Update on PROSWIFT Act Space Weather Advisory Group

Space Studies Board Committee on Solar and Space Physics March 24, 2022

Dr. Tamara Dickinson
President, Science Matters Consulting
Chair, Space Weather Advisory Group*
www.weather.gov/swag

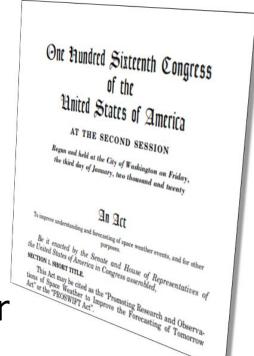
*All opinions are my own and not those of the SWAG

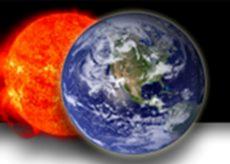


PROSWIFT Act - Overview

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



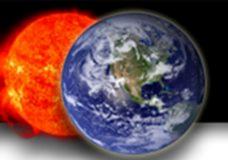


PROSWIFT Act - SWAG

<u>ESTABLISHMENT</u> - The **NOAA Administrator** ... shall establish a **space weather** advisory group (SWAG) for the purposes of receiving advice .. that informs the interests and work of the **interagency working group** - White House Space Weather Operations, Research, and Mitigation (SWORM)

<u>COMPOSITION</u> - Composed of not more than 15 members **appointed by the interagency working group** (SWORM), (NOAA appoints the Chair) of whom

- 5 members representatives of the **academic** community
- 5 members representatives of the **commercial** space weather sector
- 5 members nongovernmental representatives of the space weather
 end user community



PROSWIFT Act - SWAG

TERMS - Each member appointed 3 years terms

*All members are appointed as <u>representatives</u> on the SWAG, expressing the **views and interests of the respective space weather community and/or end-user sector**; they are, therefore, not Special Government Employees. As such, members are not subject to the ethics rules applicable to Government employees, except that they must not misuse Government resources or their affiliation with the Committee for personal purposes

TERM LIMITS -

Members: no more than 2 consecutive terms

Chair: 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

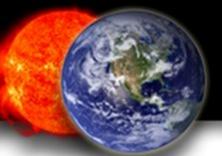
National Centers for Atmospheric Research

Heather Elliott

Southwest Research Institute

George Ho

Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory

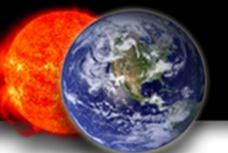


PROSWIFT Act - SWAG Duties

Advise White House SWORM Subcommittee on:

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

Conduct a comprehensive <u>user needs survey</u> of space weather products

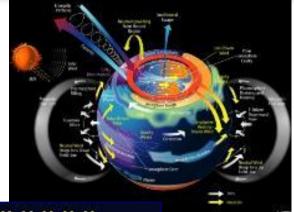


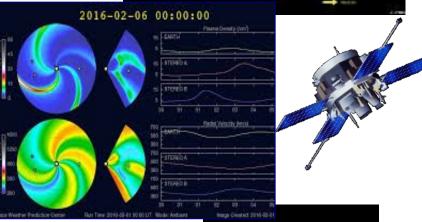
PROSWIFT Act - User Survey

The comprehensive <u>user needs survey</u> of space weather products will identify:

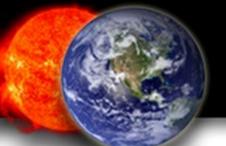
- space weather research
- observations
- forecasting
- prediction
- modeling advances required to improve space weather products.











PROSWIFT Act - User Survey

User Survey Requirements:

- Assess the adequacy of Federal Government goals for lead time, accuracy, coverage, timeliness, data rate, and data quality for space weather <u>observations</u> and <u>forecasting</u>;
- 2. Identify options and methods to advance the above goals;
- Identify opportunities for collection of data to address the needs of space weather users;
- 4. Identify methods to increase coordination of space weather R2O2R;
- 5. Identify opportunities for <u>new technologies</u>, <u>research</u>, <u>and instrumentation</u> to aid in understanding, monitoring, modeling, prediction, and warning of space weather; and
- 6. Identify methods and technologies to **improve preparedness** for space weather.



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 <u>SWAG to advise the SWORM Interagency Working Group</u>
- All <u>15 non-governmental representatives</u> 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 <u>representative member</u> to provide stakeholder advice reflecting the views of the entity or interest group they are representing. <u>The PROSWIFT Act directs SWAG members to receive advice from</u> the academic community, the commercial space weather sector, and space weather end users that will inform the interests and work of the SWORM

