



NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION RESEARCH

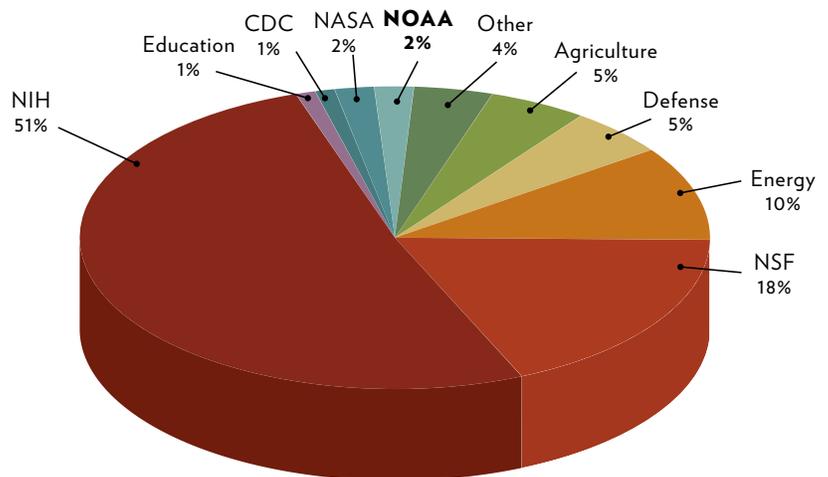
UW-MADISON: RANKED #8 NATIONALLY WITH \$1.3 BILLION IN ANNUAL RESEARCH EXPENDITURES

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) provides the research foundation for understanding our planet, technological innovation, and scientific advances that improve our lives. NOAA supported research enables better forecasts, earlier warnings for natural disasters, and a greater understanding of the Earth. Their programs combine cutting-edge research and world-class operational facilities to ensure the U.S. is a resilient, weather-ready, and sustainable nation.

At UW-Madison, NOAA funding supports science related to oceans and the atmosphere that enhances the nation's economy, security, and environment.

\$15.3 million

NOAA federal research awards at UW-Madison in 2019-20



EXAMPLES OF NOAA RESEARCH AT UW-MADISON

Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies

Meeting the nation's weather and climate needs: Scientists at UW-Madison's Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS) are at the forefront of understanding weather, climate, and atmospheric processes. Thanks to a five-year \$150 million award from NOAA, CIMSS will continue to serve as a weather and climate center of excellence and train scientists and engineers in the disciplines of atmospheric and earth science. This university-government partnership shapes how scientists collect and use satellite information to help NOAA meet the nation's — and Wisconsin's — emerging weather and climate needs and to protect life and property. [Read more online.](#)

Wisconsin Sea Grant

Creating safer, more profitable fish harvesting on Lake Michigan: Whitefish, used for popular Door County fish boils, had been subject to strict harvesting rules. The fish could only be taken from April to October using trap nets. At the request of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR), a UW-Madison researcher led a multi-year project assessing the commercial harvest of whitefish in the Great Lakes. Using this data, the DNR has expanded regulations, allowing fish to be harvested December through March when fewer fish are available, nearly doubling its value. Additionally, commercial fishermen can now use trawl nets, which reduce the risk to recreational fishermen whose gear can become entangled in the trap nets. [Read more online.](#)

WHY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH MATTERS

By supporting NOAA, you support the data and insights about our environment that keep Americans safe, prepared, and prosperous.

Office of Federal Relations, University of Wisconsin-Madison

federalrelations.wisc.edu

@UWFedRelations

Mike Lenn, Director of Federal Relations (mlenn@wisc.edu)

Carina Marquez-Oberhoffner, Associate Director of Federal Relations (carina.marquez@wisc.edu)



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

January 2021