

# FY 2012 NOAA REORGANIZATION

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Deputy Under Secretary for Operations

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# BACKGROUND/PROCESS

Reports from the National Academies ('01, '06, '09)

Reports from the NOAA SAB CWG ('08, '09)

NOAA/Commerce Announcement of Intent, 2/10

National Academy of Public Administration, 9/10

Draft Vision and Strategic Framework v9.0, 12/10

**FY12 President's Budget (Climate Service Proposal), 2/11**

# NOAA COMPONENTS PROPOSED TO FORM A CLIMATE SERVICE

## FROM NESDIS\*

National Climatic Data Center

National Oceanographic Data Center

National Geophysical Data Center

## FROM OAR\*

Earth System Research Lab  
Chemical Sciences Division  
Global Monitoring Division  
Physical Sciences Division

Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory

Climate Program Office

## FROM NWS

Climate Prediction Center

Management Oversight for the Climate Observing Network including,  
Tropical Atmosphere Ocean (TAO)  
Historical Climate Network Modernization (HCN-m)

**NOS & NMFS UNCHANGED**

*The physical location of these facilities will not change*

**\*Select Administrative functions from NESDIS and OAR will transfer to Climate Service**

# Climate Service Definition

## From Version 9 (V9) Climate Service Strategic Plan Climate Services (NRC 2009)

- A mechanism to identify, produce, and deliver authoritative and timely information about climate variations and trends and their impacts on built, social-human and natural systems and regional, national and global scales to support decision making.

## Definition proposed to USGCRP roundtable on Climate and Information Services (CENRS)

- The identification, production, and easy access to timely and authoritative scientific data and information about all aspects of climate including its impact on human and natural systems that helps people make informed decisions in their lives, businesses and communities.

# Climate Service Vision and Mission

## Vision

By providing science and services, the Climate Service envisions an informed society capable of anticipating and responding to climate and its impacts.

## Mission

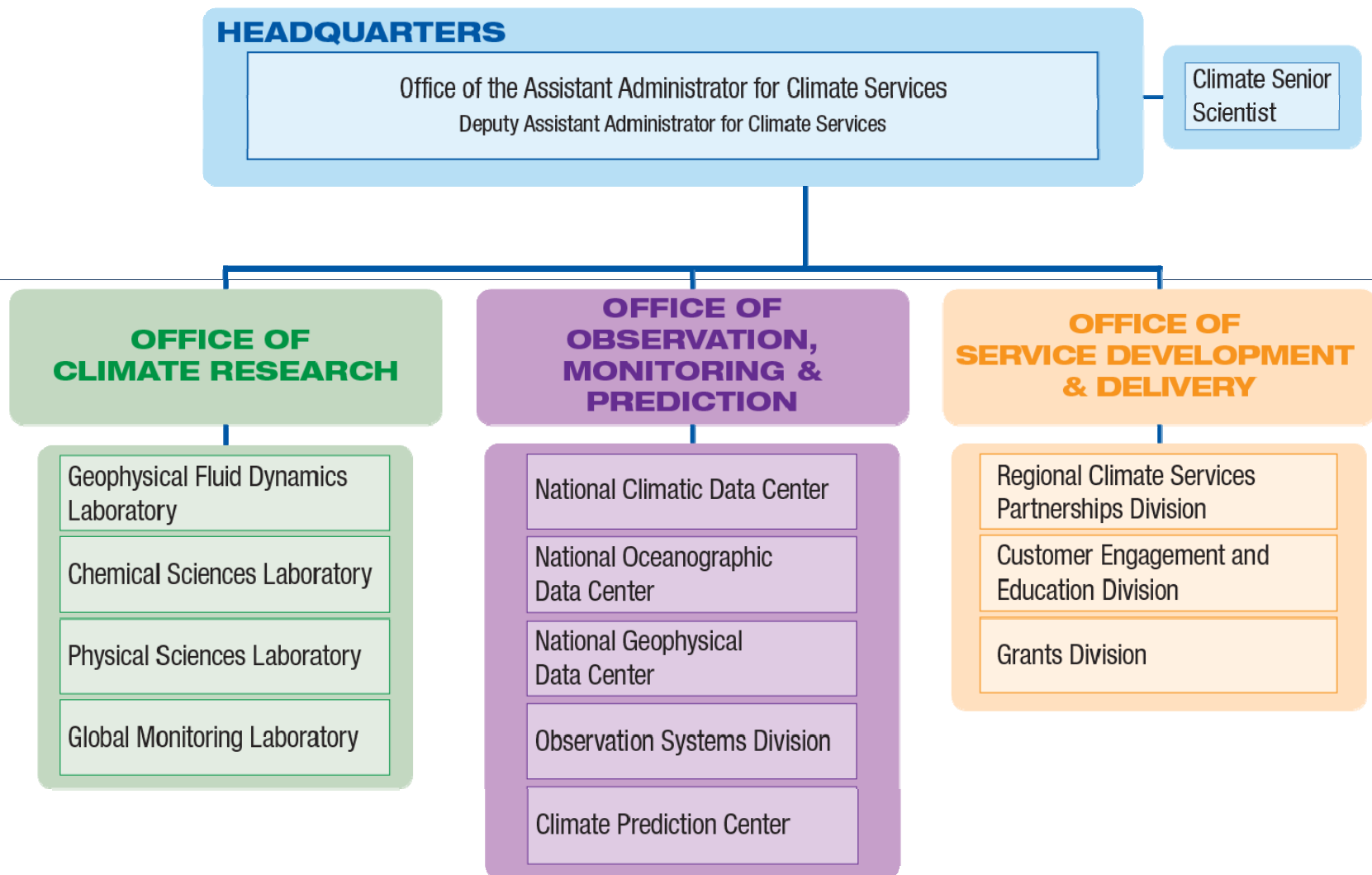
Improve understanding and prediction of changes in climate and promote a climate-resilient society by:

