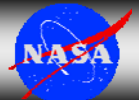




PHAIRS Project Overview

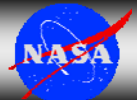
Stan Morain, PI
Amelia Budge, Project Manager
Earth Data Analysis Center
University of New Mexico





Public Health Applications in Remote Sensing (PHAIRS)

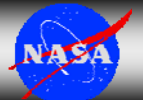
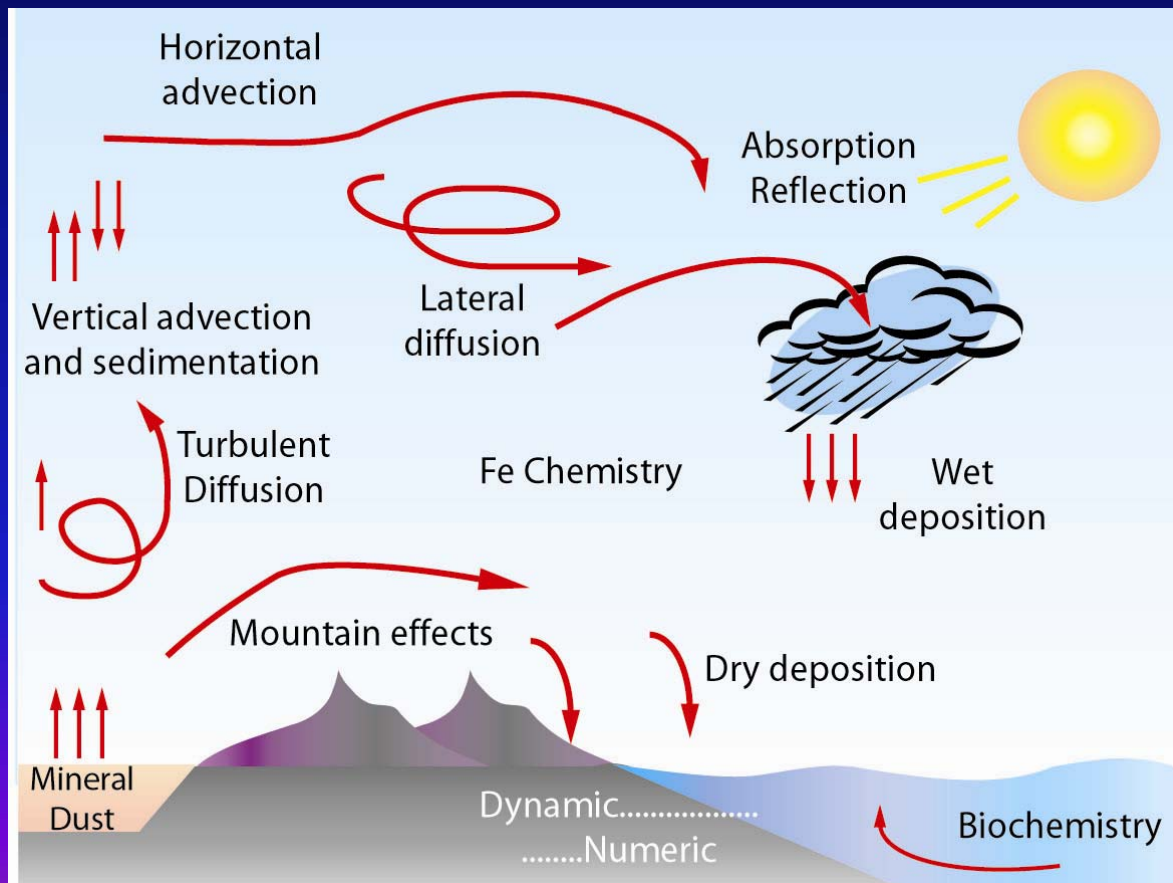
- Focus on SW, dust storms, respiratory diseases, and syndromic surveillance
- 3 thrusts
 - Assimilate EO data into DREAM as part of NCEP/Eta forecasting system
 - Measure incremental improvements to DREAM outputs as inputs to surveillance & decision support systems
 - Create collaborations with public health authorities to validate relationships between dust episodes and respiratory complaints





