# **BUDGET ACTIVITY: NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE**

For FY 2012, NOAA requests a net decrease of \$7,077,000 and an increase of 75 FTE over the FY 2010 enacted level for a total of \$1,001,104,000 and 2,897 FTE for the National Marine Fisheries Service. This increase includes \$19,935,000 and 42 FTEs in inflationary adjustments.

#### **BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2012:**

### **National Marine Fisheries Service Overview:**

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is responsible for the management and conservation of living marine resources within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)—the area extending from three to 200 nautical miles offshore. NMFS provides critical support, and scientific and policy leadership in the international arena, and plays a key role in the management of living marine resources in coastal areas under state jurisdiction. NMFS implements science-based conservation and management actions aimed at sustaining long-term use and promoting the health of coastal and marine ecosystems. These actions result in maximized benefits to the Nation from the use of living marine resources. Programmatic authority for fisheries management, species protection, and habitat conservation activities is derived primarily from the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), and Endangered Species Act (ESA). Other acts provide additional authority for enforcement, seafood safety, habitat restoration, and cooperative efforts with states, tribes, interstate fishery commissions, and other countries. All of these activities rely on a strong scientific and research competency to support the challenging public policy decision process associated with NMFS' stewardship responsibility.

The National Marine Fisheries Service budget is organized into five subactivities under the Operations, Research and Facilities appropriation:

- Protected Species Research and Management (\$206,563,000 and 817 FTE) includes
  Protected Species Research and Management Programs Base, Species Recovery
  Grants, Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, Other Protected Species (Marine Fish, Plants,
  and Invertebrates), Atlantic Salmon, and Pacific Salmon.
- Fisheries Research and Management (\$440,274,000 and 1,366 FTE) includes Fisheries Research and Management Programs, National Catch Share Program, Expand Annual Stock Assessments - Improve Data Collection, Economics & Social Sciences Research, Salmon Management Activities, Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions, Fisheries Statistics, Fish Information Networks, Survey and Monitoring Projects, Fisheries Oceanography, American Fisheries Act, Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants, National Standard 8, Reduce Fishing Impacts on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), Reducing Bycatch, and Product Quality and Safety.
- Enforcement and Observers/Training (\$109,822,000 and 385 FTE) includes Enforcement and Observers/Training.
- Habitat Conservation and Restoration (\$51,056,000 and 149 FTE) includes Sustainable Habitat Management and Fisheries Habitat Restoration.
- Other Activities Supporting Fisheries (\$81,484,000 and 143 FTE) includes Antarctic Research, Aquaculture, Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity, Computer Hardware and Software, Cooperative Research, Information Analyses & Dissemination, Magnuson-Stevens (MSA) Implementation off Alaska, Marine Resources Monitoring,

Assessment & Prediction Program (MarMap), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), NMFS Facilities Maintenance, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, and Regional Studies.

The National Marine Fisheries Service budget includes the following other accounts:

- Fishermen's Contingency Fund (\$0 and 1 FTE)
- Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (\$80,000,000 and 0 FTE)
- Promote and Develop Fisheries (\$5,000,000 and 4 FTE) includes S-K Grants
- Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund (\$,1,467,000 and 0 FTE)
- Limited Access System Administration Fund (\$9,675,000 and 0 FTE)
- Foreign Fishing Observer Fund (\$0 and 0 FTE)
- Fisheries Financing Program (\$0 and 0 FTE)
- Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund (\$0 and 0 FTE)
- Federal Ship Financing Obligations (\$0 and 0 FTE)
- Fisheries Finance Program Account Appropriation (\$0 and 0 FTE)
- Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund Appropriation (\$1,000,000 and 0 FTE)
- Fisheries Asset Forfeiture Fund (\$8,000,000 and 0 FTE)

In partnership with other federal agencies and with state and local governments, NMFS is responsible for managing living marine resources along the Nation's coastal zone and protected areas. This is done through planning for, mitigating, and responding to hazardous events; restoring degraded habitats; protecting and ensuring wise and appropriate use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes living resources; and enabling domestic marine aquaculture production. NMFS provides advice, technical tools, information, and training to coastal residents, communities, and other decision makers and users of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes areas. NMFS is also responsible for protecting, restoring, and managing species listed under the ESA and MMPA, as well as their habitats, and for managing and rebuilding fish stocks to population levels that will support economically viable and sustainable harvest opportunities.

Ecosystem-based management is an important component of NMFS' conservation and management practices. By understanding the complex ecological and socioeconomic environments in which living marine resources exist, managers may be able to better anticipate and predict the effects of management actions on a given coastal or marine ecosystem. NMFS uses the following strategies for implementing ecosystem-based management:

- Engage and collaborate with partners to achieve regional objectives by delineating regional
  ecosystems, working with regional ecosystem councils, and implementing cooperative
  strategies to improve regional ecosystem health.
- Where appropriate, seek to transform the way fisheries are managed, relying on systems of
  catch shares or individual fishing privilege programs. These market-based approaches to
  fisheries management—variously called catch shares, limited access privilege programs,
  and sector management—create incentives for fishermen to engage in sustainable and
  economically efficient fishing practices that conserve and protect the fishery, thereby
  maximizing the current and future value of the resource.
- Improve management of living marine resources by advancing the understanding of ecosystems through better simulation and predictive models.

- Develop coordinated regional and national outreach and education efforts to improve public understanding and involvement in stewardship of coastal and marine ecosystems.
- Engage in technological and scientific exchange with domestic and international partners to protect, restore, and manage living marine resources within and beyond the Nation's borders.

Work is conducted by NMFS field elements, with oversight, review, and direction provided from NMFS headquarters in Silver Spring, Maryland. The field structure consists of six Regional Offices, each with a Science Center that conducts research and directs the work carried out by the other laboratories and satellite/special purpose facilities in that region.

Major NMFS facilities are located at the following sites:

Northeast: Regional Office - Gloucester, MA

Science Center - Woods Hole, MA

Major Laboratories - Milford, CT; Narragansett, RI; J.J. Howard, Sandy Hook, NJ Satellite/Special Purpose Facilities - Smithsonian (National Systematics Lab),

Washington, DC

Southeast: Regional Office - St. Petersburg, FL

Science Center - Miami, FL

Major Laboratories - Beaufort, NC; Galveston, TX; Panama City, FL;

Pascagoula, MS

Satellite/Special Purpose Facilities - Stennis Space Center (Bay St. Louis, MS)

Southwest: Regional Office - Long Beach, CA

Science Center - La Jolla, CA

Major Laboratories - Santa Cruz, CA

Satellite/Special Purpose Facilities - Pacific Grove, CA

Northwest: Regional Office - Seattle, WA at Sand Point

Science Center - Seattle, WA at Montlake

Satellite/Special Purpose Facilities - Manchester, WA; Mukilteo, WA; Pasco, WA;

Newport, OR; Hammond, OR

Alaska: Regional Office - Juneau, AK

Science Center - Seattle, WA at Sand Point

Major Laboratories – Ted Stevens Marine Research Institute, AK; Auke Bay, AK;

Kodiak, AK

Satellite/Special Purpose Facilities - Little Port Walter, AK

Pacific Islands: Regional Office - Honolulu, HI

Science Center - Honolulu, HI

# **Research and Development Investments:**

The NOAA FY 2012 Budget estimates for its activities, including research and development programs, are the result of an integrated requirements-based strategic planning process. This process provides the structure to link NOAA's strategic vision with programmatic detail and budget development, with the goal of maximizing resources while optimizing capabilities. NMFS requests \$84,026,000 for investments in R&D and infrastructure to support R&D in the FY 2012 Budget.

NOAA's strategic planning process makes specific reference to the objectives and milestones outlined in the NOAA 5-Year Research Plan for 2008-2012. The strict management of planning against these investment criteria, objectives, and milestones leads to NOAA budget proposals that reflect the research and development needs of the organization. The NOAA Research Council - an internal body composed of senior scientific personnel from every line office in the agency - is tasked with developing the 5-Year Research Plan, and provides corporate oversight to ensure that NOAA's research activities are of the highest quality, meet long-range societal needs, take advantage of emerging scientific and technological opportunities, and shape a forward-looking research agenda.

# **Significant Adjustments to Base:**

NOAA requests an increase of 42 FTE and \$19,935,000 to fund adjustments to current programs for NMFS. The increase will also provide inflationary increases for non-labor activities, including service contracts, utilities, field office lease payments, and rent charges from the General Services Administration (GSA).

NOAA also requests the following transfers for a net change to NOAA of \$0.

| From Office | Line                                       | To<br>Office | Line                           | Amount       |
|-------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| NMFS        | Fisheries Research and Management Programs | NMFS         | National Catch Share Program   | \$11,400,000 |
| NMFS        | Cooperative Research                       | NMFS         | National Catch Share Program   | \$6,002,000  |
| NMFS        | Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity   | OAR          | Integrated Ocean Acidification | \$1,500,000  |

NOAA requests technical adjustments to move \$6,002,000 from Cooperative Research and \$11,400,000 from Fisheries Research and Management Programs to National Catch Share Program to consolidate resources for the operations of the National Catch Share Program. NOAA also requests a technical adjustment to move \$1,500,000 from NMFS to Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR). OAR will facilitate the integration of all NOAA ocean acidification activities into a NOAA ocean acidification program.

### Other Adjustments:

The NOAA FY 2012 Budget for NMFS also requests other adjustments in the amount of \$9,559,000 to restore funds that were anticipated in FY 2011 to be transferred from the Department of Agriculture related to the Promote and Develop (P&D) account. The P&D transfer represents funds derived from duties on imported fisheries products and are transferred to NOAA from the Department of Agriculture. The annualized FY 2011 Continuing Resolution provided \$36,056,800, including carryover, less than requested in FY 2011 President's Budget due to a downturn in the international fisheries markets. To address the difference between

estimated and actual transfer amounts in FY 2011, NOAA allocated the shortfall in the transfer to each of its seven line offices, taking a 1.06 percent reduction to each Program, Project, or Activity (PPA) line. For FY 2012 NOAA requests an adjustment to offset the impact of the FY 2011 shortfall.

| From   | Line | То     | Line | Amount      |
|--------|------|--------|------|-------------|
| Office |      | Office |      |             |
| NMFS   | All  | NMFS   | All  | \$9,559,000 |

## **Administrative Cost Savings:**

The Administration is pursuing an aggressive government-wide effort to curb non-essential administrative spending called the Administrative Efficiency Initiative (AEI). In order to be good stewards of taxpayer money the Federal Government should continue to seek ways to improve the efficiency of programs without reducing their effectiveness. As such, the President directed each agency to analyze its administrative costs and identify savings where possible. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has targeted a number of areas to achieve these savings, at both the Line Office Headquarters level and through the program offices. After reviewing its administrative costs, NMFS will generate \$16,271,000 in administrative savings. In the area of human capital, NMFS expects to reduce its costs by delaying planned hires. Administrative savings in the area of logistics and general administrative support have been identified by changing lease plans and reducing plans for equipment purchases and printing. NMFS has also identified savings tied to IT related items, primarily through consolidating equipment and licensing through NOAALink. Using NOAALink, the NMFS anticipates saving money through more strategic sourcing of products and services. Consolidation of products will enable buying in bulk to reduce prices. Consolidation of services will result in dollar savings by reducing the number of contracts to be managed. In addition, NMFS expects to reduce costs through business process reengineering by reducing contract services. The \$16,271,000 in administrative savings discussed above represent real reductions to the National Marine Fisheries Service's funding level and will help reduce overall spending by the Federal government.

# **Headquarters Administrative Costs:**

In FY 2012, NMFS Line Office headquarters will use \$24,060,800 after instituting planned savings as a result of the AEI mentioned above in funds to support general management activities, financial and budgeting, and IT related expenses, as well as supporting facilities and other general operating costs. These funds also include support for service contracts, utilities, and rent charges from the General Services Administration. As part of the AEI, NMFS has reviewed its Line Office Headquarters costs and will be able to reduce previously planned costs by \$2,720,100. Specifically, NMFS will use headquarters administrative funds to support the following:

| Headquarters Program<br>Support Type                                       | Description   | FY 2012<br>Amount | FY 2012<br>FTE<br>associated<br>with NMFS<br>Line Office<br>HQ |
|--|---|-------------------|--|
| General Management & Direction   | Includes Assistant Administrator's office, public affairs, information services | \$9,514,700       | 28.0   |
| CFO Operations   | Includes Budget, Finance and Accounting   | \$3,829,000       | 22.0   |
| CIO Operations   | Includes IT-related expenses and other CIO related activities                   | \$3,965,400       | 15.0   |
| CAO Operations   | Includes Facilities and Security costs, as well as other CAO related activities | \$6,430,000       | 6.5  |
| Human Resources  | All HR services, including EEO  | \$2,792,900       | 14.0   |
| Procurement services,<br>Acquisitions, and Grants<br>Management Operations |   | \$248,900         | 3.0  |
| Total before AEI savings   |   | \$26,780,900      | 88.5   |
| AEI Savings  |   | (\$2,720,100)     | -  |
| Total post AEI savings   |   | \$24,060,800      | 88.5   |

NOAA recognizes the need to improve the transparency of the policies and procedures used by its line office headquarters to bill component programs for management and administrative services. NOAA is currently re-evaluating, standardizing, and documenting these policies and procedures for each line office. Prior to the beginning of FY 2012, NOAA will publish its policies and procedures for assessing headquarters and administrative costs within the line offices on the NOAA CFO public website along with other budget and finance documents. NOAA looks forward to working with the Congress and other interested parties to increase the transparency and confidence in NOAA's financial management.

# APPROPRIATION: OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES SUBACTIVITY: PROTECTED SPECIES RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

The objectives of the Protected Species Research and Management program are to 1) provide accurate and timely information and analyses for the conservation of the Nation's living marine resources; and 2) implement and monitor living marine resource conservation measures to recover protected species. Protected species include those listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and all marine mammals pursuant to the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). The ultimate desired outcome is to recover and sustain all protected species and have them be fully functioning components of their ecosystems.

NMFS is responsible for the conservation of species through implementation of the ESA, MMPA, and other statutes and international treaties and conventions (e.g., the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species). In order for NMFS to administer the conservation and management activities required to meet these mandates, NMFS reviews Federal activities to ensure they are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of threatened and endangered species and that they have a negligible impact on marine mammal populations. NMFS also administers the exceptions to the prohibition on taking of protected species that are available to the public. Examples of activities that are reviewed include commercial fishing, commercial and military shipping, hydroelectric dams and power plants, discharge of effluents, ocean dumping, dredging, and logging.

NMFS also develops recovery and conservation plans to guide how threats to species' existence can be reduced and eliminated. NMFS implements conservation in cooperation with states, territories and tribes who have the local knowledge and expertise. Conservation may also include promulgating regulations to ensure that lawful activities are compatible with species recovery. For example, NMFS promulgated regulations to reduce ship speed in coastal waters to avoid striking endangered whales. To ensure its decisions are based on the best available science, NMFS conducts scientific investigations into the status of protected species populations, their abundance and distribution, various life history and population parameters, habitat characterizations and use, and the potential impacts of human activities, as well as, methods to minimize or mitigate adverse effects of human activities.

Protected Species Proactive Conservation and Listings: NMFS shares the responsibility for implementing the ESA and MMPA with the Department of the Interior's (DOI) Fish and Wildlife Service. In general, DOI is responsible for the conservation of terrestrial and aquatic (freshwater) organisms and some marine mammals. NMFS is responsible for conservation of living marine resources, which includes most marine mammals, most marine and anadromous fish (both commercially valuable and non-harvested species), turtles at sea, marine invertebrates (including corals), and marine plants. NMFS is charged with three main tasks: 1) regulating human activities to provide for recovery and conservation of marine mammals and marine ESA-listed species, 2) pursuing proactive conservation efforts, and 3) conducting scientific investigations into the status of protected species populations to understand the factors affecting them. NMFS also coordinates outreach and education activities, as well as international activities related to protected species. This work cuts across all program sectors, from proactive conservation efforts to recovery.

Proactive conservation efforts help states and others to address conservation needs of species that are approaching the need for listing as "depleted" under the MMPA, or as "threatened" or "endangered" under the ESA so that the regulatory provisions of the ESA need not be applied. Species in this category are referred to as "species of concern," some of which are also "candidate species" that NMFS is actively considering for listing. Because the prescriptive measures of the ESA and MMPA can prove costly, proactive conservation often is more cost-effective than recovering a population once it is listed. Once a species has met the criteria for listing as "threatened" or "endangered" under the ESA, NMFS is responsible for formally listing the species and designating its critical habitat (where prudent). Recovery planning and conservation for a listed species involves management and planning to remove or minimize human impacts and provide for population increases to functional levels.

**Federal Agency Consultations:** ESA Section 7 requires Federal agencies, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior, to ensure that any action they fund, authorize, or undertake is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of "threatened" or "endangered" species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat that has been designated for such species. In addition to conducting section 7 consultations, NMFS performs training, quality control, and guidance development. These activities allows for lawful activities such as building roads, bridges or ports to be implemented in a manner that is compatible with species conservation and recovery.

Permitting And Take Authorizations: NMFS issues permits related to direct and indirect take of listed species under sections 4(d) and 10 of the ESA and sections 101, 104, and 118 of the MMPA. An increased demand for permits has been accompanied by a need to improve the quality of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses related to permit actions. This permitting activity applies to the general public, whereas ESA Section 7 consultations apply only to Federal activities. NMFS also works to develop Habitat Conservation Plans under the ESA with non-Federal entities requesting authorization to incidentally take listed species as part of otherwise lawful activities. Activities such as scientific research to study the ecology and biology of marine mammals, authorizing the incidental take and harassment of marine mammals and sea turtles by commercial fishing operations, seismic airguns, explosive detonations and high energy sonars are examples of activities allowed by permits and take authorizations.

Recovery Actions And Partnerships With States And Tribes: NMFS administers agreements with states and territories under section 6 of the ESA and provides Species Recovery Grants to implement conservation actions for listed species. Grants are also provided to federally recognized Tribes under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Funding supports the development and implementation of recovery strategies, scientific research, or public outreach and education activities. NMFS currently has section 6 agreements with 23 states and territories, and is working to develop additional agreements. Under the MMPA, NMFS has entered into agreements with Alaska Native groups regarding the management of harvested marine mammal stocks in Alaska; these agreements provide funding for cooperative management of these stocks.

Marine Animal Health And Stranding Response: NMFS' Marine Animal Health and Stranding Response program coordinates response activities through marine mammal and sea turtle stranding networks, using funds from the MMPA Prescott Grant program and other sources. Funds support the rescue of stranded marine mammals and sea turtles that are entrapped in fishing gear or wash ashore due to unusual mortality events. This program also

administers the National Marine Mammal Tissue Bank, which maintains tissue samples from stranded and necropsied animals, to help with future disease diagnosis and response. It also maintains databases for tracking marine mammal stranding response and health assessment activities. Information on the causes of marine mammal strandings is useful to the public because marine mammals can serve as an indicator of ocean health, giving insight into larger environmental issues which may also have implications for human health and welfare.

Fishery Interactions And Other Sources Of Incidental Take: NMFS works collaboratively with the fishing industry and other stakeholders to identify measures to reduce the impact of commercial and recreational fisheries on protected species. Efforts include management and assessment of the NMFS Tuna/Dolphin program (a legally binding instrument for dolphin conservation and ecosystem management in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean), MMPA fishery registration and authorization of negligible incidental take, MMPA take reduction plan development and implementation, and take reduction of salmon, sea lions, whales and sea turtles in Federal and State fisheries. NMFS also works with Federal and State partners to reduce the incidental mortality of outmigrating salmonids by hydroelectric dam operations.

Assessments: NMFS uses surveys and other information to develop status of stocks assessments in the short term. Over the long term NMFS uses time series of those assessments and predictive statistical modeling methods to forecast protected species population trends in the context of conservation actions and natural environmental factors. NMFS is responsible for completing timely assessments of all marine mammals annually and of ESA-listed species every five years. The status of stock assessments, analyses of population trends over time, and assessments of human-induced mortality and serious injury provide the biological basis for management actions to effectively recover and conserve protected species and minimize the impacts of human activities. Assessments inform management on the status of protected species populations, sources and levels of human-induced mortality and serious injury, and the effects of regulatory actions (e.g., seasonal area closures, bycatch reduction measures, and ocean noise reduction) designed to mitigate harm and improve the status of protected species.

