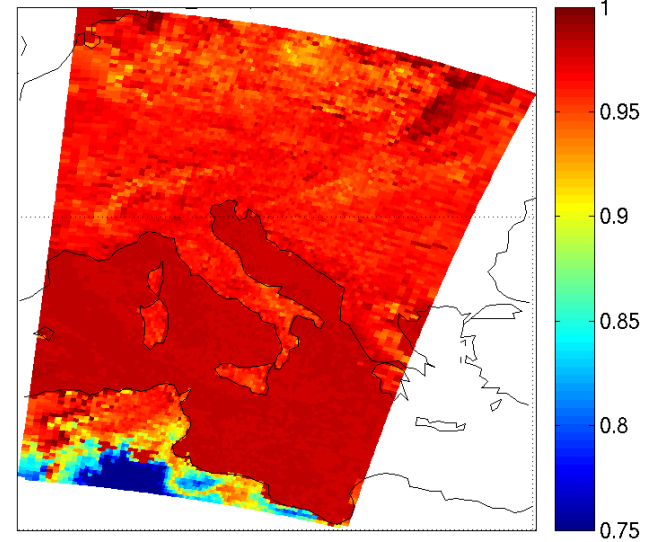


# Surface Emissivity at 1204 cm<sup>-1</sup>

IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Emissivity at 1204.82 cm<sup>-1</sup>



IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Emissivity at 1204.82 cm<sup>-1</sup>

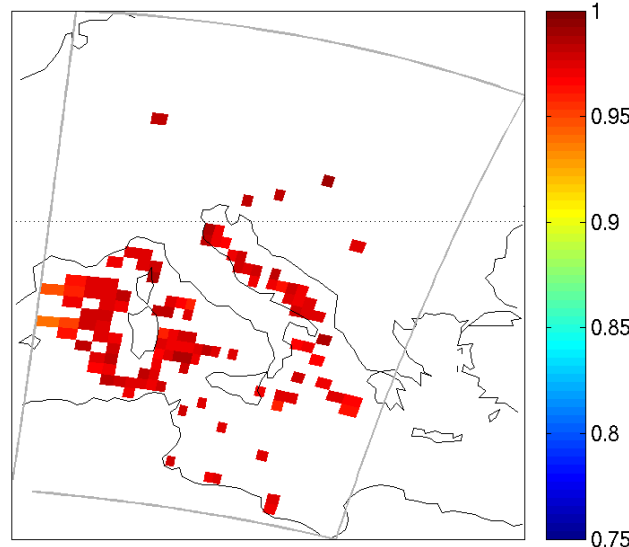


**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**

AIRS.2004.09.08.011.L2.RetStd.v4.0.9.0.G05172060145.hdf  
Surface Emissivity at wavenumber 1204.82

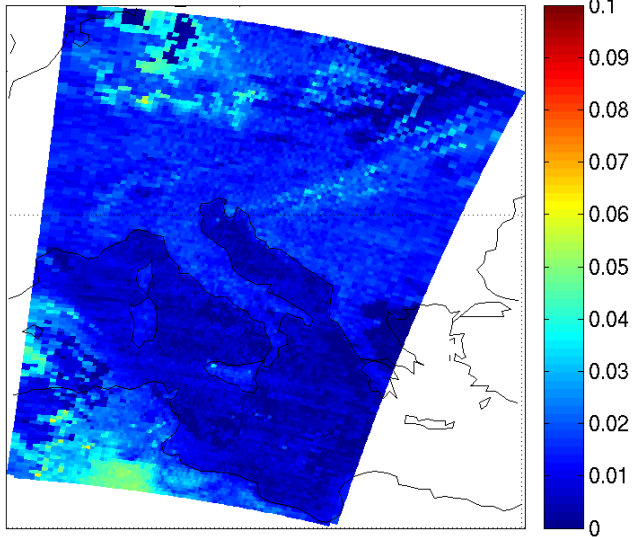
**Operational Standard  
Physical Retrieval  
Product**



# Surface Reflectivity at $2325\text{ cm}^{-1}$

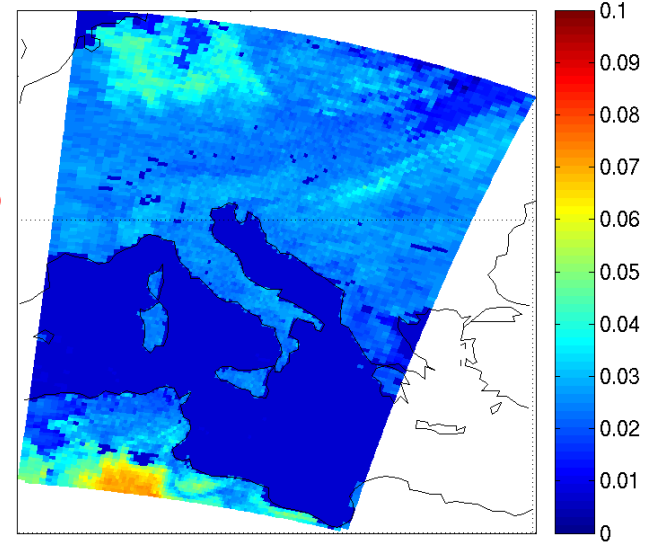
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Reflectivity at  $2325.58\text{ cm}^{-1}$

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**



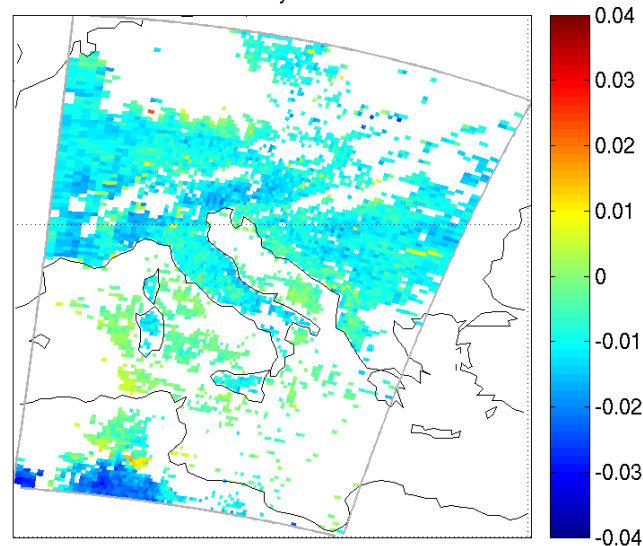
IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Reflectivity at  $2325.58\text{ cm}^{-1}$

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**



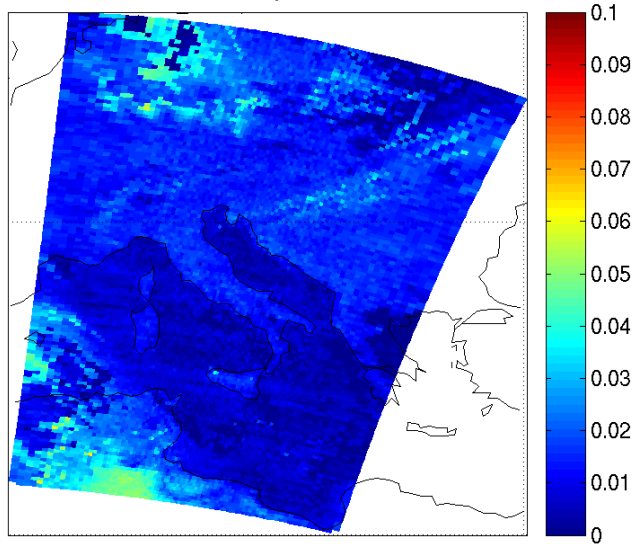
RTV v1.2 minus RTV v1.3  
Surface Reflectivity at  $2325.58\text{ cm}^{-1}$

**RTV v1.2 minus  
v1.3**

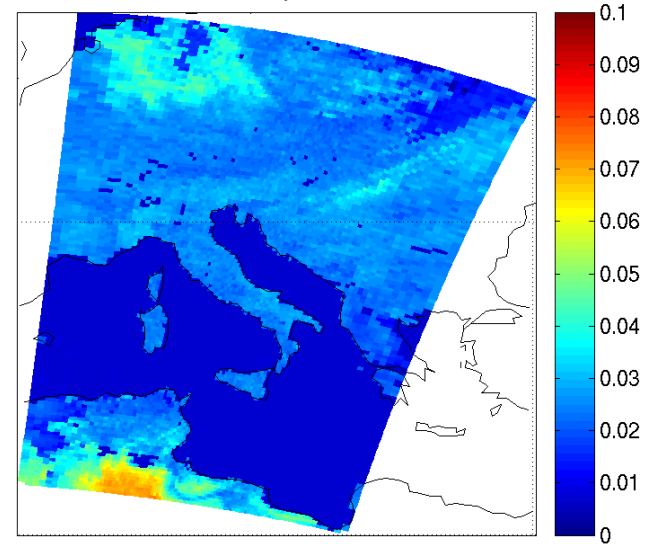


# Surface Reflectivity at 2325 cm<sup>-1</sup>

IMAPP AIRS Retrieval v1.2: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Reflectivity at 2325.58 cm<sup>-1</sup>



