

# SECOORA Member Survey

## Why a survey?

- Need to engage members
- Prepare for Board meeting – help steer toward meeting goals



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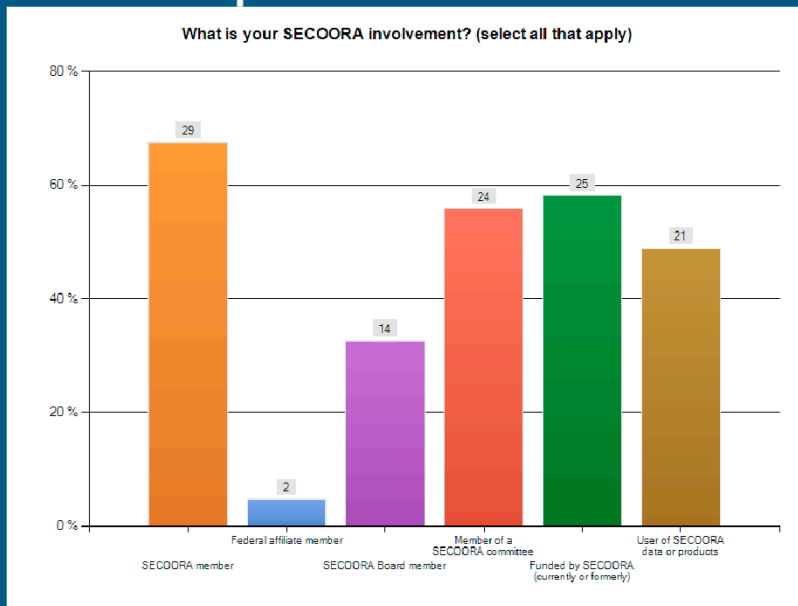
## Results

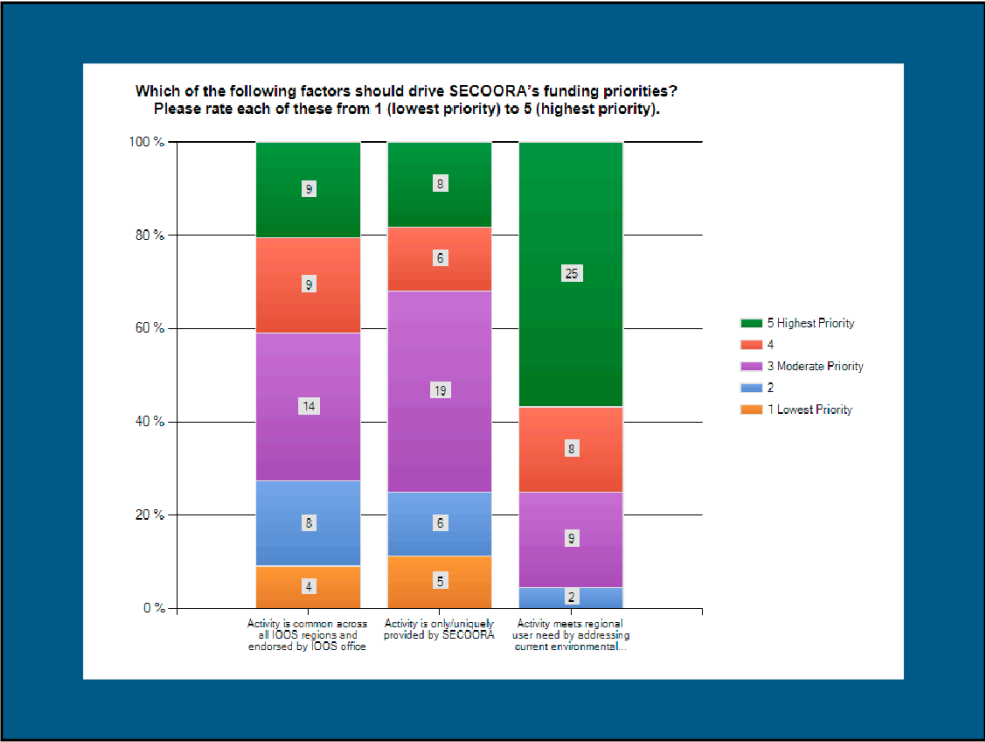
**125 people solicited**  
**44 people responded**  
**35% response**



