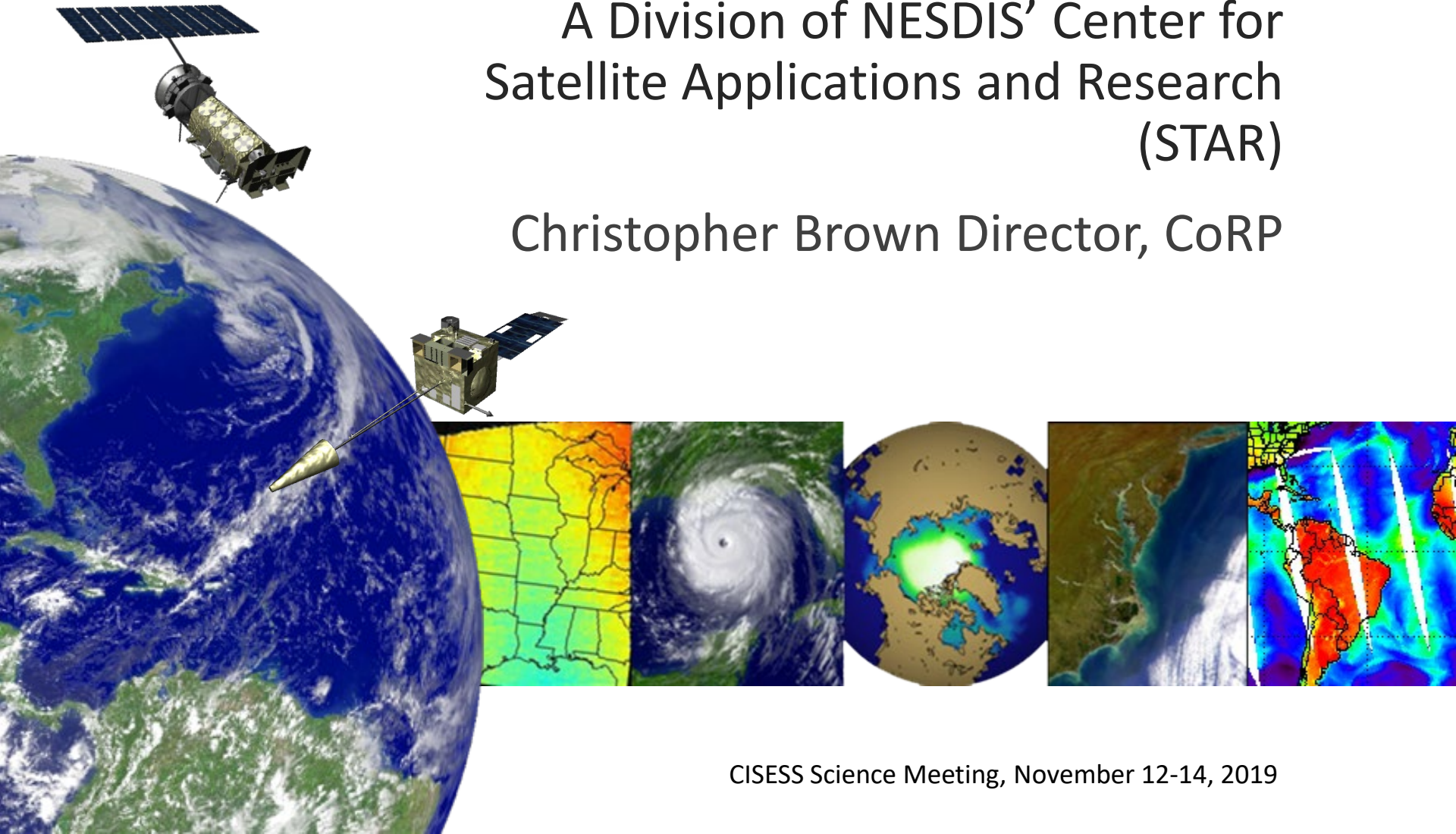


# Cooperative Research Program (CoRP)

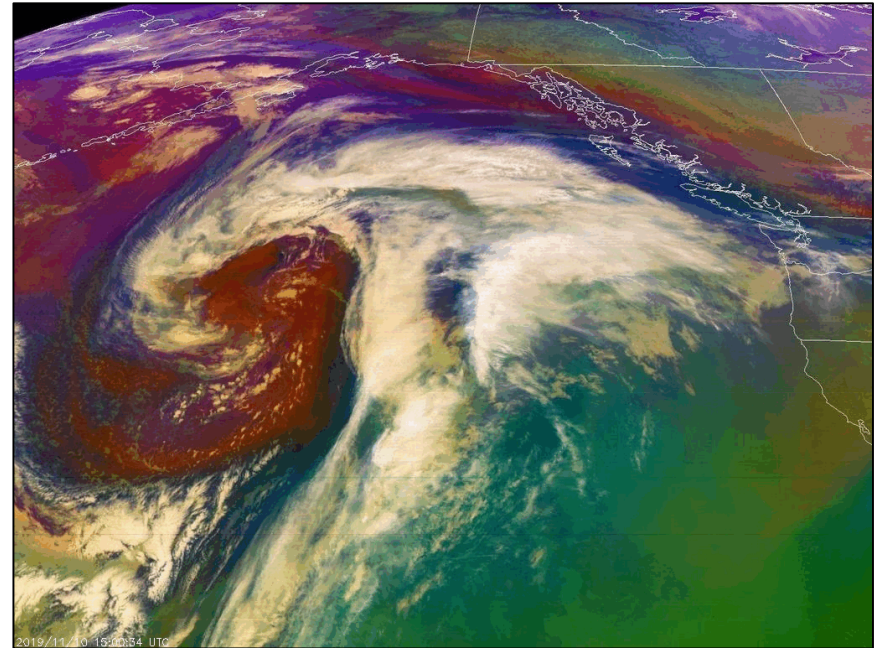
A Division of NESDIS' Center for  
Satellite Applications and Research  
(STAR)

