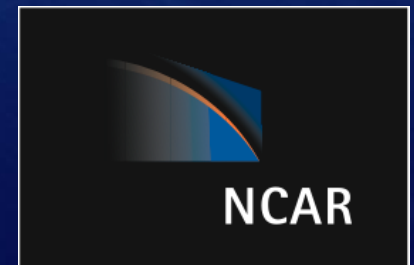


TCI Field Catalog Introduction

Greg Stossmeister, Steve Williams, Scot Loehrer
gstoss@ucar.edu

<http://catalog.eol.ucar.edu/tci>

(eventually, but not yet)



The NCAR/EOL Field Catalog

The screenshot shows the WINTER Field Catalog website. At the top left is the WINTER logo with the text "Wintertime Investigation of Transport, Emission, and Reactivity". Below the logo is a navigation menu with links: Home, Maps, Reports, Status, Products, Missions, Tools & Links, Data, Help. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Latest National Radar Mosaic:** A map of the United States showing radar data. Below the map is the text "NWS Radar Mosaic 1708 UTC 04/14/2015".
- Current Reports:** A list of reports including "Mission Scientist Summary", "Weather Discussion", and "Chemical Forecast Discussion".
- Tools:** A list of tools including "Catalog Maps (GIS Tool)" and "Mission Coordinator Display".
- Chatrooms:** A section for IRC chat access, including "IRC Chat Access", "Help Documentation", and "Get a Password: catalog@eol.ucar.edu".
- Preliminary Data:** A section for "Data Sharing Instructions".
- Schedule:** A list of dates and times: "3/14: Packing at the hangar", "3/15: Loading containers", "3/16: Loading containers and flatbed", "3/17: FFO2 KLFI -> KBJC". Below this is the text "Last updated 2015-03-14 15:09:13 UTC".
- Project Time:** A section showing "UTC" and "Newport News, VA" with a date and time "Tues, Apr 14, 17:33 Z".

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with contact information for the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) and the Earth Observing Laboratory (EOL). The footer includes phone numbers, external webpages, catalog resources, and social media links. The text "© 2015 UCAR. All Rights Reserved." is also present.

The field catalog is a web-based collaborative service whose mission is to provide facilities for:

- Project Documentation
- Collect supporting prods for context
- Post mission, campaign review
- Mission Planning
- Real-time communications
- Situational Awareness
- Real-time decision-making
- In-field data sharing

80 campaigns supported in 19 years

The NCAR/EOL Field Catalog

The field catalog is a web-based collaborative service . . .



Features:

Weather Forecast Discussion

Enter new report

You must enter a password before adding a link or image in a text box.

Password*

Author*

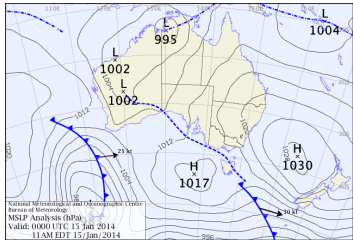
Date/Time*
(Form loaded at 2015-04-10 17:04 UTC)

Current Conditions

The editor below allows WYSIWYG and Source-HTML editing with file uploads for both inline images and links to attachments. See the [Users Guide](#) for editing help. We suggest you restrict your HTML and styling to be clean and simple. To include images, use the Image or Link button and then the Upload tab. Finally, for security and styling reasons, some advanced HTML and larger headings may be removed or modified.



An active monsoon trough lies over the Arafura Sea with a tropical low embedded within the trough located over the Territory's Top End to the south of Darwin. Broad areas of cloud with embedded thunderstorms, showers and areas of rain can be seen about large areas of northern Australia, associated with the monsoon trough and low. Active lightning early morning in the convergent bands in the Timor Sea.



For documentation:
Interactive web
forms

body p

Clear editor

Cancel Submit

Ops Plan of the Day
Weather Discussion
Mission Scientist Summary
IOP Proposal
NASA WB57
Mission Summary
Staffing Schedule

**Mission Scientist Report, RICO, King Air Flight January 21st,
2005 UW King Air Flight Scientist: Stevens**



Figure 1: Images showing cloud field during flight.