- Monitoring climate trends, conducting research, and developing models to strengthen our knowledge of the changing climate and its impacts on our physical, economic, and societal systems
- Providing authoritative and timely information products and services about climate change, climate variability, and impacts
- Informing decision making and management at the local, state, regional, national, and international levels

The Climate Service delivers products and services in collaboration with public, private, and academic partners to maximize social, economic, and environmental benefits.

# CLIMATE SERVICE IN NOAA

## PROPOSED CLIMATE SERVICE



# Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research: NOAA's Long-term Visionary & Innovation Engine

## INNOVATE: Enable discovery, development, and deployment of science

- Past & Present: Ocean acidification, ozone hole, ocean exploration, coastal forecasting
- Opportunities: Computer technology—Graphical Processing Units, ecological forecasting, improving fish and bi-valve stock assessments, gliders and autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs), water cycle forecasting

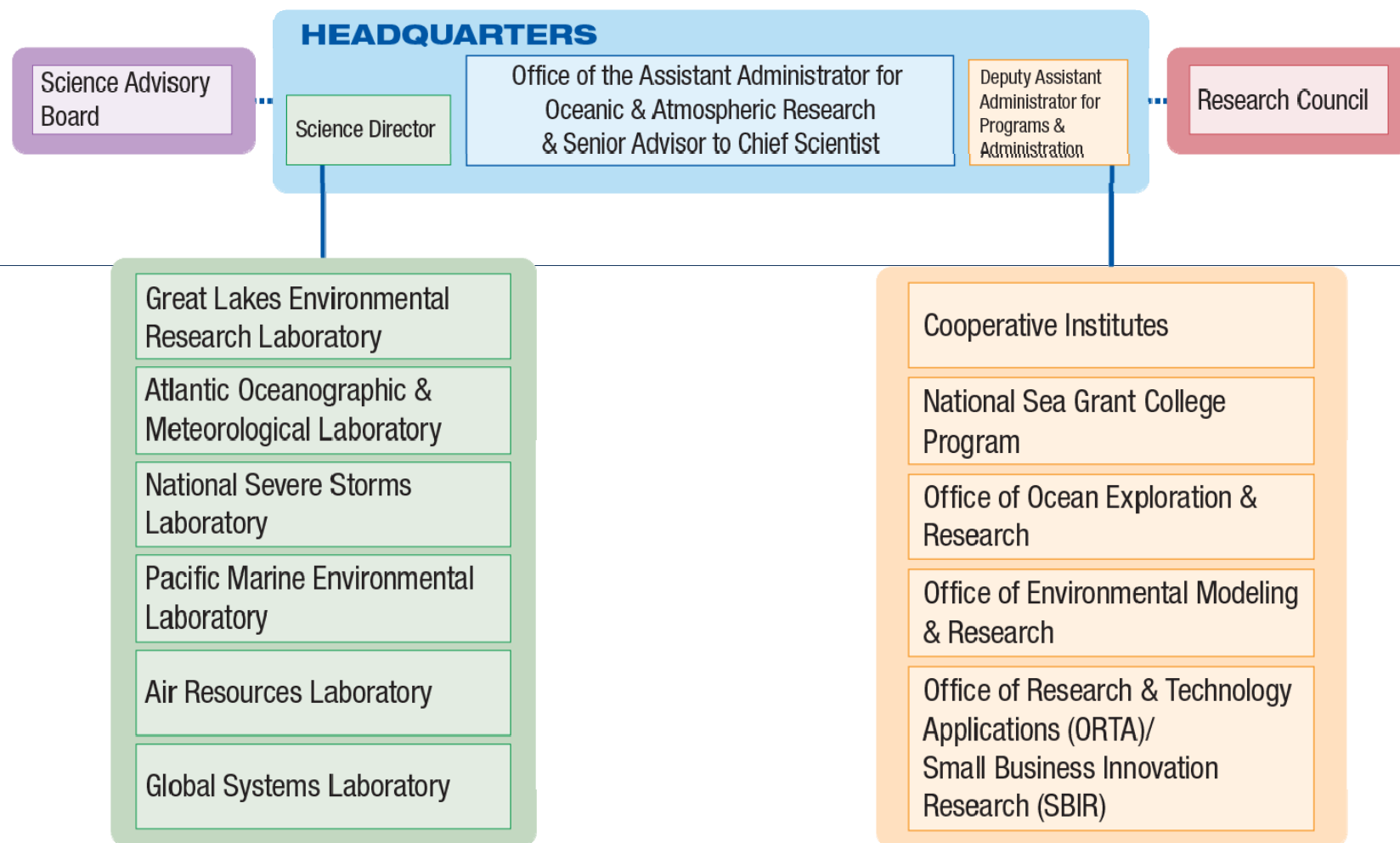
