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DSMR-00090 Version 1.0**

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**Data Stewardship Maturity Report for GHR SST Level 2P Western Atlantic
Regional Skin Sea Surface Temperature from the Geostationary Operational
Environmental Satellites (GOES) Imager on the GOES-13 satellite (GDS
versions 1 and 2)**

Table 1 Legend				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Ad Hoc	Minimal	Intermediate	Advanced	Optimal
Little or no management	Limited Management	Defined Management, partially implemented	Well-defined Management, fully implemented	Full Management, audited, measured, controlled

Table 1. Scores for the Nine DSMM Key Components at a Glance		
Preservability - 5	Accessibility - 5	Usability - 4.5
Production Sustainability - 5	Data Quality Assurance - 3.5	Data Quality Control/Monitoring - 3
Data Quality Assessment - 2	Transparency/Traceability - 2.5	Data Integrity - 3

NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information January 2020



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

Cover Image: Data Stewardship Rating Diagram for GHR SST Level 2P Western Atlantic Regional Skin Sea Surface Temperature from the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) Imager on the GOES-13 satellite (GDS versions 1 and 2)

Shades of green are used to represent level 1 through level 5 ratings; denoting Ad Hoc, Minimal, Intermediate, Advanced, and Optimal stages for each of the nine key components, respectively. The dark green level indicates all the practices are completely satisfied. The lighter green levels indicate only some of the practices are satisfied. The lightest green level indicates none of the practices are satisfied.

The stewardship maturity of NCEI data product, GHR SST Level 2P Western Atlantic Regional Skin Sea Surface Temperature from the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) Imager on the GOES-13 satellite (GDS versions 1 and 2), is assessed based on a reference stewardship maturity framework. The current maturity ratings of GHR SST Level 2P Western Atlantic Regional Skin Sea Surface Temperature from the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) Imager on the GOES-13 satellite (GDS versions 1 and 2) are at Level 1 or higher for all nine key components with zero Level 1, two Level 2, three Level 3, one Level 4, and three Level 5 key components.

The National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) manages the Nation's civil Earth-observing satellite systems, as well as global national data bases for meteorology, oceanography, geophysics, and solar-terrestrial sciences. From these sources, it develops and disseminates environmental data and information products critical to the protection of life and property, national defense, and the national economy, energy development and distribution, global food supplies, and the development of natural resources.

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Copies of earlier reports may be available by contacting NESDIS Chief of Staff, NOAA/ NESDIS, 1335 East-West Highway, SSMC1, Silver Spring, MD 20910, (301) 713-3578 .

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Environmental Satellites (GOES) Imager on the GOES-13 satellite (GDS
versions 1 and 2)

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Preface

In response to the President's Open Government Initiative and related policies, NOAA has committed to providing improved public access to all of its environmental information, to enable research and commercial innovation through ease of data discovery and use [Casey, 2016].

OneStop supports NOAA's efforts by leveraging existing access technologies and infusing specific innovations to provide improved discover, access, and visualization services for NOAA's data. Also, OneStop is viewed by a NESDIS as a pathfinder effort with an initial focus on selected high-priority datasets from NESDIS and other program data meeting OneStop standards, but eventually scalable across NOAA's data. Lastly, OneStop is implementing the USGEO Common Framework for Earth Observation Data and leveraging/supporting the NOAA Big Data Project (BDP) and Big Earth Data Initiative (BEDI) [Casey, 2016].

As with any process of improvement planning, agencies need to find out where they are in terms of their compliance to the federal regulations and what they need to do if any areas of non-compliance are identified. To this end, a unified framework would be beneficial for assessing the current stage of stewardship practices applied to individual datasets and for providing a road map that will guide future investments towards enhanced stewardship of environmental datasets. The value and quality of a dataset depends in part on the stewardship practices applied after its development and production. Therefore, a unified framework providing a holistic view of the quality of stewardship practices applied to individual datasets is beneficial to data stewards and users [Casey, 2016].