**Research:** NMFS conducts research to address management actions focusing on specific questions concerning the effects of human activities on protected species and the resources on which they depend. These research programs expand and implement novel research and analyses to: 1) identify and quantify the effects of anthropogenic and natural factors on protected species populations and the variability of these effects over time and space; 2) identify and evaluate various science-based management tools such as fishing gear modifications and passive acoustic monitoring devices that can be used to recover and conserve protected species; and 3) conduct ecosystem and habitat research on issues such as environmental change, food requirements, and habitat requirements that can be used to support an ecosystem approach to protected species management.

The major FY 2010 Protected Species Research and Management program accomplishments include publishing ESA listing determinations for several species of coastal and marine fish, black abalone and Arctic ringed seals; providing expert technical advice and assistance to implement and evaluate the restoration of water flows in the San Joaquin River to restore habitat for listed species eliminated decades ago; and implementing observer requirements in state fisheries on the East and Gulf coasts to determine and monitor incidental take of marine turtles. In the North Pacific NMFS proposed designating habitat critical to the survival of the

endangered Cook Inlet beluga whale, and completed incidental harassment authorizations for exploratory drilling in the Arctic supporting the Administration's energy initiative.

The Protected Species Research and Management program works closely with the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund program in identifying Pacific salmon critical needs and establishing long-term recovery objectives for listed Pacific salmon and steelhead species. The program also works closely with the Fisheries Research and Management, Enforcement and Observers/Training, and Habitat Restoration and Conservation programs by identifying technologies to reduce protected species bycatch, placing observers in fisheries vessels to eliminate the take of protected species, and incorporating protected species critical habitat criteria in decisions to fund habitat restoration projects.

### **Schedule & Milestones:**

- Solicit and review Species Recovery Grant proposals submitted by states and tribes for conservation and recovery activities.
- Develop additional section 6 agreements with states and territories.
- Prepare final recovery plans and designate critical habitat.
- Provide technical assistance, consultation and authorization services for all Federal Agencies' proposed actions (ESA Section 7).
- Continue development and implementation of 10 Take Reduction Teams to achieve MMPA goals through increased compliance monitoring and bycatch assessments.
- Evaluate effectiveness and recommend enforcement measures, modify existing regulations, and add protective measures to reduce marine mammal bycatch in fisheries.
- Review listing petitions and issue 90 day findings.
- Conduct ESA status review and issue 12-month findings.
- Respond to marine animal strandings and unusual mortality events.
- Update the National Marine Mammal Tissue Bank and Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response databases.
- Solicit and review Prescott grant proposals submitted by stranding networks for marine animal stranding activities.
- Participate in international and regional agreements to further the U.S. policy on protected species conservation.
- Conduct protected species stock assessments.

# **Deliverables/Outputs:**

- Implement recovery actions identified in recovery plans to prevent species extinction.
- Develop comprehensive strategies for assessing the effectiveness of each take reduction plan.
- Develop or improve abundance and fishery mortality estimates for strategic stocks in Alaska, Pacific Islands, and Gulf of Mexico to inform management decisions.
- Convene new Take Reduction Teams to reduce bycatch of stocks in fisheries that meet MMPA requirements.
- Prepare formal and informal consultation to other Federal agencies.
- Provide protections to species that are listed after the completion of status reviews.

# **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure:   | FY<br>2011<br>Target | FY<br>2012<br>Target | FY<br>2013<br>Target | FY<br>2014<br>Target | FY<br>2015<br>Target | FY<br>2016<br>Target |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Number of Protected Species Designated as Threatened, Endangered or Depleted with Stable or Increasing Population Levels (17d) | 28                   | 30                   | 29                   | 29                   | 29                   | 32                   |
| Percent of Protected Species with Adequate Population Assessments and Forecasts  | 18.6%                | 21.9%                | 23.7%                | 24.7%                | 25.0%                | 24.5%                |

**Description**: This is a component of the NMFS GPRA Measure: Percentage of Living Marine Resources (LMR) with Adequate Population Assessments and Forecasts – protected species only.

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# **FY 2012 PROGRAM CHANGES:**

Protected Species Research and Management Base: Protected Resources Stock

Assessments (Base Funding: 174 FTE and \$41,128,000; Program Change: +2 FTE and
+\$2,500,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$2,500,000 and 2 FTE for a total of \$43,628,000 and 176 FTE to conduct protected species stock assessments at a frequency required to adequately support effective conservation decision making.

# **Proposed Actions:**

Funding will support ship and aircraft time (NOAA or charter) for assessments of 15 stocks in the Arctic (harbor porpoise, and minke, beaked, and northern Pacific right whales) and the Western Pacific (marine turtles, sperm, blue, false killer, and sei whales) to help determine the impact of human activities. Planned human activities that will increase protected species harassment, injury, and mortality include: 1) expansion of areas allowed for oil and gas exploration in the Arctic; 2) defense readiness training and operations in the Arctic and Western Pacific; and 3) commercial fishing activities in Alaska and Western Pacific.

Stock assessments of marine mammals and turtles provide a wide range of information for use by managers to conserve these species and accurately assess the effects of proposed activities on them. They include a stock's geographic range, population trends, maximum net productivity rates, potential biological removal level (how much mortality the stock can tolerate and still exist at a sustainable level or, in the case of an ESA-listed species to survive and recover), status of the stock, and estimates of annual human-caused mortality and serious injury. Information from stock assessments is used by managers to identify human-caused threats and their severity on protected species. This "effects analysis" is the basis of Endangered Species Act (ESA) biological opinions and NEPA environmental impact analyses that inform NOAA's decisions whether to authorize the "taking" of marine mammals or turtles incidental to human activities. Such take may be prohibited, or mitigated with the design and conduct of specific conservation measures. Finally, NOAA uses its stock assessment and monitoring information to evaluate the effectiveness of fisheries in reducing incidental mortality and serious injury to biologically insignificant levels. Adequate stock assessments will enable NOAA to develop more specific and less restrictive consultation responses to fishery management plans allowing for increased number of fishing days, incidental takes and the geographical area in which fishing can occur.

### Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) and ESA require NOAA to regularly conduct stock assessments on protected species. The NMFS 2004 Stock Assessment Improvement Plan determined the level of assessment necessary to adequately inform management decision making. A protected species stock assessment consists of collecting, analyzing, and reporting information related to the status of protected species and the impacts of human activities such as commercial fisheries, commercial shipping transit, defense readiness training, and energy exploration and development activities on protected species. The most basic measure of a species' status is an estimate of abundance. A series of such estimates allows an evaluation of the species' trend. Other information critical to assessing the impacts of human activities are population information and an understanding of the nature and scope of human activity, the likelihood a species will encounter it and the impact it will have on the species.

In FY 2009, NOAA managed 293 protected species stocks, of which only 74, or 25%, had adequate assessments for management. The remaining 219 stocks had inadequate information because they either had poor quality abundance estimates, the assessment frequency was greater than five years, or the stock identification was not known. In FY 2010, the number of

protected species stocks managed by NOAA increased by 80 to 373 stocks due to information that led scientists to further split stocks. The splitting of stocks required NOAA to adjust its stock assessment schedule, and decreased its adequate stock assessment target for FY 2010 to 20 percent. Further declines in adequate stock assessments are projected for out years due to increased costs of field operations yielding less available time on NOAA ships and aircrafts.

Adequate stock assessments for marine mammals and turtles will help ensure that NOAA managers are requiring appropriate conservation measures for the range of proposed marine-based economic and national defense related activities that might affect protected species, while authorizing such activities to occur in a manner compatible with species conservation and recovery. This will lead to improved management of conflicts between humans and protected species. It will also decrease NOAA's susceptibility to lawsuits under the MMPA and ESA because NOAA's actions will be based on sound science.

A lack of adequate stock assessments will force NOAA to take economically restrictive regulatory actions to protect vulnerable stocks in the face of limited, outdated or no information. A precautionary approach could result in economic losses, particularly to the commercial fishing industry through temporary or permanent closures, gear size restrictions, or lowered catch limits or quotas. These losses could drive an increased number of lawsuits against NOAA. Legal action would take discretion away from NOAA in determining resource allocations and actions because NOAA would have to respond to court orders, as opposed to making its own determinations as to where resources need to be used. Finally, lacking adequate stock information, NOAA may not down-list or de-list a species, and continue directing conservation resources to a given species when they are no longer needed by that species. This operational restraint will prevent NOAA from dealing effectively with additional species that are listed.

Due to inadequate stock assessments of marine mammals and turtles in the Gulf of Mexico, analyzing and responding to ecological and species level impacts from the Deep Water Horizon Oil Spill (DWHS) has been difficult. Disasters such as the DWHS can happen in other areas such as the Arctic, where oil and gas exploration activities are expanding. Therefore, having current and active information on protected species is necessary to initiate timely response and habitat restoration activities when an oil spill or other disasters occur.

Also, the July 2010 National Academies of Sciences National Resources Council (NRC) report has recommended improved sea turtle abundance estimates via stock assessments and surveys with associated demographic data to help accurately assess sea turtle population and listing status, as they feel current data needs are not being met.

**Base Resource Assessment:** The base resources for this activity are described in the Protected Species Research and Management program base narrative.

### **Schedule and Milestones:**

|   | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Conduct Abundance surveys in the Arctic and Western Pacific to collect population data on marine mammal and turtles | х    | х    | х    | х    | х    |
| Analyze the population data collected   | Х    | X    | X    | X    | X    |
| Formulate conclusions and recommendations   |      | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |
| Update Arctic and Western Pacific stock assessment reports to reflect current environmental conditions              |      |      | Х    | Х    | Х    |

### **Deliverables:**

- Increase the number of marine mammal and turtles stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts.
- Final stock assessment report for an additional fifteen stocks.
- Develop methodologies to mitigate interactions between commercial fisheries and protected species.

### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure: Percentage of Protected Species stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts | FY<br>2011<br>Target | FY<br>2012<br>Target | 2013  | FY<br>2014<br>Target | FY<br>2015<br>Target | FY<br>2016<br>Target |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| With Increase  | 18.6%                | 21.9%                | 23.7% | 26.0%                | 27.6%                | 28.3%                |
| Without Increase   | 18.6%                | 21.9%                | 23.7% | 24.7%                | 25.0%                | 24.5%                |

**Description**: This is a component of the NMFS GPRA Measure: Percentage of Living Marine Resources (LMR) with Adequate Population Assessments and Forecasts – protected species only.

| Performance Measure:            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY     |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------|
| Number of Arctic stocks with    | 2011          | 2012          | 2013          | 2014          | 2015          | 2016   |
| adequate population assessments | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | Target |
| and forecasts                   |               |               |               |               |               |        |
| With Increase                   | 2             | 2             | 2             | 4             | 7             | 9      |
| Without Increase                | 2             | 2             | 2             | 2             | 2             | 2      |

**Description:** This measure accounts for the number of Arctic protected species stocks which have adequate population assessments and forecasts. The numbers reported in this measure are accounted for in the sub-GPRA measure "Percent of protected species stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts." Successful stock, population and species assessments provide NOAA managers with the information on the status and trends of species, which is fundamental to assess the impacts of proposed activities which may affect them.

| Performance Measure: Number of Western Pacific stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts | 2011 | FY<br>2012<br>Target | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |   |
|--|------|----------------------|------|------|------|---|
| With Increase  | 0    | 0                    | 0    | 3    | 5    | 8 |
| Without Increase   | 0    | 0                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0 |

**Description:** This measure accounts for the number of Western Pacific protected species stocks that have adequate population assessments and forecasts. The numbers reported in this measure area accounted for in the sub-GPRA measure "Percent of protected species stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts." Successful stock, population and species assessments provide NOAA managers with the information on the status and trends of species, which is fundamental to assess the impacts of proposed activities which may affect them.

# PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

|                          |                |       | Number       | <b>A</b> nnual | Total    |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------|--------------|----------------|----------|
| Title:                   | Location       | Grade | of Positions | Salary         | Salaries |
| Fishery Biologist        | Honolulu, HI   | ZP-3  | 1            | 55,824         | 55,824   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Honolulu, HI   | ZP-4  | 1            | 79,565         | 79,565   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Anchorage, AK  | ZP-3  | 1            | 58,564         | 58,564   |
| Total                    |                |       | 3            | -              | 193,953  |
| less Lapse               |                | 25%   | 1            |                | 48,488   |
| Total full-time permanen | t (FTF)        | 2070  | 2            | =              | 145,465  |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0   | •              |       | _            |                | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment (0   | •              |       |              |                | 0        |
| TOTAL                    | •              |       |              | •              | 145,465  |
| Personnel Data           |                |       | Number       |                |          |
| Full-Time Equivalent Em  | _<br>unlovment |       | Namber       |                |          |
| Full-time permanent      | рюуттотк       |       | 2            |                |          |
| Other than full-time pe  | rmanent        |       | 0            |                |          |
| Total                    |                |       | 2            |                |          |
| Authorized Positions:    |                |       |              |                |          |
| Full-time permanent      |                |       | 3            |                |          |
| Other than full-time pe  | rmanent        |       | 0            |                |          |
| Total                    |                |       | 3            |                |          |

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$145    |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 145      |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 43       |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 6        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 2,000    |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 300      |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 6        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | 2,500    |

Protected Species Research and Management Base: Consultations and Authorizations (Base Funding: 174 FTE and \$41,128,000; Program Change: +7 FTE and +\$3,000,000): NOAA requests \$3,000,000 and 7 FTE for a total of 181 FTE and \$44,128,000 to increase its capacity to meet its interagency consultation and authorization workload for regional energy development, national security—related activities, pelagic longline fishery operations, and operations of the Pacific Marine National Monuments. Funding will also support NOAA's effort to improve its on-time completion rate and reduce the backlog of consultation that have received no action.

### **Proposed Actions**

With these additional resources NOAA will meet emerging requirements for Endangered Species Act (ESA) interagency technical assistance and authorizations under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) and ESA for all proposed actions within the Arctic, the Northeast, and Western Pacific for energy exploration and development, national defense-related activities, and fishery operations in protected areas. NOAA will conduct ESA Section 7 consultations with and provide authorizations to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers by assessing the effects on protected resources of planned increased exploration, development, and production of conventional and alternative energy projects in the Pacific and Arctic. NOAA will also provide assistance in project siting and operation of 75 alternative projects of wave, current, and wind energy in the Northeast and Western United States.

NOAA will conduct consultations with and provide authorizations to the U.S. Navy assessing the effects on protected resources of the relocation of its operations from Okinawa, Japan to Guam; the effects of day-to-day operations of its installations; and its expanded operations and training activities throughout the Western Pacific. NOAA will conduct consultations within the agency and with other federal agencies and the U.S. Navy to assess the effects of increased vessel transit on protected resources (noise and collision) in an Arctic environment subject to reduced sea ice. Within NMFS, the Protected Species Program will conduct consultations with the Fisheries Management Program to assess the effects on ESA-listed species of pelagic fishery longline operations in the Northern Marianas Islands and with NOAA's National Ocean Service on its operations in the newly designated Pacific Marine National Monuments (Marianas Trench, Pacific Remote Islands, and Rose Atoll).

### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

Over the past five years, NOAA has experienced a 16 percent decline in on-time processing of MMPA and ESA permits. In FY 2010, approximately 70 percent of formal ESA consultations received no action within statutory deadlines due to the increased number of listed species and complex consultations. The number of consultations is expected to increase in FY 2012 and beyond because of new species listings; in 2010 four species were added to the endangered species list, and many more might be added in 2011 due to the large number of species that have been petitioned and are now proposed and candidates for listing. The anticipated increase in consultations is also being driven by the Pacific Remote Islands and Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monuments, increased vessel traffic in the Arctic environment, development of conventional and alternative energy projects, and national security. The authorization of lawful activities that may affect protected species is critical to ensure economic development and national defense actions are compatible with species conservation and recovery.

**Base Resource Assessment:** The base resources for this activity are described in the Protected Species Research and Management program base narrative.

### Schedule and Milestones:

 Provide technical assistance, consultation and authorization services for all proposed actions within the Arctic and Western Pacific for energy exploration and development and national defense related activities.

#### Deliverables:

- Complete formal and informal Section 7 consultations.
- Complete Biological Opinions.
- Reduce the impact of energy exploration and development projects and national defense activities on protected species mortality, injury, and harm through interagency advice and consultation.

### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Goal: Number of additional section 7 consultations prepared for Arctic and Western Pacific activities |    |    |    | FY 2014<br>Target |     | FY 2016<br>Target |
|---|----|----|----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|
| With Increase   | 26 | 46 | 64 | 103               | 103 | 103               |
| Without Increase  | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26                | 26  | 26                |

**Description:** This measure tracks the number of section 7 consultations completed on proposed federal activities occurring in the Arctic and Western Pacific. Arctic is defined as the Aleutian Islands north through the Bering to the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas, consistent with NOAA's Arctic Action Plan (http://www.wfm.noaa.gov/pdfs/NLS\_Jul09/Barnum.pdf), and the Western Pacific is the same area managed by the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council (http://www.wpcouncil.org). Successful interagency ESA Section 7 consultations allows federally permitted or authorized activities (energy exploration and development, ship transit, coastal facility development and operations, defense readiness activities) to take place in a manner compatible with species recovery.

| Performance Goal: Percent of consultations (both Formal and informal) completed on time.   | FY 2011<br>Target | FY 2012<br>Target | FY 2013<br>Target | FY 2014<br>Target | FY 2015<br>Target | FY 2016<br>Target |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| With Increase  | 44.5%             | 47.6%             | 48.9%             | 51.8%             | 51.8%             | 51.8%             |  |  |  |
| Without Increase   | 44.5%             | 44.5%             | 44.5%             | 44.5%             | 44.5%             | 44.5%             |  |  |  |
| <b>Description:</b> This measure tracks percent of section 7 consultations (formal and informal) completed within statutory deadlines. |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |  |  |  |

# PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

Subactivity: Protected Species Research and Management

|                             |                    |       | Number       | <b>A</b> nnual | Total    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------|----------------|----------|
| Title:                      | Location           | Grade | of Positions | Salary         | Salaries |
| Fisheries Biologist         | Seattle, WA        | ZP-3  | 1            | 61,225         | 61,225   |
| Fisheries Biologist         | Gloucester, MA     | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,758         | 62,758   |
| Fisheries Biologist         | Juneau, AK         | ZP-3  | 2            | 58,564         | 117,128  |
| Fisheries Biologist         | Honolulu, HI       | ZP-3  | 2            | 55,824         | 111,648  |
| Fisheries Biologist         | Long Beach, CA     | ZP-3  | 1            | 63,945         | 63,945   |
| Fisheries Biologist         | St. Petersburg, FL | ZP-3  | 1            | 57,408         | 57,408   |
| Fisheries Biologist         | Silver Spring, MD  | ZP-4  | 1            | 89,033         | 89,033   |
| Total                       |                    |       | 9            |                | 563,145  |
|                             |                    |       |              | •              |          |
| less Lapse                  |                    | 25%   | 2            | _              | 140,786  |
| Total full-time permanent ( | FTE)               |       | 7            | •              | 422,359  |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0%)    |                    |       |              |                | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment 0%)     |                    |       |              | -              | 0        |
| TOTAL                       |                    |       |              |                | 422,359  |
|                             |                    |       |              |                |          |

| Personnel Data                  | Number |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Full-Time Equivalent Employment |        |
| Full-time permanent             | 7      |
| Other than full-time permanent  | 0      |
| Total                           | 7      |

Authorized Positions:

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

|              | Ohio et Class                                       | 2012     |
|--------------|---|----------|
| 11           | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11.1         | Personnel compensation                              | \$422    |
|              | Full-time permanent                                 | · _      |
| 11.3         | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5<br>11.8 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
|              | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9         | Total personnel compensation                        | 422      |
| 12           | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 127      |
| 13           | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21           | Travel and transportation of persons                | 49       |
| 22           | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1         | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2         | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3         | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 35       |
| 24           | Printing and reproduction                           | 10       |
| 25.1         | Advisory and assistance services                    | 1,563    |
| 25.2         | Other services                                      | 773      |
| 25.3         | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4         | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5         | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6         | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7         | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8         | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26           | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31           | Equipment   | 21       |
| 32           | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33           | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41           | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42           | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43           | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44           | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99           | Total obligations                                   | 3,000    |

Species Recovery Grants (Base Funding: 9 FTE and \$15,817,000; Program Change: +0 FTE and +\$8,000,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$8,000,000 and 0 FTEs for a total of 9 FTEs and \$23,817,000 for the conservation and recovery of marine and anadromous species under NMFS's jurisdiction and listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) through the Species Recovery Grants Program.