## INCUBATE: Identify and foster long-term transformative research

- Past & Present: Climate science and services, Tsunami warning system, NEXRAD Radar, Mauna Loa Observatory, Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), Sea Grant Extension
- Opportunities: Multi-function Phased Array Radar (MPAR), advances in weather forecasting, sensor development, easy-to-deploy buoys, socio-behavioral-economic sciences

## INTEGRATE: Bridge research activities across NOAA and partners

- Past & Present: Hurricane track and intensity forecast improvement, Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS), Cooperative Institutes, Sea Grant
- Opportunities: Ecosystem functioning with special emphasis on Arctic & Gulf of Mexico, Earth System modeling and forecasts, renewable energy

## PROPOSED OFFICE OF OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH (OAR)





# Highest Priority Areas for OAR

## • Next-generation forecasts

- Hurricane Forecast Improvement Project (HFIP)
- Multi-function Phased Array Radar (MPAR)
- Aviation weather
- Increased lead time from minutes to an hour or more



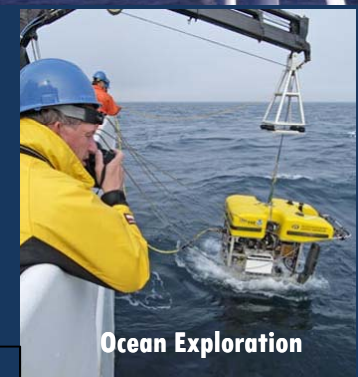
## • Ecosystem understanding

- Ocean acidification monitoring and research
- Ocean exploration and research
- Fisheries tools and applications



