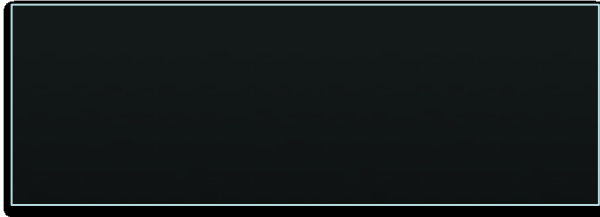




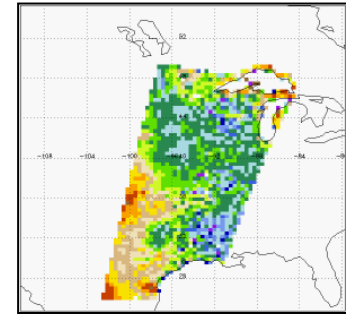
Characteristics of SMAP Soil Moisture Products

SMAP will provide soil moisture products at three different resolutions:

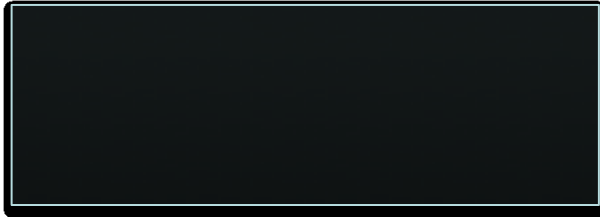
Radiometer only (36 km spatial resolution):



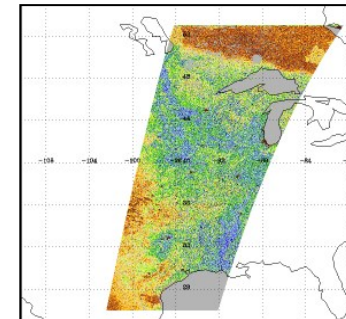
L2_SM_P (36 km)



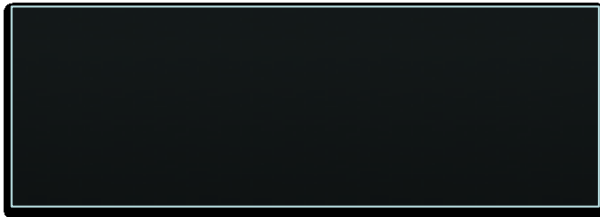
Radar only (3 km spatial resolution):



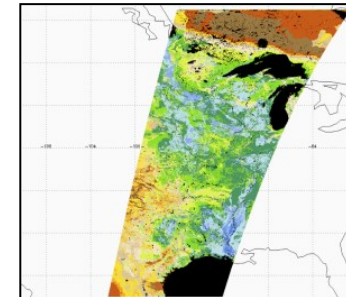
L2_SM_A (3 km)



Combined (Radiometer – Radar) product (9 km spatial resolution):



L2_SM_AP (9 km)



NASA Water Resource Applied Sciences

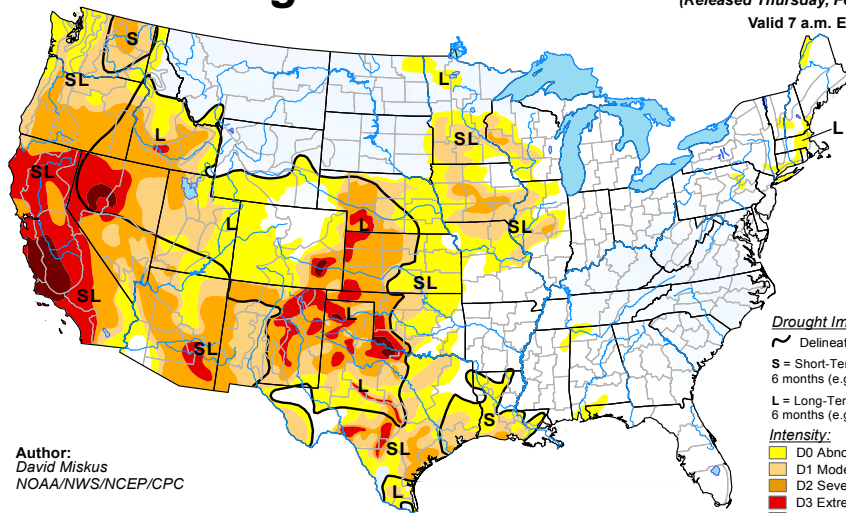


The NASA Water Resources Program Element:

The Water Resources Program Element addresses concerns and decision processes that are related to water availability, water forecast, and water quality. The goal of the Water Resources Program Element is to apply NASA satellite data to improve the Decision Support Tools (DSTs) of user groups that manage water resources. Implementation requires close and enduring partnerships with Federal agencies, academia, private firms, and international organizations.

