













### NOAA

Satellite and Information Service @NOAASatellites

# Creating a Digital Earth NESDIS' Role Delivering Information to the World

Stephen Volz, Ph.D., Assistant Administrator for Satellites and Information Services, National Oceanic and Atmospheric

<u>Administration</u>















- NESDIS Mission
- Brief history of satellite earth observations
- NOAA and the Global Observing System
- What is NESDIS' role in NOAA and in the Global system?













Operates the Nation's weather satellites,
 24/7



 Acquires NOAA's Earth and Sun observation satellites for environmental forecasting



 Provides data and imagery for predictive environmental and atmospheric modeling



Provides definitive assessments of the U.S. and global climate



 Maintains one of the most significant archives of environmental data on Earth





95% of the data used in weather forecast models come from satellites





### **NOAA's Role in National Space Policy**











Focus on Earth system

research

Usually no more than one satellite

per new research area. No backup

satellites and less demanding

reliability requirements

Large, changing array of research

observations dictated by national

research priorities

Partners with both NOAA and USGS to leverage satellite building

expertise





#### **Civil Space Sector**









Focus on weather and space
weather observations and
applications

Operational, continuous missions. 2-4 satellites per block purchase, spares on ground or in space Focus on land remote observations and land use applications

Operational, continuous missions – utilizing capabilities provided by NASA (Landsat series)

Core set of observational requirements, with requirements increasing in response to operational needs

History of relying on NASA for space segment development

Focus on intelligence gathering and weather and environmental applications to support military operations

Operational, continuous missions – block purchase of satellites, spares on ground or in space

Core set of observational requirements, increasing in response to operational needs

