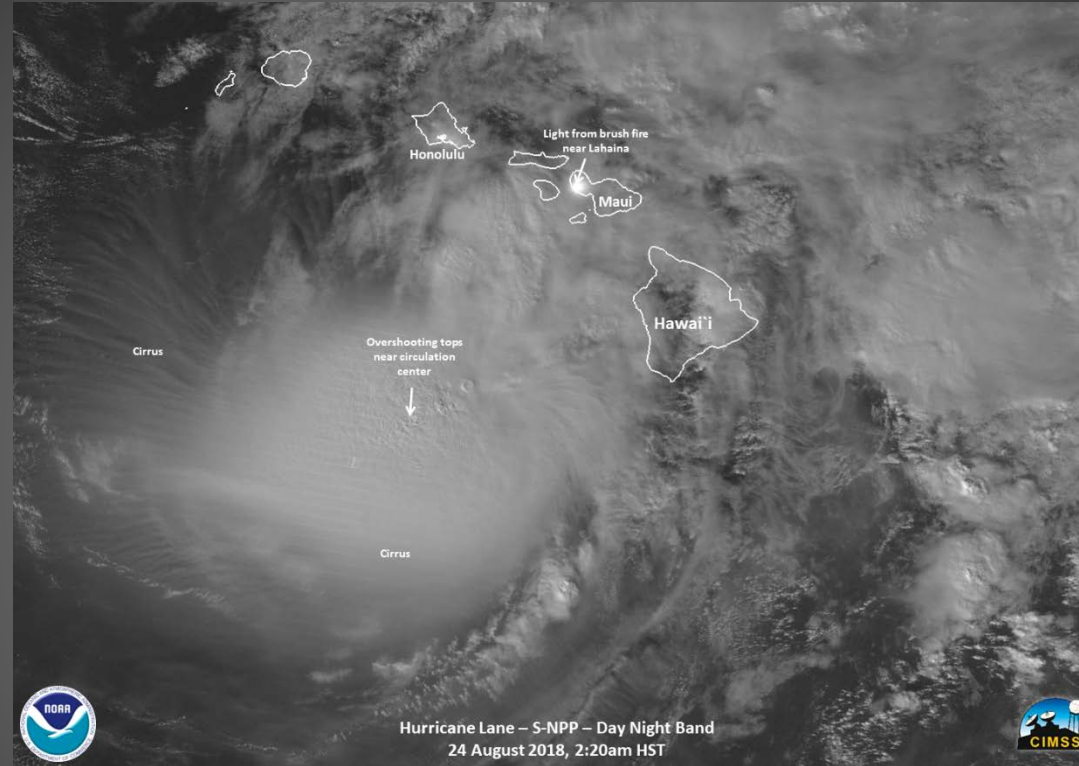


# How McIDAS-V can support JPSS activities



William Straka III<sup>1</sup>

Tommy Jasmin<sup>1</sup>, Bob Carp<sup>1</sup>, Steve Miller<sup>2</sup>, Mitch Goldberg<sup>3</sup>, Don Hillger<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CIMSS/University of Wisconsin-Madison

<sup>2</sup>CIRA/Colorado State University

<sup>3</sup>NOAA, JPSS

<sup>4</sup>NOAA, RAMMB



# Outline

- Utilization of McIDAS-V in JPSS activities
- Overview of instruments supported
- Current Capabilities and Gaps of McIDAS-V
- Examples

