JPL Missions To Enable Ocean Science

TOPEX/Poseidon
& Jason-1
provide global views of El Niño/La
Niña Pacific Decadal Oscillation,
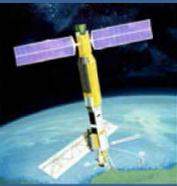and sea level rise

SeaWinds
increases prediction time for
hazardous
weather events over oceans
by 6-12 hours

OSTM/Jason-2
will discriminate
mesoscale ocean
features
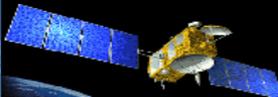
Aquarius
will improve
climate
models

SeaSAT
(1978)

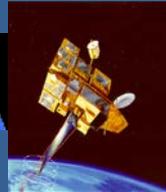TOPEX / Poseidon
(1992-Present)

NSCAT
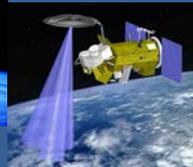(1996)

QuikSCAT
(1999-Present)

Topex / Poseidon and
Jason-1 Tandem
(2002-Present)

SeaWinds on
Midori-II
(2002-2003)

Ocean Surface
Topography
Mission
(2008)

Aquarius
(2010)

Ocean
Vector
Winds
Mission
(TBD)

SWOT
(Proposed)

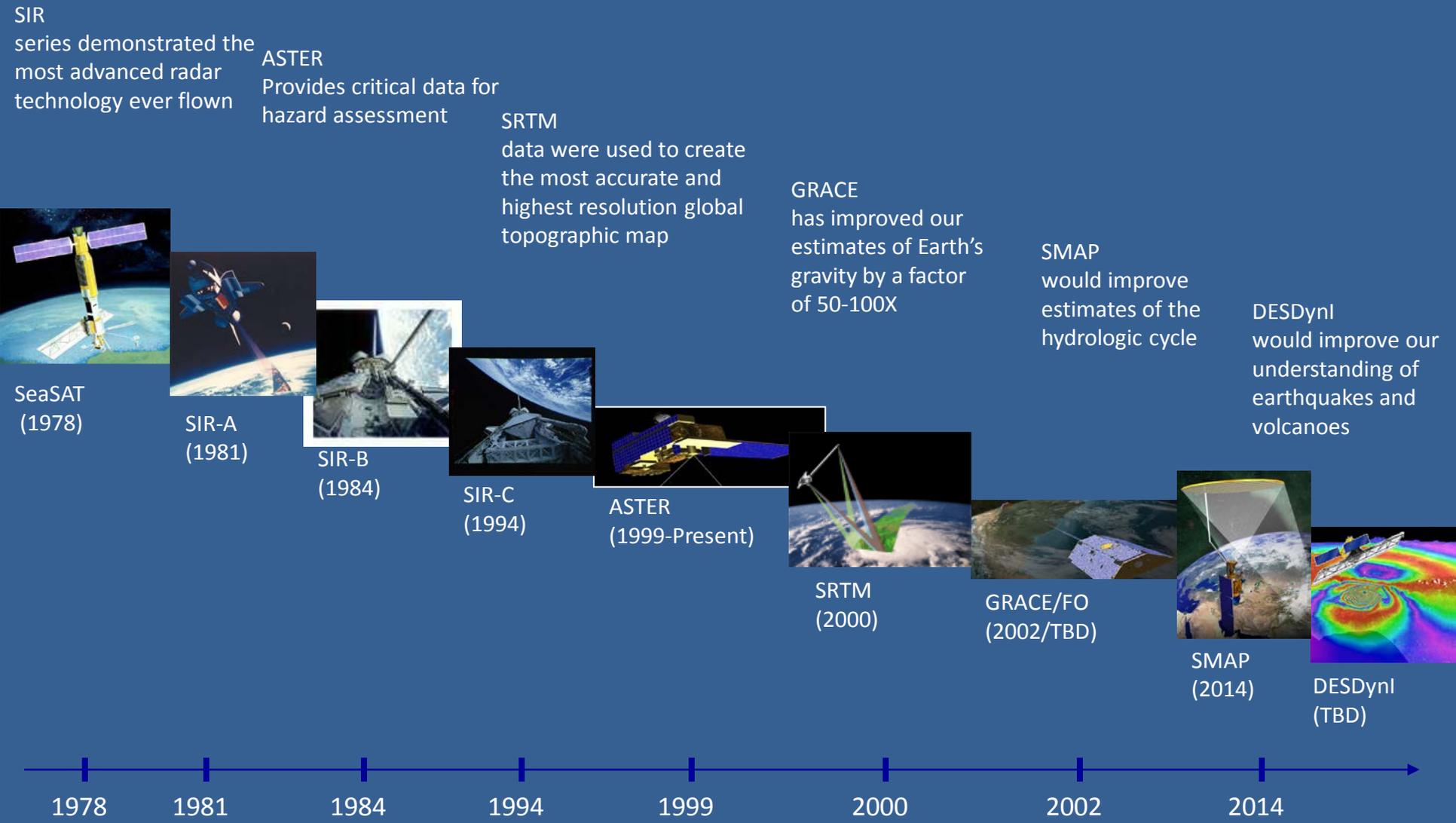| 1978 | 1992 | 1996 | 1999 | 2002 | 2003 | 2008 | 2009 |

JPL Missions To Enable Solid Earth and Hydrology Science

SIR
series demonstrated the most advanced radar technology ever flown

ASTER
Provides critical data for hazard assessment

SRTM
data were used to create the most accurate and highest resolution global topographic map

GRACE
has improved our estimates of Earth's gravity by a factor of 50-100X

SMAP
would improve estimates of the hydrologic cycle

DESDynI
would improve our understanding of earthquakes and volcanoes

SeaSAT
(1978)

SIR-A
(1981)

SIR-B
(1984)

SIR-C
(1994)

ASTER
(1999-Present)

SRTM
(2000)

GRACE/FO
(2002/TBD)

SMAP
(2014)

DESDynI
(TBD)

1978   1981   1984   1994   1999   2000   2002   2014