



CDR IN OPERATIONS

Bulk Atmospheric Temperature Products from Microwave Sensors

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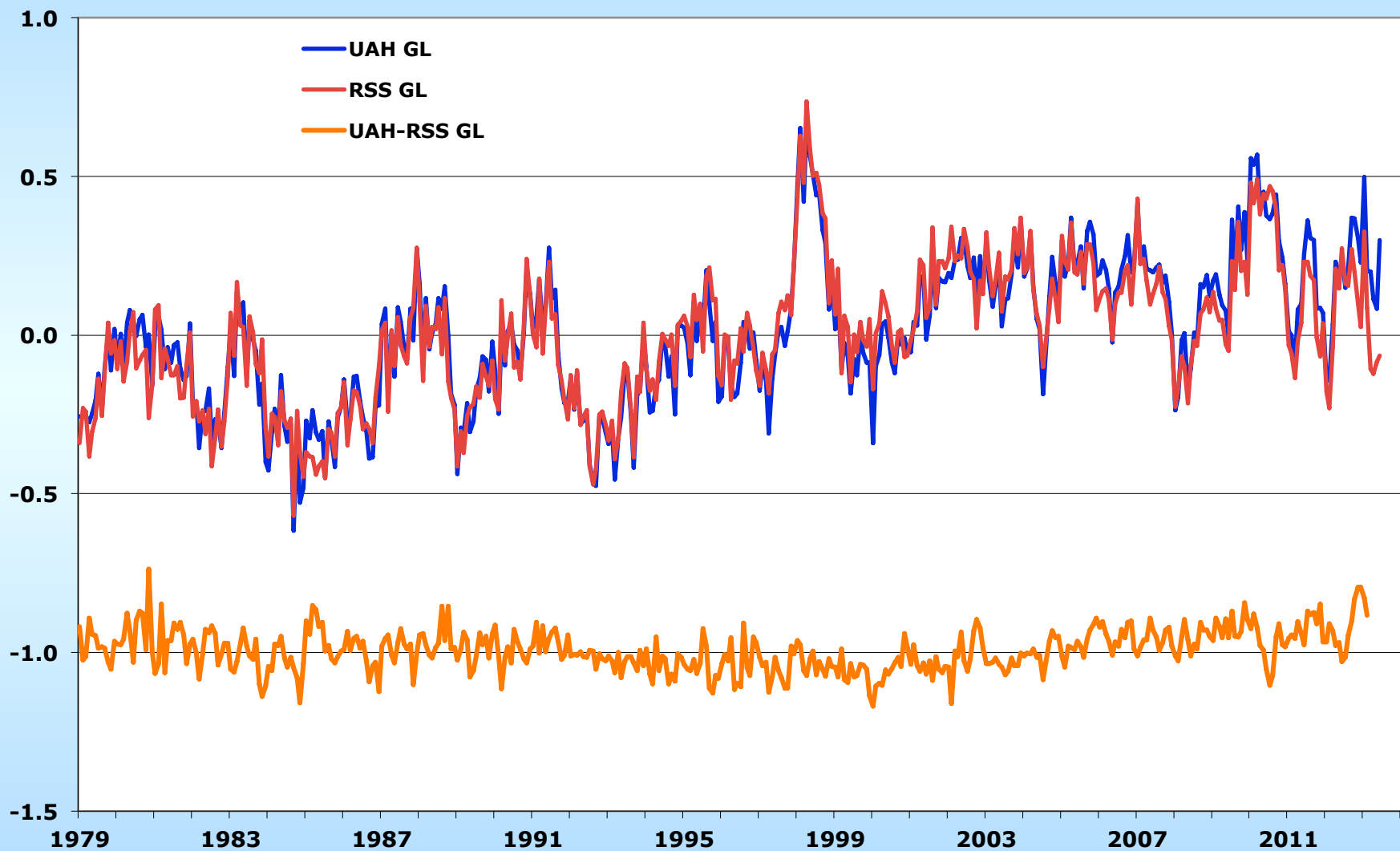
Outline

