

The Evolving Research to Operations Process for NOAA's Satellite Climate Data Records

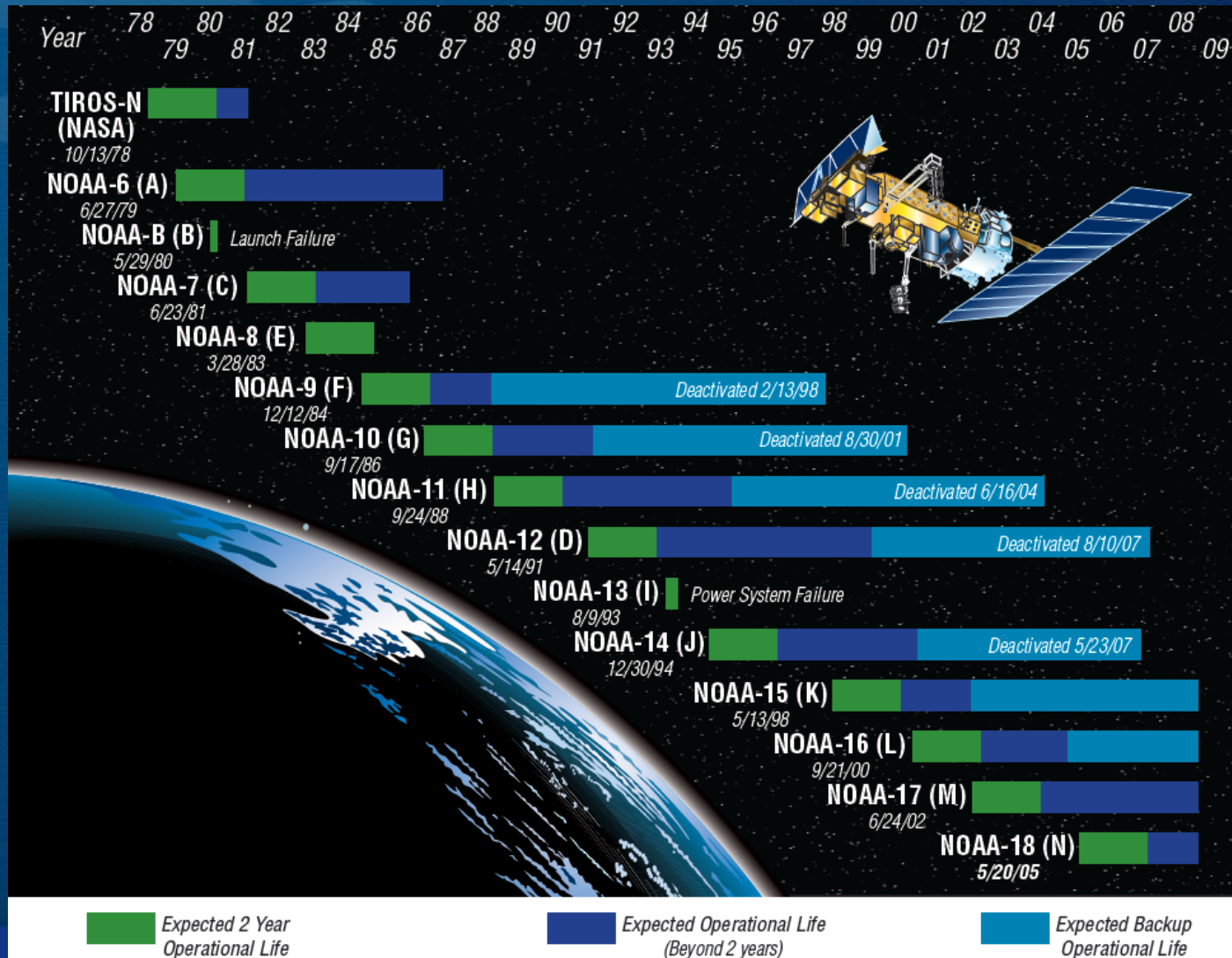
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NOAA's National Climatic Data Center