General cloud characteristics: The cloud field was rather suppressed with patches of humulus and patches of clear, with tops rarely developing above 4000'. During the day a magnificent tail developed west of Barbuda. This tail had a tremendous radar projection, but faded by the time we worked it, only to redevelop somewhat after we left. Drop concentrations were generally light, near 50 or 75 cm^{-3} .

General Comments: The King Air was the only aircraft in the area as the BAE flew well to the north on this day in search of deeper clouds. The initial plan was to fly along and cross wind segments near the ship for estimating momentum fluxes by fields of shallow cumulus, following a line suggested by Peggy LeMone. Winds proved rather light, as did the shear and cloud field. Indeed echoes were so little in evidence we often turned off the radar, and did not fly legs over the top of the cloud field for which the dual Doppler was desired. Later in the flight we flew a tail pattern which sampled a dissipating tail west of Barbuda, and the period before its subsequent redevelopment.

Overview of Flight Pattern: The momentum patterns were to consist of stacks of four to five legs, long and across the shear. We attempted to coordinate these with the ship's heading, and after some initial adjustment settled on a direction. The patterns generally included two levels in the subcloud layer, one or more in the subcloud layer, and one above the cloud. The latter were cut short for lack of echoes. The cloud legs were not flow straight and level, but rather adjusted slightly, trying to maintain an average heading that followed the subcloud legs, to increase the time in cloud for cloud statistics. The tail pattern consisted of: (1) two subcloud legs starting well north and ending well south of Barbuda, and flown approximately 10km downwind of Barbuda, upwind of the region of significant tail development; (2) along tail cloud and subcloud legs for measuring clouds and precipitation; (3) a repeat of one of the subcloud legs.

Flight Notes:

For documentation:
Operations Reports

Ops Plan of the Day
Weather Discussion
Mission Scientist Summary
IOP Proposal
NASA WB57
Mission Summary
Staffing Schedule



CONTRAST Field Catalog

CONvective TRansport of Active Species in the Tropics

Home Maps Reports Status Products Missions Tools & Links Data Access Help

Status reports summary

Instrument	2013-12-17	2014-01-11	2014-01-14	2014-01-17	2014-01-19	2014-01-22	2014-01-25	2014-01-29	2014-02-01	2014-02-05	2014-02-08	2014-02-14	2014-02-17	2014-02-21	2014-02-25	Instrument
Aircraft and state parameters																
Aircraft, NSF/NCAR GV HIAPER																Aircraft, NSF/NCAR GV HIAPER
Overall	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	Overall
ADS - Airborne Data System	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	ADS - Airborne Data System
Digital cameras	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	Digital cameras
Mission Coordinator System	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	Mission Coordinator System
Radome gust probe	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	Radome gust probe
Chemistry																
AMAX-DOAS	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	down	up	provisional	up	down	up	up	AMAX-DOAS
AWAS - Advanced Whole Air Sampler	down	provisional	up	provisional	provisional	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	AWAS - Advanced Whole Air Sampler
Bromine	down	up	up	up	provisional	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	provisional	Bromine
CO2/CH4 - Picarro Instrument for Airborne Measurement of CO2 and CH4	down	down	provisional	down	provisional	provisional	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	CO2/CH4 - Picarro Instrument for Airborne Measurement of CO2 and CH4
COMR_AL - Aerolaser	down	down	up	down	provisional	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	COMR_AL - Aerolaser
Fast O3	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	Fast O3
Formaldehyde	down	provisional	down	provisional	up	provisional	up	up	up	up	down	up	up	up	up	Formaldehyde
GT-CIMS - Georgia Tech Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometer	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	GT-CIMS - Georgia Tech Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometer
NO-NO2/NO-NOy - 2-channel chemiluminescence instrument	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	NO-NO2/NO-NOy - 2-channel chemiluminescence instrument
TOGA - Trace Organic Gas Analyzer	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	TOGA - Trace Organic Gas Analyzer
Dew point and humidity																
DP - Dewpointers	down	provisional	provisional	provisional	provisional	provisional	up	provisional	provisional	up	up	up	up	up	provisional	DP - Dewpointers
PLWC - King LW probe	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	PLWC - King LW probe
RICE - icing rate indicator	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	RICE - icing rate indicator
VCSEL - Vertical-Cavity Surface-Emitting Laser	down	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	up	VCSEL - Vertical-Cavity Surface-Emitting Laser