<<Warning: Presentations are limited to 15 minutes each (incl. 1-2 Q&As). Due to the number of speakers, this must be strictly enforced!>>

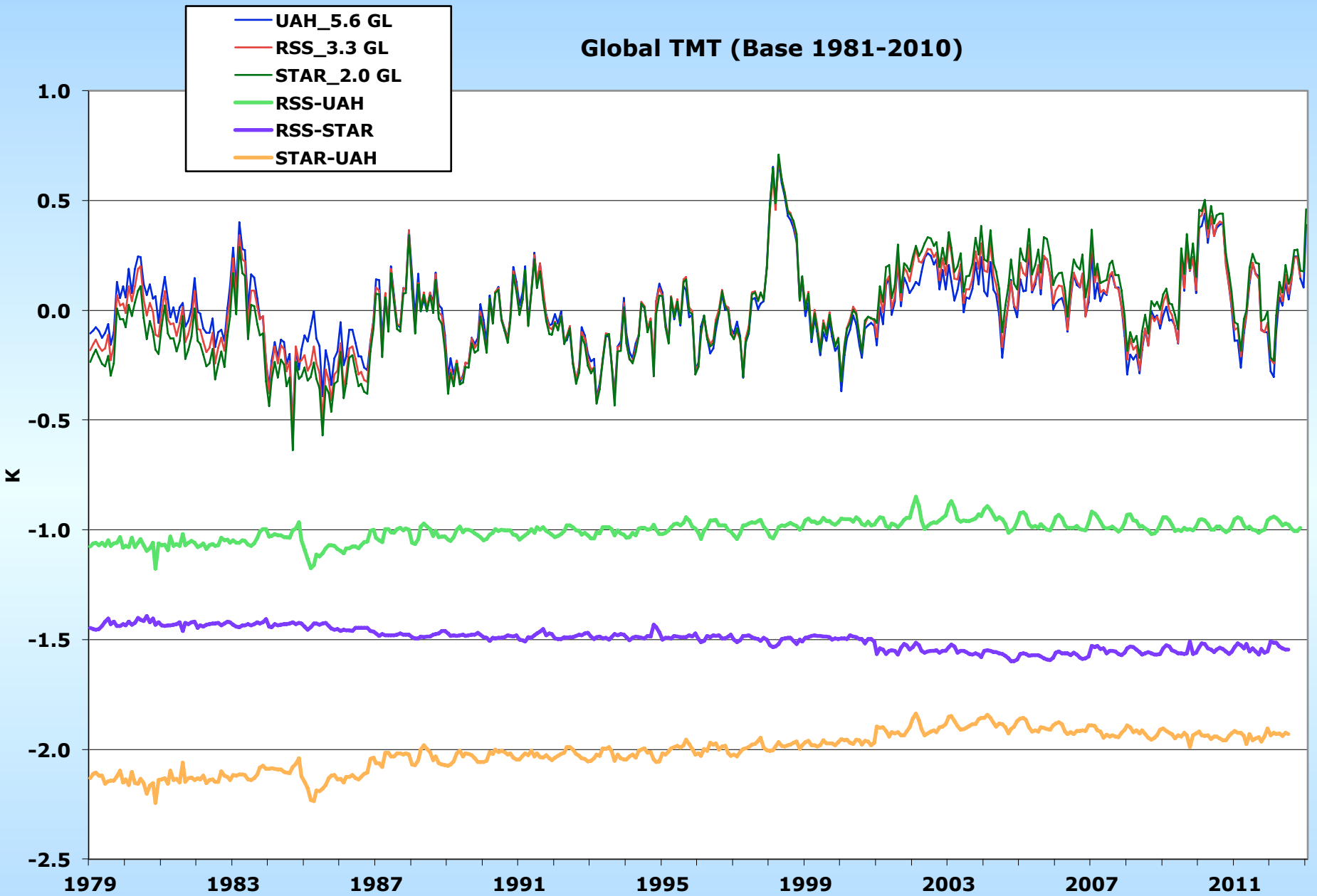
Product Description

- Describe your CDR (2 slides):
 1. This slide: High level description and uses, with image(s)
 1. Bulk atmospheric temperatures from microwave emissions
 2. Daily zonal-mean values and monthly grids
 3. TLT Lower Tropospheric Temperature (Sfc-250 hPa)
 4. TMT Mid-Tropospheric Temperature (Sfc-70 hPa)
 5. TLS Lower Stratosphere Temperature (120-20 hPa)
 2. Next slide: Complete table and list collateral products, etc.

UAHv5.6 vs RSSv3.3 TLT Globe
Reference: 1981-2010



Global TMT (Base 1981-2010)



Product Delivery Description

CDR(s)	Period of Record	Temporal Resolution	Update Frequency	Update Lag	Spatial Resolution	Data file distinction criteria	Do you publicly serve the CDR at your institution?
Daily and Monthly anomalies of 3 bulk layer temperature products	16Nov1978 to present	Daily (zonal) and monthly (grids)	Monthly	10 days	2.5 deg	Major criterion is specific layer (lower troposphere, mid-troposphere and lower-stratosphere)	Yes

- A running log of updates and changes in readme files is also provided via the web

Validation & Quality Assurance

- Validation work is (a) internal (intercomparisons of simultaneously operating satellites) and (b) external (comparisons with other independent satellite and radiosonde datasets)
- Product quality for daily data (on which monthly data depends) is examined through statistical analysis of intersatellite comparisons, both daily noise (intersatellite differences) and period-trends during overlaps.

Concerns, Risks and Issues

- Vast majority of problems discovered are documented in the metadata readme files. Past 5 years:
 - NOAA-16 ASMU drifting sensors
 - Increase in AQUA AMSU noise and drift ~2009
 - Spurious drift in NOAA-12?
- Technical risks over next 3 years
 - Funding for the other 93 – 99 % of key scientists' salaries must be maintained
 - Code is being rewritten from scratch for portability if external funding can be maintained
 - Multiple satellite failures and/or cancelation of replacements

