NEON-US Government Interface

Brian Wee, Ph.D.

Chief of External Affairs

(Congressional and Executive Branch Liaison)

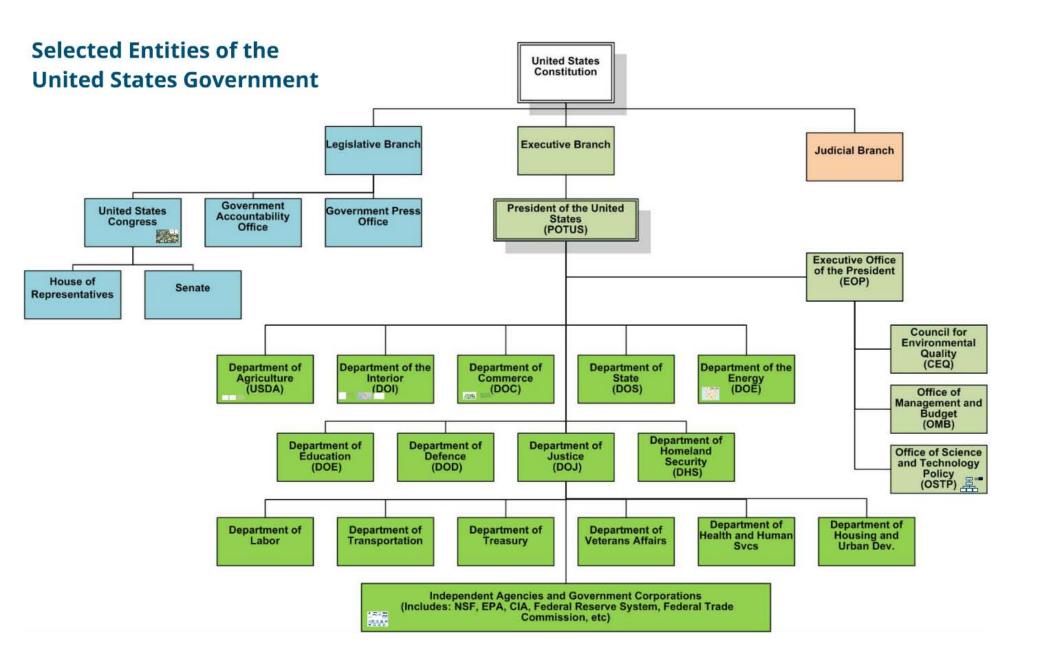
National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON), Inc.