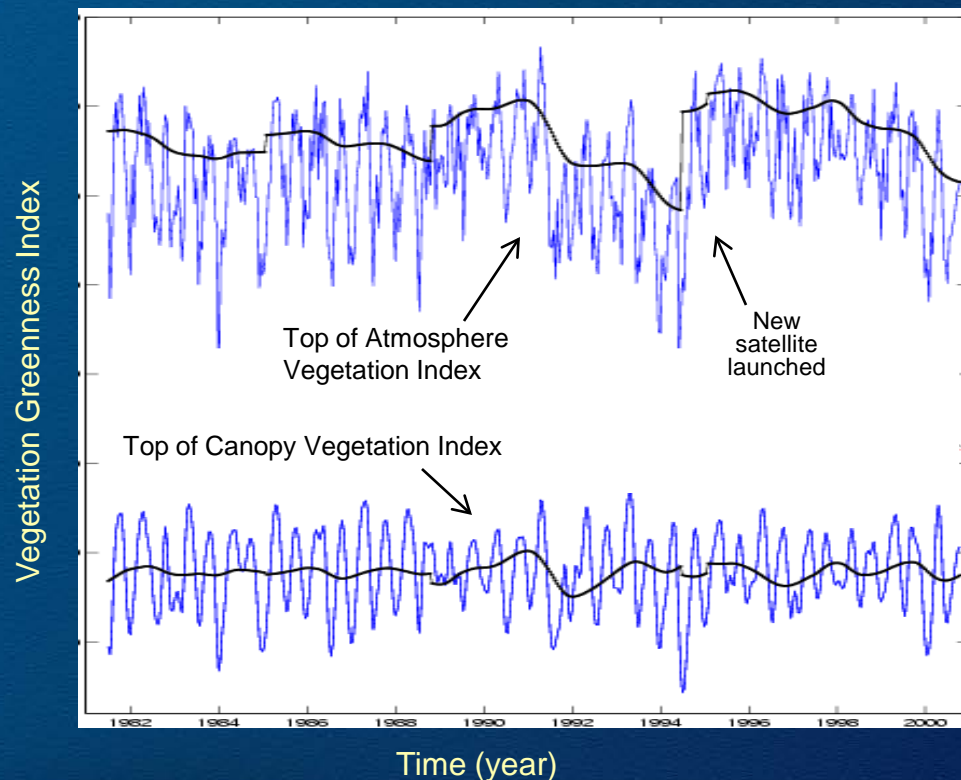
Asheville, North Carolina

NOAA (and Others) Collects Decades of Data using Same or Similar Observing Systems



CDRs Require Consistent (Re-)Application of Advanced Algorithms Over Many Satellites and Situations

Uncorrected Data Time Series Contain Both Environmental Information and Satellite-induced Artifacts



← Operational weather and hazard products are produced rapidly to potentially save life and property

Climate Data Records (CDRs) provide long term product consistency through rigorous reprocessing with advanced algorithms, ancillary data and evolved instrument understanding.

Climate Information Records (CIRs) provide specific information about environmental phenomena of particular importance to science and society (e.g., hurricane trends, drought patterns)

The CDR Program's Goal

- The National Research Council (NRC, 2004) defines a CDR as a time series of measurements of sufficient length, consistency, and continuity to determine climate variability and change.
- The CDR Program provides proven satellite-derived climate data and information records – including data sets, source codes and documentation – to allow decision-makers, policy-makers and scientists throughout society to make informed decisions and analyses involving future weather and climate.

Program Inputs and Outputs

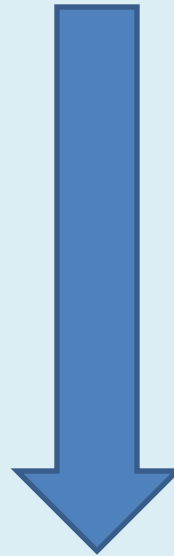
Input

1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030

**POES/GOES/DMSP/EOS
(others as appropriate)**

NPP

**JPSS/GOES-R/JASON-x/DWSS
(others as appropriate)**



Output

**Performance
Metric**

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

**CDRs in
Operations**

3

10

14

18

18

18

Program Inputs and Outputs

Input

1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030

**POES/GOES/DMSP/EOS
(others as appropriate)**

NPP

**JPSS/GOES-R/JASON-x/DWSS
(others as appropriate)**



Competitively-selected
Community Experts

Output

| Performance Metric | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CDRs in Operations | 3 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 18 |

14 CDR Development Awards in Past 2 Years

(+7 additional efforts continued from prior awards)

NOAA POES Satellite Platform

AVHRR (VIIRS)

- Cloud Properties (Kato)
- Snow/Ice (Key)
- VNIR Cal./Clouds (Minnis)
- Thermal Calibration (Mittaz)
- Land/Carbon (Vermote)
- Ocean Fluxes (Clayson)

AMSU (ATMS)

- Hydro Cycle (Ferraro)
- Upper Air Temp (Ho)
- Water Vapor (Luo)
- Temp. Profile (Zou)

HIRS (CrIS)

- FCDR/Intersensor calibration (Cao)
- Water Vapor (Luo)
- Cloud Properties (Menzel)

SBUV (OMPS)

- Ozone (Flynn)

Other Satellites

GOES: Imager (ABI)

- VNIR Cal./Clouds (Minnis)

SORCE, Glory (TSIS)

- Solar Irrad. (Pilewskie)

DMSP: SSM/I, SSMIS (MIS)

- Calibration (Kummerow)
- Snow/Ice (Key)
- Water Vapor (Luo)

ERBS: ERBE (CERES)

- Radiation Budget (Kato)

GPS RO (Various)

- Temp. Profiles (Ho)

Arrows identify key climate sensor on NOAA polar platform (POES)