Christopher Brown Director, CoRP



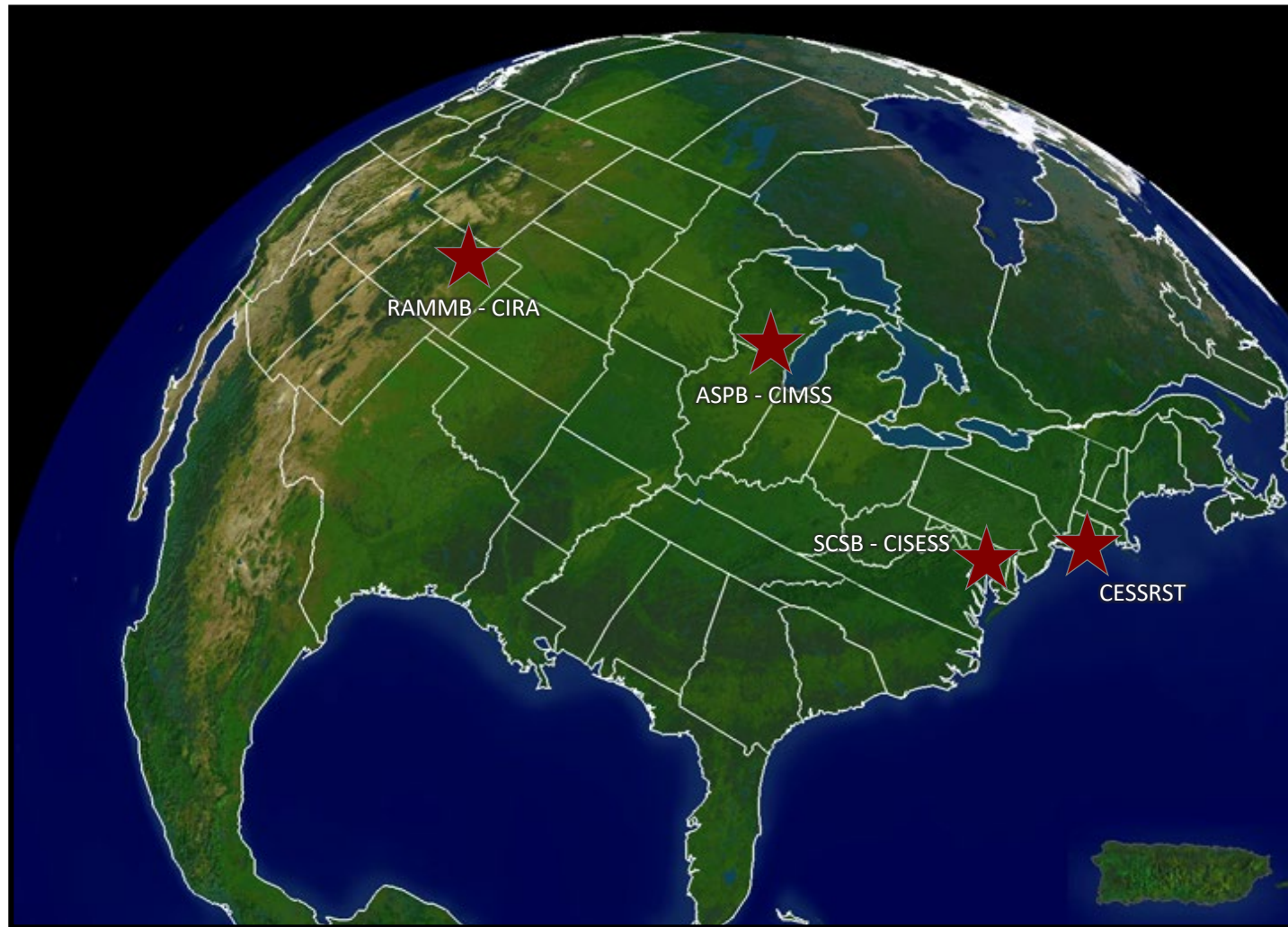
# CoRP Activities

- Administers and manages cooperative institutes and cooperative science center
- Processes NESDIS Grants
- Supervises STAR branches collocated at CIs
- Leads scientific efforts
- Collaborates with CI scientists



Animation: A mid-latitude cyclone brings an atmospheric river to British Columbia - GOES-17 Airmass RGB - HTML5 Loop from November 11, 2019. (Courtesy of RAMMB/CIRA)

