

Science Committee Members

Dr. Brad Peterson, Chair, The Ohio State University and Space Telescope Science Institute Dr. Carle Pieters, Vice Chair, Brown University

Dr. Steve Running, University of Montana, Chair, Earth Science Subcte

Dr. Scott Gaudi, The Ohio State University, Chair, Astrophysics Advisory Cmte (APAC)

Dr. Jill Dahlburg, Naval Research Laboratory, Chair, Heliophysics Advisory Cmte (HPAC)

Chair, Planetary Science Advisory Cmte (PAC) (NEW)
Chair, Earth Science Advisory Cmte (ESAC) (NEW)

Dr. Doug Duncan, University of Colorado

Dr. Mark Robinson, Arizona State University

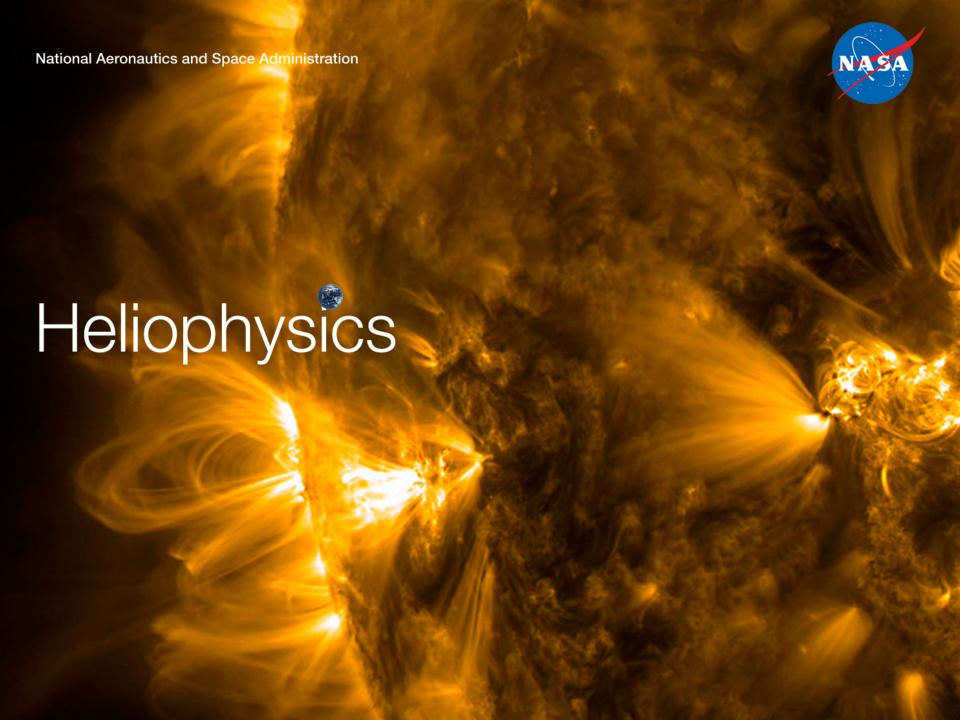
Dr. Susan Avery, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute

Dr. Tamara Jernigan, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Dr. Walter Secada, University of Miami

At-Large Heliophysics member (NEW)

At-Large Astrophysics member (NEW)



2016 Solar Storms with NASA/NOAA GOES-R Satellite Primed to Support Space Weather Predictive Capabilities



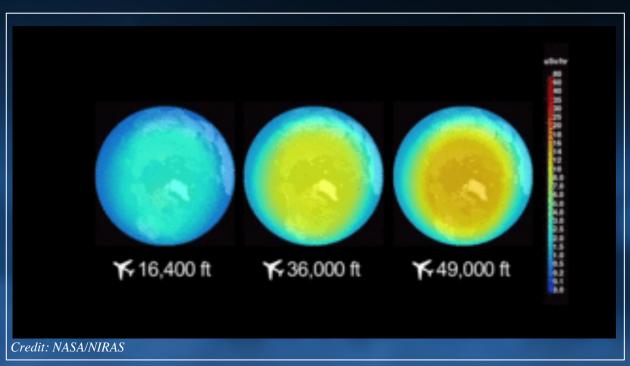






GOES-R MAG instrument fully deployed. Credit: NOAA

NASA Radiation Dosimetry Experiment (RaD-X)