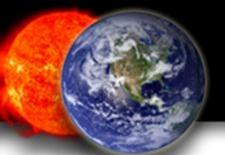


For meeting information please visit: www.weather.gov/swag



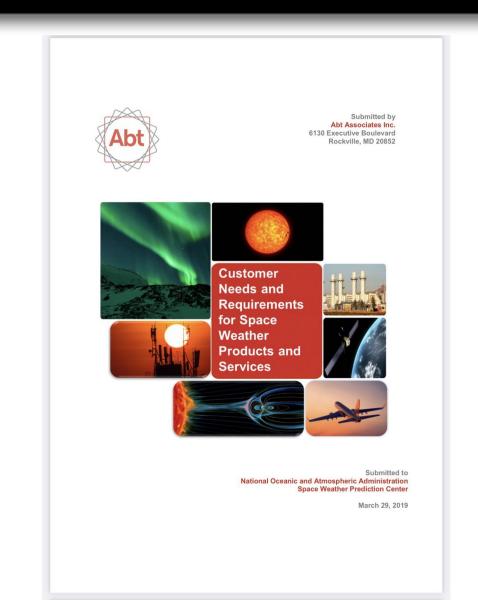
Concurred on Survey Process Overview

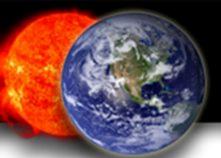
- 1. Use one or more space weather scenarios to illustrate possible impacts
- Use a set of common questions developed by SWAG in collaboration with NWS Social, Behavioral, and Economic Program
 - a. May have additional sector specific questions
 - b. Have questions reviewed by SWORM
- 3. Space weather 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



Abt Associates Report 2019

- Electric Power Grid
- Global Navigation
- Satellite System
- Aviation
- Emergency Management





Concurred Sectors

Abt 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



PROSWIFT Act - Roundtable

§ 60606. Space weather knowledge transfer and information exchange

NOAA, NASA, and NSF, shall enter into an arrangement with the NAESM to establish a Space Weather **Government-Academic-Commercial** Roundtable to facilitate **communication** and **knowledge transfer** among Government participants in the SWORM, the academic community, and the commercial space weather sector to:

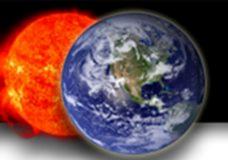
- facilitate advances in space weather prediction and forecasting
- increase **coordination** of space weather R2O2R
- improve **preparedness** for potential space weather phenomena



PROSWIFT Act - Roundtable

Statement of Task

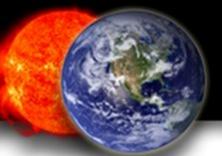
- Space Weather Roundtable meetings will engage experts and stakeholders across disciplines and sectors, with a focus initially on those issues identified in the National Space Weather Strategy and Action Plan and the PPROSWIFT Act that would benefit from greater engagement.
- Examples include space weather benchmarks and scales,
 communication of risk, steps to improve R2O2R pathways,
 commercial space weather data buys, and resilience to severe space weather events.



PROSWIFT Act - Roundtable

Committee Composition

- About 15 members drawn from the government, public, and private sectors
- Membership may include subject matter experts; representatives from industries affected by space weather; government and other entities charged with forecasting space weather; representatives from the emergency response community; and experts on the social and economic impacts of space weather.
- NOAA, NASA, and NSF ex-officio members



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 <u>prepare for</u>, <u>mitigate</u>, <u>respond to</u>, <u>and recover</u> from space weather phenomena
- Developing and implementing integrated strategy

Conduct user needs survey

Roundtable

Members: academic, commercial, government (SWORM)

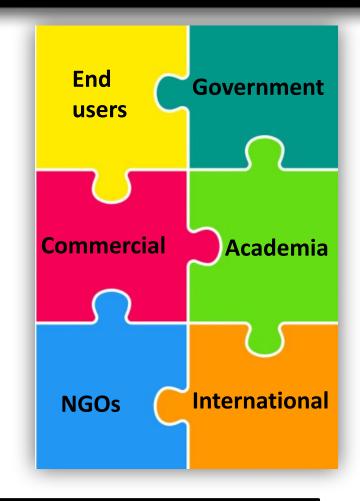
<u>Facilitate communication and knowledge</u> <u>transfer</u> among government (SWORM), academic and commercial space weather communities to:

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

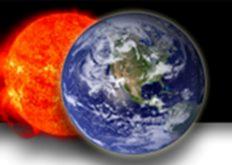


Collaboration

- Collaboration and coordination will be key
- Volunteered to speak today and at the NASA
 Space Weather Council next meeting
- Creating a invite list for SWAG meetings to include Roundtable and SWC chairs and members
- Administrative meetings between SWAG,
 Roundtable, and SWC chairs and staff

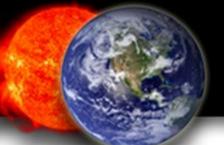


We are all working towards <u>one common goal</u>: to prepare and protect against the social and economic impacts of space weather phenomena.



THANKS!

www.weather.gov/SWAG



NASA Space Weather Council

Established as a means to secure the counsel of community experts across diverse areas on matters relevant to space weather in support of the 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.

• SWC may seek scientific and programmatic input from the heliophysics and space weather communities at large on matters relevant to their actions.