

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Annual E-Government Act Report
FY 2007
September 11, 2007

#1 E-Government (E-Gov) Applications

Below are NOAA examples of an e-government application that could be showcased on the E-Gov link from the Commerce Home Page.

- 1.a.1. Name of E-Government Application: **Ocean Explorer (OE) Web Site**
Line Office: NOAA / Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)

a. Describe how the initiative is transforming operating unit operations

Enhancing environmental and ocean literacy through education and outreach have been cited as objectives in many recent reports, including The Report on the President's Panel on Ocean Exploration (2000), Exploration of the Seas: Voyage into the Unknown, Report of the National Research Council (2003), An Ocean Blueprint for the 21st Century the Report of the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy (2004), and the U.S. Ocean Action Plan, the Administration's Response to the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy (2004).

A significant part of the mission of NOAA's Office of Ocean Exploration is to advance ocean literacy by bringing the excitement of ocean expeditions in real time, and near-real time, to classrooms, newsrooms, and living rooms. The oceanexplorer.noaa.gov Web site is a national focal point for helping to raise ocean literacy. When planning ocean explorations and projects, NOAA's Office of Ocean Exploration, the nation's program for exploring Earth's largely unknown ocean, includes key planning elements in support of the Ocean Explorer Web site. This planning produces daily logs written by scientists and explorers at sea and aimed at inquisitive 11th grade students. The logs are supported by background essays, still and video images, animations, "ask an explorer" features and podcasts. In addition, missions include embarked journalists at sea and for journalists ashore, live satellite and press conferences with scientists at sea. These Web offerings have produced a large number of awards and recognitions, including most recently "Official Honoree" designation in both the Science and Education categories by the prestigious "Webby Awards."

Perhaps the most pronounced transformation of operating unit operations is the delivery of real time interviews and imagery from remote ocean explorations to audiences ashore via "telepresence." This technology sends imagery and other data live from the seafloor through satellite and high-speed Internet2 connections to scientists ashore, and through streaming standard Internet through NOAA's Ocean Explorer Web site, and to students, teachers and armchair explorers ashore. NOAA's new ship for ocean exploration will have built-in telepresence technology when that ship becomes operational next year, adding a prolific new source of live coverage of ocean expeditions as the data and imagery streams through the Ocean Explorer Web site and other points.

b. Explain how your operating unit maintains an ongoing dialog with interested parties to find innovative ways to use information technology for the initiative

The Ocean Explorer Web Team actively investigates and evaluates new technologies for the website throughout the year. They do so by outreach to the general public, engagement with their government web manager peers, continuing education in the field of web development, and by monitoring literature on new trends and technologies.

For outreach with the general public, all comments to the web site are reviewed and responded to. Improvements are made as needed. Additionally, feedback is received from the OE Office education staff, who demonstrate the site to teachers in workshops across the country. Feedback is also collected and evaluated from an online survey. Changes to the site are made in an iterative process - lots of little changes instead of sweeping redesigns.

Engagement with government web manager peers is carried out through the annual Government Web Managers Conference, webinars sponsored by Web Manager University, and through participation in a government web manager's listserv.

Continuing education is vital in the fast-moving web field. Training takes place throughout the year. New tools and techniques are shared within the Special Projects Team that maintains and updates the site. In addition to the Government Web Managers Conference, staff attends vocational training on new software and also relevant conferences on web development and new technologies, such as SXSW Interactive and Macworld. It's important that the Web Team keep up with Internet users expectations for websites. The Web Team surveys websites, email newsletters and listserves on web site usability and new technologies

c. Identify external partners (e.g. federal, state or local agencies, industry) who collaborate with your operating unit on the initiative

There are literally too many to list, but a good start would be to look at the "Explorers" link at the bottom left of Web home pages for our major explorations. There you will find long lists of collaborators for each mission, including scientists, explorers, technicians, teachers, Web coordinators and more who together make a mission and its Web coverage successful. A representation of partners would include the Governments of numerous foreign nations, the National Park Service, the Department of Interior's Minerals Management Service, The U.S. State Department, Oceanographic Institutes such as at Woods Hole Massachusetts and Harbor Branch in Florida, and the Institute for Exploration in Connecticut., Colleges and Universities are strong partners and are represented by the University of Washington, the University of Rhode Island, the College of William and Mary, East Carolina University, the University of Hawaii, the University of Alaska, Charleston College and many others. We also collaborate with educational organizations such as Immersion Presents, the Jason Foundation, the Living Oceans Foundation and others, and other partnerships have been with members of industry including C&S Technologies and SonSub, Inc. These organizations and more have contributed to the success of oceanexplorer.noaa.gov

d. Identify improved performance (e.g. outcome measures) by tracking performance measures supporting the operating unit's objectives and strategic goals

Last year more than 6.3 million individual visits to the Web site were recorded making it one of NOAA's most popular Web offerings. That was up from four million the year before and this year, we are on a path toward seven million visitors. During the 2006 exploration field season, the site chronicled six signature missions and eight summary missions. Site content grew by more than 80 new background essays and 79 daily logs, coming from more than 90 contributors representing more than 12 NOAA and 57 non-NOAA partner institutions. This represents more than 2,250 printed pages of new content. Ocean Explorer now has more than 17,849 standard pages.

The 2006 exploration offerings include 454 mission images (many high-resolution), 92 multimedia clips, and 80 lesson plans and other educational content that meet National Science Education Standards. Nearly all of this content resides in the public domain.

