



NOAA Observing Systems Integrated Analysis II (NOSIA-II)

**A Presentation to the
NOAA Science Advisory Board**

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Outline



- Background
- Approach / Process
- NOSIA II Capabilities
 - Key Product Performance
 - Data Sources
 - Goal and MSA Performance
 - Observing System Impacts
 - Efficient Frontier (Portfolio)
- Way Ahead Steps
- Back-up slides



Purpose

Informational briefing to provide an overview of the NOAA Observing Systems Council (NOSC) observing system assessment tools, analysis capabilities and portfolio management activities



Issue



- With over 50% (approximately \$2B) of NOAA's budget dedicated to observing systems, NOAA needs a persistent, flexible, and extensible analysis capability to support observing system assessments
- Observing system assessments need to include linkages from NOAA missions, their required activities, products and objectives to specific impacts and costs of each observing system
- Assessment capability must also include a comprehensive and robust analysis tool that can interactively answer leadership's questions to help inform their decision-making process in terms of current observing system impacts and future observing system investments



NOSIA-II

BACKGROUND



Introduction

- NOAA relies on Earth observations from hundreds of observing systems and sensors to accomplish its mission and to fulfill international commitments. It is estimated about 50% (approximately \$2B) of NOAA's budget is dedicated to observing systems.
- The NOAA Observing Systems Council (NOSC) has directed the Observing Systems Committee (OSC), supported by the Technology, Planning and Integration for Observations (TPIO) Program, to work with all NOAA Line Offices (LO) to complete the build out of NOAA's Observing System Integrated Analysis (NOSIA) process to all four NOAA Goals to develop an integrated approach to assess its observation requirements across the agency.
- NOAA's goal in this endeavor is to improve understanding of the impact that observations have on a broad range of NOAA key products and services (KPS).



NOSIA History

March 2010: FY 12-16 PDM Action to NOSC

“... form a NOAA-wide team to evaluate all systems (space, air and ground based) measuring atmospheric moisture and temperature ... develop a comprehensive plan to capture these measurements in a more integrated fashion and include recommendations for improvement”

October 2010: NOAA Annual Guidance Memorandum

“[NOAA] must strengthen and integrate NOAA’s upper air observing capability through analysis of atmospheric profiles of air temperature, water vapor, and wind vectors.”

March 2011: Corporate Portfolio Analysis Decision Memorandum

Recommend cross-NOAA observing system efficiency gains using observing system experiments and other analysis techniques and involving the external community as appropriate, identifying implementation opportunities for FY 12 and plans for further work in FY 13

December 2011: TPIO Completes NOSIA-I Pilot Study (2 Goals / 3 Parameters)

March 2012: NOAA & OSTP Direction

- *NOAA Leadership directs TPIO to complete NOSIA across NOAA*
- *OSTP directs use of NOSIA process for first federal Earth Observation Assessment (EOA-I)*

