Newsletter 14-16

Issue 14-16, July 15, 2014

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REMINDER : PLEASE VOTE FOR THE 2014 DPS ELECTIONS

DEADLINE FAST APPROACHING: ONLY TWO MORE WEEKS !

The 2014 election for DPS Vice-Chair and Committee is now open, and will close on July 31st 2014.

Please remember to vote !

Go to http://aas.org/vote/ [1]
You will need your AAS member login ID (which defaults to your membership number), and your password. If you haven't registered or renewed your DPS membership recently, you are getting this e-mail because we are using large recent DPS lists, but you may actually not be an active member anymore... So, please check your status now and renew if you haven't done so already at (http://members.aas.org [2]). This will allow you to vote and benefit from all membership advantages.

If you have trouble voting on line, the AAS can do a proxy vote and vote on your behalf (send an e-mail to dpssec@aas.org [3]). You will still get an automated email confirmation and a separate manual email, both with who you voted for and a confirmation number.

You should vote for one of the two candidates for Vice-Chair:
o Jason W. Barnes, University of Idaho
o Stephen J. Mackwell, LPI, Universities Space Research Association

The elected Vice-Chair will take his/her functions in October 2014 and will become the DPS Chair in October 2015.

You should also vote for two of the four candidates for DPS Committee:
o Maria Antonietta Barucci, LESIA, Paris Observatory
o Joshua Emery, Dept of Earth & Planet. Sci., University of Tennessee
o Amy Lovell, Dept of Physics & Astronomy, Agnes Scott College
o Gerald Wesley Patterson, APL, Johns Hopkins University

The successful candidates will serve on the committee for three years after October 2014.

The detailed vitae and position statements for each of the candidates follow. This information is also linked from the main election page,

http://aas.org/vote/ [1]

If you find you're having difficulties to vote, it may be that your registration with DPS has expired. Please go to the Member Pages (http://members.aas.org [2]) and click the Member Profile link to review your information. Or ask aas@aas.org [4] for assistance.

It is very important for all of us to participate to these elections, so please take a moment to vote !

Thank you !

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46TH MEETING OF THE DIVISION FOR PLANETARY SCIENCES (DPS 2014) : REMINDERS

Tucson, AZ, 9-14 November 2014 at the JW Marriott Starr Pass
http://aas.org/meetings/dps46 [5]

DPS members you are invited to attend the 46th Annual DPS meeting! Please note these important dates:

6 August 2014
DPS 46 Exhibitor Regular Deadline
21 August 2014
DPS 46 Regular Abstract Deadline
22 August 2014
DPS 46 Exhibitor Final Deadline
26 August 2014
DPS 46 Early Registration Deadline
11 September 2014
DPS 46 Regular Registration Deadline

And also:
- 24 September 2014 : 46th DPS Late Abstract Submission Deadline - 9:00pm ET
- 10 October 2014 : 46th DPS Hotel Reservations Deadline

* Abstracts
See in particular http://aas.org/dps-46th-meeting/46th-dps-meeting-abstract-and-presentation-information [6] and go to: http://abstracts.aas.org/abstract_pass/dps [7]

* DPS Dependent Care Grants
See : http://dps.aas.org/development [8]

In 2011, the DPS began a pilot program to help parents of small children attend the DPS meeting. After surveying the DPS membership (see 2011 Childcare Survey spreadsheet), it was clear that the economic burden of child, elder, and disabled dependent care affects a small fraction of our membership, but the impact is so great that it can often prevent attendance at meetings, especially for early career scientists or those with limited funding. Therefore, members may apply to subsidize dependent care services during the DPS conference week, for use either at the DPS meeting location or at home.
These grants are intended to reimburse the following categories of expenses:
• Airfare for a caregiver (e.g., au pair, nanny, sitter) to fly to the meeting location to assist with dependent care for child(ren) under age 18, elderly, ill, or disabled family members able to travel.
• Airfare for child(ren) under age 18, elderly, ill, or disabled family members, or a family member caregiver traveling to the meeting.
• Costs for dependent care at the meeting (e.g., onsite babysitting, daycare or elder care service local to the meeting venue; local custodial child care, elder care, and/or expenses for care for elderly or

other family members that the applicant usually provides; or paying for a nanny or other caregiver's labor).

