

Value of Earth Observations— Multiple Users Multiple Value Metrics Multiple Requirements



NATIONAL ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES

Betsy Weatherhead
U. Colorado (retired)

June 15, 2026



Progress Toward Implementing the Decadal Survey “Thriving on Our
Changing Planet: Engaging A Broader Constituency”

Recommendation: Prior to the next decadal review, NASA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the U.S. Geological Survey should engage a broader Earth sciences constituency by

- • Identifying Earth observation stakeholders, improving understanding of their short- and long-term needs, and encouraging participation of the community of stakeholders in the next decadal survey. These stakeholder groups should include both the scientific community and communities impacted by climate change, including historically marginalized and underrepresented groups that are often disproportionately impacted.
- • Sponsoring workshops to engage the entire Earth system community to better address observational needs for interdisciplinary and crosscutting issues. The workshops should
 1. ○ Gather input on priorities,
 2. ○ Communicate expected program resource constraints to help set expectations,
 3. ○ Sensitize participants to the need for working within a holistic Earth system science rather than disciplinary framework when considering implementation options,
 4. ○ Support development of brief reports outlining community progress and expressing observation needs at discipline and crosscutting topic area levels (e.g., sea level, modeling), and
 5. ○ Ensure systematic representation of interdisciplinary

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 5. Ensure systematic representation of interdisciplinary

Outline

- Value of Observations
- Types of observations
- National / International Activities
- Looking forward



Whose purpose?

VALUABLES

- Six year effort to identify economic value of Earth Observations led by Yusuke Kuwayama

Figure 2. VALUABLES Impact Assessment Framework: Satellite Data on Harmful Algal Blooms vs Site Testing and User Reports Only

✓ Reference Case	Counterfactual Case ✗
INFORMATION	
Satellite data on HABs In-situ testing by environmental managers User reports of algal blooms	In-situ testing by environmental managers User reports of algal blooms
DECISIONMAKER ACTIONS	
Warnings and public advisories Water access closures Actions considered weekly or as reported Advisories posted 7 days earlier than in the counterfactual case	Warnings and public advisories Water access closures Actions considered monthly or as reported Advisories posted 7 days later than in the reference case
OUTCOMES FOR PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT	
0 people exposed to cyanoHAB 0 people experience symptoms \$0 in costs due to health outcomes	8,000 people exposed to cyanoHAB 400 people experience symptoms \$370,000 in costs due to health outcomes

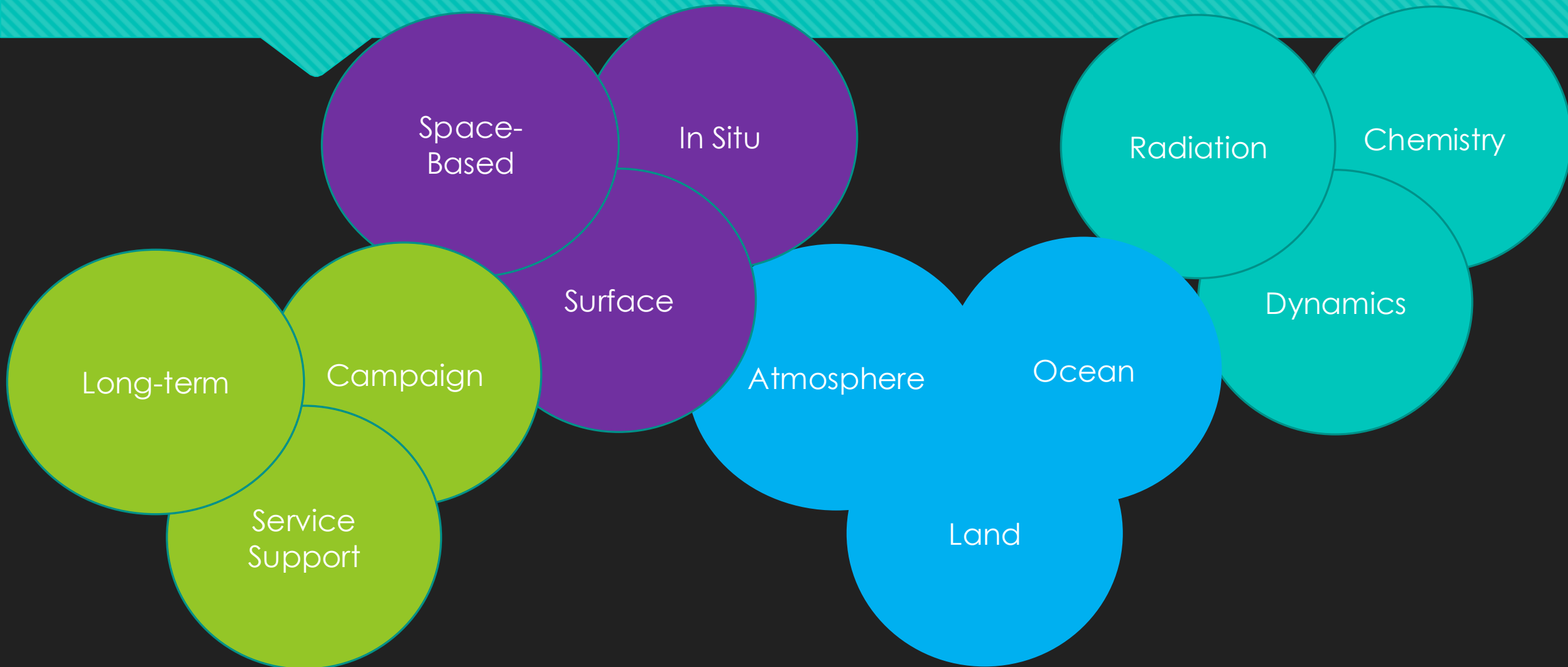


How Much Is Satellite Information about Soil Moisture Worth to Society?

