NOAA’s National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) Nationwide Locations

• **NESDIS Headquarters – Silver Spring, Maryland**
  NESDIS headquarters provides overall policy and programmatic direction to the $1.1 billion satellite and data management programs.

• **National Oceanographic Data Center (NODC) – Silver Spring, Maryland**
  NODC houses the world’s largest collection of oceanographic data and administers the World Data Center for Oceanography.

• **NOAA Center for Satellite Applications and Research (STAR) – Camp Springs, Maryland**
  STAR supports applications-oriented research and development activities for NOAA satellite programs.

• **NOAA Satellite Operations Facility (NSOF) – Suitland, Maryland**
  NSOF provides 24/7 command and control of NOAA’s Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) and its Polar-orbiting
Operational Environmental Satellites (POES). On behalf of the Department of Defense, NOAA operates the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP). Also located at NSOF are the National Ice Center and the Mission Control Center for satellite-assisted search and rescue (SARSAT).

• **Wallops Island Command and Data Acquisition Station – Wallops Island, Virginia**
  NOAA’s Wallops Island Command and Data Acquisition Station supports command, control, and communication with NOAA’s Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES), its Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellites (POES), as well as non-NOAA satellites from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and various foreign space agencies.

• **NOAA National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) – Asheville, North Carolina**
  NCDC provides archives of, and access to, the world’s largest collection of meteorological data. NCDC also administers the World Data Center for Meteorology, which provides for international data exchange of weather data.

• **NOAA National Coastal Data Development Center (NCDDC) – Stennis Space Center, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi**
  NCDDC, administered by the National Oceanographic Data Center, utilizes current and emerging technologies to promote geographic information systems (GIS) applications of available coastal data to support management and research of the nation’s coastal areas.

• **Fairbanks Command and Data Acquisition Station – Fairbanks, Alaska**
  NOAA’s Fairbanks Command and Data Acquisition Station supports command, control and communication with NOAA’s Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES), its Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellites (POES), Department of Defense’s Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP), as well as non-NOAA satellites from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and various foreign space agencies.

• **NOAA National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC) – Boulder, Colorado**
  NGDC provides archive, access, and assessment of geophysical data that describe the solid earth, marine, and solar-terrestrial environment, as well as earth observations from space.

Complete details on these facilities can be found on NOAA’s NESDIS website at: [http://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/](http://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/)

NOAA’s Office of Legislative Affairs
Tel: 202-482-4981  [http://www.legislative.noaa.gov](http://www.legislative.noaa.gov)

February 2008