IMAPP AIRS Retrieval: G011, 09-08-2004  
Surface Reflectivity at 2325.58 cm<sup>-1</sup>

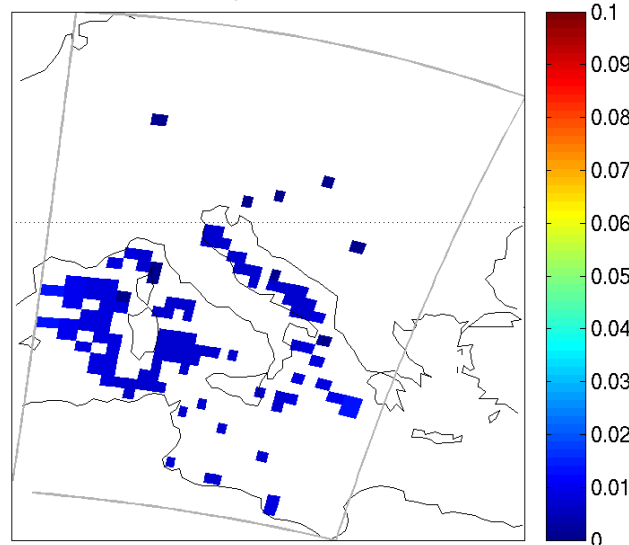


**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.2**

**IMAPP AIRS RTV  
v1.3**

AIRS.2004.09.08.011.L2.RetStd.v4.0.9.0.G05172060145.hdf  
Surface Reflectivity at wavenumber 2325.58

**Operational Standard  
Physical Retrieval  
Product**




# Real Time Data Processing and Distribution

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Window Help

http://eosdb.ssec.wisc.edu/modisdirect/ Search

Mail Home Radio My Netscape Search Bookmarks

**MODIS Direct Broadcast at SSEC** 2005/09/19 (day 262) [Aqua](#) [Historical](#) [Search](#) [What's New](#)

**Terra - September 19, 2005** 

	Start UTC	End UTC	Quicklook	Browse Images
1 Predicted	02:39:20	02:50:10		
Actual	02:39:19	02:50:06		<a href="#">Graphical</a> , <a href="#">Text Only</a> , <a href="#">Coverage</a>
2 Predicted	04:15:50	04:28:20		
Actual	04:15:42	04:28:17		<a href="#">Graphical</a> , <a href="#">Text Only</a> , <a href="#">Coverage</a>
3 Predicted	05:59:50	06:02:00		
Actual	05:59:55	06:01:58		<a href="#">Graphical</a> , <a href="#">Text Only</a> , <a href="#">Coverage</a>
4 Predicted	16:14:10	16:26:40		
Actual	16:14:20	16:26:37	<a href="#">VIS-02</a>	<a href="#">Graphical</a> , <a href="#">Text Only</a> , <a href="#">Coverage</a>
5 Predicted	17:52:30	18:03:40		
Actual	No pass found for this time			

Information current as of September 20, 2005 15:37:33 UTC

[Orbital Tracks](#) | [Download Data](#) | [Software](#) | [Products](#) | [Gallery](#) | [Credits](#) | [About MODIS](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [SSEC Home](#)

**<http://eosdb.ssec.wisc.edu/modisdirect/>**

Liam Gumley, Jerrold Robaidek, Rosanne Spangler, Douglass Ratcliff, Alison Krautkramer



## Latest Terra MODIS University of Wisconsin Direct Broadcast Daytime Products

### Other Product Pages:

[Terra Daytime](#)

[Terra Nighttime](#)

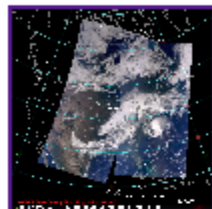
[Aqua Daytime](#)

[Aqua Nighttime](#)

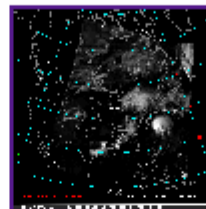
[Archive](#)

IMAPP  
Terra/Aqua  
MODIS  
Level 2  
Products

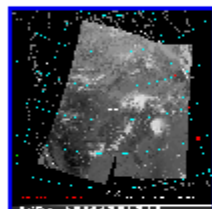
Automatic  
Production at  
SSEC



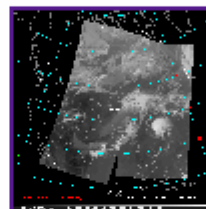
[Natural Color](#) (R: .65 micron, G: .55 micron, B: .45 micron)



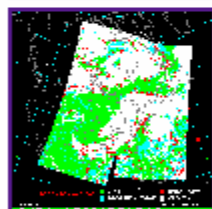
[Band 26](#) (1.38 micron)



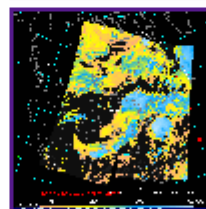
[Band 20](#) (3.7 micron)



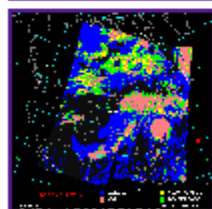
[Band 31](#) (11 micron)



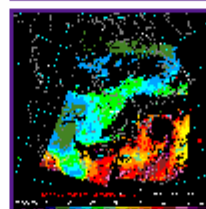
[Cloud Mask Product](#)



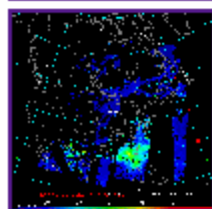
[Cloud Top Pressure](#)



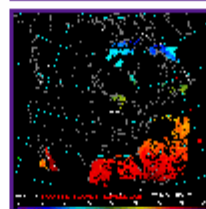
[Cloud Phase](#)



[Total Precipitable Water Vapor](#)



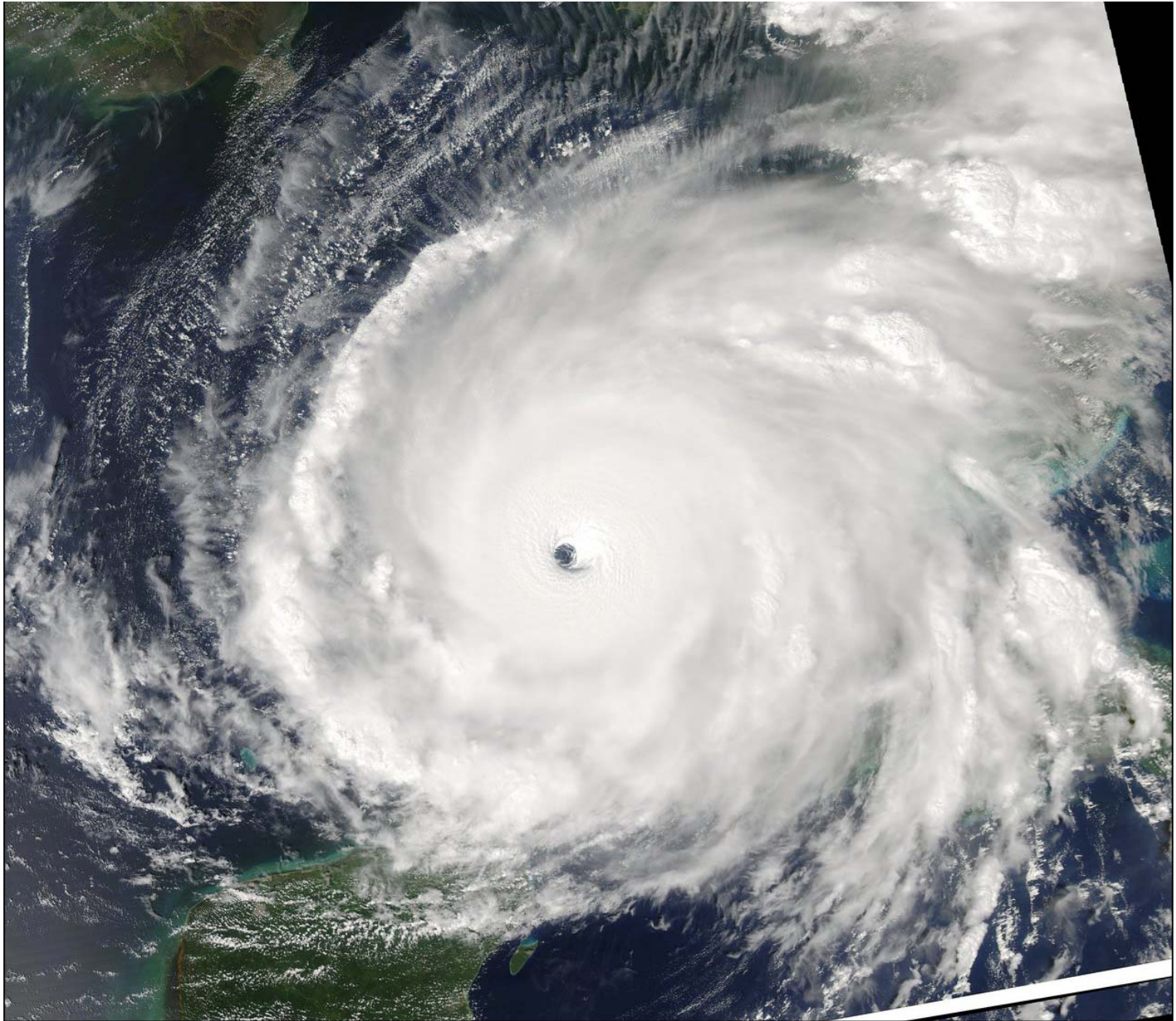
[Aerosol Optical Depth](#)



