

International Ocean Vector Winds Science Team

June 2014

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NASA Headquarters
Washington, D.C.

Eric Lindstrom
NASA HQ 5/2014

Evolution since last IOVWST

Program Planning Activities - NASA HQ

- Proposed termination of QuikSCAT (in process)
- Upcoming launch of RapidScat
- ROSES 2013 (US OVWST recompetition)
- Decadal Survey (planning for DS2017)

Program Science Activities

- Seeking more synergy with other measured variables

End of QuikScat



- It has been proposed to terminate the QuikScat mission by end September 2014.
- Now working through the NASA budget process to extend the mission to June 2015 to ensure overlap with RapidScat.
- By design, funding for RapidScat data processing was bundled with QuikScat, so also working on re-organizing support for RapidScat data and science.



QuikScat End of Mission

- Decommissioning timeline:
 - Existing EOM Plan approved – June 1, 2014
 - KDP-F decision memo released July 1, 2014
 - Decommissioning and orbit lowering plans complete by July 15, 2014
 - Science operations end August 1, 2014
 - Orbit lowering maneuvers and decommissioning ops: August 1 – Sept. 1, 2014
 - Spacecraft power off: Sept. 15, 2014
 - Contract close-out, spacecraft data archiving and Ball's final report complete: November 30, 2014
 - Science data preservation/archiving and final report by JPL complete: Sept. 30, 2015



RapidScat

ISS-RapidScat launch planned for August 2014
(ISS re-supply mission)

Full report later in meeting from Ernesto
Rodriguez

Rapidly-developed, low-cost mission, using
Seawinds heritage.

May serve as intercalibration mission for Ku-
Band scatterometers.

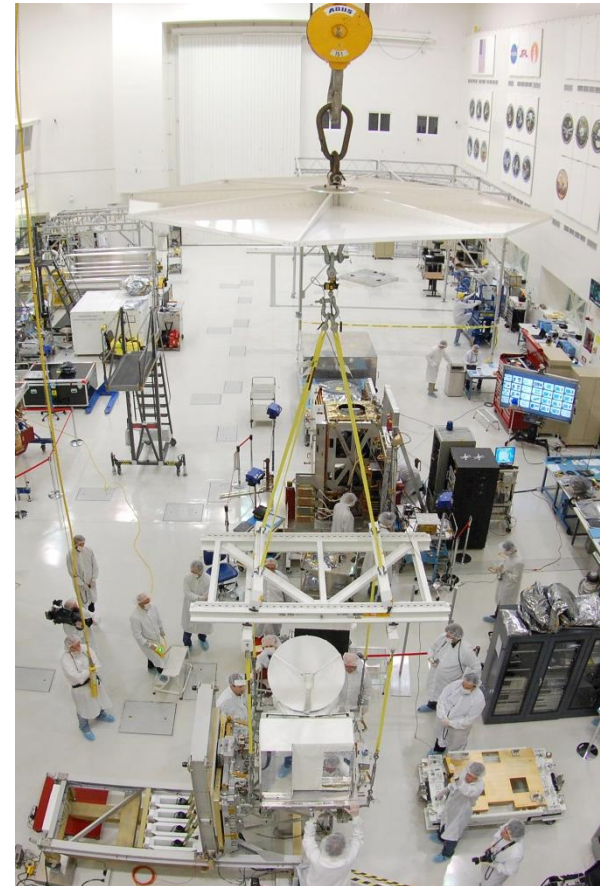
Likely to illuminate the diurnal cycle of winds in
the tropics.





RapidScat Status

- RapidScat is in its final testing stages and is on schedule for launch in August, 2014
- Unlike most NASA Earth missions, RapidScat is a technology demonstrator and has accepted a significant amount of risk due to the reuse of old hardware.
- During assembly, the instrument suffered several hardware anomalies, but the JPL team was able to correct them.
- The instrument has successfully passed performance and functional tests and the engineering team feels that it will perform on deployment.
- Many parts of the system are single string and the system will operate in the new ISS environment, which is not as stable as QuikSCAT



