

Global Monitoring Division

Welcoming Addresses



Contents:

- Dr. Sandy MacDonald
- Dr. Steve Fine
- Dr. James Butler

Earth System Research Laboratory Global Monitoring Division Review

Welcome

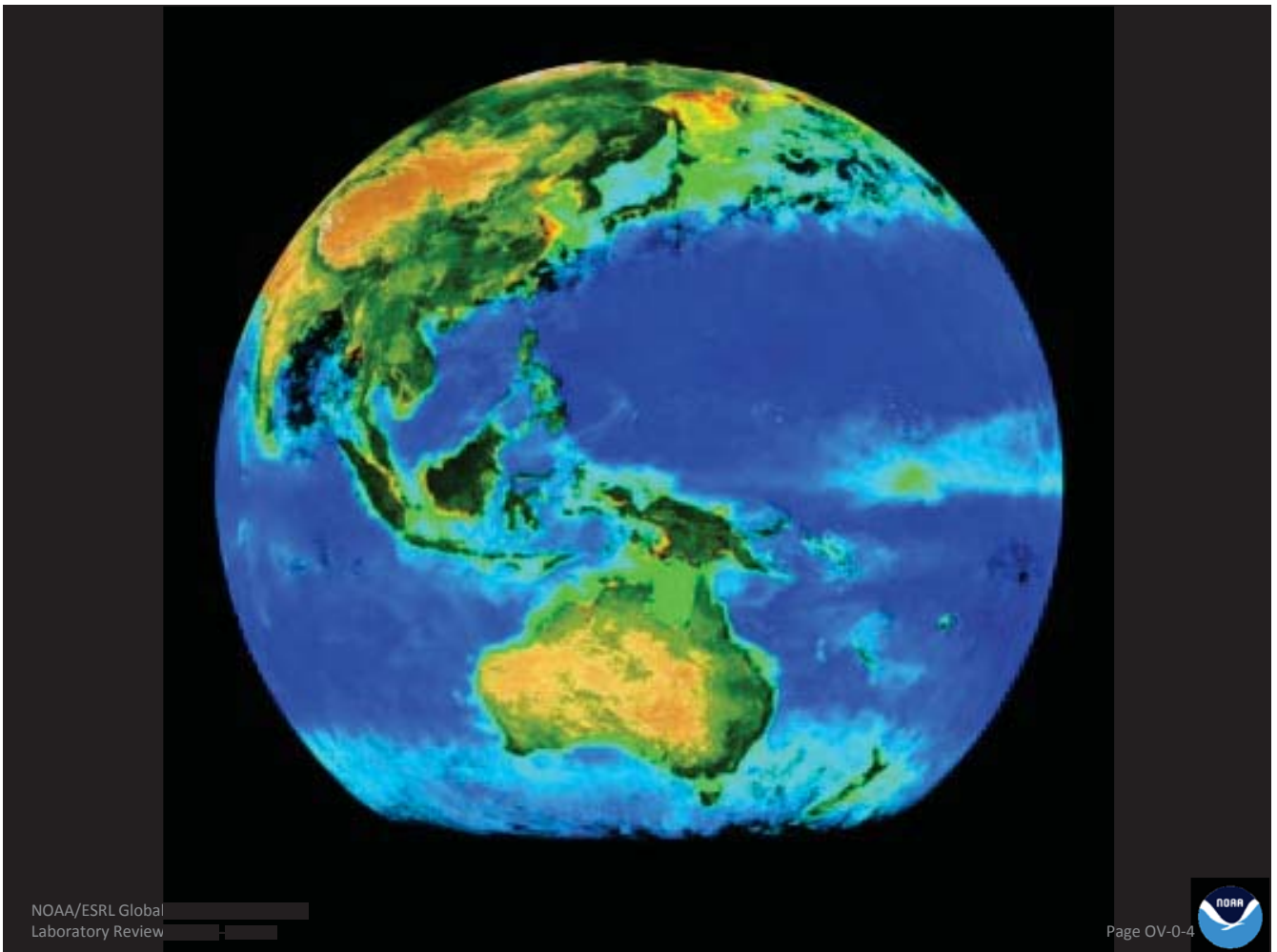
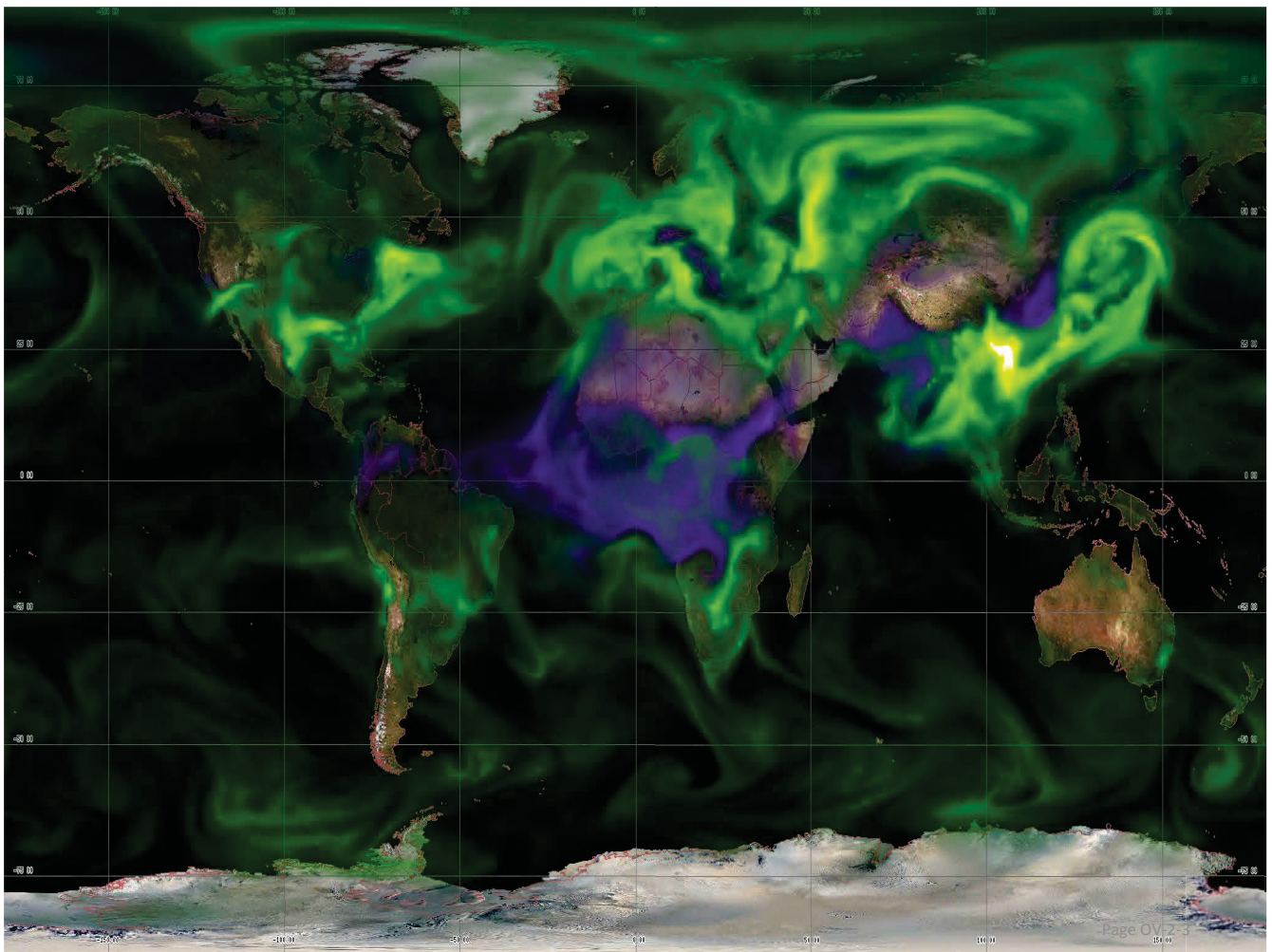
April 3, 2013