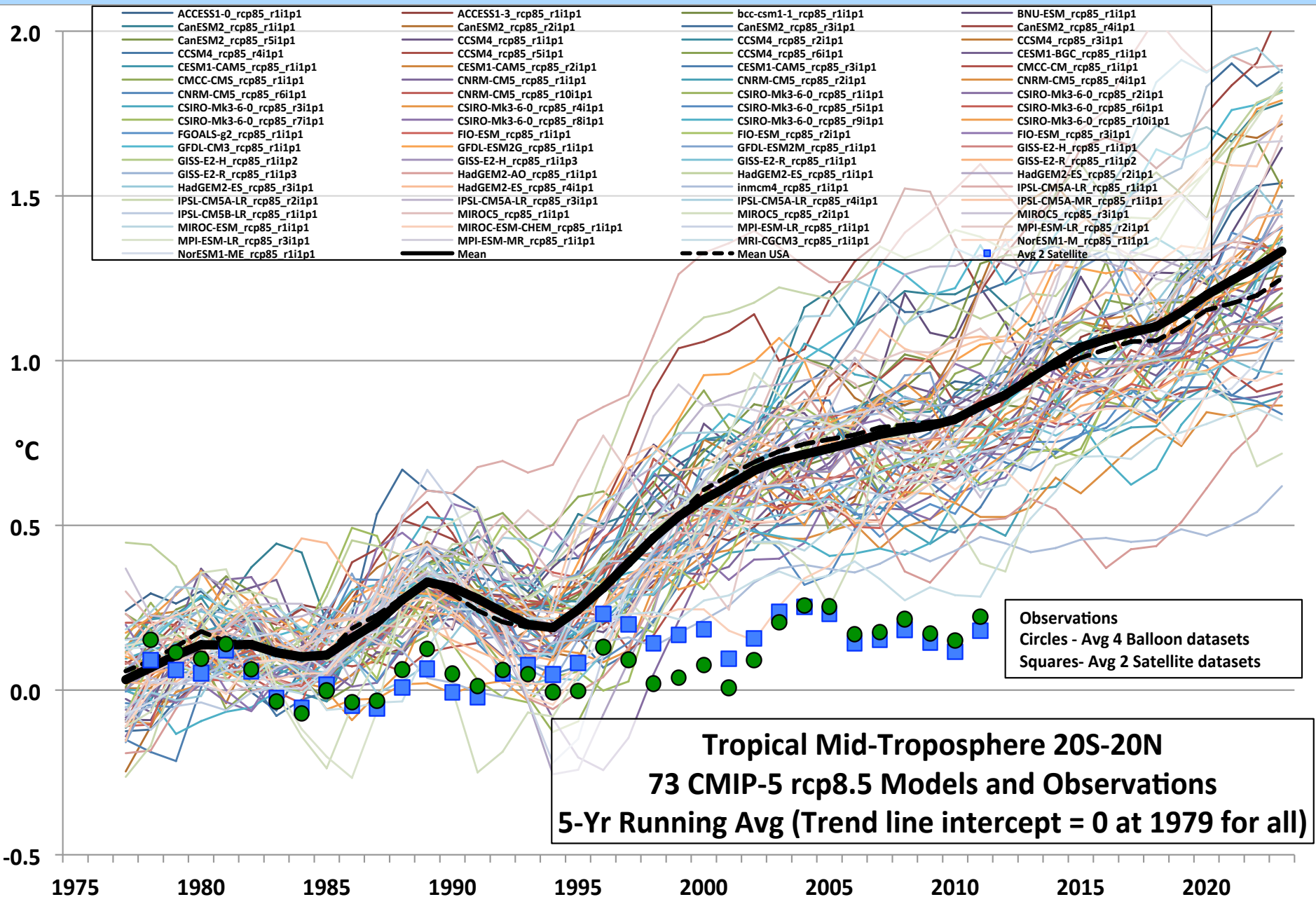
Uses & Applications

- Applications and Uses

- (1) **Scientific** (e.g. stratospheric dynamics, atmospheric heat content)
- (2) **Policy** (e.g. state (WA, CA, NM, KS, AL, GA, FL) and congressional hearings)
- (3) **Legal** (e.g. state regulatory boards, federal courts, e.g. NM)
- (4) **Major utility, manufacturing and mining** companies (for reasons 2 and 3),
- (5) **Education** (e.g. academic and general public lectures),
- (6) **GCM evaluation** for 1-3 above
- (7) **National and International Assessments** (e.g. IPCC, BAMS State of Climate)

- Key Scientific Findings (from yours, or similar CDRs by others)

- Document the lack of bulk atmospheric heat content, especially in the tropics, that was anticipated through climate model simulations



Schedule

- CDR status
 - CDR is up-to-date
- 1-3 Year Planning Horizon
 - A major new version (v6.0) is in process of being created – 1.5 years of work already. New adjustments for diurnal drift, target temperature and limb correction, as well as new methods for gridding, will be employed. This version will use the new code that is portable. Many new issues have been discovered in this rebuilding process, some of which will not be addressed in v6.0. “Operational Research” will continue as we learn the various issues of each new (and old) sensor.
 - Our core input always expands to include the latest polar orbiters, usually after at least 2 years of data become available. V5.6 already includes NOAA-19 and METOP-A, while the contracted version (v5.5) does not.
 - No retirements are currently planned in the next 3 years (could change if funding is not found for bulk of salaries.)
- Requests/Recommendations for the CDR Program
 - joules