## FY 2007 Budget Tables

# TABLE 1. FY 2005-2007 CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE PROGRAM BUDGET BY GOAL AND FOCUS AREA

Focus Area	Description <sup>1</sup>	<b>B</b> FY 2005	<b>udgets (\$M</b> FY 2006 Estimate	FY 2007 Request	Agencies
	mprove knowledge of the Earth's past and present climariability, and improve understanding of the causes of				natural
Focus 1.1	Better understand natural long-term cycles in climate [e.g., Pacific Decadal Variability (PDV), North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)]	35.7	37.9	40.2	NOAA, DOE, USGS, NASA, NSF
Focus 1.2	Improve and harness the capability to forecast El Niño-La Niña and other seasonal-to-interannual cycles of variability	24.2	22.4	21.8	DOE, USGS, NASA, NSF
Focus 1.3	Sharpen understanding of climate extremes through improved observations, analysis, and modeling, and determine whether any changes in their frequency or intensity lie outside the range of natural variability	37.4	38.1	38.4	NOAA, DOE, USGS, NASA, NSF
Focus 1.4	Increase confidence in the understanding of how and why climate has changed	43.2	43.3	44.5	DOE, USGS, NASA, NSF, SI
Focus 1.5	Expand observations and data/information system capabilities	67.0	71.4	95.4	NOAA, DOE, USGS, EPA, NASA, NSF, SI
GOAL 1 T	OTAL	207.5	213.0	240.6	
Goal 2 Ir	nprove quantification of the forces bringing about cha	nges in the I	Earth's clim	ate and rela	ited systems
Focus 2.1	Reduce uncertainties about the sources and sinks of greenhouse gases, emissions of aerosols and their precursors, and their climate effects	102.3	101.1	98.9	NOAA, DOE, DOT, NASA, NSF
Focus 2.2	Monitor the recovery of the ozone layer and improve the understanding of the interactions of climate change, ozone depletion, tropospheric pollution, and other atmospheric issues	33.3	31.6	27.0	USDA, DOE, NASA, NSF, SI
Focus 2.3	Increase knowledge of the interactions among emissions, long-range atmospheric transport, and transformations of atmospheric pollutants, and their response to air quality management strategies	39.8	36.6	36.7	USDA, NASA, NSF

#### OUR CHANGING PLANET

### TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

_		Budgets (\$M) <sup>2</sup>			
Focus Area	Description <sup>1</sup>	FY 2005	FY 2006 Estimate	FY 2007 Request	Agencies
Goal 2 (co	ntinued)				
Focus 2.4	Develop information on the carbon cycle, land cover and use, and biological/ecological processes by helping to quantify net emissions of carbon dioxide, methane, and other greenhouse gases, thereby improving the evaluation of carbon sequestration strategies and alternative response options	145.4	139.0	135.4	USDA, NOAA, DO USGS, NASA, NSF SI
Focus 2.5	Improve capabilities to develop and apply emissions and related scenarios for conducting "If, then" analyses in cooperation with CCTP	4.8	4.9	6.8	DOE
GOAL 2 T	OTAL	325.6	313.3	304.8	
	educe uncertainty in projections of how the Earth's clime future  Improve characterization of the circulation of the atmosphere and oceans and their interactions through fluxes of energy and materials	47.8	48.8	48.2	NOAA, DC NASA, NS
Focus 3.2	Improve understanding of key "feedbacks" including changes in the amount and distribution of water vapor, extent of ice and the Earth's reflectivity, cloud properties, and biological and ecological systems	83.0	85.1	79.5	DOE, USG NASA, NSI
Focus 3.3	Increase understanding of the conditions that could give rise to events such as rapid changes in ocean circulation due to changes in temperature and salinity gradients	7.7	7.7	8.6	USGS, NASA, NSI
Focus 3.4	Accelerate incorporation of improved knowledge of processes and feedbacks into climate models to reduce uncertainty in projections of climate sensitivity, changes in climate, and related conditions such as sea level	88.7	99.9	103.1	NOAA, DO NASA, NSI
Focus 3.5	Improve national capacity to develop and apply climate models	46.8	43.8	43.9	NOAA, DC NASA, NS
GOAL 3 T	OTAL	274.0	285.2	283.2	

See Chapter 2 of the Strategic Plan for the U.S. Climate Change Science Program for a detailed discussion.
 Any minor discrepancies within this table and between this table and others are due to rounding. Refer to Table 3 Notes for more detail.

## FY 2007 Budget Tables

## TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

_		Budgets (\$M) <sup>2</sup>				
Focus Area	Description <sup>1</sup>	FY 2005	FY 2006 Estimate	FY 2007 Request	Agencies	
	Inderstand the sensitivity and adaptability of different r ystems to climate and related global changes	atural and	managed e	cosystems a	and human	
Focus 4.1	Improve knowledge of the sensitivity of ecosystems and economic sectors to global climate variability and change	67.8	61.0	60.7	USDA, DOE, USGS, EPA, NASA, NSF, SI	
Focus 4.2	Identify and provide scientific inputs for evaluating adaptation options, in cooperation with mission-oriented agencies and other resource managers	64.6	65.0	65.2	HHS, DOT, EPA, NSF, SI	
Focus 4.3	Improve understanding of how changes in ecosystems (including managed ecosystems such as croplands) and human infrastructure interact over long time periods	43.6	45.5	34.3	USDA, DOE, NASA, NSF, SI	
GOAL 4 T	OTAL	176.0	171.5	160.1		
	xplore the uses and identify the limits of evolving know	rledge to m	anane rieks	and annor		
	Support informed public discussion of issues of particular importance to U.S. decisions by conducting research and providing scientific synthesis and	92.3	101.3	69.4	USDA, DOE, USGS, EPA, NASA, NSF,	
Focus 5.2	Support informed public discussion of issues of particular importance to U.S. decisions by conducting				USDA, DOE, USGS, EPA,	
Focus 5.2	Support informed public discussion of issues of particular importance to U.S. decisions by conducting research and providing scientific synthesis and assessment reports  Support adaptive management and planning for resources and physical infrastructure sensitive to climate variability and change; build new partnerships with public and private sector entities that can benefit both research and decisionmaking	92.3	101.3	69.4	USDA, DOE, USGS, EPA, NASA, NSF, SI USDA, NOAA, USGS, USAID, EPA,	
	Support informed public discussion of issues of particular importance to U.S. decisions by conducting research and providing scientific synthesis and assessment reports  Support adaptive management and planning for resources and physical infrastructure sensitive to climate variability and change; build new partnerships with public and private sector entities that can benefit both research and decisionmaking  Support policymaking by conducting comparative analyses and evaluations of the socioeconomic and environmental consequences of response options	92.3	63.2	69.4	USDA, DOE, USGS, EPA, NASA, NSF, SI USDA, NOAA, USGS, USAID, EPA, NASA, NSF	