Results using data from the NASA Radiation Dosimetry Experiment (RaD-X) showcase some of the first spectral dose measurements of cosmic radiation at high altitudes in Earth's stratosphere. These results were featured in a special December 2016 issue of the AGU Journal Space Weather. Right: Rad-X payload ascended into the stratosphere. Credit: NASA

EARTH SCIENCE

World's First 30-m Global Cropland Extent Product

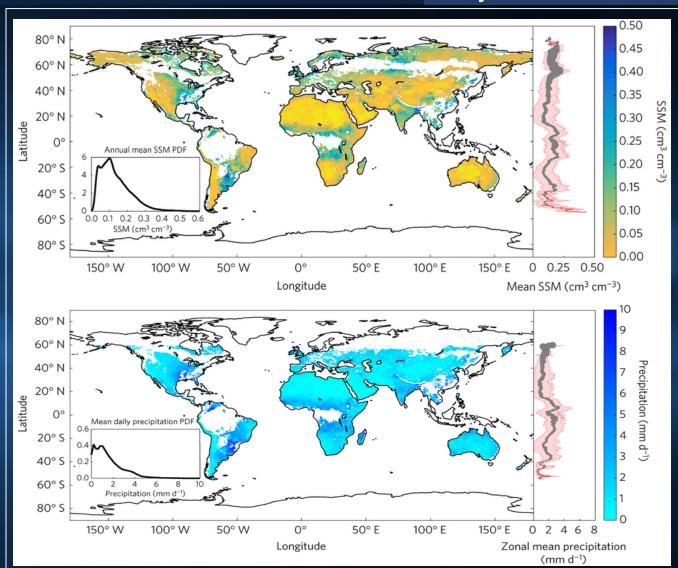
https://croplands.org/



Above: The above map is an example of the 30 meter Cropland Extent products that are available for inspection on https://croplands.org/app/map. Users users have the ability to zoom in to examine individual pixels.

Monitoring global croplands is imperative for ensuring sustainable water and food security to the people of the world in the Twenty-first Century. Remotely sensed data provide the only source of information to make a complex global agricultural monitoring system feasible by being consistent, repeatable, routine, rapid, and scalable. The world's cropland is classified by the following measures: a) Cropland or NonCropland, b) Irrigation or Rainfed, c) Crop Types and d) Intensity of Cropland. These quantities form the basis for estimating crop productivity (productivity per unit of land) and water productivity (crop per drop or productivity per unit of water).

The Global Distribution and Dynamics of Surface Soil Moisture

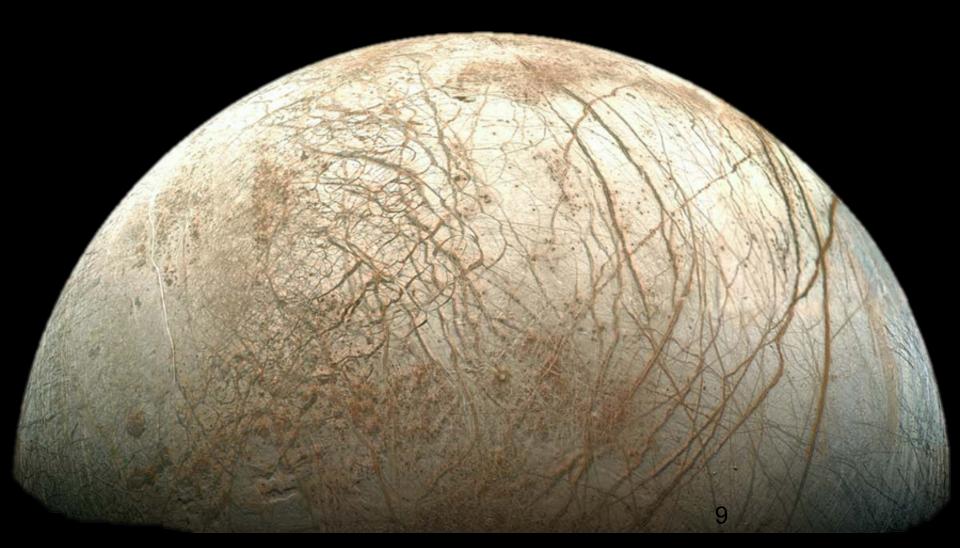


Quantifying the magnitude and dynamics of the surface soil moisture (SSM) storage is essential for many practical reasons. Soil moisture plays an important role in soil microbial respiration, biogeochemical cycles, streamflow, crop yield, dust generation, and disease transmission. Global observations of SSM are now available from NASA's SMAP satellite mission.

