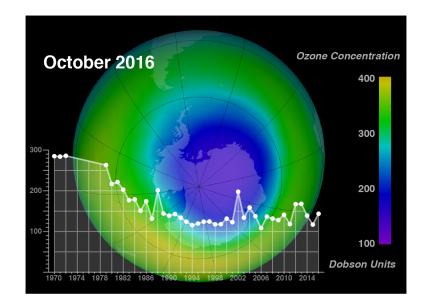


Observing & Understanding Inform Mitigation Policy



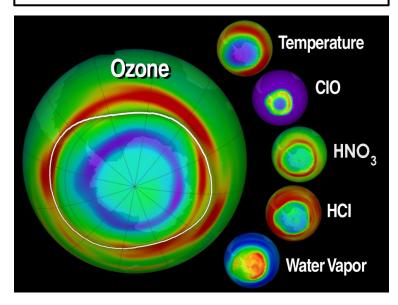
NASA Data & Research Informing Policy Decisions: Montreal The success of the Protocol. an international treaty designed to protect the ozone layer, is emerging in NASA satellite data. The size and depth of the ozone hole have stabilized. Important questions remaining: When will it begin to recover? Will it recover fully to pre-1970 levels? Time will tell.

Observing: Aura/OMI continues to observe stratospheric ozone, a record begun in 1970 with Nimbus-4/Backscatter Ultraviolet (BUV).





Understanding: Aura/MLS makes vital contributions to our understanding of the chemical & dynamical processes that affect the stratospheric ozone layer. Many of the MLS products are now unique with the loss of ESA's Envisat in 2012.

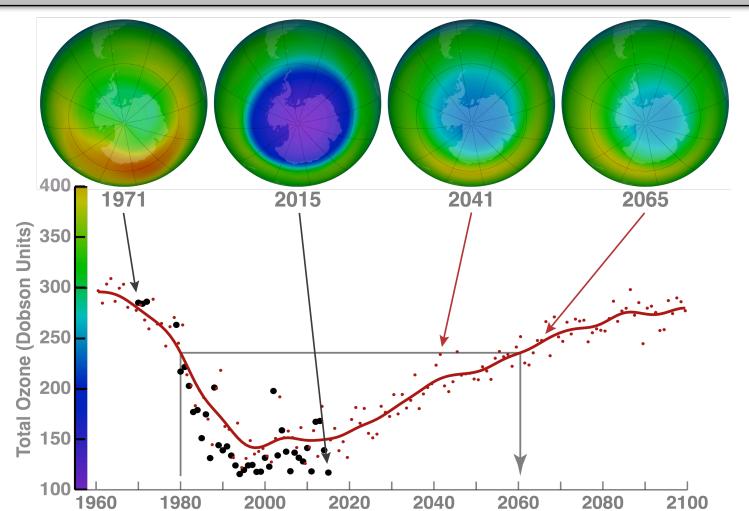




NASA Satellite Data & Research Inform Predictive Models A Process-Based Understanding of the Ozone Hole Phenomenon

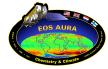
S EOS AURA

NASA Data & Research Enable Prediction: NASA satellites, such as Aura's Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI) & Microwave Limb Sounder (MLS), monitor the health of the Earth's ozone layer and provide insight into the complex chemistry and dynamics that influence it. This understanding allows for the development of models, which predict the Antarctic ozone hole will recover in the latter half of this century.



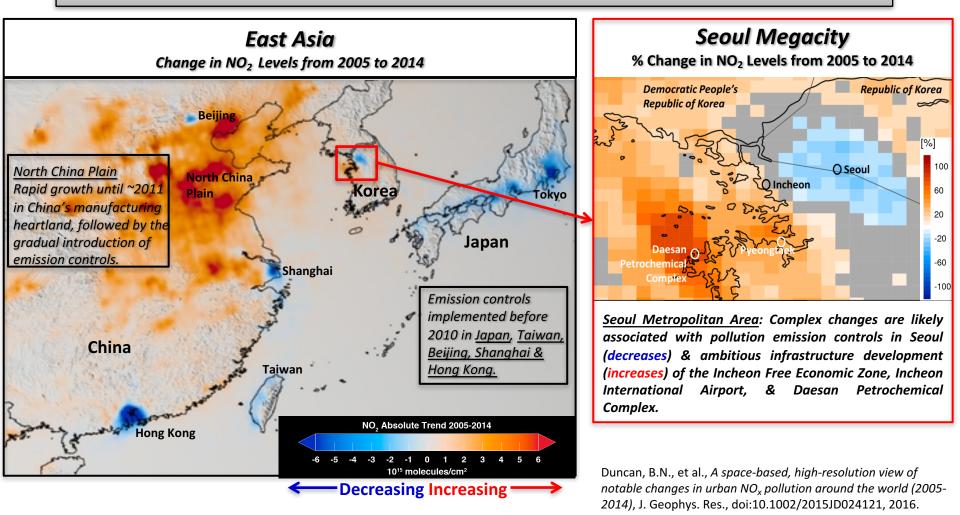


Unprecedented Detail in Air Pollution Changes Revealed by Aura's Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI) Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) Data



Sub-Urban to Global Scales

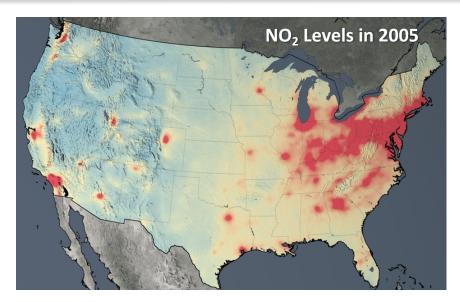
The world shows intriguing spatial heterogeneity and changes from 2005 to 2014 in NO_2 , a common pollutant from power plants and automobiles.

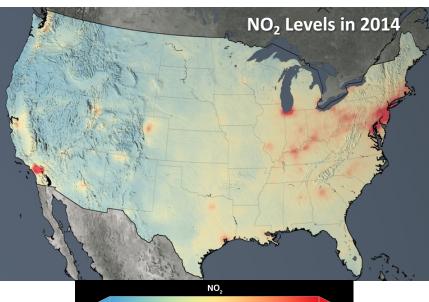




Aura's Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI) Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) Data Show the Clean Air Act is Working!







1015 molecules/cm2

 NO_2 is a common pollutant from power plants & automobiles. It damages ecosystems via acid deposition & eutrophication and is a precursor to atmospheric particulates & ozone, which damage our lungs. Ozone also affects plants, such as reducing crop yields. Pollutant emission controls have led to a dramatic reduction in NO_2 (20-60%) and, subsequently, ozone (~15%) over the US from 2005 to 2014.



On April 12, 2016, President Obama used OMI NO₂ data to explain how pollution affects our planet: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LKe5FdKInJs</u>

Lamsal, L.N., et al., U.S. NO₂ trends (2005-2013): EPA Air Quality System (AQS) data versus improved observations from the Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI), Atmos. Environ., doi:10.1016/j.atmosenv.2015.03.055, 2015.