



CoCoRaHS Data at NCEI

**National Centers for
Environmental Information (NCEI)**

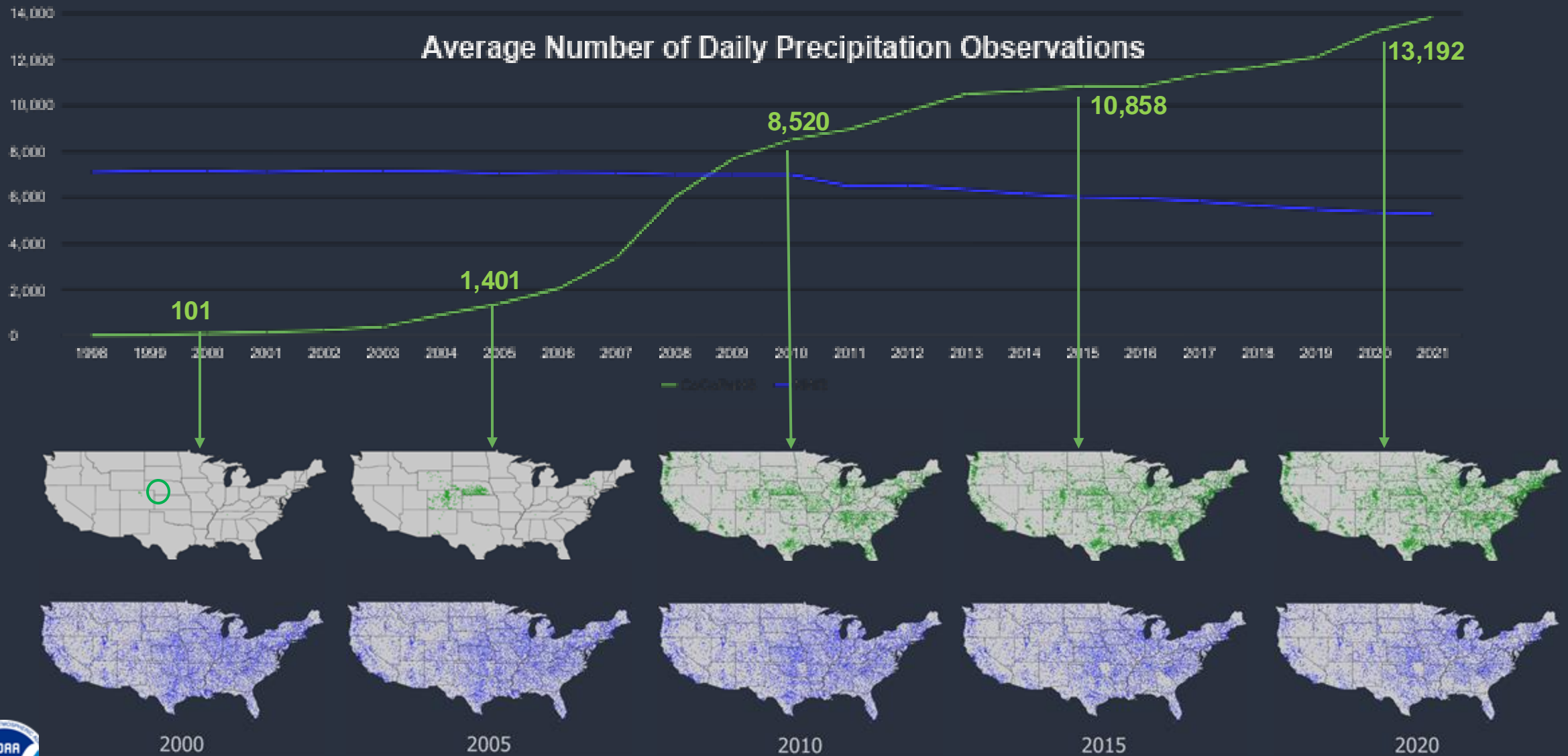
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Integrated Datasets: CoCoRaHS in GHCN

- GHCN = Global Historical Climatology Network
 - Family of monthly, daily, and hourly datasets
 - Surface observations from land stations around the globe
 - Many data sources are integrated and quality-controlled
- Daily (GHCNd, 1750-present):
 - 3.1 billion observations across many meteorological elements
 - Includes 133 million CoCoRaHS observations (over all elements) for 1998-present
 - Stations must have ≥ 100 observations for a meteorological element
- Monthly Precipitation (GMP4, 1697-present):
 - Totals calculated from GHCNd, augmented with other sources
 - Months must have ≤ 5 missing days (observers should report 0 values!)

