

**CGMS**

# NESDIS Mission and Vision

## OUR MISSION

NESDIS' mission is provide secure and timely access to global environmental data and information from satellites and other sources to both promote and protect the Nation's environment, security, economy quality of life.

## OUR VISION

Our vision is to expand understanding of our dynamic planet as the **Trusted** source of **Environmental** data.

# NOAA Recent and Upcoming Launches



**JASON-3**  
OPERATIONAL JULY 1, 2016

**DSCOVR**  
OPERATIONAL JULY 27, 2016

**COSMIC-2**  
COSMIC-2A - 2018

**GOES-R SERIES**  
GOES-16 - OPERATIONAL DEC 18, 2017  
GOES-S - March 1, 2018  
GOES-T - 2020  
GOES-U - 2025

**JPSS SERIES**  
NOAA-20 - LAUNCHED NOV 18, 2017  
JPSS-2 - 2021  
JPSS-3 - 2026  
JPSS-4 - 2031

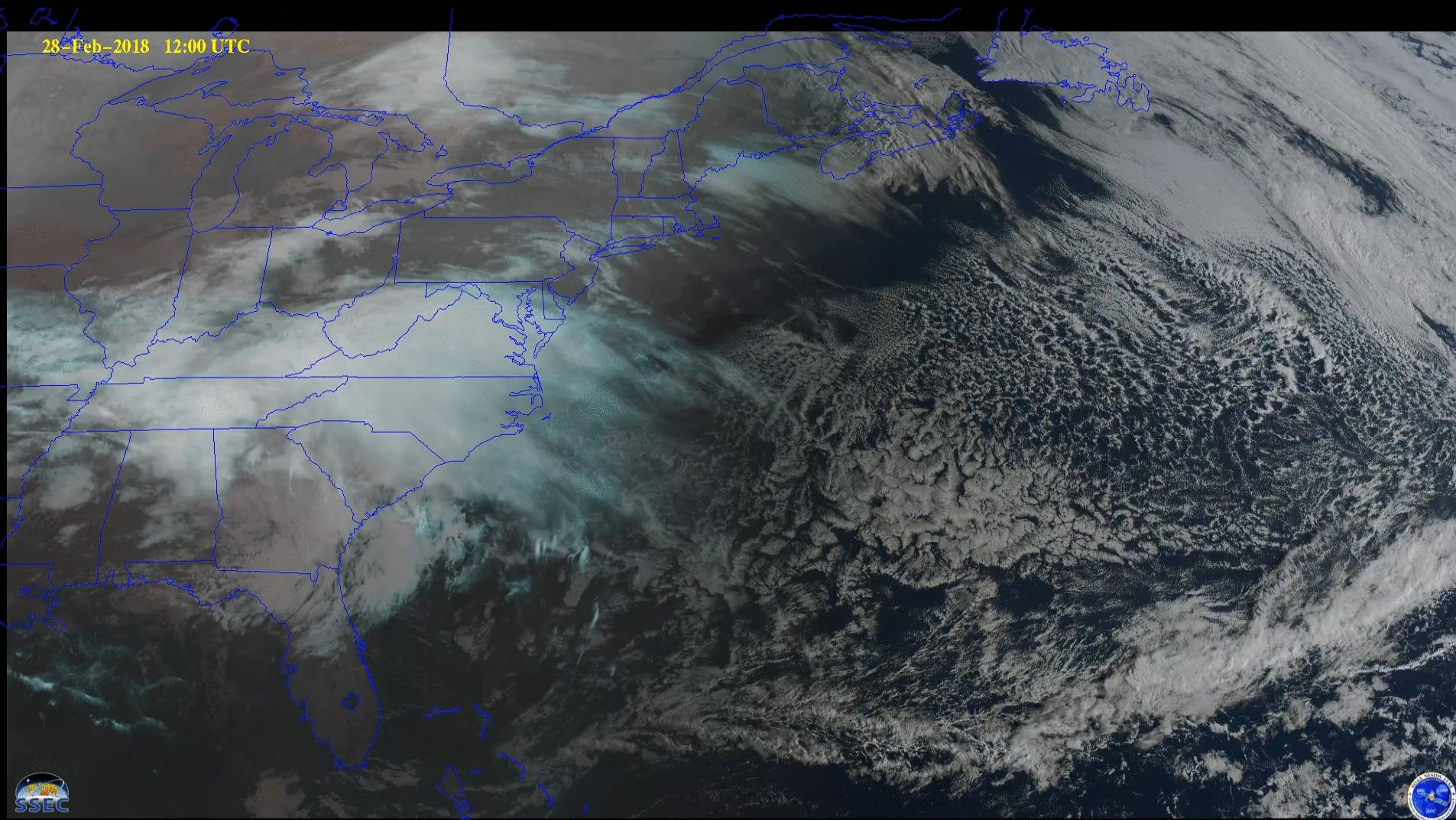
**GOES-R Launch Nov 2016**

**GOES-S Launch Mar 2018**

**JPSS-1 Launch Nov 2017**

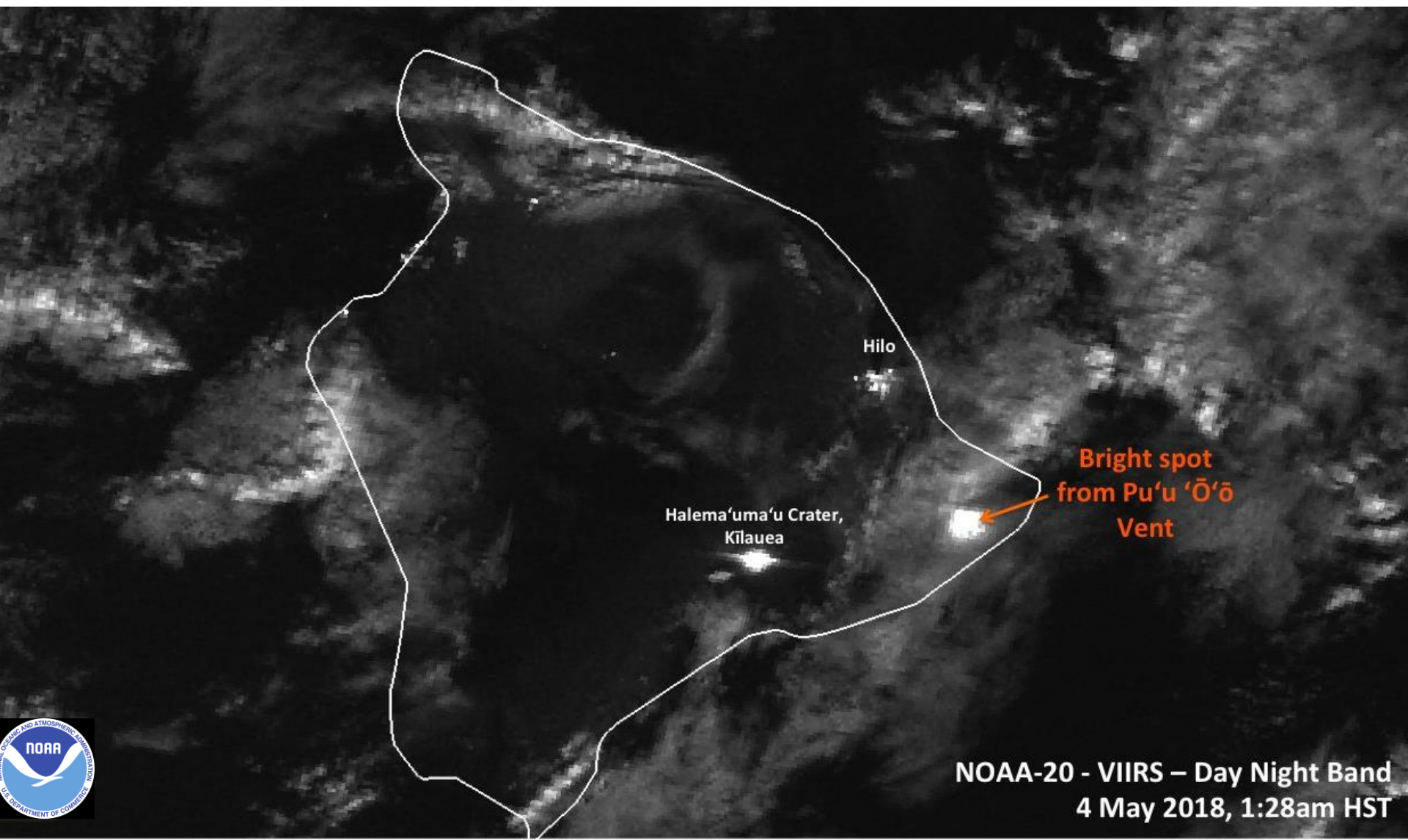


# GOES-16 and 'Foureaster' March of Cyclones





# NOAA-20 Sees the Kilauea Volcano Eruption



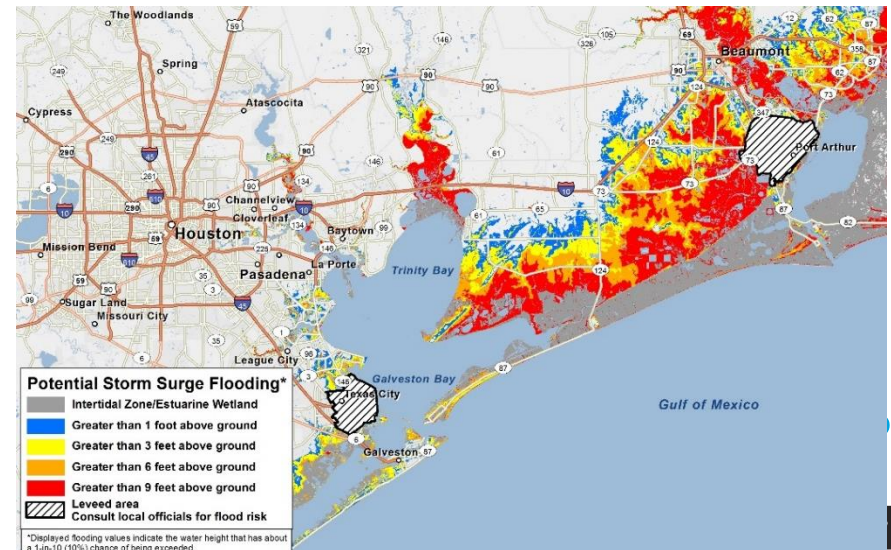
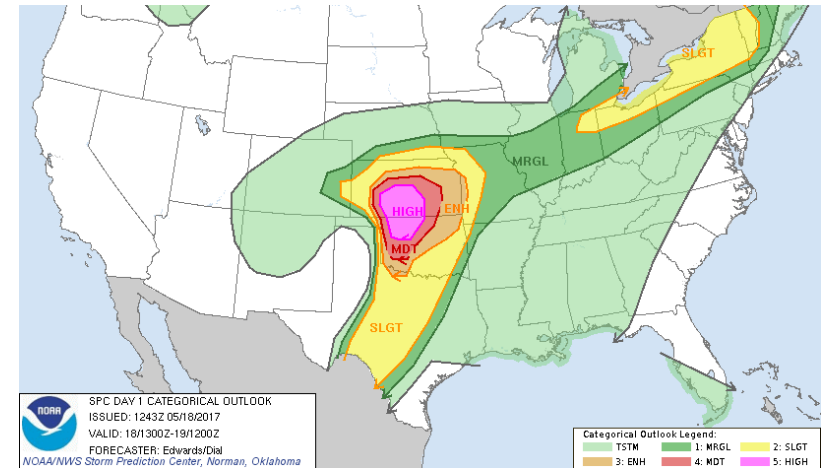
# Future of Tornado Warnings from Satellite