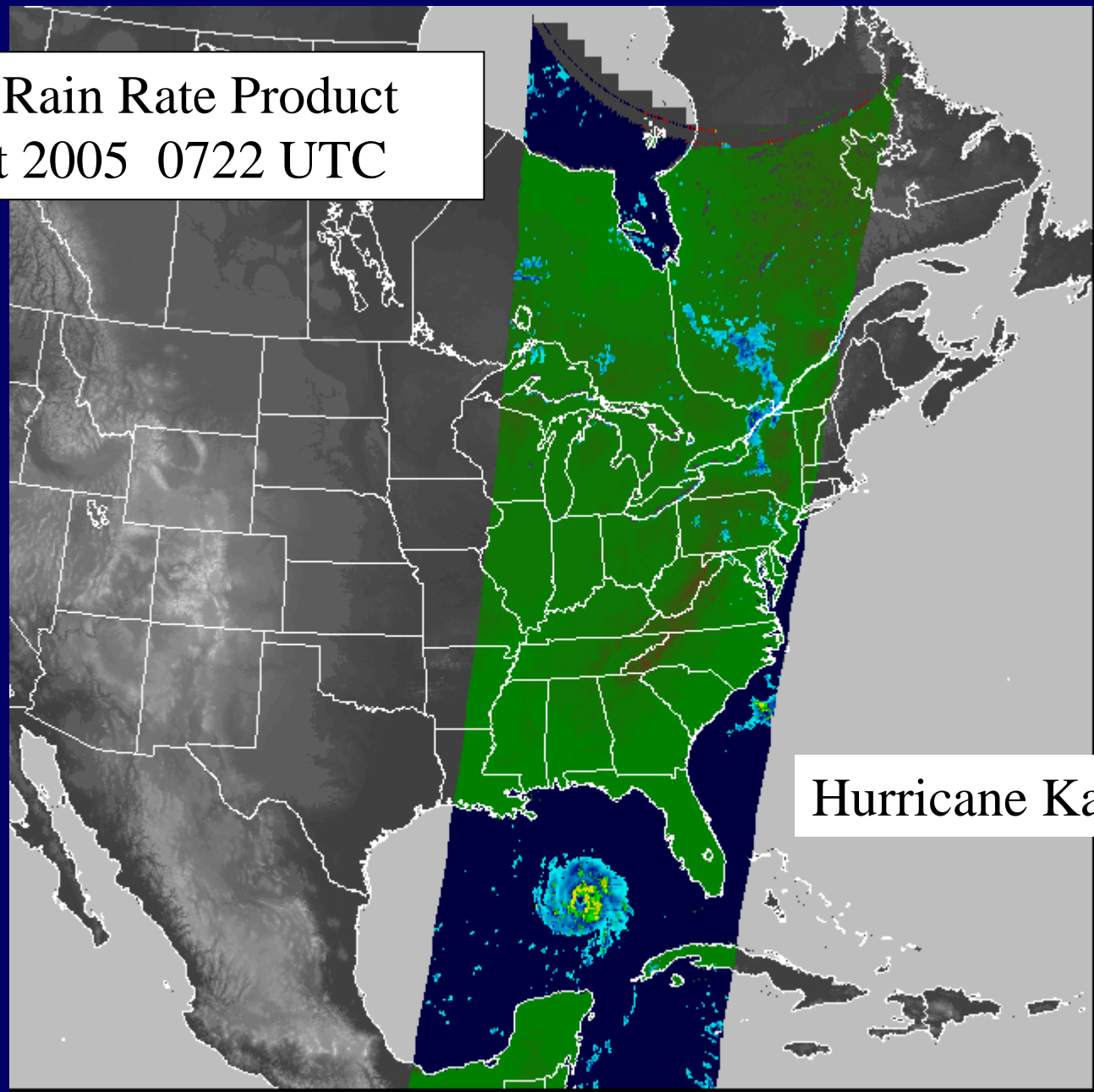
[Sea Surface Temperatures](#)



Hurricane Rita 19:20 UTC 21 September 2005 UW/SSEC



AMSR-E Rain Rate Product  
28 August 2005 0722 UTC



Hurricane Katrina

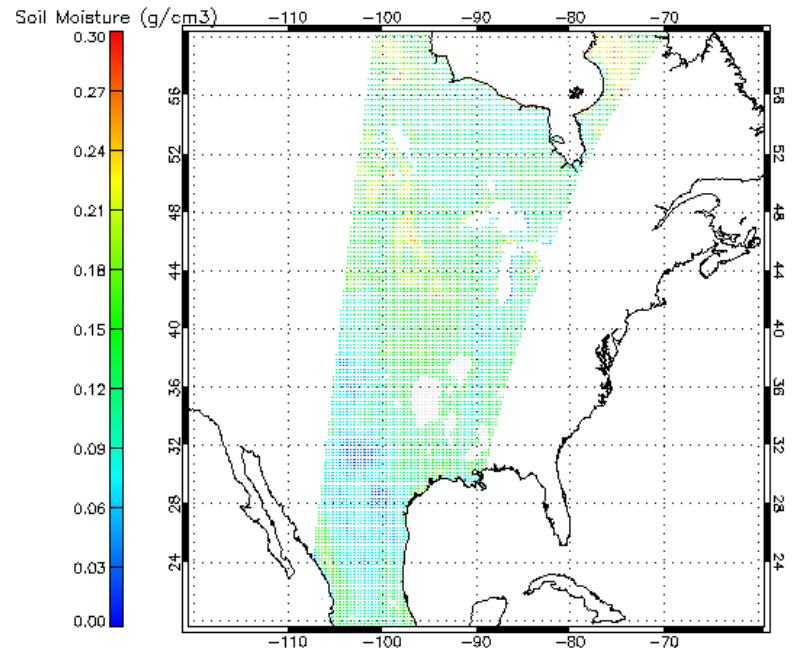
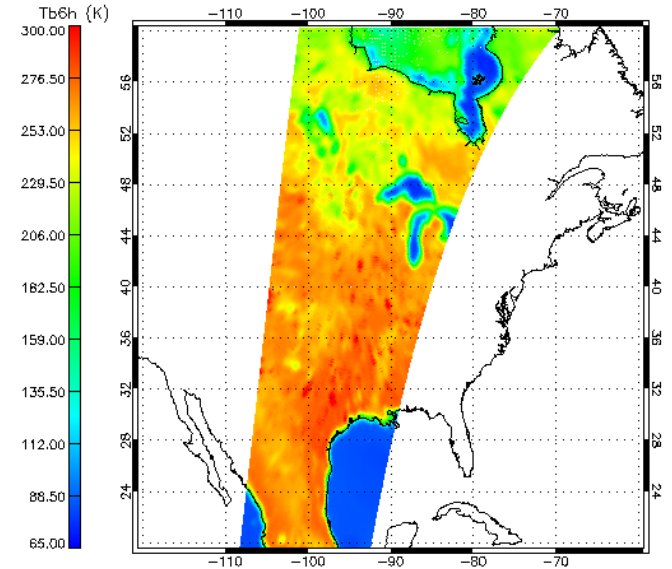
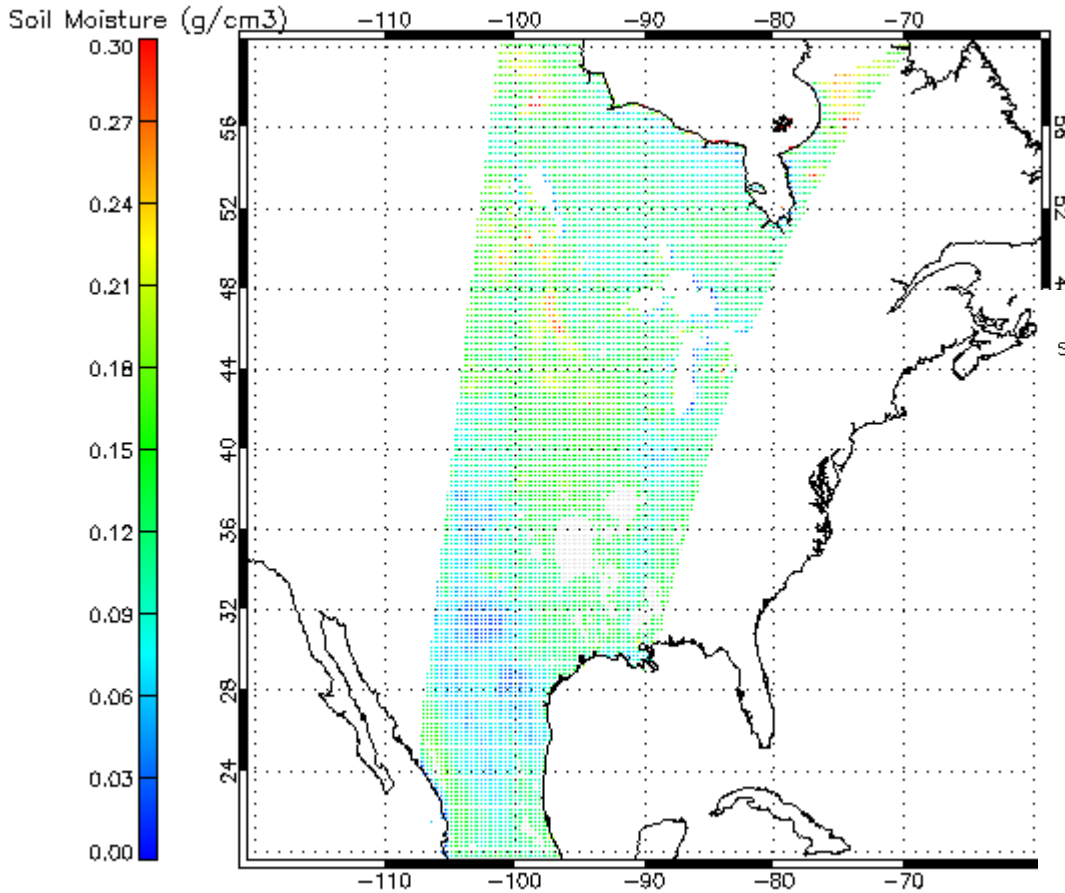