What's the value of having more accurate information about how much water is in the soil where farmers grow crops? This VALUABLES impact assessment developed a framework to estimate the value of using information from the Soil Moisture Active Passive satellite mission to reduce uncertainty about soil moisture, a key factor for developing accurate predictions about crop yields. The researchers quantified the value of the satellite data by looking at the value of reducing uncertainty about crop yields in corn and soybean futures markets. Examining prices in futures markets helps reveal people's perception of uncertainty and indicates how much people are willing to



Types of Earth Observations



NASA's Atmospheric Investigator's Meeting, Langley, 2026

- **Clouds/Aerosols:** led by Meloë Kacenelenbogen, Matt Lebsock, Kerry Meyer, Atmospheric
- **Dynamics/Thermodynamics:** led by Amin Nehrir, Derek Posselt, Patrick Duran
- **Tropospheric Composition:** led by Glenn Wolfe, Katie Travis, Matt Johnson
- **Stratospheric Composition:** led by Qing Liang, Rei Ueyama, Pam Wales
- **GHG Implications for the Atmosphere:** led by Sean Crowell, Junjie Liu, Josh Laughner
- **Radiative Balance of the Earth System:** led by Patrick Taylor, Yolanda Shea, Maria Hakuba

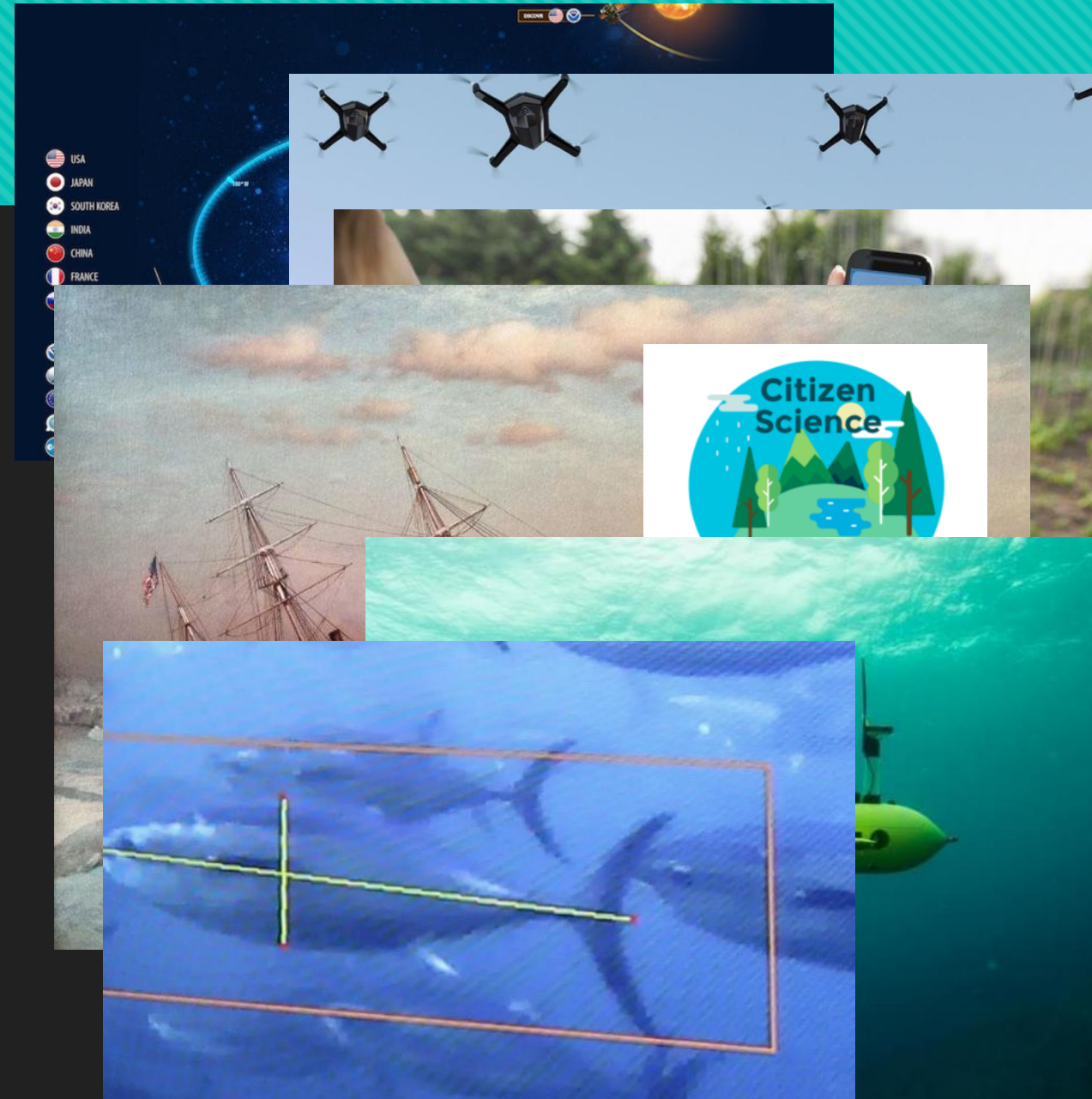


NASA's Atmospheric Investigator's Meeting, Langley, 2026



We are in a renaissance of Earth observations

- Constellations of satellites
- Unmanned aircraft - big, small and in swarms
- Cell phones taking pressure observations
- Citizen scientists making irreplaceable contributions
- Autonomous underwater vehicles
- Video and Artificial Intelligence “counting” fish
- More deployable than ever before.
- Innovation from: government laboratories, universities and private sector—big and small.
- More ideas than resources for development



How do we design and value a climate observing system?

