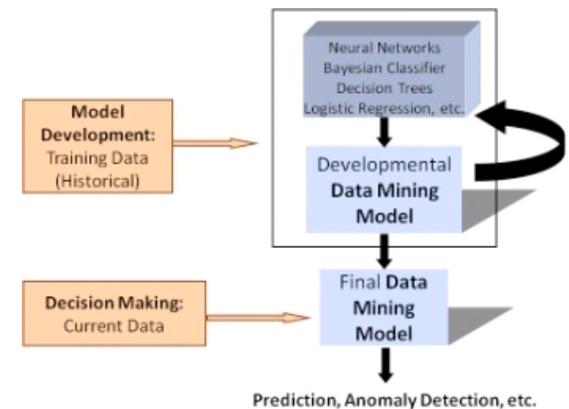
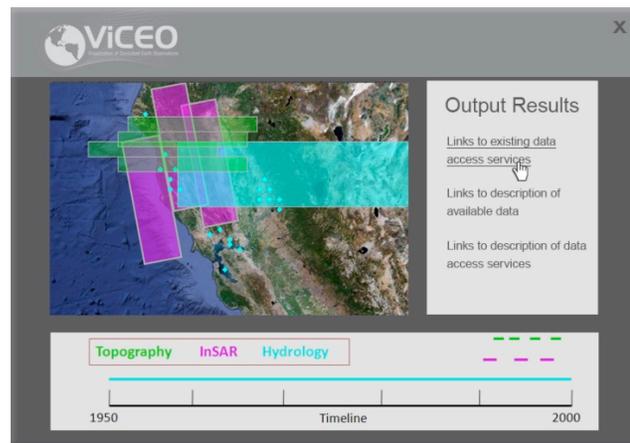
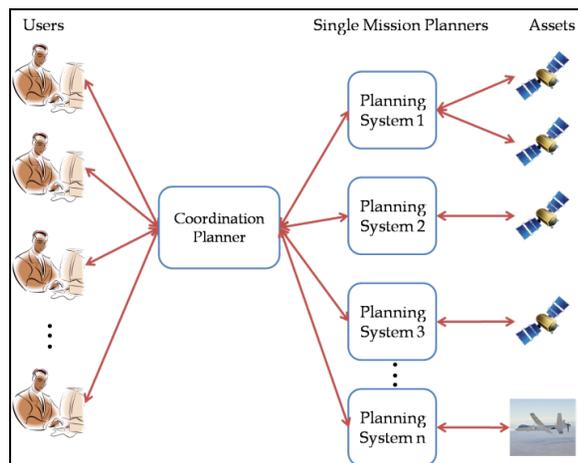


Exploitation of Coincident Earth Observations



Catherine Slesnick

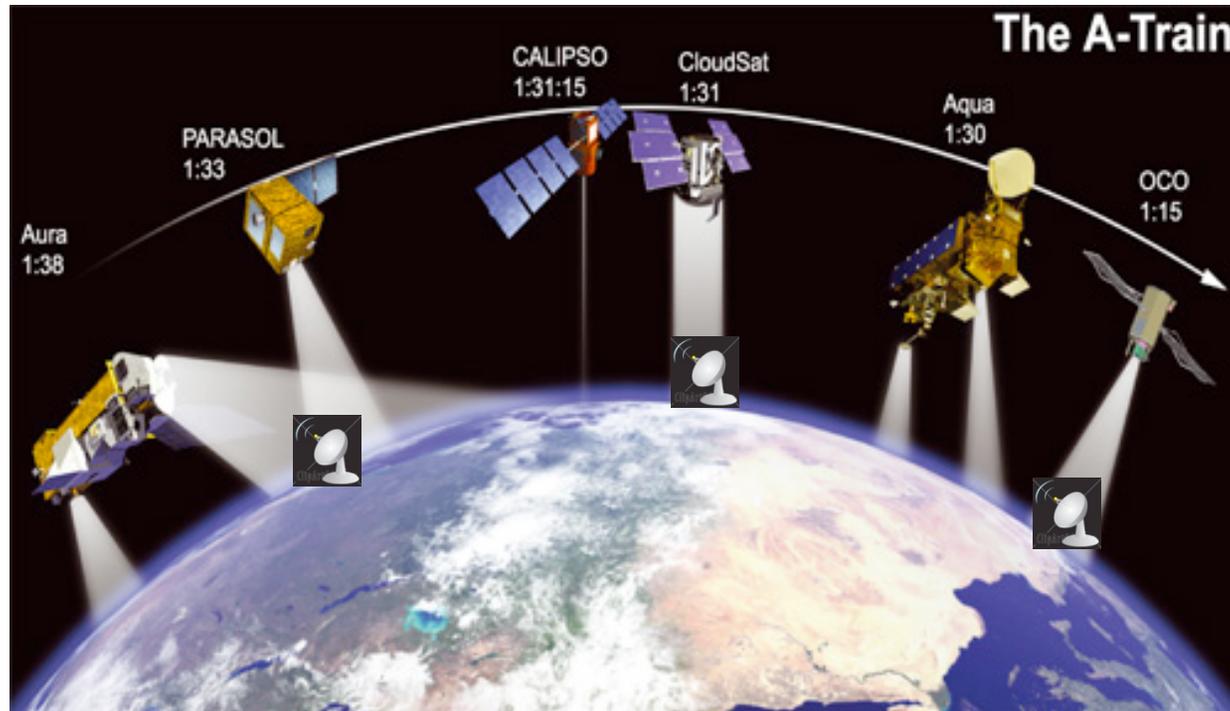
Stephan Kolitz, Shawn Murphy, Natasha Markuzon,

Mark Abramson, Tommy Herold

Draper Laboratory

Coincident Observations are Important for Understanding Earth Phenomena

Coincident observations occur when multiple sensors take measurements of the same place on Earth at the same time (or near same time)