The Data Stewardship Maturity Matrix (DSMM), jointly developed by domain (data management, technology, and science) subject matter experts from NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and Cooperative Institute for Climate and Satellites – North Carolina (CICS-NC), provides such a consistent framework [Peng *et al.*, 2016]. The DSMM, leveraging institutional knowledge and community practices and standards, defines a graduated maturity scale for each of nine key components of scientific data stewardship to enable a consistent assessment of the measureable stewardship practices applied to a given data set or product.

The NOAA data stewardship maturity technical series captures stewardship maturity assessment results for individual datasets, provides consistent representation and citable documents of those assessments, ensures transparency, and allows better data quality information integration and content-based search and discovery of NOAA data.

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The Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) operated by the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) support weather forecasting, severe storm tracking, meteorology and oceanography research. Generally there are several GOES satellites in geosynchronous orbit at any one time viewing different earth locations including the GOES-13 launched 24 May 2006. The radiometer aboard the satellite, The GOES N-P Imager, is a five channel (one visible, four infrared) imaging radiometer designed to sense radiant and solar reflected energy from sampled areas of the earth. The multi-element spectral channels simultaneously sweep east-west and west-east along a north-to-south path by means of a two-axis mirror scan system retuning telemetry in 10-bit precision. For this Group for High Resolution Sea Surface Temperature (GHR SST) dataset, skin sea surface temperature (SST) measurements are calculated from the far IR channels of GOES-13 at full resolution on a half hourly basis.

In native satellite projection, vertically adjacent pixels are averaged and read out at every pixel. L2P datasets including Single Sensor Error Statistics (SSES) are then derived following the GHRSSST Data Processing Specification (GDS) version 2.0. The full disk image is subsetting into granules representing distinct northern and southern regions.

1.4 Document Maintenance

This document is generated and maintained by NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information. More on policy is available at <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/>.

2. Results

The data stewardship maturity assessment information is summarized in Table 1. Each component is displayed along with its corresponding score in a color-coded table.

Table 2. Dataset and Data Stewardship Maturity Assessment Metadata	
Dataset Title	GHR SST Level 2P Western Atlantic Regional Skin Sea Surface Temperature from the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) Imager on the GOES-13 satellite (GDS versions 1 and 2)
Dataset Information URL	http://doi.org/10.7289/v52805n2
Data Provider POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)	NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI), NCEI.Info@noaa.gov
Dataset POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)	Robert Potash, bob.potash@noaa.gov, NOAA Office of Satellite Data Processing and Distribution (OSDPD)
SMM Version (Document ID and Version Number)	NCDC-CICS-SMM_0001_Rev.1 12/09/2014
SMM POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)	Ge Peng, ge.peng@uah.edu, University of Alabama-Huntsville
SMM Template Version (Document ID and Version Numbers)	NCDC-CICS-SMM_0001_Rev.1 v4.0 06/23/2015
SMM Template POC	Ge Peng, ge.peng@uah.edu, University of Alabama-Huntsville
SMM Assessment Version (v<nn>r<mm>, e.g., v01r00)	V01r04
SMM Assessment Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	04/25/2019
SMM Assessment POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)	Paul Lemieux III, Paul.Lemieux@noaa.gov, Earth Resources Technology, Inc.
Stewardship Maturity Ratings (each key component) (kc1/kc2/kc3/kc4/kc5/kc6/kc7/kc8/kc9)	5 / 5 / 4.5 / 5 / 3.5 / 3 / 2 / 2.5 / 3
SMM Original Assessment Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	08/08/2016
SMM Original Assessment POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)	Paul Lemieux III, Paul.Lemieux@noaa.gov, Earth Resources Technology, Inc.
SMM Last Modified Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	09/20/2021
SMM Last Modification POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)	Katy Luquire, catherine.luquire@noaa.gov , CASE Consultants International
SMM Modified Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	04/25/2019
SMM Modification POC (Name; E-mail; Affiliation)	Paul Lemieux III, Paul.Lemieux@noaa.gov, Earth Resources Technology, Inc.; Raisa Ionin, raisa.ionin@noaa.gov, Earth Resources Technology, Inc.