# NOAA Satellite Observing Systems Architecture (NSOSA) Study

- Address NOAA's systems with a knowledge and inclusion of partner contributions and relationships
- Address NOAA Operational Needs
- Seeks which observation functions should be allocated to which orbit?
- Studies legacy architecture to keep legacy or seek change
- Studies observation functions to find needed improvements
- Examining the space segment architecture decisions for space systems post GOES-R/S/T/U and JPSS-1/2/3/4.



# NSOSA developed a large set of designed and costed alternatives

Alternatives fit within several architectures

- Legacy or expansion
- Radical alternatives
- Hybrids

Either Legacy Expansion or Hybrids were cost-benefit preferred, depending on the average annual expenditure available

- Legacy Expansion is preferred at narrow budget levels
- Hybrids are preferred over a wide range of budgets

Impacts of Hybrid architecture:

- New capabilities: Mission improvements or deficits
- NWS Operations: Type and number of data feeds, data variety, implied to
- forecaster tools and environments





# New Capabilities Possible and Under Consideration

## LEO

- Next generation & additional sounders
- Much higher density GNSS-RO
- Precipitation & wind measurements
- Mixed update/rate/data quality vertical sounding data set

## GEO

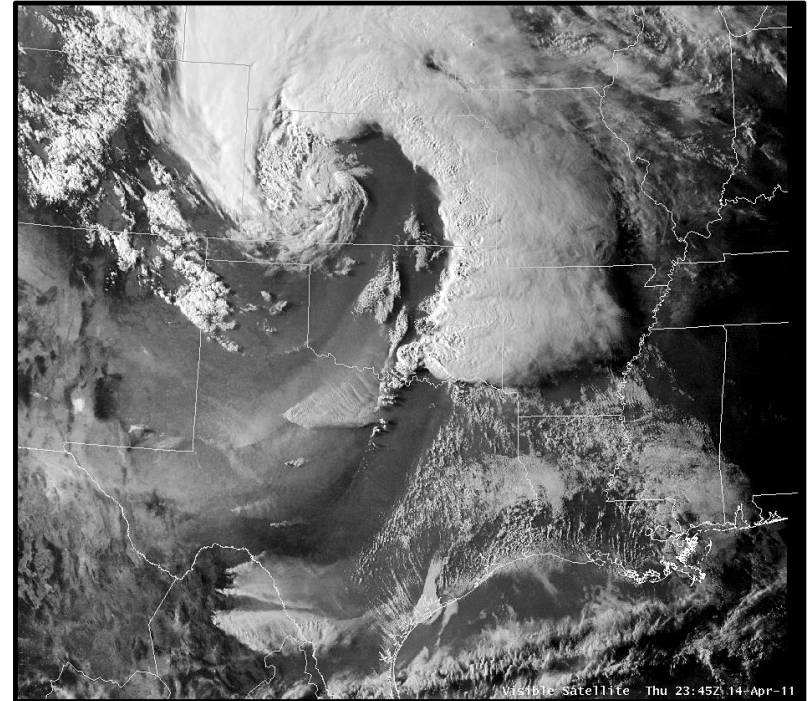
- Diverse quality imaging from three locations (east, west, center)
- Includes mixture of qualities, taskable update rates, and spectrum content
- Higher quality lightning mapper in center