Site statistics have continued their six-year upward trend. The average number of visitors coming to the site each day has increased from 11,200 last year to more than 17,300 visitors per day in 2006. More than 1,774,000 pages are downloaded from the site each month, totaling 21.2 million for the year, a 126% increase from 2005.

Major media outlets continued to feature and cite NOAA Ocean Explorer, including The New York Times, The BBC, USA Today, Washington Post, Nature, Associated Press and the Christian Science Monitor. The site was a Yahoo Pick of the Week in May.

NOAA Ocean Explorer was a finalist for the 2006 Government Web Managers' Best Practice Award. Ocean Explorer published video and audio podcasts, which can be found in Apple's iTunes – this was a first for NOAA. With these free podcasts, users can download Ocean Explorer content to their iPods.

The education section for signature missions was expanded in 2006, going beyond lesson plans to offer Expedition Education Modules. These modules offer additional content and context for educators. Nearly 5,000 science teachers have requested notification when new offerings are posted on the site. A companion CD-ROM of the site was reproduced that captured the 2005 field season in its entirety. This CD has been distributed to thousands online and at conferences.

Another Ocean Explorer Web offering, OceanAGE Careers, is a budding marine careers component that grew with the addition of three new video profiles, biographies, Web chats and background material related to the work of the explorers who participated in 2006 explorations. The site now offers more than 35 video interviews of ocean scientists, explorers and technicians, for students who want to learn more about those disciplines and consider them as career paths.

Site coordinators constantly look for opportunities to attract and keep visitors. Examples include:

A 'virtual' dive to the planet's only undersea laboratory at:
<http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/technology/diving/aquarius/aquarius.html>

A portal to nearly 300 lesson plans and education modules that deliver the excitement of ocean exploration while meeting National Science Education Standards, at”
<http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/edu/welcome.html>,

An animated visit to any one of four vent fields of “Magic Mountain,” at:

<http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/explorations/02fire/logs/magicmountain/welcome.html>, where the visitor first “flies-through” black chimney smokers, then uses the computer’s mouse to navigate up, down, left or right through the scene, and then selects an icon in the image to see and hear a video discovery, just as explorers discovered it,

A gallery of Sounds from the Sea at: <http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/gallery/sound/sound.html> , and at:

http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/explorations/06fire/logs/april29/media/movies/nwrota_brimstone12_video.html, visitors see molten lava and fumes escape from an undersea eruption and hear the scientists’ excited voices as they describe what they see.

Finally, the Web site offers and “Ocean Challenge Puzzle” under the “For Fun” section at: <http://www8.nos.noaa.gov/oequix/welcome.html>. This puzzle is an attractive part of the site that challenges visitors to solve a picture puzzle by answering ocean-related questions, thus helping to increase ocean literacy.

- 1.a. 2. Name of E-Gov Application : **HD.gov – Interagency Human Dimensions of Natural Resource Management Web Portal**
HD.gov URL: <http://www.HD.gov>

Line Office: NOAA / National Ocean Service (NOS)

a. Describe how the initiative is transforming operating unit operations

The Interagency Human Dimensions of Natural Resource Management Web portal, HD.gov, is a joint effort of several U.S. federal agencies, with involvement from a wide variety of other U.S. and international agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and academic institutions, to establish a credible on-line information resource and an integrated “one-stop shop” dedicated to the human dimensions of natural resource management and environmental problem solving.

The portal provides natural resource managers working in a broad range of conservation and environmental management contexts, geographies, and ecosystems with case studies, data, tools, methodologies, policy and legislative materials, and other information focused on the application of social science to natural resource management. HD.gov adds value to existing agency-specific sites by highlighting aspects of content that are widely applicable, while also retaining links to agency-specific information, thus adding visibility for these organizations.

HD.gov is developed, operated, and maintained by a network of partners (all groups or individuals involved in some way with the portal site). Partners who have become involved (or expressed interest) in HD.gov represent more than 150 agencies, universities, and other organizations. Partners have the opportunity to serve on multiple committees, which together coordinate all aspects of the portal. Partners also have the opportunity to create their own pages within the site to help increase awareness of their programs, products, and initiatives.

HD.gov has a publication search feature using Web 2.0 mashup technology that allows users to conduct a real-time query targeting many user-selected databases and information resources at once, providing

search results in a simplified HD.gov user interface. This has particular value for accessing white papers and other government publications, as well as gray literature that is often difficult to locate.

b. Explain how your operating unit maintains an ongoing dialog with interested parties to find innovative ways to use information technology for the initiative

Present papers and give presentations at federal agencies, universities, meetings, and conferences. Present workshops at meetings and conferences. Provide HD.gov PowerPoint presentation to interested partners, allowing them to present at various conferences and venues.

Maintain a mailing list and use this list to update partners on events and portal modifications.

Conduct regular conference calls with HD.gov committees and individual partners concerning portal developments and short- and long-term planning.

Distribute postcards, flyers, brochures, and one-pagers at conferences and workshops. Provide these materials to all interested partners for distribution in respective organizations and at relevant events.

Maintain communication with other governmental and nongovernmental interagency portal staff members to discuss technology, strategies, and lessons learned.