Table 3. Stewardship Maturity Levels and Detailed Justifications for Each of Nine DSMM Key Components for the Dataset.	
DSMM Key Component	Stewardship Maturity Rating, Justification, and Comments
Preservability	<p>Level 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Archived by NCEI which is a NOAA designated archive compliant to NARA standards. ▪ Metadata following ISO 19115-2. ▪ Compliant to OIAS RM. ▪ Plans to update metadata to ISO 19115-1 at a later date and will be a pilot dataset for the OneStop initiative. ▪ Multiple access points provide several layers of redundancy. ▪ Using NCEI Silver Spring Archive Management System, AMS. <p>Comments:</p>
Accessibility	<p>Level 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection level searchable online ▪ Granule level is searchable online ▪ Additional search options available from collection level site ▪ Direct file download available from ▪ FTP: ftp://ftp-oceans.ncei.noaa.gov/pub/data.nodc/ghrsst/L2P/GOES13/OSPO/ ▪ HTTP: https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/data/oceans/ghrsst/L2P/GOES13/OSPO/ ▪ THREDDS: ▪ https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/thredds-ocean/catalog/ghrsst/L2P/GOES13/OSPO/catalog.html ▪ Dissemination reports are available to the public https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/ghrsst-long-term-stewardship-and-reanalysis-facility/ ▪ New technology for OneStop search and discovery planned (i.e. ElasticSearch, Hyrax Servers, etc.) This is part of the GHR SST data group that will be OneStop ready. ▪ Additional enhanced data server performance (TDS, DAP) are maintained by NCEI and accessible from the metadata landing page. <p>Comments:</p>
Usability	<p>Level 4.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community standard interoperable format: NetCDF ▪ A GHR SST User Guide, Quick Start Guide, GHR SST Data Specification (GDS) manual, and other relevant documents describing GHR SST data sets can be found in the archive accession, Documentation for The Group for High Resolution Sea Surface Temperature (GHR SST) data archived at NODC (NODC Accession 0123222), https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/metadata/landing-page/bin/iso?id=gov.noaa.nodc:0123222 ▪ GHR SST User’s guide [GHR SST, 2011] is available online at: https://www.nodc.noaa.gov/archive/arc0072/0123222/1.1/data/0-data/GHR SSTUserGuidev91.pdf ▪ IDL Software Readme: ftp://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/OceanTemperature/ghrsst/sw/IDL/ ▪ GOES-13 Science Test Document [Hillger and Schmit, 2007] is available online http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/goes-n/NOAA_Tech_Report_NESDIS_125_GOES-13_Science_Test.pdf ▪ Aggregating granules is possible via THREDDS server. ▪ All GHR SST collections have visualization capability. ▪ Community metrics online: https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/socd/sst/squam/ <p>Comments:</p> <p>No known external rankings.</p>

Table 3. Stewardship Maturity Levels and Detailed Justifications for Each of Nine DSMM Key Components for the Dataset.	
DSMM Key Component	Stewardship Maturity Rating, Justification, and Comments
Production Sustainability	<p>Level 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NOAA NCEI-MD supporting long term stewardship of GHR SST collections as part of LTSRF: https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/ghrsst-long-term-stewardship-and-reanalysis-facility/ ▪ Long-term international commitment (GHR SST is an international collaboration). ▪ GOES-13 has reached the end of its 10 year service mission but is currently operating in extended mission mode. <p>Comments: Changes for technology are available from individual dataset producers. NOAA does not have them documented.</p>
Data Quality Assurance	<p>Level 3.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GOES-13 Science Test document that outlines error estimates and data quality procedures is available. This document does not appear to outline GHR SST product specific procedures, but is more of a spacecraft overview of data quality assurance procedures across all instruments: [Hillger and Schmit, 2007] is accessible online http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/goes-n/NOAA_Tech_Report_NESDIS_125_GOES-13_Science_Test.pdf ▪ File level quality flags exist which can be considered limited data quality assurance metadata <p>Comments:</p>
Data Quality Control/ Monitoring	<p>Level 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GOES-13 Science Test document that outlines instrument performance monitoring: [Hillger and Schmit, 2007] is available online http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/goes-n/NOAA_Tech_Report_NESDIS_125_GOES-13_Science_Test.pdf ▪ GHR SST community metrics online: https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/socd/sst/squam/ <p>Comments:</p>
Data Quality Assessment	<p>Level 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GOES-13 SST algorithm described in the Science Test document: [Hillger and Schmit, 2007] is available online http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/goes-n/NOAA_Tech_Report_NESDIS_125_GOES-13_Science_Test.pdf ▪ GOES-13 SST retrieval information available in literature: [Koner, 2016] and is available online https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2015.12.015 <p>Comments:</p>
Transparency / Traceability	<p>Level 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ OID Assigned: GHR SST-GOES13-OSPO-L2P ▪ GHR SST datasets are under configuration management principles: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4700465 ▪ DOI Assigned: http://doi.org/10.7289/V52805N2 ▪ GOES-13 SST retrieval information including algorithm description available in literature: [Koner, 2016] and available online https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2015.12.015 <p>Comments: No OAD available</p>

