

# Coordination and communication across agencies

## Key questions:

- How will we take advantage of the recently established interagency focus on space weather, and what new interfaces may be needed for space weather research and fluent service structure?
- What are the new communities that we need to engage in space weather, and what are the mechanisms to involve them?
- What should the education of next-generation space weather scientists and forecasters look like?
- What should engineers in a variety of fields know about space weather?

***Moderator: Tuija Pulkkinen, Committee***

***Jinni Meehan***

*NOAA NWS*

*National Space Weather Program Manager*

***Dan Moses***

*NASA HPD*

*Program Scientist, Heliophysics Division*

***Tammy Dickinson***

*Science Matters*

*President*

***Sage Andorka***

*US Space Force*

*Lead Systems Engineer*

***Space Weather Operations and Research Infrastructure Workshop: Phase II, Monday April 11, 2022, 1300 ET***



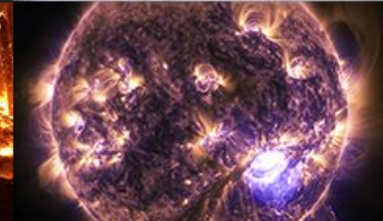
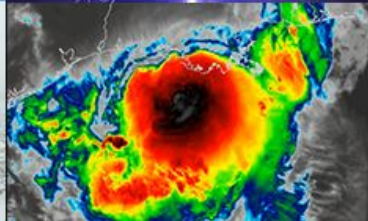
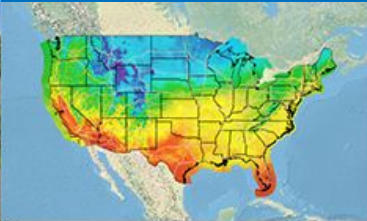
**NATIONAL  
WEATHER  
SERVICE**

# Interagency Coordination of Space Weather Activities

**Dr. Jennifer Meehan**

**National Space Weather Program Manager, National Weather Service (NOAA)  
Designated Federal Officer, Space Weather Advisory Group (SWAG)  
Executive Secretary, White House Space Weather Operations, Research, and  
Mitigation (SWORM) Subcommittee**

National Academies Space Weather Operations and Research Infrastructure Workshop: Phase II  
April 11, 2022



# SWORM Activities



## 2014 - 2016: White House charters the SWORM

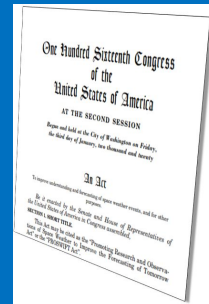
- Coordinates executive branch actions
- 34 Departments, Agencies, and Offices
- EO 13744, Coordinating Efforts to Prepare the Nation for Space Weather Events

## 2019: White House releases updated Strategy and Action Plan and

- Executive Order 13865, Coordinating National Resilience to Electromagnetic Pulses

## 2020: PROSWIFT Act codified the SWORM into law

- Directs NOAA to stand up the Space Weather Advisory Group to advise the SWORM



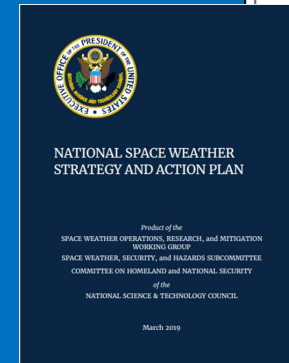
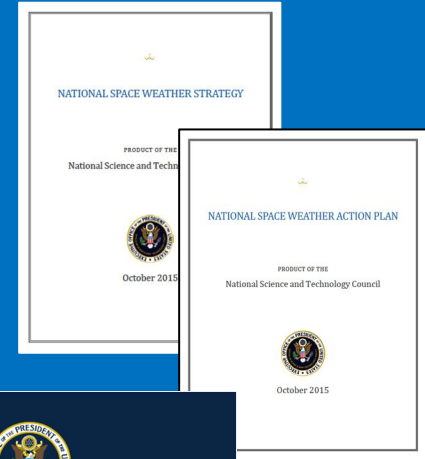
## 2022: Update to National Space Weather Strategy and Action Plan begins



# SWORM Priorities-

## Update to the Strategy and Action Plan

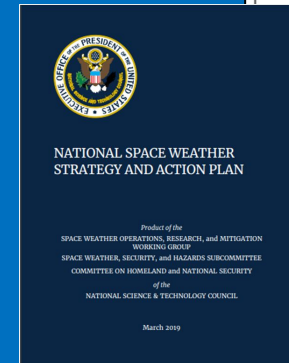
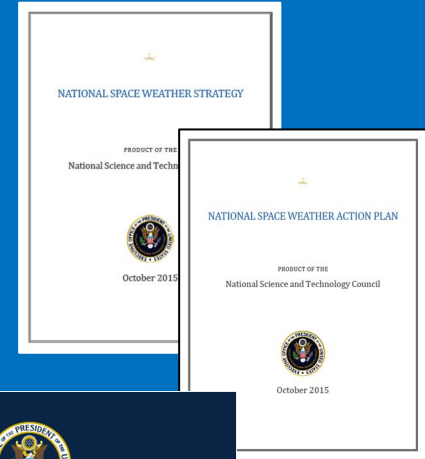
- R2O2R framework for space weather
- Space weather events benchmarks
- U.S. space weather scales
- Space weather hazard mapping of the US
- Observations and forecasting support for human spaceflight
- Space weather observations and modeling to improve space traffic coordination and space situational awareness