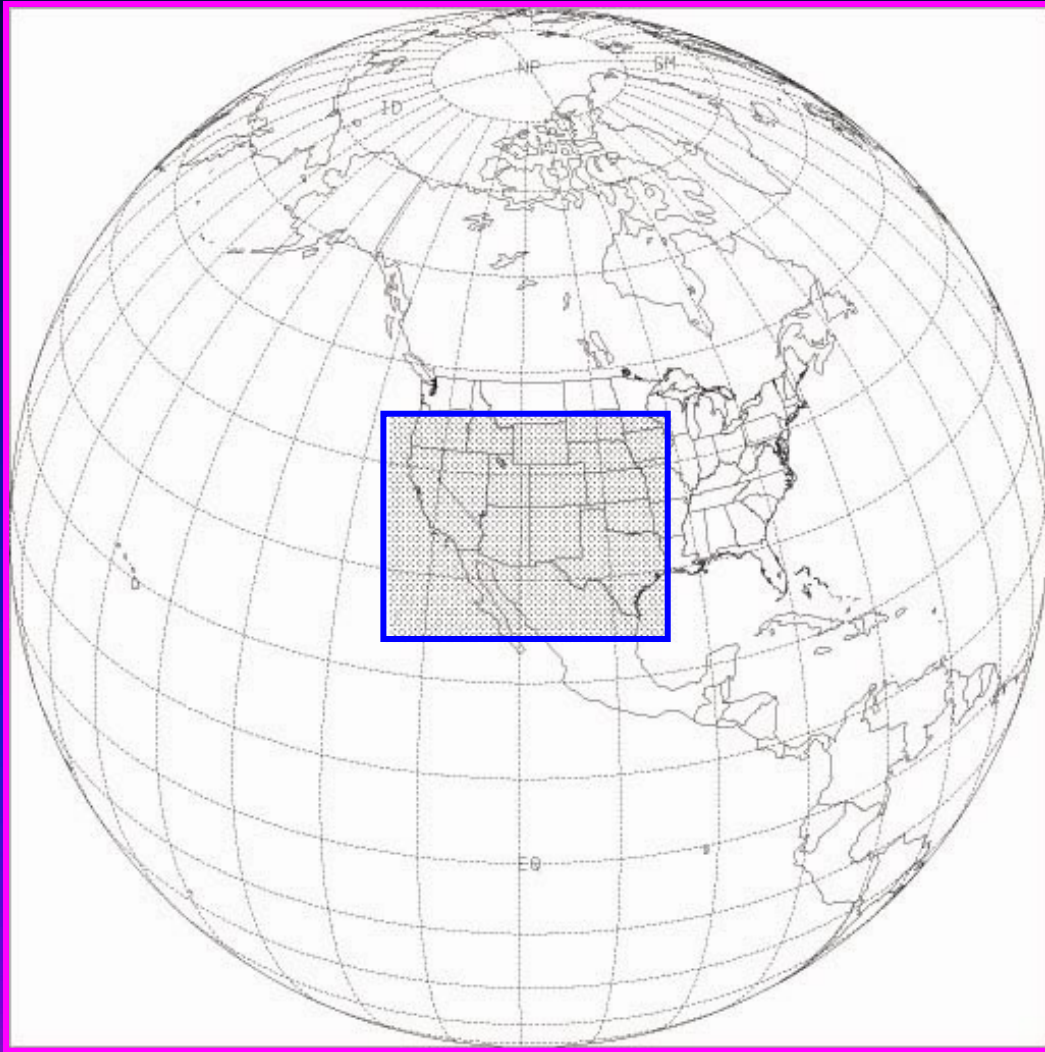
DREAM's Governing Equation

$$\frac{\partial C_k}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial C_k}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial C_k}{\partial y} - (w - v_{gk}) \frac{\partial C_k}{\partial z} - \nabla \cdot (K_H \nabla C_k) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_Z \frac{\partial C_k}{\partial z} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial C_k}{\partial t} \right)_{SOURCE} - \left(\frac{\partial C_k}{\partial t} \right)_{SINK}$$

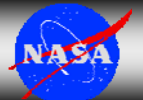




Model Domain



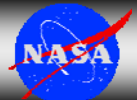
- Domain center at (109°W, 35°N)
- Horizontal semi-staggered Arakawa E grid
- Horizontal grid spacing 1/3 degree





