



GOES-R Program Milestones

Schedule

- 100% of all critical milestones in FY 2014 have been completed, as scheduled.
- The GOES-R satellite is scheduled for launch in the 2nd Quarter of FY 2016 and GOES-S will launch during the 3rd Quarter of 2017.

Budget

- To support the FY 2015 President's Budget, GOES-R will conduct a budget neutral transfer of funds to other NESDIS offices, resulting in a program budget decrease from \$11.01 billion to \$10.8 billion. This adjustment does not impact the program's launch commitment dates.

Instruments

- All six GOES-R instruments were delivered to begin spacecraft integration. They are: Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI), Extreme X-ray Irradiance Sensors (EXIS), Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM), Space Environment In-situ Suite (SEISS), Solar Ultraviolet Imager (SUVI), and the Magnetometer. Two instruments, EXIS and SUVI were installed on the sun-pointing platform of the spacecraft.
- GOES-S: ABI environmental testing is complete, SUVI completed Pre-Environmental Review (PER) and environmental testing is underway, and all SEISS units are in the environmental testing phase.

Spacecraft

- GOES-R and GOES-S are making progress in component manufacturing and are on track for launch in FY 2016 and FY 2017, respectively.
- The GOES-R spacecraft core structure and propulsion system modules were delivered and successfully mated in early September 2014.
- Preparations are underway for the GOES-R spacecraft to begin environmental testing later this year.

Ground System

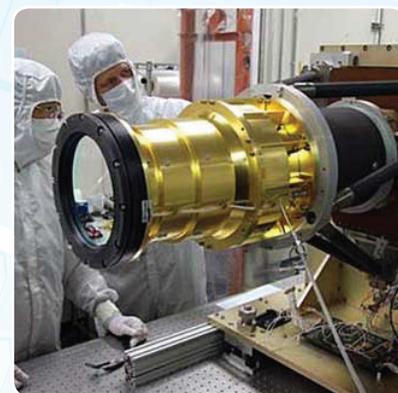
- New antenna structure completion is well underway at both the Wallops Command Acquisition Station (WCDAS) and the Remote Back-up (RBU) facility in Fairmont, West Virginia.
- Two of the four antennas at the NOAA Satellite Operations Facility (NSOF) have been upgraded and have been placed back into service for GOES-13, 14, and 15 operations.
- The Release Missions Management Upgrade (RMMU) was installed at NSOF in April 2014 and initial end-to-end testing was completed between the GOES-R spacecraft and NSOF using the RMMU.
- GOES-R Rebroadcast (GRB) Simulators are being loaned out to industry and the user community in preparation for the GOES-R era.

Mission/Program Management

- The Mission Operations review was successfully conducted in June 2014 and the Systems Integration Review was conducted in July 2014.
- Next year, the spacecraft to ground integration and user interface testing will continue and the Flight Operations Review will take place.



The GOES-R series satellite, will provide continuous weather monitoring and add crucial features to weather forecasting technology that will increase tornado warning time and detect lightning like never before.



Engineers inspect the Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM), which provides improvement in tornado and severe thunderstorm lead times and false alarm reduction.



The NOAA Satellite Operations Facility (NSOF).



JPSS Milestones

Schedule

- 100% of 2013 performance milestones were completed on time.
- On schedule since January 2012 (passage of first full program appropriation).
- On track to launch the JPSS-1 satellite no later than 2nd quarter FY 2017.

Budget

- JPSS completed the FY13 Program Office Estimate reflecting updated scope, which informed the FY14 President's budget request and the formal program baseline life cycle cost.
- Department of Commerce completed Independent Cost Estimate (ICE), confirming the Program Office Estimate.

Instruments

- Suomi NPP was declared NOAA's primary operational polar-orbiting satellite on May 1, 2014.
- The CERES and OMPS instruments for JPSS-1 have been delivered to the spacecraft contractor.
- The remaining instruments for JPSS-1 (ATMS, CrIS, and VIIRS) are built and undergoing environmental testing.
- All JPSS-2 instruments are under contract.

Spacecraft

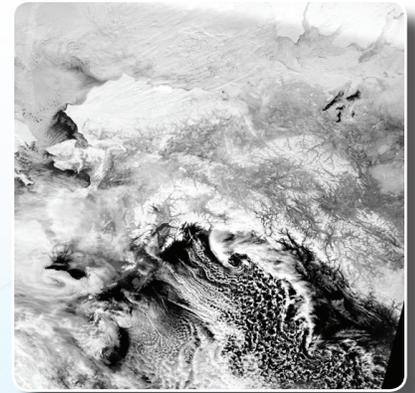
- Suomi NPP satellite is nearing three years of successful flight sustainment.
- JPSS-1 spacecraft is being assembled and integrated.
- JPSS-2 spacecraft procurement activity initiated.

Ground System

- Block 2.0 for the Ground Segment completed its Critical Design Review.
- Suomi NPP ground system is stable and delivering operational data, currently at a rate of 99 percent data availability.
- NOAA assumed full operational control of Suomi NPP from NASA in February 2013 and Suomi NPP is now NOAA's primary operational weather satellite, taking over for NOAA-19.

Mission/Program Management

- Result: High confidence that the budget supports mission schedule.
- JPSS-1 mission recently passed Critical Design Review, including confirmation that the mission remains within budget, and on schedule.



JPSS is a primary operational weather and environmental satellite observation provider for Alaska and the Polar Regions.



Polar-orbiting satellite data is the most important type of observations for accurately predicting weather three to ten days in the future.



JPSS-1 will support real-time storm tracking to provide airline pilots with the most current and accurate weather information available to ensure the safety of their passengers and crew.

Instruments

- Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder (ATMS)
- Cross-track Infrared Sounder (CrIS)
- Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS)
- Ozone Mapping and Profiler Suite-Nadir (OMPS-Nadir)
- Clouds and Earth's Radiant Energy System (CERES)