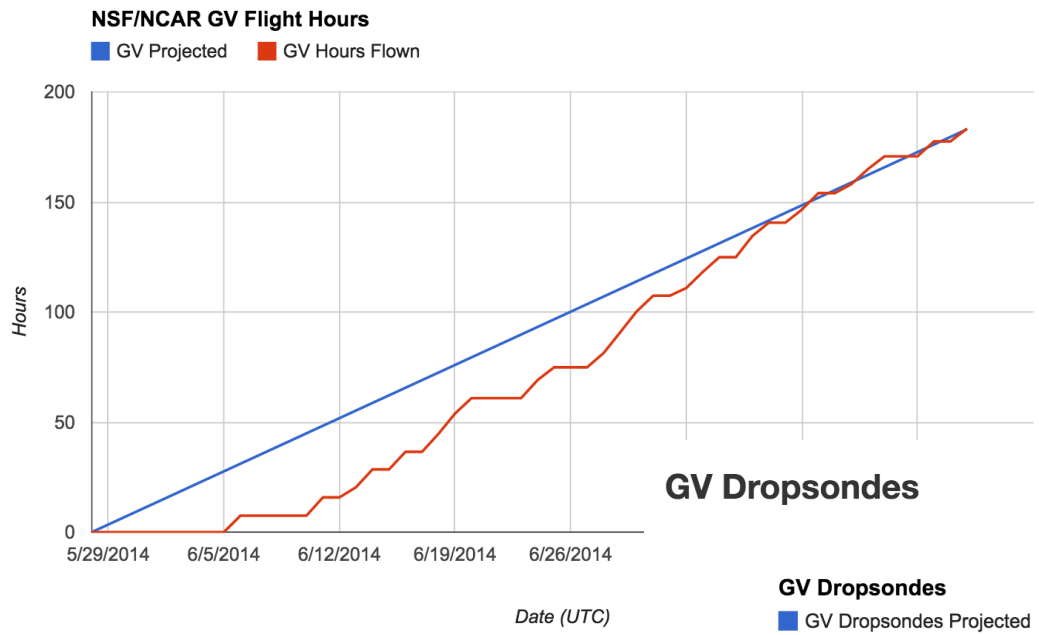
For documentation:
Instrument Status

NASA WB57
HDSS
SATCOM
Camera
FSSP
HiRAD
NOAA G-IV
NASA Global Hawk
SFMR
Cloud Physics
NOAA P-3
Tail Doppler
AVAPS