2013-07-15 | Korean Delegation Visit to NEON HQ | Boulder, CO

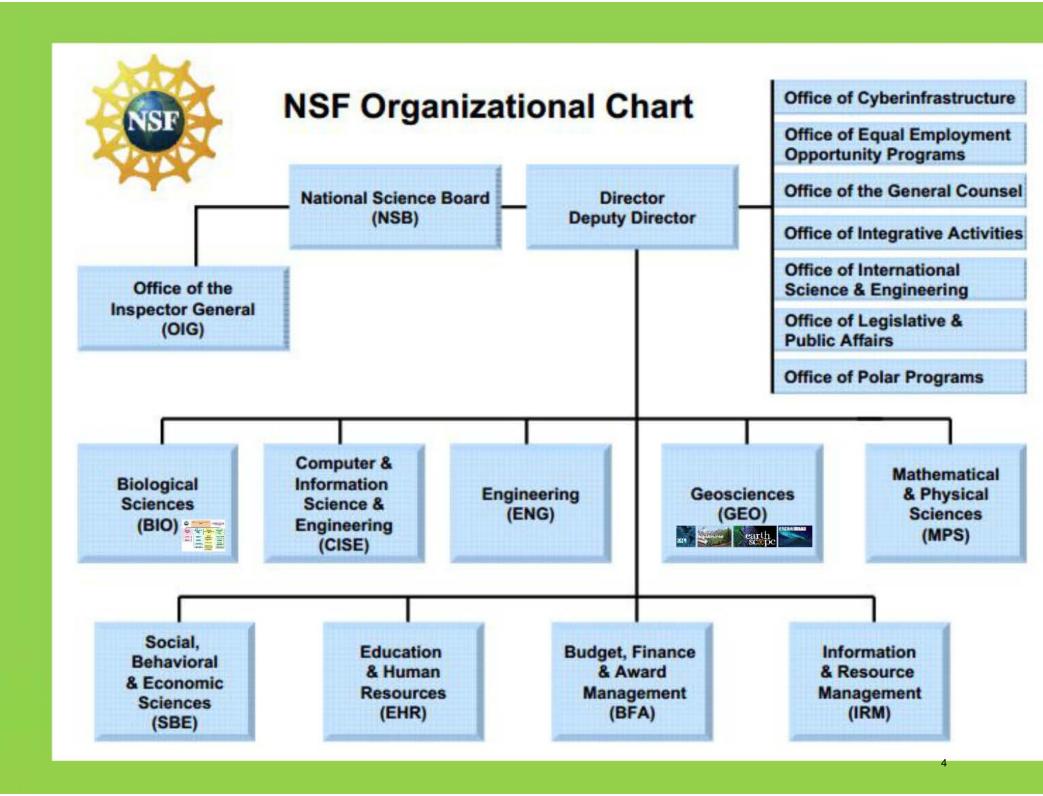


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Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO)

Emerging Frontiers (EF)

Division of Biological Infrastructure (DBI) Division of Environmental Biology (DEB)

Division of Integrative Organismal Systems (IOS) Division of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences (MCB)