AMSR-E Instantaneous Rain Rate (in/hr)

0001 AMSR-RAIN 1 28 AUG 05240 072200 02286 09521 02.00

# AMSR-E Soil Moisture

DB version





# MODIS True Color Images Requests

Averages ~2 per month (Jen O'Leary and Terri Gregory)

Diverse requests

	A	B	C	D	E
	Image Description	Date	Purpose (if applicable)	Organization/Person	Website (if applicable)
1	Blowing dust affects Mexico and US	4/15/2003 (aquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
2	Snow across the Western US	11/29/2004 (aquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
3	Hurricane Ivan	14 September 2004 (aquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
4	Autum in WI and MI	6&10 October 2003 (aquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
5	Rocky Mountain Fires	11 June 2002 (aquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
6	Code Red Air over Mid-Atlantic States	1 June 2002 (acquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
7	Fog Plumes over the Great Lakes	16 April 2002 (acquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
8	Gulf Stream's Brightness Temp	2 May 2001 (acquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
9	Mississippi River Sediment Plume	5 March 2001 (aquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
10	Winter in northeastern US	4 March 2001 (acquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
11	Ash plume from Cleveland Volcano	19 February 2001 (acquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
12	Clouds in color by altitude	February 2001 (published)	for an article about "new generation of satellites zooms in on a familiar planet"	Air & Space	n/a
13	Snowcover in Midwest	2 January 2001 (acquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
14	US East Coast	11/1/2000 (aquired)	for a calendar	SeaSpace	n/a
15	Nyamuragira Volcano Erupts	26 July 2002 (aquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
16	Fires in Shenandoah National Park	1 November 2000 (acquired)	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
17	Watertown, WI tire fire smoke	23 July 2005 (published)	article about detrimental effects of tire fire	Wisconsin State Journal	<a href="http://www.madison.com/arch">http://www.madison.com/arch</a>
18	Hurricane Katrina	(upcoming)	to illustrate a movie honoring hurricane rescue workers	Helicopter Association International	n/a
19	Hurricane Katrina	(upcoming)	for a documentary about Hurricane Katrina	The DII Company	n/a
20	Hurricane Katrina	(upcoming)	for a report	American Society of Civil Engineers	n/a
21	algal bloom	(unknown 2005)	for a presentation	Elizabeth Malloy	n/a
22	hurricane imagery	spring 2006 (published)	article about hurricane season predictions	Orlando Sentinel	n/a
23	brightness temps in Gulf Stream	November 2005 (start of exhibit)	Use image in an exhibit titled "Benjamin Franklin: In Search of a Better World"	Charlotte County Historical Society	n/a
24	Hurricane Katrina	September 1, 2006 (published)	for annual report	Louisiana School for the Deaf	n/a
25	Hurricane Lilli	(unknown 2005)	for annual report	BUND Heidelberg	n/a
26	Hurricane Lilli	(unknown 2006)	used in documentary called "Who Killed the Electric Car?"	Sony Pictures Classics	n/a
27	Summer 2002 Southwest Fires	Jul-02	used in 50+ media outlets inc. CBS Evening and Morning News and its Early Show, C	various (see previous cell)	<a href="http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mec">http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mec</a>
28	Hurricane Wilma	2006	cover of an annual report	Lions of Florida	n/a
29	winter in Wisconsin	Jan-05	featured in blog	David Medarias, Isthmus	n/a
30	Autum in WI and MI	6&10 October 2003 (aquired)	Albuquerque, NM and on WKOW TV Channel 27 and WMTV channel 15 in Madison, WI	multiple (see previous cell)	<a href="http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mec">http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/mec</a>
31	(various)	November 2003 (published)	"create the future" video for potential university donors	UW Foundation	n/a
32	Mississippi River Sediment Plume	5 March 2001 (acquired)	display about the Mississippi	Itasca State Park's Jacob	n/a
33	Hurricane Ivan	September 14, 2003 (acquired)	n/a	NASA	n/a
34	Tropical Storm Isidore	October 9, 2002 (published)	article about SSEC's research	Wisconsin Week	n/a
35	Ship tracks over the North Atlantic	11-May-05	n/a	Earth Observatory	<a href="http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov">http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov</a>
36	Southwestern dust in midwest	16 December 2003 (aquired)	article about the dust from New Mexico that was carried by the wind to Wisconsin	WISCTV	<a href="http://www.channel3000.com/">http://www.channel3000.com/</a>
37					
38					

[What's New](#)  
[CW Overview](#)

# Welcome to the NOAA CoastWatch Great Lakes Node

[AVHRR Imagery](#)

[GLSEA](#)

[Contour Maps](#)

[GOES Imagery](#)

[RADARSAT](#)

[MODIS Imagery](#)

[Ocean Color](#)

[Image Products](#)

[In Situ Data](#)

[GLFS](#)

[Statistics](#)



Great Lakes CoastWatch Node  
NOAA/Great Lakes Environmental  
Research Laboratory  
2205 Commonwealth Blvd.  
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-2945  
Fax: 734-741-2055  
<http://coastwatch.glerl.noaa.gov>

[George A. Leshkevich,](#)  
*Manager*

[Songzhi Liu,](#)  
*Operations Assistant*

[JAVA GIS](#)

[Image Archive](#)

[Software](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Validation](#)

