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iflation Reduction Act will support NOAA and partner search on drought

cus areas: Research Topics: drought, Inflation Reduction Act

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ne 24, 2024

























visibly low water level is present in this aerial view of Enterprise Bridge on Lake Oroville in Butte unty, California. On October 28, 2021, the storage was 970,851 reservoir acre-feet, which is 27 rcent of total capacity (Image credit: Andrew Innerarity/California Department of Water Resources)

day, the NOAA announced \$4.9 million in funding for the agency's labs and research rtners to improve drought monitoring and prediction in the American West.

nis research combines \$3.1 million in funding from NOAA's National Integrated rought Information System (NIDIS) program and \$1.8 million from the Inflation eduction Act to improve decision-makers' capacity to protect life, property and rosystems in the region from drought.

hanks to President Biden's Investing in America agenda and the historic Inflation eduction Act, this investment will support NOAA and its partners in better preparing 'estern communities for droughts in the coming years and decades," said U.S. ecretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo. "By expanding and upgrading our drought onitoring and prediction capabilities, the Biden-Harris Administration is making mmunities across the American West more resilient to the effects of climate ange."

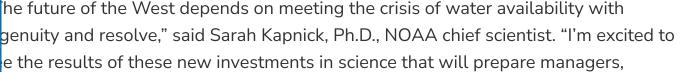
rought is a common feature of the U.S. West, driven by the region's unique eography, location and climate. And it can exact a high toll.

2022, a single drought event in America's West cost \$23.3 billion. Federal and state ater agencies, Tribal governments, water utilities, electric supply providers, reservoir perators, wildfire managers and other stakeholders frequently pose questions such a "What is driving the extreme and unprecedented drought conditions in the West?" and "Will the drought end, or is it evidence of a long-term change?" Answers to those



restions generated by this foundational and applied science research, will help mmunities plan and prepare for droughts which are amplified by climate warming.







akeholders and communities to anticipate, react to and manage the increasing

allenges posed by the water systems critical to their lives and economies."



DAA's Climate Program Office's Modeling, Analysis, Predictions and Projections



IAPP) program, in collaboration with the NIDIS program, will support seven novative, impactful projects that will improve the nation's resilience at a critical time the fight against the drought crisis. The projects are funded for three years and will



ver drought issues across the southwestern U.S.



r more information on the seven funded projects, see the full list.



sit NOAA's Inflation Reduction Act website to learn about current and future funding portunities. Visit the MAPP-NIDIS Drought Research Competition webpage to learn ore about current and future MAPP-NIDIS collaborations and competitions.



imate, weather, and water affect all life on our ocean planet. NOAA's mission is to iderstand and predict our changing environment, from the deep sea to outer space, id to manage and conserve America's coastal and marine resources.



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