

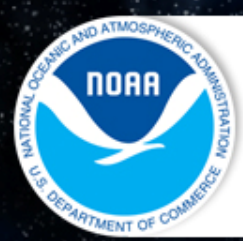
Building New Understanding of our Earth:
From the Sun to the Sea

NOAA'S National Weather Service Space Weather Progress and Challenges

Brig. Gen. David L. Johnson, USAF (Ret.)

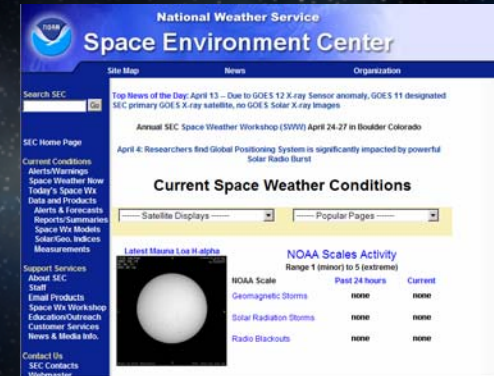
NOAA Assistant Administrator For Weather Services and
National Weather Service Director

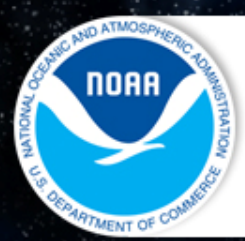
Space Weather Workshop
April 25, 2007



Presentation Overview

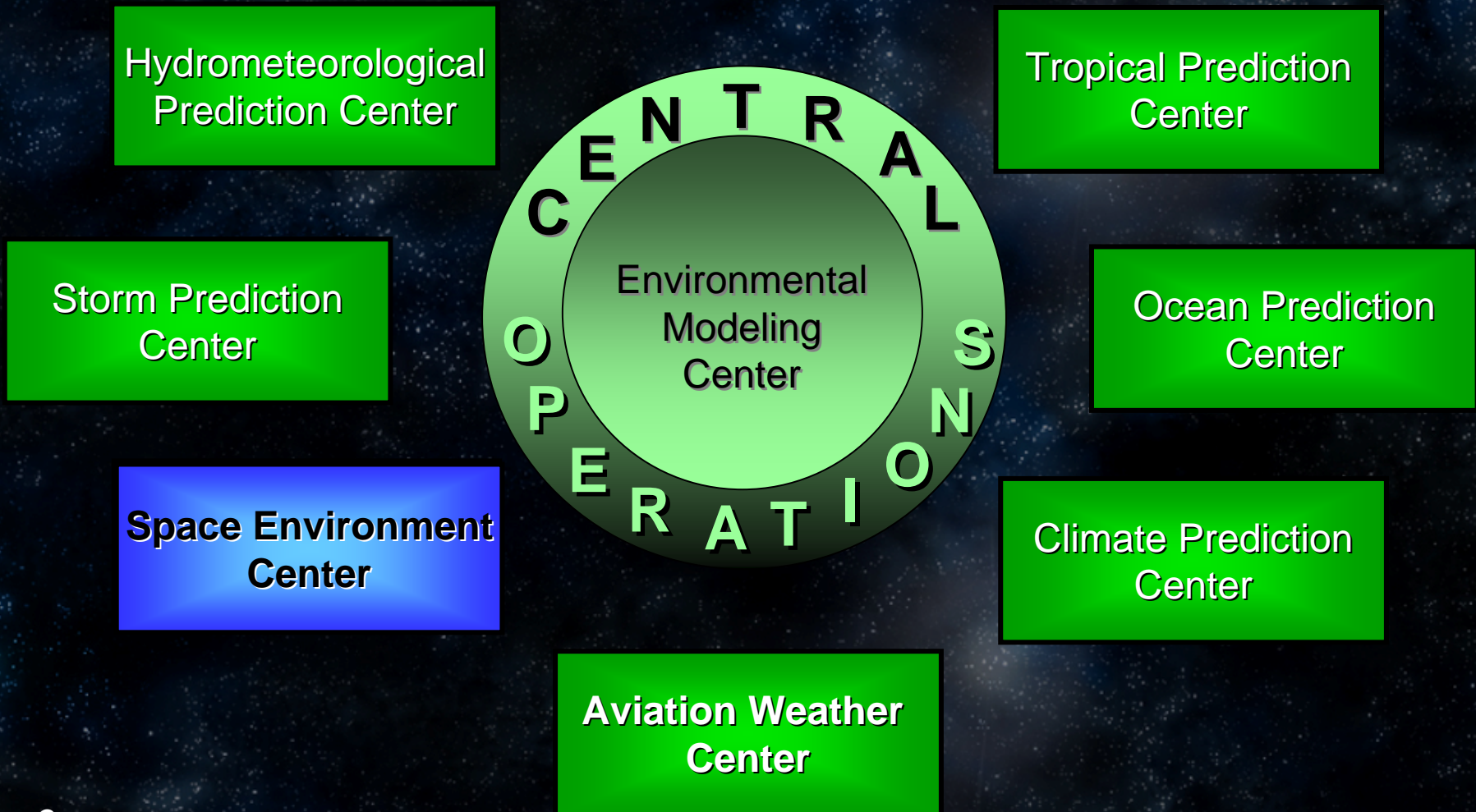
- “Operational” Space Weather
 - ✦ Integration of Space Weather Into NWS Services
- Growing Space Weather Needs:
 - ✦ Increased Polar Aviation Routes
 - ✦ New Commercial Space Industry
 - ✦ Global Positioning System Uses
 - ✦ Integration of Space Weather Into NGATS
- Satellite Continuity and Growth
 - ✦ Space Weather Instrumentation
 - ✦ GOES-R and NPOESS