- Identify major science questions and important societal needs.
- One possibility is to use WCRP Grand Challenges.
- Types of Earth observations span a number of spatial and temporal ranges
 - Long-term changes
 - Understanding processes
 - Earth services



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- Identify major science questions and important sources of uncertainty
- One possibility is to use WCRP Grand Challenges.
- Types of climate questions span a number of spatial and temporal ranges
 - Long-term changes
 - Understanding processes
 - Environmental Services



Proposed Priorities -- observing system agnostic

- **Guy Brasseur:**

**Mechanisms for
underwater ice
melt.**



Future Climate Observing System Design

WCRP
Grand Challenges

Monitor
Earth

Understand
Processes

Improve
Predictions

Clouds, Circulation, and Climate Sensitivity

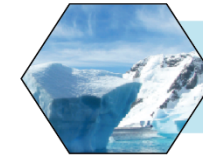


Changes in jet
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Impact of stratus
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Melting Ice and Global Consequences

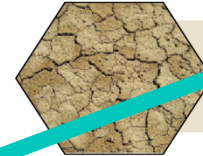


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Tidal impacts,
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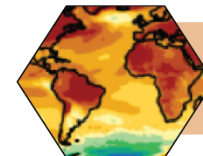


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Proposed Priorities -- surface energy balance and the role of the ocean

- Aaron Donohue:

Constraining
surface energy
balance



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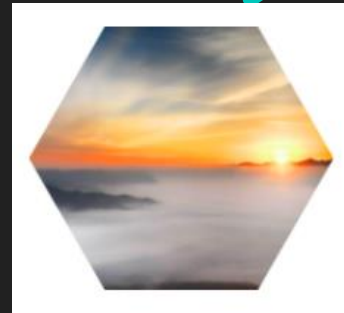
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Proposed Priorities -- observing system agnostic

- Bjorn Stevens:**

**Lower tropospheric
water vapor
changes and how
they affect regional
and global climate**



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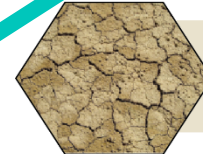


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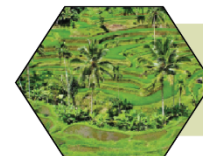


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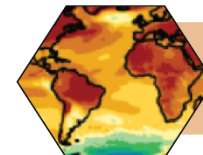


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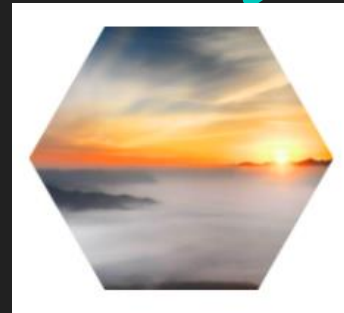
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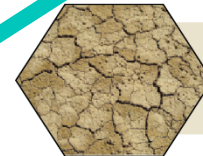


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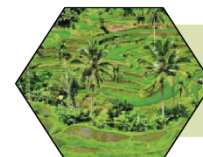


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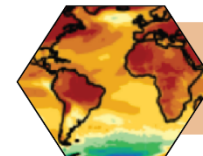


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- **Ralph Keeling:**
Impact of rising carbon dioxide on living systems and impact of living systems on carbon dioxide.



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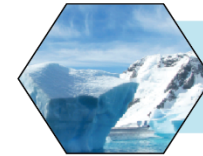


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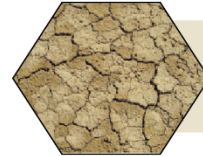


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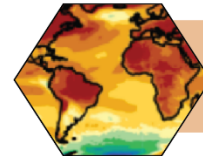


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Carol Anne Clayson,
WHOI:

How are the
Atmosphere-Ocean
boundary layers
coupled at relevant
timescales in both the
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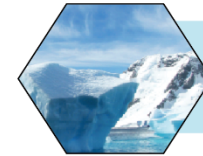


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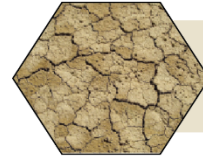


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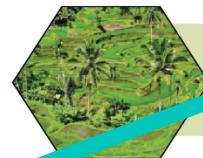


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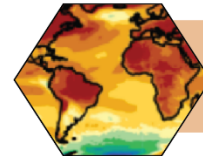


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Proposed Priorities -- observing system agnostic

- Matt Long, NCAR:**

What explains
variations in
atmospheric CO₂
on interannual to
multi-decadal
timescales?



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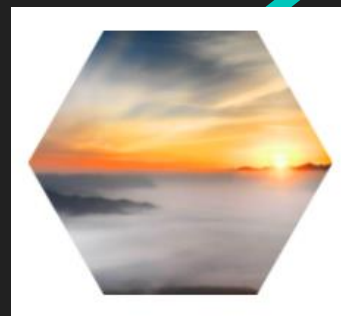
Isabel McCoy
CIRES