Left: (top) Global map of annual SSM (1 April 2015-31 March 2016) with the probability density function (PDF) shown in the inset, and the zonal mean SSM in the right panel; (bottom) Same as in top figure, but for mean daily precipitation.

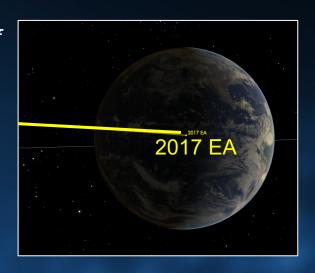


Planetary Science

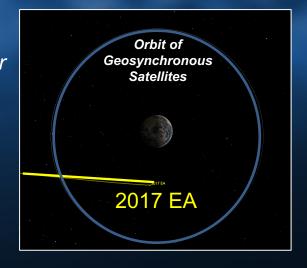


Small Asteroid (2017 EA) Passes Within Geo Orbit 6 Hours After Discovery

At point of
Closest
Approach
over the
eastern
Pacific
Ocean



View
from over
the
Earth's
north
pole



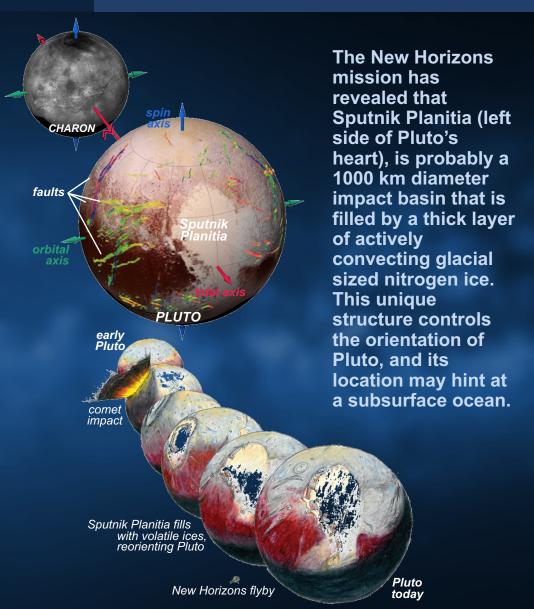


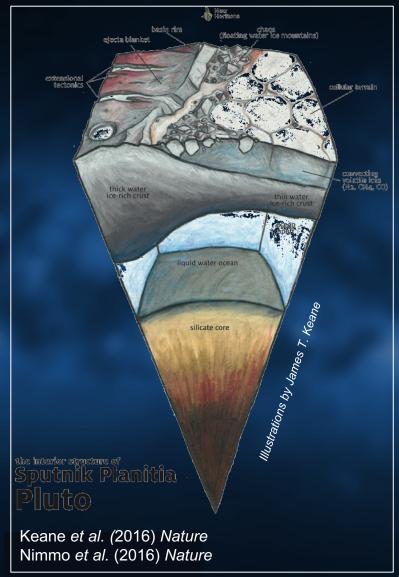
The Catalina Sky Survey 0.7-meter Schmidt discovered 2017 EA about 6 ½ hours prior to closest approach to Earth.

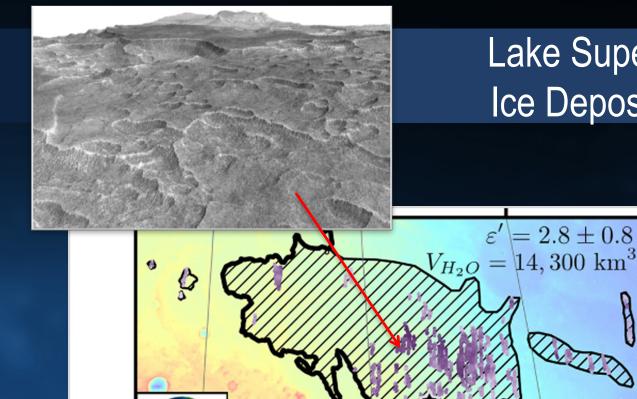


The 2.4-meter telescope at Magdalena Ridge Observatory provided follow-up astrometric observations within an hour

