

Land Data Assimilation Breakout Summary

Co-Chairs:

Christa Peters-Lidard

GSFC/HSB (NASA)

Ken Mitchell

NCEP/EMC (NOAA)

JCSDA Annual Science Workshop

10-11 June 2008

Outline:

- Overall goals
- Strategy
- Science Accomplishments
- Transition Accomplishments and Prospects
- Recommendations

Goals of Land-arena in JCSDA:

Improved Environmental Forecast Skill Through Use and Assimilation of Satellite Land Data

- Maximize use of satellite data over land
 - Current, NPOESS, NASA Decadal survey
 - Improve CRTM land surface radiative transfer
- Improve NWP forecast skill
- Improve climate forecast skill
- Improve hydrometeorological forecast skill

Strategies:

Improved Environmental Forecast Skill Through Use and Assimilation of Satellite Land Data

- **Derive and apply new satellite-based land surface characteristics**
 - Boston U. (M. Friedl)
 - U. Arizona (X. Zeng)
 - NESDIS (L. Jiang)
- **Improve land surface forward modeling of surface emission**
 - Princeton U. / U. Washington (E. Wood/D. Lettenmaier)
 - U. Maryland (S. Liang)
 - NRL (B. Ruston)
 - NESDIS (R. Vogel)
- **Improve Noah LSM physics to use satellite data (e.g.improve LST)**
 - U. Arizona (X. Zeng)
 - NCAR / Purdue U. (F. Chen, D. Niyogi)
 - NCEP/EMC (K. Mitchell, W. Zheng, J. Meng)
- **Execute model impact studies for new land-sfc satellite products**
 - NCEP/EMC (W. Zheng), NASA/HSB (Peters-Lidard), NASA/GMAO (R. Reichle)
 - NESDIS (C.-Z. Zao)
- **Demonstrate Land 4DDA methods for land analysis**
 - George Mason U. (P. Houser)
 - NASA/HSB (S. Kumar, C. Peters-Lidard), NASA/GMAO (R. Reichle)
 - NESDIS/ORA (X. Zhan)
- **Provide infrastructure to accelerate transition to operations**
 - NCEP/EMC, AFWA, NESDIS, NASA/GSFC

Span of JCSDA Land Arena

(Coordination via monthly telecons hosted by NCEP/EMC)

– External JCSDA-funded PIs

Presently

- U. Arizona: Xubin Zeng
- NCAR / Purdue U.: F. Chen and D. Niyogi
- U. Maryland: S. Liang

Recent Past

- Boston U.: M. Friedl
- Princeton.U / U.Washington: E. Wood and D. Lettenmaier
- George Mason U.: P. Houser
- NRL: B. Ruston

– Internal JCSDA Investigators:

- NCEP/EMC Land Team: K. Mitchell, W. Zheng, J. Meng, V. Wong
- NESDIS: X. Zhan, Ron Vogel, C.-Z. Zao
- NASA GSFC/HSB: C. Peters-Lidard, S. Kumar, LIS Team
- NASA GSFC/GMAO: R. Reichle
- Air Force Weather Agency: J. Eylander

Science Accomplishments

- **Reducing large differences between simulated and observed satellite Tb for sfc-sensitive channels by improve physics of modeled land surface**
 - Aerodynamic resistance (Xubin Zeng)
 - Canopy resistance (Fei Chen and Dev Niyogi)
 - Surface emissivity (Shunlin Liang, Kaicun Wang, John Townshend, Ron Vogel)