Two Phase “Operationalization” of NOAA CDRs

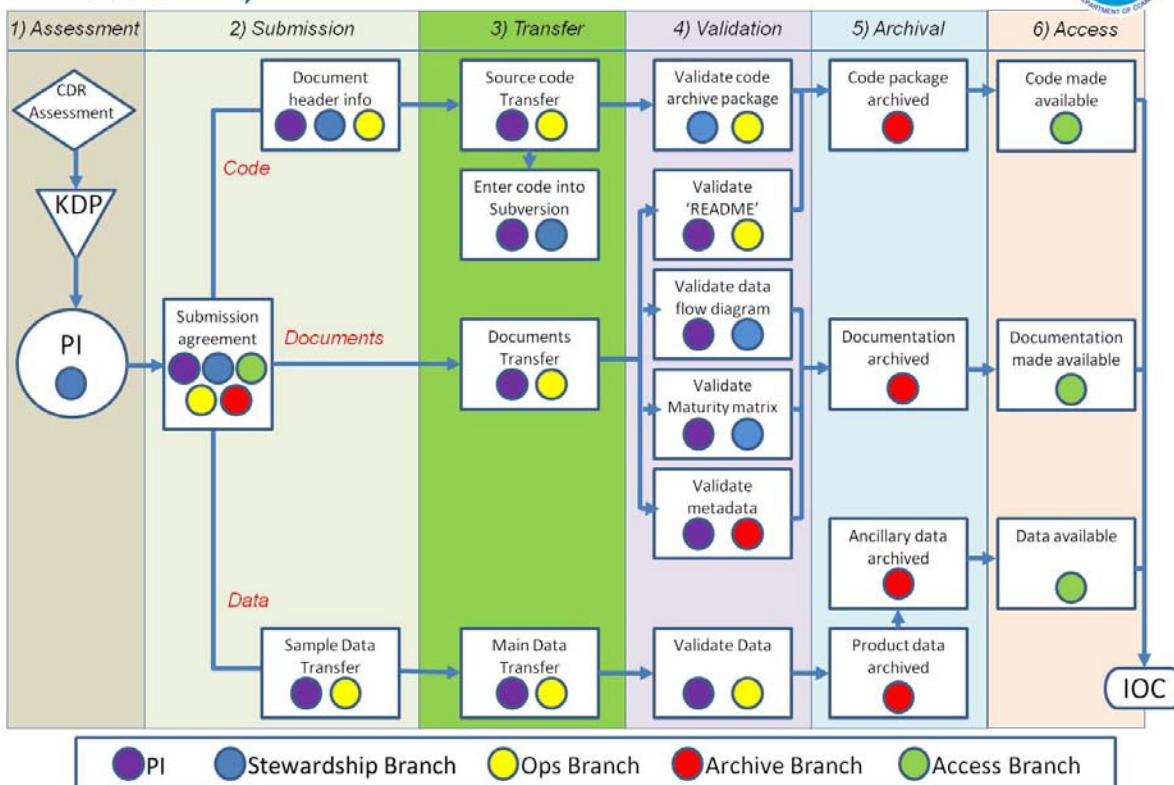
- Initial Operational Capability (IOC) is a CDR development state achieved when a CDR -- including the data set, source code and documentation -- is reproducible and is archived, maintained, and made publicly available at NOAA’s National Climatic Data Center. NOAA commits to extending the data set in time as possible.
 - Addresses needs of many operational decision-support systems and users
 - NCDC complies with established standards of OAIS, NARA and NOAA
 - Code condition may vary; Generation responsibility may vary
- Full Operational Capability (FOC) is a CDR development state achieved when a CDR meets IOC requirements *and* is being systematically and routinely generated by NOAA using codes and systems that conform to the CDR Program’s IT security, coding and documentation standards.
 - Meets government goal of acquiring capabilities to provide uninterrupted and indefinite data provision

Research-to-Operations Process for IOC

CDR R2O Flow Diagram



Phase →



Procedures to achieve Initial Operational Capability

Code

Enter source code into Subversion

Document Header information

Create README (Cookbook) – Detailed run instructions

Archive source code and README package

Make source code and README package available (web)

Documents

Flow Chart of process

Maturity Matrix - lvl 3 avg

Source Code headers (robodoc preferred)

Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document (ATBD)

Archive Document Package

FGDC Metadata for product

Make docs available (web)

Data Set

Submission agreement in place

Archive available Input/Ancillary Data

Product Archived

Product available (THREDDS or HAS)

CDRs At Initial Operational Capability

FY2010 CDRs Transitioned to IOC

1. **Polar imager reflectance** (AVHRR series) -- Univ. Wisconsin / STAR
2. **Geostationary imager thermal radiance** (International series) -- NCDC
3. **Polar thermal sounder radiance** (Water vapor band of HIRS series) – NCDC

CDRs Moving to Initial Operational Capability

FY2011 CDRs Transitioning to IOC*

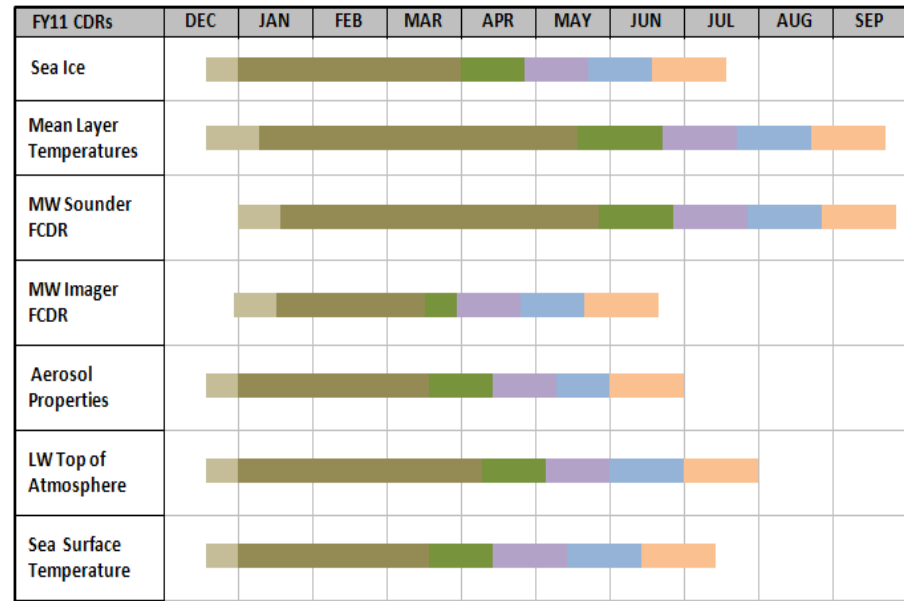
1. **Sea Ice Extent** (SSM/I, SSMIS) – Univ. Colorado/CIRES/NSIDC
2. **Atmospheric Temperature Profile** ([A]MSU) – Univ. of Alabama
3. **Microwave Sounder Calibrated Bright. Temp.** ([A]MSU) – NCAR
4. **Microwave Imager Calibrated Bright. Temp.** (SSM/I) – Remote Sensing Sys.
5. **Aerosol Optical Depth** (AVHRR) – NCDC (Official GACP Product)
6. **Outgoing Longwave Radiation** (HIRS) – Univ. of Maryland
7. **Sea Surface Temperature** (AVHRR) – Univ. of Miami & NODC (Pathfinder)

