



CGMS-35, NOAA-WP-01  
Prepared by NOAA  
Agenda Item: A.1  
Discussed in Plenary

### **SUMMARY LIST OF ACTIONS FROM CGMS XXXIV**

NOAA response to actions from CGMS XXXIV.

## Summary List of Outstanding CGMS Actions and Recommendations

### A. Permanent actions:

**Permanent 01:** Members to inform the Secretariat of any change in the status or plans of their satellites to allow the updating of the CGMS Tables of Satellites. The Secretariat to review the tables of current and planned polar and geostationary satellites and to distribute this updated information, via the WWW Operational Newsletter, via Electronic Bulletin Board, or other means as appropriate. CGMS satellite operators to update table 7 for polar-orbiting satellite equator crossing times on an annual basis. CGMS Members to update the table on polar-orbiting satellite equator crossing times as well as the table on coverage from geostationary satellites.

Status: See NOAA-WP-02&03, NOAA-WP-05, NOAA-WP-06, and NOAA-WP-37

**Permanent 02:** All CGMS satellite operators to review the Transition Tables for LRIT/LRPT (appendix A of CGMS-31 WMO-WP-03) and provide any updates as appropriate at every CGMS plenary meeting.

Status: See NOAA-WP-35

**Permanent 03:** CGMS Members to report on anomalies from solar events at CGMS meetings.

Status: See NOAA-WP-04

**Permanent 04:** CGMS Members to provide information for the WMO database of satellite receiving equipment, as appropriate.

Status: See NOAA-WP-26

**Permanent 05:** CGMS Members to review the list of available list servers used by CGMS groups and update as appropriate.

Status: NOAA responded via e-mail

**Permanent 06:** CGMS satellite operators to consider the IOC satellite requirements, especially the data dissemination methods, bearing in mind the ongoing formations of GOOS Regional Alliances (GRAs).

Status: See CGMS-34 NOAA-WP-29

**Permanent 07:** CGMS Members to consider the WIS concept (notion of DCPC, catalogue/metadata standards, protocols) when changing/implementing processing and dissemination systems.

Status: NOAA continues to investigate the WIS concept for the implementation of its Alternative Dissemination Methods (ADM) system.

**Permanent 08:** CGMS Members to consider WMO Core Metadata profiles within the context of the ISO Standard for Geographic Metadata (ISO 19115).

Status: NOAA's response to consider the WMO Core Metadata profiles remains the same as stated in their response at CGMS XXXII. However, NOAA continues to investigate the WMO Core Metadata profiles within the context of the ISO Standard for Geographic Metadata (ISO 19115). CGMS will be informed of any changes in the NOAA position.

**Permanent 09:** All CGMS satellite operators to update the WMO generated tables indicating transition of broadcast services of satellites in polar and geostationary orbit, and inform the Secretariat accordingly.

Status: See NOAA-WP-35

### **B. Actions from CGMS-33**

**Action 33.24:** EUMETSAT, NOAA together with WMO to develop a EUMETCast to NOAA ADM transition plan for users in South America and report details to WMO.

Status: NOAA has positioned its GOES-10 satellite to provide geostationary satellite coverage over South America. GOES-10 data is currently being disseminated via direct broadcast and used operationally. NOAA does not currently have plans to develop ADM capability, but is in the process of developing GEONETCast service. See NOAA-WP-33.

### **C. Actions from CGMS-34**

**Action 34.09:** CGMS to continue its support of the Virtual Laboratory (VL), its structure and goals, and requests a full report on VL implementation (from the VL Management Group Meeting in 2007) be presented to CGMS-35.

Status: See NOAA-WP-10

**Action 34.12:** CGMS members to review Space Frequency Coordination Group (SFCG) Resolution Res A12-1R2 and whether this resolution shall be used by CGMS agencies.  
Deadline: 31 August 2007

Status: NOAA participated in the 27<sup>th</sup> Annual SFCG from September 19-27, 2007 where the issue was discussed with WMO representatives and member countries. NOAA found the resolution to be favourable.

**Action 34.19:** CGMS members to explore the potential of the Open Archival Information System Reference Model (OAIS-RM) as a framework for long-term satellite information preservation for enhancing interoperability of current, future, and historical data sets, as well as for the GEOSS interoperability, and to report at CGMS 35.

Status: See NOAA-WP-39

**Action 34.20** NESDIS is invited to provide a paper to CGMS-35 on progress in novel studies on the height allocation of AMVs to layers.

Status: See NOAA-WP-22

**Action 34.21:** CGMS members operating imaging instruments on polar orbiters should consider producing AMV wind products over the poles and report to CGMS-35 on the investigations.

Status: See NOAA-WP-24

**Action 34.22:** All CGMS members producing AMV products to report on the use of the standard CGMS AMV statistics with a paper to CGMS 35. The paper should also present the co-location criteria currently in use.

Status: See NOAA-WP-25

**Action 34.25:** NOAA is invited to report on reprocessing of AVHRR data for a new aerosol climatology over the oceans to CGMS 35.

