

NOAA in the Pacific

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is a vital partner in the coastal resource management communities of the Pacific Islands.

This report provides information about the various NOAA offices located throughout the Pacific.

Hawai'i

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Pacific Services Center
Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services
National Water Level Observation Network
National Geodetic Survey
Pacific Region Geodetic Advisor
National Marine Sanctuary Program
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
National Marine Sanctuary Program
Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve
Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Program
Office of Response and Restoration

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Pacific Region Headquarters
Weather Forecast Office
Richard H. Hagemeyer Pacific Tsunami Warning Center
International Tsunami Information Center
Hilo Data Collection Office
Lihue Data Collection Office

OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research
Hawai'i Undersea Research Laboratory
University of Hawai'i Sea Grant College Program
Climate Monitoring and Diagnostic Laboratory
Mauna Loa Observatory

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Pacific Islands Regional Office
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
Seafood Inspection Program
Hawai'i State Inspection Office

NOAA MARINE AND AVIATIONS OPERATIONS

Port Office Honolulu – Snug Harbor
NOAA Ships *Ka'imimoana* and *Oscar Sette*

American Samoa

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Pacific Services Center
Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
American Samoa Coastal Management Program
National Marine Sanctuary Program
Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary
Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services
National Water Level Observation Network

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Weather Service Office

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Climate Modeling and Diagnostics Laboratory
American Samoa Observatory

Northern Mariana Islands

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Pacific Services Center
Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands Coastal Management Program

Guam

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Pacific Services Center
Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
Guam Coastal Management Program
Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services
National Water Level Observation Network

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Weather Forecast Office

FOR MORE INFORMATION

NOAA Pacific Services Center
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2250
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 532-3200
www.csc.noaa.gov/psc/



NOAA Pacific Services Center
Our Coasts, Our Future



Hawai`i

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Pacific Services Center

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Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services

National Water Level Observation Network

The National Ocean service (NOS) operates six long-term continuously operating tide stations in the state of Hawai`i, which provide data and information on tidal datums and relative sea level trends, and are capable of producing real-time data for tsunami and storm surge warnings. These stations are located at Nawiliwili, Honolulu, Mokuoloe, Kawaihae, Kahului, and Hilo. For additional information about the National Water Level Observation Network, please visit www.co-ops.nos.noaa.gov.

National Geodetic Survey

Pacific Region Geodetic Advisor

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) State Geodetic Advisor Program is a cost-sharing program that provides a liaison between NOAA and the host state, usually with a jointly funded NOAA employee residing in the state to guide and assist the state's geodetic and surveying programs. This program is designed to fill a need for more accurate local geodetic surveys and is

in response to the states' desire to improve their surveying techniques to meet federal standards and specifications. The Pacific region geodetic advisor is housed at the NOAA Pacific Services Center. For more information about the NGS State Geodetic Advisor Program, visit www.ngs.noaa.gov/ADVISORS/.


National Marine Sanctuary Program Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary

The Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary's main office is located in Kihei, Maui, with satellite offices in Honolulu, O`ahu, and on the island of Kaua`i. The boundaries of the sanctuary include the area from the high-water mark to the 100-fathom (600 feet) isobath around the islands of Maui, Moloka`i, and Lana`i, and including Penguin Banks, the Pailolo Channel, and a small portion off Kilauea Point, Kaua`i. The warm, shallow waters surrounding the main Hawaiian Islands constitute one of the world's most important humpback whale habitats and the only place in the U.S. where humpbacks reproduce. Scientists estimate that two-thirds of the entire North Pacific humpback whale population migrates to Hawaiian waters to engage in breeding, calving, and nursing activities. The continued protection of humpback whales and their habitats is crucial to the long-term recovery of this endangered species. The objectives of the sanctuary are to protect humpback whales and their habitat within the sanctuary, to educate and interpret for the public the relationship of humpback whales and the Hawaiian Islands marine environment, to manage human uses of the sanctuary consistent with the Hawaiian Islands National Marine Sanctuary Act and the National Marine Sanctuary Act, and to provide for the identification of marine resources and ecosystems of national significance for possible inclusion in the sanctuary. For additional information on the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary, please visit www.sanctuaries.nos.noaa.gov/oms/omshawaii/omshawaii.html.

