









#### **NOAA Science Update**

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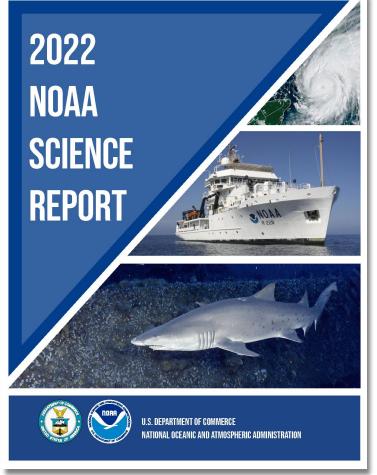














# THE 2022 NOAA SCIENCE REPORT Released in March 2023





## The NOAA Science Report Communicates NOAA's Progress Towards Strategic R&D Goals and Societal Outcomes















- 1. Reducing societal impacts from hazardous weather and other environmental phenomena
- 2. Sustainable use and stewardship of ocean and coastal resources
- 3. A robust and effective research development, and transition enterprise







#### **NOAA's Robust and Effective R&D Enterprise**



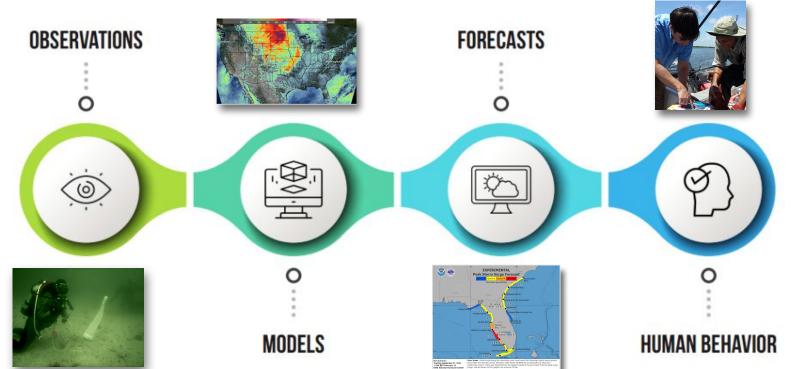


















#### **Research Highlights**





### WHO CAN BENEFIT FROM the USE of WET BULB GLOBE TEMPERATURE

Heat is a major weather-related hazard. Although heat hazards are common in outdoor work environments or during physical activity, heat-related illness and fatalities are preventable.



Outdoor Workers



People Doing Strenuous Outdoor Activities



Active People



Athletes and Marching Band



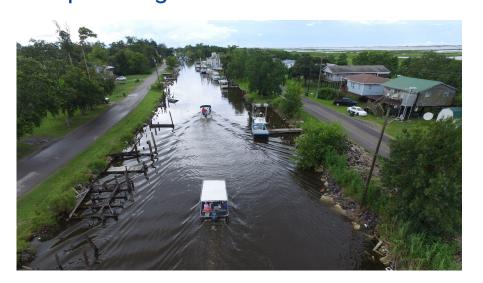


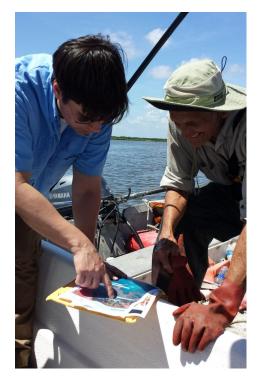


#### **Research Highlights**



Collaborative mapping with the Pointe-au-Chien Indian Tribe supports local adaptation coastal Louisiana planning













### Bibliometrics: NOAA Peer-reviewed Articles 2017-2021



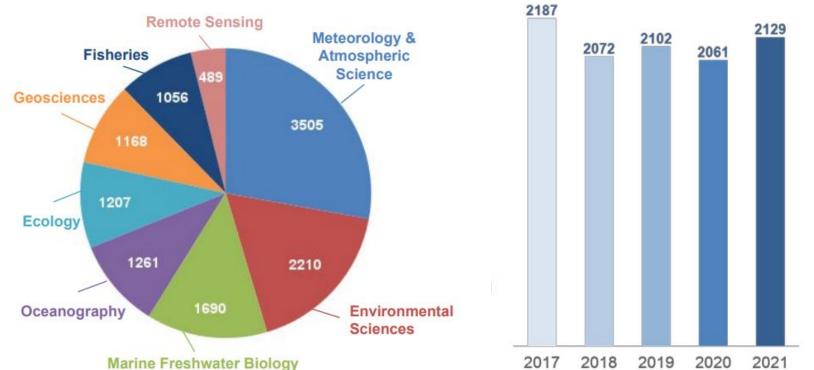




















#### **Bibliometrics: Percentage of Articles in Top 10% by Citation**



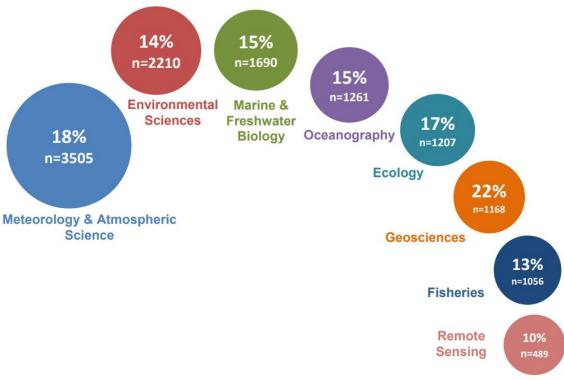


















## Bibliometrics: Total Number of Articles by Agency



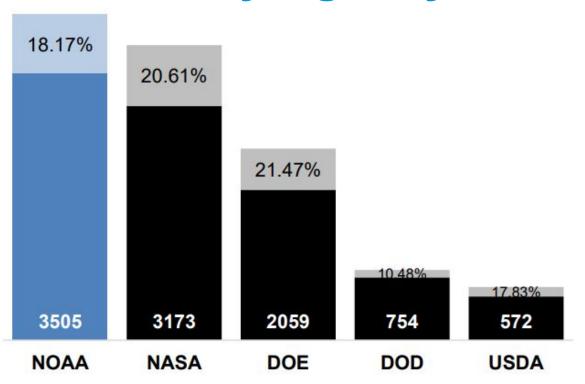




































#### Ocean Climate Action Plan (OCAP)























#### **OCAP Background**

**Framing:** The OCAP outlines a whole-ofgovernment approach to climate action.

Workgroup co-leads: NOAA, NSF, DOI, **OSTP** 

**Produced by the Ocean Policy Committee (22 agencies & offices)** 

















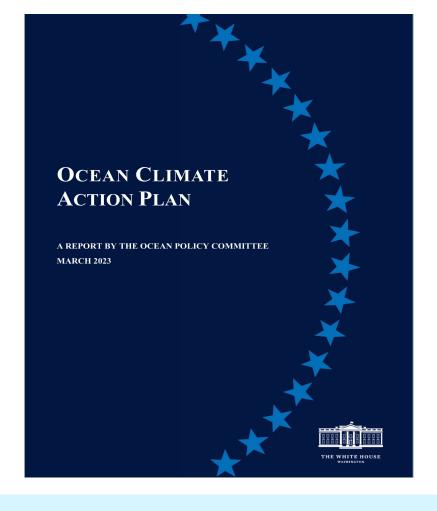






#### **OCAP Input**

- **Sept. 2022:** Agency data call
- Oct. 2022: Federal Register Notice:
   Request for Information
- Dec. 2022: Tribal Consultation & Native Hawaiian Information Session
- March 2023: OCAP released























#### **OCAP Contents**

- Lays out climate mitigation and adaptation actions for the ocean, coasts, and Great Lakes that will meaningfully advance climate solutions, environmental justice, and a sustainable ocean economy.
- Recommendations focus primarily on bold, new actions that will accelerate rapid progress on ocean-based climate adaptation and mitigation, actions that build on the numerous Federal ocean climate initiatives planned or underway, and highlight partnership opportunities.
- New ocean climate actions are recommended across three broad themes:
   carbon-neutral future, nature-based solutions, community resilience





















#### **Carbon-Neutral Future**

This set of ocean climate actions directly addresses climate mitigation objectives and a carbon-neutral future by reducing CO2 emissions from electricity generation and shipping and by pursuing potential approaches for actively removing CO2 from the atmosphere and sequestering in ocean reservoirs.



**Marine CO2 Removal** 

**Green Shipping** 

**Offshore Renewable Energy** 



















#### **Bolstering Community Resilience**

The third set of ocean climate actions involve bolstering community resilience to ocean change through support of climate-ready fisheries and enhanced coastal climate resilience.



**Climate-Ready Fisheries** 



**Coastal Resilience** 





















#### **OCAP Next Steps**

Ocean climate action requires robust and sustained Federal investment in ocean and climate science.

- Prioritize Federal ocean research specific to the OCAP themes
- Support formal and ongoing mechanisms for engaging multi-sectoral representatives
- Maintain and expand investment in ocean basic and applied research, observing networks, modeling, forecasting, and technology development

OCAP will help set our ocean workplan.

- The OCAP Work Group began discussions on implementation in April 2023
- It's important to note what is not in the OCAP (e.g., protected species)

Moving forward: Begin developing Ocean Policy Committee's National Sustainable Ocean Plan to help guide sustainable economic development of U.S. ocean and coastal waters





















## NOAA's Role in Nature-Based Solutions





















#### **Nature-Based Solutions**

NBS (wetlands, living shorelines, islands, dunes, reefs) are key components of resilient ecosystems, communities, and economies and are integral to NOAA's mission. Addressing flooding and erosion and improving resilience often incorporate NBS either directly or indirectly.

- NOAA conducts research to quantify the value of NBS to mitigate inundation, to improve predictive models, and to understand how people value coastal ecosystems.
- NOAA partners with coastal states and territories and other federal agencies to support coastal communities.
- NOAA shares knowledge through decision support tools and training.























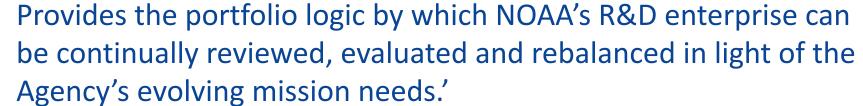
# Strategic Research Guidance Memorandum (SRGM)



#### **FY25 SRGM**









Data acquisition, open data, big data



Data assimilation and reanalysis



- Social, Behavioral, Economic Sciences
- Workforce and partnerships
- Accessibility and equity





