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PNSWSH

Service Change Notice 22-94  
National Weather Service Headquarters Silver Spring MD  
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To:           Subscribers:  
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From:         Ajay Mehta  
              Director, NWS Office of Observations

Subject:      Changes to the Geographic and Spectral Coverage of GOES-East/West  
              Imagery on the Satellite Broadcast Network Effective on or About  
              November 16, 2022 (GOES-East) and November 29, 2022 (GOES-West)

The NWS is preparing for several changes to the geographic and spectral coverage of Sectorized Cloud and Moisture Imagery (SCMI) data products from GOES-R satellites (GOES-East and GOES-West) distributed via the Satellite Broadcast Network (SBN). These changes will go into effect on or near November 16, 2022 for GOES-East, and November 29, 2022 for GOES-West.

Several of these changes were the subject of [Public Information Statement 21-60](#) (September 8, 2021), "Seeking Comments through October 8, 2021 on Changing the Geographic Coverage of GOES-R SCMI Data Available via the Satellite Broadcast Network."

Note 1. The effective date of this change is sooner than specified by NWS Instruction 10-1805. The reduced lead time was approved because these changes and their timing were only recently finalized by the data provider, and minimal changes to software or configurations are necessary.

Note 2. Due to configuration changes upstream from NWS, these changes may be temporarily rolled back on or near February 1, 2023, and reinstated permanently on or near March 1, 2023. If so, a Service Change Notice will be issued confirming these dates.

The SCMI products will remain on the SBN's GOES-East (GRE) and GOES-West (GRW) channels, but with the following (5) changes:

1. Cease transmission of all reduced-resolution southern hemisphere imagery, for all bands (1-16).

After this change, GOES-East and GOES-West imagery products on SBN that are denoted "Full Disk" will contain imagery only for the northern hemisphere.

This change is expected to reduce the combined usage of SBN GRE and GRW channels by 6.24 GB/day (266 MB/hr).

Justification: NWS has limited forecast operations in the southern hemisphere. Furthermore NWS Pacific Region has a GOES Rebroadcast (GRB) antenna to provide data to American Samoa and monitor oceanic service areas in the southern hemisphere. National Centers also have Full Disk SCMI from GRB data.

2. Cease creation and transmission of the GOES-West Hawaii Regional sector, for all bands (1-16).

This change is expected to reduce the usage of the SBN GRW channel by 3.35 GB/day (143 MB/hr).

Justification: The Hawaii Regional sector was established before the GOES-West CONUS (PACUS) sector was adjusted to cover Hawaii. GOES-West imagery products for the West CONUS (PACUS) sector arrive twice as frequently, providing adequate Hawaii coverage.

After this change, the following (16) headers will still denote GOES-West Hawaii Regional sector SCMI (per [SCN 18-106](#)), but will no longer be seen on the SBN:

TIRH01 KNES	TIRH02 KNES	TIRH03 KNES	TIRH04 KNES
TIRH05 KNES	TIRH06 KNES	TIRH07 KNES	TIRH08 KNES
TIRH09 KNES	TIRH10 KNES	TIRH11 KNES	TIRH12 KNES
TIRH13 KNES	TIRH14 KNES	TIRH15 KNES	TIRH16 KNES

3. Increase the spatial resolution of SCMI Band 13 (IR Window) to full (2 km) resolution (for northern hemisphere).

This change is expected to increase the combined usage of SBN GRE and GRW channels by 3.72 GB/day (159 MB/hr).

Justification: Band 13 is crucial for monitoring weather systems outside of CONUS (including over Canada) and an important alternative source for National Centers that provide services to our oceanic areas.

4. Begin transmission of SCMI (Band 13 only) for a new GOES-West regional sector (American Samoa) approximately spanning latitudes 25°S to 5°S and longitudes 170°E to 160°W.

This change is expected to increase the usage of the SBN GRW channel by 0.13 GB/day (5.5 MB/hr).

Note: Band 13 SCMI for the American Samoa sector will be identified by a new WMO header code: TIRZ13 KNES.

Justification: This change will extend the full-resolution coverage of SCMI Band 13 outside the northern hemisphere to support the Pago Pago Weather Service Office.

5. Cease transmission of SCMI Bands 11, 12, 14, and 16 for the GOES-East Puerto Rico sector since they are used for larger scale features only.

This change is expected to reduce the usage of the SBN GRE channel by 0.53 GB/day (22.6 MB/hr).

After this change, the following (4) headers will still denote GOES-East Puerto Rico Regional sector SCMI (per [SCN 18-66](#)), but will no longer be seen on the SBN:

TIRP11 KNES      TIRP12 KNES      TIRP14 KNES      TIRP16 KNES

In all, these (5) changes are expected to reduce SBN usage by 6.27 GB/day (268 MB/hr): 1.8 GB/day (77 MB/hr) on the GRE channel and 4.47 GB/day (191 MB/hr) on the GRW channel.

Alternative ways to access and use data and imagery from GOES-R satellites may be found in the [Beginner's Guide to GOES-R Series Data](#) (<https://go.usa.gov/xMcdJ>).

In particular, the [NOAA Open Data Dissemination](#) Program provides access to GOES-R data and imagery:  
<https://www.noaa.gov/information-technology/open-data-dissemination>

Also, [NOAA's CLASS archive](#) provides access to these and many other NOAA data, and to a help desk: <https://www.class.noaa.gov>

Furthermore, NWS National Centers, OCONUS regions, and a few other SBN sites have access to full-resolution SCMI generated from GOES Rebroadcast (GRB) data.

Critical weather or other factors may affect the timing of these changes.

For questions about these planned changes, please contact:

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National Service Change Notices are online at:

<https://www.weather.gov/notification/>

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