Independent space and ground segment development capability













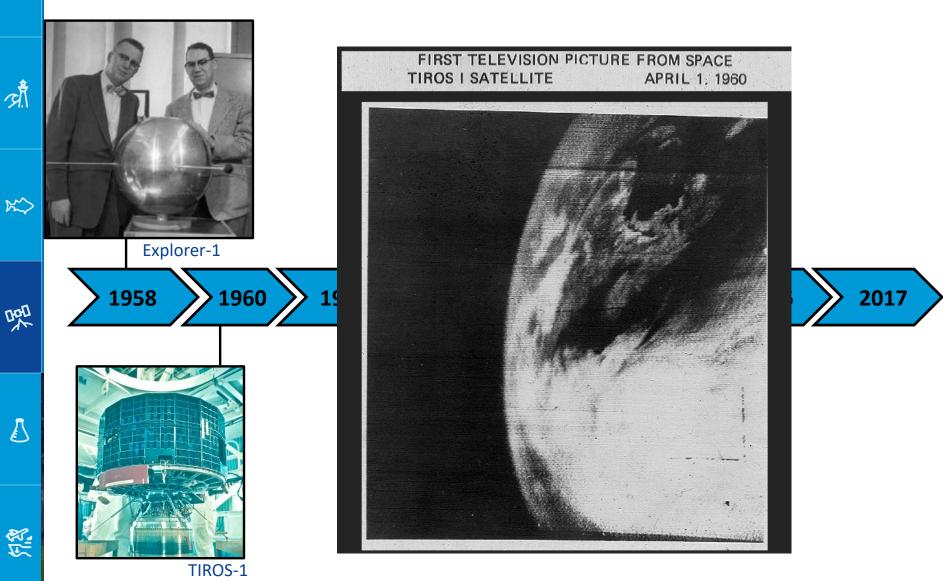


### **Short History of Satellite Earth Obervations**



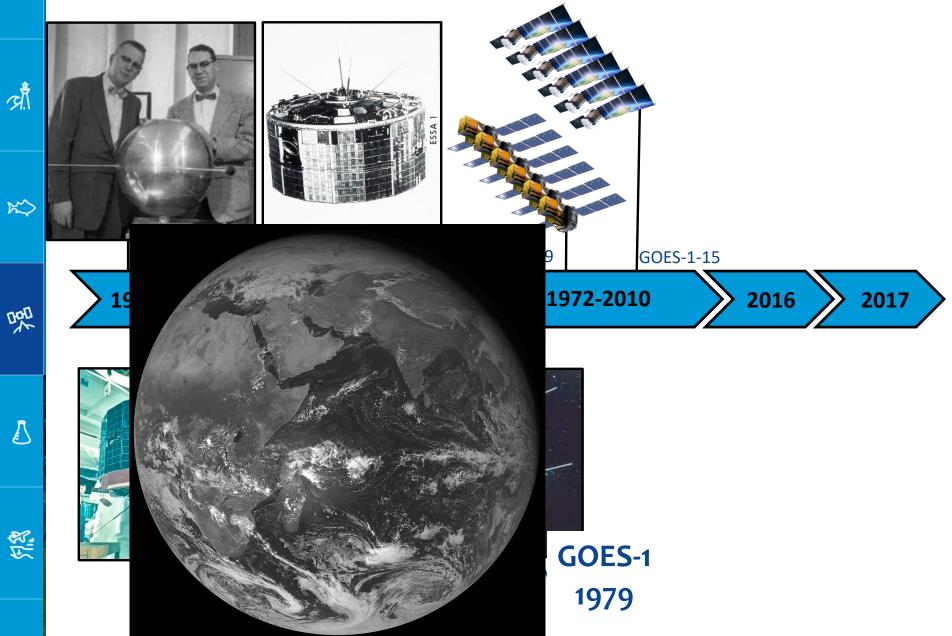


### **Satellite Observations since 1958**



### ž

### **Satellite Observations since 1958**



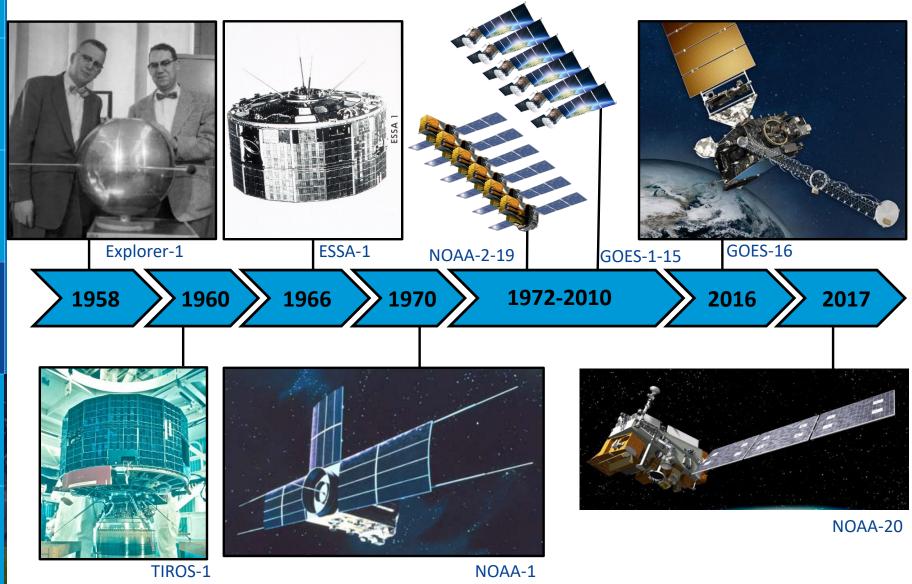
### 溢

郊