Coincident Observations are Important for Understanding Earth Phenomena

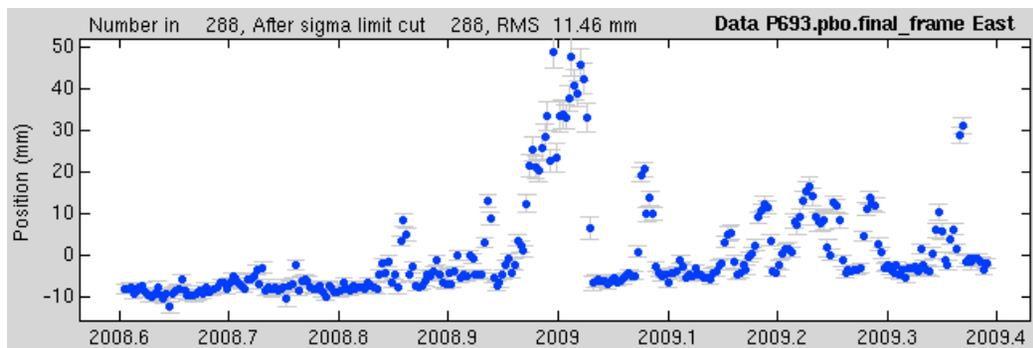


Often multiple types of observations are needed to get full understanding of

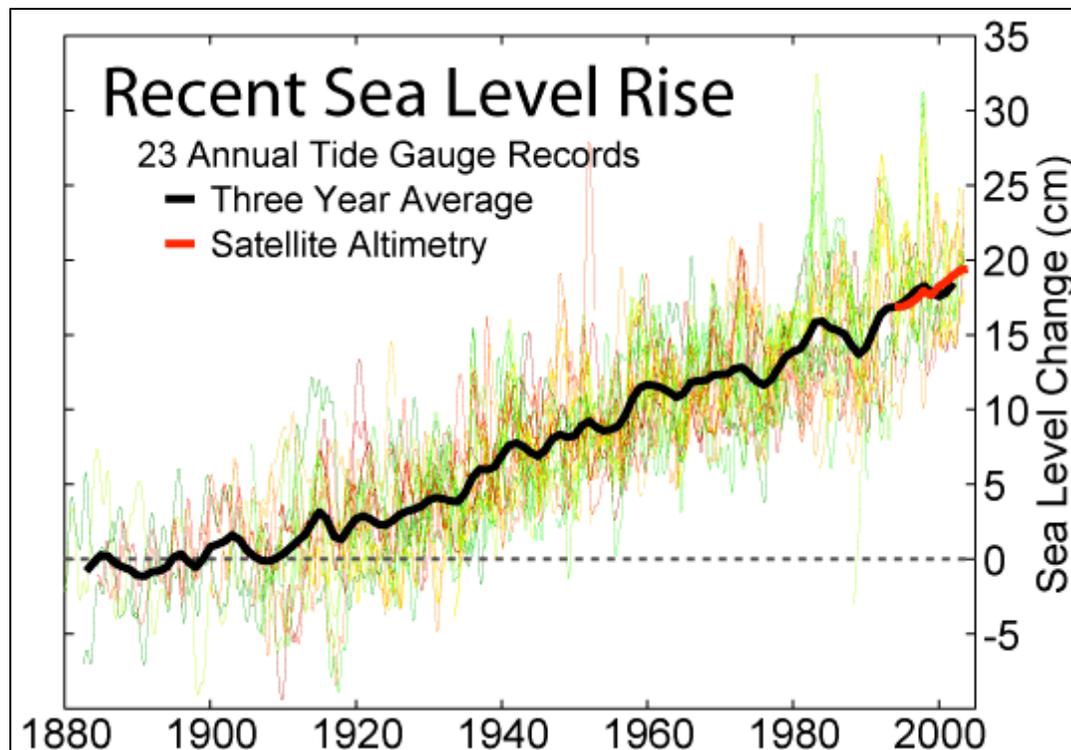
- anomalous activity

Example 1 — Volcano Monitoring

- GPS
- Snow/Ice data
- Atmospheric information
- Hydrological information



Coincident Observations are Important for Understanding Earth Phenomena



Often multiple types of observations are needed to get full understanding of

- long-term trends

Example 2 — Sea Level Rise

- Gravity measurements
- Thermal measurements
- Altimetry

Coincident Observations are Important for Understanding Earth Phenomena

1. Coincident Observation Planning

- Earth Phenomena Observing System
 - Coordinated planning system for coincident observations

2. Coincident Observation Data Retrieval

- Visualization of Coincident Earth Observations
 - Software architecture for open-source web service that allows for discovery of coincident observations

3. Coincident Observation Data Analysis

- Data-driven modeling
 - Understanding relationships between variables in large sets of coincident observations

Coincident Observation Planning

Current Observation Planning is Done in a Stove-piped Manner

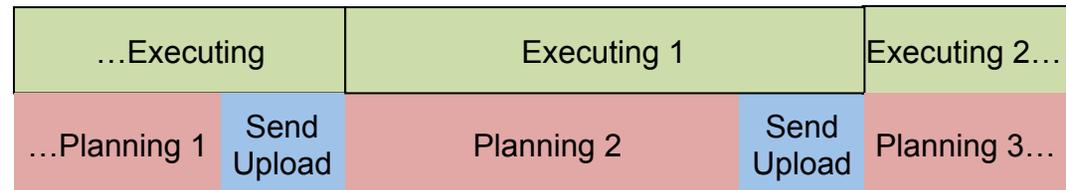
REQUEST
REQUEST
REQUEST
REQUEST
REQUEST



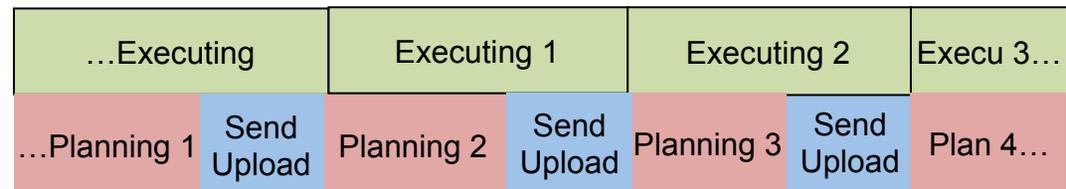
Inefficient use of resources

- Known resources may be inappropriate or unavailable
- Duplicate requests
- Poor ability to respond to transient events
- Poor data quality due to clouds, etc.