# Geographical Locations of Collocated STAR Branches – CIs and CSC

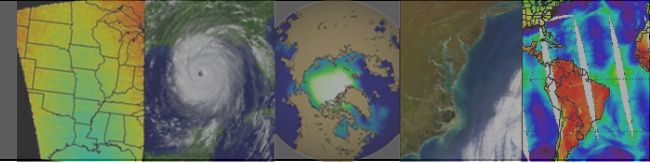




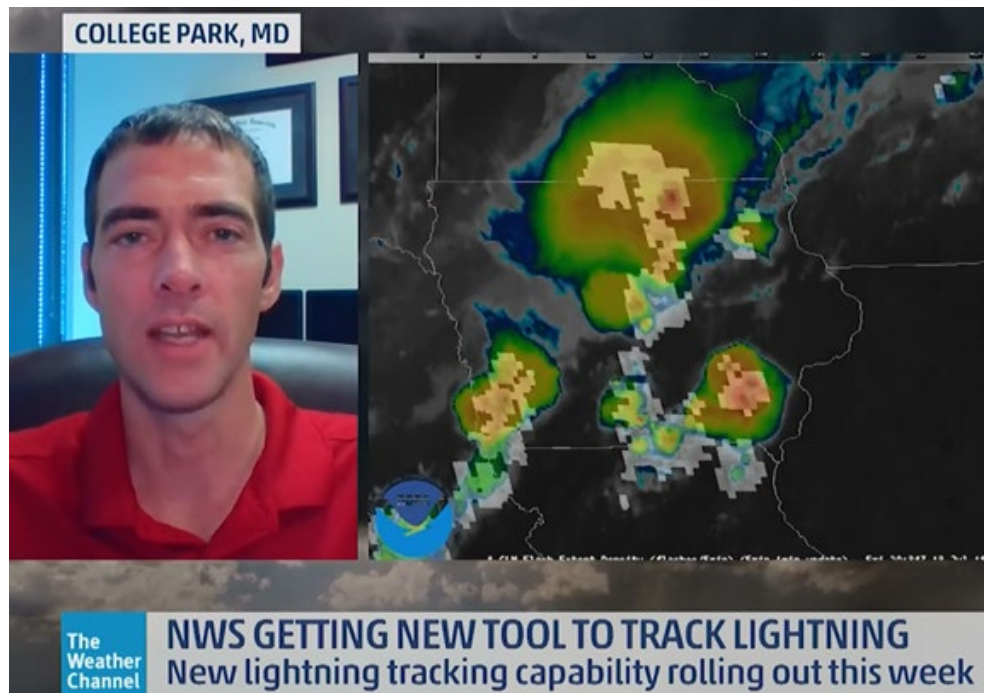
# NOAA – CI Synergy

- CIs provides NOAA with a *rich, stable, and flexible research environment to help fulfill the NOAA mission*
- *NOAA scientists collaborate extensively with CI scientists on applied research, experimental product development, and the transition of research products to operations*
- *The university environment is conducive to education & outreach activities.* Graduate and undergraduate students are involved in NOAA-funded research
- Offer a mechanism for allowing external partners to address emerging needs and evolving NOAA research priorities

# NESDIS Cooperative Research: What We Do



# CISESS Collaboration with NOAA: GLM Example

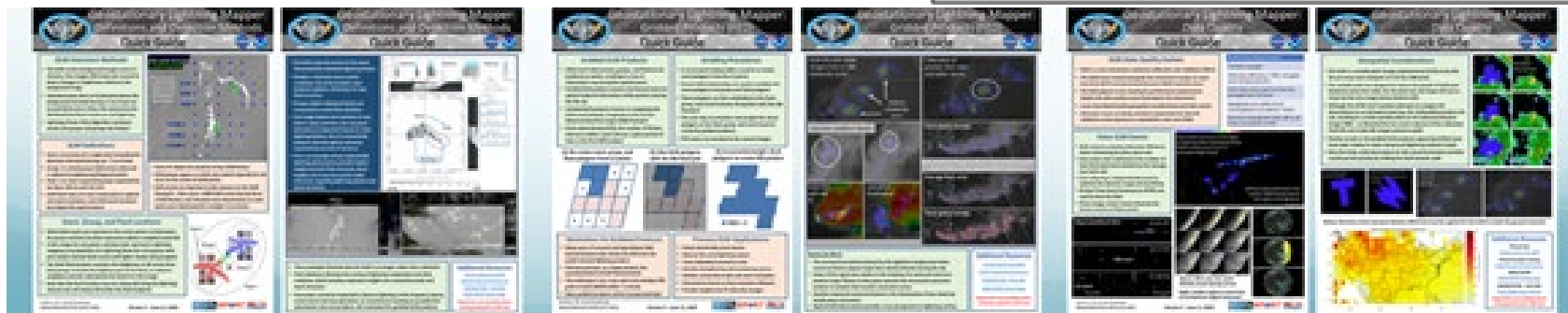


## Tweets by @AGU\_Eos

EOS AGU's Eos  
@AGU\_Eos

New technologies could help NOAA shore up communication and analysis gaps.