# SWORM Priorities-

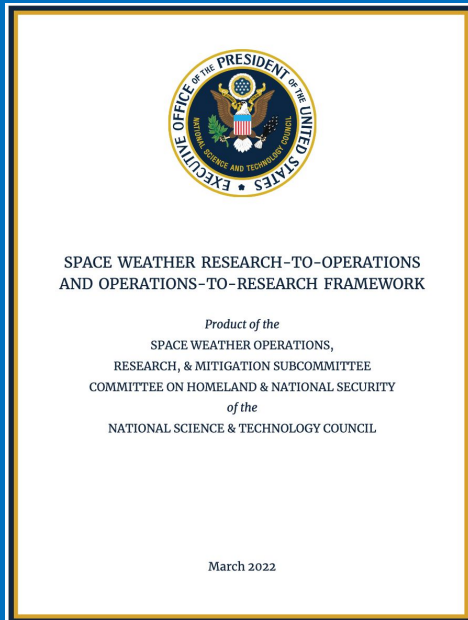
## Update to the Strategy and Action Plan

- Space weather observations and modeling necessary to maintain safe operations for aviation
- Response, recovery, and operations plans and procedures for space weather events across sectors and stakeholders
- Continuity of an operational satellite mission that provides coronagraph, solar wind, energetic particles, and other measurements essential to space-weather forecasting along the sun-Earth line, and seek novel space-based observations to further enhance forecasting



# Space Weather R2O2R Framework

PROSWIFT and National Space Weather Strategy: Develop formal mechanisms for R2O2R - include academic, private sector, and international partners



<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/03-2022-Space-Weather-R2O2R-Framework.pdf>

Provides a formal interagency structure to ensure an effective space weather R2O2R process.

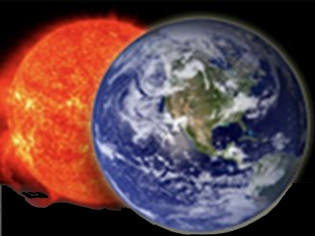
Describes the organizing Framework required to leverage talents and resources of the space weather enterprise to accelerate both the R2O and O2R processes





# Space Weather-Ready Nation

A Nation Ready, Responsive, and Resilient to Space Weather



GOES-R

Critical Observations



DISCOVER



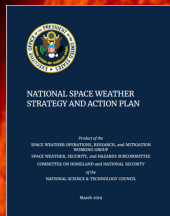
STEREO



SOHO



SDO



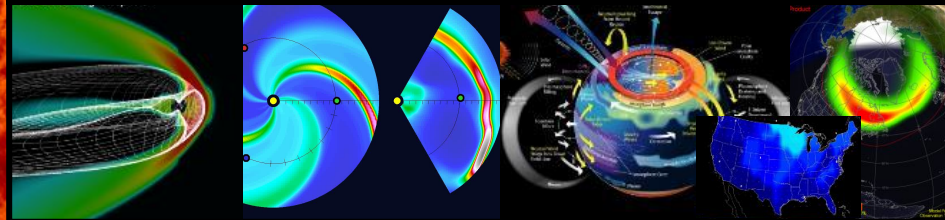
NATIONAL SPACE WEATHER STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Produced by:  
SPACE WEATHER OPERATIONS, MITIGATION, AND MITIGATION  
PLANNING CENTER  
SPACE WEATHER, RESEARCH, AND OPERATIONS DIVISION  
NATIONAL SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
2015  
NATIONAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Improved understanding  
with new modeling and R2O2R capabilities

SPACE WEATHER PREDICTION

TESTBED



DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
BOULDER  
MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY  
EST. 1963  
USGS

COSMIC-II



Partnerships – the entire  
Space Weather Enterprise  
working together



Better information connected to key  
stakeholders





# Overview of NASA'S Space Weather Initiatives

Dr. Dan Moses  
HPD Chief Technologist  
Space Weather Infrastructure: Phase II  
Interagency Partnerships panel  
April 11, 2022

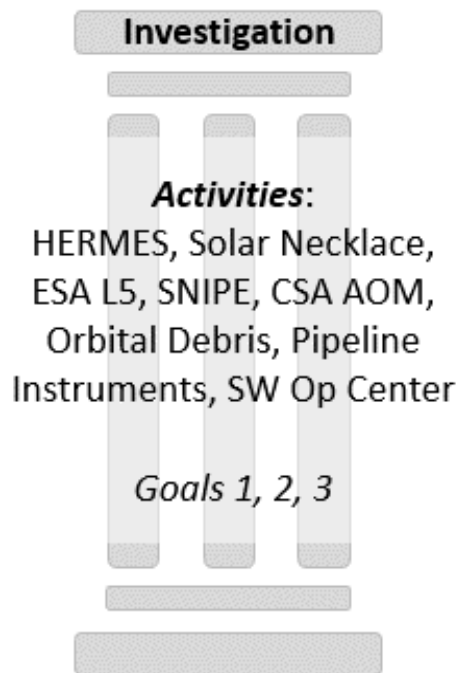


# NASA Space Weather Program

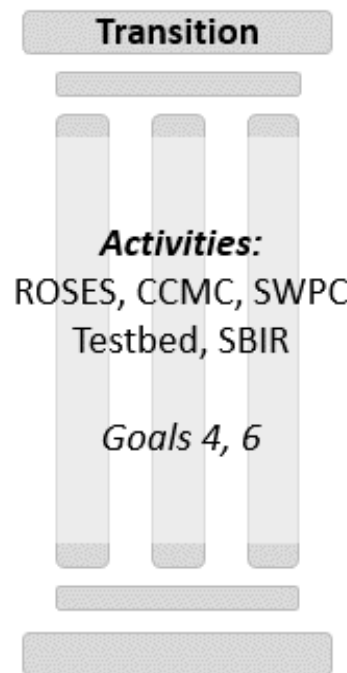
**Space Weather Goal:** Advance the science of space weather to empower a technological society safely thriving on Earth and expanding into space.

