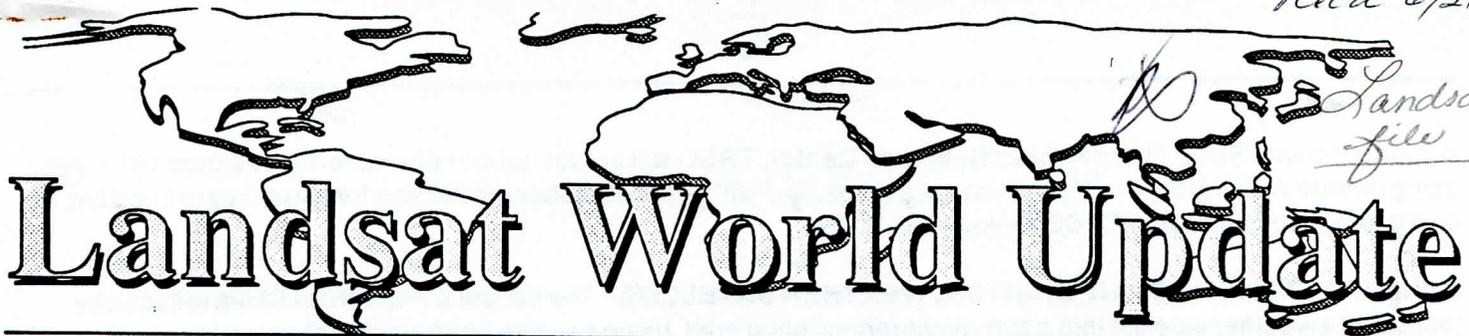


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LANDSAT PROGRAM STATUS - Landsats 4 and 5 continue to operate nominally. Landsat 6 development continues with a scheduled launch date of June, 1991.

INTERNATIONAL SALES REPORT - From South America - EOSAT's Director of International Sales for Latin America reports that final negotiations are underway to appoint two new EOSAT sales representatives in Venezuela and Mexico. This will increase EOSAT's worldwide representative network to 13.

At a recent meeting of EOSAT International Sales representatives in Frankfurt, West Germany, Dr. Rupert Haydn of GAF, Munich, was presented with EOSAT's first "International Sales Representative of the Year" award for the top sales performance of 1987.

AUSTRIAN ATLAS FEATURES LANDSAT IMAGERY - GEOSPACE has announced a new official atlas of Austria which features Landsat imagery including mosaics of Austria, Europe and the Alps. The 300-page atlas features Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM) image maps at a scale of 1:200,000 in addition to 64 facing pages of topographic maps of Austrian landscapes and major Austrian cities at a scale of 1:75,000. The price for orders placed by September 1, 1988, is 685 Austrian schillings (\$57 U.S.). To order, contact GEOSPACE, A-4820 Bad Ischl, Austria; phone: (43) 6132 33770; telex: 68138 BECKL A; fax: (43) 6132 7187.

SOVIETS LAUNCH MAPPING SATELLITE - On May 18 the Soviet Union launched the Cosmos 1944 military/civilian mapping satellite into a 180 X 123 mile orbit, inclined 64.78 degrees. The launch by SL-4 booster was observed by a group of U.S. journalists, who were allowed for the first time to visit the launch site at Tyuratam. (source: Aviation Week and Space Technology, 5/23/88)

BUSH ENDORSES "MISSION TO PLANET EARTH" OBJECTIVES - In a speech to a Washington Business Luncheon in Seattle, Washington, Vice President George Bush indicated support for global earth observation systems. Bush stated that programs such as the "Mission to Planet Earth" proposed by the NASA commission led by Sally Ride "would establish a global observational system in space, aimed at developing a fundamental understanding of the Earth system." Bush further stated that the U.S. can utilize space missions "to look back at our Earth, to discover what it is we are doing to ourselves, and to alter our self-destructive course." (source: Satellite News 5/23/88)

