

NOAA's Space Weather Observations Program

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National Environmental Satellite,
Data, and Information
Service (NESDIS)

Outline

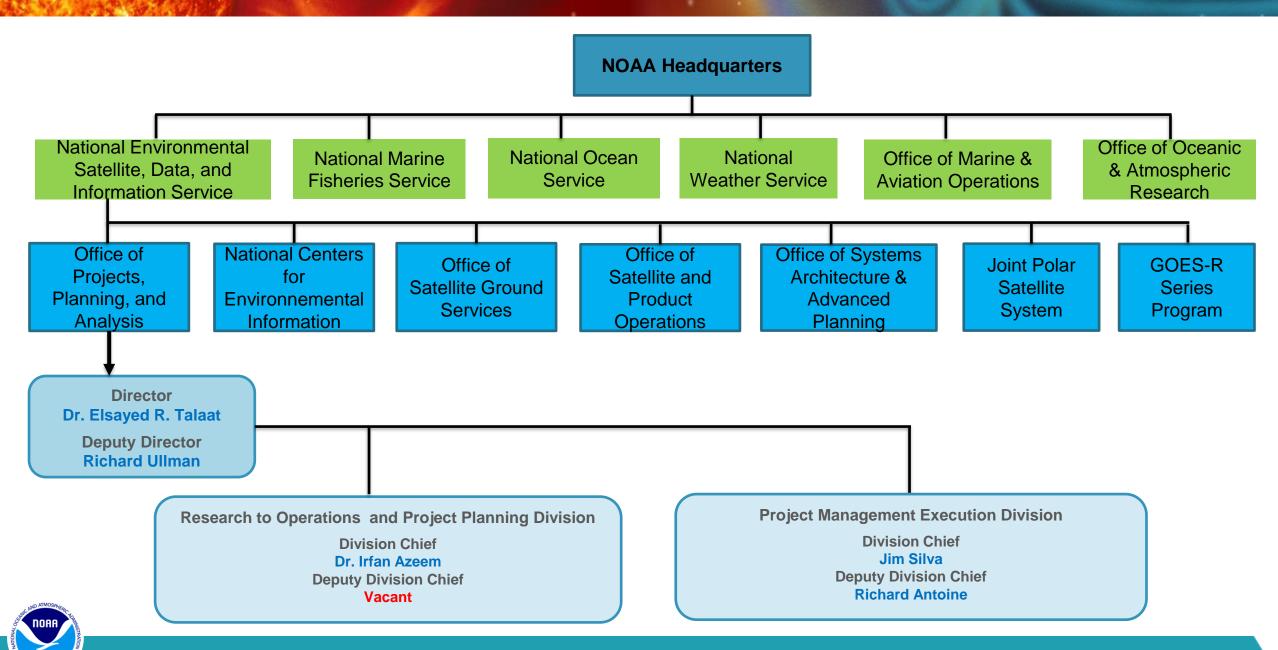
- Introduction
- NOAA's Organizational Structure
- NESDIS' Space Weather Planning
- Current Space Weather Activities
- FY23 President's Budget Request
- Space Weather Observations Program
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Introduction

- NOAA/NESDIS mission is to provides secure and timely access to global environmental data and information from satellites and other sources.
- NESDIS' environmental monitoring capabilities include space weather measurements.
- NESDIS is embarking on creating a new space weather program that will provide continuity of space weather monitoring.
 - Support existing, and improved, space weather forecasting and warnings capabilities and the Department's primary mission essential functions
 - Support national priorities for space weather forecasting
 - ☐ Continue commitment to the CGMS Baseline
 - ☐ Support World Metrological Organization's strategic vision





NESDIS's Vision for Space-Based Environmental Monitoring

Space Weather is a strategic priority for NOAA/NESDIS

NESDIS's Vision:

A truly integrated digital understanding of our earth environment that can evolve quickly to meet changing user expectations by leveraging NOAA's own capabilities and partnerships.

