

Recommendations and Suggestions from 2011 Satellite Direct Readout and GOES-R User's Conferences							
Customer Support/Information Access							
Actionee	Action	Initiated	Description	Action feedback/closing document	Deadline	Rcvd	Status
GOES R/JPSS	NSC 2011-1	Jun-12	Provide information on changes to NOAA broadcast systems that will be necessary for GOES-R and JPSS?	Information on the GOES-R broadcast system can be found on the GOES-R.gov website under "user information". The proposed JPSS-2 LRD broadcast will be much higher bandwidth than the current HRPT (3.5-3.8 Mbps vs 665 Kbps). Center frequency, bandwidth, link margins, etc. have not been worked out at this point. JPSS-2 is scheduled for launch in FY-22.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES R/JPSS	NSC 2011-2	Jun-12	Investigate methods to provide real-time satellite data to RA IV countries through low cost methods, since only a small percentage of the RA IV countries have direct readout ground stations.	JPSS has the WMO Survey on L-Band /X-Band Direct Broadcast (OCT 2012) and is taking it under consideration. The JPSS Level I Requirements Document states that JPSS-2 shall provide a programmable real-time L-band direct broadcast of instrument data to the direct readout community (i.e. Low Rate Data (LRD)). [Priority 3]. The JPSS program continues to study how to fulfill this requirement. There are currently no plans for additional distribution methods beyond GRB, HRIT, EMWIN, and PDA, due to budget limitations.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
NWS/COMET	NSC 2011-3	Jun-12	Explore training modules to acquire and use satellite data in real-time, for improved forecasting.	Modules and related training to support this action are being done through NWS Training Division, VISIT and COMET. However, NWS training funds are being reduced and support for VISIT and COMET is in question.	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
STAR, CIMSS	NSC 2011-4	Jun-12	Explore uses of research satellite data for operations (list best practice organizations).	NOAA continues to explore the uses of research data to enhance and improve satellites operations and numerical forecasting. NOAA's Joint Center for Satellite Data Assimilation (JCSDA) facilitates the use of research and operational satellite data in weather, ocean, climate and environmental analysis and prediction systems. For additional information, see http://www.jcsda.noaa.gov/ for more details.	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-5	Jun-12	Investigate improving data access in RA V to real-time satellite data, other than through GVAR/GRB.	The National Weather Service has deployed several LRIT and EMWIN stations in the RA-V region. The LRIT and EMWIN Programs will manage the HRIT/EMWIN combined service on GOES-R/S that will provide reduced resolution GOES-R imagery via a 400 Kilobit service to ground stations under the GOES-R footprint. There is a pilot program called RAPIDCast that is a DVB-S service using a Ku-band satellite broadcast to downlink products and possibly some satellite data that will provide coverage West of the GOES footprint. The satellite broadcast link has been proven. Ground station deployment has not begun at this time. NESDIS participates with the National Weather Service in the WMO Region V Satellite User Requirement Task Team (TT-SUR) and the Pacific Satellite Communications Task Team (TT-PSC) along with representatives from other Pacific nations and the WMO Space Program.	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
NESDIS IIA, NWS IIA	NSC 2011-6	Jun-12	NOAA should consider updating it's website including better and easy accessibility to satellite data.	The NOAA website was redesigned to allow users to easily identify the areas of interest to obtain the critical information about the changing environment around them. NOAA's mission includes monitoring the oceans, land atmosphere, space and even the surface of the Sun. NESDIS acquires and manages the Nation's operational environmental satellites, operates the NOAA National Data Centers, provides data and information services including Earth system monitoring, performs official assessments of the environment, and conducts related research. For accessibility to satellite data, see www.nesdis.noaa.gov .	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
NWS COMET	NSC 2011-7	Jun-12	Investigate the resources needed to get users the processing needed for new data sets and/or provide training to determine the minimum data sets to meet local mission requirements.	To establish the resources needed to process the new data sets, users are encouraged to attend specific training to determine the minimum data sets to meet their local mission requirements. For training resources, please see www.goes-r.gov or http://www.jpss.noaa.gov/community_proving-ground.html .	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
NESDIS IIA, OSPO, GOES-R, JPSS	NSC 2011-8	Jun-12	Consider additional mechanisms including the WMO to inform users about upcoming satellite changes and defining methodology that affect future operations.	JPSS has reviewed the WMO Survey on L-Band /X-Band Direct Broadcast (OCT 2012) and has taken the CBS recommendations under consideration. The JPSS Level I Requirements Document states that JPSS-2 shall provide a real-time L-band direct broadcast of instrument data to the direct readout community (i.e. Low Rate Data (LRD)) as well as a High Rate Data (HRD) service. The JPSS program continues to study and evaluate methods to fulfill this requirement. There are multiple methods of communication including: http://www.goes-r.gov/ and http://www.jpss.noaa.gov/ web sites; the NSC, GUC, and international conferences where WMO representatives are present.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
Outreach - User Conferences/Meetings							
Actionee	Action	Initiated	Description	Action feedback/closing document	Deadline	Rcvd	Status
OSPO	NSC 2011-9	Jun-12	For future surveys, consider including questions about the quality and usefulness of the SDRC in addition to data products and services related issues.	To improve the quality of satellite products and services, the NSC is use to convey the status of the products and services as well as obtain information on ways to improv4ed them. NOAA routinely includes questions question on the effectiveness of the conference as a tool interface with the users and obtain information on the usefulness of it products and services. NOAA will continue to include questions on the effectiveness and usefulness of the NSC on its surveys to improve the quality of the conference.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
NESDIS IIA	NSC 2011-10	Jun-12	Investigate methods to expand opportunities for getting information to Brazil. NOAA should consider offering presentations at the 2012 WMO meeting in Rio de Janeiro.	NOAA is investigating new methods to improve data dissemination to Brazil and other South American countries. These methods includes coordination with the WMO Space Programme on the use of GEONETCast Americas. In addition, NOAA looks to improve information exchanges via workshops, conferences, Regional Association meetings, etc.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
NESDIS IIA, NWS IIA	NSC 2011-11	Jun-12	Consider having official translators present at conferences, (not just the speaker translation) to help users receive training and education at these meetings. It was specifically asked that key information be translated into Spanish. (a request at every SDRC).	NOAA routinely provides a translation service at the NSC. At earlier NSC conferences, NOAA provided translation in French, Portuguese and Spanish. Due to budget restrictions, a Spanish translation service has been available at every NSC conference. If funding is available, NOAA will address translation services at the pre-conference workshops.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
Re-broadcast Services: LRIT, DCS, Argos, EMWIN, NOAAPORT, RANET							

