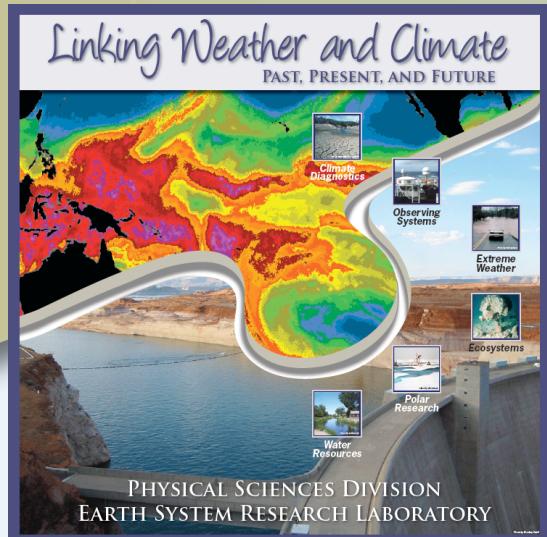


Linking Climate and Weather: History, Role, Accomplishments and Future of PSD in ESRL



Earth System Research Laboratory



William D. Neff
Director, Physical Sciences Division



Outline:

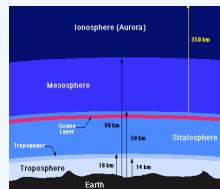
- A short history
- The PSD Mission
- The current NOAA Goal structure and where we sit
- Strategic directions moving into the NOAA Climate Service
- How we are organized, staffed, and funded
- Activities and metrics for success
- External linkages
- Setting priorities
- Scientific highlights
- Future challenges and directions





A Short History:

- 1946: Central Radio Propagation Laboratory (CRPL)
- 1965: Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA):
CRPL + Weather Bureau + Coast and Geodetic Survey
- 1967: ESSA Research Laboratories (ERL) formed
 - Three ESSA laboratories emerged from CRPL in Boulder:



Ionospheric telecommunications → Space Disturbances Laboratory
Upper Atmosphere and Space Physics → Aeronomy Laboratory
Tropospheric Telecommunications → Wave Propagation Laboratory

- 1970: NOAA created with the Director ERL (*Environmental Research Laboratories*) reporting to the Administrator.





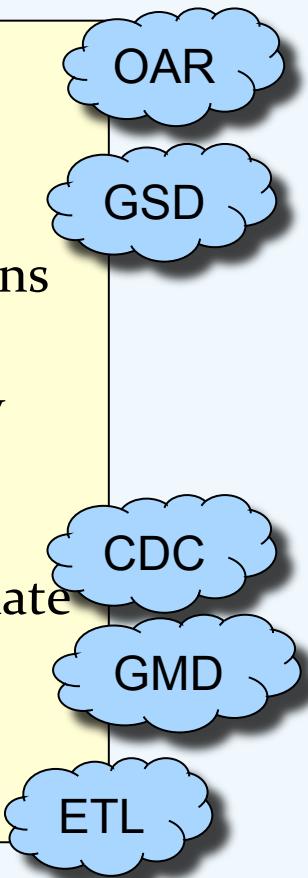
History (cont.):

• 1970s – 1990s



Building Bridges –
C. Gordon Little

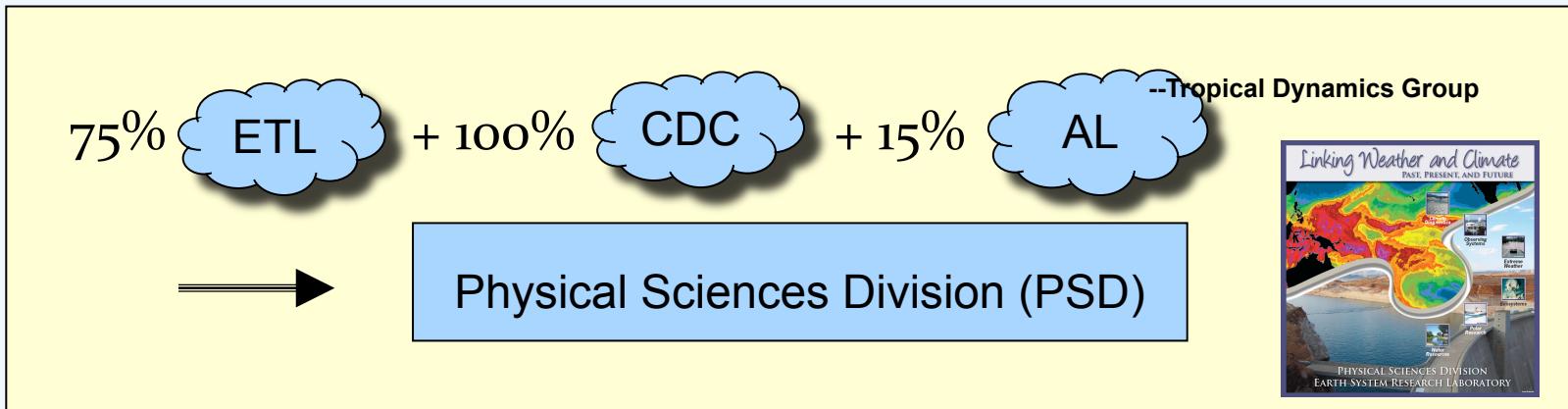
- Office of Research and Development (ORD) created
- Program for Regional Observing and Forecasting Services (PROFS) emerges from WPL as a bridging function to promote technology transfer to operations (NWS). (PROFS → FSL)
- Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory Boundary Layer Group transfers to WPL and the Boulder Atmospheric Observatory (BAO) is built.
- Air Resources Lab: Geophysical Monitoring for Climate Change (GMCC → CMDL → CDC)
- WPL renamed the Environmental Technology Laboratory





History (cont.):

- 2005 Earth System Research Laboratory created



Rationale:

- **The “Weather-Climate Connection” research line was developed by ETL and CDC** during the period 1999-2001, was proposed through the strategic planning process, and was funded by Congress (this initiated a redirection of ETL from technology development to weather-climate applications).
- **Historic linkages between AL and both CDC and ETL** existed in areas of tropical meteorology, boundary layer profiler technology, and air quality meteorology.





Lessons Learned Over 40 Years:

- NOAA's Laboratory structure has evolved to meet changing societal needs (from telecommunications to climate change).
- The capabilities to meet emerging needs were often available through prior research at the "grass roots" and past innovation.
- The evolution has been sustained by:
 - Investing in the best and brightest*,
 - Doing the right thing before knowing it's the right thing,
 - Taking advantage of the unexpected, and
 - Responding to new challenges and use-inspired needs (requires building bridges to users).

