DATA AND INFORMATION RELEASE COMMITTEE
OF THE
PROGRAM REVIEW BOARD

MEETING SUMMARY

August 10, 1977

Attendees:

Members

Dr. John E. Naugle - NASA Chairman
Col. James R. Blankenship - NRO
Adm. Ross N. Williams - DoD
Mr. Ernest J. Zellmer - CIA

Participants

Mr. Leonard B. Jaffe (part time)
Mr. Samuel H. Hubbard (part time)
Mr. David Williamson, Jr.
Mr. Howard P. Barfield
Capt. Harry L. Bixby (USN)

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PART A. ACTION AND DECISION SUMMARY

1. The Committee agreed that NASA should prepare a memo for the Data Committee to send to the PRB recommending that NASA proceed with the IRAS program under specific guidelines.

2. NASA will temporarily hold all ATS-6 RF survey data pending new PRM-23 policy guidance; When policy has been established the Data Committee will recommend a data disposition plan to the PRB.

3. The Committee agreed that NASA should draft a memo for the Data Committee to send to the PRB recommending the development milestones, review procedures, and operating constraints under which NASA might proceed with the Electromagnetic Emanation Experiment (EEE) on Spacelab 3, presuming resolution of the basic policy question as to the civil role in such experimentation.

4. The Data Committee had no objections to:

   a. NASA's proceeding with the development and operations of the 5 experiments for OFT #2 named in Attachment 3. NASA intends to discuss at the next PRB its plans for Shuttle Synthetic Aperture Radar geological data acquisition and analysis.

   b. NASA's proceeding with the development of the Large Format Camera for flight on OFT #2 or subsequent STS missions; The Committee will review data acquisition plans at a later date.

   c. NASA's proceeding with plans to develop and fly on Spacelab #1 the experiments listed in Attachment 4.

5. NASA will provide Committee members with technical descriptive data on the Thematic Mapper, Stereosat, Seasat B, and the Shuttle Imaging Radar.
PART B. DISCUSSION SUMMARY

1. **Infra-red Astronomical Satellite (IRAS)**

The status of the joint Netherlands/US/UK project was reported by NASA. A draft memorandum to be sent from the Data Committee to the Program Review Board was tabled by NASA, and the memo was read and discussed at some length. The capabilities of IRAS and the probabilities of data acquisition of synchronous satellites were discussed.

The NRO reported on their analyses of alternatives in avoiding acquisition, and in rejection of satellite data in-flight and on the ground. Also discussed were the two studies regarding what might be inferred about the missions of the IRAS data. The positions of the three "impact statements" solicited by the NRO from CIA, DIA, and NSA were outlined.

It is believed to be unlikely for programmatic and scientific procedural reasons that the Soviets, even if interested, could acquire the "reject" tapes and associated software for satellite analysis.

It was agreed that NASA should redraft the memo for Committee member approval making the recommendation to the PRB that NASA should proceed with the international project under certain conditions. (Redraft Memo is Attachment I)

2. **Radio Frequency Interference (RFI)/Electromagnetic Emanation Experiment (EEE)**

**ATS-6 RF Survey Data**

NASA reported that the NSA analysis of the Eastern Hemisphere data acquired by ATS-6 is expected to be completed by September 15, 1977. The analysis may be of value to TDRSS in assessing potential RF interference in that part of the world. Data acquired over the Western Hemisphere are being held at GSFC, and further analysis is in abeyance.
NASA tabled a letter recently received from Technical Services Corporation requesting RF survey data. (Attachment 2)

It was agreed that NASA will send an interim response; the members agreed to help identify this company’s sponsor and program. After the PRM-23 space policy issues have been settled, the Data Committee will make a data disposition recommendation to the PRB.

GSFC EEE Proposal for Spacelab-3

NRO reported on the results of an analysis of the EEE experiment by NSA; which concluded that as specified the EEE would not acquire voice data nor intelligible communications, and would have a ground transmitter location capability of no better than 50 nm radius.

It was agreed that NASA would prepare a memo for the Committee to send to the PRB re the NASA EEE proposal. This would include NASA data acquisition, processing, analysis and dissemination plans, the technical development schedule and interagency review procedures, and possible future utilization of the equipment. It would also recognize the open basic policy issue on RFI surveys.

Draft Civil Portion of a National RFI Requirements Paper

The NASA draft was not discussed per se, but the need for
a national requirements document was discussed. It was agreed that such a document might be useful, and should be pursued as part of the preparations for GWARC 79.

3. **Experiments Planned for Shuttle Orbiter Flight Test #2**

The committee agreed that NASA should proceed with the development and operations of the five experiments named in Attachment 3. With regard to one of these experiments, the Synthetic Aperture Radar for Geology, it was agreed that NASA would at the next PRB meeting discuss its data plans for such instruments.

NASA discussed plans for developing the Large Format Camera (LFC) (12 inch focal length, 9 X 18 format). This camera system may be flown on a series of STS missions and, if ready, may be flown on an OFT flight in 1979.

The Technical Committee concurred in the development of the LFC on 9 December 1976. The committee had no objections to NASA's proceeding with the development with the understanding that the Committee would review data plans at a later date when available.

4. **Spacelab #1 Experiments**

NASA discussed plans to fly the European Space Agency and NASA experiments shown in Attachment 4. The committee had no objections to NASA's proceeding with these experiments.

The discussion on the ESA experiments underlined the awareness that the US has no direct control of foreign experiments and space missions and that these will be developing in increasing number. What the US plans and does must be planned with the knowledge that the US is not in total control of the space scene.

5. **NASA Candidate New Starts**

NASA noted plans to fly the Thematic Mapper, and possibly
also the Multi-Spectral Scanner (MSS), on Landsat D in 1982.

NASA discussed a possible 1979 new start called Stereosat, and two active imagers. These are Seasat - B, and a "Shuttle Imaging Radar" for repeated STS flights.

NASA will send further descriptive material for member review on the above candidates.

4 Attachments as stated
Attachment #5 - Meeting Agenda