# Utilization of McIDAS-V

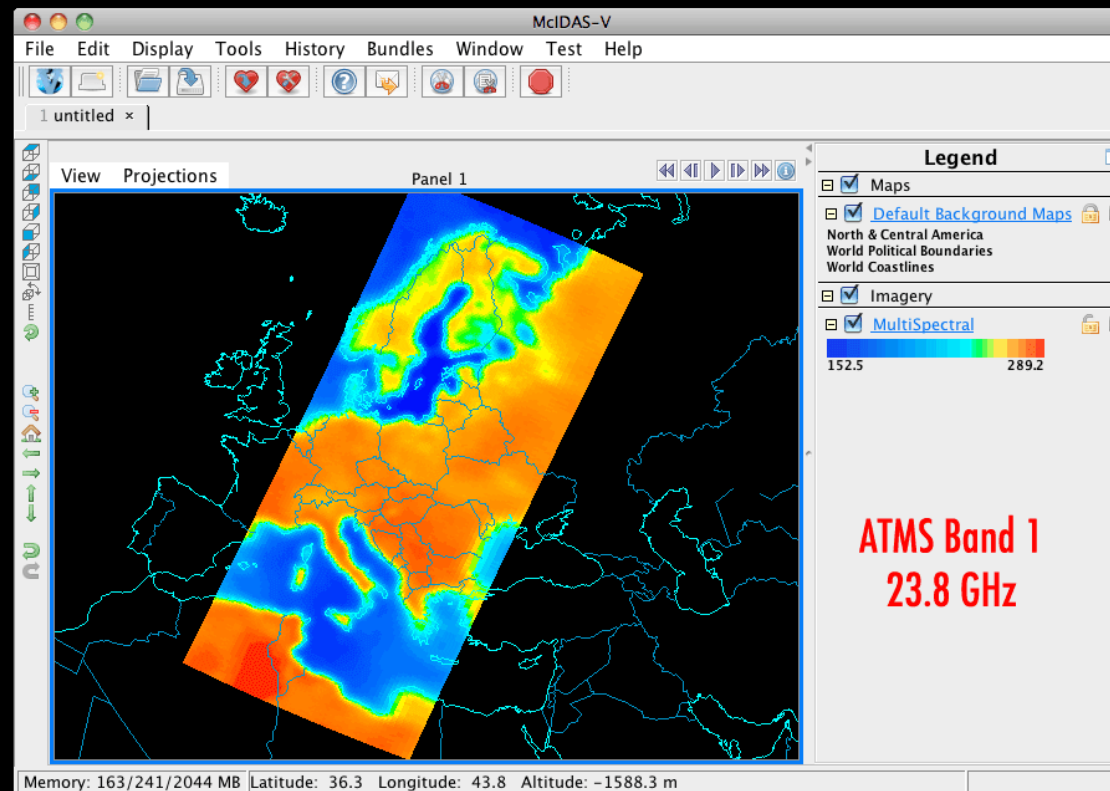
- McIDAS-V has proven useful in the creation of imagery used in both social media as well as in the analysis of imagery
- Multiple products, including Level 2 products, from the JPSS program can be displayed
- However, there are some critical gaps in McIDAS-V that if addressed, could make it a more powerful tool.

# Suomi NPP/NOAA-20

- ▣ It has 5 instruments which retrieve data regarding the atmosphere, land and ocean. 3 of these instruments can be displayed in McIDAS-V
  - VIIRS
  - CERES
  - CrIS
  - ATMS
  - OMPS

