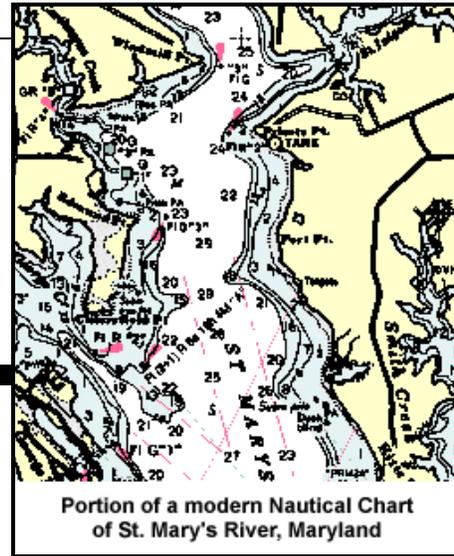


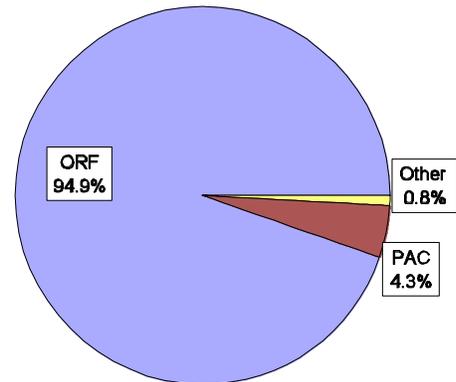
National Ocean Service

Total Request: \$346,227,000
 ORF: \$328,543,000
 PAC: \$15,000,000
 Other: \$2,684,000

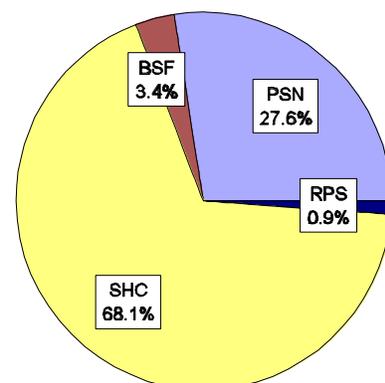


The National Ocean Service (NOS) is the primary Federal agency working for the coast through the observation, measurement, assessment, and management of the Nation's coastal and ocean areas, as well as conducting response and restoration activities to protect vital coastal resources. As a national leader for coastal stewardship, NOS promotes a wide range of research activities to build the strong science foundation required to advance the sustainable use of our coastal systems. NOS contributes significantly to achieving three of NOAA's seven Strategic Plan Goals; Sustain Healthy Coasts, Promote Safe Navigation, and Build Sustainable Fisheries. NOS provides improvements in the quality, quantity, geographic distribution, and timeliness of ocean and coastal observations. Mapping, charting, geodetic, and oceanographic activities produce marine and coastal data to increase the efficiency and safety of marine commerce and support engineering and scientific efforts. NOS protects and restores coastal resources injured by releases of oil and other hazardous materials. NOS also develops and manages marine sanctuaries and, in partnership with the coastal states, helps manage the Nation's valuable coastal zones and nationally significant estuarine reserves. Understanding of the coastal environment is enhanced through coastal ocean

Activity Based (Appropriations Structure)



Goal Based (Strategic Plan Structure)



NOS

activities which support science and resource management programs.

NOS continues to make organizational changes to strengthen coastal stewardship, enhance research support for NOAA coastal management, and build better linkages among NOAA's coastal programs. A cornerstone of this effort is building a strong science foundation and improving the links between NOAA's coastal science efforts and coastal management responsibilities. The proposed transfer of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL) from the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) into NOS is a key step that will help provide NOS with the regional presence necessary to conduct important coastal research and form strong partnerships with governmental and non-governmental stewards.

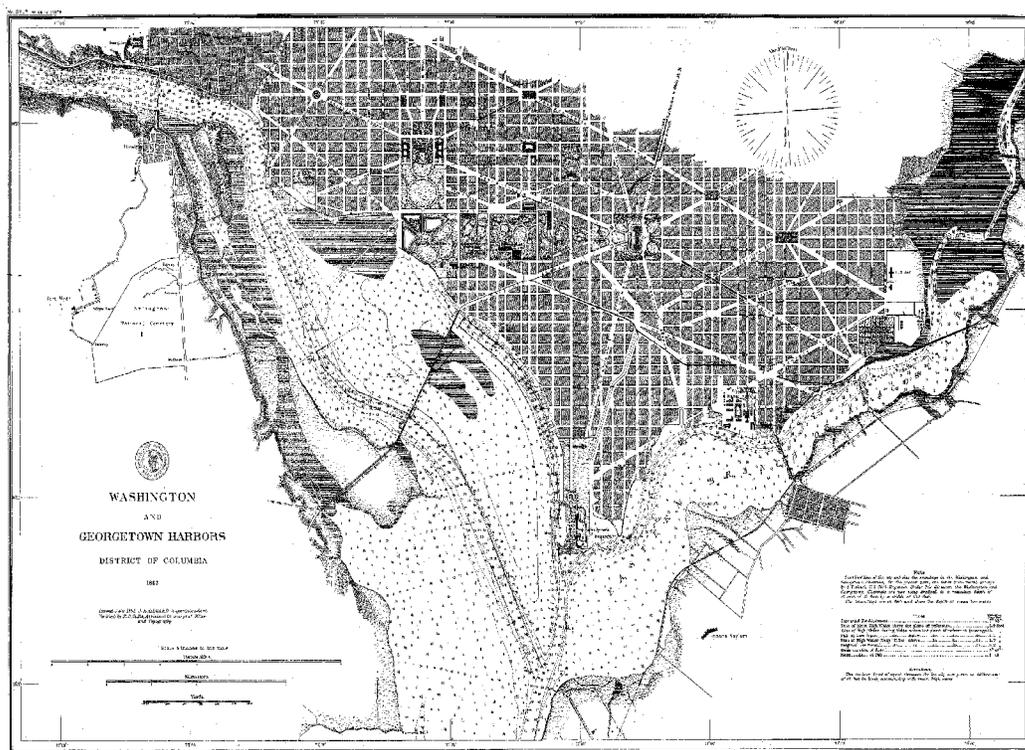
NOS seeks to support its suite of coastal science and management programs with targeted increases, much of which will be expended in the form of private sector contracts or grants to states, communities, and academic institutions. The increases will strengthen and enhance the critical capabilities of selected programs that promote safe and efficient navigation through accurate nautical charts and quality controlled real-time oceanographic data. The increases will also provide comprehensive research, monitoring and assessment, planning, response, and scientific and technical support to states and communities addressing nonpoint pollution and growing outbreaks of harmful algal blooms (e.g., pfiesteria) and other symptoms of degraded coastal ecosystems. Particular emphasis has been placed on addressing the continued degradation of the Nation's coral reef ecosystems, on strengthening our ability to effectively manage our marine protected resources, on working with state and local managers to improve their capacity for making effective dredging decisions that are beneficial to the environment and economy, and on increasing Federal and state support of local, community-based, environmentally protective solutions to the impacts and pressures on coastal resources resulting from increased development and urban sprawl. These activities are an integral part of the Administration's Lands Legacy Initiative to increase protection of the Nation's ocean and coastal areas and help promote "smart growth" strategies along America's coasts.

A separate organizational change is completion of the two-step transfer of NOS's Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography (AC&C) to the Department of Transportation (DOT). A two-step process was proposed in order to provide DOT with adequate time to ensure the orderly transition of the program. Appropriations were transferred to DOT in FY 1998 as a first step, with NOAA retaining responsibility for operating the program on a fully reimbursable basis. Step two is the transfer of AC&C operating program responsibility in FY 2000 to DOT.

For FY 2000, NOAA requests a total of \$346.2 million for the National Ocean Service. This is a net increase of \$68.0 million over the FY 2000 base in ORF, consisting of program increases of \$84.1 million and program decreases of \$16.1 million in ORF. Within the PAC Account, NOAA requests a net \$4.7 million increase for the National

Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRS) and a \$3.0 million increase for the National Marine Sanctuary (NMS) Program.

The FY 2000 proposed appropriation establishes authority to collect fees to begin to offset costs associated with providing navigation services. A proposal for the fees is being developed in conjunction with the U.S. Coast Guard. The \$14.0 million in estimated fees collected will be used to offset the overall NOAA Budget Authority and Appropriation in FY 2000.



Historical navigation chart for Washington and Georgetown Harbors, 1882, from the NOS Archives.

Detailed Program Increases

Navigation Services - This subactivity funds a suite of navigation products and services that help ensure the safety of marine transportation, while improving the economic efficiency and competitiveness of U.S. commerce. This suite includes traditional products and services, such as paper charts and tide predictions, as well as powerful new electronic nautical charts and real-time oceanographic systems. This subactivity also supports the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS), a highly accurate and accessible geographic positioning framework which underpins a wide array of defense, transportation, public works, earth science, mapping and charting, and other activities critical to the Nation's

NOS

economic infrastructure. NOS requests \$83.0 million, a net increase of \$2.5 million, in this subactivity for FY 2000.

NOAA requests an increase of \$1.0 million to maintain and enhance the modernization of its Nautical Charting Database production processes. NOAA is transitioning from traditional production techniques to fully digital processes primarily through private sector contracts and off-the-shelf technology. Maintaining successful modernization efforts and achievements are essential to ensure that accurate and timely navigation products and services are delivered from the accelerated effort to reduce the critical survey backlog. One of the most significant advances to date in the modernization effort is the dramatic reduction in the time between chart data acquisition and chart edition publication from 20 months down to only four months. NOAA also requests an increase of \$0.9 million to accelerate reduction of the critical nautical survey backlog through expanded use of private sector contracts for critical survey areas primarily in Alaska, the Gulf, and along the west coast.

Included in the above amounts is an increase of \$0.5 million is proposed to accelerate modernization of the vertical component of the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) under the Geodesy Program by completing connection of the Federal Base Network (FBN) stations, and continued improvements to the geoid model. The horizontal component of the FBN was recently completed, and improved access to a fully modernized NSRS will provide the many user communities with significant safety and economic benefits through both traditional and innovative applications, particularly those utilizing the Global Positioning System.

NOAA requests an increase of \$2.8 million for real-time oceanographic data under the Tide and Current Data line item to fully develop and implement the comprehensive capabilities and modernization efforts necessary to support the design, establishment and quality assurance of additional Physical Oceanographic Real-Time Systems (PORTS) through local partnerships. PORTS provides real-time oceanographic data critical to safe and efficient navigation, hazardous material spill response efforts, coastal flood warnings, and other applications. New PORTS will be established through cost sharing partnerships that require installation and on-going local operation and maintenance costs be paid for by local partners and other sources. The funds will enable NOAA to modernize the foundation of National Water Level Observation Network stations to ensure real-time capabilities; rigorously quality control PORTS data; and develop, test and integrate quality assurance processes for new technology sensors, information systems and communications. This request supports the President's "Ports for the 21st Century" Year of the Ocean Initiative.

Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment - This subactivity supports monitoring, assessment, responses to oil and hazardous materials spills, and directed research programs to provide comprehensive scientific information for decisions about the

protection and sustainable use of coastal and ocean resources. These activities also help minimize damages to natural resources in the Nation's coastal areas, estuaries, and oceans, including the Great Lakes. These programs allow NOAA to monitor the status and trends of environmental quality in U.S. coastal areas, assess the biological consequences of pollutants in coastal ecosystems, synthesize environmental data to identify and evaluate strategies for managing coastal and ocean resources, conduct natural resource damage assessments to support recovery of funds for restoration, and coordinate response activities and planning efforts to minimize the environmental effects of hazardous materials spills and hazardous waste sites in coastal areas. NOS requests a net increase of \$15.2 million from the FY 2000 base of \$84.5 million for this subactivity for FY 2000.

NOAA requests funding for the GLERL in FY 2000 of \$6.1 million.

NOAA proposes an increase of \$0.5 million for the cooperative Marine Environmental Health Research Laboratory in Charleston under the Oceanic and Coastal Research line item to meet increased operational costs. This will enable the laboratory to work with the state of South Carolina, local universities, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology to improve understanding of coastal environmental health issues, marine toxicology and coastal fisheries habitat issues.

The Ocean Assessment program includes a net increase of \$4.5 million which is made up of 7 increases and 5 decreases.

As part of the President's pledge at the National Oceans Conference in 1998, NOAA proposes to expand activities by \$3.0 million to protect the Nation's fragile coral reef ecosystems and to explore the ocean, our last frontier. Within that amount, NOAA requests an increase of \$2.0 million to strengthen the protection of U.S. coral reefs by expanding research on the major causes and consequences of coral reef damage, develop new techniques to reduce impacts, protect vulnerable reef species, and work with state, territorial, commonwealth and other partners to improve sustainable management of the Nation's valuable coral reef ecosystems. An increase of \$1.0 million is requested to enable NOAA to more fully explore our Nation's last frontier, the ocean, as a way to discover new opportunities in the ocean. NOAA will explore undersea life in America's marine sanctuaries and conduct an economic evaluation to better understand the ocean and the contribution that its valuable resources provide to the Nation's economy and environment. These findings will be used to improve ways to effectively manage all ocean resources. NOAA will work with other federal agencies as well as local governments, academia, and private groups.

As part of the Lands Legacy Initiative, NOAA proposes an increase of \$10 million and 15 FTEs to expedite dredging projects by working with state and local managers to improve their capacity for making effective dredging decisions that are beneficial to the environment and the economy. This funding will expedite dredging projects by providing

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decision-makers with tools for: accurately assessing the magnitude of sediment contamination; evaluating the threat of contamination; and making informed and innovative decisions about disposal actions. NOAA, through close coordination with other federal agencies, will also work toward beneficially reusing dredged materials to aid in restoring important coastal habitat. The establishment of NOAA regional dredging coordinators would enhance technical assistance to state and local managers for determining potential restoration projects, recommending ways to address contaminated sediments, and understanding biological effects of actions.

An increase of \$1.3 million is requested for NOAA to assist states, universities, and communities to rapidly expand their development of detection and assay technologies that will be used for pfiesteria and other types of harmful algal bloom (HAB) outbreaks. Laboratory testing of many of these techniques are nearing completion through other programs such as the longer term Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms (ECOHAB) program. Rapid incorporation of these laboratory assays and techniques into routine state monitoring and event response programs is critical to promoting the timely publication of health advisories needed to ensure effective protection of local citizens using rivers and coastal areas and harvesting seafood. This increase supports the Administration's Clean Water Initiative. An increase of \$0.5 million is also requested for NOAA to expand its role in national pfiesteria research and monitoring. This will allow NOAA to continue critical monitoring, rapid response, and assessment of pfiesteria outbreaks.

