

**Strengthen U.S. Tsunami Warning Network**

Annual Funding Requirements

(BA in Thousands)

	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY2010</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY2011</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY2012</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Strengthen Tsunami	0	0	0	0	0

**NOAA requests a planned decrease of \$1,030,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$0 in FY 2008 to reflect the completion of the production of the Deep-ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunamis (DART) buoys.**

**NOAA Profiler Conversion**

Annual Funding Requirements

(BA in Thousands)

	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY2010</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY2011</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY2012</u> <u>Estimate</u>
NOAA Profiler Conversion	5,100	9,730	4,870	4,870	0

**NOAA requests an increase of \$1,830,000 and 0 FTEs to replace NOAA Profiler transmitters that interfere with Search and Rescue Satellites and to conduct tech refresh of the 20-year-old network.** Specifically in FY 2008, NWS will upgrade/convert three of the profilers. The Wind Profilers, vertical looking radars installed in 1988, are used as input for numerical (computer) weather models that predict clouds, precipitation, and temperature. The data also provide important indicators of where severe weather such as tornadoes and winter storms may form and is used for issuing aviation advisories and wildfire predictions at local Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs). Research has shown that Wind Profiler data improves accuracy and lead times for tornado, severe thunderstorm, flash flood, and winter storm warnings.

Thirty-two of the 37 wind profiles are using an experimental transmitter frequency of 404 megahertz (MHz) issued by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). NTIA has given the 404 MHz frequency to search and rescue satellites (SARSAT) and granted the NPN permanent use of 449 MHz. Thirty operational 404 MHz wind profilers require their transmitters to be converted from 404 to 449 MHz by the end of the FY 2008 when the new SARSATS are launched.

In addition to the 30 operational sites using 404MHz, there are two additional 404 MHz wind profilers at the National Reconditioning Center and the National Weather Service Training Center (used for testing and training). There are also five wind profilers in the NPN that operate at the non-interfering 449 MHz frequency: three in Alaska, one in Syracuse, NY, and one in Platteville, CO.