# **Proposed Actions**

Recovery and conservation efforts for ESA-listed species under NMFS's jurisdiction are largely implemented through Species Recovery Grants, which are awarded under the authority of section 6 of the ESA and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. This increase will provide additional grants to states and tribes to conduct priority recovery actions for listed species. Priority recovery actions can include restoring habitat necessary for the recovery of listed species, assessing and monitoring species status and trends, partnering with others to conduct cross-jurisdictional conservation actions, developing conservation plans to mitigate incidental take of listed species, and educating the public about the conservation of ESA-listed species. Grants may also support needed monitoring of candidate and recently de-listed species. Listed Pacific salmonids are not addressed through this program and instead may be supported through the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. NMFS will track ongoing and completed recovery actions by incorporating NMFS information into the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's "Recovery Online Activity Reporting System" or an equivalent tracking system. NMFS will also develop a database to track and evaluate the effectiveness of funded projects and provide searchable information for the public.

### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

NMFS currently has jurisdiction over 72 threatened or endangered species, 17 species that have been proposed for listing, and 88 candidates for listing under the ESA. In 2010, four species were added to the endangered species list, and many more might be added in 2011 due to the large number of species that have been petitioned and are now proposed and candidates for listing. The addition of species to these lists without corresponding investments in, and implementation of, recovery and conservation actions results in increasing pressure on all ESA programs within NMFS and an increasing regulatory burden on the public.

The Species Recovery Grants Program envisions that states, tribes, and other entities partner with the Federal government in the conservation of listed species. NMFS has funded these grants to states since 2003 and currently has ESA section 6 cooperative agreements with 23 states and territories (AL, AK, CA, CNMI, DE, FL, GA, HI, LA, ME, MD, MA, MS, NJ, NY, NC, OR, PR, SC, TX, USVI, VA, WA); such agreements are required under section 6 of the ESA in order for states and U.S. territories to receive this funding. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, NMFS initiated a similar grant program for federally recognized tribes. Increased funding for Species Recovery Grants will allow the program to more fully address the recovery needs of listed and candidate species in states, territories, and on tribal lands. Federal funding, provided in the form of grants, will be awarded annually through a competitive, merit-review based process that responds to national conservation and recovery priorities established by NMFS in cooperation with partner states and tribes.

Recovery of listed species is dependent on collaboration and cooperation with various partners. However, most of these entities do not have adequate resources to address even the most critical recovery actions, and Federal assistance is necessary to ensure their ability to engage in effective conservation programs and partnerships. By partnering with states and tribes, the Federal government can also leverage resources from these entities by including matching

requirements in grant solicitations. For example, the Species Recovery Grants to States Program leverages additional funding in support of species recovery: section 6 of the ESA requires a 25 percent match of federal funding, or a 10 percent match when two or more states partner on a project. Matching funds offer additional financial resources that NMFS would not need to spend on recovery, thus allowing for larger or more complex conservation and habitat restoration projects. This request would strategically leverage state and tribal funds and coordinate the prioritization of protected species recovery actions.

Through leveraging the financial, technical, and educational resources from states, territories and tribes, NMFS can achieve a greater level of conservation of listed species. Fostering relationships with states, territories and tribes through cooperative conservation, and the Species Recovery Grants Program in particular, allows utilization of local expertise and is an effective approach to protecting and recovering listed species. Closely involving states and tribes in the recovery of listed species also increases support for NMFS's regulatory actions, as states and tribes can aid NMFS in understanding the most effective means of reducing and eliminating threats to species.

#### **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base resources for this activity are described in the Protect Species Research and Management base narrative.

### **Schedule and Milestones:**

- Solicit and review Species Recovery Grant proposals submitted by states and tribes for conservation and recovery activities.
- Develop additional section 6 agreements with states and territories.
- Update the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Recovery Online Activity Reporting System.
- Develop and begin populating a Species Recovery Grants Tracking Database.

# **Deliverables:**

- Implement recovery actions identified in recovery plans to prevent species extinction.
- Modified Recovery Online Activity Reporting System.
- A Species Recovery Grants Tracking Database.

# **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Goal: Number of priority recovery actions being addressed through Species Recovery Grants | FY 2011<br>Target | FY 2012<br>Target | FY 2013<br>Target |    |    | FY 2016<br>Target |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|----|-------------------|
| With Increase   | 40                | 50                | 60                | 60 | 65 | 65                |
| Without Increase  | 40                | 40                | 50                | 50 | 55 | 55                |

Note that under level funding, changes to the performance measure will occur in FY 2013 as large multi-year awards initiated in FY 2010 expire. NMFS anticipates that this increase can benefit ESA-listed sturgeon, sea turtles, abalone, corals, sawfish, large whales and other listed marine mammals including Hawaiian monk seals and southern resident killer whales.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

| Cubacar | Object Class  | 2012<br>Increase |
|---------|---|------------------|
| 11      | Personnel compensation                              |                  |
| 11.1    | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0              |
| 11.3    | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0                |
| 11.5    | Other personnel compensation                        | 0                |
| 11.8    | Special personnel services payments                 | 0                |
| 11.9    | Total personnel compensation                        | 0                |
| 12      | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0                |
| 13      | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0                |
| 21      | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0                |
| 22      | Transportation of things                            | 0                |
| 23.1    | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0                |
| 23.2    | Rental Payments to others                           | 0                |
| 23.3    | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0                |
| 24      | Printing and reproduction                           | 0                |
| 25.1    | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0                |
| 25.2    | Other services                                      | 0                |
| 25.3    | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0                |
| 25.4    | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0                |
| 25.5    | Research and development contracts                  | 0                |
| 25.6    | Medical care  | 0                |
| 25.7    | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0                |
| 25.8    | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0                |
| 26      | Supplies and materials                              | 0                |
| 31      | Equipment   | 0                |
| 32      | Lands and structures                                | 0                |
| 33      | Investments and loans                               | 0                |
| 41      | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 8,000            |
| 42      | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0                |
| 43      | Interest and dividends                              | 0                |
| 44      | Refunds   | 0                |
| 99      | Total obligations                                   | 8,000            |

Marine Mammals (Base Funding: 163 FTE and \$50,728,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$2,302,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$2,302,000 and 0 FTE for Marine Mammals for a total of 163 FTE and \$48,426,000. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided additional funds for protection activities related to Hawaiian monk seals and Pacific Island cetaceans. With these additional funds, NOAA conducted Hawaiian monk seal health and disease investigations and foraging ecology projects, as well as stock assessments for marine mammals in the Pacific Islands. In FY 2012, the President's Budget will build upon the knowledge gained from these projects, but does not need additional funds, as the projects have been completed. The FY 2012 President's Budget provides funding to carry on marine mammal activities such as implementing take reduction plans to reduce bycatch; responding to marine mammal strandings; conducting marine mammal stock assessments and scientific research; and establishing cooperative agreements with Alaska Native groups to manage the harvesting of marine mammals in Alaska. These activities, in turn, will enable the effective conservation and protection of marine mammals by NOAA. In addition, the FY 2012 President's Budget increases funding for several activities that will directly benefit marine mammals, including stock assessments, consultations and authorizations, and Species Recovery Grants.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

National Marine Fisheries Service

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | -683     |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | -1,619   |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -2,302   |

Marine Turtles (Base Funding: 55 FTE and \$14,927,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and \$4,348,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$4,348,000 and 0 FTE for Marine Turtles for a total of 55 FTE and \$10,579,000. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided additional funds for protection activities related to Hawaiian sea turtles. With these additional funds NOAA implemented cooperative conservation actions with Hawaii and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; engaged in conservation capacity building activities with international partners; and conducted Hawaiian sea turtle ecological and behavioral research projects. In FY 2012, the President's Budget will build upon the knowledge gained from these projects, but does not need additional funds, as they are completed. The FY 2012 President's Budget provides funding to carry on marine turtle activities such as providing interagency consultation and technical assistance on marine turtle bycatch reduction strategies; implementing recovery actions and cooperative conservation actions with States, Territories and Commonwealth; conducting marine turtles stock assessments and scientific research; and undertaking fishery ecology and interaction projects. These activities, in turn, will enable the effective conservation and protection of marine turtles by NOAA. In addition, the FY 2012 President's Budget increases funding for several activities that will directly benefit marine turtles, including stock assessments, consultations and authorizations, and Species Recovery Grants.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

|      | Object Class  | 2012<br>Decrease |
|------|---|------------------|
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |                  |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0              |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0                |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0                |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0                |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0                |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0                |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0                |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0                |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0                |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0                |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0                |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0                |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0                |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | -2,174           |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | -2,174           |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0                |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0                |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0                |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0                |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0                |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0                |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0                |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0                |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0                |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0                |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0                |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0                |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0                |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0                |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -4,348           |

Atlantic Salmon (Base Funding: 27 FTE and \$8,602,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and - \$500,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$500,000 and 0 FTE for Atlantic Salmon for a total of 27 FTE and \$8,102,000. Remaining funds will be used to continue implementing projects to address fish passage barriers, restore habitat, study the major threats to Atlantic Salmon, and conduct ESA consultations on Federal projects that might impact Atlantic Salmon survival. Funding will also be used to conduct estuarine and early marine survival assessments using telemetry; undertake hatchery evaluation studies; study diseases; and research the development of hydroacoustic techniques to monitor smolts and estimate abundance. These activities, in turn, will enable the effective conservation and protection of Atlantic salmon by NOAA. In addition, the FY 2012 President's Budget increases funding for several activities that will directly benefit atlantic salmon, consultations and authorizations and Species Recovery Grants.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -500     |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -500     |

Pacific Salmon (Base Funding: 356 FTE and \$66,833,000; Program Change: +0 FTE and +\$2,668,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$2,668,000 and 0 FTE for a total of 356 FTE and \$69,501,000 to monitor Pacific salmon reintroductions, evaluate the restoration effectiveness of Pacific salmon habitats, and expand NOAA's genetic stock identification capability. Pacific salmon represents a significant biological, cultural, and economic asset to the Unites States, especially to the Pacific Northwest. There are both direct and indirect economic benefits tied to salmon. Studies and analyses have shown these benefits ranging from hundreds of millions to billions of dollars annually derived from salmon fisheries.

# **Proposed Actions**

Pacific Salmon Science (\$668,000): *Monitoring and Evaluation of Conservation Actions to Reintroduce Salmon and Restore Habitat* – Funding will support fish tagging and tracking technology to monitor and evaluate watershed level salmon reintroduction and habitat restoration actions. This effort will provide critical information on salmon life history and survival requirements which will lead to more effective restoration of salmon habitats by improving the focus of restoration efforts to those habitat elements that can best increase survival. This improved focus will result in increased likelihood of recovery success.

Genetic Stock Identification (GSI) (\$2,000,000): Genetic Tools and Stock Indicators – Funding will support: (1) at-sea sample collection of Chinook salmon tissue by fishermen; (2) genetic analysis of up to 10,000 additional Chinook salmon samples annually to provide stock origin information for salmon caught in California, Oregon, and Washington coastal fisheries; (3) expanded research on the development of additional genetic tools to reduce costs and increase efficiency of genetic analysis; (4) improved methods of fishery management and stock assessment that fully utilize the spatially explicit genetic information collected; and (5) a regional integrated data system that facilitates movement of data from fishing boats, genetics laboratories, and oceanographic sensors (which provide regional, physical, and chemical oceanographic data in real or near-realtime) into a centralized online database.

Obtaining stock specific ocean distribution and catch information is an essential component of managing mixed-stock fisheries. Currently, management of West Coast commercial Chinook and coho salmon fisheries is based primarily on recoveries of tagged hatchery releases. This methodology provides a coarse-scale picture of the temporal and spatial distribution of stocks along the West Coast. In order to effectively manage weak stocks and protect ESA-listed salmon populations, it is sometimes necessary to restrict fishing over large areas and thereby limit access to strong stocks. Inferences about wild stocks, many of which are protected under the ESA, are typically based upon data from hatchery stock recoveries which may not accurately reflect wild stock distributions. Use of new sampling technologies that provide explicit spatial and temporal catch information, combined with genetic analysis to provide stock identification of both wild and hatchery stocks, is expected to provide much greater information on the stock-specific patterns of salmon ocean distribution than is presently available. The resulting data will allow analysis of stock-specific spatial catch distributions at a scale that may provide new opportunities to manage fisheries, in-season, to target strong stocks while limiting weak-stock impacts.

#### Statement of Need

This increase will improve the scientific information for Pacific salmon recovery allowing managers to effectively focus efforts on the most critical actions threatening salmon. Managers will be better able to predict ocean abundance and develop improved conservation strategies, improve success of restoration projects, and understand the risks of hatchery supplementation. In turn, better management of the salmon fishery should provide greater fishing opportunities.

The Magnuson-Stevens Reauthorization Act requires implementation of annual catch limits (ACLs) for all Federally-managed fisheries. Genetic Stock Identification enables catch composition estimates for a greater number of stocks with higher resolution than existing tools. It also enables more accurate stock-specific accounting of salmon bycatch in other fisheries (e.g., whiting). These estimates can be used at several stages in the management process to improve prediction, harvest management, and catch accounting to achieve ACLs and harvest goals mandated by the ESA and international agreements.

Improved, higher-resolution fishery management techniques are expected to enable harvest managers to target fisheries on more abundant runs and reduce impacts on weak stocks. This should provide greater fishing opportunity and sustainability for recreational and commercial fleets that have been stressed by recent fishery closures. Economic benefits will accrue to the fishermen and their supporting communities.

**Base Resource Assessment:** The base resources for this activity are described in the Protected Species Research and Management program base narrative.

### Schedule and Milestones:

- Monitor salmon recovery and conservation actions.
- Collect and genetically analyze salmon tissue.

### **Deliverables:**

- Publish best management practices of salmon recovery and conservation actions.
- Accurate abundance estimates of salmon stocks.
- Improved salmon fishery management.
- Centralized database containing salmon genetic information.

### **Performance Goals and Measurements Data**

Achieving stable or increasing populations of ESA-listed salmon is a long-term effort because of the time it takes to determine responses to conservation measures. The request benefits the status of salmon evolutionary significant units (ESUs) in the Northwest region, as well as the status of ESUs in Northern California.

| Performance Measure:            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY     |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------|
| Percentage of Protected Species | 2011          | 2012          | 2013          | 2014          | 2015          | 2016   |
| stocks with adequate population | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | Target |
| assessments and forecasts       |               |               |               |               |               |        |
| With Increase                   | 18.6%         | 21.9%         | 24.2%         | 25.8%         | 26.0%         | 25.5%  |
| Without Increase                | 18.6%         | 21.9%         | 23.7%         | 24.7%         | 25.0%         | 24.5%  |

**Description**: This is a component of the NMFS GPRA Measure: Percentage of Living Marine Resources (LMR) with Adequate Population Assessments and Forecasts – protected species only.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 644      |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 2,004    |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 5        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 15       |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | 2,668    |

Pacific Salmon: CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Base Funding: 1 FTE and \$600,000;

Program Change: +3 FTE and +\$1,000,000): NOAA requests an increase of 3 FTE and \$1,000,000 for a total of 4 FTE and \$1,600,000 to support its Water Operations Oversight and Coordination activities under the CALFED Bay Delta program. The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is a cooperative effort of 18 State and Federal agencies with regulatory and management responsibilities in the San Francisco Bay-Sacramento/San Joaquin River Bay-Delta to develop a long-term plan to restore ecosystem health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.

### **Proposed Actions**

Funding will support actions required under the new Operations Criteria and Plan (OCAP) Biological Opinion (final issued June 4, 2009) on ESA listed Chinook salmon, steelhead and green sturgeon. The funds will support the "Smarter Water Supply and Use" activities delineated in the recent Interim Federal Action Plan. Specifically, funding will support coordination of ESA compliance and permitting with the Bureau of Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources, including ESA section 7 consultations on infrastructure projects, long-term water contracts, fish screens, temperature control structures, and fish passage above dams. Funds will also be used to monitor compliance with the new Reasonable and Prudent Alternative (RPA) in the OCAP biological opinion by enabling NOAA to participate in ongoing reviews of water operations forecasts, participate on new technical teams, and assist in adaptive management decisions regarding real time operations of the state and Federal Central Valley water projects. Some of the RPA actions require NOAA technical review of new studies and monitoring stations. These actions and NOAA's ongoing involvement will help protect habitat and reduce mortality to ESA-listed fish species and promote recovery. The actions will also benefit Southern Resident killer whales that rely on salmon from the Central Valley as a prey resource and assist in recovering the collapsed Pacific salmon fishery.

### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

These funds are needed to support activities to implement the new OCAP Biological Opinion. Given the complexity of the project and listed species involved, NOAA will be required to provide on-going technical and scientific expertise at the local, watershed, and system-wide levels to ensure operations and other actions are implemented in a timely and technically appropriate manner. NOAA is required to provide technical review of new studies and monitoring stations, participate in review of water operations forecasts, assist in adaptive management decisions regarding real time operations of the state and Federal Central Valley water projects, and monitor compliance with the new Reasonable and Prudent Alternative in the OCAP biological opinion. The additional funding is also necessary to conduct ESA section 7 consultations on new infrastructure projects, long-term water contracts, fish screens, temperature control, and fish passage above dams, many of which have been awaiting the completion of the OCAP consultation. Benefits from NOAA's ongoing involvement will help protect habitat and reduce mortality of ESA-listed fish species, promote recovery, and ensure consistent implementation of the RPA. In addition, the additional funding will also help staff with the anticipated section 7 consultation workload resulting from the new projects pursuant to the OCAP biological opinion, which will benefit listed species and their habitats, and help project proponents expedite their projects.

**Base Resource Assessment:** The base resources for this activity are described in the Protected Species Research and Management program base narrative.

# **Schedule and Milestones:**

- Monitor compliance of the reasonable and prudent alternatives in the OCAP biological opinion.
- Participate in ongoing reviews of water operations forecasts and technical teams

#### **Deliverables:**

- Incidental Harassment Authorizations and Section 7 consultations for Federal agencies who are conducting projects in the California Central Valley.
- Protect habitat and reduce mortality of ESA-listed fish species.

# **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Goal: OCAP-related section 7 formal consultations receiving early technical assistance |   | FY 2012<br>Target |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|-------------------|---|---|---|---|
| With Increase  | 0 | 2                 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Without Increase   | 0 | 0                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Description:** Early technical assistance is expected to result in complete initiation packages upon request for formal consultation, and therefore, streamline the formal consultation process.

| Performance Goal:   | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| No. of technical    | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  |
| teams fully staffed |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| With Increase       | 4       | 6       | 8       | 10      | 10      | 10      |
| Without Increase    | 4       | 4       | 4       | 4       | 4       | 4       |

Description: Technical teams include the seven specified in the NMFS OCAP Opinion, one in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's OCAP Opinion, and ongoing CALFED/Delta Stewardship Council teams. The technical teams provide technical and scientific expertise at the local, watershed, and system-wide levels to ensure operations and other actions are implemented in a timely and technically appropriate manner.

# PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

| •                               |                | -     | Number       | Annual | Total    |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------|--------------|--------|----------|
| Title:                          | Location       | Grade | of Positions | Salary | Salaries |
| Fisheries Biologist             | Long Beach, CA | ZP-3  | 4            | 63,945 | 255,780  |
| Total                           |                |       | 4            |        | 255,780  |
| less Lapse                      |                | 25%   | 1            |        | 63,945   |
| Total full-time permanent (FTE) |                |       | 3            |        | 191,835  |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0%)        |                |       |              |        | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment 0%)         |                |       |              |        | 0        |
| TOTAL                           |                |       |              |        | 191,835  |
| Personnel Data                  | _              |       | Number       |        |          |
| Full-Time Equivalent Employme   | ent            |       |              |        |          |
| Full-time permanent             |                |       | 3            |        |          |
| Other than full-time permaner   | nt             |       | 0            |        |          |
| Total                           |                |       | 3            |        |          |
| Authorized Positions:           |                |       |              |        |          |
| Full-time permanent             |                |       | 4            |        |          |
| Other than full-time permaner   | nt             |       | 0            |        |          |
| Total                           |                |       | 4            |        |          |

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

Subactivity: Protected Species Research and Management

| Cabactivi | Object Class  | 2012<br>Increase |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| 11        | Personnel compensation                              |                  |
| 11.1      | Full-time permanent                                 | \$192            |
| 11.3      | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0                |
| 11.5      | Other personnel compensation                        | 0                |
| 11.8      | Special personnel services payments                 | 0                |
| 11.9      | Total personnel compensation                        | 192              |
| 12        | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 58               |
| 13        | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0                |
| 21        | Travel and transportation of persons                | 34               |
| 22        | Transportation of things                            | 0                |
| 23.1      | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0                |
| 23.2      | Rental Payments to others                           | 0                |
| 23.3      | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0                |
| 24        | Printing and reproduction                           | 0                |
| 25.1      | Advisory and assistance services                    | 3                |
| 25.2      | Other services                                      | 704              |
| 25.3      | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0                |
| 25.4      | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0                |
| 25.5      | Research and development contracts                  | 0                |
| 25.6      | Medical care  | 0                |
| 25.7      | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0                |
| 25.8      | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0                |
| 26        | Supplies and materials                              | 0                |
| 31        | Equipment   | 9                |
| 32        | Lands and structures                                | 0                |
| 33        | Investments and loans                               | 0                |
| 41        | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0                |
| 42        | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0                |
| 43        | Interest and dividends                              | 0                |
| 44        | Refunds   | 0                |
| 99        | Total obligations                                   | 1,000            |

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# APPROPRIATION: OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES SUBACTIVITY: FISHERIES RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

The Fisheries Research and Management budget line base funding encompasses many of the scientific activities that enable NMFS to be effective stewards of living marine resources, using an ecosystem-based approach to science and management, for the benefit of the Nation.