An increase of \$1.0 million is requested to fund additional contributions to the Administration's South Florida Interagency Ecosystem Restoration Initiative. The funds will allow NOS to fully implement an integrated ecosystem monitoring program in South Florida, particularly in the coastal areas encompassing Florida Bay and the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. These additional monitoring and research activities are critical to determine the downstream impacts of Everglades ecosystem restoration efforts on sensitive coastal resources such as the Florida Bay ecosystems and the Florida Keys coral reefs. NOAA's contributions to the South Florida Restoration Initiative also involve NMFS and Coastal Ocean Science activities.

An increase of \$1.0 million is requested to support activities proposed under the Natural Disaster Reduction Initiative to expand work with coastal states to develop coastal risk atlases and provide new remote sensing data in a more timely and effective manner. This will allow coastal communities to better prepare for and recover from natural disasters, and assess the impacts of natural hazards on coastal habitats. Hazards risk tables will be developed for various habitat types important to fisheries management. These activities will be conducted in close cooperation with NMFS and NESDIS.

NOAA requests an increase of \$10 million and 11 FTEs for coral reef restoration under the Response and Restoration program to strengthen the Nation's coral reef restoration

capabilities to enhance our coastal resources through the Lands Legacy Initiative. The funding will enable NOAA to undertake a number of coral reef restoration projects in Florida, Puerto Rico and other states and territories to prevent the continuing loss and degradation from relatively minor but cumulatively destructive incidents. A coral nursery will be established to help restore injured sites, emergency restoration activities will be undertaken to reduce the magnitude of damage, monitoring will be conducted to determine optimal reef restoration techniques, and techniques will be transferred to other interested partners. These activities will build on the increased coral reef research requested under the Ocean Assessment Program as part of the President's pledge at the National Oceans Conference in 1998 to protect our fragile coral reef ecosystems.

Within Coastal Ocean Science, NOAA requests a net increase of \$1.0 million to support the Administration's Clean Water Initiative and the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act (HABARCA) of 1998. Within this amount, an increase of \$0.4 million is proposed to support research on hypoxia in the northern Gulf of Mexico. A persistent "dead zone" in the northern Gulf of Mexico develops seasonally and significantly threatens nationally important fisheries. The increase will support critical process research and diagnostic modeling to quantify the causes and effects of this condition and to develop efficient and cost effective land-based management strategies to control nutrient runoff and other sources of this problem in the Mississippi River drainage area. Also within the \$1.0 million increase, NOAA requests \$0.6 million to expand the ECOHAB program on research to understand and predict the occurrence and impacts of HABs in coastal waters. The need for additional efforts on HABs in new regions has been called for in the HABARCA of 1998. These efforts, based on the competitive, peer review process bring together academic, state, and federal researchers to tackle these inherently multi-disciplinary environmental problems.

Ocean and Coastal Management - This subactivity supports the coastal states and territories in implementing Federal partnership programs that promote rational use of the Nation's coastal zone, and designating and managing unique and nationally significant marine and estuarine areas. NOS requests a net increase of \$47.4 million in this subactivity for FY 2000.

NOAA requests an increase of \$1.0 million and 8 FTEs to support national programs under the Coastal Zone Management Administration line item due to the planned expansion of the National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS) to 27 sites, the continued additions to the state Coastal Zone Management programs (34 of 35 eligible states and territories will be participating by FY 2000), and the Administration's Clean Water Action Plan to address coastal non-point pollution. The increase will support augmented technical assistance to program participants, particularly for coastal community revitalization efforts; better synthesis and dissemination of NERRS research and monitoring information; support land acquisition and construction activities at Reserves; and a greater emphasis on resource conservation issues. Adequate technical and

NOS

administrative support to manage and protect vital coastal habitat through the national estuarine and coastal management programs is essential to NOAA's ability to act as a coastal steward.

NOAA is requesting an increase of \$2.0 million for the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (CNPCP). Twenty-nine coastal states have received approval of their CNPCPs with some conditions. Four additional states (Georgia, Texas, Ohio, and Minnesota) are beginning development of their CNPCP. These funds will assist Coastal Zone Management states in completing development of state programs, including specific actions necessary to address approval conditions and in carrying out CNPCP development in the four other states. This increase supports the Administration's Clean Water and Lands Legacy Initiatives.

NOAA requests an increase of \$2.0 million to be provided to states through Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) Enhancement Grants to improve and implement the approved CNPCP control elements of state management programs to address polluted runoff. This increase supports the Administration's Clean Water and Lands Legacy Initiatives and is critical to solving problems associated with polluted runoff in coastal areas.

In FY 1999, NOAA will be working with Congress on the CZMA reauthorization. During this process, NOAA may seek authority to combine funding for Coastal Nonpoint Pollution grants into the comprehensive CZM grants to develop a complete program in support of the Administration's Clean Water Action Plan.

NOAA proposes an increase of \$28.0 million and 2 FTEs to provide Federal and state support, through Section 310 of the CZM Act, of community-based, environmentally protective solutions to the impacts and pressures on coastal resources resulting from increased development and urban sprawl. Through this key part of the Lands Legacy Initiative, NOAA and its coastal state partners will work with communities to create and implement strategies tailored to meet their unique needs. These efforts will enhance the capacity of coastal communities to address resource protection and community revitalization. Funding proposed under section 310 would be available as grants and technical assistance to local governments through NOAA and state coastal management programs. Examples of eligible activities include local efforts to address the environmental impacts of development, improve the urban coastal environment, promote "smart growth" approaches, and revitalize and reuse urban waterfronts, including such considerations as public access to the coast, brownfields reuse, and improved port, harbor, and marina management within the community. The intent is to revitalize previously developed areas, to discourage development in undeveloped and environmentally sensitive areas, to restore or enhance coastal resources impacted by coastal development, and to emphasize water dependent uses. The result will be significant improvements to the health and vitality of coastal communities nationally, decreased pressure on adjacent natural

areas, improved environmental quality within coastal communities, and an improved coastal economy.



Aerial photograph of Biscayne Bay in Florida showing a red tide.
<http://mapindex.nos.noaa.gov/>

NOAA requests an increase of \$2.7 million for the NERRS to also support the Lands Legacy Initiative by providing funds for operational needs required by the doubling of the system's protected areas from the nearly 500,000 acres in the current system of 22 reserves to approximately 1 million acres by FY 2000 with the anticipated addition of five new reserves (Kachemak Bay, AK, Guana-Tolomato-Matanzas, FL, Grand Bay, MS, St. Lawrence River, NY, and San Francisco Bay, CA). The funds will assist NOAA's State partners in maintaining a full-time core field Reserves staff to manage each site, as well as to conduct mandated education, monitoring, research and training activities. The increase will also enable Reserve staff to plan and complete critical land acquisition and construction projects, funding for which is requested in the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account. Reserves increasingly promote improved water quality through site watershed management, conduct site habitat restoration, and are used as hubs for conducting long-term scientific studies of estuaries to help reach sustainable coastal management solutions at the local, regional, and national levels, as well as increasing

NOS

public awareness of stewardship for the estuarine environment. In addition, a request of \$12.0 million in the PAC account will fund operational needs for the NERRS and provide additional protection of key estuarine habitats through land acquisition and construction of facilities for existing and new reserves. The System will expand from its current 22 reserves to an anticipated total of 27 reserves by the end of FY 2000. Over 540,000 acres of estuarine habitat are currently protected by the NERRS, which will increase to over 1,000,000 acres with the addition of five new reserves and ongoing acquisition efforts. However, a majority of reserves have identified additional, near-by critical habitat in need of protection and to serve as places for conducting long-term science, education, and demonstration programs.

NOAA is requesting an increase of \$3.0 million and 15 FTEs for the National Marine Sanctuary (NMS) Program to improve the management of existing marine sanctuaries, and to enhance the Nation's marine resource protection through a growing network of sanctuaries in support of the Lands Legacy Initiative. NOAA will significantly strengthen its management of the existing system of 12 sanctuaries (with a 13th, Thunder Bay MI anticipated by FY 2000), by fully funding base operations and implementing a series of key activities to support sound management decisions such as: socioeconomic studies to improve sanctuary management plans; inventories of existing resources through site characterization studies; comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) capability; a system-wide monitoring program to assess management effectiveness and identify emerging problems; and activities to protect important species. The increase would also enable NOAA to initiate expansion of the system by undertaking a comprehensive effort to update the site selection criteria and to identify additional, potential candidate sites, with one new site to be identified in FY 2000. The result will be a sanctuary system that provides adequate resource protection for some of the Nation's most unique ecosystems such as coral reefs, important cultural resources such as historic shipwrecks, and America's most significant habitats for Humpback, Right, and Blue whales, and other important marine mammal colonies in the Pacific. In addition, an increase of \$3.0 million in the PAC account will fund development of a comprehensive facilities plan for the NMS Program that prioritizes needs and opportunities at individual sites and to construct sanctuary visitor centers and collaborative education projects. Crucial to appreciating Sanctuary resources and their importance is the direct link between the resources and the people. Projects in FY 2000 would result in will be the development of public visitor centers that support an expanded marine education and outreach effort for the Nation's most significant marine protected areas.

NOS Data Acquisition - This subactivity supports the collection of hydrographic and coastal assessment data through days-at-sea for programs of significant national interest.

NOAA requests an increase of \$3.0 million to fund approximately 245 days-at-sea of University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System (UNOLS) ship time needed to support ongoing and new Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC) and ECOHAB

Program projects. GLOBEC projects seek to improve knowledge through large, multi-disciplinary, multi-year oceanographic research studies in the NW Atlantic and NE Pacific looking at how changing ocean conditions affect changes in fish populations. Through ECOHAB, NOAA seeks to better understand and predict the impacts of multiple stressors, such as hypoxia and HABs (including pfiesteria) on coastal estuarine habitats.

Coastal Zone Management Fund (CZMF) - Total Request: [\$4,000,000] [Offset to ORF]

The Coastal Zone Management Fund was established by the Coastal Zone Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA). The fund consists of loan repayments from the former Coastal Energy Impact Program. The proceeds are to be used to offset the ORF account for the costs implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund (DARRF) - Total Request: (\$1,500,000)

The Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund was established under Section 1012(a) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, to facilitate oil and hazardous material release response, damage assessment, and natural resource restoration activities of NOAA. The DARRF provides for the deposit of sums transferred by any party or governmental entity and, to retain for future use, funds that are recovered through settlement or awarded by court or recovered by NOAA through negotiated settlement or reimbursement. In FY 1999, receipts from settlements are expected to be \$1.5 million.

Adjustments-to-base, program reductions and terminations are shown in Section 4: Supplementary Information.

DOC: The Digital Department
<http://www.nos.noaa.gov/>

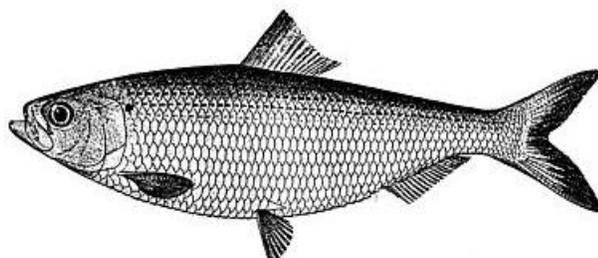
NOS

**NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)**

	FY 1999 ENACTED		FY 2000 BASE		FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST		INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)	
	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.
Operations, Research and Facilities								
Navigation Services								
Mapping and Charting	238	34,260	238	34,495	238	33,335		(1,160)
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts		14,000		14,000		14,900		900
Geodesy	197	19,659	197	19,849	197	19,849		0
Tide and Current Data	141	12,000	141	12,133	141	14,883		2,750
Total, Navigation Services	576	79,919	576	80,477	576	82,967	0	2,490
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment								
Estuarine and Coastal Assessment								
Oceanic and Coastal Research	61	7,410	61	7,470	61	7,970		500
GLERL			60	6,885	60	6,085		(800)
Ocean Assessment Program (OAP)	175	42,611	175	41,781	190	46,281	15	4,500
Transfer from Damage Assessment Fund		5,597		0		0		0
Response and Restoration	108	8,774	108	9,884	119	19,884	11	10,000
Subtotal	344	64,392	404	66,020	430	80,220	26	14,200
Coastal Ocean Science								
Coastal Ocean Program	21	18,400	21	18,430	21	19,430	0	1,000
Subtotal	21	18,400	21	18,430	21	19,430	0	1,000
Total, Ocean Resources Conserv. & Assess.	365	82,792	425	84,450	451	99,650	26	15,200
Ocean and Coastal Management								
Coastal Management								
CZM Administration	49	4,500	49	4,500	57	5,500	8	1,000
CZM grants		53,700	0	53,700		55,700	0	2,000
CZM Section 310 Grants		0	0	0	2	28,000	2	28,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve		4,300	0	4,300		7,000	0	2,700
Nonpoint Pollution Control - CWI		4,000	0	4,000		6,000	0	2,000
Funded in Coastal Zone Management Fund	(49)	(4,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	62,500	49	66,500	59	102,200	10	35,700
Ocean Management								
Marine Sanctuary Program	97	14,350	97	14,350	112	26,000	15	11,650
Subtotal	97	14,350	97	14,350	112	26,000	15	11,650
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management.	97	76,850	146	80,850	171	128,200	25	47,350
Acquisition of Data	231	14,546	231	14,726	231	17,726	0	3,000
SUBTOTAL NOS - ORF	1,269	254,107	1,378	260,503	1,429	328,543	51	68,040
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction								
Construction								
National Estuarine Research Reserve Const.		7,300		7,300		12,000		4,700
Marine Sanctuaries				0		3,000		3,000
Outer Banks Community Foundation		750		750				(750)
SUBTOTAL NOS - PAC	0	8,050	0	8,050	0	15,000	0	6,950
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund				2,684		2,684		0
Coastal Zone Management Fund	49	4,000		0		0		0
SUBTOTAL - OTHER ACCOUNTS	49	4,000	0	2,684	0	2,684	0	0
TOTAL NOS - ALL ACCOUNTS	1,318	266,157	1,378	271,237	1,429	346,227	51	74,990