Mar-Sep 2012: NOSC/TPIO conducts OSTP EOA-I across 14 Federal Agencies

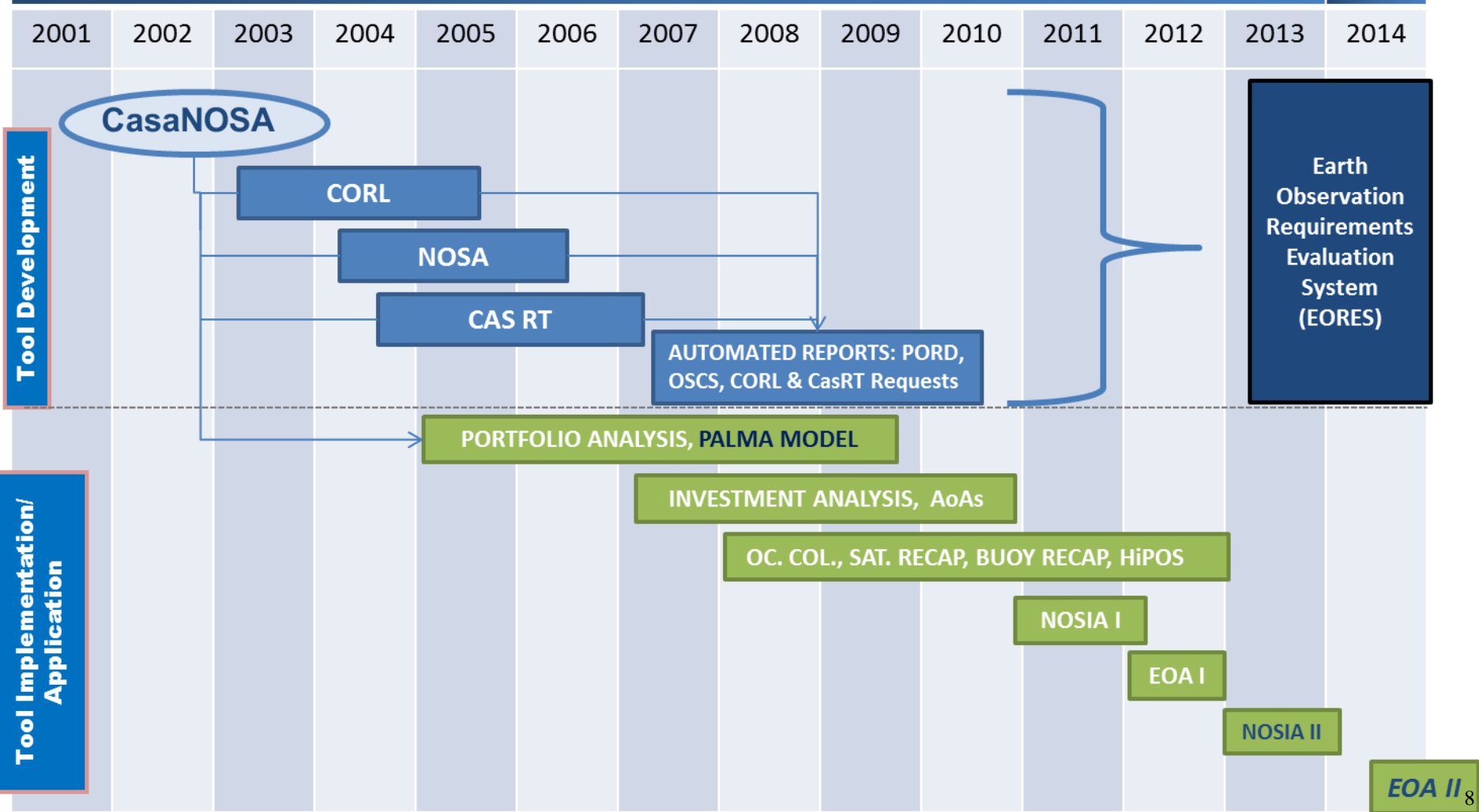
Mar-Dec 2013: OSC/TPIO conducts NOSIA II across 4 NOAA Goals & Research



Assessment Capability Evolution



TPIO's Tool Development and Analysis Campaigns





NOSIA II - Objectives

- ✓ Complete observing system impact assessment (NOSIA) for Weather-Ready Nation and Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Goals
- ✓ Extend NOSIA to Resilient Coastal Communities and Economies and Healthy Oceans Goals
- ✓ Determine if we need to collect information separately for Science and Technology – A holistic understanding of the Earth system through research
- ✓ Build upon NOSIA I and Earth Observation Assessment I (EOA I)
- ✓ *Support continuing current mission, product and observing system impacts and future architecture assessments*
- ✓ Support FY15 pass-back using model results
- ✓ *Support continuing FY15 scenarios/impacts*



