

Earth Science for Society: Applications of Environmental Remote Sensing to Air Quality and Public Health

Workshop: May 8-9, 2007

NASA Science Mission Directorate
Applied Sciences Program

CDC, EPA, NOAA & University Partners

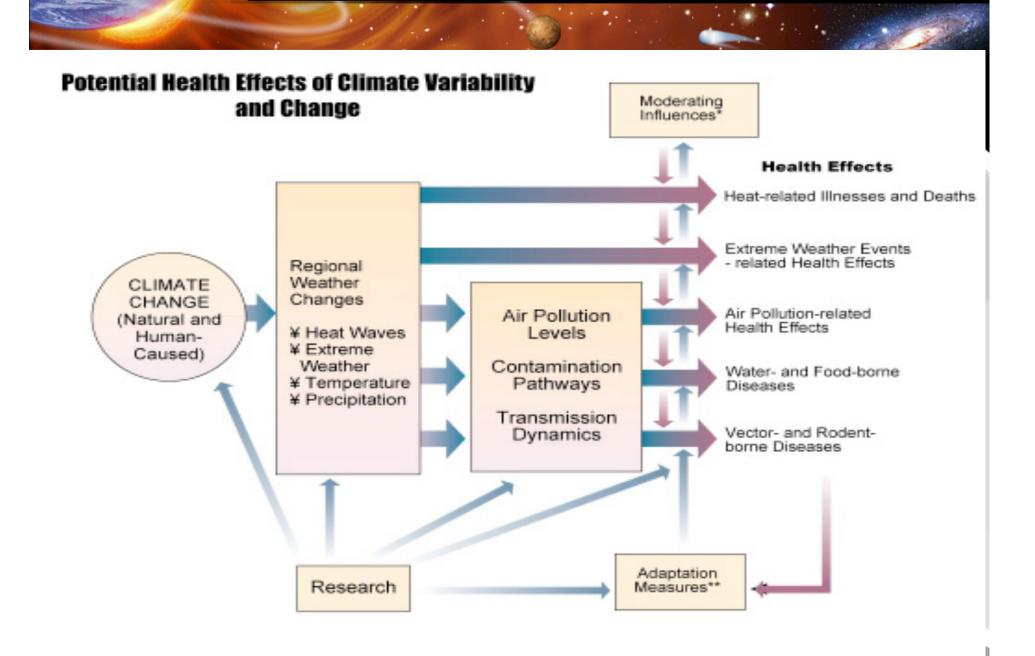
Extending the societal and economic benefits of Earth science research and technology ...