Provide mechanisms within the portal (e-mail, forum, and peer-review section) to allow users to submit comments, questions, edits, issues, and suggestions to HD.gov staff.

c. Identify external partners (e.g. federal, state or local agencies, industry) who collaborate with your operating unit on the initiative

(this list is not comprehensive – many of our partners represent multiple organizations and smaller groups are not included)

Agencies

NOAA

- NOAA Climate Program Office
- NOAA Coasts, Estuaries, and Oceans
- NOAA Coastal Services Center
- NOAA Ecosystem Goal Team
- NOAA Fisheries
- NOAA National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science
- NOAA Ocean Explorer
- NOAA Sea Grant
- NOAA Special Projects Office

USDA

- USDA Forest Service Aldo Leopold Institute
- USDA Forest Service Office of the Chief Information Officer
- USDA Forest Service Office of Tribal Relations
- USDA Forest Service Research and Development
- USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station

USDI

USDI Bureau of Land Management
USDI Fish and Wildlife Service
USDI National Park Service
US Geological Survey
Tulalip Tribes of Washington, Natural Resources Program
US Minerals Management

National MPA Center Science Institute
National Estuarine Research Reserve System
National Science Foundation
United States Agency for International Development
US Agency for International Development
US Army Corps of Engineers
US Environmental Protection Agency

State Level

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Arizona Department of Fish and Game
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
Washington Shorelands & Environmental Assistance Program
Ohio DNR
Idaho Dept of Fish and Game

International

Parks Canada
United Nations Development Program

Academia

Appalachian State University
Brandeis University
Clemson University
Colorado State University
Cornell University
Duke University
East Carolina University
George Mason University
Green Mountain College
Illinois State University
Indiana University
Iowa State
Ithaca College
Loyola University Chicago
Michigan State University
Middle Tennessee State University
NC State University
Northern Michigan University

Ohio State University
Pennsylvania State University
Plymouth State University
Purdue University
Stephen F. Austin State University
SUNY-ESF
Syracuse University
Texas A&M University
University of Arizona
University of California
University of Florida
University of Georgia, Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources
University of Idaho
University of Illinois
University of Kentucky
University of Maine
University of Maryland
University of Massachusetts
University of Michigan
University of Minnesota
University of Montana
University of New Brunswick
University of New Hampshire
University of North Carolina
University of Rhode Island
University of Tennessee, Institute of Assessment and Evaluation
University of the Virgin Islands
University of Toledo
University of Utah
University of Vermont
University of Washington
University of Wisconsin
Utah State
Virginia Tech
Washington State University
West Kentucky University
West Virginia University
Yale University

Private Sector

Buan Consulting
Creative Information Technology, Inc.
Edaw, Incorporated
EnterpriseWorks/VITA
I.M. Systems Group
Kapow Technologies
Lockheed Martin

NGOs

Cape Cod Commercial Hook Fishermen's Association

Headwaters Organization
Human-Wildlife Conflict Collaboration (HWCC)
Ohio Micro Culinary Institute
Pact (pactworld.org)
Peace Corps
Society of Conservation Biology
Sonoran Institute
Wildlife Conservation Society
Organization of Wildlife Planners
World Bank
World Wildlife Fund
World Wildlife Institute

d. Identify improved performance (e.g. outcome measures) by tracking performance measures supporting the operating unit's objectives and strategic goals

Provide a one-stop Web portal for users to have quick and easy access to credible on-line resources and information relevant to their specific needs. This includes the ability to query multiple human dimensions search engines simultaneously for specific information.

Provide access to content from multiple, credible on-line Web resources, as well as house resident content provided by human dimensions experts and practitioners.

Enhance coordination and communication across agencies and allied groups tasked with delivering human dimensions information resources.

1.a.3. Name of E-Government Application: NowCOAST Coastal Information Portal

NowCoast URL: <http://nowCOAST.noaa.gov>

Line Office: NOAA / National Ocean Service (NOS)

a. Describe how the initiative is transforming operating unit operations

NowCOAST is a GIS Web mapping portal which provides NOAA users with an integrated, one-stop site to view on-line, real-time coastal environmental data, and imagery and NOAA forecasts for U.S. coastal areas. NowCOAST displays maps depicting real-time data and imagery from multiple NOAA agencies including the surface weather and ocean observations, GOES satellite cloud imagery, and NWS weather radar reflectivity mosaic. It also provides geo-referenced hyperlinks to over ten thousand Web sites providing current observations from meteorological, oceanographic, river, and water quality observing networks operated by NOAA, other federal agencies, state agencies, and regional ocean observing systems, as well as NOAA forecast products from the top of the watershed to the high seas.

NowCOAST uses GIS Web technology to manage the storage and display of geospatial observation and forecast data. The user is able to interactively map their exact geographic area of interest as well as which nowCOAST data layers to overlay on the map using typical GIS tools such as zoom, pan, and identify. The user interface accommodates both the novice and the experienced GIS user, allowing both to quickly view real-time coastal environmental conditions for U.S. coastal areas.

NowCOAST is designed to be a planning aid for recreational and commercial mariners, coastal managers, emergency managers, HAZMAT responders, search and rescue planners, marine educators, and researchers to discover and display real-time coastal information.

b. Explain how your operating unit maintains an ongoing dialog with interested parties to find innovative ways to use information technology for the initiative

Attend and present papers/presentations at federal agencies, universities, and GIS and meteorological conferences and workshops.

One page information sheets on nowCOAST are made available to public at boat shows.

