Title	GEONEX: Webpage to display NASA-NOAA collaboration of producing land surface products from geostationary sensors

Authors	Email	Last Name, First Name	Employer/Affiliation
	weile.wang@nasa.gov	Wang, Weile	California State University - Monterey Bay
	jun.xiong@nasa.gov	Xiong, Jun	Bay Area Environmental Research Institute
	shuang.li@nasa.gov	Shuang, Li	Bay Area Environmental Research Institute
	andrew.r.michaelis@nasa.gov	Michaelis, Andrew R.	California State University - Monterey Bay
	rama.nemani@nasa.gov	Nemani, Ramakrishna R.	NASA
	wen.f.yip@nasa.gov	Yip, Wen F.	Bay Area Environmental Research Institute

Abstract/ Description	The latest generation of geostationary satellites carry sensors such as the Advanced Baseline Imager (GOES-16/17) and the Advanced Himawari Imager (Himawari-8/9) that closely mimic the spatial and spectral characteristics of MODIS and VIIRS, useful for monitoring land surface conditions. The NASA Earth Exchange (NEX) team at Ames Research Center has embarked on a collaborative effort among scientists from NASA and NOAA exploring the feasibility of producing operational land surface products similar to those from MODIS/VIIRS. The team built a processing pipeline called GEONEX that is capable of converting raw geostationary data into routine products of Fires, surface reflectances, vegetation indices, LAI/FPAR, ET and GPP/NPP using algorithms adapted from both NASA/EOS and NOAA/GOES-R programs. The GEONEX pipeline has been deployed on Amazon Web Services cloud platform and it currently leverages near-realtime geostationary data hosted in AWS public datasets under a NOAA-AWS agreement. In order to better introduce the GEONEX products to the science community, we set up a simple webpage (www.geonex.org) to describe the background and the motivation of the project, the algorithms used in deriving the products, and user manuals to the data files. We will also update the status of the data processing, in particular the near-real-time products, on the website and provide links (in text or json files) to the latest datasets.