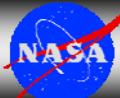




Public Health Applications in Remote Sensing

Verifying and Validating Dust Forecasts for Health Risks

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Earth Data Analysis Center,
University of New Mexico
USA





Program Elements

- PHAiRS
- SDSWAS
- NASA RPC - Pollen
- Interoperability
- SYRIS; Air Quality Authorities; Health Offices
- EPHTS & EPHTN
- EPA Workshop
- ICSU 2008 Grant Proposal



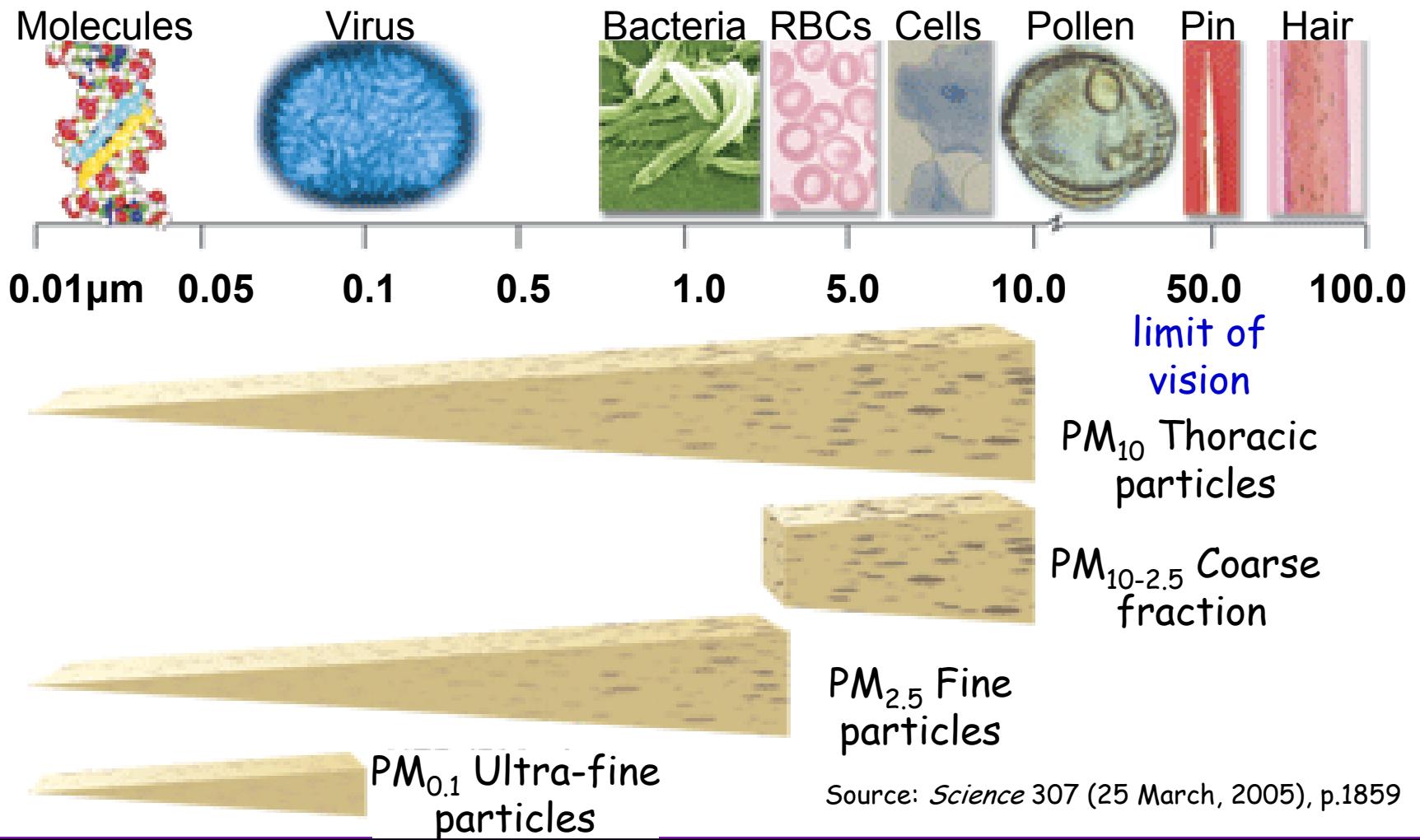
PHAiRS

Aims and Goals

- Focus on dust storm forecasting, disease surveillance, and respiratory health impacts
- 3 thrusts
 - Assimilate satellite data into DREAM and nest within the NCEP/Eta forecasting system
 - Measure incremental improvements to DREAM outputs and use them as inputs to health surveillance system
 - Create collaborations with public health authorities to validate relationships between dust episodes and respiratory diseases



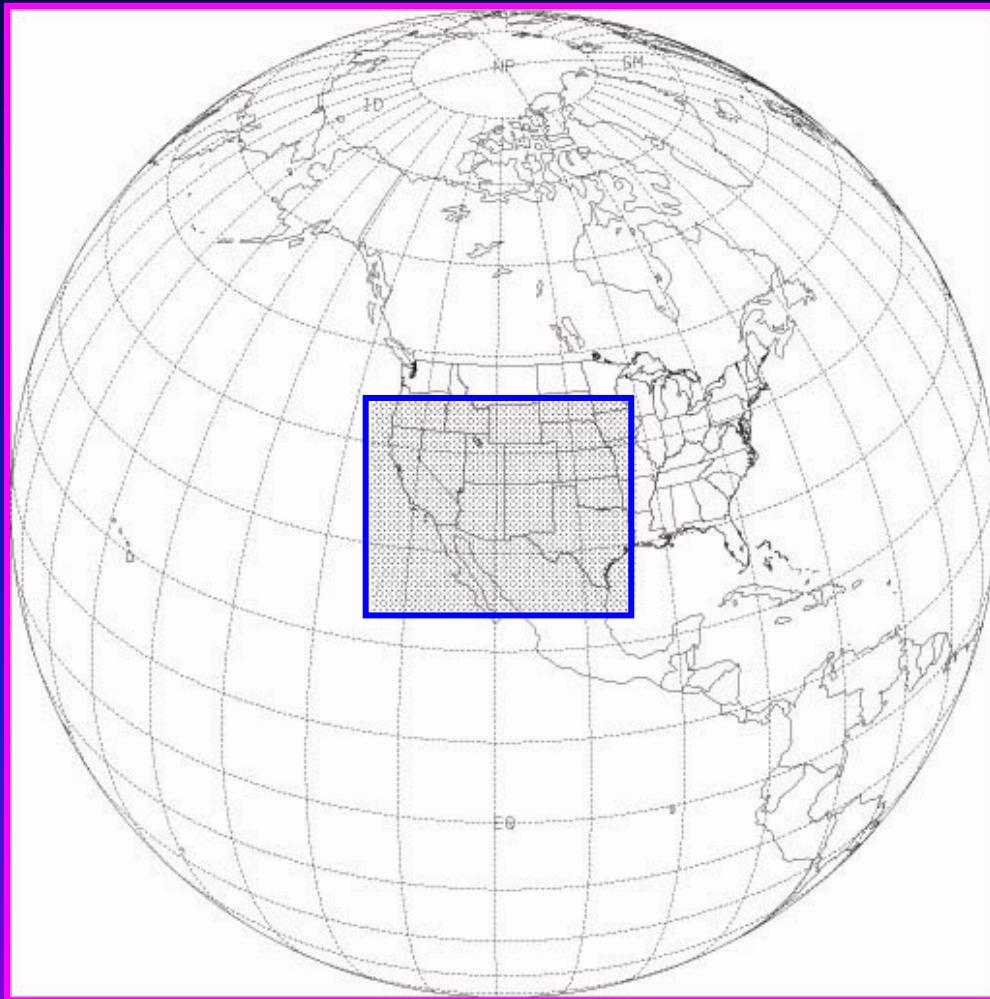
Particulate Matter Size Distribution & Their Related Biophysical Impacts



