NASA Studies Landslides?! (and happy Pi day!)



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About me: my roots



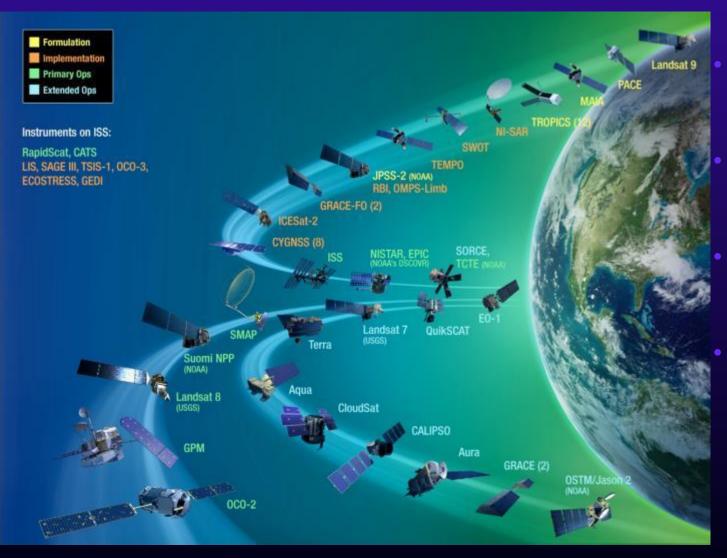
- Grew up in Minnesota
- Really liked math, but wanted to see how I could apply it to the "real world"
- Studied Geosciences at Princeton
- Went on to graduate school at Columbia to study remote sensing and natural disasters
- Was offered a position at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center in 2009

What do I do?

- Research How can we best use satellite data to understand where and when landslides are changing?
- Outreach How can we best communicate what we are doing to the general public, K-12 students, etc.
- Coordination Responding to disasters with others from across NASA
- Strategic Planning and Organizing – Leading teams, organizing NASA Applied Sciences for GSFC, etc.

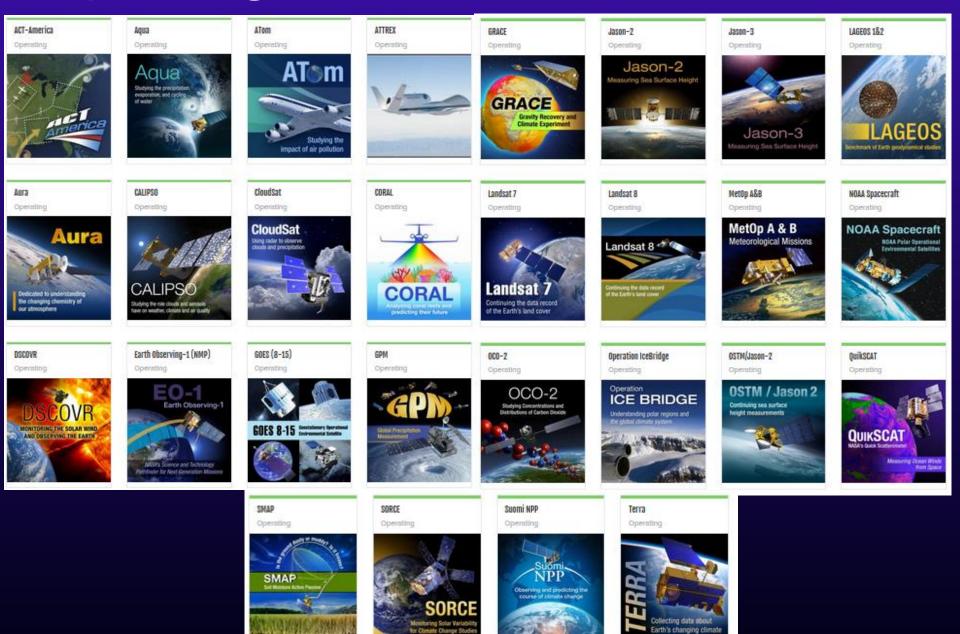


"To reach for new heights and reveal the unknown so that what we do and learn will benefit all humankind."