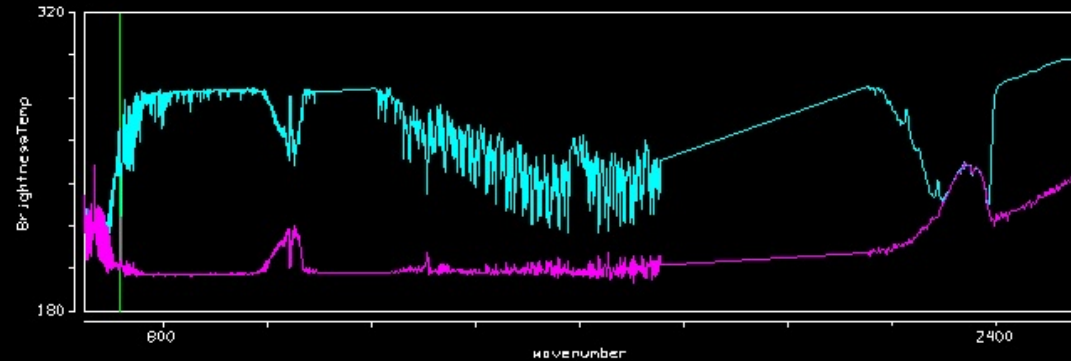
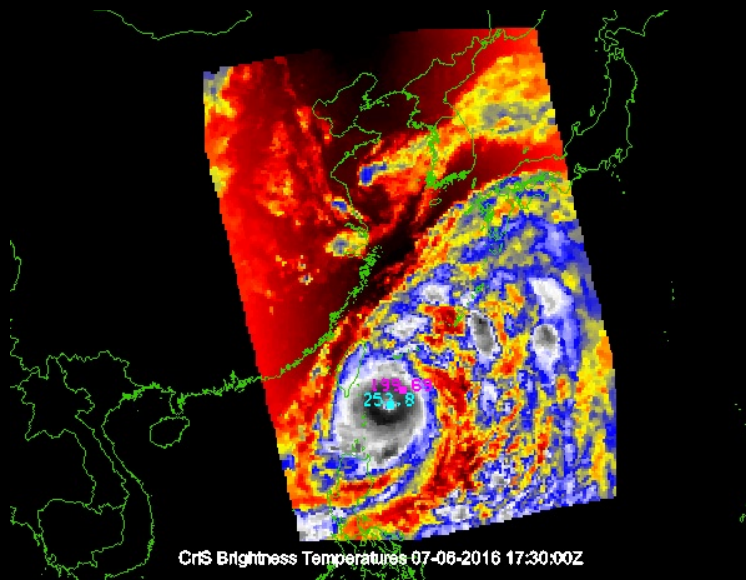
# Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder (ATMS)

- ❑ 22 microwave channels, combining all the channels of the preceding AMSU-A1, AMSU-A2, and AMSU-B sensors into a single package
- ❑ Provides sounding observations needed to retrieve profiles of atmospheric temperature and moisture for forecasting models and continuity for climate monitoring purposes.



# Cross-track Infrared Sounder (CrIS)

- ▣ 1,305 infrared spectral channels
- ▣ Designed to provide high vertical resolution information on the atmosphere's structure of temperature and water vapor.



# S-NPP/NOAA-20 Capabilities

- ▣ Support for CrIS Full Spectrum data.
- ▣ Chooser rename to JPSS (But still under development?)
- ▣ Reordering of fields provided now (e.g. M bands used to be listed out of order in multibanded VIIRS files)
- ▣ Better time formatting in scripting functions
- ▣ Generalization and renaming of scripting functions, with deprecation warnings provided
- ▣ Support for visualizing granules which straddle the dateline (note, this issue occurs with other polar and geo data)



# McIDAS-V Gaps for JPSS

- ▣ Support for OMPS
  - Needed for comparisons and visualizations with other instruments
- ▣ Support for Active Fires product
  - While there is a work around using data from FIRMS, being able to read in the VAFP would be of great help to users for training
- ▣ Support for NUCAPS
  - Currently there is no method to display the profiles as well as other products from NUCAPS outside of IDL/MATLAB and AWIPS2 This means that users outside of the NWS (ex. JMA, EUMETSAT) are not able to realize or display NUCAPS data easily. There is also no training tool for NUCAPS.
  - McIDAS-V could fill that gap by allowing NUCAPS soundings and other products to be displayed on top of other products
- ▣ Output in other GIS-type formats (ex. geoTIF)
  - Google KML/KMZ files often either don't display properly in other GIS viewers other than Google Earth.
  - This is needed for comparisons and interactions with other groups, both in cal/val and other activities.
- ▣ Automatic support for MiRS products
  - Right now it is either a special plugin for older MiRS data or a "secret" plugin for newer MiRS data. Standardizing this as a core part of McV would allow it to be used as a training tool and for better usage by non-US users.
- ▣ Default support for JPSS Enterprise EDR products
  - With the transition to enterprise algorithms, the ability to aggregate these products and visualize a swath would be useful to users of the L2 products. Right now, you have to do select each granule individually.

