

Jupiter Observation Campaign – Citizen Science at the Outer Planets: a progress report J. H. Jones, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Mailstop 230-260A Pasadena, CA 91109-8099 jane.h.jones@jpl.nasa.gov, P. Dyches, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Mailstop 230-275 Pasadena, CA 91109-8099

Introduction: Amateur Astronomers and astro-photographers diligently image the planets in amazing detail. They often capture first views of storms on Saturn, impacts on Jupiter, and changes in the planets' atmospheres. Many of the worldwide cadre of imagers share these images with each other and with planetary scientists. This citizen science program has three main goals: to help make a larger audience of planetary scientists familiar with amateur imaging resources, to understand how NASA public engagement programs can help strengthen connections between amateur and professional communities, and to help share amateur images of Jupiter with a broad public audience via relevant NASA platforms.

This progress report summarizes some ideas popular to both communities, and includes plans to collect certain images and sort them into categories useful to scientists. It also addresses how to provide a larger population of amateur astronomers with the opportunity to contribute their citizen science imagery to more planetary missions and scientists.

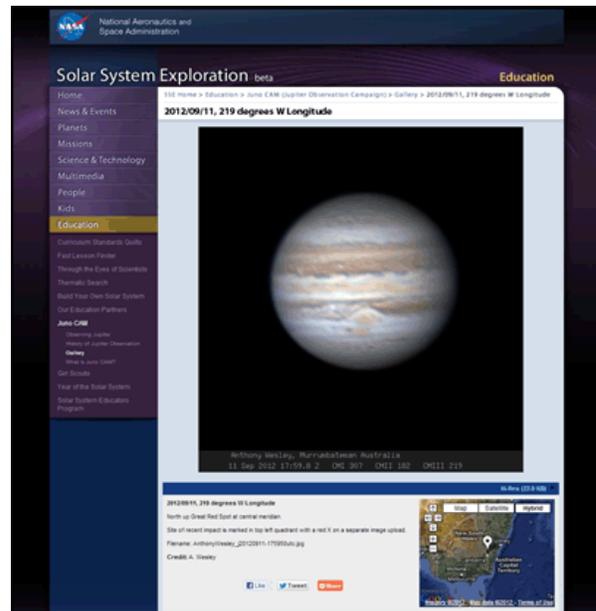
New sections of the NASA Solar System Exploration and Juno mission websites are being planned to provide information about observing the planet, especially developed for the Citizen Scientist community using the existing Cassini Saturn Observation Campaign outreach program website design as a template <http://saturn.jpl.nasa.gov/education/saturnobservation>

A notional structure for this online toolkit:

- Jupiter observing history
- Jupiter viewing information
- Jupiter imaging suggestions
- Featured amateur/public views of Jupiter
- Jupiter Observing Links
- Amateur imaging support for JunoCam at Jupiter

Feedback progress: Several additional interested scientists and citizen scientists have recently provided feedback which will be shared at this session. For example, the informal Astronomy Planetary Imaging group on Facebook is already working to connect researchers with citizen scientists and could play an important broker role. Discussions have suggested that for JunoCam activities -- image sharing, voting on

which Jupiter images to take, and related discussions -- could take place on Facebook as opposed to a NASA website. Feedback shows that additional image collecting website may be redundant, at least to the citizen scientists.



Sample page from a prototype NASA web toolkit intended to share amateur images of Jupiter along with helpful observing info for citizen scientists.