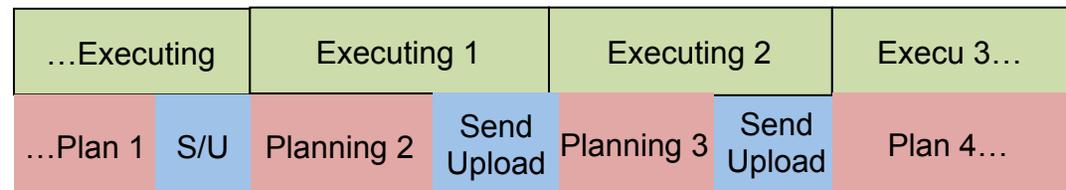
SYS 1



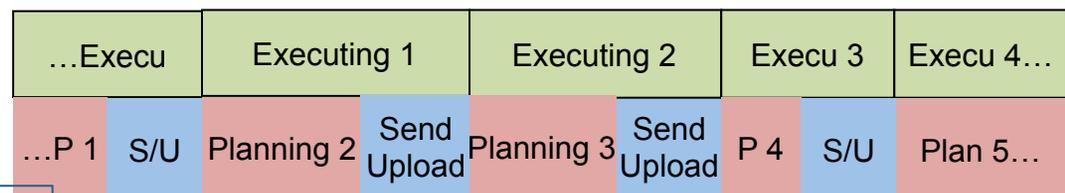
SYS 2



SYS 3



SYS 4



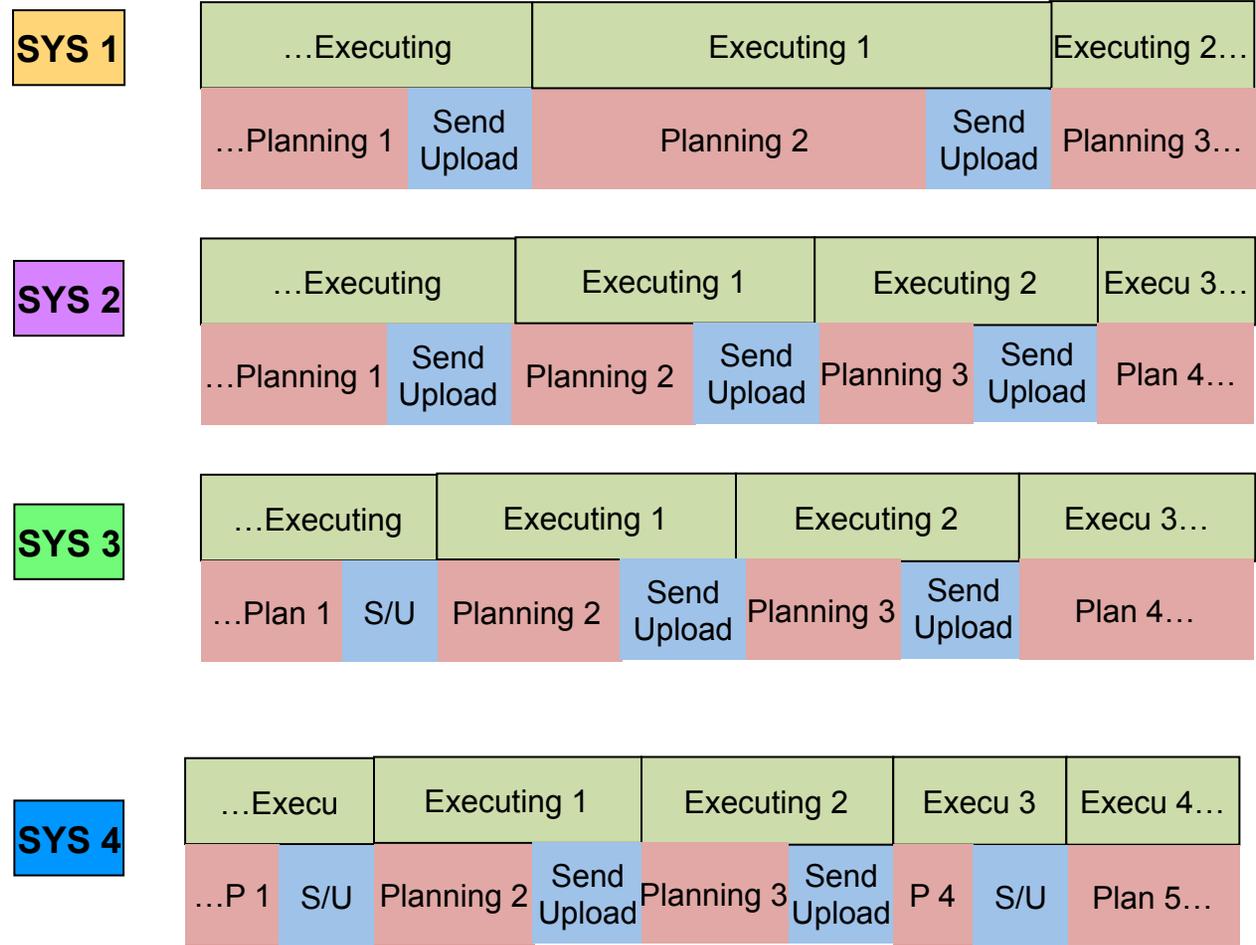
→ Missed science opportunities!