National Marine Fisheries Service

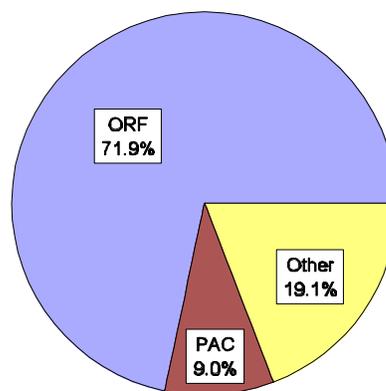
Total Request: \$584,713,000
 ORF: \$420,432,000
 PAC: \$52,567,000
 Other: \$111,714,000



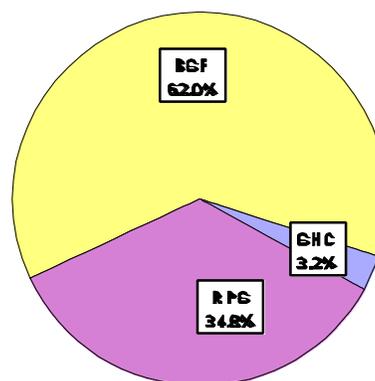
Blueback Herring

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is responsible for the management, conservation, and protection of living marine resources within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone. The Agency also plays a support and advisory role in the management of living marine resources in coastal areas under state jurisdiction, provides scientific and policy leadership in the international arena and implements internationally agreed-upon conservation and management measures. Through science-based conservation and management and promotion of the health of coastal and marine ecosystems, benefits to the Nation from the sustainable use of living marine resources are maximized. Authorities are derived primarily from the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA), the Sustainable Fisheries Act (SFA) amendments to the MSFCMA, the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and various other statutes that confer a mandate to reduce and mitigate degradation and loss of living marine resources habitat. Other legislative acts

Activity Based (Appropriations Structure)



Goal Based (Strategic Plan Structure)



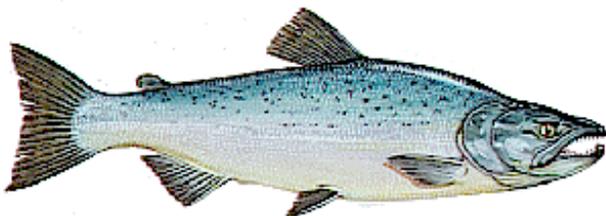
NMFS

provide authorities for enforcement, seafood safety, habitat restoration and cooperative efforts with states, interstate commissions, and other countries.

The FY 2000 Budget Request includes increases required to achieve NOAA's strategic plan goals to Build Sustainable Fisheries, Recover Protected Species, and Sustain Healthy Coasts. Consistent with the 1996 SFA amendments to the MSFCMA, NOAA will focus on managing and rebuilding our Nation's fishery resources by improving stock assessment and prediction, reducing bycatch, conserving essential fisheries habitat, and reducing fishing pressure and overcapitalization. Improved and expanded economic data collection is needed to support fisheries management decisions and the new SFA national standards. In total, fully implementing the SFA's mandates will entail significant costs for new management programs and additional data and analyses.

NOAA will work under the ESA and MMPA to prevent the extinction of endangered and threatened marine species. The workload associated with the management of West Coast salmon to meet the objectives of the ESA continues to escalate. NOAA will continue using the flexibility provided by the ESA to further develop innovative partnerships with the states of Washington, Oregon, California, and Maine to promote the recovery of listed and at-risk salmon and steelhead species.

For FY 2000, the National Marine Fisheries Service requests a total of \$584.7 million, \$420.4 in the ORF account, \$52.6 million in the PAC account, and \$111.7 million in other fisheries related accounts. The ORF total reflects a net increase of 179 FTE and \$33.6 million from the FY 2000 base and consists of \$71.0 million in program increases and \$37.4 million in program decreases. Within the requested funding, NOAA will work to eliminate and prevent overfishing and overcapitalization; attain economic sustainability in fishing communities; and develop environmentally and economically sound marine aquaculture. The FY 2000 request will also support initiatives to apply ecosystem approaches to species conservation and reduce the need to list species as threatened or endangered; implement marine mammal take reduction plans; and respond to the extinction crisis faced by several highly endangered marine species.



Chinook Salmon

A new account, the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Account, is proposed for FY 2000 (\$100 million), to help share the costs of state, tribal, and local conservation initiatives. This fund is NOAA's contribution to a broad, interdepartmental initiative to assist in the conservation of at-risk Pacific Salmon runs.

The FY 2000 proposed appropriation provides the authority to offset costs associated with providing fisheries management and enforcement services through the collection of currently authorized fees and potential new fees. The \$20.0 million in estimated fees, if

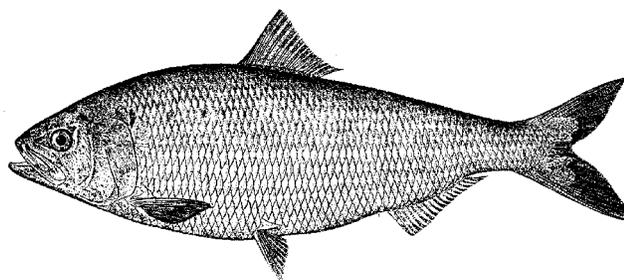
authorized, will be used to offset the overall NOAA budget authority and appropriation in FY 2000. NOAA will work closely with all fishing interests in the development of these new fees.

The Conservation and Management Operations FY 2000 base reflects the transfer from the Facilities activity of \$2.0 million for the payment of lease costs for the joint federal and state James J. Howard Laboratory at Sandy Hook in Highlands, New Jersey; and \$4.5 million for the Columbia River hatcheries.

Detailed Program Increases

Fleet Replacement [funded in PAC] - This activity provides funding for the construction of the first of four new Fisheries Research Vessels (FRVs). These new acoustically quiet FRVs are essential for conducting the stock assessment surveys necessary to monitor species' abundance, recruitment, age composition, and responses to ecological changes and fisheries pressure to build sustainable fisheries. The collection of fisheries and marine mammal information at-sea is essential to the mission and to the development of sensible regulation governing commercial and recreational fishing activities.

In FY 2000, NOAA requests \$51.6 million to conduct a source selection leading to an award of a contract initiating construction of the first of the four new FRVs. The construction of these new vessels will provide essential support to the Build Sustainable Fisheries goals by providing state-of-the-art platforms for the conduct of stock assessment surveys



Gizzard Shad

including acoustic surveys, operationalize other advanced and emerging technologies, and replace the existing aging fisheries fleet. The acquisition team will also clarify regionally specific design requirements for the second FRV, and complete a requirements package for the third and fourth FRVs.

Construction [funded in PAC] - Included in the Construction activity of the PAC account is a request for \$1.0 million to continue the current scoping work for the eventual formal design and construction of a new state-of-the-art NMFS research facility near Juneau, Alaska. The FY 2000 request includes funding of \$15.0 million in FY 2001 and \$20.0 million in FY 2002 to design and construct this facility for a total project cost of \$50.0 million.

Information Collection and Analysis - The goal of this budget subactivity is to provide accurate and timely analyses on the biological, ecological, economic, and social aspects of

NMFS

the Nation's use of its living marine resources in support of Administration strategic planning goals to Build Sustainable Fisheries, Recover Protected Species, and Sustain Healthy Coasts. Also included are activities to determine the impacts of the incidental taking of marine mammals and endangered species; to develop forecast models for marine resource populations, ecosystems, and fishery systems; to improve the quality and timeliness of information on living marine resources, their habitats and their use; and to provide \$1.9 million for information and services critical to the Administration's South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Initiative. In FY 2000, NMFS requests a net decrease of \$21.7 million for this subactivity which consists of \$3.6 million increases and \$25.3 million of program decreases for items not requested in FY 1999.

NOAA requests an enhancement for Resource Information of \$2.6 million, of which 8 FTE and \$1.0 million will be used to promote environmentally sound marine aquaculture by developing and implementing efficient regulatory and permit procedures including siting in the Exclusive Economic Zone and to support technical studies to refine and develop sustainable aquaculture. The remaining 2 FTE and \$1.6 million increase is for fisheries oceanography. Fisheries oceanography will improve stock predictions by identifying and assessing critical environmental processes controlling long-term trends in the Nation's fishery production, developing an observational program of sufficient scope to anticipate impending regime shifts, and developing coupled bio-physical models to predict the effects of regime shifts on fisheries.

NOAA requests a net decrease of \$4.8 million for the Fishery Industry Information line item. Included in the Fishery Industry Information request is an increase of 2 FTE and \$1.0 million for the collection of fisheries statistics and performance of economic analyses required by the new National Standard 8 of the SFA. This mandates that conservation and management measures consider the economic impacts on fishing communities. The increase will initiate a comprehensive plan in all NMFS regions for fisheries data collection on the socioeconomic characteristics of commercial and recreational fishermen, economic values within fisheries, and vessel data within fisheries, all of which will improve the analytical capability to predict and monitor the economic and social consequences of management decisions.

Conservation and Management Operations - This budget subactivity provides for the development and implementation of Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) under the MSFCMA and SFA, and for the management of protected species under the ESA and MMPA. It also provides for the enforcement of laws and regulations under these and other statutes as well as for the protection of habitats. Funding for the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils is included in this subactivity, as is funding for Mitchell Act hatcheries along the Columbia River in the Pacific Northwest. A net increase of 191 FTE and \$61.6 million is requested for the subactivity Conservation and Management Operations; this consists of \$67.4 million of program increases, offset by \$5.8 million of program decreases.



NOAA Ship JOHN N. COBB

NOAA requests a net increase of \$27.7 million for the Fisheries Management Programs line item. An increase of 21 FTE and \$2.6 million is requested to implement the MSFCMA provisions for the following: improving the use of fisheries statistics and economic data, meeting the requirements of the SFA, and implementing essential fish habitat amendments to the Fishery Management Plans. Improving and expanding the use of fisheries statistics and economic data is necessary to understand the impacts of regulations on fishing communities; predict the responses of commercial fisheries to a range of policy instruments; understand market relationships in order to track the impacts of management actions on producers, wholesalers, and consumers; understand and eliminate distortions in markets; and model and evaluate economic impact effects. Funding for the essential fish habitat provisions of the MSFCMA will enable NOAA to work with other federal agencies, the states, and private industry to develop agreements and processes to safeguard essential fish habitat, to reduce adverse impacts to essential fish habitat from fishing gear, and to enhance habitat for increased fish abundance. An increase of \$0.3 million is requested for Regional Councils to address increased workload of implementing the Magnuson-Stevens provisions.

NOAA requests an increase of \$0.3 million for the operation of the Santa Cruz facility, and \$1.5 million for the lease costs and operation of the Kodiak facility. NMFS expects to occupy Santa Cruz in FY 2000. Funds for Santa Cruz will be used for operation costs including a sea water system. Funds for Kodiak will be used for lease costs and operations that will enable the research lab to continue and expand shellfish and start a new groundfish research program.

NMFS

An increase of \$22.7 million for Fishery Habitat Restoration, as part of the Lands Legacy Initiative, will enable NOAA to dramatically increase the geographic scope and the rate at which restoration efforts are undertaken on both regional and community levels in partnership with public and private interests. These funds will allow NOAA to address the full range of habitats vital to NOAA's trust resources including wetlands, salt marshes, seagrass beds, mangroves, anadromous fish spawning areas, and coral reefs.

NOAA requests an increase of \$5.2 million to help rebuild overfished and overcapitalized Northeast fisheries including groundfish and scallops. The additional funding will be used to implement rebuilding plans developed for such fisheries as required by the MSFCMA and carry out programs to address the social and economic effects of these plans on fishing communities including the administration of vessel buy back programs.

NOAA requests a net increase of 141 FTE and \$31.1 million for Protected Species Management. This includes increases for recovery of protected and endangered species and biodiversity research.

Included in the requested \$31.6 million net increase is 9 FTE and \$2.6 million in the Protected Species base line item to characterize and map biodiversity and protected species habitat in order to identify areas for conservation. This program will also identify and map threats to species and biodiversity habitats, increase conservation efforts for ESA listing candidates and at-risk species, and provide matching challenge grants to local entities for conservation and restoration of biodiversity sites.

Under Endangered Species Act Recovery Planning, NOAA requests an increase of \$29.7 million including 8 FTE and \$5.1 million to stem the decline of highly endangered species including, leatherback and loggerhead turtles, Pacific and Atlantic right whales, and Hawaiian monk seals. Activities include: eliminating incidental take in commercial fisheries and collisions with ships; protection and restoration of critical habitat; and conducting necessary research and monitoring to determine species status and trends, habitat requirements, and influences of disease and debris on survival. This also includes an increase of 124 FTE and \$24.6 million is requested for salmon recovery to provide support for core science and management competency and scientific research through expert consultations and advice by NOAA to other federal entities, state agencies, private landowners and resource users so that their actions promote the recovery of salmonids. Activities include: meeting the increasing demands for consultations and habitat conservation plans as a result of increased listings; engaging states, Tribes, and private entities to carry out conservation planning; effectively implementing the 1999 Biological Opinion for the Columbia River system; and preparing recovery plans for up to 25 Evolutionary Significant Units (ESUs) in a timely manner.

A net increase of \$1.6 million is requested for the Observers and Training programs which includes an increase of \$2.0 million to enhance observer coverage for vessels working in overfished fisheries on the West Coast, including groundfish.

An increase of 16 FTE and \$1.7 million for the Habitat Conservation line item to provide programmatic support for restoring fish habitat and other NOAA trust resources injured by human activities under the Damage Assessment and Restoration Program and the Community-based Restoration Program, advancing the science and technology of restoration and transferring restoration technology development to the public and private sectors.

NOAA requests an increase of 13 FTE and \$1.0 million for Enforcement and Surveillance activities. This increase will support investigations targeting egregious or blatant offenders and enforcement efforts in support of salmon and loggerhead turtle recovery.

State and Industry Assistance Programs - This budget subactivity provides for product quality and safety research, grants to states under the Anadromous and Interjurisdictional Fisheries Acts, and funding for the three Interstate Fisheries Commissions and the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Act. NMFS requests a net decrease of \$6.2 million for this subactivity. New budget authority of 24 FTE and \$1.7 million is requested in the Fisheries Finance, Program account to cover Federal Ship Financing Fund administrative expenses.

