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Original OA/ID Number: 171				
Document ID: 9308720				
Stack: v	Row: 44	Section: 2	Shelf: 5	Position: 2

TO: JUKES, J

FROM: ITOH

DOC DATE: 09 NOV 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: SPACE PROGRAMS
LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL

ENVIRONMENT

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: NASA PROPOSED TESTIMONY ON POLAR SATELLITE CONVERGENCE

ACTION: KENNEY SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 08 NOV 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: JONES

LOGREF: 9307928 9308083

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
EXECSEC
JONES

COMMENTS: _____

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DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9308720

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 JONES
002 ITOH
003

Z 93110808 PREPARE MEMO ITOH TO JUKES
Z 93110920 FOR SIGNATURE
X 93111011 KENNEY SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

003 931109 JUKES, J

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UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9308720
RECEIVED: 08 NOV 93 08

TO: ITOH

FROM: JUKES, J

DOC DATE: 05 NOV 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: SPACE PROGRAMS
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ENVIRONMENT

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ACTION: PREPARE MEMO ITOH TO JUKES

DUE DATE: 08 NOV 93 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: JONES

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FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION
JONES

FOR CONCURRENCE
CLAUSSEN
ROSNER

FOR INFO
BELL
GROSS

COMMENTS: COMMENTS MAY BE PHONED IN, BUT PLEASE FOLLOW UP W/ ITOH MEMO.

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 8720
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
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ExecSec			
Staff Director			
D/APNSA			
APNSA			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	2	QA 11/9	D
NSC Secretariat	3		D

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

cc: VP McLarty Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

COMMENTS:

9 NOV 93 5 42

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

November 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES J. JUKES

FROM:

WILLIAM H. ITO *WHT*

SUBJECT:

NASA Proposed Testimony on Polar Satellite
Convergence (LRM M-886)

The NSC concurs with the proposed NASA testimony with the following exceptions (previously faxed).

Page 2, first full paragraph, line 3: "...on creating a single ~~civilian~~ operational polar satellite system..."

Page 2, last paragraph, lines 5/6: "...formed ~~a Senior~~ an Interagency Working Group on Convergence..."

These changes are consistent with those changes discussed at the November 8 Convergence IWG.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 9, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RG*
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *J*
SUBJECT: NASA Proposed Testimony on Polar Satellite
Convergence (LRM M-886)

OMB requests views on the proposed November 9 testimony by Mr. William F. Townsend, NASA, before the Subcommittee on Space of the Committee on Science, Space and Technology. The NASA testimony describes the current triagency (DoD, NOAA, NASA) and OSTP-led interagency efforts to define a single converged operational meteorological and environmental polar satellite.

The testimony was discussed during a November 8 working group. Due to the two-hour turnaround, I phoned in the changes marked at Tab II to OMB.

Concurrence by: Jeremy *Roemer*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503

8720
4 pages
total
TESTIMONY

TESTIMONY

November 5, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #M-886

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

COMMERCE - Michael A. Levitt - (202)482-3086 - 324
DEFENSE - Samuel T. Brick, Jr. - (703)697-1305 - 325
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249
OSTP - Chris Clary - (202)456-7116 - 288

FROM: JAMES J. JUKES (for) *Ji*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: Jeffrey WEINBERG (395-3457)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-3454

SUBJECT: NASA Proposed Testimony on Polar satellite
convergence

DEADLINE: 1PM November 8, 1993

OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before
advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in
accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or
receipts for purposes of the the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions of
Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

CC:

Howard Paster
Greg Simon
Ealine Kamarck
Rich Dalbello
Jeff Hofgard
Margaret Yao
Bill Halter
Ken Schwartz
Harry Meyers
Jeff Payne
Don Gessaman
Arnie Donahue
Tony Wu
Kathy Peroff
Jack Fellows
Sarah Horrigan

**Statement of
Mr. William F. Townsend
Deputy Associate Administrator
Office of Mission to Planet Earth
National Aeronautics and Space Administration**

**before the
Subcommittee on Space
Committee on Science, Space and Technology
U.S. House of Representatives**

November 9, 1993

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee:

I am pleased to appear before the Subcommittee today to report on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) discussions with the Departments of Commerce (DOC) and Defense (DOD) on the establishment of a converged polar satellite program.