**However, retention requires balancing current mission focus + a reasonable level of intellectual freedom + funding*





The PSD Mission:

- With the ESRL consolidation in 2005, PSD carried out an extensive internal science review that resulted in three Branches from the amalgam of three research organizations:

- Weather and Climate Physics Branch,
- Water Cycle Branch,
- Climate Diagnostics Branch,

and a new mission:

- PSD: ***“Conducting weather and climate research to observe & understand Earth's physical environment, and to improve weather and climate predictions on global-to-local scales.”***



Where we sit in NOAA's Goal Structure

- **Climate Goal**

- Climate Research and Modeling Program
 - *Analysis and Attribution* (Dole, Lead)
- Climate Observations and Monitoring Program

- **Weather and Water Goal**

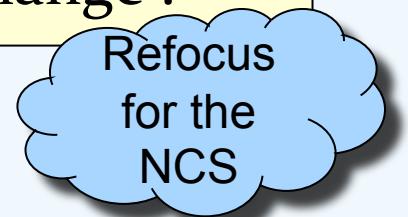
- *Science, Technology and Infusion* Program (Ralph, Program Manager)
- Integrated Water Forecasting Program
- Air Quality Program





PSD Strategic Directions:

- Conduct research and develop prototypes to improve NOAA environmental information and services.
 - Integrate Climate, Weather and Water Research.
 - Improve Observations and Understanding of Earth System processes.
-
- Understand, Attribute and Predict Extremes in a Variable and Changing Climate.
 - Advance understanding of regional processes and develop applications related to climate variability and change .





How We are Organized:

Director's Office

Directorate (Neff, Dole, Lataitis)

Budget and Administration Group (Gorton)

Information Technology Group (Wilde)

Communication Group (DeLuisi)

Research Partnership Programs

*National Integrated Drought Information System
(NIDIS)*

Western Water Assessment (WWA)

Advanced Sensor Applications Program (ASAP)

University of Colorado -

*Center for Environmental Technology (CET)
Special Projects (SP)*

Climate Analysis Branch (Webb)

Climate Dynamics Team

Attribution and Assessments Team

Ocean-Atmosphere Processes Team

Data Assimilation and Predictions Team

Model Evaluation and Development Team

Tropical Dynamics Team

Water Cycle Branch (Ralph)

Coastal Processes Team

Hydrometeorological Processes Team

Observing Systems Team

Weather and Climate Physics Branch (Fairall)

Polar Observations and Processes Team

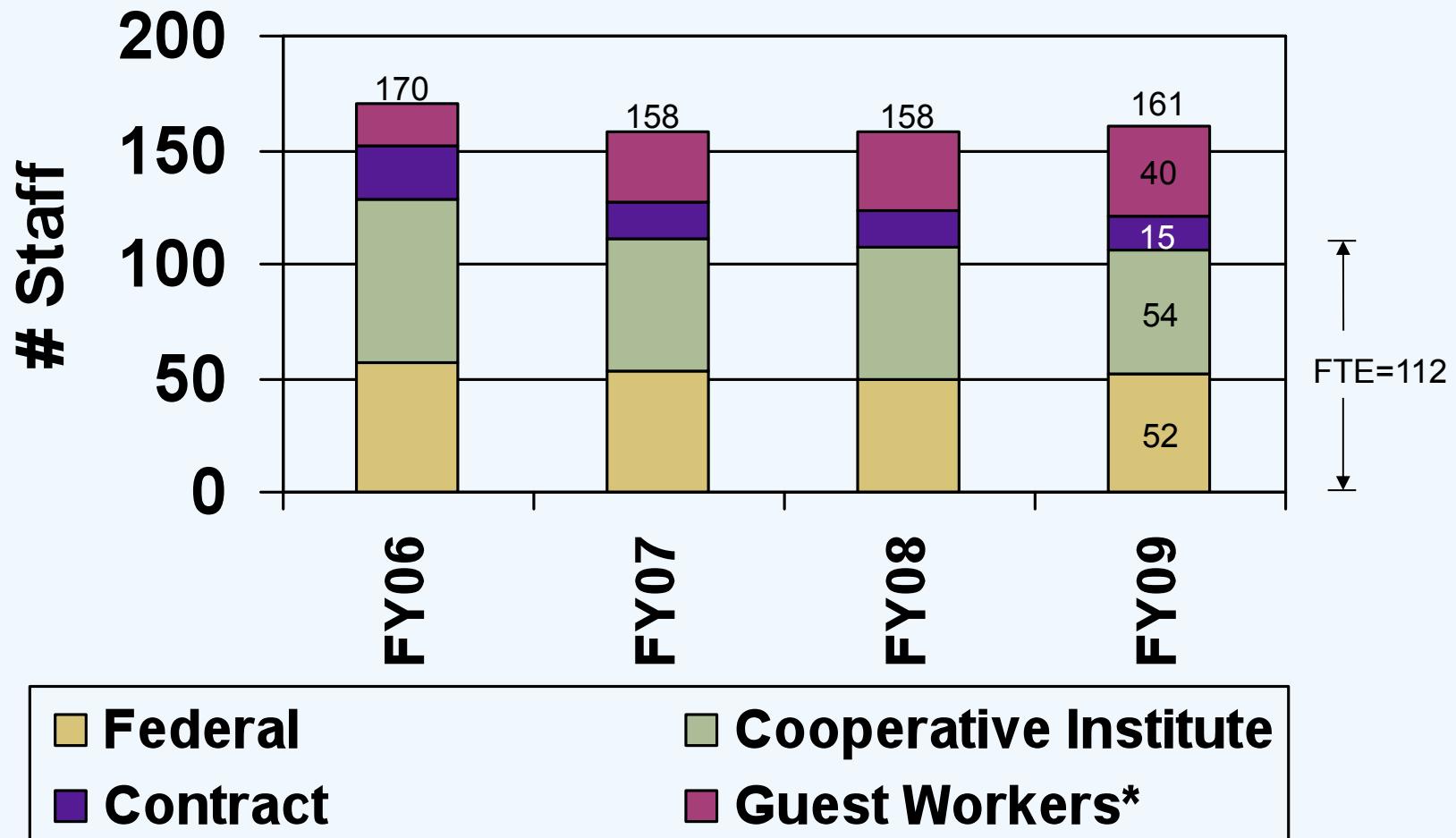
Boundary Layer Processes and Applications Team