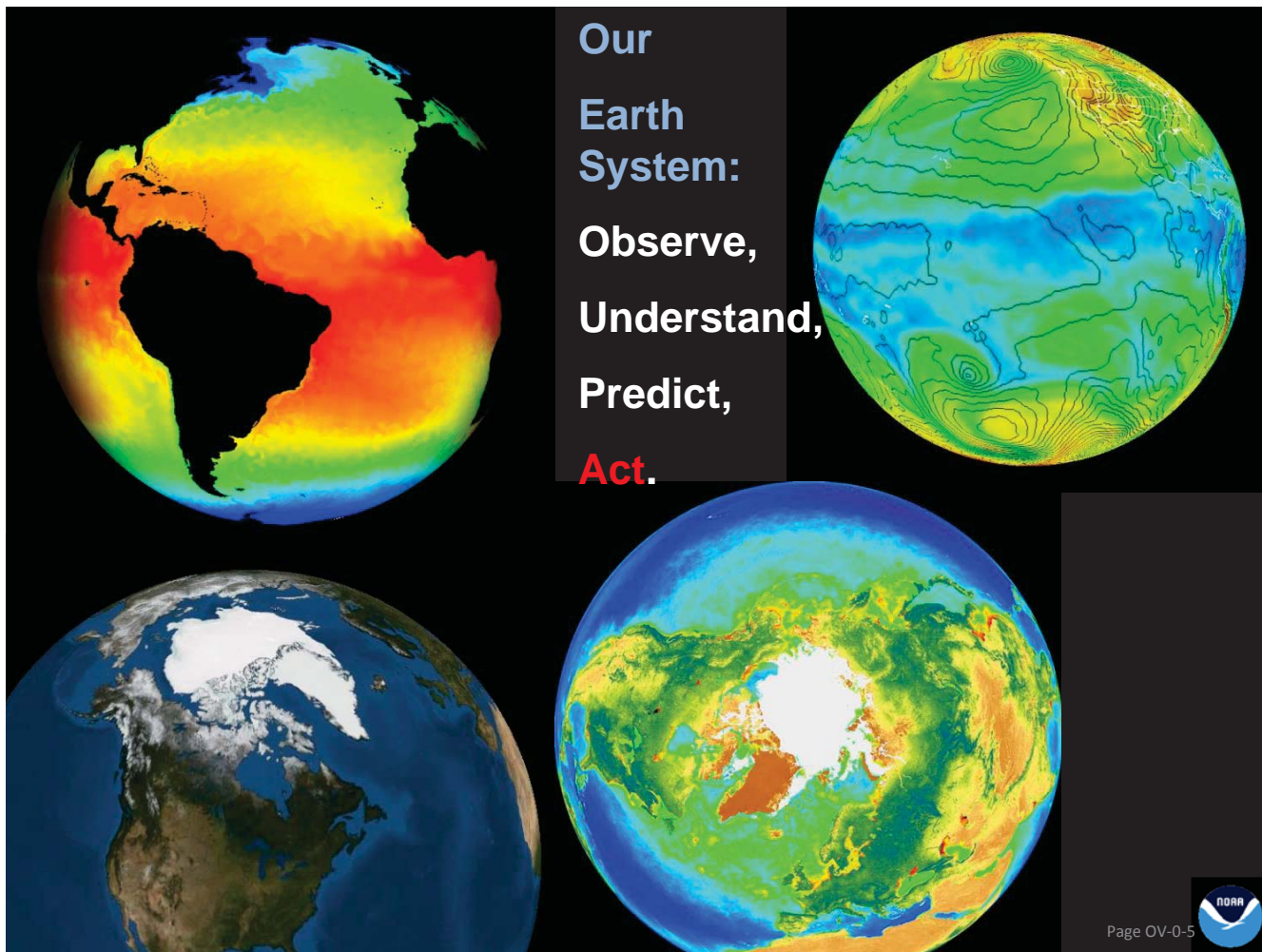
Alexander E. MacDonald
OAR Chief Science Advisor
Director
Earth System Research Laboratory
Boulder, Colorado

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Earth System Research Laboratory

Mission: To observe and understand the Earth system and to develop products through a commitment to research that will advance NOAA's environmental information and service on global-to-local scales.





Our
Earth
System:
Observe,
Understand,
Predict,
Act.



NOAA Leadership



Dr. Robert Detrick
*Assistant Administrator
of OAR*



Dr. Steven Fine
*Deputy Assistant
Administrator for Labs
and Cooperative
Institutes*



Craig McLean
*Deputy Assistant
Administrator for
Programs and
Administration*



Dr. Alexander MacDonald
*Chief Science Advisor, and
ESRL Director*



Review Panel Members



Professor Michael B. McElroy
Gilbert Butler Professor of Environmental Studies
Harvard School of Eng. and Applied Sciences
Primary Expertise: **Climate Forcing**
Secondary Expertise: **Ozone Depletion**



Dr. Carl Brenninkmeijer
Max Planck Institute for Chemistry
Primary Expertise: **Climate Forcing**
Secondary Expertise: **Ozone Depletion**



Professor Beverly Law
Forestry Department
Primary Expertise: **Climate Forcing**
Secondary Expertise: **Air Quality**

Review Panel Members



Review Chair
Dr. Kenneth W. Jucks
Program Manager, Upper Atmosphere
Research Program
NASA, Earth Science Division
Primary Expertise: **Ozone Depletion**
Secondary Expertise: **Climate Forcing**



Professor Anne M. Thompson
Professor of Meteorology Penn
State University
Primary Expertise: **Ozone Depletion**
Secondary Expertise: **Air Quality**

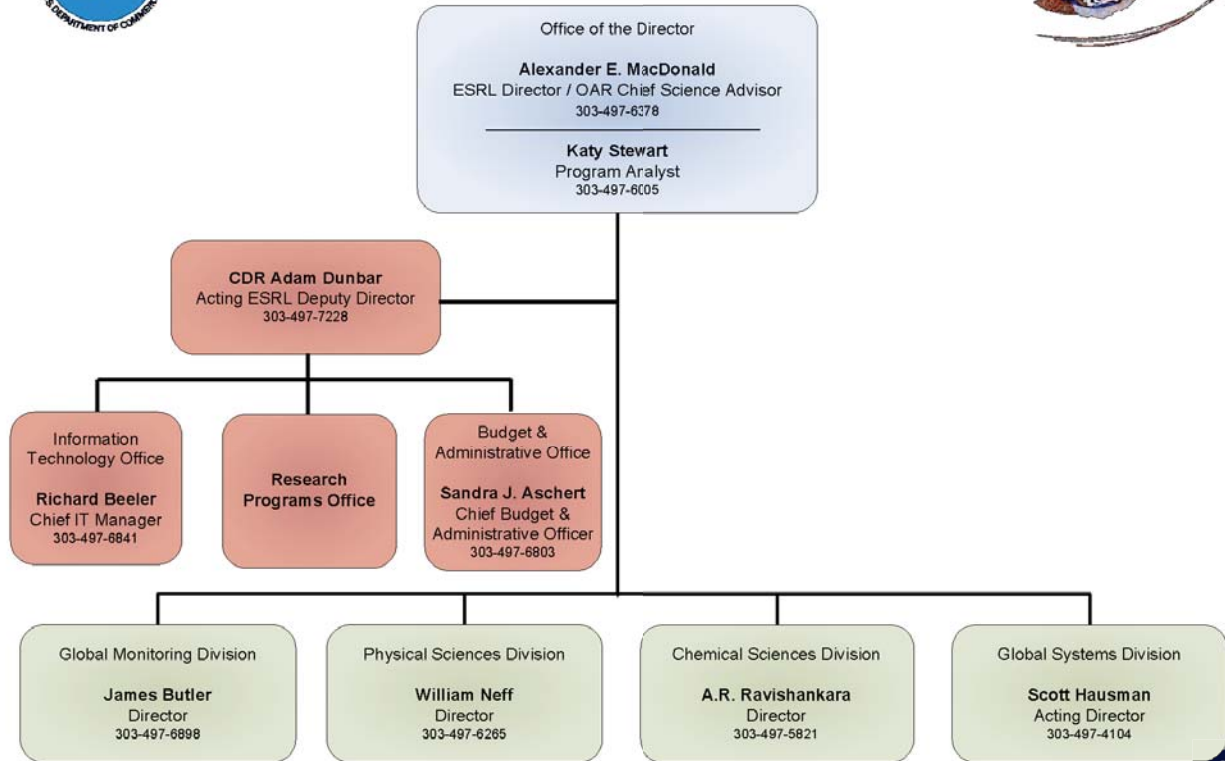


Dr. Øystein Hov
Research Director
Norwegian Meteorological Institute
Primary Expertise: **Air Quality**
Secondary Expertise: **Climate Forcing**

Earth System Research Laboratory

Office of the Director

February 1, 2013



NOAA/ESRL Global Monitoring Division
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NOAA & OAR Approaches To Research Planning

Steven Fine, Ph.D.