Human Resources

Research Resources Ecosystem Science

Evolutionary Processes

Population and Community Ecology

Systematics & Biodiversity Science Behavioral Systems

Developmental Systems

Neural Systems

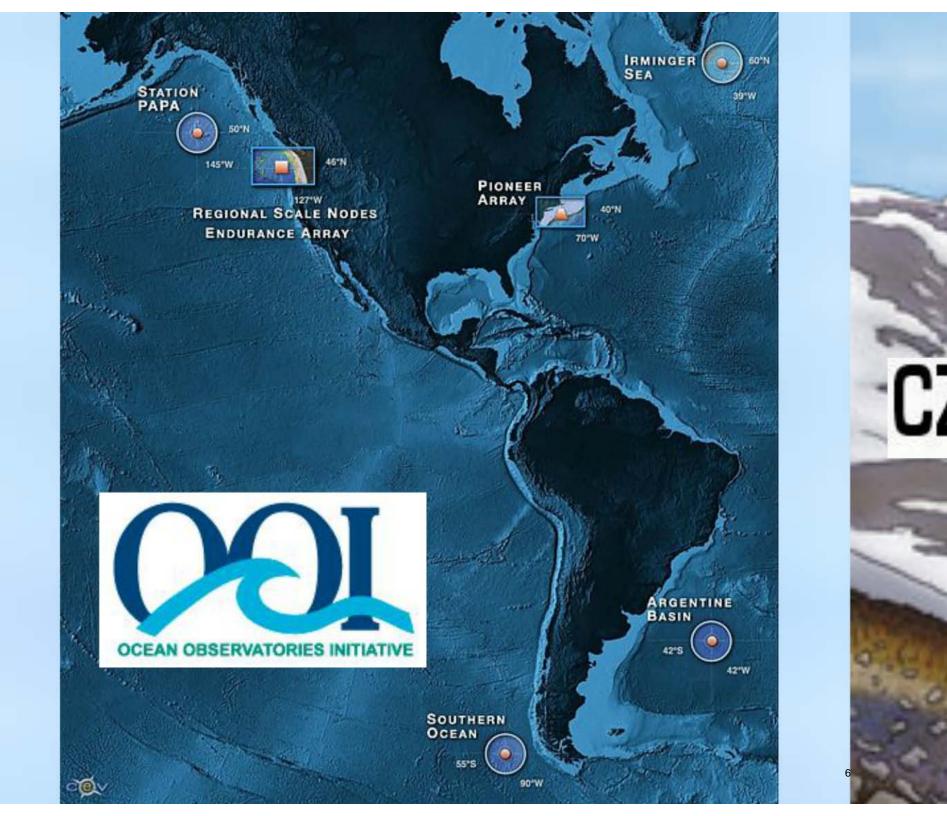
Physiological & Structural Systems

Plant Genome Research Program Cellular Dynamics and Function

> Genetic Mechanisms

Molecular Biophysics

Systems and Synthetic Biology

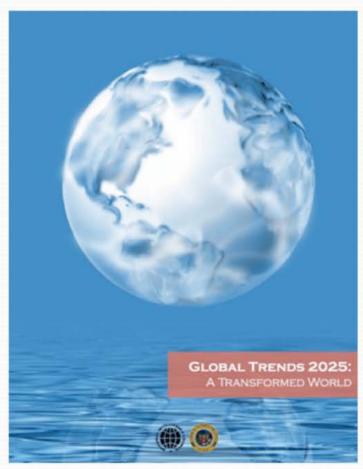








Global Trends 2025



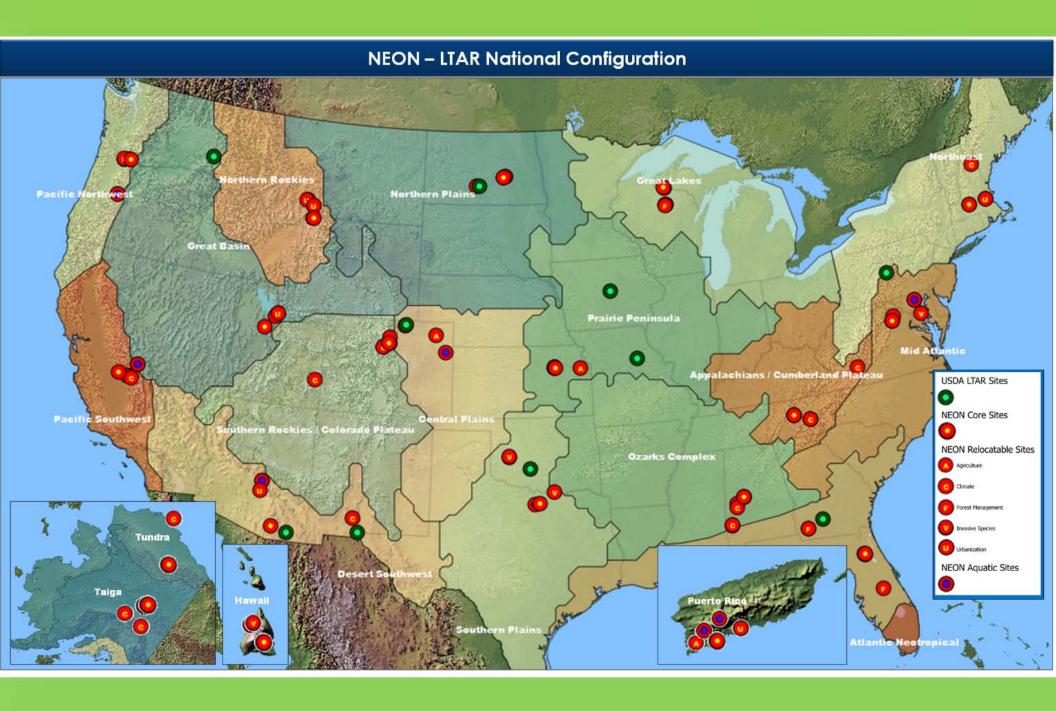
GLOBAL TRENDS 2025: THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE COUNCIL'S 2025 PROJECT