Multiscale Interactions Team





PSD Staffing by Fiscal Year

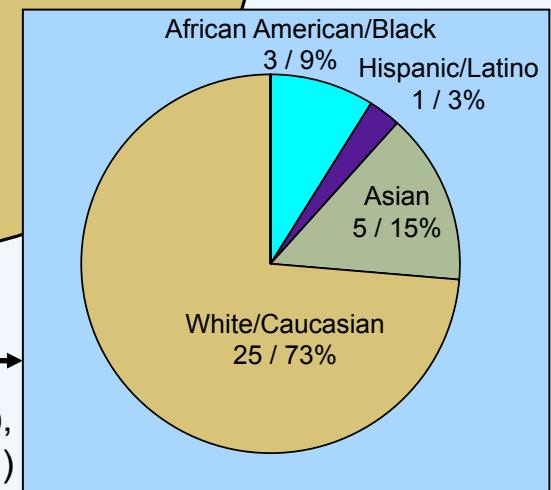
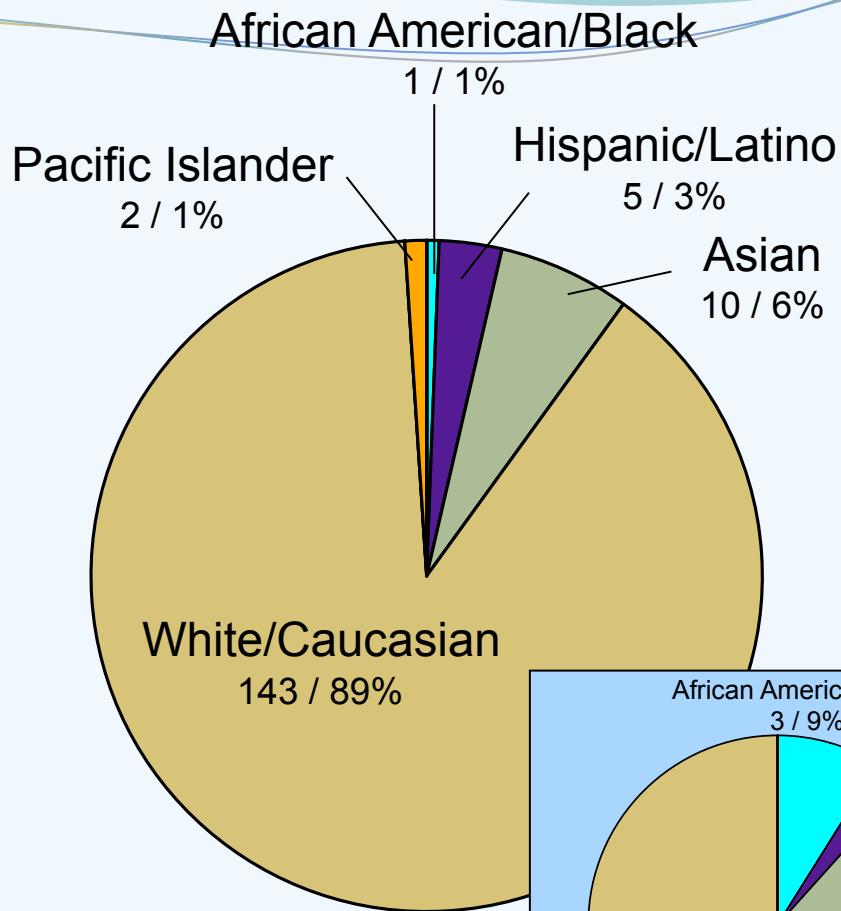
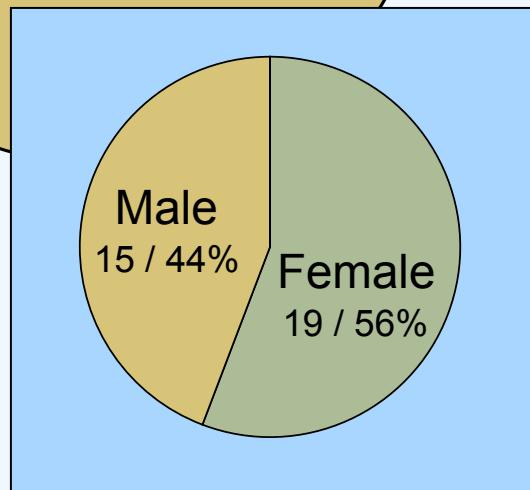
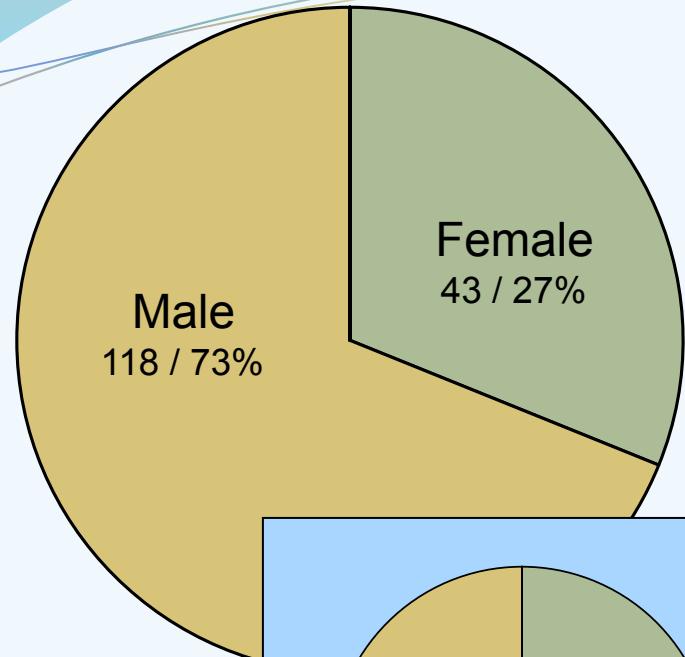


*Guest Workers include: Scientists Emeriti (3), Guest Scientists (25), Post-docs (6), Guest Students (4), Externally Supported Staff (2)





FY09 PSD Staff Profile (Total=161)



Under 40 years of age

Cooperative Institute under 40 (13), Post Docs (6),
Graduate Students (4), Summer Students (11)



Goal: Recruit the next generation of NOAA scientists

Example: Postdocs Applying Climate Expertise (PACE)

PACE Fellowship Awards

The goal of this program is to train climate researchers to transform their knowledge into solutions and tools for the decision/risk management community.