NOSIA II - Timeline



1. Ratify MSAs

2. Identify Key Products and Services

3. Assess Obs System Impact

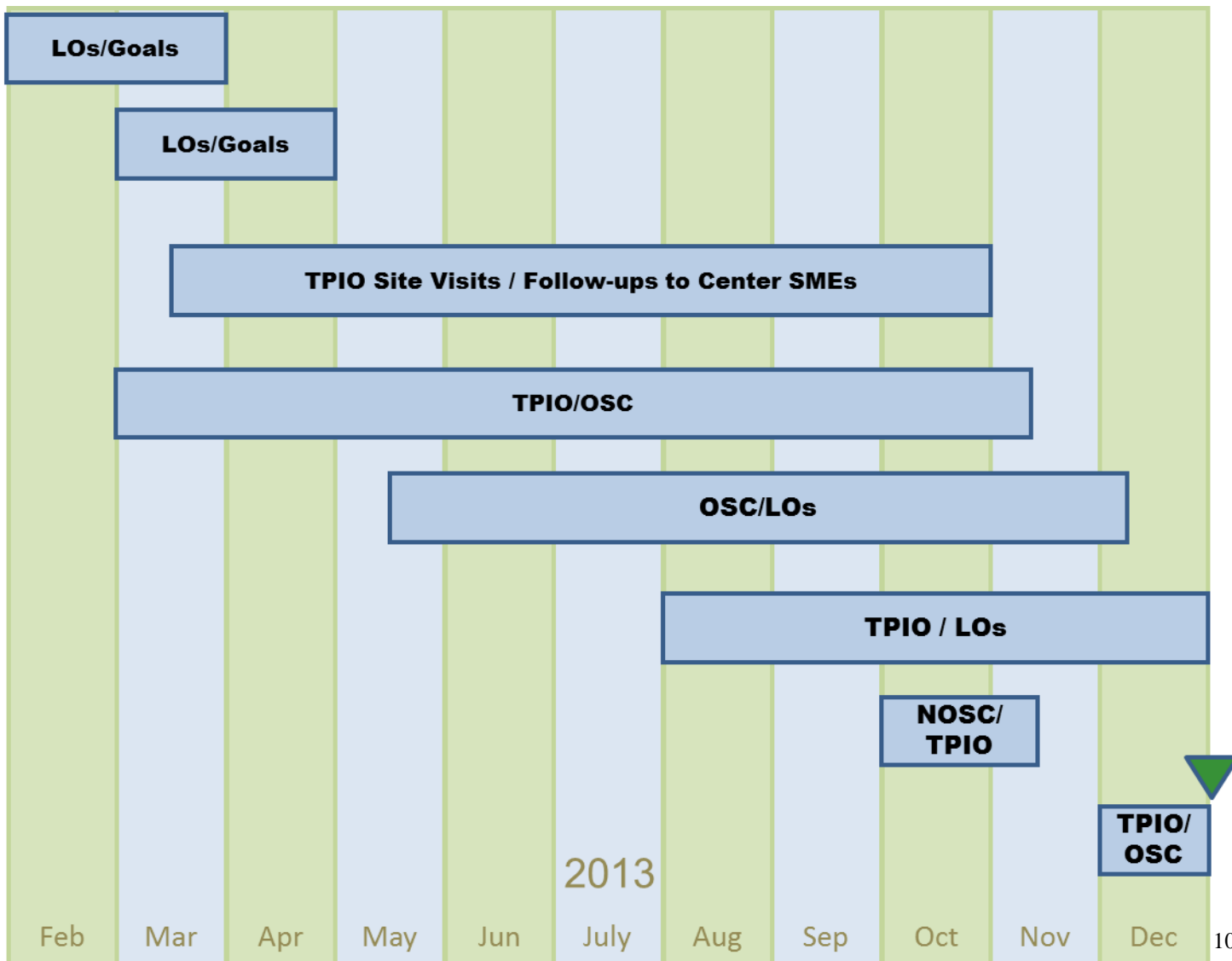
4. Populate Model

5. Update Obs System Costs

6. Review Model Output

7. Support FY15 Passback

8. Deliver Results





NOSIA II – Conducted Site Surveys



72 Sites

On-site Visits

Virtual Visits

Alaska

WFO ANC,
AAWU,
AKFSC,
W-AKTWC

Washington

WFO SEW,
PMEL,
ORR,
NWFSC

California

KZOA,
SWFSC

Hawaii

WFO PHNL,
CPHC,
PTWC,
PIFSC

Boise, ID

NIFC

Minnesota

WFO MPX,
NCRFC,
NOHRSC

Missouri

WFO EAX,
MBRFC,
AWC

Colorado

WFO BOU,
SWPC,
NGDC,
ESRL/GMD,
ESRL/PSD,
ESRL/GSD,
ESRL/CSD

Oklahoma

WFO OUN,
SPC,
NSSL

Michigan

WFO DTX,
GLERL

Asheville, NC

NCDC

Charleston, SC

CSC

Florida

WFO MFL,
NHC,
AOML,
SEFSC (Miami)

