NASA Earth Science Division Update



Jack A. Kaye

Associate Director for Research NASA Earth Science Division July 15, 2024 | GLOBE Annual Meeting

* Prepared with inputs from numerous colleagues from NASA HQ, centers, and investigator community









Overview of Talk

- Introduction to NASA Earth Science Division (ESD)
- Current and Future Satellite Missions
- Field Campaigns that Integrate Vantage Points
- ESD and International Collaboration
- GLOBE and its contributions to ESD







NASA Earth Science Division Elements



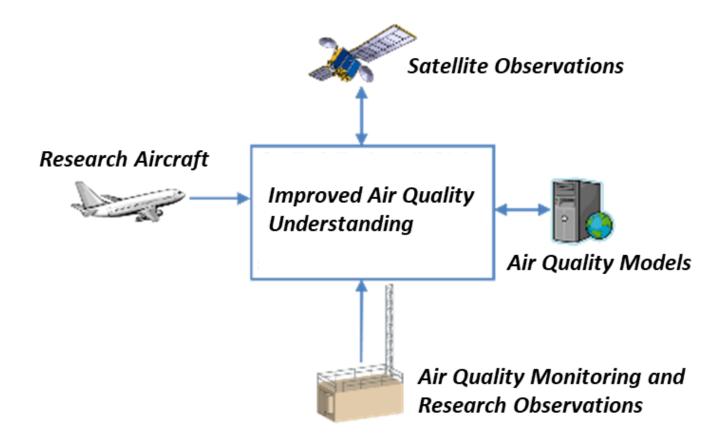








Integration of Vantage Points and Approaches – Example of Air Quality















EARTH FLEET

Key Invest/CubeSats

- MURI-FD 2023
- **SNOOPI** 2024 HYTI 2024
- ISS Instrument ||+|| JPSS Instrument +-ARGOS* 2024
 - Cubesat 📦
 - ARCSTONE* 2025 GRITSS* 2025
 - **GRATTIS*** 2026
 - **JPSS Instruments**
 - OMPS-LIMB 2022 +- \$\square\$
 - LIBERA 2027 +--- !!!
 - OMPS-LIMB 2027 **←** ■
 - OMPS-LIMB 2032 +--- !

ISS INSTRUMENTS



CRISTAL ## 🛑













MISSIONS

International Partners (

Launch Date TBD *

Implementation

Operating

Extended 🔷

Earth System Observatory Mission

(Pre) Formulation

U.S. Partner



Earth Science to Action Strategy



More on this on Thursday, July 18, 9 – 10 AM ET, during the GPO Session led by Amy P. Chen, GLOBE Program Manager







Tropospheric Emissions: Monitoring of Pollution (1)

- **TEMPO** is a grating spectrometer, sensitive to visible and ultraviolet wavelengths of light. It is attached to the Earth-facing side of a commercial telecommunications satellite that is stationed in a geostationary orbit. It will collect high-resolution measurements of ozone, nitrogen dioxide and other pollutants, data which will revolutionize air quality forecasts. It is integrated onto a Maxar 1300 Series Spacecraft bus and hosted on a Intelsat Commercial Satcom mission (IS40e) stationed at 91 deg W.
- Instrument was successfully powered (07 June)
- First light in August, 2023.
- Public release of standard products in October 2023.
 - Species: NO₂, O₃, HCHO, SO₂, Aerosol products
 - Spatial resolution: 2.1 km N/S x 4.7 km E/W = 9.8 km² (native) at center of FOR



