



# NASA WGCV38 Update

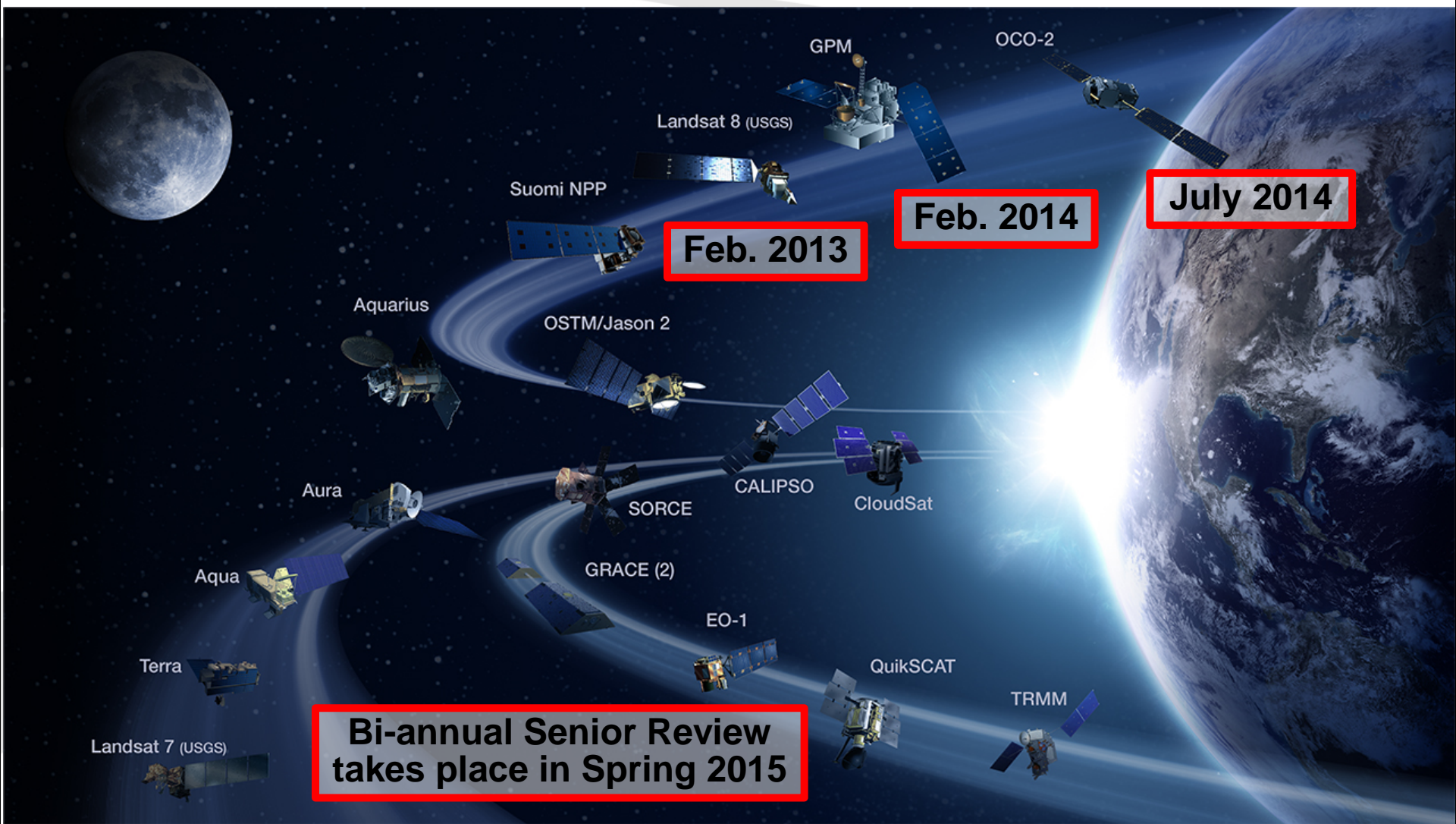
K. Thome

Based on charts from M. Freilich, H. Maring, B. Markham, S. Volz

Earth Science Division, Science Mission Directorate

September 2014

# NASA Operating Missions



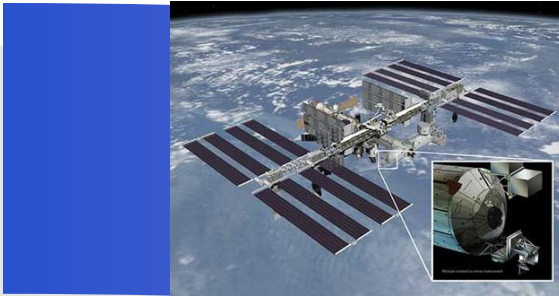
# Operating Satellite Status



Mission	Launch	Phase	Design Life (yr)	Current Life		Expected End
				(yr)		
Terra	18-Dec-99	Extended	5	14		2017
ACRIMSAT	20-Dec-99	Extended	5	14		2020
Aqua	03-May-02	Extended	5	12		2022
SORCE	25-Jan-03	Extended	5	11		2015
Aura	15-Jul-04	Extended	5	9		2018
Cloudsat	28-Apr-06	Extended	3	8		2015
CALIPSO	28-Apr-06	Extended	3	8		2016
OCO - 1	24-Feb-09	Launch Failure	2	N/A		N/A
Glory	04-Mar-11	Launch Failure	3	N/A		N/A
Suomi-NPP	25-Oct-11	Prime till Oct 2016	5	3		TBD



# Near-Term Formulation & Development Missions



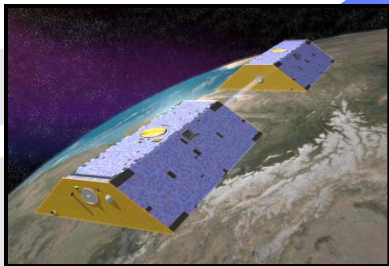
**RapidScat**  
Sept. 2014  
w/ ISS  
Ocean winds  
**Falcon-9**



**CATS**  
Nov 2014  
w/ ISS  
Aerosol & Cloud  
**Falcon-9**



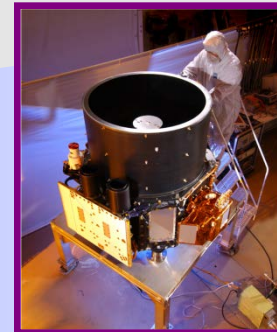
**SMAP**  
Jan 2015  
w/CSA  
Soil Moist., Frz/Thaw  
**Delta II**