PHAIRS Approach

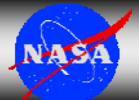
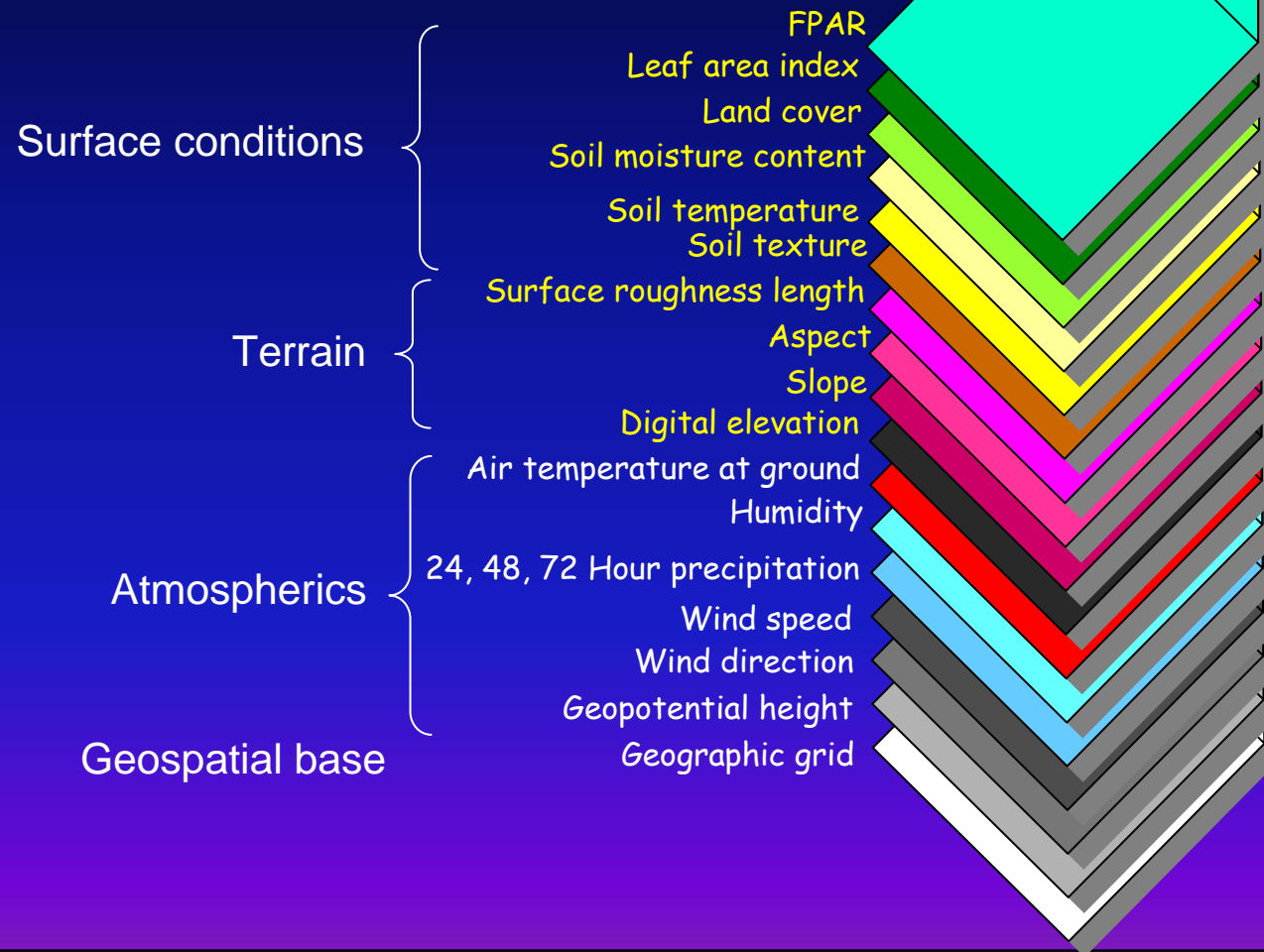
- Assimilate NASA Earth observations data into a regional dust model (DREAM) nested in the NCEP/Eta weather forecasting model to
 - simulate dust entrainment and dispersion patterns
 - replace traditional model parameters with actual measurements
 - improve dust forecasts by combining atmospheric and land surface measurements that influence health outcomes.
- Use air quality data to
 - verify & validate model outputs of dust episodes
 - transition modeled dust concentrations with air quality standards
- Develop forecast products for users
 - model output animations 24-36 hour regional forecasts
 - provide web interfaces for health care communities and authorities





The Baker's Rack

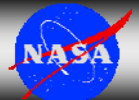
Aims are to: (1) replace selected trays in the rack with regularly refreshed EO digital data from the "terrain." "surface conditions," and "atmospheric" parameters that drive DREAM; (2) improve model output without altering the validity of the model's original function; and (3) convert the model to a more dynamic forecast.