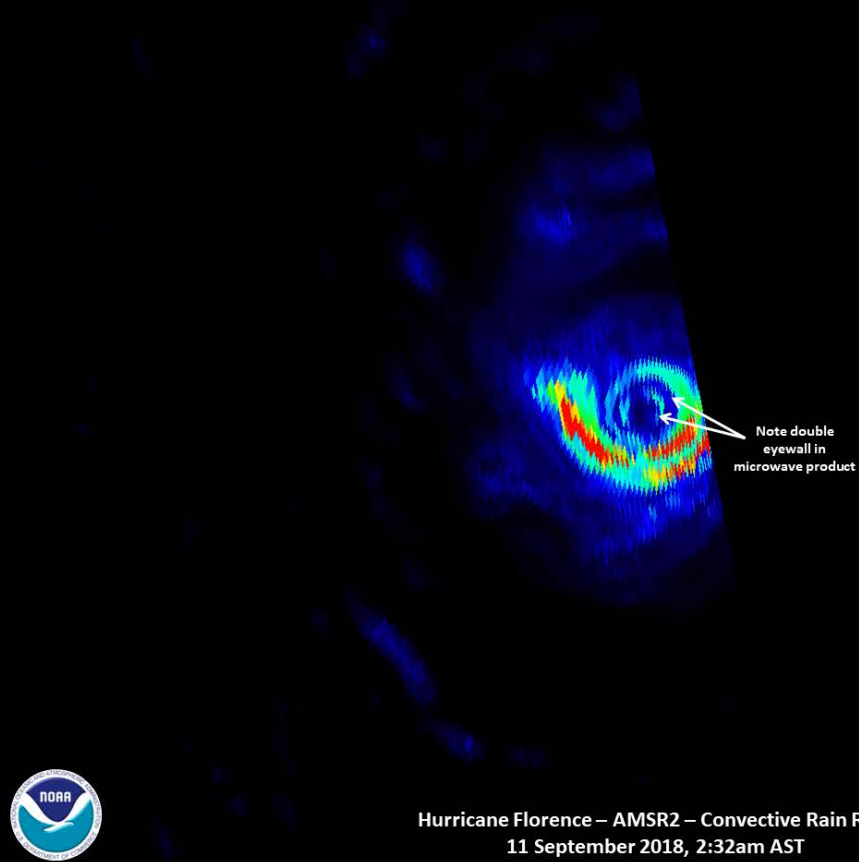


# Examples

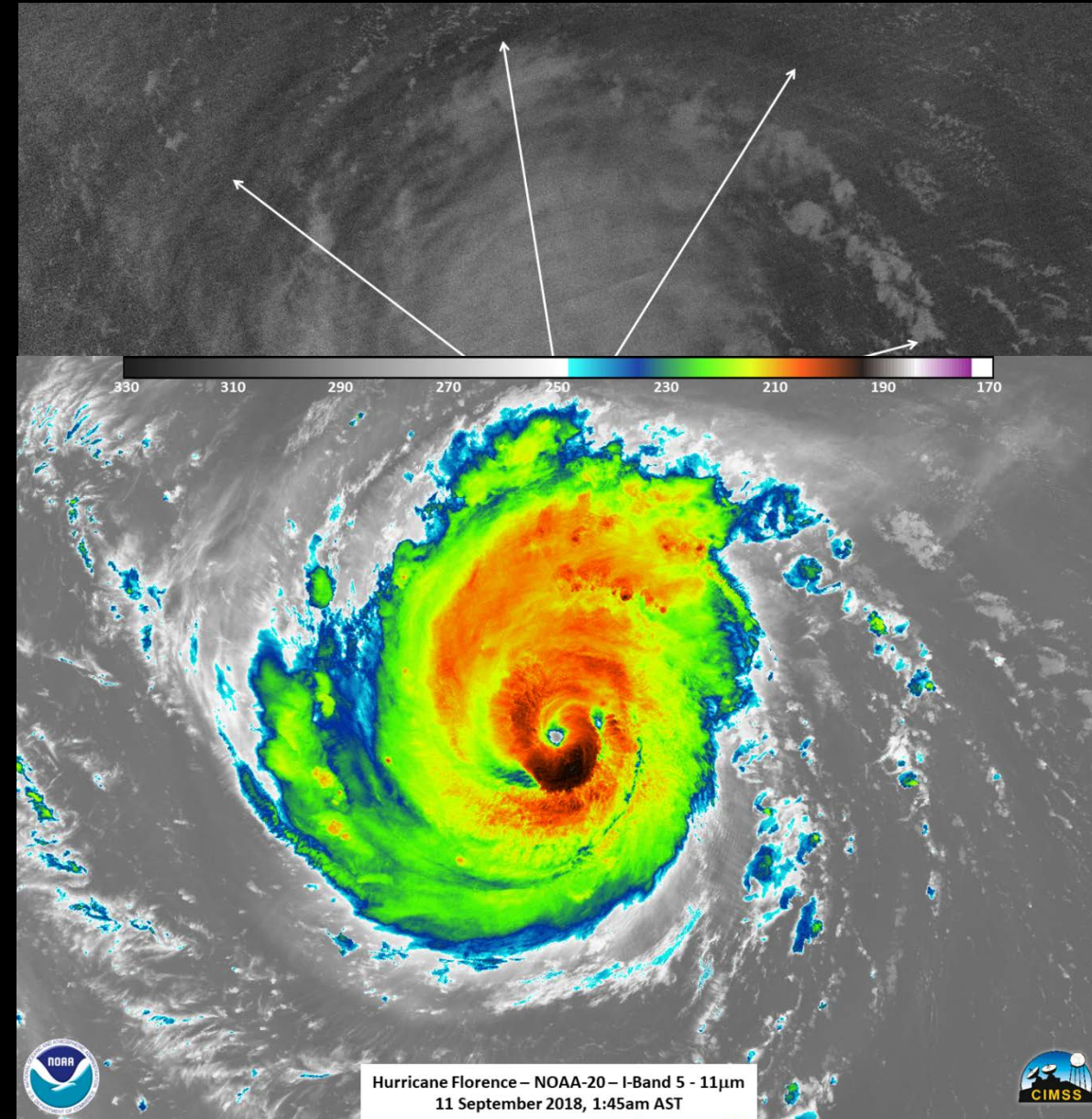
# Pre-storm examples

## Hurricane Florence

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 mm/hr