- NASA plays a vital role in space weather research by providing unique, significant, and exploratory observations and data streams for theory, modeling, and data analysis research, and for operations.
- Various executive (NSW SAP) and legislative (PROSWIFT Act) mandates direct **NASA** to *address research and application aspects of space weather.*
- NASA Heliophysics works as the research arm of the nation's space weather effort, *coordinating* with the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Geological Survey, and the U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory on the National Space Weather Action Plan.

# Space Weather Program Pillars



**Theme 1:**  
Coordinate a whole-of-solar-system approach to **observing and modeling** space weather



**Theme 2:**  
Support operational partners by **transitioning** sound and innovative science



**Theme 3:**  
Enable the safe **exploration** – both human & robotic – of the solar system.

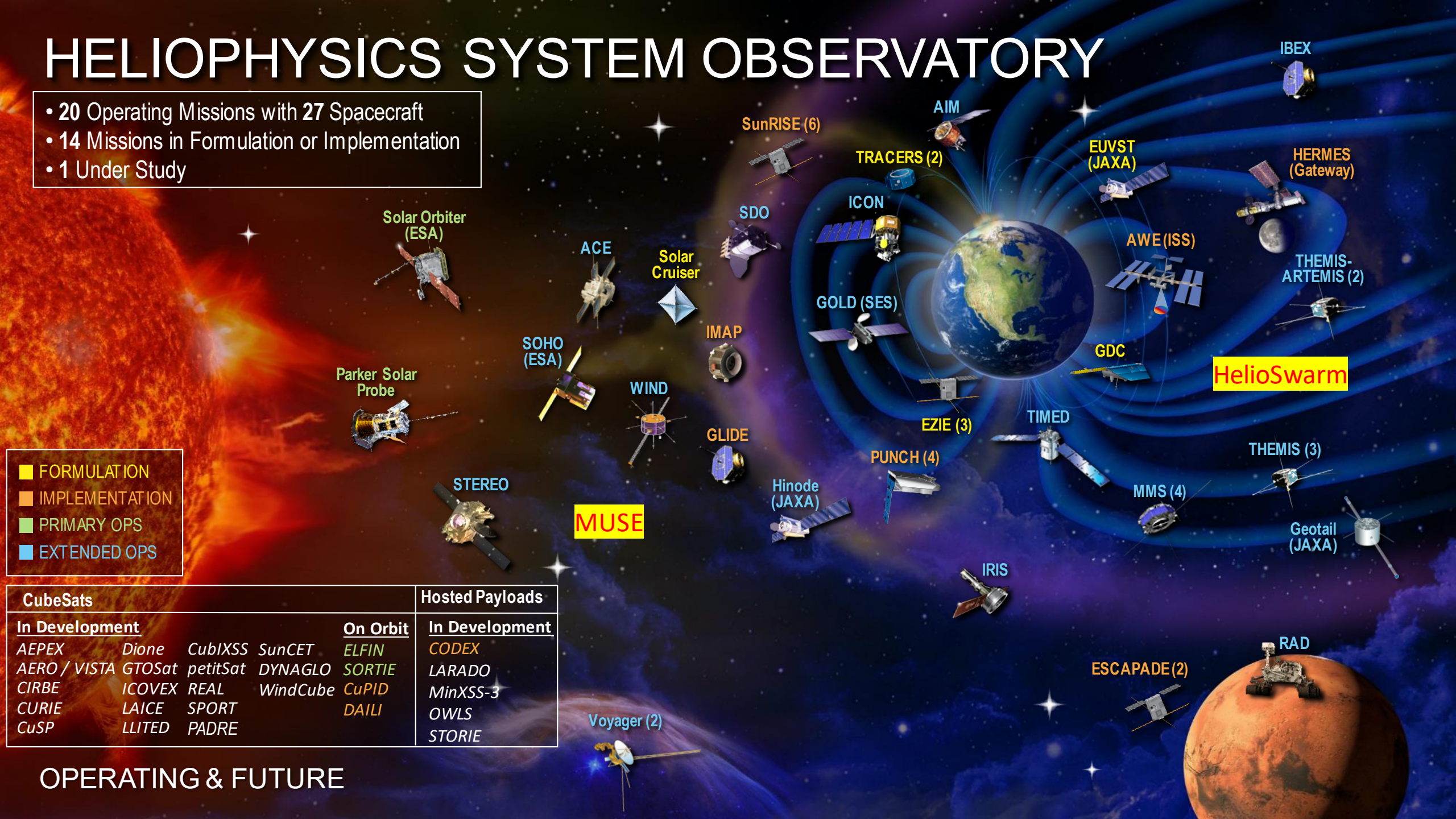


**Theme 4:**  
Deliver societal benefit through the **application** of space weather decision support



# HELIOPHYSICS SYSTEM OBSERVATORY

- 20 Operating Missions with 27 Spacecraft
- 14 Missions in Formulation or Implementation
- 1 Under Study