Table 3. Stewardship Maturity Levels and Detailed Justifications for Each of Nine DSMM Key Components for the Dataset.	
DSMM Key Component	Stewardship Maturity Rating, Justification, and Comments
Data Integrity	<p>Level 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data archive integrity verifiable ▪ Checksum technology is available, each GHR SST_GOES13_WAR_L2P package is accompanied by a manifest in XML format containing hash digests generated using various algorithms, including MD5, SHA-1, SHA-384, etc. That includes checksums (.md5) for every file package. https://www.nodc.noaa.gov/archive/arc0007/0011464/0011464.1.1.xml ▪ Data authenticity is verifiable (since data can be downloaded via HTTPS and HTTPS uses certificates to prove site authenticity) ▪ NCEI-MD does not provide digital signatures for data dissemination <p>Comments: Checksum file available for download from PODAAC FTP: ftp://podaac-ftp.jpl.nasa.gov/allData/ghrsst/data/GDS2/L2P/GOES13/OSPO/v1/</p>

3. Acknowledgment

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We thank the dataset POCs for their valuable input, as well as the collaborative efforts of the OneStop teams, especially the Metadata team. We would also like to show appreciation to Ge Peng for her contributions.

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4. References

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Hillger, D. and Schmit, T. (2007), The GOES-13 Science Test: Imager and Sounder Radiance and Product Validations, _ NOAA Technical Report NESDIS 125_, retrieved online: http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/goes-n/NOAA_Tech_Report_NESDIS_125_GOES-13_Science_Test.pdf (Accessed 7 June 2017)

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Koner, P. K., A. Harris, and E. Maturi (2016), Hybrid cloud and error masking to improve the quality of deterministic satellite sea surface temperature retrieval and data coverage, *_Remote Sensing of Environment_*, 174, 266–278, doi:10.1016/j.rse.2015.12.015

Appendix I: The Scientific Data Stewardship Maturity Matrix (DSMM)

Table A1: This matrix (Version: NCDC-CICS-SMM-0001-Rev.1. 12/09/2014) describes the criterion used to evaluate data stewardship maturity for each of the nine DSMM key components [Peng *et al.*, 2015].

DSMM Component	Level 1 <i>Ad hoc</i> Little or no management	Level 2 <i>Minimal</i> Limited management	Level 3 <i>Intermediate</i> Defined management, partially implemented	Level 4 <i>Advanced</i> Well-defined management, fully implemented	Level 5 <i>Optimal</i> Full management, audited, measured, controlled
<i>Preservability</i> <i>(The state of being preservable)</i>	Any storage location Data only	Non-designated repository Redundancy Limited archiving metadata	Designated archive Redundancy Community-standard archiving metadata Conforming to limited archiving standards	Level 3 + Conforming to community archiving standards	Level 4 + Archiving process performance controlled, measured, and audited Future archiving standard changes planned
<i>Accessibility</i> <i>(The state of being searchable and accessible publicly)</i>	Not publically available person-to-person	Publically available direct file download (e.g., via anonymous FTP server) Collection or dataset level searchable online	Level 2 + Non-standard data service Limited data server performance Granule/file level searchable Limited search metrics	Level 3 + Community-standard data service Enhanced data server performance Conforming to community search metrics Dissemination report metrics defined and implemented internally	Level 4 + Dissemination reports available online Future technology and standard changes planned