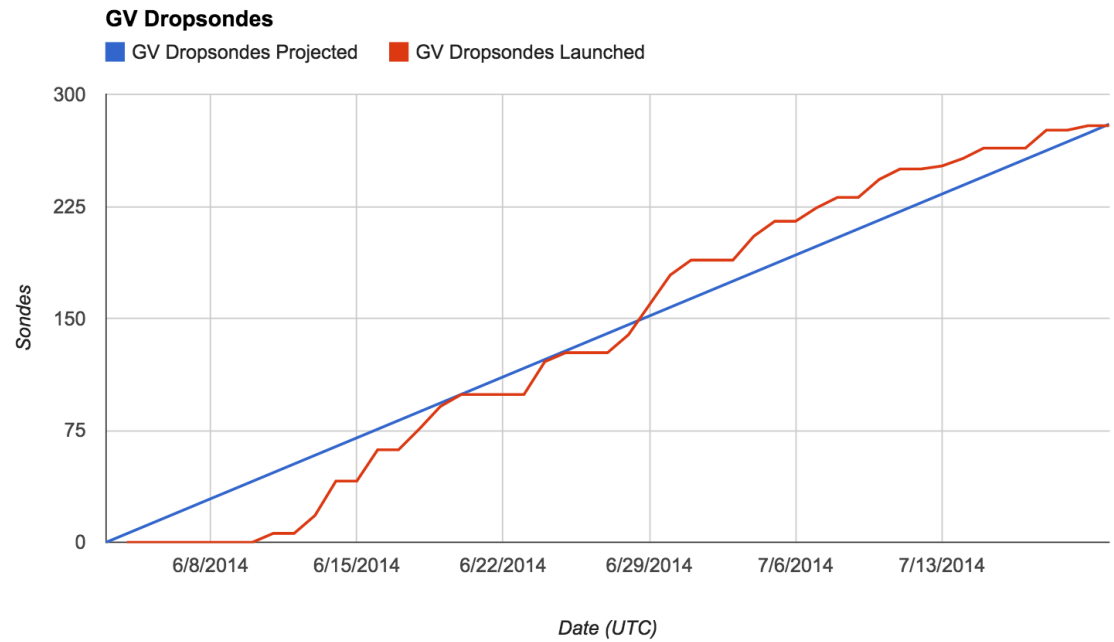
DEEPWAVE Resource Usage

NSF/NCAR GV

For documentation:
Resource Tracking



GV Dropsondes



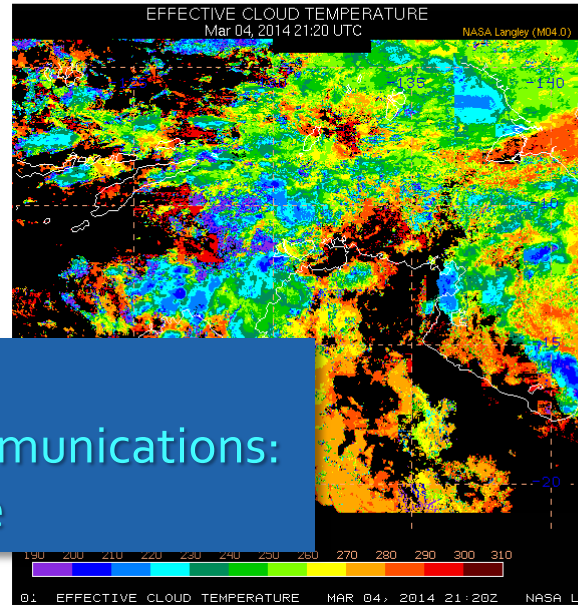


HAIC-HIWC Field Catalog

High Altitude Ice Crystals - High Ice Water Content Project



Latest Cloud Temperature



Project Time

UTC	Tues, Mar 4, 22:18 Z	Boulder	Tues, Mar 4, 3:18 PM
Darwin	Wed, Mar 5, 7:48 AM	Melbourne	Wed, Mar 5, 9:18 AM
Paris	Tues, Mar 4, 11:18 PM	Tokyo	Wed, Mar 5, 7:18 AM

Current Reports

[Operations Plan of the Day](#)
[Weather Discussion](#)

Tools

[Catalog Maps \(GIS Tool\)](#)

Announcements/Schedule

Communications Coordinator: Tom Ratvasky Phone: 0469 329 163

Updated at 01:30 UTC 02-Mar-2014

Announcement:

- **No flights 02-March or 04-March** - the fuel control valve is expected to be in Darwin on Monday. However, a PC board for the fuel control is also required. This board has been ordered, but the delivery date is unknown at the moment. Current best guess is the test flight on 05-March.
- The forecast for the top end has dry air persisting through Wednesday. A tropical cyclone is anticipated to develop in the Coral Sea and move west toward Cairns. Planning is being initiated to deploy the Falcon 20 towards the east coast later this week after functional flight checks are completed.
- Decision on extension will be made on 05-March after gathering terms and conditions of extending lease at Pearl hangar and understanding the status of the aircraft

Plan for 02-Mar-2014

- no more meetings - enjoy the good weather!

Plan for 03-Mar-2014

- 09:00 Wx brief
- 09:30 FOG meeting
- 14:00 McBride presentation, "Australian Monsoon and the MJO (Madden-Julian Oscillation)", NTRO 2nd Floor conference room

Plan for 04-Mar-2014

- 09:00 Wx brief
- 09:30 FOG meeting
- Replace fuel valve after receipt

Times posted are local Darwin time, unless otherwise noted.

