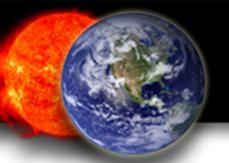
Space Weather Advisory Group Inaugural Meeting

December 1, 2021 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM EST

This webinar is a SWAG public meeting and will be recorded and transcribed. If you have a public comment, you acknowledge you may be recorded and are aware you can opt out of the meeting.



- 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> <u>the academic community, the commercial space weather sector, and space</u> <u>weather end users that will inform the interests and work of the SWORM</u>



Agenda

10:00 - 10:25	Welcome	and Com	nmittee	Introdu	uctions
10:00 - 10:25	vveicome	e and Con	mnuee	muroai	ucu(

10:25 - 11:00 SWORM Co-Chair Remarks

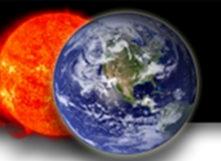
11:00 - 12:00 PROSWIFT Act

12:00 - 12:30 BREAK

12:30 - 1:40 Committee Discussion

1:40 - 1:50 Public Remarks

1:50 - 2:00 Closing Remarks

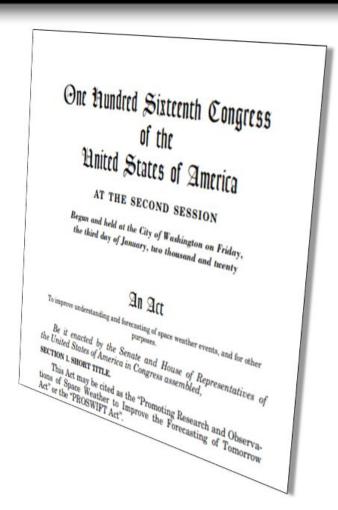


Welcoming Remarks



Dr. Tamara Dickinson

SWAG Chair Nongovernmental End User Representative President, Science Matters Consulting





Committee Introductions

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

Rebecca Bishop

Aerospace Corp.

SWAG Commercial Sector Representatives

Jennifer Gannon

Computational Physics, Inc.

Conrad Lautenbacher

GeoOptics, Inc.

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

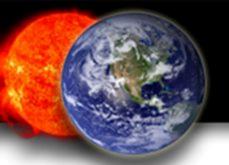
National Centers for Atmospheric Research

Heather Elliott

Southwest Research Institute

George Ho

Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory



SWORM Co-Chair Remarks

Ezinne Uzo-Okoro

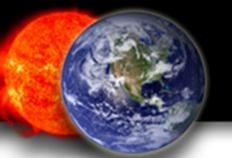
Assistant Director for Space Policy, Office of Science and Technology Policy

Robert Kolasky

Assistant Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, DHS, and Director, National Risk Management Center

Louis Uccellini

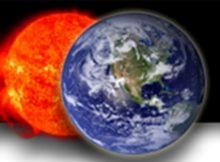
Assistant Administrator for Weather Services, NOAA, and Director, National Weather Service



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 observations
- 60604 Research activities
- 60605 Space weather data
- 60606 Knowledge transfer and information exchange
- 60607 Pilot program commercial sector
- 60608 Benchmarks

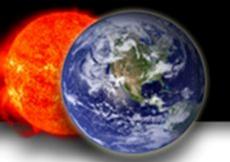


PROSWIFT Act - SWAG

Space Weather Advisory Group (SWAG)

Members: 5 each - academia, commercial space, end user

- Advise SWORM on:
 - Facilitating advances in the space weather enterprise of the United States.
 - Improving the ability of the United States to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from space weather phenomena.
 - Enabling the coordination and facilitation of research to operations and operations to research.
 - Developing and implementing the integrated strategy including subsequent updates and reevaluations.
- Conduct user survey

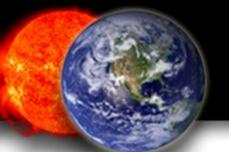


PROSWIFT Act - User Survey

In general:

The SWAG shall conduct a <u>comprehensive survey</u> of the needs of users of space weather products to identify:

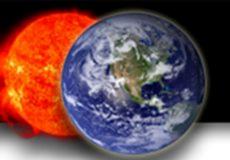
- space weather research,
- observations,
- forecasting,
- prediction, and
- modeling advances required to improve space weather products.



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 observations and forecasting;
- 2. Identify options and methods, in consultation with the academic and commercial space weather sectors, to advance the above goals;
- 3. 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 new technologies, research, and instrumentation to aid in understanding, monitoring, modeling, prediction, and warning of space weather; and
- 6. Identify methods and technologies to improve preparedness for space weather.