Steps in Assimilation

- Assess metadata & attributes of current model inputs and of possible Earth observation inputs
 - Measurement units
 - x,y,z Resolution
 - Temporal frequency
 - Projection
 - File formats
 - Validity & accuracy
 - Error & error propagation
- Select EO inputs based on highest perceived benefit for enhancing model output
- Replace model input with EO data and compare model outputs
- Iterate with successive EO inputs
- Measure improvements at each stage and document overall performance improvements





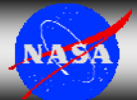
DREAM Assimilations as of 9/30/07

Previously used data

- Soil Moisture: simulated using a land surface model
- Topography: USGS 1 km terrain data
- Vegetation: Olson World Ecosystems 10-minute (\pm 19 km resolution)
- Aerodynamic Roughness Length predicted using 12 land cover types

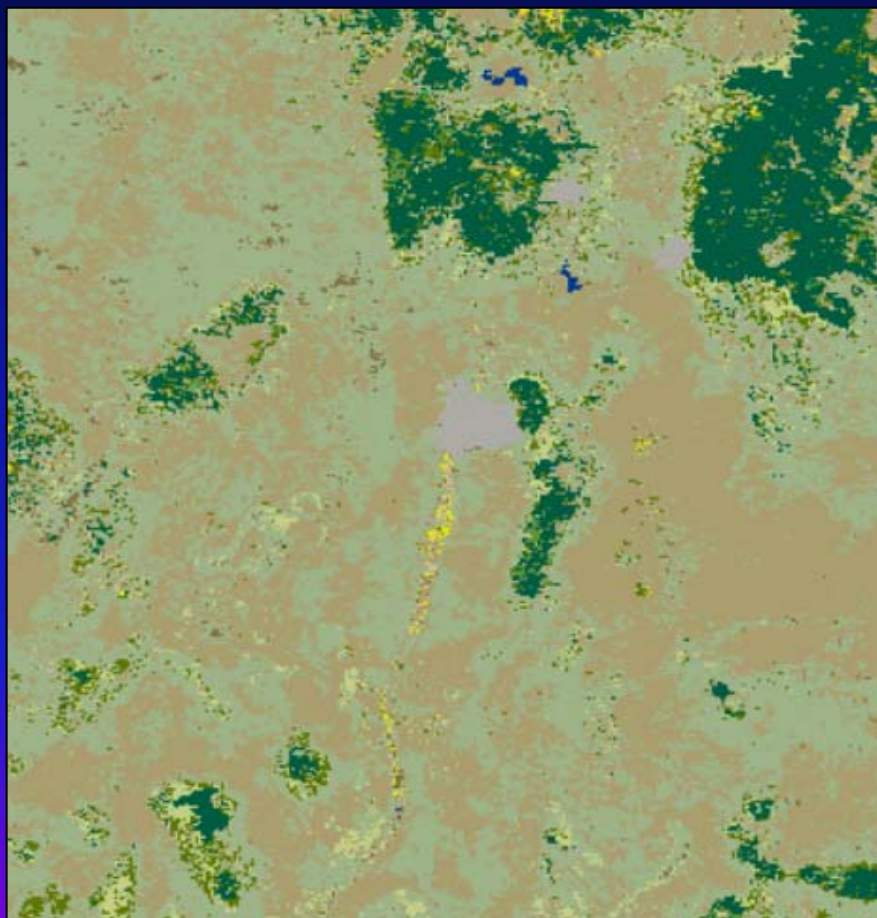
Assimilated Data

- AMSR-E soil moisture data
- SRTM 90 meter terrain data
- MOD12 Land Cover 1km resolution
- Look-up table based on MOD12 land cover, 1km resolution





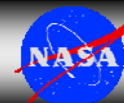
Sample MOD-12 Image and Pixel Cover Type Designations for Categories 1-16



	X	Y	F1 B1
	-115.5098527410	33.2672987437	7 16
	-115.5015067424	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4931607437	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4848147451	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4764687465	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4681227479	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4597767493	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4514307506	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4430847520	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4347387534	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4263927548	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4180467561	33.2672987437	16
	-115.4097007575	33.2672987437	16
	-115.5098527410	33.2589527450	7 16
	-115.5015067424	33.2589527450	16
	-115.4931607437	33.2589527450	16
	-115.4848147451	33.2589527450	16
	-115.4764687465	33.2589527450	16
	-115.4681227479	33.2589527450	16
	-115.4597767493	33.2589527450	7 16
	-115.4514307506	33.2589527450	16
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	-115.4347387534	33.2589527450	16