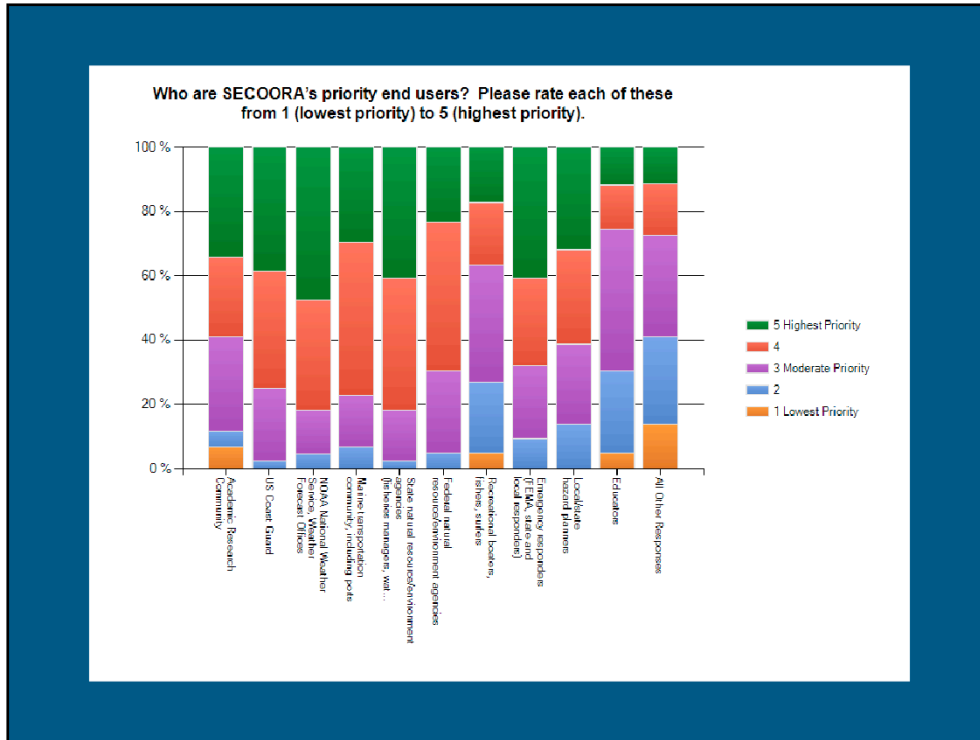
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# Respondent Breakdown





75% of respondents indicated a moderately-high (4) or highest (5) priority for SECOORA to focus activities on regional user needs by addressing current environmental/political drivers through research or observing. This outweighs both activity uniqueness to SECOORA, and IOOS consistency of activities across RAs.



SECOORA's priority end users:

Top 5 based on highest priority (5) rank are NWS (48%), state natural resource agencies (41%), emergency responders (41%), US Coast Guard (39%), and academic researchers (34%)

