



NOAA's GOES-U is the fourth and final satellite in the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES)-R Series, the Western Hemisphere's most sophisticated weather-observing and environmental monitoring system. The GOES-R Series provides advanced imagery and atmospheric measurements, real-time mapping of lightning activity, and space weather monitoring.

GOES-U is scheduled to launch later this spring, no earlier than April 30, 2024.



www.nesdis.noaa.gov

Part of NOAA's mission is to monitor space weather and provide timely, accurate warnings to help our nation prepare for and minimize potential impacts to the economy and to human health. To do this, NOAA's Office of Space Weather Observations (SWO) develops and deploys satellite systems that study space weather. The term "space weather" generally refers to conditions resulting from solar activity that can potentially affect Earth, our atmosphere, and the near-Earth space environment.



www.nesdis.noaa.gov

NOAA's Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS) provides global observations that serve as the backbone of the Nation's short- and long-term weather forecasts. The satellites in this system are in low Earth orbit, roughly 500 miles up, and pass over the poles 14 times a day. Thus, they are able to provide a full picture of the planet twice daily.



www.nesdis.noaa.gov

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.



www.nesdis.noaa.gov