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Laboratories &
Cooperative Institutes

Office of Oceanic & Atmospheric Research

April 3rd, 2013





GMD RESEARCH DRIVERS



LEGISLATIVE DRIVERS

- National Climate Protection Act (1978)
- Global Climate Protection Act (1987)
- Global Change Research Act (1990)
- Clean Air Act (1990)

POLICY DRIVERS

- United States Global Change Research Program (USGCRP)
- US Carbon Cycle Science Plan
- National Ocean Policy
- Magnuson-Stevens Act
- GCOS Implementation Plan
- GEOSS Strategic Plan



NOAA'S NEXT GENERATION STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS

Healthy Oceans



Weather Ready Nation



Climate Adaptation & Mitigation



Resilient Coastal Communities & Economies



SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY





NOAA'S ORGANIZATION

LINE OFFICES



NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE



NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITES & DATA INFORMATION SERVICE



OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE



PROGRAM PLANNING & INTEGRATION

LEADERSHIP

Assistant Administrator
Oceanic & Atmospheric
Research (OAR)
Dr. Robert Detrick

Deputy Assistant Administrator
Programs & Administration
Craig McLean

Deputy Assistant Administrator
Laboratories & Cooperative
Institutes
Dr. Steven Fine

Chief Science Advisor
Dr. Alexander MacDonald

PROGRAMS

Climate Program Office
Dr. Rick Rosen (A)

National Sea Grant
College Program
Dr. Leon Cammen

Office of Ocean
Exploration & Research
Dr. Tim Arcano

Office of Weather &
Air Quality
Dr. John Cortias

Ocean Acidification
Program
Dr. Libby Jewett

LEADERSHIP/HQ STAFF OFFICES

Chief Financial Officer &
Chief Administrative
Officer
Jason Donaldson

Office of Policy,
Planning & Evaluation
Dr. Gary Matlock

International Activities
Staff
Rene Eppi

Communications Office
Barry Reichenbaugh

Science Advisory
Board Staff
Dr. Cynthia Decker

HQ OFFICES

Laboratories & Cooperative
Institutes
Dr. Mike Uhart

LABORATORIES

Air Resources
Laboratory
Dr. Steven Fine

Atlantic Oceanographic
& Meteorological Laboratory
Dr. Robert Atlas

Geophysical Fluid
Dynamics Laboratory
**Dr. Verkatachalam
Ramaswamy**

Earth System Research Lab
Global Monitoring Division
Physical Sciences Division
Chemical Sciences Division
Global Systems Division
Dr. Alexander MacDonald

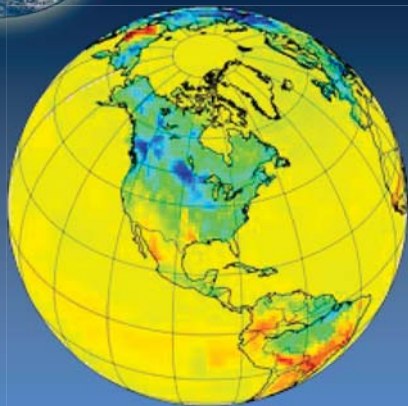
Great Lakes Environmental
Research Laboratory
Dr. Marie Colton

National Severe Storms
Laboratory
Dr. Steven Koch

Pacific Marine Environmental
Laboratory
Dr. Chris Sabine



OAR'S VISION & MISSION



A society that uses the results of
our research as the scientific basis
for more productive and
harmonious relationships between
humans and the environment.

VISION



To conduct environmental research,
provide scientific information and
research leadership, and transfer
research into products and services
to help NOAA meet the evolving
economic, social, and environmental
needs of the Nation.

MISSION

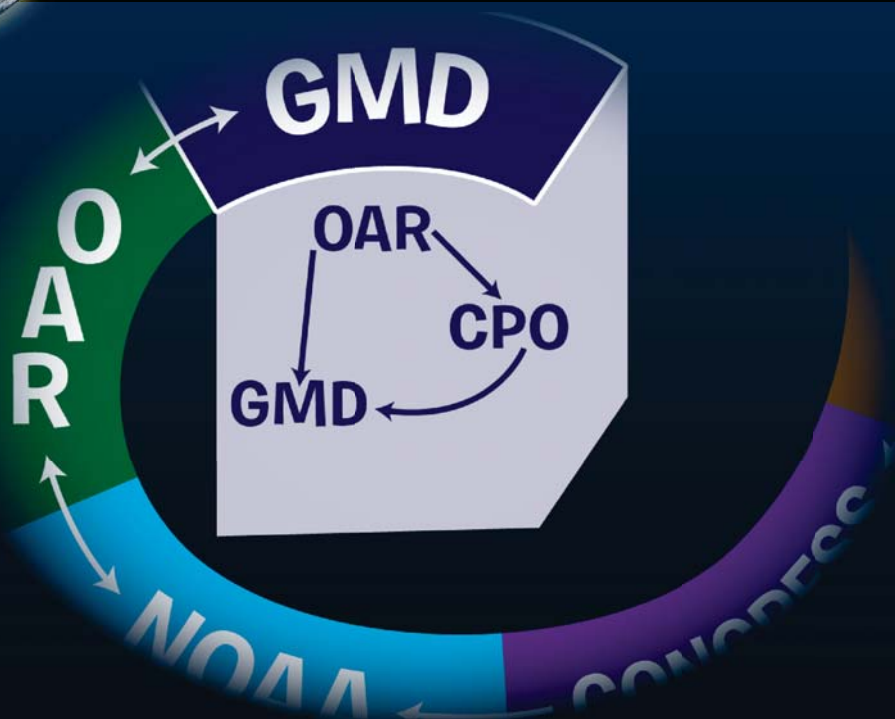




NOAA'S FUNDING PROCESS



NOAA'S FUNDING PROCESS





HOW OAR USES YOUR REVIEW



Assist labs in strategically positioning & planning future science

Maintain consistency with NOAA planning, programming, & budgeting

Recognize lab scientists' leadership excellence & contributions in research fields

Identify equipment & facility deficiencies

Locate communication strengths & weaknesses between labs/offices/ leadership



CHARGE TO REVIEWERS



QUALITY: Assess quality of lab's R&D



RELEVANCE: Assess lab's R&D relevance to NOAA's mission & value to Nation



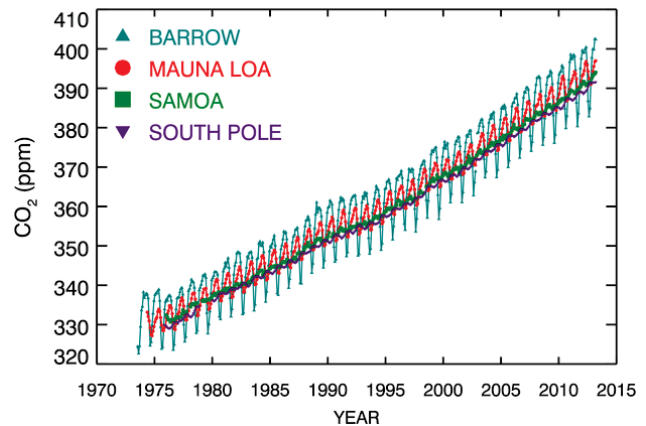
PERFORMANCE: Assess overall effectiveness of lab's plans & R&D in meeting NOAA's Strategic Plan objectives & Nation's needs



Laboratory Review NOAA/ESRL Global Monitoring Division



James Butler,
Director
3-5 April 2013



Outline

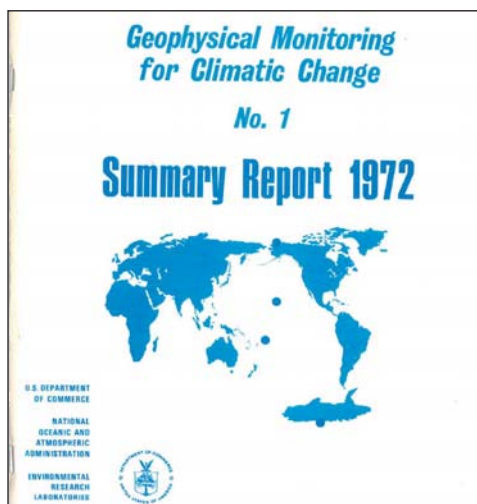
- Mission of NOAA's Global Monitoring Division
- Organization and Management
- How We Plan, Ensure, and Measure Success
- Past and Future
- Upcoming Sessions

GMD Mission

GMD Origins

“... We must achieve a new awareness of our dependence on our surroundings and on natural systems which support all life, but awareness must be coupled with a full realization of our enormous capability to alter these surroundings.”