New Jersey

WFO PHL
GFDL

New England

WFO BOX,
NEFSC,
KZBW
NERFC

DC Area

NWS: WFO LWX, HSD, MDL
NCEP/CPC, EMC, WPC, OPC
NOS: CO-OPS, CRCP, Marine
Sanc, NCCOS, NGS, OCS, CRM
NESDIS: Coast Watch, OSPO,
NIC, NODC, SAB/VAAC,
OAR: ARL, CPO, OA, OER
NMFS: IEA, NMFS S&T

- Conducted surveys at 72 sites
- Interviewed 500 subject matter experts
 - Surveyed 894 products
- Identifies 600 foundational data sources observing systems and data bases



NOSIA II - Overview of Scope



NOSIA II Scope vs NOSIA I and EOA I

	NOSIA-I	EOA-I	NOSIA-II
Sites	14	26	72
SMEs ¹	95	~300	500
Goals	< 2	Na	4
MSAs/SBAs	14	13	25
Surveyed Products	122	177	894
Data Sources ²	(70)	(356) 525	(288) 600
Model Connections	1,419	4173	15,000+

¹ Line Offices identified Subject Matter Experts (SME)

–SMEs represent thousands of years' experience

² (Observing Systems) All Data Sources



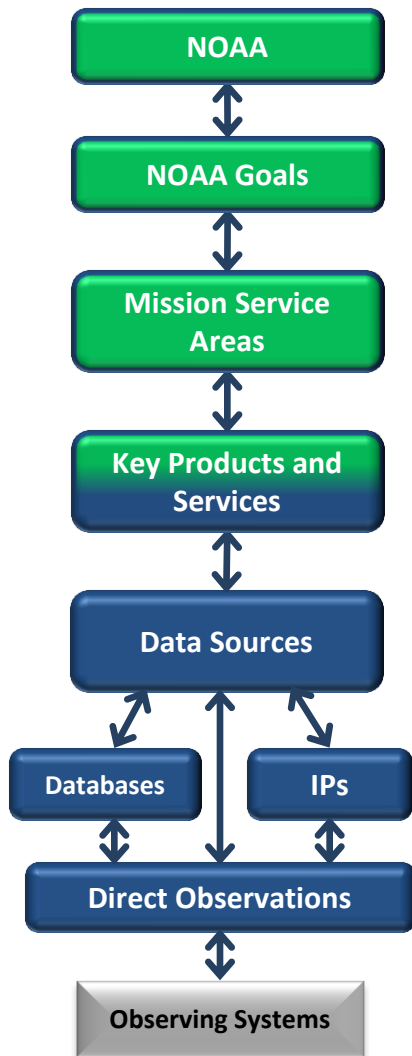
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APPROACH / PROCESS



NOSIA Approach

Value Chain



- The **value chain** is a linked collection of activities that begins with an Earth observation, adds value to it to ultimately achieve a key objective or deliver a product or service, which in turn contributes to a mission service area (MSA) and a **NOAA Goal**
- **Mission Service Areas (MSA)** provide a natural breakdown of the Goals into topical/application areas that encompass the major functions
- **Key Products and Services (KPS)** represent the most important things to be accomplished within the MSA, includes Key Science Objectives
- **Data Sources** are those direct observations, databases and intermediate products (IP) required to produce Key Products and Services

****Goal is to make the connection between observations/data and the value they provide to the product and/or service delivered**

e.g. The National Weather Service is not funded to “Measure precipitation and wind speed”, the National Weather Service is funded to “Provide advance warning of severe weather to save lives”



Translating Performance into Numerical Values



Performance Evaluation

- Performance scored using the scale at right
 - KPS Status Quo Performance
 - Data Source Impact Swing Score
 - Data Source Satisfaction

Swing Weighting Ground Rules

- Score removal of one Data Source at a time
 - All other Data Sources remain unchanged & available
- Score your direct use of Data Source only
 - Assume everyone else has the data
- Score normal / operational impacts
- Integrate impact over a yearly/climatic cycle
- Initialization & verification can impact a KPS, estimate societal impact of uncertainty

Performance (Satisfaction) Scale		
100	Ideal	Meets all requirements and exceeds some
90	Fully Satisfied	Meets all requirements
80	Good	Meets all major requirements, with minor limitations
60	Fair	Meets most major requirements, with significant limitations
40	Poor	Fails to meet many major requirements, but provides some value
20	Very Poor	Fails to meet most major requirements, but provides minor value
1	No Capability	Provides no value