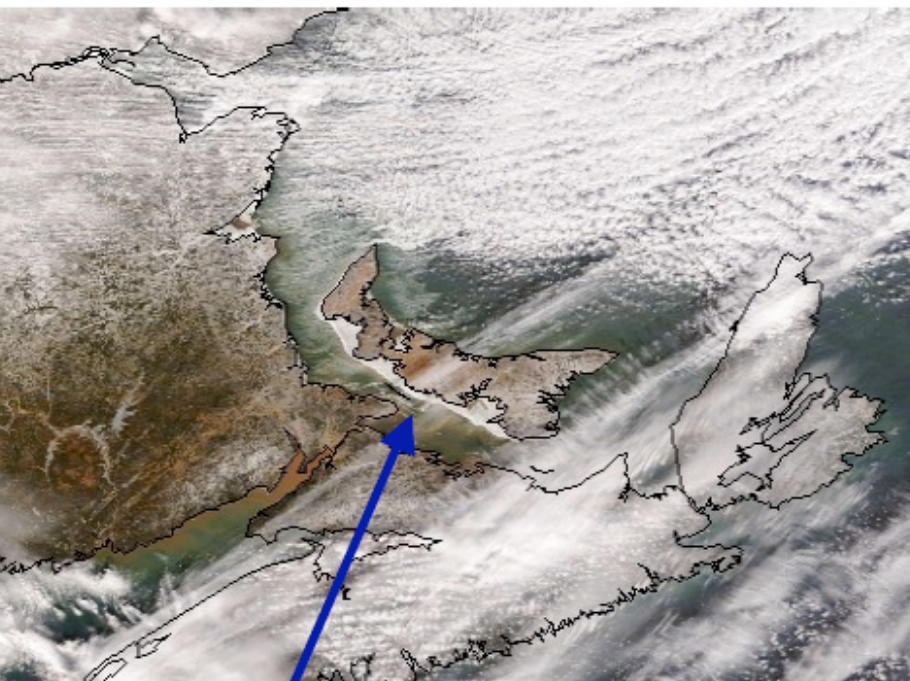


# Canadian Ice Service integrates MODIS into operational data stream for ice monitoring

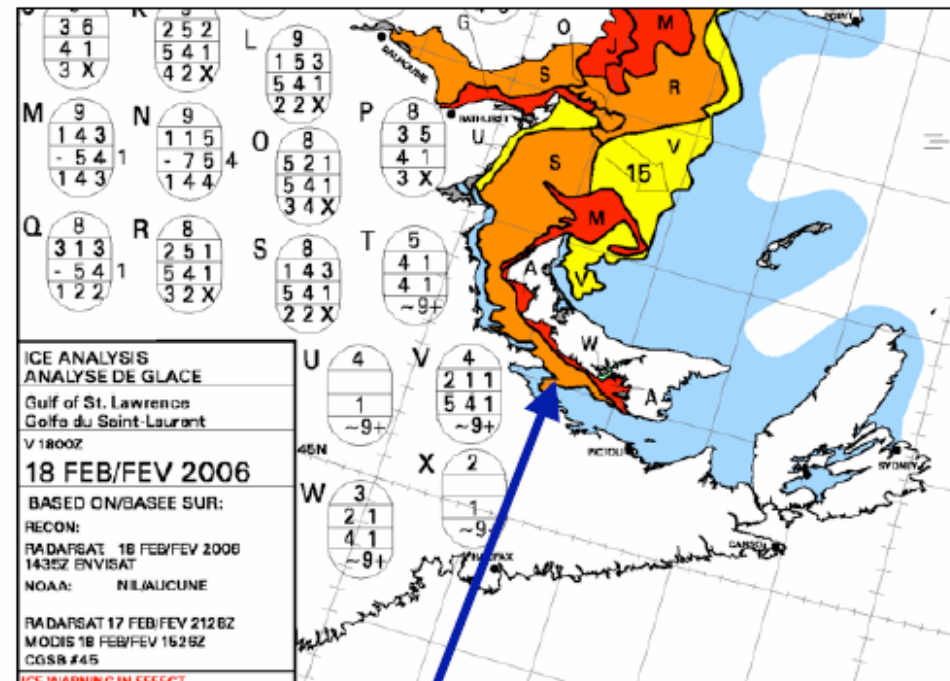
CIS data suite includes RadarSat and Envisat (SAR); AMSR, QuikScat and SSM/I (microwave); MODIS, OLS, NOAA and GOES (visible images).

- MODIS supplements SAR data in clear sky conditions.
- 250 meter resolution true color GeoTIFF images are obtained daily from SSEC for Great Lakes, Hudson Bay, Labrador coast, and Gulf of St. Lawrence.

## MODIS helps to define ice boundary along southern Prince Edward Island



MODIS DB image 2006/02/18 15:26 UTC



CIS Ice Analysis 2006/02/18

# Real Time Sea Surface Temperatures SST's

Steve Ackerman, Tom Whittaker, Jim Davies

- Supports Turtle Migration Studies in Delaware Bay
  - [http://whale.wheelock.edu/whalenet-stuff/stop\\_cover](http://whale.wheelock.edu/whalenet-stuff/stop_cover)
- Roll over values through web site (Java Applet)
- [http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/db\\_products/SST/](http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/db_products/SST/)

# MODIS Polar Wind Vectors can be derived automatically

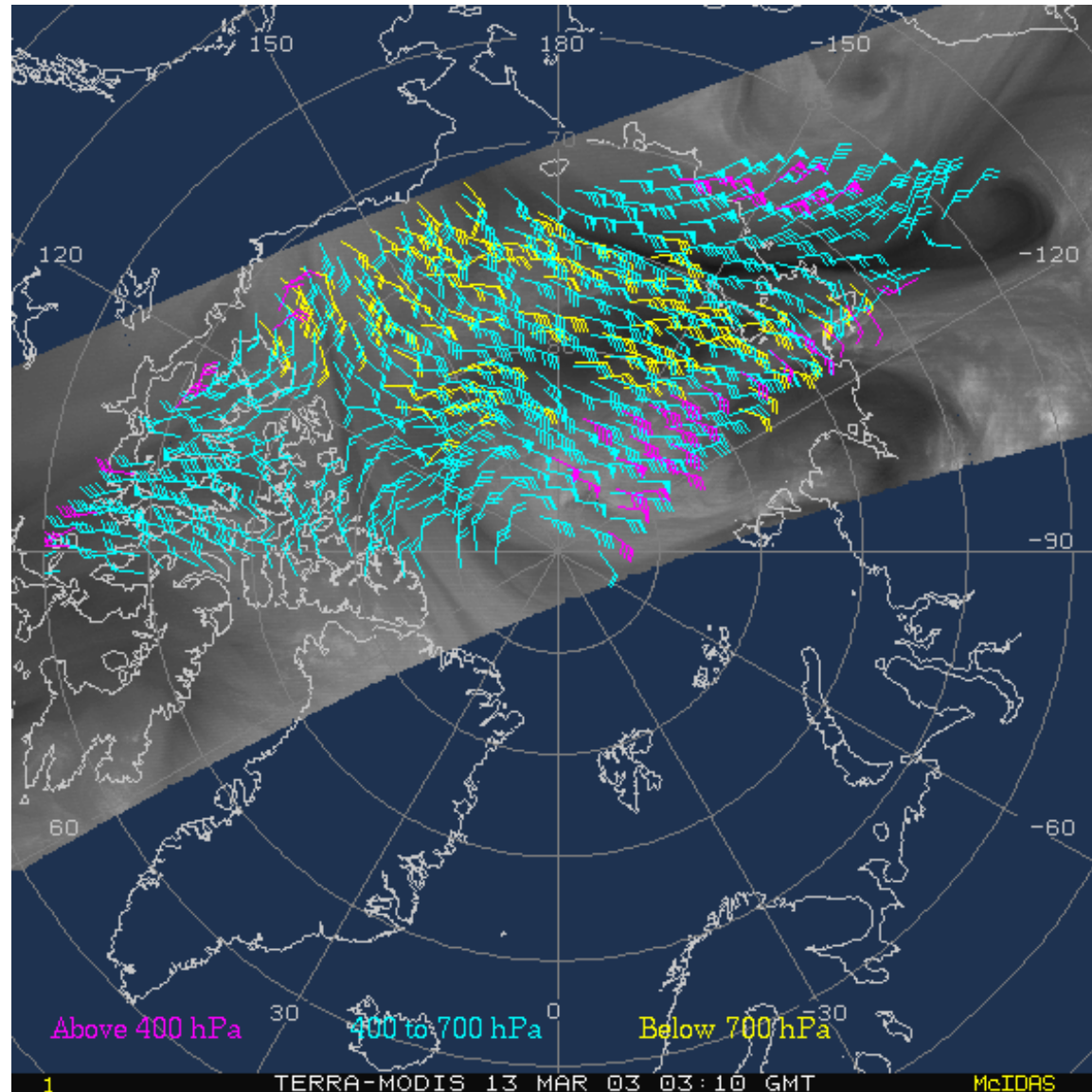
Jeff Key, Chris Velden, Dave Santek

Wind vectors are generated using automatic feature tracking software developed for GOES.

6.7  $\mu\text{m}$  heights are assigned based on forecast atmospheric profile.

11.0  $\mu\text{m}$  heights are assigned based on window brightness temperature or CO<sub>2</sub> cloud height.

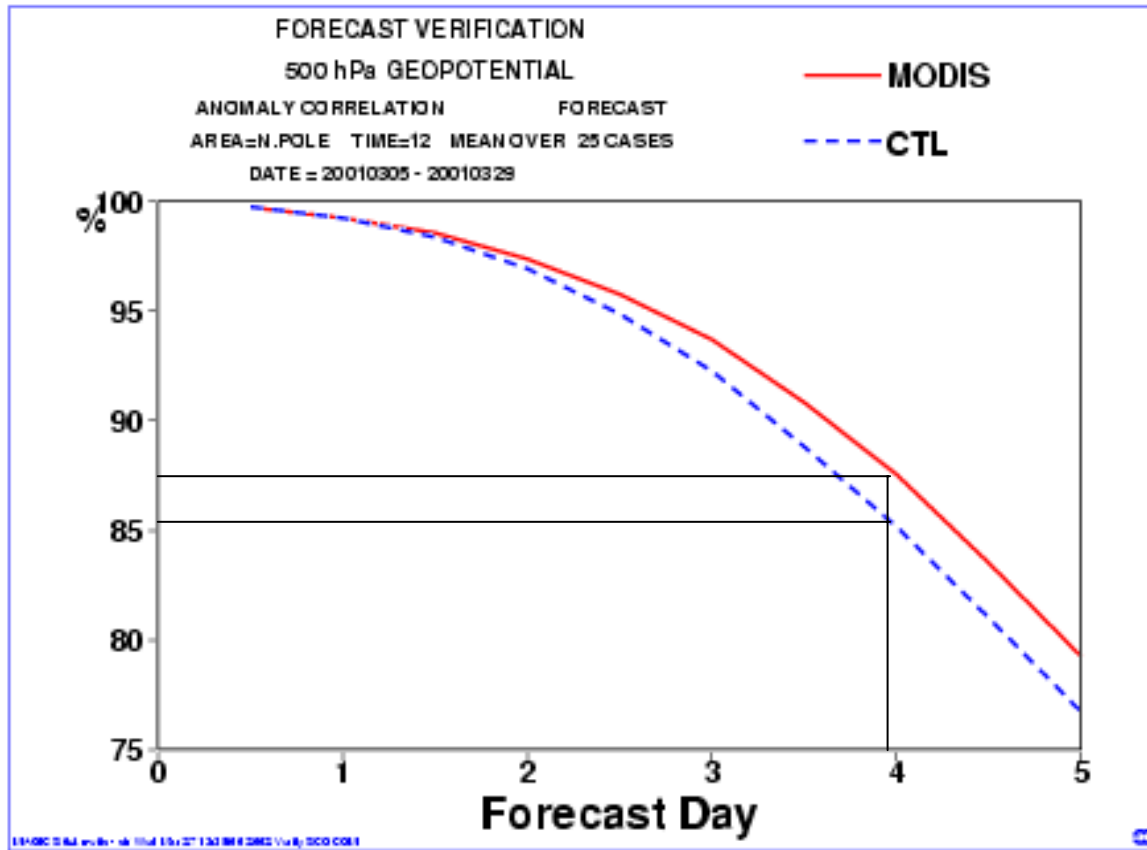
Winds are automatically quality controlled.