\*\*

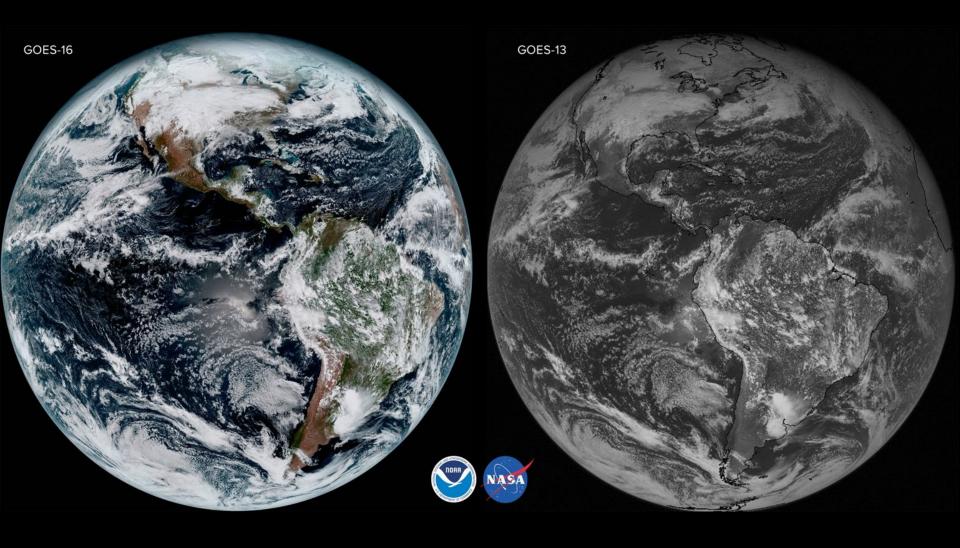
员

### **Satellite Observations since 1958**

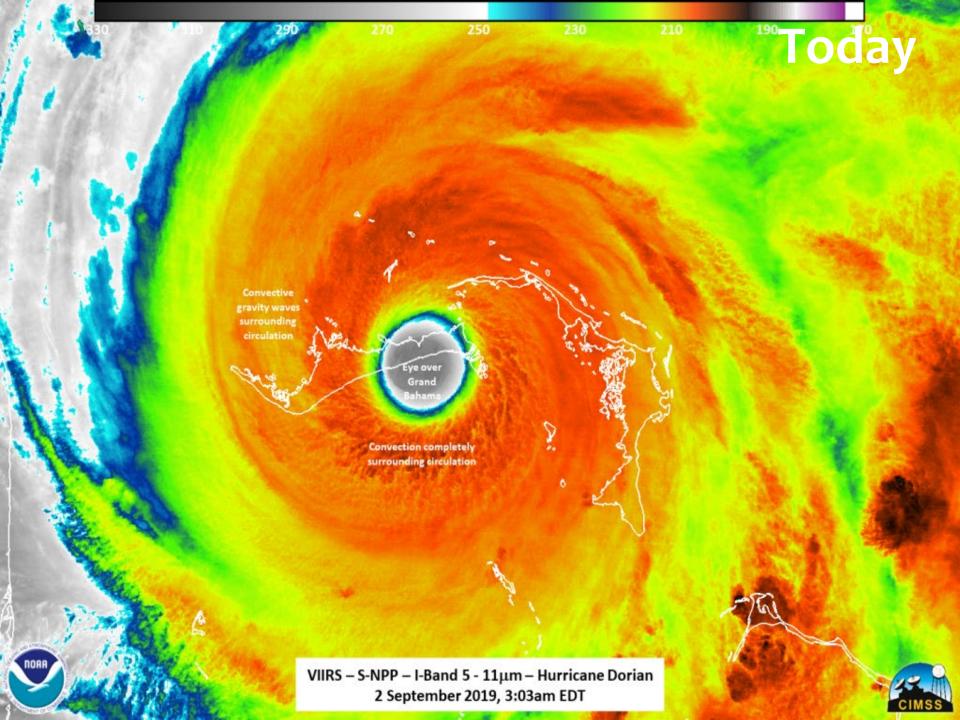


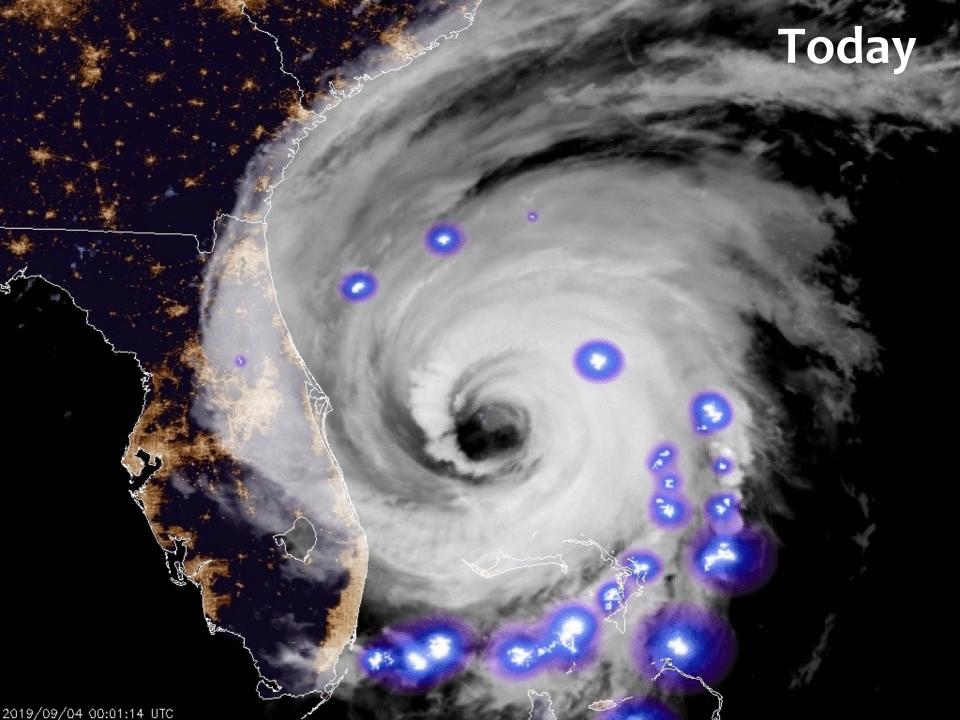


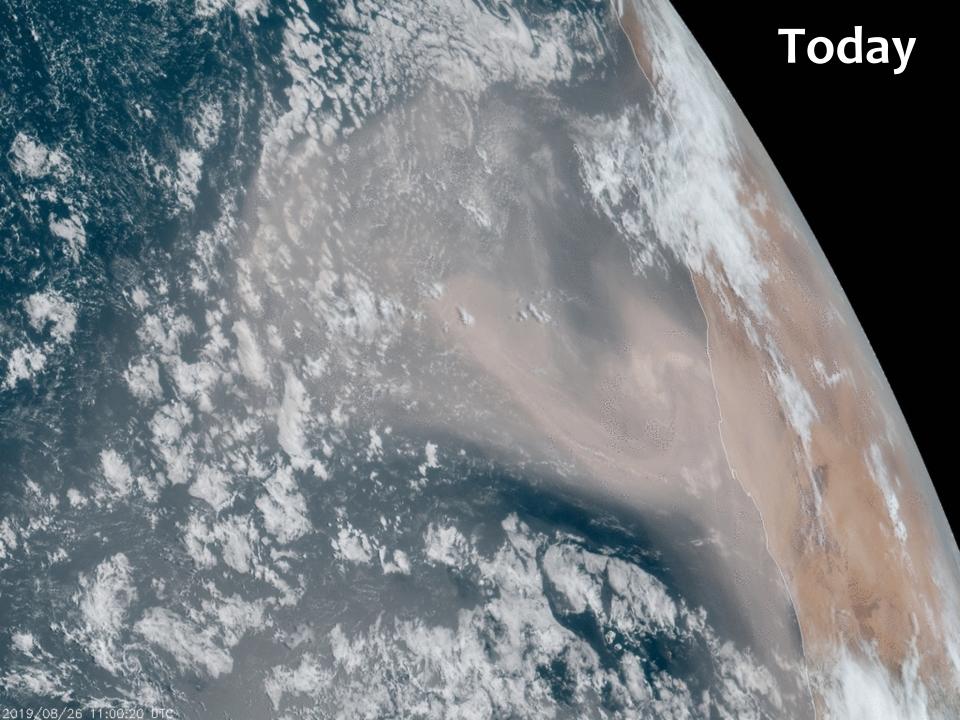
### Major Upgrade

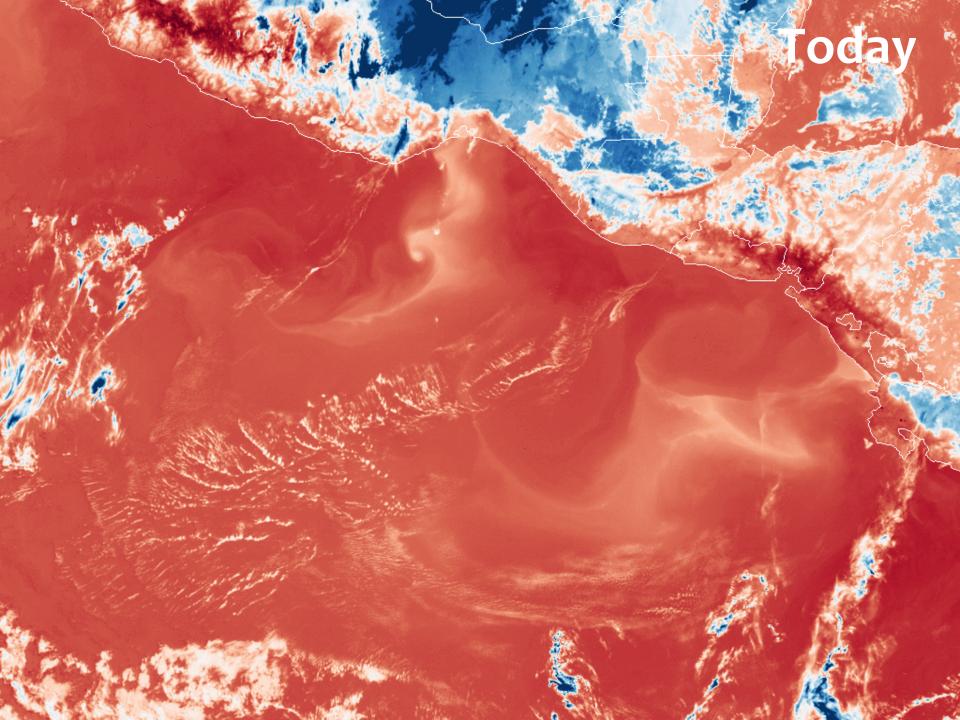
