Managing the Nation's marine fisheries at sustainable harvest rates and rebuilding depleted fish stocks requires the best available scientific information to implement sound management and conservation actions. NMFS' science quality assurance activities and a rigorous peer review program ensure that management decisions are based on the highest-quality scientific information on the biological, social, and economic status of the fisheries. This includes species' responses to environmental changes, species interactions, exploitation, and other human activities that affect species and their habitat. Social, cultural, and economic behaviors and incentives that influence interactions between humans and marine fisheries are also addressed.

The goal is to provide accurate and timely information and analyses on the biological, ecological, economic and social aspects of the Nation's fisheries resources. This in turn provides the scientific knowledge base for NMFS' Regional Offices, fishery management councils, interstate fishery commissions, and other agencies to facilitate informed marine resource management decisions for sustainable fisheries, aquaculture, protected resources, endangered species and habitat.

Fisheries Research And Management Programs: Under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA), and other fisheries legislation, the Fisheries Research and Management Program budget line supports activities and staff working on eliminating overfishing and rebuilding overfished stocks. This is essential to ensuring biological sustainability and to increasing long-term economic and social sustainability of fisheries. The funds are used to coordinate with other NOAA programs to deliver products and services, including basic and applied science for the analysis and decision-making that support ecosystem approaches to fisheries management and enforcement to ensure compliance with regulations. Working within the legislative structure, the line funds international agreements, education and outreach, and the development of fisheries regulations and Fisheries Management Plans and amendments in order to maintain and restore productive stocks important to commercial, recreational, tribal, and subsistence fisheries. Major components of this line include:

- Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) and Accountability Measures (AMs), Peer Reviews, and Stipends: Overfishing has a detrimental impact on the ecological and economic sustainability of fisheries, negatively affecting fishing communities, industry and recreational interests and other marine resources. MSA requires that ACLs and AMs be implemented in all fisheries by 2011 such that overfishing does not occur. For fisheries where overfishing is currently occurring, ACLs and AMs must be implemented by the end of 2010. The Councils use the funds to develop amendments to their Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) that implement ACLs and AMs. The six NMFS Regions and the Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Division establish and monitor ACLs and AMs, process and analyze catch data, and to report annual data for national performance monitoring. Analysis of this data will determine management action and lead to the development or improvement of ACL management systems.
- International Requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Reauthorization Act: This supports the international requirements of the MSA. This includes participation and leadership for

international obligations under the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean as mandated by the reauthorized MSRA. It also allows NOAA to provide leadership for the U.S. delegation to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). The WCPFC is responsible for the conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean.

NMFS publishes a biannual report identifying nations whose vessels are engaging in Illegal, Unreported, Unregulated (IUU) fishing. The identification of these nations opens the way for continued consultations between the U.S. Government and officials of these nations to take corrective action to stop IUU fishing. NMFS activities include bycatch identification, consultation and certification procedures, and collection of data to support the identification, consultation and certification actions with IUU/bycatch nations and governing Regional Fishery Management Organizations. In the event that any nation fails to take MSA-required actions, the Department of Commerce, working through NOAA and in coordination with State Department, the U.S. Trade Representative, and other agencies, is required to take remedial steps. Such actions could lead to the eventual implementation of fishery-product trade prohibitions.

- Recreational Fisheries Information: Under MSA, NOAA established and implemented a regionally-based registry program for recreational fishermen and for-hire fishing vessels and developed an improved recreational fisheries statistics program that uses the new regional registries and incorporates more complete and reliable data, to the maximum extent feasible. Along with funds in Fisheries Statistics, this base funding is used to support the Marine Recreational Information Program's work to improve and expand NMFS' data collection efforts for monitoring recreational fisheries impacts. This is contributing significantly to improving relations with the recreational fishing community and improving federal fisheries management.
- Regulatory Streamlining Program: The implementation of the Regulatory Streamlining Program (RSP) improves the quality and timeliness of regulatory processes and policy development for its Fishery Management Program through comprehensive impact analyses, full and timely consideration of all relevant issues, and compliance with all applicable laws and procedures. RSP enables NOAA to efficiently address policy issues with the Regional Fishery Management Councils early in the regulatory process, rather than later when it becomes difficult to comprehensively address a new and possibly contentious issue.

All eight Regional Fishery Management Councils and six NMFS regions receive support to frontload development, analysis, evaluation, and implementation of fishery management actions. Deliverables include fishery management plans, plan amendments, implementation regulations (proposed and final rules), annual harvest specifications, and in-season management actions. NOAA assists in the development, review, and implementation of Council-proposed actions. Staff is used to assist Councils efforts to facilitate and expedite Secretarial approval and implementation of Fishery Management Plans and amendments, and to prepare analytical documents in support of rulemaking.

 Marine National Monuments: Funds are used to sustainably manage three Marine National Monuments (MNMs) in the Pacific Ocean. These Monuments encompass nearly 200,000 square miles, and together represent the largest marine reserve in the world. This requires that NOAA conduct fisheries and living marine ecosystem

- observation and monitoring, develop a management plan and monument advisory council, conserve Essential Fish Habitat designations, and consult on protected species.
- Pelagic Fisheries Research: NOAA collaborates with academic and research institutions that provide resources and opportunities relevant to NOAA's mission, but generally extend beyond the agency's own capacities. Projects under this program are determined via a competitive proposal process. Examples of previously funded projects include: research to improve the assessments of tuna and billfish populations in the Pacific; studies on the biology and ecology of sea turtles, seabirds, sharks and other non-target key open ocean ecosystem inhabitants that interact with or are incidentally taken in these fisheries; research on essential habitat for open ocean animals; and studies on fisheries economics and socio-cultural profiles of the Pacific Islands region fishing communities.
- West Coast Groundfish Management and Research: The West Coast groundfish
  program provides the key science support needed for management of over 80 fish
  stocks along the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. The full-service
  program conducts resource surveys to track trends in fish abundance; manages the
  coastwide observer program; conducts needed biological studies on fish habitat,
  bycatch, and other pertinent issues; and prepares stock assessments that provide the
  information needed to track rebuilding of seven overfished stocks and to guide
  sustainable catch levels for all stocks.
- Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Observer Coverage: Funds support observer coverage of the
  pelagic longline fishery in the Gulf of Mexico where Atlantic bluefin tuna (ABFT) are
  incidentally caught. ABFT is an extremely valuable and severely overfished stock, and
  while a rebuilding plan has been in place since 1999, management measures have not
  yet resulted in rebuilding the stock. Observers have been trained in documenting ABFT
  bycatch, collecting and preserving biological samples, and evaluating the performance of
  commercial and experimental fishing gear in reducing ABFT bycatch.
- Regional Science and Operations: These funds are used to support core survey and stock assessment activities in Alaska. These activities include groundfish survey and stock assessment personnel, as well as groundfish age and growth program, charters for survey vessels, fuel, supplies and gear. All of these basic components provide information on current Alaskan groundfish stock status for use by NMFS and the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council in determining annual catch quotas. Funds are used internally and for competitive contracts in the case of charter survey vessels. Funds are also used to support implementation of fishery management plans (FMP), amendments, and regulations for managing the commercial fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) off Alaska, and commercial, subsistence, and recreational halibut fisheries in U.S. Convention waters off Alaska, as well as the operational inseason management of fisheries under Federal management. In addition, funds are used for the identification and conservation of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) affected by fishery management actions and environmental review of non-fishing related activities that may adversely affect habitat described as EFH or other habitats for living marine resources.
- Charters in Lieu of COBB: These funds provide charter vessel support for the NMFS
  Alaska Fisheries Science Center's fishery-independent surveys, habitat assessments,
  longstanding marine mammal research, and logistical support of the Little Port Walter

remote field station in Southeast Alaska. These funds are necessary since the *John N. Cobb* vessel was retired in FY 2008.

 Pacific Islands Region/Center: Funds are included to support effective science-based fishery management decisions and advance peer-reviewed ecosystem science within the Pacific Islands. Furthermore, this base funding enhances the ability of NMFS and the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council to deliver timely, accurate advice and scientific input to inquiries from NMFS and other stakeholders.

National Catch Share Program: The FY 2012 President's Budget request proposes a new line called the National Catch Share Program. Approximately \$17.4 million in catch share funds is being moved from Fisheries Research and Management Programs and Cooperative Research into this new line. "Catch share" is a general term for several fishery management strategies that allocate a specific portion of the total allowable fishery catch to individuals, cooperatives, communities, or other entities. Each recipient of a catch share is directly accountable to cease fishing when its specific quota is reached. The term includes specific programs defined in law such as limited access privilege (LAP) and individual fishing quota (IFQ) programs, and other exclusive allocative measures such as Territorial Use Rights Fisheries (TURFs) that grant an exclusive privilege to fish in a geographically designated fishing ground.

Catch share management provides an option to improve the economic and ecological quality of certain fisheries. A number of U.S. fisheries are under-performing biologically and economically and require the consideration of additional tools to improve management effectiveness. For example, rebuilding U.S. stocks would increase the annual commercial dockside value by an estimated \$2.2 billion (54 percent). Given the challenges facing U.S. fishery managers, the best available science and practical experience support the conclusion that it is in the public interest to encourage and support the evaluation of catch share programs authorized under MSA.

Congress, in its 2006 amendments to the MSA, and national experts, have recognized that catch shares are a tool that should be available for use in any fishery, subject to general guidelines for their design. This management strategy is not new. Catch share programs have been used in the U.S. since 1990 and now includes 15 different fisheries from Alaska to Florida managed by six different Councils. Additional U.S. fisheries are in the process of adopting a catch share program in the coming years. Both here and in other countries catch shares have shown they can effectively achieve annual catch limits, reduce the negative biological and economic impacts of the race for fish, and when properly designed can eliminate overfishing and result in safer and more profitable fisheries while also addressing other social objectives. The base amount includes:

- Activities and capabilities that support and promote catch share programs. This category includes program management at the national and regional levels, improvements in fishery-dependent data collection systems to support future catch share programs, quality control on historic catch data to support individual or group allocations, fishery data management, social and economic data collection or analysis, adjudication of administrative appeals by program participants, and cost recovery. This also may include electronic reporting, quota accounting, and a lien registry.
- Analysis and development of new catch share programs being considered by Regional Fishery Management Councils. Catch share programs typically take several years of analysis, stakeholder participation, and regional council deliberation before being

adopted. Catch Share Plans are more complicated than many fishery management plan amendments, and thus carry increased costs for analysis of alternatives and their impacts. Special stakeholder committees and workgroups (requiring funds for staff support and meetings) are often established to advise the regional council on appropriate alternatives.

• Implementation and operation of specific catch share programs, including NE Sectors, Pacific Trawl ITQ, Gulf of Mexico Grouper/Tilefish, and Mid-Atlantic Tilefish. Key implementation activities include hiring of management and enforcement staff, establishment of share accounting databases and reporting systems, identification of eligible participants, issuance of catch shares, computation of annual quota for each participant, and adjudicating administrative appeals of the eligibility and catch share decisions. These activities need to be completed before fishermen begin fishing under the catch share program. The operational costs include program administration, monitoring, enforcement, and science evaluation. Some or all of the incremental operational costs for the catch share programs that meet the definition of a LAP program under MSA can be recovered once the catch share program is operational. Agency cost recovery is capped at a maximum of 3 percent of the ex-vessel value of the fishery.

These base resources are accounted for in the continuing operation and maintenance of existing programs and the components of the national infrastructure, which include quota accounting, data management and handling issues with permits and appeals.

**Expand Annual Stock Assessment (EASA):** One of NMFS's core functions within the Agency is to provide accurate fish and shellfish stock assessments with timely updates, which are also a critical foundation for successful catch shares programs. This activity is used to determine the changes in abundance of fishery stocks in response to fishing and to forecast future trends of stock abundance and sustainable fishery yield. These assessments provide the technical basis for fishery management decisions, such as setting ACLs to achieve optimum yield from the fishery while avoiding overfishing and ecosystem harm.

Major data collection efforts include catch and biological data collected directly from the fisheries, fishery-independent surveys conducted on chartered vessels or NOAA Fishery Survey Vessels, and processing of biological samples to determine fish age and growth. Typically, the fishery catch monitoring is a year-round continuous activity to monitor the total fishery catch and the fishery-independent surveys are conducted annually to track changes in the abundance, distribution and biological characteristics of the fish stocks. Collectively, these activities allow NMFS to update or initiate approximately 75 fish stock assessments each year. The program achieves efficiency through increased standardization of methods and establishment of protocols as well as an objective and transparent process to prioritize stocks based on established criteria. Examples include: national working groups to share development efforts among all regions; widespread adoption of consistent assessment modeling software; and well-defined review processes to shorten time lag between assessment completion and management action.

**Economics And Social Science Research**: This activity maintains programs for the collection and analysis of socioeconomic data. This capability includes a broad range of economic and social science data, research, modeling tools, and improved social science literacy. The FTEs supported by this program design and manage economic and social data collections on commercial and recreational fisheries, other recreational uses of living marine resources and their habit, marine-related sectors, and fishing communities. Furthermore, social scientists

evaluate the economic and social impacts of management measures on fishery participants, businesses, others who benefit from consumptive and non-consumptive uses of living marine resources, and communities, including the effects of catch share and other rights-based management programs. They also conduct research to support marine spatial planning that includes assessing public values for alternative marine managed area sites and allowed uses.

This program also provides vital scientific support for ecosystem-based management by developing economic models that enable the evaluation of trade-offs based upon potential risks and perturbations to the marine ecosystem. These programs contribute to NMFS efforts to assess, manage, and promote the conservation of living marine resources by providing scientific support including the assessment of social and economic impacts on commercial and recreational fisheries and coastal communities for a wide variety of management actions.

**Salmon Management Activities**: This base funding supports research and management activities associated with salmon not listed under ESA and is comprised of three main activities: the Mitchell Act—Columbia River hatcheries, Pacific Salmon Treaty, and Chinook salmon research and management. The Mitchell Act component supports the operations and maintenance of Columbia River hatcheries to mitigate the loss of fish production due to hydroelectric dams. Through grants and contracts, the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service operate the Mitchell Act hatcheries to mitigate the loss of salmon caused by dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers.

The Pacific Salmon Treaty component funds NMFS and the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho to provide personnel support to the Pacific Salmon Commission's technical committees and conduct a broad range of salmon stock assessment and fishery monitoring programs to produce information required to implement Pacific Salmon Treaty provisions. These programs are carried out in fisheries and rivers located from Southeast Alaska to Oregon, including the Columbia River.

Regional Councils And Fisheries Commissions: This is the sole source of base funding for the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils. The Councils were established by the MSA to prepare fishery management plans for the Nation's fisheries for submission to the Secretary of Commerce for approval. Council members are appointed and consist of members from state governments, industry and academia. The funding is divided among the eight councils and is used for their operating costs such as staff costs, rent, public meeting costs, council member salaries and travel. It also supports the following Interstate Fish Commissions and their related activities:

- The Regional Fishery Management Councils prepare fishery management plans for the Nation's fisheries for submission to the Secretary of Commerce for approval. Council members are appointed and consist of members from state governments, industry and academia.
- International Fisheries Commissions was established in 1993 to meet U.S. obligations regarding joint enhancement efforts on the Transboundary River system as specified in the U.S.-Canada Agreement Relating to the Pacific Salmon Treaty. The program involves supplementing the number of sockeye salmon available to fishermen by increasing fry production from several Transboundary Lakes through hatchery incubation in the U.S. The program unitizes otolith (inner ear) mass marking to identify these enhanced fish as a means to monitor the program and to aid in the management of fisheries targeting the Transboundary River stocks.
- The Commissions are comprised of the following groups:

- The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission was formed by the Atlantic coastal states in 1942 for the promotion and protection of coastal fishery resources. The 15 member states of the Commission are: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
- The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) is an organization of the five states (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida), whose principal objectives are the conservation, development, and full utilization of the fishery resources of the Gulf of Mexico, to provide food, employment, income, and recreation to the people of these United States.
- The Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission's primary goal is to promote and support policies and actions to conserve, develop, and manage our fishery resources in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska.

**Fisheries Statistics:** Funds are used to manage and conduct data collection, data processing, statistical analysis, information management, and statistical reporting activities for commercial and recreational fisheries. Accurate data and reliable statistics on fishing effort and catch are essential for assessing fishing impacts on fish stocks, as well as for monitoring fishing performance relative to fishery management targets. The majority of these funds are used to support NMFS statisticians, fishery biologists, economists, social scientists, and information technology specialists in the regional science centers, regional offices, and headquarters offices. Funds also support: (1) the collection of biological data on commercial and recreational fishery catches in all regions through well-designed survey sampling programs, and (2) the continued development of electronic reporting systems that will deliver more timely landings data for commercial and for-hire fisheries.

The Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) uses base funds (1) to continue development of the National Saltwater Angler Registry needed for conducting more accurate and efficient future telephone or mail surveys of recreational fishing activities, and (2) to continue development, testing, and implementation of improved survey designs for the monitoring and assessment of marine recreational fishing participation, fishing effort, and catch. Upgrading NMFS' data collection efforts for monitoring recreational fisheries impacts is important for improving relations with the recreational fishing community and improving Federal fisheries management.

**Fish Information Networks:** This base supports a number of different state-Federal cooperative programs that work to coordinate data collection, data management, and information management activities that are essential for accurate monitoring of commercial and recreational fishing impacts in each region. These programs collect data and manage information on fishing participation, fishing effort, and catch. They also help to collect fishery-dependent biological data that are needed for stock assessments, as well as some economic data that are essential for use in economic impact and valuation assessments for recreational fisheries.

- Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is used to help fund the Atlantic Coast Cooperative Statistics Program, which coordinates state and Federal fisheries statistics programs for the Atlantic coast.
- Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Information Network is used to coordinate state and Federal fisheries statistics programs for the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast of Florida.
- Alaska Fisheries Information Network supports the coordination of state and federal commercial fisheries statistics work in Alaska.

- Pacific Fisheries Information Network is used to coordinate state and Federal commercial fisheries statistics programs for both the Pacific and Western Pacific regions.
- Recreational Fisheries Information Network supplements cooperative recreational fisheries statistics and economics programs for the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts.
- National Fisheries Information System is used to coordinate cross-regional communication and planning efforts that enhance development of the regional networks while supporting improved national gathering and reporting of statistics on the status of U.S. fisheries.
- Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN) operates a competitive grant program that provides financial assistance for research and development projects that optimize the use of fisheries in the Southeast region.

**Survey And Monitoring Projects:** These fishery survey and monitoring activities are complementary to those conducted under the Expand Annual Stock Assessments (EASA) line. The fishery-independent survey and monitoring activities supported under this line include bluefin tuna tagging, red snapper monitoring, west coast groundfish surveys, Maine and New Hampshire inshore trawl surveys, Chesapeake Bay multi-species surveys and research, Bering Sea Pollock Research, and Gulf of Maine groundfish surveys to name a few. These targeted surveys and biological investigations improve the information available to conduct accurate stock assessments and directly contribute to the Percentage of Fish Stocks with Adequate Population Assessments and Forecasts (GPRA) performance measure.

