Unidata Policy Committee
NOAA/NWS Update

October 27, 2011

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Outline

- NOAA Budget
- NOAA Climate Service Status
- GOES status
- JPSS status
- Wireless Weather Services
- WFO AWIPS II status
- Mesonet Network of networks

NOAA Budget – FY 12

- Year long CR expected in FY 12, if mini-bus not approved, then funding as part of gov-wide omni-bus
- House bill provides about $4.5B for NOAA
- Senate Bill provides just over $ 5.0B
- Largest differences are in Climate Services and JPSS
- NWS still dealing with structural deficit by reducing HDQ budgets 5% and increasing lapsed labor from 9 to 11% of positions

NOAA Climate Service

- Future uncertain due to differences between Senate and House
- Senior NOAA Regional Climate Directors in place at each NWS Regional HDQ Office

- NWS Deploying Local Climate Analysis Tool phase 1 in FY 12 to enable NWS field staff to utilize NOAA-coordinated best practices (standardized, scientifically sound methodologies) and NCDC- and NWS-recommended datasets to conduct local climate studies to respond to user requests

NWS Forum on Wireless Weather Services – June 28, 2011

- Goal
  - *Engage weather enterprise (government, private sector, academia) and core partners (e.g., emergency managers) in discussions on how best to provide wireless environmental information services.*
  - *Solicit feedback on most appropriate role for NWS in providing wireless weather services.*
  - *Not a "decision meeting"*

Summary Issues/Conclusions

- Standardization of NWS data/products is critical
- Combination of (1) IPAWS/CMAS (FEMA's Integrated Public Alert Warning System/Commercial Mobile Alert System) for government-sponsored weather alerts to general public and (2) mobile weather services available from commercial providers is a powerful combination in meeting the needs of the general public
- There is general recognition that NWS does have a special interest in serving "core partners," however –
  - *More clarity regarding NWS definition of "core partner" is needed*
  - *NWS commitment to meet needs of core partners is understood, but should recognize that core partners also use commercially available services*
- Issues relating to assuring the quality of mobile weather services deserve attention
- Emerging issues – patents; weather info to cars vs. distracted driving

Current Status- WWS

- NWS undergoing internal discussions to finalize direction for wireless/mobile policy
- Next update at January Partners' meeting

WFO AWIPS Status

- Dual testing at WFO Omaha (collocated with Raytheon development staff) this summer produced long list of showstoppers
- Field forecasters to start in Nov to do parallel operations at WFO Omaha to continue to shake down system
- Goal is to make WFO Omaha “deployed” by end of CY11 – Full deployment phased in during CY 12
- Boulder and other next OT&E sites depend on Omaha results this Fall
- Expect “deployment” to go into FY 13

Joint Polar Satellite System

- JPSS schedule is budget dependent from Congress – both House and Senate markups significantly higher than FY 11 - $ 382M
- PB request FY 12 - $ 1070M, House - $ 901M, Senate $ 920.8M
- NPP is a bridge from current Polar satellites to JPSS
- NPP launch scheduled for Oct 27
  - *VIIRS - infrared imager*
  - *OMPS - Ozone Mapper Profiler*
  - *CERES – Clouds and Earth Radiant Energy System*
  - *CrIS – Cross-track Infrared Sounder*
  - *ATMS – Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder*

GOES-15 Transition Timeline (launched 03/10)

8/22	**Begin GOES-15 execution of GOES-West Schedule**
9/01	**GOES-15 Fall Eclipse season begins**
10/12	**Conduct GOES-15 Operational Readiness Review**
10/15	**GOES-15 Fall Eclipse season ends**
10/18	**Start GOES-15 westward drift from 89.5 W to 135 W**
	Drift rate ~ 0.78 deg/day
12/01	**GOES-15 drift rate adjust maneuver**
12/06	**Near 129 W; GOES-15 becomes GOES-West**
	Stop GOES-11 GVAR
	GOES-15 GVAR relayed through GOES-11
	Users do not re-point antenna
12/14	**Stop GOES-15 Drift at 135 W**
	GOES-15 GVAR relayed through GOES-15
	Switch ancillary COMM services from GOES-11 to GOES-15
12/15	**GOES-11 decommission and de-orbit maneuvers**

