



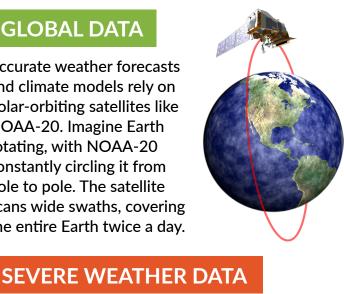
GO BEYOND® WITH NOAA-20

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 scans 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

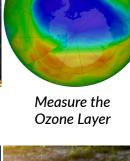




The power of NOAA-20 goes beyond weather and climate data collection. It also informs us of sea, land and atmosphere conditions that affect people

across the United States.















CrIS—Produces detailed 3D temperature, moisture and pressure profiles.



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

VIIRS—Captures high-resolution

images and data in visible and

infrared light.

OMPS-Monitors ozone

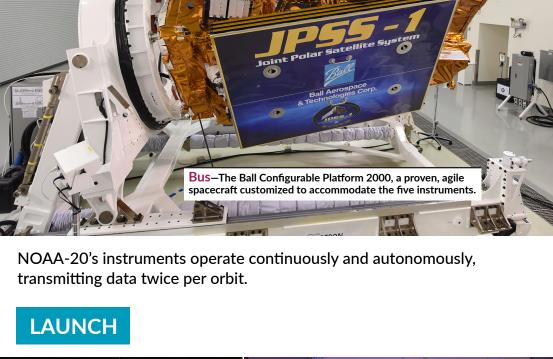
ATMS—Provides microwave

measurements of Earth's temperature and moisture.

levels in the stratosphere.

CERES—Measures solar-reflected

and Earth-emitted radiation.





launched onboard a ULA Delta II

rocket from Vandenberg Air

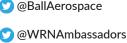
Force Base in California.



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







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