Fisheries Oceanography: NMFS' resource management focuses on the connectivity of managed living resources with their predators and their prey, their habitats, and the effects of environmental variation within a determined ecosystem. Humans are also considered to be part of these ecosystems. The ecosystem approach to management relies upon research and analyses that integrate biological, socioeconomic, environmental, and oceanographic data into predictive models that improve the Nation's forecasting capabilities for resource management. NMFS's use of an ecosystems approach increases the ability to make scientifically sound management decisions that are less prone to risk and more likely to succeed. Improved scientific analyses ensure that constituents receive the most accurate and complete analyses, thereby fostering a constructive public stewardship process. The Fisheries Oceanography line includes two programs: Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA) and Fisheries and the Environment (FATE).

- Fisheries and the Environment: FATE is a research program to advance the
  understanding of environmental impacts on living marine resources in order to
  improve information available to stock and ecosystem assessments. FATE projects
  analyze the response of living marine resources to environmental change, including
  the development of ecosystem indicators, construction of new forecasting models,
  and development of techniques to incorporate ecosystem indicators into stock or
  ecosystem assessments.
- Integrated Ecosystem Assessments: The IEA program offers a mechanism to
  enhance advice to better manage the Nation's resources to achieve economic and
  societal objectives. Building upon research conducted under other programs, like
  FATE, IEAs are a dynamic, iterative, and adaptive process that includes the analysis
  of diverse ecosystem information to manage and conserve essential parts of an
  ecosystem and ecosystem processes. Through a multi-step approach that includes
  scoping of specific management issues and objectives with stakeholders; use of

indicators to assess ecosystem status and monitor trends; and ecosystem modeling to evaluate management alternatives, IEA's provide a sound scientific basis for ecosystem-based approaches to the management of living marine resources. The resulting analysis and Management Strategy Evaluations provide resource managers with information to make more cost-effective and informed management decisions in an ecosystem context.

American Fisheries Act: The American Fisheries Act (AFA) requires a suite of management measures that fall into four general categories: (1) regulations that limit access into the fishing and processing sectors of the BSAI pollock fishery and that allocate pollock to such sectors; (2) regulations governing the formation and operation of fishery cooperatives in the BSAI pollock fishery; (3) regulations to protect other fisheries from spillover effects from the AFA; and, (4) regulations governing catch measurement and monitoring in the BSAI pollock fishery.

**Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants:** The Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (IFA) is a formula-based financial assistance program with three overall purposes: (1) to promote and encourage state activities in support of the management of interjurisdictional resources, (2) to promote the management of interjurisdictional fisheries resources throughout their range, and (3) to promote and encourage research in preparation for the implementation of the use of ecosystems and interspecies approaches to the conservation and management of interjurisdictional fishery resources throughout their range.

Any state, either directly or through an interstate commission, may submit a research proposal that supports management of fishery resources that: (1) occur in waters under the jurisdiction of one or more states and in the Exclusive Economic Zone; (2) are managed under an interstate fishery management plan; or, (3) migrate between the waters under the jurisdiction of two or more states bordering on the Great Lakes.

Examples of activities supported by this base funding include: management of American Lobster, Atlantic Sea Herring, American shad and river herring, and northern shrimp in the northeast region; research and management initiatives supporting commercial and recreational fisheries of the Great Lakes through research and management initiatives; management of rockfish and groundfish fisheries in the northwest region; development, monitoring, implementation, and revision of fishery management plans for blue crab and striped bass in the southeast and southwest regions; and management of fisheries for stocks of groundfish in the eastern Gulf of Alaska and the internal marine waters of Southeast Alaska.

**National Standard 8:** The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires all fishery management plans (FMPs) include a fishery impact statement intended to assess, specify, and describe the likely effects of the measures on fishermen and fishing communities (§303(a)). When establishing any new regulations, the cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery and any affected fishing communities (§303(b)(6)) must be taken into account. Values obtained from analyses may also be used for assessing the costs and benefits derived from stock rebuilding programs, protected species recovery efforts and habitat restoration and recovery efforts.

**Reduce Fishing Impacts On Essential Fish Habitat (EFH):** The Magnuson-Stevens Act, was amended in 1996 to require NMFS to protect habitat that are necessary for the spawning, feeding and growth of fishery species. NMFS works with regional Fishery Management Councils and states to identify EFH for each federally managed fish species and then develop conservation measures to protect and enhance these habitats.

Reducing Bycatch: National Standard 9 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires "conservation and management measures shall, to the extent practicable, minimize bycatch and to the extent bycatch cannot be avoided, minimize the mortality of such bycatch." This funding supports development of new gear technologies that reduce the bycatch of unwanted species and provide observer coverage in fisheries to determine the level of bycatch of overfished stocks, marine mammals, and endangered species. Information on bycatch of these critical species enhances the agency's ability to effectively manage and monitor their recovery. Testing of new gear technologies requires an experimental fishing permit. Most experimental fishing permits require an observer on board to collect data during the test.

Product Quality And Safety: NMFS helps ensure that the Nation's seafood industry is economically sustainable and complies with food regulations. This is done through support for the National Seafood Inspection Laboratory which provides an analysis laboratory, data management, regulatory compliance risk analysis, and information transfer expertise to support the Department of Commerce's National Seafood Inspection Program. Voluntary services, such as sanitation evaluation, product inspection and certification, auditing of food quality and safety programs, and training are also part of the program. Approximately 10 percent of the seafood industry uses NOAA services, and 20 percent of the seafood consumed in the United States is processed by facilities that are inspected by the Program. This line also supports the economic sustainability of fishermen and fishing communities through improvements in the fishing fleet and shoreside processing operations.

### Schedule & Milestones:

Fisheries Management

- The Fish Stock Sustainability Index (FSSI), a performance measure for the sustainability of 230 U.S. fish stocks selected for their importance to commercial and recreational fisheries, will increase from 582.5 (FY 2010 actual) to 689 by the end of 2016.
- NMFS will address MSA mandates to implement IUU/Bycatch identification, monitoring, certification procedures, and reports to Congress, and engage in technical assistance to improve the capacity of other countries to conserve and manage living marine resources of mutual interest. (FY 2012-FY 2016)
- NMFS will submit to Congress IUU/Bycatch Identification/ Certification Reports on a biennial basis. In the event of countries are engaging in IUU or bycatch of protected living marine resources, the Program will coordinate with other government agencies to consider possible fishery-product trade restrictions.

## National Catch Share Program (FY 2012 - 2016)

- NMFS will continue to work with the RFMCs to develop and implement new catch share programs.
- NMFS will observe increased catch per boat annually in fisheries incorporating new catch share programs.

## Commercial and Recreational Fish Stock Science (FY 2012 - 2016)

- NMFS will conduct fishery independent surveys to provide stock assessment scientists with the information necessary to conduct stock assessments for commercially and recreationally important species.
- NMFS will improve the quality of marine recreational fishery catch statistics by
  increasing the number of NMFS subregions with: improved registry-based telephone
  surveys of recreational anglers for the collection of fishing effort data; improved
  shoreside surveys of recreational fishing trips for the collection of catch data; and,

- improved logbook reporting programs to provide catch and effort data for for-hire fisheries.
- NMFS will conduct non-market recreational fishery valuation surveys for recreationally important fish species.
- NOAA will assess how changes in the distribution of seasonal sea ice are affecting the
  distributions of economically important fish and shellfish and ice-dependent marine
  mammals, enabling scientists to distinguish between changes due to commercial
  fisheries and those due to natural causes.

## Ecosystem Science

- NMFS will continue work on the California Current IEA and provide resulting Management Strategy Evaluations to resource managers, begin the development of IEAs into other regions, starting with the Gulf of Mexico and Northeast Shelf in FY 2012
- NMFS will develop and evaluate environmental indicators for improving stock assessments and integrated ecosystem assessments. (FY 2012 2016)

## Economics and Social Science

- Partnering with state agencies and fishing commissions, as appropriate, NMFS will expand its economic and social data collection programs. (FY 2012-2016).
- NMFS will enhance quantitative methods for conducting benefit-cost analyses. Specific tasks include (FY 2012 2016): (1) predicting the benefits and costs associated with specific stock rebuilding programs; (2) developing inventories of the use and non-use values of marine ecosystems; and (3) developing values associated with particular types of habitats, including the scope and value of the ecosystems services provided by a habitat.

## **Deliverables/Outputs:**

## Fisheries Management

- Provide for agency analysis and research to implement agency responsibilities to identify, consult and certify nations whose vessels engage in illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing and bycatch of protected living marine resources (PLMR).
- Provide recommendations to the Secretary of Commerce, after coordination with other agencies, on possible fishery-product trade restictions on nations whose vessels engage in IUU and bycatch of PLMRs.
- Implement and monitor a worldwide international technical assistance program, including
  use of bilateral and regional workshops, invitational travel to agency facilities and
  technology transfer to supports agency domestic conservation and management
  objectives.
- Ensure the continuation of economically and ecologically sustainable fishing communities in a manner consistent with the goals of the MSA and each Council's fishery management plan objectives.

## National Catch Share Program

- Evaluate the direct and indirect social and economic impacts on all sectors associated with new catch share programs.
- Support implementation of Regional Council-specified royalty collection programs related to LAPs and catch share programs, for the initial or any subsequent distribution of allocations consistent with the MSA.
- The number of catch share programs has increase from 12 in FY 2009 to 15 in FY 2011, and will continue to increase as the councils approve additional catch shares.

- Implementation of the LAP programs that do not result in excessive market share, that are mindful of potential harmful effects on fishing communities, and ensure fair and equitable initial allocations of harvest privileges.
- Assessments of the economic and social impacts of management options and current policies on fishery participants, firms, and communities.

#### Commercial and Recreational Fish Stock Science

- Four new fishery-independent surveys, potentially including a clam survey in the Northeast using charter vessels and, in several regions, use of advanced technologies to survey fish stocks inhabiting rough terrain that cannot be surveyed with current methods.
- More precise estimates of recreational catch through expanded use of telephone surveys that are based on the National Saltwater Angler Registry and implementation of both improved shoreside surveys of shore and private boat fishing trips and improved logbook reporting of effort and catch on for-hire boat fishing trips.
- Increased the number of charter days by 20 to cover the expanded area of commercially fished stocks in the Bering Sea.

## Ecosystem Science

 Environmental indicators and predicted impacts on managed species will be delivered to appropriate stock assessment scientists and management councils.

## Economics and Social Science

- Assessments of the benefits/cost-effectiveness of fisheries rebuilding programs and habitat and protected species recovery programs
- Assessments of the economic and social impacts of management options and current policies on fishery participants, firms, and communities.
- Developed indicators describing the status and trends of fishery participants and shoreside firms and communities, which will help detect economic and social change.

### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure:                  | FY             | FY             | FY             | FY             | FY             | FY             |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                       | 2011<br>Target | 2012<br>Target | 2013<br>Target | 2014<br>Target | 2015<br>Target | 2016<br>Target |
| Fish Stock Sustainability Index (17a) | 586            | 600            | 625.0          | 644            | 669            | 689.0          |
| Percentage of Fish Stocks with        |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Adequate Population Assessments       |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| and Forecasts (17b)                   | 60.4%          | 59.1%          | 57.8%          | 57.0%          | 55.7%          | 54.8%          |
| Number of defined management          |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| needs, identified though the          |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Integrated Ecosystem Assessment       |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| process, met by Management            |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Strategy Evaluations (cumulative)     | 4              | 6              | 8              | 10             | 16             | 20             |

**Description:** This measure tracks the annual performance of IEAs by identifying the number of management needs, as defined by resource managers through the IEA process, that are met by a Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE). MSEs are a formal approach using models and forecast scenarios, based on the best available science, to evaluate the benefits and risks (trade-offs) of proposed management actions on ecosystems (including the human component) and to inform management decisions.

| Number of catch share programs in |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| place                             | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |

| <b>Description:</b> The number of catch sha                                      | are progra  | ams increa | ases as n  | ew prog    | rams aı       | e      |          |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------|----------|
| implemented. Number of key objectives met in                                     |             |            |            |            |               |        |          |
| new catch share programs   | 7           | 7          | 7          | 7          | 7             |        | 7        |
| · J  | <i>1</i>    | f kov obio |            | 1 1        | /<br>na ab ar | 0 0 0  | /        |
| <b>Description:</b> This measure tracks the                                      | number o    | і кеу обје | cuves me   | et by cate | n snar        | e pro  | grams.   |
| The key objectives are:  |             |            |            |            |               |        |          |
| <ul> <li>Increased total revenue of fisher</li> </ul>                            | ry (with c  | atch share | e progran  | า)*        |               |        |          |
| <ul> <li>Increased or full utilization of ta</li> </ul>                          | rget spec   | ies*       |            |            |               |        |          |
| <ul> <li>Decreased bycatch*</li> </ul>   |             |            |            |            |               |        |          |
| ACL not exceeded   |             |            |            |            |               |        |          |
| *Changes will be determined by compa   | aring the p | performan  | ce under   | the catc   | h share       | pro    | gram     |
| with the average performance prior to implementation of the catch share program. |             |            |            |            |               |        |          |
| Number of new catch share  |             |            |            |            |               |        |          |
| programs meeting all objectives  | 0           | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0             |        | 0        |
| <b>Description:</b> The number of key catch                                      | n share pr  | ogram ob   | jectives n | net inclu  | des the       | four   | key      |
| objectives that are expected outcomes  | of implen   | nenting ca | atch share | progran    | ns. By        | mee    | ting     |
| these key objectives, the programs will  | demonst     | rate their | success i  | n improv   | ing the       | eco    | logical  |
| and economic health of that fishery. M   | ore detail  | ed informa | ation will | be repor   | ted on        | a fisl | nery-by- |
| fishery basis when available.  |             |            |            |            |               |        |          |

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## **PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2012:**

<u>Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$750,000:</u> NOAA requests a decrease of 0 FTE and \$750,000 for a total of \$3,000,000 and 10 FTE. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided \$750,000 for science and management activities associated with the Pacific Marine Monuments. These funds were used to supplement base funding for shipboard and shore-based surveys, and establish the science capacity within American Samoa, Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, that is essential to providing the best available science for proper management of the National Marine Monument's. This additional amount is not required in FY 2012 as the request provides \$3,000,000 in the Fisheries Research and Management Programs budget line to sustainably manage three marine national monuments in the Pacific Ocean; including conducting fisheries and living marine ecosystem observation and monitoring, support of the Monument Advisory Council, conserve essential fish habitat designations, and consult on protected species.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | -750     |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -750     |

National Catch Share Program (Base Funding: 7 FTE and \$17,402,000; Program Change: +10 FTE and +\$36,600,000): NOAA requests an increase of 10 FTE and \$36,600,000 for a total of \$54,002,000 and 17 FTE, to accelerate and enhance implementation of a National Catch Share Program. Rebuilding our Nation's fisheries is essential to preserving the livelihood of fishermen, the economies of our coastal communities, a sustainable supply of healthy seafood, and restoring ocean ecosystems to a healthy state. Catch share programs give fishermen a stake in the benefits of a well-managed fishery, and therefore greater incentive to ensure effective management.

## **Proposed Actions**

This increase will support the development, implementation, and operation of catch share programs in fisheries across the nation. Market-based approaches to fisheries management—variously called catch shares, limited access privilege programs, and sector management—create incentives for fishermen to engage in sustainable and economically efficient fishing practices that conserve and protect the fishery, thereby maximizing the current and future value of the resource. Fifteen catch share programs are currently in place.

The requested increase supports analysis and evaluation of fisheries for catch share programs, the development of fishery management plans and regulations, observing and monitoring at sea and on shore for specific fisheries, and enforcement activities. It also continues to implement electronic log books, and dockside data collection and management, including quota accounting and lien registry. The funding also increases NMFS's analytical capacity to evaluate and report performance of catch share monitoring programs with respect to economic performance, fleet behavior, annual catch limits, and bycatch reduction. Under the FY 2011 CR, NOAA was able to partially fund certain critical needs for fisheries transitioning to catch share management, but significant gaps in the resources and infrastructure required to effectively and efficiently track, monitor and manage these fisheries still exist and will remain without additional support.

Key catch share programs, such as the Northeast Multispecies sector program, the West Coast Trawl Individual Quota program and the Gulf of Mexico Grouper and Tilefish program will be supported by this increase. The transition in New England, which began in 2009, to sector management (a type of catch share program) for the Northeast multispecies fishery will improve the economic health of the fishing industry while also meeting conservation mandates. The Northeast Multispecies Fishery is one of the most important U.S. fisheries. The fishery has problems with overcapacity and quotas have been significantly reduced in order to end overfishing and rebuild those stocks, causing significant short term revenue losses to the industry. NOAA's investment in this catch share program, particularly for fishery monitoring, is critical to ensure that the program succeeds and the fishery is maintained until the stocks rebuild further, revenues increase and the industry can pay more of the costs.

## During FY 2012, NMFS will:

- Ensure the successful implementation and/or operations of the following catch share programs:
  - Pacific: West Coast Trawl Individual Quota (TIQ)
  - o Northeast: Northeast Multispecies Sectors, Mid-Atlantic Tilefish
  - Gulf of Mexico: Grouper and Tilefish
  - North Pacific: Gulf of Alaska Trawl Rockfish Cooperative, Alaska Halibut Guided Sportfish Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ)
- Work with Regional Fishery Management Councils to analyze and evaluate fisheries for suitability of catch share programs. Develop additional catch share programs across the country.

- Work with industry to implement observing, catch monitoring, and quota monitoring systems needed for accurate and transparent catch share tracking.
- Integrate and standardize these systems to improve efficiencies and realize economies
  of scale.
- Develop a consistent, comprehensive approach for analyzing and documenting the biological, ecosystem, economic, and social impacts of management strategies; develop indicators for fishery sustainability; and provide consistency and economies of scale in managing the program nationwide.
- Align resources to enable NOAA Enforcement to monitor adherence to the changing guidelines and regulations for the catch share fisheries, including enforcement of individual and group quotas.

As catch share programs mature, resources will be reallocated in future years to support the transition to and implementation of catch share programs in additional fisheries. Most catch share programs are subject to cost recovery of up to three percent of the ex-vessel value of the fishery.

### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

Catch shares allocate a dedicated percentage or share of a fishery's total catch to individual fishermen, communities, and/or associations. When participants have a secure portion of the catch, they gain the flexibility to make business decisions that improve safety, enhance the value of their share, and promote sustainable fishing of the stocks. Coupled with an observing, monitoring, and catch accounting system, incentivizing specific entities to control catch is extremely effective in preventing overfishing. Catch shares eliminate the race for fish among fishermen competing for a common quota—a race that can lead to overcapacity in the fishery, increased bycatch and waste, and overfishing. Catch shares improve the economics of the fishery by allowing fishermen to harvest their shares when the markets are best and to take other actions to reduce costs and increase revenue without fear of losing access to their share of the quota. One of the major benefits of catch share programs is that they provide incentives to self-govern, thereby reducing the need for more rigid regulatory measures. They also provide a mechanism for fishermen to exit the fishery by realizing revenue from their share. Other benefits include reducing bycatch and overfishing, and rebuilding stocks.

To implement a nationwide catch share management approach, NOAA must conduct comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the Nation's fisheries, work with the Regional Fishery Management Councils to develop the catch share programs through fishery management plan amendments and regulations, integrate systems to monitor catches, and track permit transfers. For programs currently in place, NOAA has developed most of these systems on an ad-hoc basis, but now NOAA needs to integrate and standardize them to improve efficiencies and realize economies of scale. This transition will ultimately ensure the long-term sustainability of these fisheries. Because a higher level of monitoring is needed to ensure that individual or group quotas are adhered to —particularly in a mixed stock fishery —monitoring and enforcement costs may be greater than for the other management programs.

The requested increase builds on NOAA's existing capabilities for analysis, regulation, administration, enforcement, training, and logistical support for observers and monitors and is based on an agency-wide analysis conducted with input from all levels of NOAA. NOAA began implementation of ACLs in 2009. ACLs will continue to be an important management tool under catch shares, providing a scientific basis for determining the amount of fish that can be

harvested sustainably. Catch share programs build on ACLs by allocating the harvest among participants.