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OSPO	NSC 2011-12	Jun-12	Clearly define the DCS transition plan for new transmitters.	Transition Plan for High Data Rate Transmitters is completed, and transition is almost complete. NOAA will discontinue use of 100 bit per second transmitters may 31, 2013.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-13	Jun-12	Update the DCS stream into the LRIT broadcast.	The LRIT East and West broadcasts contain a copy of the GOES-DCS observation stream that is currently re-broadcast over a DOMSAT broadcast. NOAA has been working to make this system more robust by upgrading the telecommunications system that passes the DCS files from Wallops Command and Data Acquisition Station to the LRIT system. A working group has been evaluating performance and reliability of the DCS files to LRIT from the DCS DADDS system that could potentially decrease latency and increase reliability. Improvements have been made in many areas, and work continues in this area.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 200-14	Jun-12	Make GERBER files available (plan for printing circuit boards).	The Gerber files for the IF and RF Digitizers were created from a copyrighted board design called the Universal Software Radio Peripheral (USRP), which was developed by the Ettus Research LLC. Ettus Research LLC granted a copyright waiver for the sole purpose of presenting the IF and RF digitizer designs in the public domain. Contractors that wish to directly use the IF digitizer, the RF digitizer, or the original USRP in a commercial design, must get a copyright waiver prior to product development. The IF and RF digitizer were designed for risk reduction purposes, and are not intended for direct commercial use. The contact information for Ettus Research LLC as of October 2009 is: Ettus Research LLC 1043 North Shoreline Blvd., Suite 100 Mountain View, CA 94043 Email: sales@ettus.com Phone: (650) 967	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
NWS	NSC 2011-15	Jun-12	Consider offering Caribbean products on EMWIN.	Users in the Caribbean Region can request that products be put on EMWIN if they are obtainable by the EMWIN program and can fit into the available data rate.	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED
NWS Pacific Region	NSC 2011-16	Jun-12	Investigate the EMWIN broadcast's ability to provide sub-channels to Pacific users.	EMWIN is a 19.2 kilobit per second serial stream that contains essentially the same products for both the GOES East and GOES West products. However, users in the Pacific Region can request new products that can be added to the EMWIN broadcast stream.	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-17	Jun-12	Publicize the products that are currently available through GEONETCast Americas, and strengthen the system.	The products that are on the GEONETCast Americas broadcast can be located at http://www.geonetcastamericas.noaa.gov/docs/gnc-aProductsList033011.pdf or from the GEONETCast Product Navigator at: http://navigator.eumetsat.int/discovery/Start/Explore/Extended.do and then selecting GEONETCast Americas from the Dissemination pull-down menu.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
NOAA IIA	NSC 2011-18	Jun-12	Investigate a permanent solution to the possible end of the EUMETCast broadcast.	This Action is current under investigation. Improvements in the GEONETCast Americas are very promising but does not offer a viable replacement of the EUMETCast service.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
NWS Pacific Region	NSC 2011-19	Jun-12	Assess use of RANET Chatty Beetles by Met Offices	The NWS Pacific Region HQ along with the compact states in the Pacific, are routinely using the Chatty Beetles (CBs). The use and application of the CBs by the MET Offices is being carried out in a number of ways.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
GOES-R, OSPO	NSC 2011-20	Jun-12	Work with GEONETCast users to coordinate what subset of data they want to receive from the larger GRB data stream.	Currently, there are no plans to put GOES Re-Broadcast (GRB) imagery data sets on GEONETCast Americas. Depending on available bandwidth, some level 2 products may be incorporated on to GEONETCast Americas. Decisions on product inclusion will be based on ongoing discussions with GEOSS in the Americas partners and users.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-21	Jun-12	Increase the options and functionality for users in DADDS.	Since the 2011 DRO Conference, the DCS Administration and Data Distribution System (DADDS) has undergone many upgrades and continues to receive enhancements that improves the functionality for users.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO, NWS Pacific Region	NSC 2011-22	Jun-12	Investigate the use of LRIT and/or the RAPIDCast pilot program for delivery of tide data to the Pacific Region.	This refers to the provision of DCS data over LRIT for the Pacific Region of the National Weather Service and WMO Region V. There is a copy of DCS on LRIT and NOAA will work with the RAPIDcast Program to make the appropriate DCS data available.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-23	Jun-12	Clearly define and communicate the DCS transition plan or process for narrow band transmitters.	A transition plan for Narrow Band Transmitters has been completed.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-24	Jun-12	Improve the process to have DCS manufacturers certified.	NOAA is investigating methods to improve this process.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-25	Jun-12	Investigate the need to change the DCS ground system, specifically to make a configuration change for the demodulators.	The DCS Ground System has been redesigned for Transition to Narrow Band (CS2) transmitters. All Changes have been Implemented.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-26	Jun-12	Investigate the need to change the DCS frame sync.	The Frame Sync has been modified for CS2 transmitters.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED

OSPO	NSC 2011-27	Jun-12	NOAA is encouraged to make and/or clarify these additional DCS changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include last time transmitted • Put the user code on the message grid • Upon submission of batch file, speed up response message (there is a current delay of 1 day) • Database image output frequency of production is not known (in the past it was once/day) • Users need a report of the planned changes for near and extended future • Clarify the priority for working on GOES Incident Reports (GIRs) • For change management, clarify the order of approvals and when. 	Last Time Transmitted is in the Message. Completed. User Code has not been Placed on DADDS display grid, but is included in requirements. Response Message for Batch Files has been Repaired. Completed. Database Output Frequency is once per day. Report for planned changes will be available by April 2013. No modifications to Change Management Process.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
GOES-R, OSPO	NSC 2011-28	Jun-12	Assess the potential for interference with GOES Services in light of the upcoming L-band frequency changes.	GOES-R currently has studies ongoing and is actively being addressed by GOES-R Systems Engineering.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES-R	NSC 2011-29	Jun-12	Provide the resource requirements needed to get ready for new EMWIN on GOES-15.	Information on the EMWIN transition was promulgated through the EMWIN Web Page, through EMWIN and LRIT presence at the GOES Users Conference, through broadcast notifications from NESDIS/OSPO, through emails forwarded through the LRIT@noaa.gov email list and through coordination with the Pacific Region via the Pacific Satellite Communications Task Team (TT-PSC).	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-30	Jun-12	Investigate user access for non-NOAA data as well.	See http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Organization/About/access.html for details on the NOAA data access policy.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-31	Jun-12	Investigate and provide procedures to get unique data sets to specific users.	For details on NOAA/NESDIS' Policy on Access and Distribution of Environmental Satellite Data and Products, please see http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Organization/About/access.html . If you have an interest in requesting NESDIS satellite data and products, please contact NESDIS.Data.Access@noaa.gov.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-32	Jun-12	Clarify OSPO's processes for determining user needs/requirements compared to capabilities (with due respect for fiscal & other limitations) – especially in light of new capabilities.	The GOES-R and JPSS projects have continuously engaged the user communities to acquire their needs and requirements. GOES-R and JPSS have engaged users at their respective conferences as well as at the AMS and AGU conference. Also, these programs have vigorously engaged users to obtain their needs and requirements via websites. The GOES-R Proving Ground has been successful in interfacing with the users to provide insight on the use and application of the new GOES-R data sets. The JPSS Program Office plans to have a similar set of activities.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-33	Jun-12	Provide information on extracting DCS data from the LRIT stream.	