2019 Abt Associates User Survey

Sectors addressed

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

Conversational guide was used for outreach with experts and customers

- Identify technological components affected by space weather
- Describe steps already undertaken to reduce vulnerabilities
- Determine actions that could be taken to further reduce these vulnerabilities
- Describe specific attributes of space weather information needed to further reduce these vulnerabilities
- Describe potential improvements in how space weather information is communicated to increase its usability
- Describe desired format of space weather information



Lessons from Customer Needs and Requests for Space Weather Products and Services

Rob Steenburgh Acting Lead, Forecast Office NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Space Weather Prediction Center robert.steenburgh@noaa.gov

Introduction: Study Goals and Methods



- Goal: Identify and describe current and potential users of SWPC products and services along with their requests
- Method: Interview experts in five sectors: electric power, satellites, Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), aviation, and emergency management (EM)
 - Most sectors, interview 4 5 stakeholders with expertise in engineering and/or operations
 - Exception is EM sector where interviews are with emergency managers

Key Findings & Requests from Sectors



Key Findings: Product Requests



- Requests expressed from multiple sectors:
 - More spatially explicit information and forecasts
 - Improved (i.e., more) lead time for warnings and notifications
 - Improved access to historical data
 - Plain-language, impact-based products
 - "All Clear" notices



Electric Power: SWPC Product Requests



- Improvements to the granularity of the G-scale and Kp-index
 - G5+ for greater operational relevance
 - Localized details vs global values
- Transition from G-scale to E-field forecasts
 - E-field seen as more relevant for GICs
- Improvements to product usability
 - Access to details for past extreme events
 - Improved data search options



GNSS: SWPC Product Requests



- Improve precision and granularity of forecasts
- Develop scintillation forecasts
- Improve product accessibility and usability
 - Use non-expert language to translate space weather phenomena to potential impacts

Satellites: SWPC Product Requests



- Provide products tailored to specific orbits
 - Tailored information for MEO and LEO in addition to GEO
- Increase forecast precision
 - Ideally would have 6-12 hours of lead time from forecast to impacts
- Improve access to historical data products (i.e., past events)
- Improve information presentation (e.g., visuals, color coding)
- Increase education and outreach to sector

Requests from Sectors



Aviation: SWPC Product Requests



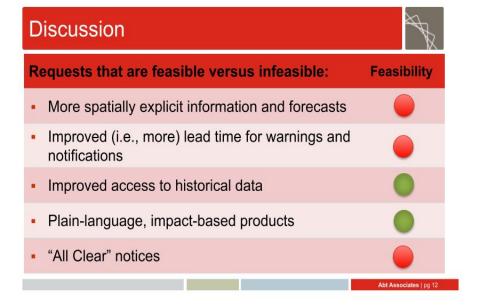
- Improved forecast granularity and precision
- Changes to product language and presentation (non-technical language, impact-based)
- Post-event and historical data product development



EM: SWPC Product Requests



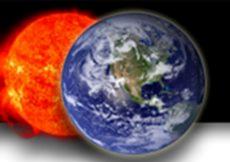
- Localized, plain language forecast and alerts
- SWPC-facilitated education and communication
- Development of new tools (e.g., tools like NWS Chat, stoplight charts) and improvement of existing tools (e.g., headline over the NOAA scales banner)



Tips:

- Have someone like Jen Sprague in your corner - pick good people
- Cast a wide net a list is a good start but consider other approaches
- Scrutinize **responses**
- Feasible versus fantasy know the difference but don't exclude big ideas

Questions?



BREAK

12:00 - 12:30pm ET



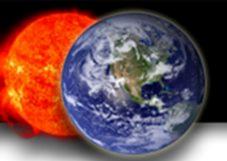
Committee Discussion



PROSWIFT Act - User Survey

Build on Abt User Survey

- Do we conduct an actual survey, and if so, who does it?
 - How to design questions so the responses are meaningful?
- Or can SWAG experts conduct internal review in their community?
- Sectors addressed in Abt survey
 - Electric Power Grid; Satellite; Global Navigation Satellite System; Aviation; Emergency Management
- Other sectors
 - Human space flight
 - Drilling and surveying
 - National security
 - SSA/STM Upper Atm (space debris)
 - Split GNSS users many applications Ag users
 - Communications
- Other issues not addressed



Next Steps and Tasking

Proposed Sector Leads

- Electric Power Grid Olson, Gannon
- Satellite <u>Duncan</u>, Elliott, Knipp, Lautenbacher
- Global Navigation Satellite System Bishop, Gombosi, Knipp, Stills
- SSA/STM Knipp, Bishop, Duncan, Tobiska
- Radio Frequency Application (comms and OTHR) Bishop, Fugate, Stills (HF)
- Aviation <u>Stills</u>, Tobiska
- **Emergency Management** <u>Fugate</u>, Jonas
- **Human space flight** <u>Tobiska</u>, Ho, Gannon
- National Security <u>Jonas</u>, Ho
- Research McIntosh, Knipp, Gombosi, Elliott

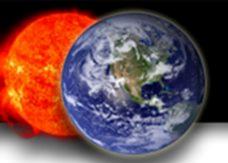


American Meteorological Society Annual Meeting

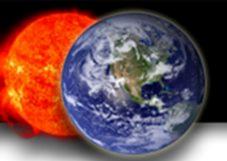
- January 23-27, 2022 Houston, TX
- Hybrid meeting in conjunction with AMS to plan the speakers etc for Space Weather Workshop meeting (below)

Space Weather Workshop

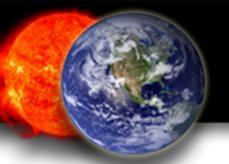
- April 25-29, 2022 Boulder, CO
- Hybrid meeting
- Workshop on Monday focused on filling gaps in user survey
- Focus on filling the gaps in Abt user survey
 - Gaps in sectors; Gaps within sectors



Public Remarks



Closing Remarks



Adjourned www.weather.gov/swag

Thank you!