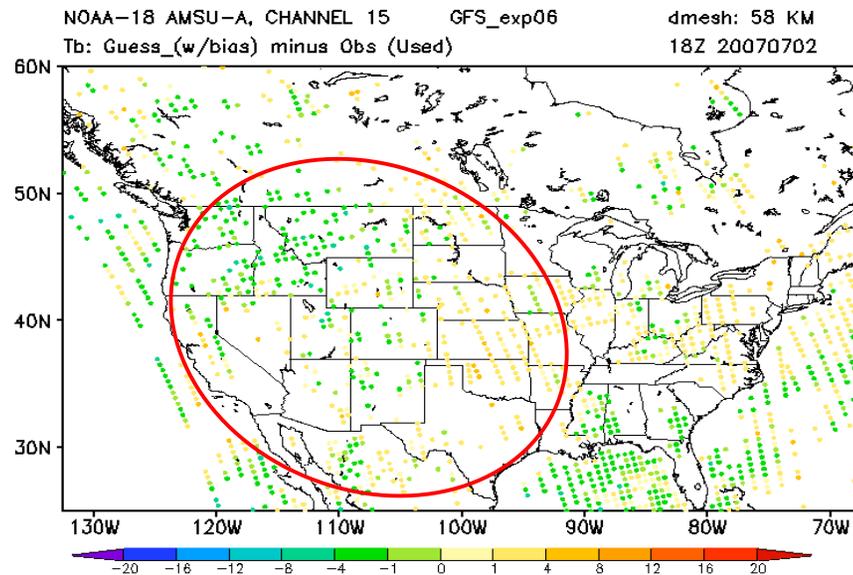
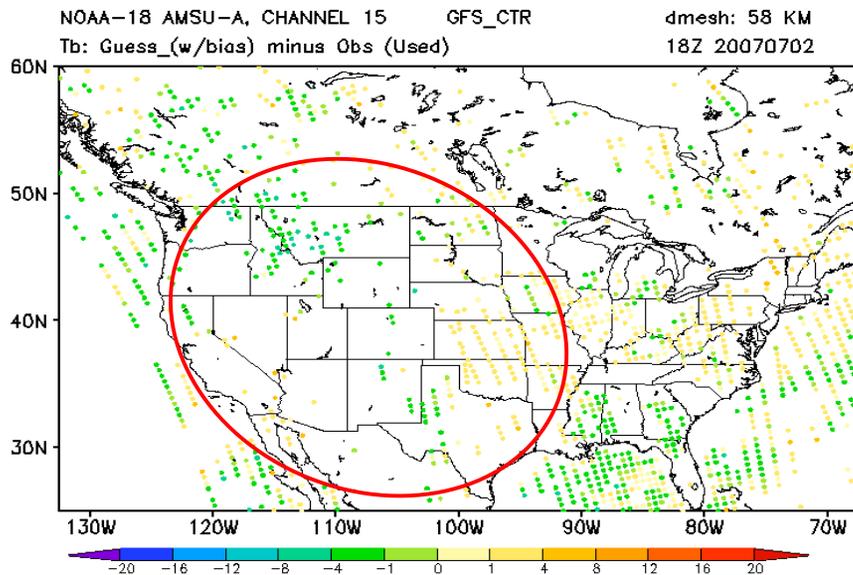
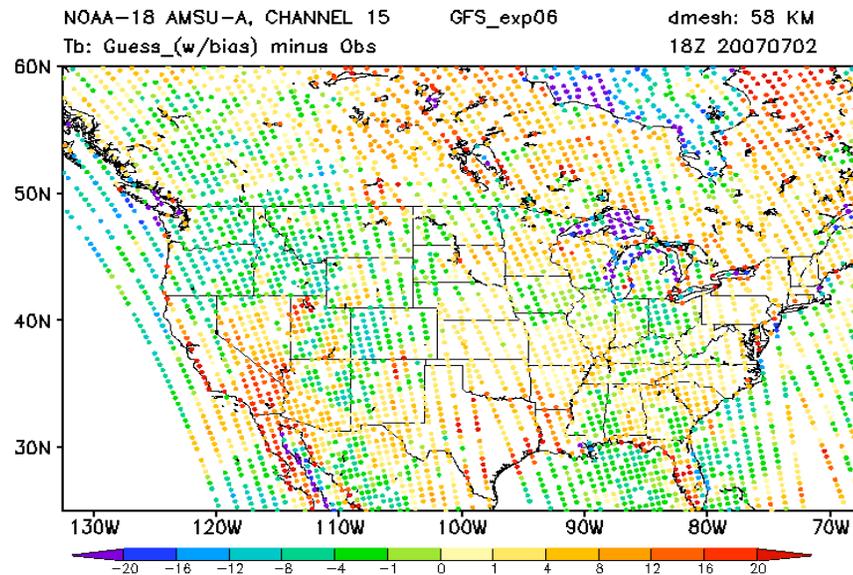
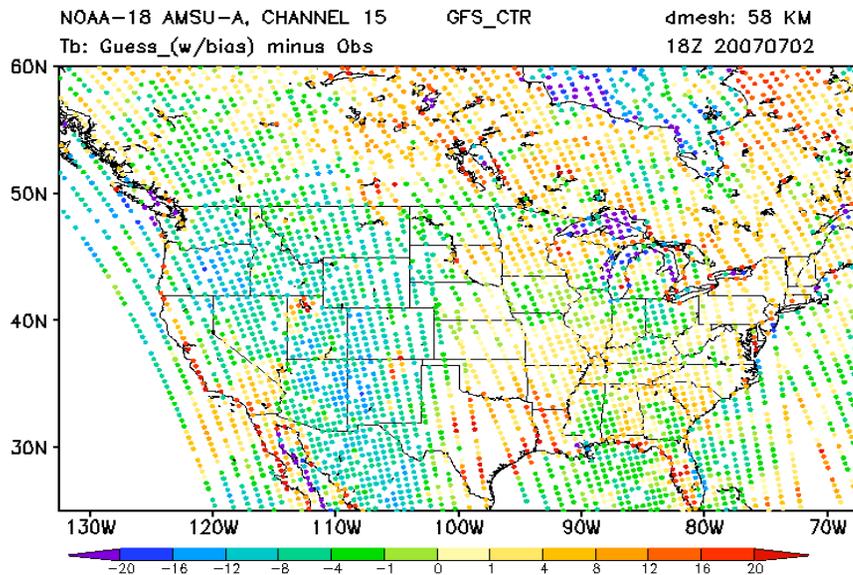
Left column: Ops GFS/GSI