Risk Reduction: ISCCP Cloud Climatology (AVHRR, GOES) – CCNY

* Assumes Congress approves President's FY2011 budget for CDR Program

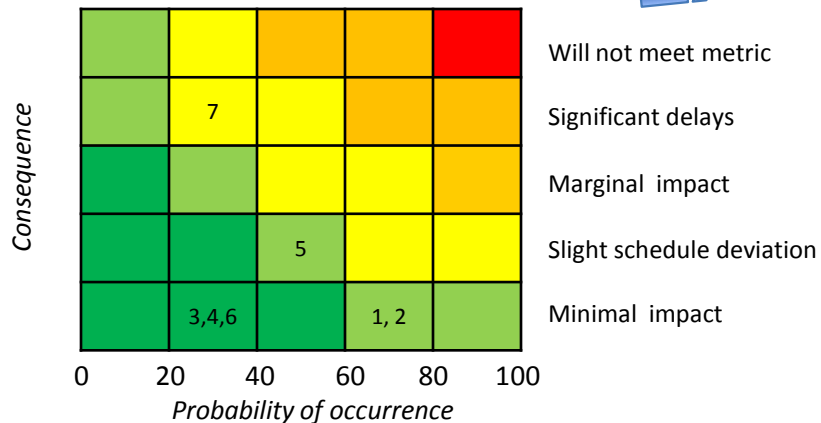
Weekly Report – Jan 14, 2011

1. **Sea Ice**
 - Initial assessment complete – NSIDC coordination needed
2. **Mean Layer Temperatures**
 - Initial assessment complete – telecon with PI needed
3. **Microwave Sounder FCDR**
 - Initial assessment complete – on schedule
4. **Microwave Imager FCDR**
 - Initial assessment complete – data and docs transferred
5. **Aerosol Properties**
 - Initial assessment complete – on schedule
6. **Longwave Radiation - Top of Atmosphere (TOA)**
 - Initial assessment complete – on schedule
7. **Sea Surface Temperature**
 - Initial assessment complete – NODC coordination needed



R2O PHASE: ASSESSMENT SUBMISSION PREP TRANSFER VALIDATION ARCHIVE ACCESS

Risk Matrix

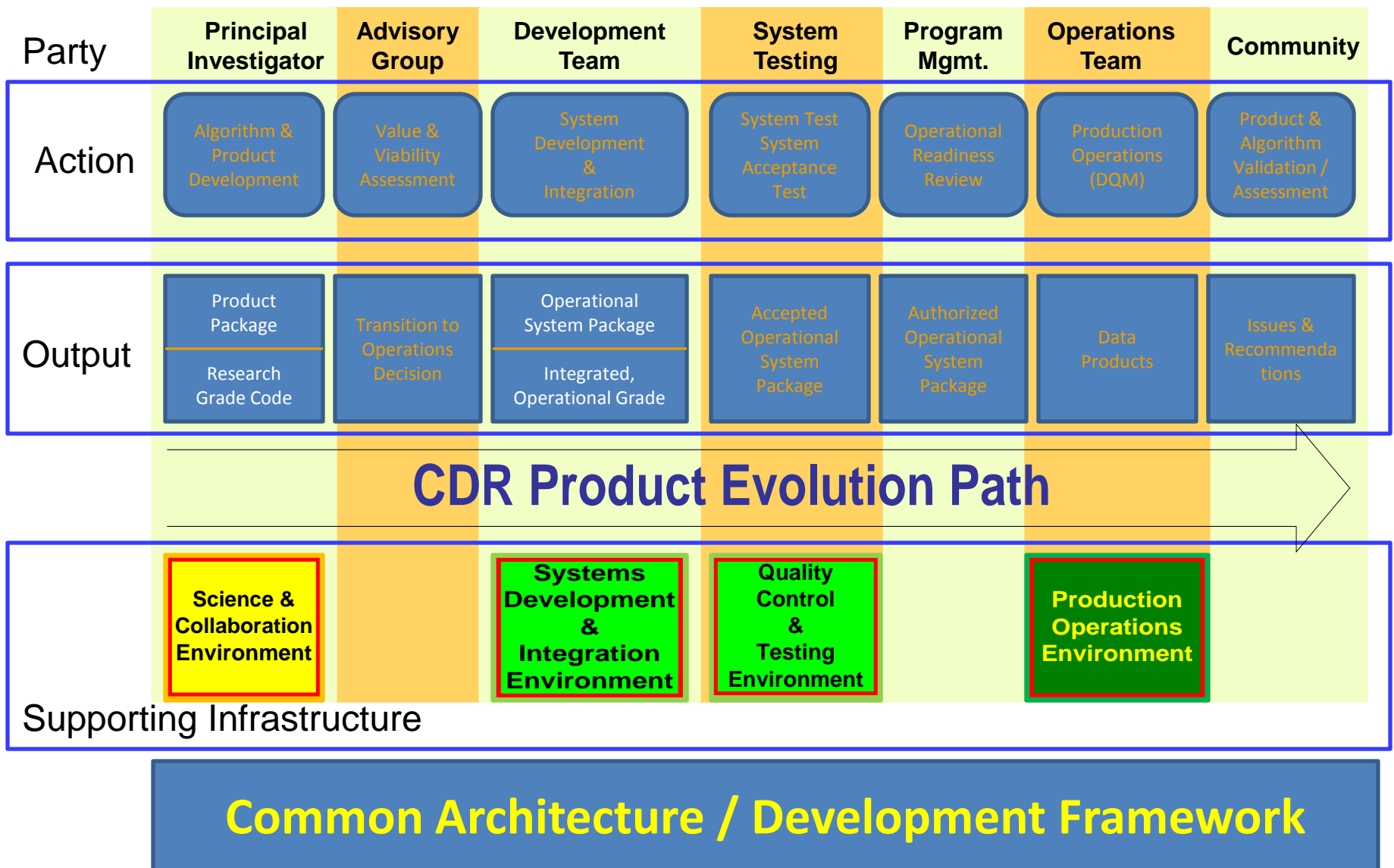


Example

Risk and Mitigation

Sea Surface Temp - Complete process from L1b-to-NetCDF still has to be validated, processing path is 2-step at present: U of Miami then NODC. Extra resources put to ensuring PI has timely access to raw data.

