

CLIMATE SERVICE

Winter 2011 Meeting of the Climate Working Group







Topics for this meeting



- 1: NOAA responses to the CWG program reviews
- 2: Climate Service Performance Outcomes
- 3: Reviews of Problem Focused Assessments
- 4: EISWG/CWG Work Group on private sector engagement
- 5: Discussion on other roles for the CWG during the transition to a Climate Service



Agenda



DAY 1: Mon. February 14

•	12:00 p - 1:00 p	Lunch
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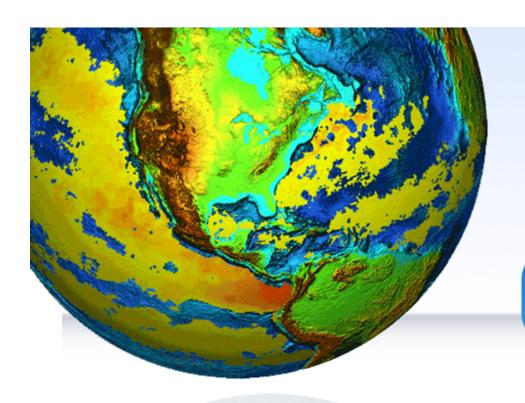


Agenda



DAY 2: Tues. February 15

•	8:00 a - 10:00 a	1.C: NOAA responses to the Climate Research and Modeling program review
•	10:00 a - 10:30 a	Break
•	10:30 a - 12:30 p	1.D: NOAA responses to the Climate
		Information Products and Applications review
•	12:30 – 1:30 p	Lunch - The 2010/2011 Seasonal Forecast.
•	1:30 p - 3:00 p	2: Performance outcomes for a Climate Service
	3:00 p - 3:15 p	Break
•	3:15 p – 3:45 p	3: EISWG/CWG task - private sector communication3
•	3:45 p - 4:30 p	4: : Climate problem-focused assessment reviews
•	4:30 p - 5:00 p	5: Transition Activities
•	5:00 p	Adjourn



CLIMATE SERVICE

Responses to Reports from the SAB Climate Working Group





Chester J. Koblinsky

Transition Deputy Director, NOAA's Climate Services

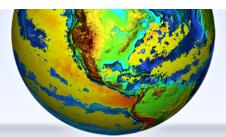
Climate Mission Goal Lead

Director, Climate Program Office

February 14, 2011



- Background about the Reviews
- NOAA Strategic Plan for a National Climate Service Review
- Program Reviews
 - Climate Observations and Analysis Program
 - Climate Research and Modeling Program
 - Climate Information Products and Applications



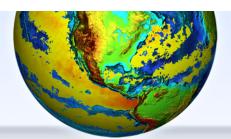
Climate Working Group Reviews

Climate Observations and Analysis Program Review Asheville, NC April 11-13, 2007

Climate Research and Modeling Program Review Princeton, NJ March 24-26, 2008

Climate Information Products and Applications Review Broomfield, CO July 13-15, 2009

Review the draft NOAA strategic plan for a National Climate Service Vail, CO June 23-26, 2008

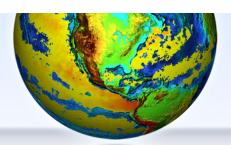


April 2007

 Review of the Climate Observations and Analysis Program

Fall 2007

- Climate Goal Programs restructured:
 - Climate Obs. & Monitoring (COM);
 - Climate Research & Modeling (CRM); and
 - Climate Service Development (CSD)
- Climate observations and monitoring combined



January – June 2008

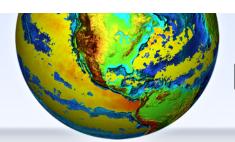
 Development of National Climate Service Strategy and Implementation

March 2008

 Review of the Climate Research and Modeling Program

Summer 2008

- Start NRC Studies:
- Seasonal Prediction
- America's Climate Choices
- June: Review of Draft Strategic Plan for a National Climate Service
- July: Review Team Report
- August: Committee on Climate Services Options created



January 2009

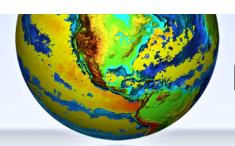
 The Obama Administration begins

Summer 2009

- A Vision for Climate Services in NOAA report released
- Options for Developing a National Climate Service (Barron Report) released
- Review of the Climate Information Products and Applications

