Report to COMSTAC of the
Operations Working Group
(formerly known as the
Space Transportation Operations
Working Group, STOWG)

Presented to: COMSTAC
By: Janet Karika,
OWG Chair
Ray Johnson, OWG Deputy Chair
Date: May 7, 2014
# OWG Agenda

**Operations Working Group 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Janet C. Karika, Chair**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>3:00 – 3:10</td>
<td>Introductions, OWG revised portfolio</td>
<td>Janet Karika, Chair</td>
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<td>3:10 – 3:30</td>
<td>Title 10 USC, Sec 2276, Commercial Space Launch Cooperation (CSLC)</td>
<td>Maj Brad Myers, SAF/AQSL</td>
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<td>3:30 – 3:50</td>
<td>Follow-up briefing on AFSPC study: Capabilities Based Assessment for the Ranges</td>
<td>Maj Brad Myers, SAF/AQSL</td>
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<td>3:50 – 4:10</td>
<td>Suborbital Commercial Spaceflight Crewmember Medical Issues report update</td>
<td>Dr. Mark Campbell, M.D.</td>
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<td>4:10 – 4:30</td>
<td>Wrap up/Prepare summary to full COMSTAC</td>
<td>Janet Karika, Chair</td>
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<td>4:30 – 5:00</td>
<td>Closed housekeeping session on use of the STAR database (COMSTAC members only)</td>
<td>Mary Carolyn Thies, FAA/AST</td>
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Operations Working Group (OWG) Overview

• Operations Working Group Charter
  – Identifies key launch operations, support, and processing issues affecting U.S. commercial space competitiveness
  – Supports accessibility of new commercial space ventures to launch sites and services
  – Investigates options for commercialization/privatization of launch services, support, and facilities.

• COMSTAC members
  – Chair: Janet Karika, Vice Chair, Ray Johnson
  – Brett Alexander
  – Mark Campbell
  – Dan Collins
  – Pete Fahrenthold
  – Oscar Garcia
  – Jeff Greason
  - Michael Lopez-Alegria
  - Carl Rising
  - Mark Sundahl
  - Will Trafton
  - Jennifer Warren
Title 10 USC, Sec 2276
Commercial Space Launch Cooperation (CSLC)

Observation
• Title 10 USC, Sec2276 provides SecDef authority to enter into agreements with private sector entities to provide space transportation infrastructure support and services through the acceptance of non-federal contributions, requires congressional appropriation to use deposited funds.

Finding
• This provision could allow private industry to enable “smart business” contributions to launch/range infrastructure

Recommendation
• FAA/AST continue to monitor this effort, request COMSTAC briefings once this provision begins being leveraged by the private sector to better assess commercial industry’s interest
Air Force Capability-Based Assessment of Launch Ranges Update

Observations

- AFSPC is examining requirements at their federal launch ranges for opportunities to decrease cost and maintain same risk levels
  - Part 1 identifies opportunities to right-size the range
  - Part 2 in-depth analysis by The Aerospace Corp to examine more material options, including input from commercial space launch industry

- Per NSTP, the U.S. shall seek to foster and ensure the availability of domestic space transportation capabilities that are reliable, efficient, affordable, innovative, and competitive for all users.

- 30SW and 45SW are the busiest ranges in the U.S., their effectiveness affects all users

- The decisions resulting from the CBA matter to all users

Recommendation

- FAA/AST continue to advocate for commercial users and for outbriefs to stakeholders to occur before decisions are finalized by AFSPC
Medical Issues for Commercial Suborbital Space Flight Crewmembers

Observation
• Minimal suborbital flight operational experience above 100 km exists

Finding
• Database needs to be expanded, medical evaluations and an independent data repository would be helpful

Recommendations
• FAA/AST should require an FAA First Class medical certificate for pilots with a well defined, documented, and communicated waiver process inherent to medical certification similar to past spaceflight experience
• FAA/AST should periodically re-evaluate medical standards for flight critical crewmembers
• FAA/AST should advocate to the suborbital industry for investigation and documentation on the effects on flight critical crewmembers performance from effects of multiple suborbital flights
• FAA/AST should establish a non-attributable repository for flight critical crewmember medical data