Right Column: Test GFS/GSI (Zot)

Top Row: Simulated Tb minus observed Tb

Bottom Row: Locations of assimilated Tb

*Case: NOAA-18, AMSU-A, Channel 15
18Z, 20070702*



Integrating Remote Sensing Products to Improve the Vegetation and Transpiration Processes in the Noah LSM Model

PIs and Co-PIs: Fei Chen, Dev Niyogi

NCEP Collaborators: Ken Mitchell, Mike Ek

Accomplishments

- IHOP data show significant temporal evolution of minimum canopy resistance (current a constant in Noah)
- Evaluation with field data show promising use of the photosynthesis-based schemes (GEM) to improve water vapor in WRF/Noah, and deposition velocity in WRF-Chem/Noah.

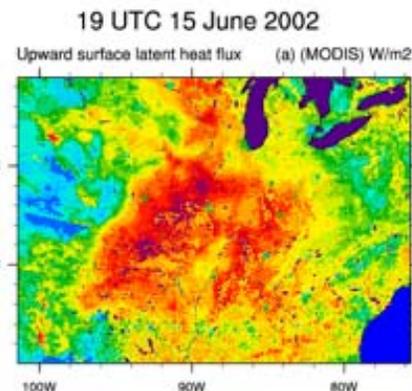
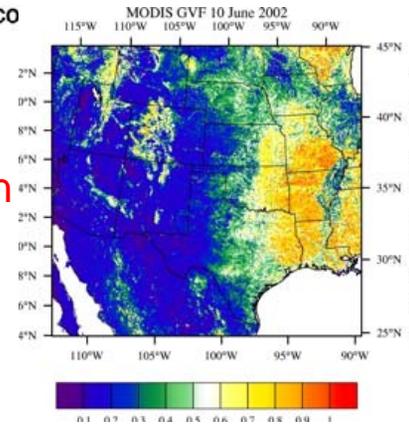
Future Plan

- Explore the better integration of new MODIS and JCSDA satellite data to improve the coupled WRF/Noah/GEM modeling system.



Improved vegetation Model (GEM)