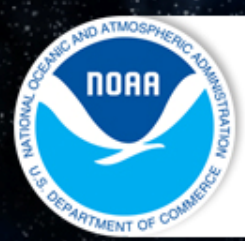




Integration of Space Weather Into NWS Services

NWS National Centers



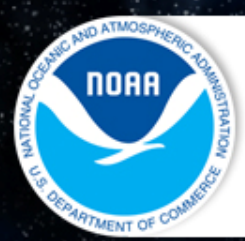


NWS Space Weather Mission



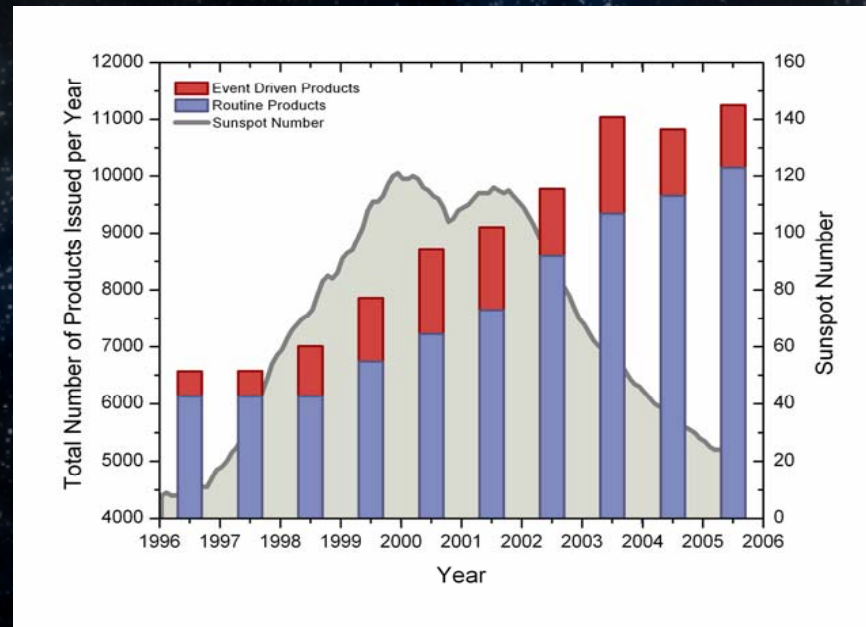
The objectives of the National Weather Service Space Weather Service Program are to provide space weather forecast information and services to the Nation for protection of life and property, and to develop new products and services to meet the needs of users of space weather information and services.





Integration of Space Weather Into NWS Services

NWS to Continue Development of Space Weather Products

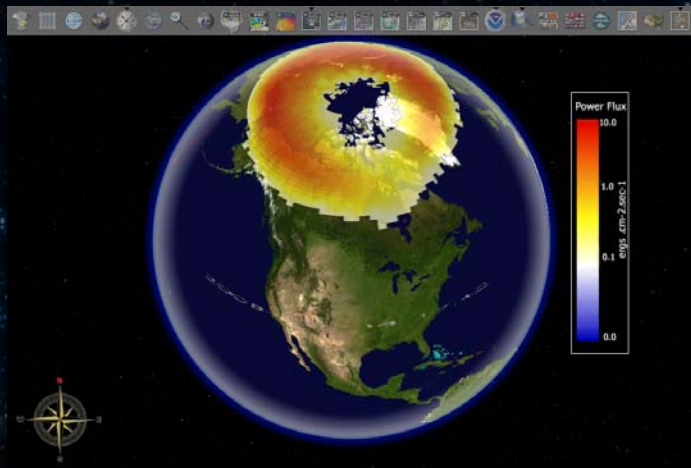


- The demand for space weather products is increasing regardless of stage of solar cycle.
- Strong solar storms impacting critical technology infrastructure occur every year of the solar cycle.



