

## **Lockheed Martin-AMS Corporate Patron**

Lockheed Martin Corporation, headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland, has a long history of service to the meteorological and environmental community. Lockheed Martin built and launched the world's first weather satellite, TIROS I, in 1960 and since that time has deployed over 100 satellites (accommodating over 600 instruments) to observe the Earth and the sun, including legacy polar-orbiting operational satellites for NOAA and Department of Defense. Continuing this proud heritage, Lockheed Martin developed NOAA's Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite – series R (GOES-R) and will build the successor geostationary weather constellation, Geostationary Extended Observations (GeoXO), that will become operational in the early 2030s. The first three of the GOES-R series, -R, -S and -T are now operational on orbit and the fourth and final satellite in the series, GOES-U, successfully launched on June 25, 2024. Onboard the spacecraft are two instruments built by Lockheed Martin: the Solar Ultraviolet Imager (SUVI) and the Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM). Lockheed Martin builds a range of meteorological and oceanographic sensors to support studying our changing climate, including expendable probes that collect data on the physical properties of the ocean and upper atmosphere, which are used by the National Weather Service and other customers. Lockheed Martin also provides systems to the Department of Defense and civil agencies to ingest environmental data from low-Earth orbiting and geostationary satellites around the world.