**GRACE FO**  
Aug 2017  
w/Germany; Global Mass  
& Water Variation  
**German-supplied Dnepr LV**



**CYGNSS**  
2016-2017  
Tropical Cyclone  
Generation, Air-sea  
Interaction in Extreme  
Conditions



**ICESat-2**  
Dec 2016 (TBR)  
Ice Dynamics  
**Delta II**

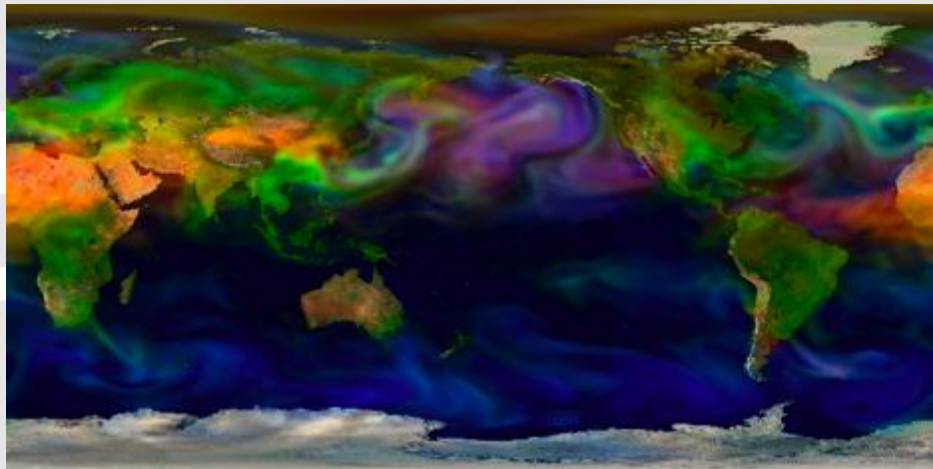


**SAGE III**  
NET Mar 2015 (TBR)  
Ozone & Trace Gases  
**Falcon-9**

# Cloud-Aerosol Transport System (CATS): Key Science Objectives

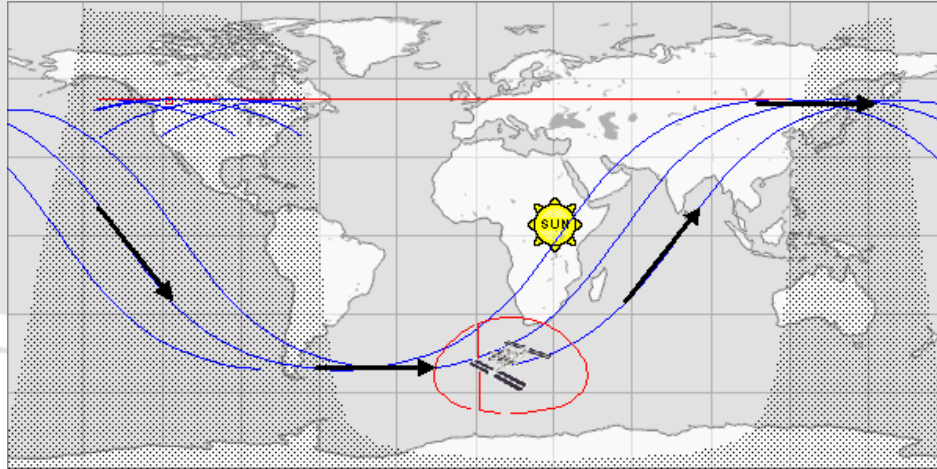


- Demonstrate multi-wavelength aerosol and cloud retrievals.
- Provide cloud and aerosol data to help bridge the gap between CALIPSO and future missions.
- Enable aerosol transport models with real-time data downlink from ISS
- ISS orbit is intriguing for tracking of plumes and study of diurnal effects (something not possible with A-Train orbit).



Snapshot of GEOS-4 model global aerosol distribution forecast for March 20, 2006

Orange = dust; Blue = sea salt; Green = smoke and sulfate;  
Saturation ~ species column amount