Integration of Space Weather Into NWS Services

- NWS Aviation Center is working with the Space Environment Center (SEC) to provide aviators with space weather information
- SEC is working with WFOs on a new aurora forecast product
- Space weather is now an important part of the NWS suite of products



Space Weather for Aviation Service Providers

NOAA National Weather Service Space Environment Center

24 hour Forecast issued Apr 18 0300 UTC, Geophysical Alert Message

No space weather storms were observed for the past 24 hours.
No space weather storms are expected for the next 24 hours.

[Latest 3-day Solar Weather Forecast](#)

NOAA Scales Activity		
NOAA Scale	Past 24 hours	Current
Geomagnetic Storms	none	none
Solar Radiation Storms	none	none
Radio Blackouts	none	none

POES Auroral Activity Estimate

2/8/ Apr 19 0300Z

Effects: HF Radio propagation, Aurora boundaries

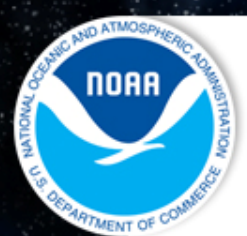
D Region Absorption Prediction

Effects: HF Radio communications

Estimated Planetary K index

GOES-11 Proton Flux

GOES-X ray Flux



Aurora Forecast Product from the Glasgow Weather Forecast Office in coordination with the NOAA Space Environment Center

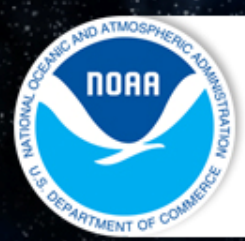
NOUS45 KGGW 131806

PUBLIC INFORMATION STATEMENT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE GLASGOW MT
1100 AM MST WED DEC 13 2006

...NORTHERN LIGHTS POSSIBLE AGAIN THURSDAY EVENING...