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INITIAL CAPABILITIES



NOSIA II – Baseline Assumptions



Treated as Fact in the NOSIA-II Model but Can Be Changed

- As a starting point: NOAA Goals, MSAs and KPs addressed in the study are of equal importance – [can be changed and rerun easily](#)
- SME inputs effectively incorporate the many dimensions of impacts on product quality
 - Study team depended on SMEs to consider OSSE, OSE, and other study results in their assessments
- Same products surveyed at multiple sites were averaged (WRN)
- Observing system costs provided by system program managers, NOSA, or latest reference documents
- Processing costs for Non-NOAA systems are generally \$1M / year for satellites and \$10-500K / year for non-satellite sources – [more definitive data can be substituted easily](#)



NOSIA II - “Firsts”

- ✓ First identification of 25 NOAA MSAs mapped to NGSP objectives
- ✓ First NOAA-wide comprehensive identification and listing of NOAA Key Products and Services, including Research Objectives
- ✓ First Assessment of Performance levels of each KPS
- ✓ First Full listing of Data Sources (Observing Systems, Databases and Models) for each KPS
- ✓ First Impact Scores of each Data Source to each KPS
- ✓ First Level of satisfaction of each Data Source



NOSIA II – Capabilities



All of the above allowed for:

- ✓ Overall performance at MSA level
- ✓ Overall performance at Goal level
- ✓ Overall performance at NOAA level
- ✓ Full listing of data sources used across NOAA (600)
- ✓ Individual system listings for missions & KPS they support with specific impacts & satisfaction values
- ✓ Impact scores for each data source at the KPS, MSA, Goal and NOAA levels
- ✓ Single Period Observing System Portfolio analysis of performance and cost



NOSIA II - Performance:

Number of Goal MSAs & Products



GOAL	MSA	MSA Acronym	Surveyed Products
CLIMATE (5)	Assessments of Climate Changes and its impacts	CLI_ACC	83
	Climate Mitigation and Adaptation strategies	CLI_CMA	3
	Climate Prediction and Projections	CLI_CPP	22
	Climate Education and Outreach	CLI_EDU	2
	Climate Science and Improved Understanding	CLI_SIU	46
HEALTHY OCEANS (5)	Ecosystem monitoring, assessment and forecast	HO_ECO	33
	Fisheries Monitoring, Assessment and Forecast	HO_FMA	49
	Habitat Monitoring and Assessment	HO_HAB	34
	Protected Species Monitoring	HO_PSM	76
	Science, Services, and Stewardship	HO_SSS	19
RESILIENT COASTS (5)	Coastal Water Quality	RC_CWQ	25
	Marine Transportation	RC_MTS	20
	Planning And Management	RC_PAM	32
	Resilience to Coastal hazards and Climate change	RC_RCC	12
	Science, Services, and Stewardship	RC_SSS	3
WEATHER READY NATION (10)	Aviation Weather and Volcanic Ash	WRN_AWX	57
	Fire Weather	WRN_FWX	20
	Hydrology and Water Resources	WRN_IWF	66
	Marine Weather and Coastal Events	WRN_MWX	104
	Hurricane/Tropical Storms	WRN_NHC	20
	Routine Weather	WRN_RWX	28
	Severe Weather	WRN_SEV	61
	Space Weather	WRN_SWX	31
	Tsunami	WRN_TSU	22
	Science, Services, and Stewardship	WRN_SSS	26
4	TOTALS	25	894