The scientific evidence is compelling that catch shares can also help restore the health of ecosystems and put fisheries on a path to profitability and sustainability. A recent Environmental Defense study, *Sustaining America's Fisheries and Fishing Communities*, shows catch shares protect the environment, increase profits, provide higher quality fish, create more full-time jobs, and save lives. The use of well-designed catch shares is a proven way for many fisheries to meet the conservation mandates of the Magnuson-Stevens Act while keeping fisheries profitable and sustainable. The Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog program in the Mid-Atlantic region and the Pacific Halibut and Sablefish program in Alaska have been in place more than 15 years and have a record of economic and conservation success. For example, the length of the season in the Halibut and Sablefish Fishery has been extended from less than a week each year to eight months allowing fishermen to earn sustainable income. In addition, bycatch dropped 80% following implementation of catch shares. In the Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper Fishery, the price per pound of red snapper has increased by 61 percent since 2007.

### **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base resources for this activity are described in the Fisheries Research and Management base narrative.

### **Schedule and Milestones:**

|  | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Work with regional councils to develop new catch share programs                                | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |
| Work with regional councils to implement new catch shares                                      | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |
| Approximately two of the catch share programs mentioned above will become operational          | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |
| Observe increased annual revnue per vessel in fisheries incorporating new catch share programs | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |
| Observe decreased ACL overages in fisheries incorporating new catch share programs             | Х    | Х    | Х    | X    | Х    |

### **Deliverables:**

- Ensure the continuation of economically and ecologically sustainable fishing communities in a manner consistent with the goals of the MSA and each Council's fishery management plan objectives.
- Support implementation of Regional Council-specified royalty collection programs for the initial or any subsequent distribution of allocations consistent with the MSA.
- The number of catch share programs will increase from 16 in FY 2012 up to 20 in FY 2016.

## **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Goal:<br>Number of catch share<br>programs in place (output) | FY 2011<br>Target   | FY 2012<br>Target | FY 2013<br>Target |    |    | FY 2016<br>Target |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|----|----|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| With Increase  | 15  | 16                | 17                | 17 | 19 | 20                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without Increase   | 15  | 15                | 15                | 15 | 15 | 15                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description: The number of ca  | Description: The number of catch share programs increases as new programs are |                   |                   |    |    |                   |  |  |  |  |  |

Description: The number of catch share programs increases as new programs are implemented. The baseline includes all catch share program currently in place.

| Performance Goal: Number of key objectives met in new catchshare programs |   |    |    |    | FY 2015<br>Target |    |
|---|---|----|----|----|-------------------|----|
| With Increase   | 7 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17                | 18 |
| Without Increase  | 7 | 7  | 7  | 7  | 7                 | 7  |

Description: This measure tracks the number of key objectives met by catch share programs. The key objectives are:

- Increased total revenue of fishery (with catch share program)\*
- Increased or full utilization of target species\*
- Decreased bycatch\*
- ACL not exceeded

\*Changes will be determined by comparing the performance under the catch share program with the average performance prior to implementation of the catch share program.

| Performance Goal: Number of new catch share programs meeting all objectives | FY 2011<br>Target | FY 2012<br>Target | FY 2013<br>Target |   |   |   |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|
| With Increase   | 0                 | 3                 | 4                 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Without Increase  | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Description: The number of key catch share program objectives met includes the four key objectives that are expected outcomes of implementing catch share programs. By meeting these key objectives, the programs will demonstrate their success in improving the ecological and economic health of that fishery. More detailed information will be reported on a fishery-by-fishery basis when available.

# PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service
Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

| Subactivity. Tistieries Nesearch | T and Management  |       | Number       | Annual | Total    |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|--------|----------|
| Title:                           | Location          | Grade | of Positions | Salary | Salaries |
| Fishery Biologist                | Gloucester, MA    | ZP-4  | 1            | 87,548 | 87,548   |
| Fishery Biologist                | St. Petersburg FL | ZP-4  | 1            | 80,402 | 80,402   |
| Fishery Biologist                | Seattle, WA       | ZP-4  | 1            | 85,487 | 85,487   |
| Enforcement                      | St. Petersburg FL | ZA-4  | 2            | 80,402 | 160,804  |
| Enforcement                      | Long Beach, CA    | ZA-4  | 2            | 89,335 | 178,670  |
| Enforcement                      | Seattle, WA       | ZA-4  | 2            | 85,487 | 170,974  |
| Fishery Biologist                | Galveston, TX     | ZP-2  | 1            | 42,944 | 42,944   |
| Fishery Biologist                | Seattle, WA       | ZP-3  | 1            | 59,978 | 59,978   |
| Fishery Biologist                | Seattle, WA       | ZP-3  | 1            | 59,978 | 59,978   |
| Fishery Biologist                | Newport, OR       | ZP-3  | 1            | 56,411 | 56,411   |
| Total                            | •                 |       | 13           | •      | 983,196  |
|                                  |                   |       |              | -      | · · ·    |
| less Lapse                       |                   | 25%   | 3            | _      | 245,799  |
| Total full-time permanent (FTE)  |                   |       | 10           | -      | 737,397  |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0%)         |                   |       |              |        | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment 0%)          |                   |       |              | _      | 0        |
| TOTAL                            |                   |       |              | •      | 737,397  |
|                                  |                   |       |              |        |          |
| Personnel Data                   |                   |       | Number       |        |          |
| Full-Time Equivalent Employme    | <u>-</u><br>r     |       |              |        |          |
| Full-time permanent              |                   |       | 10           |        |          |
| Other than full-time permanen    | t                 |       | 0            |        |          |
| Total                            |                   |       | 10           |        |          |
| Authorized Positions:            |                   |       |              |        |          |
| Full-time permanent              |                   |       | 13           |        |          |
| Other than full-time permanent   | t                 |       | 0            |        |          |
| Total                            | -                 |       | 13           |        |          |
| lotai                            |                   |       | 10           |        |          |

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$737    |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 737      |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 221      |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 1,014    |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 72       |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 425      |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 144      |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 9,438    |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 19,604   |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 649      |
| 31   | Equipment   | 1,810    |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 2,486    |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | 36,600   |

Expand Annual Stock Assessments (Base Funding: 137 FTE and \$52,120,000; Program Change: +10 FTE and +\$15,000,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$15,000,000 and 10 FTE for a total of \$67,120,000 and 147 FTE to increase the number of stocks with adequate assessments to help verify that overfishing is no longer occurring and safely allow optimum catch levels to be set to support the sustainability and economic viability of Fish Stock Sustainability Index (FSSI) stocks.

## **Proposed Actions:**

Stock assessments are integral to the Department of Commerce's High Priority Performance Goal (HPPG) of Coastal and Ocean Resource Management to reduce the number of stocks subject to overfishing to zero and improve the FSSI. The requested increase in funds will allow for a significant increase in NMFS output capacity of stock assessments, thus allowing optimum fishing opportunity in more fisheries without risking overfishing and harm to the marine ecosystem. NMFS will conduct improved surveys using advanced technologies to estimate fish abundance in additional habitats and conduct workshops to improve standardization and public understanding of assessment methods. The criteria NMFS considers to prioritize stock assessments are (1) commercially and recreationally valuable stocks and associated fisherylimiting stocks with high scientific or management uncertainty influencing annual catch limits; (2) intensity of fishing, including stocks that have an overfishing status, stocks that have fishing rates approaching levels that would lead to overfishing, or stocks with high or increasing fishing pressure that require additional attention; (3) stock abundance including stocks that are overfished or on the brink of overfished, on a rebuilding plan, or have uncertain abundance trends; (4) assessment frequency considerations such as stocks that have never been assessed, stocks that have an assessment that is more than five years old, or stocks with management plans that require more frequent updates than currently provided; (5) stock importance in terms of commercial and recreational value, role in ecosystem, and as bycatch; and (6) synergistic factors including level of data already available and benefit to other stocks and future assessments. Other factors will also impact the way in which stock assessments are prioritized such as shifting monitoring requirements for any of the above stated stocks, shifting management needs, vessel availability, and unforeseeable shifts in stock accessibility due, for example, to environmental conditions favoring/impeding NOAA's ability to survey in specific regions. Ultimately, the particular assessments that will be updated in any given year are determined through regional processes consistent with national priorities and in consultation with Fishery Management Councils and other partners as the execution year approaches.

With these prioritization criteria in mind, NOAA will use the FY 2012 requested funds to:

- Prioritize updating assessments for commercially and recreationally valuable stocks and associated fishery-limiting stocks with high scientific or management uncertainty influencing annual catch limits.
- 2) Prioritize updating assessments for stocks that have an overfishing status until overfishing is no longer occurring. In order to implement MSA, the agency must increase the frequency of assessment updates for stocks that have been experiencing overfishing in order to verify that overfishing has ended and to provide the information needed to prevent re-occurrence of overfishing.
- 3) Increase the updating of assessments that are more than five years old and have lapsed into an "inadequate" status, especially for stocks near the brink of overfishing. The selection of the specific stocks to be assessed in the out years will be determined based on an evaluation of those stocks deemed to be most in need of an updated assessment

at that time and for which sufficient data are expected to be available to conduct the assessment. This ranking occurs regionally in conjunction with the regional Fishery Management Council or international organization, as appropriate.

- 4) Conduct assessments for stocks not previously assessed. Arctic species will be among those targeted for assessment.
- 5) Conduct six new fishery-independent surveys by FY 2016 for commercially important stocks that have not yet been assessed. The new data collection surveys will be initiated to provide data to support assessments of additional stocks in the out-years.
- 6) Conduct a new fishery-independent survey and subsequent assessment by 2016 for one recreationally important stock that has not yet been assessed.
- 7) Improve fishery-independent surveys using advanced sampling technologies, including the following activities:
  - Foster expertise in advanced sampling technologies, such as acoustic and optical methods which can be used to concurrently sample multiple species.
  - Implement existing advanced sampling technologies aboard NOAA's new FSVs, such as the new ME70 multibeam sonar system.
  - Develop and implement innovative sampling technologies to improve fisheriesindependent surveys, particularly acoustic and optical remote sensing technologies.
  - Develop and operationally utilize alternative sampling platforms for new fisheries-independent surveys to improve data-poor stock assessments, focusing on stocks in regions that are inaccessible to conventional sampling gear

## **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:**

Fish stock assessments provide quantitative information on the abundance of fish stocks and the level of catch that can be sustained without harming the marine ecosystem. The role of fish stock assessments has been well-established. National Research Council studies and the Ocean Commission Report both found that a strong fishery stock assessment program is the foundation of successful management of commercial and recreational fisheries.

Furthermore, the MSA, which mandates establishment by 2011 of annual catch limits (ACLs) in all fisheries to prevent overfishing, requires improved assessment capacity. For many fish stocks, the incomplete scientific information resulting from lack of adequate stock assessments forces fishery managers to resort to ad hoc methods for setting annual catch limits in an overly conservative manner, thus limiting fishing opportunity in order to prevent overfishing. For example, some annual catch limits may be reduced by 25% below potential maximum levels of catch in order to implement the buffers necessary to account for scientific uncertainty in estimates of the sustainable level of catch. This will forego millions of dollars in short-term commercial catch and recreational fishing opportunities. Smaller buffers can be implemented by increasing NMFS capabilities to conduct adequate stock assessments, thus increasing economic opportunities for fishing communities whose livelihood depends on the scientifically sound management of fisheries.

The benefits of this program accrue to the American people because stock assessments are a key factor in rebuilding overfished fish stocks and maintaining them at a productive level. While

the ecological and aesthetic value of marine fish stocks cannot easily be measured in dollars, they are just as critical to our Nation.

As more fisheries are moved into Catch Shares management systems, the demand for precise and accurate stock assessments will increase. The marketable value of a Catch Share, as a percentage of the annual catch limit, will be diminished if the level of that annual catch limit fluctuates from year-to-year due to uncertainty in the scientific advice on which it is based. The improved quality of information provided by these stock assessments will support the transition of fisheries to Catch Shares and help fishery managers determine how Catch Share programs are affecting the stocks. Lack of adequate fish stock assessments throughout this process will put fish, fishermen, and ecosystems at risk.

Finally, fishermen, fishery businesses, and the conservation-minded public have a keen interest in safe and sustainable seafood practices. Constituents engage strongly, and often contentiously, when the agency sets long-term fishery policy and determines the annual level at which fishing can occur. Frequently their concern is directed at the quality of the science supporting agency decisions. Decisions based on weak science are not trusted, easily challenged, and often delay implementation. Accurate and precise scientific assessments are needed to garner the trust of the affected public.

## **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base resources for this activity are described in the Fisheries Research and Management base narrative.

#### Schedule and Milestones:

|   | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Update assessments for stocks with an overfishing status (annually as necessary)  | Х    | Х    | Х    |      |      |
| Update expired assessments to inform catch limits   |      | Х    | Х    | Х    | Χ    |
| Maintain adequate assessments for FSSI fish stocks to support safe and sustainable annual catch limits                            | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |
| Design and acquire equipment for new field surveys  | Χ    |      |      |      |      |
| Conduct new fish abundance surveys  |      | Χ    | Χ    | Χ    | Χ    |
| Conduct regional workshops to improve the fishery public's understanding of the role of stock assessments in setting catch limits | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |

## **Deliverables:**

## FY12:

- 139 fish stocks with adequate assessments
- Designs for four new fish abundance surveys
- Acquisition of equipment to conduct new surveys
- Prioritized schedule for assessments to be conducted during FY 2013- FY 2016.
- Two outreach workshops to improve the fishery public's understanding of the role of stock assessments in setting catch limits.

## **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure: Percentage of fishery stocks with adequate population assessments and | FY 2011<br>Target | FY 2012<br>Target | FY 2013<br>Target | FY 2014<br>Target | FY 2015<br>Target | FY 2016<br>Target |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| forecasts (17b)<br>With Increase   | 60.4%             | 60.4%             | 63.0%             | 65.7%             | 69.1%             | 72.6%             |
|  | (139/230)         | (139/230)         | (145/230)         | (151/230)         | (159/230)         | (167/230)         |
| Without Increase   | 60.4%             | 59.1%             | 57.8%             | 57.0%             | 55.7%             | 54.8%             |
|  | (139/230)         | (136/230)         | 133/230)          | (131/230)         | (128/230)         | (126/230)         |

**Description:** This is a component of the NMFS GPRA Measure: Percentage of Living Marine Resources (LMR) with Adequate Population Assessments and Forecasts. Because of the variation in the time it takes to collect sufficient new data to conduct new stock assessments (typically 1 to 5 years), and the regional and national priorities to maintain assessments for stocks with an overfishing status and high fishing pressures, the significant impacts of the additional funds allowed in FY 2012 will not be seen until FY 2013.

| Performance         | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Measure:            | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  |
| DOC's High Priority |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Performance Measure |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| (HPPG) FSSI (17a)   |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| With Increase       | 586.0   | 600.0   | 625.0   | 670.5   | 674.5   | 691.5   |
| Without Increase    | 586.0   | 600.0   | 625.0   | 644.0   | 669.0   | 689.0   |

**Description:** This is one of DOC's HPPG. The FSSI estimates assume that NMFS will have assessed all of the stocks that are currently subject to overfishing within the FY 2012-2016 time frame. An increase of \$15.0 million in FY 2012 would accelerate the completion of those assessments and drive the FSSI upward most significantly in FY 2014. This is because of the fact that as those assessments are completed, NMFS will know the fishing mortality rate and biomass status of those stocks and expects several will score positively.

# PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

|                          |                    |       | Number       | Annual       | Total    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| Title:                   | Location           | Grade | of Positions | Salary       | Salaries |
| Fishery Biologist        | Seattle, WA        | ZP-3  | 2            | 61,255       | 122,510  |
| Fishery Biologist        | La Jolla, CA       | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,451       | 62,451   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Woods Hole, MA     | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,758       | 62,758   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Miami, FL          | ZP-3  | 1            | 60,742       | 60,742   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Honolulu, HI       | ZP-3  | 1            | 47,917       | 47,917   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Seattle, WA        | ZP-4  | 2            | 87,306       | 174,612  |
| Fishery Biologist        | La Jolla, CA       | ZP-4  | 1            | 89,012       | 89,012   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Woods Hole, MA     | ZP-4  | 1            | 89,449       | 89,449   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Miami, FL          | ZP-4  | 1            | 86,575       | 86,575   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Honolulu, HI       | ZP-4  | 1            | 79,565       | 79,565   |
| Fishery Biologist        | Silver Spring, MD  | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,467       | 62,467   |
|                          |                    |       |              |              |          |
| Total                    |                    |       | 13           | -            | 938,058  |
| less Lapse               |                    | 25%   | 3            | _            | 234,515  |
| Total full-time perman   | ent (FTE)          |       | 10           | <del>-</del> | 703,544  |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0%) |                    |       |              |              | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment      | (0%)               |       |              | -            | 0        |
| TOTAL                    |                    |       |              |              | 703,544  |
| Personnel Data           |                    |       | Number       |              |          |
| Full-Time Equivalent E   | <del>_</del><br>Er |       |              |              |          |
| Full-time permanent      |                    |       | 10           |              |          |
| Other than full-time     |                    | 0     |              |              |          |

| Personnei Data                 | inumber |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Full-Time Equivalent Er        |         |
| Full-time permanent            | 10      |
| Other than full-time permanent | 0       |
| Total                          | 10      |
|                                |         |
| Authorized Positions:          |         |
| Full-time permanent            | 13      |
| Other than full-time permanent | 0       |
| Total                          | 13      |

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$704    |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 704      |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 210      |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 150      |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 8,500    |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 20       |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 11       |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 220      |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 147      |
| 31   | Equipment   | 3,038    |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 2,000    |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | 15,000   |

Salmon Management Activities: Pacific Salmon Treaty (Base Funding: 8 FTE and \$22,175,000; Program Change 0 FTE and -\$13,500,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$13,500,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$8,675,000 and 8 FTE to reflect the planned completion of activities in FY 2011 related to the implementation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty within the Salmon Management Activities budget.

# **Proposed Actions:**

The reduction of \$13.5 million was planned with the implementation of the revised 2008 Pacific Salmon Treaty. The remaining \$8.7 million in overall Pacific Salmon Treaty funding includes the base funding level (\$5.7 million) for treaty implementation, as well as \$3.0 million to implement the 2008 Chinook salmon agreement:

- Coded Wire Tag (CWT) Program Improvements: \$1.5 million
- Puget Sound Critical Stocks Augmentation: \$1.5 million

The reduction includes a planned decrease for the Alaska fishery adjustment mitigation of \$7.5 million. These funds were provided to partially mitigate the economic consequences of Alaska reducing its harvest of Chinook in Southeast Alaska by 500,000 fish in fulfillment of the Pacific Salmon Treaty obligations. In addition, a planned reduction of \$6.0 million from \$7.5 million to \$1.5 million is requested for the Puget Sound Critical Stocks Augmentation. The Puget Sound Critical Stocks Augmentation supports projects to assist in recovery of critical Puget Sound Chinook salmon stocks in a manner that complements the benefits of harvest reductions provided by the Treaty revisions, including hatchery actions, such as captive brood and supplementation programs and habitat projects (e.g., barrier removals, stream stabilization, and estuary rehabilitation).

### Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:

The Pacific Salmon Treaty provides for the conservation and harvest-sharing of salmon that originate and migrate through U.S. and Canadian waters and hence are harvested in both countries. The original treaty was signed in 1985. The fishing regimes, which are set forth in Annex IV, had all expired after 1992. After a period of dysfunction from 1993-1998, the fishing regimes attached to the Treaty finally were renewed in 1999, with most set to expire at the end of 2008. After nearly two years of negotiations, the Pacific Salmon Commission reached agreement on new fishing regimes in May 2008. These new arrangements were formerly approved by both countries and now will be in effect through 2018.

The Chinook salmon provisions of the Agreement have been revised significantly to ensure the conservation and fair harvest-sharing of thousands of separate Chinook salmon stocks, ranging from healthy and abundant stocks to threatened and declining ones, including several from the Pacific Northwest that are listed under the ESA. The Chinook regime represents a major step forward in bilateral cooperation, science-based conservation, and sustainable harvest-sharing of the salmon resource. The new provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty significantly reduce allowable annual Chinook harvests in Southeast Alaska and off Canada's west coast of Vancouver Island. Over the 10-year life of the Agreement, approximately one million fewer Chinook will be caught in these fisheries as a result of the approximately 500,000-fish catch reduction in each of these two fisheries.

## **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base resources for this activity are described in the Fisheries Research and Management base narrative.