• Costs for additional dependent care at home incurred due to member's absence during the DPS meeting (e.g., caregiver's labor, before and after school or extended day programs, late pick-up fees, day camps that are custodial in nature and not educational, daycare centers, sick-child care center not for medical services, custodial childcare / elder care, or expenses for care for elderly or other family members that the applicant usually provides).

• Other justifiable expenses related to the intent of the grant, as approved by DPS governance and AAS accounting.

All expenses should be justified with a receipt to claim the award.

The DPS Susan Niebur Professional Development Fund provides financial assistance to qualifying members in order to facilitate their meeting attendance by offsetting dependent care costs at the meeting location or at home during the DPS conference week. Online applications are solicited no later than 1 month prior to the DPS meeting:

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AAS 2013 ANNUAL REPORT AVAILABLE

The American Astronomical Society's annual report for calendar year 2013 is now available for downloading as a 2.2-megabyte PDF file. To read and/or print it, you can go to :

http://aas.org/files/resources/2013_aas_annual_report.pdf [9]

As directed by the Publications Board, the annual report focuses on summarizing the activities of the Society instead of presenting a comprehensive reporting of them all. We hope this will make the report more readable and more widely read.

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GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA G.K. GILBERT AWARD: GEOPHYSICS ACROSS THE OUTER SOLAR SYSTEM

The Geological Society of American G.K. Gilbert Award session this year is on the topic of 'Geophysics across the Outer Solar System.'

Exploration of our Solar System over the past decades has revealed the pervasive importance of a myriad of geophysical processes on the icy bodies beyond the asteroid belt. Understanding the relative importance of large impacts, orbital dynamics, and internal processes for tectonics and other surface modifications is key to untangling the evolution of these objects where water ice is a major, and in many cases dominant, constituent. Besides revealing evidence of these processes, spacecraft data have enabled the rigorous modeling of these icy bodies' internal structures, convection in their icy mantles, viscous relaxation of impact crater topography, water-rich volcanism, and cratering mechanics into ice by providing critical topographic and morphological constraints. These discoveries have also provided evidence for surface processes distinctive to the low-gravity, icy bodies in the outer Solar System. To celebrate and further understand these discoveries, this session will explore the origin, structure, evolution, and bombardment history of outer planet satellites and Pluto.

The due date for GSA abstracts is July 29. The G.K. Gilbert session will be held at the GSA Annual Meeting on Tuesday, Oct 21, in Vancouver, BC. http://community.geosociety.org/gsa2014/home/ [10]

The session is in honor of Prof. William McKinnon, the 2014 G.K. Gilbert awardee.

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DRAFT DISCOVERY 2014 ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPPORTUNITY

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Science Mission Directorate (SMD) is releasing draft text for an Announcement of Opportunity (AO) to solicit Principal Investigator (PI) led space science investigations for the Discovery Program. The draft text can

be downloaded from the NSPIRES web page either by going to:

https://nspires.nasaprs.com/ [11]

selecting "Solicitations", then "Open" under the "View Solicitations" heading and searching for Discovery 2014 or NNH14ZDA009J. Comments on this draft text are due to the point of contact below by July 16, 2014. It is anticipated that Step-1 proposals will be due late in calendar year 2014.

The goal of NASA's Discovery Program is to provide frequent flight opportunities for high quality, high value, focused, planetary science investigations that can be accomplished under a not to exceed cost cap.

The AO Cost Cap for a Discovery mission is $450M in Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 dollars, not including the cost of the Expendable Launch Vehicle (ELV) or any contributions. Any selected mission will launch no later than December 31, 2021.

Proposers should be aware of major changes in this AO from previous Discovery Program AOs.