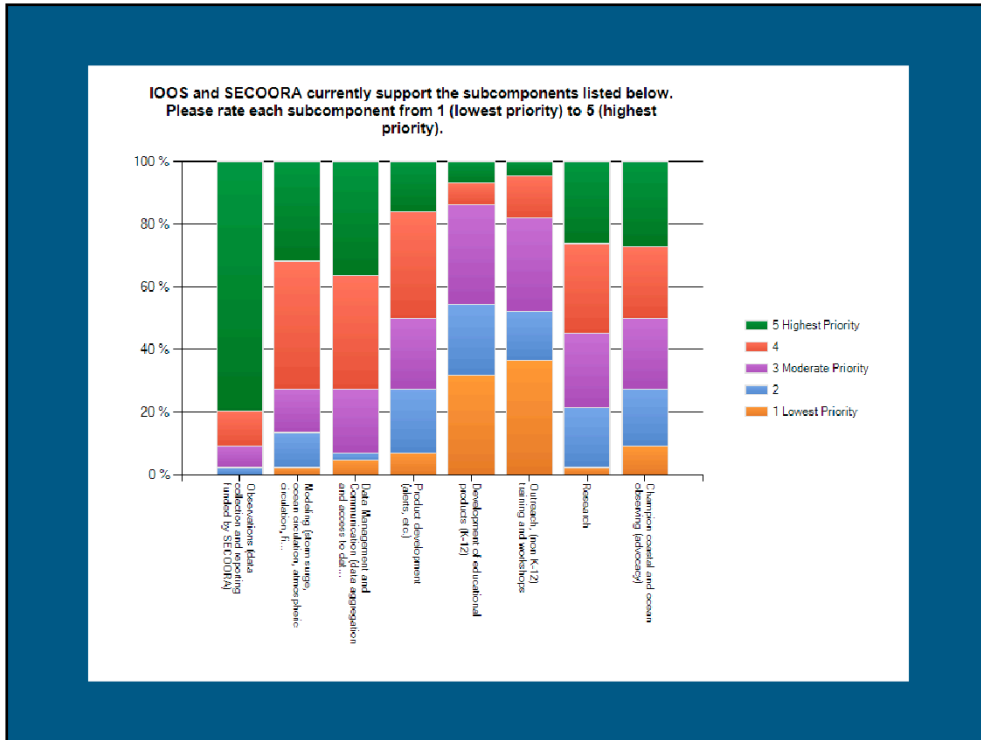
Top 5 based on combined moderately-high (4) and highest priority (5) ranks are NWS (82%), state natural resource agencies (82%), marine transportation (77%), US Coast Guard (75%), and federal agencies (70%)

Overall:

Top tier- NWS, state natural resource agencies, US Coast Guard

Second tier- emergency responders, academia, marine transport, federal agencies

Third tier: recreational users, hazards planners, educators, students



SECOORA priority subcomponents:

Top 3 based on highest priority (5) rank are observations (80%), DMAC (36%), and modeling (32%)

Top 5 based on combined moderately-high (4) and highest priority (5) ranks are observations (91%), DMAC (73%), modeling (73%), research (55%), product development (50%)

Overall:

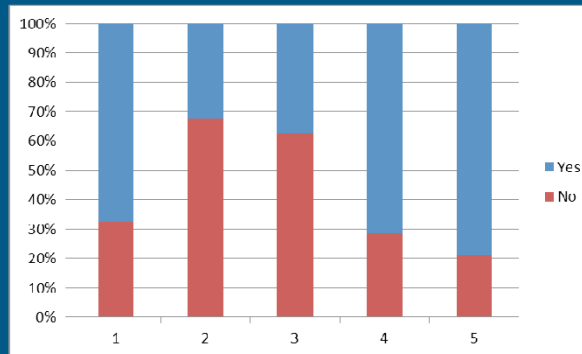
Top tier- observations, DMAC, modeling

Second tier- research, product development

Third tier- education, outreach, advocacy

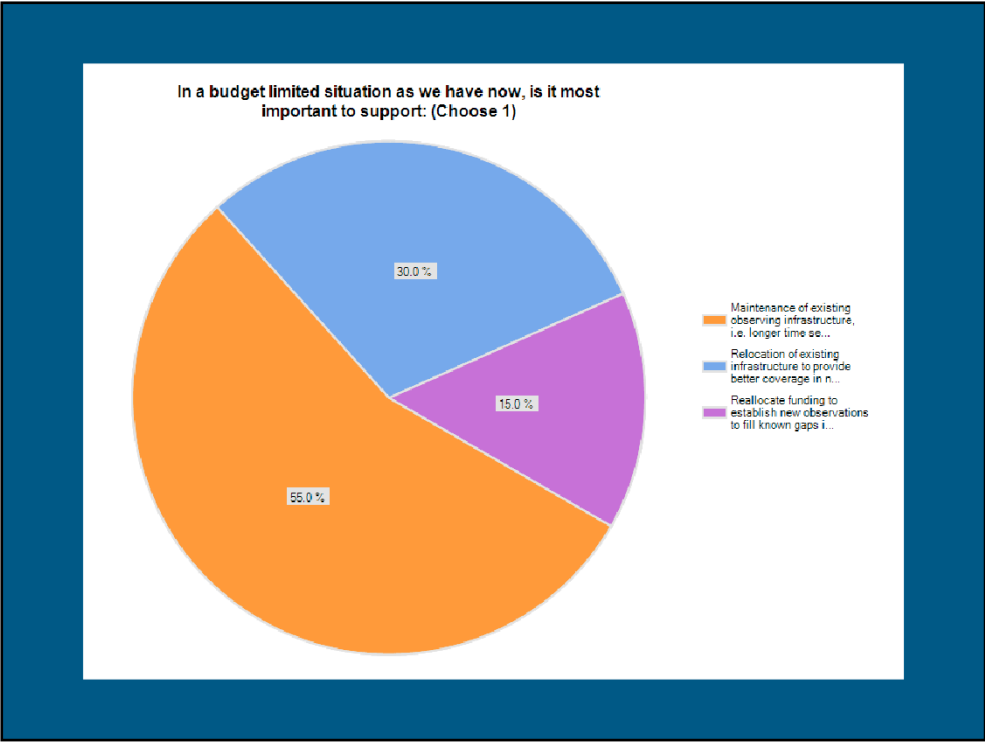
## How should SECOORA prioritize funding?