<i>Usability</i> <i>(The state of being easy to use)</i>	<p>Extensive product-specific knowledge required</p> <p>No documentation online</p>	<p>Non-standard data format</p> <p>Limited documentation (e.g., user's guide online)</p>	<p>Community standard-based interoperable format & metadata</p> <p>Documentation (e.g. source code, product algorithm document, processing or/and data flow diagram) online</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Basic capability (e.g., subsetting, aggregating) & data characterization overall/global,</p> <p>e.g., climatology, error estimates) available online</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>Enhanced online capability (e.g., visualization, multiple data formats)</p> <p>Community metrics of data characterization (regional/cell) online</p> <p>External ranking</p>
<i>Production Sustainability</i> <i>(The state of data production being sustainable and extendable)</i>	<p>Ad Hoc or Not applicable</p> <p>To obligation or deliverable requirement</p>	<p>Short-term</p> <p>Individual PI's commitment (grant obligations)</p>	<p>Medium-term</p> <p>Institutional commitment (contractual deliverables with specs and schedule defined)</p>	<p>Long-term</p> <p>Institutional commitment</p> <p>Product improvement process in place</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>National or international commitment</p> <p>Changes for echnology planned</p>
<i>Data Quality Assurance</i> <i>(The state of data quality being assured)</i>	<p>Data quality assurance (DQA) procedure unknown or none</p>	<p>Ad Hoc and random</p> <p>QA procedure not defined and documented</p>	<p>DQA procedure defined and documented and partially implemented</p>	<p>DQA procedure well documented, fully implemented and available online with master reference data</p> <p>Limited data quality assurance metadata</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>DQA procedure monitored and reported</p> <p>Conforming to community quality metadata & standards</p> <p>External review</p>

Data Quality Control/Monitoring <i>The state of data quality being controlled and monitored</i>	<p>None or Sampling unknown or spotty</p> <p>Analysis unknown or random in time</p>	<p>Sampling and analysis are regular in time and space</p> <p>Limited product-specific metrics defined & implemented</p>	<p>Level 2 +</p> <p>Sampling and analysis are frequent and systematic but not automatic</p> <p>Community metrics defined and partially implemented</p> <p>Procedure documented and available online</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Anomaly detection procedure well-documented and fully implemented using community metrics, automatic, tracked and reported</p> <p>Limited quality monitoring metadata</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>Cross-validation of temporal & spatial characteristics</p> <p>Physical consistency check</p> <p>Conforming to community quality metadata & standards</p>
Data Quality Assessment <i>(The state of data quality being assessed)</i>	<p>Algorithm/method/model</p> <p>Theoretical basis assessed (methods and results online)</p>	<p>Level 1 +</p> <p>Research product assessed (methods and results online)</p>	<p>Level 2 +</p> <p>Operational product assessed (methods and results online)</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Quality metadata assessed</p> <p>Limited quality assessment metadata</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>Assessment performed on a recurring basis</p> <p>Conforming to community quality metadata & standards</p> <p>External ranking</p>
Transparency/Traceability <i>(The state of being transparent, trackable, and traceable)</i>	<p>Limited product information available</p> <p>Person-to-person</p>	<p>Product information available in literature</p>	<p>Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document (ATBD) & source code online</p> <p>Dataset configuration managed (CM)</p> <p>Unique Object Identifier (OID) assigned (dataset, documentation, source code)</p> <p>Data citation tracked (e.g., utilizing Digital Object Identifier)</p>	<p>Level 3 +</p> <p>Operational Algorithm Description (OAD) online, OID assigned, and under CM</p>	<p>Level 4 +</p> <p>System information online</p> <p>Complete data provenance online</p>

<i>Data Integrity</i> <i>(The state of data integrity being verifiable)</i>	Unknown or no data ingest integrity check	Data ingest integrity verifiable (e.g, checksum technology)	(DOI) system) Level 2 + Data archive integrity verifiable	Level 3 + Data access integrity verifiable Conforming to community data integrity technology standard	Level 4 + Data authenticity verifiable (e.g., data signature technology) Performance of data integrity check monitored and reported