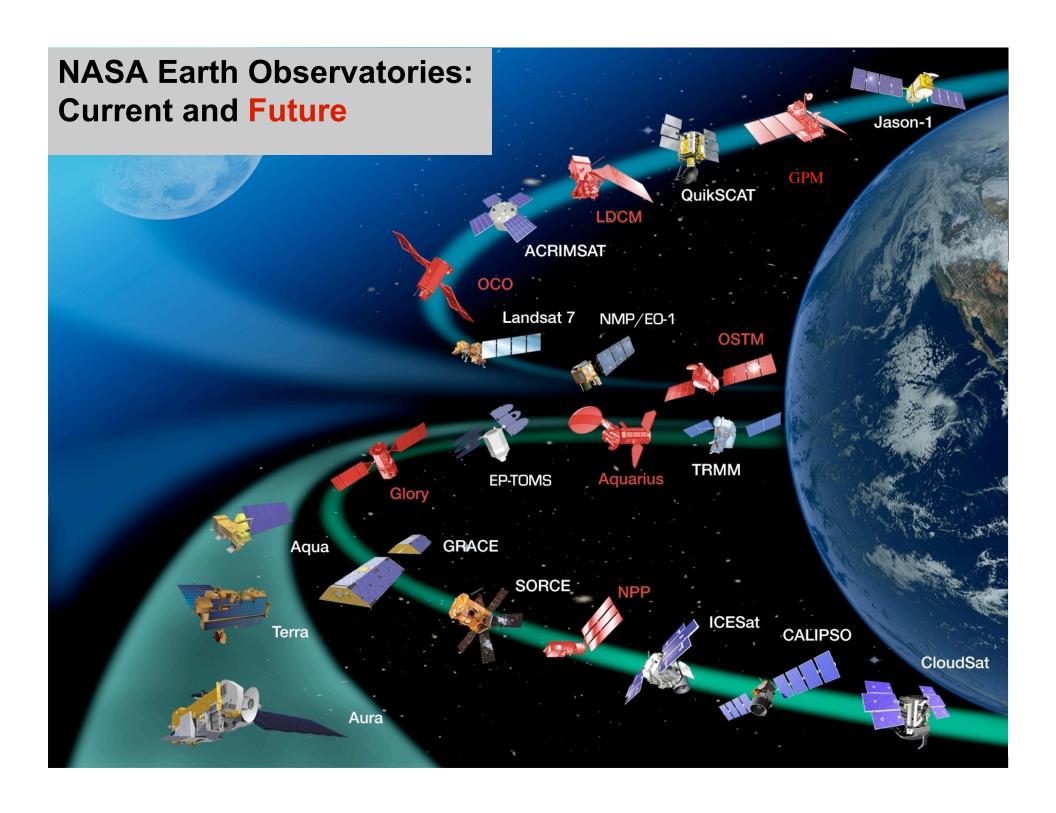
Logistics

- All Sessions will be recorded.
- Speakers room is #134.
- Lunch will be in Osgood's Dining Room
 Must have a ticket see registration desk.
- Drinks and Snacks are available outside in the Break room.
- Any messages will be at the Registration Table.
- Please place cell phones on silent mode
- Wireless internet is available
 You may have to go to the hallway, if you cannot connect inside
 Also, there is a computer room is outside to right.



Why Public Health?





Applied Sciences Program Approach to Integrated System Solutions

Earth System Models

Land, Atmosphere, Oceans, Cryosphere, Coupled Models

Model Products, Data Assimilation, Predictive Capabilities

Data

Earth Observatories & Measurements

Satellite, Airborne, Ground, In-situ

Missions, Sensors, Data Products Predictions/ Forecasts

High-Performance Computing, Communication, and Visualization

Standards and Interoperability

Observations

Partnership Area

Decision Support Systems

Assessments

Scenario Tools

Analysis to support decision-making processes & actions

Value and Benefits to citizens and society

Policy Decisions

Management Decisions

Inputs

Outputs

NASA and Research Partners

Outcomes

Impacts

Partners with Decision Support Systems

Applications of National Priority



Agricultural Efficiency



Air Quality



Aviation



Carbon Management



Coastal Management



Disaster Management



Ecological Forecasting



Energy Management



Homeland Security



Invasive Species



Public Health



Water Management

Applied Sciences Program: Public Health & Air Quality

Public Health

Programmatic Themes

- Environmental Health
- Infectious Disease
- Emergency Preparedness/Response
- Public Health Tracking/Information Network (crosscuts)

Primary Federal Agency Partners

- Health & Tracking: CDC, EPA, DOE
- Disease & Emer.: USAID, DOD, USGS

NASA Centers Involved in Program

Marshall, Goddard, Ames, Langley

Air Quality

Programmatic Themes

- AQ Planning
- AQ Forecasting
- AQ Compliance
- Emissions Inventories (crosscuts)

Primary Federal Agency Partners

- EPA, NOAA
- Developing: NPS, USDA

NASA Centers Involved in Program

· Langley, Goddard, Marshall, JPL



Public Health

Integrated System Solution





Terrestrial / Atmospheric: MAESTRO*

Climate Variability Models: *GHCN* Land Surface Model: CLSM, LSE Weather/ Seasonal Models: COLA Science & Research: GSFC Plague

Algorithm

Atmospheric / Ocean Models: GMAO

Data

EARTH OBSERVATORIES

- EO-1
- Land cover / land use
- TRMM
- Surface temperature
- **ASTER**
- Terra, Aqua Vegetation indices
 - MISR
- Aerosol properties - Surface topography
- MODIS
- Landsat 4, 5, 7
- NPOESS*
- SRTM

*Future Mission



- Soil Moisture
- Atmosphere Temp
- Ground Temp
- Humidity
- Precipitation
- Total Column Ozone
- Total Aerosol Amount





- EPHTN / HELIX
- Malaria Surveillance/GSAT
- GeoMedStat
- ArboNET/CMVRSP
- FEWS NET/MEWS

■ PHAiRS/Rapid Syndrome **Validation Project**









VALUE & BENEFITS

- **Early Warnings for** harmful exposures, conditions favorable to vector proliferation.
- Reduction of environmentalrelated diseases.
 - Improved prevention initiative targeting.
 - Improved bioterrorism response and emergency event preparedness.