Incorporate high-resolution MODIS data

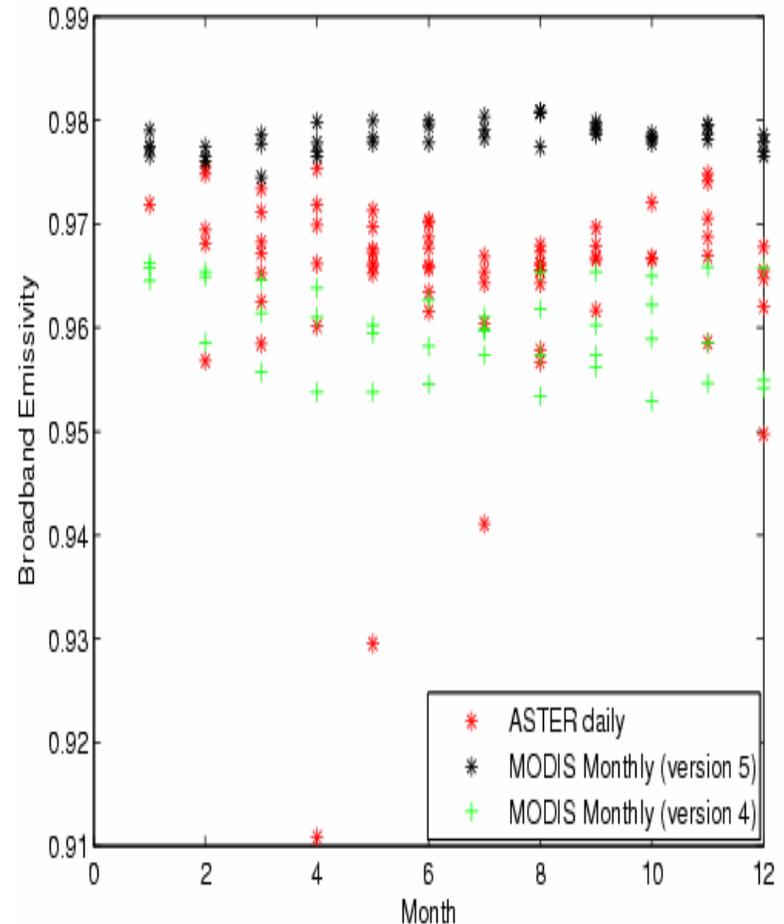


Improved surface heat fluxes in WRF/Noah/GEM

Land Surface Thermal-IR Emissivity Modeling

(Shunlin Liang, Kaicun Wang, John Townshend)

- Land surface thermal-IR broadband emissivities from MODIS and ASTER have been evaluated by FLUXNET and SURFRAD data.
- MODIS version 5 emissivity corrects the underestimations of MODIS version 4 for vegetated surfaces. ASTER product tends to underestimate emissivity, especially for summer time.
- Data fusion methods and emissivity model are under developing.



Transition Accomplishments (NCEP/EMC, NASA/HSB, AFWA/EMB)

- Develop & demonstrate a unified land modeling and assimilation framework
- Develop & demonstrate stand-alone driver for CRTM
 - Next step now underway: add NASA LIS as land component
- Test new NESDIS realtime weekly green vegetation fraction (GVF) product in GFS
- Refine MODIS IGBP 1-km landuse database
 - Add three tundra classes



A Unified Land Surface Modeling and Data Assimilation Framework for the JCSDA

S.V. Kumar, R.H. Reichle, C.D. Peters-Lidard, R.D. Koster, X. Zhan, W. Crow, J.B. Eylander, P.R. Houser

- NASA/GMAO-developed capabilities for sequential data assimilation have been implemented in the NASA/HSB Land Information System (LIS) framework.
- LIS is a comprehensive system that integrates the use of various land surface models, assimilation algorithms, observational sources for users at NASA, AFWA, NCEP and JCSDA investigators.
- Capabilities have been demonstrated for assimilating soil moisture, snow and skin temperature observations.

Kumar, S.V., R.H. Reichle, C.D. Peters-Lidard, R.D. Koster, X. Zhan, W.T. Crow, J.B. Eylander, and P.R. Houser, 2008. A Land Information System Data Assimilation Framework using the Land Information System, In Press, Advances in Water Resources.

Kumar, S. V., C. D. Peters-Lidard, Y. Tian, J. Geiger, P. R. Houser, S. Olden, L. Lighty, J. L. Eastman, P. Dirmeyer, B. Doty, J. Adams, E. Wood and J. Sheffield, 2006. LIS - An Interoperable Framework for High Resolution Land Surface Modeling. Environmental Modeling and Software, Vol. 21, pp 1402-1415.

