



NOAA's Deep Space Climate Observatory (DSCOVR) satellite monitors changes in solar wind, providing alerts and forecasts for space weather events—like geomagnetic storms—that have the potential to disrupt nearly every major public infrastructure system on Earth, including power grids, telecommunications, aviation, and GPS. DSCOVR is a joint mission between NOAA, NASA, and the USAF.



www.nesdis.noaa.gov

As the Nation's authoritative environmental intelligence agency, NOAA's mission is to understand and predict changes in climate, weather, ocean, and coasts, to share that knowledge and information with others, and to conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources.



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NOAA's National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS), provides secure and timely access to global environmental data and information from satellites and other sources to promote and protect the nation's security, environment, economy, and quality of life.



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NOAA's GOES-T is the third satellite in NOAA's Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES)-R Series, the Western Hemisphere's most sophisticated weather-observing and environmental-monitoring system.

GOES-T is scheduled to launch on March 1, 2022, and will become GOES-18 once operational in orbit.



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