



Science Advisory Board

Climate Working Group

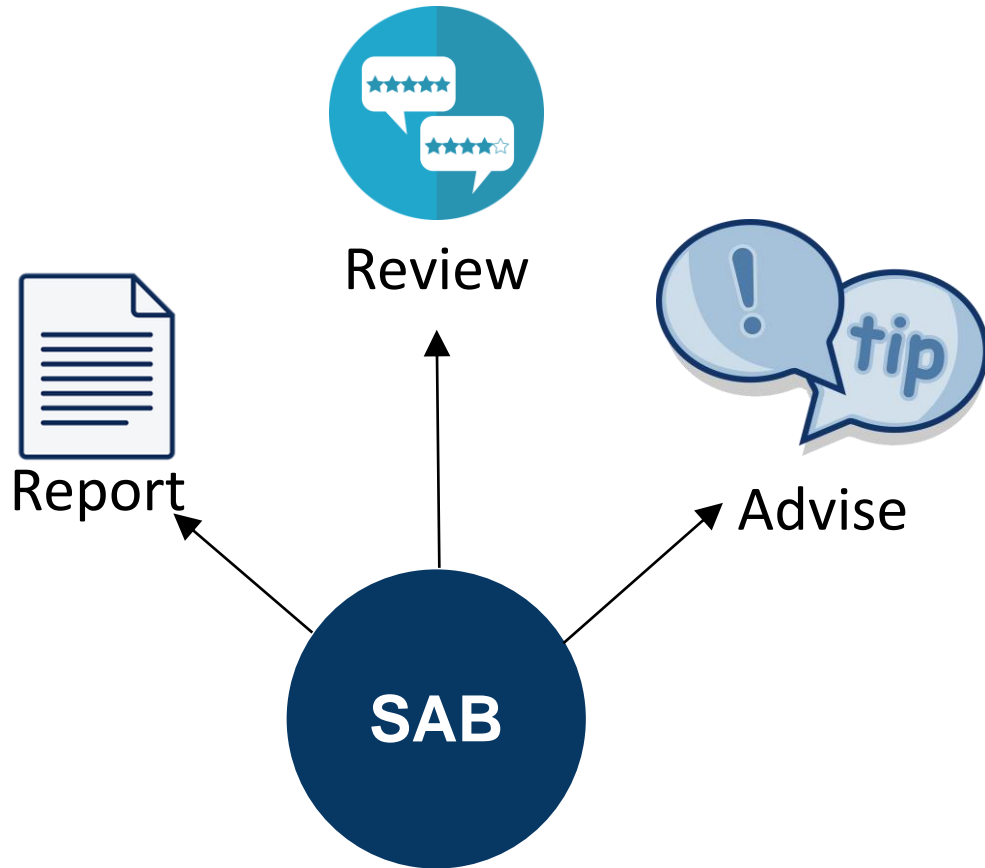
Science Advisory Board Overview and CWG Summary

Cynthia J. Decker, Ph.D,
Executive Director, NOAA SAB

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Welcome!

Purpose and Background of the SAB



The only NOAA federal advisory committee to advise across all lines, strategic councils, & offices.

- ❑ History: created in 1997 by the Under Secretary (J. Baker); first convened in 1998
- ❑ Membership: ~15 members; 3-yr term renewable once; nominated by Under Secretary; 3 in-person meetings per year; remote meetings as needed
- ❑ SAB Office: Executive Director and 3 part-time staff
- ❑ Website: sab.noaa.gov; includes all meeting documents, reports, and information on working groups

SAB Website: sab.noaa.gov

☐ SAB

- Members
- Meeting Details
- Meeting Documents

☐ Working Groups

- Members
- Reports
- Terms of Reference

☐ Report Library

The screenshot shows the NOAA Science Advisory Board website. At the top left is the NOAA logo, and to its right is a blue banner with the text "Science Advisory Board". In the top right corner, there is a search bar with the text "Search..." and a magnifying glass icon. Below the banner is a navigation menu with the following items: HOME, CHARTER, SAB MEMBERS, SAB MEETINGS (with a dropdown arrow), WORKING GROUPS (with a dropdown arrow and highlighted in blue), REPORT LIBRARY, and CI REVIEWS. Below the navigation menu is a dark grey header with the text "Working Groups / Standing Working Groups" and "Standing Working Groups" in a larger font. Below this header is a list of working groups, each in a light blue box with a right-pointing arrow: CLIMATE WORKING GROUP (CWG), DATA ARCHIVE AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS WORKING GROUP (DAARWG), ECOSYSTEM SCIENCES AND MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP (ESMWG), and ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SERVICES WORKING GROUP (EISWG). The EISWG box is expanded, showing a list of links: Members, Terms of Reference (Revised February 2018), and Documents.

Importance of the SAB

- ❑ Reports directly to the Under Secretary
- ❑ Executive Director works directly with the Chief Scientist & Deputy Under Secretary to identify issues
- ❑ Assistant Administrators & Strategic Council Chairs look to the SAB for high-level advice
- ❑ All of the above attend the meetings and provide feedback on reports and recommendations

Value Added

- ❑ Works to provide strategic guidance on trends, issues and new areas of cutting-edge research that may impact NOAA mission in the future
- ❑ Provides advice from external experts, i.e. not the usual suspects
- ❑ Validates requirements and needs
- ❑ Identifies gaps in programs, expertise, funding



Report



Review



Network of Experts

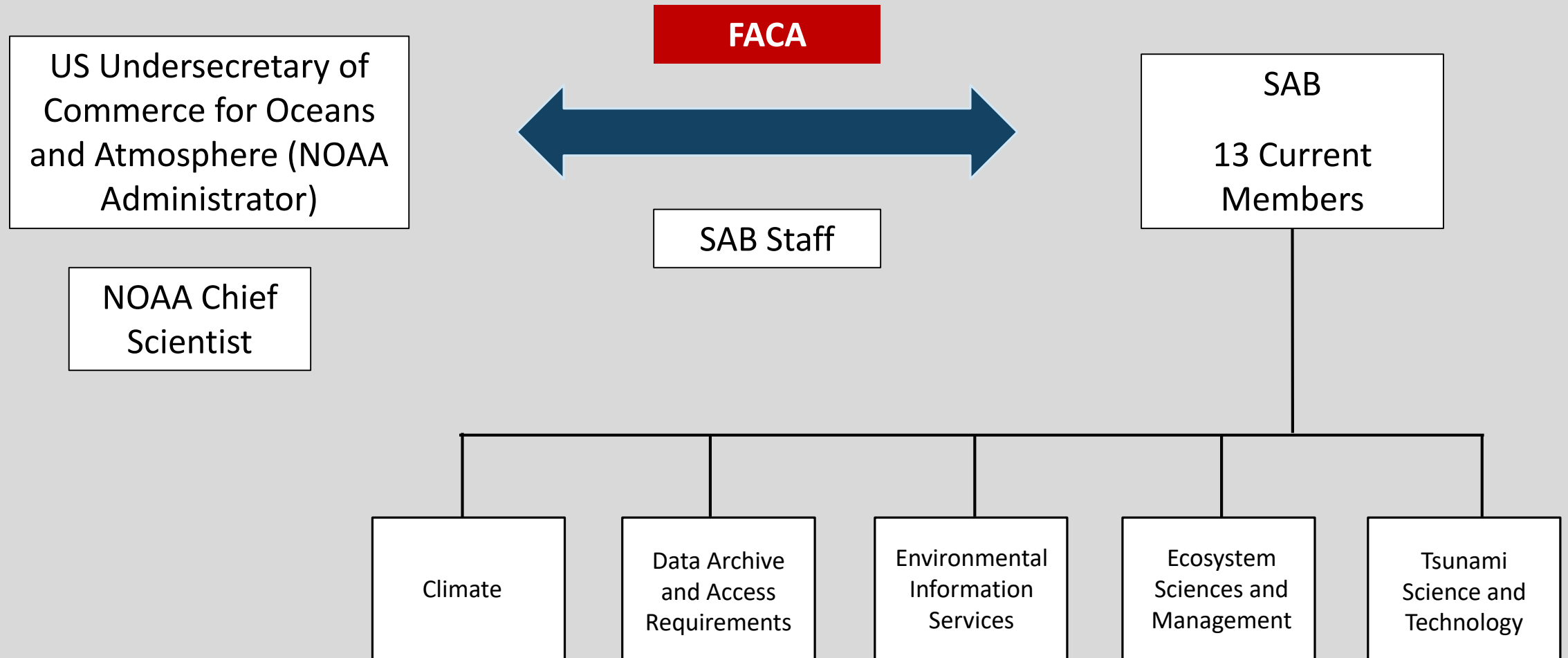


Advise



Sounding Board

The SAB in NOAA



NOAA SAB Working Groups and Panels

The NOAA Science Advisory Board is called upon to provide advice to NOAA on a wide variety of topics important to the agency. Because of the breadth of subject matter that the group addresses, they frequently consult with additional experts on specific topics. To that end, there are four standing SAB working groups:

- ❑ **Climate Working Group (CWG)**
- ❑ Data Archiving and Access Requirements Working Group (DAARWG)
- ❑ Ecosystem Sciences and Management Working Group (ESMWG)
- ❑ Environmental Information Services Working Group (EISWG)
 - ❑ Tsunami Science and Technology Advisory Panel (TSTAP)

How working groups and panels interact with the SAB

- The SAB develops a Work Plan.
- Working groups are involved in the Work Plan topic development.
- Working groups get assignments for drafting reports on portions of the work plan topics.
- Working groups may also develop their own topics that are relevant to NOAA.
- Working groups report back to the SAB periodically, present a final report.
- The SAB accepts a working group report and forwards it to NOAA for a response.
- Final reports are published on the SAB website.

Background

- The CWG was established under the SAB in 2005. It evolved from an existing group that provided advice informally to the Office of Global Programs (now the Climate Program Office) in OAR.
- Draft Terms of Reference for the were last revised in 2018 as part of an overall review of SAB WG ToRs.
- SAB Working groups will be reviewed in 2022 – more to come on that!

CWG Composition

CURRENT MEMBERS

Dr. Joellen Russell, University of Arizona, Co-Chair

Dr. Kirstin Dow, University of South Carolina, Co-Chair

Mr. Michael Anderson, California Dept. Weather Resources

Dr. Kwabena Asante, GEI Consultants

Dr. Cecilia Bitz, University of Washington

Dr. Rong Fu, University of California, Los Angeles

Dr. Le Jiang, I.M. Systems Group, Inc.

Dr. Alicia Karspeck, FabricRisk

Dr. Dennis P. Lettenmeier, University of California, Los Angeles

Dr. Nathalie Mahowald, Cornell University

Dr. Surabi Menon, ClimateWorks Foundation

Dr. Ali Omar, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Dr. A.R. Ravishankara, University of Colorado

Dr. Tamara U. Wall, Desert Research Inst and Western Regional Climate Center

Dr. LeRoy Westerling, University of California, Merced

Dr. Susan Wijffels, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. Susan Fischer Wilhelm, California Energy Commission

CWG Composition

SAB LIAISONS

TBD

AGENCY LIAISONS

Dr. Wayne Higgins, Climate Program Office, OAR
NOAA Climate Team Members

STAFF SUPPORT

Andrew Peck, Science Advisory Board Office, OAR
Sandra Demberger, Science Advisory Board Office, OAR (starting Feb 2022)

Purpose of the CWG (from the ToR)

The CWG advises the SAB on the condition and capabilities of NOAA's climate activities, its predictive capabilities and supporting NOAA infrastructure of observing systems, data management systems and accessibility, high performance computing, ships, aircraft, and facilities.

CWG Terms of Reference in a Snapshot

THE CWG SHOULD:

- ❑ **Bring to the SAB a broad view** of national and international climate research and various service activities, their implications for monitoring and understanding modeling requirements, and recommendations to help strengthen NOAA's climate portfolio.
- ❑ **Advise on broad scientific programmatic guidelines for NOAA** dealing with climate observations and understanding, forcing, predictability, impacts, projections, assessments, communication/education, informing decisions, and recognizing the information needs of public and private decision makers at national and regional scales.

CWG Terms of Reference in a Snapshot

THE CWG SHOULD:

- ❑ **Provide guidance** on ways for NOAA to interact constructively with **other agencies or organizations** in promoting high quality climate observations, monitoring, modeling, and research as well as guidance on interacting with the broader climate services enterprise (private sector, NGOs etc.).
- ❑ **Recommend approaches** to better relate ongoing NOAA climate activities, plans, and institutional arrangements to the goals of the U.S. Global Change Research Program, World Climate Research Program, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and similar activities.

CWG Terms of Reference in a Snapshot

THE CWG SHOULD:

- Advise the SAB on how to ensure high quality** climate science, services, and the transition of new science into services, directly and through various ad hoc and other standing committees.
- Provide advice to the SAB on the integrated activities** needed to meet the goals of the climate program and the provision of effective services.

Past CWG Work

- ❑ Review of the Climate and Fisheries Initiative Implementation Approach (Dec 2021)
- ❑ Review of the Coastal Inundation at Climate Timescales White Paper (Dec 2021)
- ❑ Final Report on Advancing Earth System Prediction (March 2021)
- ❑ Final Report on Seasonal-to-Subseasonal-to-Decadal (S2S2D): A Pathway to Improved Prediction (Dec 2019)
- ❑ Final Assessment of the "NOAA Ocean and Great Lakes Acidification Research Plan 2020-2029" (Dec 2019)
- ❑ External Review Report of the NOAA Climate and Global Change Postdoctoral Fellowship Program (Feb 2019)

Upcoming CWG Work

- ❑ Emerging Hazards and Vulnerabilities (2022-23)
- ❑ Climate and Air Quality Prediction (2022-23)
- ❑ Organizing Civilian Operational Ocean Forecasting to Support Climate / Earth System Prediction and Ecosystem Management (2022-23)

Note to New Members: Please plan to join one of these efforts.

Questions?