Office involved with nowCOAST maintain continued communication and planning with external partners

Comments and suggestions from users' emails.

c. Identify external partners (e.g. federal, state or local agencies, industry) who collaborate with your operating unit on the initiative

NOAA

National Weather Service (NWS)

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service/Satellite Services Division

NOS Coastal Services Center

NOS Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services

OAR Earth System Research Laboratory, Global Systems Division

NOS HAZMAT Modeling Group

Other Federal Agencies

US/DOD/National Geospatial Intelligence Agency

US/DHS/Coast Guard Office of Search and Rescue

d. Identify improved performance (e.g. outcome measures) by tracking performance measures supporting the operating unit's objectives and strategic goals

Provide a one stop Web site for users to quickly determine locations of real-time meteorological, river, and oceanographic observing sites operated within and outside of NOAA and also forecast guidance from ocean and river prediction models.

1.a. 4. Name of E-Government Application: **Response and Restoration Web Site**

Response and Restoration URL: www.Response.Restoration.noaa.gov

Line Office: NOAA / National Ocean Service (NOS)

a. Describe how the initiative is transforming operating unit operations

The following are available through response.restoration.noaa.gov:

- CAMEO (Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations): Software that helps first responders and emergency planners quickly respond to and plan for chemical accidents. Rapid actions by firefighters, police, and other emergency personnel are often hampered by a lack of accurate information about the characteristics of substances spilled and the actions required to protect responders and the public. CAMEO is designed to solve this problem. CAMEO is heavily used throughout the U.S., and internationally. CAMEO represents an existing collaboration between NOAA and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency since 1986.
- OR&R Response LINK: Response LINK is a web-based emergency response communications system. This system is a valuable tool to keep emergency response personnel informed of an incident's status and updates. In Response LINK, a user may view NOAA incident specific information (reports, photos, maps, etc.) and National Response Center Incident Notifications.
- Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Maps: Available on the OR&R website and provide information on environmental sensitivity for the entire U.S. coastline. OR&R researchers, working with colleagues in State and Federal governments, have produced these maps to serve as quick references for oil and chemical spill responders and coastal zone managers. ESI maps help spill responders and planners identify vulnerable coastal locations before a spill happens, so that protection priorities can be established and cleanup strategies identified in advance.

b. Explain how your operating unit maintains an ongoing dialog with interested parties to find innovative ways to use information technology for the initiative

Response.restoration.noaa.gov allows visitors to browse content based on their areas of interest (topics) or role (target audience). The public can view content which the Office believes is most relevant to them by clicking on "Interested Public" in the left navigation sidebar.

NOAA/OR&R provides user access, via Response LINK, to key incident responders including: National Response Team (NRT); US Coast Guard; and all government agencies that use the Federal Operations Community Page as part of Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN). In some cases, OR&R provides access to Industry representatives for "incident specific" information, i.e., information made available to Chevron corp. for spill incident at Chevron refinery in Louisiana.

c. Identify external partners (e.g. federal, state or local agencies, industry) who collaborate with your operating unit on the initiative

U.S. Coast Guard; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Oil Industry; State and local municipalities (i.e. Local fire fighters/first responders); international spill response community.

d. Identify improved performance (e.g. outcome measures) by tracking performance measures supporting the operating unit's objectives and strategic goals

- Using Response LINK, OR&R initiated response efforts on 81 new incidents and continued to provide support on multiple incidents in FY2007. Notable incident responses initiated by OR&R include a crude oil spill in Puerto Rico, as well as many mystery spills, sunken fishing vessels, and various runaway barges, etc.
- CAMEO has become the most widely used chemical emergency response and planning tool in the U.S. Since 9/11, CAMEO has experienced a ten-fold increase in use. Each year, thousands of first responders are trained to use CAMEO in classes led by more than 100 CAMEO-certified instructors.
- ESI maps were a key component used by Federal On-scene Coordinators, in coordination with NOAA, to assess environmental sensitivity during the response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. ESIs are currently being used to assess risks to coastal habitat caused by marine debris left in the wake of the 2005 hurricane season. In addition, NOAA/OR&R recently completed an update of ESI maps for Monterey Bay, CA and the Straights of Juan de Fuca, WA.

1.b. Below are updates to existing NOAA E-Gov applications currently being showcased on the E-Gov link from the Commerce Home Page.

1.b.1. Line Office: NOAA/NESDIS

Name of E-Gov Application: **Beacon Registration**

Beacon Registration URL: <http://www.beaconregistration.noaa.gov/>

The web-based registration and incident feedback reporting initiative for the Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking (SARSAT) program is transforming how NOAA collects and updates information. NOAA is realizing two main areas of benefit: a) improve information accuracy due to **fewer** transcription errors, and b) saving of resources resulting **in the ability to accommodate** more users with the same staff, **while also** allowing staff to focus on improving quality of information **rather than** data entry.

1.b.2 . Line Office: NOAA/NESDIS

Name of E-Gov Application: **NOAA National Data Centers' Online Store (OLS)**

Online Store URL: <http://ols.nmdc.noaa.gov/plolstore/plsql/olstore.main?look=1>

The Online Store (OLS) is an online store offering data products from the National Climatic Data Center, National Geophysical Data Center, National Oceanographic Data Center and **the National Coastal Data Development Center (URL: <http://www.ncddc.noaa.gov/>)**

OLS is a web base system that replaced the Customer Ordering Management Processing System (COMPS) that was in use by the Data Centers. Instead of mail or telephone requests, the customer can enter the request online for faster service.

1.b.3. Line Office: NOAA/ NOS

Name of E-Gov Application: National Ocean Service (NOS) Data Explorer (DE) Geospatial Data Portal

NOS Data Explorer URL: oceanservice.noaa.gov/dataexplorer

The NOS Data Explorer allows ability to search, view, download and create interactive maps with NOS’s geospatial data including geodetic control, nautical charts, shoreline, bathymetry, marine boundaries, tides and water levels data and much more.