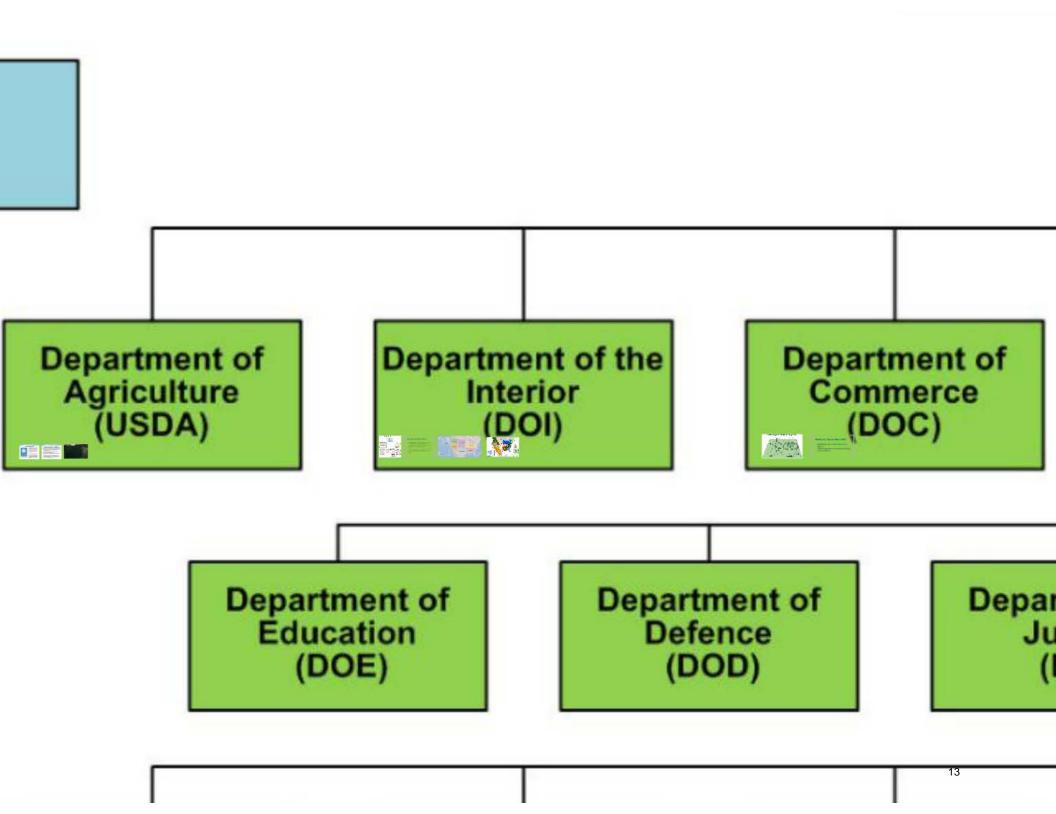
http://www.dni.gov/nic/NIC_2025_project.html

- By 2025, droughts, food shortages and scarcity of fresh water will plague large swaths of the globe, from northern China to the Horn of Africa.
- For poorer countries, climate change
 "could be the straw that breaks the camel's back."
- Floods and droughts will trigger mass migrations and political upheaval in many parts of the developing world.
- Energy security will also become a major issue as India, China and other countries join the United States in seeking oil, gas and other sources for electricity.

Why Do We Need a Long-Term Agro-Ecosystem Research Network?

- To help understanding how key agricultural system components interact at larger scales (e.g., watershed; landscape).
- To help anticipate the environmental effects of shifting agricultural practices.
- To help improve the effectiveness of conservation programs.
- To help identify the broader societal benefits of modern agriculture (e.g., bio-energy production; carbon sequestration; improved water quality & wateruse efficiency; wildlife habitat).