What We Study How is the global Earth system changing? What causes these changes in the Earth system? How will the Earth system change in the future? How can Earth system science <u>provide societal</u> <u>benefit?</u>

Operating NASA Earth Science Missions



Landslides: Why study them?



Landslide: a rapidly moving mass of debris, rock, earth, and/or mud triggered by intense and/or prolonged rainfall, earthquakes, freezing, coastal/river weathering, and human influence



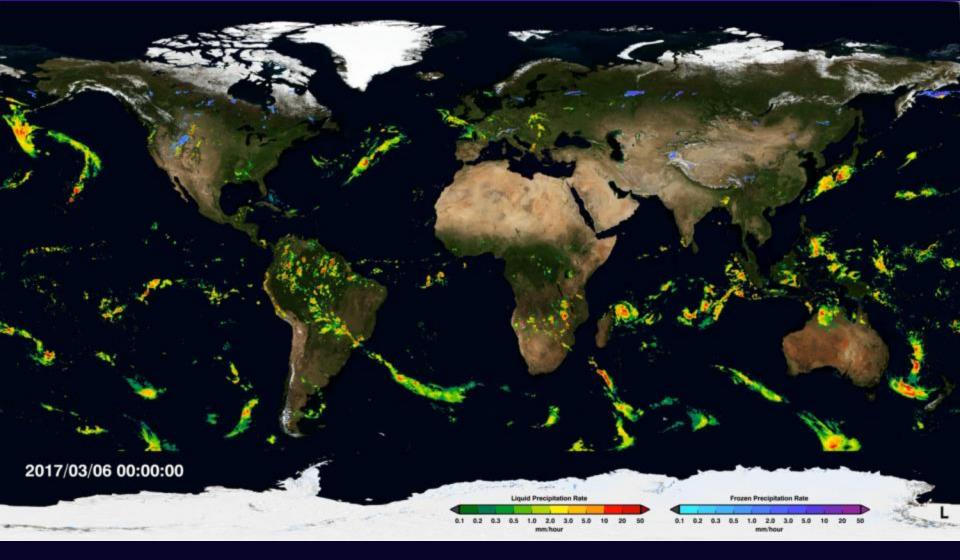
We can estimate the processes that create potential for landslides and observe their impact remotely

Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM)



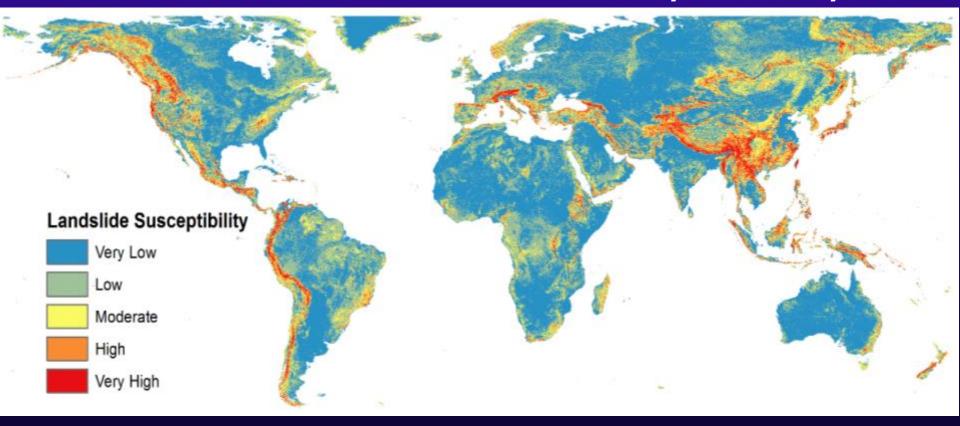
TRMM versus GPM coverage animation: <u>http://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/goto?11165</u> GPM constellation animation: <u>http://gpm.nasa.gov/education/videos/global-precipitation-measurement-constellation</u>