Source: *Science* 307 (25 March, 2005), p.1859



Model Domain

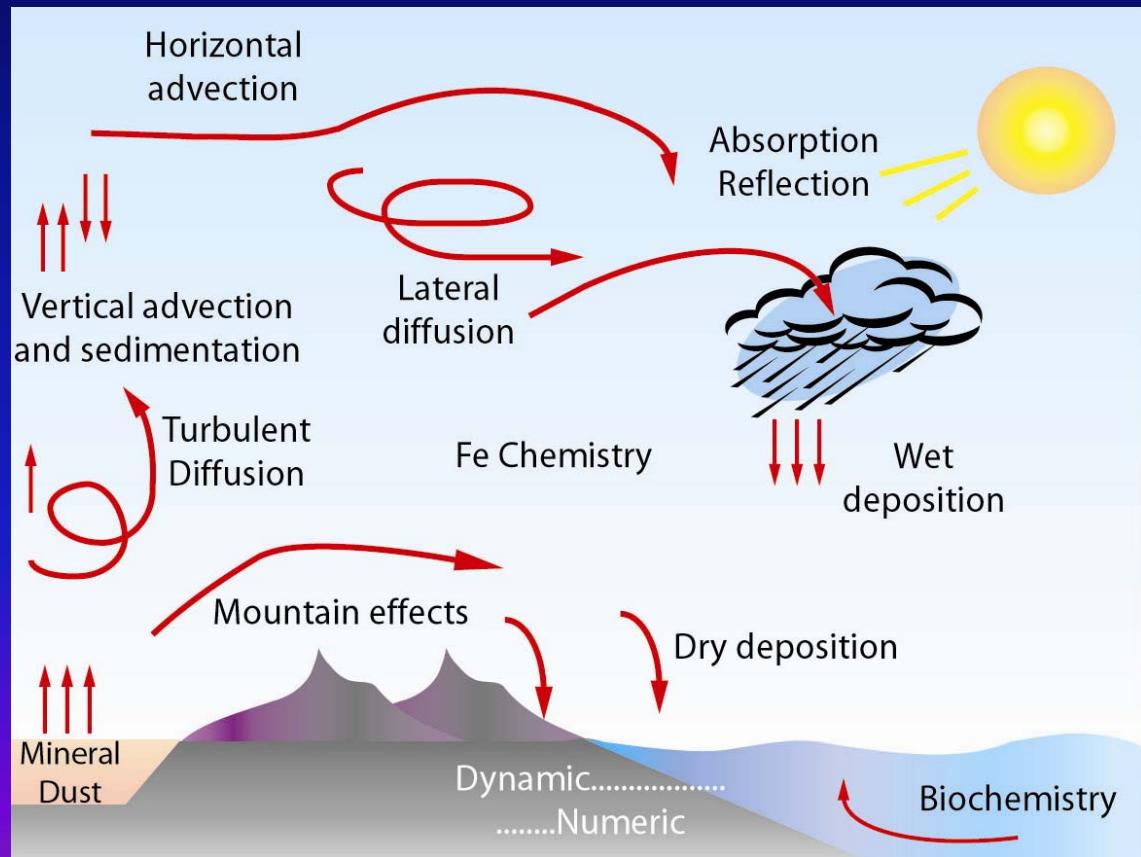


- Domain center at (109°W, 35°N)
- Horizontal semi-staggered Arakawa E grid
- Horizontal grid spacing 1/3 degree