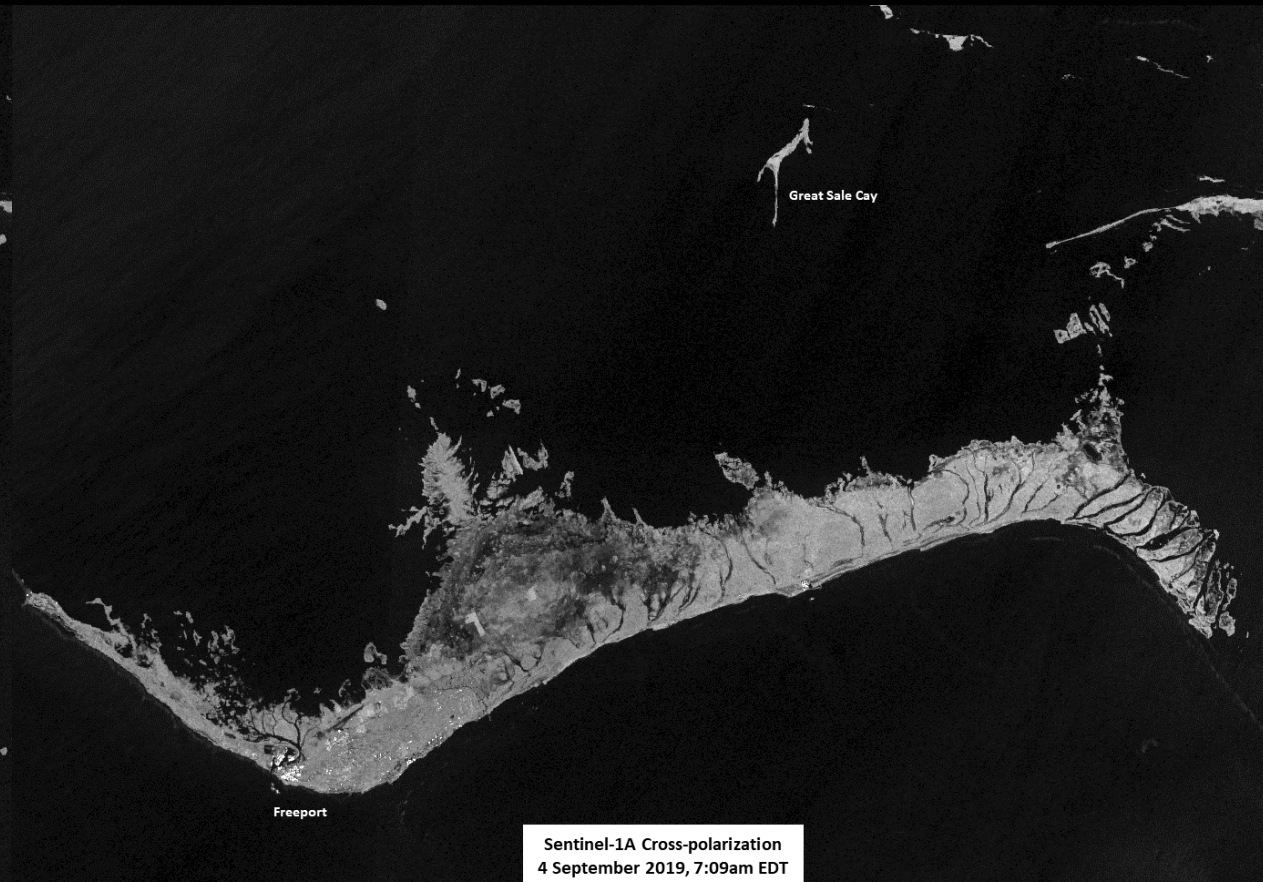
Hurricane Florence – AMSR2 – Convective Rain Rate  
11 September 2018, 2:32am AST



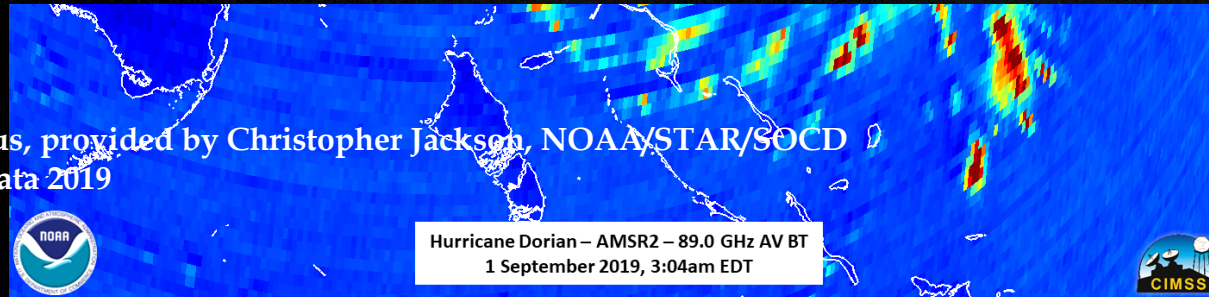
Hurricane Florence – NOAA-20 – I-Band 5 - 11µm  
11 September 2018, 1:45am AST



# Hurricane Dorian



Sentinel-1A/B acquired by ESA/Copernicus, provided by Christopher Jackson, NOAA/STAR/SCD  
Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data 2019