Acquisition of Data - This subactivity provides vessel support to conduct sustained fisheries and marine mammal scientific and survey operations in various marine environments. NOAA is requesting continued support for this subactivity at the FY 1999 base level of \$25.5 million.

Fisheries Finance Program Account - Total Request: \$10,258,000

Under the authority of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 and the provisions of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Federal Ship Financing Fund became a liquidating account for loan guarantees made prior to FY 1992. Loan guarantees made on or after October 1, 1991, were made under the Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee (FVOG) appropriation. The re-authorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act in September 1996 changed the program to direct loans, versus loan guarantees and thus is now titled the Fisheries Finance Program (vice Fishing Vessel Obligations Guarantees). The loans awarded under the base Fisheries Finance Program can be used to provide long-term fisheries loans for vessels and shoreside facilities (including aquaculture facilities) and for industry-funded capacity reduction programs.

The FY 2000 President's Budget requests a net decrease of \$18.1 million for the Fisheries Finance Program account. Included in this amount is a \$1.7 million increase to cover the administrative expenses of the Federal Ship Financing Fund. The amount also includes an

NMFS

increase of \$8.0 million to reduce harvesting capacity in the Northeast scallop fishery. This increase along with private sector financing will be used to buy out vessels and permits in this overcapitilized fishery. Also included is an increase of \$0.3 million to provide a 1 percent subsidy rate for industry funded capacity reduction loans.

Promote and Develop Fishery Products & Research Pertaining to American Fisheries (P&D) - Total Request: \$1,500,000

The American Fisheries Promotion Act (AFPA) of 1980 authorized a grants program for fisheries research and development projects and a National Fisheries Research and Development Program to be carried out with Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) funds. S-K funds are derived from duties on imported fisheries products. An amount equal to 30 percent of these duties is being transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Department of Agriculture. The FY 2000 Budget estimates this transfer at \$66.4 million. Of this \$66.4 million, \$1.5 million will be used for the S-K grants program to develop a healthy fishery based industry (including costs of program administration). The remainder of the transfer (\$64.9 million) will be used to offset the Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) account. The duties transferred to this account are calculated on a calendar year basis and, if necessary, will be revised after the submission of the President's request.

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Account - Total Request: \$100,000,000



Coho Salmon

This account was established to support a new Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Account for the purpose of helping share the costs of state, tribal and local conservation initiatives. This fund is NOAA's contribution to a broad interdepartmental initiative bolstering and deploying existing and new Federal capabilities to assist in the conservation of at-risk Pacific salmon runs in the western states of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. The fund would be capitalized with \$100 million of Federal dollars in FY 2000. These Federal dollars would be matched dollar for dollar with non-Federal contributions. The Fund would be established under existing authorities by the Secretary of Commerce and made available through agreements with the Governors of each of the four states for distribution to assist state, tribal and local conservation efforts. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of the funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring full accountability of the available funds to meet the purpose of the Fund.

Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund - Total Request: \$0

This program was authorized by the Fisherman's Protective Act of 1967, as amended by P.L. 95-376, Section 10 (f) (1), of September 18, 1978, and P.L. 96-561 of 1980. This Fund provides compensation to fishing vessel owners who sustain losses or damage to

their gear or vessels attributed to other fishing vessels. The Fund is supported by a surcharge imposed upon foreign fishing permit fees and is operated through the appropriation of existing balances from previous year surcharges and interest earned. No appropriation is requested for this fund.

Fishermen's Contingency Fund (FCF) - Total Request: \$953,000

Title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of September 18, 1978, (P.L. 95-372, Section 402) as amended, established the Fisherman's Contingency Fund. This Fund provides compensation to domestic fishermen for the damage or loss of fishing gear, and resulting economic loss due to obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, or production in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.

The Fund is supported by assessments on holders of leases, explorations, permits, easements, and rights of way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf. For FY 2000, an appropriation of \$0.95 million is requested for claims and administrative expenses. This amount is equal to the FY 1999 appropriation.

Foreign Fishing Observer Fund (FFOF) - Total Request: \$189,000

The Foreign Fishing Observer Fund provides observer coverage of foreign fishing activities within the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The Fund is supported by fees charged to foreign fishermen for the cost of placing an observer aboard their vessel while operating within the EEZ. Beginning in FY 1985, foreign fishermen were also permitted to contract directly with NMFS approved observer contractors to obtain observers (the Supplemental Observer Program). The FY 2000 budget requests \$0.19 million, equal to the FY 1999 level. Appropriated funds plus direct contracting under the Supplemental Observer Program will provide 100 percent observer coverage.

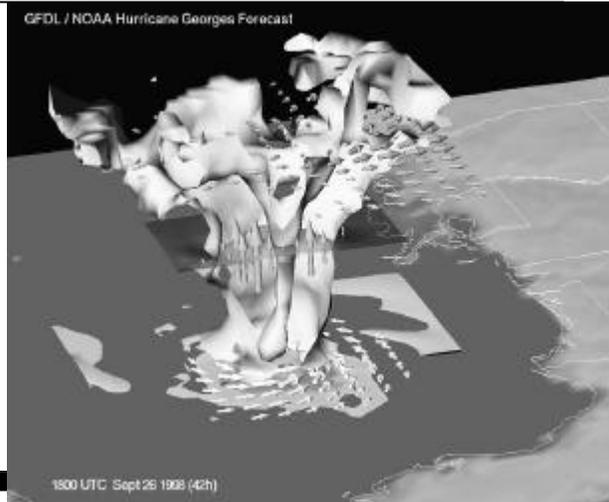
Adjustments-to-base, program reductions and terminations are shown in Section 4: Supplementary Information.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

<i>GOAL BASED - All Accounts</i>	<i>FY 1999 ENACTED</i>		<i>FY 2000 BASE</i>		<i>FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST</i>		<i>INC/DEC (REQUEST - BASE)</i>	
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>
Build Sustainable Fisheries	2,083	337,763	2,083	334,424	2,124	362,433	41	28,009
Recover Protected Species	530	74,073	530	74,921	676	203,606	146	128,685
Sustain Healthy Coasts	170	20,104	170	20,364	186	18,674	16	(1,690)
TOTAL NMFS	2,783	431,940	2,783	429,709	2,986	584,713	203	155,004

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

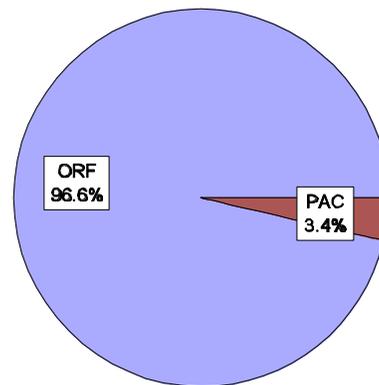
Total Request: \$292,610,000
 ORF: \$282,570,000
 PAC: \$10,040,000



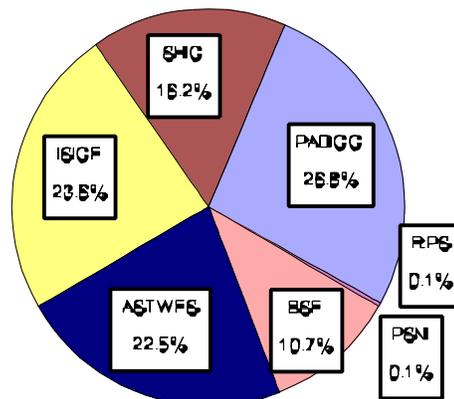
The Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) conducts the scientific research, environmental studies, and technology development critical to improve NOAA services. These activities directly contribute to the achievement of all of NOAA's seven Strategic Plan goals: Advance Short-Term Warning and Forecast Services, Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts, Predict and Assess Decadal to Centennial Change, Promote Safe Navigation, Build Sustainable Fisheries, Sustain Healthy Coasts and Recover Protected Species. These goals constitute NOAA's contribution to the Nation's on-going effort to maintain economic growth in an environmentally sound manner.

OAR budget activity supports a number of NOAA and government-wide initiatives, including the U.S. Weather Research Program (USWRP), NOAA's components of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) and Natural Disaster Reduction Initiative (NDRI), the Health of

Activity Based (Appropriations Structure)



Goal Based (Strategic Plan Structure)



OAR

the Atmosphere program, the Climate and Global Change program, High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC), and Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE).

To advance its mission, OAR supports a network of internationally recognized federal scientists, laboratories, university partnerships, and private-sector researchers through the Environmental Research Laboratories, Office of Global Programs, National Sea Grant College Program, National Undersea Research Program, and Joint and Cooperative Institutes. Through these scientific entities, OAR continually improves NOAA's ability to make weather and climate predictions, solar-terrestrial forecasts, manage fisheries and conserve coastal resources. OAR scientists compile the scientific evidence upon which sound regulations in key environmental areas are based. OAR promotes economic growth through the development of marine-derived biotechnology, sustainable aquaculture, and environmental prediction technologies. OAR contributes to the next generation of scientists through outreach and education programs from K-12 to university and beyond. In conjunction with NOAA operations and other federal agencies, OAR is dedicated to promoting the quality of life and economic competitiveness of the Nation.

For FY 2000, NOAA requests \$292.6 million for OAR. This is a net increase of \$0.7 million above the FY 2000 base funding and consists of program increases of \$28.1 million and program decreases of \$27.4 million.

Detailed Program Increases

Climate and Air-Quality Research - NOAA requests \$139.7 million for this subactivity, an increase of \$16.9 million over the FY 2000 base. OAR's climate and air-quality research focuses on the physical process of the ocean and atmosphere, to develop NOAA's predictive capabilities through increased knowledge and modeling accuracy.

Ocean Climate Variability - NOAA requests a \$4.0 million increase to construct, deploy and operate an array of 1000 profiling autonomous floats in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. These floats will make real-time, basin-wide measurements of temperature and salinity profiles, as well as estimates of current velocities at depth. These data will be used with existing satellite and in situ ocean observations, along with weather analyses, to produce, for the first time, "weather maps" of the upper ocean and associated seasonal cycles. The seasonal patterns of ocean anomalies in these maps are key to understanding and predicting the climate phenomena that affect U.S. interests both home and abroad. This program will be carried out through the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

The Role of Oceanic Processes in Climate - NOAA requests an increase of \$1.6 million within its Long-Term Climate and Air Quality Research line item to implement a systemic long-term ocean carbon observing program, and upgrade existing Voluntary Observing

Ship (VOS) programs to include new sensors for carbon dioxide and other climate variables. The resulting data streams will be used with the data from the ocean climate variability to improve existing climate models, develop new data assimilation methods and ocean models, and develop a record of the evolution of the carbon dioxide signal into the world's oceans.

Ozone and Particulate Matter - Health of the Atmosphere (HOA) - NOAA requests an increase of \$0.4 million to improve the understanding of the atmospheric processes controlling the formation and distribution of ground-level ozone and fine particles (aerosols). Research efforts will focus on: (1) studying the chemistry forming these pollutants to identify how changes in emission reductions associated with one could positively or negatively influence the other; and (2) determining the chemical composition of aerosols, their sources, and the aerosol-forming atmospheric processes, to provide a better predictive understanding.

Atmospheric Deposition in Coastal Waters - NOAA requests an increase of \$1.0 million within the long-term climate and air quality line item to improve coastal monitoring and assessment capabilities. The purpose of this work is to quantify the influence of atmospherically-derived anthropogenic nitrogen and other hazardous pollutants on U.S. coastal waters. These have been shown to seriously degrade water quality and damage ecosystems.

Baseline Observational Continuity - NOAA requests an increase of \$1.2 million within the Long-Term Climate and Air Quality Research line item to restore and maintain operations at its base-line observatories in Alaska, Hawaii, Samoa, and Antarctica. These observations are critical to the collection and continuity of the world's longest atmospheric time series, supplying the scientific community with invaluable information on the state and recovery of the ozone layer, global carbon dioxide, and other trace gases impacting the global climate.

High Performance Computing and Communication (HPCC) - Forecast Systems Laboratory (FSL) - NOAA is requesting an increase of \$1.5 million for the FSL massively parallel computer to build and evaluate mesoscale weather prediction models and to improve the national weather observing system. Procurement of this computer was initiated in FY 1999.

Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) - NOAA proposes a \$2.5 million increase for the GLOBE Program to increase the existing number of participating U.S. schools, teachers, and students, and expand the breadth of science data being collected for the science community. GLOBE is an increasingly valuable aspect of science education for many K-12 students in the U.S., improving the quality of science education for the next generation of American scientists.

OAR

Climate and Global Change - NOAA requests a \$6.7 million increase for the Climate and Global Change Program to improve NOAA's prediction and assessment capabilities through a competitive grants program. The improvements will result from a better understanding of the recurrent patterns of variability of the climate system and its forcings across all time scales. Specific goals will include: (1) improved determination of the influence of the North American Monsoon, North Atlantic Oscillation, and Pacific Decadal Oscillation on climate variability; (2) improved information on the trends and probabilities of occurrence of extreme events such as floods, storms, hurricanes, and tornadoes; (3) improved quantification of the oceanic and terrestrial sources and sinks of carbon dioxide with an emphasis on North America; and, (4) improved estimation of the spatial distribution of atmospheric carbon dioxide and tropospheric ozone and its role in the patterns of climate variability.

Atmospheric Programs - NOAA requests \$47.1 million for this subactivity which promotes NOAA's progress in making advanced warnings of geomagnetic storms and severe weather. Geomagnetic storms and severe weather cause hundreds of deaths and billions of dollars worth of damage annually. The critical research in this subactivity provides increased lead times and improved forecast accuracy. It is focused on developing better observing tools, understanding the processes that cause violent weather and solar-terrestrial phenomenon, and applying that information to improve warnings and forecasts. Through this research, OAR builds the knowledge base that enables vulnerable geographic areas and economic sectors to prepare for and respond to natural disasters and disruptive weather.

U.S. Weather Research Program (USWRP) - NOAA requests an increase of \$1.5 million for the USWRP to improve the forecast accuracy and lead-time for hurricane landfall location using state-of-the-art instruments deployed from NOAA aircraft during coordinated hurricane surveillance missions. This will improve the accuracy of predictions for emergency preparedness, ultimately saving lives and property. Enhancing the economic and social benefits of improved hurricane tracking and landfall predictions fulfills an important part of NOAA's mission goal to Advance Short-Term Warning and Forecast Services.