January 2010

NOAA's
 Climate
 Service Portal
 Phase I
 Prototype
 publicly
 available



February, 2010

- Secretary Locke announces the intent to create a NOAA Climate Service
- Dr. Lubchenco announces transitional NOAA Climate Service Leadership

Summer 2010

- America's Climate Choices reports released
- NOAA's Next Generation Strategic Plan (NGSP) released for public comment
- Secretary Locke announces the NOAA Regional Climate Services Directors (RCSD)

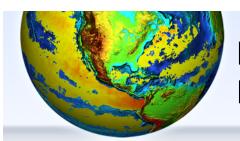
September 2010

- NOAA Strategic Vision and Framework for a Climate Service released for public comment
- Dr. Lubchenco announces the Strategy Execution and Evaluation (SEE) process
- National
 Academy of
 Public
 Administration
 report on Climate
 Services Options
 released





Review of NOAA's strategic plan for a National Climate Service June 23-26, 2008 Vail, CO

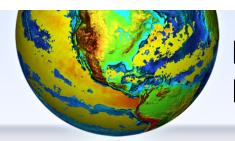


The primary recommendation from the *Climate Services External Review Report* (July 15, 2008) was "that NOAA lead an effort, with its partners, to compare and contrast specific national options for the development of climate services." The report called for the creation of a Coordinating Committee and four Tiger Teams to explore the pros and cons of four National Climate Service organizational options.



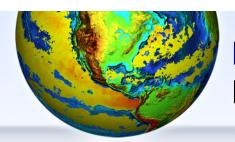
The Coordinating Committee developed a final report, *Options for Developing a National Climate Service (Barron Report)*, which provides NOAA with recommendations related to the Vision, Mission, and Key Attributes of a successful National Climate Service.

The Coordinating Committee was not charged with making specific recommendations about implementation.



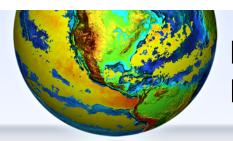
Five Key Implementation Conclusions:

- 1. Internal reorganization of NOAA that enables greater connectivity of weather and climate functions is a necessary step for success
- 2. Each federal agency needs to collaboratively define its role and level of commitment in an National Climate Service and there needs to be a lead federal entity
- 3. Success of a National Climate Service requires recognized, clear, authoritative, responsible leadership within the Federal System at the highest level possible
- 4. A national climate service enterprise requires a defined, independent budget large enough to influence the direction of the service and achieve its mission
- 5. A national climate service enterprise requires an interface best described by a federated structure (i.e., non-profit or federation) because it has a stronger connection to users and the research community

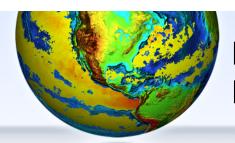


Tiger Teams analyzed four organizational options:

- 1. Create a **national climate service federation** that would determine how to deliver climate services to the nation;
- 2. Create a **non-profit corporation** with federal sponsorship;
- Create a national climate service with NOAA as the lead agency with specifically defined partners; and
- 4. A weather and climate service within NOAA developed from an expanded and improved weather services.

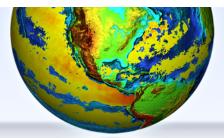


- 1. Options 1 & 2: Create a climate service federation or non-profit organization
 - NOAA believes these options could support the needed climate service activities and is prepared to work with OSTP on its interagency review of climate services
- 2. Options 3 & 4: A national climate service with NOAA as the lead or an expanded weather and climate service within NOAA
 - NOAA believes that elements of each of these arrangements would enable NOAA to assemble a climate service that fulfills the attributes described in the CWG's reports



General Update of Progress:

- Sponsored the America's Climate Choices Study performed by the National Academies of Sciences;
- Announced February 8, 2010 by the Department of Commerce (DOC) and NOAA the intent to create a NOAA Climate Service line office; and
- Sponsored review by the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) of NOAA's proposed organizational changes for structuring a climate service (completed on September 13, 2010).
- NOAA Vision and Framework for a Climate Service
- Prepared an Agency reorganization plan for a Climate Service.



Summary Recommendations

- 1. Improve internal budget and planning processes
- 2. Develop a comprehensive strategic framework for climate services
 - a) Establish and promote internal and external partnerships
 - b) Provide meaningful methods to evaluate progress and measure performance
 - c) Promote better integration among climate activities
 - d) Engage stakeholders and incorporate user feedback
 - e) Improve understanding of NOAA capabilities and assets
- 3. Create a separate Climate Service line office within NOAA to ease many of the perceived management difficulties



Thank You...

Questions?