PACE Alumni and Current Postdoctorates



KELLY MAHONEY



IMTIAZ RANGWALA



Galina Guentchev

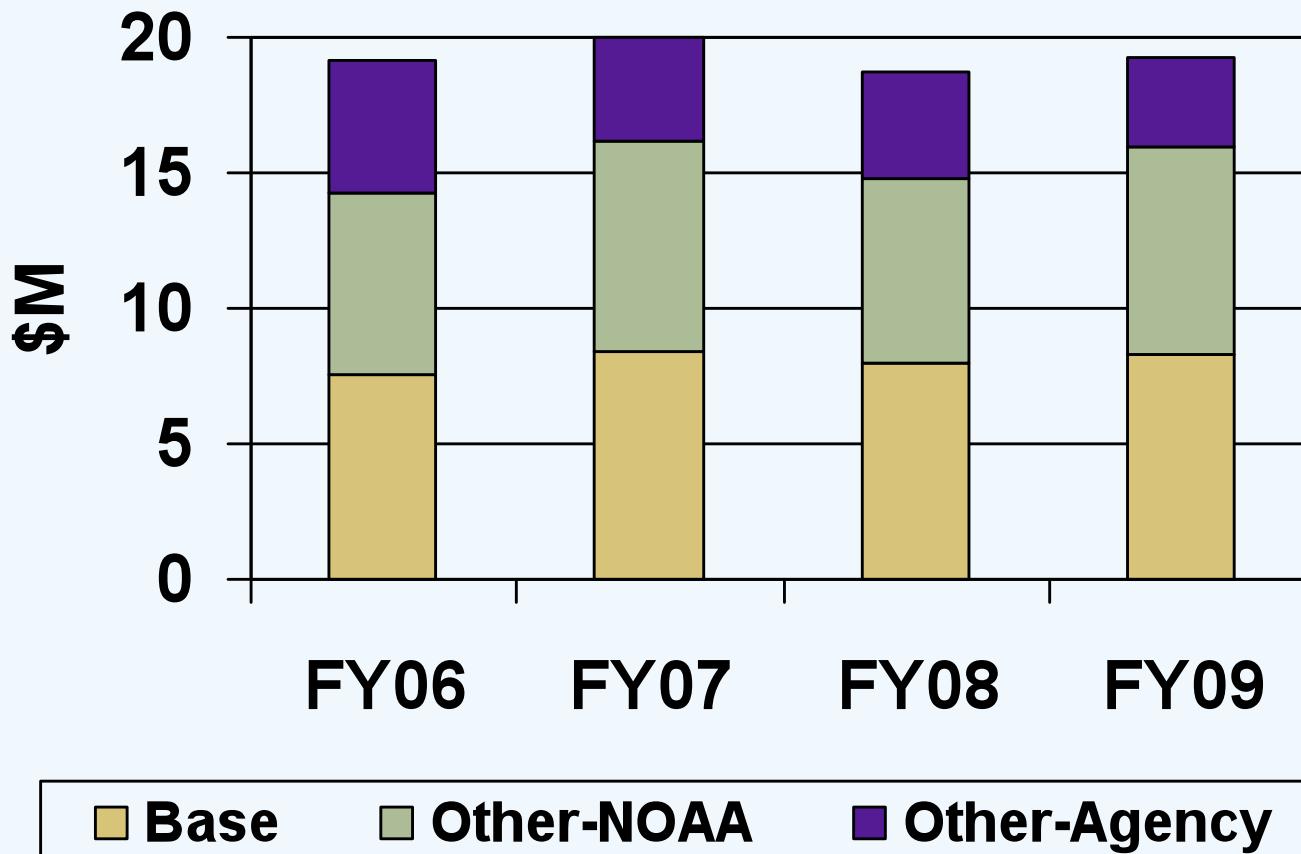
- Research Topic: Western water and Climate
- PhD Institution: North Carolina State University, Atmospheric Science
- Host Partners: David Raff (US Bureau of Reclamation) and Michael Alexander (NOAA/ESRL)
- Appointment: 2009 - 2011

- Research Topic: Western water and Climate
- PhD Institution: Rutgers University, Environmental Sciences
- Host Partners: Jim Prairie (Center for Advanced Decision Support for Water & Environmental Systems) and Joe Barsugli (NOAA/ESRL)
- Appointment: 2009 - 2011

- Research Topic: Potential Future Changes in Temporal Variability of Precipitation in the Colorado River Basin
- PhD Institution: Geography and Climatology, Michigan State University
- Host Partners: Joe Barsugli (NOAA Western Water Assessment) and Joe Terry Fulp (Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region)
- Appointment: 2008 - 2010



How Our Staff are Supported



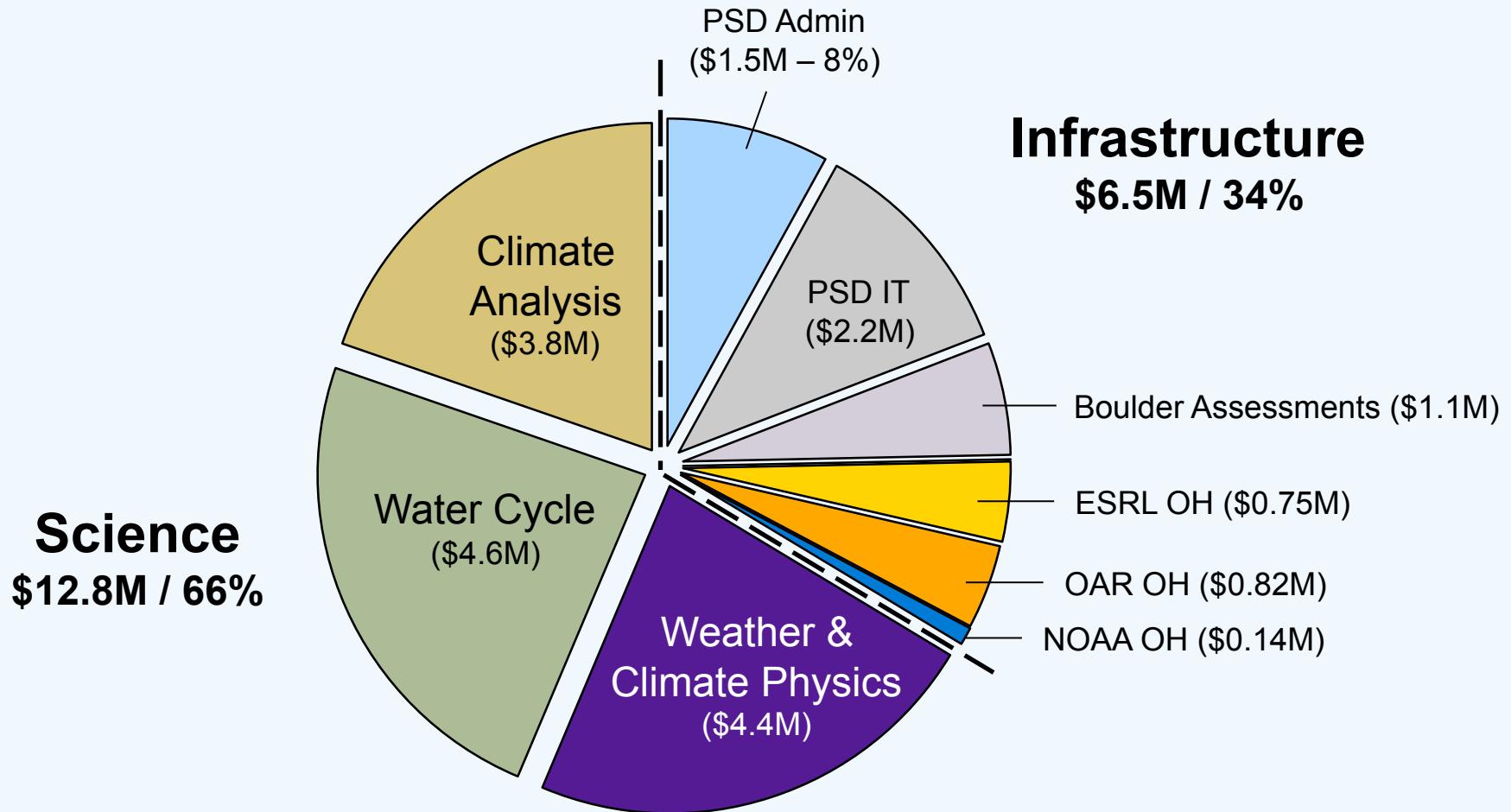
Note: In 2000, the combined budgets of ETL and CDC totaled \$26.5M (~50% reimbursable)





