

Overview of CCSP Budget



The Climate Change Science Program (CCSP) integrates federally supported research on global change and climate change, as sponsored by 13 U.S. Government departments and agencies. The CCSP incorporates and integrates the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) with the Administration's U.S. Climate Change Research Initiative (CCRI). CCSP budget requests are coordinated through interagency research working groups and other mechanisms, but ultimate budget accountability resides with the participating departments and agencies. As a result of its interagency composition, activities of CCSP participating agencies are funded by Congress through eight of the 12 subcommittee Appropriations bills.

SETTING BUDGET AND PROGRAM PRIORITIES

The CCSP uses a problem-driven rather than a disciplinary approach in setting priorities and sequencing investments, identifying for early action and support those projects and activities that meet the following agreed-upon criteria:

- *Scientific or technical quality:* The proposed work must be scientifically rigorous as determined by peer review. Implementation plans will include periodic review by external advisory groups (both researchers and users).
- *Relevance to characterizing uncertainties and improving decision support tools in priority areas:* Programs must substantially address one or more of the CCSP goals. Programs must respond to needs for scientific information and enhance informed discussion by all relevant stakeholders.
- *Track record of consistently good past performance and identified metrics for evaluating future progress:* Programs addressing priorities with good track records of past performance will be favored for continued investment to the extent that time tables and metrics for evaluating future progress are provided. Proposed programs that identify clear milestones for periodic assessment and documentation of progress will be favorably considered for new investment.
- *Cost and value:* Research should address CCSP goals in a cost-effective way. Research should also be coordinated with and leverage other national and international efforts. Programs that provide value-added products to improve decision support resources will be favored.



The potential scope of climate change research, observations, and scientific synthesis is so large that the CCSP must clearly identify the highest priority activities for support.

The research priorities of the CCSP are reviewed on an annual cycle through the budget process and reflect priority needs and scientific opportunities. While the *CCSP Strategic Plan* includes a decade-long strategy, it also establishes priorities for the near term consistent with the CCRI. These priorities are reflected in a focusing of resources and enhanced interagency coordination of ongoing and planned research that can best address major gaps in understanding of climate change. The *CCSP Strategic Plan* provides additional information on these priorities.

This fact sheet was generated by the Climate Change Science Program Office in collaboration with an interagency working group composed of representatives of the 13 Federal agencies participating in the U.S. Climate Change Science Program.

For further information, see <www.climatescience.gov>.



**CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE PROGRAM:
FY 2007-2009 BUDGET BY AGENCY**

[DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY IN \$M]

Agency	FY 2007			FY 2008 Estimate			FY 2009 Request		
	USGCRP	CCRI	CCSP	USGCRP	CCRI	CCSP	USGCRP	CCRI	CCSP
USDA	53	8	61	57	8	65	54	8	62
DOC ^{1,2,3,4}	190	46	236	222	44	266	281	44	325
DOE ⁵	101	25	126	103	25	128	121	25	146
HHS	47	0	47	47	0	47	47	0	47
DOI	27	0	27	34	0	34	31	0	31
DOT	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2
USAID	0	14	14	0	14	14	6	14	20
EPA	16	0	16	20	0	20	16	0	16
NASA ⁶	376	35	411	378	34	412	400	35	436
NSF	182	25	207	180	25	205	196	25	221
SI	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6
Scientific Research Total	998	154	1,152	1,047	151	1,198	1,158	153	1,312
NASA Space-Based Observations	580	94	674	626	40	666	734	34	769
CCSP Total⁷	1,577	248	1,825	1,673	191	1,864	1,892	188	2,080
President's Request									

Notes:

- NOAA previously reported its climate research activities to CCSP, which were included under its Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) line office and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) line office starting in FY 2006. For FY 2008, NOAA made a decision to report activities for the NOAA climate strategic goal, as defined in the NOAA strategic plan (2005), to ensure consistent reporting and to provide the most accurate picture of its climate funding to date. The climate goal includes both research and operations funding under the following offices: OAR, NMFS, the National Weather Service, and the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.
- Past reports have erroneously presented all of NOAA's CCSP funding in the Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) account. Climate-related activities have been and continue to be funded in both the ORF account and the Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction (PAC) account.
- DOC FY 2008 and FY 2009 funding includes new measurement and standards-related activities that NIST will undertake to support CCSP.
- The FY 2007 amount of \$236 million reflects an estimate of climate expenditures. The recently calculated actual expenditures in FY 2007 were \$265 million.
- The majority of the FY 2009 DOE increase is due to increased climate modeling efforts. Examples include testing new convection and cloud parameterization schemes, research on effects of improved initialization of coupled model components on decadal predictability of climate, and understanding the role of cyrospheric processes in the climate system.
- The NASA climate change funding levels in this table are consistent with amounts reported in the President's proposed FY 2009 budget. This table does not reflect the revised accounting approach to be instituted in FY 2009 in response to FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act direction.
- Operational space-based, surface, and *in situ* observing systems and programs are not included in the CCSP budget cross-cut, but contribute to achieving CCSP goals. Because DOD research activities are conducted for defense-related missions, they are not included in the CCSP budget cross-cut; however, related DOD research contributes to CCSP goals.
- Any minor discrepancies within this table and between this table and others are due to rounding.

DOC = Department of Commerce • DOD = Department of Defense • DOE = Department of Energy • DOI = Department of the Interior • DOS = Department of State • DOT = Department of Transportation
 EPA = Environmental Protection Agency • HHS = Department of Health and Human Services • NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration • NOAA = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 SI = Smithsonian Institution • NSF = National Science Foundation • USAID = U.S. Agency for International Development • USDA = U.S. Department of Agriculture • USGS = U.S. Geological Survey