



4/16/2014 00:30



1

00:00:00,650 --> 00:00:07,650

I'm Gail Skofronick-Jackson, the Global Precipitation Measurement Project Scientist. This is a great

2

00:00:08,420 --> 00:00:13,889

dataset that has recently been delivered by the Global Precipitation Measurement team.

3

00:00:13,889 --> 00:00:19,369

It shows that we are able to measure both the regional scale and the global scales of

4

00:00:19,369 --> 00:00:27,839

precipitation at a very fine temporal resolution every 30 minutes. IMERG provides high resolution

5

00:00:27,839 --> 00:00:34,410

data, 10 kilometers by 10 kilometers, about the size of a suburb of a city. I'm George

6

00:00:34,410 --> 00:00:40,520

Huffman, I'm the Deputy Project Scientist for the GPM mission. What this new dataset

7

00:00:40,520 --> 00:00:45,170

does is to look under the clouds and see what the precipitation is doing. This is a new

8

00:00:45,170 --> 00:00:50,800

effort and considerably more difficult than the cloud maps. In the Northern Hemisphere

9

00:00:50,800 --> 00:00:55,740

we have a summer season, but in the Southern Hemisphere, you see a winter season. And during

10

00:00:55,740 --> 00:01:00,070

the winter season we all expect to see snow, and as you can see in the blue-colored part,

11
00:01:00,070 --> 00:01:06,040
we are actually getting snow from these algorithms
that are estimating falling snow from space.

12
00:01:06,040 --> 00:01:11,040
In particular I've really appreciated looking
at the Southern Ocean, that is the band of

13
00:01:11,040 --> 00:01:15,850
ocean that runs south of South America, Africa,
and Australia. When you look at the Southern

14
00:01:15,850 --> 00:01:20,500
Ocean, you see these numerous swirls. There's
very little land to get in the way and as

15
00:01:20,500 --> 00:01:25,909
a result, these storms just swirl around Antarctica
continually. In the tropics near the Equator,

16
00:01:25,909 --> 00:01:30,510
the precipitation tends to run from East to
West, and it's very, what we call, convective.

17
00:01:30,510 --> 00:01:36,060
A lot of splotchy stuff that comes and goes
quickly. The rain that falls over your backyard

18
00:01:36,060 --> 00:01:41,659
might actually affect the people in Europe
as the storms go across the Atlantic Ocean.