A Short History of GOES-10:

- 25 April 1997 – Launched
- 27 July 1998 – Began as the operational Western satellite
- Summer/Fall 2006 – Transition to South America
- December 2006 – Arrived at 60° West
- 5 - 17 December 2007 – Operational GOES-East

GOES Constellation

NOAA Goals

- Protect, restore, and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources through ecosystem-based management
- Serve society’s needs for weather and water information
- Support the Nation’s commerce with information for safe, efficient, and environmentally sound transportation
- Understand climate variability and change to enhance society’s ability to plan and respond
- Protect, restore, and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources through ecosystem-based management

Representative GOES-12 and GOES-10 Imager infrared window coverage during GOES-12 Rapid Scan Operations on January 5, 2007.

GOES-10 Imager Brightness Temperatures

The Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS) at University of Wisconsin-Madison is producing experimental Sounder products and posting them on a near-real time Web page (http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes/rt/goes10.php). The Sounder products include Derived Product Images (DPI) of Cloud Top Pressure (CTP), Total Precipitable Water (TPW), and Lifted Index (LI). Animations of these DPIs, as well as select Sounder and Imager spectral bands, are also available. Brazil’s GOES-10 web page is: http://satelite.cptec.inpe.br/home/index_ing.jsp

The GOES-10 Imager is improving satellite composite imagery used for aviation concerns over Antarctica by the Antarctic Meteorological Research Center (AMRC). The GOES-10 data are also being provided to the Washington D.C. VAAC (Volcanic Ash Advisory Center), by the Space Science and Engineering Center (SSEC), so that volcanic ash plumes can be monitored. CIMSS provided a remote sensing workshop, that was held in Brazil in November of 2007. There were 33 participants from 12 countries including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. More information on the workshop can be found at: http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/rss/SaoPaulo2007. GOES-10 Sounder cloud information is being used to initialize a regional NWP (Numerical Weather Prediction) model. The above mentioned activities are in addition to uses of the GOES-10 Imager and Sounder data in Central and South America. In addition, while an anomaly on GOES-12 was being investigated, GOES-10 was the operational Eastern GOES.