Geet George
MPI, Hamburg

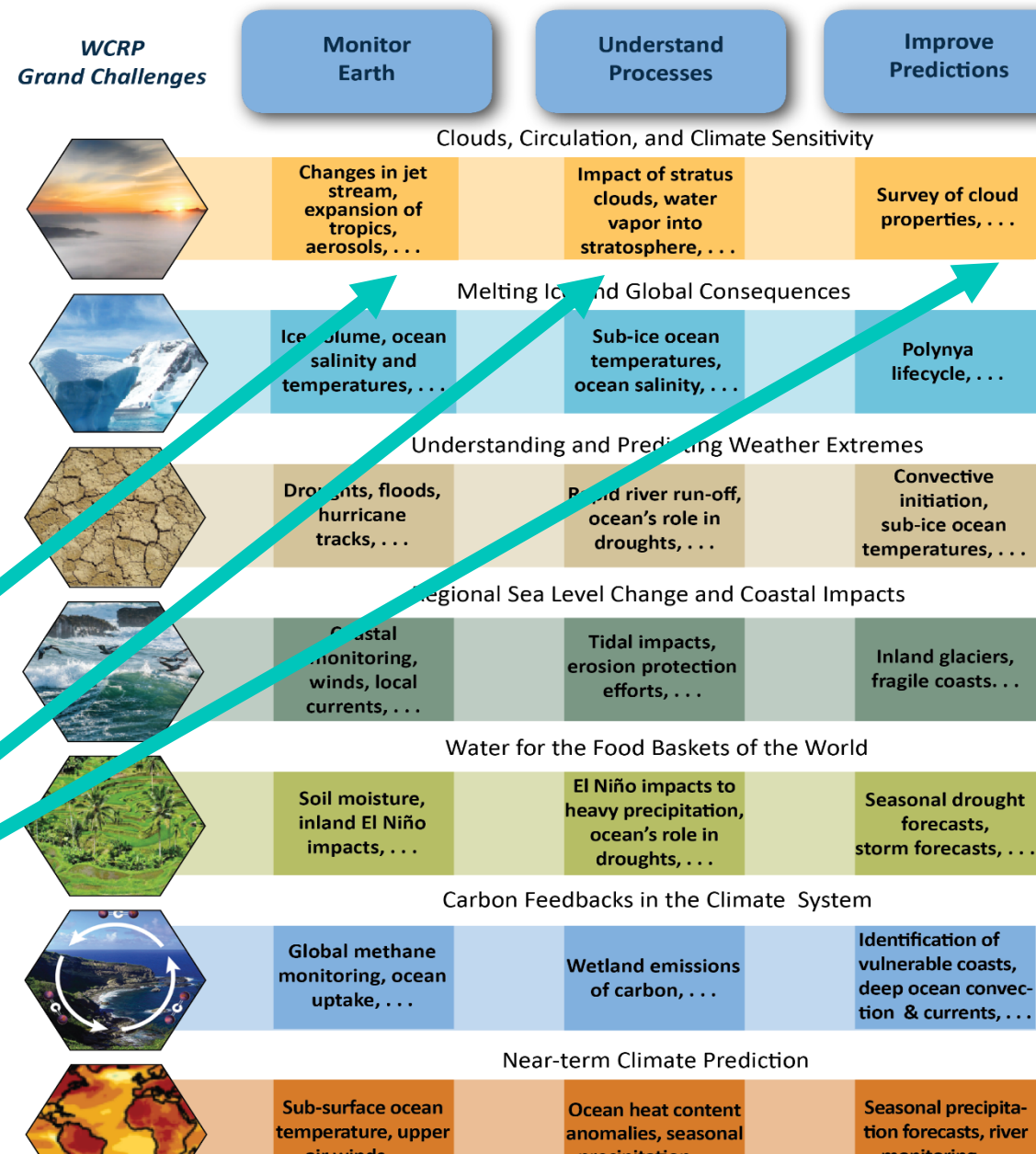


Martin Janssens,
Wageningen U.



What are the vertically
resolved winds ->
divergence and
convergence in the
troposphere?
(paraphrased)

Future Climate Observing System Design



Proposed Priorities -- observing system agnostic

- **Jim Hurrell**

Be able to understand
and predict the
timing, duration,
phase and intensity of
precipitation.



Future Climate Observing System Design



Proposed Priorities -- observing system agnostic

- Joellen Russell

How is the lifetime of
carbon changing in
the ocean?



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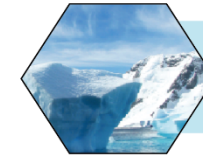


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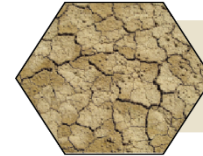


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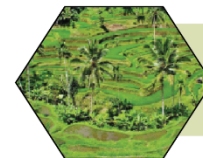


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storm forecasts, . . .

Carbon Feedbacks in the Climate System

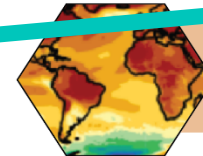


Global methane
monitoring, ocean
acidity, . . .

Wetland emissions
of carbon, . . .

Identification of
vulnerable coasts,
deep ocean convec-
tion, . . .

Near-term Climate Prediction



Sub-surface ocean
temperature, upper
air winds, . . .

Ocean heat content
anomalies, seasonal
precipitation, . . .

Seasonal precipita-
tion forecasts, river
monitoring, . . .

Proposed Priorities -- observing system agnostic

- Ramaswamy

How and why is
precipitation
changing—including
extremes?



Future Climate Observing System Design

WCRP
Grand Challenges

Monitor
Earth

Understand
Processes

Improve
Predictions

Clouds, Circulation, and Climate Sensitivity

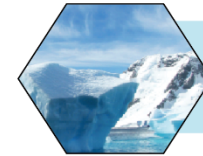


Changes in jet
stream,
expansion of
tropics,
aerosols, . . .

Impact of stratus
clouds, water
vapor into
stratosphere, . . .

Survey of cloud
properties, . . .

Melting Ice and Global Consequences

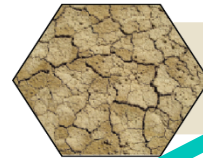


Ice volume, ocean
salinity and
temperatures, . . .

Sub-ice ocean
temperatures,
ocean salinity, . . .

Polynya
lifecycle, . . .

Understanding and Predicting Weather Extremes



Droughts, floods,
hurricane
tracks, . . .

Rapid river run-off,
ocean's role in
droughts, . . .

Convective
initiation,
sub-ice ocean
temperatures, . . .

Regional Sea Level Change and Coastal Impacts

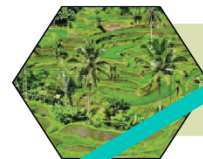


Coastal
monitoring,
winds, local
currents, . . .

Tidal impacts,
erosion protection
efforts, . . .

Inland glaciers,
fragile coasts, . . .

Water for the Food Baskets of the World



Soil moisture,
inland El Niño
impacts, . . .