Trigger: Precipitation

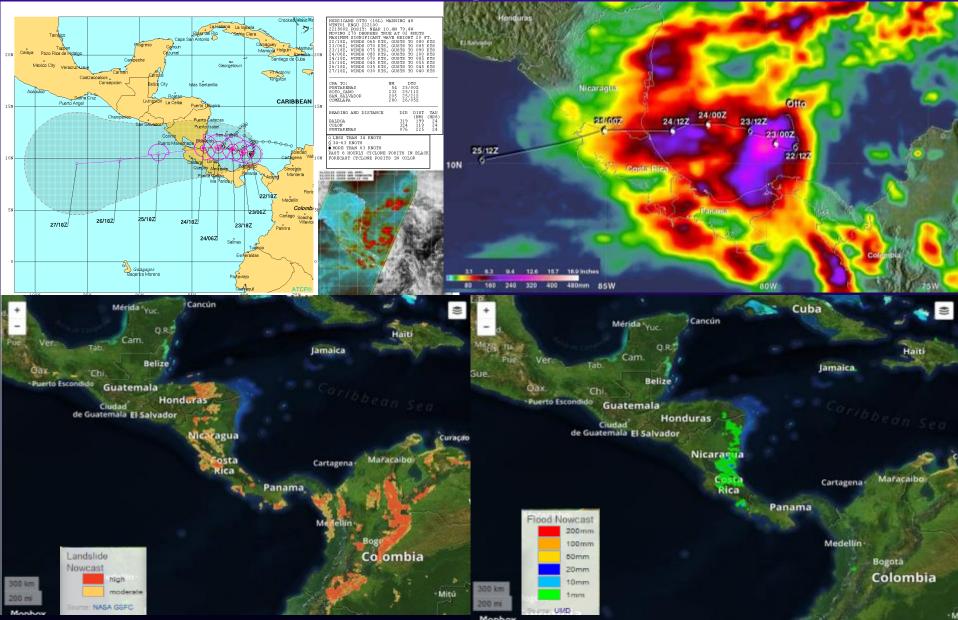


https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/4285

Global Landslide Susceptibility



Hurricane Otto, November 2016



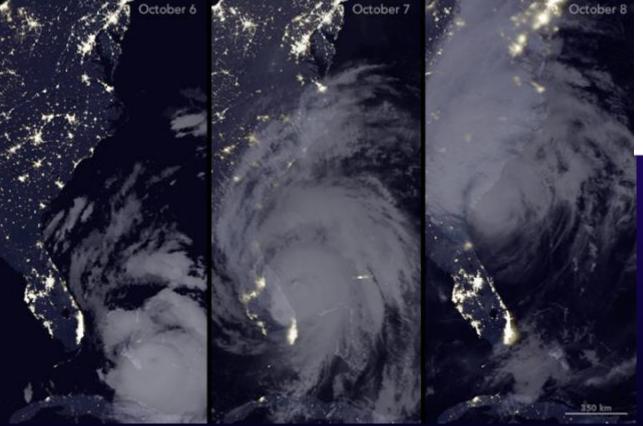
But with a whole fleet of satellites...

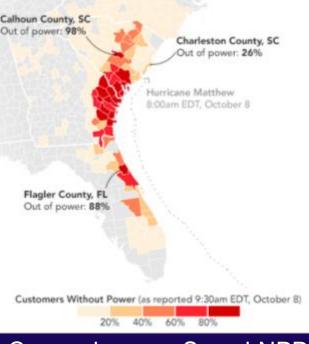


https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/30496

Satellites Detects Power Outages Caused by Hurricane Matthew

Nighttime images from NASA's Suomi-NPP satellite provide spatially detailed maps to study the effects of, and human response to, natural hazards. NASA scientists are teaming up with FEMA responders to contribute near-real time power outage maps.