Reorientation, Faulting, and an Ocean on Pluto







40° N

Lake Superior-Sized Ice Deposit on Mars

 $= 2.8 \pm 0.8$

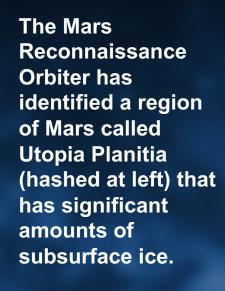
140

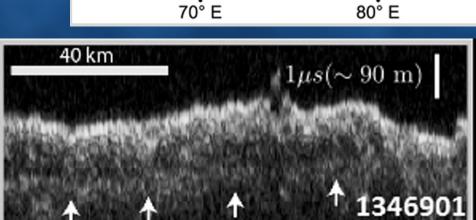
Kilometers

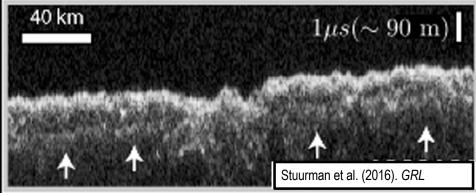
90° E

•50° N

−40° N

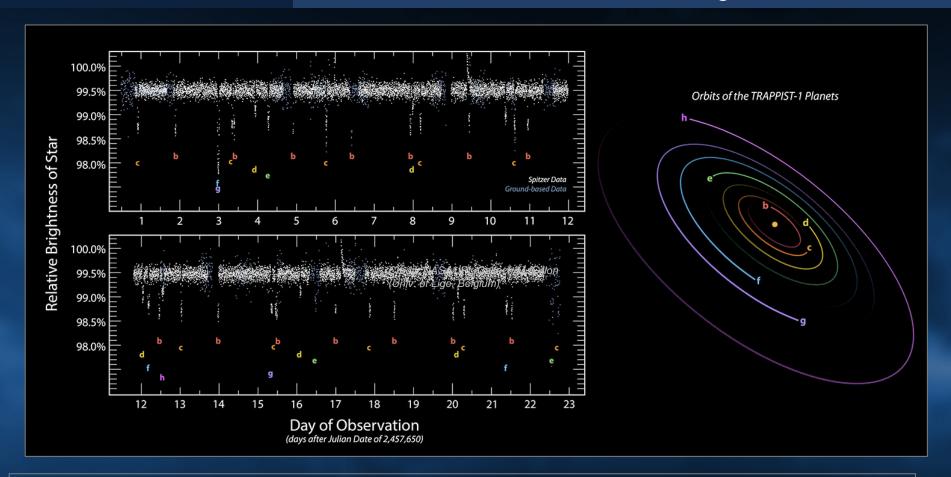








Largest Batch of Earth-Size Habitable-Zone Planets Around a Single Star



The data plot on the left shows Spitzer infrared observations of a system of seven planets orbiting TRAPPIST-1, an ultracool dwarf star. Over 21 days, Spitzer measured the drop in light as each planet passed in front of the star. Spitzer was able to identify a total of seven rocky worlds, including three in the habitable zone where liquid water might be found. The planets may be tidally locked to their star. A diagram of the layouts of the orbits is shown on the right.

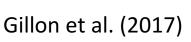


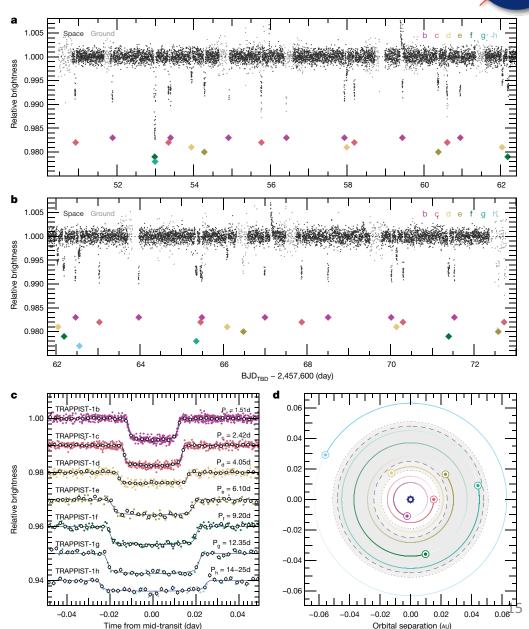
The TRAPPIST-1 System



7 Earth-sized transiting exoplanets in one system!

- TRAPPIST-1 b & c discovered in 2015 by TRAPPIST ground-based survey
- 500 hours of Spitzer observations revealed 5 more earth-sized planets and constrained the masses of 6 of the planets
- Spitzer is currently obtaining another 500 hours of observations to constrain masses of planets to within 15%
- All TRAPPIST-1 planets are amenable to atmospheric characterization studies with HST and JWST