El Niño impacts to
heavy precipitation,
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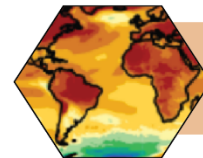


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Sub-surface ocean
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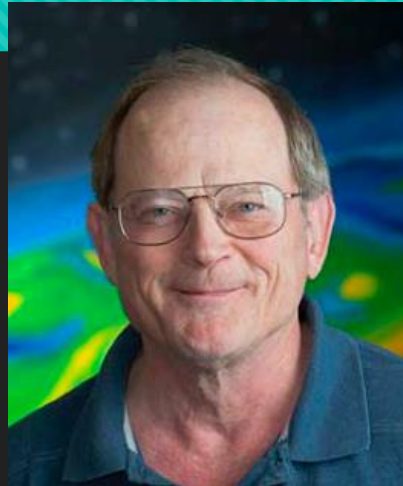
Ocean heat content
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Seasonal precipita-
tion forecasts, river
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Proposed Priorities -- observing system agnostic

- Bruce Wielicki**

Can we supply
effective climate
services?



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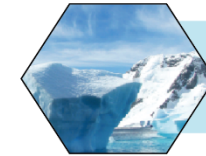


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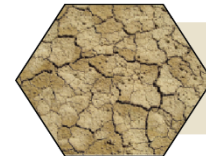


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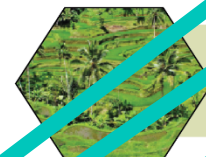


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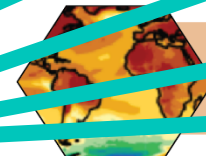


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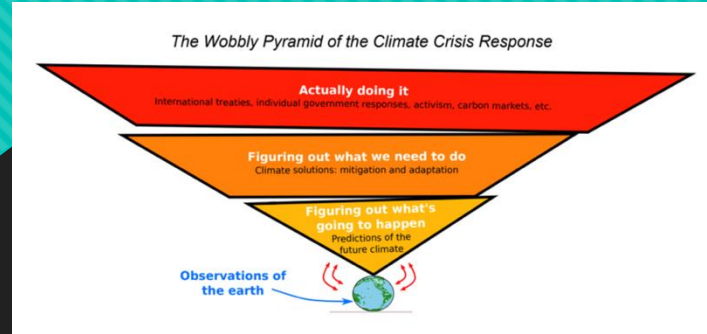


Surface ocean
temperature, upper
air winds, ...

Ocean heat content
anomalies, seasonal
precipitation, ...

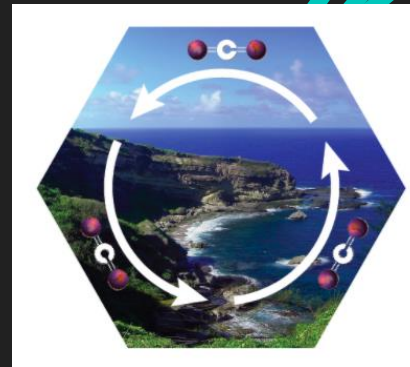
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Proposed Priorities -- observing system agnostic