Coordinating Observations between Sensors is Beneficial



REQUEST
REQUEST
REQUEST
REQUEST
REQUEST
REQUEST
REQUEST

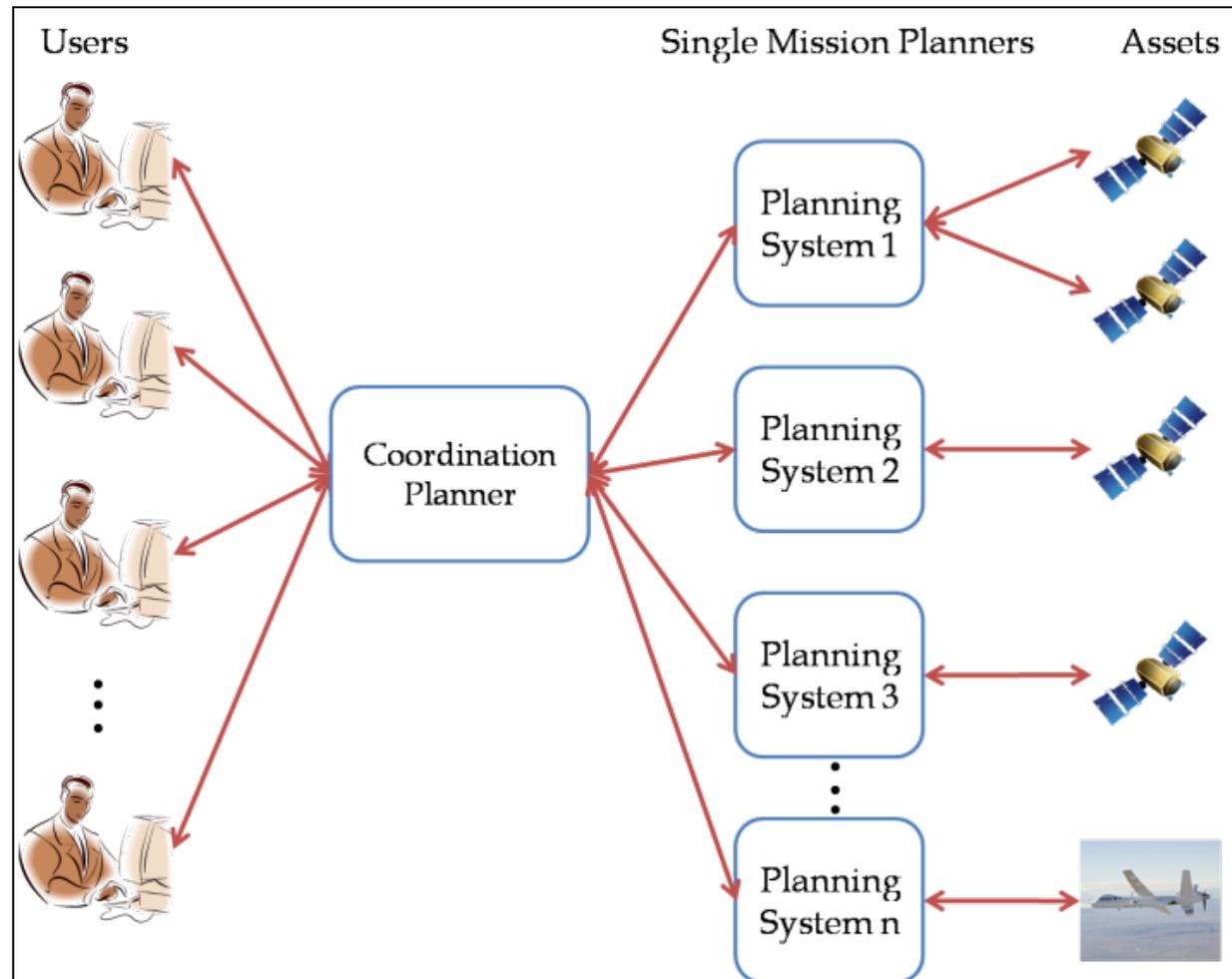
Coordination Manager



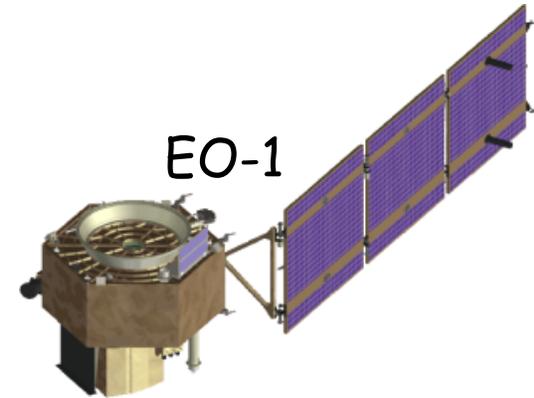
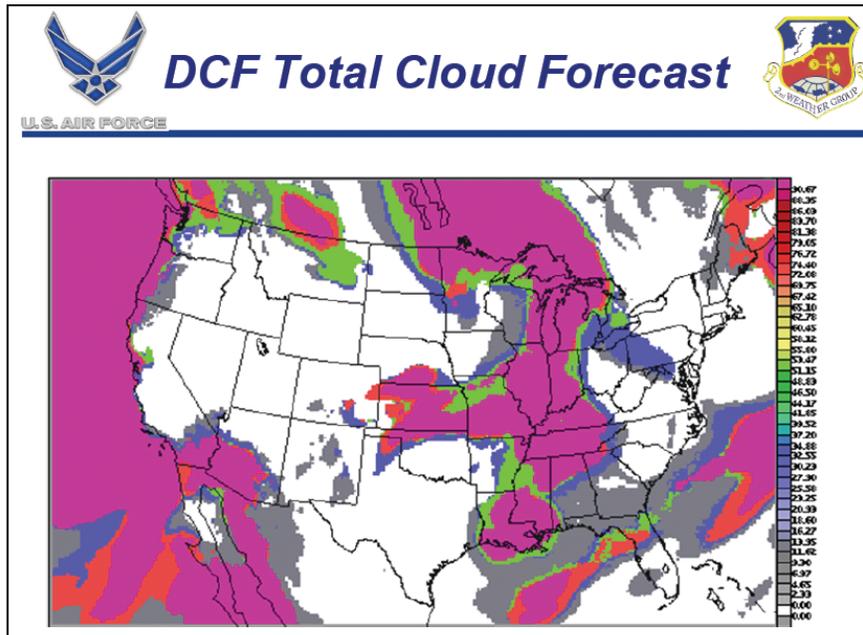
Coordination Manager has been Developed and Run in Simulation Mode

Coordination Manager provides:

- Situation awareness
- Observation opportunity finder
- Observation coordinator



Information from other Sensors Allows Better Use of Limited Observing Resources



Using cloud data as input to observation planning algorithm for EO-1



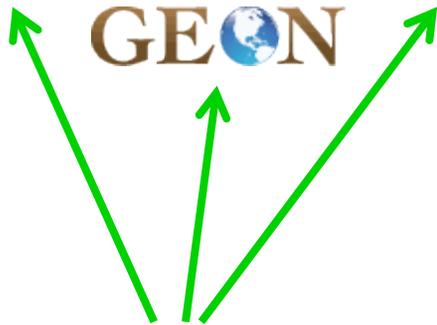
Minimize number of cloudy observations

Coincident Observation Data Retrieval

Current Data Retrieval Systems do not Allow for Easy Discovery of Coincident Earth Observations

