Building Relationships Across Disciplines and Geography – the NOAA Cooperative Institutes Program

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The Key Questions

- What’s a CI?
- How did NOAA get into the CI business?
- How do CI’s work?
- What does NOAA get from the CI community?
What is a NOAA CI?

- Conduct long-term basic & applied research relevant to all of NOAA’s mission goals.
- Educate and train some of NOAA’s future workforce.
- Provide NOAA with world-renown expertise.
- Advocates for NOAA Research Portfolio.
How did NOAA get into the CI Business?

- First established by the federal Environmental Sciences Service Administration (ESSA) in 1967.
- Folded into NOAA in 1970
- Minimal growth through early 1990’s
- Expanded dramatically through 2010
- Program moved from Boulder to DC in 1996
The Driver – collaborative research

Continuous coordination will benefit scientists of both institutions since the need for the research is substantial and will be long-enduring.

Ensuring continued availability of personnel for research in the environmental sciences requires increased emphasis on specialized training in these fields. Many departments of the University of Colorado and groups within the Institutes for Environmental Research feel a concern for this problem and can benefit from this cooperation.

Long-term (5 to 10 yr) partnerships with leading science institutions that support NOAA Mission

Purpose of Partnership is to

- Promote:
  - Research
  - Education
  - Training
  - Outreach
- Obtain/Expand Research Capabilities in NOAA-related sciences
How Do CI’s Work?

- NOAA’s CI policy* requires competition after approval by the NOAA Administrator.
- An agency-wide working group evaluates NOAA’s research needs to determine requirements for CI (research themes)
- *NB NOAA Changed policy in 2004 based on SAB direction

- Federal Register notice and announcement is published in grants.gov
- Proposals are evaluated by internal/external reviewers. LO AA makes final selection
How are CIs established?

- Financial instrument is a five-year cooperative agreement to conduct research under approved research themes (themes described in competitive announcement) (no $$ here)

- CI’s can be renewed for a second 5 years based on SAB Review Recommendations in Fourth year

- Memorandum of Agreement is signed between CI’s parent organization and NOAA and later incorporated into award

- Projects funded throughout the life of the cooperative agreement are amended to the initial award ($$$$)
The Results are in:
How do CIs operate?

- Receive small amount of annual base funds (Task I) for administrative costs.
- Science funds provided by NOAA programs, Laboratories and offices & sometimes other feds!
How is CI Performance Reviewed?

- In their fourth year, an extensive peer review is conducted by NOAA’s Science Advisory Board.

- Award is renewed up to five additional years based on NOAA’s research needs and the outcome of the review.

- Performance reports are reviewed by program manager and programs.

- Daily interactions.
What does NOAA get from the CI Community?

- High Caliber foundational and applied science
- Established Faculty/Research Scientists
  - Post-docs
  - Students
- Access to University/Institute research vessels, high-performance computers, laboratories
- Research coordination with other state and local organizations
- Reduced indirect costs (at some CIs)
- Leveraged funding
CI Staff Receiving ≥ 50% Salary Support

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CIRES uses LIDAR in the snow
CIRA Cracks the night weather code
CIOERT – FLO-SEE: Catching the Caribbean Rough Shark
Tracking the Russian Meteor
• Communication
  • Overall, NOAA needs to be more proactive in engaging with CI’s regarding long term planning of the CI.
  • 1) Colocation
  • 2) Host additional workshops that encourage face-to-face dialogue among participants (not just scientific presentations)
  • 3) Create a strategy for sharing information on CI expertise and management needs among potential CI participants and NOAA sponsors.

• Funding

• Education & Outreach
End of the Line – Questions?