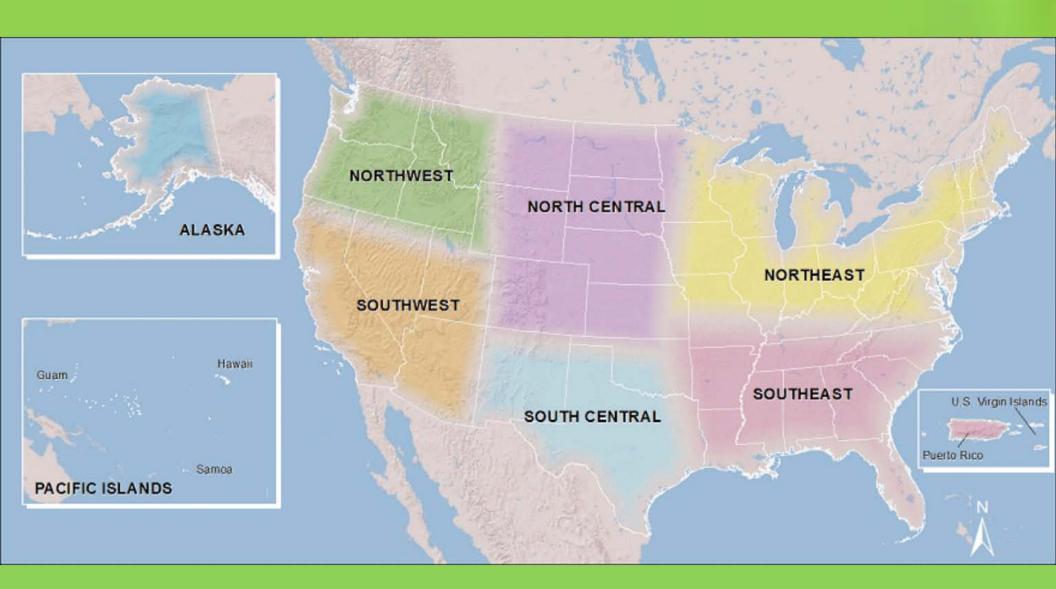




U.S. Department of the Interior Click on the office for more information SECRETARY **DEPUTY SECRETARY** ASSISTANT SECRETARY SOLICITOR Policy, Management and Budget INSPECTOR GENERAL National Business Center SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER **AMERICAN INDIANS** ASSISTANT SECRETARY ASSISTANT SECRETARY ASSISTANT SECRETARY ASSISTANT SECRETARY Land and Minerals Fish and Wildlife and Parks Indian Affairs Water and Science Management Bureau of Indian Bureau of Land National Park Service U.S. Geological Survey Affairs Management Office of Surface U.S. Fish and Wildlife Mining Reclamation Bureau of Reclamation Service and Enforcement Minerals Management Service

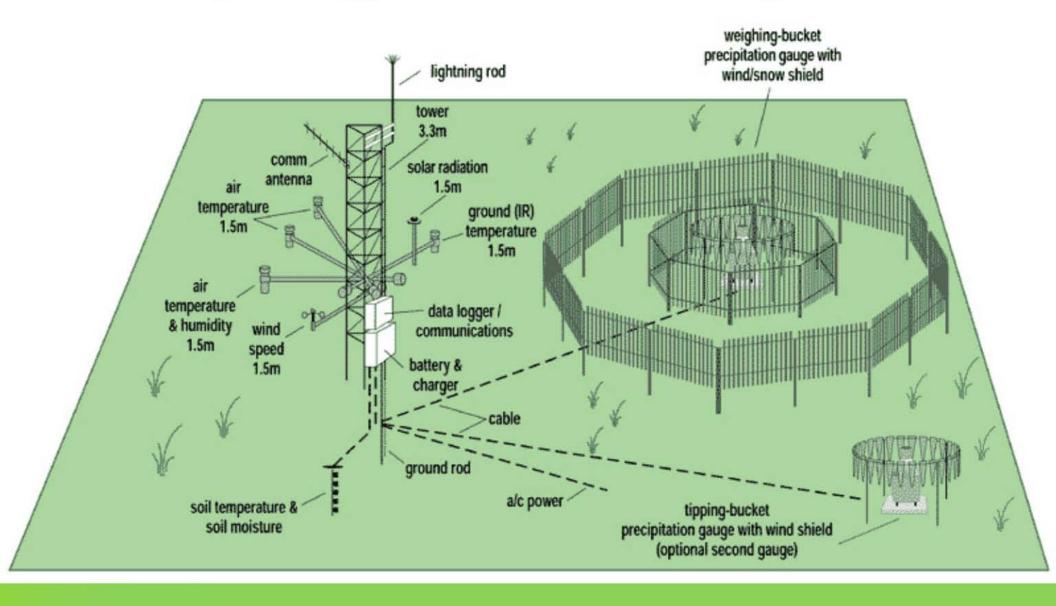
DOI Climate Science Centers

- What: deliver basic climate change impact science to Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCC), including physical and biological research, ecological forecasting, and multi-scale modeling
- Why: to anticipate, monitor and adapt to climate and ecologically-driven responses at regional-to-local scales.





