Observation impacts, which quantify the reduction of short-term forecast error in observation space, show that RapidScat is outperforming ASCAT in our system.

The metric also shows that, per observation, the RapidScat observations are nearly on-par with atmospheric motion vectors derived from geostationary satellite imagery.

Flying on the International Space Station, RapidScat is providing surface wind observations between ±56° Latitude.

These observations are available with low latency from JPL RapidScat Team and are assimilated in real-time at GMAO.

The ISS orbit provides data coverage complementary to EUMETSAT ASCAT, greatly improving global sampling.

Increase of Surface Wind Observations by Assimilating RapidScat