



FY 2009 NOAA BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS



Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

The Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) requests \$382.6M in FY 2009, reflecting a net increase of \$13.9M over the FY 2008 President's Budget, and a net decrease of \$15.4M from the FY 2008 enacted level. This budget request supports the funding and program requirements necessary to address established NOAA strategic goals and sets OAR on a path to achieve its vision: Societally relevant research that forms the scientific basis for more productive and harmonious relationships between humans and their environment.

FY 2009 Program Change Highlights

National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS), Climate Forecast System +\$2.0M: Requested funding will be used to develop and bring into operation by 2010 the next generation Climate Forecast System, which will facilitate and enhance the transition of research advances in drought monitoring and prediction and lead to improved NOAA climate forecasts.

Water Vapor Process Research +\$0.9M: Water vapor has the potential to contribute to global climate change and yet its role in climate change is poorly understood. With this request NOAA will measure water vapor in the lower atmosphere and model the water vapor system.

Arctic Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Data Analysis +\$0.3: Data collected from UAS deployed from the Arctic Test Base will provide a new type of data to complement data from satellites and periodic ship-based observations of the arctic environment. NOAA requests funds supporting focused analysis of this data in support of the International Polar Year.

Assess Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (A-MOC) +\$1.0M: Atlantic ocean circulation has a major impact on global climate, particularly that of North America and Europe. NOAA requests an increase to improve understanding of this circulation and lead to a predictive early warning system for abrupt changes and predict effects on climate events such as hurricanes and droughts.

Improvements to Operational Weather Forecasts, Numerical Prediction Developmental Testbed Center (DTC) +\$1.0M: The requested increase will provide support for the DTC, to accelerate improvements in hurricane forecasts by linking cutting edge research to operations. The DTC will serve as a library and support center for computer codes to operational weather prediction and research models, and encourage collaboration among scientists to accelerate forecast improvement.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) +\$3.0M: Requested funding will be used to test, evaluate, and potentially incorporate UAS into NOAA programs where there are critical gaps in observing capabilities.



Research will focus on application in the Arctic, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Pacific.

Program Restorations \$1.6M: Restores FY08 Omnibus Appropriations Bill reductions from FY08 President's Budget. These restorations will allow OAR to operate and maintain its programs with no degradation in services. Restores Climate Data and Information (\$0.7), Climate Operations (\$0.4), Weather & Air Quality Research Program (\$0.2), and High Performance Computing Initiatives (\$0.3).

Recent OAR Accomplishments

NOAA Scientists Share Nobel Peace Prize: The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize for their cutting edge work in climate science. Over 130 NOAA scientists contributed to the work of the IPCC, including Susan Solomon, a senior scientist at NOAA and co-chair of Working Group 1 for the IPCC's 4th assessment.

Storm Surge Map Development in Puerto Rico: University of Puerto Rico Sea Grant and the University of Delaware collaborated to develop a storm-surge flood model assessing vulnerability on the coasts of Puerto Rico. This information is available to planners, managers, & public officials through an interactive software program.

Ocean Acidification Monitoring: The first buoy to monitor ocean acidification was launched in the Gulf of Alaska. This presents a new tool to researchers to examine how ocean circulation and ecosystems interact to determine the rate of carbon dioxide absorption in the North Pacific Ocean.

OAR FY 2009 Budget Request (\$ in Millions)				
	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	FY09 Request vs. FY08 Enacted
ORF	\$363.5	\$387.9	\$372.2	(\$15.7)
PAC	\$34.9	\$10.1	\$10.4	\$0.3
TOTAL	\$398.4	\$398.1	\$382.6	(\$15.4)

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