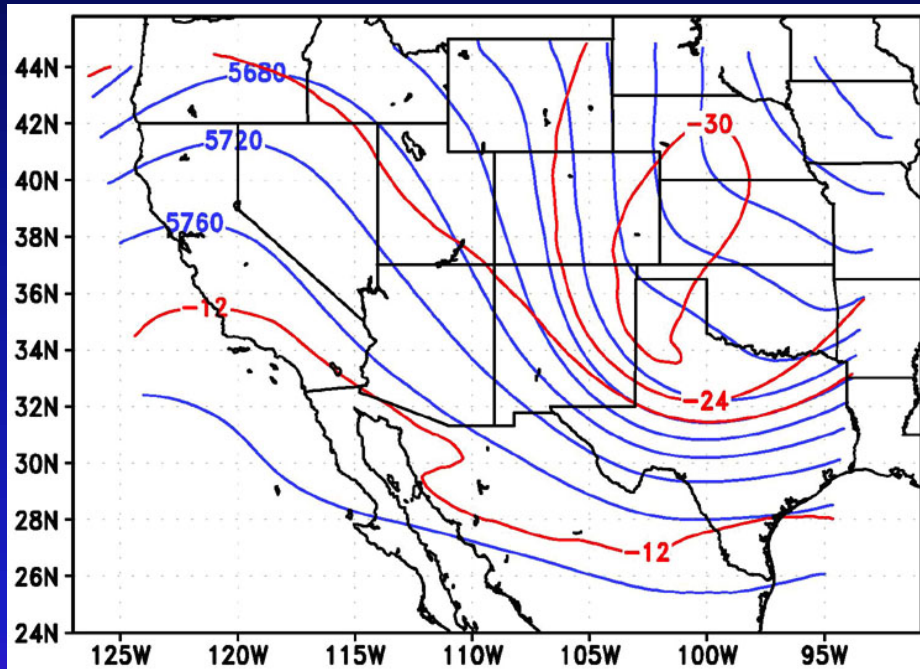


The University of New Orleans

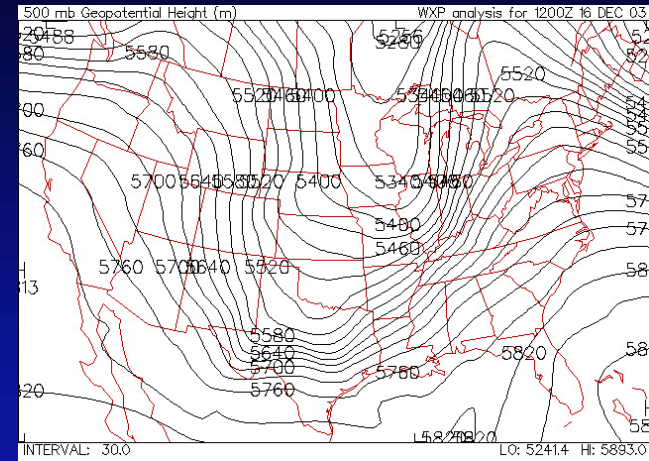




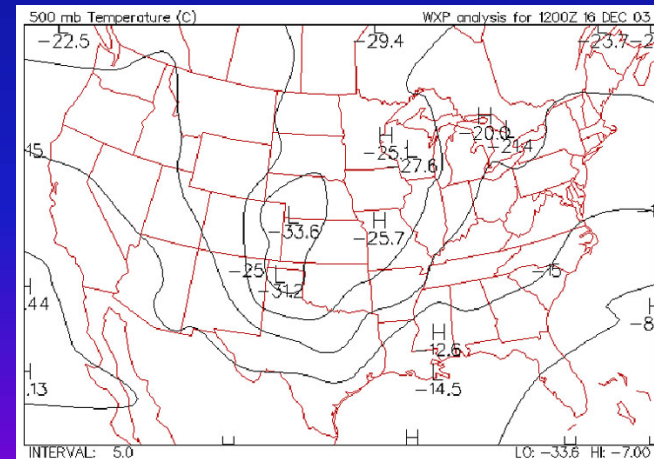
Modeled vs Observed Synoptic Patterns 12 Z on 16 Dec 03