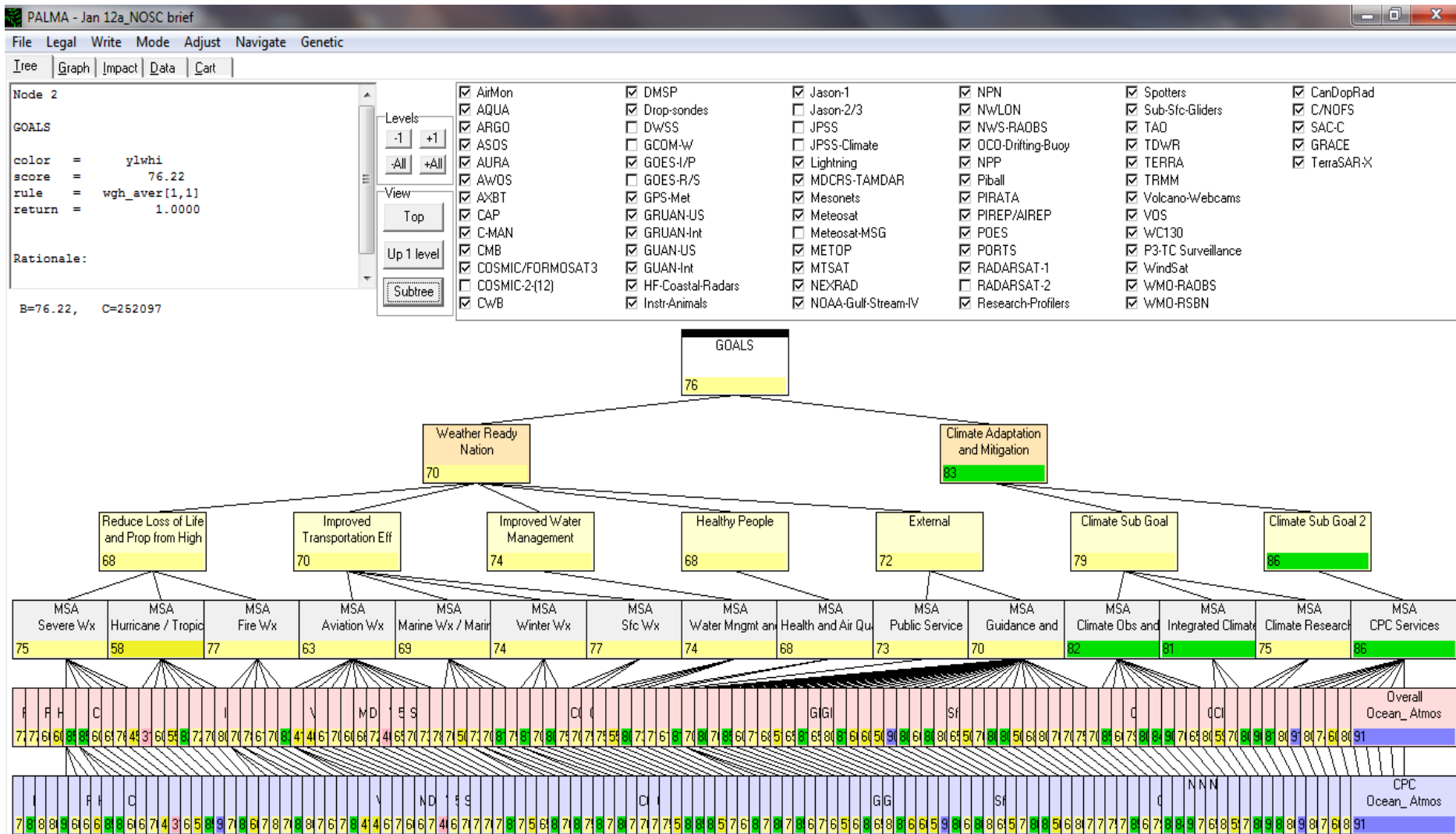
NOSIA II – Performance: Values, Goal, MSA and KPS



- Demo of Palma
 - Overview of Palma Structure / Model Basics
 - Performance Values at NOAA, Goal, MSA & KPS levels



NOSIA II - NOAA "Value Tree"