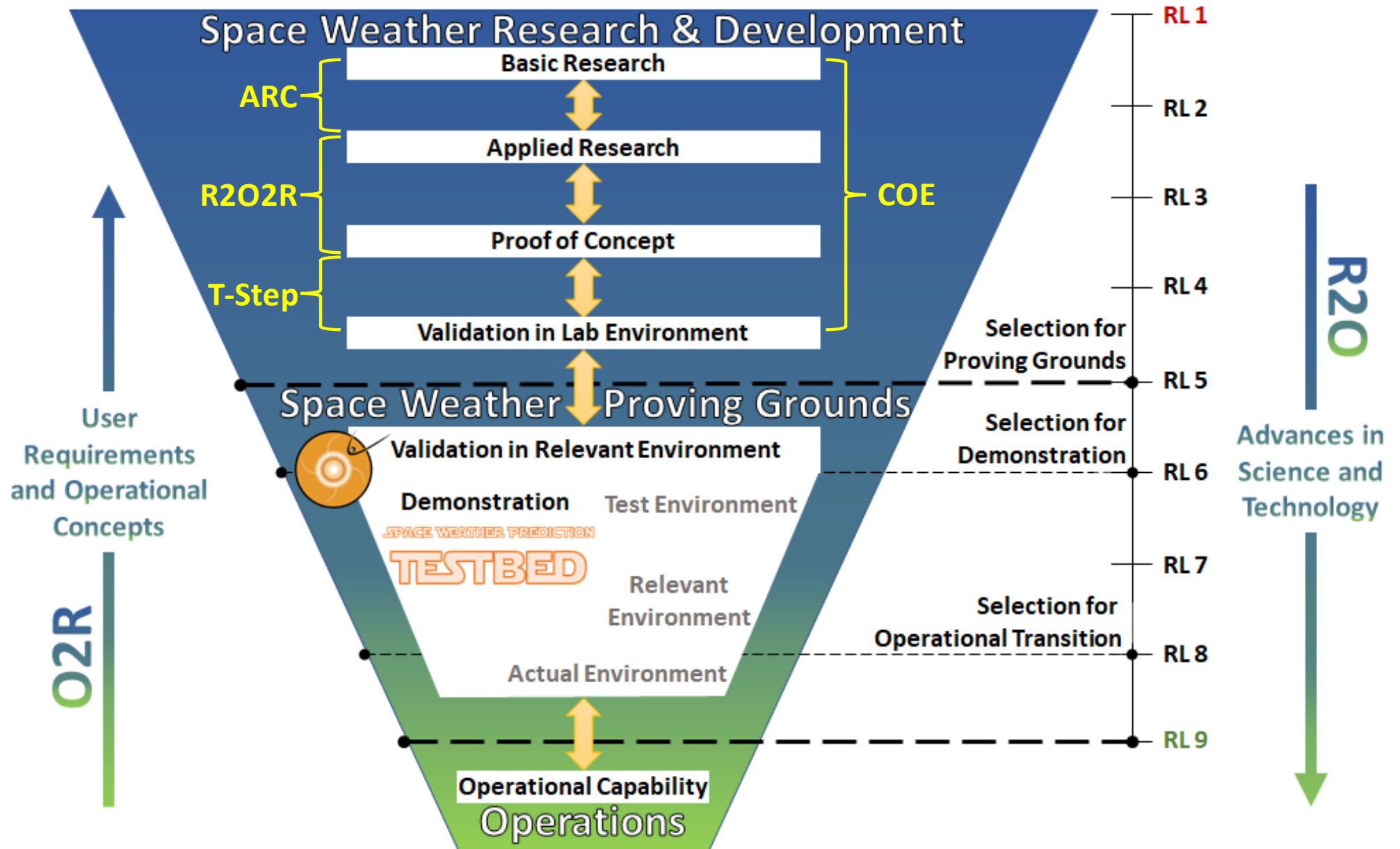
■ FORMULATION
■ IMPLEMENTATION
■ PRIMARY OPS
■ EXTENDED OPS

CubeSats				Hosted Payloads	
In Development		On Orbit		In Development	
AEPEX	Dione	CubIXSS	SunCET	ELFIN	CODEX
AERO / VISTA	GTOSat	petitSat	DYNAGLO	SORTIE	LARADO
CIRBE	ICOVEX	REAL	WindCube	CuPID	MinXSS-3
CURIE	LAICE	SPORT		DAILI	OWLS
CuSP	LLITED	PADRE			STORIE

OPERATING & FUTURE



# The R2O/O2R Process



# Recent CubeSat Selections

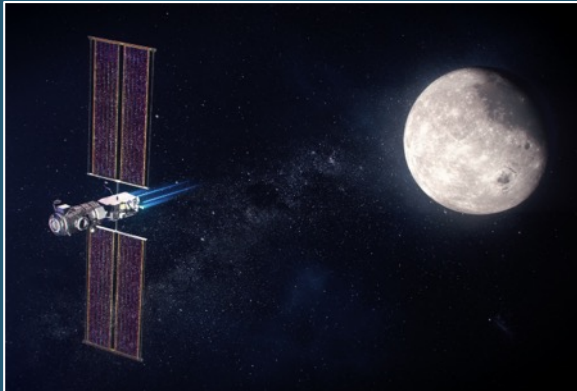
In November 2021, HPD announced the selection of four Cubesats within the HFORT 2019 ROSES element, and a further four selections from HFORT 2020. The four listed below focus on space weather research.