Space Weather Strategic Objective:

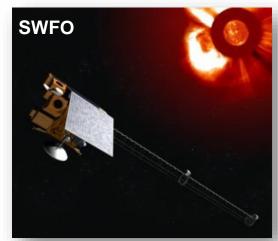
Advance Space Weather observational leadership in LEO, GEO, and extended orbits consistent with the agency's responsibilities within the National Space Weather Strategy and Action Plan.





2025 Program of Record

- 2025 NOAA Program of Record – Space Weather Elements
 - □ SWFO
 - □ GOES-R
 - □ COSMIC-2
 - □ Metop C, SG A1, SG B1
 - □ ESA Vigil L5





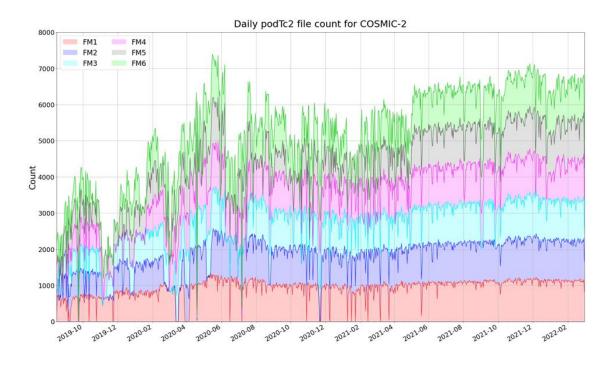






Mission Updates: COSMIC-2

- Six-satellite mission launched in June 2019. Lifetime:
 5 years. Mission status: Nominal
- Carries the TGRS instrument measuring ionospheric electron density profiles; and the IVM measuring plasma drift speed.
- Daily ionospheric file podTc2 contains all TGRS data
 - Total Electron Content (TEC)
 - ☐ Scintillation Phase and Amplitude
- TEC data (February 2022):
 - ☐ Daily average Arc+Occ counts: 12,141. Requirement: 12,000 (28/30 days)
 - ☐ Daily Median Latency: 27.4 min. Requirement: 30 min



Achieving over 12,000 TEC arc+occ counts daily on average at a 30-min max latency

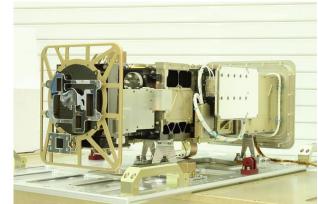


Mission Updates: GOES-18

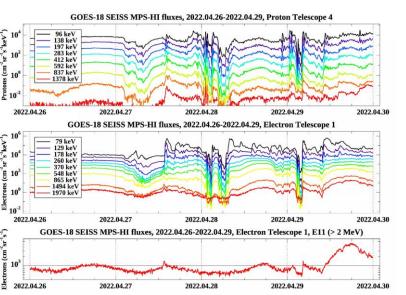
EXIS

Sensors

- GOES-18 (formerly: GOES-T) was launched on March 1, 2022.
- It is the third satellite in the GOES-R series which started in November 2016.
- Its instrumentation is used to
 - Monitor magnetospheric, solar, and galactic particles; it is a key contributor to NWS watches/warnings for solar radiation storms (S-scale)
 - Measures solar X-ray and EUV flux impacting the ionosphere. Basis for radio blackout watches/warnings (R-scale)
 - Measures the magnetospheric B-field
- **Currently going through checkout.** Spacecraft subsystems nominal, including **SpWx instruments.** Data are being provided to SWPC.
- GOES-18 will become GOES-West in January 2023

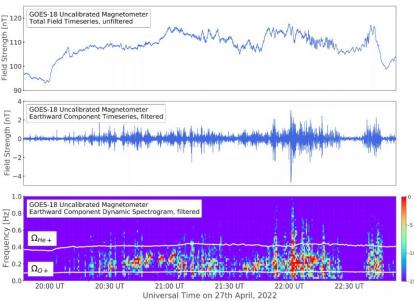












First GMAG data – April 27, 2022



Key Space Weather Activities

Compact Coronagraph Project

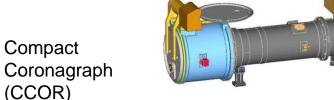
- Compact Coronagraphs under development by NRL via an IAA
- CCOR for SWFO-L1 Satellite
- CCOR for GOES-U
- Potential CCOR for ESA-L5 Satellite