National Marine Sanctuary Program Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve

The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve has offices in Hilo, Hawai`i, and Honolulu, O`ahu. Established by Executive Orders 13178 and 13196, the reserve is the nation's largest marine protected area, with





131,800 square statute miles or 99,500 square nautical miles encompassed within the reserve. It is approximately 1,200 statute miles long and 100 miles wide. Representing nearly 70 percent of all corals found in U.S. waters, this reserve is managed by the National Marine Sanctuary Program and was designed to provide protection for the coral reef ecosystem and related marine resources of the NWHI. NOAA is also directed to begin the process to designate the reserve as a National Marine Sanctuary, which is intended to bring together state and federal agencies to help address the global coral reef crisis by protecting this national treasure for future generations. For more information on the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve, please visit www.hawaiiireef.noaa.gov.

Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management

Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Program

Lead Agency: Hawai'i Office of Planning

With no point in Hawai'i more than 29 miles from the shore, almost any activity that occurs inland will impact Hawai'i's coastal and ocean resources. Hawai'i's coastal program balances the needs for economic growth with a clean environment on which that growth depends, and with a vibrant local culture that reflects Hawai'i's uniqueness. The state's primary industry is tourism. According to state law, state and county agencies must conduct their activities in compliance with coastal program objectives and policies. They also work together to improve planning and decision making and to encourage appropriate use of resources. The Marine and Coastal Zone Advisory Council (MACZAC) advises the program. For more information on the Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program, please visit www.ocrm.nos.noaa.gov/czm/czmhawaii.html.

Office of Response and Restoration

Every day, oil spills, hazardous material releases, vessel groundings, and fierce storms assault the nation's coasts. The Office of Response and Restoration (OR&R) is the focal point within NOAA to prevent, plan for, and respond to these disasters. On behalf of the public, OR&R and its partners protect and restore coastal resources through the application of science and technology. OR&R also empowers communities by providing training, guidance, and the decision-making tools that will help improve the health of their coasts. OR&R's Hazardous Materials Response Division and


Coastal Protection and Restoration Division are headquartered in Seattle. Additional information about OR&R can be found at response.restoration.noaa.gov.


NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE Pacific Region Headquarters

Located in downtown Honolulu, this regional office has administrative and management responsibilities for all National Weather Service (NWS) field operations in Hawai'i, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau. These areas include offices in Honolulu, Hilo, Kahului, and Lihue, Hawai'i; Tiyan, Guam; Pago Pago, American Samoa; Koror, Republic of Palau; Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands; and Pohnpei, Yap, and Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia. The NWS Pacific Region Headquarters operates its five Micronesian Offices in cooperation with the Republic of the Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia in accordance with the provisions of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and each Micronesian government. The five Micronesian Weather Service Offices provide the U.S. with critical upper-air data and aviation weather observations. These offices also provide adaptive weather forecasts and warnings to their local constituents. The Pacific Region Headquarters also oversees the Central Pacific Hurricane Center and the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center, and hosts the International Tsunami Information Center. For additional information on the Pacific Region Headquarters, please point your browser to www.prh.noaa.gov.

Weather Forecast Office University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Located on the Mānoa Campus of the University of Hawai'i, this National Weather Service Forecast Office (WFO) provides public service weather products for the Hawaiian Islands and serves as the national center for marine, aviation, and satellite services for the Pacific. The forecast office provides the Hawaiian Islands with significant weather and flood warnings and watches, daily forecasts, and meteorologic and hydrologic data for the area. In addition, the forecast office serves as the Meteorological Watch Office for the northern Pacific from 140°W to 160°E and supplies all aviation weather-





support advisories, terminal forecasts, and route forecasts; provides marine high seas forecasts and advisories for the North and South Pacific from 120°W to 160°E (an area four times the size of the continental U.S.); and provides satellite interpretation for the North and South Pacific using U.S. geostationary and polar orbiting satellite data and Japanese geostationary satellite data. These data and forecasts are used by a wide array of customers, both U.S. and international, within the aviation, marine, emergency management, and general public communities. For further information on the Honolulu Weather Forecast Office, please visit www.prh.noaa.gov/hnl/.

Richard H. Hagemeyer Pacific Tsunami Warning Center

The Richard H. Hagemeyer Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC), located in Ewa Beach, O'ahu, serves as the operational center of the Tsunami Warning System (TWS) in the Pacific, an international program requiring the participation of many seismic, tide, communication, and dissemination facilities operated by most of the nations bordering the Pacific Ocean. The operational objective of the TWS is to detect and locate major earthquakes in the Pacific Basin to determine whether they have generated tsunamis and to provide timely and effective tsunami information and warnings to the population of the Pacific. PTWC also acts as the Hawai'i Regional Tsunami Warning Center for tsunamis generated within the Hawaiian Islands. The Center works closely with Hawai'i State and County Civil Defense to issue timely warnings and conduct public education programs. For further information on the Hagemeyer Pacific Tsunami Warning Center, please visit www.prh.noaa.gov/pr/ptwc/.