Research-to-Operations Process for FOC





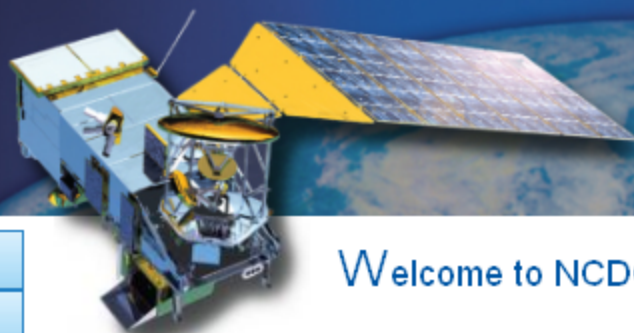
NOAA

NATIONAL CLIMATIC DATA CENTER

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

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CLIMATE DATA RECORDS PROGRAM



Welcome to NCDC's CDR Program

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NOAA's National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) recently initiated a satellite Climate Data Records (CDR) program to continuously provide objective climate information derived from weather satellite data that NOAA has collected for more than 30 years. These data comprise the longest record of global satellite mapping measurements in the world, and are complemented by data from other sources including NASA and Department of Defense satellites as well as foreign satellites.

The mission of NOAA's Climate Data Record Program is to develop and implement a robust, sustainable, and scientifically defensible approach to producing and preserving climate records from satellite data.

WHAT ARE CDRs?

The National Research Council (NRC) defines a CDR as a time series of measurements of sufficient length, consistency, and continuity to determine climate variability and change. ([National Research Council, 2004](#) [↗](#)).

For the first time, NOAA is applying modern data analysis methods, which have advanced significantly in the last decade, to these historical global satellite data. This process will unravel the underlying climate trend and variability information and return new economic and scientific value from the records. In parallel, NCDC will maintain and extend these Climate Data Records by applying the same methods to present-day and future satellite measurements.

WHY ARE CDRs IMPORTANT?

The results will provide trustworthy information on how, where and to what extent

Serving the Public

**Energy****Water****Disaster****Agriculture**

- [NOAA Climate Services](#)
- [United States Global Change Research Program](#)



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NATIONAL CLIMATIC DATA CENTER

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CLIMATE DATA RECORDS PROGRAM

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Developmental CDRs

NCDC Developmental CDRs use applicable data from current and heritage satellites to generate Operational CDRs. These CDRs are being developed through our peer reviewed, competitive grants program.

Climate Data Records (CDR) Program, 2010 Selections

[Top](#)

| PI Name | Project Title and Abstract | Serving Public | Progress Reports | | | Links |
|---------|--|----------------|------------------|--------|--------|--|
| | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | |
| Clayson | The Development of a 20-year Database of Ocean Surface and Near-Surface Properties Suitable for Climate Analyses | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Description 2010 Program Review |
| Ferraro | The Development of AMSU FCDR's and TCDR's for Hydrological Applications | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Description 2010 Program Review |
| Ho | Construction of Consistent Microwave Sensor Temperature Records and Tropopause Height Climatology using MSU/AMSU Measurements, GPS RO Data and Radiosonde Observations | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Description 2010 Program Review |
| Kato | Development of a Radiation Climate Data Record Combining ERBE and AVHRR | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Description 2010 Program Review |
| Luo | Creating UTH-Related FCDRs from IR and Microwave Sensors Cross-Calibrated by In Situ Measurements from Commercial Aircraft | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Description 2010 Program Review |
| Menzel | Re-Calibrating HIRS and Evaluating Associated Impact on Cloud and Moisture Properties | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Description 2010 Program Review |
| Minnis | Calibration of Historical and Future AVHRR and GOES Visible and Near-Infrared Sensors and the Development of a Consistent Long-Term Cloud and Clear-Sky Radiation Property Dataset | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Description 2010 Program Review |

Climate Data Records (CDR) Program, 2009 Selections

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Serving the Public

NOAA's National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) recently initiated a satellite Climate Data Record program to continuously provide objective climate information based on weather satellite data that NOAA has collected over the past 30 years. This data is the longest global satellite measurement record in the world and represents billions of dollars of investment.

So what is the benefit to the public? The results will provide trustworthy, observation-based information on how, where and to what extent the land, oceans, atmosphere and ice sheets are changing. We are actively engaging numerous public sectors such as agriculture, health, energy, security, water supplier, coastal community and others to address societal needs by providing information to make better decisions.

[NOAA Climate Services Five Societal Challenges](#)

The above link provides the NOAA Climate Services Draft Vision and Strategic Framework document that describes how NOAA proposes to respond to society's growing need for climate services. Specifically, it addresses the five societal challenges that are illustrated below.



Water
Resources



Coastal
Resilience



Marine
Ecosystem



Climate
Extremes



Informing
Policy

[NOAA Climate Services: Climate and You](#)

The above link is NOAA's Climate Services portal. Climate information is essential for business, community and natural resource planning. Our resources focus on the needs of society. This portal gives a detailed description of the seven sectors (see icons below) key issues.