Public Health Environmental Health

Partners: CDC, EPA, Univ. of NM, Univ. of AZ, UAB, State of MS, Kaiser-Perm.

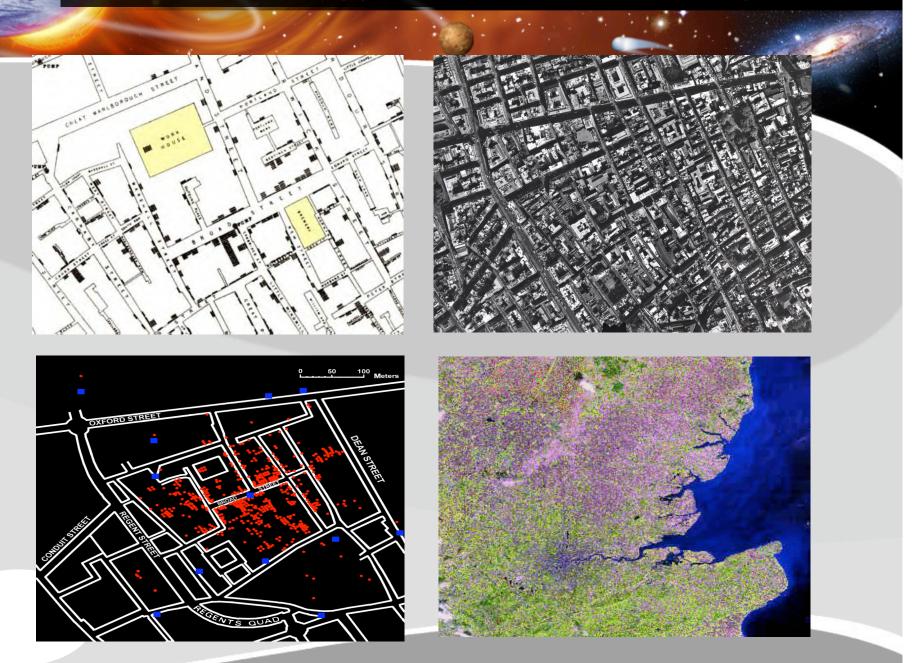
<u>Constituencies</u>: Federal regulators and public health managers; state and local public health officials; health care providers; general public

<u>Needs/Issues</u>: The community needs products which are more representative (on both spatial and temporal scales) of the true concentrations of aerosols and other atmospheric contaminants. These products need to be correlated with respiratory distress admissions at health care providers. In the future, these correlations will lead to patient admission forecasts which will benefit resource management at HMOs, hospitals, etc.