Dr. Michael H. New
(202) 358-1766
michael.h.new@nasa.gov [12]

[from the PEN]

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JOBS/POSITIONS OPPORTUNITIES

For all Job opportunities, please visit http://dps.aas.org/jobs [13]
and also consider posting a job by filling out the jobs submission form at:
http://dps.aas.org/node/add/job [14]

You can send any comments, questions, or suggestions to the DPS Jobs Czar at: dpsjobs@aas.org [15]

A) NEAR-EARTH OBJECT OBSERVER

The Adler Planetarium (Chicago, IL) seeks an Observer to conduct follow-up imaging and physical characterization of near-Earth objects in a major new effort using the ARC 3.5-meter telescope at Apache Point Observatory. This position will be based in Chicago at the Adler. Applicants for this position must have their Bachelors degree in Astronomy, Planetary Science or a related field preferably with experience in ground-based optical observing. The successful applicant will be the primary observer for frequent nighttime sessions in imaging and reflectance spectroscopy via remote observing, and will conduct a limited amount of data reduction and analysis. In addition they will spend 10% time on education and outreach activities related to their research work. The initial appointment will be for two years with a possible extension dependent on successful performance and availability of funding, starting no later than October 1, 2014. Applications will be accepted until position filled.

To apply, send resume to:
Human Resources
hr-NEO@adlerplanetarium.org [16]

Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D/V
REQ: AST150

B) NEAR-EARTH OBJECT POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOW

The Adler Planetarium (Chicago, IL) seeks a Postdoctoral Research Fellow to conduct follow-up imaging and physical characterization of near-Earth objects in a major new effort using the ARC 3.5-meter telescope at Apache Point Observatory. This position will be based in Chicago at the Adler. Applicants for this position must have their PhD (or near completion) in Astronomy, Planetary Science or a related field and should have experience with ground-based optical observing and a working familiarity with current minor planet research. The successful applicant will be expected to:
1) lead analysis of asteroid imaging, reflectance spectra, and rotational lightcurves;
2) coordinate target selection and observation with the international community; and
3) explore innovative research topics in collaboration with other members of the Adler astrophysics research staff.

In addition they will spend 10% time on education and outreach activities related to their research work. The initial appointment will be for two years with a possible one-year extension dependent on successful performance and availability of funding, starting no later than October 1, 2014. Applications will be accepted until position filled.

To apply, send resume to:
Human Resources
hr-postdoc2014@adlerplanetarium.org [17]

Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D/V
REQ: AST140

C) LABORATORY MANAGER AT UNIV. OF ALABAMA HUNTSVILLE
The University of Alabama Huntsville and NASA Marshall Space Flight Center invite applications for a laboratory manager responsible for routine operation and maintenance of the MSFC Noble Gas Research Laboratory (MNGRL). A PhD or MS in the physical sciences, experience in mass spectrometry (noble gas and/or ICPMS, TIMS, etc.), and ultra-high vacuum laboratory operations are required. Salary is $67,151-$85,000 per year depending on qualifications; initial appointment is for 1 year with renewal based on performance and availability of funding. Applications will be reviewed beginning Sept 2 until position is filled.
Apply online at http://uah.interviewexchange.com/jobofferdetails.jsp?JOBID=50487 [18].

D) PHD IN PLANETOLOGY AT UNIVERSITY OF NAPLES
Dear colleagues,
a Ph.D. position is available in planetology at the Physics Department of the University of Naples in Italy. The research project will deal with aeolian processes on Mars and is in the frame of the ExoMars DREAMS project. DREAMS is a meteorological station that will fly on 2016 toward Mars onboard the ExoMars mission (http://exploration.esa.int/mars/48898-edm-science-payload/ [19]).

In attachment you can find a summary of the proposed research.
Please, could you circulate this announcement among potentially interested students?
Students can contact Dr. Francesca Esposito (francesca.esposito@na.astro.it [20]) for further details.
Thank you so much.

Francesca Esposito
INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Capodimonte
Salita Moiariello 16
80131 Napoli
Tel: +39.081.5575568

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UPCOMING MEETINGS

A) IPM-2014

Preparations are well under way for the 2nd International Workshop on 'Instrumentation for Planetary Missions' (IPM-2014) to be held November 4-7, 2014.

The objective of the Workshop is to have a broad canvas of instrumentation and technology available to 'Decadal Survey' missions and those further out. It is also meant to be a forum of collaboration, exchange and discussions where science questions, and the technology needed to address them, are discussed.