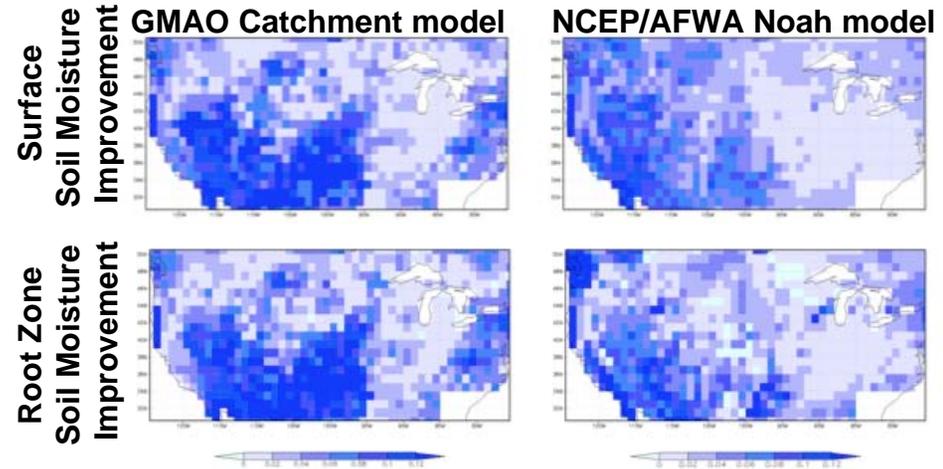


Figure 1: Soil Moisture Assimilation

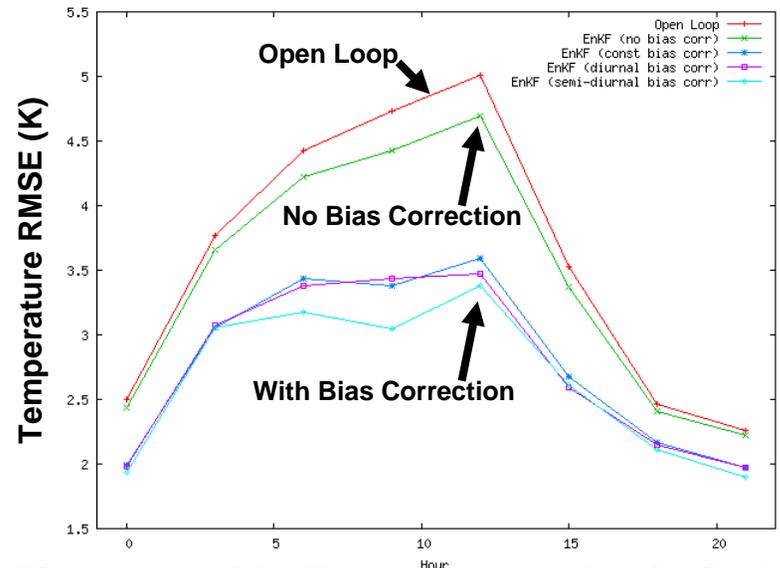
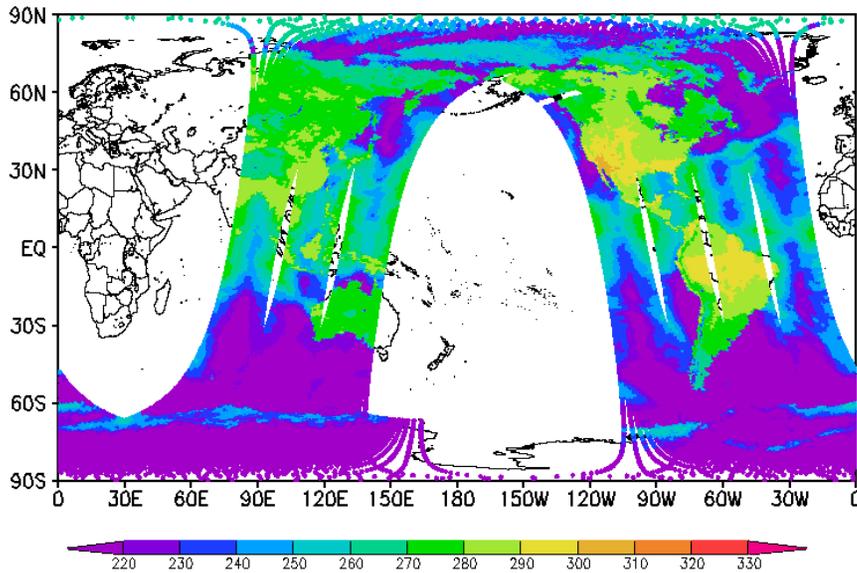


