

Growing the Space Weather Enterprise

Roles and Contributions

Space Weather Workshop Boulder, CO April 9, 2014

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Agenda

- Policy
 - Space Policies and Laws
- The Space Weather Enterprise
 - Structure
 - Roles
 - Mutual Support
 - Issues
- Opportunities
 - Commercial Space Growth
 - Joint Planning
- Summary



Policy

Formal

- National Space Policy (Space Weather?)
- Agency Policies
- Congressional Direction
 - Space Act

Informal

- Budget Realities
 - Availability of money and accompanying instructions de facto policy
- Cultural
- Procedures in Practice

US Government Weather Data Policies

- Free to all government agencies
- Free to all researchers
- Free to Public
- Free to weather industry (minimal telecommunications charge)
- Free to governments worldwide thru World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- Government funded satellite systems cannot be sold to private entities
- Government develops, owns and operates weather satellites (cultural)



U.S. Government Space Policy*

To promote a robust domestic commercial space industry, agencies shall:

- Purchase commercial space services to the maximum extent
- Modify commercial space services when cost effective & timely
- Explore nontraditional arrangements for acquiring commercial space services
- Develop USG space systems only when no US commercial service available
- Refrain from activities that compete with US commercial space activities
- Pursue opportunities for transferring routine space functions to the commercial space sector
- Cultivate entrepreneurship in the commercial space sector through incentives
- Ensure USG space technology available for commercial use



U.S. Government Space Policy* (2)

- Minimize the regulatory burden for commercial space activities
- Foster fair and open global trade through suitable standards and regulations
- Encourage purchase of commercial space goods and services in international cooperative arrangements
- Actively promote the export of commercial space goods and services

What about: U.S. Government Laws ???

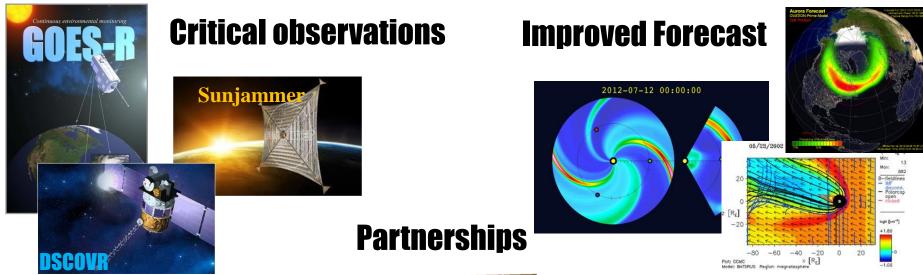
- Space Business Incentives Act (HR1953)
- Space Transportation Services Purchase Act of 1993 (HR2731)
- The Omnibus Space Commercialization Act of 1996



*http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/national_space_policy_6-28-10.pdf

A Weather Ready Nation*

Building our Nation's resilience in the face of increasing vulnerability to space weather



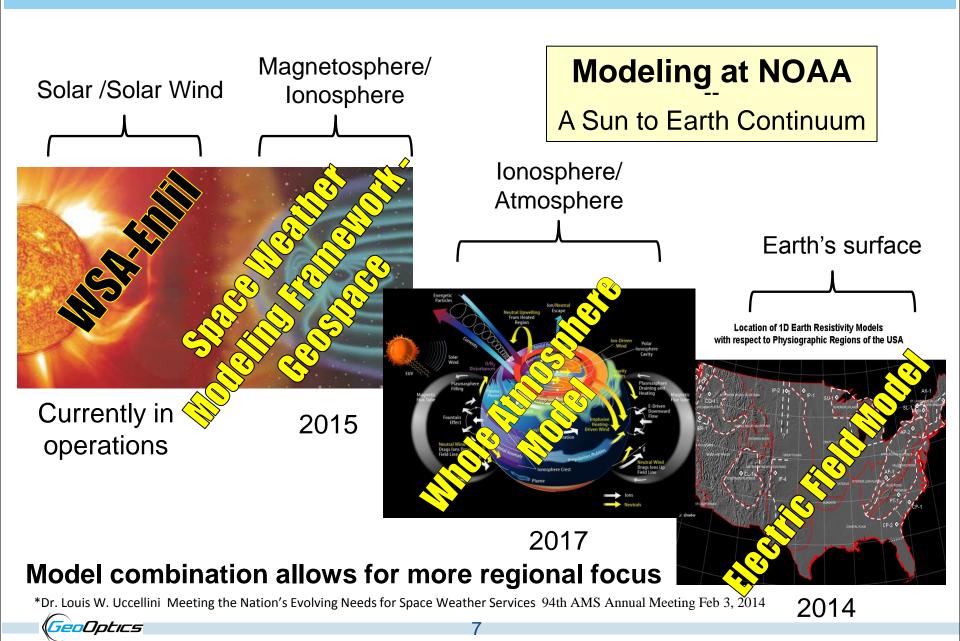


Better information for better decisions

*Dr. Louis W. Uccellini Meeting the Nation's Evolving Needs for Space Weather Services 94th AMS Annual Meeting Feb 3, 2014



Partnerships with Space Weather Research Community*



Partnerships

Critical Elements for Meeting National and Global Needs*



The success of today's space weather industry can NOT be attributed to any one agency, business, corporation, or educational facility. The US Space Weather Enterprise is diverse in its membership – This is a strength that we must recognize.