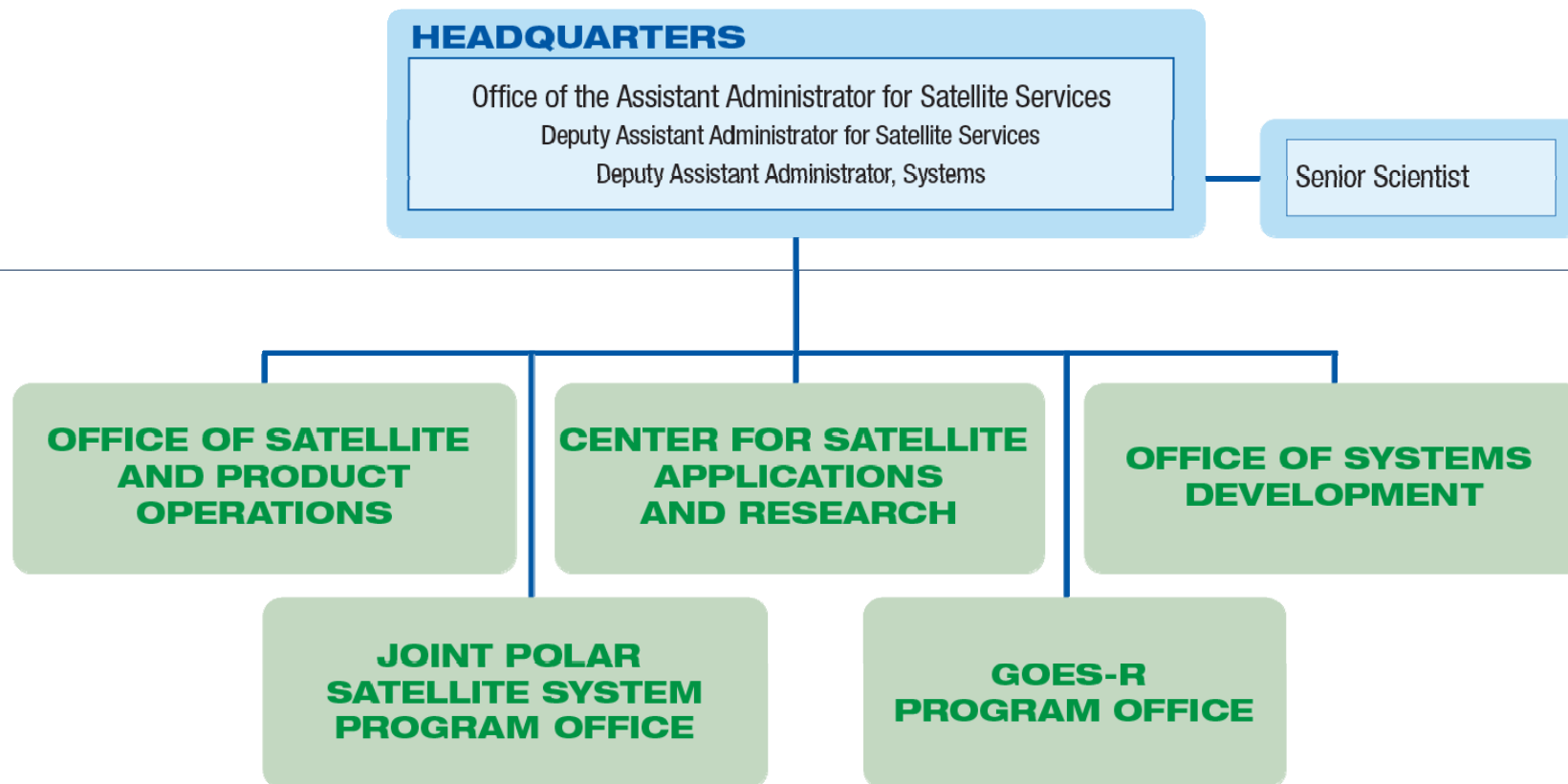
## • Earth system modeling

- Integrated climate/environmental models
- Integrated ecosystem-stock assessment modeling



*“All parts of NOAA benefit from OAR’s work to incubate fundamentally new approaches to mission-centered science, a capability best sustained by maintaining a nimble, freestanding OAR line office.”* - National Academy of Public Administration (2010)