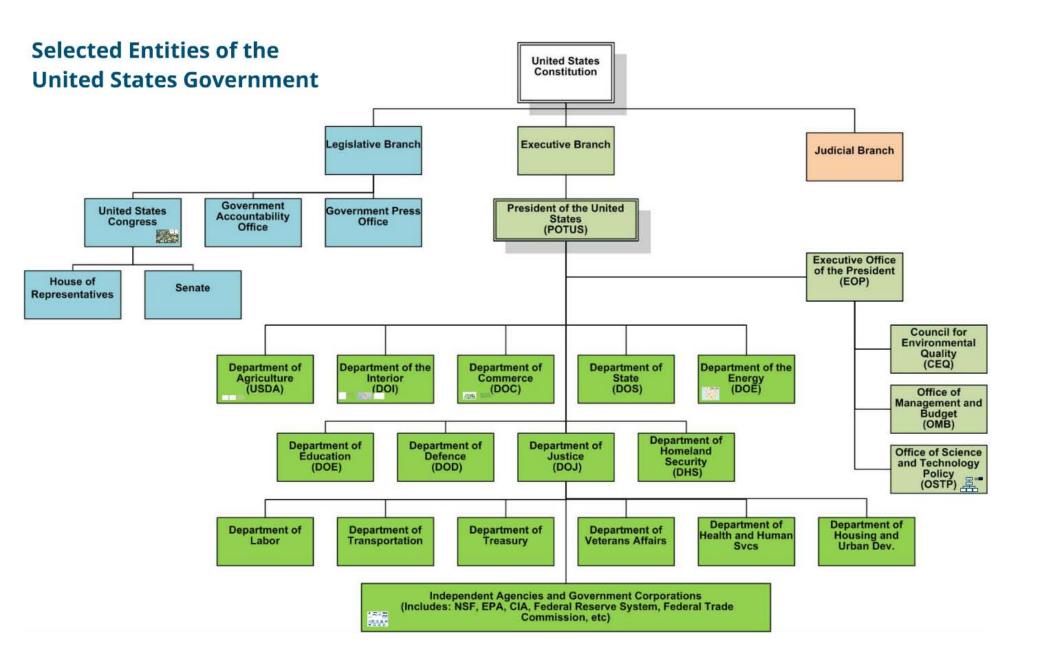
Proposed Typical CRN Station Configuration

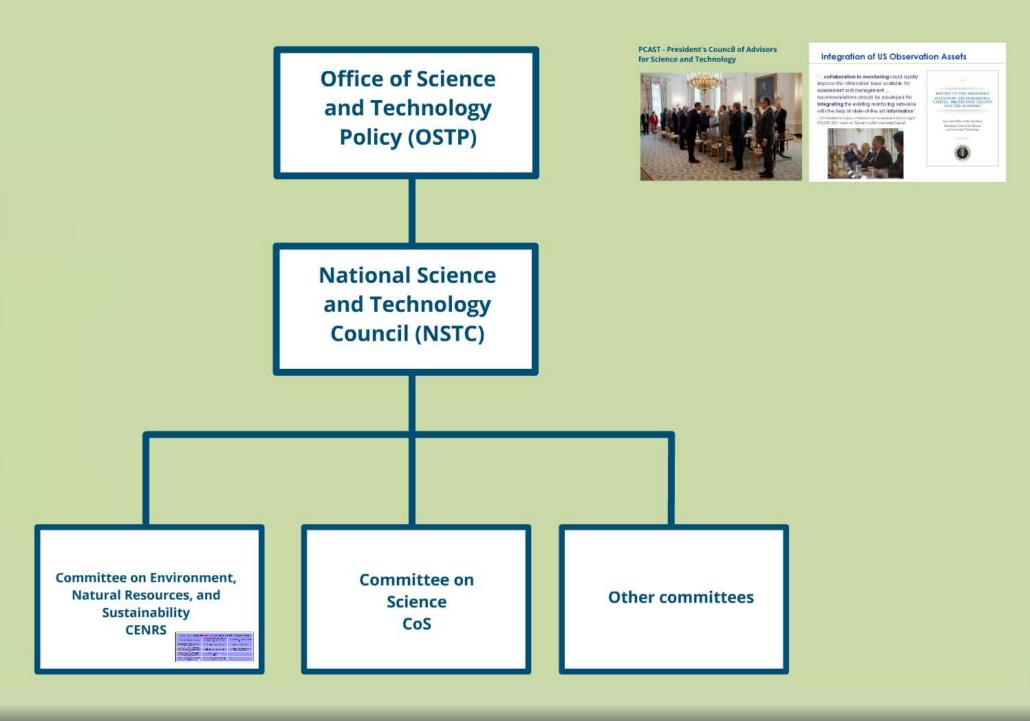


NEON, Inc. has an MOU with:

- NOAA National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)
- NOAA Atmospheric Turbulence Diffusion Division (ATDD)







PCAST - President's Council of Advisors for Science and Technology



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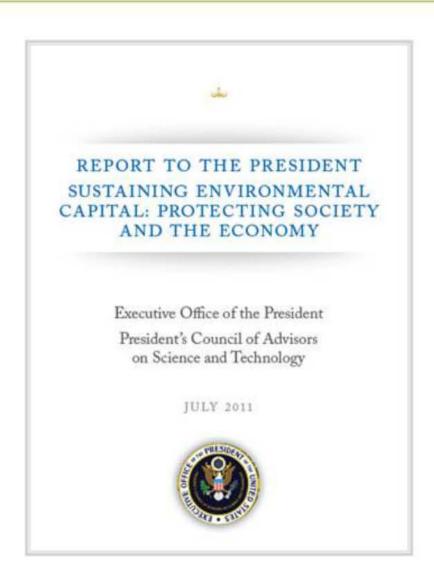
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Integration of US Observation Assets