CONUS Precipitation in GHCNd

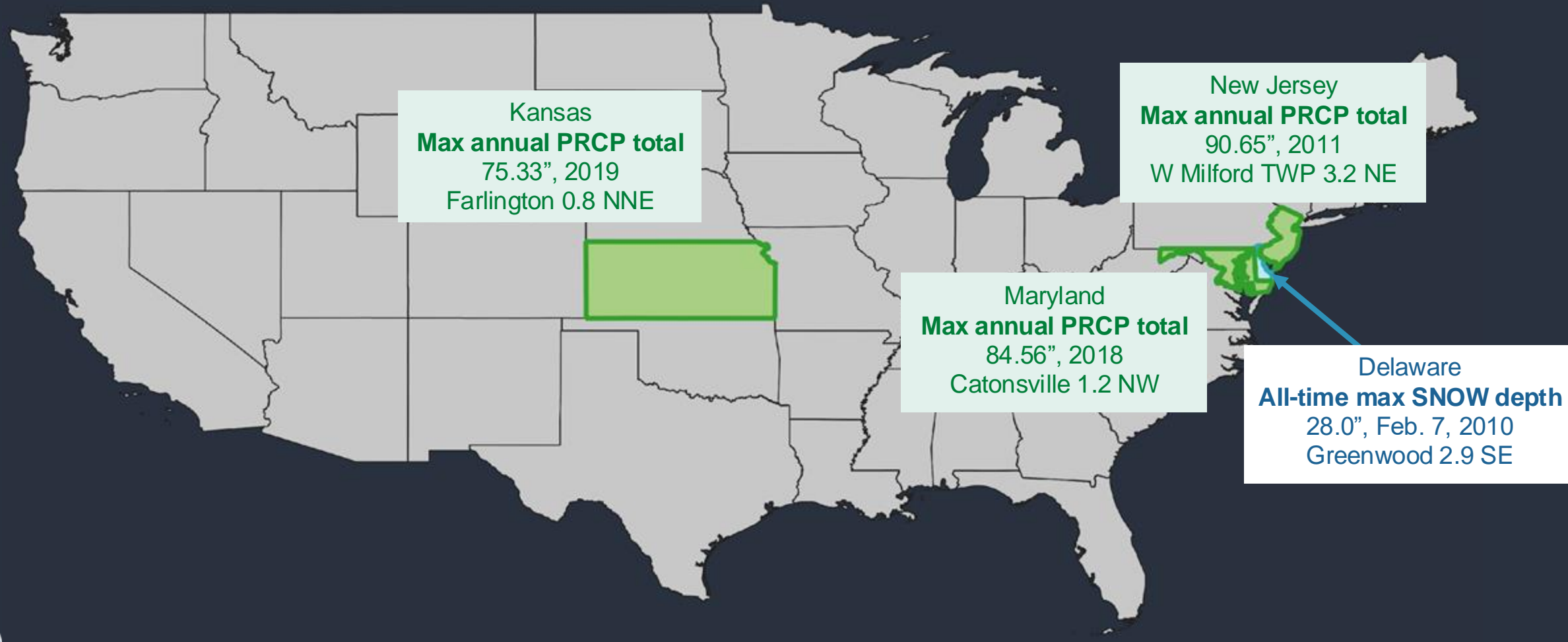


Derived Products: 1991-2020 U.S. Climate Normals

- Traditional Normals:
 - For U.S.-operated GHCNd stations with at least 10 years of sufficiently complete data
 - Includes 760 precipitation and 52 snowfall stations from CoCoRaHS
- Estimated normals:
 - For stations with two to nine sufficiently complete years
 - Includes 4680 CoCoRaHS sites