Process of Convergence

Prior to the current triagency effort, NASA initiated discussions on convergence by approaching DOC's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) regarding the merger of NASA's follow-on Earth Observation System (EOS)-PM flights with the NOAA Polar Orbiting Environment Program (POES). These discussions were based on a mid 1992 recommendation from NASA's Internal Red/Blue Teams to examine NASA-NOAA polar satellite convergence. Specifically, the teams considered converging NOAA's POES program with instruments scheduled to fly on the second and third of NASA's EOS PM spacecraft, currently planned for launch in 2005 and 2010, respectively. Progress continued with additional NASA-NOAA discussions in the fall of 1992 and continuing through the winter. In February of this year, Chairman Brown requested a triagency study to assess convergence of appropriate elements of DMSP, POES and EOS PM-2/3. Also in February, discussions were underway to integrate DOD's Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) and NOAA's Polar Orbiting Environmental Satellite (POES) Program. These efforts were integrated last July when NASA, DOD and DOC joined forces to determine how a converged polar orbiting environmental satellite system could meet DOD and NOAA operational requirements, while preserving the research goals of NASA's EOS-PM series and reducing overall costs to the U.S. Government.

To foster interagency cooperation, the three agencies initiated a study under the guidance of a Triagency Steering Committee to discuss and identify potential solutions to outstanding convergence issues. This committee will make recommendations based

on studies that focus on policy and implementation of a converged program, which include international cooperation, program management and cost, and data accessibility.

NASA has actively participated in the activities of the Steering Committee, and cooperation among the agencies has been excellent. With the recent National Performance Review (NPR) recommendation on creating a "single ~~civilian~~ polar satellite system," the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) has become a key participant in the process. The goal of this overall activity is to develop a system that reflects overall government requirements, satisfies each agency's specific needs to the extent possible, and is consistent with the NPR recommendation.

*operational
(delete
civilian)*

Objectives of Convergence

If elements of all these systems converged, the U.S. Government could reduce costs and increase the measurement capabilities of NOAA/DOD operational satellites, while still fulfilling the requirements of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) for a 15 year data set. NASA's EOS-PM spacecraft series is a critical part of the Earth Observing System, and instruments on EOS-PM spacecraft will provide research support to many of the most important science objectives of the USGCRP. The capabilities of these instruments not only satisfy but in many cases exceed the operational measurement requirements of the DOD and NOAA. The performance of these instruments would be proven in their flight on the first EOS-PM spacecraft (EOS-PM1) beginning in 2000, thus potentially enabling their inclusion on subsequent operational spacecraft. However, it is important to note that NASA's observational requirements in support of the USGCRP require instrument capabilities *beyond and at times distinct from* those required by NOAA and DOD. The preservation of these capabilities is one of the highest NASA objectives in the convergence process.

To the extent that certain of the EOS-PM 2/3 instruments could be accommodated as part of a converged satellite, both NASA and NOAA/DOD requirements could be satisfied. In addition, valuable research experience and technical expertise could be shared by all three agencies through a converged program.

Status of Convergence

As noted above, triagency studies are underway to develop a converged polar satellite system. These studies will determine potential cost savings as well as exploring the pros and cons of implementing a converged system. As a result of this cooperation, a set of recommendations will be provided to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and the NASA Administrator in January 1994. OSTP has formed a ~~Senior~~ *an* Interagency Group on Convergence to oversee the triagency effort and to prepare a final recommendation for approval by the President. This should enable OSTP to submit a detailed implementation plan to Congress by April 30, 1994.

Working