Title	Earth Observations from a New Generation of Geostationary Satellites

Authors	Email	Last Name, First Name	Employer/Affiliation
	rama.nemani@nasa.gov	Nemani, Ramakrishna R.	NASA
	alexei.i.lyapustin@nasa.gov	Lyapustin, Alexei	NASA GSFC, Greenbelt, MD
	satya.kalluri@noaa.gov	Kalluri, Satpyanarayana	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
	tsengdar.j.lee@nasa.gov	Lee, Tsengdar J.	NASA

Abstract	The latest generation of geostationary satellites carry sensors such as the Advanced Baseline Imager (GOES-16/17) and the Advanced Himawari Imager (Himawari-8/9) that closely mimic the spatial and spectral characteristics of widely used polar orbiting sensors such as EOS/MODIS. More importantly, they provide observations at 1-5-15 minute intervals, instead of twice a day from MODIS, offering unprecedented opportunities for monitoring large parts of the Earth. In addition to serving the needs of weather forecasting, these observations offer new and exciting opportunities in managing solar power, fighting wildfires, and tracking air pollution. Creation of actionable information in near real-time from these data streams is a challenge that is best addressed through collaborative efforts among the industry, academia and government agencies.