Since 2011 manufacturers have been provided information for extracting DCS data from LRIT stream. Currently, 3 vendors are performing this process. Additionally, NOAA (GOES-R) has funded a demonstration project to build an HRIT/EMWIN/DCSRB (DCS Rebroadcast) receiver prototype, which extracts DCS data.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-34	Jun-12	NOAA GOES DCS and LRIT programs to consider the need to coordinate internally and with the PTWC.	NOAA GOES DCS and LRIT programs coordinates closely with the PTWC in planning the future of DCS rebroadcast (DCSRB) on LRIT and HRIT. Their insight and input helps to make the GOES DCS and LRIT a helpful and needed tool through the Pacific basin.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-35	Jun-12	Evaluate the reliability of the LRIT service in relation to the possibility of LRIT being an official dissemination method for GOES DCS.	NOAA's GOES DCS and LRIT programs and the Wallops Command and Data Acquisition Station along with NOAA's National Weather Service and National Ocean Service DCS and LRIT users are coordinating on an evaluation of the ability of LRIT to meet the DCS community's requirements. Current efforts involve reducing file dissemination latency, testing dissemination from the DCS DADDS system and base-lining system performance.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO, NWS Pacific Region, OSD	NSC 2011-33	Jun-12	Investigate whether the inter-operable digital HF networks and VHF re-broadcast should be expanded? If so, what resources are needed?	The USAID OFDA funded project for NOAA to expand HF and VHF networks in the N. Pacific (FSM, Marshalls, etc.). These do not rebroadcast EMWIN or other data streams. Nonetheless, they are critical to a larger 'ecology' of communication systems.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
Re-broadcast Services Related to – HRIT/EMWIN Software Defined Radio Prototype Receiver for Transition to GOES-R							
Actionee	Action		Description	Action feedback/closing document	Deadline		Status
OSPO	NSC 2011-37	Jun-12	Investigate the options for countries/users that cannot update their system from GVAR to GRB? Note: GOES-R commissioned a receiver card (EDIS) to make forward and backward compatible for EMWIN/HRIT. The GOES-R program will look at 3 options and make recommendations.	There are currently no plans for additional distribution methods beyond GRB, HRIT, EMWIN, and PDA, due to budget limitations.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED

OSPO	NSC 2011-38	Jun-12	Investigate whether users can get a smaller subset of the full stream GOES-R data stream (need to examine, by regions).	The current estimate is that the HRIT/EMWIN system on GOES-R will be able to disseminate a visible, infrared and water vapor channel of 15 minute full disk GOES-R images at 4 kilometer spatial resolution thus providing a similar dataset that is received from the GOES-N/O/P LRIT system. Other combinations of channels, spatial resolution and latency have been identified. However, tradeoffs in latency, spatial resolution and number of channels will have to be made if higher spatial resolution, increased number of channels, more frequent full disk images, or the addition of continental United States images are considered. Currently it is estimated that full resolution GRB imagery, especially in the visible channel (s) will not be available on HRIT/EMWIN due to data rate restrictions.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-39	Jun-12	NOAA is encouraged to investigate a regional subset for EMWIN/LRIT data also similar to the regional subset request for GOES-R GRB.	Reduced-resolution GRB data sets for HRIT/EMWIN can be tailored to the GOES-East and GOES-West broadcasts.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES-R, NWS COMET	NSC 2011-40	Jun-12	The GOES-R Program is encouraged to identify resources and approaches to train international users.	This action is addressed via Regional Focus Group, translations, coordination with WMO Training and Space Programs, support for CalMet, and NWS membership in WMO ET/SUP team. GOES-R supports funding of GOES-R COMET modules and training through the VISIT Program. The link to training resources can be found on GOES-R.gov under "User Information" and "Training". Additional resources include: the WMO Virtual Laboratory for satellites and EUMETCAL and EUMETTRAIN resources. The COMET ESRC also lists a number of reviewed materials that can be used for training. The NWS International Affairs and the National Hurricane Center also hold regular training sessions and workshops to train international users and professional meteorologists.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES-R	NSC 2011-41	Jun-12	Provide GOES-R antenna upgrade specifications and equipment needs as soon as details are available.	Available on GOES-R.gov under "User Information"	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES-R, NWS COMET	NSC 2011-42	Jun-12	NOAA is encouraged to develop GOES-R training material in Spanish.	Several COMET satellite training modules have been translated into Spanish with funds from International Affairs office and EUMETSAT (French). GOES-R has funded and will continue to fund Spanish translation of many COMET modules.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES-R	NSC 2011-43	Jun-12	Make GOES-R test products available for GOES R level 2 products for research.	Several GOES-R level 2 products are being demonstrated in the GOES-R Proving Ground. Examples can be found on the PG blogs and through the GOES-R website.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES-R	NSC 2011-44	Jun-12	Develop the ability to input GOES-R test data into product processing systems to test before operational.	Test data sets have been developed and will be used to test product processing systems.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-45	Jun-12	Develop samples of GVAR data for GOES-15.	GOES-15 replace GOES-11 as the operational GOES-east spacecraft on 15 December 2011.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES-R	NSC 2011-46	Jun-12	Produce simulated GOES-R test data sets.	Test sets have been developed and are being used in the GOES-R Proving Ground.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
Direct Readout: Current and Future, Geostationary and Polar, Satellite Systems Including GRB, LRD and HRD ☐							
Actionee	Action		Description	Action feedback/closing document	Deadline		Status
OSPO, JPSS	NSC 2011-47	Jun-12	Provide information on candidate LRD Content.	This activity has been put on hold since the funding decision not to put LRD broadcast capability on JPSS-1. We currently plan to include an LRD capability on JPSS-2 (LRD 2022). A decision on the content of the LRD broadcast will be made at a later time.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
JPSS, OSD	NSC 2011-48	Jun-12	Provide more up-to-date information on the LRD Downlink Frequency.	Information on downlink frequency, bandwidth, link margins, etc. are TBD at this time and will be sent out once determined.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
JPSS	NSC 2011-49	Jun-12	Provide additional information on the HRD Processing Packages.	Information on the Community Satellite Processing Package can be found at http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/csp/ Information on IPOPP is on the Direct Readout lab website http://directreadout.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/?id=dspContent&cid=68	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
GOES-R	NSC 2011-50	Jun-12	Provide information on the transition of GVAR to GRB.	Available on GOES-R.gov under "User Information"	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO, JPSS	NSC 2011-51	Jun-12	Routinely engage users to give them more time to evaluate LRD options/needs. ☐	NOAA will continue to engage users through conferences, the JPSS website, and JPSS Proving Ground activities and will use other resources such as the WMO Survey released OCT of 2012.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
JPSS	NSC 2011-52	Jun-12	NOAA is encouraged not to include mission support data in LRD downlink.	Work on LRD is currently on hold, but we will take this into consideration once work re-starts. Making mission support data available via the internet is a possibility.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