International Tsunami Information Center

The International Tsunami Information Center (ITIC) office is co-located with the National Weather Service Pacific Region Headquarters in Honolulu. ITIC was established in 1965 by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which provides partial funding. The National Weather Service funds salaries and provides in-kind support, including office space and administrative assistance. ITIC maintains and develops relationships with scientific research and academic organizations, civil defense and emergency management agencies, and the general public to carry out its mission to

mitigate the hazards associated with tsunamis by improving tsunami preparedness for all Pacific Ocean nations. To accomplish this mission, ITIC monitors international tsunami warning activities in the Pacific; assists member states in establishing national warning systems; makes information available on current technologies and equipment for tsunami warning systems; maintains a library of materials to promulgate knowledge about tsunamis; disseminates information, including educational materials and research reports; and publishes a newsletter for all parties interested in the activities of ITIC and other organizations involved in tsunami warning or tsunami hazard reduction. ITIC works closely with the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center and the Hawai'i State and County Civil Defense in an advisory capacity and to conduct public education programs. For additional information, visit www.prh.noaa.gov/itic/.

Hilo Data Collection Office (DCO)


DCO Hilo's area of responsibility is the Island of Hawai'i. The office provides surface and upper air observations; critical input on forecasts, watches, and warnings to the Honolulu Weather Forecast Office for the Big Island; assistance in collecting significant weather observations for the Big Island; and outreach and education programs.


Lihue Data Collection Office (DCO)

DCO Lihue's area of responsibility is the Island of Kaua'i. The office provides surface and upper air observations; critical input on forecasts, watches, and warnings to the Honolulu Weather Forecast Office for Kaua'i; assistance in collecting significant weather observations for Kaua'i; and outreach and education programs.

OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research

The Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research (JIMAR) is a cooperative effort of NOAA and the University of Hawai'i. Research conducted includes equatorial oceanography, climate and global change, tsunamis, and fisheries oceanography, which complement the NOAA-wide scientific investigations. Research conducted at Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL) facilities has contributed to improving prediction of the El Niño phenomenon through a better understanding of equatorial dynamics; understanding the importance of the ocean's role in global warming through studies of





carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the Pacific Ocean; improving fishery management through multidisciplinary experiments that relate recruitment of juvenile pollock to environmental factors; and understanding the effects of hydrothermal venting on the heat and chemical levels of the Pacific Ocean. For additional information on JIMAR, please visit ilikai.soest.hawaii.edu/JIMAR/.

Hawai`i Undersea Research Laboratory

The Hawai`i Undersea Research Laboratory (HURL) was established by NOAA and the University of Hawai`i. Its mission is to study deepwater marine processes in the Pacific Ocean. During the next few years, HURL's Pacific-wide research projects will focus on deep-sea geology and ecosystems and their contribution to global climatic and ecosystem changes. Projects will include the geology and biology of emerging and subsiding islands, marine product and fishery assessments, and processes of submarine mineral accumulations on seamounts, volcanoes, and islands. Baseline information will be gathered on deep-sea marine ecosystems influenced by natural and human-induced processes. For additional information on HURL, please visit www.soest.hawaii.edu/HURL/.

University of Hawai`i Sea Grant College Program

The University of Hawai`i Sea Grant College Program serves Hawai`i and the Pacific region by supporting research, transferring technology to government agencies and user groups, and providing marine-related information to the public. Hawai`i Sea Grant research and extension projects cover a broad spectrum of areas, from boating safety to biotechnology, and from aquaculture to tiger sharks. For additional information on the University of Hawai`i Sea Grant College program, please visit www.soest.hawaii.edu/SEAGRANT/.

Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory Mauna Loa Observatory

This observatory manages monitoring programs in greenhouse and other trace gases, atmospheric aerosols, solar radiation variability, stratospheric ozone, and meteorological parameters to support NOAA climate and global change programs. For additional information on the Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory, please visit www.cmdl.noaa.gov/obop/mlo/; for the Mauna Loa Observatory, please visit www.mlo.noaa.gov.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

In April 2003, NOAA Fisheries reorganized its regional structure, creating the new Pacific Islands Region. The Honolulu Laboratory became the Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center and the Pacific Islands Area Office became the Pacific Islands Regional Office.