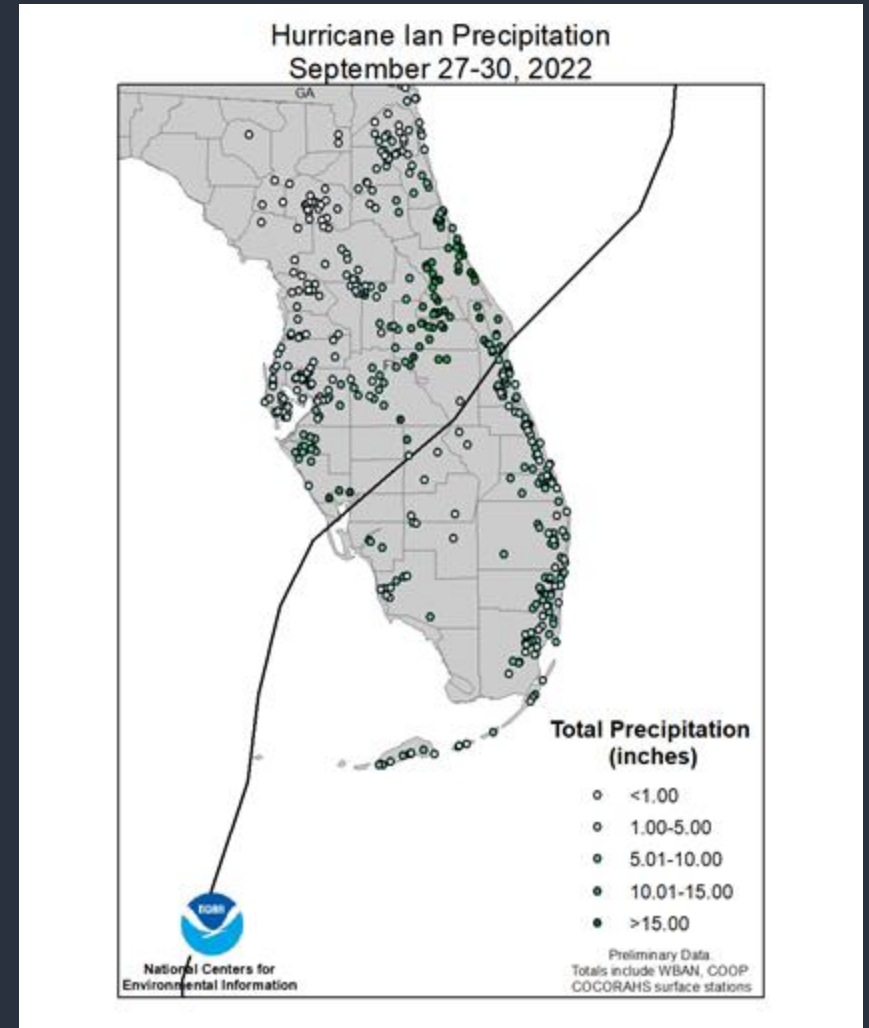
Capturing Extremes



Capturing Extremes: Hurricane Ian

- Ian was a strong Category 4 hurricane that made landfall in Florida on September 28, 2022
- Highest 10 storm totals in Florida:

Location	Network	Amount
DAYTONA BEACH SHORES 1.8 SSE	CoCoRaHS	25.66
DAYTONA BEACH	NWS	21.49
NEW SMYRNA BEACH 8.5 W	CoCoRaHS	21.09
NEW SMYRNA BEACH 1.4 WNW	CoCoRaHS	19.34
EDGEWATER 2.4 N	CoCoRaHS	19.02
ORMOND BEACH 4.1 ESE	CoCoRaHS	16.59
FROSTPROOF 4.6 SW	CoCoRaHS	16.50
ORLANDO SANFORD AP	NWS	16.10
LAKE HELEN 0.9 S	CoCoRaHS	15.77
WINTER SPRINGS 0.6 S	CoCoRaHS	15.56