Oceans and Great Lakes Programs - These programs constitute OAR's efforts to enhance our predictive ability and knowledge of ocean and Great Lakes environments, ensure their sustainable management, and promote economic growth in marine industries. A total of \$82.8 million is requested for this subactivity in FY 2000.

Marine Aquaculture - NOAA requests an increase of \$3.6 million to launch new projects to begin the sustainable production of native commercial ocean species. It will also support research on the impacts of aquaculture on the marine environment to ensure continued responsible development. This effort promises to strengthen the U.S. fisheries industries by increasing domestic fish production, reducing the fisheries trade deficit, and

building a sophisticated, profitable, environmentally-friendly industry. This technology will also be useful for enhancing stocks of over-exploited wild fishes, and will relieve pressures on wild stocks.

Hypoxia - NOAA requests an increase of \$0.4 million to research and model the hypoxic (low oxygen content) conditions that have developed in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Hypoxia seriously threatens the region's marine ecosystems and dependent economies. The assessments would help Mississippi basin managers choose cost-effective means to reduce the nutrient loading in waters flowing into the Gulf and the resulting hypoxic conditions.

Fisheries Oceanography - NOAA requests an increase of \$0.4 million to develop, deploy and maintain a network of bio-physical moorings in the Pacific Ocean. This system will provide data on key oceanographic indicators and give NOAA managers greater insight on environmentally-induced decadal-scale shifts in the productivity of commercially important fish stocks. This cooperative efforts, between OAR and NMFS is part of the Fisheries and the Environment (FATE 2000) Initiative, and is critical to mission-related NMFS and OAR goals of Building Sustainable Fisheries.

Aquatic Nuisance Species/Non-Indigenous Species Act - Non-indigenous species pose significant threats to local economies by disrupting natural ecosystems and displacing indigenous commercial species. NOAA requests an increase of \$0.2 million to support efforts in new technology, research, outreach, and the development of control programs by the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force to curb the spread of invasive species in U.S. waters.

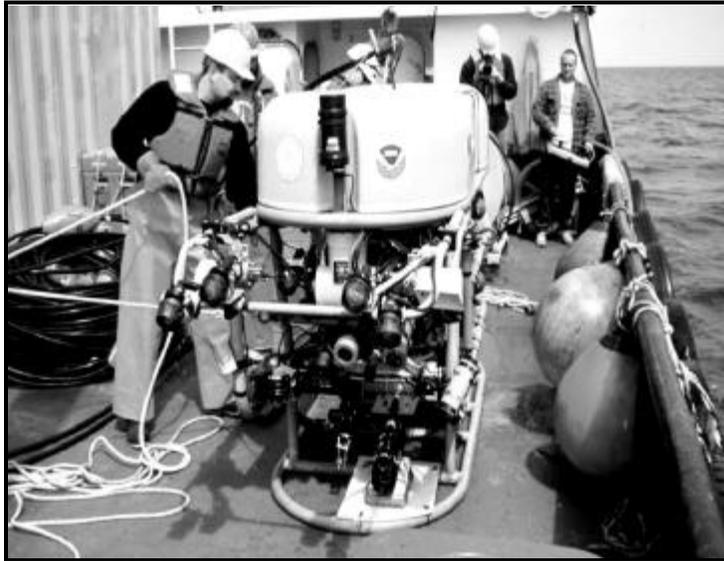
Ocean Floor Observatories - As announced at the National Oceans Conference, OAR is requesting an increase of \$3.1 million to expand shallow water observatories, develop new deep-sea observatories, and enhance vehicles through the use of advanced technologies to explore and understand the undersea environment. The vast unknown resources of the undersea environment, earth's last frontier, await our exploration.

Sea Grant College Program - NOAA supports the operation of the Sea Grant College program at the \$51.5 million level.

National Undersea Research Program - The administration supports the NURP program at the \$9.0 million level. This request will continue important undersea research in fisheries habitats, coral reef ecosystems, and fisheries management issues. The program expects to encourage new research related to understanding deep ocean environments and obtaining new products from the sea. This new direction, "bio-prospecting," will catalyze new partnerships to pursue aggressively an integrated program of basic and applied research into the biotechnological benefits that lurk beneath the ocean's surface.

OAR

Acquisition of Data - NOAA is requesting \$13.0 million for ship operations in support of oceanographic data collections. This maintains funding at the FY 1999 level.



A NURP Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)

HPCC - Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Lab (GFDL) - NOAA requests an increase of \$5.7 million to acquire a very large, scalable computer to be located at OAR's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Lab (GFDL), in Princeton New Jersey. This computer will be used to improve forecasts of El Nino events, model climate variability, and make better hurricane tracking and intensity predictions. This item is listed in the Procurement and Acquisition and Construction (PAC) Account of the budget request.

GEOSTORMS (ACE follow-on) - In the Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction Account, NOAA requests an increase of \$4.3 million to fund the GEOSTORMS program. GEOSTORMS is the follow-on to the Advanced Composition Explorer satellite (ACE) and maintains operational satellite continuity for our Real-Time Solar Wind (RTSW) data requirement. These observations are the only way to tell whether a solar storm will hit Earth and if so, its intensity. Power companies and other vulnerable industries now count on solar wind warning products to trigger preventive measures that help avert massive utility blackouts and satellite failures. Without GEOSTORMS, the lead time for solar storm warnings drops from 60 minutes to 0, and the accuracy drops from nearly 100% to less than 30%. With GEOSTORMS we will use solar sail propulsion to move twice as far from the Earth and improve the lead-time to 120 minutes while maintaining almost the same accuracy. Furthermore, GEOSTORMS will allow us to keep running, improving, and developing forecast models that predict storm dynamics. Industry has told NOAA to

make this our number one priority. The program is so integral to USAF and NASA requirements and plans that they are contributing 25% and 50% of the costs, respectively.

Boulder Building Facilities Operations - NOAA is requesting \$3.8 million in FY 2000 to fund recurring Boulder facilities operations, including the higher lease, utility, custodial, and security costs association with the 24-hour operations at the new Boulder Laboratory. Negotiations on the final costs are still continuing with GSA.

Adjustments-to-base, program reductions and terminations are shown in Section 4: Supplementary Information.

DOC: The Digital Department
<http://www.oar.noaa.gov/>

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

GOAL BASED - All Accounts	FY 1999 ENACTED		FY 2000 BASE		FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST		INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)	
	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.
Advance Short-Term Warning and Forecast Services	296	56,813	296	56,613	296	65,853		9,240
Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecast	174	63,599	187	63,317	187	68,917		5,600
Predict and Assess Decadal-to-Centennial Change	374	67,936	374	69,553	374	78,440		8,887
Promote Safe Navigation		389		389		389		
Build Sustainable Fisheries	24	35,145	24	32,095	24	31,386		(709)
Recover Protected Species		340		340		340		
Sustain Healthy Coasts	115	63,188	42	59,576	42	47,285		(12,291)
TOTAL OAR	983	287,410	923	281,883	923	292,610		10,727

National Weather Service

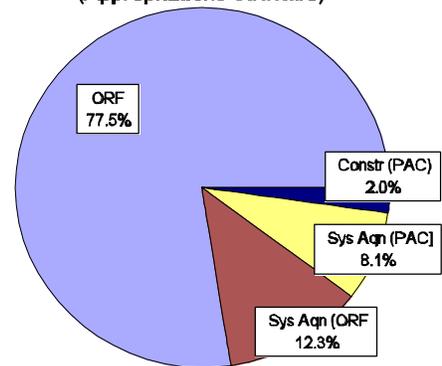
Total Request: \$687,529,000
 ORF: \$617,897,000
 PAC: \$69,632,000



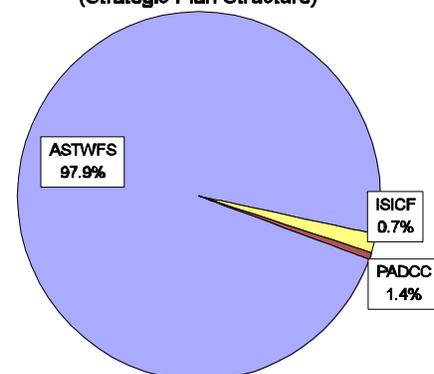
The following narrative describes the total activities of the National Weather Service (NWS) and provides a detailed narrative divided to show the Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF) and Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction (PAC) accounts. Narratives describing changes involving NWS Facilities Construction and Maintenance are contained in the separate Facilities section.

The National Weather Service provides weather, hydrologic, and climate forecasts and warnings for the United States, its territories, adjacent waters and ocean areas, for the protection of life and property and the enhancement of the national economy. NWS data and products form a national information database and infrastructure which can be used by other governmental agencies and the private sector, and the global community. Weather services are provided by a nationwide network of offices that collect data, utilize guidance products centrally prepared through the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP), prepare warnings and forecasts, and disseminate the information to the public. NWS modernization activities continue to apply the latest advances in science and technology to operational forecasting. The NWS contributes to the achievement of three of NOAA's Strategic Plan goals; Advance Short-Term Warning and Forecast Services, Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts, and Predict and Assess Decadal to Centennial Change.

Activity Based
 (Appropriations Structure)



Goal Based
 (Strategic Plan Structure)



NWS

This request supports the modernized operations of the NWS and investments in the Natural Disaster Reduction Initiative (NDRI). In FY 2000, the NWS will provide weather and flood warnings and forecasts to the public and will continue to improve the overall warning lead time for tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and flash floods as well as improve the accuracy of hurricane landfall predictions.

For FY 2000, the National Weather Service (NWS) requests a total \$687.5 million, a net increase of \$3.0 million from the FY 2000 base level. This includes a total of \$617.9 million for Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) and \$69.6 million for PAC. The request supports the funding and programmatic recommendations contained in the NOAA Review and a study conducted by John J. Kelly, BGD/Gen (Ret), entitled An Assessment of the Fiscal Requirements to Operate the Modernized National Weather Service during Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999.

The FY 2000 base reflects the transfer of \$3.0 million for NEXRAD WFO Maintenance from Facilities (ORF) to NWS Local Warnings and Forecasts. This account is transferred from the NOAA Facilities budget to more accurately reflect the role of WFO facilities maintenance in NWS base operations.

Also included in the FY 2000 base is the transfer of \$4.6 million for the Central Computer Upgrade from Systems Acquisition (ORF) to the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) account to present the procurement of the Class VIII computer as a long-term capital lease.

Detailed Program Increases

ORF - The FY 2000 net increase of \$38.8 million in ORF is divided in three major sections: Maintain Warning and Forecast Services, Major Initiatives, and Systems Acquisition.

Maintain Warning and Forecast Services

Mandatory Pay and Inflationary Costs - NOAA requests an increase of \$19.8 million to fund Adjustments to Base for within NWS base operations. Funding will primarily be utilized to support the FY 1999 and 2000 payraise (\$13.8 million) and increases within the GS grade structure, scheduled benefits, and for inflationary increases in non-labor categories such as maintenance and service contracts (\$6.0 million).

Secretary's Mitigation Actions - A total of \$4.8 million, an increase of \$1.0 million, is included in the request FY 2000 to continue mitigation actions per the Secretary's Report Team recommendations on the adequacy of NEXRAD Coverage and Degradation of

Weather Services under National Weather Service Modernization for: Caribou, Maine; Key West, Florida; and continue current operations at Erie, Pennsylvania; and Williston, North Dakota.



Ice Storm, Jan. 7-9, 1998, Mooers, New York
<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/er/btv/html/ice98.html>

Staffing and Associated Costs - NOAA requests an increase of \$9.6 million to support a total staffing level of 4,412 FTEs for the NWS as recommended in the NOAA Review. After the NWS submitted the FY 2000 budget to NOAA, a special task team was appointed by the NOAA Under Secretary to review the proposed increases in NWS labor costs. As a result of the team's findings, the NOAA request incorporates the revised cost estimates for NWS labor. The increase also supports staffing in conjunction with the delay of AWIPS system deployment, continuing Automated Surface Observation Systems (ASOS) augmentation responsibilities, maintaining the six Regional Headquarters Office structure, and providing the necessary operational staffing levels at the Jackson, Kentucky and Guam Weather Forecast Offices (WFO).

Non-labor Requirements for Field Operations - NOAA requests of \$1.7 million to maintain and replace critical field office equipment, provide the necessary level of training to field forecasters, and maintain centralized communication and dissemination services.

Major Initiatives

Radiosonde Replacement Network - The FY 2000 base of \$2.0 million is transferred from ORF to PAC to reflect the capital nature of the project.

Advanced Hydrologic Prediction System (AHPS) - NOAA requests an increase of \$2.2 million to initiate the national implementation of AHPS, a component of the President's National Disaster Reduction Initiative. AHPS is an integrated real-time modeling and data management/analysis system that is ready for implementation and will provide new forecasts containing more information on river levels and river flow volume. During FY 2000, the national implementation of AHPS will begin in the Upper Midwest (which includes Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, and portions of Iowa, Missouri, and North Dakota) and tributaries within the Ohio River basin (which includes Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, and western Pennsylvania). The system will significantly improve flood forecasting and water management in the United States by providing forecasts of river levels and river flow volumes for periods of days to several months in advance of the event. AHPS will also provide new river forecast information which can be used by water

NWS

resource and emergency managers for risk based decision making. This information will greatly improve the Nation's capability to take timely and effective actions to mitigate the economic losses from major floods and droughts. National implementation of AHPS will save lives and at least \$200 million per year in flood losses and an additional \$400 million per year in economic benefits to water resource users.



Aerial view of tornado damage to an RV park in Kissimmee, Florida in February, 1998.

Photo taken by the staff of the NWS office in Melbourne, Florida.

<http://sunmlb.nws.fit.edu/radarpage.html>

WFO Facilities Maintenance - NOAA requests a total of \$4.0 million for WFO Maintenance in ORF, a \$1.0 million increase over FY 2000 base pursuant to the recommendations in the NOAA Review. The WFOs provide forecasters with modernized

facilities, supporting the new advanced technology systems and the provision of weather services to the public. As WFOs continue to age, the facilities require an investment in recurring and cyclic maintenance activities to support modernized field operations. The increase will provide for basic facility service contracts, as well as the implementation of corrective and preventive maintenance actions at selected sites across the country. This request includes a transfer of \$3.0 million from the NOAA Facilities budget to NWS base operation to more accurately reflect the role of WFO facilities maintenance in NWS base operations.