SWFO-L1 Mission Overview

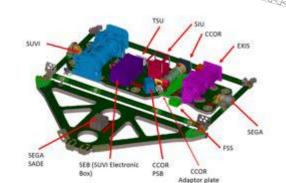
- Space Weather Operational Observation at Earth-Sun Lagrange Point 1
- NOAA ground services
- Rideshare with NASA IMAP
- Nominal launch: 2025
- Potential contributed instrument

CCOR on GOES-U

- CCOR Integrated onto GOES-U SPP
- Commanding and data flow through GOES-R ground services
- Nominal launch: 2024



3-Axis Stabilized ESPA Class Spacecraft



GOES-U Solar Pointing Platform (SPP)



Current Activities (1)

- NASA-NOAA Space Weather Research-to-Operations-to-Research (SWR2O2R) program
 - ☐ Whole Atmosphere-Ionosphere Data Assimilation Ensemble Forecast System, PI Tomoko Matsuo (CU Boulder)
 - ☐ Low Elevation Multi-GNSS Signal Processing For Remote Sensing, PI Jade Morton (CU Boulder)
- Space Weather Observing System Simulation Experiments
 - □ SW Next program conducting several OSSEs to support AoA studies.
 - ☐ Thermospheric OSSE, PI Eric Sutton (CU Boulder)
 - ☐ Ionospheric OSSE, PI Tomoko Matsuo (CU Boulder)
 - ☐ Radiation Belt OSSE, PI Adam Kellerman (UCLA)
 - ☐ Radiation Belt OSSE, PI Yuri Shprits (SSI)



Current Activities (2)

- Space Weather Gap Mitigation
 - □ NASA Polarimeter to Unify the Corona and Heliosphere (PUNCH) as gap mitigation
 - ☐ Includes a coronagraph broadly similar to SOHO/LASCO.
 - □ NOAA is supporting PUNCH data processing that could help to mitigate the impact of a gap in DSCOVR, ACE, or SOHO coverage.
- Space Weather CWDP Led by OSAAP
 - ☐ Released Solicitation for Commercial Space Weather Data Pilot
 - Currently in review
- Joint Venture Program Supported by OSAAP
 - ☐ Leverages development of new technology and new data sources being developed/supported by other federal partners that best meet NESDIS' goals
 - ☐ Tiny Remote-sensing Instrument for Thermospheric Oxygen and Nitrogen, PI Andy Nicholas (NRL)



FY23 President's Budget Request

Proposed NESDIS organization

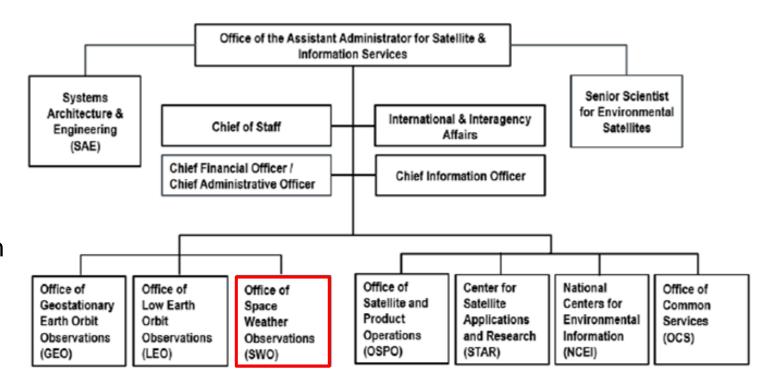
FY 22 Enacted Budget

COSMIC-2: \$8.1M

SWFO: \$146.9M

SW Next: \$55M

In FY 2023, NOAA proposed to establish the Space Weather Observations (SWO) program, which will manage the future space weather observations as loosely coupled programs.