Pacific Islands Regional Office


This office manages and administers the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) fishery programs related to the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council and the U.S. island jurisdictions of the Pacific Ocean. It is focused on matters relating to domestic and international fisheries management, habitat conservation, and protected marine resources. It provides support for the Department of State in negotiating new multilateral, international fishery management agreements to govern fishing for highly migratory pelagic species in the Pacific, and manages the operational obligations of the South Pacific Tuna Treaty in American Samoa. For further information on the Pacific Islands Regional Office, please visit swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/pir/index.htm.

Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

The Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC), formerly the Honolulu Laboratory, was established in 1948. The main PIFSC facility is located on the campus of the University of Hawai`i at Mānoa. Additionally, the Kewalo Research Facility, located on the Honolulu docks, has seawater capabilities for conducting research on live large pelagic fishes, monk seals, and sea turtles. The combined staffing of PIFSC is 170 scientists with both federal and University of Hawai`i Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research employees. PIFSC uses the NOAA ship *Oscar E. Sette* as its primary at-sea research platform. The laboratory is organized into five research investigations: coral reef ecosystems, ecosystem and environment, fish biology and ecology, fishery management and performance, and protected species. For further information on the PIFSC, please visit www.nmfs.hawaii.edu.

Seafood Inspection Program Hawai`i State Inspection Office

The National Seafood Inspection Program conducts a voluntary inspection program for fishery products on a fee-for-service basis. The office offers a wide range of services to the area's fishermen and fish processors, including process and product inspection, product grading,



lot inspection, laboratory analysis, and training. All edible foodstuffs, ranging from whole fish to formulated products, as well as fish meal used for animal foods, are eligible for inspection and certification. For additional information on the Seafood Inspection Program, please visit seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov.

NOAA MARINE AND AVIATION OPERATIONS

Port Office Honolulu – Snug Harbor

NOAA Ships *Ka'imimoana* and *Oscar Sette*

Ka'imimoana (“the ocean seeker”) and *Oscar Sette* are part of the fleet of vessels used by NOAA to improve the nation’s understanding of the physical environment. The *Ka'imimoana*, is used primarily by NOAA’s Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL). The *Oscar Sette* is used primarily by NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. Both ships are operated by NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations. The Port Captain provides operational and program liaison for vessel operations, as well as administrative and logistical support to the ships. For additional information on the *Ka'imimoana* please visit www.moc.noaa.gov/ka/index.html, and for the *Oscar Sette* please visit www.moc.noaa.gov/os/index.html. A third ship, the *Vindicator*, will be deployed late in 2004. The three ships are all 224 feet in length and 43 feet in breadth.

American Samoa

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Pacific Services Center

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partners can promote sustainable and resilient coastal communities. For further information on the NOAA Pacific Services Center, please visit www.csc.noaa.gov/psc/. For information on the Pacific Islands Assistantship, visit www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/fellows/pacific-island.html.

Office of Ocean and Coastal

Resource Management

American Samoa Coastal

Management Program


Lead Agency: American Samoa Department of Commerce

Home to one of the world’s largest tuna fishing and canning industries, American Samoa tackles coastal concerns of fishery habitat loss, coastal hazards (including hurricanes, flooding, and erosion), marine debris, and solid waste. Agriculture, such as pig farming, is also an important industry in the coastal area. The coastal management program oversees all construction or earth-moving activities on the island, since all land in the entire territory, and the sea within three miles of the shoreline, is included in the coastal zone. The territory has a traditional land tenure system in which an extended family owns land and the family chief divides use of the land among family members. With 90 percent of the land controlled this way, coastal managers strive to include traditional leaders in the management process. Eight local governmental agencies review major land activities. For more information on the American Samoa Coastal Management Program, please visit www.ocrm.nos.noaa.gov/czm/czmamericansamoa.html.

National Marine Sanctuary Program

Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary

Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary was designated in 1986 in response to a proposal from the American Samoa Government to the National Marine Sanctuary Program. Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary comprises a fringing coral reef ecosystem nestled within an eroded volcanic crater on the island of Tutuila, American Samoa. Fagatele Bay provides a home to a wide variety of animals and plants that thrive in the protected waters of the bay. The coral reef ecosystem found in the sanctuary contains many of the species native to this part of the Indo-Pacific biogeographic region. Turtles, whales, sharks, and giant clams all find refuge in this protected area. For additional information on the Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary, please visit www.fbnms.nos.noaa.gov.





