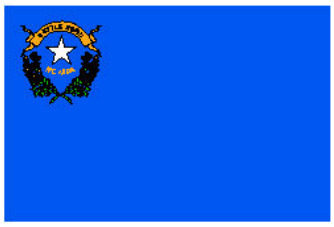
NOAA Research in Nevada



NV-1 and 2 (Statewide)

Climate and Global Change Program

NOAA is responsible for providing climate information to the nation in order to prepare and protect climate sensitive sectors of society and the economy. To carry out this mission, NOAA's Climate and Global Change Program conducts focused scientific research to understand and predict variations of climate. The program is comprised of a number of research elements, each focusing on a specific aspect of climate variability. Taken together, this research contributes to improved predictions and assessments of the effects of climate variability and change on different environments over a continuum of time scales from season to season, year to year, and over the course of a decade and beyond. This research is accomplished through the strong support of the academic and private sectors, as well as NOAA and other federal laboratories. In FY 2001, NOAA's Climate and Global Change Program provided approximately $18,000 in support of climate research in the State of Nevada. For more information please visit http://www.ogp.noaa.gov

NV-1 (Las Vegas)

Air Resources Laboratory
Special Operations and Research Division

The Special Operations and Research Division (SORD) of NOAA's Air Resources Laboratory is located near Las Vegas. SORD's mission is to conduct basic and applied research on problems of mutual interest to NOAA and the Department of Energy (DOE) National Nuclear Security Administration, Nevada Operations Office that relate to the Nevada Test Site, its atmospheric environment, and its emergency preparedness and emergency response activities. The topics of such research include atmospheric dispersion, particle resuspension, particle deposition, and the effects of airborne particles on atmospheric opacity. The laboratory is set up to provide air dispersion and atmospheric sciences support to DOE operations at the Test Site and elsewhere as required. SORD researchers also provide scientific leadership for the EPA/DOI Interagency Monitoring of Protected Visual Environments (IMPROVE) program on atmospheric aerosols and visibility and the EPA supersites program. For more information please visit http://www.sord.nv.doe.gov

NV-1 and 2 (Las Vegas and Reno)

Cooperative Institute for Atmospheric Sciences and Terrestrial Applications

The Cooperative Institute for Atmospheric Sciences and Terrestrial Applications (CIASTA) is a major collaborative effort between NOAA and the University and Community College System of Nevada, represented by the Desert Research Institute (DRI). Programs at CIASTA encompass research in weather, climate, air quality, terrestrial ecosystems related to global change, and

hydrology and water supply issues in arid regions typical of the intermountain West (between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada/Cascade Mountains). CIASTA's objectives are to: (1) foster long-term collaborative research on themes of mutual interest, (2) facilitate the establishment of joint research projects between scientists of NOAA and universities in the intermountain West, and (3) improve the effectiveness of graduate-level education and expand the scientific experiences available to graduate students in the intermountain West to include their participation in joint research programs. In FY 2001, CIASTA received $3,251,850 in research grants. For more information please visit http://www.dri.edu/DAS/CIASTA/

NV-2 (Desert Rock)

Air Resources Laboratory
Surface Radiation Measurement Network

The Air Resources Laboratory operates six stations as part of its surface radiation measurement network (SURFRAD). One of these stations is located at Desert Rock near Mercury. The station measurements support regional and global weather and climate research with accurate, continuous, long-term measurements of the surface radiation budget over the United States. Solar radiation is the driving energy for geophysical and biological processes that control weather and affect planetary life; understanding the global surface energy budget is therefore key to understanding climate and the environmental consequences to agriculture and other statewide concerns. Because it is impractical to cover the whole earth with monitoring stations, the answer to global coverage lies in reliable satellite-based observations. Accurate and precise ground-based measurements across a range of climate regions are essential to refine and verify the satellite observations. These ground-based measurements also support special research projects on radiation and climate processes in the Nevada region and serve as important verification for weather forecasts. For more information please visit http://www.srrb.noaa.gov

NV-2 (Lake Tahoe)

Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory
Sediment Transport Models for Lake Tahoe

In collaboration with scientists from the Tahoe Limnological Laboratory, a Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL) scientist is developing models of Lake Tahoe sediment accumulation, mixing and geochemistry as a means of chronicling the impact of watershed alteration and recent accelerated nutrient additions to this fragile ecosystem. For more information please visit http://www.glerl.noaa.gov/res/Task_rpts/bgrobbins08-1.html

For further information about these and other NOAA programs, please contact NOAA's Office of Legislative Affairs at (202) 482-4981.

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