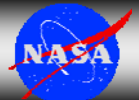
DREAM Simulation



Observed Geopotential Height

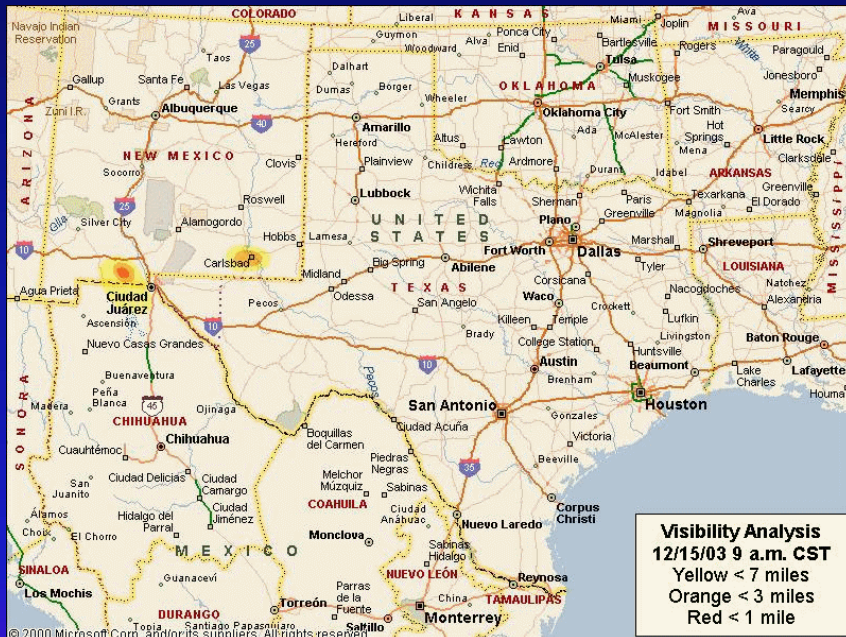


Observed Temperature



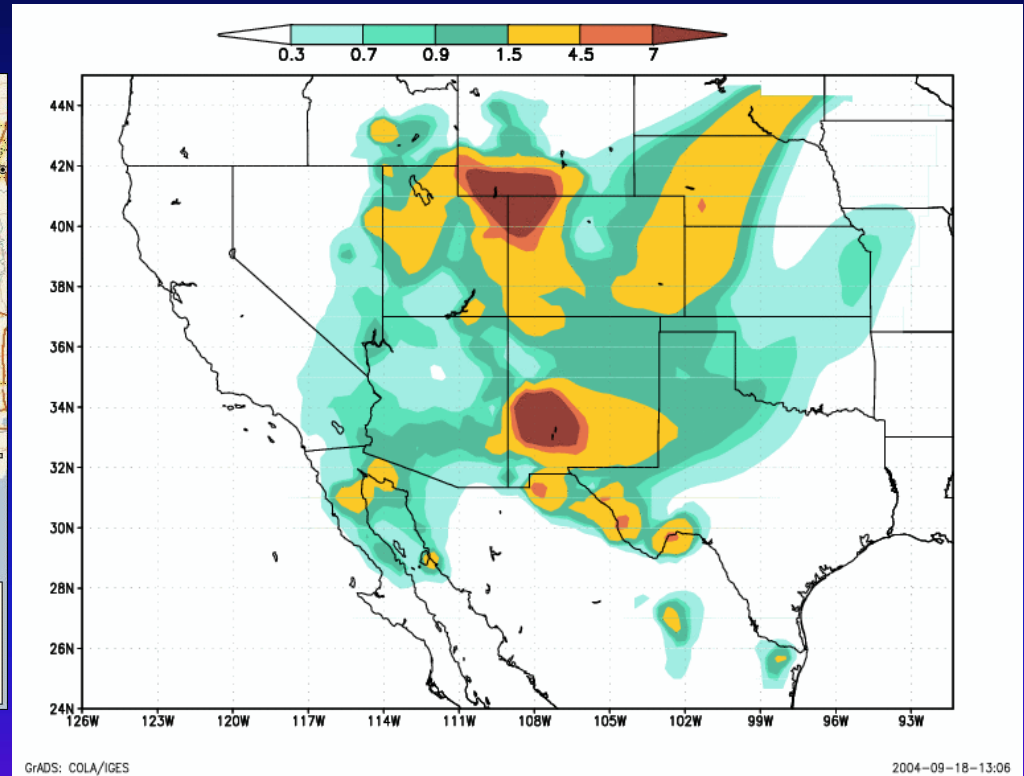


Observed Visibility vs Modeled Dust Concentrations Dec. 15-16, 2003

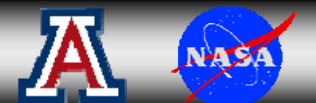


Texas

Continuous Air Monitoring Stations



DREAM Baseline (no EO data included)