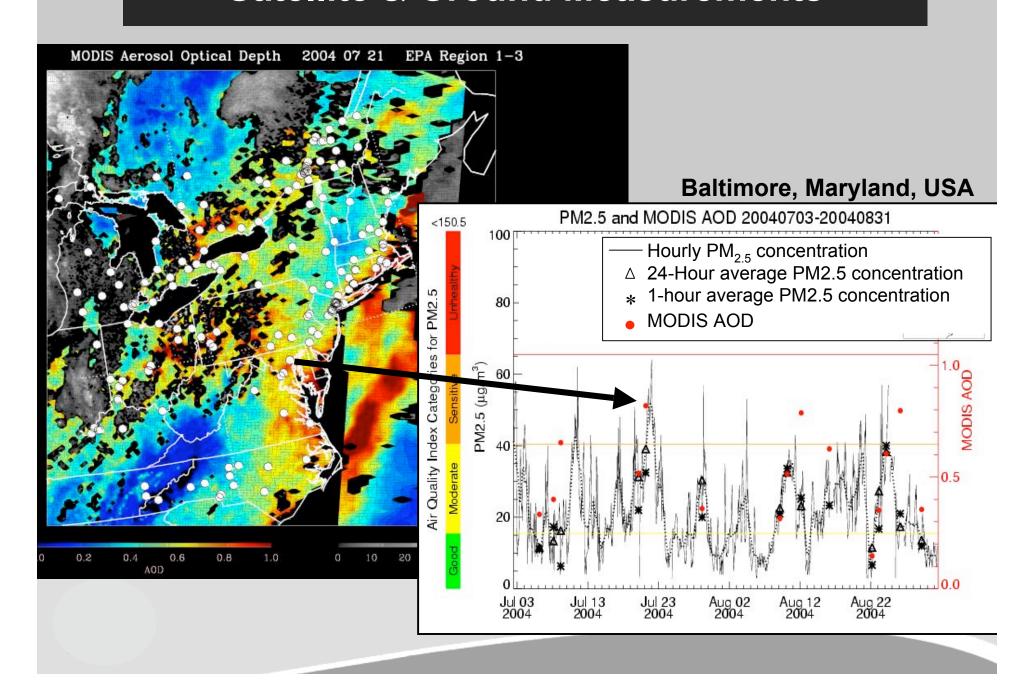
The community is also focused on the continued development of a Public Health Tracking/Information Network -- a national network of local, state, and federal public health agencies that tracks trends in priority chronic diseases with emphases on epidemiological modeling and uncertainty.

<u>Future Directions</u>: Asthma research (why are asthma deaths increasing in an era of improving air quality?), oceans and human health (HABs), climate change (changes to contaminant transmission dynamics and pathways)

Epidemiology in the 21st Century



Satellite & Ground Measurements





Air Quality: EPA AIRNow



Data fusion to support EPA AirNOW & NOAA next-day fine particle air quality forecasting.

EPA/NOAA interest in PM 2.5: **AQ** Forecasting and Transport



Comparisons of satellite observations data with EPA **TEOM** ground monitors

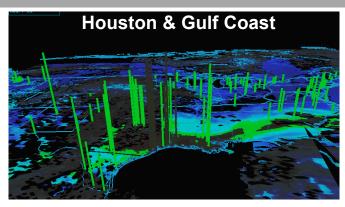
- Terra/Agua MODIS Aerosol Optical Depth

Favorable comparisons, through methodology worked out by AQ team. Visual and statistical correlations.

Developed data fusion techniques to support visualizations of regional transport. Added additional data sets and modeling activities – aerosols, clouds, winds, fire locations, ground aerosols. Multiple day sequences of:

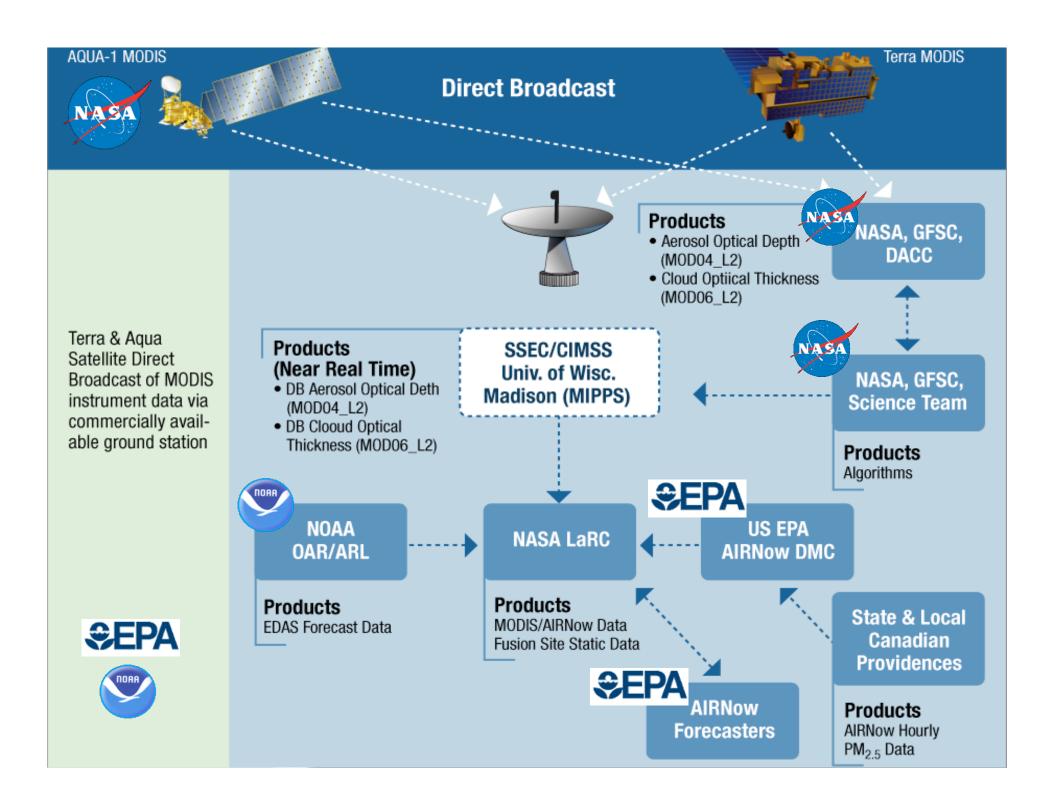
- MODIS AOD - MODIS COT
- EPA TEOM - NOAA WF-ABBA fire counts
- NOAA EDAS winds - Air parcel trajectories