The [NOS Data Explorer](http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/dataexplorer) is a web-based gateway that allows users to search for all NOS geospatial data dispersed among various program offices within NOS through a single interface. The interface for this gateway is based on ESRI’s Metadata Explorer extension to ArcIMS. Additional enhancements to the site were made to incorporate geospatial Web services into a unified data discovery and delivery portal for all NOS datasets. The system works very much like a library’s electronic card catalogue system. A user can search the portal by key word or theme to find those spatial data sets within NOS matching the search criteria. Once the search has been executed, users are provided with a range of options for access to the data: reviewing the FGDC metadata, linking to the host site for further research about the dataset, viewing the dataset online and, where available, downloading the data layers and creating composite custom maps with other datasets dynamically through the implementation of the ArcIMS WebServices architecture.

#2: Web Publication Schedule Listing of Information Released to Public on a Regularly Scheduled Basis

We are providing the information below on regularly released NOAA information to the public identified on the Commerce Web Site (url: http://www.osec.doc.gov/cio/oipr/web_pub_sched.htm).

Line Office	Title of the Information (Data Type)	Frequency of the Release	URL
NOAA/NESDIS	Operational Significant Event Imagery (OSEI) Image of the Day	Daily	http://www.osei.noaa.gov/OSeliod.html
NOAA NMFS	Fishery Market News	Quarterly, Monthly, Weekly and Daily	http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/market_news/index.html
NOAA NMFS	U.S. Foreign Trade in Fishery Products	Monthly and Annual	http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/trade/index.html

NOAA NMFS	Recreational Fisheries Statistics	Annual	http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/recreational/index.html
NOAA NMFS	Commercial Fisheries Statistics	Annual	http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/commercial/index.html
NOAA NMFS	Fisheries Statistics of the US	Annual	http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus04/index.html
NOAA/ NOS	CO-OPS' and NDBC's Joint IOOS Web Portal – POSIDIN	As Needed	http://opendap.co-ops.nos.noaa.gov/content/
NOAA/ NOS	CO-OPS Web Services	Daily	http://opendap.co-ops.nos.noaa.gov/axis/
NOAA / NOS	CO-OPS Operational Forecast System (OFS) models	Hourly	http://opendap.co-ops.nos.noaa.gov/netcdf/
NOAA/NOS	CO-OPS Tides and Currents Website	Daily	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
NOAA/NOS	NOAA nowCOAST GIS Web Mapping Portal to Real-Time Coastal	Daily	http://nowcast.noaa.gov/
NOAA/ NWS	NOAA Watch (NOAA Storms and Hazards Portal)	Daily	http://www.noaawatch.gov/
NOAA/NWS	Warnings, watches, alerts & advisories	Available on a real time basis.	http://www.weather.gov/
NOAA/NWS	Graphical Forecasts	Daily	http://www.weather.gov/forecasts/graphical/sectors/
NOAA/NWS	National Maps	Updated daily at 7:00 am EST	http://www.weather.gov/outlook_tab.php
NOAA/NWS	National Radar Mosaic Sectors	Daily	http://www.weather.gov/radar_tab.php
NOAA/NWS	Air Quality Forecast Guidance	Shows Air Quality Guidance as 1-hr and 8-hr ozone concentratio	http://www.weather.gov/aq/

		n averages for the N.E. US updated twice daily.	
NOAA/NWS	NOAA Satellite Imagery	IR Imagery used to determine cloud features both at day & night.	http://www.weather.gov/sat_tab.php?image=ir

#3 : Research and Development (R&D) Activities

NOAA does fund research and development (R&D) through entities of the federal government such as laboratories, centers, or by funding non-federal institutions through grants, cooperative agreements, or other means.

3.a. Line Office : NOAA/ OAR

3.a.1: **NOAA respectfully request a correction to the office name in the following paragraph from Office of Atmospheric Research to Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.**

"§ NOAA and NIST also make use of peer-reviewed articles in scientific journals as a way to disseminate R&D results to the scientific community. NOAA's **Office of Atmospheric Research (OAR)** uses journal articles, along with R&D results posted on its Web site, as the basis for its contributions to scientific assessments, both national and international. NIST laboratories and centers also publish series of publications to disseminate their research and post the publications on their Web sites."

3.a Line Office : NOAA/ NESDIS

3.a.2: **Center for Satellite Applications and Research (STAR)** is science arm of NOAA's National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS). STAR acquires and manages the nation's operational Earth-observing satellites. NESDIS conducts the R&D necessary to provide data from these satellites, and makes it available to the public at : <http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov>

3.a.3 **NESDIS also manages The Cooperative Research Program (CoRP)**, a coast-to-coast research coalition of the federal government and universities which working together on remote sensing of the environment focusing on the following areas:

- Conduct investigations of the Earth with satellite observations
- Design observing systems for satellites
- Develop algorithms, products and applications for satellite data

Simulate new observations from satellites
 Calibrate the data from new instruments, and calibrate one satellite with another
 Design new processing systems (such as data compression)
 Verify the accuracy of satellite data and data from the field
 See the CoRP website: http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/star/CoRP_index.php

3.b. List of NOAA R&D information available through RaDiUS, Science.gov and other means.