relative to Earth

The TRAPPIST-1 System



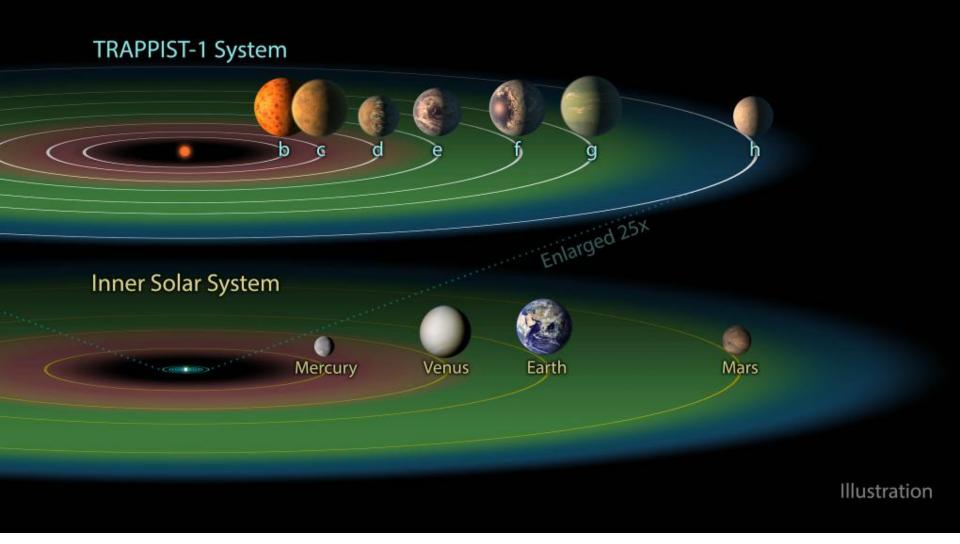
Illustrations **TRAPPIST-1** System b d h C e g **Orbital Period** 1.51 days 2.42 days 4.05 days 6.10 days 9.21 days 12.35 days ~20 days Distance to Star 0.011 AU 0.015 AU 0.021 AU 0.028 AU 0.037 AU 0.045 AU ~0.06 AU Astronomical Units (AU) **Planet Radius** 1.09 R 0.77 R 0.92 R 1.06 R 1.04 R 1.13 R 0.76 R relative to Earth **Planet Mass** 0.85 Meanth 1.38 Meanth 0.41 Meanth 0.62 M 0.68 M 1.34

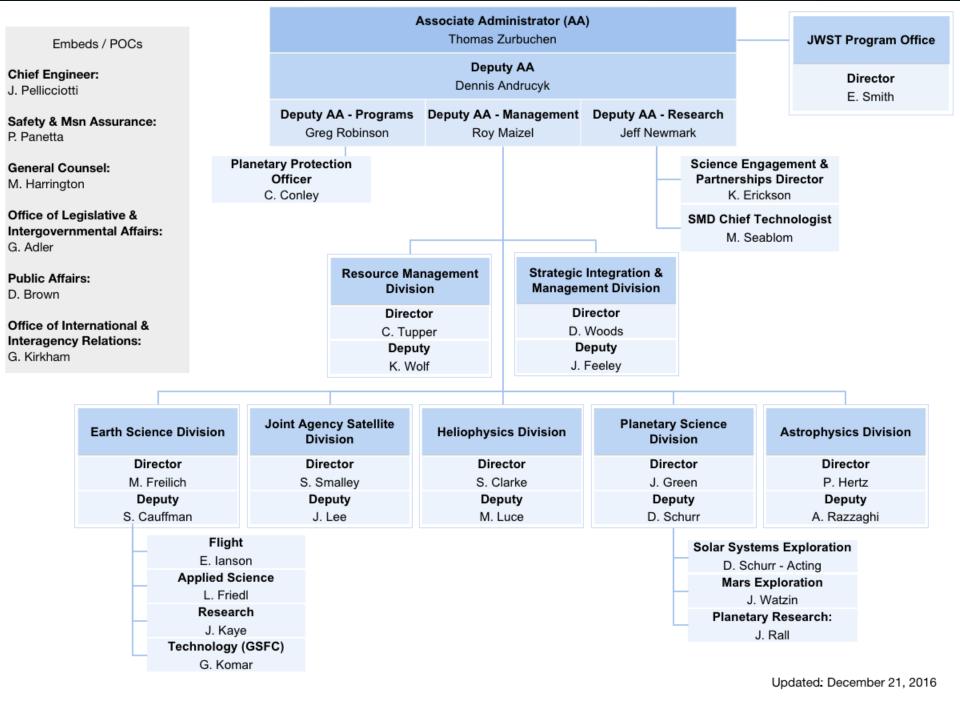
Solar System Rocky Planets				
	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars
Orbital Period	87.97 days	224.70 days	365.26 days	686.98 days
Distance to Star Astronomical Units (AU)	0.387 AU	0.723 AU	1.000 AU	1.524 AU
Planet Radius relative to Earth	0.38 R _{earth}	0.95 R _{earth}	1.00 R _{earth}	0.53 R _{carth}
Planet Mass relative to Earth	0.06 M _{earth}	0.82 M _{earth}	1.00 M _{earth}	0.11 M _{earth}