### The Evolving Landscape: Five Trends









2. Increasing demand for timelier and more accurate predictions of extreme weather events, delivered in faster, user-friendly communications.



3. Increased infrastructure sensitivity to environmental effects is intensifying demand for environmental assessments and projections to inform infrastructure and commercial investments.



4. Emerging capabilities among the U.S. aerospace industry and our international partners for both launch and remote sensing.



5. Increasing vulnerability of our technological society to the magnetic, electrodynamic, and particle effects of space weather.





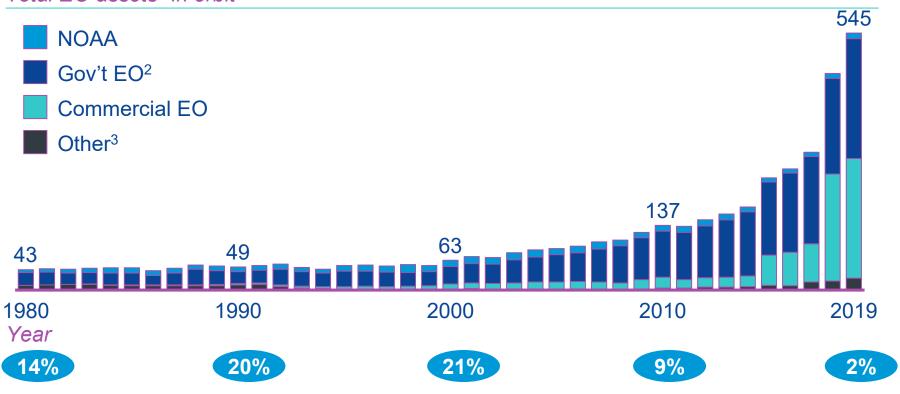
# NOAA's share of EO assets in orbit has decreased from 14% in 1980 to just 2% in 2019