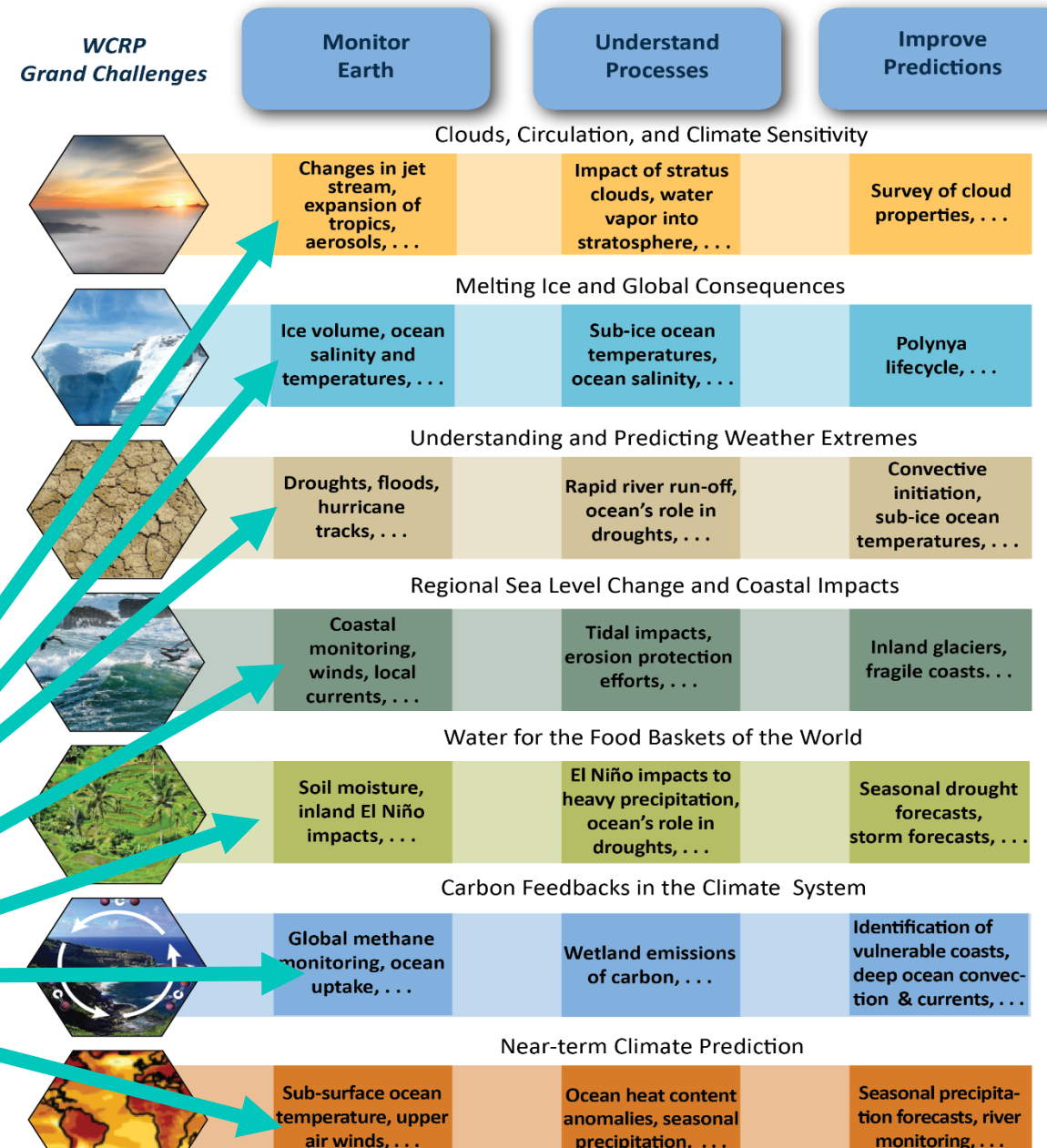


- Keeling Curve Foundation

Sustain Long-term Climate Observations



Future Climate Observing System Design



BIPM-Decision Grade Data

- Joint effort between WMO and BIPM
- Strong focus on carbon cycle
- 2023 convention engaged over 1000 scientists worldwide
- Complementary to FIDUCEO



Bureau
International des
Poids et
Mesures



WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION

BIPM-Decision Grade Data

Earth Observations Focus:

- Atmospheric chemistry and physics
- • Ocean and water chemistry and physics (including hydrology)
- • Earth Energy Balance
- • Biosphere monitoring
- • Cryosphere Monitoring

METROLOGY FOR CLIMATE SCIENCE

#BIPM150 Scientific Conference on the Future of Metrology



Carbon Focus:

- Accuracy requirements
- GHG emission estimates and the way forward to operational services
- Novel GHG concentration and flux methods and sensors
- Strengthening the linkage of remote sensing GHG concentration measurements to emission fluxes

BIPM-Decision Grade Data

Earth Observations Focus:

- Atmospheric chemistry and physics
 - Continuity; Tiered Networks and Low-Cost Sensors; Beginning to End Measurement Requirements; Aerosols & Trace Gases; Spectroscopic Measurements
- • Ocean and water chemistry and physics (including hydrology)
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Towards a U.S. Continuity Framework for Satellite Observations for Climate

