As of October 18, 2010)																						
Count Climate Record Variable Name		Essential Climate Varial	<u>ble</u>	Algorithm Name	Collateral Products	Responsible Team Membe	er Source Data Sensor	rs Future Source Data Sensor Spacecr	aft Channels Spatial	Resolution	Temporal	l Resolution	Product Unit	s Projection	Output Format	Metadata Standard	Other Characteristic	Key publication reference	Existing User Group	es Expected User Group	s Outcome	Impact	Website URL (if avail
	menus in cells below pg 6 in the <i>Guideline</i>		k on the above link and use ed Datasets and Products	e the name that may be recognizable in the Climate community, e.g.		y its or y	provided the raw data from	future sensors (e.g., from JPSS or other which source missions), please identify the mission data were u e and sensors to be used. NOTE: if you (e.g., NOAA-	and all channels in ew row for example of source each unique ed type of source resolution as relevant temporal) Please inclu the units of der index in the units of resolution (station in the source) itue inter inter inter inter inter inter itue inter inter inter inter inter inter inter itue inter inter inter inter inter inter inter inter itue inter inter inter inter inter inter inter inter inter itue inter	r new row for e each unique resolution (spatial or temporal) ide please the include the e.g., units of the	 early morning mid- morning afternoon 	h/Year Record:	e.g. Reflectance (unitless), degrees Kelvin, Radiance W/m^2/sr, etc	If gridded, what is your projection?	e.g. NetCDF4, Binary, HDF4, HDF5 etc	with any standards or		or Please provide a full bibliographic reference for 1 or 2 (only) key publicly- available publications that describe you data set or process, if available.	(either general communities, ir e.g., energy, health, climate	be interested in the CDR. e.g., Who/what is NOAA serving by investing in your work?	y Results that stem from use of the outputs. Unlike output measures, outcomes refer to a event or condition that is external to the program and is direct importance to the intended beneficiaries (e.g., scientists, agency managers, policy makers, other stakeholders). Examples of outcome metrics are the number of alternative refrigerants introduced to society to reduce the loss of stratospheric ozone and scientific outputs integrated ir a new understanding of the causes of the Antarctic ozone hole.	has on something else. Impact metrics are outcomes that focus on of long-term societal, economic, or environmenta consequences. Examples of impact metrics include the recovery of stratospheric ozone resulting from implementation of the Montreal Protocol and related policies and the increase in public understanding of the cause and consequences of ozone	If you have a website that descr algorith and/or products, please the URL.
	Dom	ain	Variable							tal Vertical	Orbits Start	t Date End Date											
This is a tool applied for all climate variables in HDF- EOS2. Examples are: snow cover, Ice cover, radiance, SST etc. So many following questions do not apply to this project.	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	Choonghwan Lee	MODIS, AMSR-E etc.	EOS Terra,Aq etc	ua N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	The tool can handle various projections such a Geographic, SOM CEA, Sinsoidal, Polar Sterographi	hdf4 c	METS, FGDC, ISO 19115-2.		MuQun Yang, Ruth Duerr, and Choonghwan Lee,	NSIDC	Potentially Other NOA data centers	This will potentially help the future of migrating NASA HDF- EOS2 data products to NOAA CLASS. The metadata work may also have the potential to help the NOAA data centers to follow metadata standards.	D If applied, it has the potential to save costs of archiving climate records.	http://www.hdfgroup. jects/noaa-sds/
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