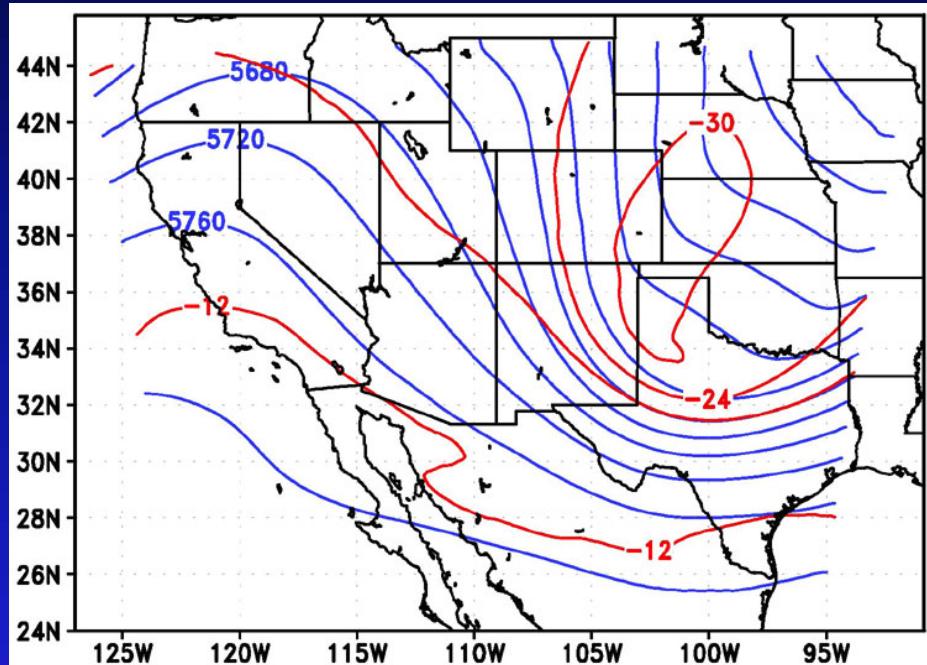
DREAM Equation

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

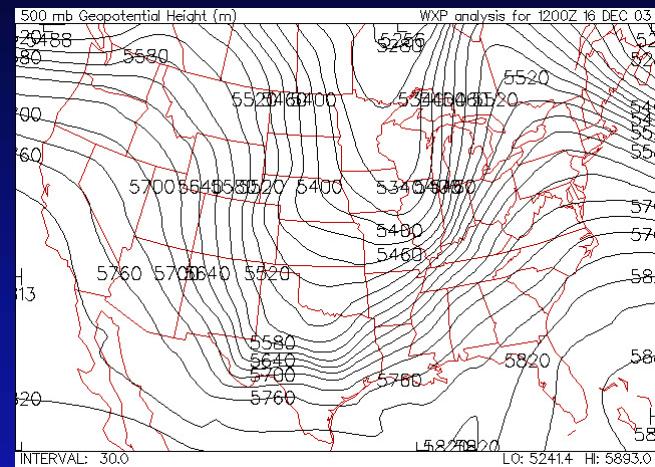




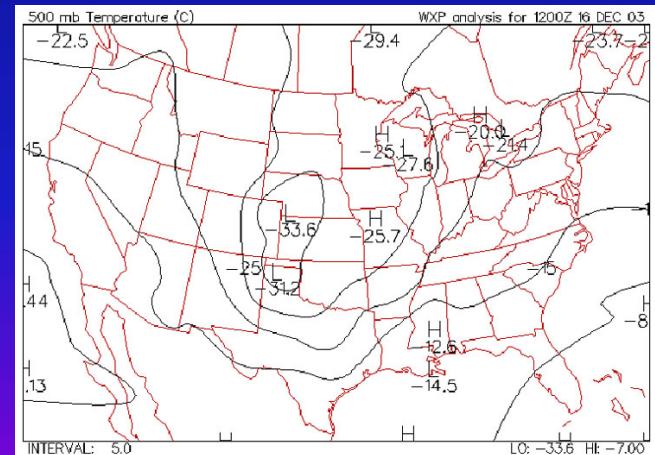
Modeled vs Observed Synoptic Patterns 12Z 16 Dec 03



DREAM Simulation
red isolines = temperature
blue isolines = geopotential height



Observed Geopotential Height



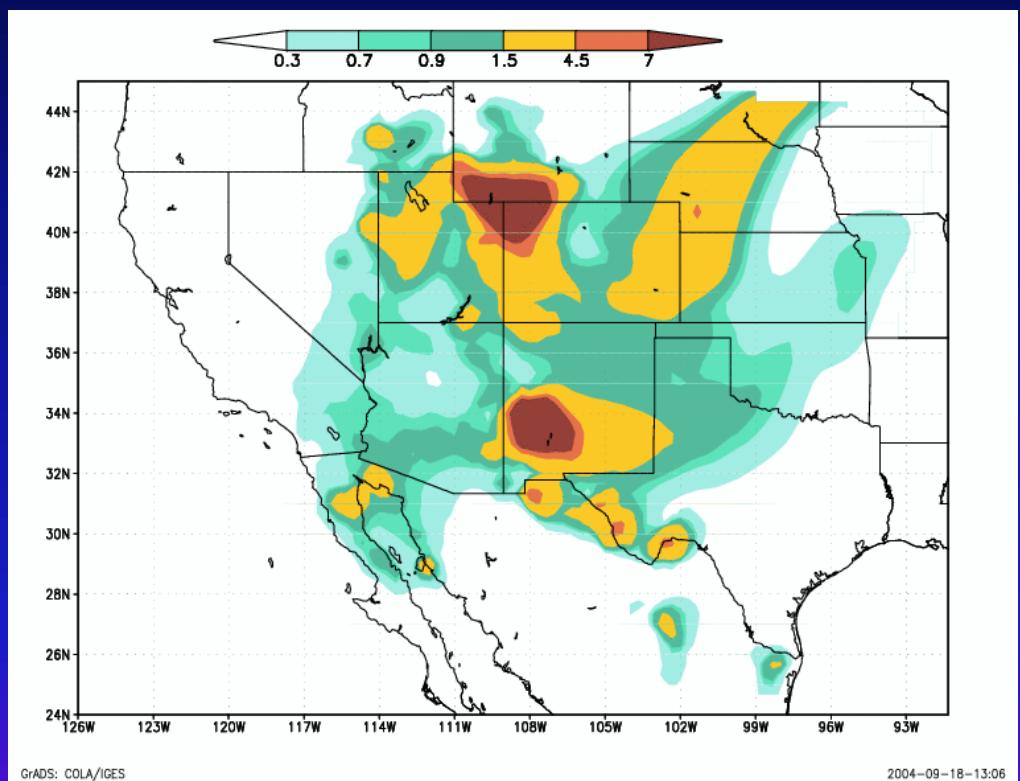
Observed Temperature



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



Texas
Continuous Air Monitoring Stations



DREAM Baseline (no EO data included)



Baseline and Replacement Parameters

Baseline DREAM Parameters	Function/Purpose	EO Replacement Parameters
ECWMF medium-range weather forecast model	Initial & boundary conditions; Res. = 1°	NCEP/eta global forecast model
Olsen World Ecosystems	Land cover; Res. = 10min.	MOD-12 Res. = 1km
USGS terrain data	Res. = 1km	SRTM-30 Res. = 1km
Aerodynamic roughness length: predicted using 12 SSiB land cover types	Estimate dust entrainment potential	Look-up table linked to MOD-12 land cover
Soil Moisture: simulated using a land surface model	Res. = 2min.; categories reduced to texture categories	AMSR-E