The TRAPPIST-1 System







SMD Division Committees Chartered

NASA has replaced the NAC Science Committee's four subcommittees associated with four SMD divisions with stand-alone FACA committees:

Astrophysics Advisory Committee (APAC)
Earth Science Advisory Committee (ESAC)
Heliophysics Advisory Committee (HPAC)
Planetary Science Advisory Committee (PAC)

- These cmtes advise the respective SMD Division Director
 - Advice to be delivered and acted upon at the right organizational level
 - Many community-based studies (e.g., Senior Reviews, Science and Technology Definition Teams) will now have a chartered Federal advisory committee to report to
- Committees Established by Charter
 - Charters and membership balance plans reviewed and approved by the General Services Administration (GSA) Secretariat (Sept/Oct, 2016)
 - NASA's 15-day public notification of intent to charter these cmtes published in the Federal Register (December, 2016)
 - NASA Administrator signed cmte charters and notification was provided to relevant Congressional committees (January, 2017)

Chartered Committee Implementation

Expertise balance and diversity in all dimensions continue to be primary goals regarding committee membership:

- Annual Call for Self-Nominations published in Federal Register, NASA research and education list servs, and on other websites
- New outreach conducted at Lunar and Planetary Science Conference to recruit candidates for the PAC
- Many existing members will serve again on the new committees

Subcommittees of the chartered committees are being set up:

 The Senior Reviews for Earth science and Heliophysics are being formed under the ESAC and HPAC, respectively

A meeting of the APAC has been scheduled for April 24-25 at NASA HQ

Retool of Science Committee

SMD AA and SC Chair-led retool effort for SC to serve as a strategic arm for advice on matters that need input the most

- Solve problems and complete tasks
- Provide feedback on topical areas, challenges, specific charges (tackle a discrete question and deliver an answer back at the next mtg)
- Emphasize innovative technology, experimentalism

Mechanisms:

- Findings/Recs cross-cutting interest, best practices, or high interest one-division topics directed to the SC; all else directed to division FACA chartered cmte
- Problem-solving sessions utilize various formats (expert panel, workgroup, etc.)
- Updates increased focus on reporting back on last mtg's findings/recs
- Briefings reduced amount on agenda, split of 50% presentation / 50% Q&A
- Big Data Task Force guidance provided on question formulation and product to deliver

Membership:

- · Maintain expertise balance
- Increase diversity in all dimensions (including thought)

April 12-13 Science Committee Meeting

New Mechanisms:

- Problem-solving by SC members on how R&A program can include highly innovative, high-impact, or even high-risk endeavors
- One SMD Division briefing only Joint Agency Satellite Division (JASD)
- Outbrief session for SMD AA added at end of meeting
- Discussion sessions with the SC members on new ideas in charters and SC retool

Existing mechanisms:

- SC Chair requested session: WFIRST update
- Special briefing on a scientific discovery: TRAPPIST-1 Exoplanets
- Discussion/Q&A session with the SMD AA
- Update on a recent NAC, SC and PSS finding: Deep Space Network (DSN)
- Member scientific research lunch presentation

Looking Ahead to a potential Summer Joint Meeting of HEOC/SC