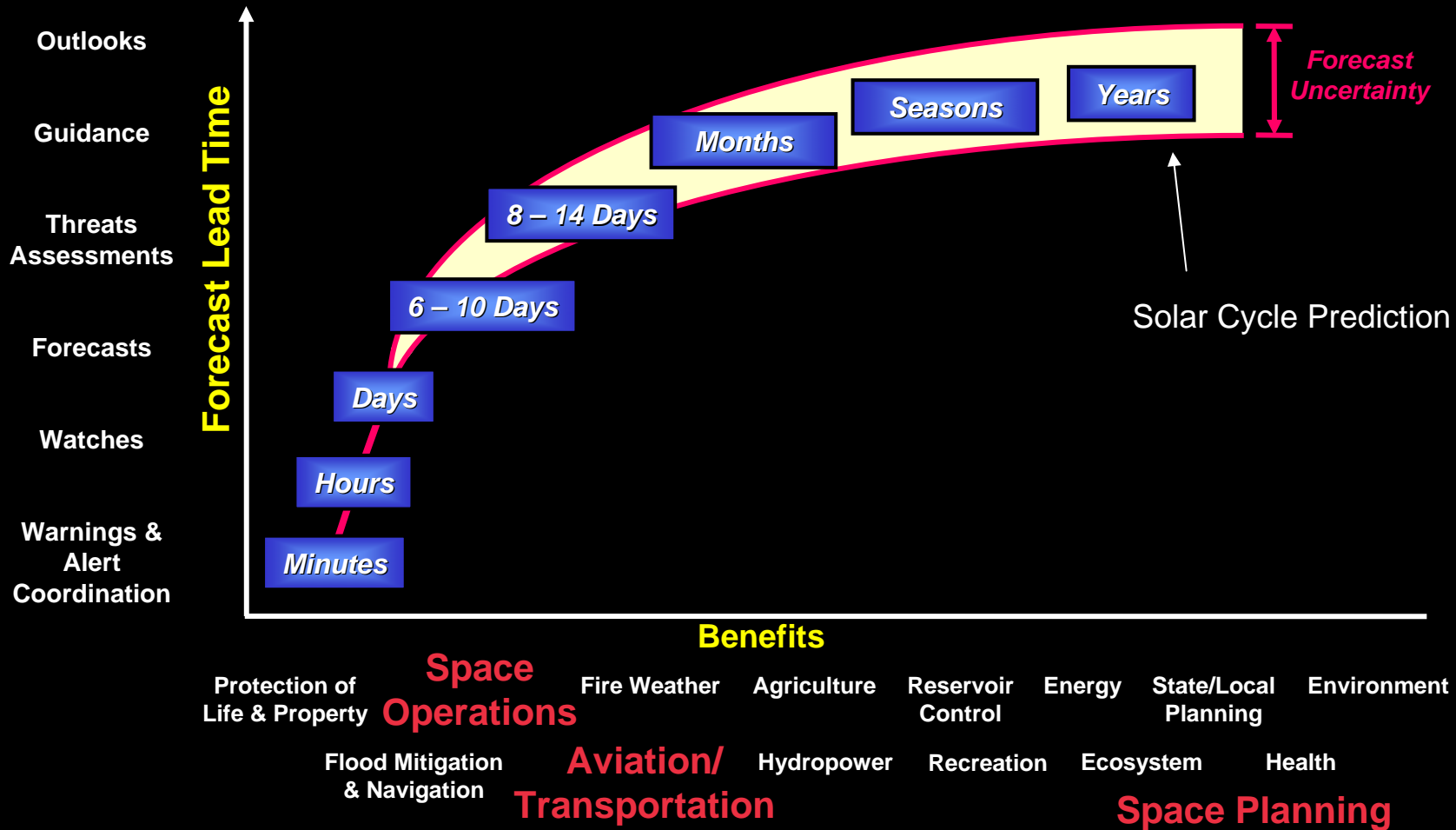
ON TUESDAY EVENING...THE SUN HAD ANOTHER SOLAR FLARE THAT IS **EXPECTED TO ALLOW FOR VIEWABLE AURORA ACTIVITY ON THURSDAY NIGHT [14 Dec]** IN NORTHEAST MONTANA...THE BEST VIEWING WILL BE FROM SUNDOWN THROUGH ABOUT 9 PM. A WEATHER SYSTEM IS EXPECTED TO MOVE INTO THE AREA LATE THURSDAY NIGHT BRINGING IN CLOUDS THAT WILL OBSCURE THE SKY BY LATER IN THE EVENING.

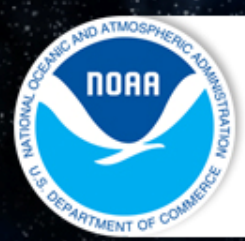




NWS Overview

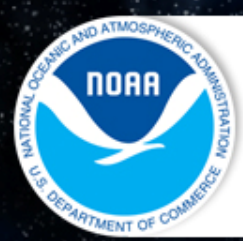
Seamless Suite of Products





Growing Space Weather Needs

- An ever-growing dependence on advanced technology is resulting in an increased need for space weather services
- Customer needs are evolving and increasing significantly
- New customers with new concerns emerging
- Are we ready???



Growing Space Weather Needs

The Dawn of a New Era – Commercial Human Space Flight

Four commercial space transportation companies officially involved in commercialization of low-Earth orbit, developing capabilities to transport goods and people to orbital destinations.

- Suborbital space tourism
- Point-to-point commercial space flight services (rapid global transportation)
- Commercial spaceports, and space hotels
- NASA crew and cargo services to the international space station
- Commercial Lunar flyby

SPACE
adventures

OUR MISSION IS YOUR SPACEFLIGHT

- Our Vision
- Lunar Mission
- Orbital Spaceflight
- Suborbital Spaceflight
- More Spaceflight Experiences
- Corporate Promotions and Incentives
- Spaceflight Club