JPSS	NSC 2011-53	Jun-12	NOAA is encouraged to drop the requirement for the JPSS spacecraft to service 1.0 meter receive antennas.	NOAA has made the decision to design the system for use with 2 m dishes.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-54	Jun-12	Explore the possibility of a replacement for the WEFAX System that is 1) low cost, 2) uses a small antenna and is analogue based without the need for specialized technology.	NOAA transitioned from WEFAX to LRIT in 2006. NOAA does not plan to support an analogue service on any of its spacecraft, geostationary or polar-orbiting, in the future.	4-Apr-11	Jan-13	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-55	Jun-12	Clarify the system formats, a lot of users use GIS format.	GOES-R data will be available in NetCDF and McIDAS formats for ABI, and in FITS for space weather formats from PDA	19-Jan-12	Oct-12	CLOSED

GUC	NSC 2011-56	Jun-12	Describe the HRIT/EMWIN migration and what users will need to do to gain access to this blended stream of data.	The GOES-R High Rate Information Transmission (HRIT)/Emergency Managers Weather Information Network (EMWIN) relay service is an evolution of the current Low rate Information Transmission (LRIT) service of the GOES-8/15 spacecraft. [LRIT is an unencrypted, clear channel L-Band hemispheric downlink from GOES at 1691 MHz with BPSK (Binary Phase Shift Keyed) modulation at 128 K bits per second (BPS). LRIT contains selected environmental and weather data products from NOAA produced by or derived from a variety of space and in-situ sensors, as well as EMWIN and Data Collection System (DCS) Platform Reply (DCPR) data as embedded virtual channels. EMWIN data is also available on its own dedicated L-Band hemispheric downlink from current GOES at 1692.7 MHz with QPSK (Quadrature Phase Shift Keyed) modulation.] HRIT, like LRIT, will be an unencrypted, clear channel L- Band hemispheric downlink from GOES at 1694.1 MHz (a new frequency)with BPSK modulation, but at a higher information rate (400 Kbps, on a link transmission rate of 927 Kbps). HRIT will contains selected environmental and weather data products, as well as EMWIN and DCS data as embedded virtual channels. There will be no separate, dedicated EMWIN channel available through GOES-R spacecraft. 1 Aside from a frequency and demodulator change, and possible modification of the CCSDS (Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems) channel identifiers, a current user of LRIT will be able to receive HRIT on the same antenna and front-end equipment. Functionality of the user post-front-end processing and display hardware and software is a choice of the individual user in conjunction with available commercial vendors .	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-57	Jun-12	Will direct readout users have a chance to acquire a test GRB stream prior launch? If so, how?	Through the GRB simulator	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-58	Jun-12	What is the status of the more formal approach on making the near cast forecasting available to SPC forecasters?	In order to transition the Nearcast product into operations we will need a more formal training module for the product, which is currently in development for the 2012 Spring Experiment. Once that is available, we will be able to include the Nearcast within one of the bi-annual SPC forecaster training sessions that occur around Feb and Oct of each year.	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-59	Jun-12	Utilize social media more to increase public awareness of GOES-R.	There is already a GOES-R Facebook page, a GOES-R specific Wikipedia page is in the works, and a GOES-R Twitter page will be available closer to the launch of GOES-R.	NCS 2013	Oct-12	OPEN
GUC	NSC 2011-60	Jun-12	Need a Product User Guide (PUG) by April 2012.	PUG was available by July 2012.	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-61	Jun-12	More effort needs to be put into delivering proxy products to WFOs.	More products are added each year to the PG locations. We welcome participation by additional WFOs.	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-62	Jun-12	When will the specs for the GRB (GOES Rebroadcast) be available, and where? Vendors need this so they can build ingest equipment. Lots of questions from DOD and International users in side bars on the GUC on this one.	The specifications for the GRB were finalized at the CDR and are available in the PUG (July 2012).	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-63	Jun-12	What is the rough cost for a current GVAR user to upgrade to a GRB system, what is involved, and where is that information?	A current GVAR antenna may be modified (depending on the size and the geographic location) to receive GRB. User will need a new feed horn and new hardware to process the data.	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-64	Jun-12	What will be the default scanning mode of the ABI - Mode 3 (flexible) or Mode 4 (Continuous Full Disk) and in the flex mode, who/how will the center points be set for the 30 second mesoscale.	TBD, but mode 3 is anticipated to be in effect most often. Center points will be decided similar to today, with a WFO requesting a location, and approved by the NCEP shift supervisor.	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-65	Jun-12	How can users get involved in any end to end product testing?	Users can get involved through the Proving Ground	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-66	Jun-12	With all the current blended products (GOES and POES, or GOES and foreign geo sats), how will these blended products continue? Who makes them and how?	The continuation of blended products will depend on their complexity. Some products, such as the Red, Green, Blue (RGB) products tailored to specific phenomena such as dust or air mass boundaries, are relatively simple image combinations and could be generated from the basic imagery by end users. Other more complex blended products will still need to be generated centrally by NESDIS or other operational agencies and distributed by the mechanisms that are in place at the time of the GOES-R launch.	19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-67	Jun-12	Remind users that the updates about the new satellite capabilities are important and that training exists on the NOAA LMS and MetEd website for GOES 13-15.	Links to training available on the GOES-R.gov website. Users will be reminded about updates at NWS, AGU, AMS, and the NOAA Satellite Conference.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-68	Jun-12	Make products intuitive for the public to understand (i.e. colors that correspond to natural physical attributes).	This issue is being worked by the GOES-R project. Please see the recently published algorithm paper on GOES-R ABI synthetic green contains such a discussion: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/01431161.2011.637529		Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-69	Jun-12	Create a mechanism or allow the access of the meta-data for fused products so the user knows how the product is being created.	Users will have access to meta data for fused products.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-70	Jun-12	Continue creating blended/fused products for operational forecasters.	Blended/fused products are being demonstrated in the GOES-R Proving Ground.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED

GUC	NSC 2011-71	Jun-12	What are the plans to produce more work on meso-scale models and near cast forecasting?	The GOES-R program is continuing to fund Nearcasting development and applications activities. Initial efforts have focused on feedback from the 2011 HWT and AWC evaluations. Specific emphasis has been placed on improving education and training, product presentation and interpretation and expanded testing. Testing is planned to continue for the next several years and could expand to include HPC and OPC, as well as additional WFOs. Development efforts over the next 2 year include: 1) moving the Nearcasting model from an isobaric to an isentropic framework and thereby make the NearCasts more responsive to variations in the peak weighting function levels across different air masses and more representative of the adiabatic flow implicit in areas for clear-sky GOES IR products, 2) identifying and removing biases from the GOES moisture retrievals, 3) determining the seasonally varying information content of the GOES retrievals relative to NWP model 'first guess' fields to understand when the Nearcast fields should be most beneficial to forecasters, 4) developing plans for real-time testing of the NearCasting model over Europe and central Africa using SEVIRI data as a proxy for GOES-R ABI data (and as requested by Eumetsat and CGMS), and 5) lastly, studying month-long loops of the hourly evolution of lower- and mid-level moisture fields across the US to help understand the mesoscale climatology of moisture transports and destabilization processes.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-72	Jun-12	Suggested that the Proving Ground include broadcasters and international users.	