- 3.b.1. **RaDiUS (Research and Development in the United States)** (<https://radius.rand.org>) is the most comprehensive database of information on the Research and Development (R&D) activities that are funded by the United States *Federal Government*. **RaDiUS** was developed by **RAND**, in cooperation with the National Science Foundation (**NSF**), to support the work of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), federal agencies, and all others interested in the federal R&D portfolio. In March 2005, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) formally recognized RaDiUS, as a central component of OMB's implementation of Section 207(g) "Access to Federally Funded Research and Development", of the E-Government Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347). RaDiUS is available to Federal employees and contractors, but is not available to the general public. NOAA has been an active participant and contributor to RaDiUS since at least 1993. (url: <https://radius.rand.org>).

- 3.b.2. **Science.gov** (<http://www.science.gov>) is a gateway to [authoritative selected science information](#) provided by U.S. Government agencies including research and development results

Line Office	Identify the Web Site with R&D information	Application Name	URL
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology	Aeronomy Laboratory (AL) As of October 1, 2005, the Aeronomy Laboratory has merged into the Earth System Research Laboratory (ESRL) as part of the Chemical Sciences Division (CSD) . Conducts scientific research on the chemical and dynamical processes of the Earth's atmosphere	http://www.al.noaa.gov
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean	Air Resources Laboratory (ARL)	http://www.arl.noaa.gov

	Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology	As of October 1, 2005, the Surface Radiation Research Branch , formerly of the Air Resources Laboratory, has merged into the Earth System Research Laboratory (ESRL) as part of the Global Monitoring Division . Carries out research on processes that affect the quality of the atmosphere - primarily related to transport, transformation and removal of trace substances	
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Oceans & Oceanography	Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory (AOML) Conduct a basic and applied research program in oceanography, tropical meteorology, atmospheric and oceanic chemistry, and acoustics	http://www.aoml.noaa.gov
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Oceans & Oceanography	El Nino Theme Web Site Access to information about El Nino	http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/tao/el_nino/nino-home.html
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology	Forecast Systems Laboratory (FSL) As of October 1, 2005, the Forecast Systems Laboratory has become the Global Systems Division (GSD) of the Earth System Research Laboratory (ESRL) . Conducts atmospheric	http://www.fsl.noaa.gov

		and oceanic research	
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Oceans & Oceanography	Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL) Research expands the scientific understanding of the physical processes that govern the behavior of the atmosphere and the oceans as complex fluid systems	http://www.gfdl.gov
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology	National Severe Storms Laboratory (NSSL) Conducts research to improve accurate and timely forecasts and warnings of hazardous weather events such as blizzards, ice storms, flash floods, tornadoes, and lightning	http://www.nssl.noaa.gov
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Oceans & Oceanography	Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL) Carries out interdisciplinary scientific investigations in oceanography and atmospheric science and offers access to its ocean data	http://www.pmel.noaa.gov
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Oceans & Oceanography	Tropical Atmosphere Ocean Project (TAO) Real-time data from moored ocean buoys for improved detection, understanding and prediction of El Nino and La Nina	http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/tao
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and	Climate Diagnostics Center (CDC) Identifies the nature and causes for climate	http://www.cdc.noaa.gov

	Meteorology; Climate Change	variations on time scales ranging from a month to centuries	
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Climate Change	Climate Information Project (CIP) Promotes the use, distribution, and production of climate information	http://www.ogp.noaa.gov/mpe/csi/cip
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology Climate Change;	Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory (CMDL) As of October 1, 2005, the Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory has merged into the Earth System Research Laboratory (ESRL) as part of its Global Monitoring Division (GMD) . Conducts research related to atmospheric constituents that are capable of forcing change in the climate of the Earth or that may deplete the ozone layer	http://www.cmdl.noaa.gov
NOAA/OAR	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Climate Change	Earth System Research Laboratory Collaborate with colleagues around the world to create advanced remote sensors to meet environmental challenges	http://www.ESRL.noaa.gov/psd/index.html
Multi-agency NOAA/OAR NOAA/NESDIS NOAA/NOS	Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Oceans & Oceanography	Coral Reef Conservation Program The CRCP is a partnership between the NOAA Line Offices working on coral reef issues, including the National Ocean Service (NOS), the National Marine Fisheries Service	http://www.coralreef.noaa.gov

		<p>(NMFS), the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) and the National Environmental Satellites, Data and Information Service (NESDIS). Links to NOAA offices that are part of the CRCP can be found in the CoRIS library.</p>	
NOAA/OAR	<p>Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate, Weather, and Meteorology; Oceans & Oceanography</p>	<p>Ocean Explorer</p> <p>These pages offer a comprehensive look at NOAA's 200-year history of ocean exploration</p> <p>Office of Ocean Exploration</p> <p>This office is responsible for coordinating NOAA's Ocean Exploration Initiative</p> <p>National Undersea Research Program (NURP)</p> <p>Provides a unique national service by providing undersea scientists with the tools and expertise they need to work in the undersea environment</p> <p>Vents</p> <p>Conducts research on the impacts and consequences of submarine volcanoes and hydrothermal venting on the global ocean</p>	<p>http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov</p> <p>http://explore.noaa.gov</p> <p>http://www.oar.noaa.gov/oceans/ocean_nurp.html</p> <p>http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/vents</p>
NOAA/OAR	<p>Science.gov; Earth & Ocean Sciences; Climate,</p>	<p>Sea Grant Nonindigenous Species Site (SGNIS)</p> <p>National information</p>	<p>http://www.sgnis.org</p>

	Weather, and Meteorology; Oceans & Oceanography	center that contains a comprehensive collection of research publications and education materials produced by Sea Grant programs and other research institutions across the country on zebra mussels and other aquatic nuisance species	
NOAA/NESDIS	CoRP.gov	Center for Satellite Applications and Research	http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov
NOAA/NESDIS	Science.gov	Geomagnetism	http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/seg/geomag/

#4. Provide an inventory describing formal agency agreements (e.g. , contracts, memoranda of understanding) with external entities complementing your agency’s information dissemination program.