**Earth Observation Satellite Market Share** 

Total EO assets<sup>1</sup> in orbit





SOURCE: Seradata SpaceTrak database, Team analysis





### What does the Future Look like for Earth Observation Constellations?





























### Those are the assets, but what are the needs?

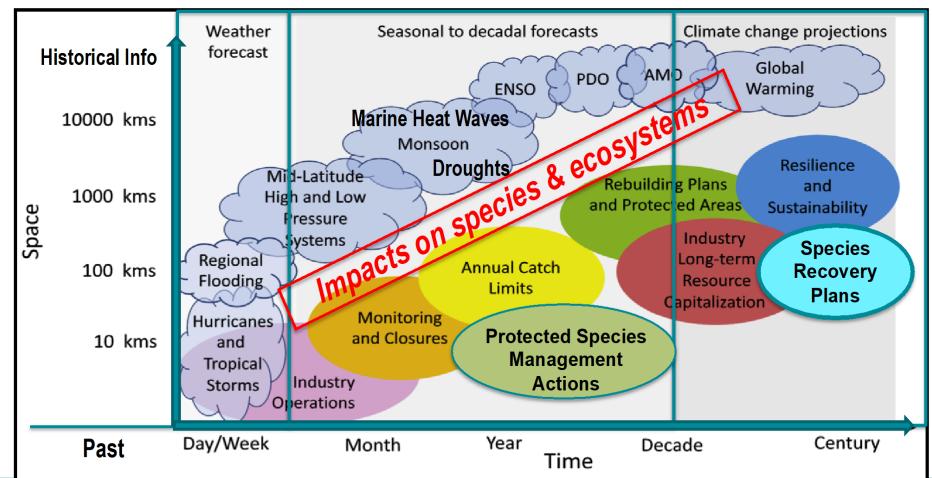




### Observing and Understanding the planet to address NMFS Challenges



#### NMFS Climate Information Needs







### Providing NWS with Information and Observations















Becoming a Weather-Ready Nation is about building community resilience in the face of increasing vulnerability to extreme weather, water and climate events

Touching every county every day.

Supporting national security and public safety.

#### This requires:

Better forecasts and warnings
Consistent products and services

Actionable environmental intelligence

Revolutionary change connecting forecasts to decisions through impact-based decision support services

Involves the entire US Weather, Water and Climate Enterprise WORKING TOGETHER





### Why Our Observing & Data Systems Matter





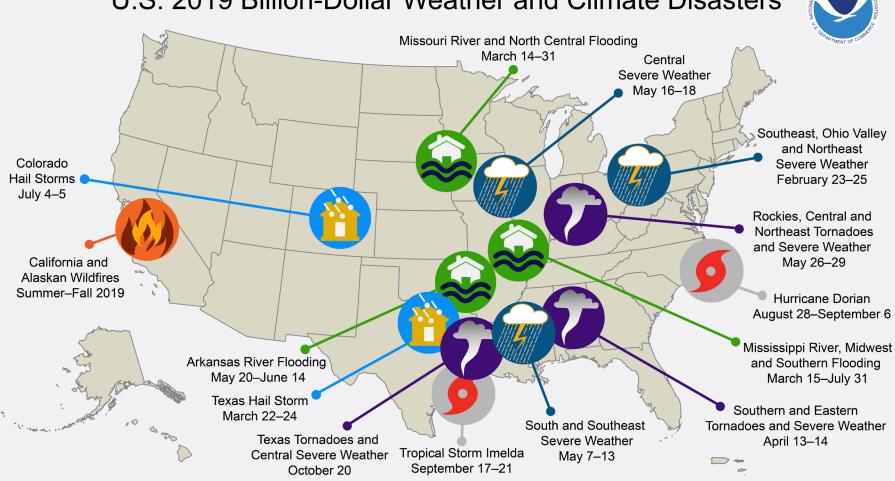








#### U.S. 2019 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 14 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States during 2019.