Agriculture



Ecosystems



Energy



Health



Society



Transportation



Water

[United States Global Change Research Program \(USGCRP\): Sectoral Climate Information \(Federal Interagency Partnerships\)](#)

The above link is the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) that coordinates and integrates federal research on changes in the global environment and their implications for society. This web site's Sectoral Climate Information page describes the seven sectors and their critical issues.



Agriculture



Ecosystems



Energy
Supply and
Use



Human Health



Society



Transportation

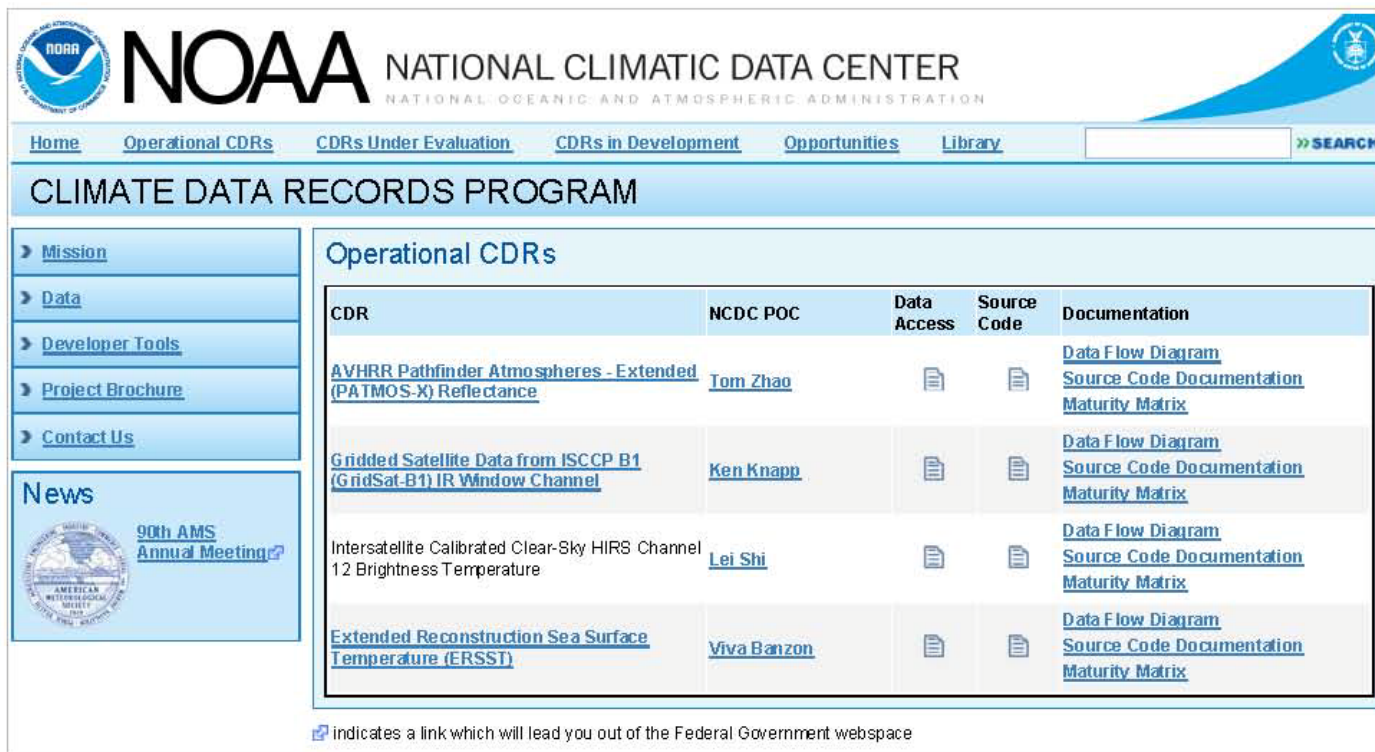


Water
Resources

[The Global Earth Observation System of Systems \(GEOSS\) \(International Partnerships\)](#)

The above link is the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) that focuses on providing decision-supported tools to









Public Access to Operational CDRs



The screenshot displays the NOAA National Climatic Data Center website. The header includes the NOAA logo and the text "NATIONAL CLIMATIC DATA CENTER" and "NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION". A navigation bar contains links: Home, Operational CDRs, CDRs Under Evaluation, CDRs in Development, Opportunities, Library, and a search bar. Below the navigation bar is a blue banner for the "CLIMATE DATA RECORDS PROGRAM".

On the left side, there is a sidebar with links: Mission, Data, Developer Tools, Project Brochure, and Contact Us. Below these links is a "News" section featuring a circular logo and the text "90th AMS Annual Meeting".

The main content area is titled "Operational CDRs" and contains a table with the following columns: CDR, NCDC POC, Data Access, Source Code, and Documentation.

| CDR | NCDC POC | Data Access | Source Code | Documentation |
|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| AVHRR Pathfinder Atmospheres - Extended (PATMOS-X) Reflectance | Tom Zhao |  |  | Data Flow Diagram Source Code Documentation Maturity Matrix |
| Gridded Satellite Data from ISCCP B1 (GridSat-B1) IR Window Channel | Ken Knapp |  |  | Data Flow Diagram Source Code Documentation Maturity Matrix |
| Intersatellite Calibrated Clear-Sky HIRS Channel 12 Brightness Temperature | Lei Shi |  |  | Data Flow Diagram Source Code Documentation Maturity Matrix |
| Extended Reconstruction Sea Surface Temperature (ERSST) | Viva Banzon |  |  | Data Flow Diagram Source Code Documentation Maturity Matrix |

Below the table, a note states: "Indicates a link which will lead you out of the Federal Government webspace".