LUNAR MISSION

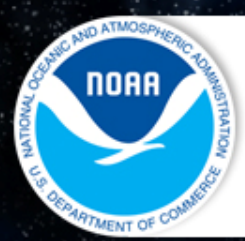
ORBITAL SPACEFLIGHT

SUBORBITAL SPACEFLIGHT

MORE SPACE EXPERIENCES

Charles Simonyi

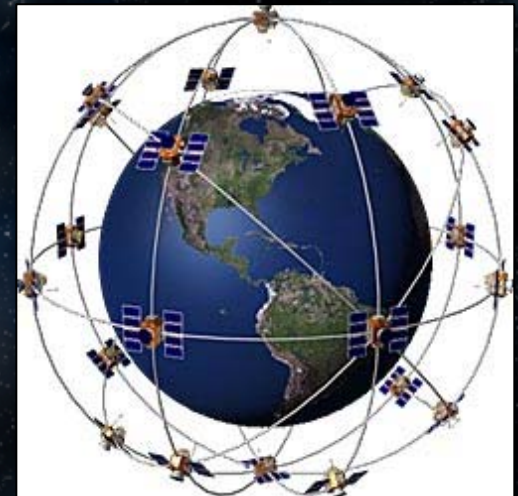




Growing Space Weather Needs

- GPS (Global Positioning System) users represent the fastest growing customer base for SEC space weather products
- Use of GPS is exploding – vehicle navigation systems, railway control, highway traffic management, emergency response, aviation, marine and land surveying, and much more...
- New concerns have emerged about the impact of solar radio bursts on GPS.
- GPS Global Production Value – expected growth:

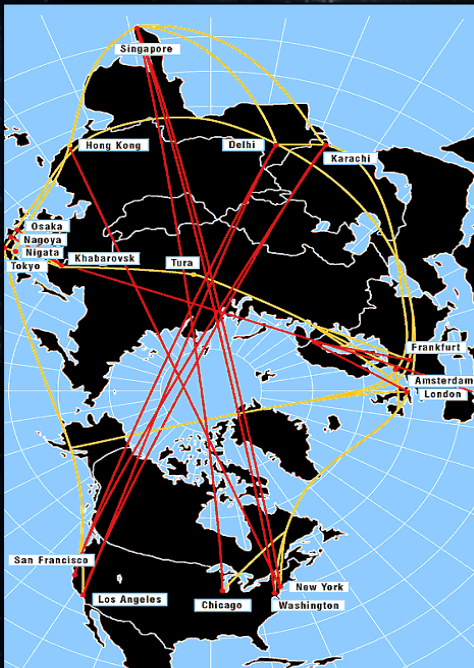
2003 - \$13 billion
2008 - \$21.5 billion
2017 - \$757 billion



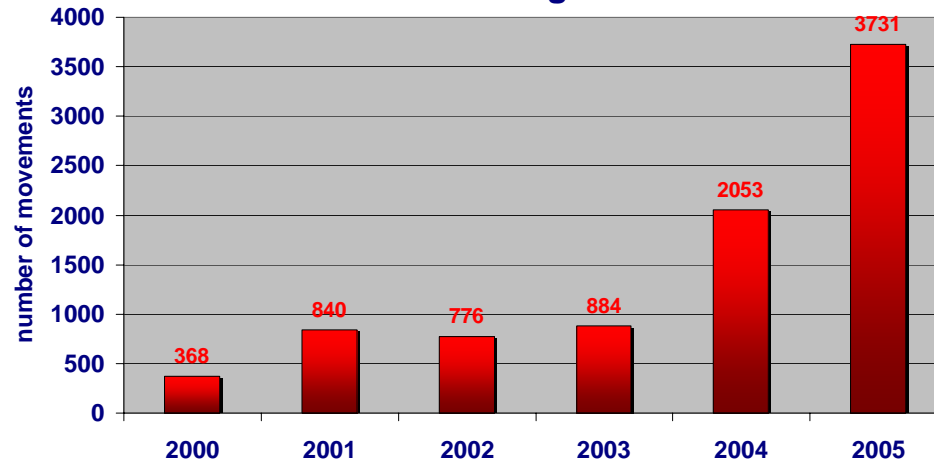


Growing Space Weather Needs

Aviation Growth

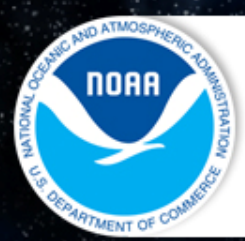


Crosspolar Traffic Levels
from 2000 through 2005



Predicted Polar Route Passenger Movement

	2004	2009	2014	2019
Capacity	228,000	384,000	972,000	1,768,000
AAGR		13.9%	20.4%	12.7%