#### Our aspiration

Provide a truly integrated digital understanding of our earth environment that can evolve quickly to meet changing user expectations by leveraging our own capabilities and partnerships





### **NESDIS Strategic Focus in the Transition to the Future**













Advance observational leadership in geostationary and extended orbits

**Evolve LEO architecture** to enterprise system of systems that exploits and deploys new observational capabilities

Develop agile, scalable ground capability to improve efficiency of service deliverables and ingest of data from all sources











Deliver integrated program development to provide a suite of products and services

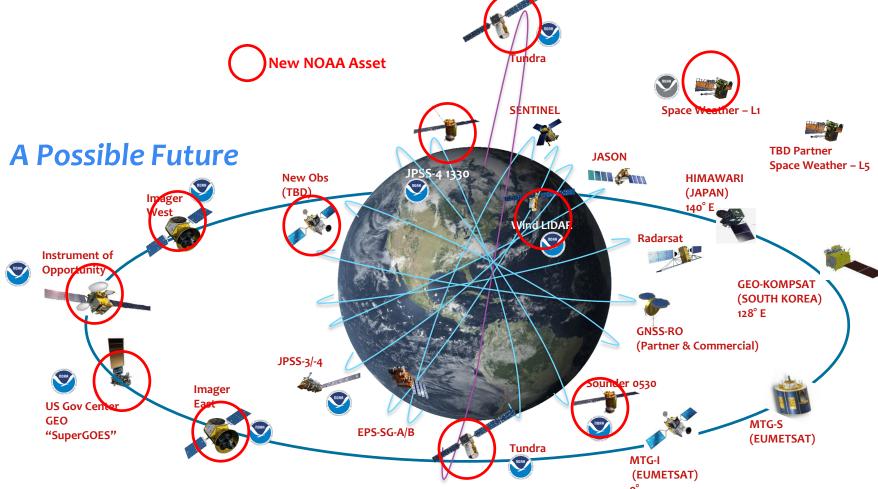




K^

#### **Tomorrow's Space Architecture:**





Sample Future Architecture, ~2032



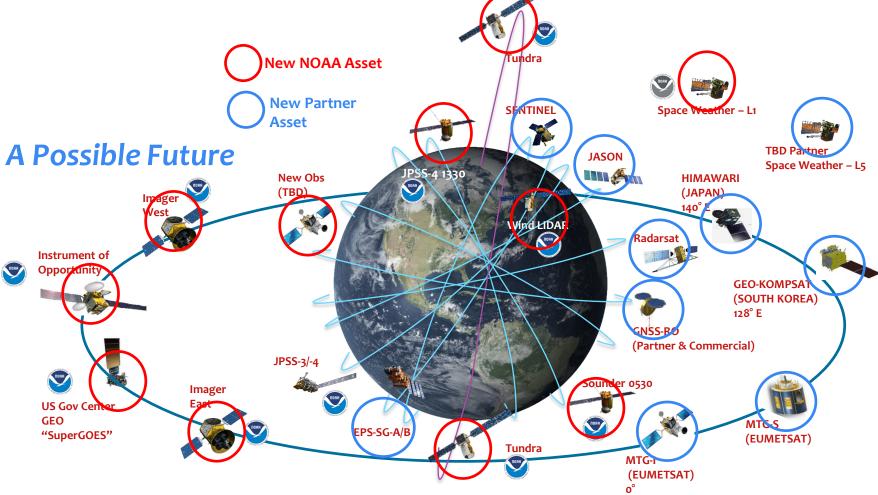
15 T



\*

#### **Tomorrow's Space Architecture:**





Sample Future Architecture, ~2032







- We must make our data and information available with minimal barriers to a broadest community of users
  - We are moving many of our historically on premises IT functions into the cloud, including dissemination, data ingestion, product processing, among others;
  - We are developing AI/ML applications for operations, starting with data processing and assessment, end user applications, and expanding to all other parts of the data value chain;
  - We are redesigning our ground systems to be flexible & scalable, including cooperative capacity development with our established government partners and new commercial players AWS, Google, Azure, ...
  - Designing the next generation archives and integrated data center (NCEI), ensuring all relevant observations are included, satellite, in situ, airborne, ocean observations, acoustic and imagery, etc., coordinated with NASA, USGS, and our multiple international partners



















