

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Weather-Ready Nation Saving Lives and Livelihoods



Unidata Policy Committee – May 14, 2012 LeRoy Spayd – NOAA/NWS



Outline

- **NWS Weather Ready Nation**
- >NOAA Budget
- > Profilers
- Network of networks
- GOES status

A Changing World 2010: Unprecedented Disasters



Deepwater Horizon Over 100 days' deployment



"Snowmaggedon" DC – Baltimore Paralyzed for 7 days



Iceland Volcanic Ash \$2B Aviation Impacts

A Changing World 2011: A Year of Extremes

14 Weather and Climate Billion Dollar Disasters



A Changing World

Increased Vulnerability to High-Impact Weather

U.S. Natural Catastrophe Update Natural Disasters in the United States, 1980 – 2011 Munich RE States Number of Events, Annual Totals



A Changing World Population Shifts, Technological Dependence





NOAA's Response to the Challenge Four Pillars of NOAA's Success



OBSERVATIONS

PEOPLE



NOAA's Response

Build a Weather-Ready Nation

What is a Weather-Ready Nation?

Society is Prepared for and Effectively Responds to Weather-Dependent Events

What will it take to build a Weather-Ready Nation?

NOAA Evolves Operations

- Enhanced decision support services, a common operating picture from latest observation platforms and models, community risk assessments
- NOAA leads integration of Weather, Water, Climate IDSS with help from social scientists

NOAA Energizes Partners in National Movement for Weatherreadiness

- National Dialogue with partners: series of symposiums to assess why the nation is more vulnerable and identify how to improve preparedness
- NWS leads partnered public education initiative to improve societal response to weather information and warnings
- Americans will know how and when to take action

NOAA Evolves Service Operations

Six NWS Pilot Projects:

Impact-Based Decision Support Services (IDSS):

- > Urban region Sterling, Va.,
- Coastal region New Orleans
- Regional level Fort Worth
- National level Silver Spring
- Integrated environmental services – WFO Tampa, FL
- Mesoscale Science WFO Charleston, WV

Build a Little, Test a Little, Field a Little



Building a WRN through Technology

Satellites and Hurricane Irene



Building a WRN through Technology

Dual Pol Radar and Branson Tornado





Initiated a National Conversation



Improve public understanding of increasing vulnerability to extreme weather

Stimulate discussion with public, partners, and stakeholders on solutions for reducing impacts

Evaluate opportunities for improving:

- User-driven impact-based forecasts/warnings
- Integration of social and natural sciences into services
- Service delivery across the weather enterprise
- Community planning and impacts mitigation

Norman WRN National Conversation Key Actions

- 1. Integrate social and physical sciences from research to operations
- 2. Review strategies to reduce false alarms
- 3. Update warning dissemination strategy
- 4. Advance physical modeling of severe weather (Warn on Forecast)
- 5. Improve outreach and education to supported agencies and groups: FEMA, emergency managers, threatened communities.
- 6. Evolve the NWS Service Assessment following major severe weather outbreaks into one more like the NTSB assessments following major transportation disasters.

NOAA Budget – FY 12

- Enacted Budget \$ 4.9M
- NWS Reprogramming notice sent to Congress to support BASE budget
- If Reprogramming not approved, NWS has a \$28M problem in FY 12
- NWS dealing with structural deficit by significantly reducing HDQ budgets and travel. Lapsed labor increased from 9 to 11% of positions in FY 12.

NOAA Budget – FY 13

- Total request of \$ 5.1B
- The FY13 budget request includes some painful sacrifices such as program reductions and, in a few cases, the cancellation of valuable programs.
- Steps we're taking to minimize negative impacts to NOAA's workforce

* We'll offer voluntary early retirement authority and voluntary separation incentive payments to select positions;

* We'll rely more on internal hires, rather than external hires, which will allow us to fill the highest-priority positions while offering options to affected employees;

* We'll manage hiring carefully to use attrition to help us reach our funded personnel levels.

FY 13 Budget (Congress)

- The Senate CJS bill would move the procurement and management of NOAA's satellite programs to NASA, with NOAA maintaining operations.
- According to Subcommittee Chairwoman Barbara Mikulski (D-MD), this move would eliminate duplicative satellite management among the agencies and finally deal with the "continual cost overruns" in NOAA which have resulted in cuts to other parts of the agency in recent years, including research accounts. Chairwoman Mikulski stated that satellite costs now equal 37 percent of the total NOAA budget and "NOAA and the Department of Commerce have shown little will to rein in those costs."
- The Subcommittee expects this movement would save \$117 million in FY 2013. Chairwoman Mikulski also noted that NOAA has "eaten up its goodwill with the Subcommittee,"
- Budget reduced to \$ 3.4B
- House keeps satellite procurements in NOAA

FY 13 budget NWS

- **FY 12 ORF \$ 731.5M**
- ≻ FY 13 PB \$ 729.2M
- FY 13 Senate \$ 741.1M
- FY 13 House \$ 740.6M
- NWS has ongoing structural deficit issues for O&M funding for observations and increasing facility costs

Profilers

- FY 12 reprogramming request still at Congress asking to use O&M funds from Profilers to cover BASE shortfall
- FY 13 presidents budget requests a decrease in funding of \$ 2.4M
 - To maintain Profilers (3) in Alaska for volcanic ash
 - Due to frequency interruptions once European Galileo satellites are launched

Network of Networks

- NWS awarded a contract in late February to a consortium of networks representing all of the mesonets that have been partners in the National Mesonet effort since 2010.
- This consortium represents about one-dozen state mesonets and two private companies that operate nationwide networks (Earth Networks and Weatherflow).
- Data is provided from ~8K sites, 1500 of which are mobile. In addition to standard meteorology, many networks provide soil moisture/temp, and solar radiation.
- There are many networks that are "going vertical" and test technologies that provide PBL profiles of wind, q, and T.
- Envision this continuing to be a thrust of growth for the program so long as Congress continues to direct the money.

| GOES–R Milestones |
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Development

Integration and Testing

GOES timeline