Growing Space Weather Needs

Integration of Space Weather Into NGATS

Space Weather Integrated in NGATS

- More Efficiency
- More Capacity
- More Profitable





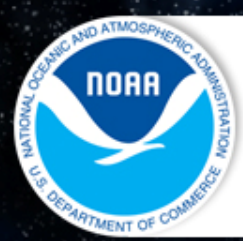
Finding Solutions

Research to Operations

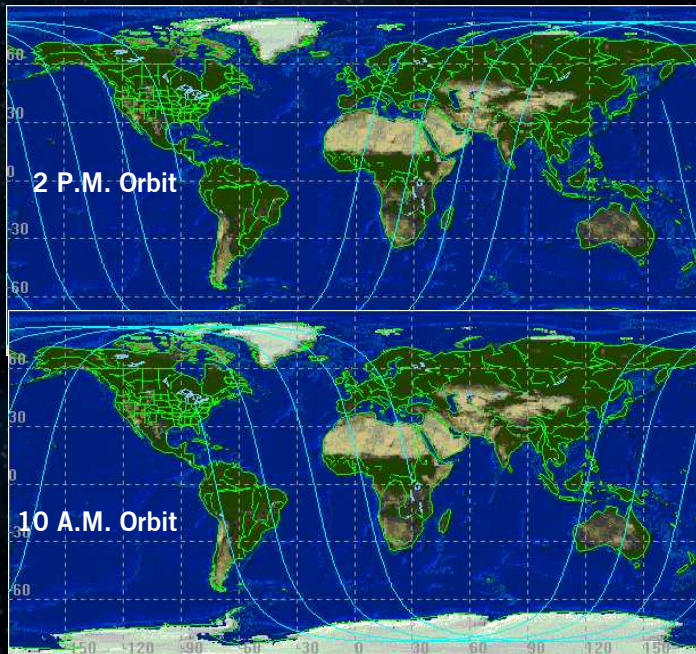
“Research underpins NOAA’s science-based mission...understanding and predicting changes in the Earth’s environment involves a continually evolving process of discovery, observation, and analysis...”

—*NOAA’s 5 Year Research Plan*

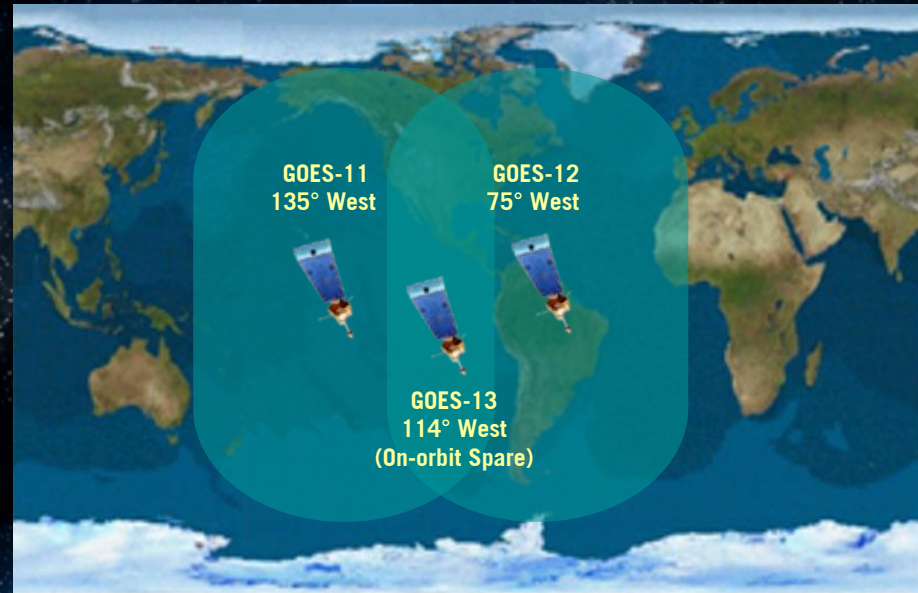
Balancing near-term and long-term research
Informing policy debates
Developing Earth System Model
Integrated Observing System



Satellite Continuity and Growth



- Two operational polar satellites; one in morning and one in afternoon orbit, yielding 6-hour global sampling
- Continuity of operations since early 1960s
- NOAA/EUMETSAT partnership for mid morning orbit with recent launch of Metop A



- Two operational geostationary satellites
- On-orbit spare
- Continuity of operations since 1974 (borrowed satellite from Europe, 1991-1994, to maintain two satellite continuity)
- Retired GOES-10 being moved to 60° West to improve South American environmental satellite coverage.

