Title of Grant / Cooperative Agreement: 22nd Paracite Symposium: Opening the Aperture to Innovation: Expanding Our Collective Understanding of a Changing Earth
Type of Report:
Name of Principal Investigator: Jeff Davis
Period Covered by Report: 10/24/22 to 08/31/2023
Name and Address of recipient’s institution: The Association of State Floodplain Managers 6301 Exceltor DR Madison WI 53717-1912
NASA Grant / Cooperative Agreement Number: 80NSSC22K1842

Reference 2 CFR § 1800.908 or 14 CFR § 1260.28 Patent Rights as applicable (abbreviated below)
The recipient may use whatever format is convenient to disclose subject invention required in subparagraph (c)(1). NASA prefers that the recipient use either the electronic or paper version of NASA Form 1679, Disclosure of Invention and New Technology (Including Software), to disclose subject inventions. Both the electronic and paper version of the NASA Form 1679 may be accessed at the electronic New Technology Reporting Web site https://invention.nasa.gov.
A final new technology summary report listing all subject inventions (or a statement certifying there were none) for the entire award period; which report shall be submitted within 90 days after the end date for the period of performance within the designated system noted within the award document.

Have any Subject Inventions / New Technology Items resulted from work performed under this Grant / Cooperative Agreement?

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If yes a complete listing should be provided here; Details can be provided in the body of the Summary of Research report.

Reference 2 CFR § 1800.907 or 14 CFR § 1260.27 Equipment and Other Property as applicable (abbreviated below)
A Final Inventory Report of Federally Owned Property, including equipment where title was taken by the Government, will be submitted by the Recipient no later than 60 days after the expiration date of the grant. Negative responses for Final Inventory Reports are required.

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Is there any Federally Owned Property, either Government Furnished or Grantee Acquired, in the custody of the Recipient?

If yes please attach a complete listing including information as set forth at § 1260.134(f)(1).

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Attach the Summary of Research text behind this cover sheet.

Reference 2 CFR § 1800.902 or 14 CFR § 1260.22 Technical publications and reports as applicable (abbreviated below)
Reports shall be in the English language, informal in nature, and ordinarily not exceed three pages (not counting bibliographies, abstracts, and lists of other media).

A Summary of Research (or Educational Activity Report in the case of Education Grants) is due within 90 days after the expiration date of the grant, regardless of whether or not support is continued under another grant. This report shall be a comprehensive summary of significant accomplishments during the duration of the grant.
NASA GRANT 80NSSCK1842

22nd Pecora Symposium Opening the Aperture to Innovation: Expanding Our Collective Understanding of a Changing Earth

Summary of Research

Principal Investigator: Jeff Davis
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NASA Technical Officer: Dr. Bradley D. Doorn


Abstract

The objective was to hold a conference to perform a research activity, collecting and making available to stakeholders, and the public, feedback on the Landsat Program. The Association of State Floodplain Managers, referred to as ASFPM in this rest of this summary, would provide the services of event manager of the Pecora 22 Conference. As part of these services, ASFPM would collect feedback on the Landsat Program from attendees of the Pecora 22 Conference, and make that feedback available to the public and stakeholders.

The Pecora 22 Conference is a forum used to foster the exchange of scientific information and results derived from application of Earth-observing programs, technologies, and data to lead to more informed natural resource management, policy relevant decision making, and objective scientific discourse and understanding. It was held in FY 2023, October 23 to 28, 2022, in Denver, Colorado.

Survey Results from Pecora 22 Conference Attendees

Introduction: The following summary presents the findings of a research study conducted to assess the value and impact of the Landsat Program. The study involved surveying 28 attendees of the Pecora 22 Conference, a leading event focused on Earth observation and remote sensing. The objective was to gather insights from professionals in the field and understand their perspectives on the significance and benefits of the Landsat Program.
Methodology:

1. Survey Design: A structured questionnaire consisting of multiple-choice and open-ended questions was developed to collect data.

2. Participant Selection: Individuals attending the Pecora 22 Conference with an email not affiliated with the host agencies were selected to participate in the survey.

3. Data Collection: The survey was administered electronically to the participants, who had the opportunity to provide their responses and comments within a specified time frame.

4. Data Analysis: The responses were analyzed qualitatively to identify key themes and trends.

Key Findings:

1. Awareness and Utilization: a. 100% of respondents reported being aware of the Landsat Program. b. 92.7% of respondents indicated that they had utilized Landsat data in their work or research projects.

2. Importance of Landsat Program: a. 90.7% of participants stated that the Landsat Program is extremely important for monitoring and managing Earth's resources. b. 89% of respondents emphasized that Landsat data is essential for understanding and addressing environmental changes.

3. Scientific and Social Impact: a. 100% of participants believed that the Landsat Program has significantly contributed to scientific discoveries and advancements. b. 23.6% of respondents believed that the public is aware of the Landsat Program. c. 83.6% think the availability of Landsat data has helped create public awareness and facilitated community decision-making.

4. Longevity and Continuity: a. 96.4% of respondents expressed the importance of maintaining the continuity of the Landsat Program. b. 94.6% of participants suggested that the Landsat Program should be expanded to improve global coverage and increase temporal resolution.

5. Economic and Commercial Applications: a. 58.2% of respondents highlighted the economic benefits derived from Landsat data, such as supporting agriculture, forestry, and natural resource management. b. 64% of participants identified the commercial value of Landsat data in sectors such as urban planning, infrastructure development, and energy exploration. c. The most common commercial sector, with 41.2% specifically naming it, was agriculture.
Conclusion:

The survey results demonstrate the widespread recognition and appreciation for the Landsat Program among professionals in the field of Earth observation and remote sensing. The study's findings highlight the critical role of the Landsat Program in monitoring Earth's resources, understanding environmental changes, enabling scientific discoveries, and supporting decision-making processes. The respondents emphasized the necessity of maintaining the program's continuity while expanding global coverage and temporal resolution. Furthermore, the economic and commercial applications of Landsat data were acknowledged, highlighting its value in various sectors. These findings collectively underscore the significant impact and value of the Landsat Program in advancing scientific knowledge, promoting sustainable resource management, and facilitating socio-economic development.

No publications during this grant period