NOSIA II

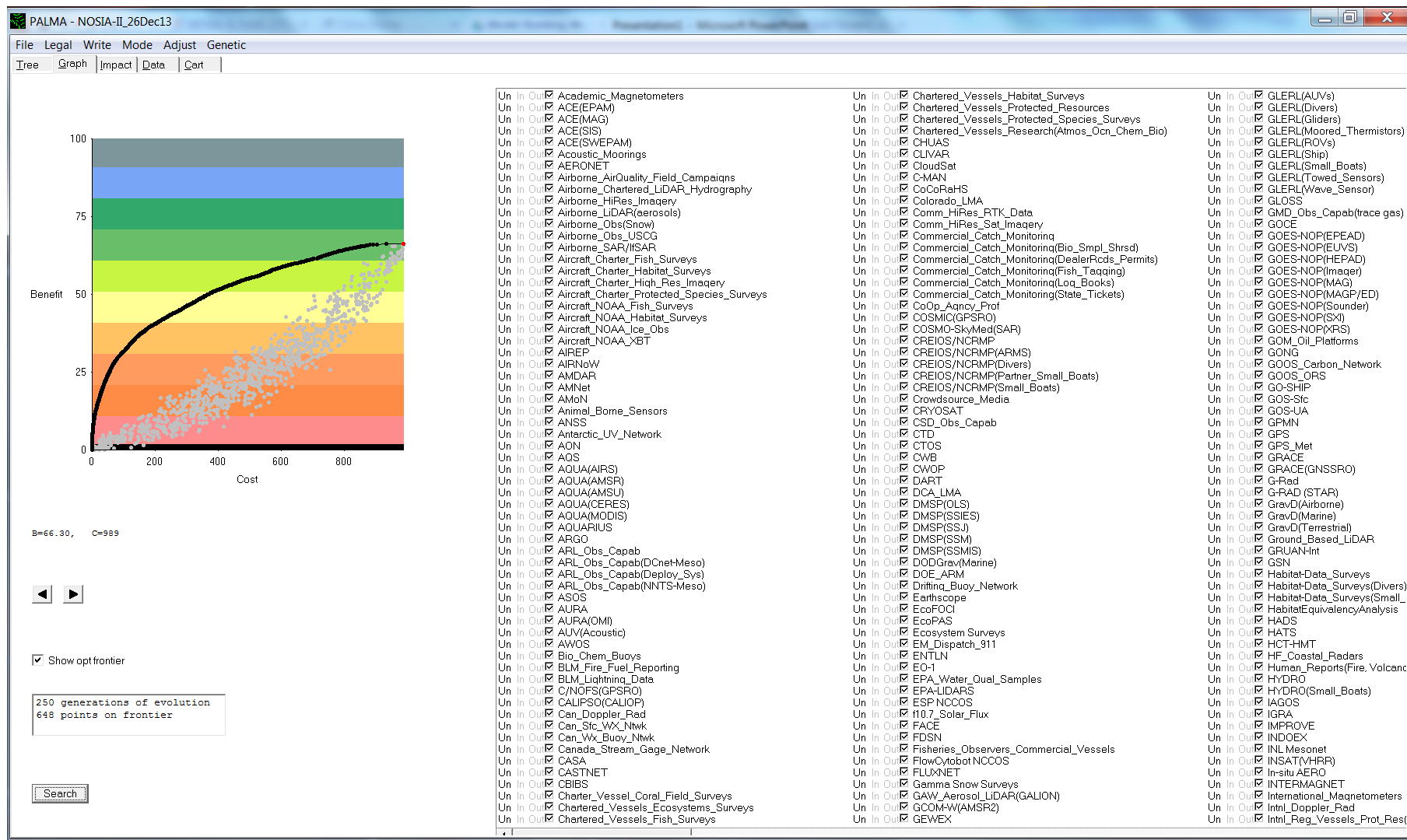
Initial Efficient Frontier



- Demo of Efficient Frontier



NOSIA II - Initial Efficient Frontier





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NEXT STEPS



NOSIA II - Way Ahead



- By May 1st incorporating/completing:
 1. Grouping and tiering
 2. Model and Data Integrity
 3. Cost Validation
 4. Multi Year resulting in IOC Summer 2014



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BACK-UP SLIDES



NOSIA II - Key Products



Key Products (KP) identification was an iterative process

- Line Offices proposed initial Key Products (KP) List
 - From LO HQ or via direct lab/program submissions
- Line Offices provided KP assignment to primary MSA
 - In general, OAR non-Climate KPs assigned to new dedicated Science, Service & Stewardship (SSS) MSA within each Goal
- Line Offices provided Sites/SMEs per KP to survey
- Sites/SMEs proposed changes/additions to initial KP list during survey discussions
 - Substantial changes to Climate and Healthy Oceans MSA's initial KP list
- TPIO proposed primary MSA assignments to additional surveyed products
- Line Offices and/or Goal Leads reviewed and concurred with inclusion of surveyed products and assignments to MSAs
 - In-Review: Mapping of OAR non-climate KPs to MSAs other than SSS MSA
 - In-Review: Mapping of KPs to multiple MSAs
 - In-Review: Groupings of the 894 surveyed products to final KP listings