DREAM Performance

Before & After EO Data Assimilation

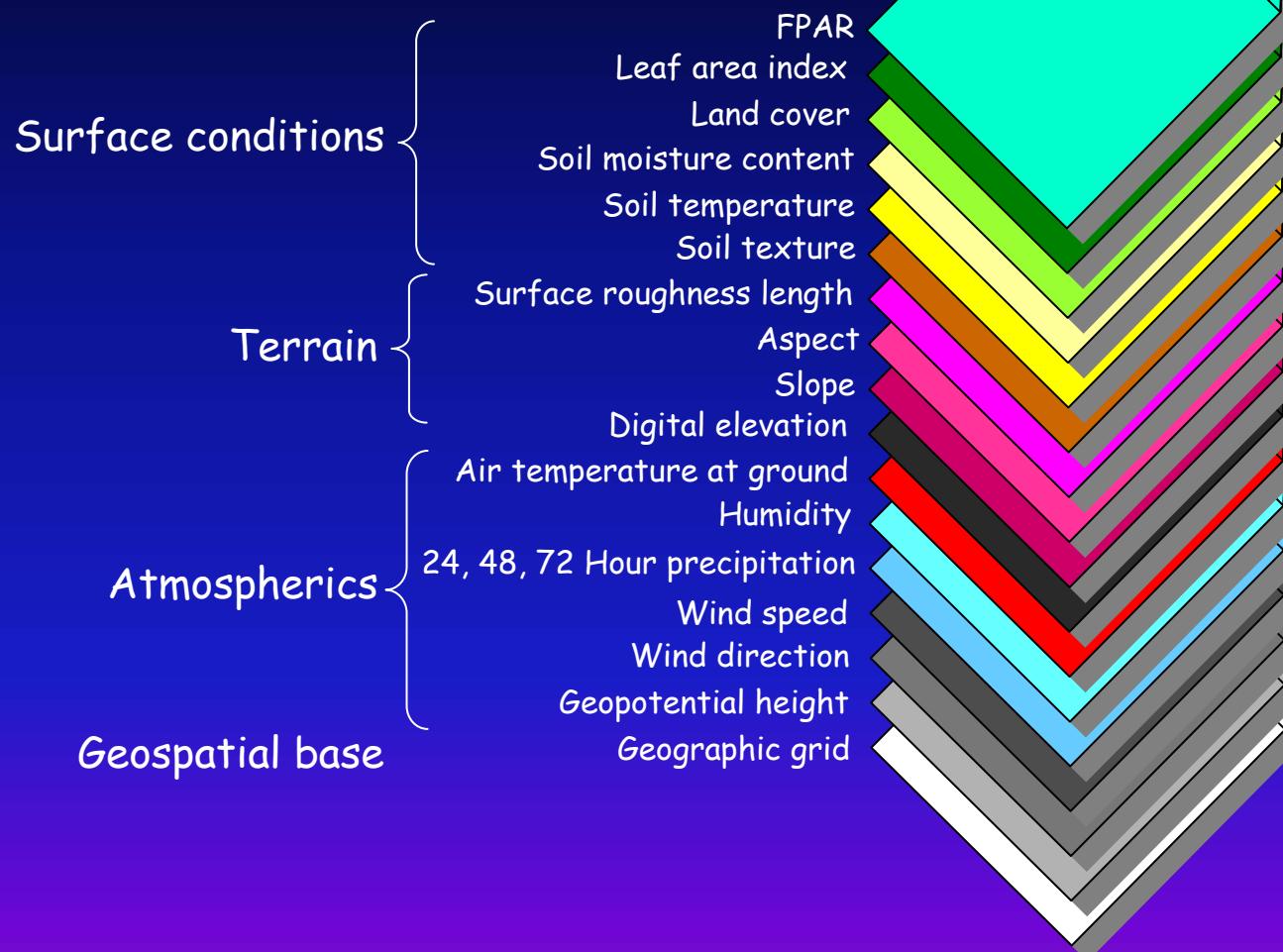
Metrics	Wind Speed (m/s)	Wind Direction (°)	Temp. (K)	Definition (M = modeled; O = observed)
Mean observed	5.53	231.40	276.74	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N O_i$
Mean modeled	4.65 4.37	226.60 230.38	275.56 277.48	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N M_i$
Mean bias	-0.88 -1.16	-4.80 -1.02	-1.20 0.72	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - O_i)$
Mean error	1.97 2.03	51.76 47.85	4.09 2.67	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N M_i - O_i $
Agreement index	0.74 0.75	0.74 0.76	0.71 0.95	$1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - O_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - \bar{O} + O_i - \bar{O})}$

Blue = before EO Data Assimilation

Red = after EO Data Assimilation



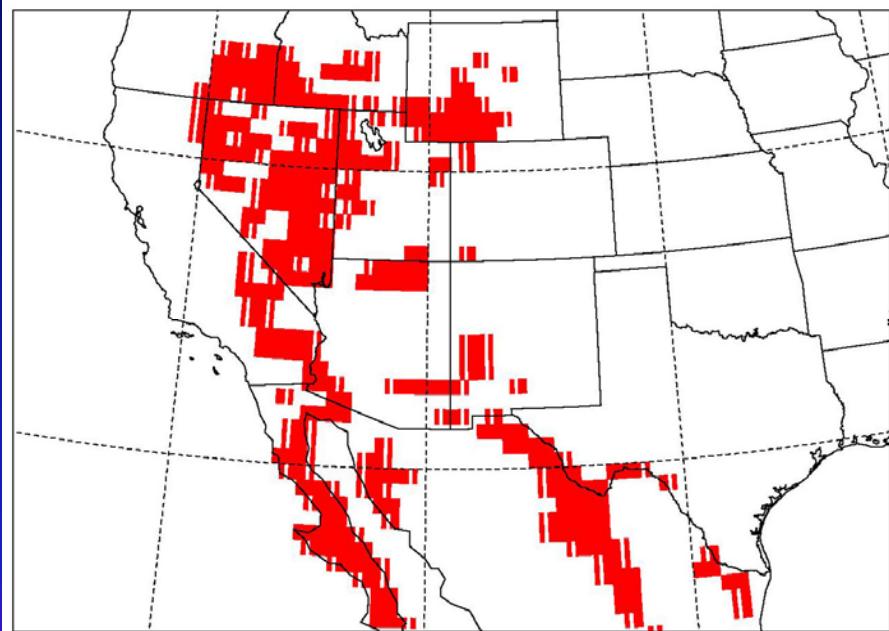
The Baker's Rack



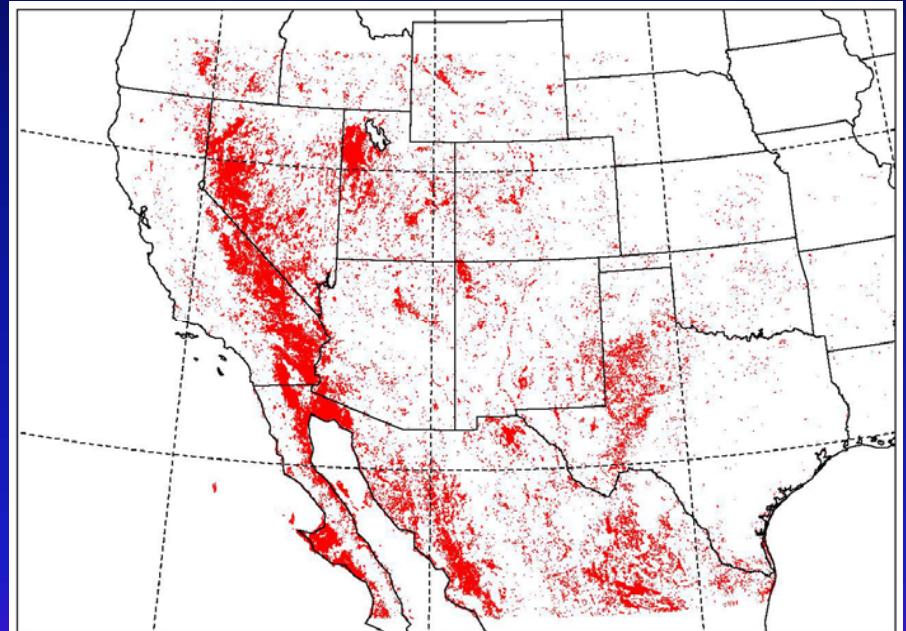
Aims are to: (1) replace selected trays in the rack with regularly refreshed EO digital data from the “terrain,” “surface conditions,” and “atmospheric” parameters that drive DREAM; (2) improve model output without altering the validity of the model’s original function; and (3) convert the model to a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