For documentation/communications:
Operations Schedule



Partner Webpages

[HAIC Home Page](#)
[SAFIRE Home Page](#)

Catalog Resources

[Field Catalogs](#)
[Catalog Users Guide](#)

EOL Pages

[HAIC-HIWC Data](#)
[EOI](#)





FRAPPE Field Catalog

Front Range Air Pollution and Photochemistry Experiment

Home Maps Reports Status **Products** Missions Tools & Links Data Access Help

Satellite

← 2014/08/25 (UTC)

Choose Other Date

2014/08/27 (UTC) →

Choose Product Group

Satellite Products 2014/08/26

IASI

CO Total Column Effective VMR Global	2014/08/20 00:00 UTC	2014/08/20	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
CO Total Column Effective VMR Pacific Ocean	2014/08/20 00:00 UTC	2014/08/20	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
CO Total Column Effective VMR Western US	2014/08/20 00:00 UTC	2014/08/20	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images

MOPITT

CO Total Column Effective VMR Global	2014/08/22 00:00 UTC	2014/08/22	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
CO Total Column Effective VMR Pacific Ocean	2014/08/22 00:00 UTC	2014/08/22	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
CO Total Column Effective VMR Western US	2014/08/22 00:00 UTC	2014/08/22	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
V5J CO 500mb Layer VMR Western US	2014/08/23 00:00 UTC	2014/08/23	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
V5J CO Surface Layer VMR Western US	2014/08/23 00:00 UTC	2014/08/23	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
V5J CO Total Column Effective VMR Western US	2014/08/23 00:00 UTC	2014/08/23	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images

Satellite, GOES-13

1km frappe ch1 vis	2014/08/25 20:08 UTC	2014/08/25	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
1km regional ch1 vis	2014/08/25 20:15 UTC	2014/08/25	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km Channel 1 (Visible)	2014/08/25 20:08 UTC	2014/08/25	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km Channel 4 (Thermal IR)	2014/08/25 20:08 UTC	2014/08/25	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
AOD	2014/08/25 18:45 UTC	2014/08/25	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images

Satellite, GOES-15

1km frappe ch1 vis	2014/08/25 20:15 UTC	2014/08/25	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld emiss acha frappe region	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld emiss acha western US	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld height acha frappe region	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld height acha western US	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld opd dcomp frappe region	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld opd dcomp western US	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld reff dcomp frappe region	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld reff dcomp western US	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld temp acha frappe region	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cld temp acha western US	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cloud type frappe region	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images
4km patmosx cloud type western US	2014/08/26 13:00 UTC	2014/08/26	Loop Last 6 Images	Loop Last 12 Images	Loop Last 24 Images

javascript:void(0);

NLDN
 MODIS COSMIC
 GOES-E
 COAMPS
 MSG SST
 NEXRAD
 NWS Soundings
 METARs
 HRRR
 Advisories
 Analyses
 Forecast tracks

Supporting
 Products:
 Example - Satellite



OWLeS Field Catalog

Ontario Winter Lake-effect Systems

[Home](#)
[Reports](#)
[Status](#)
[Ops Products](#)
[Model Products](#)
[Research Products](#)
[Missions](#)
[Tools & Links](#)
[Data Access](#)
[Help](#)

