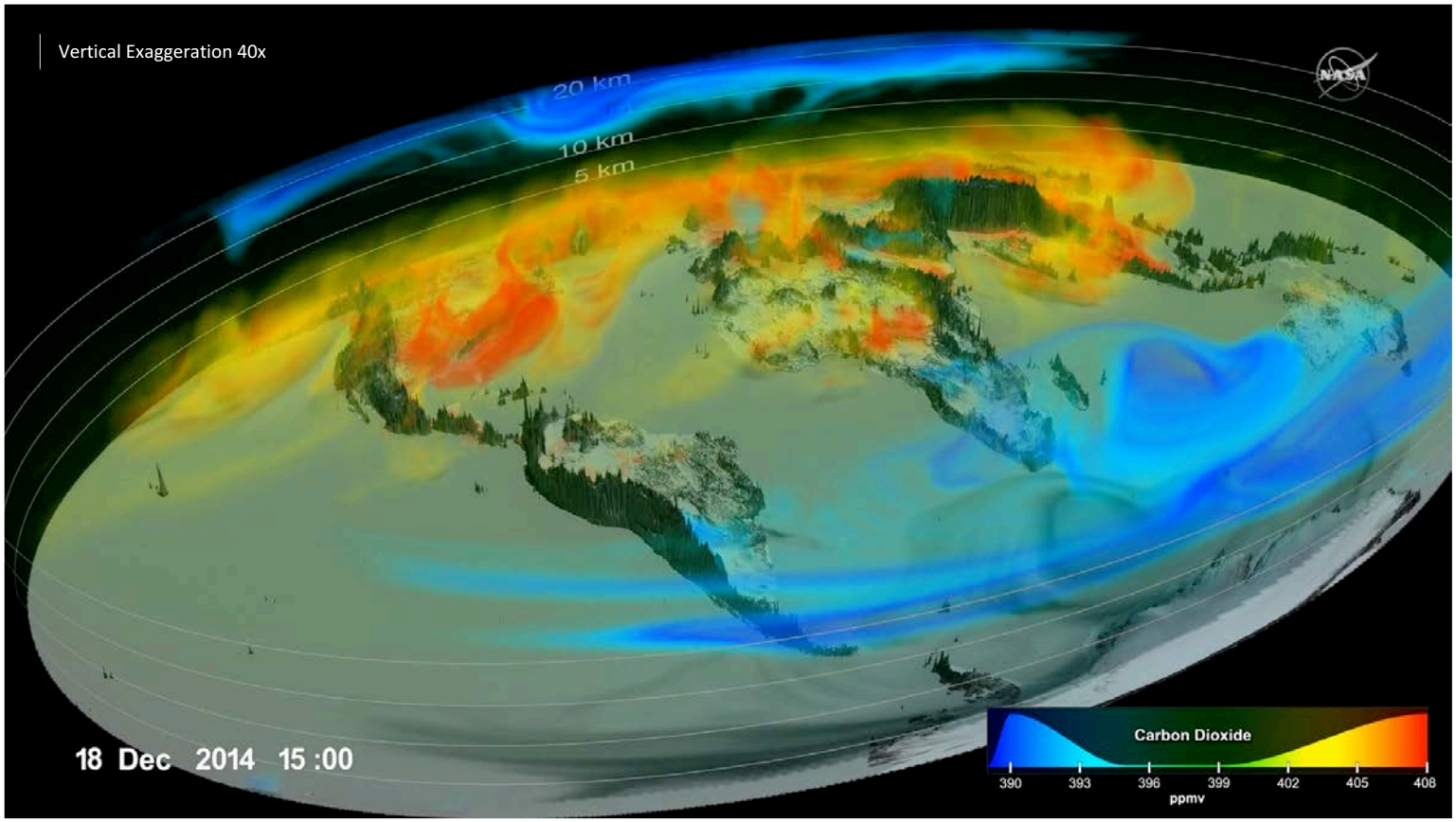
OCO-2 and GEOS Team Up to Produce a New View of Carbon Dioxide



Merging information from NASA's OCO-2 satellite and the GEOS modeling system produces a new, data-driven view of atmospheric carbon dioxide. This image, taken from an animation, shows how carbon dioxide moves through our atmosphere. Red colors indicate emissions from fossil fuel combustion, fires, and decomposing vegetation during northern hemisphere winter. In the southern hemisphere, lower carbon dioxide results from plant photosynthesis (blue colors). In the stratosphere, carbon dioxide is also lower because this air has not been in contact with surface emissions in more than a year. *Image: Horace Mitchell and Greg Shirah, NASA Scientific Visualization Studio*.