[ow.ly/ZVEF30k1I6L](http://ow.ly/ZVEF30k1I6L)

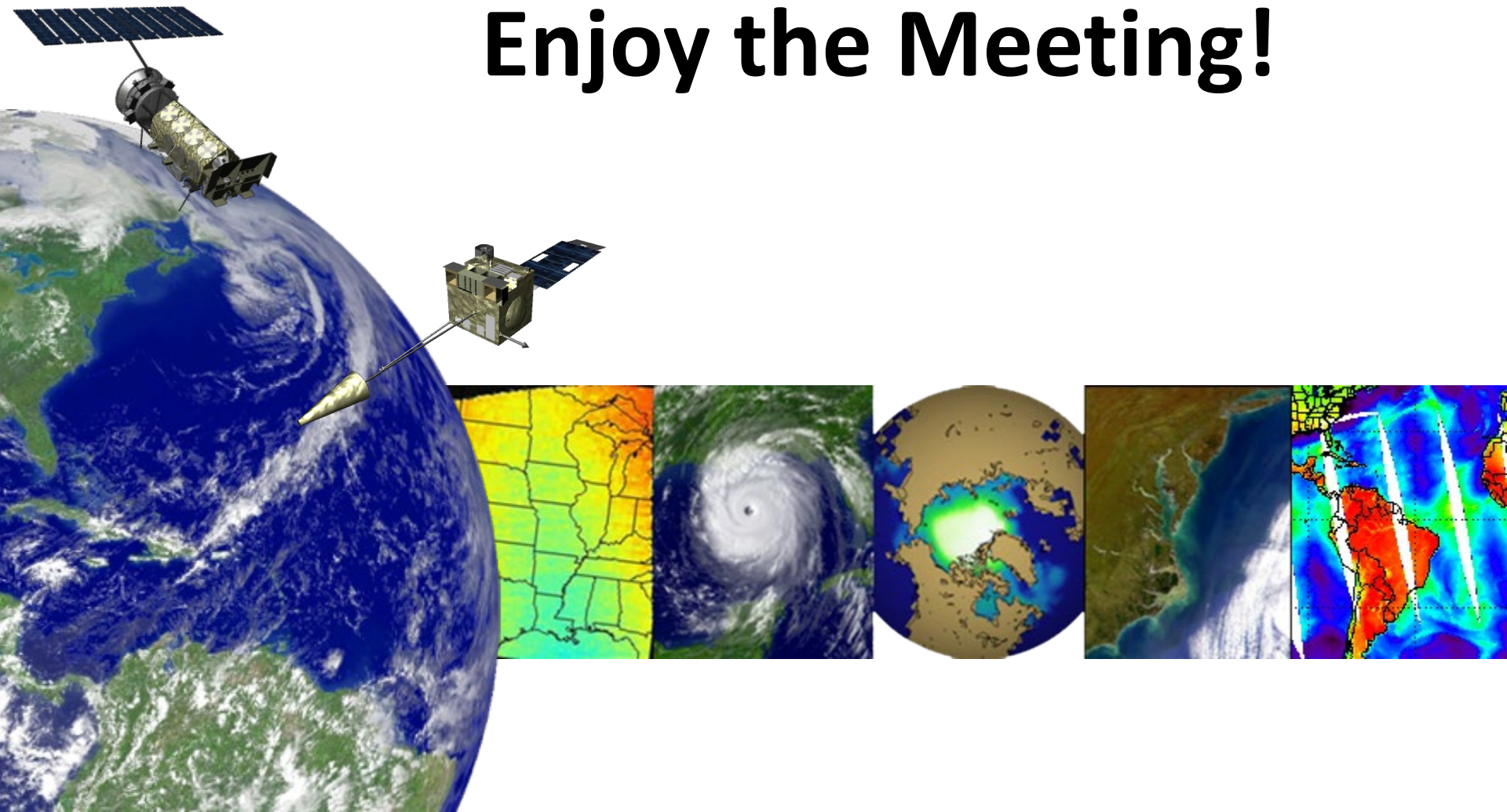


# NESDIS' Aspiration

*Provide a truly integrated digital understanding of our earth environment that can evolve quickly to meet changing user expectations by leveraging our own capabilities and partnerships*



# Enjoy the Meeting!





# Additional Slides

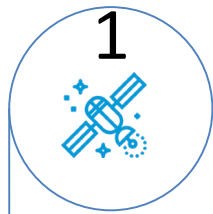
# Cooperative Research Program

Administers, manages or supervises:

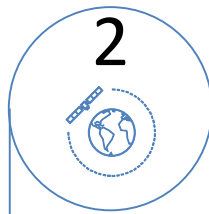
- Three Cooperative Institutes
  - CI for Satellite Earth System Studies (CISESS)
  - CI for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS)
  - CI for Research in the Atmosphere (CIRA)
- One Cooperative Science Center
  - Center for Earth System Sciences & Remote Sensing Technologies (CESSRST)
- Three Branches collocated at CIs
  - Satellite Climate Studies Branch (CISESS)
  - Advanced Satellite Products Branch (CIMSS)
  - Regional and Mesoscale Meteorology Branch (CIRA)



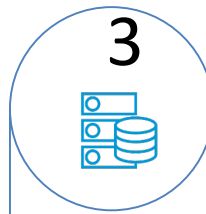
# NESDIS aspirations will be achieved by working towards five strategic objectives



**Maintain observational leadership in geostationary orbit**



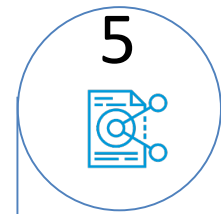
**Fully utilize all assets in LEO no matter who owns the asset**



**Develop agile, scalable ground capability to improve efficiency of service deliverables and ingest data from all sources**