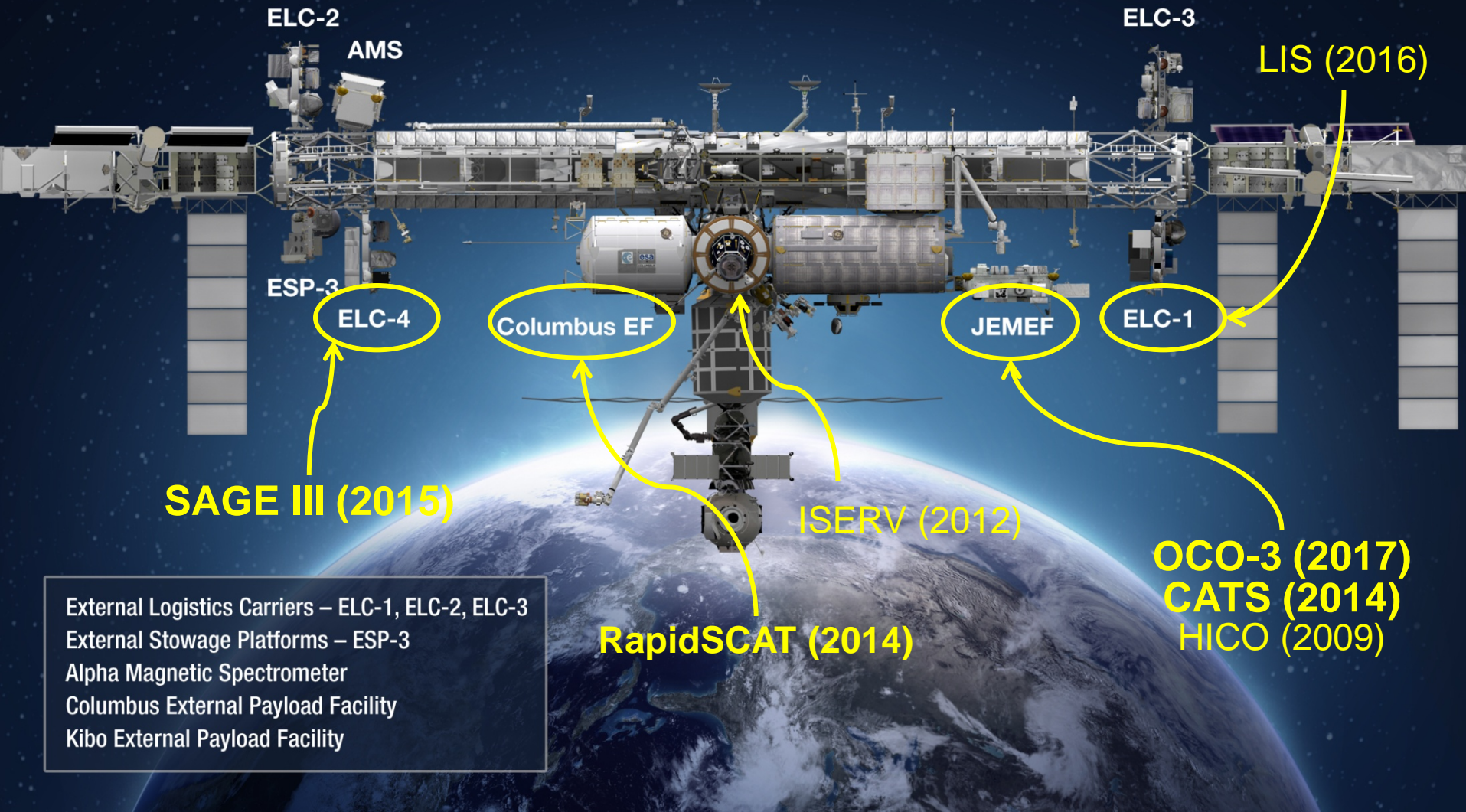


ISS orbit. The low-inclination orbit permits extensive measurements over aerosol source and aerosol transport regions.



# International Space Station

## Earth Science Instruments



External Logistics Carriers – ELC-1, ELC-2, ELC-3  
External Stowage Platforms – ESP-3  
Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer  
Columbus External Payload Facility  
Kibo External Payload Facility

# Venture Class Activities



- EVS (“EV-1” - Suborbital, Airborne; solicited every 4 years)
  - All 5 investigations are well into their sustained field campaigns
  - ***Second EV-S solicitation proposals received 10 Jan 2014***
- EVM (“EV-2” - Small-sat; solicited every 4 years)
  - CYGNSS successful moved to phase C in July 2013 with planned launch readiness date for October 2016 – April 2017
  - ***FY14 budget proposal includes EV-M/2 solicitation on-schedule in June 2015***
- EVI (Instrument; solicited every 18 months)
  - TEMPO selected for geo-synchronous orbit on hosted payload opportunity (early FY18 launch)
  - ESD making progress on formal host selection
  - **Second “EV-I/2” solicitation released July 2013 with selections July 2014**
