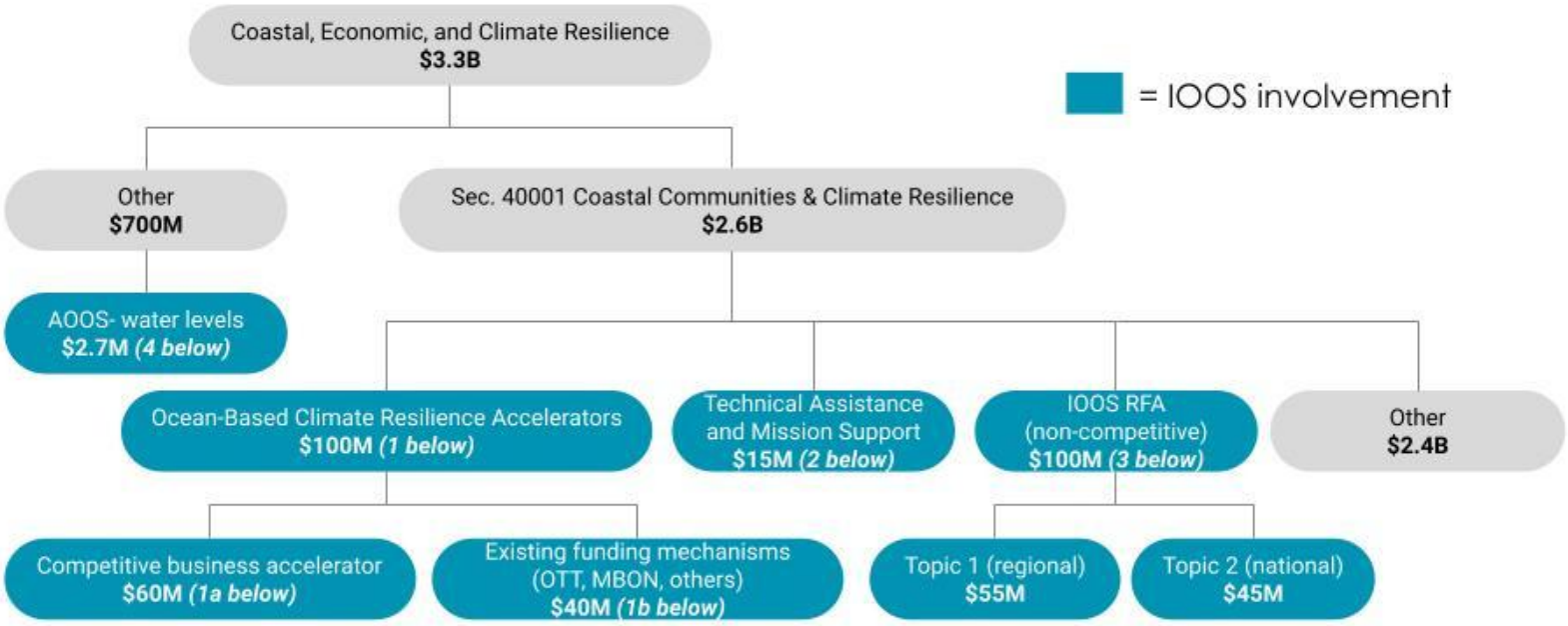
Inflation Reduction Act Funds Directed and Administered by the U.S. IOOS® Office



1) **Ocean-Based Climate Resilience Accelerators - $100M**
    a) Competitive Business Accelerators - **$60 M**
        - Objective: This Ocean-based Climate Resilience Accelerator (OCRA) program will form partnerships with and fund eligible U.S.-based organizations to develop business accelerators to identify and support small businesses across ocean-based climate resilience theme areas to attract capital, mature their technologies, and scale their business models for climate impact and economic prosperity. Those theme areas are:
            - Ocean-based renewable energy.
            - Coastal and ocean carbon sequestration monitoring and accounting.
            - Hazard mitigation and coastal resilience.
            - Ecosystems services, including change detection, change analysis and change adaptation and mitigation.
            - Other ocean, coastal and Great Lakes-based climate resilience theme areas as determined by the applicant.
        - Timeline: This award is administered in 2 phases. Phase 1 invited public applications for accelerator ideas (anticipated 1/24); phase 2 is an RFA for selected Phase 1 awardees to apply for development funds (anticipated 9/24).
    b) Existing Funding Mechanisms - **$40M**
        - IOOS/Marine Life & OTT, $16.7M, anticipated 2/24
            - These are additional awards on previously closed NOFOs, selecting new projects from the original pool of applicants that support ocean-based climate resilience.
        - IOOS/MTS, $3.9M
            - $3.9 million to the Marine Technology Society (MTS) to establish a multi-year framework to engage the Ocean Enterprise.

- CPO/ONMS/Climate impacts in sanctuaries, $1.8M**,** anticipated 3/24
    - These are additional awards on a previously closed NOFO, selecting new projects from the original pool of applicants that support ocean-based climate resilience.
- OAP/MCDR**,** $14M
    - These projects address the climate crisis by researching marine carbon dioxide removal strategies that examine how effectively and safely strategies like enhancing ocean alkalinity or sinking seaweed remove carbon from the atmosphere.
- NCCOS/Sea Level Rise, $2.3 M
    - These awards are funded under National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science's Effects of Sea Level Rise (ESLR) Program. These projects will help facilitate informed adaptation planning and coastal management decisions that account for the effects of sea level rise and climate change, and evaluate the use of nature-based solutions in mitigating coastal vulnerability and risk.

2) **Technical assistance and mission support** - **$15M**
    a) Objective: Funding to support additional technical and administrative staff in the U.S. IOOS Office. Additional capacity will allow for more efficient execution of funds and programmatic coordination with partners executing the IRA funds.

3) **IOOS Request for Applications (non-competitive)** - **$100M**
    a) Objective: $100M is available to the 11 U.S. IOOS Regional Associations to strengthen operations through investments that enable them to recapitalize and modernize infrastructure and sustain services that address climate resilience needs and priorities, particularly in frontline and underserved communities. Funding will enhance national and regional coastal ocean observing systems while prioritizing climate resilience services and equitable service delivery. Projects will also advance the role of IOOS in the Ocean Enterprise/New Blue Economy by recapitalizing and modernizing technologies and advancing the IOOS ocean information technology network.
    b) Topic Areas
        - Topic area 1, regional focus: $55 M
        - Topic area 2, national focus: $45 M
    c) Timeline: anticipated 9/24

4) **AOOS - Water Levels** - **$2.7M**
    a) This funding is being used to enhance the National Ocean Service (NOS) partnership with Alaska Water Level Watch (AWLW) to expand water level monitoring capabilities and test new technologies for operations in Arctic conditions. These activities will supplement the National Water Level Observation Network (NWLON) by providing more localized conditions that feed into the regional network.