Barren Ground (Potential Dust Sources)



Olson World Ecosystems



MOD12Q1 Land cover
reduced to binary format



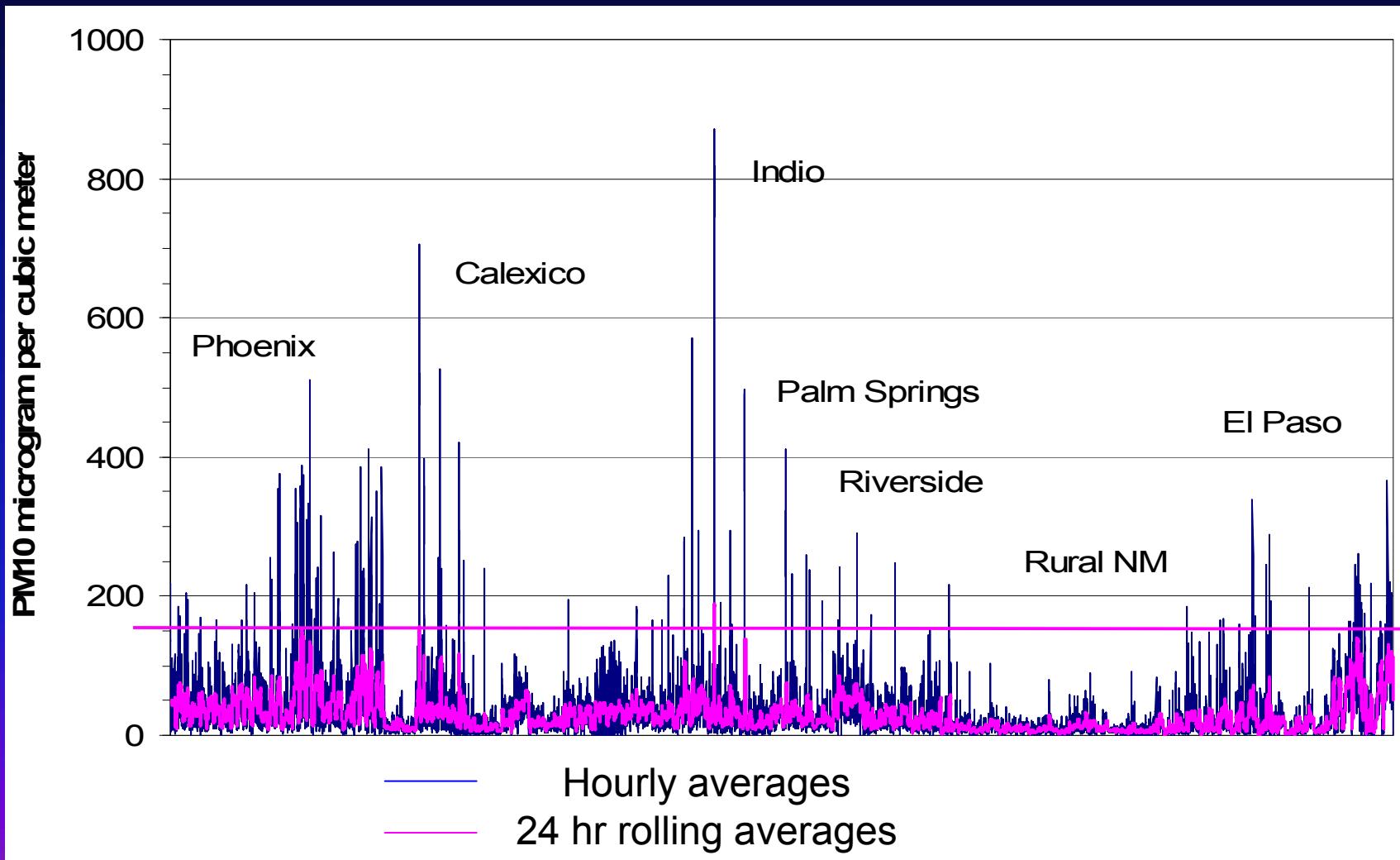
Aerodynamic Surface Roughness (z_0) Controls Dust Entrainment

<i>DN</i>	<i>Land Cover Category</i>	z_0 Range (m)	<i>Default</i> z_0
8	Woody Savanna	0.10-0.20	0.15
9	Savanna	0.03-0.10	0.06
10	Grassland	0.03-0.07	0.05
12	Cropland	0.04-0.18	0.11
14	Crops/Natural Mosaic	0.10-0.30	0.20
16	Barren/Sparse	0.00-0.01	0.01
253	Fill	0.00	0.00



