The U.S. National Space Weather Strategy and Action Plan

The United Nations/United States of America Workshop on the International Space Weather Initiative: The Decade after the International Heliophysical Year 2007

31 July 2017

Bill Murtagh
Program Coordinator
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Space Weather Prediction Center

Space Weather Operations, Research, and Mitigation Subcommittee National Science and Technology Council

Societal and economic impacts

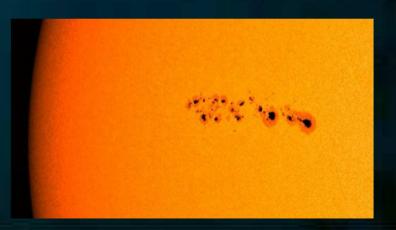


Societal and economic impacts – Nov 2015

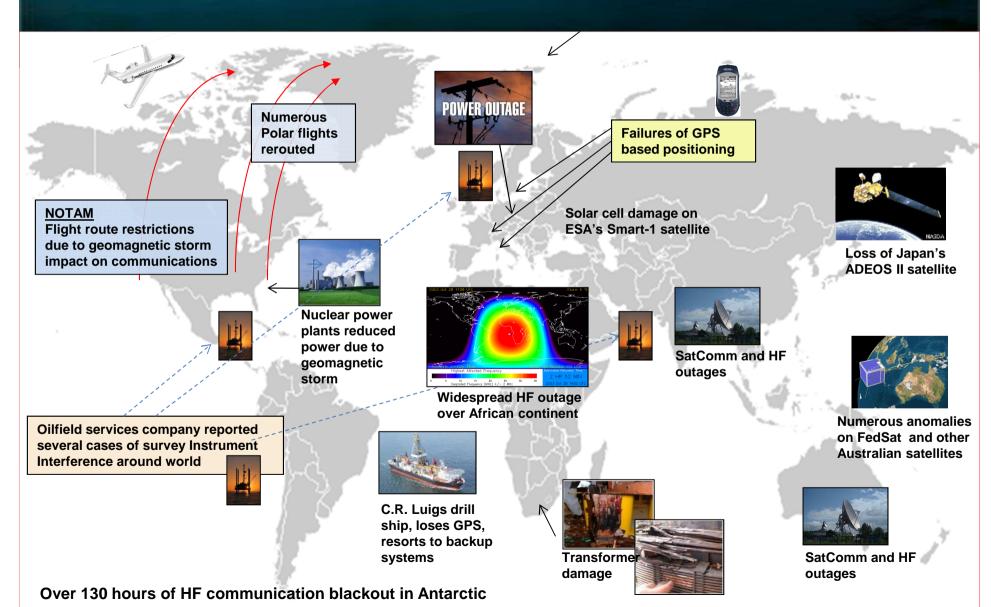


"Flights disappeared from radar screens in Swedish air traffic control towers during the blackout, which lasted about an hour"





Space Weather – Global Impacts October 2003



Extreme Space Weather Carrington Event – Sep 1-2, 1859



nome » what is the Chance a bolar btorni Could Knock Out The Power Grid;

Power & Industrial

Viewpoint

Risk

Risks Revisited

June 22, 2017

Richard Korman

KEYWORDS natural disaster / Risk Management / solar storms / space weather

"estimate that there is a 10% chance of a Carrington-level event over the next decade"

Researchers fine-tune estimates of a strong punch that could put out our lights



Visible Aurora, 2 Sep 1859

Science challenges

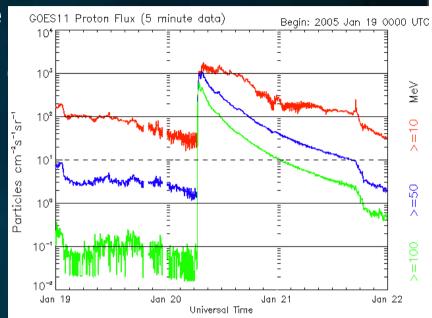
Forecasting Sunspot emergence and evolution