[Privacy Policy](#) | [Open Access to Data](#) | [USA.gov](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

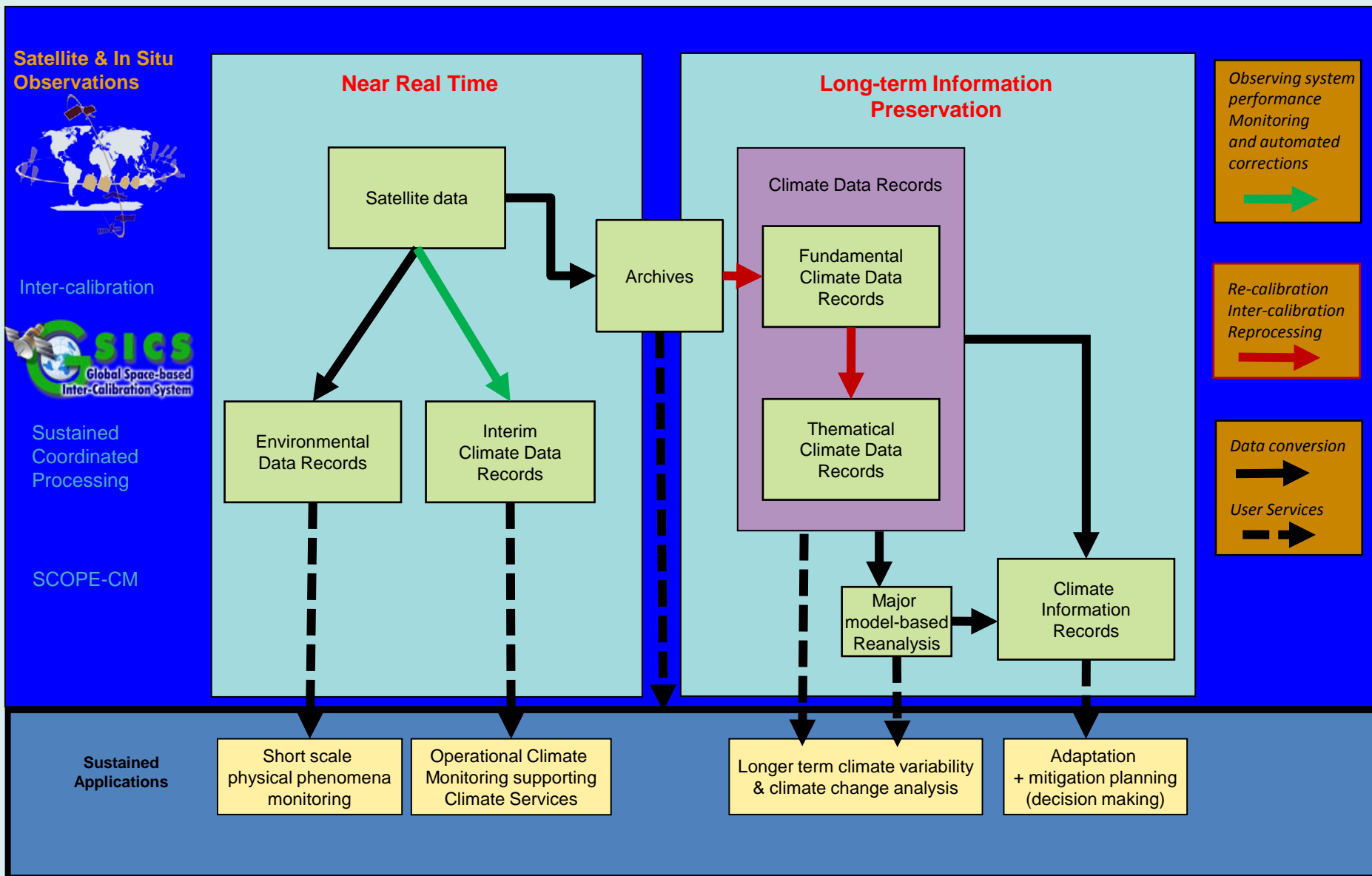
<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdr>

