LANDSAT



Food

Farmers use Landsat imagery to help answer questions like:

- How healthy are my crops?
- How much water am I using for irrigation?
- Where do my crops need water or fertilizer?
- How much food will we produce this year?

Climate

Climate scientists use Landsat imagery to help answer questions like:

- How much is the shoreline changing?
- Where are forests being removed?
- How are ecosystems changing?
- How and where are the Earth's glaciers and ice sheets changing?

Cities

City planners use Landsat imagery to help answer questions like:

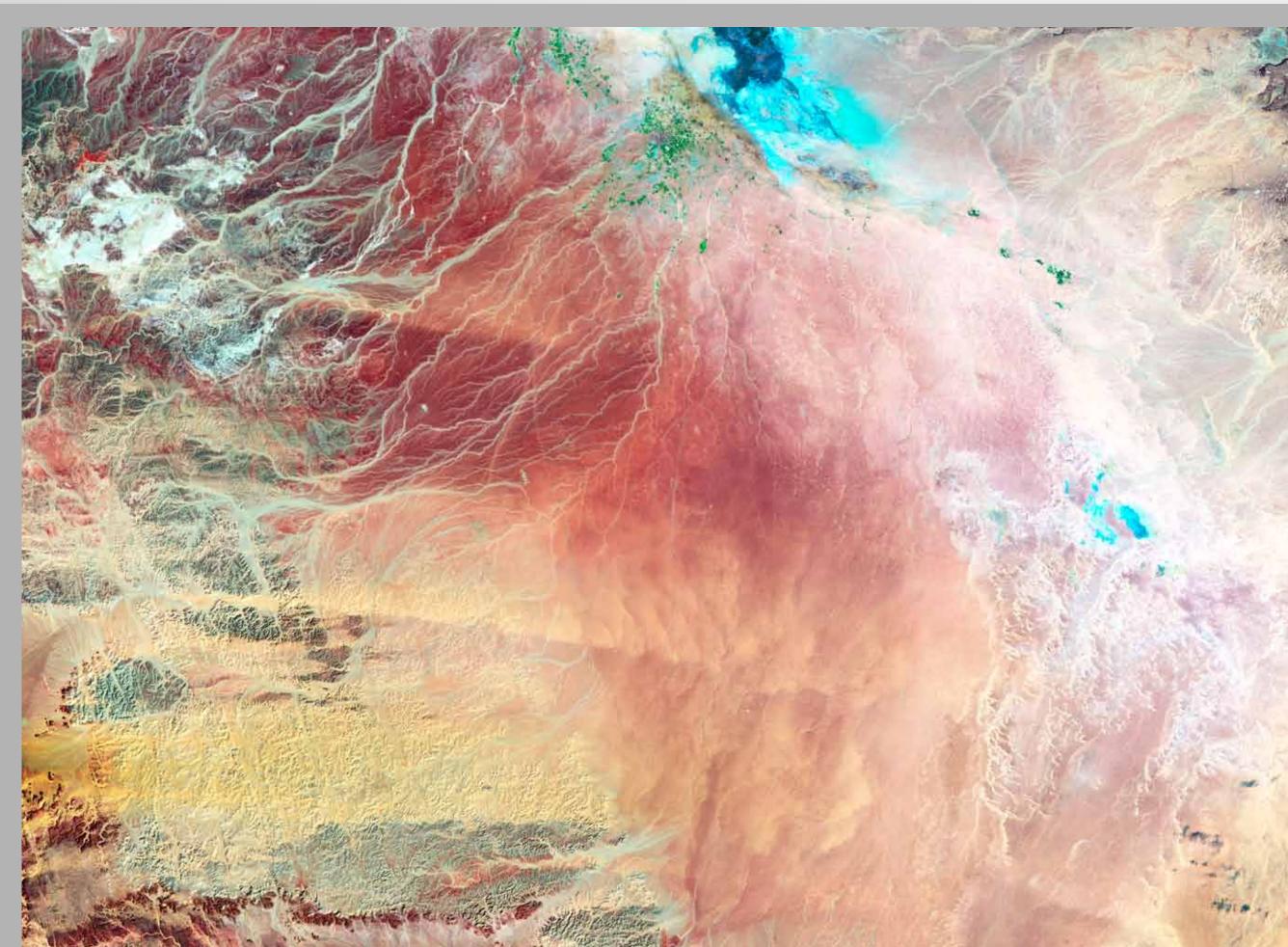
- How fast is the city growing?
- Which areas were damaged during a natural disaster, and how can we prevent damage next time?
- How do roads, parking lots, and buildings influence water pollution?