Provided "weight of evidence" supporting EPA transport rule-making.



Project Successes

- EPA conducted forecaster training on use of integrated data products
- Demonstration to EPA AA for Air & Radiation
- MODIS and project referenced in EPA's Clear Air Interstate Rule (Fed. Reg. Jan'05)
- Cover story of BAMS (Sept. 2005)
- Interagency, inter-Center project
- Prompted independent follow-on projects to add CALIPSO for 3-D aspects
- Benchmark report showed general support from forecasters for use of satellite products
- Transition to EPA/NOAA payment of system operations at CIMSS (May 2004)
- Transition to NOAA NESDIS operations

















3-D Air Quality System for Air Quality & Public Health

Policy Environment & Project Drivers

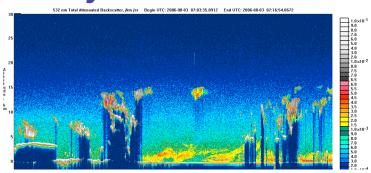
- Regulations on transport of pollutants has increased importance of monitoring in three dimensions & time.
- States using transport to address their non-compliant days and prepare their SIPs
- Academy assessment of EPA PM program stressed need for integrated 3-D characterization of AQ.
- Techniques needed to document accountability and evaluate success of PM2.5 reduction initiatives

Project Purpose & Activities

- Integrate NASA sensor and LIDAR data into EPA's operational AQ data systems: AQS/AirQuest, AirNow
- Provide greater accessibility and usability of satellite and LIDAR data to users
- Develop visualization tools in horizontal and vertical dimensions for forecasting and retrospective analysis

Potential Benefits

- AIRNow: Increase synoptic data for forecasters
- AIRQuest: Air Quality trends; progress of SIPs and compliance; waivers to air standards; AQ rules
- CDC: Better AQ maps through statistical models



Models: NOAA Hysplit, LaRC-mod. IMPACT traj. Observations: Terra/Aqua (MODIS, AIRS), LIDAR (REALM, MPLNet), GOES (GASP), Aura (OMI), CALIPSO, AERONET

Progress

- Formation of end user committee & initial survey
- Determined priority datasets
- Histor. MODIS AOD-PM2.5 matched to AirQuest
- Started development of finer resolution AOD data
- Started development of 3D visualization methods

Timeline

2007-08: Evaluation of other sensors (OMI, AIRS) for integration into AirQuest. Implementation of 3D visualization and data output.