Summary

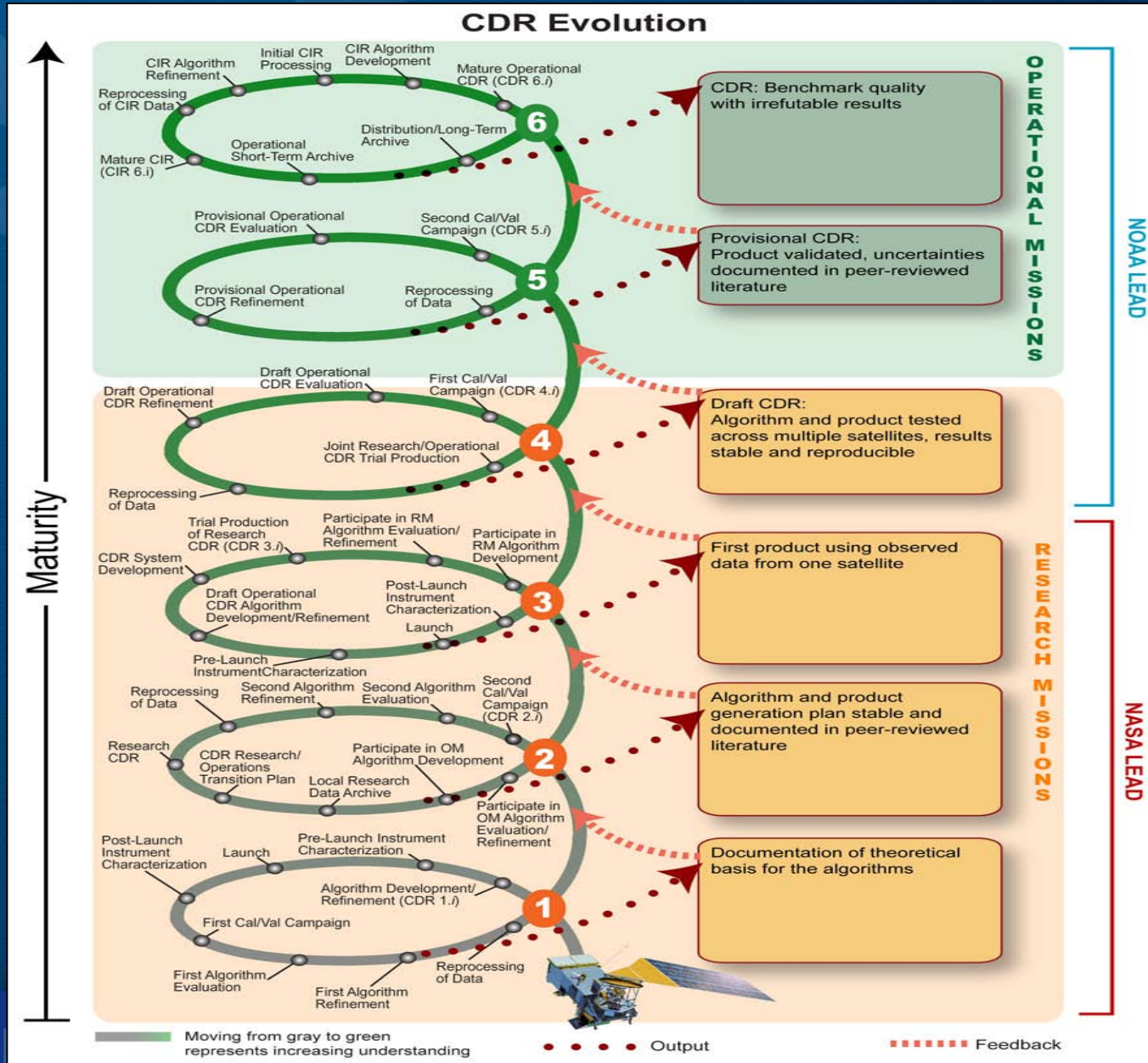
- A two-stage research-to-operations process has been adopted (IOC, FOC)
- 3 CDRs achieved IOC in Year 2010. 7 more transitioning in Year 2011. All developed by competitively-selected community experts.
- CDR data sets support the Societal Challenges and Societal Benefit Areas identified by NOAA Climate Services and USGCRP
- CDR website provides program transparency and access to data, source codes, and progress information

Thanks!

Sustained Climate Information Flow



CDR Development Starts With Mature Algorithms



Maturity Matrix Identifies Milestones and Research-to-Operations Transition Points

v. June 2010

| Level | Sensor Use | Code Stability | Metadata & QA | Documentation | Validation | Public Release | Science & Applications | Milestone Reviews |
|-------|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | Research Mission | Significant changes likely | Incomplete | Draft ATBD | Minimal | Limited data availability to develop familiarity | Little or none | |
| 2 | Research Mission | Some changes expected | Research grade (extensive) | ATBD Version 1+ | Uncertainty estimated for select locations/times | Data available but of unknown accuracy; caveats required for use. | Limited or ongoing | ATBD Review |
| 3 | Research Missions | Minimal changes expected | Research grade (extensive); Meets international standards | Public ATBD; Peer-reviewed algorithm and product descriptions | Uncertainty estimated over widely distribute times/location by multiple investigators; Differences understood. | Data available but of unknown accuracy; caveats required for use. | Provisionally used in applications and assessments demonstrating positive value. | NOAA Operations Review |
| 4 | Operational Mission | Minimal changes expected | Stable, Allows provenance tracking and reproducibility; Meets international standards | Public ATBD; Draft Operational Algorithm Description (OAD); Peer-reviewed algorithm and product descriptions | Uncertainty estimated over widely distribute times/location by multiple investigators; Differences understood. | Source code released; Data available but of unknown accuracy; caveats required for use. | Provisionally used in applications and assessments demonstrating positive value. | |
| 5 | All relevant research and operational missions; unified and coherent record demonstrated across different sensors | Stable and reproducible | Stable, Allows provenance tracking and reproducibility; Meeting international standards | Public ATBD, Operational Algorithm Description (OAD) and Validation Plan; Peer-reviewed algorithm, product and validation articles | Consistent uncertainties estimated over most environmental conditions by multiple investigators | Source code portable and released; Multi-mission record is publicly available with associated uncertainty estimate | Used in various published applications and assessments by different investigators | CDR Certification Review |
| 6 | All relevant research and operational missions; unified and coherent record over complete series; record is considered scientifically irrefutable following extensive scrutiny | Stable and reproducible; homogeneous and published error budget | Stable, Allows provenance tracking and reproducibility; Meeting international standards | Product, algorithm, validation, processing and metadata described in peer-reviewed literature | Observation strategy designed to reveal systematic errors through independent cross-checks, open inspection, and continuous interrogation | Source code portable and released; Multi-mission record is publicly available from Long-Term archive | Used in various published applications and assessments by different investigators | |

CDR Developers Organizing Into Thematic Teams For Production Efficiency & Coherent Products

Thematic CDR Teams

Atmospheric
Profiles

Ocean

Solar Irradiance

Clouds &
Aerosols

Land

Radiation Budget

Ozone & Trace
Gases

Cryosphere

Precipitation

Fundamental CDR Teams

Sensor (Level 1)
Calibration
Teams