**Provide superior user engagement to ensure timely response to user needs**



**Deliver integrated program development to provide a suite of integrated products and services**



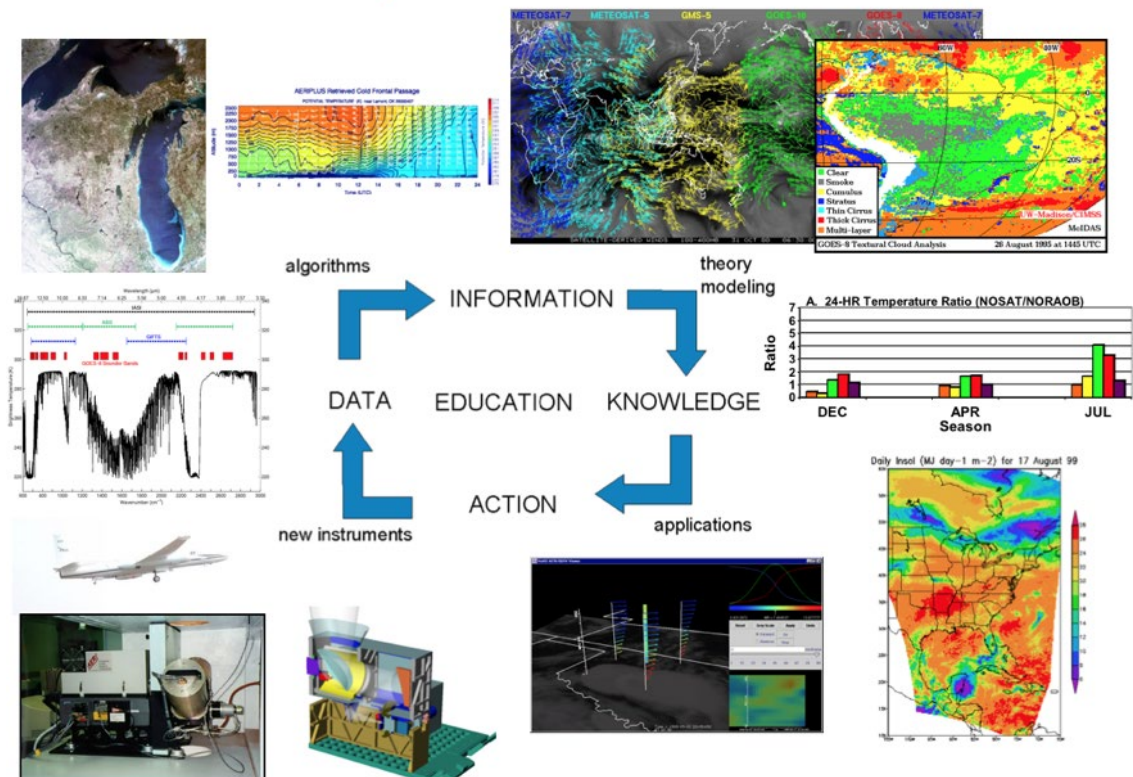
# CI Collaboration with NOAA

## *Examples of how the CI-NOAA collaborative effort works*

The CIs are involved in the end-to-end process, from instruments to observations to products to information, dissemination and operations.

Some examples are on the following slides...