IOP	Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Event	Catalog Products	Flight Track Plot	Summaries	Notes
01	2013-12-07 16:00	2013-12-07 23:00	LLAP band	Ops: Satellite Ops: Radar Ops: Surface Ops: Upper-Air Research: Radar Research: Surface Research: Upper-Air	UWKA Flight Track Plot	Summary Reports	A band-like structure, exhibiting small cellular features, formed early in the day near Oswego and persisted through the afternoon and early evening. The band was oriented approximately 280-290 degrees to the shoreline. Surface assets and soundings targeted this band. More substantial snow occurred with an E-W oriented band near Pulaski, NY. The WY King Air flew parallel to the long axis of the lake. Upwind soundings were obtained in Ontario, Canada.
02a	2013-12-10 16:39	2013-12-10 20:18	Downwind band	Ops: Satellite Ops: Radar Ops: Surface Ops: Upper-Air Research: Radar Research: Surface Research: Upper-Air	UWKA Flight Track Plot	King Air Mission Summary Report Millersville Tethersonde Summary Report	Weak mesoscale band oriented E-W off Lake Erie. Two surprising observations were that the Erie band extending east completely across the OWLeS operations area throughout the day (it died at sunset as expected from climatology) and that the cloud tops south of the band were just as high and turreted as those in the band. Indeed, the high reflectivity band seemed to follow a sharp change in depth of the moist convection rather than being associated with an isolated band of deeper convection.
02b	2013-12-10 23:00	2013-12-12 02:00	LLAP band	Ops: Satellite Ops: Radar Ops: Surface Ops: Upper-Air Research: Radar Research: Surface Research: Upper-Air	UWKA Flight Track Plot	Summary Reports	An intense LLAP band was sampled on the east shores of Lake Ontario by ground assets. OWLeS operated through the night with all ground facilities commencing operations at 1800 EST and ending operations at 1900 EST on 11 December.
03	2013-12-12 21:00	2013-12-13 07:00	LLAP band	Ops: Satellite Ops: Radar Ops: Surface Ops: Upper-Air Research: Radar Research: Surface Research: Upper-Air	UWKA Flight Track Plot	Summary Reports	An intense LLAP band was sampled on the east shores of Lake Ontario by ground assets. OWLeS operated through the night with all ground facilities commencing operations at 1600 EST and ending operations at 0200 EST on 13 December, although some teams continued data collection until 0900 EST.
04	2013-12-15 20:40	2013-12-16 07:00	LLAP band	Ops: Satellite Ops: Radar Ops: Surface Ops: Upper-Air Research: Radar Research: Surface Research: Upper-Air	UWKA Flight Track Plot	Summary Reports	A surprise LLAP band was sampled on the east shores of Lake Ontario. The expectation from model guidance was that it would make landfall between Fairhaven and Oswego but instead the band moved Northward. In summary, this is a good case study for LLAP and orographic interests, but the coordination between aircraft and DOW measurements was rather poor, MIPS was not under the band, and we did not have an east shore radiosonde north of the band.

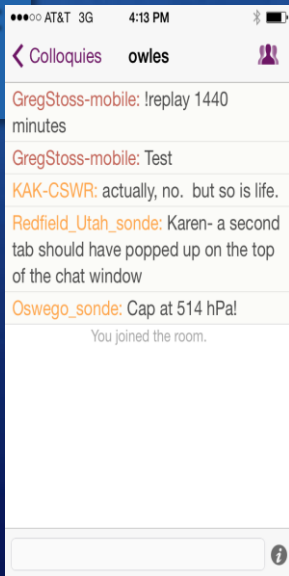
Mission Summary Table

For Post Mission/Post Campaign Review:



... and mobile!

For Real-time Communications: IRC Chat



TORERO FIELD CATALOG

January-February 2012

Catalog Home
Reports
Operational Products
Model/Forecast Products
Research Products
Missions
Tools & Links
Data Access
Help ?

#GV (28) #TORERO (22) groundbot

Happy chatting.

09:07 -

09:07 +++ gstoss-Boulder set to mode +iwsz

09:13 <bruce-gv>: volkamer-CR bl observed only 5 of 20 downward pointing minutes - clouds - bl 300m ext 10-5/m no resid aerosols no bl clouds 15 min of clouds from 4-11km

09:18 <volkamer_CR>: !replay 10

09:18 <groundbot>: incorrect usage, ask for help using 'groundbot: help replay'

09:18 <volkamer_CR>: !replay10

09:21 <schanot_GV>: interesting. Wind speed increase and shifting to the North

09:33 <JimBresch-mroc>: schanot_GV, at least the forecast was right about the winds... Presumably the airmass chemical comopostions should be different (northerlies 'cleaner' than easterlies).

09:36 <schanot_GV>: JimBresch-mroc, nothing obvious in CO so far

09:37 <schanot_GV>: wind shift occurred pretty much at the equator

09:39 <volkamer_CR>: schanot_GV: we climbed out of the terrestrial plume with our ascend to FL400

09:39 <volkamer_CR>: There was a drop in CO of about 40ppb

09:39 <JimBresch-mroc>: When you descend you will enter easterlies again.

09:46 <schanot_GV>: roger

09:46 <schanot_GV>: light chop

09:50 <JimBresch-mroc>: As the stratiform clouds to your south dissipate, low-topped convection is developing. WP3 is mostly clear, but south of there is developing convection.

09:54 <schanot_GV>: JimBresch-mroc, roger. all still looks like small low stuff in target area. Three MBL legs all below cloud base

09:55 <JimBresch-mroc>: OK, the area north and east of the ship is mostly clear.

09:56 <schanot_GV>: roger, any ship reports on the sfc winds?