Terra MODIS 6.7  $\mu\text{m}$  (band 27) 2003/03/13



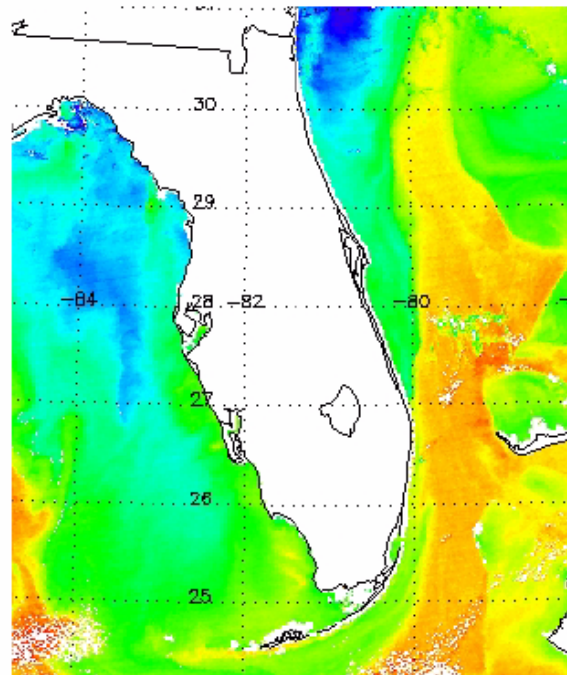
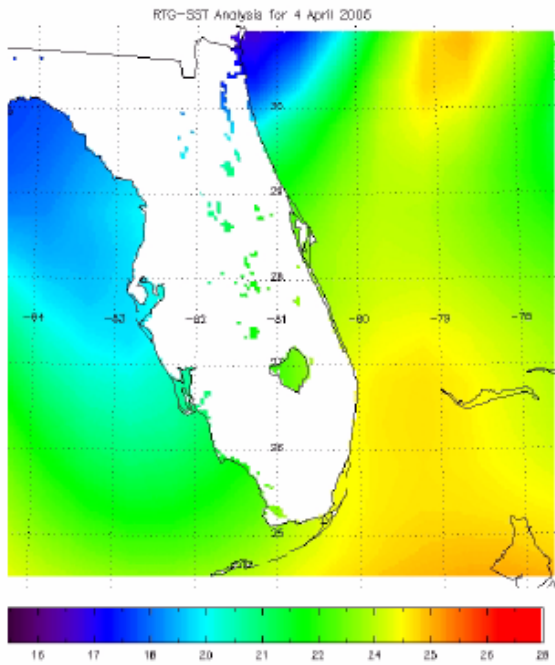
# Positive impact on forecast demonstrated by ECMWF



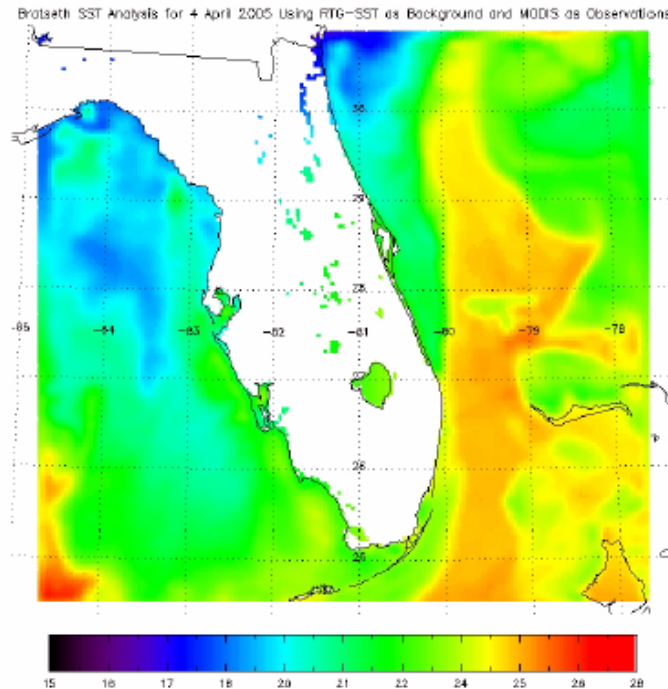
NWP Centers using MODIS Polar Winds Operationally:

ECMWF, GMAO, JMA, CMC, FNMOC, UKMO, DWD, NCEP/EMC

Global .5  
degree  
SST



Sea Surface  
Temperatures  
4 April 2005



Bratseth analysis  
combining the RTG-  
SST and MODIS data.

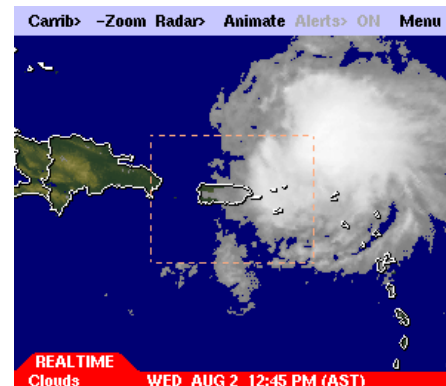
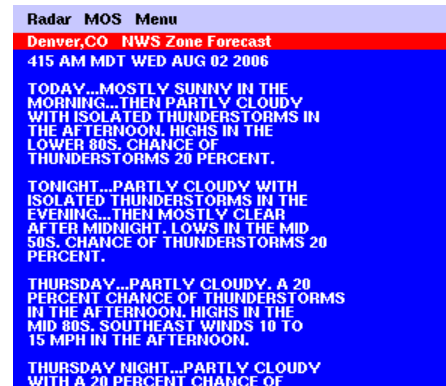
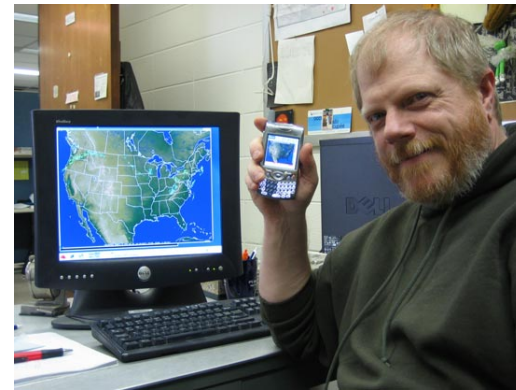
# MODIS Real-Time Images for PDAs (Russ Dengel)

Satellite images, radar loops, forecasts, road conditions are reformatted for PDA size displays and made available in real-time.

MODIS True Color images are created from every daytime pass in PDA format; latest image is always available.

Users: Firefighters, Police, Pilots, Commuters...