Yes. The GOES-R Proving Ground will include broadcasters and international users in future plans.		Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-73	Jun-12	Broadcast community requests a "one stop shop" website for satellite data and imagery as well as collaboration with their graphics vendors like Baron, WxCentra, and WSI to generate satellite imagery the way radar imagery is so readily available. "One Stop Shop" website was also strongly supported by WFO personnel and satellite champions.	The Office of Satellite and Product Operations was formed as merger of two offices (Office of Satellite Operations and Office of Satellite Data Processing and Distribution). With that merger, many web pages are being consolidated and merged. The web site of http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/ has links to data imagery. In the future, the "PDA" (Product Distribution and Access server) will be managed to allow authorized users access to satellite data and products. For users wishing to access current data, they may follow the NESDIS policy at http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Organization/About/access.html . All users have free and open access to data that are direct broadcast from the satellites via their own antenna systems		Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-74	Jun-12	Forecasters need products that will highlight situations they DO NOT expect, rather than spending valuable time looking at a product that reaffirms their thinking. That will be more valuable.	NOAA acknowledges the need for decision aids that alert the forecaster to unexpected events. These will be incorporated in future PG activities.		Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-75	Jun-12	Broadcast community does not have a media training center like the NWSTC. They need training that is quick, easy, and available on the internet.	Many of the TV forecasters use COMET which is quite good and the AMS committee on Station Science has worked hard to make sure that all of those in the TV meteorological community know about it. Continuing education is required to keep the AMS CBM seal and those COMET modules count for that.		Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-76	Jun-12	Suggested that to have a product evaluated fairly in a testbed, the forecasters need one-on-one training with a subject expert on the product.	This has also been put into practice. Principally at the Hazardous Weather Testbed Spring Experiment in Norman Oklahoma, which is a cooperative effort hosted by the NOAA/Oceanic and Atmospheric Research/National Severe Storms Laboratory and the National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center. For the past few years, both the Experimental Warning Program and the Experimental Forecast Program have made research team members and trainers with deep knowledge about their techniques, products, algorithms, models, etc. available to the forecasters participating in the real-time forecast and warning exercises and evaluations. Other testbeds do similar focus periods and evaluations, such as the NOAA HydroMeteorological Testbed and the Northern Latitude PG to name a couple. Other testbeds are in a formative stage and have been preparing for such exercises but have not executed them yet. The most mature and best test bed to model would be the HWT Spring Experiment.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-77	Jun-12	Suggested to train more WFO forecasters than just the testbed experiments at the National Centers. Train at least one person from a WFO to take that new knowledge back to their local office to share with others.	This fits the long-time practice of the NWS train-the-trainer model. VISIT, COMET, SPoRT, NWS, NESDIS and other training providers routinely use remote meeting software and VISITview software to "bring the experts" to the forecasters remotely. This provides multiple forecasters at a WFO the opportunity to not only get trained but inquire with the algorithm or product developers directly and get authoritative expert answers directly. Subsequent application and verification of correct application of the training is done Onsite by the SOO, Satellite Focal Point, or local training facilitator.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-78	Jun-12	Suggested ways to promote to the broadcast meteorologists: include them in HWT Spring Experiment, Testbed activities, other PG activities, and the visiting scientist program.	GOES-R would consider asking the on-air meteorologist to bring back some video to show on air, and make it promotable, then stations will be more likely to give paid time off. Making it an educational experience for the TV meteorologist, and on a different level, an educational experience for the viewers is a win-win! This approach was used on visits to Antarctica and Greenland.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-79	Jun-12	Suggested that the focus is more on the development and research of fused and merged products (radar, satellite, microwave, polar, etc.).	Response pending. Refer to the GOES-R web site.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-80	Jun-12	Suggested that the PG has a real time test to see if it fits into the time availability of a broadcaster in the work field.	GOES-R will discuss way forward with Dan Satterfield, who is now the on-air broadcast meteorologist in Salisbury, MD.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED

GUC	NSC 2011-81	Jun-12	Are there any efforts into creating smart phone applications or products that can be readily used by the public?	First, GOES-R is part of the NASA App for iPhone/iPad and Android operating systems. We are listed as one of the official "Missions" in the app which provides users general information about GOES-R and its capabilities. We are planning a significant update this summer of the information that is currently running on the app to provide more user content and program-related information. Information on the NASA App can be accessed at: http://www.nasa.gov/centers/ames/iphone/index.html or on USA.gov's app website at: http://apps.usa.gov/nasa-app.shtml In addition, GOES-R developed NOAA's first iOS app game called "Satellite Insight". Educational as well as entertaining, the game challenges players to keep up with the stream of data from GOES-R's six main instruments. While primarily geared to middle school and high school students, the game builds awareness of the GOES-R mission. The game instructions include basic information about GOES-R and geostationary satellites as well as links to GOES-R.gov, The Space Place (one of NASA's primary websites for elementary school education); and SciJinks.gov, the website about weather and Earth science for middle-school kids jointly sponsored by NASA and NOAA. Satellite Insight can be accessed from the following websites: http://apps.usa.gov/satellite-insight.shtml http://www.goes-r.gov/education/fun.html http://scijinks.jpl.nasa.gov/satellite-insight Above and beyond this, GOES-R has plans to develop its own GOES-R app to provide the general public and users with an enhanced user content and information about the GOES-R mission and products that will be available to the user community. Development of this application will likely take place beginning in FY13.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-82	Jun-12	The GOES-R website is difficult to navigate and somewhat confusing if you are not part of the program. Suggested to clarify and/or re-arrange things on the website.	Response pending. Refer to the GOES-R web site.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-83	Jun-12	Suggested that people from training be more present at PG testbeds and need to work to make training an easier task.	This has been a more difficult challenge in FY12 with drastic reductions in NOAA travel budgets. Training staff have worked diligently with development and research staff to promote early availability of training for operational forecasters and to promote short-duration easily taken training in online and recorded formats for PG and testbed activities. Additional travel resources are needed for NWS and NESDIS training experts to be able to travel and be present at all of the testbeds during their focus exercises. Significant effort is expended to deliver training remotely and facilitate interactions from a distance.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-84	Jun-12	Suggested that forecasters be trained on products before they participate in PG activities/testbeds.	Suggestion is being followed. For example training was made available prior to the 2012 HWT spring experiment.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-85	Jun-12	Suggested that a good way to get people excited and familiar with the new satellite products is to introduce them one at a time and build upon products they already know.	This is essentially the philosophy followed in the Proving Ground.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-86	Jun-12	Participate in the Short Course for Broadcast Meteorologists at the Annual AMS meeting.	Jim Gurka will represent NOAA at the next AMS Broadcasters Conference in Massachusetts. Mr. Gurka will present a talk on the GOES-R Proving Ground to begin the conversation with the broadcaster community.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-87	Jun-12	Provide information on the antenna size need for GOES-R considering the new location of the spacecraft.	Available on GOES-R.gov under "User Info."	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-88	Jun-12	GOES-R program to consider posting GRB Down Link and Equipment Specifications on its website once the specifications are finalized.	Available on GOES-R.gov under "User Info."	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GOES-R, NWS COMET, NESDIS Outreach Office	NSC 2011-89	Jun-12	Provide Outreach information on the transition from GVAR to GOES-R.	Available on GOES-R.gov under "User Info."	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