Richard M. Nixon, 1970



*“It is the objective of the GMCC program to respond to the need for this new awareness by **providing a portion of the quantitative description and analysis needed**. Specifically, it is our objective to measure **the necessary parameters for establishing trends of trace constituents important to climate change and of those elements that can assist in apportioning the source of changes to natural or anthropogenic sources, or both.**”*

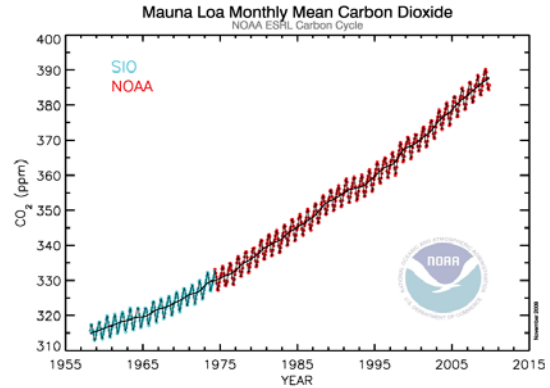
*“This program has its special focus in establishing a **long-term time series** from ground-based information.”*

Geophysical Monitoring for
Climate Change
First Summary Report, 1972

GMD Vision and Mission

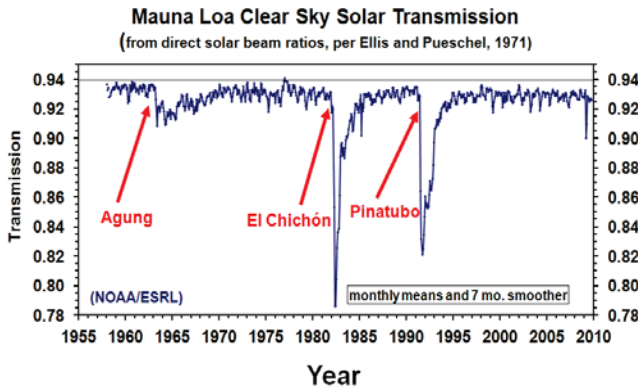
Vision

A society that has access to and uses the best possible information on atmospheric constituents that drive climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and background air quality.



Mission

To acquire, evaluate, and make available accurate, long-term records of atmospheric gases, aerosol particles, and solar radiation in a manner that allows the causes of the change to be understood.



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Key Legislative Drivers of GMD's Research



- GMD's research contributes to fulfilling requirements for over 25 laws
- Four pieces of US legislation stand out
 - National Climate Protection Act (1978)
 - Global Climate Change Program Act (1990)
 - Global Change Research Act (1990)
 - Clean Air Act (1990)

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Plans and Agreements

- United States
 - National Global Change Research Program Research Plan
 - US Carbon Cycle Science Plan
 - NOAA Next Generation Strategic Plan
 - NOAA Research Plan
 - NOAA/ESRL GMD Research Plan
- International
 - WMO Global Atmospheric Watch Strategic Plan
 - GCOS Implementation Plan
 - GEOSS Strategic Plan
 - GEO Carbon Strategy



Scientific Questions

(Details in Research Plan)



Climate Forcing

- ✓ Atmospheric levels and impact of greenhouse gases
- ✓ Sources and sinks of greenhouse gases
- ✓ Arctic and tropical reservoirs of carbon
- ✓ Upper tropospheric, lower stratospheric water vapor
- ✓ Aerosol optical properties
- ✓ Worldwide radiation budget
- ✓ Spectral surface albedo

Ozone Depletion

- ✓ Success of Montreal Protocol Process
- ✓ Recovery of Stratospheric ozone
- ✓ UV radiation at Earth's surface

Air Quality

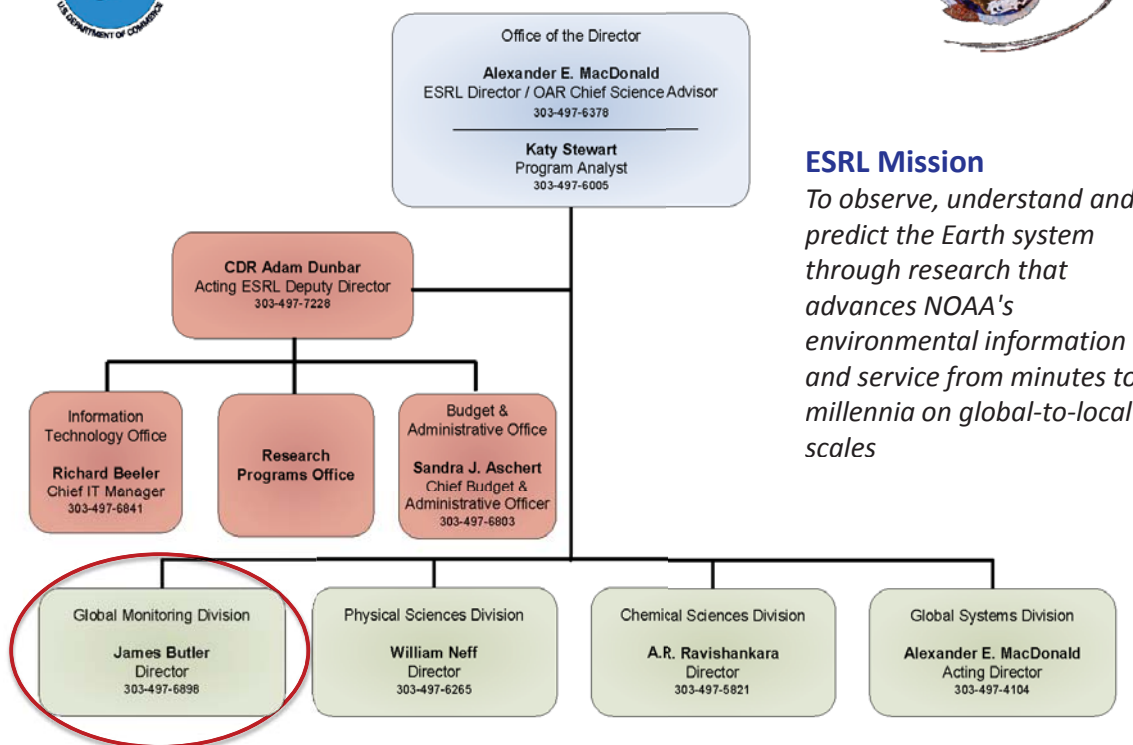
- ✓ Intercontinental transport of pollutants
- ✓ Cleansing capacity of the global atmosphere
- ✓ Production and extraction of fossil fuels