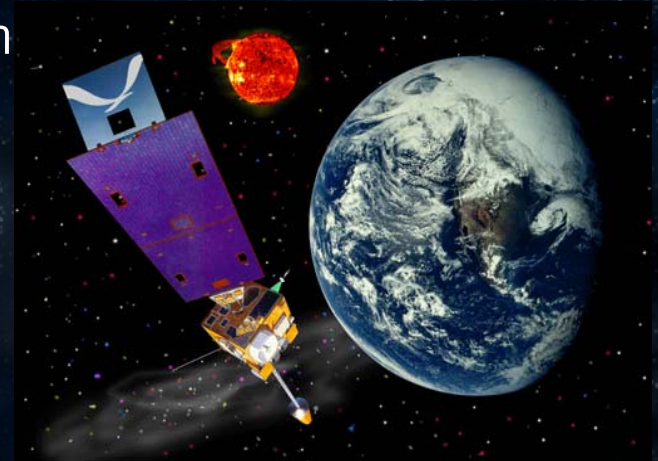


Satellite Continuity and Growth



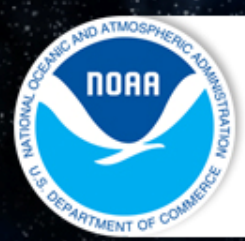
Space Weather Instrumentation GOES 8-12

- Space Environment Monitor (SEM)
- Energetic Particle Sensor (EPS)
- Magnetometer (MAG)
- X-Ray Sensor (XRS)
- Solar X-ray Imager (SXI) – first on GOES 12



Satellites:

GOES 8	(Launch: 4/13/94, EOL orbit raising 5/5/04)
GOES 9	(Launch: 5/23/95, loaned to Japan)
GOES 10	(Launch: 4/25/97, South America Support)
GOES 11	(Launch: 5/13/00, GOES-W)
GOES 12	(Launch: 7/23/01, GOES-E)
GOES 13	(Launch: 5/24/06, On-orbit spare)
GOES OP	(Boeing production)
GOES R	(2012 -)



Satellite Continuity and Growth

GOES-R and NPOESS will provide continuity to existing satellite constellation

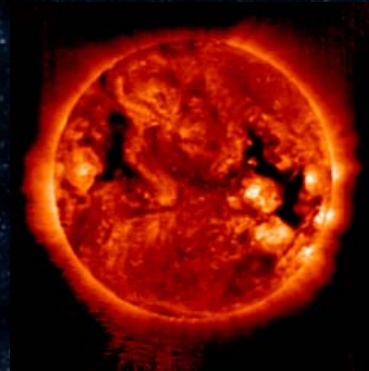
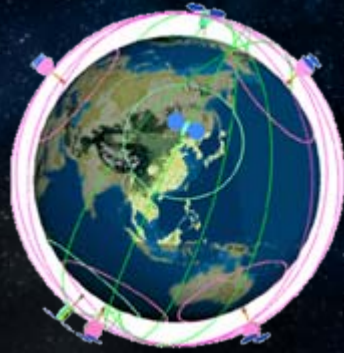
- GOES-R

- Program Definition and Risk Reduction activities on-going— RFP release summer 2007
 - Instruments progressing
 - Lessons learned being incorporated

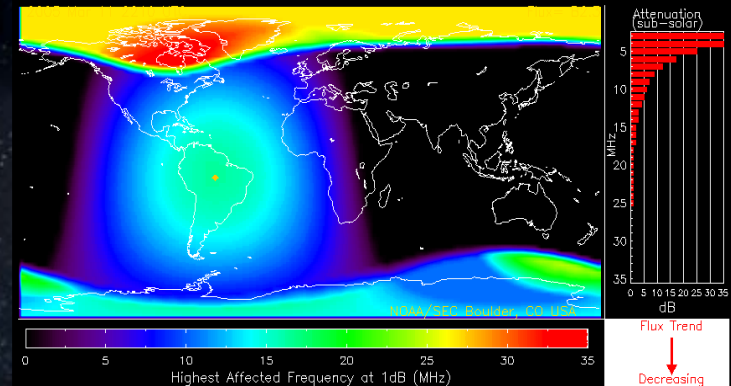
- NPOESS (Tri-Agency Program)