NOAA’s formal agency agreements are with the following:

Line Office: NOAA/NESDIS

4.1. NESDIS/ NCDC and the Department of Defense

NOAA's National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) maintains an MOU with Air Force and Navy partners in the Federal Climate Complex (FCC) in Asheville, NC. This MOU facilitates many activities to leverage the data, expertise, and capabilities of each agency. Climate data and information are exchanged freely, which greatly improves data dissemination to the public.

4.2. NESDIS/ NCDC and the Educational and Research Consortium

The National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) has a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the Educational and Research Consortium of the Western Carolinas (ERC) in support of the Communications and Computer Access to Enhance Education Project. Under this agreement, ERC provides broadband telecommunications service and connectivity to NCDC as well as educational and research institutions across the Western Carolinas. This service provides the conduit for climate-related records to flow into NCDC's climate archive and for NCDC's climate data, products, and services to be transmitted to educational and research institutions as well as other customers.

4.3. NESDIS/ NCDC and the various State Climate Offices

NOAA’s National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) has a memorandum of agreement (MOA) established with each state climate office. Each state climate office provides timely, high quality, and pertinent climate data and information to public and private customers and decision makers within their respective states.

4.4. NCDC and the Consortium of Universities for Advancement of Hydrological Science Inc.

The National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) has a pending memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the Consortium of Universities for Advancement of Hydrological Science, Inc. (CUASHI) for data publication and data sharing services. This MOA will establish a mechanism for the development of data publication and data sharing services between the academic research community and NCDC.

#5: Provide an inventory that describes your operating unit’s (NOAA) National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approved records control schedules or the link to publicly posted records schedules.

NOAA’s link to records schedules for new systems is

http://www.ofa.noaa.gov/~ames/Records_Management/disposition_handbook.html

#6: Operating Unit’s (NOAA) implementation of National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Bulletin 2006-02

NOAA’s implementation of NARA Bulletin 2006-02 is below.

Operating Unit	Investment Name	Systems Privacy Table		RECORDS SCHEDULE
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ NPOESS Data Exploitation (NDE)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1200-01
		NPOESS Data Exploitation (NDE)	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NWS/ NWS Dissemination Systems (NDS)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required	1301-01

			for this system?	
		ISCS, NOAA8209	No	
		NWR, NOAA8103	No	
		NWWS, NOAA8105	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ NOAA Profiler Network	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	GRS- 24-6
		NOAA Profiler Network NOAA3065	No	
NOAA (OCIO)	NOAA/OCIO/ NOAA Grants On-line	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	702-10
		NOAA Grants Back-End System	No	
NOAA (OCIO)	NOAA/OCIO/ NOAA R&D High Performance Computing System	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	GRS- 24-6
		NOAA/OCIO/ NOAA R&D High Performance Computing System	No	
NOAA (OCIO)	NOAA/OCIO/ Financial Management IT Operations	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	GRS-24-2
		NOAA1101 - NOAA Information Technology Center	No	

NOAA (OCIO)	NOAA/NOAA Systems/ NOAA-Wide Enterprise IT Planning			
NOAA (OCIO)	NOAA/OCIO/ NOAA Non-Core CBS Financial Management System (PCS)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		NOAA Non-Core CBS Financial Management System	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ NOAA National Data Centers (NNDC)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1406
		NOAA5009-National Climatic Data Center Local Area Network	Yes	
		NOAA5010-Ocean Data Archive System (National Oceanographic Data Center)	No	
		NOAA5011-Data Archive Management and User System-Boulder CO	No	
		NOAA5036-National Coastal Data Development Center LAN	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ Satellite Operations Control Center Command and Data Acquisition (SOCC/CDA)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1403
		NOAA5003 (GOES)	No	
		NOAA5004 (DAPS/DCS)	No	

		NOAA5008 (FCDAS Administrative LAN)	No	
		NOAA5026 (POES)	No	
		NOAA5032 (WCDAS Administrative LAN)	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) Implementation	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		NIDIS	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ Office of Satellite Data Processing and Distribution (OSDPD) Systems Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1404
		NOAA 5001 CEMSCS/SAA	No	
		NOAA 5035 SATEPS	No	
		NOAA 5044 NSOF Administrative LAN	No	
		NOAA 5045 ESPC	Yes	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ GOES Ground System	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1406
		GOES Ground System (NOAA5003) includes XGHOHI	No	
		NOAA5018 (ORA RDS)	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ Comprehensive Large Array-data Stewardship System (CLASS)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		CLASS (NOAA	No	

		5040)		
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ NPOESS Ground System	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1200-01
		National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) Preparatory Project (NPP) NOAA 5042	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ GOES-R Series Ground Segment	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1404-04
		GOES-R Series Ground Segment	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking (SARSAT)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1404-01
		NOAA -SARSAT 5023	Yes	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ Environmental Satellite Processing Center (ESPC)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1404
		NOAA 5035-SATEPS	No	
		NOAA 5044 - NSOF Admin Lan	No	
		NOAA5001-CEMSCS / SAA	No	
		NOAA5045-ESPC	No	

NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ POES Ground System	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1404-01
		Jason 2 Ground System	No	
		NOAA5018 (ORA RDS)	No	
		NOAA5026 (POES)	No	
NOAA (NESDIS)	NOAA/NESDIS/ Global Earth Observation Integrated Data Environment (GEO IDE)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1401-01
		Global Earth Observation Integrated Data Environment (GEO IDE)	No	
NOAA (NMFS)	NOAA/NMFS/ Fisheries Information System	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		NMFS HQ NOAA4020	Yes	
NOAA (NMFS)	NOAA/NMFS/ Vessel Monitoring System	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		NOAA/NMFS Vessel Monitoring System	No	
NOAA (NMFS)	NOAA/NMFS/ Northeast Fisheries Information Management System (NE-FIMS)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice	1504-20

			(SORN) required for this system?	
		NE-FIMS	Yes	
NOAA (NMFS)	NOAA/NMFS/ Permits	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1504-20
		NMFS Permits System	Yes	
NOAA (NMFS)	NOAA/NMFS/Marine Recreational Information (MRI) Program	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		MRI Registry Program	Yes	
NOAA (NOS)	NOAA/NOS/ Nautical Charting System	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1604
		Office of Coast Survey Nautical Charting System - NOAA6501	No	
NOAA (NOS)	NOAA/NOS/ PORTS & NWLON	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1603-17,18

		NOAA6205	No	
NOAA (NOS)	NOAA/NOS/ Geodetic Support System	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1602-22
		NGS Geodetic Support System NOAA6402	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1301-06
		AWIPS-N8107	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ NWS Regions & Field	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		NWS Regions and Fields	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ NCEP Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputer Systems (WCOSS Primary and Backup)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1303-03
		Back Up NWS Operational Super Computing System: CD-0001401604	No	
		Primary NWS Operational Super Computing System: CD-0001054904	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ National Air Quality Forecast Capability	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice	No

			(SORN) required for this system?	
		WCOSS	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) System Product Improvement	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1305-15, 1301-22
		NEXRAD	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) All Hazards Weather Network (NAHWN) aka All Hazards Emergency Message Collection System (HazCollect)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1305-01
		NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards Weather network	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ NWS Office of Hydrologic Development (OHD)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1302-02
		NOAA8200 (HADS)	No	
		NOAA8201 (DEIT)	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ COOP Historical Climate Network - Modernization (HCN-M)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1301-19
		HCN-M	No	
		MADIS	No	
		NERON/NE Sites	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ Weather Radio Improvement Project (WRIP)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice	1305-15

			(SORN) required for this system?	
		WRIP - BMS	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ National Weather Service Telecommunication Gateway (NWSTG) System (Legacy, Replacement, and CIP)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		NWS Telecommunication Gateway (NOAA8220) Backup System	No	
		NWS Telecommunication Gateway (NOAA8871) Replacement System	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ NCEP Weather and Climate Computing Infrastructure Services (WCCIS)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1303
		Aviation Weather Center (AWC)	No	
		Central Computing System (CCS)	No	
		Climate Prediction Center (CPC)	No	
		Environmental Modeling Center (EMC)	No	
		National Coordination Office for Networking and Communications (NCO)	No	
		Space Environment Center (SEC)	No	
		Space Weather Operations (SWO)	No	
		Storm Prediction Center (SPC)	No	
		Tropical Prediction	No	

		Center (TPC)		
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ NDBC Ocean Observing System of Systems (NOOSS)	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	No
		NOOSS -	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) Operations and Maintenance	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1305-15
		NEXRAD - NOAA8104	No	
		Radar Operations Center Local Area Network - NOAA8877	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS) Operations and Maintenance	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1305-15
		NOAA8102 - ASOS	No	
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/CAO/ NOAA Center Weather and Climate Prediction (NCWCP) - Ex 53 (IT equipment)			
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/Data Assimilation and Modeling			
NOAA (NWS)	NOAA/NWS/ Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS) Product Improvement	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1305-15
		NOAA 8102	No	

NOAA (OAR)	NOAA/OAR/ NOAA Research Scientific Computing Support	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1200-05
		NOAA2120 - NOAA Fleet	No	
		NOAA3005 - OAR Headquarters	No	
		NOAA3010 - Climate Diagnostics Center	No	
		NOAA3020 - Aeronomy Laboratory	No	
		NOAA3030 - Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Lab	No	
		NOAA3040 - Air Resources Laboratory Headquarters	No	
		NOAA3042 - Air Resources Laboratory (Surface Radiation Research Branch)	No	
		NOAA3043 - Air Resources Laboratory (Atmospheric Sciences Modeling Division)	No	
		NOAA3044 - Air Resources Laboratory (Atmospheric Turbulence Diffusion Division)	No	
		NOAA3045 - Air Resources Laboratory (Field Research Division)	No	
		NOAA3046 - Air Resources Laboratory (Special Operations and Research Division)	No	
		NOAA3050 - Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics	No	

		Laboratory		
		NOAA3052 - Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory Baseline Observatories	No	
		NOAA3060 - Forecast Systems Laboratory	No	
		NOAA3070 - Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory	No	
		NOAA3080 - Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory	No	
		NOAA3090 - National Severe Storms Laboratory	No	
		NOAA3100 - Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory	No	
		NOAA3300 - Environmental Technology Laboratory	No	
NOAA (OMAO)	NOAA/OMAO/ NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations	Name of System	Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system?	1703
		NOAA2120 NOAA Fleet Information Support System	No	