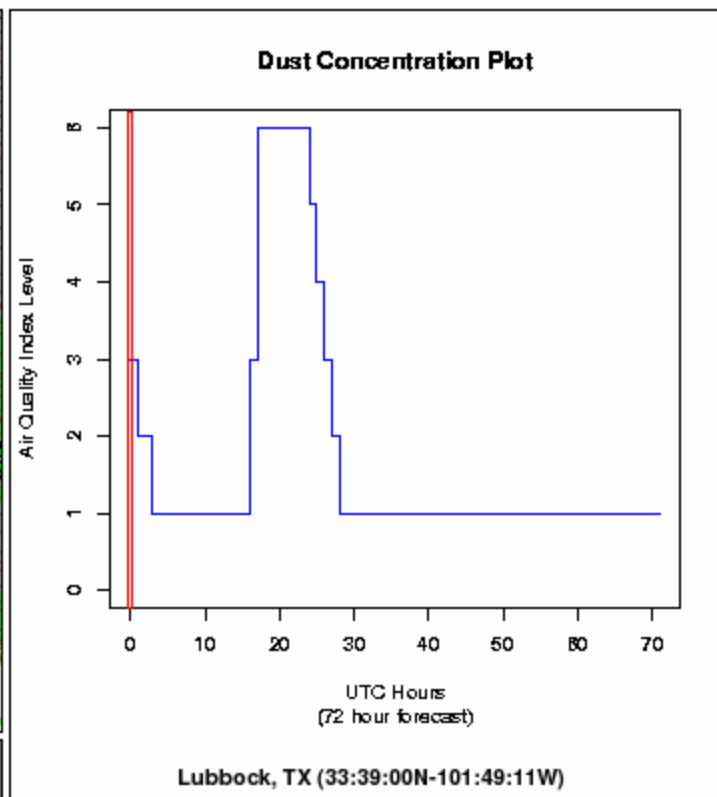
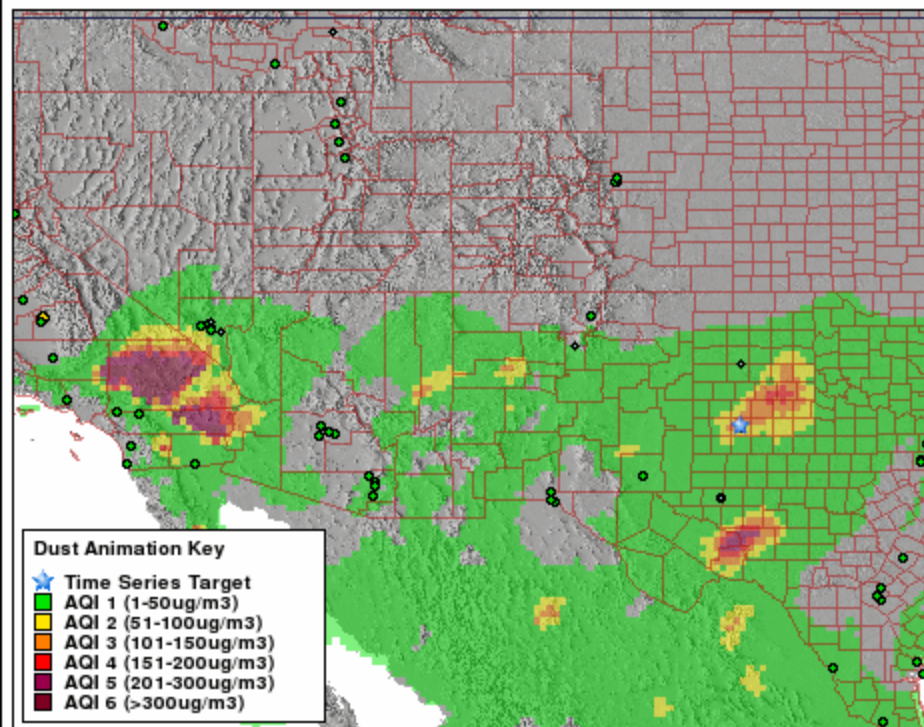