KISS Workshop Participants

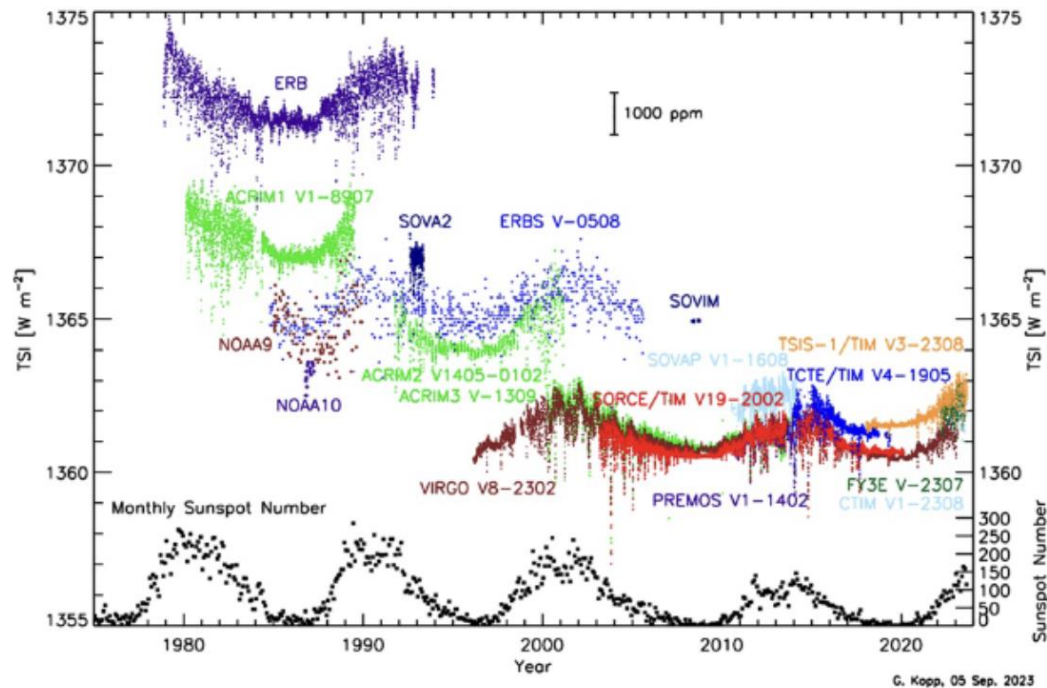


*Alphabetical
order by
last name*

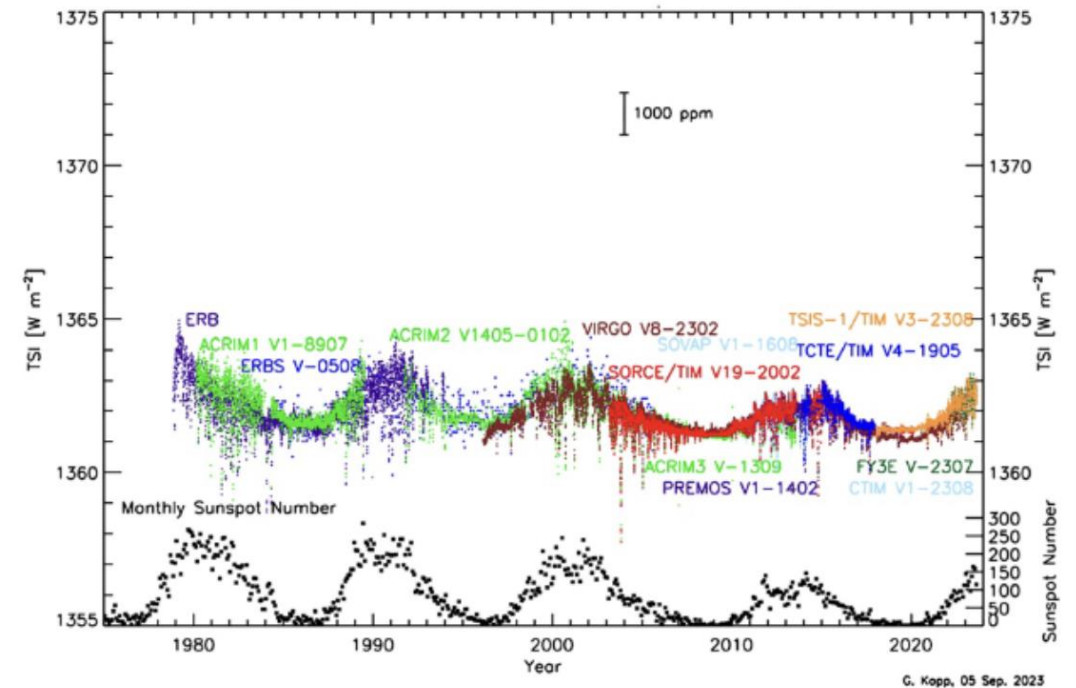
Early Career Scientists were an active and valued part of our process.

JPL-KISS-Continuity

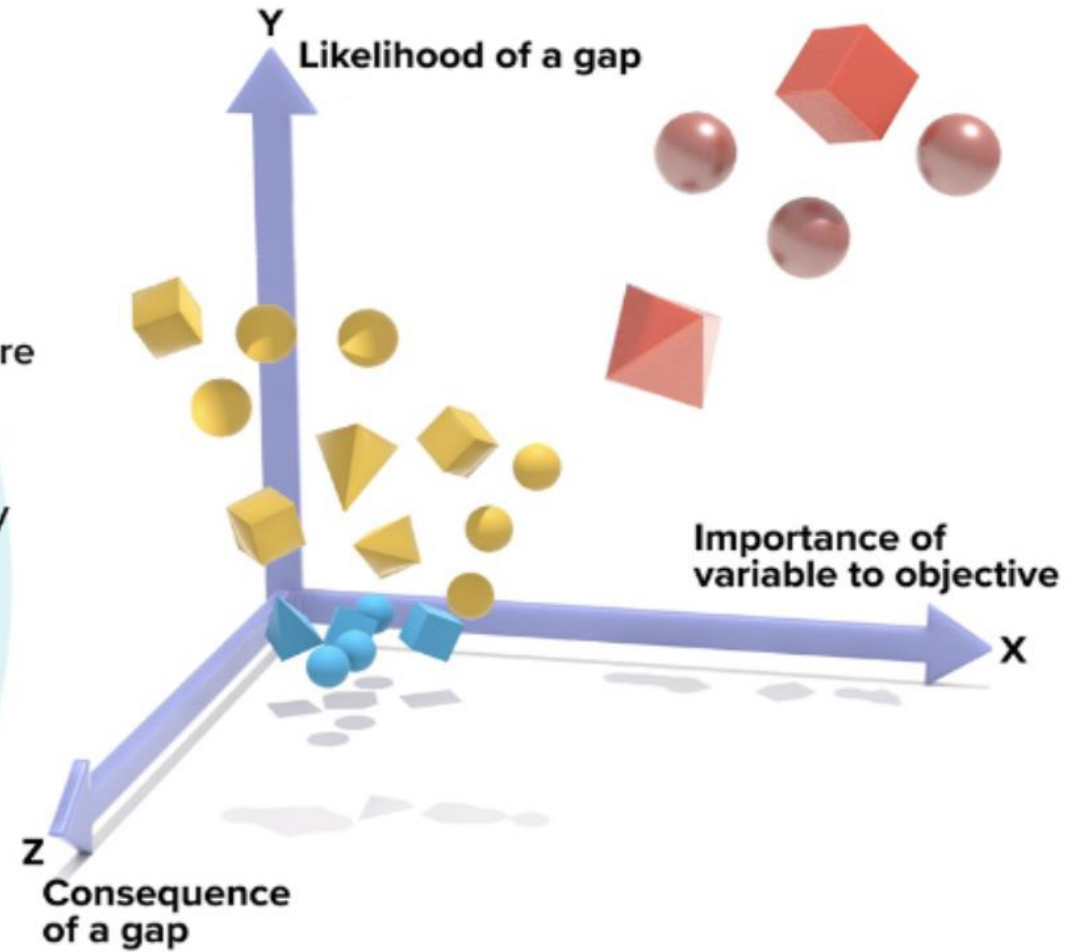
a) Total Solar Irradiance Data Record – Instrument-Dependent Scales



b) Total Solar Irradiance Data Record – Reference to Common Scale



Sustained Space-based Earth Observations: An Essential Information Infrastructure