## Tundra

- Imaging over North Pole
- Auroral imaging

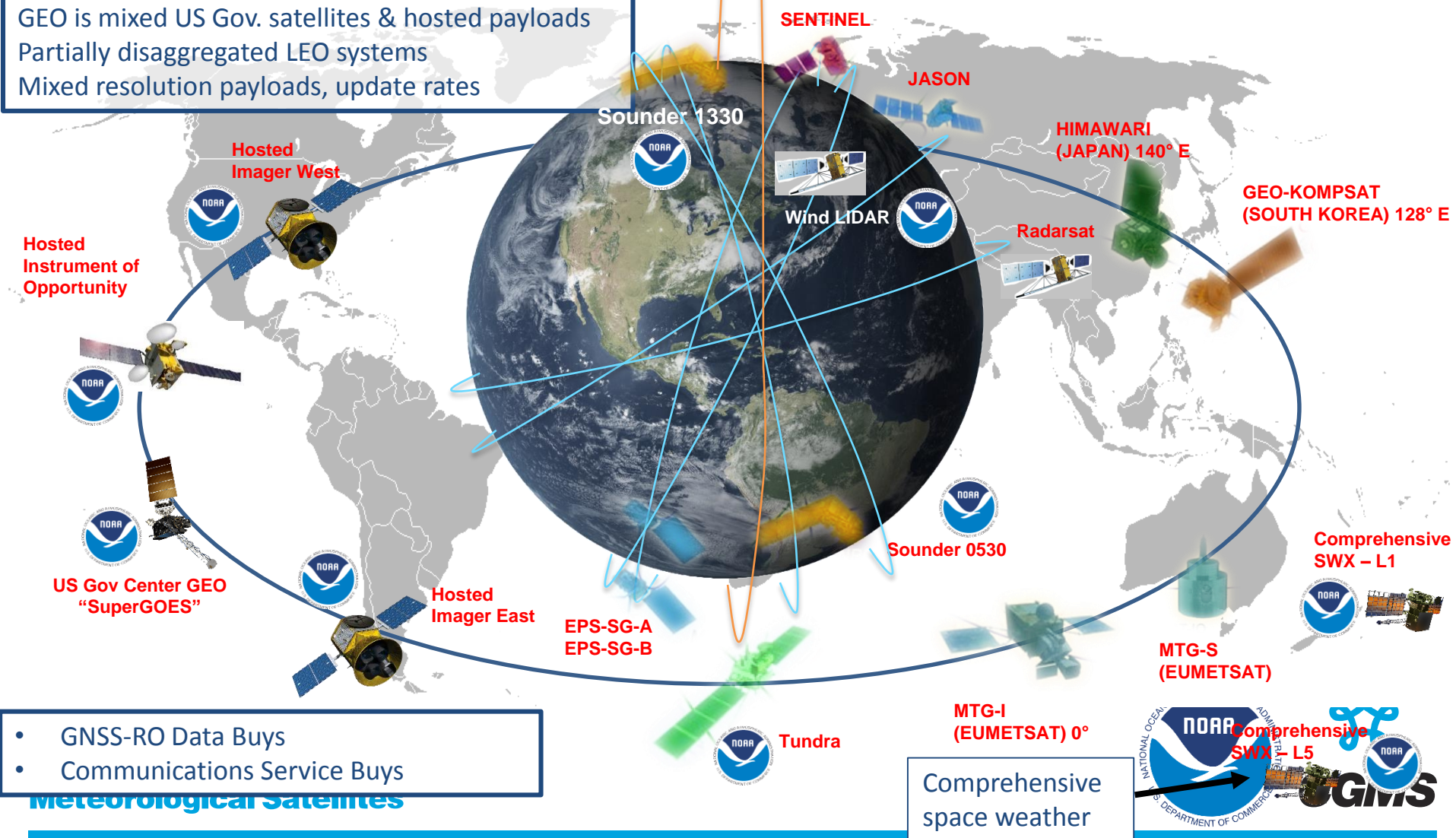
## Space Weather

- Operational and improved on-Earth-Sun-Axis solar observation
- Off-axis solar observation and situ space weather



# Exemplar Possible Hybrid Architecture

GEO is mixed US Gov. satellites & hosted payloads  
Partially disaggregated LEO systems  
Mixed resolution payloads, update rates



- GNSS-RO Data Buys
- Communications Service Buys



# GOES-EAST Direct Impacts on Emergency Management

