



# United States Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

### **Environmental Satellite Contributions to Global Earth Observing Programs**

**Presented to:** 

UN Commission on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space Scientific and Technical Subcommittee February 2012

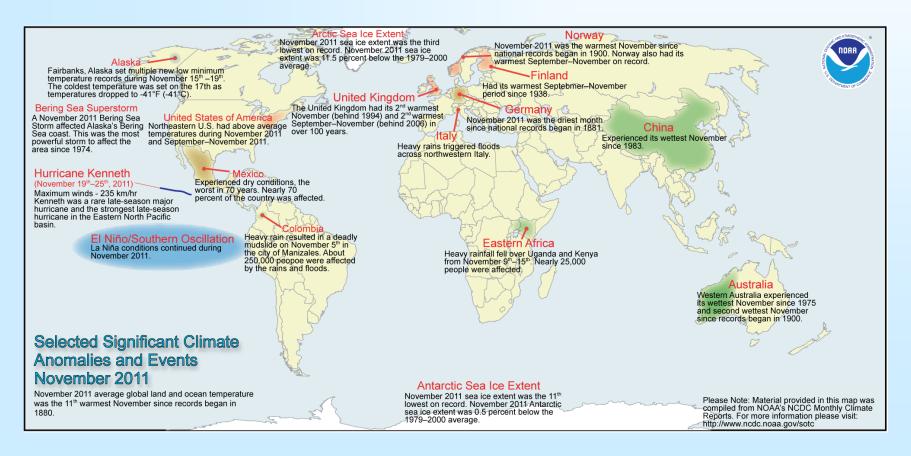
Presented by: Mark Mulholland NOAA Satellite and Information Service (NESDIS)



#### NOAA's Mission: Science, Service, and Stewardship



- To understand and predict changes in climate, weather, oceans, and coasts;
- To share that knowledge and information with others; and,
- To conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources





#### **NOAA's Environmental Satellite Program**





Access



#### **24-hour Satellite Operations**









Fairbanks Command, Data, and Acquisition Station

#### **Svalbard Satellite Station Kongsberg Satellite Services**

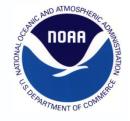




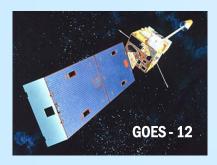
Wallops Command, Data, and Acquisition Station



#### **Current Satellite Programs**



- Geostationary satellites (GOES) 4 on orbit
- Polar-orbiting satellites (POES) 5 on orbit
- Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) 6 on orbit
- Jason-2 altimetry satellite international cooperative program













# Additional Operations and Services



- Research satellites used operationally
  - Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE) Solar Wind
- Rebroadcast services hosted on NOAA spacecraft
  - Emergency Manager's Weather Information Network (EMWIN)
  - ARGOS Data Collection System
  - GOES Data Collection System
  - Direct broadcast imagery transmissions
  - SARSAT COSPAS
- GEONETCAST Americas



#### **Future Satellite Programs**



- Solar Wind Spacecraft (DSCOVR)
- Jason-3
- GOES-R
- Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS)







VR Jason-3



**GOES-R** 



**JPSS** 

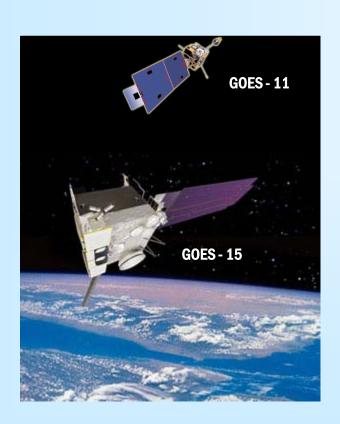


#### **Significant Events: 2011**



December 14: GOES-15 replaced GOES-11

- GOES-11 boosted to disposal orbit
- Procedures followed U.S. best practices



October 28: Next-generation polar environmental satellite launched







## Contributions to Global Earth Observing Programs



- NOAA practices a full, open, and timely data policy
- Leaders and specialists participate in international forums and projects
  - Group on Earth Observations (GEO)
  - Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS)
  - Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites (CGMS)
  - Numerous bi-lateral projects
- NOAA satellites integrated into the WMO Global Observing System
- GEONETCast Western Hemisphere regional infrastructure provider
  - Partnership with EUMETSAT and China Meteorological Administration
  - Very low equipment cost enables worldwide use





#### October 28, 2011: A New Era Begins