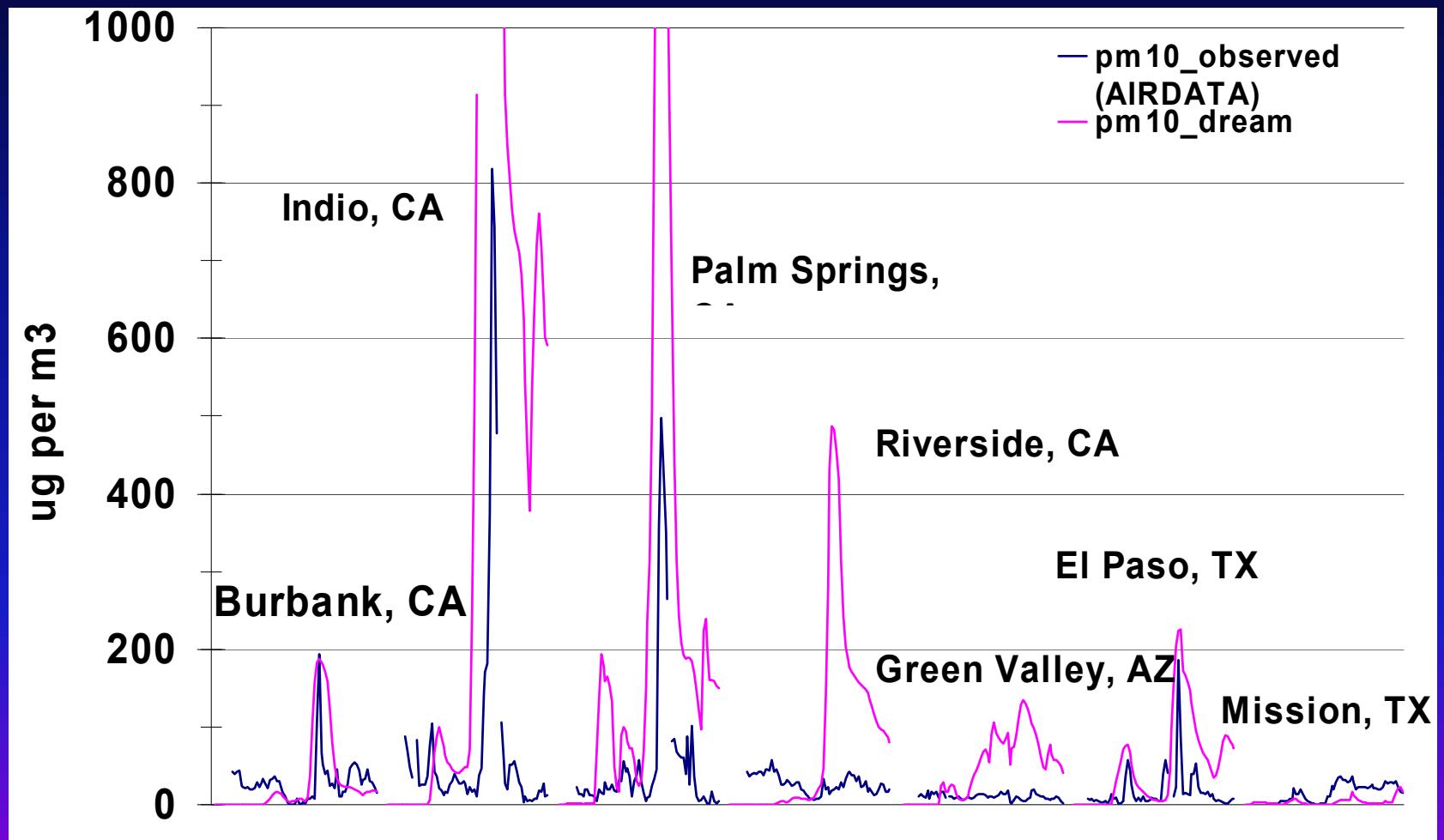
January 2007 AIRNow Data

N ≈ 29K data points from 40 sites in the model domain



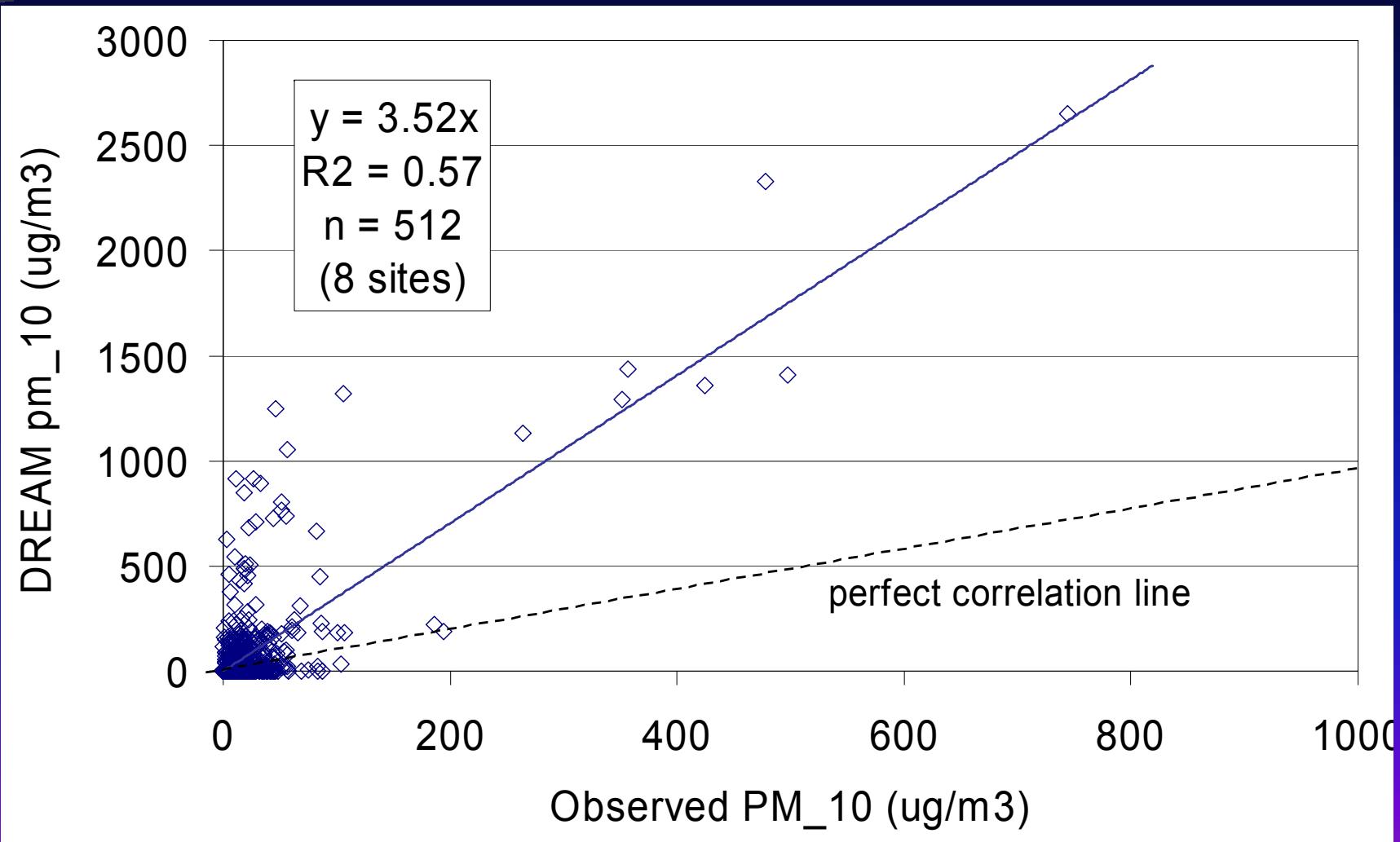


Dust Storm of January 4-6, 2007



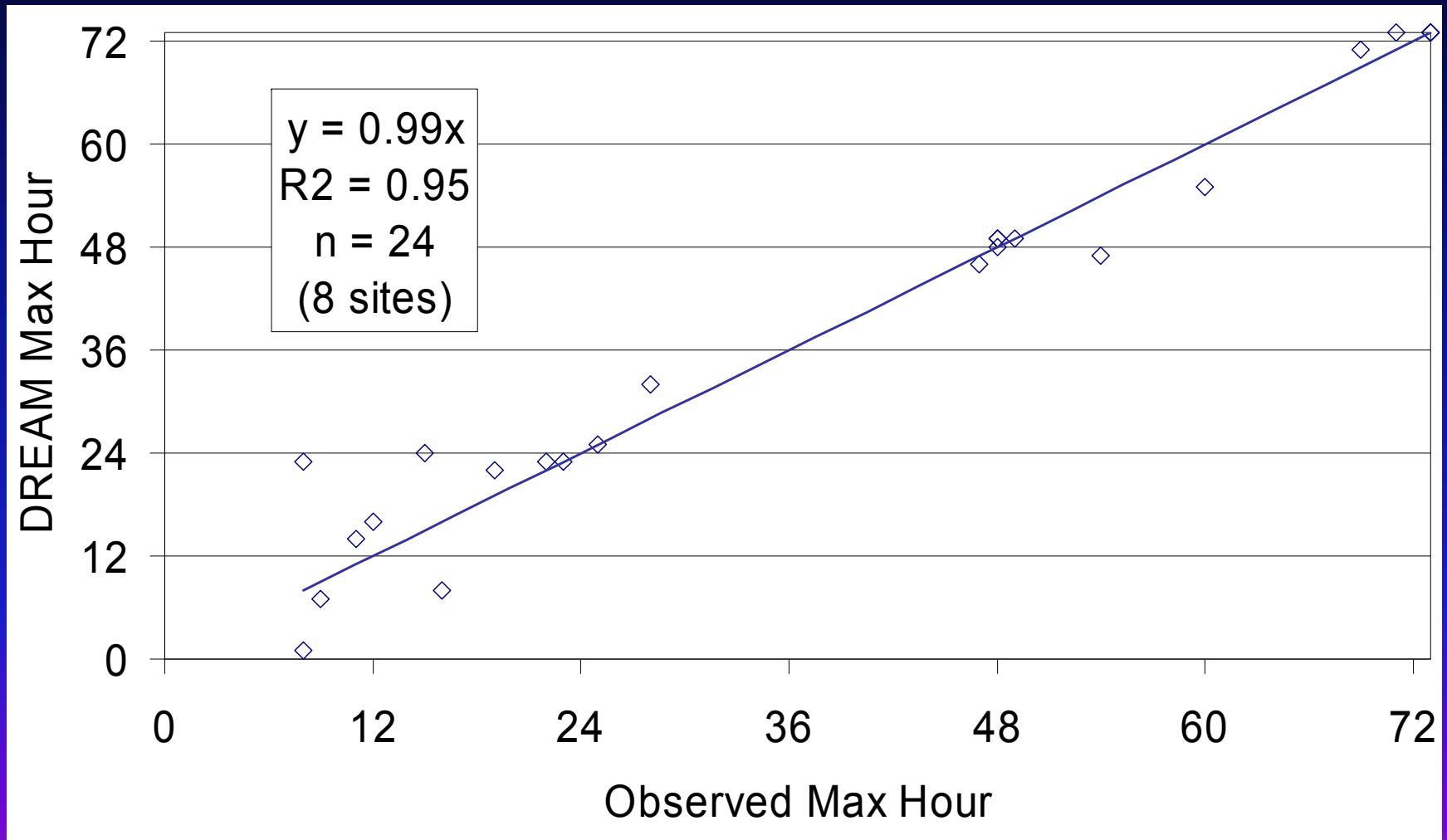


Magnitude Correlation - Jan 4-6, 2007



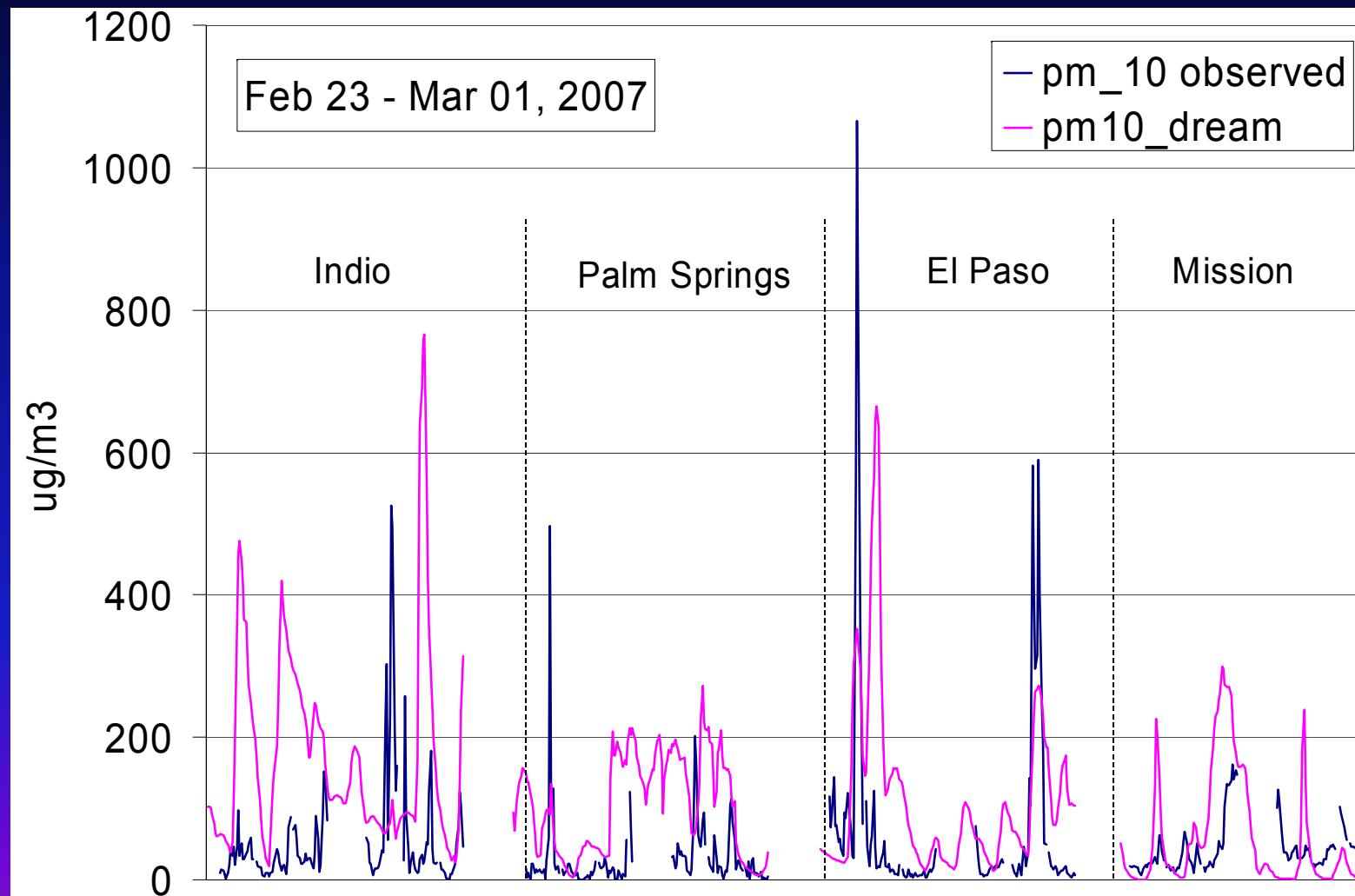


Timing Correlation - Jan 4-6, 2007