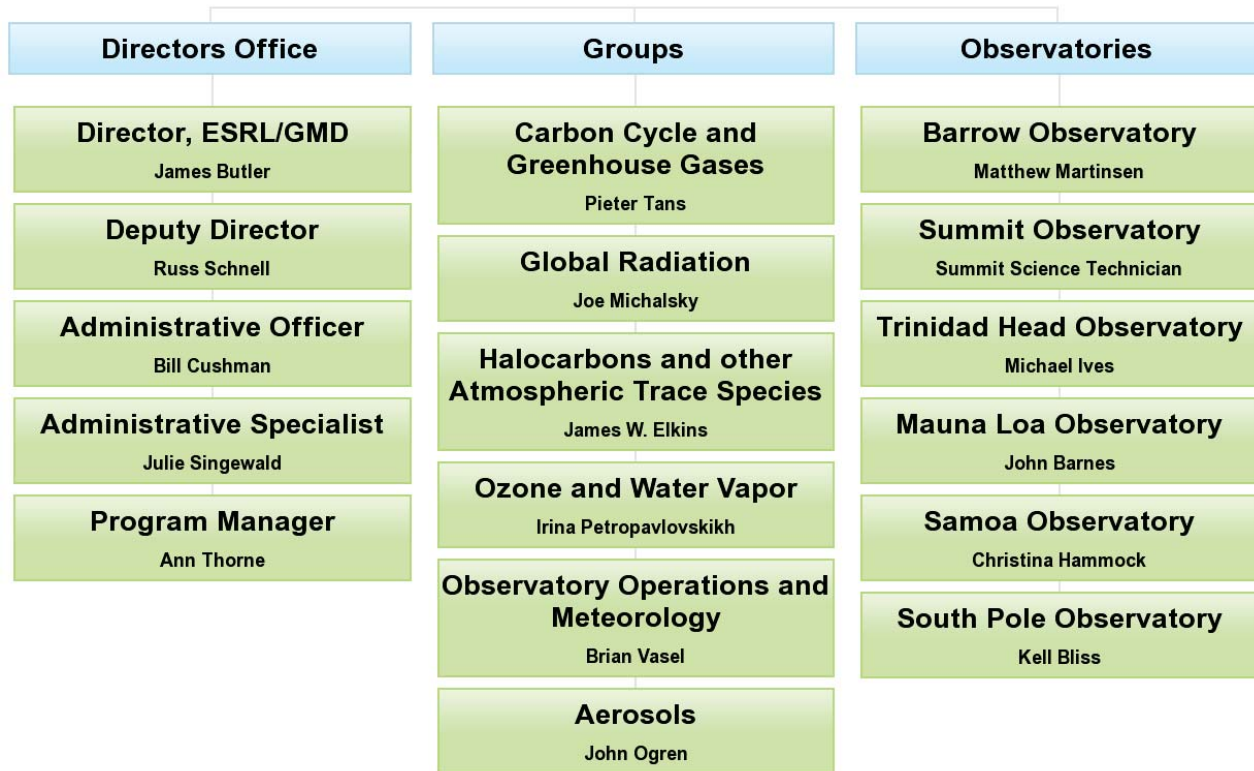
Organization and Management



ESRL Organization



GMD Organization

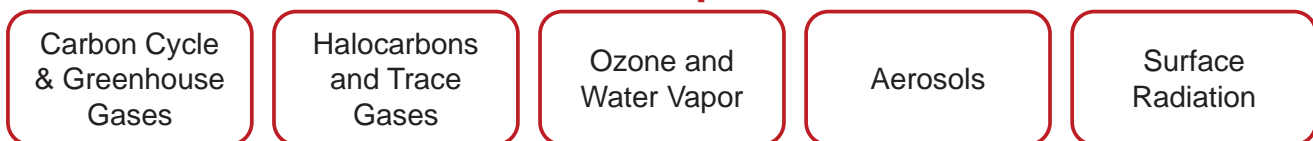


GMD in a Nutshell

Themes

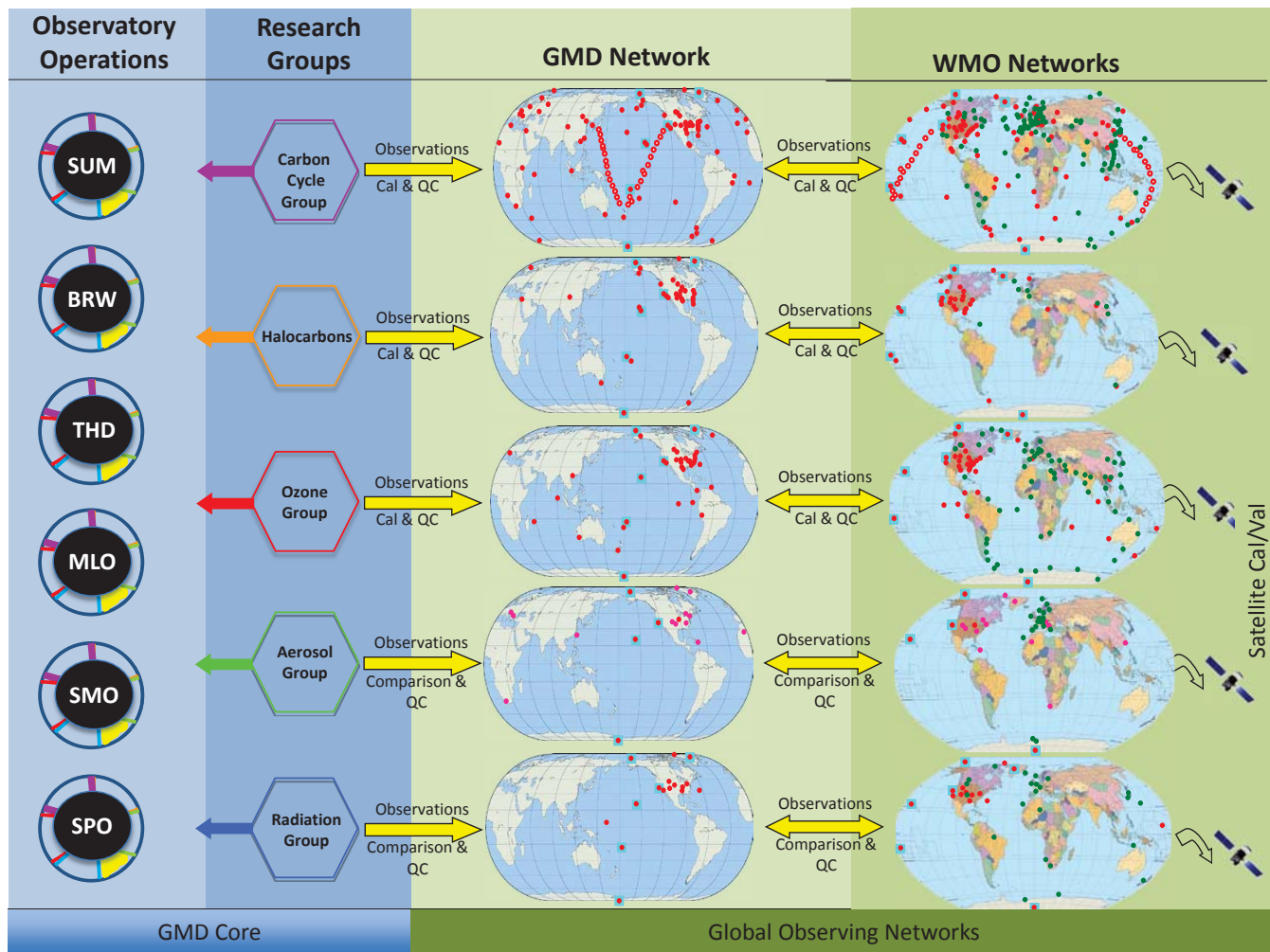


Research Groups and Networks



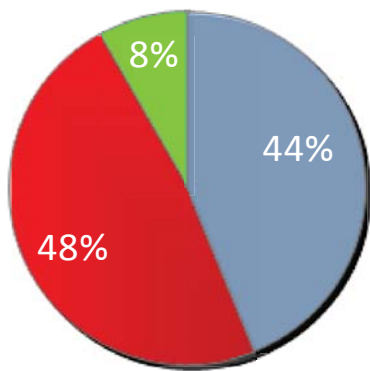
Baseline Observatories



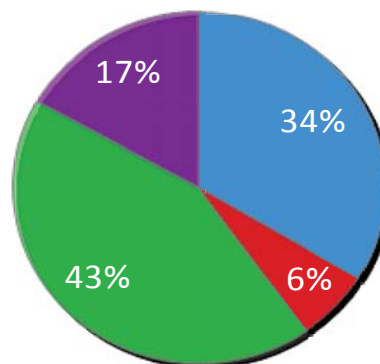


Workforce Profile

Total "FTE" = 107

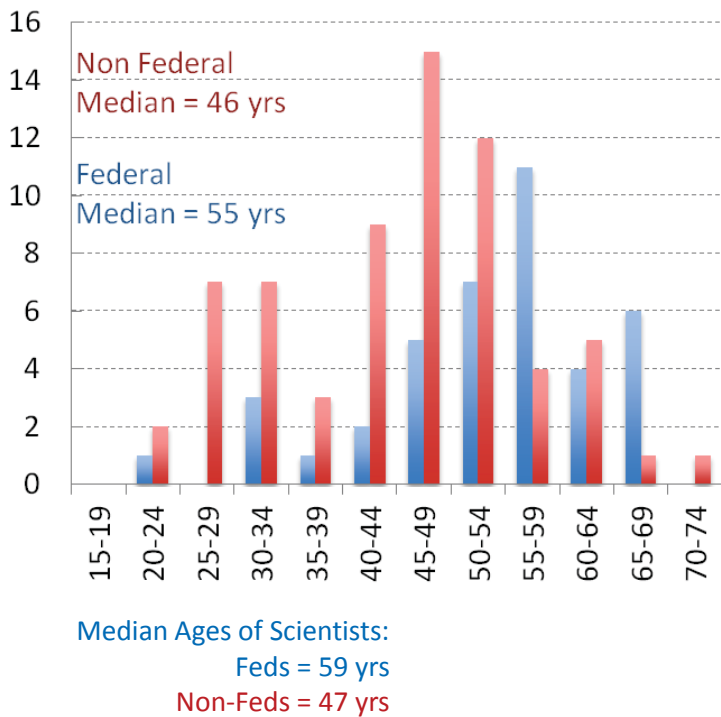


- Federal
- Cooperative Institute
- Contractors

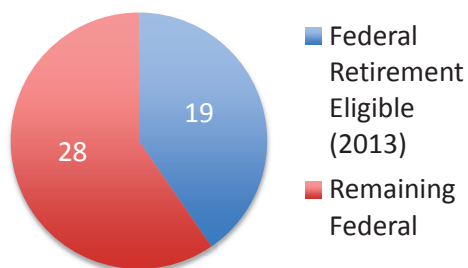
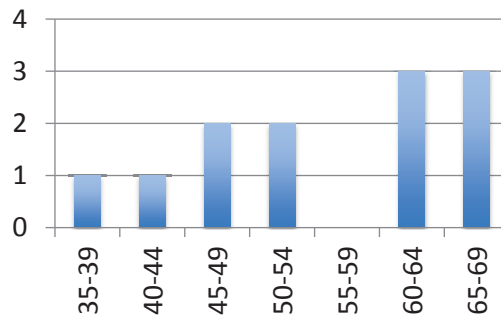