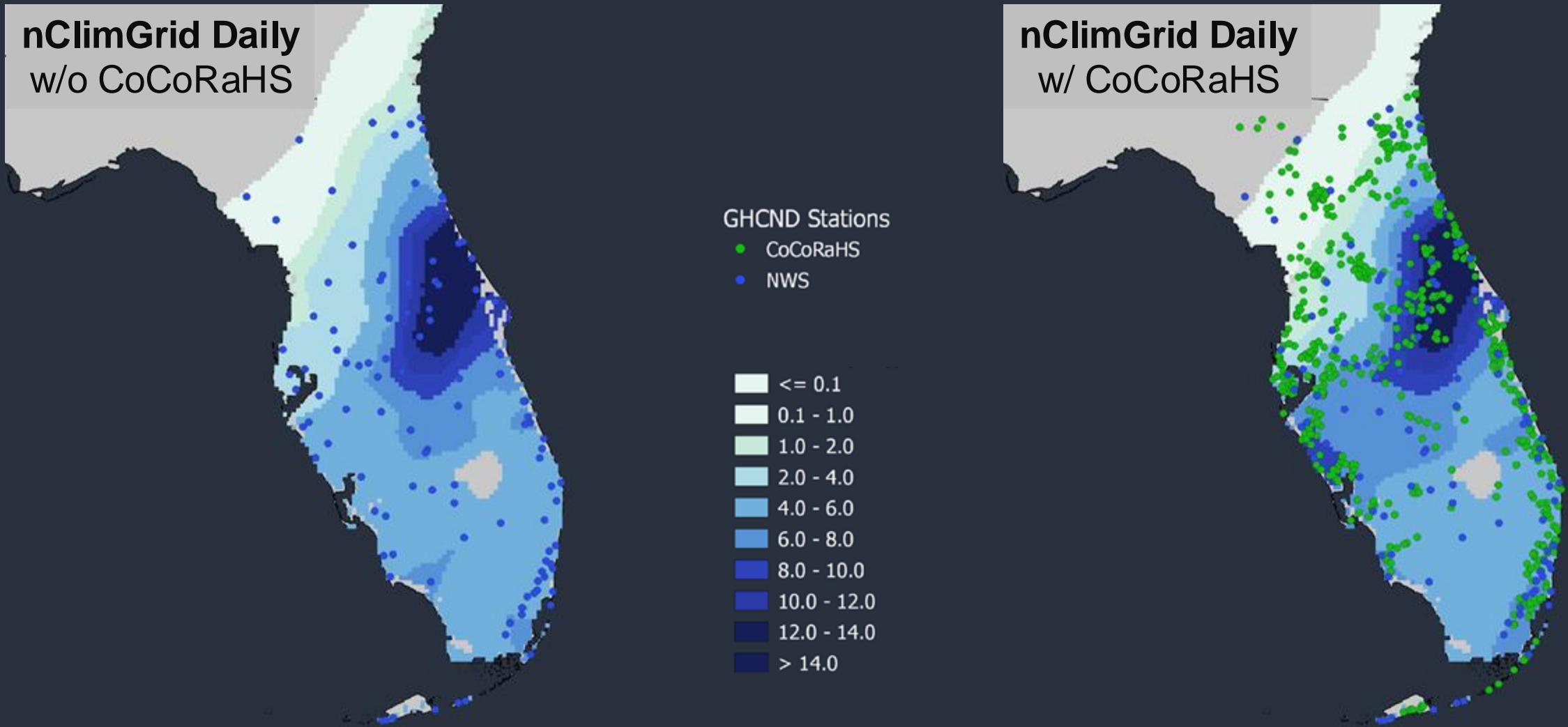


Mapping Events

- For long-term historical context, nClimGrid-Daily:
 - Gridded fields for Contiguous U.S., 1951-present
 - Daily Tmax, Tmin, and Tavg and daily precipitation
 - Precip data from NWS and SNOTEL
 - No CoCoRaHS, to maintain greater temporal network consistency
 - Includes only data with observation times of morning (5-9AM) and midnight
- For more complete event mapping:
 - Including CoCoRaHS triples the number of input observations, but limits comparable period to the last 10-15 years.
 - Areas with sparse COOP observations particularly benefit.
 - Sept. 29, 2022, example: Including CoCoRaHS decreases the proportion of grid points with <3 stations within 30 miles from 47% to 18%.

