

November 24, 2014

The Honorable Shaun Donovan
Director, Office of Management and Budget
725 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Director Donovan:

As supporters, stakeholders, employees, and partners of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), we appreciate the Administration's support for the agency in the President's FY15 budget proposal and urge the Administration to continue its leadership and investment in NOAA. **Friends of NOAA strongly supports funding the agency at no less than \$5.8 billion in FY16.**

NOAA is essential to America's economy, security, environment, and quality of life, and only a balanced approach to funding the agency will allow NOAA to realize the greatest economic and job creation benefits for the American people. With over half of Americans living along our coasts, insured coastal property worth some \$9 trillion, and weather- and climate- sensitive industries accounting for an overwhelming majority of U.S. GDP, Americans need NOAA's fully integrated range of oceanic and atmospheric data, products, and services now more than ever before. Investing in NOAA strengthens our nation's capacity for science-based innovation, providing superior economic value by enabling businesses and government to better manage risk and optimize decision-making.

If NOAA is to satisfy growing demands for its information and services, the Administration must maintain adequate support to sustain states and coastal communities dependent on NOAA's effective ocean, coastal and fisheries programs while also providing sufficient funding for weather forecasts, warnings and satellites that ensure the nation is prepared for future hazards and disasters. NOAA is also critical to preparing the next generation of U.S. business leaders, scientists and citizens to thrive in a changing world. The agency's science, service, and stewardship missions are interdependent and connected in many ways, and it is critical that adequate funding be provided for NOAA to perform research to advance mission-driven ocean and atmospheric science, collect and distribute data, and to validate and translate that data into products and services that Americans value.

NOAA's capabilities to observe, understand, predict, and manage risk are absolutely essential to the safe conduct of daily life and the basic functioning of a modern economy. In recent years, numerous communities across the nation have experienced the devastating impacts from weather and climate-related events and fisheries disasters. In 2013 alone, there were seven extreme weather and climate events that each caused more than \$1 billion in damage. While we strongly support continued investments in satellite programs that protect American lives and livelihoods, Friends of NOAA strongly urges the Administration to develop a stable, long-term vision for funding both satellite procurement and day-to-day operations across the entire agency.

Only a balanced approach to funding will enable NOAA to continue delivering products that minimize loss of life and property damage, give businesses the information they need to create and maintain jobs, enable sound ocean resource management, and enhance capacities to understand and predict Earth's continually-evolving environment. A strong and balanced budget for NOAA also serves key priorities of the Administration relating to creating jobs, addressing climate change, and improving ocean governance.

Investments in the following six areas are critical for NOAA to provide maximum benefits to the American people.

- National Weather Service Forecasts and Warnings: The impacts of severe weather in the U.S. are increasing due to demographic changes, such as increasing population density on our coasts and urban sprawl. Conversion of rural land to suburban landscapes has increased the likelihood that tornadoes will impact a densely populated area.

Sufficient funding of the National Weather Service aids in the implementation of its “Weather Ready Nation” campaign and the National Water Center, which build community resilience in the face of growing vulnerability to extreme weather events by increasing lead times of severe weather warnings, improving how forecasts and warnings are communicated to the public and providing new “decision support services” to state and local emergency managers when severe weather is anticipated.

- Environmental Data to Manage Risk: Long-term environmental information affecting agriculture, marine and freshwater resources, maritime trade and commerce, flooding, forest management, coastal development, and wildland fires give stakeholders critical tools to manage natural resources, ensure safe and efficient navigation, reduce hazard risks, and limit federal liabilities. Drought forecasts are worth up to \$8 billion per year to the farming, transportation, tourism, and energy sectors, and a changing ocean affects coastal properties worth \$170 billion.

Balanced investment is needed to support high quality jobs and research capabilities through the development of new technologies and industries enabled by regional, university and industry partnerships for long-term observations and monitoring of environmental change and to communicate those changes to stakeholders.

- Healthy Oceans and Coasts: In recent years funding for ocean and coastal programs in NOAA has declined. In FY16 we strongly support the trend begun in NOAA's FY15 budget proposal to adequately fund these critical accounts. For example, we ask you to improve our capability to understand the dramatic impacts already being felt from ocean acidification, and support regional resilience and cooperation. Over 2.8 million jobs in coastal construction, fisheries, transportation, recreation, and other ocean-dependent industries rely on healthy ecosystems and contribute more than \$282 billion annually to the nation's GDP. A healthy ocean has drawn nearly half of all Americans to live on the coasts – 51 million workers in coastal counties contribute nearly \$6.6 trillion annually to GDP.

Balanced investment is needed to support NOAA's ability to better understand ocean chemistry, ensure clean beaches, fishing, and sustainable economies in thousands of coastal communities; and provide oceanographic data enabling safe maritime commerce.

- Fisheries Management: Fishery stock assessments and data collection are essential to give managers the information they need to sustain fishing opportunities and jobs while preventing overfishing. Rebuilding all overfished stocks and harvesting them at maximum sustainable yield would generate \$31 billion in sales impacts and support up to 500,000 jobs.