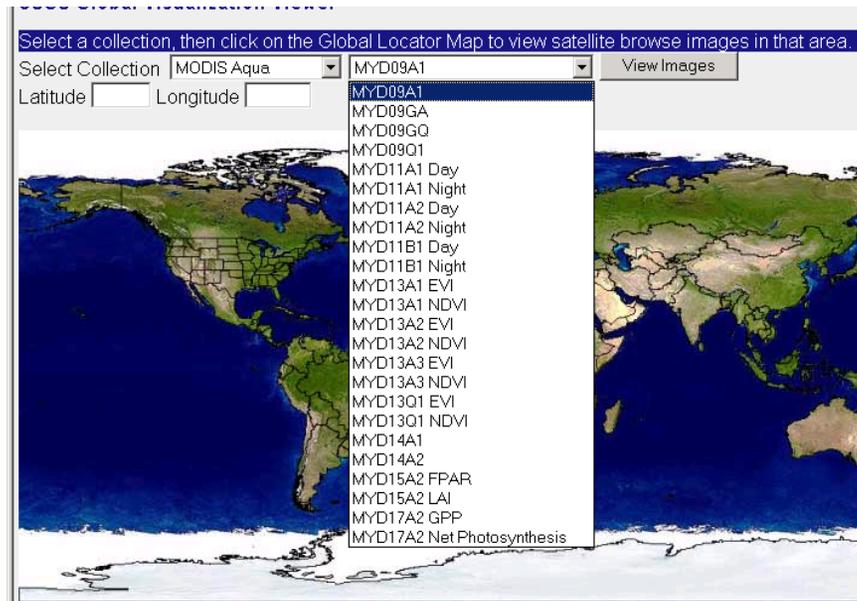


GEON



1. Require searching multiple data portals

2. Require *a priori* knowledge of needed datasources



3. Require *a priori* knowledge of when/if coincident observations were taken or a “trial and error” approach

ViCEO would Allow for Visualization of Coincident Earth Observations

Data selection categories are optional

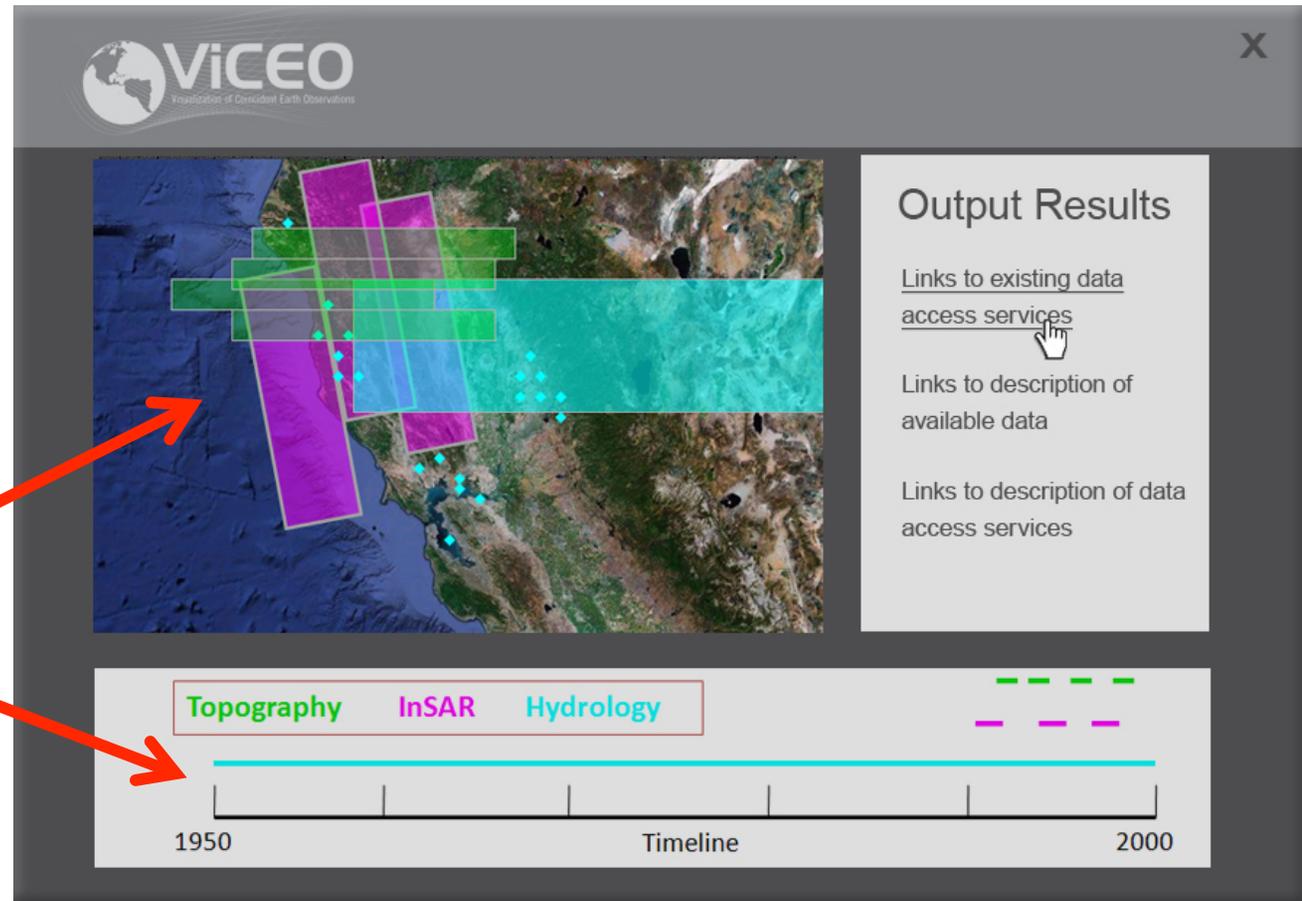
The screenshot displays the ViCEO interface with the following elements:

- ViCEO Logo:** Visualization of Coincident Earth Observations
- Map:** A satellite-style map of a coastal region with a yellow rectangular selection box.
- Input Position:** Two text boxes containing coordinates: 41.10°N, 125.08°W and 39.47°N, 122.32°W.
- Input Time:** Two sets of date and time pickers. The first set is for 'Start' (01/01/1950, 12h30m30s) and the second is for 'End' (01/01/2000, 06h30m30s).
- Category (Optional):** A dropdown menu with options: Ground Movement, Aerosols, Snow/Ice, Topography, and Hydrology.
- Instrument/Product (Optional):** A list of data products: PRISM precipitation, GES DISC Rainfall Rate Product, USGS Stream Discharge, GES DISC Surface Run Off Product, and GHRC Daily Gridded Integrated Water Vapor.