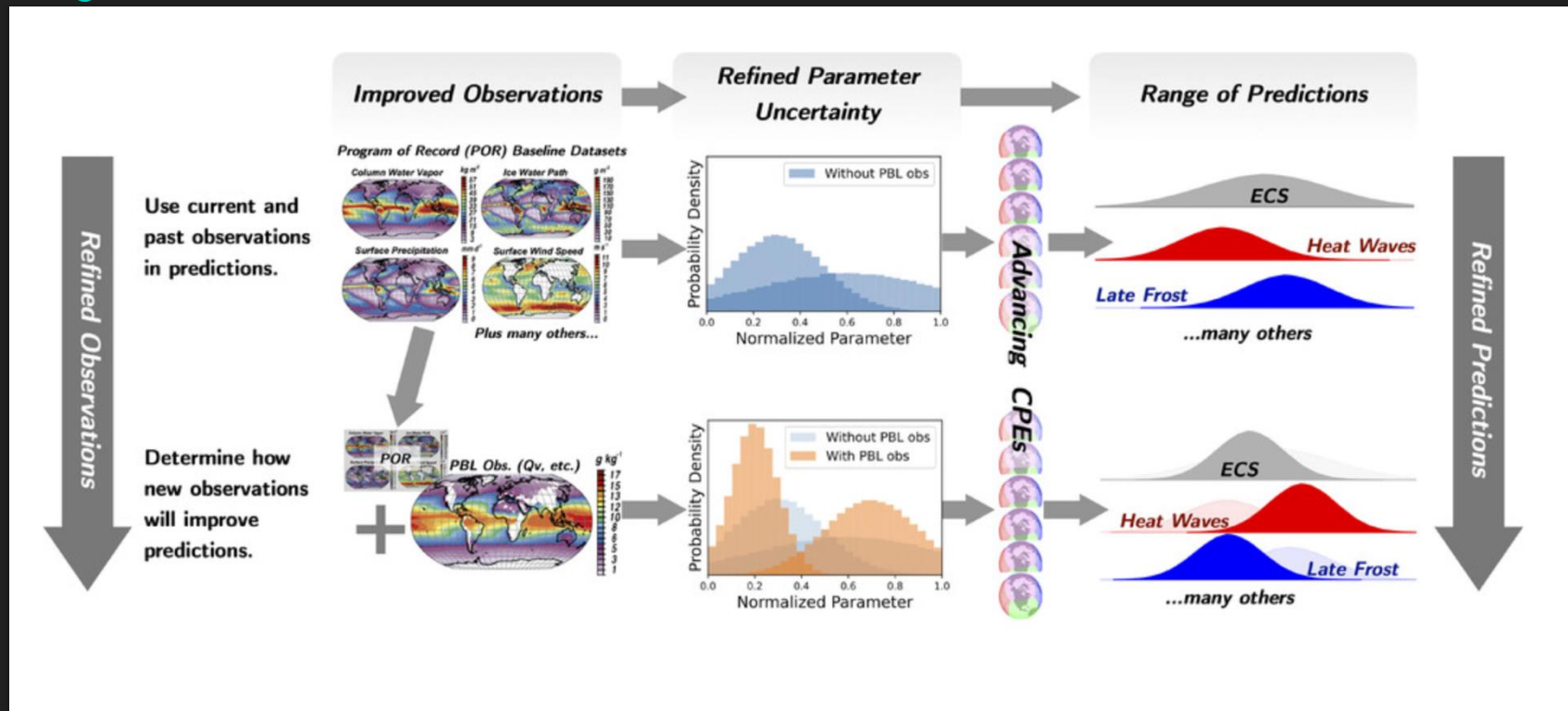


Accounting for Multiple Factors in Establishing U.S. Priorities for Sustained Space-based Earth Observations

Climate OSSE's

- Norton, Charles D., et al. "Extending OSSE beyond numerical weather prediction to new areas in Earth observing science." *2009 IEEE Aerospace conference*. IEEE, 2009.
- Weatherhead, Elizabeth C., et al. "Designing the climate observing system of the future." *Earth's Future* 6.1 (2018): 80-102.
- Fridlind, Ann, et al. "Climate OSSE: A Proof-of-Concept that Leverages ML-Assisted Calibration of NASA GISS ModelE3." *NASA Decadal Survey Planetary Boundary Layer Incubation Community Meeting*. 2024.
- Liu, Yin. "From Concept to Integration: The Evolution of OSSE in Marine Meteorology (1980-2025)." *Dynamics of Atmospheres and Oceans* (2026): 101679.
- Fridlind, Ann M., et al. "Toward a Climate OSSE Framework for Satellite Mission Design." *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society* 107.3 (2026): E431-E445.

Climate OSSE's



FINAL QUESTIONS.

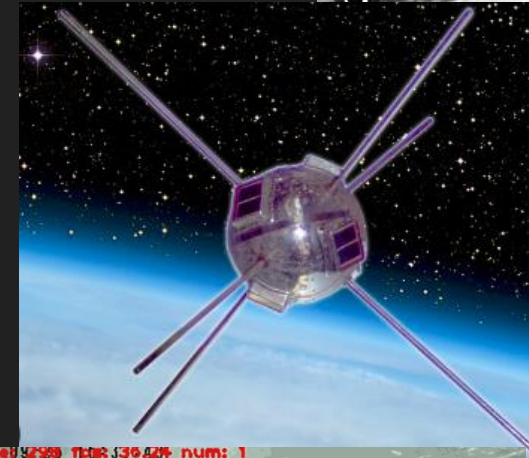
WHERE WILL WE BE IN TEN YEARS?

What are our highest priorities?



There have been three renaissance periods in Earth observations

- 1. World War 2, radar
 - Guided by military advantages
- 2. 1970, satellites
 - Guided by technology
- 3. Now
 - Guided by science



FINAL QUESTIONS.

WHERE WILL WE BE IN TEN YEARS?

What are our highest priorities?



A word cloud centered around the word "Integrity". The word "Integrity" is the largest and is written in white. Surrounding it are various related terms in different colors and sizes. The words include: MORALS, Principles, HONEST, Accountability, HONORABLE, Rectitude, Right, VALUE, HONOR, FAIR, JUST, Ethics, Lawful, CORE VALUES, Truth, Strong, FAIR, UPRIGHTNESS, WISE, Good Character, VALUES, IDEALS, LIFE, Honest, Truthfulness, HONESTY, Ethical, Philosophy, FAITH, Moral Values, Ideology, TRUE, Live, RIGHT, and Philosophy.

MORALS
Principles

HONEST

Accountability

HONORABLE

Rectitude

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