## PROPOSED NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SERVICE (NESS)

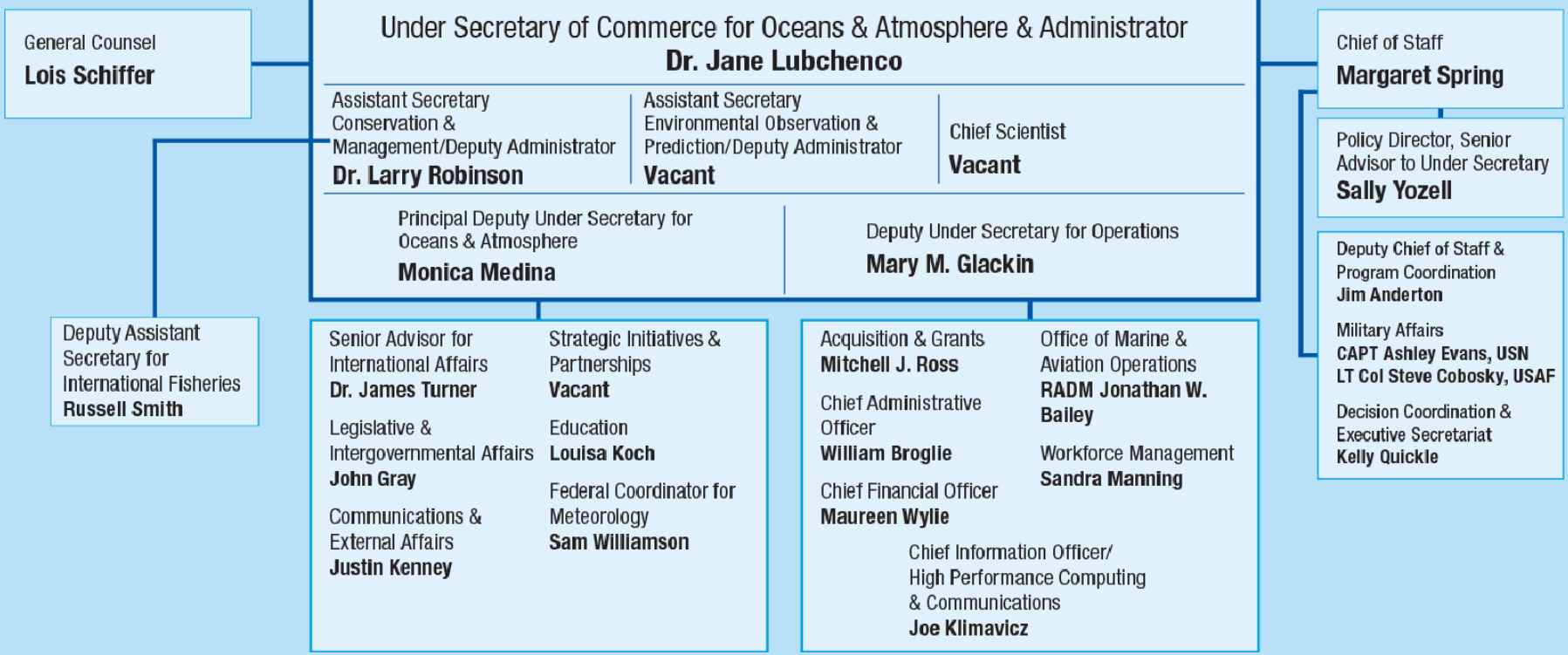




# NOAA HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION



## CORPORATE FUNCTIONS



## LINE OFFICES

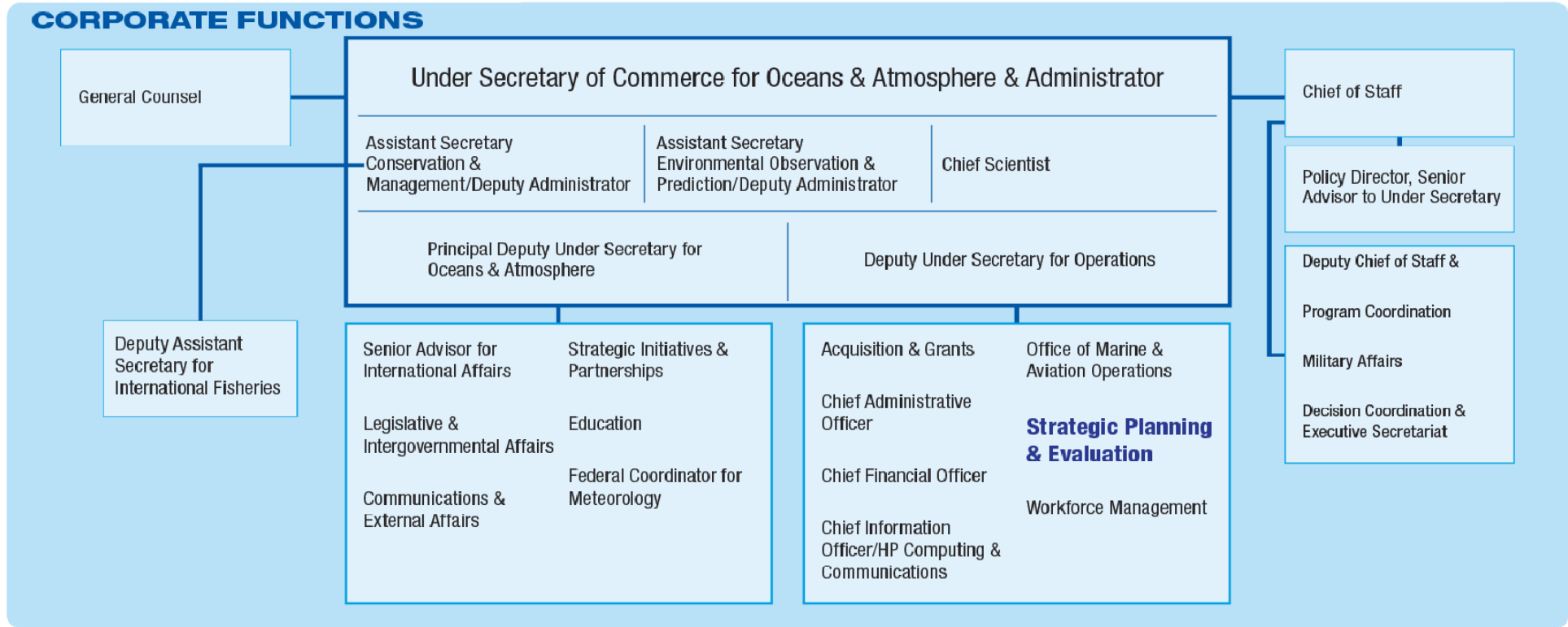




# PROPOSED NOAA HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION



## CORPORATE FUNCTIONS



## LINE OFFICES



What we heard...	From ...	What we did...
NOAA needs to prioritize what a climate service will do, in order to not be overrun by requests	Congress, NAPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed the draft Strategic Vision and Framework document</li> </ul>
NOAA needs to ensure that climate science will not be politically influenced and is not prescribing policy	Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarified mission statement and the Vision and Framework Document</li> <li>• Separated research and service into distinct climate service branches</li> <li>• Climate Service to include a science advisor for integrity, data quality issues</li> </ul>
NOAA is diminishing its research capability by moving climate research out of OAR	Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reorganization does not reduce any research in NOAA; only reorganizes it.</li> <li>• Designating OAR AA as cross-NOAA research portfolio manager, and science advisor to senior scientist.</li> <li>• Reestablished NOAA Chief Scientist</li> </ul>
NOAA needs to coordinate with other federal agencies	Congress, NAPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administration has established the Climate Information and Services Roundtable.</li> <li>• NOAA recognizes this need, and is participating in formal and informal interagency processes.</li> </ul>
Advance dialogue around February announcement was insufficient	Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting regularly to discuss plans and progress prior to seeking approval.</li> <li>• Public comment period on Strategic Vision and Framework document</li> </ul>

**NOAA commits to providing critical assets in science and service to a Federal partnership**



- Security \*
- Forestry
- Water
- Health
- Infrastructure
- Global
- Land Management
- Oceans
- Energy
- Other

### Information Delivery and Decision Support

*NOAA uses its national and regional infrastructure to deliver climate services today*

### Assessments of Climate Change and Impacts

*NOAA is a leader in national and regional climate impact assessments  
Over 70% of Federal IPCC AR4 WG1 authors were from NOAA*

### Climate Change Research and Modeling

*International recognized models of the global climate*

### Climate Observations and Monitoring

*NOAA operates over 90 observation and monitoring systems  
NOAA is mandated to monitor and provide access to climate data and information*

# QUESTIONS?

# BACKUP





# NAPA Proposal