FY09 PSD Expenditures by Function

(Total $\approx \$19.3M$)





The Activities that we Support:

- Carrying out applied research targeting Earth system processes using observational, diagnostic, and modeling tools and promoting their transition to applications.
- Conceiving, developing, and prototyping observational, diagnostic and forecasting methods for weather and climate.
- Leading/contributing to high-level assessments and planning activities.
- Communicating/interacting with major interest and user groups in collaboration with the Western Water Assessment and the National Integrated Drought Information System program (both hosted within PSD).





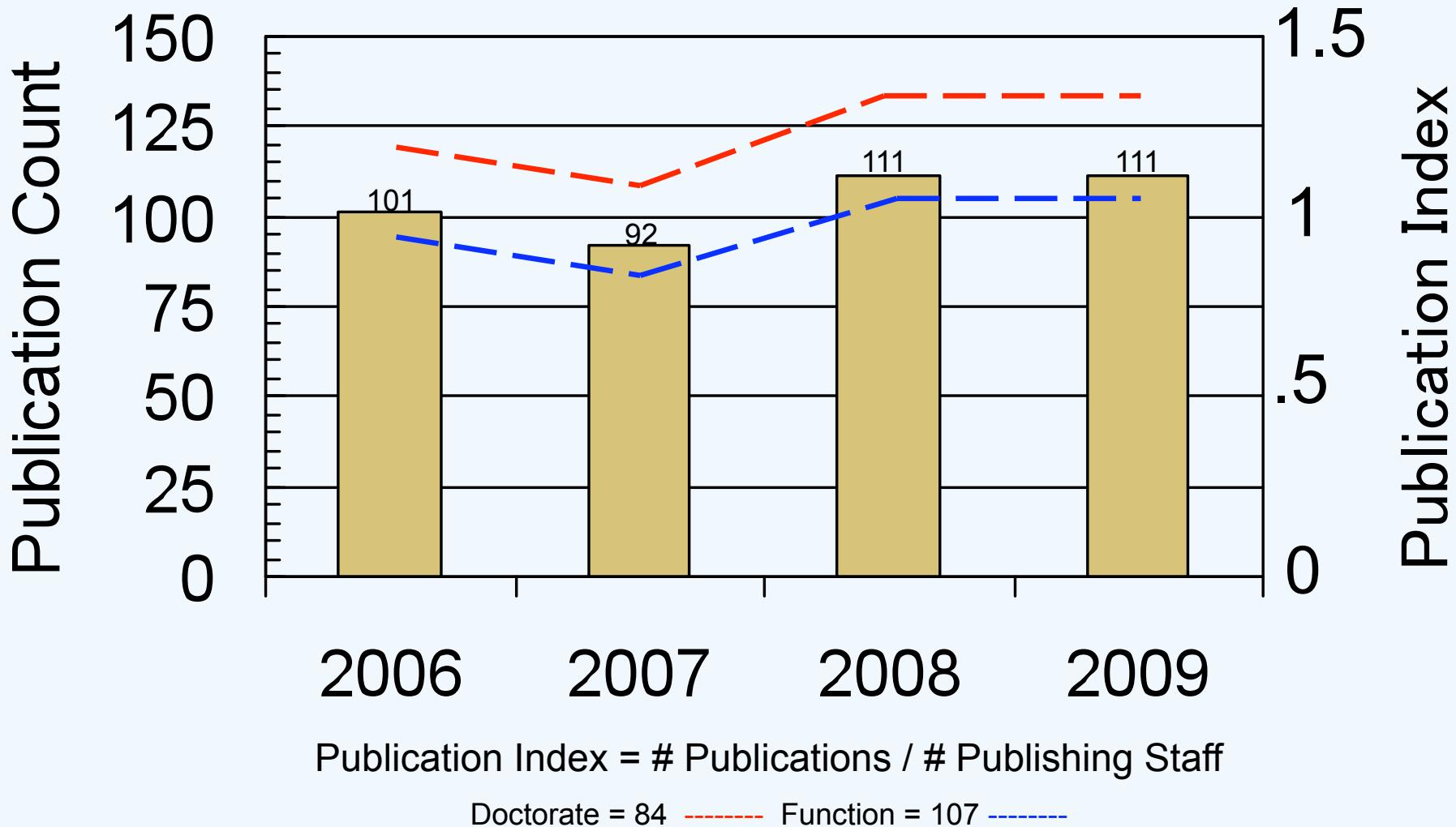
Measuring Our Success:

- Maintaining the preeminence of our science as documented through the peer-review process.
- External recognition of staff (awards, professional recognition).
- New diagnostic and forecasting methods demonstrated/prototyped.
- Contributions to high-level assessments.
- Planning meetings, reports, and activities initiated or advanced with major interest/user groups (including other line offices, federal, state, and NGOs).