Name	PI	Institute
CubIXSS: The CubeSat Imaging X-ray Solar Spectrometer	Amir Caspi	Southwest Research Institute
Sun Coronal Ejection Tracker (SunCET)	James Mason	Johns Hopkins University/Applied Physics Laboratory
DYNamics Atmosphere GLObal-Connection (DYNAGLO)	Aimee Merkel	The Regents Of The University Of Colorado
WindCube	Scott Sewell	University Corporation for Atmospheric Research

# NASA Space Weather

## *Recent Accomplishments*

- NASA space weather strategy and implementation plan
- NOAA and DoD Framework to transition NASA research, techniques and technology relevant to space weather operations
- Joint NSF-NASA Space Weather Quantification of Uncertainty (SWQU) grant solicitation
- ❖ Research to Operations to Research (R2O2R) grant solicitation: ***Additional Transition Step*** for efforts that show promise to use in an operational space weather environment at NOAA or DoD
- ❖ HERMES instrument package in support of Gateway and Artemis and space weather; HERMES Inter-Disciplinary Scientists (IDSs) were selected in June 2021
- ❖ ***Completed a Space Weather Science Gap Analysis*** – managed by APL - [https://science.nasa.gov/science-pink/s3fs-public/atoms/files/GapAnalysisReport\\_full\\_final.pdf](https://science.nasa.gov/science-pink/s3fs-public/atoms/files/GapAnalysisReport_full_final.pdf)

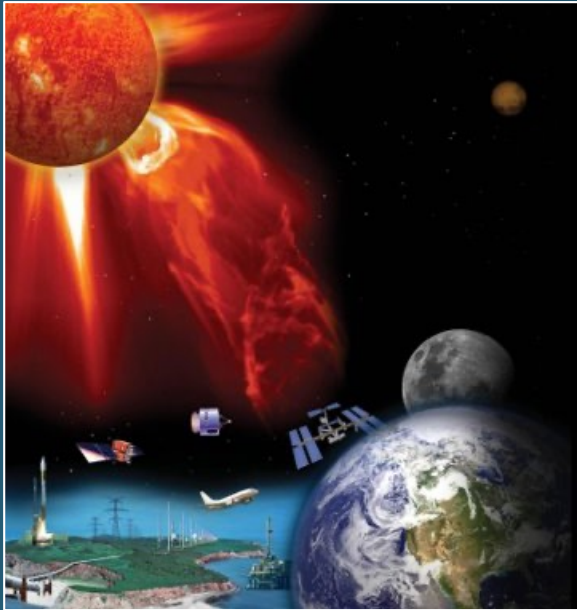




# NASA Space Weather

## *Looking Ahead*

- ❖ Develop space weather *instrument pipeline* for future opportunities
  - Engage international partners on future collaborations (ESA Lagrange, CSA AOM, ESA Daedalus, KASI SNIPE, ISRO Aditya, others?)
  - Continue transitioning Radiation Assessment Detector (RAD) instrument on Curiosity rover on Mars from Planetary Science Division to the Heliophysics Division to engage space weather community supporting forecasting research at Mars
  - Continued funding R2O2R grants and SWx SBIR efforts - >70 funded efforts with multiagency input (DoD/NOAA/NSF/NASA)
  - Preparing solicitation for Space Weather Centers of Excellence – [draft released](#) out for community comment
- ❖ PROSWIFT: Actions responding to PROSWIFT Act are well underway





# NASA HPD & PROSWIFT

PROSWIFT allows NASA to focus on what NASA does best in space weather: Pushing the limits of our understanding the Sun-Earth system including space weather phenomena and leading the evolution of the space-based network of Heliophysics observatories – and the science behind them – through new missions, technology development, and cutting-edge research and modeling.

In this sense, NASA Heliophysics:

- **Pioneers new techniques, technology, observations,** and advances knowledge relevant to space weather.
- **Launches space investigations** that solve scientific questions to remove barriers to improved space weather forecasting.
- **Funds research** that uses observations and advances models to predict and understand the variability of the space environment.
- **Transitions techniques, technology, models, and knowledge** to operations.
- **Collaborates with other agencies and international partners** to advance space weather knowledge and operations to meet national and societal needs

# The NASA Space Weather Council

- The *Space Weather Council* (SWC) was established to secure the counsel of community experts across diverse areas on matters relevant to space weather in support of the NASA *Heliophysics Division* (HPD).
  - The SWC serves as a community-based, interdisciplinary forum for soliciting and coordinating community analysis and input and providing advice.
  - It provides advice to the *Heliophysics Advisory Committee* (HPAC).
- The SWC is a standing subcommittee of the HPAC. As such, the SWC reports to and is responsive to actions levied by the HPAC.
  - As appropriate, the SWC may seek scientific and programmatic input from the heliophysics and space weather communities at large on matters relevant to their actions.