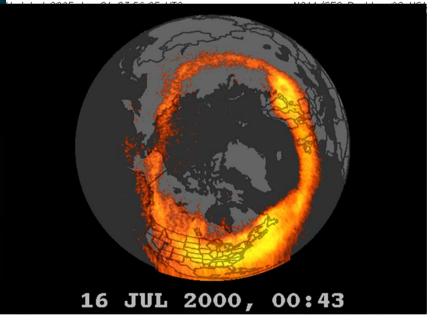
Solar radiation storms (energetic particles)

- Onset
- Duration
- Peak flux
- Energy spectrum

Geomagnetic storm forecasting

- Predicting Interplanetary Magnetic Field Bz
- Regional predictions of ionospheric and geomagnetic disturbances





National Space Weather Strategy

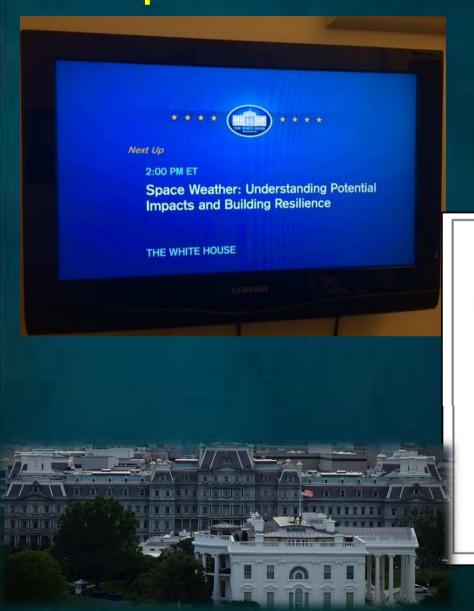
Tasked by the President to coordinate the implementation of a comprehensive national strategy on space weather

Nov 2014 – Space Weather Operations, Research, and Mitigation (SWORM) Task Force is established

Co-Chaired by White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, National Weather Service, and Dept. of Homeland Security

- Over 20 agencies
- Private sector input

29 October 2015 – Release of the National Space Weather Strategy and Action Plan





NATIONAL SPACE WEATHER ACTION PLAN

PRODUCT OF THE

National Science and Technology Council



October 2015

TIONAL SPACE WEATHER STRATEGY

PRODUCT OF THE

National Science and Technology Council

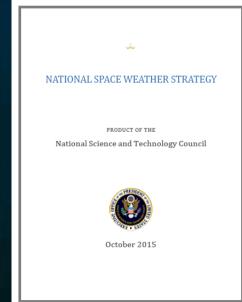


October 2015

National Space Weather Strategy – Structure

Strategy articulates six high-level goals

- 1. Establish Benchmarks for Space-Weather Events
- 2. Enhance Response and Recovery Capabilities
- 3. Improve Protection and Mitigation Efforts
- 4. Improve Assessment, Modeling, and Prediction of Impacts on Critical Infrastructure
- Improve Space-Weather Services through Advancing Understanding and Forecasting
- 6. Increase International Cooperation



Executive Order 13744: Coordinating Efforts to Prepare the Nation for Space Weather Events



"To ensure accountability for and coordination of research, development, and implementation of activities identified in this order and in the Action Plan, the National Science and Technology Council shall establish a Space Weather Operations, Research, and Mitigation Subcommittee [SWORM]"

New space weather appointee at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) – Steve Clark of NASA

Action 4.1 Assess the Vulnerability of Critical Infrastructure Systems to Space Weather

- Department of Homeland Security will assess the vulnerability of critical infrastructure to space-weather events (as described in the Goal 1 benchmarks)
- The assessment will include interdependencies and failure modes among sectors that can lead to cascading failures and will identify gaps where scientific or engineering research is required to understand or mitigate risks to critical infrastructure

Action 5.3 Establish and Sustain a Baseline Observational Capability for Space-Weather Operations

DSCOVR – operational July 2016

GOES-16 – launched Nov 2016

 GONG network – sustaining ground-base solar imaging (including solar magnetic field) for operational forecasting