Exceptional keynote and invited speakers are a highlighted part of the program.

Visit the link below to submit an abstract by Aug 25, 2014 and view details regarding registration:
http://ssed.gsfc.nasa.gov/IPM/ [21]

We encourage you to submit an abstract and be part of this unique international gathering focused on instrumentation for planetary missions.

The first such Workshop held in 2012 was attended by 230 people from across the globe. Early indications suggest that this one will surpass that.

Mark your calendar! Be part of this unique experience!

POC: Brook Lakew <brook.lakew@nasa.gov [22]>

B) MOSCOW INTERNATIONAL SOLAR SYSTEM SYMPOSIUM (5M-S3)

Dear colleagues,

We invite you to participate in the annual Moscow International Solar System Symposium (5M-S3) to be held October 13-19, 2014 at the Space Research Institute (IKI) of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow and kindly ask you to make preliminary registration and submit abstracts before 31 JULY 2014 at the 5M-S3 website:

http://ms2014.cosmos.ru/ [23]

In case of you need Visa Support from IKI in order to attend,
please send:
- Personal Data form (available from request to e-mail ms2014@cosmos.ru [24])
- Copy of passport to LOC E-mail: ms2014@cosmos.ru [24] before 31 JULY 2014.

Please do not hesitate to contact us, if you have any further questions.

We are looking forward to welcoming you in Moscow.

Best regards,
Program Committee 5M-S3
LOC 5M-S3

C) 2014 AGU FALL MEETING
December 15-19, 2014
San Francisco, CA, USA

The abstract deadline for all submissions is 6 August 23:59 EDT/03:59 +1 GMT and no abstracts will be accepted after this date. See hereafter for some planetary-related sessions.

- Special Session : SOLAR SYSTEM DUSTY PLASMA
Session ID#: 3403
Dust has been identified as an important component in space plasma environments in the Solar System. Through various charging processes, the plasma properties can be significantly altered due to the presence of macroscopic charge carriers (dust). Dust dynamics, on the other hand, can be strongly, or even collectively, decided by ambient plasma conditions. This session seeks contributions on general dust science but with special focus on dusty-plasma studies in various environments, including: laboratory experiments, Noctilucent clouds and polar mesospheric summer echoes, the plume of Saturn's moon Enceladus, planetary rings, surfaces of airless objects, and cometary environments. The goal of the session is to compare dusty-plasma phenomena under various conditions to improve our understanding of the processes responsible for dust charging, altering the properties of the plasma, and the emergence of dust collective behavior.
Co-Sponsor(s):
- SA - SPA-Aeronomy
- SM - SPA-Magnetospheric Physics

Primary Convener:
Sean Hsu, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, United States
Co-conveners:
Xu Wang1, Michiko Morooka1 and Tamas I Gombosi2,

- Special Session : PLANETARY ATMOSPHERES AND THEIR EVOLUTION
Session ID#: 1521
Understanding the evolutionary histories of planetary atmospheres is one of the key scientific questions driving planetary mission planning. While the evolution of our own planet, the Earth, is constrained by geological and geochemical data, the evolutionary paths of other planetary bodies in and outside our solar system must be determined from planetary mission data and astronomical observations. The discoveries of extrasolar planets greatly expand the interests of the scientific community and provide a new opportunity for interdisciplinary collaborations between geoscientists, astronomers, and planetary scientists. The session welcomes both observational and theoretical studies relevant to the evolution of planetary objects in and outside of our solar system (including the Earth).

- Special Session : ENCELADUS: A HABITABLE WORLD

Session ID: #1492

Conveners: Carolyn Porco, Chris McKay

Geysers of icy particles and vapor, with trace amounts of organic compounds, erupting from warm fractures and deriving from a salty, subsurface sea make the Saturnian moon Enceladus the most accessible extraterrestrial habitable zone in our solar system. In this special session, now in its 9th year, we continue our focus on those topics relating to the origin and state of the moon's geologically active south polar terrain (SPT). These include observational, theoretical and modeling investigations of the composition, state, and dynamics of Enceladus' jets and plume, its thermal and interior state and evolution, and the geomorphology of the SPT and similar provinces. We also welcome studies addressing future spaceflight missions and the moon's potential for biological activity.

