



The ENSO Student Research Campaign Phase II Earth Day Extravaganza

Webinar 8: March 25, 2017







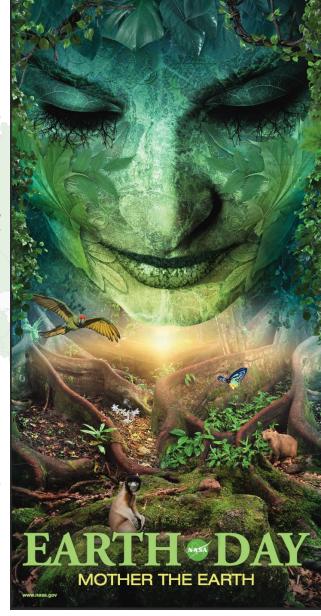




Earth Day

Earth Day is celebrated every year on the 22nd of April. In 1970, a senator from Wisconsin, USA, Gaylord Nelson first conceived of this day. The senator was worried about the rate of industrialization and the careless attitude of everyone towards our environment.

Over 20 million Americans participated in events to mark the first Earth Day and it turned out to be so contagious that today, over a billion people from all over the globe celebrate Earth Day.



Brian Campbell, ENSO Campaign Lead













NASA Earth Science: What does it tell us about the planet?

A major component of NASA's Earth Science Division is a coordinated series of satellite and airborne missions for long-term global observations of the land surface, biosphere, solid Earth, atmosphere, and oceans.

Improved understanding of the Earth as an integrated system.











Earth Day (cont.)

- •NASA Earth Science allows us to better understand how our planet responds to change.
- •There are so many drivers of change on Earth, that we need to have measurements, instruments, and scientists all over our globe, eyes in space, planes in the air.
- •The Earth will not stop changing, that is why every measurement is important, from those in your backyard, to those from 400 miles (643km) about the Earth.
- •We are all stewards for our environment. We all want to know the health of our planet, every day!
- At NASA and GLOBE, every day is Earth Day.







Science Fairs and International Science Symposia REMINDER

Student projects for the GLOBE International Virtual Science Symposium were due on 03 April 2017. We are excited to see what GLOBE students from around the world have learned and how many are related to the ENSO Student Research Campaign.

In the chat, please let us know if any of your students submitted research projects to the symposium.









ENSO Student Research Campaign Metrics & Data Counts - Updated in advance of each Phase II Webinar

Global Data - Data Entry from Around the World

Data Collected by Ann Martin, SSAI

Phase II Only: September 21, 2016 – April 21, 2017

Protocol	Precipitation	Air Temperature (Standard/Noons/ Current/Max)	Surface Temperature (Standard/Noons)	Soil Temperature (Standard/Noons/ Dailies)	SMAP Soil Moisture	Biometry Trees & Vegetation Covers	Total
Sites	425	1,026	183	255	74	67	2,030
Observations	29,622	1,083,777	8,142	134,259	1,315	194	1,257,309

Phase I & Phase II: March 1, 2016 - April 21, 2017

Protocol	Precipitation	Air Temperature (Standard/Noons/ Current/Max)		Soil Temperature (Standard/Noons/ Dailies)	SMAP Soil Moisture	Biometry Trees & Vegetation Covers	Total
Sites	554	1,325	235	321	127	87	2,649
Observations	55,251	2,188,370	12,076	352,745	2,500	302	2,611,244

Notes: The data counts listed above include some observations from automated weather stations, especially for precipitation and temperature protocols.

2.61 million measurements