Source: FY23 NOAA Congressional Justification



Achieving the Vision

NESDIS Space Weather Observations (SWO) Program

Organizes NOAA space weather satellite observations under a single NESDIS office.

Includes projects to deploy and sustain NESDIS' flight and ground-based equipment for space-based space weather measurements.

Implemented through a joint NOAA-NASA Program.



Looking Ahead: Space Weather Observations at NESDIS

- SWO will implement Space Weather Next (SW Next)
 program to establish a comprehensive space weather
 observational capability for NOAA.
- NESDIS' is responsive to the PROSWIFT Act
 - ☐ Fulfilling data continuity requirements.
 - Advancing space weather requirements identified by NSOSA & SWORM.
 - Standing up the SWO Program to define and establish a comprehensive observational capability for several orbital regimes.
 - Developing partnerships and leveraging resources across international, academic, commercial, and Federal agency communities to provide space weather observations to NWS/SWPC, NASA, and DoD and other users.



One Hundred Sixteenth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Friday, the third day of January, two thousand and twenty

An Act

To improve understanding and forecasting of space weather events, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

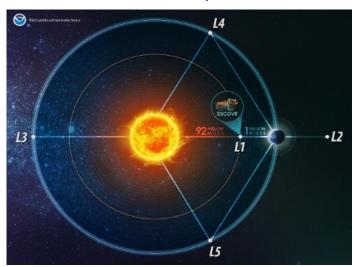
This Act may be cited as the "Promoting Research and Observations of Space Weather to Improve the Forecasting of Tomorrow Act" or the "PROSWIFT Act".



Space Weather is complex requiring heterogeneity of observations from multiple vantage points.

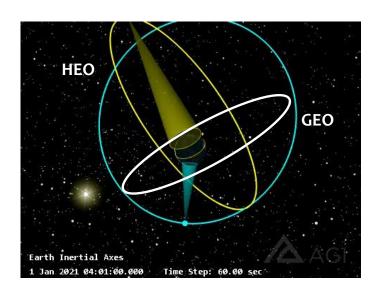
Sun

Imagery from L1 and L5 for stereoscopic analysis. Up-stream in situ data drive heliospheric models



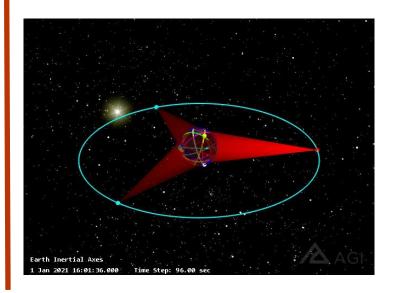
Magnetosphere

In situ measurements from GEO and HEO



Thermosphere/ionosphere

In situ and remote sensing from LEO and imaging from GEO





Career Opportunities

- ROPPD Deputy Division Chief
 - □ On or about Jun 21, 2022 NESIDS will advertise a Supervisory General Engineer position at ZP 5 (GS 15) level
- 2-3 positions at ZP 3 (GS 11/12)/ZP 4 (GS 12/13) within PMED and ROPPD
- https://www.usajobs.gov/



Internship at NOAA

- Ernest F. Hollings Undergraduate Scholarship Program
 - ☐ Important dates: Applications are available annually from September through January.
 - https://www.noaa.gov/office-education/hollings-scholarship/prospective
- The NOAA Pathways Internship Program
 - □ Provide students, from high school to graduate level, with opportunities to work in Federal agencies and explore
 - □ Students who successfully complete the program may be eligible for conversion to a permanent job in the civil service.
 - https://www.usajobs.gov/Help/working-in-government/unique-hiringpaths/students/



Summary

NESDIS's Space Weather Observations
Strategic Objective
Advance space weather observational leadership in all applicable orbits
to meet mission needs



Space Weather Next program:

- Sustain and enhance space weather observational capabilities
- Improve and expand NOAA's space weather product suite
- Collaborate with partners to collect, process, and deliver relevant data to our users
- Provide accurate and timely space weather information to users