### **The Goal – Converting Data to Information to Knowledge to Action**

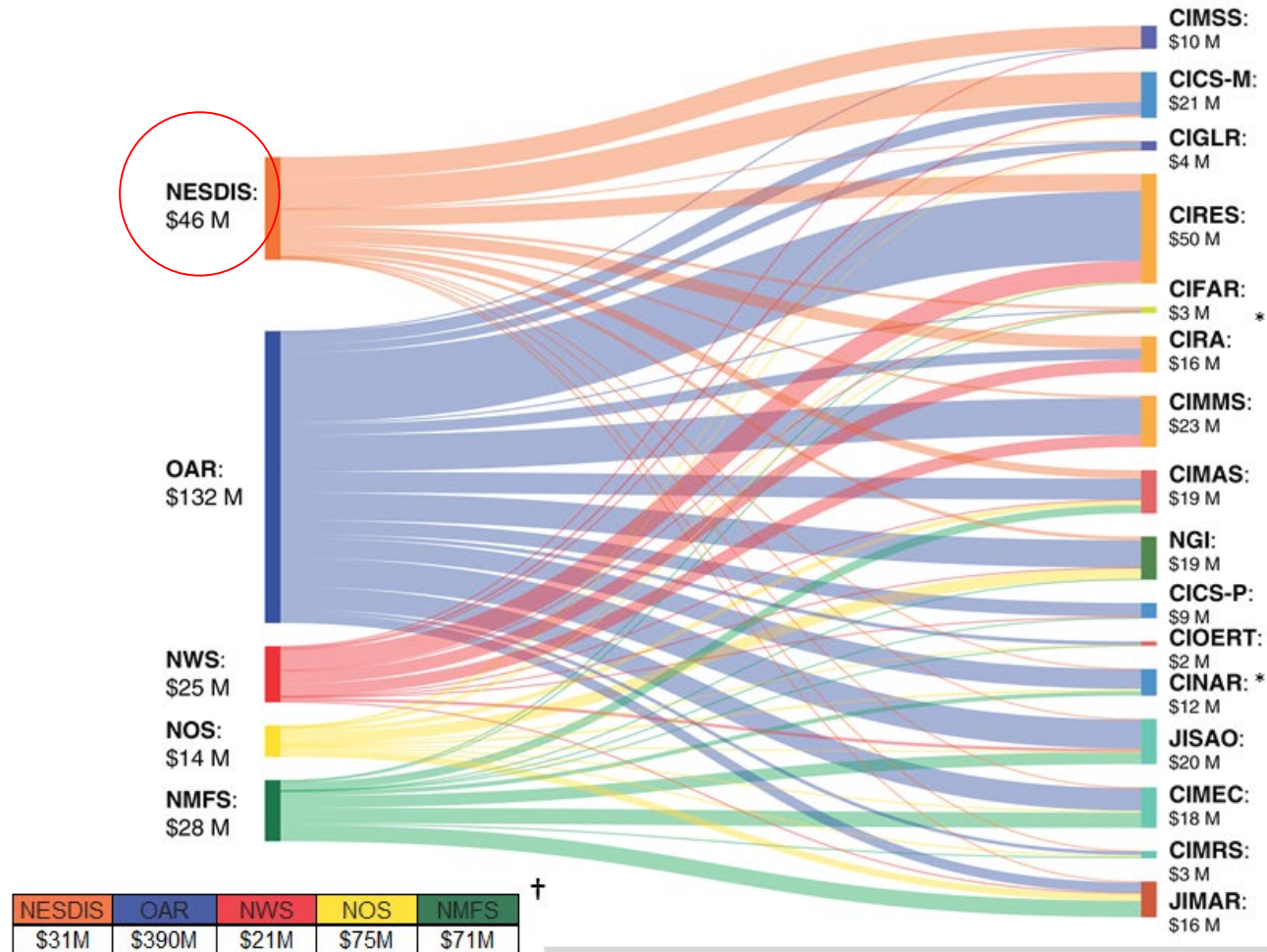


# NOAA's Cooperative Institutes

- NOAA's Cooperative Institutes (CIs) are academic and non-profit research institutions that engage in research directly related to NOAA's long-term mission needs
- NOAA's CIs:
  - Provide a long-term institutional relationship between NOAA and external academic partners to support research directly linked to NOAA's mission, particularly where NOAA has insufficient internal capabilities or capacity.
  - Support graduate education and professional scientific training of a workforce well-versed in NOAA disciplines and provide opportunities for students to interact with NOAA scientists.
  - Promote strong collaborations between NOAA and academic scientists, particularly when groups of CI and NOAA scientists are needed.
  - Offer a mechanism for allowing external partners to address emerging needs and evolving NOAA research priorities.
  - Establish, at the highest level, long-term relationships between university administrators and NOAA leadership.

# Utilization of Cooperative Institutions

FIGURE 1: All NOAA LOs Use CIs



\*FY17 represents an anomalous year for CIFAR & CIOERT, funding is normally ~\$1.5M.

† Chart represents FY17 R&D budget for each LO.



# NESDIS Cooperative Institutes: Scientific Focus

	CI for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS)	CI for Climate Studies (CISESS)	CI for Research in the Atmosphere (CIRA)	Center Remote Sensing Science and Technology Center (CESSRST)
Satellite studies related to weather analysis*	<b>P</b>	s	S	s
Satellite oceanography	s	s	s	s
Satellite climatology	s	<b>P</b>	s	s
Satellite studies related to weather forecasting*	s	s	<b>P</b>	s
Succession planning, outreach and education	s	s	s	<b>P</b>

\*Satellite weather analysis is defined here as a thorough examination of the different aspects that make up weather using satellite data. Satellite weather forecasting is defined here as generating expected meteorological conditions for a specific period and for a specific area using satellite data.

**P** = primary attribute, s = secondary attribute

# NESDIS Cooperative Institutes and Cooperative Research Center

## Research Themes

### **Cooperative Institute for Satellite Earth System Studies (CISESS)**

**University of Maryland**

- Climate and Satellite Research and Applications
- Climate and Satellite Observations and Monitoring
- Climate Research and Modeling

### **Cooperative Remote Sensing Science & Technology Center (CREST)**

**City College New York**

**(Host NOAA Line Office is Office of Education)**

- Climate
- Atmosphere and Weather
- Land Processes and Water Resources
- Coastal and Ocean Waters

### **Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMMS)**

**University of Wisconsin-Madison**

- Environmental Models and Data Assimilation
- Satellite Meteorology Research and Applications
- Satellite Sensors and Techniques
- Education, training & outreach