OSPO, GOES-R, NWS	NSC 2011-90	Jun-12	Consider a brochure be put together for emergency managers about changes in EMWIN for users like the NHC so they can teach their emergency managers and help them become educated sooner.	Improvements in the EMWIN service is made available to emergency managers and decision make via conference, workshops and training sessions. NESDIS is working with NWS experts on emergency matters to ensure the changes and modifications to EMWIN meet their specifications and are knowledgeable in using the new system. At present, resource limitations do not support creating a maintaining a brochure. This action is under consideration and is open for discussion at the NOAA Satellite Conference 2013.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	OPEN
GUC	NSC 2011-91	Jun-12	Provide a dialogue or venue to consider a GVAR alternative and the types of educational materials the user would like to see.	This is open for discussion at the NOAA Satellite Conference 2013.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	OPEN
OSPO	NSC 2011-92	Jun-12	Work with GEONETCAST users to determine coordination and what subset of data they would want to receive from the larger GRB data stream.	Currently, there are no plans to put GOES Re-Broadcast (GRB) imagery data sets on GEONETCast Americas. Depending on available bandwidth, some level 2 products may be incorporated on to GEONETCast Americas. Decisions on product inclusion will be based on ongoing discussions with GEOSS in the Americas partners and users.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	OPEN

GOES-R	NSC 2011-93	Jun-12	Provide additional tests of real-time anomalies using the GOES-R simulator for better test results. GOES-R should acquire more users for input on simulators (e.g., create simulated data over South America).	This activity is open for discussion at the NOAA Satellite Conference 2013.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	OPEN
GOES-R	NSC 2011-94	Jun-12	Provide information on how international users in various countries will be trained to use the GOES-R data.	One solution is COMET modules and VISIT sessions (links available on GOES-R.gov). More discussion to come at the NOAA Satellite Conference 2013. International users should also exploit the WMOs Regional Meteorological Centres (RMTCs) as part of the WMO Virtual Laboratory for Satellite Training. The RMTCs have the contacts to connect users with specific content and centers of expertise for satellites like GOES.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
JPSS	NSC 2011-95	Jun-12	Investigate moving the LRD center downlink frequency below 1707 MHz to avoid current 4G interference.	The problem is realized and this action is under consideration.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	OPEN
JPSS	NSC 2011-96	Jun-12	Investigate the possibility of dropping center downlink (1707 MHz) frequency below 1690 MHz to avoid future interference with mobile cellular industry.	This action is under consideration.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	OPEN
JPSS	NSC 2011-97	Jun-12	Consider using the day and nighttime (Mr. Tom Schott) AVHRR baseline channels for LRD initial content specifications and conduct a final analysis of ideal channel combination for LRD	This action is under consideration.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	OPEN
JPSS	NSC 2011-198	Jun-12	Investigate a format similar to level-1b for the LRD rather than EDRs.	This is under consideration but would be a software processing issue vice a flight hardware issue.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	OPEN
JPSS	NSC 2011-99	Jun-12	Investigate use of the IMAP software to support NPP immediately after launch.	Community Satellite Processing Package Software is available see http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/cspp/ .	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
JPSS	NSC 2011-100	Jun-12	Investigate the use of an X-Band service only and more fully evaluate pros/cons & costs/benefits of both X-Band & L-Band.	JPSS-1 will only have X-band service due to fiscal constraints. The plan is for JPSS-2 to have both X-band and L-band. JPSS Systems Engineering is currently conducting a study on Direct Readout for JPSS-2.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
JPSS	NSC 2011-101	Jun-12	Investigate reducing the data content of LRD to ensure users can use the existing 1-meter dish and decrease the bandwidth to 4 MHz.	The decision has been made to design the system for 2 meter antennas.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED

Spectral Issues

Actionee	Action		Description	Action feedback/closing document	Deadline		Status
OSD	NSC 2011-102	Mar-13	Work with NTIA on Spectrum-change issues and report on the exclusion zones. Since the current law does not allow for non-USG facilities to have exclusion zones, a compelling argument needs to be formulated.	NOAA has continued to work with NTIA and others concerning exclusion zones for the 1695-1710 MHz sharing environment. Results will be briefed at the 2013 satellite conference. In 2012, NESDIS participated in a government-industry working group which further refined technical parameters and conditions for sharing. Industry participants provided a significant amount of detail about the 4G/LTE systems they would operate in the 1695-1710 MHz band. Major results were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusion zone sizes, for the most part, were reduced in size • Exclusion zones were added around additional sites that were overlooked in the initial analysis • Adjacent band interference became a larger issue than first thought. As a result, other sites were identified for either exclusion zones or coordination zones. There is no interest in Congress or in the administration to permit exclusion zones around non-Federal government sites. □	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED
OSD	NSC 2011-103	Mar-13	Develop an interactive L-Band user website, related to Spectrum-change, to facilitate the exchange of ideas to collaborate and develop innovative approaches to deal with interference that could arise if spacing between frequencies is reduced to DCS and other GOES ready devices.	NESDIS spectrum managers deferred this concept, preferring to concentrate on the next level of technical details. Once details become clear about auction rules and threats from adjacent band interference are better-known, an information portal is certainly an option. Right now, limited resources are focused on preparing for the upcoming auction.	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED
OSD	NSC 2011-104	Mar-13	With the help of the WMO, facilitate better communications with the L-band user community, related to the Spectrum-change issue.	Over the past year, NOAA has made a concerted effort to integrate work of the spectrum and operational communities, which, for the most part, are unaware of what each other is doing. NOAA's approach has been to bring operational realities into existing domestic and international spectrum working groups. NOAA has had multiple successes with interference issues in other bands by reducing the purported severity of the spectrum problem.	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED
OSD	NSC 2011-105	Mar-13	Work with NTIA to consider adding non-government site exclusion zones for those locations directly supporting 24/7 NOAA operations.	As noted in a previous answer, it is not U.S. Government policy to protect anything other than federal Government sites with exclusion zones. NOAA has been developing concepts for ensuring these locations receive data with the same latency and availability requirements as direct broadcast. In many instances, these requirements cannot be found in any documentation.	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED
OSD	NSC 2011-106	Mar-13	Consider reactivating, updating, and maintaining the voluntary user registration data base.	Knowledge of users has increased, primarily through increased use of Suomi NPP X-Band High Rate Data broadcasts. At present, resource limitations do not support creating a maintaining a database.	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED

OSD	NSC 2011-107	Mar-13	Investigate sources for operating and maintaining a low-cost informal messaging website.	As work has progressed at the next level of detail and as the auction becomes reality, NESDIS will re-open this concept.	NSC 2013	Mar-13	CLOSED
Training							
Actionee	Action		Description	Action feedback/closing document	Deadline		Status
NWS COMET	NSC 2011-108	Jun-12	Plan COMET monthly sessions with foreign users so the international users can start asking questions and providing feedback. Develop Outreach and more information on how international users in various countries will be trained.	COMET has an active international training program funded through NOAA International Affairs, Canada and EUMETSAT. COMET's MetEd Online Website has over 265,000 users with over 90,000 international users. Can provide COMET Annual Program plan summary for FY 2012 on request. Also see action 2011-115.	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
COMET, GOES-R, JPSS, NESDIS IIA	NSC 2011-109	Jun-12	Assess the training needs for GOES-R and JPSS. Use an RA III, RA IV and RA V requirements team to help map timeliness for developing country partners for equipment need and training needs. Translate these training modules utilizing the translation resources from the recipient countries.	This action has been coordinated with the NOAA International Affairs Offices and with WMO Space Programme (SP) and Expert Team on Satellite Utilization and Products. WMO SP is establishing a requirements group for several regions including RA-III and RA-IV. The WMO SP reported, "The document for RA-IV (requirements team) was drafted several weeks ago and is now somewhere in the approval and translation process. It includes the proposal to recognize the RA-III/RA-IV requirements team as a regional body reporting to the (future) RA-IV WIGOS governing body. All this is fully consistent with the Direct Readout conference recommendations."	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
NESDIS IIA, NWS COMET	NSC 2011-110	Jun-12	NOAA is encouraged to engage participants in more real-time and frequent training such as monthly chat groups.	This action is being met by the monthly WMO Regional Focus Group (RFG) of Americas and Caribbean weather briefings led by CIRA, NCEP International Desk and NWS Training Division. RFG briefings are done in coordination with WMO Space Programme and Virtual Laboratory and are used as a model for other Regions including Europe and Africa. These briefings are bilingual (Spanish/English) thanks to Mike Davison (NCEP). While COMET is not an active participant in monthly RFG calls, many references are made to their training materials available at MetEd site: www.meted.ucar.edu . COMET is participating in the Virtual Round Table Event on Competence Requirements for Aeronautical Meteorological Personnel to be held on 27 March 2013 and COMET provided assistance to our Africa-based colleagues for the first WMO-sponsored Basic Hydrologic Sciences Course for the African Region to be held in April.	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
NWS Pacific Region, NWS COMET	NSC 2011-111	Jun-12	Consider more RA V training in satellite data interpretation and assimilation by the NOAA NWS Pacific Region.	Currently, the NOAA Satellite Proving Ground (PG) has become very active in Pacific Region and there is now dedicated satellite liaison for Pacific Region. For more information, NOAA recommends users coordinate directly with Pacific Region, Satellite PG and International Affairs Offices.	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
NWS COMET	NSC 2011-112	Jun-12	Utilize the Visit-View groups to inform the users of coming changes in available training resources.	This is being done using the Regional Focus Group (RFG) of Americas and Caribbean monthly briefings, the RFG and WMO Virtual Laboratory, calendar and mailing lists.	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
NWS COMET	NSC 2011-113	Jun-12	Share the results of the weather forecast test bed project in Oklahoma City – that is, share new forecast model with WMO partners.	More information on NOAA Hazardous Weather Testbed (HWT) activities available at http://hwt.nsl.noaa.gov/ . The 2012 HWT experiment report is available on request.	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-114	Jun-12	Develop methods for user readiness and communicate opportunities. Provide the schedule and time-frame for users to be prepared for the new systems.	NOAA will develop and communicate plans to ensure the user community is ready for the LRD broadcast well in advance of the JPSS-2 launch in 2022. For the current HRD broadcast on S-NPP information is promulgated through various means including the JPSS website, meetings, conferences and blogs. A good website for VIIRS information is kept by the Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere (http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/npp/). The GOES-R Proving Ground is a key component of the user readiness effort. The "GOES-R User Readiness Plan" is baselined and available on GOES-R.gov .	NSC 2013		CLOSED
NWS COMET, GOES-R, JPSS	NSC 2011-115	Jun-12	Provide a clearer understanding of how training (and new equipment as well) will cover the new systems and the transitions from the old to the new.	Training for new satellites is being coordinated and funded in coordination with the NWS Training Division, the COMET Program at UCAR, the VISIT program with CIRA and CIMSS, the Satellite Proving Ground, Navy Research Laboratory and NASA SPoRT program. For International Users, satellite training is coordinated through the WMO Space Programme with several NOAA Partners including EUMETSAT, Chinese Meteorological Agency, Japanese Meteorological Agency, Korean Meteorological Agency, Russia RosHydroMet, Canadian Meteorological Service, and others.	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
NWS COMET	NSC 2011-116	Jun-12	Provide images with known errors to help in the testing and training regimes.	S-NPP VIIRS images are now available from NOAA's Comprehensive Large Array-Data Stewardship System (CLASS) (http://www.class.ncdc.noaa.gov/saa/products/welcome).	NSC 2013	Feb-13	CLOSED
Satellite Data Access							
Actionee	Action		Description	Action feedback/closing document	Deadline		Status
NCDC CLASS	NSC 2011-117	Jun-12	Provide both low and high levels for data in catalogs and directories. Currently there are limited formats offered and the formats are non-standard.	This action is under consideration.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	OPEN
OSPO	NSC 2011-118	Jun-12	Since MTSAT-3 will not have a downlink option for users, NOAA should investigate alternatives for users to acquire the data.	In the absence of a transponder on Himawari-8, NOAA/NESDIS is investigating various communication options to retransmit the data from Japan to the Pacific Region and the CONUS to maintain continuity of operations for U.S. government agencies.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
NWS, OSPO	NSC 2011-119	Jun-12	Investigate improving access to GTS.	This action is under consideration.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	OPEN

OSD, OSPO	NSC 2011-120	Jun-12	Investigate improving communications and coordination between Met Services and Space Agencies.	The Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites (CGMS) provides a forum for the space agencies and satellite operators to communicate and coordinate meteorological services (products, data, formats and data transmission). CGMS meets annually and it consists of satellite operators, space agencies and the WMO.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-121	Jun-12	Investigate options to restore the APT system or develop an APT-like system that utilizes an Omni-antenna.	NOAA will maintain the APT service through the life of the current legacy satellites (NOAA-15/16/18/19). The future polar-orbiting satellites will NOT support an APT or APT-like service. In the mid-1990's, NOAA announce the APT service would not be available on its future satellites. An omni-direction service on the future spacecraft is not a part of the design.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