https://weather.ndc.nasa.gov/tempo/green_paper.html



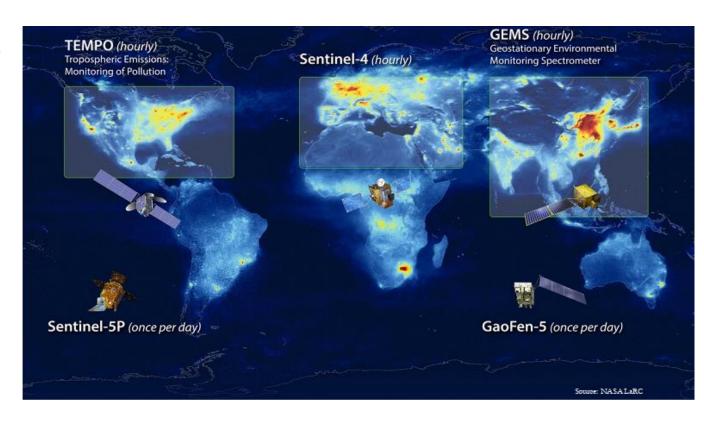




Tropospheric Emissions: Monitoring of Pollution (2)

Significance

- It is NASA's first mission that will measure air pollution over North America, from Mexico City to the Canadian oil sands, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific at hourly temporal and high spatial resolution.
- It is the part of a global constellation of satellites that includes The European Sentinel-4 mission that will measure pollution over Europe, and Korean Geostationary Environmental Monitoring Spectrometer (GEMS).
- It continues from the geostationary orbit observations that were acquired from the polar orbits by the Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI), SCIAMACHY, and Global Ozone Monitoring Experiment (GOME).











https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/5142/











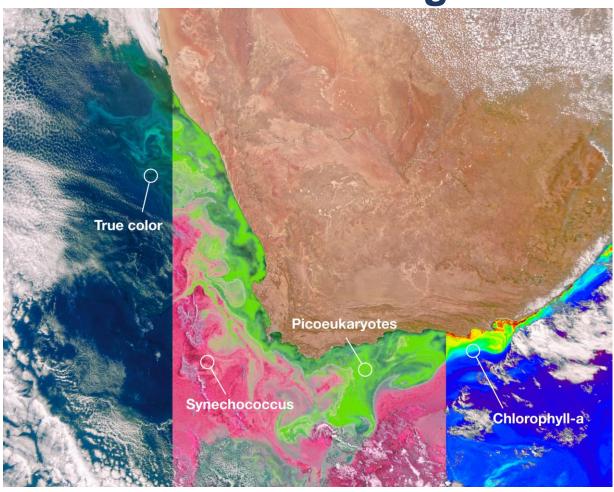








PACE First Light



https://www.nasa.gov/earth/nasas-pace-data-on-ocean-atmosphere-climate-now-available/





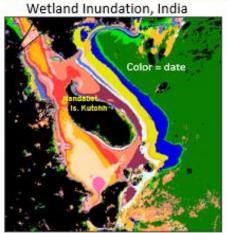






NISAR Science Capturing a Dynamic Earth

Earthquake Dynamics, CA





- · Dynamics of Ice: Ice sheets, Glaciers, and Sea Level
 - Will there be catastrophic collapse of the major ice sheets, including Greenland and West Antarctic and, if so, how rapidly will this occur?
 - What will be the resulting time patterns of sea-level rise?
 - □ How are alpine glaciers changing in relation to climate?
- Ecosystems and Biomass Change
- How do changing climate and land use in forests, wetlands, and agricultural regions affect the carbon cycle and species habitats?
- What are the effects of disturbance on ecosystem functions and services?
- Solid Earth Deformation: Hazard Response
- Which major fault systems are nearing release of stress via strong earthquakes?
- Can we predict future eruptions of volcanoes?
- What are optimal remote sensing strategies to mitigate disasters and monitor/manage water and hydrocarbon extraction and use
- · Coastal Processes: India
- What is the state of important mangroves?
- How are Indian coastlines changing?
- What is the shallow bathymetry around India?
- □ What is the variation of winds in India's coastal waters?











Motivation for the MAIA Earth Venture Instrument Mission

Ambient airborne particulate matter (PM) is the top environmental health risk worldwide (2019 Global Burden of Disease)

1 High systolic blood pressure

2 Smoking

3 High fasting plasma glucose

4 High body-mass index

5 High LDL cholesterol

6 Ambient particulate matter pollution

7 Kidney dysfunction

8 Alcohol use

Metabolic risks

Environmental/occupational risks

Behavioral risks

The toxicity of different **PM types**—mixtures of particles with different sizes, shapes, and compositions—is not well understood.