Cooperative Observer Network Modernization - Within the local warnings and forecasts line item, NOAA requests an increase of \$1.5 million to ensure the continuity of observations in support of the Nation's climate record and local forecasting. During FY 2000, the NWS will begin replacing obsolete rain gage recording devices, minimum/maximum temperature sensors. Currently, many critical spare parts for those recording devices are no longer commercially available. Once implemented, this modernization will prevent equipment failures, greatly reduce lost observations, and improve access time to observational data, and protect the Nation's climate record.

Aircraft Observations - NOAA requests a total of \$0.6 million to provide commercial aircraft observations (ACARS) for operational use in numerical weather prediction models within the local warnings and forecasts line item. Aircraft temperature and wind profiles already have yielded demonstrated improvements in NWS forecasts. During a recent evaluation, the National Weather Service estimated ACARS data improved certain upper air wind forecasts by over 40 percent. Funds will also go toward maintaining FAA-sponsored water vapor sensing systems to evaluate their potential for improving precipitation forecasts.

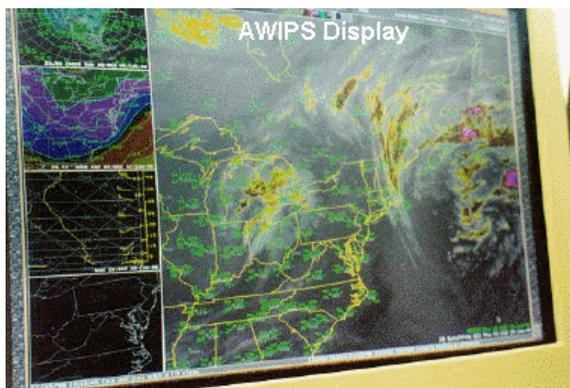
Systems Acquisition [funded in the ORF Account] - In FY 2000, this subactivity provides for the continued operation and maintenance of the following systems: Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD), Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS), and Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS). Acquisition costs for these systems are requested in the PAC Account.

NEXRAD - NOAA requests a total of \$39.3 million to operate and maintain the NWS network of 123 NEXRAD units. The NEXRAD network provides nationwide Doppler radar coverage, improving detection of severe weather and floods and increasing the warning lead time for tornadoes. The funding will provide for logistics, utilities, and system maintenance to ensure the operational availability of the NEXRAD network.



For more information on ASOS:
<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/modernize/asostech.htm>

NWS



<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/msm/awips/awipsm.htm>

ASOS - NOAA requests a total of \$7.6 million to operate and maintain the NWS network of 314 ASOS units. This represents a net increase of \$0.2 million over the FY 2000 base for pay-related and inflationary cost increases. Also, the increase will provide additional corrective and preventive equipment maintenance for the ASOS system based on actual maintenance experience, and expand service levels at six (6) NWS sites per an agreement with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). ASOS provides weather forecasters with critical surface observations to improve weather warning and forecast services. ASOS also provides critical data to support the aviation community and climate information users.

AWIPS - NOAA requests a total of \$38.0 million to continue the operation and maintenance phase of the AWIPS program. This represents an increase of \$25.8 million over the FY 2000 base level. The FY 2000 request will expand operation and maintenance support for the entire NWS AWIPS network and fund systems evolution activities. AWIPS integrates satellite and radar data and provide the local forecaster with a capability that will significantly improve forecasts and warnings. AWIPS will also provide the communications capability needed to allow internal and external users access to much of NOAA real-time environmental data.

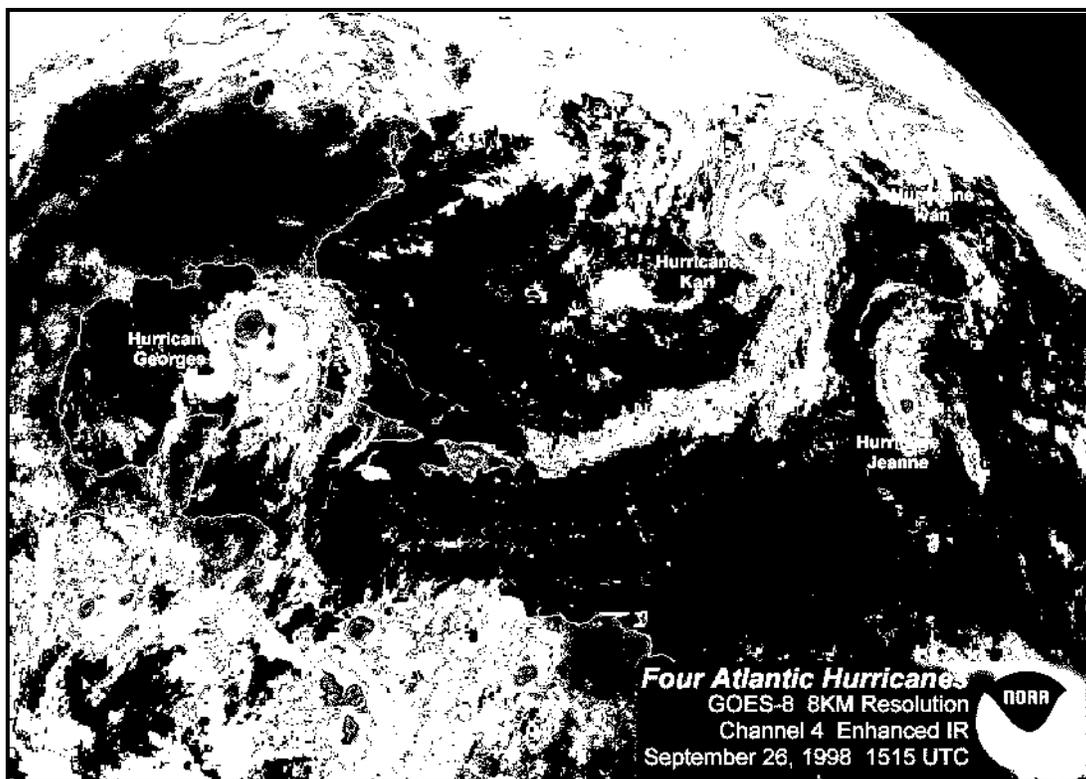
Systems Acquisition [funded in the PAC Account] - This account provides funding for the activities associated with multi-year procurement of the major systems supporting the NWS. Currently these systems are NEXRAD, ASOS, the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS), and the Upgrade of the Central Computer Facility. In addition, for FY 2000 the Radiosonde Replacement Network will be placed in this account since NOAA will begin major procurement activities in conjunction with replacement of the network.

The non-capital assets acquisition costs, maintenance, and operations, for these systems are contained in the ORF account under the NWS Systems Acquisition subactivity.

NEXRAD - NOAA requests a total of \$9.6 million for NEXRAD acquisition in the PAC account, an increase of \$2.6 million over the FY 2000 base. The NEXRAD network provides nation-wide Doppler radar coverage, improving detection of severe weather and floods and increasing the warning lead time for tornadoes. The funding request will support the NEXRAD product improvement initiative and continue acquisition closeout activities. The request for product improvement will support the migration to the open systems architecture platform, improving the maintainability and overall cost efficiency of the NEXRAD system.

ASOS - NOAA requests a total of \$4.2 million for ASOS acquisition in the PAC account. This represents a \$0.3 million increase from the FY 2000 base. ASOS provides weather forecasters with critical surface observations to improve weather warning and forecast services. ASOS also provides critical data to support the aviation and climate information users. The funding request will continue to support product improvement efforts for developing and testing new sensor capabilities.

AWIPS - NOAA requests a total of \$22.6 million in FY 2000 for AWIPS acquisition in the PAC account. For the first time, AWIPS will integrate satellite and radar data and provide the local forecaster a capability that will significantly improve forecasts and warnings. AWIPS will also provide the communications capability needed to allow internal and external users access to much of NOAA real-time environmental data. These funds will allow for continued program management software development, and deployment activities for nationwide implementation of the AWIPS system.



GOES-8 satellite image showing 4 active hurricanes, Sept. 26, 1998.

Central Computer Facility Upgrade - NOAA requests a total of \$11.1 million for the Central Computer Facility Upgrade, a decrease from the FY 2000 base of \$3.4 million

NWS

including a transfer, for accounting purposes, of \$4.6 million from the ORF account to the PAC account. The funds will provide for the second of four lease payments on the Class VIII supercomputer, scheduled for delivery during FY 1999 and allow for the planned procurement of interactive computer workstations necessary for NCEP model developers and forecasters to effectively utilize and implement Class VIII system capabilities in operational forecasting and will provide for necessary operations and maintenance associated with the supercomputer. Phased upgrades of the NWS Central Computer Facility will continue to apply the latest in supercomputing technology to improve weather prediction modeling, and increase the accuracy of centralized forecast and guidance products, especially for severe storms.

Radiosonde Replacement Network - NOAA requests an increase of \$6.4 million over the FY 2000 base to continue the replacement and modernization of the upper air radiosonde network. The total FY 2000 planned investment of \$8.4 million includes the transfer of \$2.0 million from ORF to PAC to reflect the capital nature of the project. The radiosonde network provides critical upper air observations which are the principal data source for all weather forecasts. Presently, the radiosonde network is technologically obsolete and increasingly difficult to operate and maintain. Over the past five years, repair actions for certain radiosonde network components have increased by over 90%. In addition, the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) plans to reallocate a portion of the radiosonde network's operation frequency in early 1999, increasing the possibility for lost upper air observations and interference with private sector operating frequencies. Modern radiosondes and ground receiving equipment will permit more efficient use of radio frequency spectrum and ensure reliable and consistent upper air data acquisition. In FY 2000, NOAA will exercise the 1st option year of the replacement system contract to begin full deployment of the ground receiving stations, replace the remaining IBM XT microcomputers with modern PCs, continue software development, and begin procurement of the surface instruments that will provide ground based measurements at the point of balloon release.

PAC [Funded in the Construction Account] - A total of \$3.5 million is requested for the NOAA Operations Center Rehabilitation (NORC) at Federal Building #4, Suitland Federal Center, Maryland. Of this total, \$0.5 million is requested for backup power generators for the Class VIII supercomputer in Federal Building # 4, Suitland Federal Center, Maryland. This is a NWS/NCEP requirement to prevent disruption of service to the Class VIII.

Weather Forecast Office (WFO) Construction - NOAA requests a total of \$13.3 million for WFO Construction in the PAC Construction Account. This represents an increase of \$3.8 million from the FY 2000 base. The WFOs provide forecasters with modernized facilities supporting the new advanced technology systems and the provision of weather services to the public. The request will provide funding for existing WFO leases and continue facility retrofit projects. The retrofits are necessary to meet current

usage requirements as well as safety and fire code regulations. The request will also provide funding for the NWS/FAA Alaska Employee Housing Project at remote sites in Alaska.

Adjustments-to-base, program reductions and terminations are shown in Section 4: Supplementary Information.

DOC: The Digital Department
<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/>

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

<i>GOAL BASED - All Accounts</i>	<i>FY 1999 ENACTED</i>		<i>FY 2000 BASE</i>		<i>FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST</i>		<i>INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)</i>	
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>
Advance Short-Term Warning and Forecast Services	4,774	649,626	4,774	671,616	4,572	673,152	(202)	1,536
Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecast	54	4,688	54	4,688	54	4,688		
Predict and Assess Decadal-to-Centennial Change	55	8,189	55	8,189	55	9,689		1,500
<i>TOTAL NWS</i>	4,883	662,503	4,883	684,493	4,681	687,529	(202)	3,036

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

Total Request: \$593,831,000
 ORF: \$103,092,000
 PAC: \$490,739,000



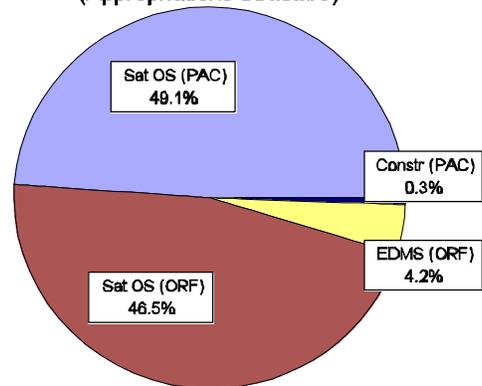
GOES (I-M) Spacecraft

The following narrative describes the total activities of the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) and provides a detailed narrative divided to show the Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF) and Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) accounts.

NESDIS provides for procurement, launch and operation of the polar orbiting and geostationary environmental satellites, and management of NOAA's environmental data collections. NESDIS also acquires operational data from non-NOAA environmental satellites that include Department of Defense (DOD) and foreign satellite missions. The satellites provide meteorological data to the National Weather Service and other environmental data users. Environmental data and information are collected from NOAA and other sources, disseminated in real time, and archived for future use to meet the needs of users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, and in Federal, state and local agencies.

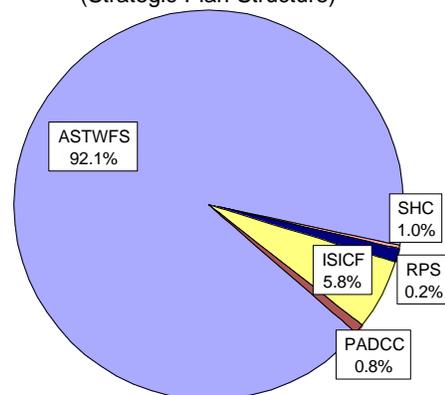
Activity Based

(Appropriations Structure)

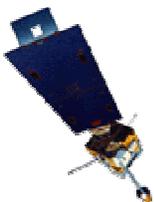


Goal Based

(Strategic Plan Structure)



NESDIS



NESDIS contributes to the achievement of five of NOAA's Strategic Plan goals: Advance Short-Term Warning and Forecast Services, Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts, Predict and Assess Decadal to Centennial Change, Recover Protected Species and Sustain Healthy Coasts.

GOES-8 For FY 2000, the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service requests a total of \$593.8 million, of which \$103.1 million is requested in the ORF account and \$490.7 million is requested in the PAC account.

Detailed Program Increases

Satellite Observing Systems [funded in Operations, Research and Facilities Account] - This subactivity provides for the operation of current polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites; and production and distribution of satellite products. Also included in this subactivity is the planning for the follow-on satellite systems and the development of new and improved applications and products for a wide range of Federal agencies, state and local governments, and private users.