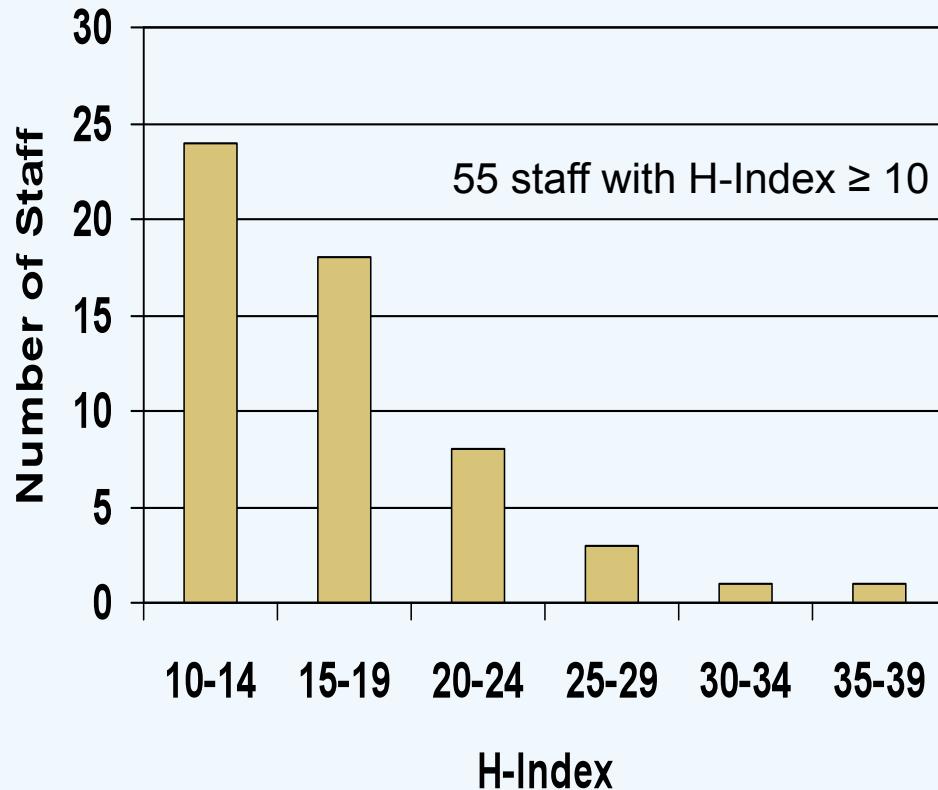


PSD Publications by Year





PSD H-Index Distribution



INDIVIDUAL	H-INDEX
Christopher Fairall	36
Henry Diaz	33
Thomas VanZandt	27
Prashant Sardeshmukh	27
David Carter	26
Reginald Hill	24
Martin Hoerling	24
Michael Alexander	22
Ed Westwater	21
Brant Liebmann	20
Jeff Whitaker	20
William Neff	19
Tom Hamill	19
Marty Ralph	19
Sergei Matrosov	18
Paul Neiman	18
Lev Ostrovsky	18
Taneil Uttal	18
Allen White	18



Selected Awards:

NOAA

- R. Dole, R. Webb et al.** DOC Bronze Metal, NIDIS Development (2005)
- H. Diaz**, NOAA Distinguished Career Award (2009)
- He. Diaz**, NOAA Administrator's Award (2004)
- R. Dole**, NOAA Administrator's Award (2008)
- M. Hoerling, R. Pulwarty, and R. Webb**, NOAA Administrator's Award (2008)
- M. Ralph**, Administrator's Award (2009)
- D. Wolfe, D. Welsh, S. Pezoa, M.J. Post, et al.**, NOAA Administrators Award (2001)
- C. Smith**, NOAA Research Partner of the Month (2002)
- M.J. Post**, NOAA Technology Transfer Award (2001)
- M.J. Post, D. Wolfe, S. Pezoa, D.Welsh, et al.**: NOAA Administrator's Award (2001)
- C. Fairall**, NOAA Administrator's Award (2003)
- C. Penland, R. Webb, L. Matrosova, et al.**, DOC Group Silver Medal Award (2009)

International

- Gary Bates and Marty Hoerling**, World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Norbert Gerbier–Mumm International Award (2009)
- Lev A. Ostrovsky**, Mandelstam Prize of the Russian Academy of Sciences (2009)

National/Interagency and White House

- Thomas Hamill**, Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE) (2002)
- Gary Wick**, National Ocean Partnership Project (NOPP) Excellence in Partnering Award (2008)

Professional Society

- Chris Fairall**, AMS Sverdrup Gold Medal (2009):
- William Neff**, AMS Walter Orr Roberts Lecturer in Interdisciplinary Sciences (2008)

Professional Society Fellows:

AMS: Christopher Fairall, Marty Ralph, Henry Diaz, Randy Dole

Acoustical Society of America: Valdimir Ostashev, Oleg Godin, Lev Ostrovsky, Alexander Voronovich,

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers: Valery Zavorotny, Albin Gasiewski, Edgeworth Westwater,

Optical Society of America: Reginald Hill





Our Partnership with the Cooperative Institute for Research in the Environmental Sciences

- Cires is the oldest CI in NOAA's CI system, established in 1967.
- PSD is heavily involved in Cires
 - Fellows:
 - Randy Dole: Associate Director for Weather and Climate Dynamics
 - William Neff: Regional Processes Theme Lead
 - Prashant Sardeshmukh: Director Cires, Climate Diagnostics Center
 - Chris Fairall
 - Academic Interactions:
 - Climate Diagnostic Center
 - ESRL Graduate Student(s)
 - Faculty-Staff exchanges
 - Committee participation (e.g. visiting fellows, MS and PhD students)





Other Partners:

- All other OAR labs, Academia, National Center for Atmospheric Research, Naval Research Laboratory
- National Weather Service (e.g., Climate Prediction Center, Centers for Environmental Prediction,...), National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service
- Dept. of Energy, California Energy Commission, Air Resources Board and Dept Water Resources, NASA, Mineral Management Service, Office of Naval Research
- World Climate Research Program





How do we set priorities:

- High-level guidance from NOAA
 - Annual guidance memorandum.
 - Goals and Programs develop “alternatives” in the planning process.
 - The “alternatives” are vetted at various levels resulting in a Program Decision Memorandum.
 - These then start moving through the “system” from NOAA to DOC to OMB and, if successful, into the President’s Budget (Recent success: Water Resources Research Initiative in FY11 Budget).





How do we set priorities (cont.):

- Internally (primarily for new higher risk activities):
 - Discussion among the Director, Branch Chiefs, and scientists, often one-on-one, floating ideas for innovative research directions.
 - Examination of budget constraints and assignment of discretionary funds.
 - Potential for leveraging across PSD, ESRL, other labs, agencies, and academia.
 - Identification of common scientific interests.