REMOTE SENSING USED IN THAILAND'S WAR ON DRUGS - Thailand's National Research Council has stated that they will use satellite remote sensing capabilities to conduct anti-narcotics campaigns in that country, as well as fighting deforestation, controlling rural development, monitoring border regions and natural resource monitoring activities. Thailand currently receives Landsat MSS and TM data, and has approved plans to receive MOS-I data from Japan and SPOT data from France. (source: International Herald Tribune, 4/28/88)

1988 FUNDING FOR JAPAN'S ERS-1 SATELLITE - Japan's Science and Technology Agency is planning to allocate \$73 million this year for the development of the (J)ERS-1 observation satellite. The radar remote sensing mission is scheduled for launch in 1992. The mission is part of Japan's \$2.1 billion space budget, up 15% from last year. (source: Space Markets, spring 1988)

LANDSAT FOR RUBBER PRODUCTION - The Thailand Remote Sensing Center (TRSC) has funded a project to survey and forecast rubber plantation regions in 19 provinces using Landsat data and digital classification methods. In

conjunction with Surat Thani Rubber Research Center, TRSC will survey rubber plantation areas from 1978-1986 using remote sensing data, will produce area maps, and will forecast rubber production for a five-year period based on project results. (source TRSC Newsletter, 3/88)

CHINA TO LAUNCH POLAR-ORBITING WEATHER SATELLITE - The People's Republic of China will soon be launching a weather satellite into a sun-synchronous polar orbit, using satellite and launch technology new to the PRC. Named Fengyun No. 1, the satellite "will provide accurate data for diagrams of clouds, typhoons, winds and ground temperatures, thereby shortening the weather forecast period and improving accuracy....," according to Beijing newspaper Zhongguo Xinwen She. The PRC is also planning communications and Earth remote sensing satellite missions in the 1990s. (source: Aerospace Daily, 5/26/88)

INTERNATIONAL REMOTE SENSING OBJECTIVES DISCUSSED AT IEEE MEETING - Dr. John McLucas, chairman of Questech, Inc., recently discussed the case for a cooperative international environmental resources satellite, Envirosat, on a panel titled "Enhancing Global Security Through Information Sharing" at the IEEE Electro 88 Convention in Boston, Massachusetts. McLucas stated that based on a "strong and expanding international data provider and user community" and a "willingness on the part of many countries and industries to invest in a variety of operational earth observation and related systems," that "the logical question arises whether the most cost effective approach to bring together the technical strengths and market needs of the countries may lie in some sort of cooperative international venture." The establishment of an international "advocacy group" as the first step of implementation for an Envirosat system has been discussed at International Space Year (ISY) conferences, 1987's International Astronautical Federation (IAF) Congress, and in a variety of editorials by McLucas.

Also on the panel was Robert Katula, representing Congressman Robert Mrazek (D-NY). Mrazek recently introduced legislation (H.R. 4036) which would form a U.S. national commission to examine the benefits of civilian remote sensing satellites for "studying, monitoring, inventorying and protecting Earth resources; monitoring global environmental problems; enhancing weather prediction; facilitating on-going efforts to control international terrorism and drug trafficking; complementing on-going efforts to verify arms reduction treaties; and improving crisis control and conflict resolution efforts." Both Katula and McLucas stated that serious issues would need to be addressed by the aforementioned remote sensing commissions; not least of which is the "Open Skies Policy" and various government security/defense policies.

LANDSAT WORLD UPDATE is a bi-weekly report to the earth remote sensing community. It contains timely information about the Landsat program, including the status of Landsats 4 and 5 and the progress of the next-generation satellite development program.

LANDSAT WORLD UPDATE is provided by EOSAT as a service to the remote sensing community, and no restrictions are placed on its reproduction. Any questions, comments or additions to the Update should be directed by mail to EOSAT Public Affairs Office, 4300 Forbes Boulevard, Lanham, Maryland 20706, U.S.A. or by telephone to (301) 552-0547 or (800) 344-9933 ext 547.