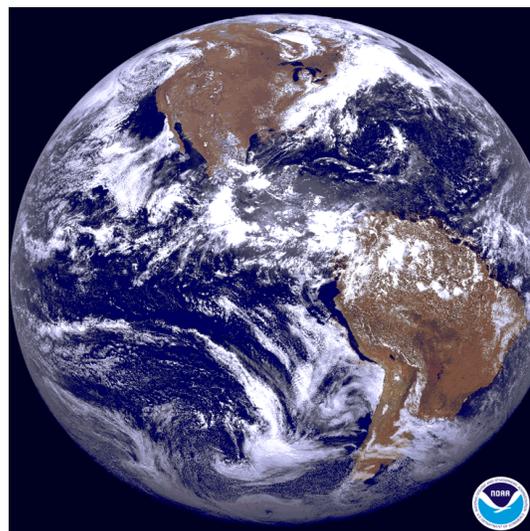
An increase of \$2.0 million is requested to establish an integrated Global Disaster Information Network (GDIN) to improve all phases of disaster management. This will be a public/private partnership to develop an information system for those who manage and those who are affected by disasters.

\$53.2 million is requested to maintain on-going satellite operations and data processing and distribution. This increase will fund Satellite Operational Control Center (SOCC) non-discretionary labor and non-labor costs increases in order to avoid serious risk to the health and safety of the current operational satellites. This increase will also maintain adequate operational data processing capacity and engineering support for Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) and Polar Operational Environmental Satellite (POES) data streams.

Satellite Observing Systems [Funded in the PAC Account] - This activity provides funding for the multi-year procurement of spacecraft, launches and associated ground system changes for the current series NOAA K-N' of polar-orbiting operational satellites, the GOES and the National Polar Orbiting Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS).

Polar Convergence - The FY 2000 request for the Polar Orbiting Systems includes an increase of \$30.1 million for NOAA's share of the NPOESS program. In FY 2000, the NPOESS program will complete Phase I design and development of five key sensors and initiate Phase II production of these sensors. This program will be jointly and equally funded by NOAA and DOD.

The FY 2000 request for the Geostationary System includes an increase of \$6.8 million due primarily to the GOES N-Q spacecraft acquisition portion of the program, inclusion of development funds for advanced instruments to be ready for the GOES-Q satellite, and the upgrading and replacements of aging ground systems that will remain operational through the life of GOES-Q.



Environmental Data Management Systems

[funded in the ORF Account] - NOAA requests

a total of \$43.8 million in this subactivity for environmental data and information products; services and assessments in the atmospheric, marine, solid earth, and solar-terrestrial sciences for all of NOAA's programs. The FY 2000 request continues to provide global data and information to commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public and Federal, state and local governments. Also included in this subactivity is NOAA's ongoing effort to rescue aging data and improve user access to all NOAA-maintained environmental data. The FY 2000 request continues to reflect savings anticipated from the implementation of the NOAA Virtual Data System (NVDS) that has modernized existing data and storage systems and vastly increased, streamlined, and simplified customer access to environmental data. For customers and data users, NVDS permits ease of access through a single gateway to data stored at the three Data Centers located at different geographical locations.

For FY 2000, an increase of \$1.5 million is requested to initiate the modernization of NOAA's Cooperative Reference Observer Network and Rain Gauge Network. This program will ensure the future health and usefulness of the cooperative observer network for years to come. It will prevent a number of imminent catastrophic failures in networking including the inability to read punched papers tapes from the raingauges, inadequate supply of replacement chips for the thermistors used in the cooperative network, and the elimination of changes in observing time which effectively destroy our ability to evaluate changes in extremes for our longest and best observing stations.

PAC [Funded in the Construction Account] - A total of \$3.5 million is requested for the NOAA Operations Center Rehabilitation (NORC) at Federal Building #4, Suitland Federal Center, Maryland. Of this total, \$3.0 million is requested in NESDIS and \$0.5 million is requested in NWS. NOAA requires these funds for the launch and command of GOES N-Q satellites. NESDIS must have this capability in order to continue support of its GOES satellite data mission. The \$3.0 million is required in FY 2000 for a minimum level of repair and renovation to existing space to accommodate the 7,000 sf

NESDIS

expansion needs for command and control and support activities for the GOES N-Q satellites. The renovation work includes HVAC replacement, rehabilitation of raised flooring, replacement of ceilings/lighting, rehabilitation of windows, and asbestos abatement. The GOES N-Q ground system equipment is being acquired through a fixed price contract with delivery scheduled for March 2000. NESDIS must have its facility prepared for the delivery and installation at that time, or it will incur significant delay costs under the contract.

Adjustments-to-base, program reductions and terminations are shown in Section 4: Supplementary Information.

DOC: The Digital Department
http://ns.noaa.gov/NESDIS/NESDIS_Home.html

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL, SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICES
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

<i>GOAL BASED - All Accounts</i>	<i>FY 1999 ENACTED</i>		<i>FY 2000 BASE</i>		<i>FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST</i>		<i>INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)</i>	
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>
Advance Short-Term Warning and Forecast Services	587	519,444	587	520,194	587	547,060		26,866
Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecast	266	39,958	266	40,443	266	34,625		(5,818)
Predict and Assess Decadal-to-Centennial Chnage		8,219		8,219		4,719		(3,500)
Recover Protected Species		1,202		1,202		1,202		
Sustain Healthy Coasts	9	6,171	9	6,225	9	6,225		
TOTAL NESDIS	862	574,994	862	576,283	862	593,831		17,548

Program Support

Total Request: \$73,887,000

ORF: \$73,887,000



NOAA's G-VI Gulfstream Jet

The purpose of NOAA's program support activities is to provide to the programs and people within NOAA the administrative and infrastructure support necessary for the programs to meet their missions and for the agency to meet its broader goals. These functions include management of personnel, procurement and systems acquisition, facilities, administrative services, ADP services, and aircraft support.

For FY 2000, Program Support requests \$73.9 million. This reflects a program increase of \$0.4 million. The Administration intends to restructure and maintain the NOAA Corps. Payments for Retired Pay for Commissioned Officers are mandated as an entitlement under 33 U.S.C. 8530, 33 U.S.C. 853p, and 33 U.S.C. 857-2. No further funding for this line item will be included in Program Support.

Detailed Program Increases

Aircraft Services - This line item supports all of NOAA's aircraft support services. NOAA operates uniquely configured aircraft to perform NOAA's mission including hurricane research, reconnaissance and surveillance; snow surveys to support water conservation and flood control; photogrammetry for charting; marine mammal surveys; and airborne lidar hydrographic surveys. These aircraft directly support timely and accurate storm and weather warnings and forecasts, accurate charts for safe navigation, effective stewardship of living marine resources and studies which increase our understanding of ocean and atmospheric processes and the effects of pollution on habitats, air and ocean quality, and climate change.

The Aircraft Services request includes an increase of \$0.4 million for a second flight crew for NOAA's G-IV high altitude jet to meet the operational requirement of 24-hour storm surveillance. This funding will allow the jet to be flown on high priority back-to-back missions (12-hour intervals) during land-falling hurricanes. It will also permit storm tracking for long duration hurricanes when crew rest limitations may ground the aircraft.

Adjustments-to-base, program reductions and terminations are shown in Section 4: Supplementary Information.

**PROGRAM SUPPORT
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)**

GOAL BASED	FY 1999 ENACTED		FY 2000 BASE		FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST		INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)	
	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.
Advance Short-Term Warning & Forecast Services	694	43,817	694	46,734	698	45,086	4	(1,648)
Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecast	55	3,730	55	4,368	55	4,396		28
Predict and Assess Decadal-to-Centennial Change	56	5,148	56	5,176	56	5,218		42
Promote Safe Navigation	71	4,927	71	5,122	71	5,209		87
Build Sustainable Fisheries	209	22,554	209	22,694	209	20,706		(1,988)
Recover Protected Species	45	4,019	45	4,799	45	5,191		392
Sustain Healthy Coasts	99	6,825	99	6,501	99	7,153		652
Undistributed				13,900		13,900		
TOTAL PS	1,229	91,020	1,229	109,294	1,233	106,859	4	(2,435)

Facilities and Construction

Total Request: \$42,741,000
 ORF: \$9,829,000
 PAC: \$ 32,912,000



The NWS Office in Green Bay, Wisconsin.
<http://www.crh.noaa.gov/grb/photogal.html>

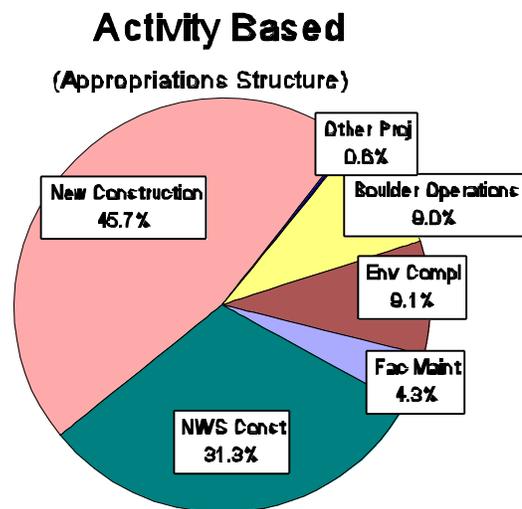
The following narrative describes the total NOAA program activities relating to land acquisition; the construction of new facilities; repairs, preventive actions, modifications and additions to existing facilities; facilities maintenance, environmental compliance, safety and health; and for facilities consolidation, in the most economical, efficient and effective manner. The detailed narrative has been divided to show the Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF) and Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction (PAC) accounts.

The Facilities FY 2000 base reflects the transfer of the Sandy Hook Lease and Columbia River Facilities to NMFS and the NEXRAD WFO Maintenance to NWS.

FACILITIES (ORF) Total Request: \$9,829,000

NOAA Facilities Maintenance - As the NOAA-owned facilities have an average age of 30 years, investment in significant, major repairs and upgrades becomes increasingly critical. Major systems in many facilities are well past their design life and require maintenance, repair or replacement to ensure that the facilities remain available to support NOAA's programs. NOAA requests \$1.8 million in FY 2000 for facilities maintenance activities.

Environmental Compliance and Cleanup - This program provides for activities necessary to: (1) comply with existing laws and safety regulations; (2) identify environmental problems and



Facilities

engage in required cleanup; and (3) provide guidance to NOAA program managers engaged in the receipt, handling, use and disposal of hazardous materials. In accordance with Federal law, NOAA will also establish the environmental status and correct deficiencies discovered at NOAA facilities prior to their transfer to other Federal agencies or to the private sector. NOAA requests \$3.9 million in FY 2000, an increase of \$1.9 million over the FY 2000 level.

Boulder Facilities Operations - NOAA requests \$3.8 million to fund recurring Boulder facilities operations, including the higher lease, utility, custodial, and security costs associated with the 24-hour operations at the new Boulder laboratory.

Other Requests in ORF - NOAA requests \$0.3 million for National Archives and Records Administration Records Management to meet record storage costs.

CONSTRUCTION (PAC) Total Request: \$ 32,912,000

Weather Forecast Office (WFO) Construction - NOAA requests a total of \$13.4 million for WFO Construction in the PAC Construction Account. This represents an increase of \$3.8 million from the FY 2000 base. The WFOs provide forecasters with modernized facilities supporting the new advanced technology systems and the provision of weather services to the public. The request will provide funding for existing WFO leases and continue facility retrofit projects. The retrofits are necessary to meet current usage requirements as well as safety and fire code regulations. The request will also provide funding for the NWS/FAA Alaska Employee Housing Project at remote sites in Alaska.

National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRS) - NOAA requests a total of \$12.0 million to meet operational needs for NERRS and provide additional protection of key estuarine habitats through land acquisition and construction of facilities for existing and new reserves. The System will expand from its current 22 reserves to an anticipated total of 27 reserves by the end of FY 2000. Over 540,000 acres of estuarine habitat are currently protected by NERRS, which will increase to over 1,000,000 acres with the addition of five new reserves and ongoing acquisition efforts. However, a majority of reserves have identified additional, near-by critical habitat in need of protection and to serve as places for conducting long-term science, education, and demonstration programs.

Examples of acquisitions that would be accomplished include: wetlands and other habitat slated for development; threatened and endangered species habitat; areas for habitat restoration; additional areas for conducting long-term research on water quality, land uses, and estuarine functions; and sites for construction of NERRS public facilities. Additional funding is also needed for facility construction at each of 5 new reserves (in Alaska, Mississippi, Florida, California, and New York), and for supplementing or updating facilities at the existing 22 reserves. This increase would provide funds to develop

Facilities

construction plans and initiate construction of core facilities at the new reserves. Additions or renovations at existing reserves would be funded based on current needs for implementing core NERRS programs and external opportunities.

Alaska Facilities, Juneau - NOAA requests a total of \$1.0 million to continue the current scoping work for the eventual formal design and construction of a new NMFS research facility near Juneau, Alaska. The facility would replace the current outdated Auke Bay lab and expand NMFS groundfish and ecosystem research capabilities significantly, as well as provide for a focal point for national and international conferences and meetings addressing the valuable marine resources of the North Pacific.

Marine Sanctuaries - NOAA is requesting an increase of \$3.0 million to develop a comprehensive facilities plan for the National Marine Sanctuary (NMS) Program that prioritizes needs and opportunities at individual sites and to construct sanctuary visitor centers and collaborative education projects. One of the most significant hurdles to interpreting and understanding the value of the unique and significant resources of the Sanctuaries is their location off-shore, limiting direct access for most of the public. Crucial to appreciating these resources and their importance is a direct link between the resources and the people. Currently, the program has no means to provide this visitor experience. Projects in FY 2000 would include development of a visitor center for NOAA's Florida Keys NMS that takes advantage of a current opportunity for an interagency partnership (with the National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) on surplus Navy property in Key West; and development of outreach/education facilities with aquaria for the Monterey Bay and Stellwagen Bank NMSs. The result will be the development of public visitor centers that support an expanded marine education and outreach effort for the Nation's most significant marine protected areas.

NOAA NESDIS and NWS Operations Centers Rehabilitation - NOAA requests an increase of \$3.5 million for the NOAA Operations Center Rehabilitation at Federal Building #4 (FB4), Suitland Federal Center, Maryland. NOAA requires these funds for the launch and command of GOES N-Q satellites. NESDIS must have this capability in order to continue support of its GOES satellite data mission. In FY 2000, \$3.0 million is required for NESDIS for a minimum level of repair and renovation to existing space to accommodate the 7,000 square foot expansion needs for command and control and support activities for the GOES N-Q satellites. The renovation work includes HVAC replacement, rehabilitation of raised flooring, replacement of ceilings/lighting, rehabilitation of windows and asbestos abatement. The GOES N-Q ground system equipment is being acquired through a fixed price contract with delivery scheduled for March 2000. NESDIS must have its facility prepared for the delivery and installation at that time, or it will incur significant delay costs under the contract. In FY 2000, \$0.5 million is required for backup power generators for the Class VIII Supercomputer in FB4.