Figure 2: Skin Temperature Assimilation

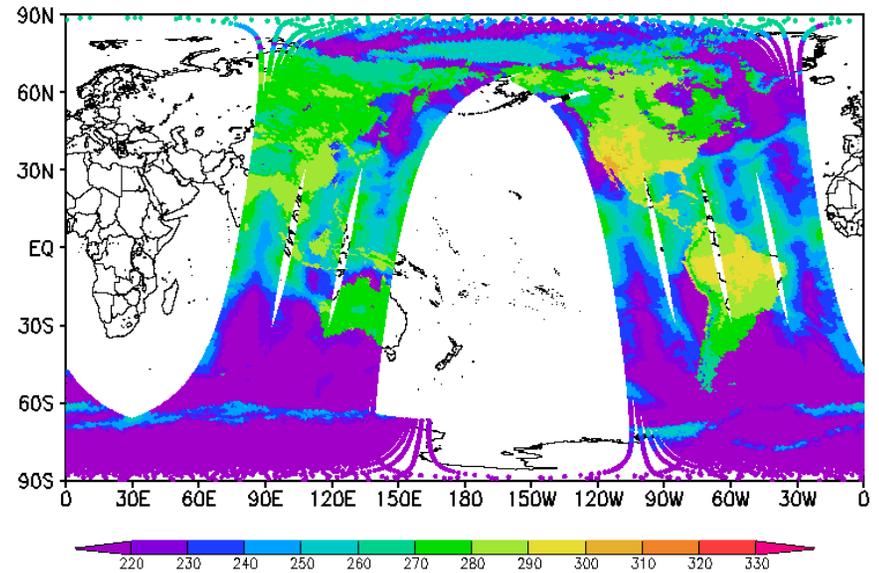
Comparison of GSI/CRTM and CRTM Driver: Tb Simulation

Case: 18Z, 20070701

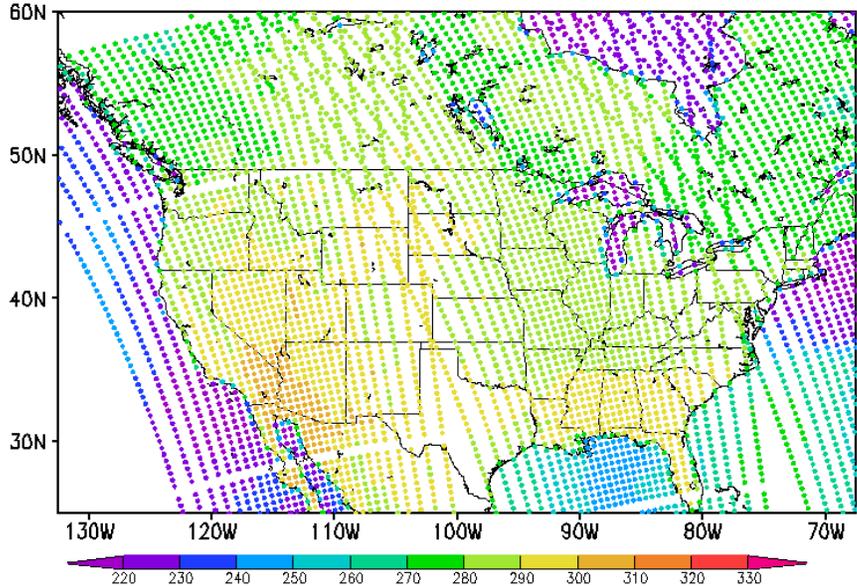
NOAA-18 AMSU-A, CHANNEL 15
Simulated Tb
GSI/CRTM
dmesh: 29 KM
15Z-21Z 20070701