"... collaboration in monitoring could rapidly improve the information base available for assessment and management.... recommendations should be developed for integrating the existing monitoring networks with the help of state-of-the art informatics"

 US President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology's (PCAST) 2011 report on "Sustaining Environmental Capital"





COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONM	ENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, ANI	D SUSTAINABILITY (CENRS)
AQRS: Air Quality Research (SC)	[PROPOSED] RCIS: Roundtable on Climate Information & Services (IWG)	SWAQ: Water Availability & Quality (SC)
CSMSC: Critical & Strategic Mineral Supply Chains (SC)	SDR: Disaster Reduction (SC)	T&R: Toxics & Risk (SC)
[PROPOSED] IARPC: Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee (IWG)	SES: Ecological Services (SC)	USGEO: U.S. Group on Earth Observations (SC)
[PROPOSED] ISTS: Integration of Science and Technology for Sustainability (TF)	SGCR: Global Change Research (SC) □(□) □	
NEO: National Earth Observations (TF)	SOST: Ocean Science & Technology (SC)	

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NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CIVIL EARTH OBSERVATIONS

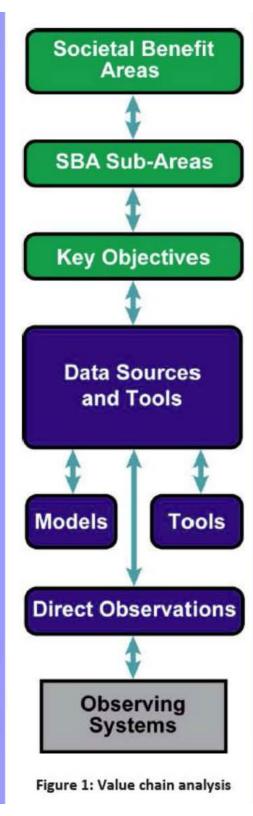
Executive Office of the President National Science and Technology Council

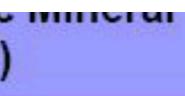
APRIL 2013



OR CIVIL

ident gy Council





SDR: Disaster Reduction (SC)

ragency mmittee

SES: Ecological Services (SC)

ation of y for

SGCR: Global Change Research (SC)

rvations



SOST: Ocean Science & Technology (SC)

US Global Change Research Program

Global Change Research Act (1990) Mandate:

"To provide for development and coordination of a comprehensive and integrated United States research program which will assist the Nation and the world to understand, assess, predict, and respond to human-induced and natural processes of global change."



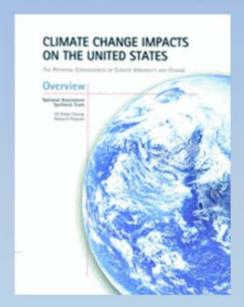


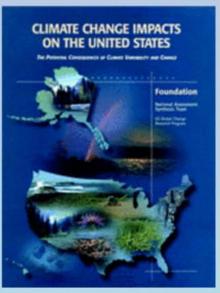


13 Federal Departments & Agencies +
Executive Office of the President

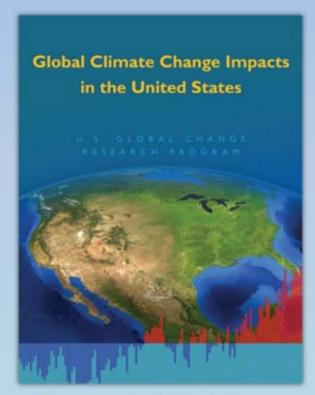
Previous National Climate Assessments

Climate Change Impacts on the United States (2000)





Climate Change Impacts in the United States (2009)



http://nca2009.globalchange.gov/



The "New" National Climate Assessment



Goal

 Enhance the ability of the United States to anticipate, mitigate, and adapt to changes in the global environment.

Vision

• Advance an inclusive, broad-based, and sustained process for assessing and communicating scientific knowledge of the impacts, risks, and vulnerabilities associated with a changing global climate in support of decision-making across the United States.