PHAIRS Dust Animation

PHAIRS Dust Animation Client

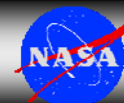
72 hr Dust Model for Lubbock, TX (PM 10)



⏸ PLAY ⏪ ⏩ 200 ▾

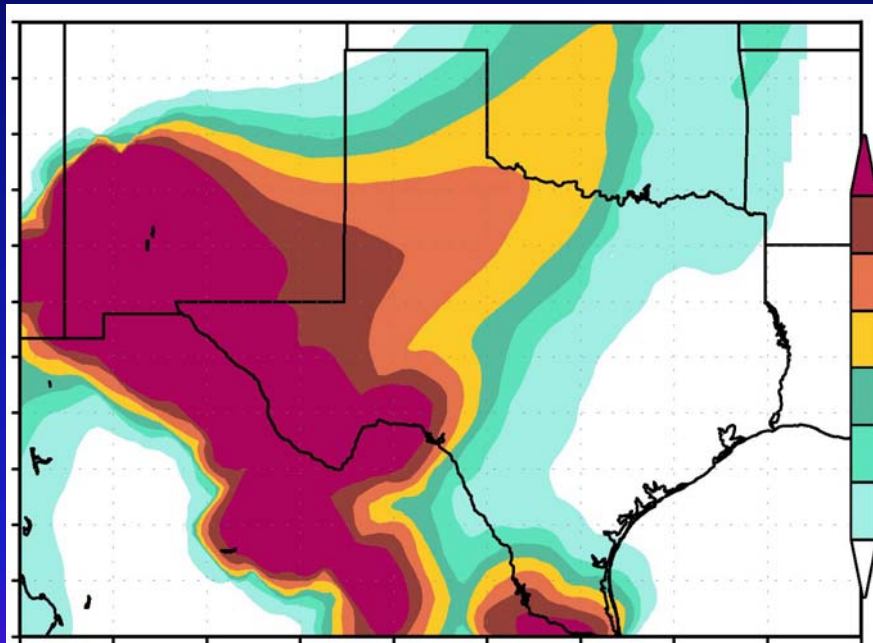
Date	UTC Time	Particle Size Class
12/15/03	00 hrs	PM 10

Generate PDF of Current Animation Step

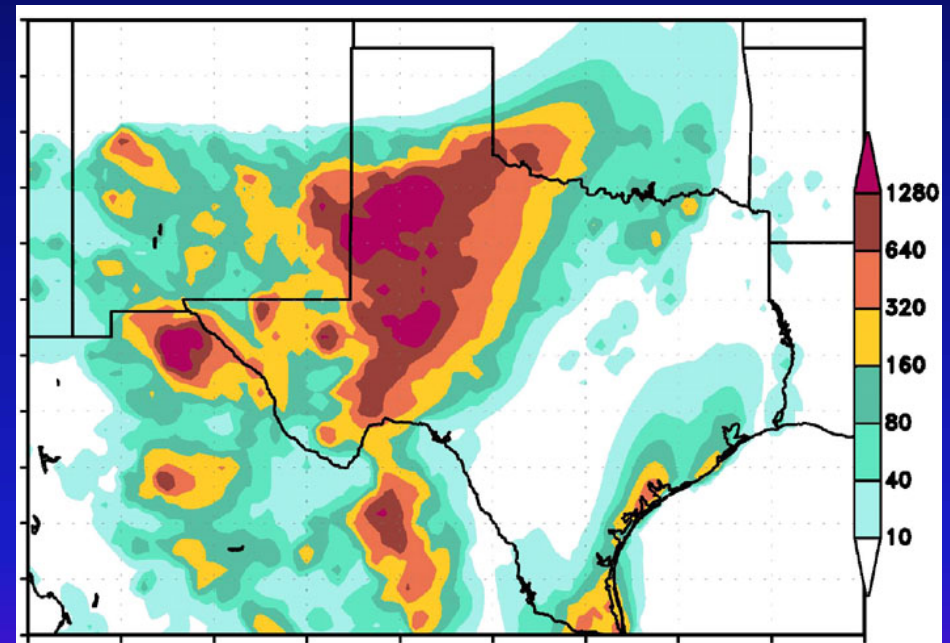




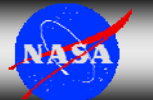
Comparison of DREAM Dust Concentrations at 20Z 15 Dec 03



Static Surface Inputs



EO Surface Inputs





Sample V & V Results