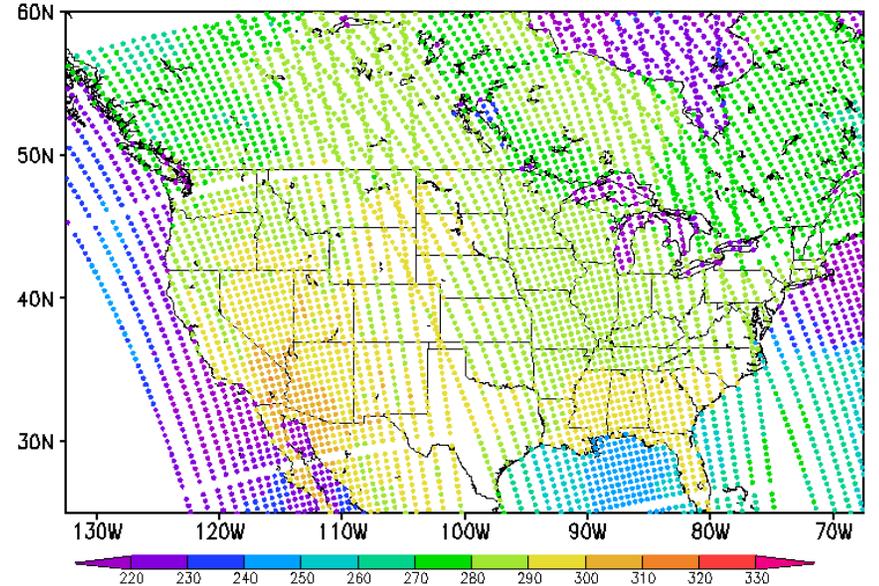
NOAA-18 AMSU-A, CHANNEL 15
Simulated Tb
CRTM Driver
15Z-21Z 20070701



