





- CIMSS is prepared to match or exceed its major impact of the last 25
- Continue the end-to-end perspective, that encompasses new observing concepts, algorithms, data handling and processing innovations, ground system concepts and prototype development, better models
- Maintain local symbiotic relationships with SSEC & Department of Atmospheric & Oceanic Sciences
- Strengthen the NASA connection and maintain the strong NOAA partnership



Steve's Conceptual Structure of CIMSS



Sounding: Much of what we are now starting will get more sophisticated & lead to ever growing impacts Sounding over land Simultaneous Cloud Characterization Unified spatial and spectral processing **Routine Trace Gas retrieval** theorv algorithms modeling **INFORMATION** Nowcasting **NWP Impact** Chemical DATA **KNOWLEDGE FDUCATION Transport AIR Quality** ACTION applications new instruments **GIFTS/HES (GOES-R)** CrIS + VIIRS + ATMS(NPOESS)

GIFTS: Assembled & ready for Thermal Vacuum Testing at SDL



June 2005

CrIS, AIRS Successor for NPOESS, will be even better

- 1. <u>Radiometric Calibration</u>: <0.4 K
- 2. <u>Spectral Calibration</u>: Instrument Line Shape (ILS) extremely well known and stable from first principles

AIRS

3. <u>Noise</u>: 4x smaller than AIRS in the LW CO₂ region



Winds: Passive Infrared gives good coverage





UW Design for Simple Polar Orbiting Imager



IRCIR Provides Full Cross-track Coverage using Four Uncooled 640 x 480 Arrays

And don't forget LIDAR for winds & clouds: the local talent is definitely some of the best





THE CLIMATE BENCHMARK CONSTELLATION A Critical Category of Small Satellite Observations



- Absolute IR Spectrally Resolved Radiance
- Microwave Occultation & Cross-link Absorptive Radio Occultation
- Spectrally Resolved Absolute Solar Irradiance & Shortwave Reflected Radiance

[Harvard U, U of Wisconsin, NIST, U of Colorado, Southwest Research Inst, U of Graz]



S-HIS & NAST: Tool for Research & Satellite Validation



We still have much to learn from the NAST and S-HIS aircraft Instruments

Look to add many more products to our work on Climate Trends

Comparison of Total Cloud Amount Trends

The figure shows Total Cloud Amount time series from 60S to 60N for July

•PATMOS-x does not exhibit the downward trend seen in ISCCP

•Differences in magnitude are likely due to PATMOS-x weighting of partly cloudy pixels. ISCCP and HIRS do no weighting of partly cloudy pixels



PATMOS-x trends are preliminary until calibration work is finished

Patmos: Andy Heidinger & Mike Pavolonis UW/HIRS: Paul Menzel & Don Wylie



AERI SYSTEMS AROUND THE WORLD





U-Miami M-AERI - 3 (Florida)

Bomem AERI - 4 (Italy, California, Maryland, Canada)

U Idaho P-AERI - 1 (Antarctica)

ARM Site Atmospheric State Best Estimates



EOS Direct Broadcast Sites



86 sites were known in Nov. 2003

Now more than 100

Modelling: Both NWP and Chemical Transport will be keenly important



Collaborative Effort with NCEP (Don Johnson's Group) The goal is to help ascertain reasons for NCEP model biases and improve weather and medium-range forecasts, especially emphasizing the isentropic approach.

•<u>Diagnostic package developed at the UW</u> is being migrated to NCEP (currently working with the Global Modeling Branch)

Collaboration - NASA Langley and the University of Wisconsin - Madison



Assimilating Cloudy GOES Imager Obs into CRAS

A. Eta Model First Guess

B. GOES T_b observations for Assimilation--"Truth"

C. CRAS Accepts the information & Maintains improved GOES Correlation for > 48 hours



Operational Systems: Key activities for CIMSS Participation & Innovation





Next 25 years of CIMSS



 NWP impact from IR soundings & winds has really just begun: the next 25 should see impressive progress

Expect CIMSS will

- Continue to balance and blend work with GOES & POES,
- Put more emphasis on climate,
- Further blur the distinction between imaging and sounding approaches,
- Promote instruments to improve winds from polar orbit
- Consider the development hardware/software system techniques for proving and prototyping operational feasibility of new algorithms
- Purse new observing systems (e.g. SIRICE submm and IR)
- The NASA partnership with NOAA should be enhanced assure a route for demonstration missions to proceed operational system development—<u>CIMSS should work to play a key role in this</u> process, and work to strengthen its NASA connection

Continue strong commitment to education and training