    - **GEDI vegetation lidar**
    - **ECOSTRESS thermal IR imager**
    - **Both to operate from ISS**

# NASA ESD Flight Portfolio 2015 - 2022



- **ICESat-2** (12/2016) – Precision Ice Topography, Ecosystem monitoring
- **CYGNSS [EVM-1]** (late 2016)
- **GRACE-FO** (8/2017) – Gravity/Ice Mass/Ground Water, w/GFZ & DLR
- **OCO-3/ISS** (Fall 2017) – CO<sub>2</sub> continuity, from ISS, OCO-2 spares
- **TEMPO [EVI-1]** (2019) – Tropospheric Emissions from geosynchronous
- **SWOT** (2020) – Wide-swath ocean altimetry, land water, w/CNES
- **GEDI [EVI-2]** (2019) – Vegetation lidar on ISS
- **ECOSTRESS [EVI-2]** (2018) – High resolution thermal IR imager on ISS
- **PACE** (2020) – Ocean Color, possibly Aerosols
- **L-band SAR** (2021) – Solid Earth, Cryosphere, Ecosystems, w/ISRO
- **CLARREO** (2022?) – Precise global radiation balance, possibly w/UK
- **EVM-2** (NLT 2022)
- **EVI-3** (NLT 2022)
  - Significant studies ongoing for all other Tier-2 Decadal Survey missions
- **And on the horizon:**
  - ***Sustained Land Imaging program for the U.S. for 2018 – 2038***
  - ***Solar Irradiance, Ozone profiles, and Earth Radiation Budget measurements for beyond 2020***