If you love Enceladus as much as we do, and you have new results that fit the topics above, and you're eager to share them with other Enceladus fans, please consider submitting an abstract to this special AGU session.

Hope to see you in San Francisco!

- Special Session PS2603:
FROM OBSERVATIONS TO THE GLOBAL IGNEOUS EVOLUTION OF MARS

Recent research places us on the cusp to advance planetary-scale martian evolution. These include mugearite, identified in situ, indicating a compositional parallel to otherwise unlikely arc and rift processes; geomorphology suggesting Yellowstone-scale volcanic edifices; meteorites, such as NWA9034, showing the first compelling overlap with crustal composition; evidence for isolated pockets of a wet ancient mantle active until recently; localized spectral signatures of unusually felsic compositions; and igneous evolution models such as thermal pipes. Accordingly, this session will address emerging questions. For example, did thermal pipe analogs contribute an endogenic source for the planetary dichotomy? Could pyroclastics and exhalations, of supervolcanoes tapping a mantle, hydrated comparably with modern Earth's, yield compositional signatures in the modern crust? What constraints on magma ocean overturn and lithospheric de-lamination models might arise by seeking evidence for a residual primary crust? We welcome contributions from both planetary and terrestrial geologists to address such interdisciplinary questions.

Session Co-sponsors include:
DI - Study of the Earth's Deep Interior
EP - Earth and Planetary Surface Processes
T - Tectonophysics
V - Volcanology, Geochemistry and Petrology

Co-chairs: Suniti Karunatillake, James Wray, and J.R. Skok

- Special Session PS 2692:

RAPID ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE AND THE FATE OF PLANETARY HABITABILITY

Rapid environmental change can be used as a scientific bridge, relating astrobiology to earth, planetary, and space sciences in the study of how life may adapt through abrupt climate crises. Recent discoveries inspire us to re-examine our understanding of how rapidly planetary habitats can be redistributed. Past habitable environments on Mars from the Curiosity rover, possible subsurface lakes and oceans on Europa or Enceladus, and potentially habitable exoplanets from the Kepler spacecraft continue to expand our definition of the habitable zone. Abstracts on the intertwined aspects of changing habitability, including the complex interactions among astronomical, geological, and climatic forces, on the Earth and beyond, are welcome.

Co-Sponsor(s): B - Biogeosciences

For more information, visit:
https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm14/webprogrampreliminary/Session2692.html [25]

Conveners:
Franck Marchis, Carl Sagan Center, SETI institute, USA
Cynthia B Phillips, Carl Sagan Center, SETI institute, USA
Nathalie A Cabrol, Carl Sagan Center, SETI institute, & NASA Ames Research Center, USA

- Special Session PS 2464:
ICY WORLD ERUPTIONS AND THEIR ANALOGUES

The potential existence of large plumes of water emitted from Europa's surface has exciting implications for assessing the habitability of this icy world. While the evidence from Hubble Space Telescope observations presently awaits confirmation, the analogy to active plumes at Enceladus motivates discussion of how to detect and characterize plumes, and how to understand eruptive features in the solar system in general. This session examines the mechanisms for plume formation and dispersal; geological signatures of eruptions; inorganic and organic composition of materials ejected from the surface and subsurface; and implications for habitability and life detection. Comparisons with eruptive features and activity on bodies such as Ceres, Enceladus, Io, Triton, Venus, and Earth are encouraged.

Conveners: Steve Vance (svance@jpl.nasa.gov [26]<mailto:svance@jpl.nasa.gov [26]>) Cynthia Phillips (phillips@seti.org [27]<mailto:phillips@seti.org [27]>)

Abstract submission is now open, with a deadline of August 6: https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm14/webprogrampreliminary/Session2464.html [28]

- Special Session PS2919:
IN AND OUT OF JOVE - GIANT PLANET INTERIORS, ATMOSPHERES, AURORAE, AND IONOSPHERES

We solicit new research findings about the ionospheres, atmospheres and deep interiors of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. A special focus of our session is on the processes that reflect the interior rotation rate of Saturn. The sources of data to be covered in our session include the continuing observation by the Cassini spacecraft, now in its 10th year in orbit around Saturn. We also cover results of the recent Saturn Aurora Campaigns that coordinated observations by Cassini, the Hubble Space Telescope, and ground-based observatories. For Jupiter, we solicit long-term monitoring using ground- and space-

based telescopes, and studies in anticipation of the Juno spacecraft's arrival in August 2016. Observations of Uranus and Neptune are also within in our session's scope. In addition, we solicit modeling and theoretical presentations that address these observational findings.

