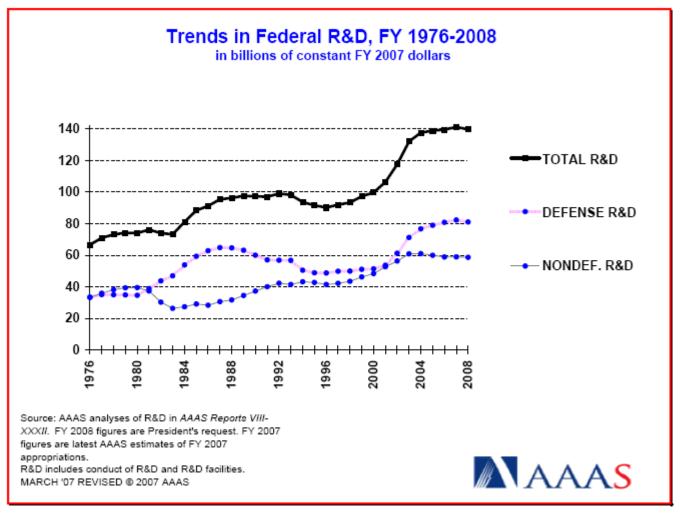
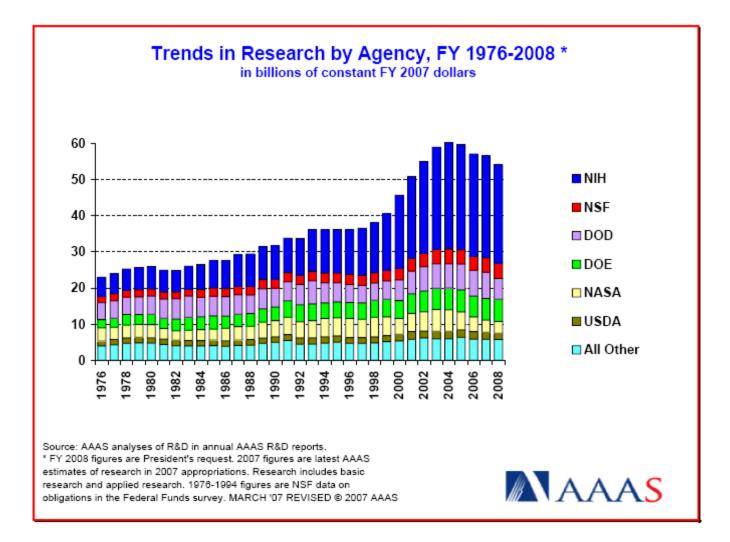
Ocean Observations and Useful Climate Information

- **1. The Situation**
- **2. Useful Climate Information**
- 3. What's Needed
- 4. NOAA's Role
- 5. The Role of Ocean Observations

1. The Situation





The Social Contract that defines society's (mutual) obligation to science has changed.

From Vanevar Bush's "The Endless Frontier" to:

Useful Science in Support of Society

Corollary: Scientists are NOT a sufficient clientele for science.

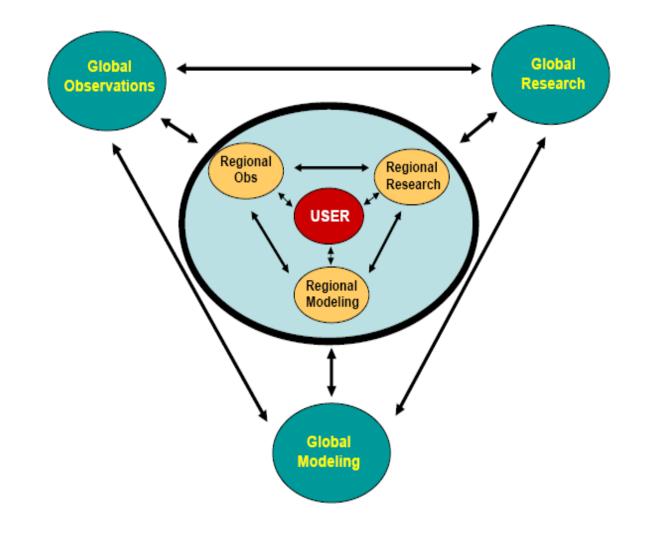
2. Useful Climate Information

Any climate information (past, present, future) that will help support decision making in public and private domains.

General Properties of Useful Information:

- Authoritative, Timely, Salient, Legitimate
- Must be Relatable to Resources and Ecology
- Different Scales for Different Decisionmakers
- The Regional Scales Are Particularly Important

3. What's Needed



4. NOAA's Role

VISION – An informed society that uses a comprehensive understanding of the role of the oceans, coasts, and atmosphere in the global ecosystem to make the best social and economic decisions.

MISSION – To understand and predict changes in the Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our Nation's economic, social, and environmental needs.

NOAA is the only agency that has the mandate for sustained climate observations

5. The Role of Ocean Observations

Has Direct Users (fisheries, Navy, shipping)

Is part of Global Infrastructure of Observations which contributes to the Climate Needs

Needs the integration into the climate enterprise:

Model Ocean products (SST, Sea Level, Thermocline Depth, Mixed layer Depth, Upper Ocean Heat Content, Ecosystem Health)

A Monthly Coupled Analysis of the Climate System

Resource-Relevant Products e.g. Drought Forecasts based on SST Forecasts