### **Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere (CIRA)**

**Colorado State University**

**(Host NOAA Line Office is OAR)**

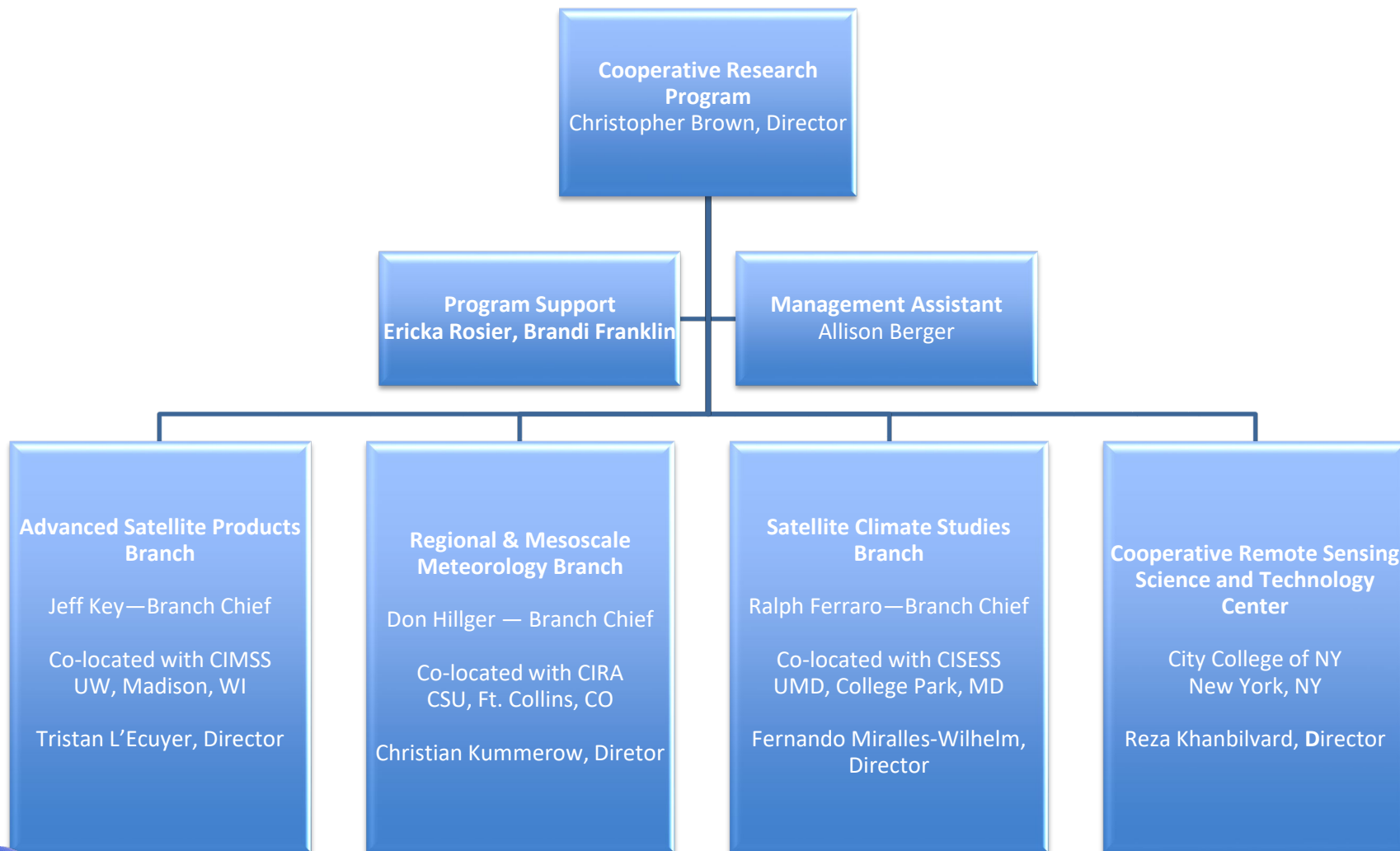
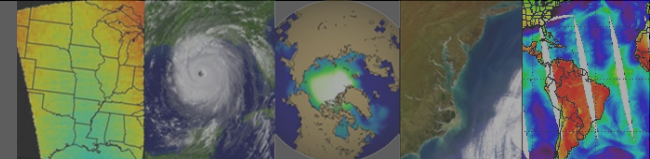
- Satellite algorithm development, training and education
- Regional to Global Scale Modeling Systems
- Data Assimilation
- Climate-Weather Processes
- Data Distribution

# **NOAA NESDIS Cooperative Institutes Program: Focus on Research**

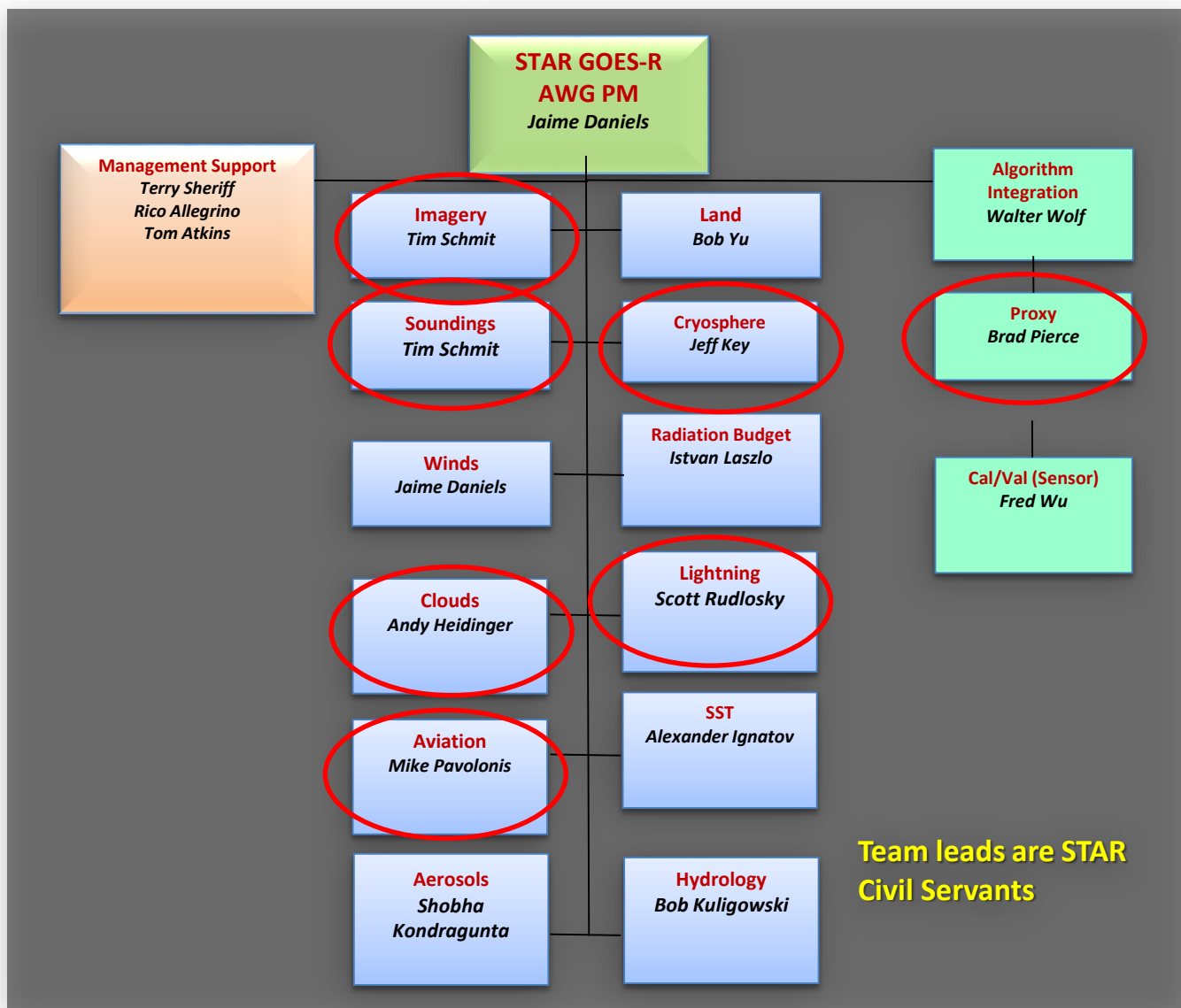
- Important NOAA University/Non-Profit Research Institutions Partnership Program
- Focal point in facilitating and enhancing scientific research between the federal government, various universities, and non-profit research institutions
- Research collaborations of scientific research workers nationally and internationally