NOSIA II – Data Sources: Types

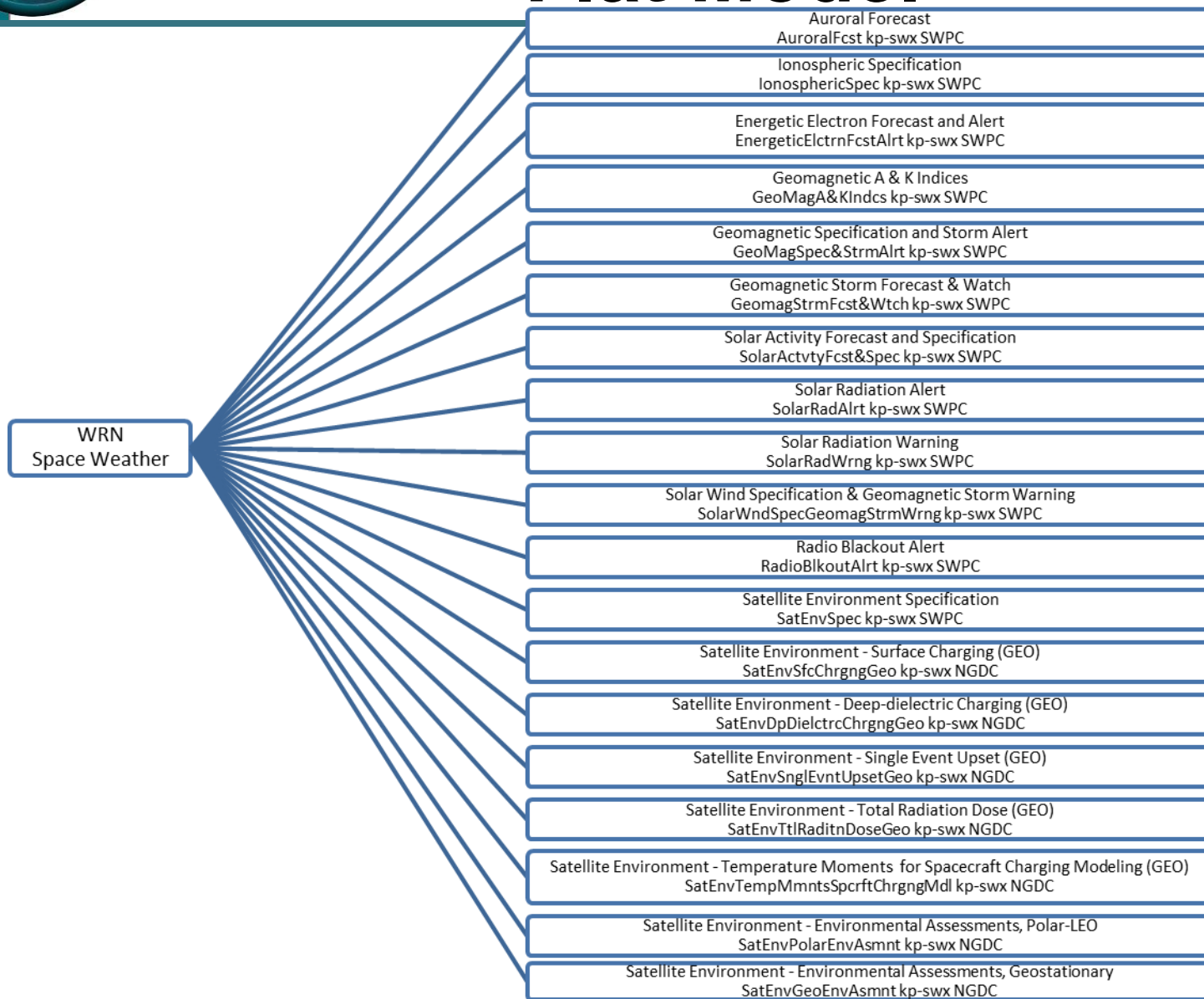


- NOSIA II Data Sources - Types

<u>Observing Systems</u>			
NOAA SoR Observing Systems	110		
NOAA SoR - Subsystems		191	
NOAA non-SoR Observing Systems	55		
non-NOAA Observing Systems	123		
non-NOAA - Subsystems		5	
Sub-Total	288	196	484
<u>Databases</u>			
NOAA Databases	34		
non-NOAA Databases	82		
Sub-Total	116		116
Total Data Sources			<u>600</u>



Example: WRN Space Wx. MSA Flat Model





Example: WRN Space Wx. MSA Groups and Tiers

