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(G) PACS/GAPP North American Warm Season Precipitation

The goal of this joint PACS/GAPP North American Warm Season Precipitation initiative is to improve understanding and prediction of warm season precipitation over North America through studies of North American monsoon system, with emphasis on seasonal to inter-annual time scales. The initiative's objectives include: (1) Better understanding and more realistic simulation of the evolution of the North American monsoon system and its variations; (2) better understanding and more realistic simulation of the response of the warm season atmospheric circulation and precipitation patterns to slowly varying boundary conditions (e.g., SST, soil moisture); (3) better understanding of the role of the North American monsoon system in the global water cycle and regional climate variability; (4) improved intraseasonal to interannual prediction of the North American monsoon system and regional water resources. More information is available at the PACS and GAPP Web sites: <http://www.ogp.noaa.gov/mpe/clivar/pacs/index.htm> and <http://www.ogp.noaa.gov/mpe/gapp/gapp/index.htm>. For further information, investigators may contact one of the NOAA program managers, Michael Patterson (michael.patterson@noaa.gov, 301-427-2089 ext. 102, fax: 301-427-2073) or Jin Huang (jin.huang@noaa.gov, 301-427-2089 ext. 148, fax: 301-427-2073).

(H) GEWEX Americas Prediction Project (GAPP)

GAPP is jointly supported by NOAA and NASA. Initiatives are solicited which have a geographical focus on the western USA or the Mississippi River Basin, and address the following GAPP priorities:

1. *Land Surface Memory Processes:* The anticipated availability of the regional reanalysis in the autumn of 2003 will provide new opportunities to study the effects of land processes over the GAPP study area on seasonal and interannual time scales. Proposals linking the regional reanalysis products to studies of vegetation, soil moisture and snow and their roles in the seasonal predictability of precipitation and streamflow are encouraged. The use of regional reanalysis and satellite data in regional water and energy budget studies is also encouraged. Other land memory process studies and modeling

studies in the GAPP region will also be considered, particularly if they contribute to the understanding of the predictability of precipitation or new applications of satellite data in climate research.

2. *Orographic Processes:* Studies linking the meteorology and hydrology of the Western Cordillera are encouraged. These studies could involve process studies or studies on seasonal time scales with high spatial resolution. Phenomena of significant interest include precipitation, snow pack formation and melt, and runoff generation. The contributions of satellite data to resolving mountain processes will also be considered.

In addition, consideration will be given to studies related to the role of land in seasonal to interannual predictability, the Coordinated Enhanced Observing Period (CEOP) and water resources where demonstrable gaps exist in the current GAPP program.

Details about GAPP are available through the GAPP Science Plan and on the GAPP Web site at: <http://www.ogp.noaa.gov/mpe/gapp/index.htm>. For further information, investigators may contact one of the NOAA program managers, Rick Lawford (Rick.Lawford@noaa.gov, 301-427-2089 ext. 146, fax: 301-427-2073), or Jin Huang (Jin.Huang@noaa.gov, 301-427-2089 ext. 148, fax: 301-427-2073). Information may also be obtained from the NASA program contact, Jared Entin (jentin@hq.nasa.gov, 202-358-1847).

(I) Global Carbon Cycle (GCC)

The U.S. Interagency Carbon Cycle Science Program (CCSP) seeks to answer two overarching questions: (1) How large and variable are the dynamic reservoirs and fluxes of carbon within the Earth system, and how might carbon cycling change and be changed in future years, decades and centuries?, and (2) What are our options for managing carbon sources and sinks to achieve an appropriate balance of risk, costs, and benefits to society? For further information on the interagency program, please consult the web at: <http://www.carboncyclescience.gov>.

NOAA's participation in the U.S. program focuses on three main goals: (1) Quantifying spatial patterns and variability of carbon sources and sinks at global to regional scales; (2) Documenting the fate of anthropogenic CO₂ in the atmosphere and oceans; and (3) Improving future climate predictions by incorporating a dynamical understanding of the carbon cycle into models. To achieve these goals, the GCC program focuses on oceanic and atmospheric observations, process-

oriented field studies and modeling. Information and current project abstracts can be found on the web at: <http://www.ogp.noaa.gov/mpe/gcc/index/html>.

For further information, investigators may contact the NOAA program manager, Kathy Tedesco (Kathy.Tedesco@noaa.gov, 301-427-2089 ext. 119, fax: 301-427-2073).

4. Eligibility

Eligible applicants are institutions of higher education, other nonprofits, commercial organizations, international organizations, state, local and Indian tribal governments. Proposals selected for funding will be funded through a project grant or cooperative agreement under the terms of this notice.

5. Letters of Intent (LOI)

The purpose of the LOI process is to provide information to potential applicants on the relevance of their proposed project to the Climate and Global Change Program and the likelihood of it being funded in advance of preparing a full proposal. While it is in the best interest of the applicants and their institutions to submit an LOI, it is not a requirement; applicants who do not submit an LOI are allowed to submit a full proposal. Full proposals will be encouraged only for LOIs deemed relevant.

The LOI should provide a concise description of the proposed work and its relevance to the targeted program element. The LOI should include the components listed below. If these components are not included, the LOI risks a delayed response and may not be considered by the program reviewers. (A) Identification of the program element that is being targeted in the LOI. (B) Specification of a tentative project title in the LOI. (C) Name(s) and institution(s) of all principal investigator(s), and specification of which individual is the Lead principal Investigator. LOIs should be no more than two pages in length and must include a statement of the problem, brief summary of work to be completed, methodology to be used, and approximate cost of the project. LOIs are encouraged to be submitted by facsimile or e-mail to the identified NOAA program element's program manager.

A panel of program managers will review each LOI to determine whether the LOI is responsive to the program goals as advertised in this notice. An LOI response (e-mail or letter) will be sent back to the investigator encouraging or discouraging a full proposal. The final decision to submit a