- PhD
- Masters
- Bachelors
- Other

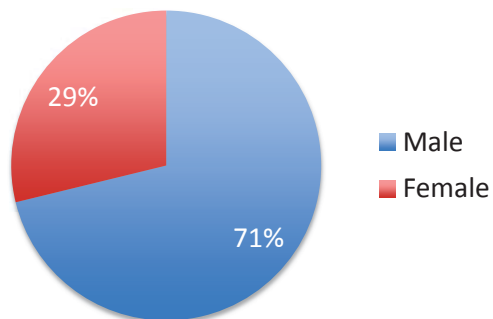
Workforce Age Distribution



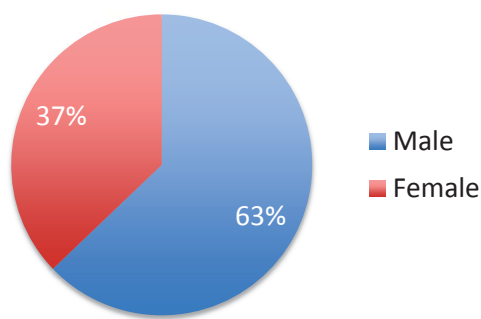
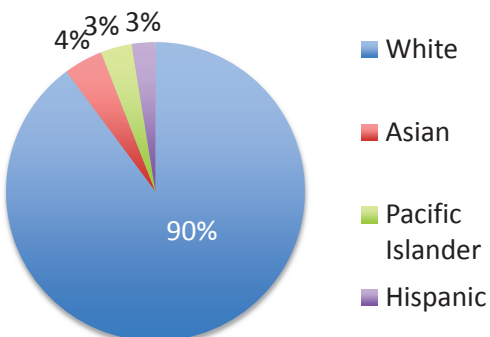
GMD Leadership (n=12)



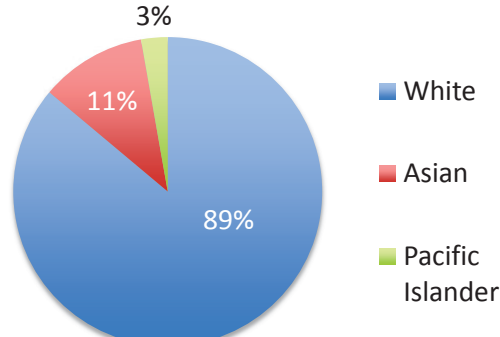
Workforce Demographics



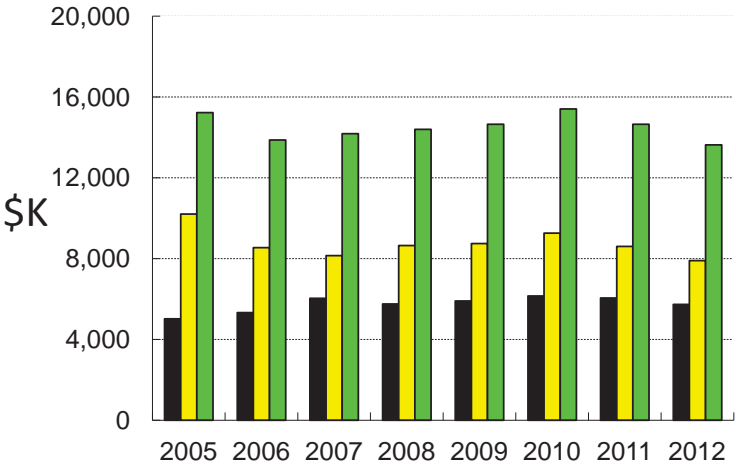
All GMD Staff



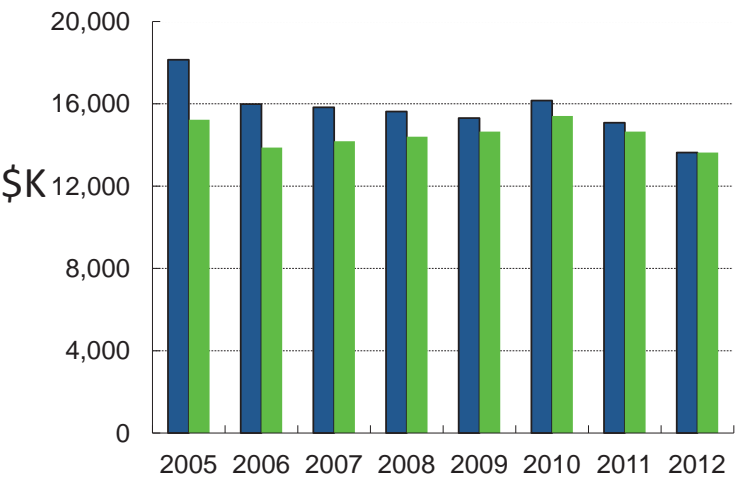
GMD Staff < 40yrs



GMD Income*



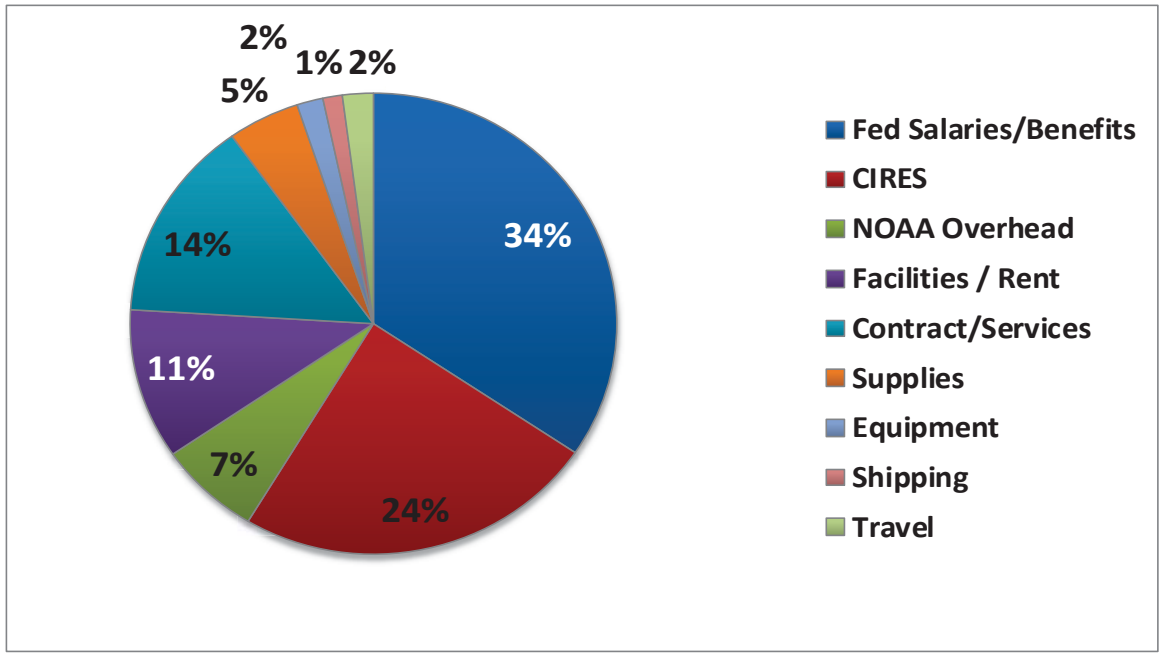
- OAR Base
- Clim. Prog. (also OAR)
- Total



- \$2012 Basis
- Actual

*NOAA funds only. External funding adds another 15-20 %

Expenditures by Function



- Fed Salaries/Benefits
- CIRES
- NOAA Overhead
- Facilities / Rent
- Contract/Services
- Supplies
- Equipment
- Shipping
- Travel

Facilities, Rent , and Contracts are observing site costs and DSRC Rent.