U.S. Drought Monitor

February 18, 2014
(Released Thursday, Feb. 20, 2014)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

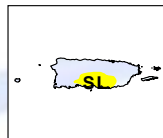
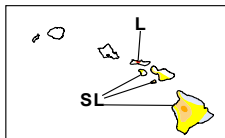
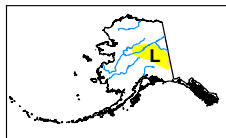
Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Water Resources Projects:

Projects are tactical implementations led by Principal Investigators, driven by water management challenges, and ultimately sustained by water resource information stakeholders.

Programmatic Activities:

National and international activities to improve skills, share data and applications, and broaden the range of users who apply satellite data and Earth science in water resource decisions.

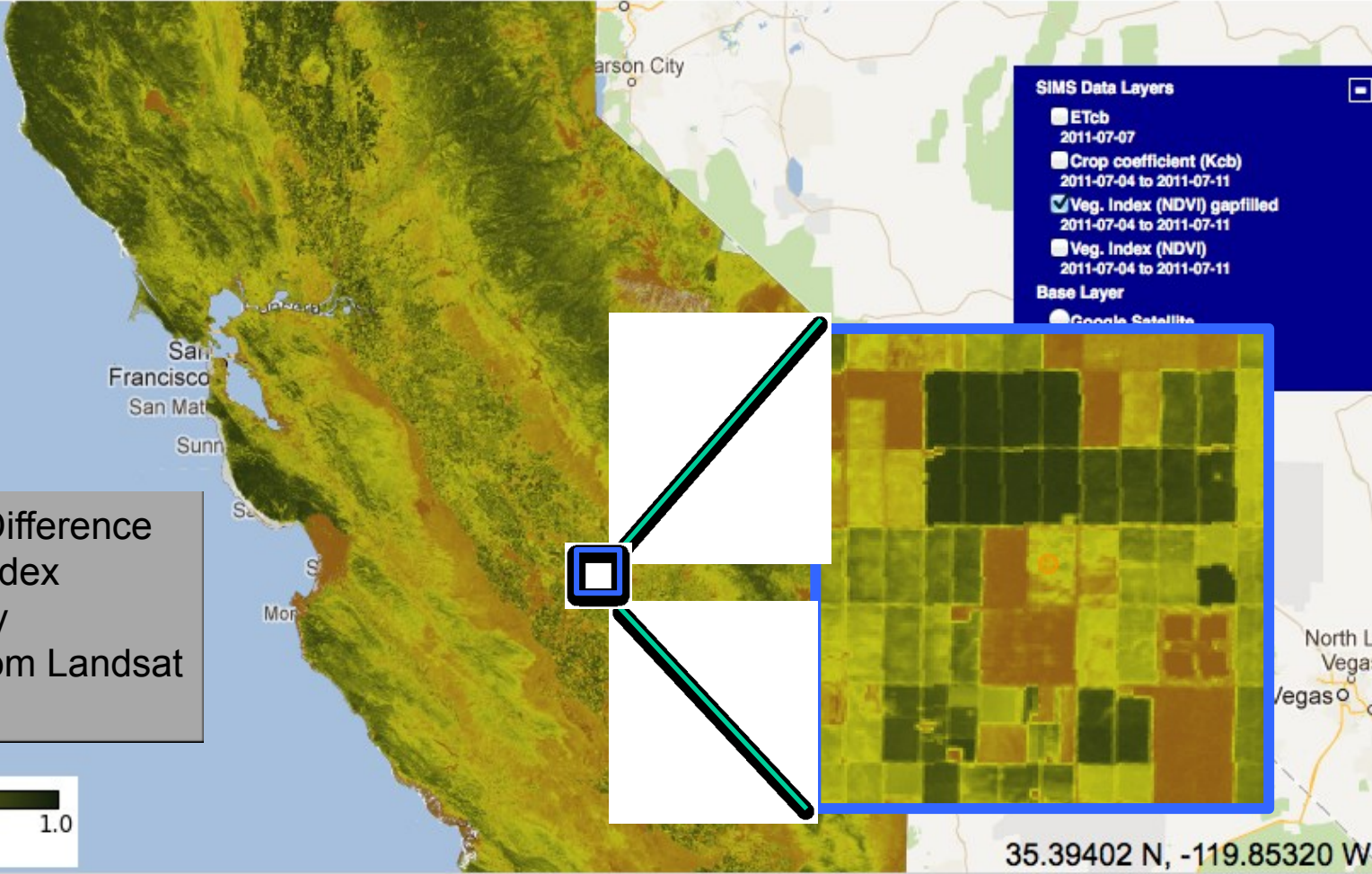


TOPS Satellite Irrigation Management Support

Go to: Search

[About](#) [Help](#)

Select Date: 2011-07-07



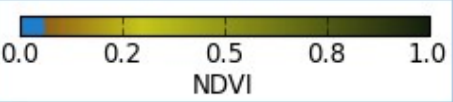
SIMS Data Layers

- ETcb
2011-07-07
- Crop coefficient (Kcb)
2011-07-04 to 2011-07-11
- Veg. Index (NDVI) gapfilled
2011-07-04 to 2011-07-11
- Veg. Index (NDVI)
2011-07-04 to 2011-07-11

Base Layer

- Google Satellite

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI); 8-day composite from Landsat and MODIS