### End-to-end System Evolution to Support the integrated observing system



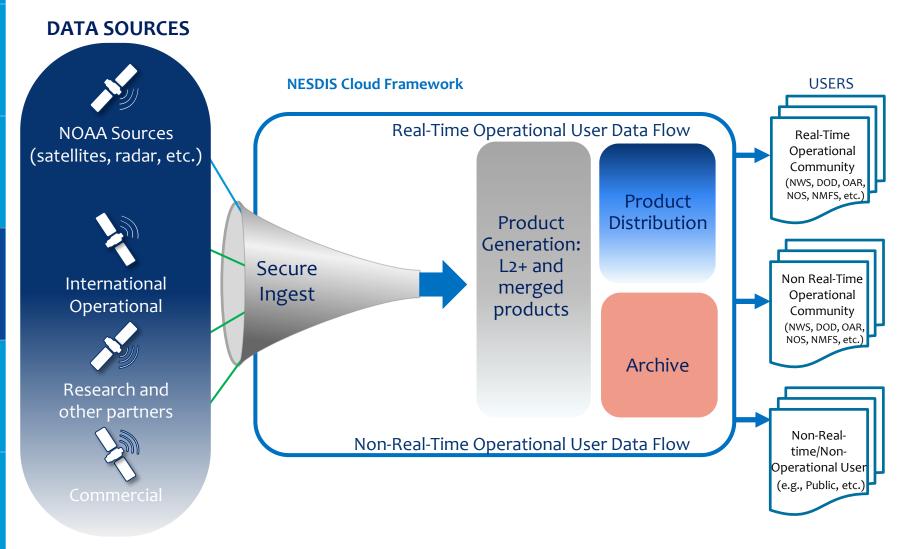
















### Contributions from All Disciplines and Communities





 Climate and environmental change is impacting all nations, ecosystems, and people – and the changes themselves are unprecedented



 Rapid technological advances in satellites allow us to observe more than ever before



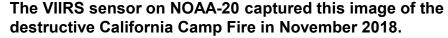
 Advances in data science make possible unexpected discoveries

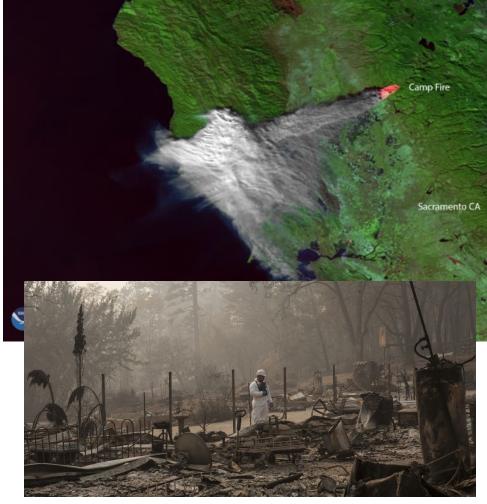


 The scale and diversity of the solutions must mirror those challenges



 We need a workforce diverse is every way, ready to tackle these problems, and to understand and improve our world



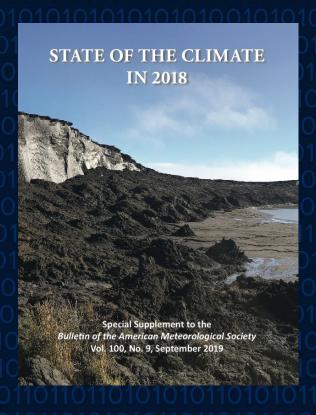


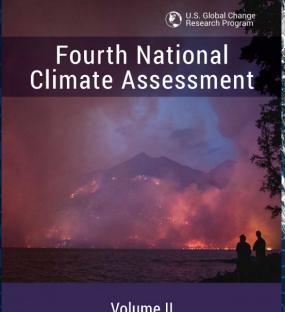
**Aftermath** 





time, and maybe just in time.







Impacts, Risks, and Adaptation in the United States



## With great knowledge comes great responsibility ...

Speak up Inform Act



















### **NOAA**

Satellite and Information Service

@NOAAsatellites

### THANK YOU

Stephen Volz, Ph.D., Assistant Administrator for Satellites and Information Services, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Questions? Email nesdis.executive.affairs@noaa.gov





### **Our Operating Principles**