[www.ssec.wisc.edu/data/paw/](http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/data/paw/)



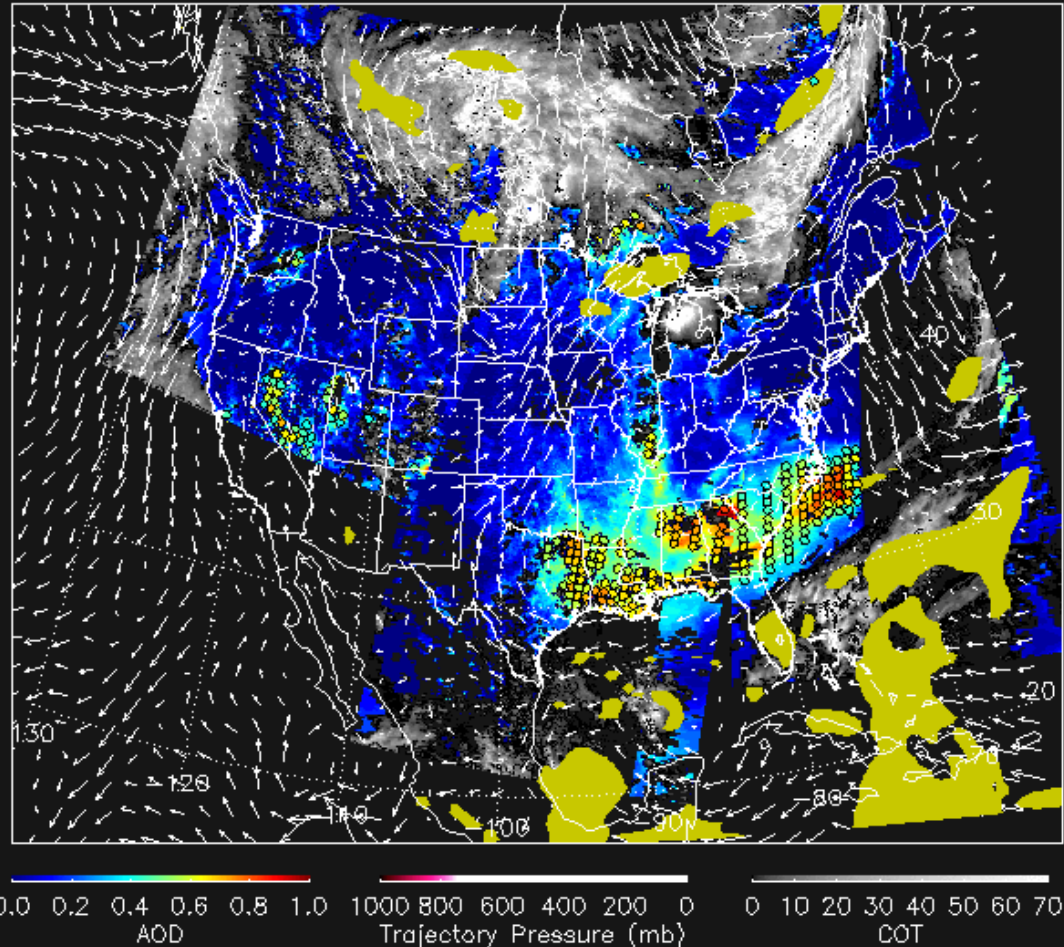
# Infusing Satellite Data into Environmental Applications (IDEA)

Tony Wimmers, Brad Pierce, Chieko Kittaka, Liam Gumley,  
Scott Bachmeir, Scott Lindstrom, Jerry Robaidek, Bill Bellon

- Direct Broadcast MODIS data used to initialize aerosols for trajectory forecasts to improve air quality assessment, management and prediction
- Moved processing to CIMSS due to real-time availability of MODIS data and central location of antenna providing CONUS coverage
- <http://idea.ssec.wisc.edu/>

# IDEA: Trajectory forecasting

MODIS 2005/06/23 AOD/COT & AOD Trajectories on 2005/06/23 15Z



IDEA features a **48-hour trajectory forecast** of boundary-layer aerosols. In this example, heavily aerosol-laden air is forecast to move to the north. Trajectories are **color-coded** to distinguish which aerosols affect the surface. The trajectories in this example are free of **forecast precipitation** (yellow patches) which shows areas where aerosols will “**wash out**” in the near future.



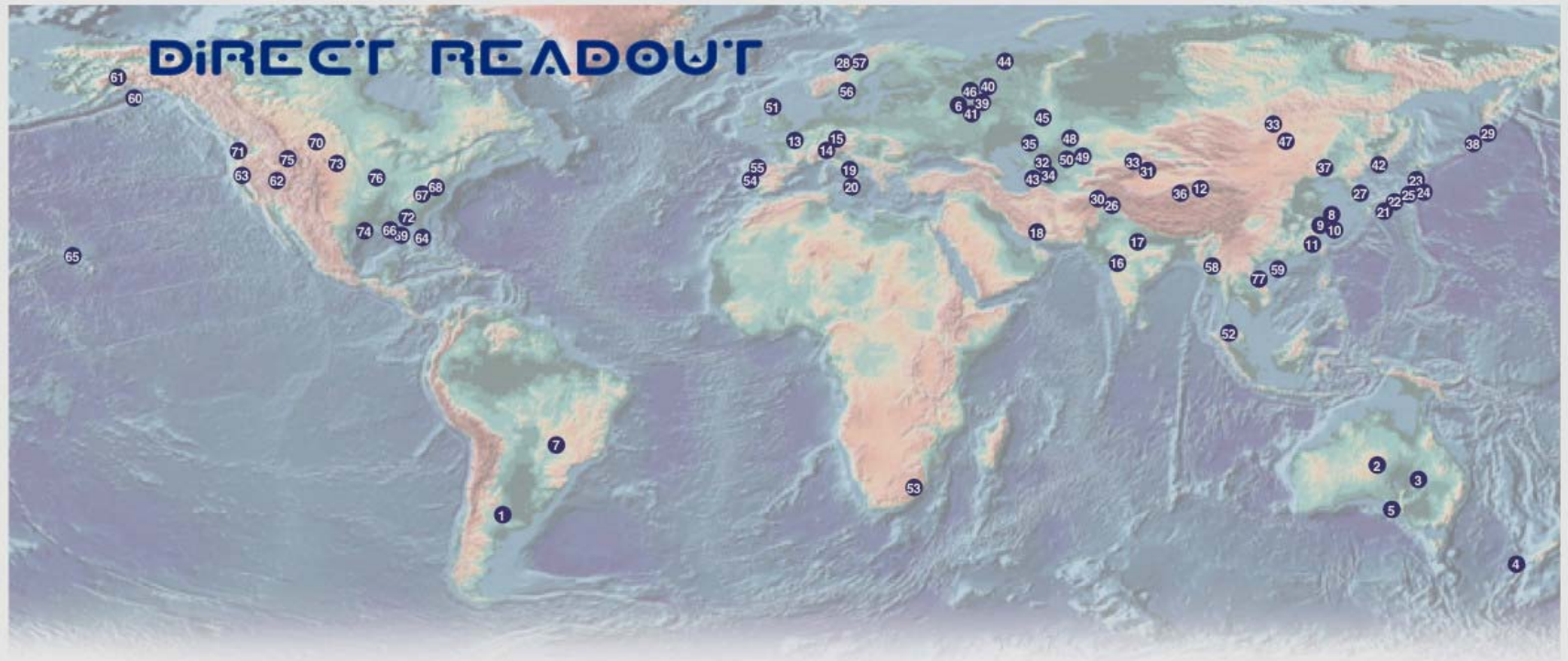
# MODIS into Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS)

Steve Wanzong, Jordan Gerth, Russ Dengel, Gary Wade,  
Scott Bachmeier, Scott Lindstrom, Jerry Robaidek, TomWhittaker

- *Support of SPORT (Short-term Prediction Research and Transition) Center at NASA MSFC*
  - Aim is to improve short term (0-24hr) weather forecasts
  - SSEC DB MODIS and AMSR-E Products distributed to 6 NWS sites in the Southern Region
- *CIMSS began routine insertion into AWIPS central region data feed on 30 June 2006*
  - Current feed consists of
    - MODIS L1B Bands 1 (.86 micron), 7 (2.1 micron), 26 (1.38 micron), 20 (4.0 micron), 27 (6.7 micron) and 31 (11 micron)
    - Products – Cloud Phase, TPW, Cloud Top Temperatures, Fog, SST
  - Keys to success
    - Provide something better or new to forecasters (ie, higher spatial resolution)
    - Must be placed in format that can be accepted by AWIPS
    - Must have a person at the forecast offices to champion the data (SOO – Dan Baumgardt – ARX Jordan Gerth – MKX)

# Software Development and Distribution

# EOS Direct Broadcast Sites



**More than 150 ground stations around the world**

**(not all are shown on this map from Nov. 2003)**



## Current Products at McMurdo

Jeff Key, Willian Straka

(all MODIS):

Winds

Cloud mask\*

Cloud pressure\*

Cloud phase\*

Total precipitable water\*

Inversion strength

Inversion depth

Ice/snow surface temperature

Ice/snow albedo

## Planned products:

Ice motion (MODIS + AMSR-E)

Ice age

Cloud optical properties

\*IMAPP/MODIS Science Team products

Mozilla Firefox Beta 1

http://stratus.ssec.wisc.edu/cgi-bin/db\_main?site=mcml

SSEC webmail Netscape Mail Unisys MeteoStar CIMSS Weather Yahoo News BBC News

http://stratus.s...in?site=mcmurdo

NESDES/STAR/ASPT

Home Products Projects Scenes Links

CIMSS

### Real-Time MODIS Products from McMurdo

A number of MODIS products are generated on-site at McMurdo, Antarctica, using data from the National Science Foundation's direct broadcast system. Here are the most recent images for each product. **Click on the product links at left for more images of a specific product.** The purpose of this direct broadcast real-time system is two-fold: (1) to generate polar wind and other information more quickly than is done with our current system, so that numerical weather prediction centers can assimilate more polar data in their model runs, and (2) to provide an additional source of information, primarily winds, for weather forecasters in Antarctica.