1. Focus on a small number of themes while maintaining all subcomponents.
2. Focus on a small number of end user needs while maintaining all subcomponents.
3. Begin with a clean slate, i.e. equally evaluate need for existing and proposed new assets, need for and types of modeling, data management, etc.
4. Continue with existing activities, i.e. build on existing infrastructure, which might include available non-deployed assets.
5. Identify key science question(s) to address via RCOOS activities.



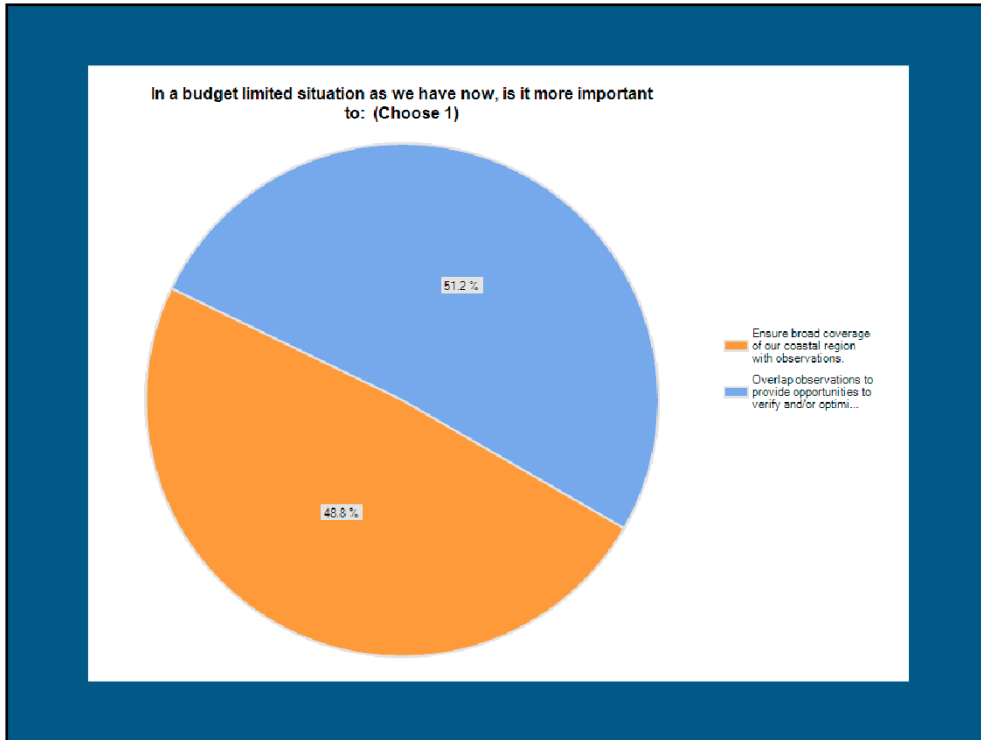
How should SECOORA prioritize funding?