How We Plan, Ensure, and Measure Success

How GMD sets priorities

- Legislative mandates
- Consistency with NOAA's strategic plan
- Relevance to interagency and international plans
- Relevance to national and international assessments
- Within the framework of GMD's mission:
 - Identify key scientific questions
 - Determine role of long-term observations to answer those questions
 - Sustain quality and continuity of observations
 - Understand the observed distributions and trends
 - Expand networks as needed
 - Conduct periodic regional-scale studies





GLOBAL MONITORING DIVISION

2013-2017 Research Plan



NOAA/ESRL Global Monitoring Division
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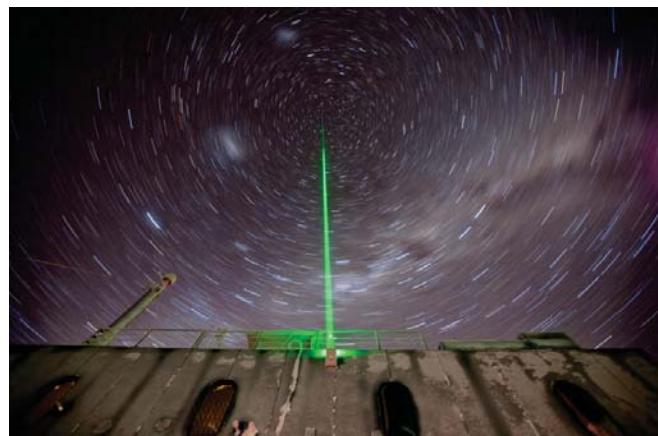
GMD Research Plan

- Documents GMD's purpose
- Identifies key scientific questions
- Shows how GMD activities help answer those questions
- Lays out a path forward
- Provides milestones as measures of performance

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How We Measure Success

- Sustained high-quality long-term records of atmospheric composition
- Preeminence of our science as documented through the peer-review process
- External recognition of staff
- Ability to update products regularly
- Use of products by external partners
- Leadership on committees
- Contributions to assessments

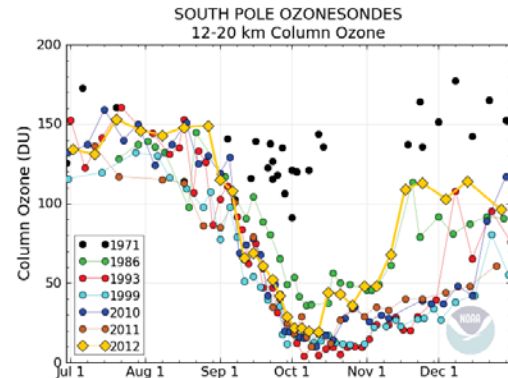
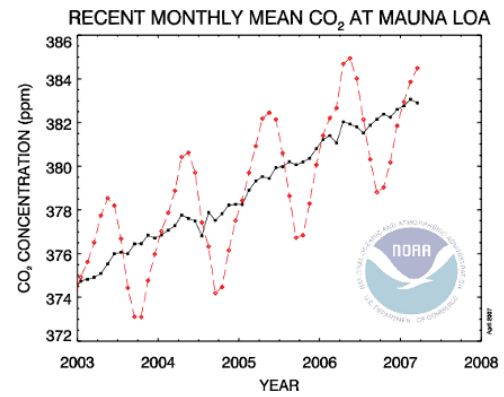


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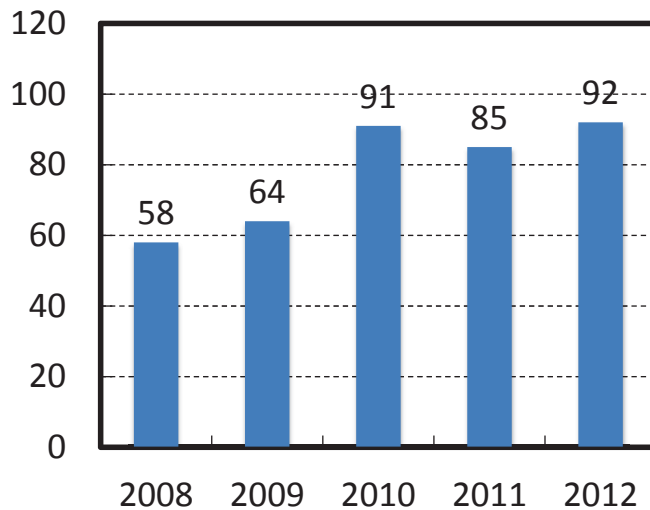
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On-line Products

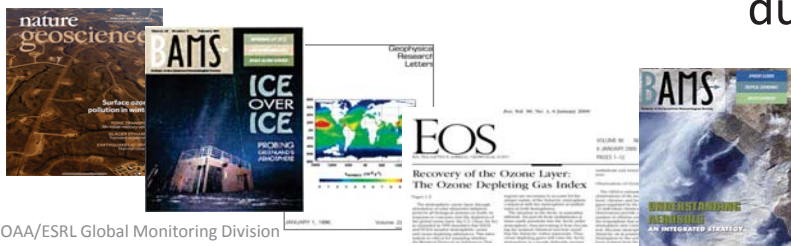
- Interactive Data Visualization
- Annual Greenhouse Gas Index
- Ozone-Depleting Gas Index
- South Pole Ozone
- GLOBALVIEW
- Mauna Loa Trends
- GMD 3 Dimensional Maps of Composition
- Solar Calculator



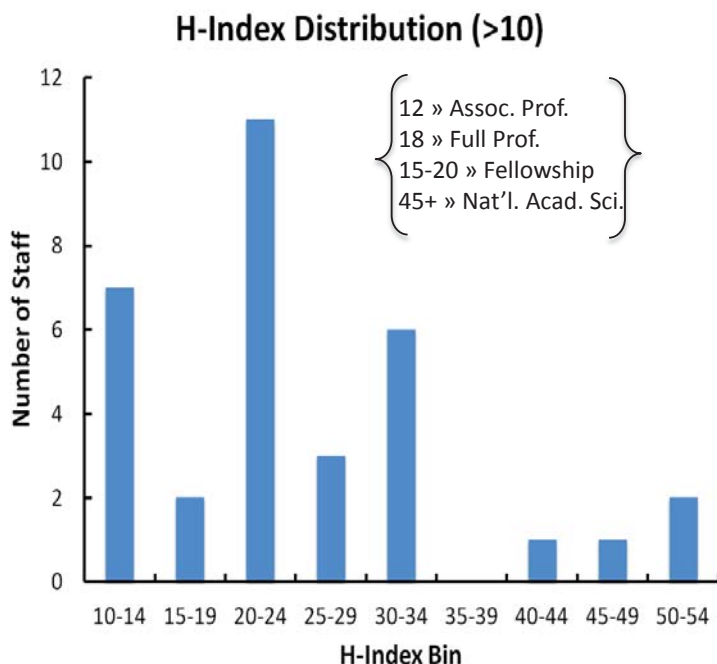
Publications by Year



- These are publications with GMD authorships.
- The number has increased at ~9 per year since 2008, our last review.
- This, despite a decrease in staff of nearly 15% during that time.



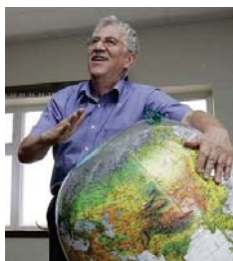
Hirsch Index



	H-Index	# Pubs.	# Citations
Oltmans	52	234	8,757
Tans	50	164	11,135
Elkins	47	147	6,189
Ogren	42	194	5,518
Hofmann	42	128	6,807
Montzka	33	82	3,286
Hintsa	33	70	2,902
Dlugokencky	31	79	3,383
Dutton, E.	31	44	1,483
Butler	28	53	2,556
Novelli	27	45	2,039
Schnell	27	93	2,903
Johnson	25	47	1,662
Barnes	24	70	3,894
Hurst	24	52	1,759
Jefferson	24	45	1,979
Michalsky	24	89	2,699
Miller, J.	23	43	1,525
Dutton, G.	21	44	1,495
Andrews, B.	20	39	1,589
Bruhwiller	20	34	2,202
Stone	20	50	1,324
Anderson, A.	19	76	1,142
Conway	19	34	2,251
Hall, B.	18	33	1,196