# Support of FEMA's National Level Exercised 2018 ("Hurricane Cora")

## NOAA/JPSS Day Night Band (DNB)

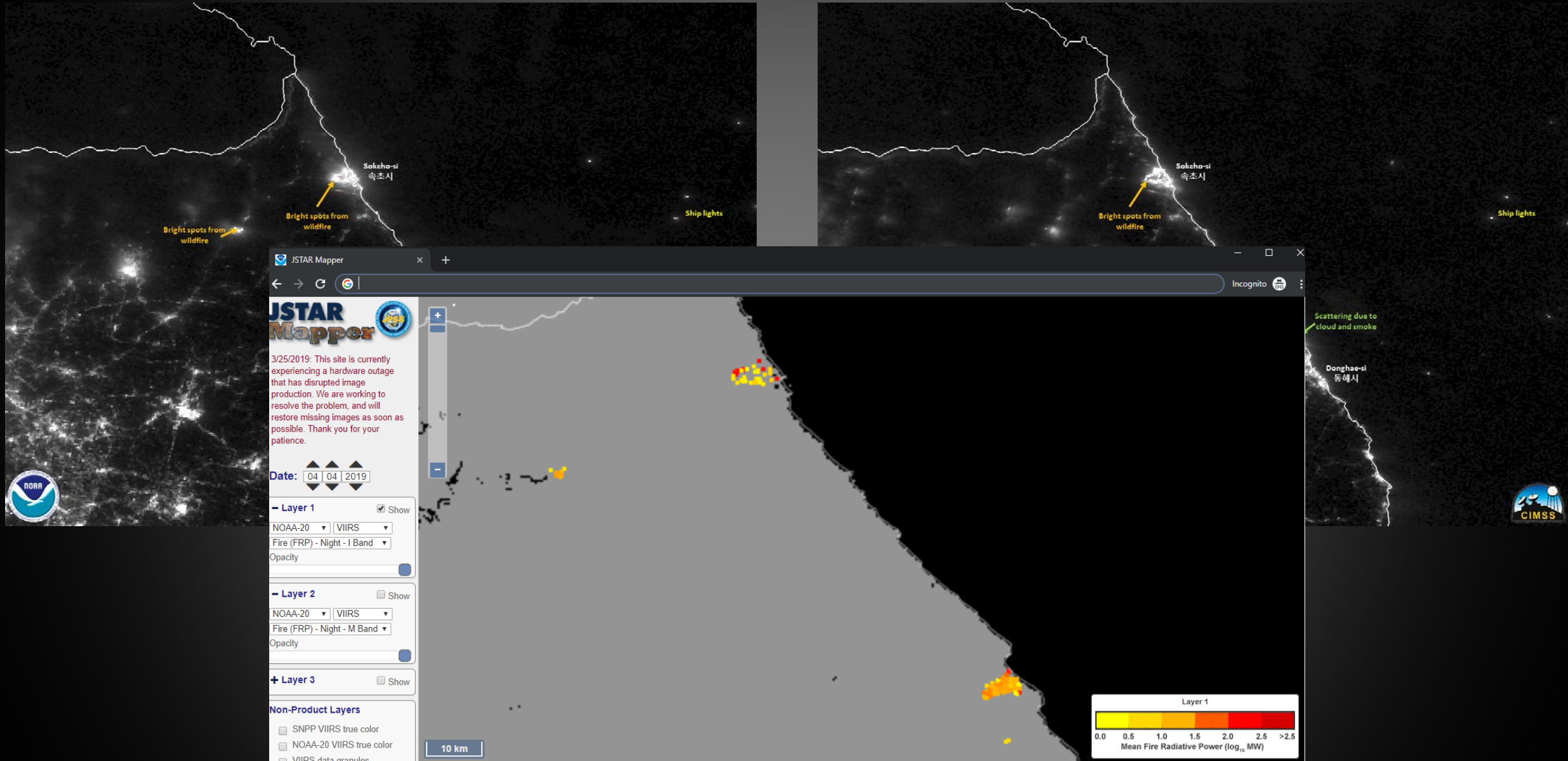
- **Analysis Summary (Notional):**
- Cora cleared away from Norfolk and the affected region to give the first clear image of the power outages in the area. The 3:04am (~0703Z) overpass from NOAA-20 showed widespread outages along the affected region.
- Most regions show large areas of outage as compared to the previous clear scene on 2 May. Most of Norfolk, over to Richmond, up to the Washington-Baltimore metro area and further up towards Philadelphia suffered massive loss of light as compared to reference imagery. Outlying regions of the affected area (west of Richmond and north of Philadelphia) appear to be more lit up in the DNB imagery, suggesting more power in these regions. One interesting note is that there are two bright sources. These appear to be located near the U.S. Capitol, White House, and Pentagon, indicating some power is on at those locations.