Top 3 YES responses include: Identify key science questions to address RCOOS activities (79%), continue with existing activities (i.e. build on existing infrastructure) (71%), and focus on a small number of themes (67%)



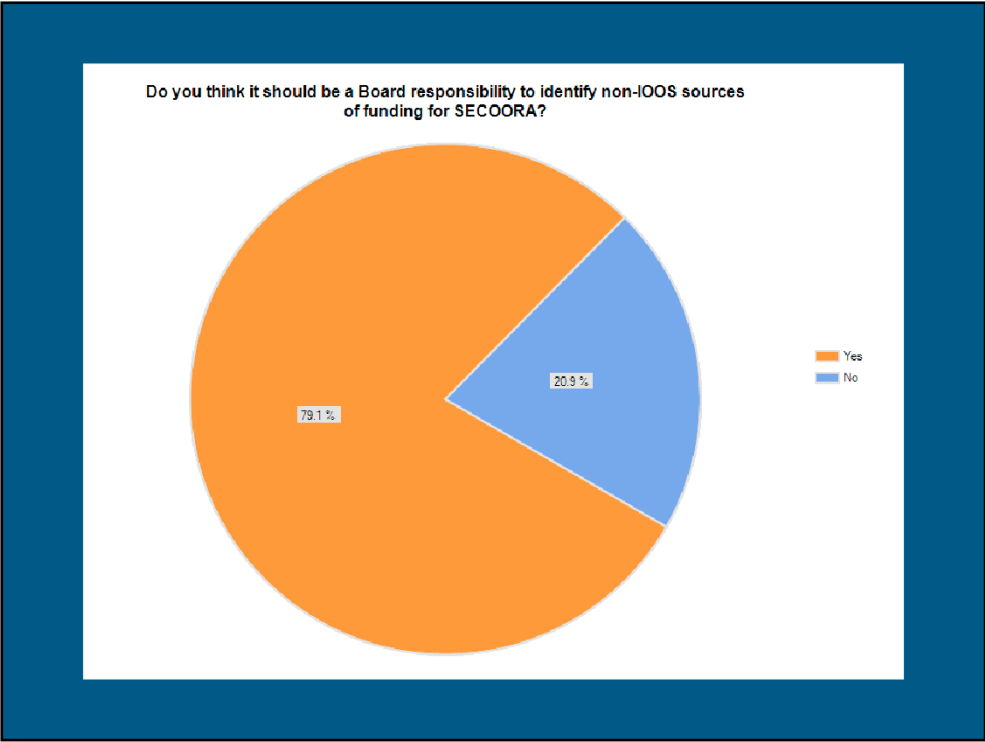
In a budget limited situation, such as the present, it is best to:  
Maintain existing observing infrastructure, i.e. longer time series data collection (55%)





Broad coverage of regional observations versus overlap of observations to optimize or verify observations:

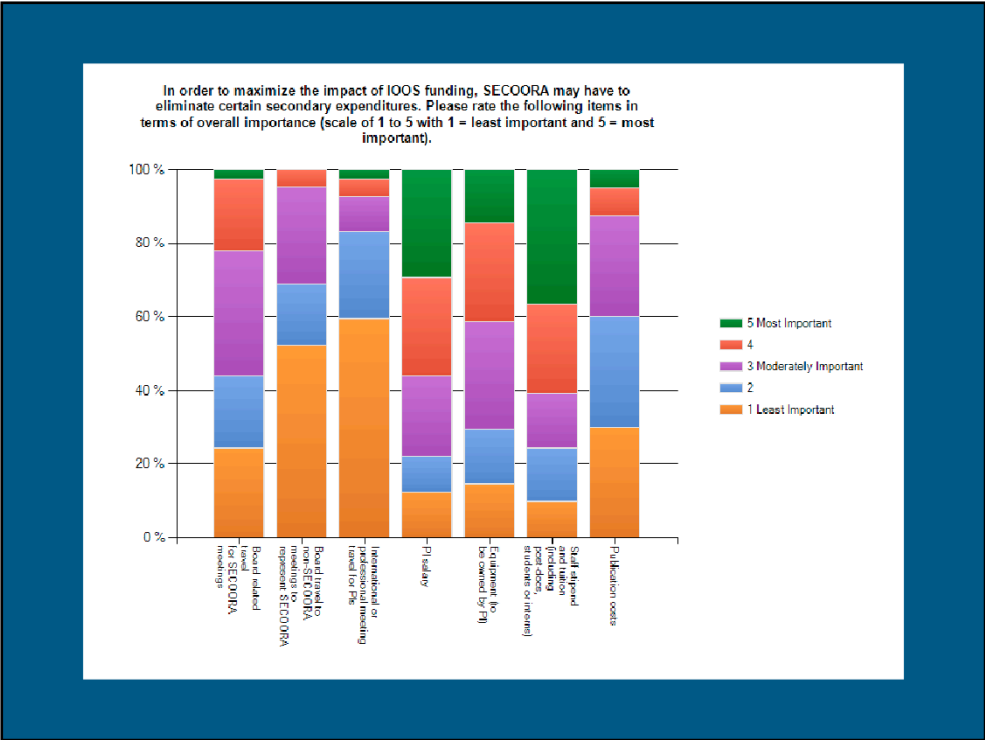
There was nearly a 50/50 split among respondents (broad coverage (49% and overlap (51%))



