



# FY 2009 NOAA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS



## National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

The National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) requests \$1,157.9M in FY 2009, reflecting a net increase of \$179.6M over the FY 2008 President's Budget, and a net increase of \$202.8M over the FY 2008 enacted level. This budget request will allow the continuation of activities for NOAA's satellite and information services, satellite and data acquisitions, and supporting infrastructure. These activities support NOAA's mission to monitor the Earth, manage resources, support the Nation's economy, and protect lives and property.

### FY 2009 Program Change Highlights

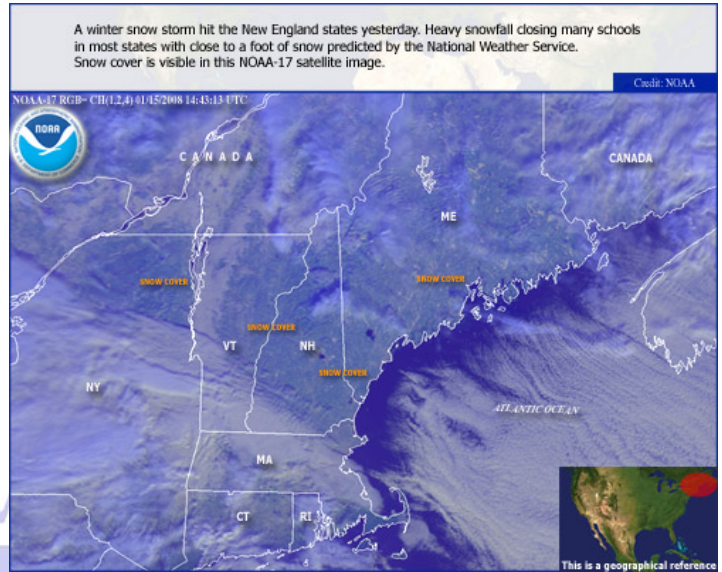
**Ice Satellite Imagery for Navigation Safety +\$0.5M:** Requested funds will be used to procure a site license and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) imagery scenes from ENVISAT, the European Space Agency's SAR satellite. This increase will mitigate the impact that will occur when the current provider of SAR imagery, RADARSAT-1 goes off line.

**Ground Systems Improvements +\$0.5M:** Requested funds will provide for a dedicated communications link between the NOAA Satellite Operations Facility and Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES), the French Space Agency in order to receive data from the MetOp satellite which is the primary mid-morning satellite.

**Climate Sensors and Data Records +\$74.0M:** This increase supports the Administration's commitment to restoring high priority climate sensors that were demanifested from the National Polar-orbiting Operational Satellite System (NPOESS) in 2006. These funds will continue work on the design, implementation and operation of the Clouds and Earth's Radiation Energy System (CERES), Total Solar Irradiance Sensor (TSIS), and critical scientific support to develop Climate Data Records.

**Ocean Surface Vector Winds Studies +\$3.0M:** These funds will be used to research space and non-space based alternatives for collecting ocean surface vector wind observations and conduct design trade studies to determine the best alternative to meet ocean surface vector winds requirements.

**Geostationary Satellite System (GOES-R Series) +\$242.2M:** This increase reflects the funding profile needed to implement the continued development of the



major GOES-R instruments, award the space and ground systems contracts, and support NOAA and NASA system engineering and government program office activities. NOAA is responsible for total funding of GOES-R and provides overall program management of NOAA and NASA activities.

**Polar-orbiting Satellite System (POES) (\$48.9M):** This is a planned decrease for last of the POES satellites-NOAA N-Prime which is scheduled for launch in February 2009.

**Polar-orbiting Satellite System (NPOESS) (\$43M):** This reflects a planned decrease in the post-Nunn-McCurdy certified funding profile for the NPOESS program. These funds are NOAA's contribution to the tri-agency NPOESS program and will be used to continue development of the critical NPOESS sensors for the NPOESS Preparatory Project, and the 2013 launch of the first NPOESS satellite.

**Geostationary Satellite System (GOES-N Series) (\$7M):** This is a planned decrease as GOES-O and GOES-P are in the final stages of development.

NESDIS FY 2009 Budget (\$ in Millions)				
	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	FY 2009 Request vs. FY 2008 Enacted
ORF	\$177.2	\$179.2	\$165.3	(\$13.9)
PAC	\$806.1	\$775.9	\$992.6	\$216.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$983.3</b>	<b>\$955.1</b>	<b>\$1,157.9</b>	<b>\$202.8</b>

For more information, contact the NOAA Budget Office: (202) 482-4600 – or – AskNOAABudget@noaa.gov