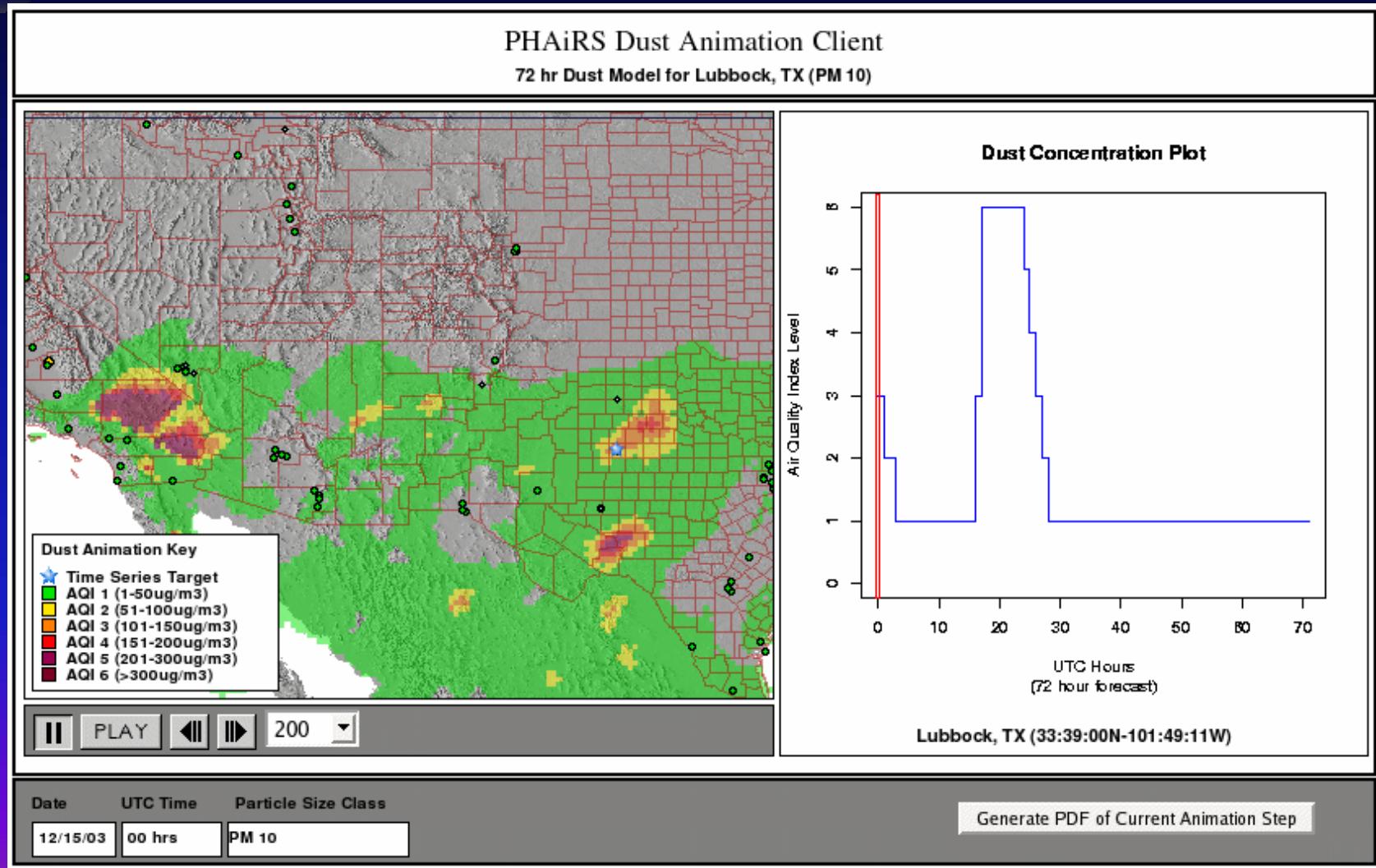


Indio, Palm Springs, El Paso, Mission AIRNow and DREAM Data





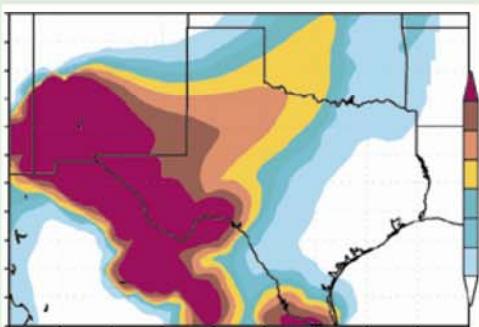
Dust Animation (PM-10) 72 Hr Outlook for Lubbock, TX





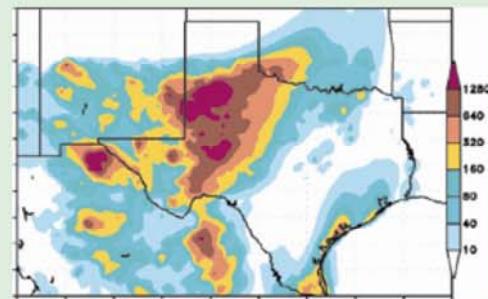
Incremental Improvements to Model Performance

Baseline Model Performance



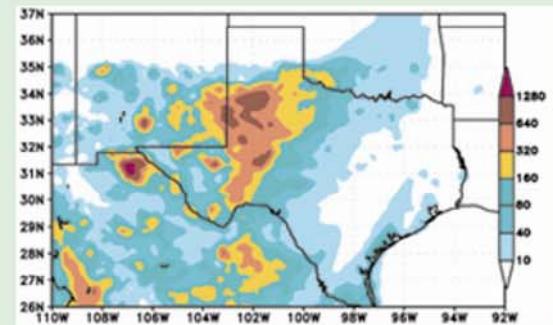
University of Malta
University of New Mexico
University of Arizona

Model Performance After
Assimilating Earth Observation Data



NASA / University of New Mexico
University of Arizona
World Meterological Organization

Model Performance Using
NCEP/NMM Weather Forecast Model



NASA / University of New Mexico
University of Arizona
World Meterological Organization



Thank You

<http://phairs.unm.edu>