Balanced investment is needed to build upon recent gains in stock assessments and support the implementation of science-based catch limits that will maintain productive fisheries, secure fishing opportunities and jobs for present and future generations, and support the economic viability of coastal communities.

- Geostationary and Polar Satellite Systems: Government at all levels, citizens, industry, and the military rely on NOAA satellites producing continuous data for weather forecasting, storm tracking, and long-term observations and monitoring that protect lives and infrastructure. Polar-orbiting and geostationary satellite observations can save up to \$1.6 billion per year through better storm warnings, resulting in savings for the maritime commerce, energy, aviation, boating, and agriculture sectors.

Stable funding for the operational satellite programs is important for acquisition efficiency and minimizes total cost to taxpayers, while preventing the continued erosion of funding for other core NOAA programs. Unstable funding may also delay launch dates, leaving Americans without the detailed severe weather information and warnings on which they rely every day.

- Research and Innovation: Cutting-edge science enables the development of innovative technologies, models, and observing systems that improve NOAA’s long-term effectiveness and provide information critical to the basic functioning of a modern economy and safe society. The recent American Academy of Arts and Sciences “Restoring the Foundation” report highlights the declines in federal investment in research and development, and calls for the restoration of our nation’s science enterprise.¹

Research establishes a credible foundation for businesses, government, and other decision makers to understand, predict, and manage the risks of routine and severe weather, changing ocean ecosystems, and other environmental challenges as well as spark innovation and provide opportunities that can shape our nation’s future. This requires the comprehensive modernization of *all* NOAA’s observation and monitoring operational system, from its oceanographic fleet and suite of in-situ ocean sensors to remote sensing, in order to advance our understanding of the dynamic couple ocean/atmospheric system and its short- and long-term impacts.

Investments in research and innovation results in improvements in ecosystem and environmental observations, forecasting and modeling capabilities; integrated observing systems and the provision of basic environmental data; and the development of tools that help communities plan for extreme weather and other disasters and the nation to make wise investments to ensure lasting economic and national security.

We again urge the Administration to fund programs essential to protecting lives and livelihoods without reducing funding of effective ocean, coastal, and fisheries programs. Furthermore, we

¹ *Restoring the Foundation: The Vital Role of Research in Preserving the American Dream*, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, September 16, 2014, <https://www.amacad.org/restoringthefoundation>.

strongly encourage you to recognize the unique economic and job creation benefits of NOAA and its partners by funding the agency at no less than \$5.8 billion in FY16. If Friends of NOAA can be of service or provide additional information, please contact Shannon Yee at Shannon@NMSFOcean.org or (301) 608-3040.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

**Friends
of NOAA**

**AccuWeather, Inc. • Alliance for Earth Observations • American Association of Port Authorities
American Geophysical Union • American Geosciences Institute • American Rivers
American Weather and Climate Industry Association
Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography • Association of National Estuary Programs
Association of Public and Land-grant Universities • Association of Zoos & Aquariums
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. • Battelle • Campaign for Environmental Literacy
The Campbell Marketing Group, Inc. • Coastal States Organization • Colorado Ocean Coalition
The Consortium for Ocean Leadership • Department of Fisheries Biology, Humboldt State University
Fugro • Georgia Conservancy • Global Science & Technology, Inc. • Guanaja Mangrove Restoration
Hubbs-SeaWorld Research Institute • IOOS Association • I. M. Systems Group, Inc.
Institute for Exploration • Integrated Systems Solutions, Inc. • International SeaKeepers Society
Joint Ocean Commission Initiative • The JASON Project
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University Earth Institute
Marine Conservation Institute • Marine Fish Conservation Network • The Maritime Alliance
The Mariners' Museum • The National Aquarium • National Council of Industrial Meteorologists
National Estuarine Research Reserve Association • National Marine Sanctuary Foundation
National Weather Service Employees Organization • Natural Resources Defense Council
The Nature Conservancy • Navocean, Inc. • Oceana • Ocean Conservancy • Ocean Conservation Research
Ocean Exploration Trust • The Ocean Foundation • The Ocean Project • Oregon State University
Quantum Spatial • Raytheon • Reinsurance Association of America • Restore America's Estuaries
School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, University of Hawai'i
Scripps Institution of Oceanography • Sea Stewards • SeaWeb
Shipbuilders Council of America • Ships of Exploration and Discovery Research, Inc.
UC Davis Bodega Marine Laboratory • UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability
United Fishermen's Marketing Association, Inc. • University Corporation for Atmospheric Research
University of Colorado, Boulder • University of Maryland
University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science
The University of Oklahoma • University of South Florida • The University of Washington • Vaisala, Inc.
WeatherBank, Incorporated • The Weather Coalition • West Marine
Wisconsin Maritime Museum • Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution • World Wildlife Fund**