35.39402 N, -119.85320 W

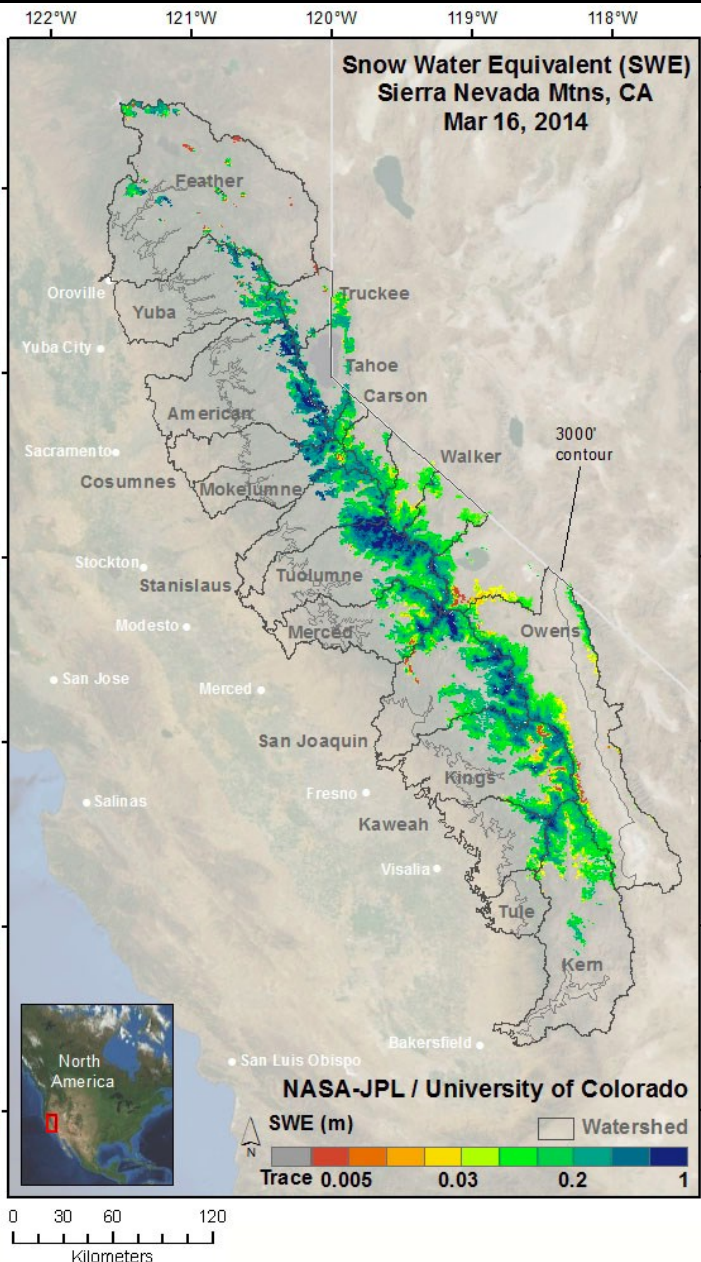
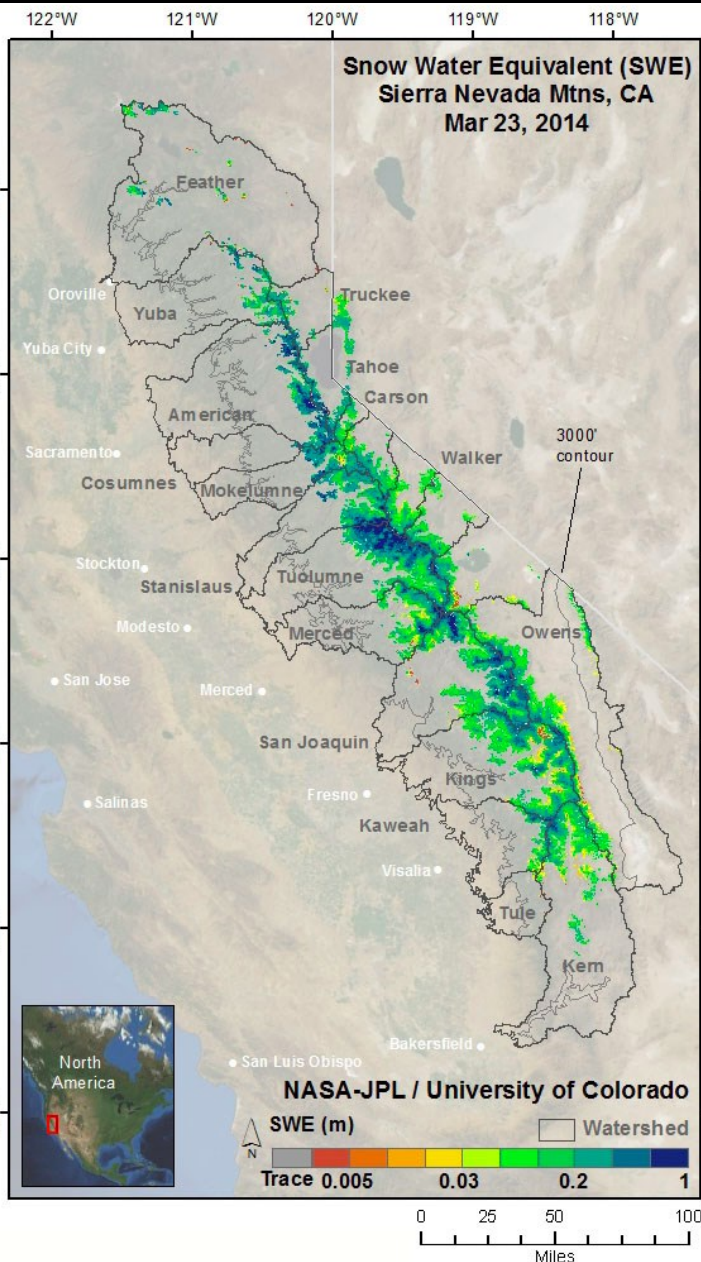
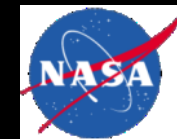
Disclaimer: This data is for research and evaluation purposes only.

NASA Official: Ramakrishna R.Nemani

Curator: Forrest Melton

[Privacy Statement](#)

Real Time (RT) Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Estimation



RT estimated SWE amounts for Mar 23, 2014 are shown on the left and for Mar 16, 2014 are shown on the right. SWE depths have decreased at all elevations and snow extent has decreased since the last report.