# **Schedule and Milestones:**

|   | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY 14 | FY 15 | FY 16 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Chinook Salmon Agreement obligations met    | Х     | Х     | Х     | Х     | Х     |
| Other Pacific Salmon Treaty obligations met | Х     | Х     | Х     | Х     | Х     |

## **Deliverables:**

Continue to meet base treaty obligations plus the additional programs associated with the 2008 Chinook agreement obligations under the Pacific Salmon Treaty which include the Coded Wire Tag program improvements and the Puget Sound Critical Stocks Augmentation through 2018.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -13,500  |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -13,500  |

Salmon Management Activites: Columbia River Hatcheries – Monitor, Evaluation, and Reform (Base Funding: 3 FTE and \$11,704,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and - \$10,000,000): NOAA requests a decrease of 0 FTE and \$10,000,000 for a total of 3 FTE and \$1,704,000 for Hatcheries – Monitor, Evaluation and Reform. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided an additional \$10,000,000 to implement reforms developed by the Hatchery Scientific Review Group. With these additional funds NOAA externally marked hatchery production, implemented hatchery reform program modifications, complied with environmental laws and regulations, researched and tested selective commercial fishing gear and maintained aging facilities. This additional amount is not required in FY 2012, The FY 2012 President's Request supports studies and development, evaluation and implementation of measures to reform hatchery operations to minimize their impacts to ESA listed salmon while allowing sport, commercial and treaty Indian fishery access to Columbia River hatchery production. In addition, hatchery projects benefitting protected and at-risk salmon stocks are eligible for funding through the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -10,000  |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -10,000  |

Fisheries Statistics: Recreational Fisheries Monitoring (Base Funding: 105 FTE and \$21,446,000; Program Change: +3 FTE and +\$3,000,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$3,000,000 and 3 FTE for a total of \$24,446,000 and 108 FTE to the Fisheries Statistics budget line, to provide an improved recreational fisheries monitoring program that meets fisheries management requirements.

## **Proposed Actions:**

The Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA) mandates that NMFS establish annual catch limits (ACLs) that prevent overfishing. However, without proper catch monitoring, fishery managers are limited in their ability to prevent the recreational fishing sector from exceeding catch targets. In the past, fishery managers have been obliged to set catch limits at lower levels to account for poor catch monitoring and help mitigate the chance of ACLs being exceeded. Consequences of such actions include less catch, shorter fishing seasons and underutilization of the resource. The proper and timely tracking proposed through this request will support the successful management of fisheries using ACLs and reduce the chance that targets are overshot.

In FY 2012, NOAA requests funding for the following actions:

- \$2.0 million for more timely production of key data for management: Fishery managers and stock assessments scientists need more precise recreational fisheries statistics for smaller geographic areas and shorter time intervals to support successful management of fisheries with ACLs and accountability measures (AMs). The Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) is currently designing and testing improved sampling and estimation designs which will allow for shorter survey time frames and greater spatial resolution of statistical results. The requested increase would support the execution of telephone and shoreside sampling to address this need and increase the spatiotemporal resolution of resulting catch and effort statistics in two NMFS regions by FY 2016. This will result in better catch monitoring, accomplished by implementing monthly, rather than bimonthly, surveys of shore and private/rental boat catches. The additional data collection work will be performed by either state agency personnel funded through cooperative agreements or survey research firms funded by contract.
- \$1.0 million for better data on the "For-Hire" recreational fishery sector: Fishery managers need more timely reports of recreational catches to successfully track progress toward ACLs during the fishing season. The requested funds would support the phased implementation of mandatory electronic logbook reporting programs for charter boats and headboats in two NMFS regions by FY 2016. They will also support independent on-site sampling surveys that would be used to validate the self-reported logbook data. The MRIP is currently designing the on-site surveys that would be used to assess and measure reporting errors and account for them in statistical estimates of total fishing effort and catch. The use of electronic technologies will provide more timely transmission of logbook reports and support faster, more efficient processing of data.

## **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:**

The MSA recognized the importance of recreational catch monitoring and statistics, requiring NMFS to:

(1) Improve the sampling and estimation methods used for monitoring recreational fishery catches by implementing the recommendations of the National Research Council's 2006 "Review of Recreational Fisheries Survey Methods", and

(2) Improve the timeliness and quality of recreational catch statistics as needed to support successful management of fisheries with ACLs and AMs.

In order to better track fishing progress toward management targets, fishery managers will need to get updated cumulative catch statistics more frequently than the current bimonthly schedule, and they will need to track catches for a limited number of sub-state areas.

Particularly, greater spatial resolution of recreational catch is needed in large states like CA and FL, as well as in a number of other states that comprise more than one fishery management area. In the for-hire fisheries, the need for more timely and detailed catch statistics can be addressed most appropriately by implementing mandatory electronic logbook reporting programs that are validated with independent dockside data collections. The use of electronic technologies will speed delivery of effort and catch data, and the independent validation will assure high quality catch statistics.

These catch statistics are an essential in-season management tool to monitor a fishery's performance relative to the ACLs that have been set for specific fish stocks in any given year. They are also essential to determine whether over-harvest or under-harvest of any given ACL may necessitate a revision of that ACL in a future year. Catch statistics help predict how future catches will be influenced by changes in management measures such as closed seasons, closed areas, catch limits, and size limits that are used to constrain catch within the ACL. Improvements in the timeliness and spatiotemporal resolution of in-season measures of total catch will enable fishery managers to: set ACLs and management measures with greater confidence; hold total catches within those ACLs; and, assure that future ACLs can be set at levels that will sustain fishing opportunities.

Finally, recreational fishery statistics on fishing effort and catch are critical components of stock assessments and their subsequent use in setting appropriate ACLs. For the many fish stocks targeted by marine recreational anglers, accurate measures of the quantities, locations and biological characteristics of recreational catches, discards and harvests are required for accurate stock assessments. Improving the spatiotemporal resolution and precision of recreational catch statistics is critical to improving the stock assessments and the information they will provide to these ACL-driven management systems.

The proposed \$3 million increase will enable NMFS to increase the frequency and accuracy of updated catch reports during the fishing season so that fishery managers can better track progress and take appropriate actions to prevent the recreational fishing sector from exceeding its ACLs. The recreational fishing community wants to reduce the risk of exceeding ACLs, because they realize that overages could trigger AMs that would reduce fishing opportunities in following seasons. With the value of U.S. fisheries in the billions of dollars, the economic consequences of a possible 25 percent reduction in catch limits to prevent overfishing in data-limited situations vastly exceeds the magnitude of this \$3 million investment in FY 2012.

#### **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base resources for this activity are described in the Fisheries Research and Management base narrative.

### **Schedule and Milestones:**

| Milestones:                                | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Conduct monthly telephone and              |      |      |      |      |      |
| shoreside surveys so that 1-2 regions      |      |      |      |      |      |
| have sampling levels equivalent to the     |      |      |      |      |      |
| bimonthly FY11 level.                      | Χ    | X    | X    | X    | X    |
| Provide statistical estimates of catch for |      |      |      |      |      |
| limited number of sub-state areas in 1-2   |      |      |      |      |      |
| regions.                                   | Χ    | X    | X    | X    | X    |
| Implement and maintain fully validated     |      |      |      |      |      |
| electronic logbook programs for for-hire   |      |      |      |      |      |
| boats in 1-2 regions                       |      | X    | X    | X    | X    |

#### **Deliverables:**

- One NMFS region will have monthly telephone and shore side surveys of recreational fishing at sampling levels equivalent to FY 2011 bimonthly surveys by the end of FY 2012. This number will increase to two NMFS regions by the end of FY 2014.
- One NMFS region will have a fully validated electronic logbook program implemented for for-hire boats by the end of FY 2013, and that number will increase to two NMFS regions by FY 2016.

#### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure: Percentage of recreational sector Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) not exceeded | FY<br>2011<br>Target |     | 2013 | FY<br>2014<br>Target | FY<br>2015<br>Target | FY<br>2016<br>Target |
|--|----------------------|-----|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| With Increase  | n/a                  | 27% | 34%  | 43%                  | 52%                  | 59%                  |
| Without Increase   | n/a                  | 12% | 19%  | 27%                  | 33%                  | 40%                  |

**Description:** This performance goal measures the percentage of recreational sectors that are managed with ACLs that will not exceed their ACL targets from FY 2012-16.

## PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service
Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

| •                               |                   |       | Number       | Annual | Total    |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|--------|----------|
| Title:                          | Location          | Grade | of Positions | Salary | Salaries |
| Survey Statistician             | Woods Hole, MA    | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,758 | 62,758   |
| Survey Statistician             | Miami, FL         | ZP-3  | 1            | 60,742 | 60,742   |
| Survey Statistician             | Silver Spring, MD | ZP-3  | 2            | 62,467 | 124,934  |
| Total                           |                   |       | 4            |        | 248,434  |
| less Lapse                      |                   | 25%   | 11           |        | 62,109   |
| Total full-time permanent (FTE) |                   |       | 3            | •      | 186,326  |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0%)        |                   |       |              |        | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment (0%)        |                   |       |              | ·      | 0        |
| TOTAL                           |                   |       |              |        | 186,326  |
| Personnel Data                  | _                 |       | Number       |        |          |
| Full-Time Equivalent Employme   | nt                |       |              |        |          |
| Full-time permanent             |                   |       | 3            |        |          |
| Other than full-time permanen   | t                 |       | 0            |        |          |
| Total                           |                   |       | 3            |        |          |
| Authorized Positions:           |                   |       |              |        |          |
| Full-time permanent             |                   |       | 4            |        |          |
| Other than full-time permanen   | t                 |       | 0            |        |          |
| Total                           |                   |       | 4            |        |          |

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

|      | Object Class  | 2012<br>Increase |
|------|---|------------------|
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |                  |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$186            |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0                |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0                |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0                |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 186              |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 56               |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0                |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 9                |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0                |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0                |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0                |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0                |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0                |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 3                |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 1,828            |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0                |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0                |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0                |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0                |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0                |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0                |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0                |
| 31   | Equipment   | 9                |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0                |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0                |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 909              |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0                |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0                |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0                |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | 3,000            |

Fisheries Oceanography: Integrated Ecosystem Assessments (Base Funding: 4 FTE and \$2,174,000; Program Change: +5 FTE and +\$5,400,000): NOAA requests an increase of 5 FTE and \$5,400,000, for a total of 9 FTE and \$7,574,000, to support the creation of Integrated Ecosystem Assessments (IEA) for three of NOAA's eight Regional Ecosystems. In FY 2012, this effort will focus primarily on the California Current Ecosystem and include work on the Gulf of Mexico and Northeast Shelf IEAs.

### **Proposed Actions**

IEAs will provide a more comprehensive science-based decision-making framework for NOAA's management of coastal and marine ecosystem resources. IEAs bring scientific and technological rigor to resource management decisions by incorporating diverse sources of data into ecosystem models, including socioeconomic data, that evaluate trade-offs between ecosystem and societal goals. The management strategy evaluation tools provided by IEAs will allow managers to make better management decisions by allowing them to weigh trade-offs between sectoral uses (e.g., fishing, aquaculture, offshore alternative energy development, recreation, and other ecosystem goods and services sectors) and the socioeconomic implications of management actions.

NOAA will develop an IEA framework, providing the analytical basis for ecosystem-based decision support tools, which can be used to assist resource managers and stakeholders in making management action decisions. With the requested funding, NOAA will:

- Partner with and provide at least \$1 million in extramural funding to existing and emerging NOAA partnerships, such as Cooperative Institutes, State and Federal agencies, and academic institutions, to leverage expertise needed for specific IEA objectives in each region.
- Develop a set of integrative ecosystem indicators needed to assess the current and future status of these Regional Ecosystems, such as species diversity, mean trophic level of catch, and proportion of non-commercial species.
- Develop an ecosystem modeling framework to assess and forecast ecosystem status and trends.
- Develop a regional ecosystem data management system that supports all aspects of IEAs and makes ecosystem data accessible.
- Develop technical capabilities for ecosystem/ecological modeling and data management to support IEAs.
- Make IEA capabilities fully operational, including web-based IEA products and services and peer-reviewed documentation.

Funding will also be used to ensure continued access to existing biological, oceanographic, and socioeconomic data required by the ecosystem models to simulate and forecast conditions, and ultimately evaluate the efficacy of management options. The data management system and ecosystem modeling framework will enable analysis of the indicators, and will be used to inform policy regarding potential management actions, monitor changes resulting from actions taken, and develop the ability to evaluate and forecast outcomes resulting from management options. IEA development will begin in the California Current Ecosystem, and NOAA will extend the application of the resulting products and tools to implement IEAs in the Gulf of Mexico and Northeast Shelf Regional Ecosystems.

### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

IEAs provide a comprehensive and holistic approach to ecosystem-based management (EBM), and are an important tool for NOAA's management of the Nation's highly complex and evolving

marine ecosystem resources and services. IEAs will enable the application of an ecosystem-based approach to such critical mandates as fisheries stock assessments, protected resources monitoring, and habitat restoration, as well as evaluation and guidance of management decisions for living marine resources. The application of IEAs to EBM does not imply that traditional stock assessments or monitoring programs are obsolete or ineffective, rather that IEAs capitalize on NOAA's single- and multi-species stock assessments by incorporating assessment and monitoring data along with other data collected by NOAA into ecosystem-wide models that evaluate trade-offs between ecosystem and societal goals. Thus, existing surveys and assessment programs provide critical data for IEAs. The development of IEAs requires an investment of new and dedicated funding for IEA implementation and growth on a national scale to improve our ability to responsibly manage marine resources for the future.

Integrated Ecosystem Assessments will quantify the status of marine ecosystems for regional management bodies, industries (e.g., fishermen and associated groups), and the public to enable them to prepare for environmental changes to the ecosystem. IEAs will not only improve management actions but will also reduce costs to agencies and the public for compliance with environmental regulations. For example, the closure of the 2008 California salmon fisheries was due in part to poor ocean conditions. It is estimated that the closure resulted in over \$100 million in lost revenue to fishermen and coastal communities that rely on the fisheries. With an IEA capability, managers could have forecasts of coastal waters' productivity, and thus the expected status of important fishery populations, providing advance warning of the need for closures and enabling them to take early action to mitigate the effects.

In addition to bringing increased scientific and technological rigor to management decisions, IEAs promote job retention and economic growth by supporting sustainable resource use within various sectors (e.g., fishing, aquaculture, offshore alternative energy development, recreation, and other coastal and marine ecosystem goods and services). The management strategy evaluation tools provided by IEAs will allow managers to weigh trade-offs between sectoral uses and determine socioeconomic implications of management actions. For example, understanding the balance between offshore wind energy farms, commercial fisheries, and aquaculture facilities is key to maximizing economic growth and job creation/preservation in each sector while considering ecosystem health. This provides greater consistency and dependability in job sectors reliant on marine ecosystems. At a local- to regional-scale, IEAs will require support for data management and ecosystem modeling, thus spurring creation of green jobs. Furthermore, this project directly supports both federal and non-federal jobs through the growth of the IEA program by hiring experts to advance scientific and technological development to further NOAA's understanding of ecosystem processes.

#### Schedule & Milestones:

| IEA Milestones                        | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Adaptation and expansion of data      | CCE  |      |      |      |      |
| management framework                  | NE   |      |      |      |      |
|                                       | GOM  |      |      |      |      |
| Adaptation and expansion of ecosystem | CCE  |      |      |      |      |
| models                                | NE   |      |      |      |      |
|                                       | GOM  |      |      |      |      |
| Scoping to identify data gaps,        | CCE  |      |      |      |      |
| management needs                      | NE   |      |      |      |      |
|                                       | GOM  |      |      |      |      |
| Complete building of initial IEA      | CCE  |      |      |      | GOM  |

| IEA updated with new information |     | CCE | CCE | CCE | CCE |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Delivery of Management Strategy  | CCE | CCE | CCE | CCE | CCE |
| Evaluations (MSE)                |     |     |     |     | GOM |

<sup>\*</sup> California Current (CCE), Gulf of Mexico (GOM), Northeast Shelf (NE)

#### **Deliverables:**

Funds in FY 2012 will provide the following for California Current

- Coast-wide scoping process
- Integrative ecosystem indicators
- Economic input-output models and climate models linked to ecosystem models
- Risk Assessment
- Evaluation of management strategies
- Update to Ecosystem Status Report and management outreach products
- Expanded data management framework

Funds in FY 2012 will provide the following for Gulf of Mexico and Northeast Shelf:

- Initial scoping processes
- Ecosystem indicator development
- Data management and services framework development
- Ecosystem model development
- Identification of data and modeling gaps

#### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Goal:                                  | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of defined                                  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  |
| management needs, identified                       |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| though the Integrated                              |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Ecosystem Assessment                               |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| process, met by Management<br>Strategy Evaluations |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| (cumulative)                                       |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| ,  | 0       | 4       | C       | 0       | 10      | 10      |
| With Increase                                      | U       | 4       | 6       | ð       | 10      | 16      |
| Without Increase                                   | 0       | 0       | 0       | 4       | 4       | 4       |

**Description:** This measure tracks the annual performance of IEAs by identifying the number of management needs, as defined by resource managers through the IEA process, that are met by a Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE). MSEs are a formal approach using models and forecast scenarios, based on the best available science, to evaluate the benefits and risks (trade-offs) of proposed management actions on ecosystems (including the human component) and to inform management decisions.

## PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service
Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

| -                             |                   |       | Number       | Annual   | Total    |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|----------|----------|
| Title:                        | Location          | Grade | of Positions | Salary   | Salaries |
| Fishery Biologist/            |                   |       |              |          |          |
| Oceanographer                 | Silver Spring, MD | ZP-4  | 1            | 89033    | 89,033   |
| Fishery Biologist             | La Jolla. CA      | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,451   | 62,451   |
| Social Scientist              | Seattle, WA       | ZP-3  | 1            | 61,255   | 61,255   |
| IT Specialist                 | Pacific Grove, CA | ZP-3  | 1            | 67,963   | 67,963   |
| IT Specialist                 | Woods Hole, MA    | ZP-3  | 1            | 62758    | 62,758   |
| IT Specialist                 | Miami, FL         | ZP-3  | 1            | 60,742   | 60,742   |
| Total                         |                   |       | 6            | _        | 404,202  |
| less Lapse                    |                   | 25%   | 1            | _        | 101,051  |
| Total full-time permanent (FT | E)                |       | 5            | _        | 303,152  |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0%)      |                   |       |              |          | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment 0%)       |                   |       |              | <u>-</u> | 0        |
| TOTAL                         |                   |       |              |          | 303,152  |
| Personnel Data                |                   |       | Number       |          |          |

| Personnel Data                  | Number |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Full-Time Equivalent Employment |        |
| Full-time permanent             | 5      |
| Other than full-time permanent  | 0      |
| Total                           | 5      |
|                                 |        |
| Authorized Positions:           |        |
| Full-time permanent             | 6      |
| Other than full-time permanent  | 0      |
| Total                           | 6      |

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Fisheries Research and Management

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$303    |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 303      |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 90       |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 56       |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 14       |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 2,859    |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 159      |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 1,000    |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 904      |
| 31   | Equipment   | 15       |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | 5,400    |

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## APPROPRIATION: OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES SUBACTIVITY: ENFORCEMENT AND OBSERVERS/TRAINING

#### **Enforcement**

NMFS' Office for Law Enforcement (OLE) is a Federal law enforcement agency charged with the enforcement of resource protection laws under NOAA's jurisdiction. OLE supports activities in the NMFS Offices of the Regional Administrators, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, and Office of Protected Resources, and the National Ocean Service (NOS) Office of National Marine Sanctuaries. OLE's primary mandates are contained within the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, the Lacey Act, and other Federal statutes and international agreements related to living marine resources.

OLE's supports two objectives: (1) enforce laws and regulations that govern commercial fisheries, international and interstate commerce in marine resources, and human interactions with mammals, and threatened and endangered species; (2) is protecting resources within designated sanctuaries, monuments and protected areas. In all mission areas, OLE is charged to enforce regulations designed to sustain marine resources for future generations. To address these mission requirements OLE implements three primary capabilities: investigating serious violations of resource protection laws and seeking effective civil or criminal prosecution to deter future violations, monitoring regulated activity to deter or detect violations, and conducting outreach to educate resource users of applicable laws and regulations.

These capabilities are carried out with funding appropriated in four components and supplemented by the use of proceeds collected from fines and penalties in enforcement actions that are deposited into an Asset Forfeiture Fund authorized under Section 311 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

#### **Enforcement and Surveillance:**

This funding supports administration and operation of the Office of Law Enforcement. Specifically, funds support NOAA's special agents and officers mission to detect, deter, investigate, and document for prosecution any violations of Federal laws and regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, Endangered Species Act, Lacey, Act and other Federal statutes and international agreements relating to living marine resources.