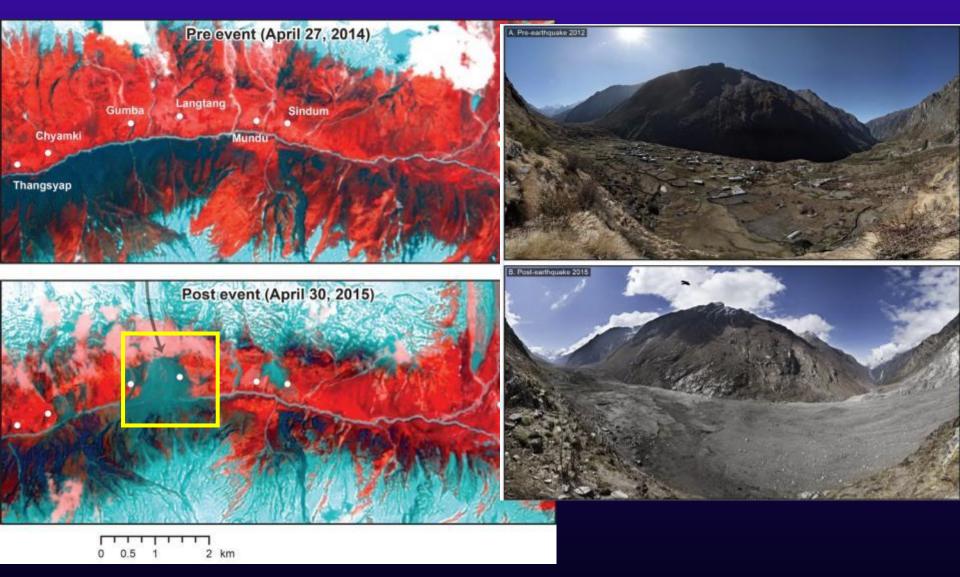


Comparing Suomi-NPP images before and during Hurricane Matthew's landfall on the Carolina coast (left) helped identify areas without power. These images were in good agreement with the region's electricity providers (above).





Gorkha Earthquake: Langtang Valley landslides, Nepal



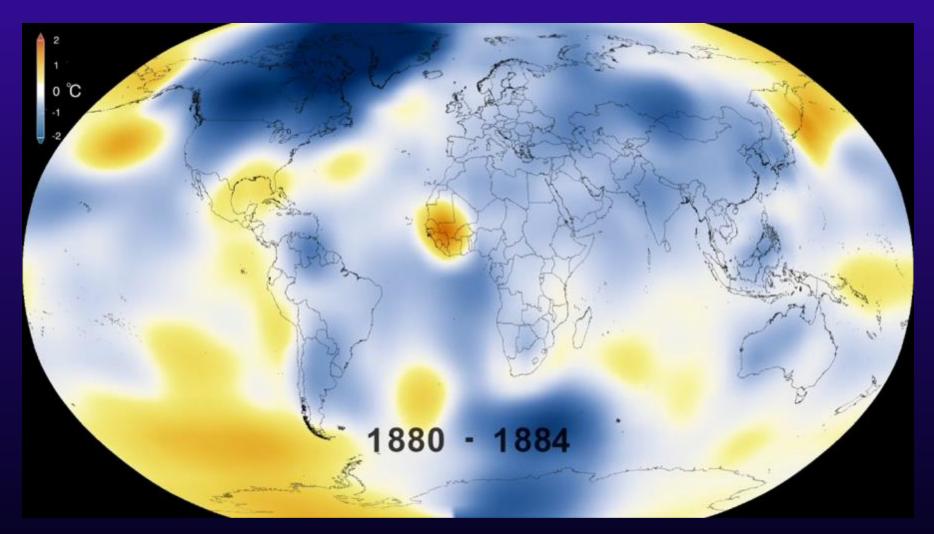
Landsat 8 false color image of Langang Valley (2014 and 2015)

Landslides blocking lakes in Nepal





At NASA, we can also do things like this...



3/14/2017

https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/4419

Parting thoughts...

- NASA Earth Science has been making pioneering discoveries of our Earth for 60 years
- By combining data from multiple satellites and relating that to what we see from the ground, we can get a much better understanding of how natural hazards are shaping our landscape and affecting us
- Having the vantage point of space is invaluable for observing how are Earth is changing, but observations from the ground are CRITICAL to improving these measurements