 Future L1: planned for 2022 and 2027

COSMIC-2: planned 2018



GOES-R Series

Research-to-operations – Executive Order 13744 and Action Plan

DRAF

- 1 IMPROVING THE SPACE WEATHER FORECASTING
- 2 RESEARCH TO OPERATIONS (R20) OPERATIONS
- TO RESEARCH (O2R) CAPABILITY
- PRODUCT OF THE
- s Space Weather Operations, Research, and Mitigation
- Subcommittee
- 7 OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL



January 2017

DRAF

"Federal and non-Federal partners must ensure that research is effectively transitioned to operational forecasting centers"

Goal 6. Increase International Cooperation

Countries must work together to foster global collaboration, to improve predictions and preparedness for space weather.

Key objectives of Goal 6:

- Build international support and policies for acknowledging space weather as a global challenge
- Increase engagement with the international community on observation infrastructure, data sharing, numerical modeling, and scientific research
- Strengthen international coordination and cooperation on space-weather products and services
- Promote a collaborative international approach to preparedness for extreme space-weather events

UNISPACE+50 20 to 21 June 2018



Seven Thematic Priorities

- 1. Global partnership in space exploration and innovation
- 2. Legal regime of outer space and global space governance: current and future perspectives
- 3. Enhanced information exchange on space objects and events
- 4. International framework for space weather services
- 5. Strengthened space cooperation for global health
- 6. International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies
- 7. Capacity-building for the twenty-first century

UNISPACE+50 thematic priority: International Framework for Space Weather Services

The objectives of the U.S. Strategy are consistent with this priority:

- 1. Strengthen the reliability of space systems and their ability to respond to the impact of adverse space weather; [6.4.4]
- 2. Develop a <u>space weather road map for international</u> <u>coordination</u> and information exchange on space weather events and their mitigation, through risk analysis and assessment of user needs; [6.2.2; 6.3.1]
- 3. Recognize space weather as a global challenge and the need to address the vulnerability of society as a whole; [6.1.1; 6.4.1; 6.4.7] and
- 4. Increase awareness through developed communication, capacity-building and outreach. [6.4.1]