09:57 <JimBresch-mroc>: The Ka'l is reporting 150 @ 7 kts

09:58 <schanot_GV>: roger

10:00 <JimBresch-mroc>: A pleasant 82 F with SST of 81 F.

10:08 <JimBresch-mroc>: schanot_GV, unfortunately, it looks like all the stratiform cloud will be gone by the time you get to WP4. I'd like to know more about it such as altitude, depth - on satellite it looks like a liquid cloud.

10:09 <schanot_GV>: started descent to FL280 as part of Module 1

10:09 <schanot_GV>: will be descending thru some stratus

10:10 <schanot_GV>: stratus

10:11 <JimBresch-mroc>: A jump in CO with the wind shift in the descent...

10:11 <schanot_GV>: tops of stratus 2.0 km

10:11 <schanot_GV>: right here

10:12 <schanot_GV>: you're right we may be past it prior to the next descent below 280

10:12 <JimBresch-mroc>: Actually, the current stratus is a different type of cloud than the one I was talking about.

10:13 <JimBresch-mroc>: The latest MC vis shows the light gray stratus right around WP4.

10:13 <schanot_GV>: good call on wind shift. CO in a cal at start of descent. not real data yet

10:14 <schanot_GV>: my bad. wasn't watching for that. I will cancel all CO calcs during the MBL legs

Chatting

JimBresch-mroc

schanot_GV

Idlers

annav

ATMOS-Speclab

Becky_Bldr

Bill_adsGV

bruce-gv

bruning_CR

campos_cr

DaveR-RAF

dd_montzka-blrd

ffl-blrd

groundbot

gstoss-Boulder

Hills_G-V

hsrl

hsrl

Jose_OpsCenter

JScannell-FL

SamHall_Denver

TomBaltzer-RAF

volkamer_CR

Smilies | Colours | Translation | PasteBin | Minify URL

Menu

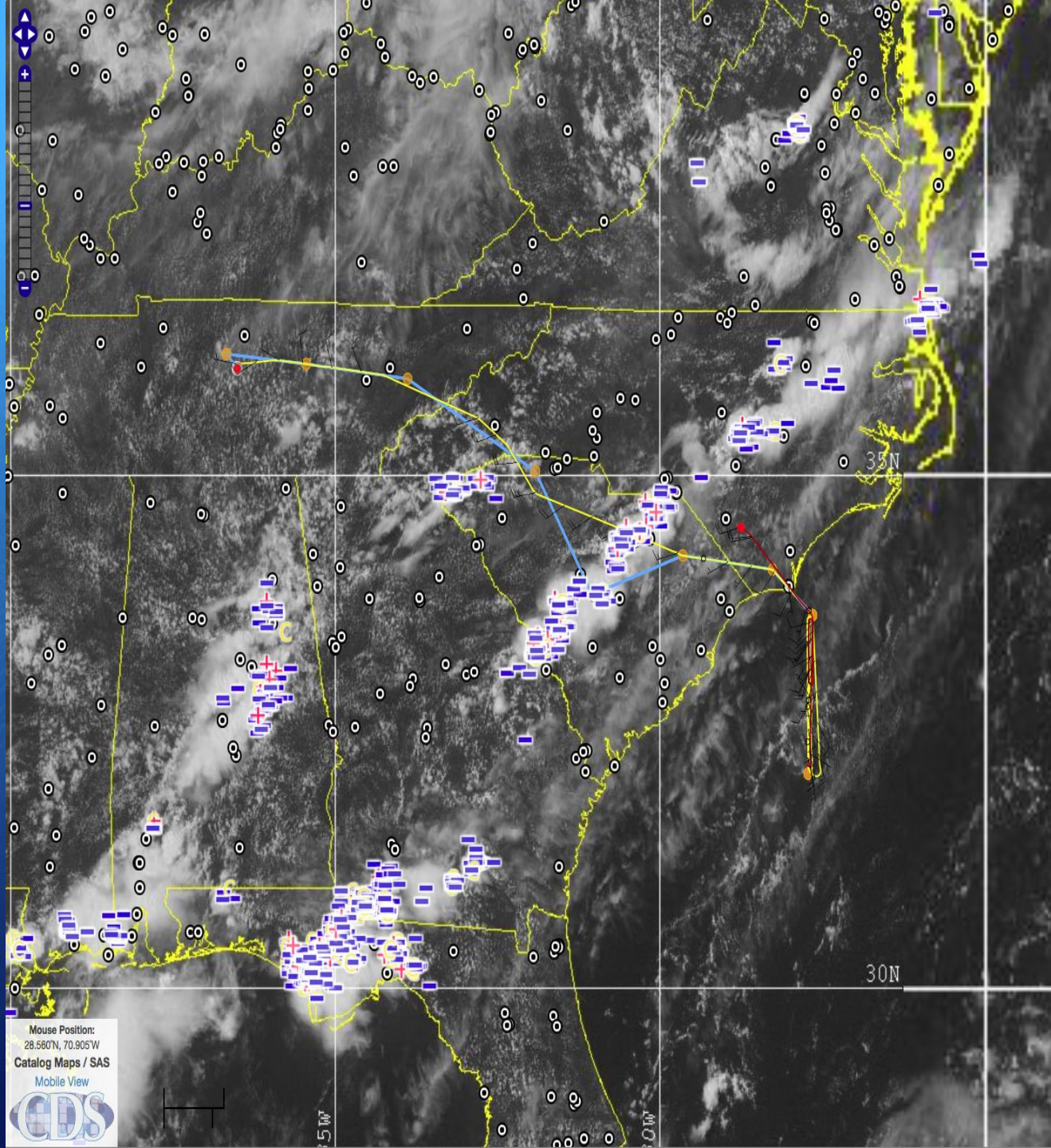
Catalog
Maps Tool:

Situational
Awareness

Mission
Planning

Flight
Tracking

Mission
Review



Mouse Position:
28.560N, 70.905W
Catalog Maps / SAS
Mobile View



Time Controls

Map Time: 2013-07-08 20:13 UTC

[Reset to Latest](#)

Time Step

[back](#) 1 hour [forward](#)

Date / Time Select

July 2013

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Hour: 20 Minute: 13

[Date / Time Select](#)

Camera Controls

C-130 Forward Camera

Layer Controls

Latitude/Longitude Lines

Imagery

NEXRAD mosaic

GOES-13 1km_SE_ch1_vis

© 2013-07-08 20:02 UTC

GOES-13 4km_ch1_vis

© 2013-07-08 20:02 UTC

GOES-13 4km_ch4_thermal-IR

GOES-13 4km_ch3_water_vapor

GOES-14 1km_SE_ch1_vis

GOES-14 4km_ch1_vis

GOES-14 4km_ch4_thermal-IR

GOES-14 4km_ch3_water_vapor

KMLs

C-130 Flight Track

© 2013-07-08 20:13 UTC

C-130 Flight Plan

© 2013-07-08 14:37 UTC

NAPLN: latest strikes

© 2013-07-08 20:13 UTC

Special Use Airspace

VORs

SO2 Source Locations

MTS Collaboration:

- The NASA MTS will be supporting SHOUT, while we will be supporting TCI. Our two groups have discussed this and agreed to work together to share products between the tools.
 1. We'll each need to set up processes to make files available to the other.
 2. In some cases it may be more expedient for providers to send each of us a copy of a product (minimizes latency)
 3. We'll start by sharing our expected product lists

Next Steps – Expected products list:

- With input from project participants, develop a prioritized list of operational and model products needed in the field.
 1. What is needed for real-time decision making/situational awareness?
 2. What are the important products/data that need to be captured to document the conditions in which you sampled?

Next Steps – research products/preliminary data:

- Develop a list of research products that are expected to be uploaded from the field.
 1. What products/preliminary datasets can you send to the catalog?
 2. What are the formats of these data?
- Do you have any special requirements for real-time data support during the campaign?

Next Steps – Field Catalog support:

- The Field Catalog will be on-line by mid-July to give you time to become familiar with it at the beginning of the campaign.
- EOL will do a tutorial on how to use the Field Catalog before the campaign starts via a web conference. Probably in early July.
- Greg Stossmeister is planning to be on-site (Wallops Island) for the first two weeks of the intensive part of the campaign.

for more information, contact:

Greg Stossmeister

E-mail: gstoss@ucar.edu



<http://catalog.eol.ucar.edu/tci>