NOAA-18 AMSU-A, CHANNEL 15
Simulated Tb
GSI/CRTM
dmesh: 29 KM
15Z-21Z 20070701

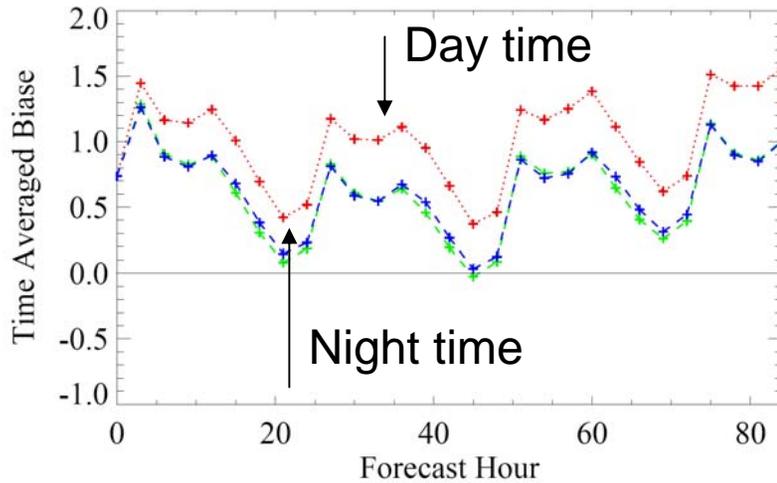


NOAA-18 AMSU-A, CHANNEL 15
Simulated Tb
CRTM Driver
15Z-21Z 20070701

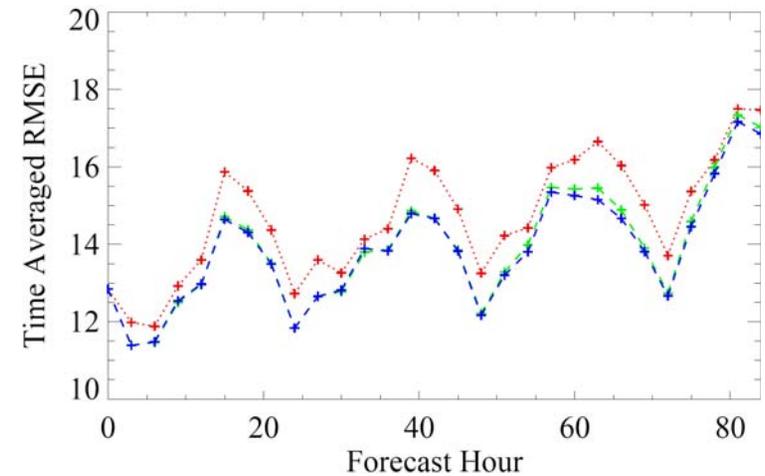
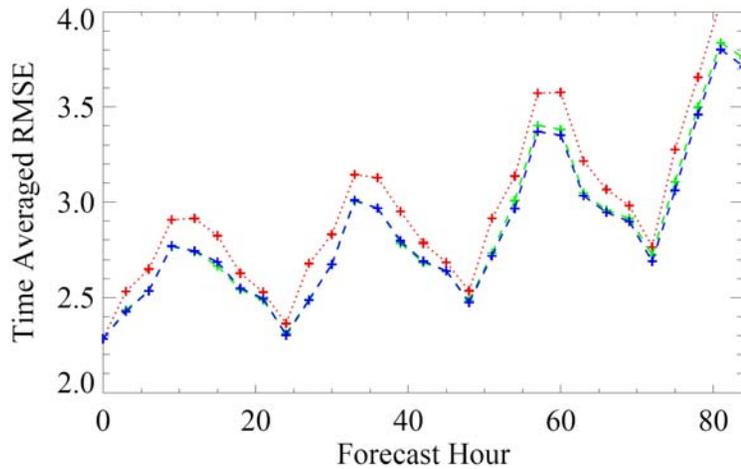
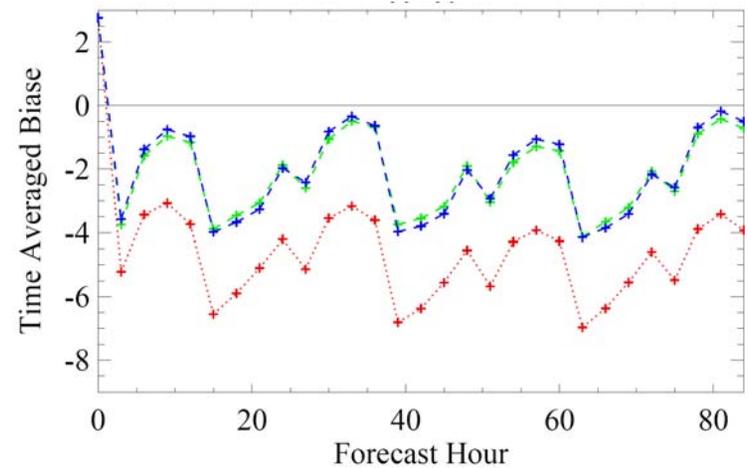


Improved WRF-launcher 2-m temperature and RH forecasts using NESDIS new GVF data

2-m air temperature (°C)



2-m Relative Humidity (%)



- + New Real Time GVF Run
- + New Climatology GVF Run
- + Old GVF Run

July 08 ~ July 18 2006,
continental USA

Recommendations: Metrics

- **Maximize assimilation of satellite data over land**
 - Need improved T_{skin}, emissivity, snow, soil moisture
- **Metrics**
 - # satellite obs rejected over land
 - 500mb heights; precip; 2m T,q; boundary layer T,q,u,v
 - Land oriented metrics (Climate Reference Network)
 - Skin temperature
 - Snow cover
 - Soil moisture and profiles
 - Soil temperature and profiles
 - States vs. resistances (invert flux obs)
- **Benchmarks showing major issues to help set funding priorities**
 - Winter (Snow)
 - Warm Season (Soil Moisture, Land Cover, GVF, LAI)

Recommendations: Integration

- **Demonstrate impact of prior investigations in JCSDA partner systems**
 - **Global and regional models**
- **Readiness for Future Missions**
 - **NPOESS**
 - **NASA Decadal Survey (GPM, SMAP)**
 - **ESA (SMOS), JAXA (GCOM-W)**
- **Cross-group integration**
 - **CRTM (Continue to strengthen collaboration on CRTM-Land, esp. snow, land ice, veg)**
 - **Air Quality (Need better collaboration on land-emissions/deposition)**
 - **Atmospheric Data Assimilation (e.g. Precip.)**

Recommendations: Development

- **Land models need to be able to simulate additional processes to better assimilate satellite observations and forecast variables relevant to:**
 - Irrigation
 - Inland lakes
 - Wetlands
 - Fires
 - Streamflow
 - Invasive Species (e.g. Beetle Damage to West forests)
 - Groundwater
 - DoD Surface profile characterization
- **Remote sensing over land is critical for detecting and forecasting impacts due to humans**
 - Agriculture—planting, harvest
 - Irrigation
 - Urban
 - Deforestation