"[T]here is not enough evidence to identify differences in the effects of particles with different chemical compositions..." (WHO, 2013)

MAIA will explore linkages between exposure to different types of PM and human health.

 Daily-averaged total PM₁₀, total PM_{2.5}, and speciated PM_{2.5} will be mapped in selected areas on a 1-km grid









Dust











Earth System Observatory

SURFACE BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

Earth Surface &

Ecosystems

SURFACE DEFORMATION AND CHANGE

Earth Surface Dynamics

CLOUDS, CONVECTION AND PRECIPITATION

Water and Energy in

the Atmosphere

AEROSOLS

Particles in the

Atmosphere

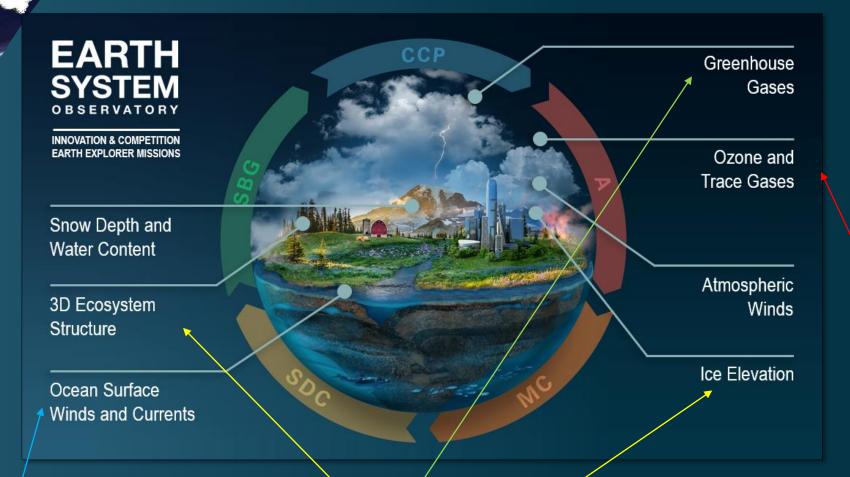
MASS CHANGE

Large-scale Mass

Redistribution

Earth System Explorers (ESE)





The Stratosphere Troposphere Response using Infrared Vertically-Resolved Light Explorer (STRIVE)
The Ocean Dynamics and Surface Exchange with the Atmosphere (ODYSEA)

Earth Dynamics Geodetic Explorer (ÉDGE)

The Carbon Investigation (Carbon-1)

