What**:** **Special Panel on the Importance of NOAA Satellites**

Where: NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction Auditorium
College Park, Maryland 20740

When: Friday, April 12, 9:30-10:30 a.m.

Moderator: Mary Kicza (Assistant Administrator, NOAA/NESDIS)

Panelists:

- Chris Vaughan (FEMA Geospatial Information Officer, Strategic Integration Group, Office of Response and Recovery)
- Tom Fahey (Meteorology Manager, Delta Air Lines, Inc.)
- Estela Collini (Director of Projects, National Meteorological Service and Naval Hydrographic Service of Argentina)

Purpose/Expected Outcome:

- Discuss perspectives on how, where, and when satellite data, products and services have, are and could be employed
- Review how their agencies interact with NOAA and NESDIS to enhance interaction, coordination, and communication
- Outline how user access, reception and readiness for data, technology and applications from current and future polar-orbiting and geostationary environmental satellite constellations can be improved
- Discuss use of environmental satellite data by leveraging science advances, data fusion, blended products, decision aids, advanced visualization, training, instrument and product calibration and validation, and new data assimilation techniques

Flow/Agenda:

- Mary Kicza to provide brief opening remarks (e.g., purpose of the panel), and introduces panel members
- Each panel member will have 8-10 minutes to provide their remarks
- The audience will be given an opportunity to ask questions
- Mary will close the panel, and ask that everyone come back by 11:00 a.m. from their break for the next presenter

Suggested Questions:

1. In what ways can NOAA help users take better advantage of new satellite capabilities?
2. What data, products and services stand out examples of how, where, and when NOAA satellite data, products and services have, are and could best be employed?
3. In what ways do leaders of NOAA/NESDIS and public, private and academic satellite partners interact, and how could that be strengthened?
4. In your opinion how could NOAA improve user readiness, reception, and utility for international and national users?