Should the Board be responsible for identifying non-IOOS sources of funding for SECOORA?

YES (79%)

In the comment field, there were numerous references to this being a shared responsibility of the SECOORA Board, Executive Director, and staff.

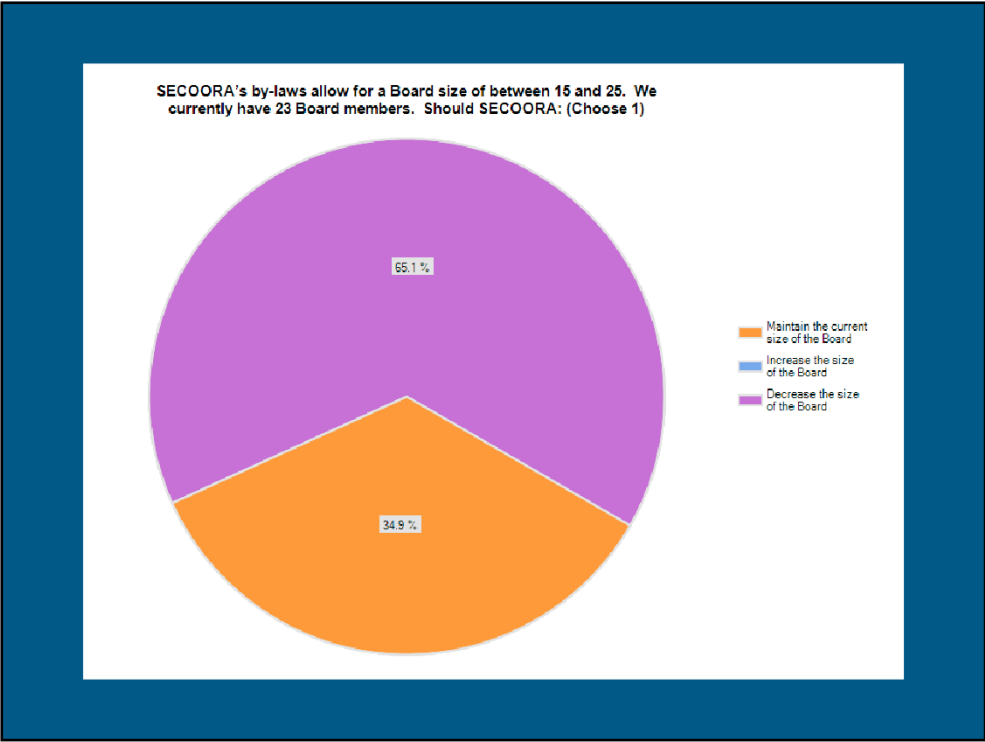


Most important SECOORA expenditure areas include:

Top 3 based on highest priority (5) rank are staff stipend and tuition (37%), PI salary (29%), and equipment to be owned by PI (15%)

Top 3 based on combined moderately-high (4) and highest priority (5) ranks are the same as above: staff stipend and tuition (61%), PI salary (56%), and equipment to be owned by PI (42%)

The three LEAST important items based on “1” ranking are international or professional meeting travel by PIs (60%), Board travel to non-SECOORA meetings to represent SECOORA (52%), and Publication costs (30%)



Increase, maintain, or decrease the size of the Board?:

65% suggested a decrease in Board size, 35% suggested maintaining the current size

Zero respondents suggested an increase in board size