Examples of NASA-Supported Ground Networks

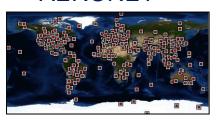








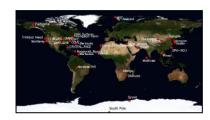
AERONET



SHADOZ (balloon



MPLNet



TCCON

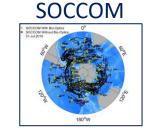


PANDORA



TOLNet











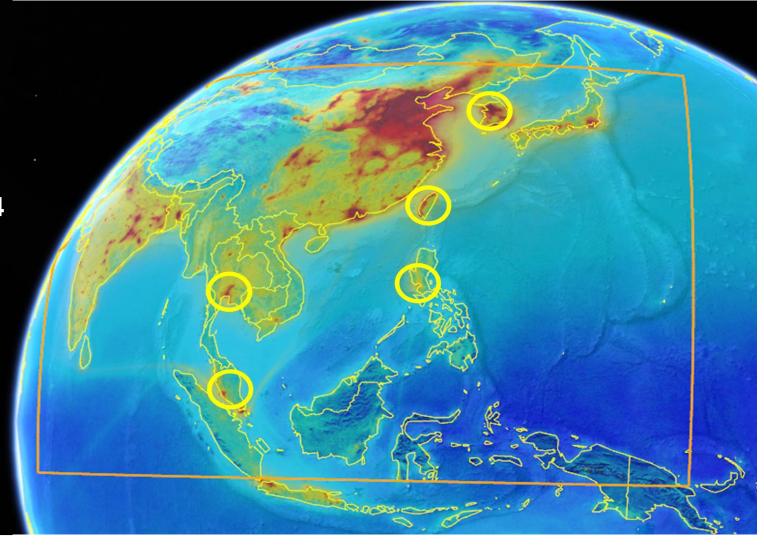






February-March 2024

- Working hand in hand with local scientists and environmental agencies across five locations.
- Connecting satellite observations to surface monitoring for improved air quality forecasting and decision making.
- Multi-perspective observations will be used to evaluate emissions, chemistry, and transport influences.



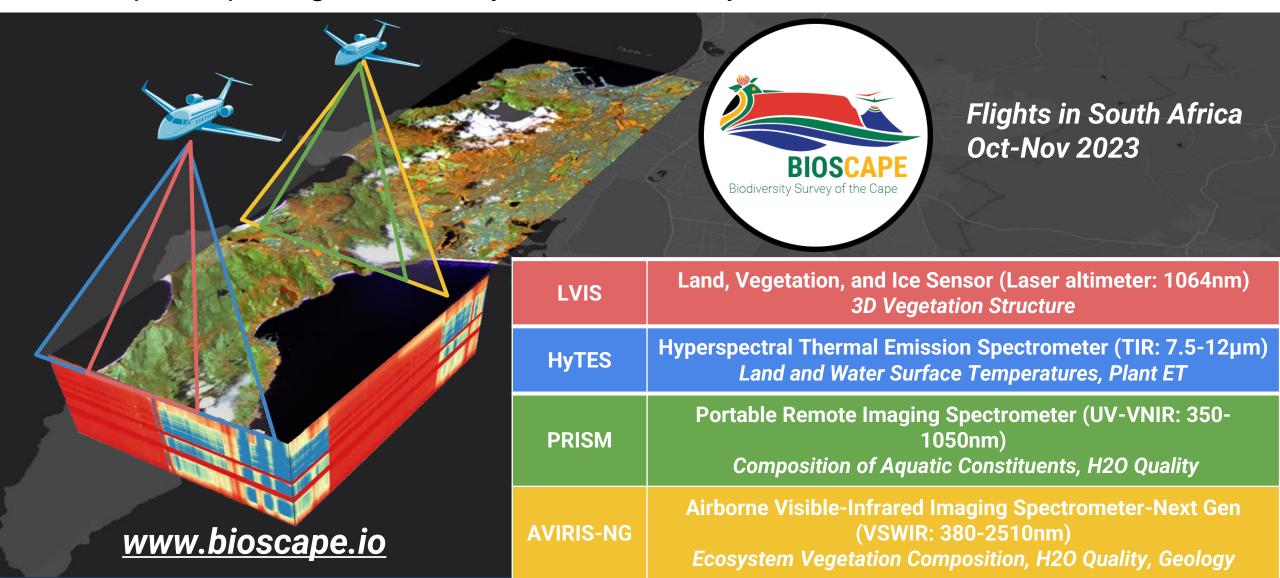








BioSCape: Exploring Biodiversity's Role in Ecosystem Function and Services





Ground conditions:

- Soil moisture
- Freeze-thaw state
- TLS to characterize under/within canopy snow and no-snow conditions

Snow conditions:

- Snow pits selected with input from models, 2022 lidar data
- Snow depth transects or spirals (magnaprobe, GPR)
- mini-pits/SMP variability in stratigraphy
- SWE tubes snow density variability
- Microstructure (SSA, SMP, Casting)

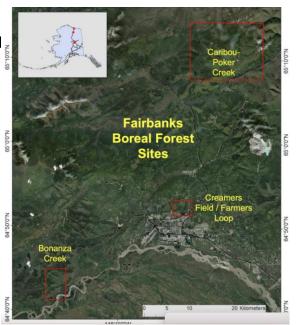
SnowEx 2023 Alaska Observations

Airborne Measurements

- Active/passive microwave (SWESARR) during no/low-snow and snow-on conditions (GSFC)
- Lidar & stereo imagery during no/low-snow and snow-on conditions (UAF)
- Hyperspectral (AVIRIS-NG) during melt period at boreal forest sites (JPL)