Facilities

This is a NWS/NCEP requirement to prevent disruption of service to the Class VIII Supercomputer.

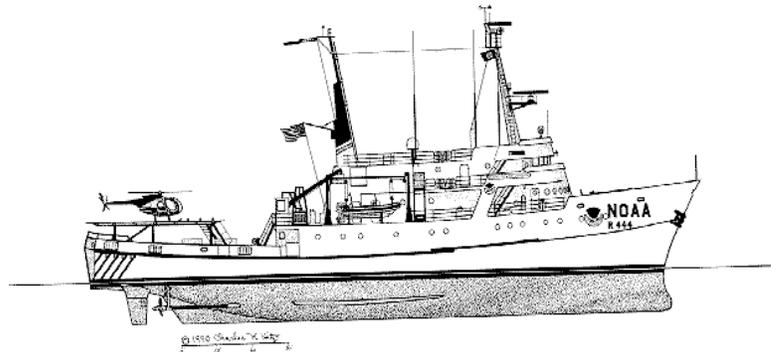
Adjustments-to-base, program reductions and terminations are shown in Section 4: Supplementary Information.

FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCTION
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

GOAL BASED ORF and PAC	FY 1999 ENACTED		FY 2000 BASE		FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST		INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)	
	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.	FTE	AMT.
Advance Short-Term Warning and Forecast Services	9	19,017	9	16,023	9	18,390		2,367
Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecast	1	185		186		165		(21)
Predict and Assess Decadal-to-Centennial Change		196		197		190		(7)
Promote Safe Navigation		68		69		156		87
Build Sustainable Fisheries	8	14,980	8	8,538	8	6,300		(2,238)
Recover Protected Species	2	1,736	2	1,743	2	1,705		(38)
Sustain Healthy Coasts	1	11,279	1	11,284	1	15,835		4,551
TOTAL Facilities and Construction	21	47,461	20	38,040	20	42,741	0	4,701

Fleet Maintenance and Planning

Total Request: \$60,810,000
 ORF: \$9,243,000
 PAC: \$51,567,000



The NOAA Ship DAVID STARR JORDAN, commissioned in 1966 is scheduled for repairs in FY 2000.
<http://www.pmc.noaa.gov/ds/>

The following narrative describes the total NOAA program activities relating to the repair, maintenance and replacement of the NOAA fleet of vessels. It has been divided to show the Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF) and Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction (PAC) accounts.

Fleet Maintenance and Planning (ORF)

Total Request: \$9,243,000

Within ORF, funding is requested to maintain platforms necessary for continued collection of data essential to meet NOAA's statutory research, surveying, and living marine resource management responsibilities.

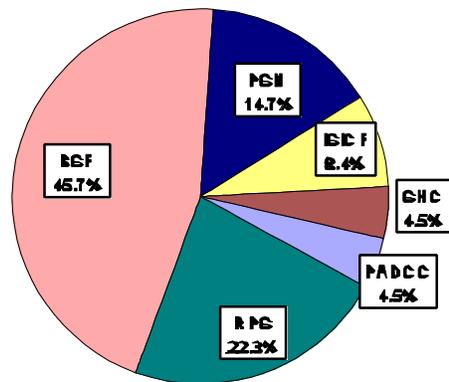
NOAA requests \$9.2 million for Fleet Maintenance and Planning in FY 2000. These funds will provide for the maintenance of existing ships and complete repairs to the Fisheries Research Vessel (FRV) DAVID STARR JORDAN.

Fleet Replacement (PAC) Total Request: \$51,567,000

Funds for new construction or conversion or repair to extend the life of a NOAA vessel is requested in this section of the PAC account. In FY 2000, NOAA requests \$51.6 million to acquire a new fisheries research vessel (FRV). These vessels are essential to conduct

Goal Based

(Strategic Plan Structure - Fleet Maint. & Plan.)



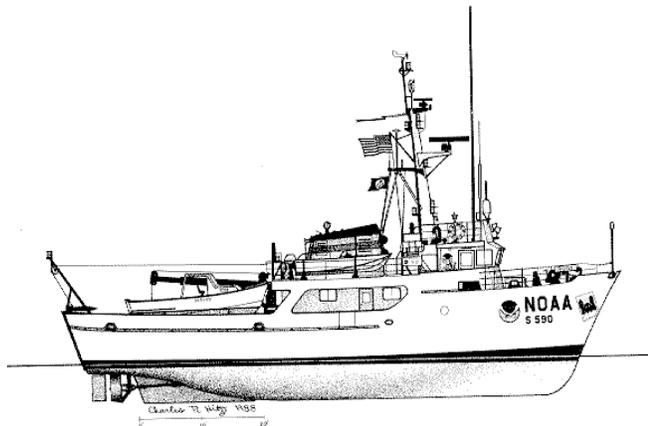
FLEET MAINTENANCE, PLANNING AND REPLACEMENT
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	<i>FY 1999 ENACTED</i>		<i>FY 2000 BASE</i>		<i>FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST</i>		<i>INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)</i>	
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>
Operations, Research and Facilities Fleet Maintenance and Planning	12	11,600	12	11,643	12	9,243		(2,400)
<i>SUBTOTAL FLEET MAINT. & PLANNING</i>	12	11,600	12	11,643	12	9,243		(2,400)
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction Fleet Replacement						51,567		51,567
<i>SUBTOTAL FLEET REPLACEMENT - PAC</i>	12	11,600	12	11,643	12	60,810	0	49,167
<i>TOTAL FLEET MIANTENANCE, PLANNING & REPLACEMENT</i>	12	11,600	12	11,643	12	60,810		49,167

FLEET MAINTENANCE, PLANNING AND REPLACEMENT
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

GOAL BASED	<i>FY 1999 ENACTED</i>		<i>FY 2000 BASE</i>		<i>FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST</i>		<i>INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)</i>	
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>
Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts	1	542	1	774	1	774		0
Predict & Assess Decadal-to-Centennial Change	1	542	1	414	1	414		0
Promote Safe Navigation	2	1,327	2	1,357	2	1,357		0
Build Sustainable Fisheries	5	7,315	5	6,627	5	55,794		49,167
Recover Protected Species	2	1,379	2	2,057	2	2,057		0
Sustain Healthy Coasts	1	495	1	414	1	414		0
<i>TOTAL FLEET MAINT. & PLANNING</i>	12	11,600	12	11,643	12	60,810		49,167

Fleet Maintenance



The NOAA Ship RUDE; commissioned March 1967. Drawing by Bob Hitz.

stock assessment surveys necessary to monitor species' abundance, recruitment, age composition and their responses to ecological changes and fisheries pressure.

NOAA's nine current fisheries research vessels are reaching the end of their useful lives and are becoming technologically obsolete. Replacement of the existing vessels, combined with chartering university and private commercial sources will enable NOAA to carry out its responsibilities under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Marine Mammal

Protection Act, and the Endangered Species Act. Ship resources will be devoted to the sea time needed to assess the status of fisheries stock and populations of marine mammals. Significant improvement is anticipated in the quality of the data collected because of the more capable and dedicated FRVs. Reduced error margins resulting from better quality data could allow for higher fishing quotas in many fisheries without jeopardizing the resources.

Vessels needed to support the Build Sustainable Fisheries and Recover Protected Species elements of the NOAA Strategic Plan must be highly capable platforms. They must also have the ability to conduct hydro-acoustic fish surveys, support remote (underwater, aerial, and satellite) sensing operations, and conduct real-time oceanographic and meteorological sampling. In addition, the vessels must be highly maneuverable at low speeds and be acoustically "quiet" to minimize avoidance reactions of fish and marine mammals. Finally, they must meet modern safety and habitability standards and international conventions for marine pollution, and have a sufficient number of berths to accommodate the scientific complement and crew.

Many of NOAA's time-series assessments provide the foundation for advice to managers. To maintain the consistency and continuity of time-series data, new vessels will operate parallel to existing platforms to calibrate the new ships prior to the decommissioning of existing vessels. In future budget requests NOAA will seek replacement of existing obsolete and deteriorating FRVs – one ship in FY 2001, FY 2002, and FY 2003. NOAA is currently identifying the most cost effective procurement option.

Adjustments-to-base, program reductions and terminations are shown in Section 4: Supplementary Information.

Other Accounts



Atlantic Salmon

Fisheries Finance Program Account - Total Request: \$10,258,000

Under the authority of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 and the provisions of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Federal Ship Financing Fund became a liquidating account for loan guarantees made prior to FY 1992. Loan guarantees made on or after October 1, 1991, were made under the Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee (FVOG) appropriation. The re-authorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act in September 1996 changed the program to direct loans, versus loan guarantees and thus is now titled the Fisheries Finance Program (vice Fishing Vessel Obligations Guarantees). The loans awarded under the base Fisheries Finance Program can be used to provide long-term fisheries loans for vessels and shoreside facilities (including aquaculture facilities) and for industry-funded capacity reduction programs.

The FY 2000 President's Budget requests a net decrease of \$18.1 million for the Fisheries Finance Program account. Included in this amount is a \$1.7 million increase to cover the administrative expenses of the Federal Ship Financing Fund. The amount also includes an increase of \$8.3 million to reduce harvesting capacity in the Northeast scallop fishery. This increase will be used to buy out vessels and permits in this overcapitlized fishery through a combination of direct payments and loans repaid through the collection of fees.

Promote and Develop Fishery Products & Research Pertaining to American Fisheries (P&D) - Total Request: \$1,500,000

The American Fisheries Promotion Act (AFPA) of 1980 authorized a grants program for fisheries research and development projects and a National Fisheries Research and Development Program to be carried out with Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) funds. S-K funds are derived from duties on imported fisheries products. An amount equal to 30 percent of these duties is being transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Department of Agriculture. The FY 2000 Budget estimates this transfer at \$66.4 million. Of this \$66.4 million, \$1.5 million will be used for the S-K grants program to develop a healthy fishery based industry (including costs of program administration). The remainder of the transfer (\$64.9 million) will be used to offset the Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) account. The duties transferred to this account are calculated on a calendar year basis and, if necessary, will be revised after the submission of the President's request.

Other Accounts

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery - Total Request: \$100,000,000

This account was established to support a new Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Initiative for the purpose of helping share the costs of state, tribal and local conservation activities. This fund is NOAA's contribution to a broad interdepartmental initiative bolstering and deploying existing and new Federal capabilities to assist in the conservation of at-risk Pacific salmon runs in the western states of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. These Federal grants would be matched dollar for dollar with non-Federal contributions. The Fund would be established under existing authorities by the Secretary of Commerce and made available through agreements with the Governors of each of the four states for distribution to assist state, tribal and local conservation efforts. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of the funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring full accountability.



Coho Salmon

Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund - Total Request: \$0

This program was authorized by the Fisherman's Protective Act of 1967, as amended by P.L. 95-376, Section 10 (f) (1), of September 18, 1978, and P.L. 96-561 of 1980. This Fund provides compensation to fishing vessel owners who sustain losses or damage to their gear or vessels attributed to other fishing vessels. The Fund is supported by a surcharge imposed upon foreign fishing permit fees and is operated through the appropriation of existing balances from previous year surcharges and interest earned. No appropriation is requested for this fund.

Fishermen's Contingency Fund (FCF) - Total Request: \$953,000

Title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of September 18, 1978, (P.L. 95-372, Section 402) as amended, established the Fisherman's Contingency Fund. This Fund provides compensation to domestic fishermen for the damage or loss of fishing gear, and resulting economic loss due to obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, or production in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.

The Fund is supported by assessments on holders of leases, explorations, permits, easements, and rights of way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf. For FY 2000, an appropriation of \$0.95 million is requested for claims and administrative expenses. This amount is equal to the FY 1999 appropriation.

Foreign Fishing Observer Fund (FFOF) - Total Request: \$189,000

The Foreign Fishing Observer Fund provides observer coverage of foreign fishing activities within the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The Fund is supported by fees charged to foreign fishermen for the cost of placing an observer aboard their vessel while operating within the EEZ. Beginning in FY 1985, foreign fishermen were also permitted to contract directly with NMFS approved observer contractors to obtain observers (the Supplemental Observer Program). The FY 2000 budget requests \$0.19 million, equal to the FY 1999 level. Appropriated funds plus direct contracting under the Supplemental Observer Program will provide 100 percent observer coverage.

Coastal Zone Management Fund (CZMF) - Total Request: [\$4,000,000] [Offset to ORF]

The Coastal Zone Management Fund was established by the Coastal Zone Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA). The fund consists of loan repayments from the former Coastal Energy Impact Program. The proceeds are to be used to offset the ORF account for the costs implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund (DARRF) - Total Request: (\$1,500,000)

The Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund was established under Section 1012(a) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, to facilitate oil and hazardous material release response, damage assessment, and natural resource restoration activities of NOAA. The DARRF provides for the deposit of sums transferred by any party or governmental entity and, to retain for future use, funds that are recovered through settlement or awarded by court or recovered by NOAA through negotiated settlement or reimbursement. In FY 1999, receipts from settlements are expected to be \$1.5 million.

OTHER ACCOUNTS
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	<i>FY 1999 ENACTED</i>		<i>FY 2000 BASE</i>		<i>FY 2000 PRES. REQUEST</i>		<i>INC./DEC. (REQUEST - BASE)</i>	
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>AMT.</i>
Build Sustainable Fisheries	6	32,525	6	32,525	30	11,714	24	(20,811)
Recover Protected Species						100,000		100,000
Sustain Healthy Coasts		(1,500)		(4,000)		(4,000)		
<i>TOTAL BA - OTHER ACCOUNTS</i>	6	31,025	6	28,525	30	107,714	24	79,189
CZMF mandatory collections	49	(4,000)		4,000		4,000		
Transfer from Department of Agriculture	(5)	(66,426)	(5)	(66,426)	(5)	(66,426)		
<i>TOTAL Discretionary Budget Authority</i>	50	(39,401)	1	(33,901)	25	45,288	24	79,189