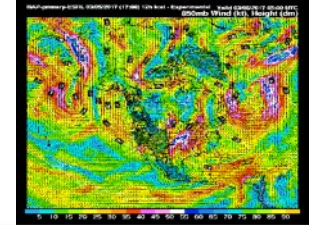
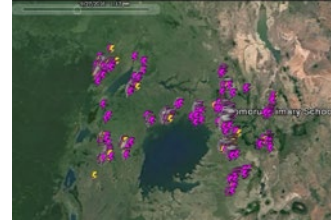
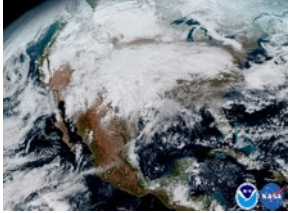
# CoRP Branches & Support



# CoRP Scientists Lead Many Algorithm Teams: GOES-R Example



# Higher Information Content



Operational applications require “Big Data” to be automatically transformed into information and insight for decision making

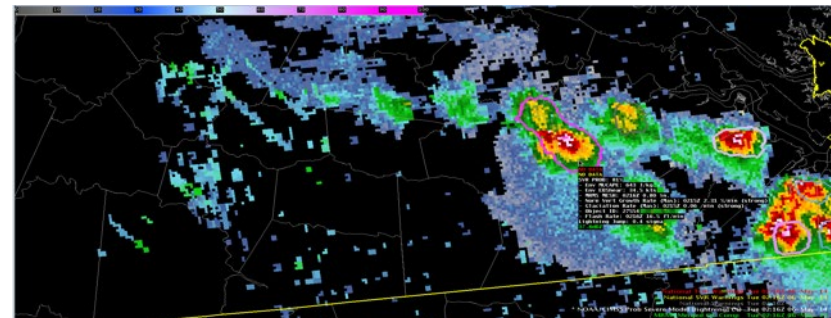
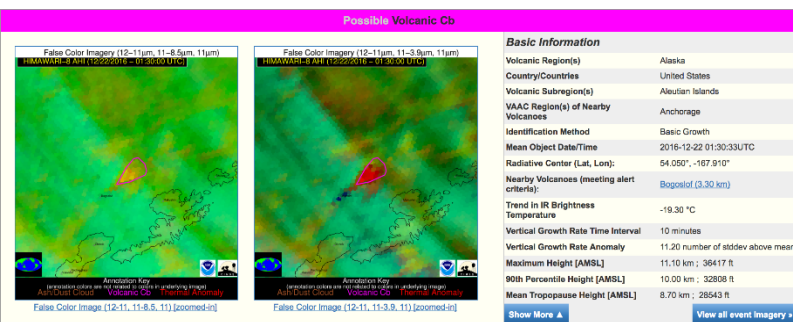
**Volcat**

**Volcanic Eruption Detected!**



**Probsevere**

**Severe Weather Likely**





# High Performance Computing: S4 @CIMSS

Accommodates the requirements of the GSI/GFS model system at T1534/4DEnsVar.

S4 also supports assimilation experiments, OSSEs, and other science activities that it currently supports.



- 2,560 Intel Xeon Gold 6130 processing cores
- 15,360 GB RAM (80 systems with 192 GB each)
- 4,000 TB usable data storage (after formatting and redundancy)
- Funded by the NOAA & used by NOAA and UW researchers.
- The system was designed, installed, and is maintained by UW SSEC.