To submit abstracts to this session, visit:
https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm14/webprogrampreliminary/Session2919.html [29]

Conveners:
Kunio M Sayanagi, Hampton University
Ulyana Dyudina, Caltech
Scott G Edgington, JPL
Marcia E Burton, JPL

- Special Session PS3439:
RECONSTRUCTING HABITABLE ENVIRONMENTS ON ANCIENT MARS

Calling all martian geomorphologists, geochemists, sedimentologists, mineralogists, and astrobiologists for a collaborative session on habitability and organic preservation on ancient Mars!

Ongoing rover and satellite investigations of the martian surface have revealed diverse aqueous environments, but these environments most likely had highly variable implications for habitability and organic preservation potential. The wealth of geomorphological, chemical, and mineralogical data available at Mars now allows us to reconstruct these environments in detail at sites across the planet, by inferring environmental conditions including (but not limited to): pH, redox state, environmental stability, radiation shielding, longevity of aqueous activity, and diversity of possible metabolic pathways.

As habitability and preservation potential are the primary characteristics that will drive NASA's continued exploration of Mars, this session will focus on using inferred environmental conditions to evaluate both of these characteristics at geological sites relevant to ancient Mars. We invite abstracts using data from landed and/or satellite missions, and encourage abstracts that address possible ExoMars and Mars2020 landing sites.

For more information, visit:
https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm14/webprogrampreliminary/Session3439.html [30]

Conveners:
Briony Horgan, Purdue University, briony@purdue.edu [31]
Melissa Rice, Western Washington University, melissa.rice@wwu.edu [32]

- Special Session PS3594:
THE SOLAR SYSTEM COLLAPSING DISC - EVIDENCE FROM COMETS, METEORITES AND GIANT PLANET ATMOSPHERES

For several decades evaluations of the composition of meteorites, comets and giant planet atmospheres have provided clues to the origin and evolution of the solar system. When combined with theories on dynamics and composition of the collapsing disc, a picture of the history of the solar system unfolds. Several recent NASA and ESA

missions, including Rosetta, JUNO, Dawn and New Horizons will soon add to constraints on the origin and evolution of our solar system. Furthermore, recent laboratory studies provide important results for evaluation of these measurements. The goal of this session is to put previous work and upcoming measurements into the broader context of solar system formation and evolution. This session is open to papers on comet, meteorite and giant planet atmosphere contributions to understanding solar system origins, laboratory studies related to the topic, and theoretical studies of the dynamical and chemical evolution of the collapsing disc.

Conveners:
Kathleen Mandt kmandt@swri.org [33]
Olivier Mousis olivier@obs-besancon.fr [34]

- Special Session : PS3960:
SOLAR SYSTEM SMALL BODIES - RELICS OF FORMATION & NEW WORLDS TO EXPLORE

The composition and physical properties of Small Solar System Bodies (SSSBs), remnants of the formation of planets, are key to better understand the origins of our solar system and their potential as resources is necessary for robotic and human exploration. Missions such as ESA/Gaia, NASA/OSIRIS-REx, JAXA/Hyabusa-2, NASA/Dawn and NASA/New Horizons, to study asteroids, comets, dwarf planets and TNOs are poised to provide new in situ information. on SSSBs. Recent remote observations of bright and main belt comets; asteroid Chariklo, with its ring system; asteroid and KBO binaries illustrate that the distinction between comets and asteroids is blurred, providing a new paradigm for such classification. This session welcomes abstracts on the remarkable results bringing information on the internal structure and composition of SSSBs based on space and ground-based data, numerical models, as well as instrument/mission concepts in the prospect of future exploration.