Coincident satellite observation

- ICESat-2 (lidar)
- Worldview (optical)
- Pleaides-HR (optical)
- BlackSky (optical)
- Planet SkySat-C (optical)
- Capella (X-band)
- ICEYE (X-band)
- Sentinel 1A (C-band)





https://snow.nasa.gov/campaigns/snowex-2023-tundra-and-boreal-forest











GLOBE Program's collaboration with Airborne Science Program





GLOBE Philippines & CAMP2Ex (2019)











GLOBE Alaska & SnowEx (2023)



GLOBE S. Africa & BioSCape (2023)



Not pictured: GLOBE Mission Earth & SnowEx (2017); GLOBE Philippines & ASIA-AQ (2024)









Key Types of International Engagement

Observations

- Bilateral cooperation in missions and related science
- Multi-lateral organizationally-mediated cooperation
- Field work (airborne, balloon, surface, shipborne)
- Surface-based measurement networks

Research, Applications, and Assessment

- Research: WCRP, Future Earth
- Applications: UN/SDGs, Disasters
- Assessment: IPCC, WMO/UNEP, IPBES, WOA, AMAP
- Internationally-Focused Opportunities

Education and Capacity Building

- Education: GLOBE
- Capacity Building: SERVIR, ARSET, others



From GLOBE 2023 Annual Meeting

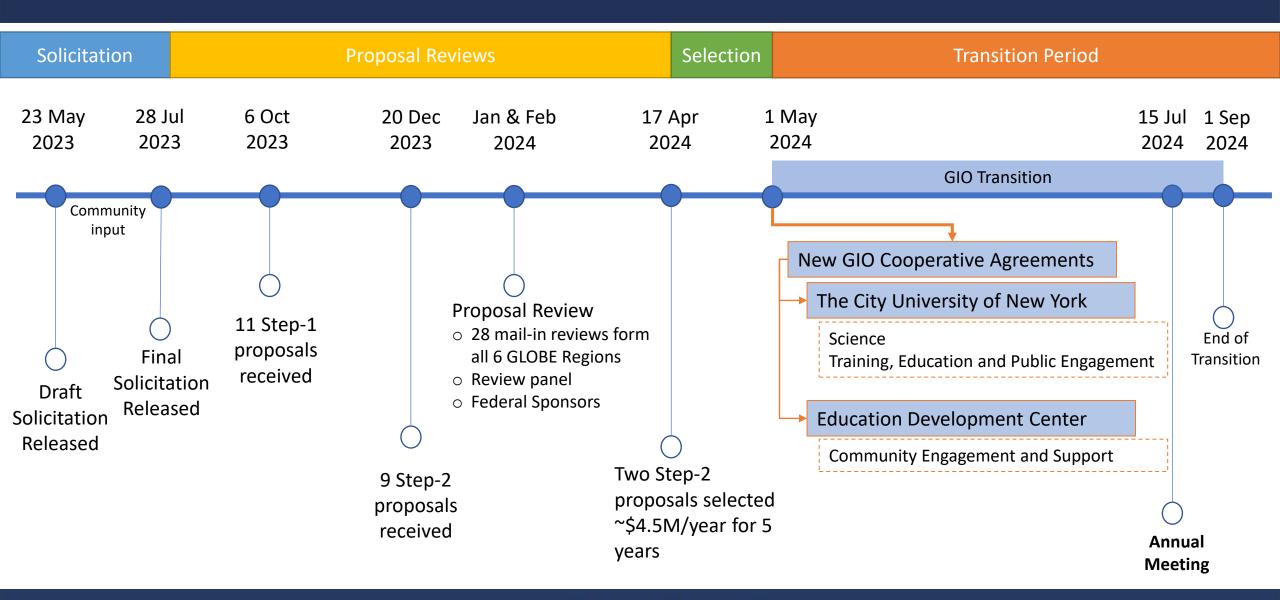


















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