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## Biden-Harris Administration invests \$34 nillion for NOAA fire weather research through nvesting in America agenda

esearch findings will be targeted to improve early wildfire etection, support emergency response and keep wildland refighters safe

**cus areas:** Research **pics:** wildfires, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

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nuary 10, 2024

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nuge plume of smoke erupts from the Bootleg wildfire in Oregon early in its development on July 17, 21. (Image credit: InciWeb via inciweb.nwcg.gov)

day, the Department of Commerce and NOAA announced the award of more than 34 million to reduce the risk to Americans' lives and property from wildfires. This nding will be provided over five years to six research universities in NOAA's operative Institute system to support wildfire preparedness and response as part of esident Biden's Investing in America agenda under the <u>Bipartisan Infrastructure Law</u>. he overarching goal is to improve the understanding and modeling of wildfire shavior and integrate that into weather forecasting and wildfire warnings.

nowledge and tools generated from this funding will help NOAA build and deploy ew observing systems that detect and monitor wildfires and their impacts, as well as advance high-resolution models to predict fires, emissions and air quality. The nding will also establish a new NOAA <u>Fire Weather Testbed</u> that will allow ientists and forecasters to evaluate experimental products and speed their transition operations.

uring active wildfires, NOAA deploys specially trained and certified weather recasters, called incident meteorologists (IMETs), to provide emergency support at e locations. IMETs keep firefighters safe by interpreting weather information, sessing its effect on the fire and communicating findings to fire crews. Once on-site, IETs become key members of the incident command teams and provide continuous eteorological support for the duration of the incident. The research sponsored by the vards being announced today will be targeted to improve IMETs' and other recasters' ability to protect Americans' lives and property. mericans are increasingly at risk from the threat of wildfires," said Secretary of ommerce Gina Raimondo. "NOAA's observations, models, outlooks, and forecasts are sential for supporting wildfire response across America. As part of President Biden's vesting in America agenda, this funding will help increase lead times for fire weather arnings, speed detection of fire starts, and provide more real-time actionable formation to prevent wildfires, support firefighting crews and keep communities fe."

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'ildfires have been a natural, cyclical and seasonal event in many western states for ousands of years, but climate change has turned fire into a year-round threat. Year ter year, catastrophic wildfires fill the nation's skies with smoke, threaten lives and operty, blacken hills with burn scars that can be prone to flooding, pollute water pplies, disrupt economies and alter the landscape for generations.

lising temperatures, declining snowpack and frequent droughts are all leading to a amatic surge in wildfire frequency and severity across the United States," said NOAA dministrator Rick Spinrad, Ph.D. "These investments will help NOAA scientists evelop new tools, technologies and systems to improve the accuracy of outlooks and recasts for our land management and wildfire response partners, assist local ficials' decision-making and communicate vital public safety information to more cople more quickly."

refighters, land management agencies, emergency managers, local officials and ontline communities need enhanced observations to detect fires early, and more Ivanced forecasting and monitoring capabilities to maximize lead times for fire eather warnings and real-time changes in fire weather and behavior.

address these needs, NOAA has developed a comprehensive approach to its ildfire research:

- Developing early detection and forecast tools, including satellite-based fire detection systems that send alerts as soon as a fire starts, improving highresolution weather models to identify rapidly changing weather situations and predict smoke transport and providing real-time analysis to accurately predict how weather will influence fire behavior.
- Accelerating the development of tools that improve delivery of fire-related information and services, making the information easier to access by more people than ever before.
- Providing National Weather Service incident meteorologists, who are dispatched to the fireline to deliver critical, short-term, hyperlocal fire weather forecasts, new systems and technologies that use enhanced data, visualization tools and up-todate weather information that can help keep firefighters sector

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ading these projects are NOAA's Global Systems Laboratory, Physical Sciences Iboratory, Chemical Sciences Laboratory and Global Monitoring Laboratory in pulder, Colorado, the Air Resources Laboratory in College Park, Maryland and the ational Weather Service's Meteorological Development Laboratory in Silver Spring, aryland. Several other projects will be led by NOAA's National Environmental atellite, Data, and Information Service, also in Silver Spring, and the National feather Service's Storm Prediction Center in Norman, Oklahoma.

poperative institutes receiving the funding announced today are:

- Cooperative Institute for Earth System Research and Data Science at the University of Colorado, in Boulder, Colorado.
- Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere at Colorado State University in Fort Collins, Colorado.
- Cooperative Institute for Satellite Earth System Studies at the University of Maryland in College Park, Maryland.
  - Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies at the University of Wisconsin, in Madison, Wisconsin.
  - Cooperative Institute for Modeling the Earth System at Princeton University, in Princeton, New Jersey.
  - Cooperative Institute for Severe and High-Impact Weather Research and Operations at the University of Oklahoma in Norman, Oklahoma.

ease visit NOAA's <u>Bipartisan Infrastructure Law</u> and <u>Inflation Reduction Act</u> ebsites to learn about current and future funding opportunities.

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