Evolution of US OVWST



- OVWST Re-compete in ROSES 13
- Proposals due 11/15/13 (delayed due to govt shutdown)
- Received 53 proposals. Selection of 20 proposals (38%) under review at NASA HQ (to be completed 12 June).
- Expect a similar size team with some newer topical foci and new participants. Expect more:
 - Science from the OVW climatology (ten years+)
 - Development/work on products from variety of sources (e.g. L-Band)
 - Science from RapidSCAT
 - Synergy with other science teams (SST, Salinity, OSTST)

Successful proposals will be implemented as grants through NASA Shared Services Center. Funding level similar to past announcements

Decadal Survey 2017



- Community discussion and preparation has already begun.
- Recall that the last DS called for community input via mission white papers
 - Should there be a strategy for IOVWST?
 - What activities in the coming year?
- In 2007 mission concept recommendations revolved around increased interdisciplinary synergies. What are the fresh ideas for OVW?

Building more science synergy

- Over time can we develop more synergy with SST, SSS, and OSTST teams within NASA Physical Oceanography (and others)?
 - SST Science Team meeting (~Dec 2014, Annapolis, Maryland)
 - L-Band winds (Aquarius/SMOS/SMAP)
 - A NRT Ocean Product? (CEOS Ocean Variables Enabling Research and Applications for GEO - COVERAGE)
- Science team meetings can be considered “Self-Organized Learning Environments”
 - What we get out is more than the sum of the individual funded projects.



Questions?



BACKUP



OVWST Organization

- Ernesto Rodriguez, QuikSCAT **Project Scientist**, JPL
- Mark Bourassa, OVWST **Team Leader**, FSU
- Eric Lindstrom, OVW **Program Scientist**, NASA HQ



Project Scientist

- The QuikSCAT Project Scientist is responsible for:
 - 1) Maintaining the set of science requirements for the QuikSCAT mission.
 - 2) Monitoring the scientific aspects of QuikSCAT that impact the overall mission cost, schedule, and performance.
 - 3) Serving as the primary representative of the 22 member science team within the JPL Quikscat Project.
 - 4) Working with the science community to define quantitative science requirements for future ocean vector winds measurements in light of QuikSCAT results.
 - 5) Acting as the single point of contact for the scientific representation and decisions required by the QuikSCAT Project and NASA.
 - 6) Tasking OVWST members and subgroups to address key technical issues as necessary.



Team Leader

- In close association with the JPL QuikSCAT Project Scientist, the Team Leader will have the following responsibilities in addition to his research activities:
 - 1) As necessary, author and coordinate the OVWST's corporate input with regard to Science Requirements related to NASA's ocean vector winds products;
 - 2) Coordinate with appropriate foreign and interagency partners (technical or scientific) to facilitate data access for OVWST science team members and scientific collaboration with like groups;
 - 3) Organize, plan, and chair Science Team meetings and author reports of the meetings;
 - 4) Organize, plan, and chair Ocean Vector Winds Special Sections at appropriate professional society meetings;
 - 5) Organize, plan, and solicit publication of OVWST results in special journal issues or sections of journals; and
 - 6) Assist NASA Headquarters Program Scientist to coordinate OVWST and Research and Analysis (R&A) program activities where synergistic and/or promising developments are possible.



OVWST Member Responsibilities

- 1) Deliver scientific breakthroughs and well-cited publications.
- 2) Report these results/publications to the QuikSCAT project and OVWST.
- 3) Attend and actively support science team meetings on a regular basis (generally one OVWST meeting and one specialized workshop per year).
- 4) Respond, as necessary, to requests from the Project Scientist and Team Leader for scientific and technical input.

NASA Physical Oceanography Program

1) Support missions on orbit: Jason, Jason-2 (altimetry), QuikSCAT (winds), Aquarius (sea surface salinity), GRACE (ocean gravity)

2) Support missions in development: Surface Water and Ocean Topography (SWOT), Jason-3 (altimetry), RapidSCAT (winds), Venture Class (ocean proposals)

3) Support “virtual missions”: Next Generation SST (GHRSSST), Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC)

4) Support Climate Focus Area/Ocean

Observing: US CLIVAR, USGCRP, GOOS, GCOS, OOPC, GODAE OceanView,, NOAA COSC, IOOC, CEOS,