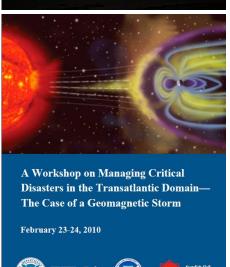
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^{*} Courtesy of William Murtagh

RESPONDING TO THE THREAT*

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
 - Standards for Geomagnetic storms
- White House Interagency Working Group
 - Geomagnetically Induced Currents
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - Federal Interagency Operations Plan
- North American Electric Reliability Corp.
 - Joint Industry-Government Task Force
- National and International Exercises
 - Secure Grid
 - FEMA/MSB/NOAA
 - National Exercise Program





Courtesy of William Murtaugh



American Commercial Space Weather Association

- Formed in 2010;
 - Members:

AER, ASTRA, CPI, CRC, FF, GO, PiQ, PRA, PSI, Q-up, SAC, SEC, SET, SSI, SSH, SWFTT, WA



G. Crowley (ASTRA),

D. Intriligator (CRC),

R. Schunk (SEC),

K. Tobiska (SET)



www.acswa.us













American Commercial Space Weather Association

Capabilities*

- Algorithm development
 - Automatic event detections (flares, solar energetic particles, geoeffective CMEs)
- Calibration/validation
- Data assimilation
- GPS modeling and services
- HF propagation
- Numerical modeling and simulation
 - · Sun, interplanetary medium
 - · magnetosphere, ionosphere
 - thermosphere, lower atmosphere
- Operational implementations / Research to Operations (R2O)
- Risk and threat analyses for infrastructure and space resources

- Satellite data analysis & data product development
- Sensor hardware & modeling
- Software tools
 - Application development (web-based and smart phone)
 - Data hosting / data product delivery
 - Data / model visualization
- Space Situational Awareness (SSA)
- Spacecraft anomaly prediction and assessment
- Space weather data product and service distribution
- Space weather now-casting/forecasting



^{*}http://www.acswa.us/capabilities.html

The Global Space Economy

Steady Growth! \$B Sector Commercial Products & Services 116 Commercial Infrastructure & Support 110 U.S. Government Space Budgets Non U.S. Government Space Budgets 31 \$304B *Total Stagnant! U.S. Government **\$18B** NASA \$5B) (NOAA **NESDIS** USAF

(GeoOptics

^{*}http://www.spacefoundation.org/programs/research-and-analysis/space-report/20-space-economy

^{**}Money in budget for weather satellite replacement studies only

Space Weather Enterprise

Products and Services

Mid-Stream Downstream Upstream Research **Data Processing Forecasts** Observations Computation Warnings Algorithms Services Instrumentation Models **Emergency Mgt** Data **Markets** Acad Com Com Com Acad Gov't Gov't Gov't Compared to Terrestrial Weather Acad Com Gov't Com Acad Gov't Gov't Com



Fair Weather Report*

Recognizes the Three Sectors

- NWS (Government) -- protecting life and property and enhancing the national economy
- Academia -- advancing science and educating future generations
- Private Sector production of products and services tailored to client needs

System is productive but with built-in frictions

- All contribute to same activities Differentiating roles difficult
- Different philosophies of sharing data and models
- New technologies and user communities emerge affecting role definition

Eleven Recommendations

- 1. NWS defines processes for making decisions not products
- 2. NWS Establish independent advisory body
- 3. All three parties seek neutral host to discuss issues periodically
- 4. NWS maintain activities essential to mission
- 5. NWS Make data and products available in internet accessible formats
- 6. NWS Improve process for developing new products that meet new needs
- 7. NWS develop process to balance local new product creation with public-private partnership
- 8. NWS Adopt/improve processes for communicating information in probabilistic formats
- 9. NWS retain role as official source of instrumentation, data, and data collection standards
- 10. Private sector work with other sectors to develop processes to minimize friction
- 11. Academia use transparent processes to transfer technologies and avoid conflicts of interest

 *Fair Weather: Effective Partnerships in Weather and Climate Services (2003) NRC Report



Summary

- National Space Policy and Current Laws
 - Strongly support Commercial Space Development
 - Provide incentive and guidelines for increased Public Private Partnerships
- NWS future includes important Space Weather Initiatives
 - Supports public private partnerships.
- Budget pressures continue to limit Government growth
- ACSWA growth aligns with Commercial Space growth
- Government interest in Space Weather increasing
- Fair Weather Report sets example of "how to" partner
- Partnering brings added support for all participants

It is time for serious and detailed discussion of ROLES AND CONTRIBUTIONS for the future!





The Environmental Data Services Company

The End