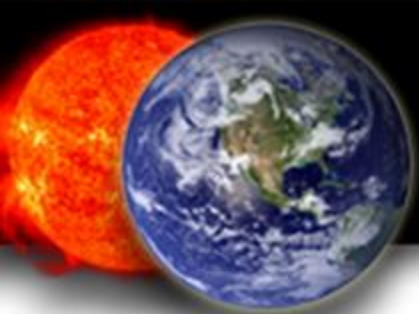




# **Update on PROSWIFT Act Space Weather Advisory Group**

**Space Studies Board  
Space Weather Operations and Research Infrastructure  
Workshop: Phase II  
April 11, 2022**

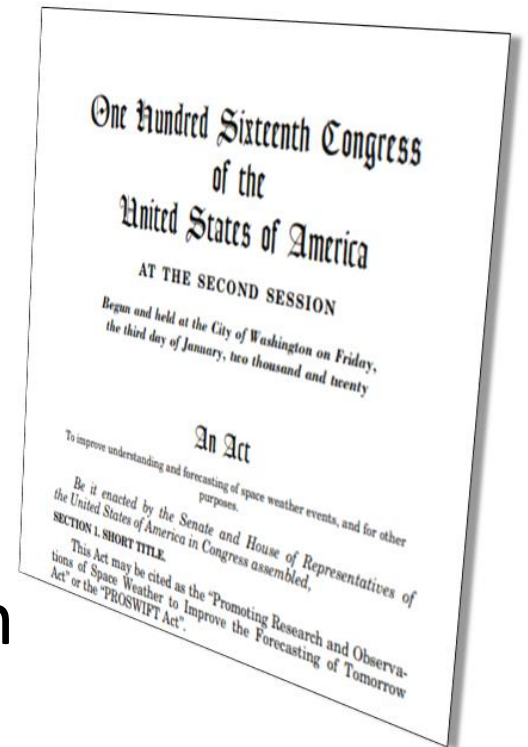
**Dr. Tamara Dickinson  
President, Science Matters Consulting , LLC  
Chair, Space Weather Advisory Group\*  
[www.weather.gov/swag](http://www.weather.gov/swag)**



# PROSWIFT Act - Overview

## Basic Elements

- 60601 Space weather
  - Role of Federal Agencies
  - Interagency Working Group (SWORM)
  - Interagency Agreements
  - **Space Weather Advisory Group (SWAG)**
- 60602 Integrated strategy
- 60603 Sustaining and advancing critical observation
- 60604 Research activities
- 60605 Space weather data
- 60606 Knowledge transfer and information exchange (NASEM Roundtable)
- 60607 Pilot program commercial sector
- 60608 Benchmarks





# PROSWIFT Act - SWAG

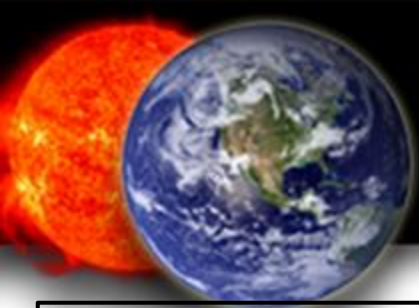
ESTABLISHED - **NOAA Administrator** ... informs the interests and work of **SWORM**

COMPOSITION - **appointed by SWORM** , 5 *representatives* of **academic** , **commercial** space weather, **end user** communities

TERM LIMITS - 3 years terms , no more than 2 consecutive terms

CHAIR – chosen by NOAA Administrator, no more than 2 terms, regardless of whether the terms are consecutive





# Committee Members

## SWAG Nongovernmental End-User Representatives

**Tamara Dickinson, SWAG Chair**  
Science Matters Consulting

**Mark Olson**  
North American Electric Reliability Corporation

**Michael Stills**  
United Airlines (retired)

**Craig Fugate**  
One Concern (former FEMA Adm)

**Rebecca Bishop**  
Aerospace Corp.

## SWAG Commercial Sector Representatives

**Jennifer Gannon**  
Computational Physics, Inc.

**Conrad Lautenbacher**  
GeoOptics, Inc. (former NOAA Adm)

**Seth Jonas**  
Lockheed Martin

**Kent Tobiska**  
Space Environment Technologies

**Nicole Duncan**  
Ball Aerospace

## SWAG Academic Community Representatives

**Tomas Gombosi**  
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

**Delores Knipp**  
University of Colorado, Boulder

**Scott McIntosh**  
National Centers for Atmospheric Research

**Heather Elliott**  
Southwest Research Institute

**George Ho**  
Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory

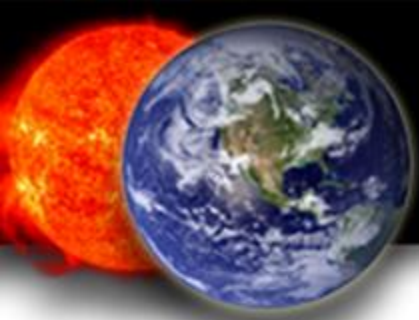


# PROSWIFT Act - SWAG Duties

## Advise White House SWORM Subcommittee on:

- Facilitating advances in the space weather enterprise of the US
- Improving the ability of the US to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from space weather phenomena
- Enabling the coordination and facilitation of R2O2R
- Developing and implementing the integrated strategy for coordinated observation

**Conduct a comprehensive user needs survey of space weather products**



# SWAG Meetings

## December 1, 2021 (virtual)

- Briefings by SWORM Co-Chairs (OSTP, NWS, DHS)
- PROSWIFT Act overview of SWAG duties
- Kicked off discussion of the user needs survey