The DNB does not tell the source of lighting (generators or grid), just whether or not light exists at that point. In addition, if clouds were present, those areas would not be analyzed as well as the fact any low light sources are likely obscured.



**DISCLAIMER:** The provided imagery is an idealized simulation of the Day Night Band imagery based on the 5am Power Outage simulation from the NLE2018 playbook on 7 May and a static satellite image. Real world imagery would show variation based on which locations have power restored within a given county (which vary) as well as possible cloud contamination.

# South Korean Wildfires

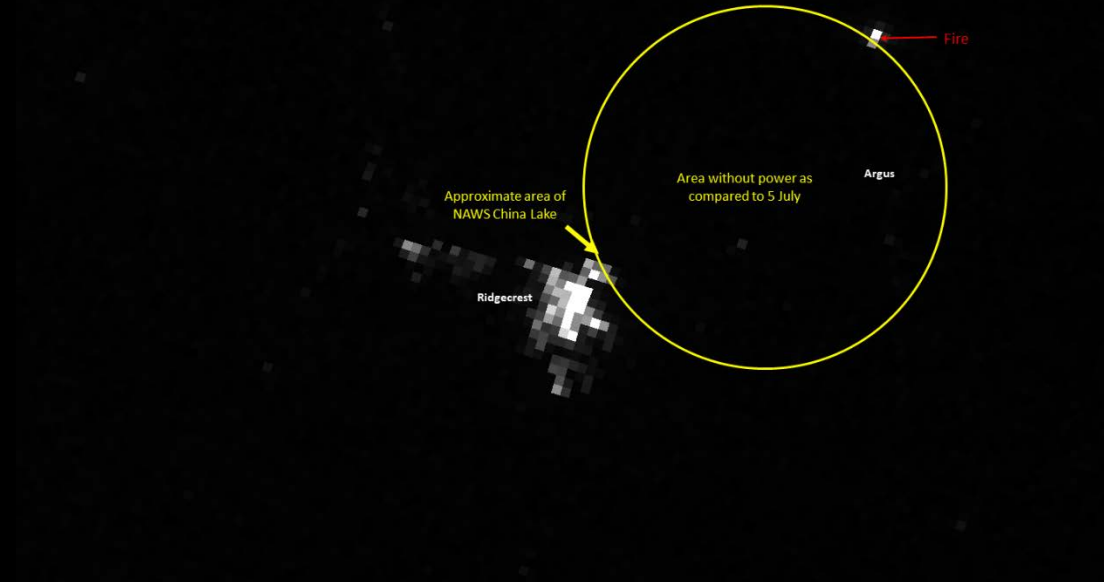


# 7.1M Ridgecrest Earthquake response

At 10:33am PDT on 4 July, a 6.4M earthquake centered in the Searles Valley, a remote area of Kern County about 100 miles north of Los Angeles, occurred. The next day, a 7.1M occurred at 8:20 pm PDT on 5 July (03:20 UTC, 6 July)

<https://www.usgs.gov/news/update-magnitude-71-earthquake-southern-california>

- ▣ The difference between reference Day Night Band imagery from 3 July and imagery on the morning of 6 July 2019 (2:18am PDT) showed large areas of power areas. These area were consistent with information from the public utilities
- ▣ This imagery was provided to FEMA, who provided it to other stakeholders.



# Summary

- McIDAS-V is a very versatile tool, helping to bring in a number of datasets that can be used for a wide variety of purposes (imagery analysis, training, etc.)
- However, there are some improvements to McIDAS-V which would allow for more wide-spread usage. These are primarily in the ability to read in Level-2 products from the JPSS Program