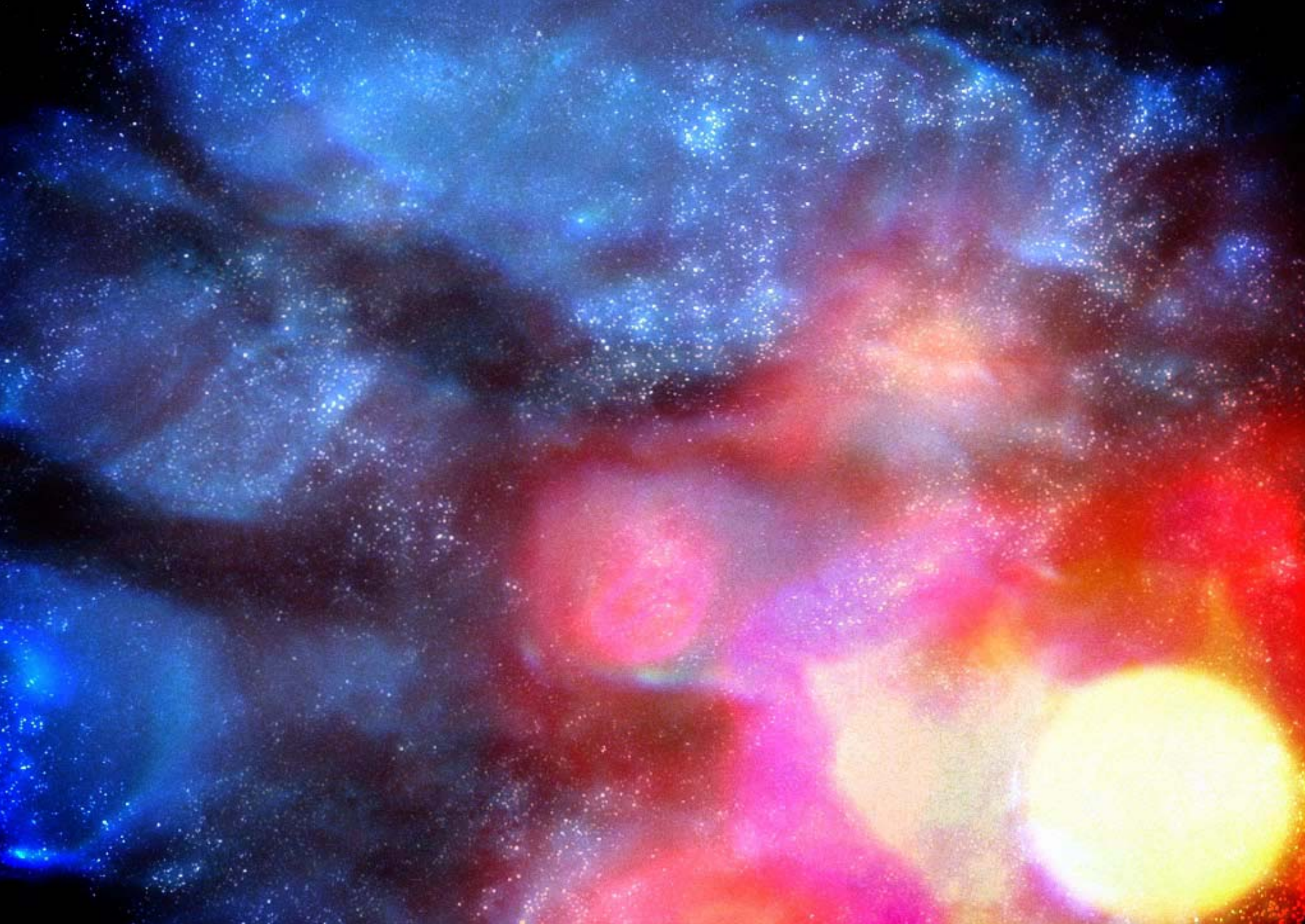
- Certification through the Nunn-McCurdy process completed
 - Interim program on track
 - Restructure ongoing – contract mod by end of 2007



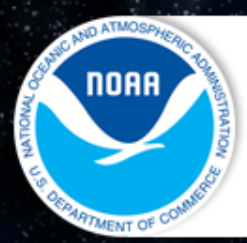


Provide the right information, in the right format, at the right time, to the right people, to make the right decisions.

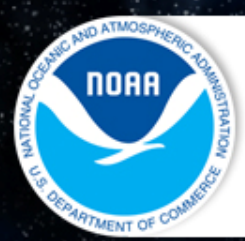




Email us at: NWS.Communications.Office@noaa.gov



- BACKUP



Satellite Continuity and Growth



3 GOES-R Contracts Awarded

- Series will continue geostationary satellite program.

NPOESS a Priority

- Improvements will translate into weather models that lead to better forecasts and warnings and enhanced data and products needed for climate and ocean research and monitoring of space weather.



*GOES-N (13)
May 24, 2006*