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Validation and Use of SBUV/2 Ozone Profiles for Operational and Climate Monitoring Purposes

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Measurements of Ozone Profiles have been made via SBUV and SBUV/2 onboard NOAA operational satellites since 1978 providing a long term measurement of ozone throughout the sunlit globe. Recent updates of the processing algorithm to version 8 provide the best possible historical ozone profile record from this data. Additionally NOAA Operational data from these satellites have been routinely input into the NOAA Global Forecast System (GFS) model which produces weather prediction guidance out to 16 days. A change in satellite, and hence instrument, impacts both of these uses. This presentation evaluates both the historical ozone record and the operational ozone product via comparison to ground data from the Network for the Detection of Stratospheric Change (NDSC) and to SAGE II data.