Example: Director's Funding 2009 & 2010 for ENKF work with GSD





Things we have phased down or out:

- Radiometric Remote Sensing Division (ETL):
 - Transitioned to the Center for Environmental Technology (CET) at the University of Colorado
 - Currently supporting CET's NSF proposal for "Integrated Sensing in Extreme Environments"
- Radar Division (ETL)
 - Dissolved, small support group redirected to HMT applications in complex-terrain watersheds using dual-polarization X-band radar; other staff moved to our growing polar applications team (including cloud radar).
- Lidar Division (ETL)
 - Moved to Chemical Sciences Division of ESRL





A Few Scientific Highlights:

- Transformed NOAA operations with the transition of the PSD reforecasting capability to produce calibrated, reliable probabilistic subseasonal forecasts at NCEP.
- Demonstrated (with GSD) the ability of ensemble Kalman filtering methods to improve hurricane forecasting.
- Produced a 118 year surface pressure climate reanalysis and on-line access through PSD's widely-used, web-based visualization and analysis tools.
- Made major contributions leading to the development of a National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS).
- NOAA COARE ocean flux parameterization developed for application to climate/weather/trace-gas models.
- Advanced Arctic weather and climate research/monitoring through establishment of the SEARCH/IASOA networks.
- Established Atmospheric Rivers as a key phenomenon linking weather and climate in the water cycle, including flooding and future water supply.
- Created the Hydrometeorology Testbed (HMT), which has brought a NOAA-mission-oriented emphasis on precipitation and hydrologic forcing.
- Transformed PSD's BAO tower to one of GMD's CO₂ Tall Tower sites.





Future Challenges and Directions

- **Climate at Watershed Scales:** Defining and investing in the research and prototyping of services that will help society plan for new weather and climate regimes in the future.
- **Attribution:** Expanding our ability to explain current weather/climate conditions in the context of climate variability and change: Important to the public and decision makers.
- **Anticipatory Research:** Addressing the need to meet current requirements (short-term research) while investing in the long-term research that will result in new requirements 10-20 years from now.
- **Human Capital:** Maintaining the next generation of (diverse) scientists and engineers: How do we find the resources to retain them in the face of declining budgets.
- **Managing in the ‘System’:** How to avoid the stovepipes: cutting across Climate, Weather and Ecosystem goals.





The Review: What you will see:

- PSD-led themes

- ***Theme #1: Climate, Weather and Water Science:***

- The basic science from air-sea fluxes to land-falling storms and climate-weather linkages.

- ***Theme #3: Climate, Weather and Water Services:***

- From research to service prototypes and delivery: PSD's unique relationship with NIDIS and WWA

- ***Theme #5b: Climate System Observations and Analysis:***

- From historic reanalysis using old observations to documenting the state of the Arctic with new observations.

- Because of the constraints on the review structure, oral sessions will focus on a few core capabilities that have had major investments of resources and time.
- Posters will fill in some details and reflect the diversity of efforts within PSD to expand our understanding the Earth system and support the development of new information products and services in the future.



Backup





Supporting NOAA Milestones, 2008-2012

- Initiate the Southern Ocean Gas Exchange Experiment in the Atlantic sector of the Southern Ocean.
- Delivery of CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Products on reanalysis of historical data, climate extremes, and abrupt climate change.
- Implement observation and information component of the National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS).
- Improve NOAA's predictive capability on weekly, monthly, and seasonal time scales by involving and leveraging the external research community.
- Develop and support capacity to provide decadal climate predictions.
- Develop a capability to make ... Arctic forecasts
- Develop NIDIS pilot projects to better address localized and regional drought issues.
- Improve accuracy in intensity forecasts for tropical storms and hurricanes through accelerated tropical cyclone modeling improvements.
- Using testbeds, transfer up to six research results into operations per year.
- Determine viability of different data assimilation approaches (*e.g.*, 3-D Var, ENKF, 4-D Var).
- Improve the accuracy of global analyses by 25% through better ensemble and statistical postprocessing techniques.
- Conduct field campaign in California to characterize drivers of poor air quality.

Note: Milestones formulated at the beginning of the five-year period, not dynamic in content





