



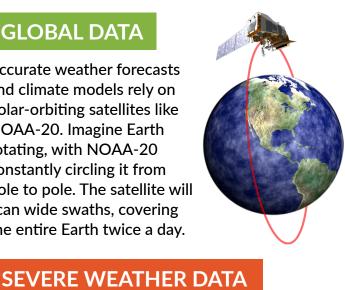
GO BEYOND® WITH NOAA-20

NOAA-20 (Joint Polar Satellite System-1) gathers a vast amount of valuable Earth data and images, enabling emergency managers to protect lives and property.



GLOBAL DATA

Accurate weather forecasts and climate models rely on polar-orbiting satellites like NOAA-20. Imagine Earth rotating, with NOAA-20 constantly circling it from pole to pole. The satellite will scan wide swaths, covering the entire Earth twice a day.



(824 km) 16,600 mph

512 miles altitude

(7.4 km per sec.)

14 orbits per day

101 min. per orbit

According to the National Weather Service, polar-orbiting satellites provide

85 percent of the data used to forecast the weather.







MUCH, MUCH MORE

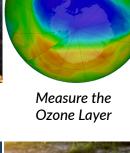




The power of NOAA-20 goes beyond weather and climate data collection. JPSS-1 will also inform us of sea, land and atmosphere conditions that

affect people across the United States.





Monitor





Analyze Air Pollution



Observe Volcanic **Eruptions**

CrIS—Produces detailed 3D temperature, moisture

basics needed for the scientific instruments to do their jobs. The basics

VIIRS—Captures high-resolution

images and data in visible and

infrared light.

Track Sea Surface

Temperature

measurements of Earth's temperature and moisture.

ATMS—Provides microwave

and pressure profiles. OMPS-Monitors ozone levels in the stratosphere.

include antennas, power, propulsion, navigation and additional subsystems.

CERES—Measures solar-reflected

and Earth-emitted radiation.





In November 2017, NOAA-20 launched onboard a ULA Delta II

rocket from Vandenberg Air

Force Base in California.



with the rocket's payload attach fitting. Ball now supports mission operations.





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