**AQUA:**

Winds Day 269, 12:22 UTC	Cloud Mask Day 269, 14:01 UTC	Cloud Pressure Day 269, 14:01 UTC
Cloud Phase Day 269, 14:01 UTC	Inversion Strength Day 269, 14:01 UTC	Inversion Depth Day 269, 14:01 UTC
Precipitable Water Day 269, 14:01 UTC	Surface Temperature Day 269, 14:01 UTC	Surface Albedo Day 269, 14:01 UTC

**TERRA:**

Note: The McMurdo system is currently experiencing a problem with Terra MODIS acquisition.

Winds Cloud Mask Cloud Pressure

<http://stratus.ssec.wisc.edu/db/mcmurdo>

# Remote Sensing Workshops

Paul Menzel, Allen Huang, Liam Gumley, Paolo Antonelli, Tom Rink,  
Jeff Key, Steve Dutcher and Kevin Baggett

2004 – Nanjing, China

2004 – Perth, Australia

2005 – Taipei, Taiwan

2005 – Beijing, China

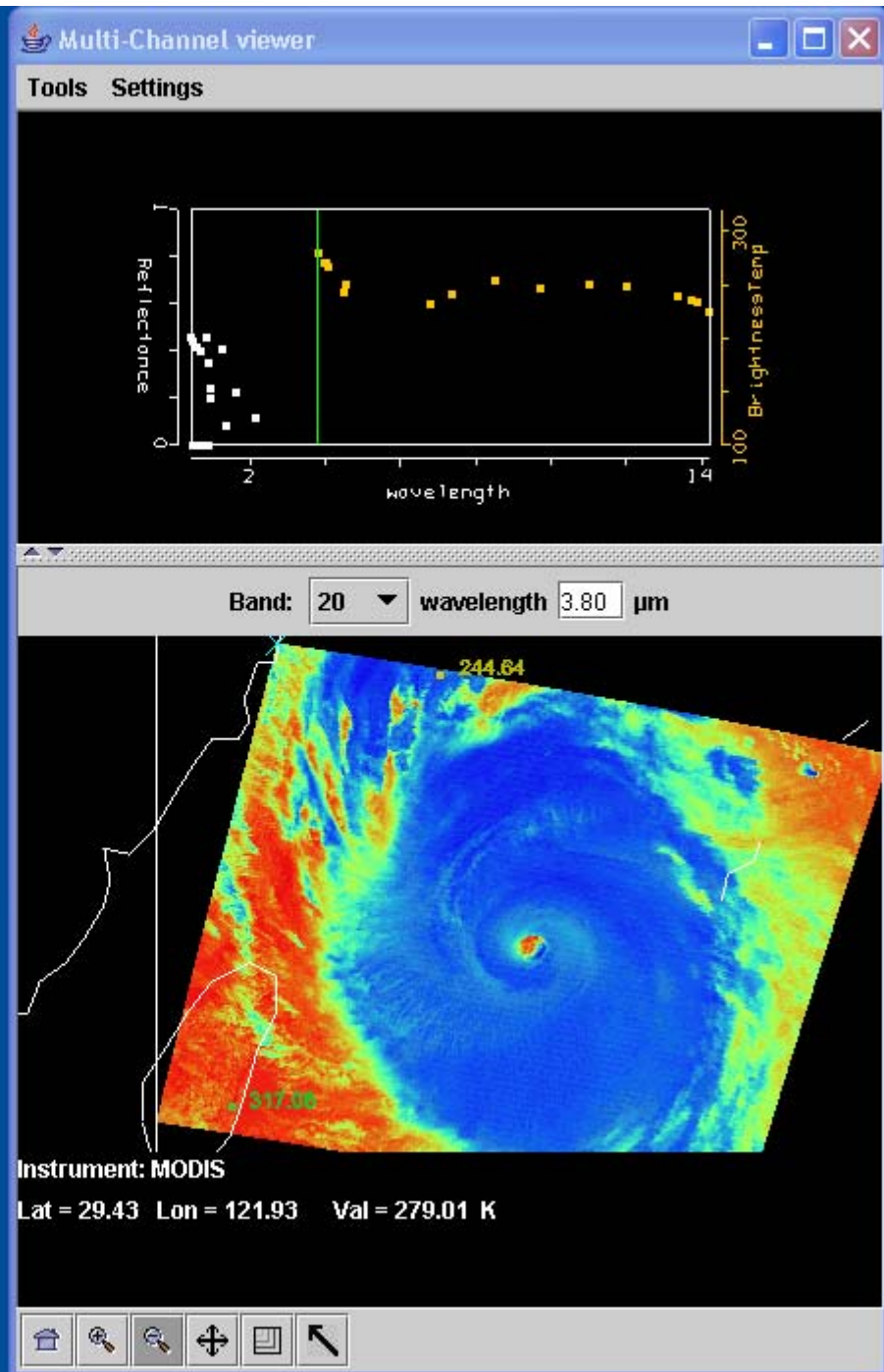
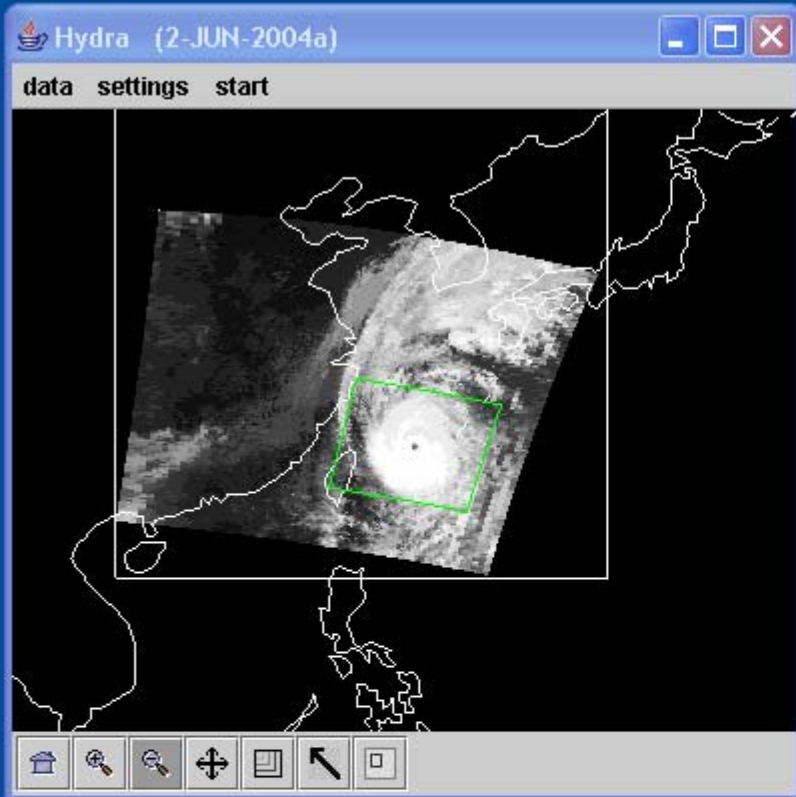
2006 – Andenes, Norway

2006 – Pretoria, South Africa

2007 – India & South America

- **Teach Principles of Environmental Remote Sensing**
  - building on the work of Paul Menzel
- **Promote use of Aqua and Terra Data and Products**
  - Lectures On Topics Determined by Student Interest
  - Labs (Practical hands on use – learn strengths and weaknesses of algorithms)
- **Foster collaborations and international relations (We learn a great deal)**





# Hydra Visualization Tool

<http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/hydra/>

Tom Rink, Kevin Baggett, Paul Menzel

# Future IMAPP applications

## *AIRS Sounding System Software:*

- Cloud Detection
- Cloud Properties (Height, Emissivity)
- Cloud Liquid Water
- AMSU Precipitation
- Combined MODIS/AIRS products

## *MODIS L2 products:*

- Surface Reflectance
- Suspended Sediment Concentration
- Cloud Optical Properties
- Scene Classification
- Snow Cover/Lake Ice



# Future IMAPP applications (Continued)

## *AMSR-E:*

- Ocean Products (SST and Wind Speed)
- Snow/Water Equivalent

## *Utilities:*

- Utility to visualize L1B and L2 IMAPP products
  - Hydra / IDV
  - McIDAS binaries (supplement to McLITE)
  - Utilities to share data with other users
    - DODS server
    - ADDE server
- Utilities to collocate MODIS/AIRS pixels

## *Workshops:*

- More IMAPP remote sensing workshops planned
  - India 2007, Russia?

# Summary

- Aqua and Terra Direct Broadcast support a wide range of activities at CIMSS
- Real time generation of images and products is vital to the support of environmental monitoring
- Support for global DB users will continue in the form of :
  - Production Software (L1b and L2 products)
  - Processing Scripts (Including cluster processing – Steve Dutcher)
  - Visualization Tools
  - Tutorials
  - Workshops
- We intend to follow on from Terra and Aqua to NPP and NPOESS via the International Polar Orbiter Processing Package (IPOPP)

# Other related Presentations/Posters

5.5 [Paolo Antonelli](#) - Training Workshop

A13 [Tom Achter](#) - IAPP

A14 [Tom Achter](#)- NPP PEATE

A15 [Kathleen Strabala](#) – Direct Broadcast