For more information, visit:
https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm14/webprogrampreliminary/Session3960.html [35]

Conveners:
Padma A Yanamandra-Fisher, Space Science Institute, USA
Julie C Castillo, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, USA
Franck Marchis, Carl Sagan Center, SETI institute, USA
Carey Michael Lisse, JHU-APL, USA

- Special Session PS1871 :
RECENT SOLAR SYSTEM DISCOVERIES USING THE DEEP SPACE NETWORK

The Deep Space Network is well known for its role in commanding and communicating with planetary spacecraft that are producing a steady stream of new discoveries. The antennas within the Deep Space Network also can be used as science instruments in their own right to complement and extend the observations conducted with spacecraft. Using radio science techniques that link a spacecraft and ground antenna, the atmospheres and interiors of solar system objects ranging from asteroids to planets can be probed. Using radar transmissions, surface and sub-surface characteristics of asteroids, moons, and planets can

be probed and orbits determined to high precision. This session invites papers that highlight recent discoveries or that illustrate the future potential for discoveries on the interiors, surfaces, and characteristics of solar system bodies obtained by using the Deep Space Network.

For more information, visit:
https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm14/webprogrampreliminary/Session1871.html [36]

Conveners:
Joseph Lazio, Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Sami W Asmar, Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Lance Benner, Jet Propulsion Laboratory

D) ESO WORKSHOP - GROUND AND SPACE OBSERVATORIES: A JOINT VENTURE TO PLANETARY SCIENCE

The workshop will be held March 2-5, 2015 in Santiago, Chile. For more information, please see:

http://www.eso.org/sci/meetings/2015/Planets2015.html [37]

More details will be given on the website in the next month.

The goal of this workshop is to explore synergies between ground and space-based observatories with planetary missions for exploring the Solar System and planets, and to foster collaborations between the different communities by sharing scientific and technical knowledge, needs, requirements, and techniques. Scientific topics include, e.g., planetary atmospheres, surfaces and rings, moons, asteroids, TNOs and comets.

Scientific topics include, e.g., planetary atmospheres, surfaces and rings, moons, asteroids, TNOs and comets.

The morning sessions of the workshop will focus on those topics, while the afternoon sessions will focus on the capabilities of recent observatories, facilities or instruments, before moving on to general discussions. The list of invited speakers will be announced in the next couple weeks on the website of the workshop. The meeting will be held at the ESO office in Santiago, and will be limited to around 100 participants. The registration fee is expected to be 250 euros, which will cover coffee breaks, lunches at ESO, and a winery tour and conference dinner on Wednesday, March 4. For students, the registration fee is expected to be 150 euros. We hope to secure financial support for a limited number of students.

Apologies if you have received this announcement more than once. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Stefanie Milam (on behalf of the SOC)

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Send submissions to:
Athena Coustenis, DPS Secretary (dpssec@aas.org [3])

To unsubscribe visit http://aas.org/unsubscribe [38] or email unsubscribe@aas.org [39].
To change your address email address@aas.org [40].

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[4] mailto:aas@aas.org
[5] http://aas.org/meetings/dps46
[6] http://aas.org/dps-46th-meeting/46th-dps-meeting-abstract-and-presentation-information
[7] http://abstracts.aas.org/abstract_pass/dps
[8] http://dps.aas.org/development
[9] http://aas.org/files/resources/2013_aas_annual_report.pdf
[10] http://community.geosociety.org/gsa2014/home/
[11] https://nspires.nasaprs.com/
[12] mailto:michael.h.new@nasa.gov
[13] http://dps.aas.org/jobs
[14] http://dps.aas.org/node/add/job
[15] mailto:dpsjobs@aas.org
[16] mailto:hr-NEO@adlerplanetarium.org
[17] mailto:hr-postdoc2014@adlerplanetarium.org
[18] http://uah.interviewexchange.com/jobofferdetails.jsp?JOBID=50487
[19] http://exploration.esa.int/mars/48898-edm-science-payload/
[20] mailto:francesca.esposito@na.astro.it
[21] http://ssed.gsfc.nasa.gov/IPM/
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[25] https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm14/webprogrampreliminary/Session2692.html
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