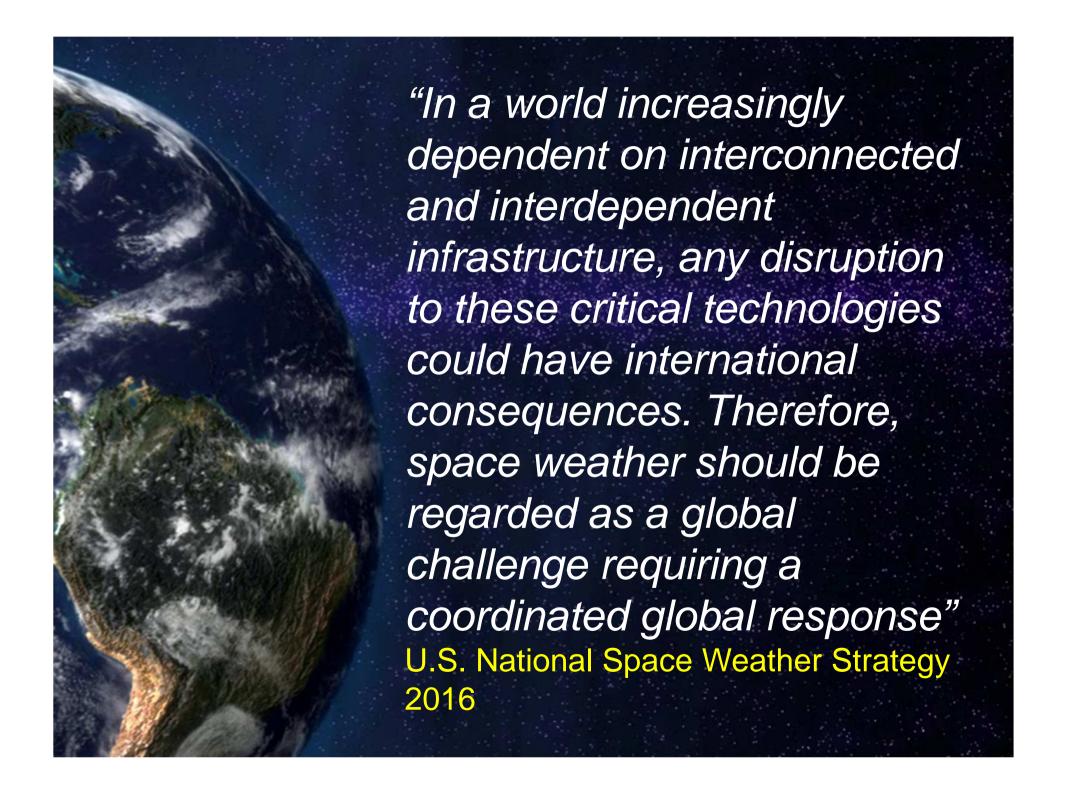
New Legislation in Congress

S.141 - Space Weather Research and Forecasting Act



2 May 2017 – Passed in Senate unanimously27 June 2017 – Introduced in House ofRepresentatives



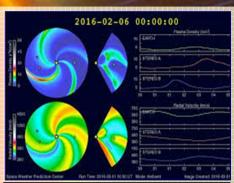


Additional Slides



SWPC Operational Model Suite

Tracking solar storms from "Sun to Mud"



GMU/AFRL WSA/Enlil

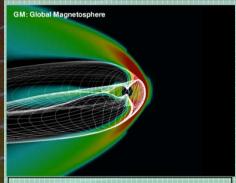
Inputs:

- GONG solar magnetic field data
- 2. SOHO/LASCO coronagraph CME images from L1

Validation:

- DSCOVR solar wind character at L1
- 2. GOES magnetometer shock arrival

Operational since 2011



U. Michigan Geospace

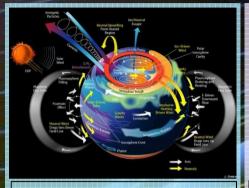
Inputs:

- DSCOVR solar wind density, temp, speed, mag field at L1
- 2. Solar F10.7 radio flux measurements

Validation:

- GOES vector magnetic field
- USGS magnetometer network

Operational Sept 2016



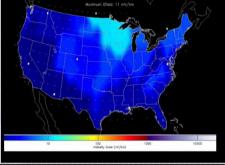
NOAA/CIRES WAM-IPE

Inputs:

- GFS Tropospheric weather model inputs
- 2. GOES Solar Extreme
 Ultraviolet flux
- COSMIC-2 RO electron density
- Geomagnetic storm data from Geospace Model

Validation:

 GPS receiver network TEC measurements
 Operational FY17-19



NOAA/USGS E-field

Inputs:

- 1D earth conductivity model (3D coming soon)
- USGS magnetometer network

Validation:

1. Geoelectric field measurements.

Operational FY18



Societal and economic impacts - March 2012



login · register

Solar Flares Knock Out LightSquared Satellite As Run of Bad Fortune Continues

by Karl Bode Friday 16-Mar-2012 tags: satellite - business - wireless - alternatives - bandwidth - trouble - wireless

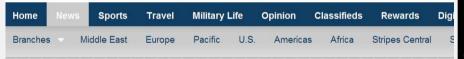
Tipped by viperadamr 2

Earlier this week we noted that recent solar flares managed to knock HughesNet's Spaceway 3

satellite offline for a significant part of Tuesday. User viperadamr 2 writes in to note that the flares also took out







General: Recent solar storm interfered with Air Force satellite

By CHRIS CARROLL Stars and Stripes

Published: March 22, 2012

WASHINGTON — A major solar storm early this month appears to have caused one or more momentary satellite computer failures, but the Air Force's top space official said Thursday the Pentagon's fleet of orbiters is tough enough to withstand an increasingly energetic sun.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

ORDER
JO 7110.10V
Effective Date:

Subject: Flight Services

7 March 2012: INCERFA was issued for Air Canada 003 (Vancouver to Tokyo) until communications were established with the flight.

Section 3. Alerting Service