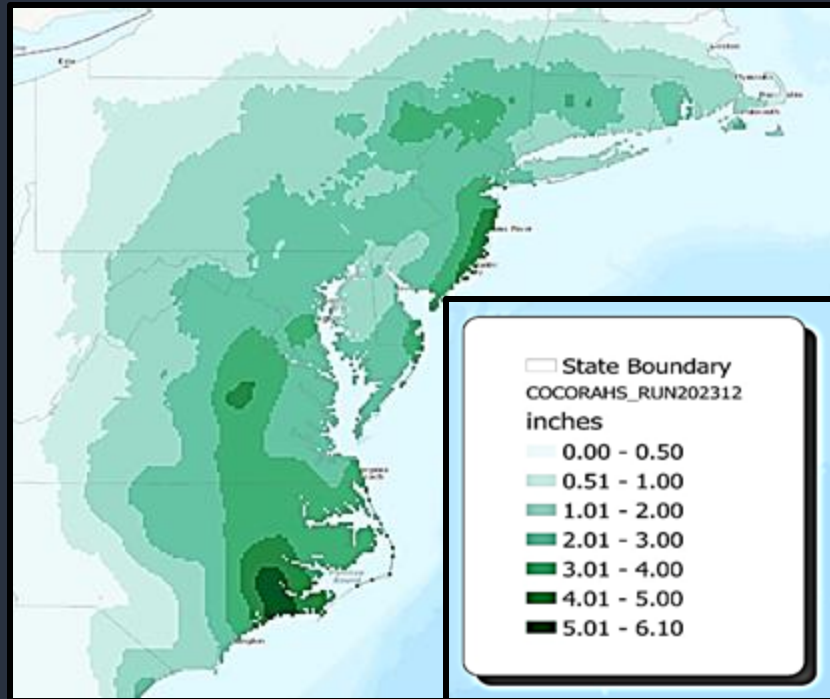


Event Mapping: Hurricane Ian

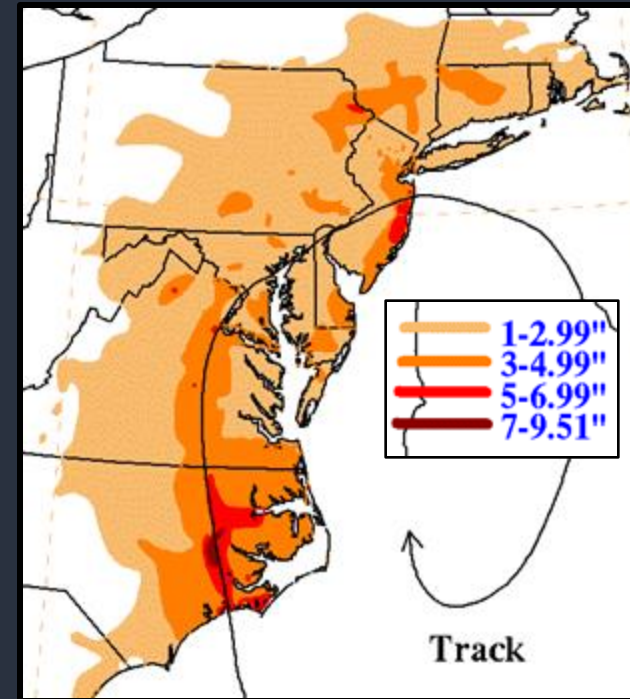


Event Mapping: Tropical Storm Ophelia

nClimGrid Daily
w/CoCoRaHS



Weather Prediction
Center



Summary

- GHCN and Normals include CoCoRaHS observations.
- CoCoRaHS improves spatial coverage and identification of extremes.
- CoCoRaHS-enhanced gridded precip fields inform NCEI's reports.
- Operational enhanced gridded product is under consideration.



References

- GHCN-Daily
 - <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/products/land-based-station/global-historical-climatology-network-daily>
- GHCN-Monthly
 - <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/products/land-based-station/global-historical-climatology-network-monthly>
- 1991-2020 US Climate Normals
 - <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/products/land-based-station/us-climate-normals>
- NClimGrid-Daily
 - <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/products/land-based-station/nclimgrid-daily>

