

Observations	Purpose	Comment	Citation
Unexpected Discoveries		<u>Science</u> : Three Belts <u>PRL</u> : Double Layers <u>Nature</u> : Zebra Stripes	Baker et al. , 2013 Mozer et al., 2013 Ukhorskiy et al., 2013
1. Determine spatial / temporal variations of medium & high energy electron & proton angle & energy distributions, faster than drift times, interior & exterior to acceleration events	Determine time history of energization, loss, & transport for hazardous particles. Understand / quantify source of these particles & source paths. Enable improved particle models	<u>Science</u> : Dynamic 3 belts <u>GRL</u> : MeV precipitation <u>Nature</u> : Zebra Stripes generation <u>GRL</u> : Eigen Mode electron decay Prep: Inner region injections <u>GRL</u> : Non-Storm rel. electron enhance. <u>GRL</u> : Non-Storm rel. electron enhance. <u>GRL</u> : Substorm e-belt enhancement <u>GRL</u> : Dynamic modeling: Obs. waves/seed <u>GRL</u> : Model dropout with MP <u>JGR</u> : Precip vs. trap. Rel. Elect (loss rate)	Baker et al. 2013 Blum et al. 2013 Ukhorskiy et al. 2014 O'Brien et al. 2014 Gkioulidou et al. 2014 Su et al. 2014 Schiller et al. 2014 Foster et al., 2014 Tu et al., 2014 Hudson et al. 2014 Li et al. 2013
2. Derive electron & proton radial phase space density profiles for medium & high-energy electrons & protons on timescales short compared to storm times.	Distinguish between candidate processes of acceleration, transport, & loss, & statistically characterize these processes versus solar input conditions.	<u>Science</u> : PSD Profiles. Local acc. <u>GRL</u> : PSD tracks multi acc. Processes <u>JGR</u> : Causes of sudden dropouts	Reeves et al., 2013 Baker et al. 2014 Turner et al. 2014

Observations	Purpose	Comment	Citation
<p>3. Determine spatial/temporal variations of charged particle partial pressures & their gradients within the inner magnetosphere with fidelity to calculate pressure-driven currents</p>	<p>Understand how large-scale magnetic & electric fields in the inner magnetosphere are generated & evolve, their role in the dynamics of radiation belt particles, & their role in the creation & evolution of the plasma environments for other processes</p>	<p>Prep: Injections role in Pressures Prep: Global electric (2 SC) <u>GRL</u>: Role of injections in ring current</p>	<p>Gkioulidou et al. 2013 Thaller et al. 2014 Yu et al. 2014</p>
<p>4. Determine spatial/temporal variations of low-to-medium energy electron & ion energy, composition, & angle distributions on timescales short compared to drift periods</p>	<p>Understand/quantify the conditions that control the production & propagation of waves (e.g. EMIC, whistler-mode chorus and hiss); & determine the wave propagation medium</p>	<p><u>GRL</u>: Model with observed seed pop. <u>GRL</u>: Storm plasmasphere erosion <u>GRL</u>: Dynamic He distributions</p>	<p>Tu et al. 2014 Foster et al. 2014 Gerrard et al. 2014</p>
<p>5. Determine the local steady & impulsive electric & magnetic fields with fidelity to determine the amplitude, vector direction, and time history of variations on a timescale short compared times required for particle measurements</p>	<p>Determine convective & impulsive flows causing particle transport & energization; determine propagation properties of shock generated propagation fronts; & inferring total plasma densities</p>	<p>Prep: Dynamic electric fields</p>	<p>Thaller et al. 2014</p>

Observations	Purpose	Comment	Citation
<p>6. Determine spatial/temporal variations of electrostatic & electromagnetic field amplitudes, frequencies, Intensities, directions & temporal evolutions with fidelity to calculate wave energy, polarization, saturation, coherence, wave angle, and phase velocity for (A) VLF, and ELF waves, & (B) random, ULF, and quasi-periodic fluctuations</p>	<p>Determine the type / characteristics of plasma waves causing particle energization & loss: including wave growth rates; energization & loss mechanisms; diffusion coefficients & loss rates; plasma densities; ULF waves versus irregular fluctuations effects on radial transport; and statistical maps of wave fields versus position and conditions</p>	<p><u>Nature</u>: Whistler Acceleration <u>Nature Expr</u>: ULF Energization <u>GRL</u>: Hiss Elect Losses (3rd belt) <u>Nat. Ph</u>: Hess Elect Losses (3rd belt) <u>GRL</u>: Whistler statistics fr.Precip. <u>GRL</u>: ULF Drift Resonance <u>GRL</u>: Injection caused Hiss <u>GRL</u>: Kinetic Alfven parallel res. <u>GRL</u>: Chorus fine scale: wave vec. <u>GRL</u>: Direct Whis-P interaction obs. <u>GRL</u> : Pc-1 observations mapped. <u>GRL</u>: ULF Drift resonance generation <u>GRL</u>: EMIC non-effect on rel. elect. GRL: EMIC VAP localization vs. gnd. <u>JGR</u>: More on Hiss Elect. Losses <u>GRL</u>: Hiss generated precipitation</p>	<p>Thorne et al. 2013 Mann et al. 2013 Thorne et al. 2013 Shprits et al. 2013 Li et al. 2013 Claudepierre et al. 2013 Li et al., 2013 Chaston et al. 2014 Santolik et al. 2014 Fennell et al. 2014 Paulson et al. 2014 Dai et al. 2014 Usanova et al. 2014 Mann et al. 2014 Ni et al., 2013 Li et al., 2014</p>
<p>7. Provide concurrent, multipoint measurements sufficient to constrain global convective electric field & storm-time electric and magnetic field models</p>	<p>Convert particle measurements to invariant coordinate systems; infer loss cone sizes; & model effects of global electric & magnetic field variations on particle distributions</p>	<p><u>Prep</u>: Global electric <u>GRL</u>: Multipoint PSD matching <u>JGR</u>: New Neural L* for VAP data</p>	<p>Thaller et al. 2014 Morley et al. 2013 Yu et al. 2014</p>

Observations	Purpose	Comment	Citation
8. Track/characterize transient structures propagating through the inner magnetosphere with fidelity to determine amplitude, arrival times, and propagation directions	Determine which shock related pressure pulses produce significant acceleration, & provide estimate of their significance relative to other energization mechanisms	<u>Prep</u> : Shock Propagation	Foster et al. 2014
Miscellaneous		<u>GRL</u> : Wave interactions with SC	Malaspina et al. 2014