**Center for Operational Oceanographic
Products and Services**

National Water Level Observation Network

The National Ocean Service operates one long-term continuously operating tide station in American Samoa, which provides data and information on tidal datums and relative mean sea level trends, and is capable of producing real-time data for storm surge and tsunami warnings. This station is located in Pago Pago. For additional information about the National Water Level Observation Network, please visit www.co-ops.nos.noaa.gov.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Weather Service Office

Weather Service Office (WSO) Pago Pago's area of responsibility is the Territory of American Samoa and adjacent territorial waters. The office conducts surface and upper air observing programs and provides a full suite of watch, warning, advisory, and forecast products for the general public and marine communities. WSO Pago Pago is also responsible for coordination of its meteorological products with the Meteorological Service in the Independent State of Samoa. For additional information, please visit www.prh.noaa.gov/samoa/.

**OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH
Climate Modeling and Diagnostics Laboratory
American Samoa Observatory**

The American Samoa Observatory maintains monitoring programs in greenhouse and other trace gases, atmospheric aerosols, solar radiation variability, and meteorological parameters. For further information on the American Samoa Observatory, please visit www.cmdl.noaa.gov/obop/smo/.

Northern Mariana Islands

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Pacific Services Center

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products and services reflect global perspectives and local diversity. Products and services include management solutions, information, technology, and training. An example is the Pacific Islands Assistantship, which places a technical assistant with each of the coastal programs in the Pacific for two-year terms to build in-house spatial technology capacity. PSC's mission, consistent with that of the NOAA Coastal Services Center, fosters an environment in which both staff members and partners can promote sustainable and resilient coastal communities. For further information on the NOAA Pacific Services Center, please visit www.csc.noaa.gov/psc/. For information on the Pacific Islands Assistantship, visit www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/fellows/pacific-island.html.

**Office of Ocean and Coastal
Resource Management
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands
Coastal Management Program**


Lead Agency: Northern Mariana Islands Coastal Resources Management Office
Solid waste disposal and water pollution are two of the major threats to the Northern Mariana's coasts. To combat these threats, the program oversees activities along the shoreline, in lagoons and reefs, in wetlands and mangrove swamps, and for port and industrial activities. Tourism is the commonwealth's primary industry, making the coast vital to its economy. The Coastal Resources Management Office administers the program and makes permit decisions. Six other commonwealth agencies form a coastal resources management board that reviews appealed policy decisions. For more information on the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands Coastal Management Program, please visit www.ocrm.nos.noaa.gov/czm/czmnorthernmarianas.html.


Guam

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

NOAA Pacific Services Center

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**Office of Ocean and Coastal
Resource Management
Guam Coastal Management Program**

Lead Agency: Guam Bureau of
Statistics and Plans

Coastal hazards, public access, urban growth, and wetlands degradation are some of the key issues for Guam's coastal management program. In an effort to combat coastal problems, the program cooperates with other territory agencies that require permits for coastal activities. Guam is home to a \$300-million-a-year tourism industry, is a major transshipment port for fisheries products harvested throughout the Western Pacific, and is home to the United States' westernmost military base on American soil. The seven-member Guam Land Use Commission (GLUC), appointed by the governor, makes land use decisions. The Development Review Committee then reviews any projects submitted by GLUC. Other island agencies' actions are coordinated to ensure consistency with the goals of the coastal management program. For more information on the Guam Coastal Management Program, please visit www.ocrm.nos.noaa.gov/czm/czmg Guam.html.

**Center for Operational Oceanographic
Products and Services**

National Water Level Observation Network

The National Ocean Service operates one long-term continuously operating tide station in Guam, which provides data and information on tidal datums and relative mean sea level trends, and is capable of producing real-time data for storm surge and tsunami warnings. This station is located in Apra Harbor. For additional information about the National Water Level Observation Network, please visit www.co-ops.nos.noaa.gov.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Weather Forecast Office

The Guam Weather Forecast Office (WFO) is located near the International Airport in Guam. The office has public, aviation, and marine responsibility for Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and their surrounding ocean areas. In addition, WFO Guam has international responsibilities for aviation advisories and forecasts for the tropical Pacific from 130°E to 160°E; public tropical cyclone watch, warning, and advisory products for the tropical islands of the Northwest Pacific; and forecast support for weather service programs involving the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau under the Compact Agreement of Free Association treaties. For further information on the Guam Weather Forecast Office, please visit www.nws.noaa.gov/pr/guam/.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

NOAA Pacific Services Center
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2250
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 532-3200
www.csc.noaa.gov/psc/