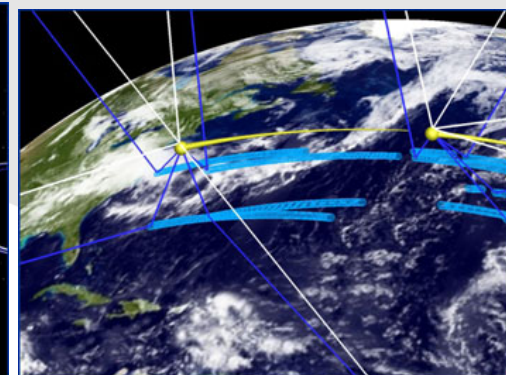
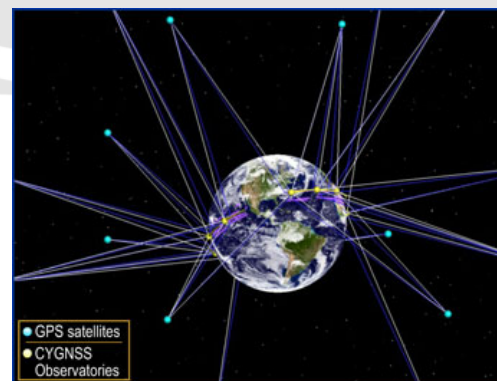
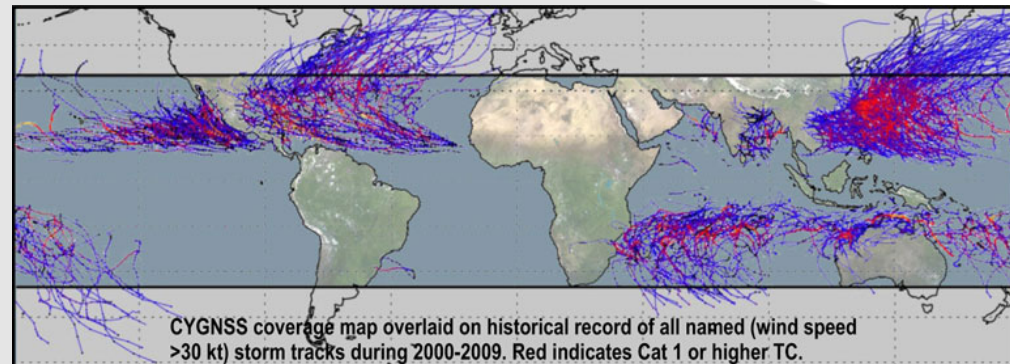
# CYGNSS: Cyclone Global Navigation Satellite System



**PI:** Chris Ruf, University of Michigan  
**Instrument Development:** Surrey Satellite Tech.  
**Project Management/Science:** SW Research Inst.  
**Other Institutions:** NASA Ames, Sierra Nevada Corp.

## Features:

- 2016 launch
- Measure ocean surface wind speed in the tropical cyclone inner core with sufficient frequency to resolve genesis and rapid intensification
- Measure ocean surface wind speed in all precipitating conditions, including those experienced in the tropical cyclone eyewall
- Scatterometer approach with GPS receivers of direct and reflected signals from GPS satellites



# TEMPO Tropospheric Emissions: Monitoring of Pollution

## Hourly atmospheric pollution observations from geostationary Earth orbit



**PI:** Kelly Chance, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

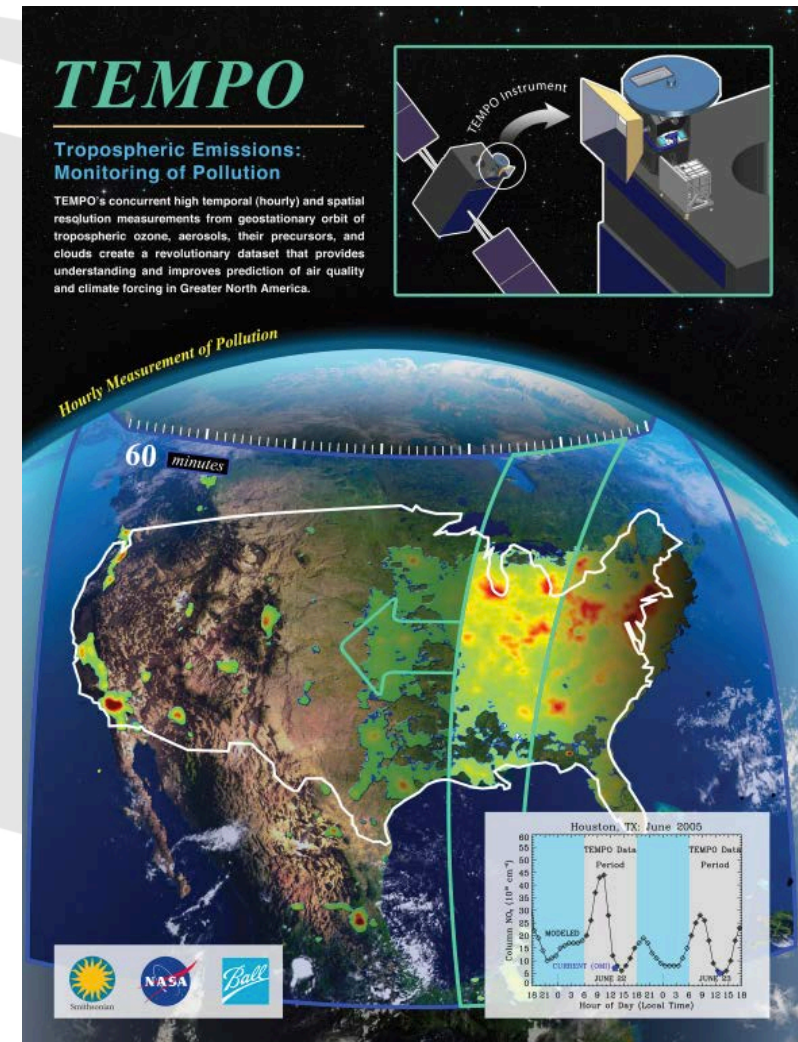
**Instrument Development:** Ball Aerospace