Status: See NOAA-WP-27

**Action 34.28:** Each Satellite Operator is invited to nominate an expert to contribute to the WMO led Task Force on codes. Deadline: 31 December 2006

Status: Thomas Smith, Jr.  
NESDIS Satellite Services Division  
301-763-8154 x 193  
thomas.smith@noaa.gov

**Action 34.29:** CGMS operators to report to CGMS-35 on their future plans for using direct broadcast beyond 2015.

Status: NOAA-WP-31

#### **D. Recommendations from CGMS-34**

**Recommendation 34.01:** CGMS, noting that the technical work on the GIFTS payload on ground is providing excellent results, and that it appears feasible to host the payload on Elektro-L2 in 2010, invites the main concerned parties to unblock the situation enabling EDU upgrading to flight model, thus also unblocking several CGMS members willing to contribute to the project once the core space segment issue is solved. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: In January of 2006, NOAA informed the Federal Space Agency of Russia that while it is interested in having GIFTS in geostationary orbit, GIFTS is a NASA designed instrument that still requires considerable investment to make it flight qualified. In February of 2006, NASA informed the Federal Space Agency that due to funding constraints, it does not intend to complete a flight-qualified instrument.

**Recommendation 34.02:** CGMS, noting that marked progress has taken place in the scientific background and developing several technical concepts for a GEO-Microwave, invites space agencies that are considering or may consider microwave missions in geostationary orbit to accelerate their decisional process and identify a ‘lead space agency’ as soon as possible; and invites all Members, including user-oriented ones, to prepare contributions to the IGeoLab GEO-Microwave initiative following the identification of the ‘lead space agency’. Essential contributions have already been indicated in previous CGMS sessions, as follows: provision of experimental data by airborne campaigns (CGMS-32.16), and securing funds for scientific activities (CGMS-33.01).

Status: NOAA is supportive of the IGeoLab studies and feels the research agencies need to lead. Direct contributions by NOAA would be in data evaluation, assimilation of geo-microwave data into models, calibration/validation studies, and ground station processing system development.

**Recommendation 34.04:** All CGMS members should make software tools useful for image enhancement and analysis available to other CGMS members and inform them accordingly. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: See NOAA-WP-08

**Recommendation 34.05:** In order to assure a rapid implementation of the GSICS, CGMS Members need to assure that adequate resources (manpower, infrastructure) are made available to adhere to the agreed implementation plan. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: See NOAA-WP-9

**Recommendation 34.06:** Operational archive operators to install necessary reprocessing capabilities to allow for regeneration of datasets with improved quality. This includes that archive operators provide sufficient information of data quality and calibration accuracies to the user community. Deadline: CGMS-

Status: See NOAA-WP-15

**Recommendation 34.07:** Archive operators are invited to develop mechanisms and provide means to allow running of third parties algorithms. Deadline: CGMS-

Status: See NOAA-WP- 15

**Recommendation 34.08:** It is recommended to make further efforts toward a near-global RARS and also include the data of advanced sounders and other data critical to NWP. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: The development of the NOAA RARS is being reconsidered. Data from the current NOAA series of advanced sounders and the advanced sounders of the NPP/NPOESS will be available through the NESDIS Environmental Satellite Processing Center’s (ESPC’s) File Transfer Protocol (FTP) service.

**Recommendation 34.09:** ITWG should foster coordinated international collaboration for future product development related to increasing the amount of data assimilated in NWP by

the use of cloudy radiances (e.g. need improved cloudy radiative transfer modelling), cloud-cleared infrared radiances, and surface channels (need improved surface emissivity modelling). The ITWG Rapporteur should inform the ITWG co-chairs of this new recommendation. Status reports from each CGMS agency on these topics at the next CGMS meeting are encouraged. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: See NOAA-WP-16

**Recommendation 34.10:** ITWG should foster coordinated international collaboration for future product development related to development of climate data records from TOVS and other long-term satellite series. The ITWG Rapporteur should inform the ITWG co-chairs of this new recommendation. Status reports from each CGMS agency on the generation of CDRs at the next CGMS meeting are encouraged. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: See NOAA-WP- 38

**Recommendation 34.12** Satellite operators should provide detailed information in operators near-real-time as well as quarterly assessment reports of instrument performance, particularly information should include noise assessment, spectral response characteristics (central wave number, shape and stability). Deadline:

Status: See NOAA-WP-18

**Recommendation 34.13:** Satellite operators should maintain both conical scanning microwave imagers and cross-track scanning sounders on the same satellite platform. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: NPOESS will fly the Cross-track Infrared Sounder (CrIS), Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder (ATMS), and, beginning with NPOESS C2, the Microwave Imager/Sounder (MIS).

**Recommendation 34.14:** There should be a comparison of standard methods for Operators the height assignment of AMVs with the new measurements from instruments on the A-Train (e.g. with the cloud lidar). Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: See NOAA-WP-19

**Recommendation 34.15:** There should be a comparison of the operational operators algorithms of all satellite wind producers for the height assignment of AMVs from clouds using a common data set from SEVIRI on MSG, and the same ancillary data. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: See NOAA-WP-20

**Recommendation 34.16:** An experiment should be performed to apply operational AMV retrieval algorithms to simulated images from high resolution NWP fields. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: See NOAA-WP-21

**Recommendation 34.17:** Considering the positive impact on re-analyses of re-processed AMVs it is recommended to complete the global reprocessing by including all geostationary satellites. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: See NOAA-WP-23

**Recommendation 34.18** Co-Chairs of the ITWG, IWWG and IPWG to consider common topics for future joint sessions during potential parallel conduct of future workshops. Deadline: CGMS-35

Status: During the final session of ITSC-15 the idea of a joint ITWG, IWWG and IPWG meeting/session was discussed. No official action or recommendation was recorded in the ITSC-15 report. However the majority of the ITWG participants are not in favor of a joint event. In the forthcoming ITSC-16, to be held in May 2008, ITWG will again review this topic and report the outcome to CGMS.