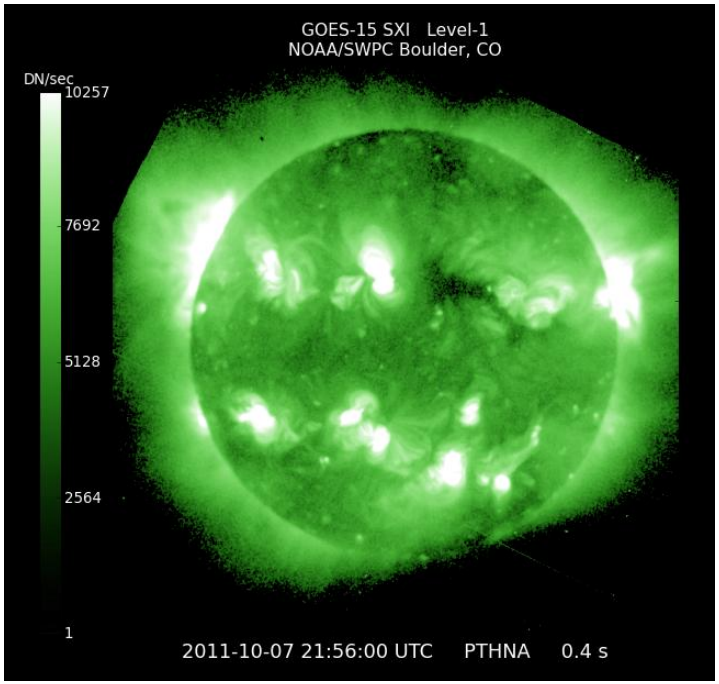
GOES-15 features

- GOES-15 improvements
  - *Improved 4km Water Vapor Channel*
  - *New 13 micron channel (also 4 km)*
  - *Improved Navigation*
  - *Better batteries - can operate through eclipse*
  - *Solar X-ray imager*

- Lose 12.2 micron channel for Volcano monitoring - loss being alleviated through improved use of fleet of Polar satellites (NOAA, NASA, METOP, etc. and soon NPP)

Solar X-ray Imager

- Provides forecaster situational awareness
- Earliest possible location of geo-effective events and phenomena:
  - *Flares*
  - *Coronal holes*
  - *Coronal Mass Ejections*
  - *Over-the-limb activity*
- SWPC has been using GOES-15 SXI for operations since October 2010



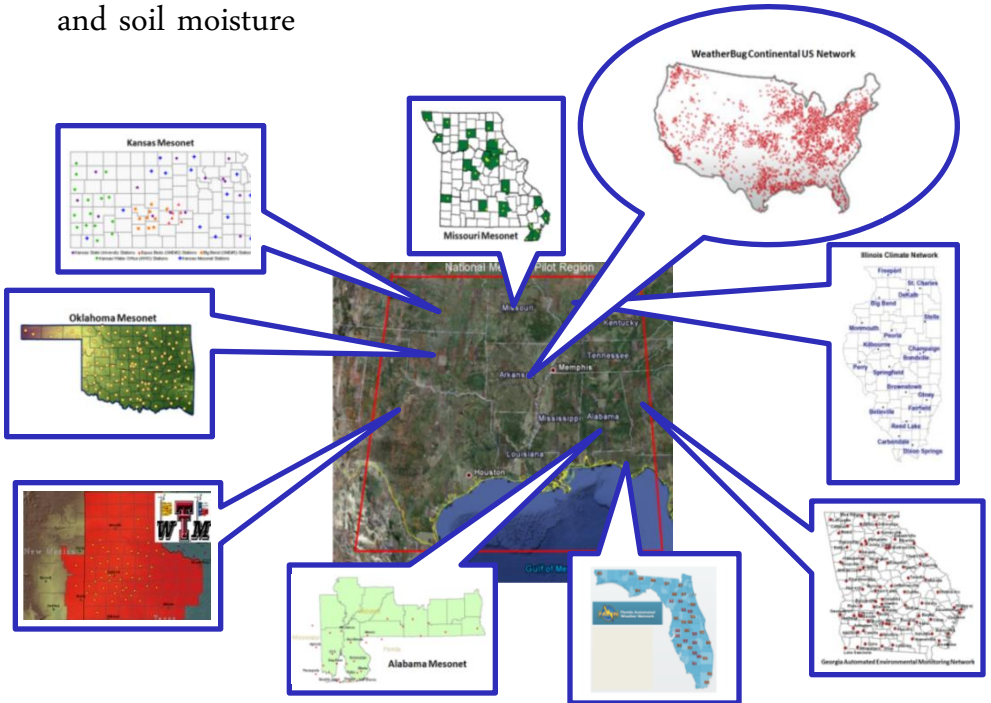
Network of Networks

- Global Science and Technology (GST) awarded contract for "National Mesonet Pilot Project"
  - Develop prototype capability ('plumbing') to provide surface atmospheric and soil moisture/temperture data with focus on enhanced metadata tool
  - Support metadata exchange between data providers and applications developers, operate central archive
  - Focus on documenting metadata for wind, temperature,

    and soil moisture

NATIONAL MESONET CONSORTIUM

Oklahoma	Illinois	Missouri
Texas	Georgia	Alabama
Kansas	Indiana	Florida



Data Utilization & Development

- NOAA Development Team:
  - *NWS NCEP (Data Assimilation/NWP)*
  - *NWS MDL (Statistical Forecasting)*
  - *OAR ESRL (Mesoscale Analysis)*
  - *OAR ARL (Dispersion modeling)*
- Purpose: Integrate enhanced metadata into the operational application environment
- Understand and document the benefits (service outcomes) of enhanced metadata
- NWS goal is to execute very high resolution mesoscale models on very fast high performance computing platforms for forecasting short-term, high-impact weather
- Meeting this goal will require the types of observations provided by a National Mesonet

Future Network of Networks

- *Continue to execute FY10 expansion contract*
  - Provide data and metadata to MADIS
  - Contract ends April 2012
- *Execute a bridge contract to continue access to data/metadata through end of FY12*
- *FY12 Senate Language provides $16M to*
  - Maintain existing agreements
  - Expand to new networks
  - Program Office/Data Utilization