**Project Management/Science:** NASA LaRC

**Other Institutions:** NASA GSFC, NOAA, EPA, NCAR, Harvard, UC Berkeley, SLU, UAH, Nebraska

### Features:

- Delivery 52 months from Authority to Proceed
- NASA will arrange hosting on commercial geostationary communications satellite with expected ~2018 launch
- Provides hourly daylight observations to capture rapidly varying emissions & chemistry
- UV-Vis grating spectrometer to measure key elements in tropospheric ozone & aerosol
- Distinguishes boundary layer from free tropospheric & stratospheric ozone
- North American geostationary component of an international constellation for air quality monitoring

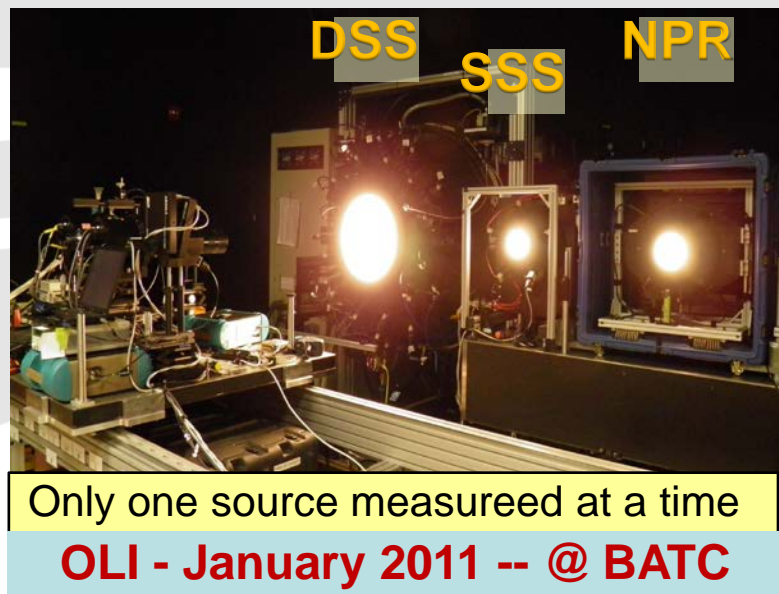




# Landsat/Sentinel Intercalibration



- ★ Many users will benefit from using the Sentinel-2 Multispectral Instruments (MSI) and the Landsat-8 OLI data together such as from higher frequency coverage
- ★ NASA and ESA joint effort to inter-calibrate data
  - ☐ Pre-launch calibration source comparison
  - ☐ Diffuser sample round robin
  - ☐ On-orbit inter calibration (with CNES)
- ★ NASA and ESA are circulating MSI diffuser witness and reference samples between Centre Spatial de Liege (CSL) and US facilities



- Initial radiometric differences as large as 15% reduced to less than 5%



# NASA Earth science Highlights



- ✦ GPM, OCO-2, RapidScat launched earlier in 2014
- ✦ CATS and SMAP scheduled to launch in next four months
- ✦ Continued Venture-Class competitions and implementing selected missions
- ✦ Operation funding for QSCAT, Jason-1, CloudSat, GRACE, SORCE in FY14 – ends all by FY18
- ✦ Advanced development of SAGE III/ISS, GRACE-FO, SWOT, CYGNSS, OCO-3, TEMPO, GEDI, RapidScat, and ICESat-2 for launch before 2021
- ✦ Pre-formulation studies continued for PACE, L-band SAR, and other US NAS Decadal survey-recommended and climate architecture missions