## March 17-18, 2022 (virtual)

- Briefing by SWORM
- Defined user needs survey process and sectors
- Related activities - SW Roundtable and NASA SWC
- Brainstormed other topics to address

## (Future) Late May or June, 2022 (virtual)

**Welcome!**

- In accordance with section 60601 of the PROSWIFT Act - NOAA established the SWAG to advise the SWORM Interagency Working Group
- All 15 non-governmental representatives of the SWAG, were appointed by the SWORM Interagency Working Group with 3-year terms beginning on October 1
- Each SWAG member here today serves as a representative member to provide stakeholder advice reflecting the views of the entity or interest group they are representing. The PROSWIFT Act directs SWAG members to receive advice from the academic community, the commercial space weather sector, and space weather end users that will inform the interests and work of the SWORM

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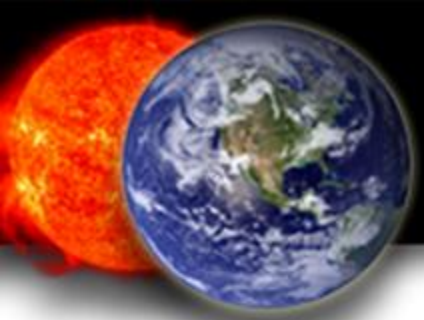
For meeting information please visit: [www.weather.gov/swag](http://www.weather.gov/swag)





# Concurred on Survey Process Overview

1. Use one or more **space weather scenarios** to illustrate possible impacts
2. Use a set of **common questions** developed by SWAG in collaboration with NWS Social, Behavioral, and Economic Program
  - a. May have additional **sector specific questions**
  - b. Have questions reviewed by SWORM
3. **Space weather sectors to survey**
  - a. **Divide SWAG into sector specific subgroups**
  - b. Possibly do pilot on one or two sectors
4. **Develop sector specific plans to conduct user survey**
5. Assimilate results into **one or more products**



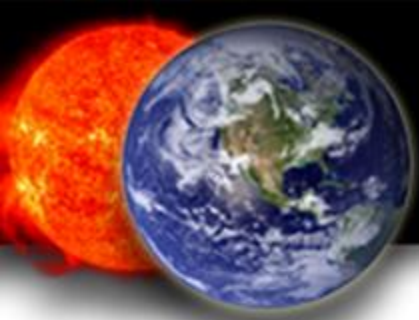
# Concurred Sectors

## Abt Associates Report Sectors

- Electric Power Grid
- Satellite
- GNSS
- Aviation
- Emergency Management

## Additional Sectors

- Space Situational Awareness, Space Traffic Coordination
- Radio Frequency Application (comms and Radar)
- Human space flight
- National Security
- Research



# SWAG and Roundtable

## SWAG

Members: academic, commercial,  
nongovernment end users

Advise SWORM on:

- Facilitating advances in the space weather enterprise of the US
- Enabling the coordination and facilitation of R2O2R
- Improving the ability of the US to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from space weather phenomena
- Developing and implementing integrated strategy

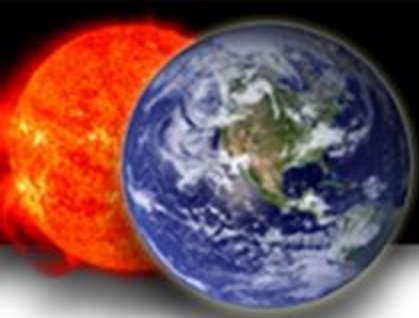
Conduct user needs survey

## Roundtable

Members: academic, commercial,  
government (SWORM)

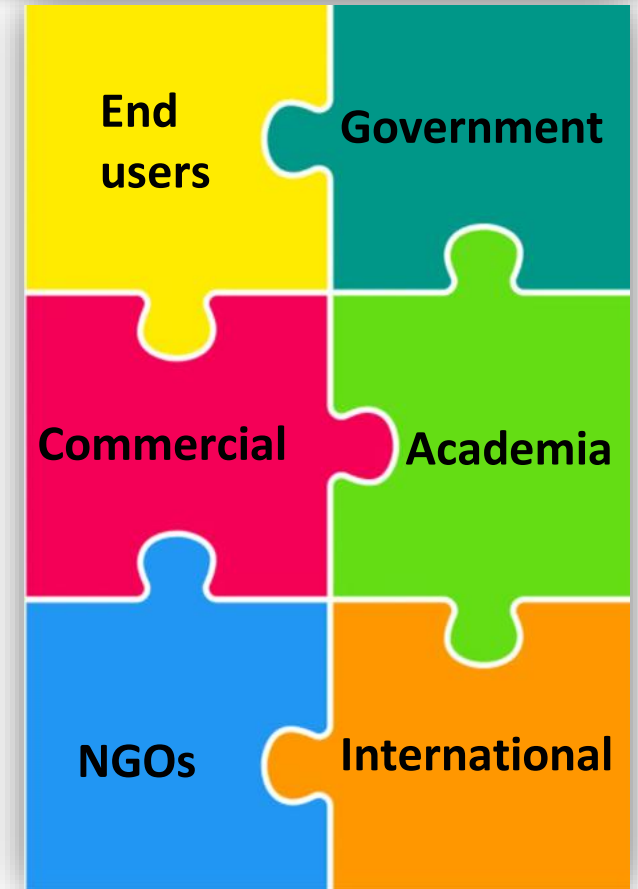
Facilitate communication and knowledge transfer among government (SWORM), academic and commercial space weather communities to:

- Facilitate advances in space weather prediction and forecasting;
- Increase coordination of space weather R2O2R;
- Improve preparedness for potential space weather phenomena



# Collaboration

- Collaboration and coordination will be key
- Spoke at recent CSSP meeting, speaking here today, and volunteered to speak at next NASA Space Weather Council meeting
- Creating invite list for SWAG meetings to include Roundtable and SWC chair/members
- Administrative meetings between SWAG, Roundtable, and SWC chairs and staff



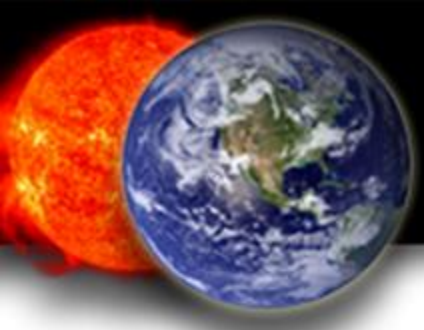
We are all working towards one common goal: to prepare and protect against the social and economic impacts of space weather phenomena.





# SWAG Brainstorming

- Build constituency base/strong voice for observations and forecasting
- Expert review of SWORM products
- Benchmarks and Space Weather Scales
- All clear notification after an event has past (or forecasted)
- Resilience and preparedness
- What is role of commercial sector?
- Data output format and curation
  - Security and availability of data for R2O2R
  - Make archived forecasts available for model validation
- Space traffic coordination



**THANKS!**

dickinson.tamara@yahoo.com

[www.weather.gov/SWAG](http://www.weather.gov/SWAG)

# Interagency Partnerships panel: United States Space Force

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11 April 2022



Sage Andorka  
Lead Systems Engineer  
Space System Center  
Space Domain Awareness Division  
Advanced SDA Modeling  
(SSC/ECZGA)

Semper Supra





# SET4D Overview

## Space Domain Awareness (SDA) Environmental Toolkit for Defense (SET4D)

- An integrated software suite of space environment data, models, and applications to provide mission impacts and SDA for DoD warfighters and IC operations
- Space is warfighting domain w/ near-peer adversaries operating in a contested environment and congested spectrum
  - Direct to operators (vs. web pull)
  - Focused on impacts (vs. environment)
  - Tailored to specific ops (vs. generic global)
  - Awareness/assessments on-demand (vs. scheduled)
  - Data archived for AI/ML analytics (vs. only stored for 30 days)
  - Open architecture designed for component reuse & rapid R2O (vs. monolithic codebase in sustainment w/ duplication & stove-pipes)
  - Include weather impacts on space services (vs. space weather only)
- End to End Cloud Development Deployment Environment



# USSF Interagency Interaction

Space Force is establishing independent interagency agreements to enhance current missions and support our fellow agency's efforts.

- Share agency data between agencies
- Multiple data stores across organizations
  - How can we securely synchronize data stores/warehouses/lakes without duplicating data?
- Open architectures with APIs
- Smallest component development vs large “tool” design
  - Enables low-cost upgrades by all entities



# Interaction with Communities

- More Students!
  - Eager, creative, better versed on new technologies
  - Integrate with our accelerators (AFWERX, JCO, etc.)
- Commercial
  - Data Buys (SDA Marketplace)
  - Sensor network rentals







# Pivoting the Approach for New Tools

## Modern Technologies

- What's scientifically interesting is not operationally relevant
- Not all weather phenomena effect DOD systems equally
  - New SDA architecture is providing ability to discover near real-time operational metrics vs weather metrics
  - Drive next generation need from environmental modeling and observation systems need/commercial data buys
- Making “bad” data useful
  - Using other RF signals as a sensors - bad data could be an indicator of environment
  - Tend to throw out our own bad observations, but not keep the useful parts



# Engineering Challenges

Space Weather will not effect your network equally

- AE - Spacecraft is about location, location, location
  - Unless proton event - everything is impacted
  - GEO - Surface Charging
  - LEO - SAA, Auroral impacts
  - HEO - Everything
- SE - Many of DOD system claim “all weather capability”
  - Electromagnetic Spectrum Impacts
    - EE - Solar Radio Burst, Ionospheric refraction, Scintillation, x-ray ionization
    - ME/EE- Terrestrial issues (hail causes attenuation (approx. 100 MHz) but still impacts all frequencies - esp. to the ground system), rain rate, ATM ducting



# Utilizing Science Pathfinders

Always been a “tough nut to crack”

- Legacy policy was not to create operational dependencies on short-lived scientific missions
  - No guarantee of follow-on, leaving a gap
  - Software engineering to exploit data took long to integrate
  - Latent data - okay for post-facto metrics, but not useful for real-time ops
- Potential fixes
  - No guarantee follow-on but... Show benefit if:
  - Cloud migration allows for rapid integration following standardized data formats and open architectures - what if it’s “bad”?
  - Improved over modern technologies - AWS outposts, local zones, cloud processing



## Opportunity for new innovations

- “Reject Foolish Consistency” - *Patton on Leadership: Strategic Lessons for Corporate Warfare* by Alan Axelrod
- Let’s develop new ways to do science leveraging the 21<sup>st</sup> century technologies/processes





# Interagency Partnerships panel: United States Space Force

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11 April 2022



Sage Andorka  
Lead Systems Engineer  
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Semper Supra