WinSAR telecon, May 4, 2007
Attendees: David Sandwell, Yuri Fialko, Falk Amelung, Rowena Lohman, Sean Buckley, Howard Zebker, Fran Boler, Chuck Meertens

Summarized by Falk Amelung and David Sandwell.

1. WinSAR membership: There are three categories of memberships depending on the country to satisfy requirements of Space and Funding Agencies: (i) full members (U.S. Institutions), (ii) adjunct member North Americas, (iii) adjunct member World (rest or the world). Full members have full data access and order privileges. Adjunct North America has full data access but no order privileges. Adjunct world has full access to Radarsat and ALOS but not to ESA data. This has to be stated in the WinSAR Bylaws (**Action Sandwell**).
2. Two new adjunct world members approved: INGEOMINAS, Columbia, Contact: Hector Mora (hmora@ingeominas.gov.co). PHILVOLCS, Phillipines: Contact: Arturo S. Daag (asdaag@yahoo.com).
3. ALOS: A telecon will be held with representatives of NASA, NSF, USGS and ASF about a simpler ordering procedure. WinSAR's long term goal is to make all PALSAR data for the America's available to the community.
4. ERS/ENVISAT. Yuri Fialko and Chuck Meertens attended the Envisat symposium in Switzerland. There will be a new procedure for GeoEarthscope data. In addition to the existing Basin and Range proposal, there will be a second Cat-1 proposal to cover the rest of the GeoEarthscope region. Scientists who want to use Geoearthscope data have to write a 1-2 paragraph proposal and report to Unavco. This information will be used by Unavco for the reporting to ESA. This approach is preferred to the original plan of 5 Cat-1 proposals for the different Earthscope themes
5. Other news from ESA: There is a possibility to obtain near-real-time ERS2 data from a Mexican ground station. The EOLI-SA software is open source and Unavco will look at its usability for WinSAR.
6. Unavco was offered to collaborate with the ASF on ASF's URSA data portal in the framework of the NASA ROSES program. The EC felt that this is a good opportunity to better understand SAR databases as long as no WinSAR resources are taken up. In the long term WinSAR needs an improved interface combining the capabilities of URSA and EOLI-SA.
7. Iceland Radarsat. 2 WinSAR members (University of Pennsylvania and University of Miami) are interested in Radarsat Extended High beam for Hekla volcano which is associated with costs. This is technology development as the high incidence angle data may be very well suited to better measure horizontal deformation. A short proposal will be circulated and then voted upon.