2008-09: Complete data integration and transition to operations

Workshop Objectives

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Identify data needs of Air Quality and Public Health research and management communities

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Group on Earth Observations

Group on Earth Observations:

Ministerial-level leadership for coordination of Earth observing systems

10-year implementation plan

Began August 2003

Integrate scientific capacity of organizations and observing systems to support nine societal benefit areas:

DisastersWater

Ecosystems - Biodiversity

AgricultureClimateWeather

Human Health

An international *political* endeavor to recognize the importance of Earth Observations



Earth Observation Summit III Feb. 2005

GEO involves: 67 nations (plus EU)

48+ international Organizations

GEO Secretariat at WMO in Geneva

USGEO: United States Group on Earth Observations

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE U.S. INTEGRATED EARTH OBSERVATION SYSTEM



Interagency Working Group on Earth Observations Membership

Department of Commerce

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- National Institute for Standards and Technology

Department of Defense

- Air Force
- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
- Navy
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Department of Energy

Department of Health & Human Services

 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Department of Homeland

 Federal Emergency Management Agency

Department of the Interior • US Geological Survey

Department of State

Department of Transportation

Environmental Protection Agency

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

National Science Foundation

Smithsonian Institution

Tennessee Valley Authority

U.S. Agency for International Development

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agriculture Research ServiceU.S. Forest Service

White House Council on Environmental Quality

White House Office of Management and Budget

White House Office of Science and Technology Policy

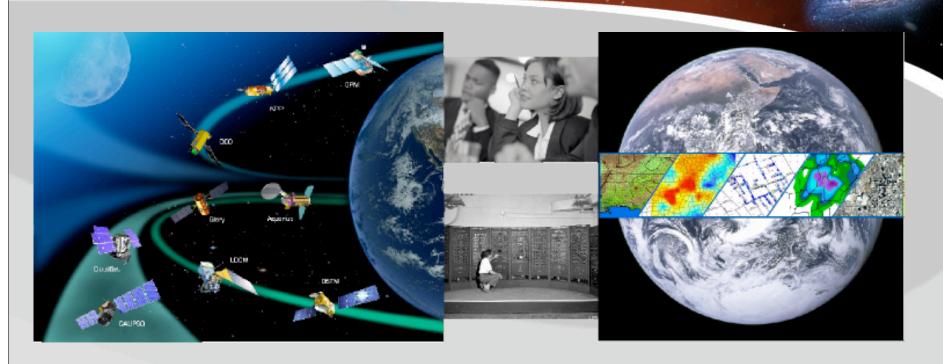
USGEO & IEOS Near-Term Opportunities

Air Quality Assessment and Forecast System

Improved Observations for Disaster Reduction

National Integrated Drought Information System

Data Access & Interoperability



Supply

Broker
Collaboration
& Technology

Demand

Technology use supports the broker position

Data Access & Interoperability

NASA and interagency partners support significant activities to encourage interoperability:

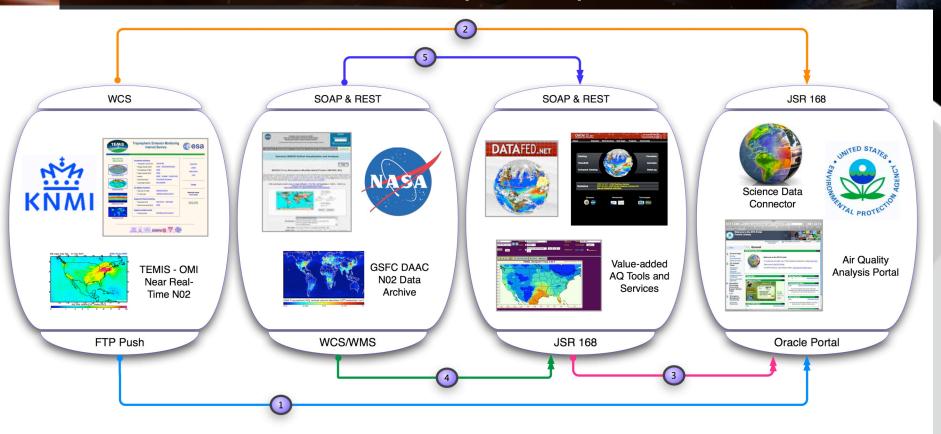
Enabling greater access, fusion, and integration of Earth science data, products, models, etc.

- Interoperability concepts, architectures, and standards
- Designing and demonstrating prototypes, pilots and testbeds
- Publicly accessible standards through consensus bodies (ISO, FGDC, OGC)

Ensure and improve abilities to access multiple, heterogeneous geoprocessing environments, either local or remote by means of open and standard software interfaces

Interoperable interfaces on sources, data sources, in-situ sensors, models, registries, catalogs, etc.

