The National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) requests $2,209.0M in FY 2011, reflecting a net increase of $810.5M over the FY2010 Enacted. This budget request supports NOAA’s management of all aspects of satellite acquisition programs and supports data processing for advancing climate change. These activities support the Department of Commerce’s goals to monitor the earth, manage resources, support the Nation’s economy, and protect lives and property.

Geostationary Satellite System (GOES-R Series) +$62.5M: This increase supports satellite engineering development and production activities for the next generation geostationary satellite, GOES-R, in order to meet the planned launch date of October 2015. GOES-R will maintain continuous real-time observations for severe storms, hurricanes, and weather monitoring to the Nation.

Joint Polar Satellite System (restructured NOAA portion of NPOESS) +$678.6M: The requested increase supports the restructure of the NPOESS program and realigns the acquisition of the satellite capabilities with the nation’s civil and military mission requirements. This restructured program will continue the development of critical earth observing instruments required for improving weather forecasts, climate monitoring, and warning lead times of severe storms.

Climate Data Records +$11.0M: This funding supports the transformation of raw satellite data into unified and coherent long-term environmental observations and products that are critical to climate modelers and decision makers concerned with advancing climate change understanding, prediction, mitigation and adaptation strategies, policies, and science.

IT Security +$3.1M: NOAA has made it a priority to cover the most critical IT assets in the NESDIS portfolio by mitigating risk to the integrity and availability of NOAA’s computing systems which collect and distribute environmental data necessary for reducing loss of life, injury, and damage to the economy.

Data Center Operations +$2.0M: This funding improves NOAA’s operational capability to provide easy and convenient access to and long-term safe storage of the Nation’s environmental data and information. This operational component will address the large increase in data volume anticipated over the next several years.

Jason-3 Altimetry Mission – Sea Surface Height +$30.0M: An increase is requested to support continuing the acquisition of Jason-3 to obtain critical sea surface height measurements to address climate change research. Jason-3 is a cooperative effort with European partners, and is expected to launch in 2013.

Restoration of Climate Sensors +49.4M: This request supports continuing the acquisition of four climate sensors that will improve NOAA’s ability to provide accurate and timely climate information to the scientific community through monitoring atmospheric conditions and measuring solar energy.

COSMIC-2 +$3.7M: Funds are requested to partner with the Taiwan National Space Organization (NSPO) for the launch of 12 satellites to provide replenishment and operational upgrade for the COSMIC constellation. This program is a cost effective means of obtaining global atmospheric temperature and moisture profiles for improving forecasting accuracy.

Space Weather Observations - Deep Space Climate Observatory (DSCOVR) +$9.5M: This requested increase supports the refurbishment of an existing NASA satellite DSCOVR, the solar wind sensors, and the development of a Coronal Mass Ejection (CME) Imager. This investment will provide for continuity of solar wind and CME data-- the only sources for geomagnetic storm warnings.