Landsat Status

Landsat Data Continuity Mission/Landsat 8

- Launch precision on 02/11/13 spared 2-3 years of orbit-keeping fuel
- Thousands of test scenes have been acquired and processed
- At 705 km, standard 16-day collection cycle will begin (400 scenes per day)
- On schedule for transfer to USGS by late May, to become Landsat 8

Landsat 5

- Final image acquired 01/08/13; decommissioning began 01/15/13
- Altitude-lowering maneuvers are timed against space-debris conditions
- Satellite is now well below 705 km Landsat operational altitude
- Will be lowered as far as remaining fuel can take it, then completely disabled
- Will re-enter atmosphere and burn up in approximately 30 years

Landsat 7

- Still obtaining seasonal global coverage with excellent image data
- About 22% of pixels are missing per scene due to faulty scan-line corrector
- Sufficient fuel remains for operation through 2016
- Recently acquired multiple concurrent scenes during LDCM "fly under"
- Concurrent scenes to be used for calibrating data from new sensors

Landsat 9 and Beyond

- Department of the Interior is working closely with OSTP, OMB, and NASA to consider affordable alternatives for long-term continuity

NGAC Landsat Advisory Group Membership

(September 2012)

Name	Organization
Kass Green (Subcommittee Chair)	Kass Green & Associates
John Copple	Sanborn Map Co.
Dave Cowen	University of South Carolina
Joanne Gabrynowicz	University of Mississippi
Rick Landenberger	AmericaView
Rebecca Moore	Google, Inc.
Roger Mitchell	MDA Information Systems, Inc.
Tony Spicci	State of Missouri
Cory Springer	Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.
Tony Willardson	Western States Water Council
Darrel Williams	Global Science & Technology, Inc.

2013 FGDC Guidance to NGAC

Landsat Study Questions

The LAG is requested to provide advice and recommendations on Landsat-related issues for consideration by the NGAC, including the following:

1) **Through collaboration with the Landsat Science Team, potential new applications of Landsat imagery and data to benefit land and water managers, governmental planners and land use officials, and any others.**
2) **Current and future Landsat data and information product characteristics, including potential means of modifying the current products to make them more useful to commercial value-added information providers.**
3) **Potential new approaches to data management and distribution (e.g., possible means to "bring algorithms to the data", rather than to "bring the data to algorithms"; and use of "the cloud" and other new technology developments).**
4) **A dialogue with industry on future development of new terrestrial Climate Data Records (CDRs)**
5) **Review and comment on the National Research Council report on implementing a sustained Land Imaging Program.**
6) **Recommendations on partnership opportunities with existing foreign or commercial missions to maintain and augment DOI/USGS land imaging capability**