Air Quality Web Services Data Pathfinder NASA - EPA - ESA (KNMI) – Wash. Univ.



- Establish a routine push of TEMIS-OMI N02 near real-time product for EPA's AQ Portal(s).
- Develop a WCS-based feed of TEMIS-OMI N02 near real-time product.
- 3 DATA-FED portlet-based services for additional AQ capabilities including visualization and analysis (TBD).
- GSFC DAAC and DATA FED provide full access to N02 science data archive @ GSFC.
- GSFC DAAC and DATA FED collaborate on additional AQ services via SOAP or REST WS.



Decadal Survey

GEO Plenary and Ministerial Earth Observation Summit:

- Nov. 28-30, 2007 in Cape Town, South Africa
- Report on GEO/GEOSS Progress since previous summit
- 3-5 major themes for discussion
- Examples and achievements of GEO & GEOSS

USGEO Preparation for GEO Summit – Examples of US Efforts

- Global Air Quality Assessment and Forecasting
- Global Drought Early Warning System
- Global Land Characterization
- Global Environmental Information Delivery Systems

Decadal Survey

Earth Science Decadal Survey:

Recommended Observation Types, by Panel

Modification of Table 2.4

Panel	# of Recom.
	Observation Types
Climate	9
Ecosystem	6
Water	12
Health	29
Solid Earth	3
Weather	10
Total	69

National Earth Observation Policy

Decadal Survey Recommendation:

The Office of Science and Technology Policy, in collaboration with the relevant agencies, and with consultation with the scientific community, should develop and implement a plan for achieving and sustaining global Earth observations.

This plan should recognize the complexity of differing agency roles, responsibilities, and capabilities as well as the lessons learned from the implementation of the Landsat, EOS, and NPOESS programs.

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Workshop – Day 1

Day 1: Current States and Future Directions

Review existing projects & information networks, Examine research in air quality-health connections, and Understand directions and priorities of key partners' programs

Session 2:

Review existing applications projects in Air Quality and Public Health

Session 3:

Review existing networks that gather, integrate, track, and provide health and air quality data, information, and products

Session 4:

Review air-health research findings, directions of key programs, and perspectives on near-term activities for integrating networks

Workshop – Day 2

Day 2: Common Needs & Synergistic Opportunities

Discuss common needs to advance the state of practice in use of Earth science tools in assessing exposure, impacts, and health outcomes. Identify specific activities to pursue.

Break-outs:

State of knowledge/practice and future needs & directions in use of Earth observations, models, error estimates, etc. relating to:

- Air quality exposure and chronic/acute health conditions
- Health-related air quality hazards and impacts
- Linkages of exposure to health outcomes

Sessions 5 & 6: Discuss findings

Needs for research, products, techniques, interoperability approaches, etc.

Opportunities for specific short-term collaborations and achievements, activities to contribute to USGEO/GEO, opportunities for public awareness, etc.

Longer-term directions, needs, and priorities.

Workshop Deliverables

Products & Deliverables:

- Workshop Report: Findings & summary of immediate, short-term opportunities & longer-term needs and directions
- Article in AGU's *Eos Transactions* (or other publication)
- Workshop Letter/Summary to USGEO Ministerial Summit Teams
- Workshop Letter/Summary to GEO Health-Air Quality Community of Practice

Workshop successful if:

- Project teams identify and pursue new partnerships & linkages
- Participants identify future research and application project ideas
- Program managers determine areas and directions to focus on
- Participants identify opportunities for & pursue/achieve short-term results
- Participants contribute to and benefit from USGEO AQ Near-term opportunity

Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences 2007 (ROSES)

Amendment A.20: "Decision Support Through Earth Science Research Results"

Closing Date: May 25, 2007

Website: http://nspires.nasaprs.com/

Public Health Program

Requests proposals in the areas of asthma/respiratory health, avian influenza, oceans and human health, and emergency response/ preparedness (including bioterrorism).

Air Quality Program

Requests proposals focused on Air Quality Compliance, Planning, Emissions Inventories, and particular aspects of Forecasting (e.g. GFS).

Innovation is always in conflict with business as usual.

Chris Trimble, Tuck School of Business Dartmouth University