Forests

Land managers use Landsat imagery to help answer questions like:

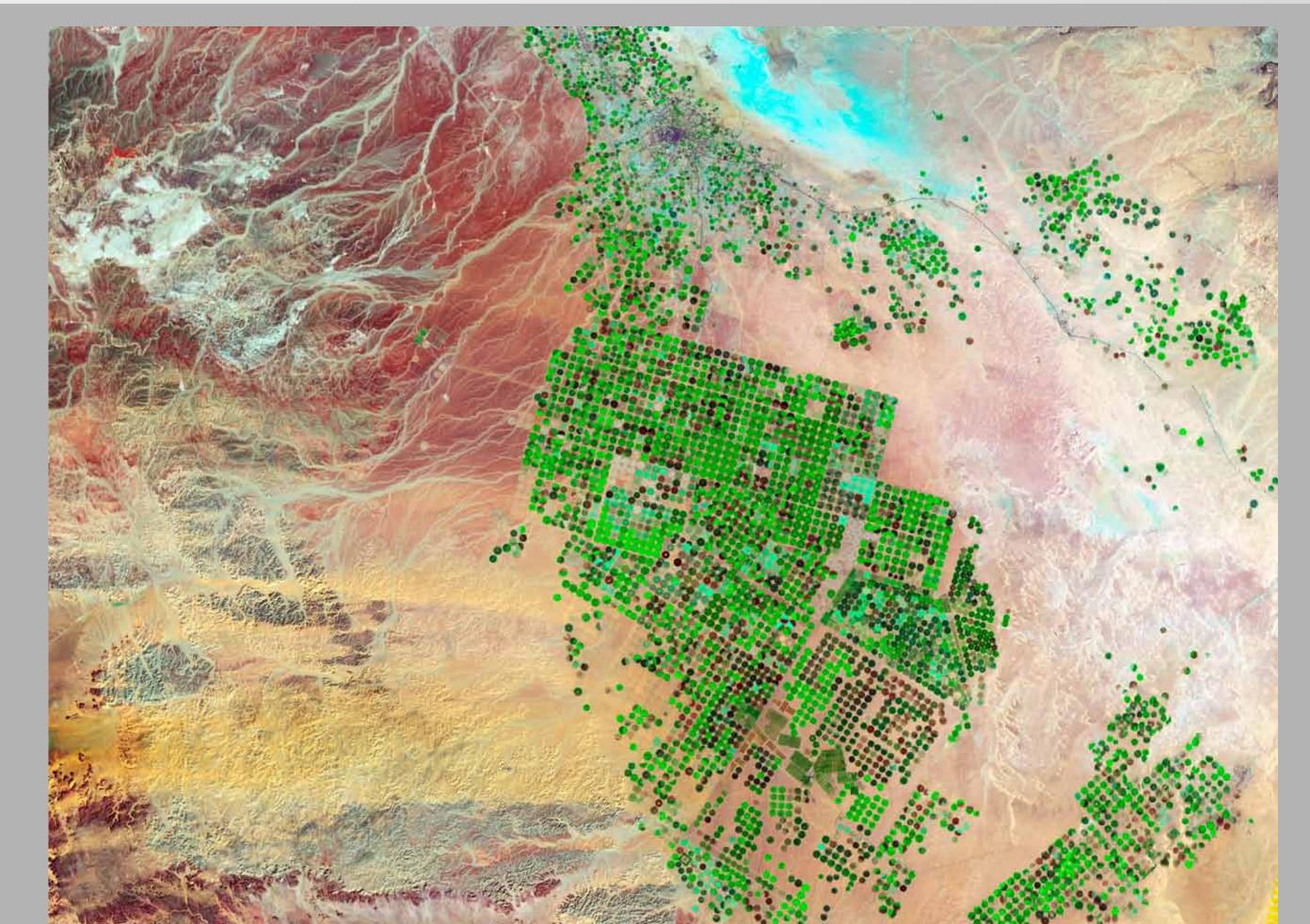
- How quickly is a forest recovering from a fire?
- Where are pests causing damage?
- Where are we harvesting timber and replanting trees?
- How can we best manage this forest?

Landsat sees Earth change



Saudi Arabia, 1987:

Where is the food? Not here. The desert landscape is brown and red with no sight of growing plants in this Landsat image.



Saudi Arabia 2012:

By 2012, Saudi Arabia had tapped into underground water to cultivate millions of acres of land. Crops are visible as bright green circles in this Landsat image.

The first Landsat satellite launched in 1972. With more than 40 years of images, Landsat provides the longest space-based