FY09 PSD Income by NOAA Goal

**Weather
and
Water**
\$7.7M / 40%

Climate
\$7.7M / 40%

\$2.1M

\$2.6M

\$5.0M

\$3.8M

\$1.1M

\$0.9M

\$1.9M

\$0.1M

Cross-Goal
\$3.9M / 20%

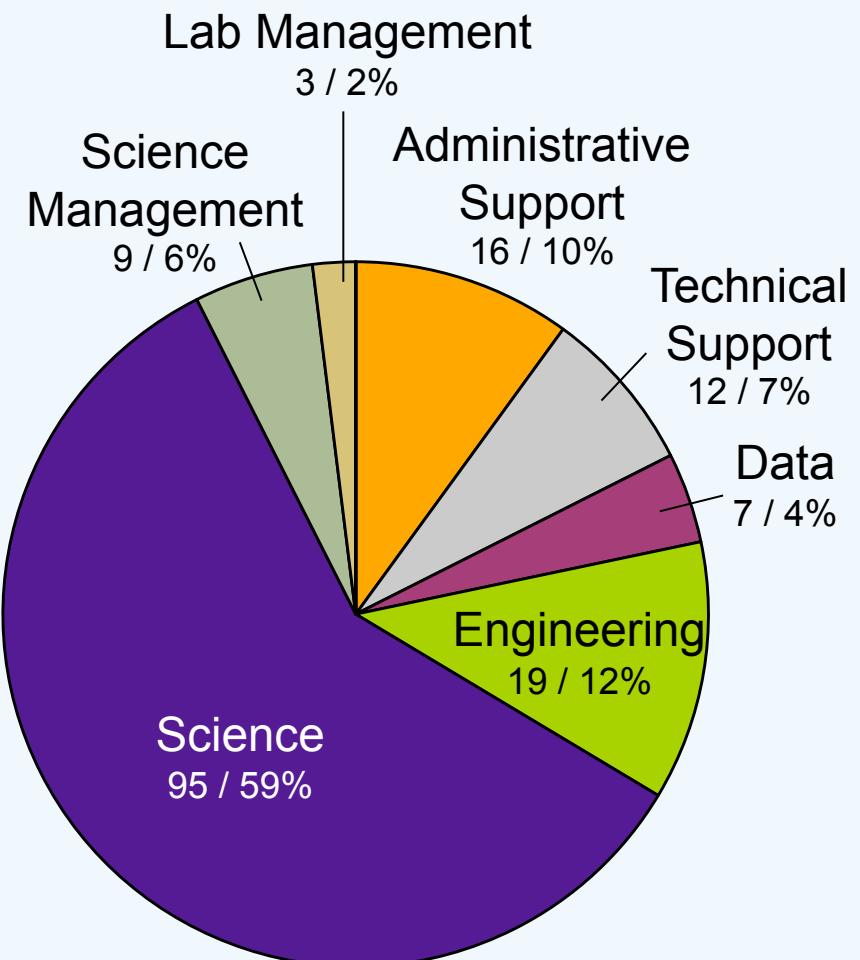
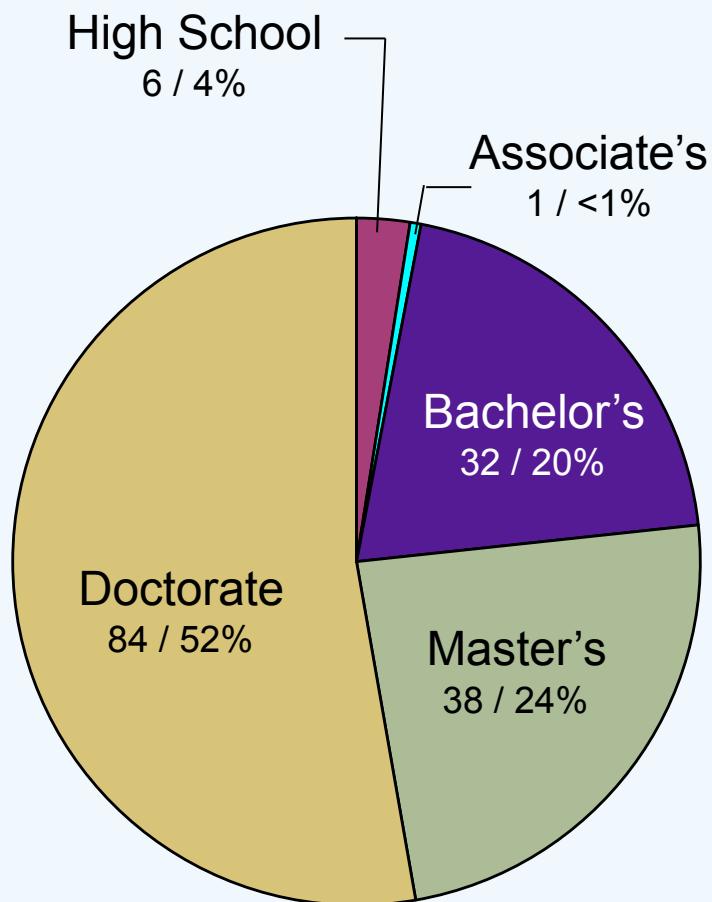
█ **Base** █ **Other-NOAA** █ **Other-Agency**





FY09 PSD Staff Degree Distribution and Functions

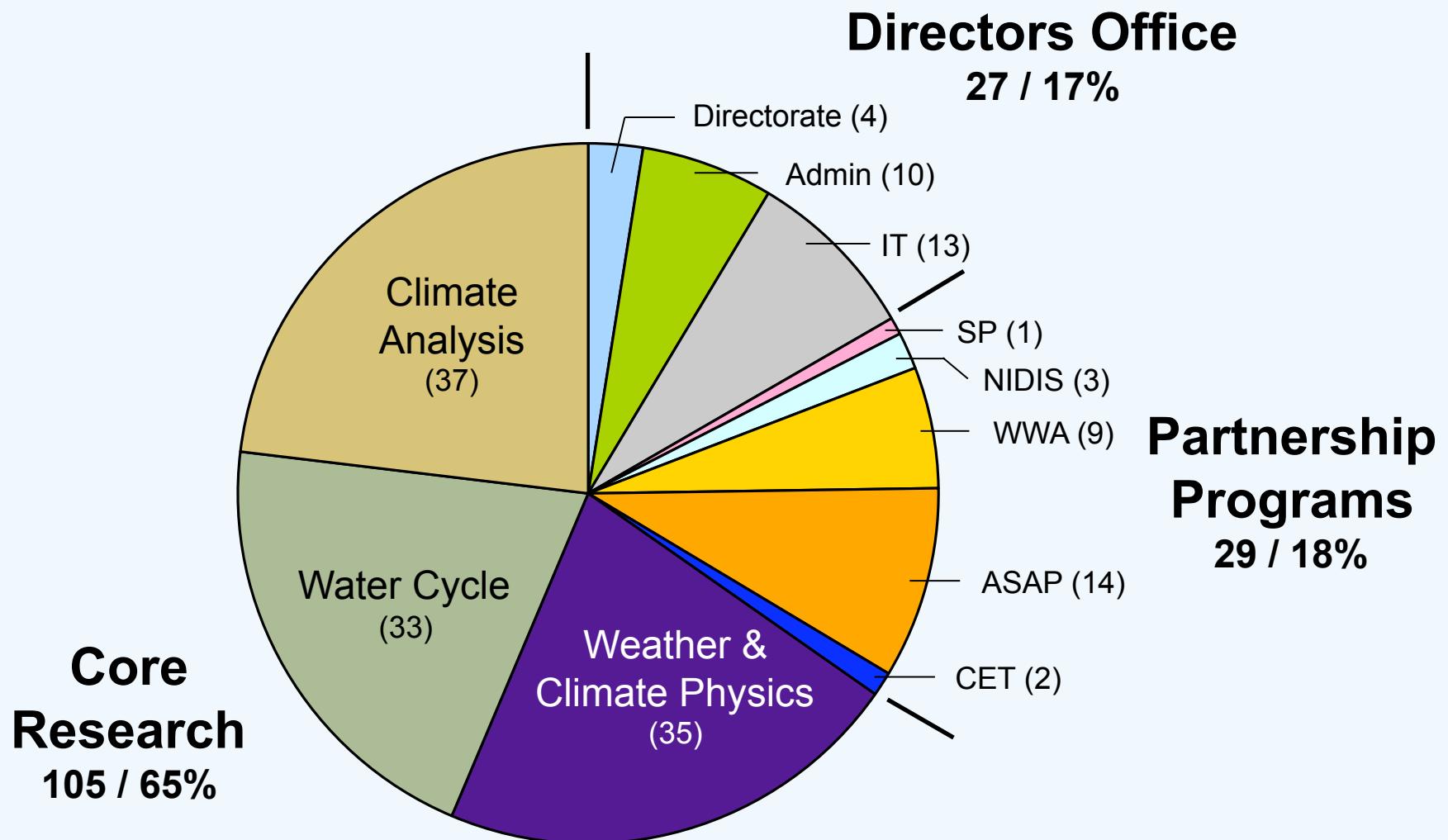
(Total=161)





FY09 PSD Staff Distribution

(Total=161)



**Core
Research**
105 / 65%

**Partnership
Programs**
29 / 18%

Directors Office
27 / 17%





A problem with aging:

