### 2025 Current Fiscal Year Report: NOAA Science Advisory Board

Report Run Date: 07/10/2025 03:03:24 AM

No 06/26/2025 06/2 8a. Was Terminated During		Rene 06/26 Specif	2203 pected wal Date /2027 ic	Committee No. 7. Expected	
FiscalYear?			Termination Authority		Term Date
No 9. Agency Recommendation for FiscalYear	or Next		Legis to Ter	lation minate?	10b. Legislation Pending?
Continue			Applica		Not Applicable
11. Establishment A	uthority		atutory		s Created)
12. Specific Establis Authority	shment	13. Effe Dat		14. Commit Type	14c. ee Presidential?
This committee origin established pursuant Secretary Decision Memorandum (8/15/9 Pursuant to the Weat Research and Foreca Innovation Act of 201 115-25, the committe required to maintain t subcommittees.	to a 17). her asting 7, PL e is		18/201	7 Continui	ng No
15. Description of Ca Advisory Board 16a. Total Number of 16b. Report Report Ti Date	f Repoi			c Technica	al Program

Review of the Cooperative Institute

10/01/2024 of Marine, Earth and Atmospheric

Systems (CIMEAS)

Priorities for Data Management to

11/01/2024 Improve Data Accessibility and

**AI-Readiness** 

04/29/2025 2025 EISWG Report to Congress

04/29/2025 TSTAP 2024 Annual Report

### Number of Committee Reports Listed: 4

# 17a. 2 17b. Closed 0 17c. Partially Closed 0 Other Activities 0 17d. Total 2 Open

### **Meetings and Dates**

Purpose	Start	End
Approval of the SAB Consent Calendar, updates from NOAA, NOAA response to working group reports, and approval of NOAA cooperative institute reports.	11/12/2024	- 11/13/2024
To vote on congressionally mandated reports.	04/29/2025	- 04/29/2025

### Number of Committee Meetings Listed: 2

	<b>Current Next</b>	
	FY	FY
18a(1). Personnel Pmts to	ድር (	00\$0.00
Non-Federal Members	<b>Ф</b> О.(	Οφ0.00
18a(2). Personnel Pmts to	ድር (	00\$0.00
Federal Members	φ0.0	ΟφΟ.ΟΟ
18a(3). Personnel Pmts to	ድር በ	00\$0.00
Federal Staff	ψ0.0	οψο.ου
18a(4). Personnel Pmts to	\$0 (	00\$0.00
Non-Member Consultants	ψ0.(	οφο.οο
18b(1). Travel and Per Diem to	\$0.00\$0.00	
Non-Federal Members		
18b(2). Travel and Per Diem to	\$0 (	00\$0.00
Federal Members	φοι	0000
18b(3). Travel and Per Diem to	\$0 (	00\$0.00
Federal Staff	φοι	0000
18b(4). Travel and Per Diem to	\$0 (	00\$0.00
Non-member Consultants	ψon	

18c. Administrative Costs (FRNs, contractor support, In-person/hybrid/virtual meetings)	\$0.00 \$0.00
18d. Other (all other funds not captured by any other cost category)	\$0.00 \$0.00
18e. Total Costs 19. Federal Staff Support Years	\$0.00\$0.00
(FTE)	0.00 0.00

# 20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

NOAA's Science Advisory Board (SAB) assists the agency in maintaining a complete and accurate understanding of scientific issues critical to the agency's missions, from forecasting weather to stewardship of the Nation's fisheries. The SAB is the only Federal Advisory Committee with responsibility to advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere (aka the NOAA Administrator) on strategies for research, education, and application of science to operations and information services, to understand and predict changes in Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet the Nation's economic, social, and environmental needs. SAB purpose, as expressed in the SAB's charter, reflects the missions of the Agency and so better aligns the SAB with NOAA's needs. SAB activities and advice provide necessary input to ensure that NOAA's science programs are of the highest quality and provide optimal support to resource management and environmental assessment and prediction. The SAB provides specific advice and recommendations on all aspects of NOAA's science programs and activities in areas the Board deems necessary or in response to specific

requests by NOAA. The SAB makes these recommendations in the form of oral guidance, written reports, and communication to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere. The SAB also conducts its business through the use of standing working groups. There are currently five standing working groups (WG) -Environmental Information Services (EISWG); Ecosystem Sciences and Management (ESMWG); Data Archiving and Access Requirements (DAARWG); Climate (CWG); and The Tsunami Science and Technology Advisory Panel (TSTAP).

### 20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

Consisting of eminent scientists, engineers, resource managers and educators, the diverse membership of the SAB assures expertise reflecting the full breadth of NOAA's responsibilities. SAB Members are appointed by the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere (the NOAA Administrator) to serve three year terms, with the possibility of renewing once. The term limits ensure that experts are moved on and off the Board in consistent fashion to ensure a diversity of opinions over time. Maintaining the diversity and professional balance of the Board membership continues to be a priority and a challenge in NOAA's evaluation and selection of new appointees.

# 20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

The NOAA SAB has approximately three in-person meetings per year, budget permitting, and teleconferences in between those. At all meetings, the Board considers topics that are current and relevant to the science and technology issues that are being addressed by researchers, educators, and agencies in conducting advanced atmospheric and oceanic research and in advancing NOAA forecasting and stewardship missions. Four meetings were held in FY2024, one virtual as an unplanned follow-up to the July in person meeting and three in person. The topics for the meetings are solicited from the leadership of NOAA and from the Board members through a formal process. Meeting topics are selected based on needs expressed by either NOAA or by Board members based on their understanding of critical issues. When meetings are held outside of the Washington DC area, a focus is placed on regionally-important issues. In addition to topical issues, important elements of SAB meetings are updates from SAB working groups and the consideration and approval/ disapproval of their reports. This year, the SAB meetings focused on priority topics developed in FY2023, on working group products and on a request from Congress for the SAB to review weather research priorities.

### 20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

NOAA's ability to carry out and continually improve its forecasting and stewardship missions depends on scientific and technological expertise that resides both within and outside the agency. NOAA must have access to the most advanced atmospheric and oceanic research and tap the best ideas for applying scientific breakthroughs to its mission. It must also be forward-looking, able to anticipate needs in coming years, and ensure that the agency is performing and funding research and education that will answer those future requirements. In managing NOAA's research, NOAA leadership must be able to base its decisions on the most recent developments in the broad areas of rapidly changing science and technology that underlie the agency's work. The SAB plays a critical role in affecting NOAA's strategic goals for long- and short-term improvement in environmental forecasting and stewardship by advising NOAA on ever-changing management, stewardship, and regulatory needs and on emerging science and technology.

# **20e.** Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings? N/A

21. Remarks

### **Designated Federal Officer**

Casey Lynnette Stewart Executive Director, NOAA

Science Advisory Board

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
Adams-Fuller, Terri	05/31/2024	10/30/2024	Associate Dean	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Allan, Jon	06/09/2021	06/08/2027	Sr Advisor, Sr Academic & Res Program Officer School for Environment and Sustainability, University of Michigan	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Ausubel, Jesse	06/09/2021	06/08/2027	Director of the Program for the Human Environment and Senior Research Associate, Rockefeller University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Ayyub, Bilal	06/02/2024	06/01/2027	Professor	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

Carpenter, llene	06/08/2021	06/07/2027	Earth Sciences Segment Manager, Hewlett Packard Enterprise	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member Special
Colman, Bradley	04/29/2025	04/28/2027	Science Director	Government Employee (SGE) Member
Gentemann, Chelle	06/08/2021	06/07/2027	Senior Scientist, Farallon Institute	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Grimes, Ronald	06/16/2021	06/15/2027	President and CEO, Grimes Consulting, LLC	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Grossman, Robert	12/06/2020	12/05/2024	Frederick H. Rawson Professor Jim and Karen Frank Director of the Center for Data Intensive Science University of Chicago	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Hereid, Kelly	06/02/2024	06/01/2027	Liberty Mutual	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Kreider, John	10/30/2019	10/29/2025	Kreider Consulting LLC	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Lenhardt, W.	11/20/2020	11/19/2024	Domain Scientist, Earth Data Science RENCI	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
McGovern, Elizabeth	05/31/2024	05/30/2027	Professor	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Murawski, Steven	05/31/2024	05/30/2027	Professor	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

Pidgeon, Emily	12/04/2023	12/03/2026	Vice President	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Pu, Zhaoxia	06/07/2021	06/06/2027	Professor, Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Utah	
Schroeder, John	07/19/2024	07/18/2027	Professor	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Storksdieck, Martin	11/26/2020	11/25/2024	Director, STEM Research Center Professor College of Education and School of Public Policy Oregon State University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Weisberg, Steve	06/08/2021	06/06/2027	Executive Director, Southern California Coastal Water Resources Project	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Wu, Anthony	06/09/2021	06/08/2027	Executive Director, AeroMarine LLC	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Wuebbles, Donald	06/08/2021	06/07/2027	The Harry E. Preble Professor of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Illinois	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 21

### Narrative Description

As the Science Advisory Board advises on all aspects with respect to science at NOAA, by its nature the SAB supports the agency's mission. To strengthen this connection, the SAB charter reflects the Agency's mission statement. The charter states that the first objective of the SAB is to: advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on strategies for research, education, and application of science to operations and information services, so as to better understand and predict changes in Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet the Nation's economic, social, and environmental needs. As NOAA has adjusted its strategic plan to reflect a One NOAA perspective through better cross-Line Office communication, the SAB charter aligns the advisory board to follow this cross-disciplinary perspective.

# What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

	Checked if Applies	
Improvements to health or safety		
Trust in government		
Major policy changes		✓
Advance in scientific research		
Effective grant making		
Improved service delivery		✓
Increased customer satisfaction		
Implementation of laws or regulatory		
requirements		
Other		

### **Outcome Comments**

NA

### What are the cost savings associated with this committee?

	Checked if Applies
None	$\checkmark$
Unable to Determine	
Under \$100,000	
\$100,000 - \$500,000	
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	
Over \$10,000,000	
Cost Savings Other	

### **Cost Savings Comments**

NA

# What is the approximate <u>Number</u> of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

1,018

### Number of Recommendations Comments

The SAB produced reports this year through its working groups or review teams. A total of 40 recommendations were received in these reports.

# What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Fully</u> implemented by the agency?

35%

### % of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

Recommendations made by the Science Advisory Board prior to July 2002 continue to be collated and assessed to determine how many have been implemented. Recommendations by the SAB since July 2002 are being tracked by the SAB staff office to ensure that the Agency has provided a response. Many of the recommendations are of the nature that will take several years and thousands of dollars to implement. The agency is not always able to implement these fully but has made an effort to at least address these partially and provide explanations for why they are or are not yet fully implemented.

# What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Partially</u> implemented by the agency?

25%

### % of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments

As per the previous explanation, full implementation of many of the recommendations would require significant changes to the agency programs and budget. This is not always feasible and so a number of the recommendations are only able to be partially implemented.

# Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding actions taken to implement recommendations or advice offered?

Yes 🗹 No 🗌 Not Applicable 🗌

### **Agency Feedback Comments**

The agency works with the SAB Office to prepare formal responses to any and all recommendations made by the SAB. The agency has one year to provide a response

back to the SAB after recommendations are provided to the agency. This response takes the form of a presentation at a public meeting of the SAB and a written report that is posted on the SAB website. A written response for the record is also provided at this time.

# What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the committee's advice or recommendation?

	Checked if Applies
Reorganized Priorities	$\checkmark$
Reallocated resources	$\checkmark$
Issued new regulation	
Proposed legislation	
Approved grants or other payments	
Other	

### **Action Comments**

Although NOAA has adjusted its science and technology priorities, including internal allocation of resources, the SAB recommendations do not typically address issues that require regulatory or legislative changes. The SAB does not provide advice on specific grant or contract allocations.

### Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants? No

### Grant Review Comments

### How is access provided to the information for the Committee's documentation?

**Checked if Applies** 

Contact DFO	✓
Online Agency Web Site	
Online Committee Web Site	✓
Online GSA FACA Web Site	✓
Publications	✓
Other	✓

### Access Comments

Federal Register notices.