NSF's Evolving Support for Space Weather Research and Operations

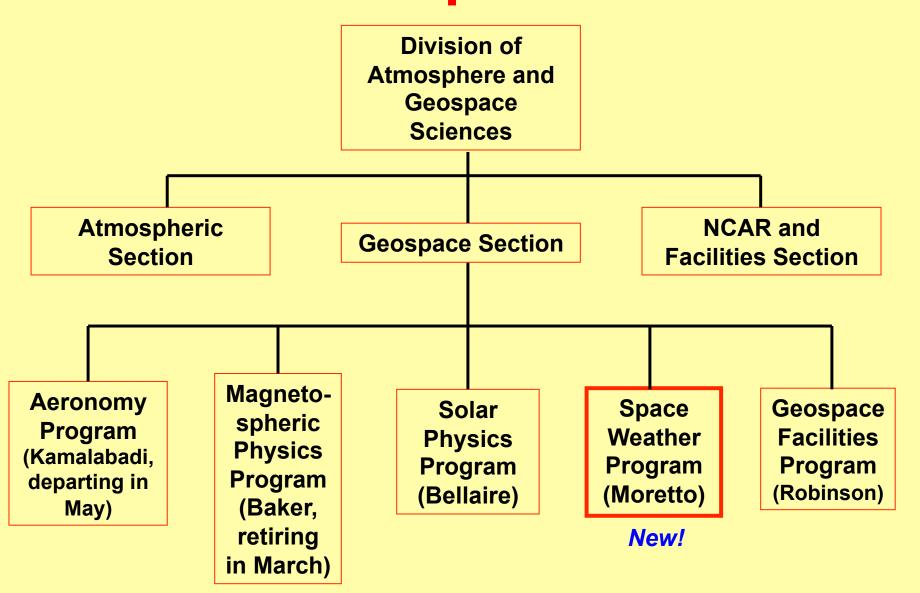


Bob Robinson

Recent Changes

- Space weather proposal solicitation discontinued
- Space weather basic research in CEDAR, GEM, and SHINE strengthened
- Multifaceted approach to space weather modeling in the post-CISM era
- Creation of a new Space Weather disciplinary program

NSF's Geospace Section



Purview of NSF's New Space Weather Program

- Space weather modeling activities through NASA partnership, FESD*, and future NSF solicitations
- AMPERE program and follow-ons
- Cubesat program
- CCMC
- Space Weather awards for educational and outreach activities

^{*} Frontiers in Earth System Dynamics

NSF supports space weather research and operations; support for operations is done in the context of broader impacts:

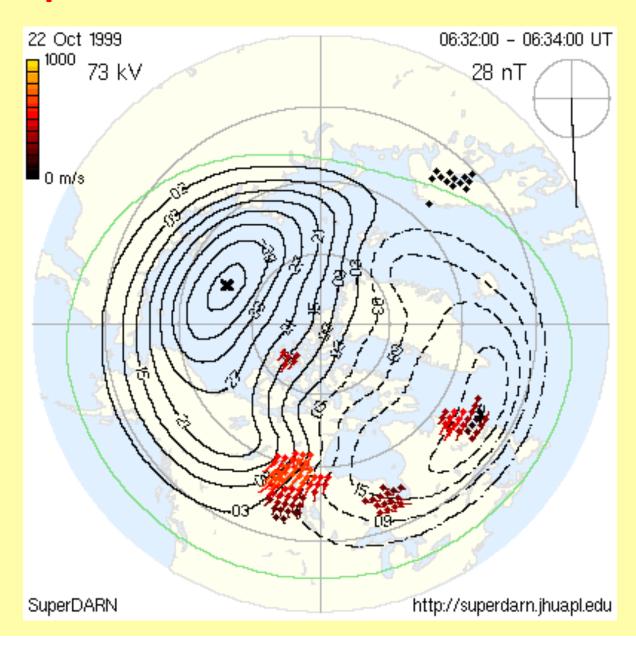
- Make data available in a timely manner by means of databases, digital libraries, or other venues such as CD-ROMs.
- Demonstrate the linkage between discovery and societal benefit by providing specific examples and explanations regarding the potential application of research and education results.
- Partner with academic scientists, staff at federal agencies and with the private sector on both technological and scientific projects to integrate research into broader programs and activities of national interest.

Examples of Real-Time Observations Supported by NSF

- SuperDARN
- AMPERE
- AMISR
- COSMIC
- GPS Networks



SuperDARN Real-Time Convection Map





Data acquisition up and running!



Side-by-side comparison of data acquired in 10 minutes. Old: 200 s/sample

Standard AMPERE: complete coverage with ~1° lat. res.

High rate AMPERE: ~ 0.1° lat. res.

20 s/sample

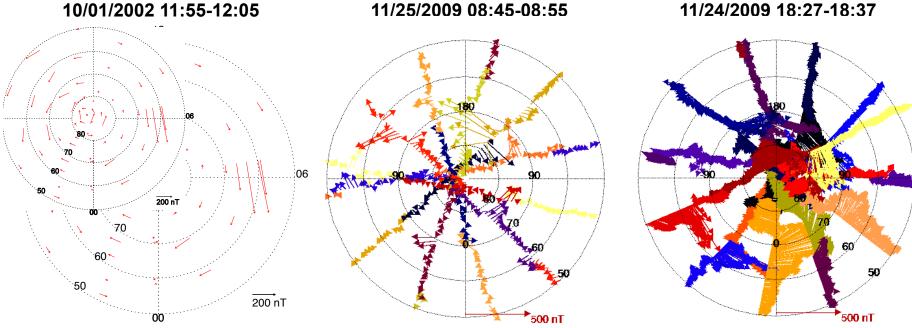
2 s/sample



AMPERE: Standard

AMPERE: High

10/01/2002 11:55-12:05



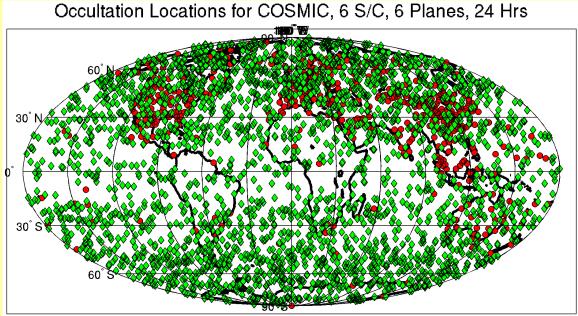
TLM data from all satellites

Different colors denote different satellites

COSMIC

- Taiwan-US Collaboration
- Six satellites record weather, climate, and space weather data
- NSF lead agency for science activities

Comic



Benefits of real-time data to research community

- Researchers are users of space weather information too
- Predictions are used to plan experiments and campaigns
- Real-time data can be used to initiate observations
- Real-time data can be used to reconfigure sensors or change operating modes

The Valley of Death is changing

- The internet has made enormous amounts of research results easily accessible
- Models and data need not be strictly "operational" to be of use to operations
- Education and training is key to effective use of research model results and observations
- The CCMC has demonstrated the tremendous operational usefulness of research level data and models

Conclusion:

The CCMC has demonstrated that:

- The research community can contribute and benefit from enabling transition of research results to operations
- The easy and reliable access to information has created a valuable resource of quasioperational data and model results
- Education and training is vital to getting the most out of available information
- The Valley of Death is becoming a Valley of Opportunity