User Questions							
Actionee	Action		Description	Action feedback/closing document	Deadline		Status
NOAA	NSC 2011-122	Jun-12	Can NOAA look at jointly sharing Central American, South American, and Caribbean DCS customers, between EUMETSAT and NOAA?	NOAA is interested in pursuing this and will work with EUMETSAT as their new DCS is developed.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
NOAA	NSC 2011-123	Jun-12	How long will it be before the 100-baud DCS transmitters will not work any longer?	NOAA expects the last 100-baud transmitter to be retired on May 31, 2013.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
NOAA	NSC 2011-124		Who are the NOAA International Office's points of contact?	Eric Madsen and Jennifer Lewis are U.S. POC's.	NSC 2013	Jan-13	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-125	Jun-12	How will the GOES project address outdated satellite products and techniques (generating, processing, and sending out data) for GOES-R with a limited budget.	The Ground Segment is funded to build a state of the art system for PG and PD. Due to budget limitations, some of the originally planned products will not be produced in the Ground System	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-126	Jun-12	Once GOES-R is operational, will the proving ground still provide GOES-R products to AWIPS-2?	If there is still interest after launch, NOAA can continue the Proving Ground.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-127	Jun-12	Are the bandwidth issues being addressed with the development of products since the bandwidth is considerably lower at the forecast offices than the NCEP centers?	The most recent GOES satellite, GOES-15, included special teletraining from VISIT targeted to the NWS offices covered by GOES-West (15) when it became operational early in the year.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-128	Jun-12	Work on the dissemination policy at NWS for decision support systems endorsing satellite and other data to the user community in ways other than AWIPS II.	That training specifically itemized the new satellite capabilities aboard GOES-15 and the improvements in the calibration, signal-to-noise, and spatial resolution increase in the Water Vapor channel on the Imager.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-129	Jun-12	When will the polling on who will need the GRB simulator data occur. And will there be a priority system? If so, what is the priority system. And how can users sign up for the GRB simulator data?	Details of this are being worked. More information will be available at the NOAA Satellite Conference in 2013.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-130	Jun-12	WFOs are understaffed and overworked. Better communication from the GPO/PG to the WFOs is needed (more than just email). Monthly teleconferences with short presentations or a monthly newsletter were suggested.	More products are added each year to the PG locations. Some products are now ported to the AWIPS II environment and will gain more use over the coming year. We welcome participation by additional WFOs.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-131	Jun-12	CIMSS' current process in the PG for products is to place them on the Local Data Manager (LDM) to the Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs). There is currently no efficient, non-bureaucratic way to move products up to the satellite broadcast network to give broadcasters more exposure and help alleviate bandwidth concerns. What is the operational legacy of the products and who should be involved for doing that?	If user groups desire access to operational satellite products from NESDIS, they can follow the policy and procedures at http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Organization/About/access.html . If authorized, these users would gain access to the operational products requested.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
OSPO	NSC 2011-131	Jun-12	Direct broadcast community strongly asks for products to be available through IMAPP or IPOP as was done with NPP. Otherwise, the products will not reach all the users.	Users should submit a request to the GOES-R program office for consideration. This may be accomplished through private sector enterprises or university endeavors but would need to be formally allocated as requirement space for some group to pursue.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-132	Jun-12	Description of the descope of the Option 2 products and the impact. What is the process for these products be made in the future?	Most Option 2 algorithms were completed and delivered to the Program in 2011. The raining Option 2 algorithm will be delivered in 2012. The ATBDs are available if someone wants to implement them. Option 2 products now referred to as Future Capabilities may be implemented post-launch if NWS decides they are a high priority, the science meets their needs as a stand-alone GOES-R or fused product, and funding within the Ground Segment Project is available for implementation.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-133	Jun-12	For those users (largely NWP centers) that make use of products in BUFR or GRIB formats, will they be able to get products in these formats? If not, what is their potential alternative?	ABI products will be available in both McIDAS and NetCDF format.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED

GUC	NSC 2011-134	Jun-12	What images and/or products will users see in the NOAAPORT broadcast? For example, all 16 channels of imagery at full disk, or some smaller subset?	All 16 channels at full resolution for the county warning area (CWA) for a given site. The full disk imagery will be available at a lower resolution. More details to be provided at the NOAA Satellite Conference 2013.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED	
GUC	NSC 2011-135	Jun-12	What is the full list of products to be backed up at the remote backup, and if a limited subset, why, and will anything be done to augment these products at the backup?	The RBU will produce the following data and products: L0; L1b; GRB; L2+ GIM; and 2+ Cloud and Moisture Imagery.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED	
GUC	NSC 2011-136	Jun-12	Is there a CONOPs for the way users will gain access to the PDA, and how products will be accessed and delivered?	There is not a CONOPs plan yet, but a transition to operations plan is under development.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED	
GUC	NSC 2011-137	Jun-12	It is slated for GOES-R to go to the west orbital slot first... can this be changed to east, and if so, what is the process to request?	NWS would need to make the request to NESDIS Senior leadership.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED	
GUC	NSC 2011-138	Jun-12	Will direct readout users have a chance to acquire a test GRB stream prior launch? If so, how?	Through the GRB simulator.		Oct-12	CLOSED	
GUC	NSC 2011-139	Jun-12	Are the plans to check GOES-R out, then store, before operating? Can it be considered for GOES-R to either operate initially or go into an extended checkout phase so as not to lose continuity of data?	Yes, NOAA plans to check GOES-R out, then store, before operating. The current plan is 6 months of on-orbit checkout and it may be possible to extend it.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED	
GUC	NSC 2011-140	Jun-12	How do we get broadcast meteorologist to use satellite data during severe weather?	GOES-R has investigated several methods to encourage broadcasters to use satellite data during severe weather. This include training forecasters to interpret satellite imagery, improving the quality and resolution of the imagery, encouraging vendors to develop inexpensive ways of displaying high resolution visible imagery that looks really good on air and address ways to make rapid scan imagery more available to broadcast meteorologists.	NSC 2013	Oct-12	CLOSED	
GUC	NSC 2011-141	Jun-12	What is the update as to the change/shift in downlink spectrum and impact to products or users?	The spectrum changes should not have an impact on GRB.		19-Jan-12	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-142	Jun-12	What formats will be available for products in the PDA? If not McIDAS, then what are plans for current McIDAS users to do to gain access for data?	ABI products will be available in both McIDAS and NetCDF format		19-Jan-11	Oct-12	CLOSED
GUC	NSC 2011-143	Jun-12	For an AWIPS users at a WFO, how will Level 2+ products (such as winds, stability, total precipitable water) be presented? Automatically delivered? Push vs Pull?	Automatically delivered.		23-Dec-11	Oct-12	CLOSED