Awards Summary 2007-2012

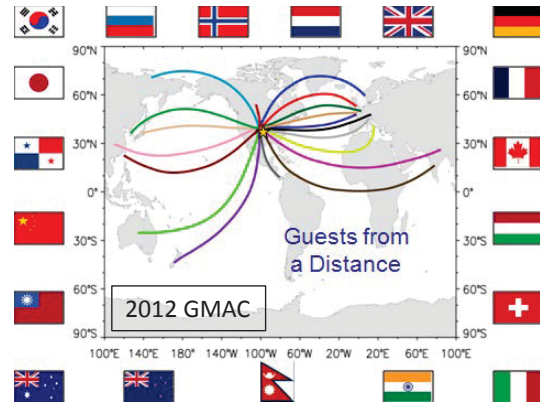
- Presidential Rank (1)
- AGU Roger Revelle Medal (1)
- DOC Gold (2)
- DOC Silver (2)
- DOC Bronze (2)
- AGU Fellow (1)
- NOAA Distinguished Career (1)
- CIRES Fellow (1)



- OAR Outstanding Paper (3)
- EPA Stratospheric Ozone Protection (1)
- OAR Outstanding Science Communicator (1)
- AGU Excellence in Refereeing (3)
- Numerous additional awards from NOAA, OAR, CIRES, and JIMAR for significant accomplishments

Partners

- GMD operates instruments or collects samples at **78 locations in 35 states** in the US
- Nearly all of the **13 US agencies** participating in the USGCRP make use of GMD's data and products
- GMD operates similarly at **161 locations in 61 countries**
- Over **100 partnering scientists worldwide**, many in association with WMO Global Atmospheric Watch
- NOAA/ESRL Global Monitoring Annual Conference
 - Essentially GMD's annual meeting to engage with partners contributing to, sharing, or using GMD's data and data products routinely.



Leadership on Committees

- WMO Commission for Atmospheric Science (Butler)
- WMO Global Atmospheric Watch
 - Scientific Advisory Group for Greenhouse Gases (Dlugokencky, Chair; Hall)
 - Scientific Advisory Group for Aerosols (Ogren, Chair)
 - Scientific Advisory Group for Ozone (Evans)
 - Global Greenhouse Management Team (Several GMD participants)



- Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)
 - Atmospheric Observation Panel for Climate (Butler)
- US Global Change Research Program
 - Carbon Cycle Interagency Working Group (Butler)
 - Carbon Cycle Scientific Steering Group (A. Andrews)
 - North American Carbon Program Scientific Steering Group (Jacobson)
- Group on Earth Observations
 - Carbon cycle Advisory Group (Butler)

Assessments



- Our contributions to Assessments are the highest level product for our research:
 - Provide evaluations and syntheses of the most recent research
 - Operate at the interface of science and policy, providing policy-relevant information
- IPCC Assessments
 - Inform nations through UNFCCC on climate and climate change mitigation
 - Significant vehicles for educating global society on climate change
- Ozone Assessments
 - Inform nations through the Vienna Convention on the Ozone layer
 - Resulted in significant amendments to the Montreal Protocol
 - Led to acceleration of production phaseouts, most recently HCFCs
- National Assessments
 - Provide US policy-makers with climate-relevant information



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Education and Outreach



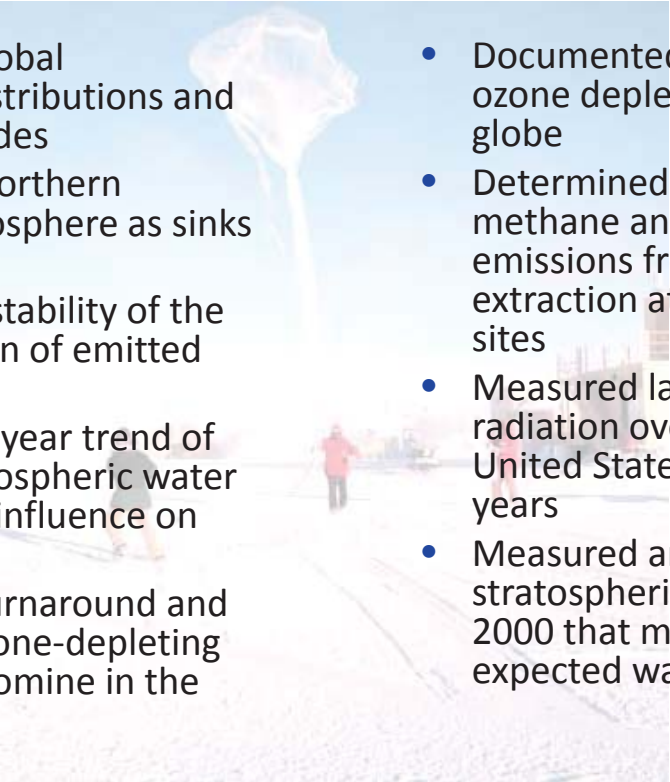
- Building Global Capacity
 - Coordinating with scientists, universities, and agencies around the world to add sites
 - Training emerging scientists
 - “Twinning” with emerging WMO partners
- Public Outreach
 - Primary and secondary education
 - ESRL Student Program
 - Public presentations

- Selected Specific Activities
 - Trained 15 CMA (China Met.) scientists for 2 weeks in greenhouse gas monitoring.
 - Built a replica of GMD’s analysis system in Brazil and trained scientists in sampling and operations.
 - Instrumental in expanding the Baseline Surface Radiation Network over the past 20 years.
 - Continued assistance with Peru’s Dobson ozone observing program
 - Numerous educational activities at Barrow and Samoa
 - Engagement with tribal communities in Samoa
 - Weather monitoring system in collaboration with the Sicangu Sioux reservation in South Dakota



Past and Future

Scientific highlights

- Documented global atmospheric distributions and trends for decades
 - Identified the northern hemispheric biosphere as sinks for CO₂
 - Demonstrated stability of the airborne fraction of emitted CO₂
 - Detected a 30+ year trend of increasing stratospheric water vapor, a strong influence on climate
 - Reported the turnaround and reduction of ozone-depleting chlorine and bromine in the atmosphere.
 - Documented the leveling of ozone depletion across the globe
 - Determined the amount of methane and pollutant emissions from oil and gas extraction at Western U.S. sites
 - Measured large increase in net radiation over the continental United States in the last 15 years
 - Measured an increase of stratospheric aerosol since 2000 that may have reduced expected warming
- 



The Future

Operational Challenges

- Sustaining long-term observations in global networks
- Ensuring a world-class research workforce
- Addressing succession



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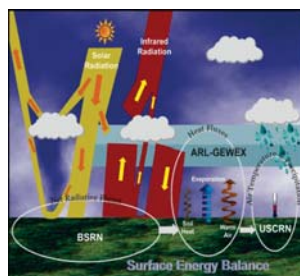
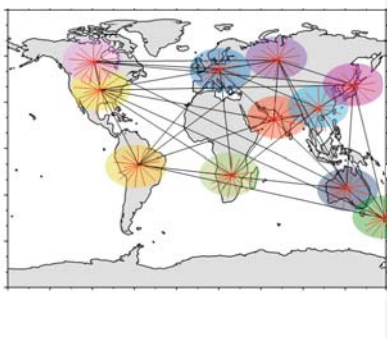
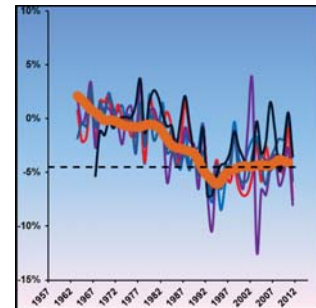
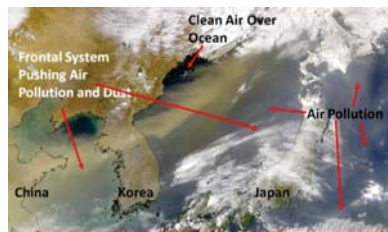
Scientific Opportunities

- Build commercial aircraft capability
- Expand C-14 efforts
- Serve as Global GHG “Reference Network”
- Enhance upper atmospheric research
- Support renewable energy evaluation
- Strengthen arctic observatories
- Evaluate natural gas emissions



Upcoming Presentations

- **Climate Forcing**
 - Greenhouse gases
 - Aerosols
 - Surface Radiation
- **Common Elements**
 - Observatories
 - Calibration & QA/QC



- **Ozone Depletion**
 - Stratospheric Ozone
 - Ozone-depleting Gases
- **Air Quality and Regional Studies**
 - Tropospheric Ozone
 - Aerosols
 - Volatile Organic Compounds
 - Arctic Monitoring

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Questions?



NOAA Global Monitoring Division

- *... providing the best possible information on atmospheric constituents that drive climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and baseline air quality.*

GMD Mission

- *To acquire, evaluate, and make available accurate, long-term records of atmospheric gases, aerosol particles, and solar radiation in a manner that allows the causes of change to be understood.*