Two red arrows originate from the yellow text box on the left, pointing to the 'Category (Optional)' and 'Instrument/Product (Optional)' sections.

ViCEO would Allow for Visualization of Coincident Earth Observations

Available data would be visualized in space and time



ViCEO would Allow for Visualization of Coincident Earth Observations

Desired data would be retrieved through existing portals

ViCEO
Visualization of Coincident Earth Observations

Output Results

- [Links to existing data access services](#)
- [Links to description of available data](#)
- [Links to description of data access services](#)

Topography InSAR Hydrology

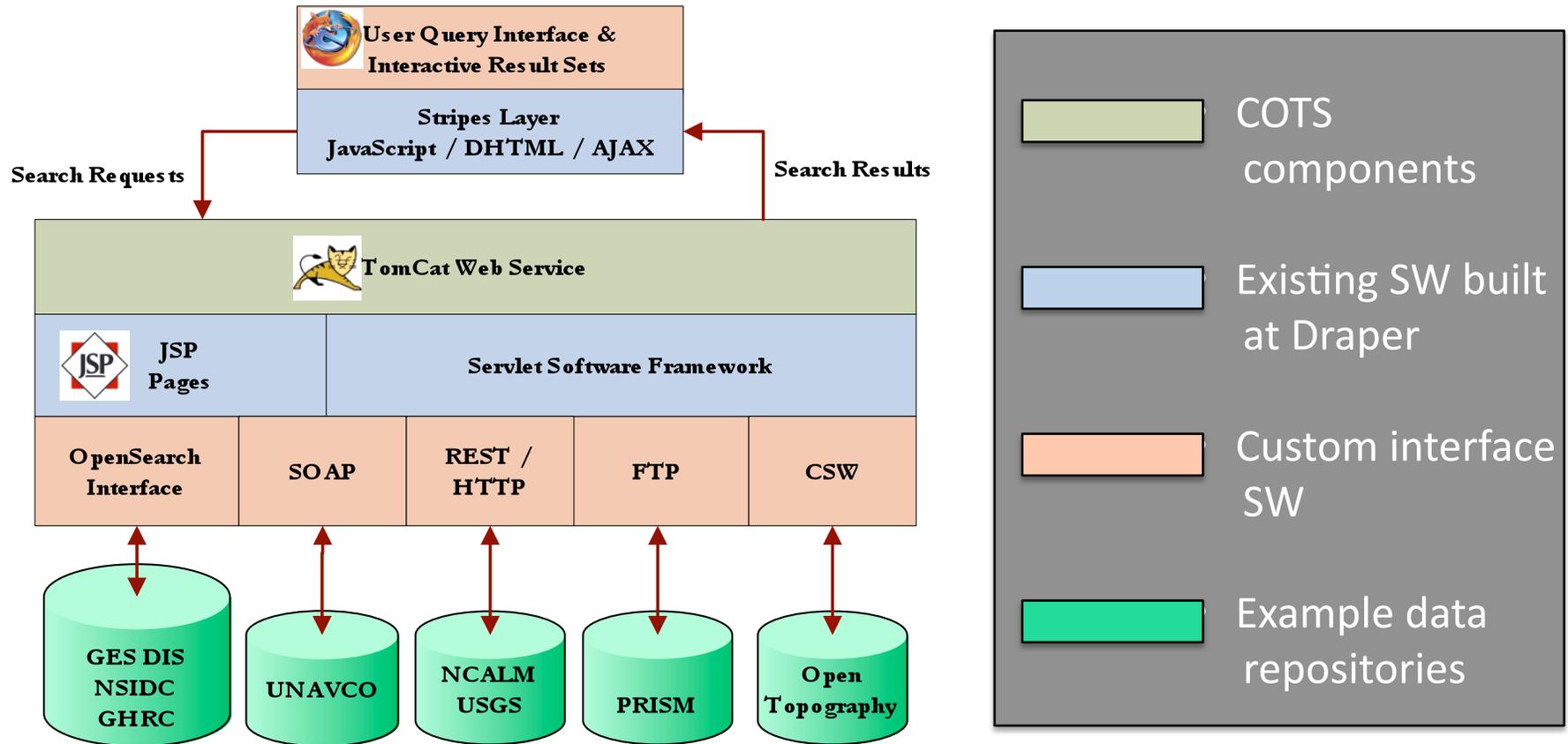
1950 Timeline 2000

ViCEO would Allow for Visualization of Coincident Earth Observations

Advantages of ViCEO include:

- Guides investigator to most relevant data
- Provides descriptions of all available data in one place
- Retrieves bounding boxes (in time and space) of available data, not data itself
 - Can implement sooner
 - Can link more data sources
 - Can link heterogeneous data sources more easily

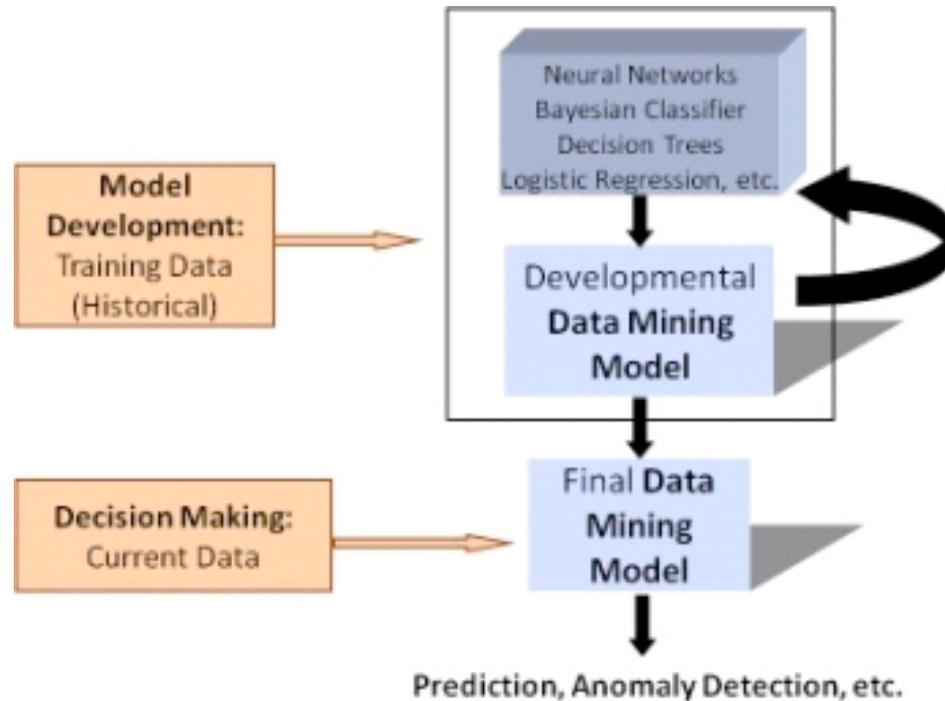
Most of ViCEO can be Built Using Existing and COTS Components



Flexible design allows for additional data sources to be included with no necessary framework modification

Coincident Observation Data Analysis

Data-driven Modeling Will Help Us to Better Understand Coincident Earth Observations



Technique to model systems where no physical relationship (hypothesis) between variables is known

- Proven technique
- Widely used today in finance, marketing and biomedical fields

We are just beginning to explore the use of data mining to help us understand climate change

Data-driven Modeling Will Help Us to Better Understand Coincident Earth Observations

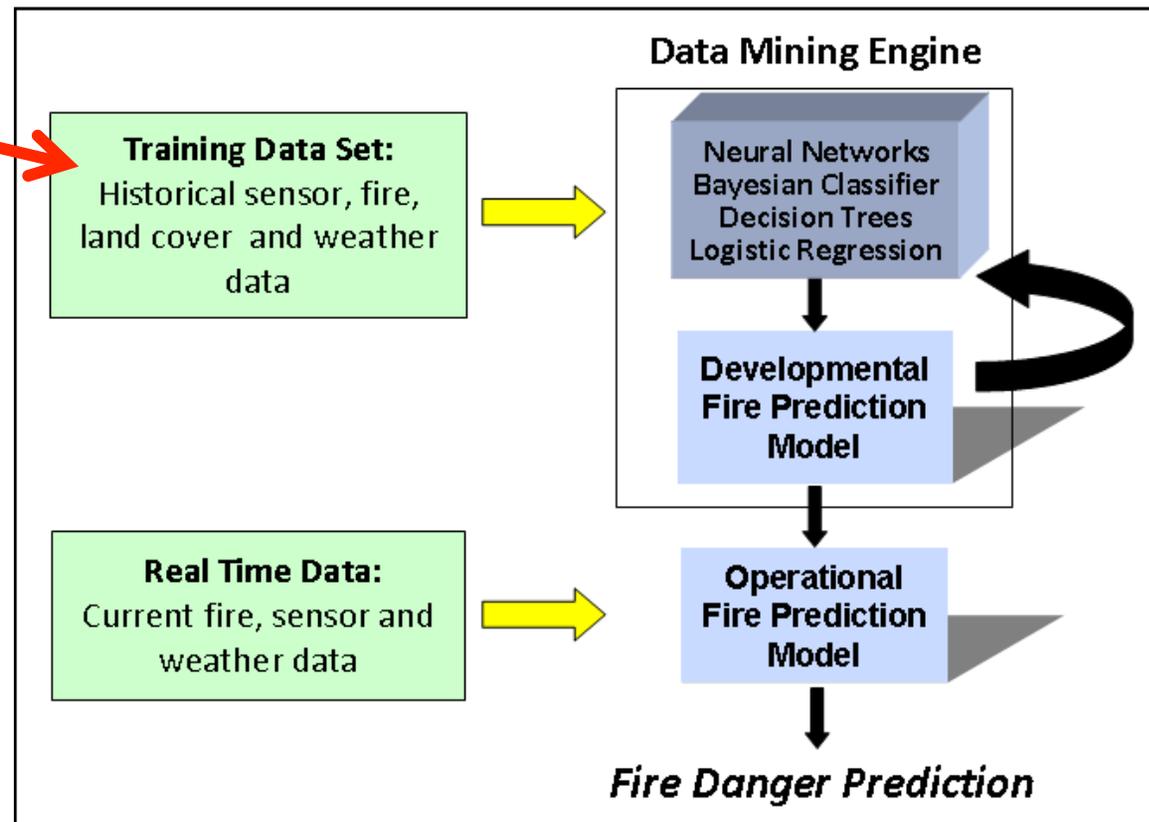
- Analytic models can assess only a limited number of variables at a time
- Analytic models aimed at proving/disproving a specific hypothesis
- Data-driven modeling (data mining) can complement analytic models
 - fuse large amounts of heterogeneous into a single model
 - model spatial and temporal components in concert
 - flexible enough to discover previously un-hypothesized non-linear relationships between Earth System variables
 - identify which variables are most affected by model changes
 - can combine with analytical models to determine why variable relationships exist

Data-driven Modeling Will Help Us to Better Understand Coincident Earth Observations

Ex 1 — Data-Driven Approach to Estimating Fire Danger

Combined:

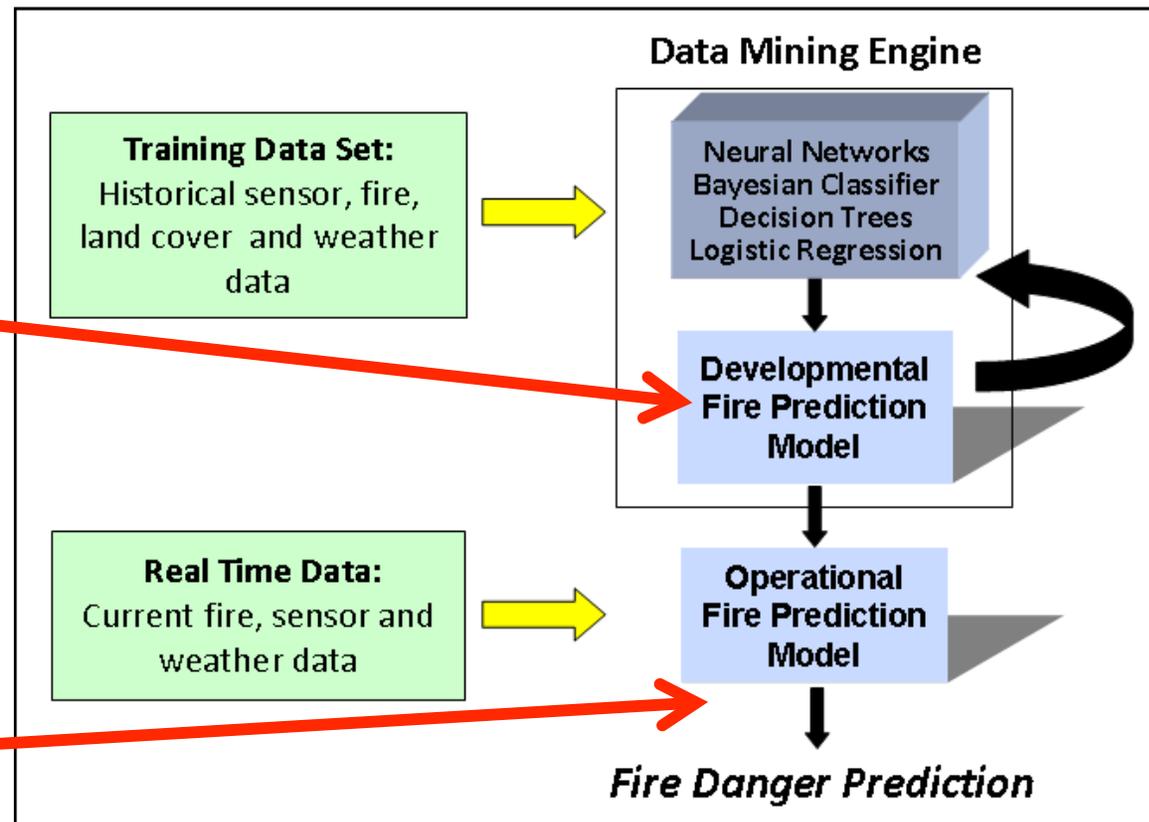
1. MODIS Thermal observations
2. NOAA Weather Data
3. NLCD Land Cover Information



Data-driven Modeling Will Help Us to Better Understand Coincident Earth Observations

Ex 1 — Data-Driven Approach to Estimating Fire Danger

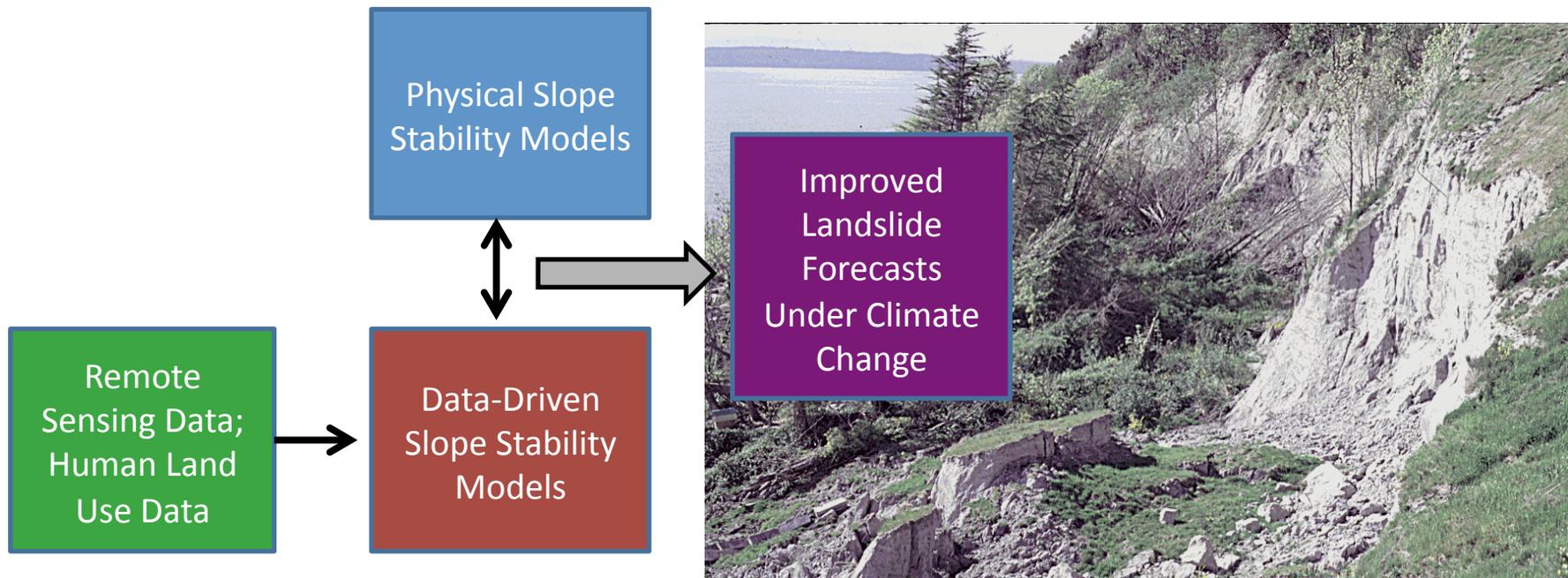
- Can we predict which fires will become large within the next two days?
- Model able to improve prediction performance by a factor of 4-6



Data-driven Modeling Will Help Us to Better Understand Coincident Earth Observations

Ex 2 — Using Data-Driven Models to Improve Physical Slope Stability Models

Climate Change → Precipitation Extremes → Landslide Risk



Future Work

1. Coincident Observation Planning

- Expand operational support beyond EO-1
- Link Coordination Manager with Decadal Missions **before** they fly

2. Coincident Observation Data Retrieval

- Implement SW architecture with 4-5 portals around a specific science goal
- Expand to include more data sources

3. Coincident Observation Data Analysis

- Continue work on landslide models
- Begin work modeling spread of infectious diseases under the influence of climate change

Coordination Manager has been Developed and Run in Simulation Mode

- More efficient use of resources
 - Knows about subsystem platforms and sensors
 - Can balance timeliness, quality, and availability
- Enterprise-wide value is a factor in collection decisions
 - Global optimization criteria (quality, benefit, timeliness, cost) considered in selecting what enterprise resources to request
- Highly dynamically responsive
 - Earliest available and feasible resource can be requested using knowledge of planning phases and subsystem capabilities
- Increased opportunities for enhanced science value through joint observation collection
 - Using knowledge of planning phases and subsystem capabilities

Coordinating Observations between Sensors is Beneficial