In response to an internal review of its Law Enforcement Program, NOAA's approach to fisheries enforcement in FY 2012 will emphasize compliance assistance and increases in monitoring and inspections to assist regulated parties understand and comply with fishery regulations. The capabilities associated with deterring violations and investigating egregious violations will be maintained as critical elements in NOAA's enforcement approach but will be part of an integrated approach supporting increased understanding and voluntary compliance by regulated parties. Through this approach to its enforcement mission, OLE's goal is to increase compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

NOAA has revised its policy on the use of fines, penalties and proceeds of property forfeited assets as a result of violations of resource protection laws. NOAA is restricting use of these funds to specific categories of activities and shifting more routine law enforcement expenses to appropriated sources. When finalized, a copy of the NOAA policy for the use of fines, penalties, and proceed from forfeited property can be found at www.noaa.gov.

OLE works closely with the United States Coast Guard and state and territorial marine conservation law enforcement agencies to address the Federal marine conservation mission. The Coast Guard conducts at-sea patrols in support of marine resource protection, during which minor violations are resolved without OLE involvement. More serious violations, such as mislabeling or illegal harvesting, are documented and passed to OLE for investigation and resolution.

### Cooperative Agreement with States:

The Cooperative Enforcement Program attempts to integrate enforcement services provided by 27 coastal state and U.S. territorial marine conservation law enforcement agencies into the Federal enforcement mission. Enforcement partners are primarily involved in monitoring activities, both nearshore at-sea and land-based monitoring and inspections. This approach was adopted in light of the size of the geographic jurisdiction, breadth of laws and regulations within NOAA's stewardship responsibilities, the amount of regulated commercial activity (fishing and domestic and international trade), and the amount of recreational use of the marine environment. With only 184 authorized enforcement positions dispersed in 59 offices around the coast of the United States and U.S. territories, OLE staff attempts to concentrate on the investigation and resolution of more serious violations, and attempts to integrate the work of state/territorial enforcement partners and the U.S. Coast Guard to conduct monitoring and inspections activity.

#### Vessel Monitoring System:

OLE operates the Vessel Monitoring Program, a technology-based program for remote monitoring of fishing vessels. This technology-based satellite communications system remotely reports vessel positions and provides an infrastructure for the communication of vital fishery management data. Electronic monitoring is the most significant advance in efficiency in the atsea monitoring capabilities. This program has cut the cost of policing protected areas. Prior to VMS implementation the only method used to police protected areas was through surface and air patrols. Both are extremely costly and do not provide 24 hour, seven day a week coverage. VMS does provide this for regulated vessels at reduced monitoring costs.

#### Implementation of the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act:

The High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act sets forth U.S. policy on large-scale driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic zone of any nation. The Act provides for denial of port privileges and import sanctions against nations conducting the targeted activity. OLE staff are involved in the enforcement of the Driftnet Act. These funds also support the U.S. Coast Guard's Shiprider Program in which the government of the People's Republic of China place marine fisheries enforcement officials on U.S. Coast Guard vessels patrolling the Pacific Ocean to enforce the Driftnet Act. Funds are also used to support international travel in support of U.S. Delegations to Regional Fishery Management Organization meetings and in support of U.S. Government international efforts to manage fishery resources.

#### **Observers/Training**

The goal of the Observer Program is to provide accurate and timely information and analyses on the biological, ecological, economic, and social aspects of the Nation's fisheries resources. Fisheries observer programs are a proven, unbiased, and valuable source of information on the Nation's fisheries, and are considered the most reliable and cost-effective means currently available to collect fishery-dependent data used for stock assessments, quota monitoring, and a variety of other purposes.

Since 1972, NMFS has deployed fishery observers to collect catch and bycatch (i.e., the incidental capture of unintended fish species and protected species) data from U.S. commercial fishing and processing vessels. Observers monitor fishing activities on all U.S. coasts and collect data for a range of conservation and management issues. Observers are fishery biologists deployed at sea onboard commercial fishing vessels to collect data and information on fishery catch and bycatch. This includes information on fishing practices, vessel and gear characteristics, fishing locations and times, environmental conditions on the fishing grounds, compliance with fishing regulations, and socioeconomic data. Observers also collect biological samples important for stock assessments and may assist in fish tagging and tag recovery, or in special data collections for stock assessment programs.

Observer programs are implemented in each of NMFS' six regions. Improvements in data collection, observer training, and the integration of observer data with other research are coordinated by the Office of Science and Technology in NMFS headquarters. Collectively, the regional programs and the headquarters office comprise the National Observer Program. Approximately 45 fisheries are monitored by observer programs each year, and the data they collect are often the best means to gather current information on fisheries status. Resources are allocated to each of the regions according to the number of fisheries and sea days that are observed annually in each region. Without these programs, many fisheries would lack sufficient data for effective management. The authority to place observers on commercial fishing and processing vessels operating in particular fisheries is provided by the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and the Endangered Species Act.

During FY 2010, NOAA implemented observer programs in each region with approximately 800 observers and 70,000 sea days observed in 45 fisheries nationwide. During FY 2010, NOAA increased observer coverage in the Hawaiian pelagic longline fishery to improve monitoring of sea turtle bycatch in American Samoa, increased observer coverage in the Northeast region to monitor new management measures in the multispecies groundfish fishery, and increased observer coverage in the Southeast bottom longline sector of the reef fish fishery to provide better estimates of sea turtle bycatch. Specific regional accomplishments over the past few years include:

- In FY 2010: the Southeast pelagic longline observer program implemented enhanced observer coverage in the Gulf of Mexico from March through June to monitor landings and discards of bluefin tuna during the bluefin tuna spawning season. This is the only known spawning area for western Atlantic bluefin tuna, a species of concern due to its overfished status. Concerns over bluefin tuna bycatch mortality and a critical need to collect biological samples led to enhanced observer coverage which will continue in FY 2011. The data were used to establish a lower estimate of observer coverage (40%) required to produce the desired level of precision of discard estimates for bluefin tuna in the Gulf of Mexico.
- The Northeast Fisheries Observer Program observed over 11,000 sea days through six monitoring programs in FY 2010. The New England Fishery Management Council's Multispecies FMP includes mandatory observer coverage requirements for several fisheries, and Northeast observers provide this coverage in addition to collecting data on gear performance and characteristics and monitoring experimental fisheries.
- The North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program observed a total of 39,500 sea days across the groundfish fisheries in Alaska in 2010. The data provided by the observers enabled the tracking of over 1,500 separate management quotas for Alaska groundfish. Currently, the North Pacific Observer Program has 100 percent coverage for vessels over 125 feet, which includes the Alaska pollock fishery (the largest U.S. fishery by volume), and 30 percent coverage on vessels 60 to 124 feet in length.

- The West Coast Groundfish Observer Program covered 10 fisheries in 2010 and added the Washington pink shrimp fishery to the list of observed fisheries. Observers record haul information, determine the official total catch, sample hauls for species composition, collect length and age structure data, complete projects related to salmon, and record marine mammal and seabird sighting and interaction data. These data are being used for fish stock and protected species population assessments.
- The Southwest Observer Program monitored the California/Oregon swordfish drift gillnet fishery and the California-based swordfish pelagic longline fishery to document the incidental take of marine mammals, sea turtles, seabirds, target and non-target fish species, and to collect selected biological specimens. The program also collected socioeconomic data from vessel owners/operators. The data are being used to develop new bycatch reduction methodologies with the goal of reducing overall bycatch and bycatch mortality of these species.
- The Hawaii Fisheries Observer Program provided 100 percent observer coverage in the shallow-set swordfish fishery and 20 percent coverage in the deep-set tuna fishery. In FY 2010 the program provided 7-12 percent observer coverage in the American Samoa longline fishery. Observers collect data on incidental sea turtle takes and fishing effort. The observers document interactions of all protected species and tallies by species of the fishes that are kept and discarded. They also process selected specimens for life history information. The data will be used to conduct an ESA Section 7 consultation for the American Samoa longline fishery with the goal of reducing overall sea turtle interaction.

#### Schedule & Milestones:

#### **Enforcement**

OLE measures outputs in terms of incidents initiated (documentation of possible violations), man-hours of monitoring and inspection work, and man-hours of outreach to the regulated public. The goal of increasing compliance with management regimes is difficult to measure; a satisfactory outcome measure has not been identified. OLE work performance has fluctuated based primarily on staffing levels with a general increasing trend in outputs.

FY 2009 and 2010 accomplishments include:

- During FY 2009 OLE documented 4,100 reported violations.
- During FY 2009 OLE implemented a formal crime and trade data analysis capability initially focused on international illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.
- During FY 2010 OLE implemented an enforcement program addressing large vessel speed restrictions designed to protect Atlantic right whales, an endangered species.
- During FY 2010 OLE assisted in the implementation of new Northeast Multispecies catch share management regime through sector management.
- During FY 2010 OLE documented 3,405 violations.

During FY 2011 OLE is implementing a pilot compliance assistance program in New England focused on the New England groundfish management plan which is implementing a new catch share program with sector management. Additionally, OLE is hiring eight Enforcement Officers to increase the visibility and interaction between NOAA and the regulated fishing community.

## During FY 2012 OLE plans to:

 Continue the transition to catch share management and appropriate enforcement strategies. • Evaluate the pilot programs initiated in New England, develop a model compliance assistance program and initiate plans to implement these programs nationally.

## **Observers/Training**

For 2012–2016, observer programs will continue to provide observer coverage in 45 fisheries nationwide with a goal of expanding observer coverage in existing fisheries and implementing new observer programs in fisheries with bycatch concerns. Observer programs will maintain the number of fisheries with adequate or near adequate observer coverage at 23, and maintain the percentage of fish stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts.

#### FY 2012

- The Southeast Fisheries Observer Program will continue to provide: two percent observer coverage in the Southeast and Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Otter trawl fisheries (including rock shrimp); eight percent coverage in the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean pelagic longline fishery; 100 percent observer coverage in the Southeast shark and coastal teleost gillnet fishery; 100 percent coverage in the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico directed large coastal shark bottom longline fishery; and approximately three percent observer coverage in the Gulf of Mexico reef fish fishery.
- The Northeast Fisheries Observer Program will continue to provide 30 percent observer coverage in the New England groundfish common pool, 38 percent for groundfish sectors, and 20 percent in the herring fishery; eight percent in the mid-Atlantic coastal gillnet fishery; eight percent in the Northeast and mid-Atlantic small mesh trawl fisheries; and five percent observer coverage in the mid-Atlantic Illex Squid trawl fishery, two to 13 percent in the Atlantic sea scallop dredge fishery, and five percent in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic large mesh trawl fisheries.
- The North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program will continue to provide 100 percent observer coverage on vessels longer than 125 feet and 30 percent observer coverage on vessels 60–124 feet. In addition there will be target observer coverage of 30 to 100 percent at shore plants. The North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program is responsible for training, briefing, debriefing, and oversight of observers who collect catch data onboard fishing vessels and at onshore processing plants and for quality control/quality assurance of the data provided by these observers.
- The West Coast Groundfish Observer Program will continue to provide: 10 to 20 percent observer coverage in the West Coast groundfish fishery; one to 10 percent observer coverage in state managed fisheries such as the halibut trawl, nearshore shrimp, and pink shrimp fisheries; 100 percent observer coverage in the at-sea hake midwater trawl fishery.
- The Southwest Observer Program will continue to provide 20 percent observer coverage in the California/Oregon pelagic drift gillnet fishery and 100 percent in the California pelagic longline fishery.
- The Hawaii Fisheries Observer Program will continue to provide 20 to 100 percent observer coverage in the Hawaii pelagic longline fishery, and up to 12 percent coverage in the American Samoa pelagic longline fishery.
- In spring of 2011, NMFS will release the National Bycatch Report (NBR) that will include
  the first national compilation of bycatch estimate for living marine resources of the United
  States based on data from federally managed fisheries, as well as state, international,
  and tribal fisheries where data are available. The NBR will include new performance
  measures designed to monitor overall bycatch as well as the quality of data and bycatch
  estimation procedures.

 The Alaska Marine Mammal Observer Program will be monitoring the Southeast salmon gillnet fishery in 2012–2013. Data will be used to document any protected species interactions.

#### FY 2013-2016

• Each of the programs will continue to provide the same levels of observer coverage and sea days observed in each of the fisheries described above.

## **Deliverables/Outputs**

#### **Enforcement**

Major program deliverables include:

#### FY 2012

FY 2011 and FY 2012 will be transition years as OLE shifts enforcement emphasis to
increase compliance assistance through enhanced outreach to the regulated community,
and increases monitoring and inspections activity while maintaining its investigative
capability. A reduction in the number of violations is anticipated as outreach efforts
increase in their effectiveness. It remains unclear how enhanced compliance assistance
and increased monitoring will impact the number of violations, as other factors
(economics, environmental) also impact fishers.

#### FY 2013-2016

 OLE will continue to increase compliance assistance, monitoring and inspection activities as described above.

### **Observers/Training**

Major program deliverables include:

#### FY 2012

- Data necessary for management of the Nation's fisheries, including information necessary to support management of marine mammals and other protected species.
- Information on catch, bycatch, and biological data necessary for in-season monitoring and stock assessments.
- Information to increase compliance with specific regulations.
- Establishing the contracts needed to hire observers through independent observer provider companies.
- Information needed to support other specified science and management programs.
- Biological information needed for age and growth studies and genetic analyses of threatened or endangered sea turtle populations.
- Information on fishing effort, fishing gear, and specific fishing techniques that minimize bycatch.

#### FY 2013-2016

Programs will continue to provide the same products and deliverables described above.

## **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measures:  | FY             | FY             | FY             | FY             | FY             | FY             |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | 2011<br>Target | 2012<br>Target | 2013<br>Target | 2014<br>Target | 2015<br>Target | 2016<br>Target |
| Enforcement  | rarget         | rarget         | rarget         | rarget         | rarget         | rarget         |
| Fish Stock Sustainability Index (17a)                                  |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| TISH Stock Sustainability Index (Tra)                                  | 586            | 600            | 625.0          | 644.0          | 669.0          | 689.0          |
| Number of protected species  |                |                | 0_010          |                |                |                |
| designated as threatened,  |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| endangered or depleted with stable                                     |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| or increasing population levels (17d)                                  | 28             | 30             | 29             | 29             | 29             | 32             |
|  |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Investigations   | 2,771          | 2,771          | 2,771          | 2,771          | 2,771          | 2,771          |
| <b>Description</b> : Total number of investigation                     | ations con     | ducted.        |                |                | 1              |                |
| Man hours of monitoring and  |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| inspections  | 12,500         | 12,500         | 12,500         | 12,500         | 12,500         | 12,500         |
| <b>Description</b> : Total number of hours sp                          | ent on ins     | spections      | and monit      | oring.         | T              |                |
| Man hours of Outreach  |                |                |                |                |                |                |
|  | 10,000         | 10,000         | 10,000         | 10,000         | 10,000         | 10,000         |
| <b>Description</b> : Total number of hours co                          | onducting      | outreach a     | activities     |                | T              |                |
| Observers/Training   |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Percentage of Fish Stocks with   |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Adequate Population Assessments  |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| and Forecasts (17b)  | 60.4%          | 59.1%          | 57.8%          | 57.0%          | 55.7%          | 54.8%          |
| <b>Description</b> : This is a component of the                        |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Resources (LMR) with Adequate Popu                                     | lation Ass     | essments       | and Fore       | ecasts – fi    | sh stocks      | only.          |
| Fisheries observed at adequate   |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| coverage levels  | 23             | 23             | 23             | 23             | 23             | 23             |
| <b>Description</b> : Total number of fisheries                         |                | are obser      | ved with a     | adequate       | coverage       | as             |
| defined in the Fishery Management Plan                                 |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| Number of sea days observed 65,000   65,000   65,000   65,000   65,000 |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| <b>Description</b> : These values represent t                          |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| are industry funded, however, they still                               | •              |                | •              |                |                | s be           |
| included in performance tracking, as is                                | the case       | in the NM      | IFS Annua      | al Operati     | ng Plan.       |                |

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#### **PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2012:**

Enforcement (Base Funding: 248 FTE and \$67,626,000; Program Change 0 FTE and - \$600,000): NMFS requests a decrease of \$600,000, and 0 FTE for a total of \$67,026,000 and 248 FTE for Enforcement and Surveillance. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided additional funds to install electronic logbooks (ELBs) on shrimp boats. This additional funding is not required in FY 2012. To date, approximately 400 offshore shrimp vessels have been equipped with ELBs under this program, and the data generated provided the core scientific basis of the new red snapper bycatch management plan. The FY 2012 President's Request provides funding to support activities that enforce laws to conserve and protect our nations' living marine resources and their natural habitat.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Enforcement and Observers/Training

| Oubdouvity. | Emoreoment and Observers, Framing                   | 2012     |
|-------------|---|----------|
|             | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11          | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1        | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3        | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5        | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8        | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9        | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12          | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13          | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21          | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22          | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1        | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2        | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3        | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24          | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1        | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2        | Other services                                      | -600     |
| 25.3        | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4        | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5        | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6        | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7        | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8        | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26          | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31          | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32          | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33          | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41          | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42          | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43          | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44          | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99          | Total obligations                                   | -600     |

Observers and Training (Base Funding 137 FTE, and \$42,196,000, Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$3,015,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$3,015,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$39,181,000 and 137 FTE for Observers and Training. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided an additional \$3,015,000 to supplement the Hawaiian Longline Observer Program in three fisheries; American Samoa, Hawaii Longline Pelagic Fishery Deep Set, and Hawaii Longline Shallow Set. These funds were used to increase and/or maintain coverage. The additional funding is not requested in the FY 2012 President's Budget. However, the request does include \$4,229,000 for the Hawaii Longline Observer Program which provides coverage in the Pacific, the Hawaii pelagic longline tuna fishery, the Hawaii Pelagic longline swordfish fishery and the American Samoa pelagic longline fishery. Approximately 10,000 days at sea are observed annually and data are used for catch and bycatch estimation, stock assessments, and to support research on biology of the species, factors that influence the bycatch rates, and economic factors that affect fishing behavior.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Enforcement and Observers/Training

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | -3,015   |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -3,015   |

## APPROPRIATION: OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES SUBACTIVITY: HABITAT CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION

The goal of the Habitat Conservation and Restoration Program is to implement a habitat management program. Habitat conservation is integral to NOAA's Fisheries Management, Coral Reef Conservation, and Protected Species Programs. The Habitat Conservation and Restoration Program is committed to protecting and restoring marine, coastal, and riverine habitats that support vital ecosystem functions, including abundant living marine resources, human uses, and resilient coastal communities. The program provides the expertise regarding best available science, data analysis, monitoring, and on-the-ground restoration techniques to accomplish this work. NOAA accomplishes these actions in partnership with government agencies, the public, academia, non-governmental organizations, industry, and Tribes. Activities of the Habitat Conservation and Restoration Program directly support multiple priorities of the new National Ocean Policy.

### **Sustainable Habitat Management**

Habitat protection activities are the first step in ensuring the long-term survival and health of fishery resources and the habitats that support them. Habitat protection is integral to ensuring healthy regional ecosystems and the host of societal benefits derived from healthy and productive marine, coastal, and riverine habitats. Marine fish depend on habitat for survival and reproduction, it is important to protect the habitats that sustain and enhance commercial and recreational fisheries. Restoring and maintaining habitat is essential for rearing both commercial and forage stocks. Sustainable habitat management integrates sound science and management expertise to influence private applicants, Federal agency policies and decision-making in the following areas:

- Requiring passage for migratory fish past hydropower dams that block valuable habitat –
  Under the Federal Power Act and the Energy Policy Act of 2005, NOAA provides fish
  passage measures and protection, mitigation, and enhancement recommendations to
  address the impacts of hydropower dams on migratory fish (such as salmon) and their
  habitats. This mandate is closely linked to NOAA's Protected Species and Fishery
  Management programs.
- 2. Consulting with Federal agencies on the impacts of proposed actions on essential fish habitat (EFH) related to Federally managed species The Habitat Program also coordinates agency efforts to describe and identify EFH, designate habitat areas of particular concern (HAPC), and evaluate the effects of fishing activity or proposed projects on EFH/HAPC. This work ensures that proposed Federal and state actions posing threats to marine, coastal, and riverine habitats are undertaken in a manner that prevents, minimizes, or compensates for adverse effects.

NOAA produces more than 3,000 consultations per year that provide recommendations and other measures for construction projects, applications for dredging and filling wetlands, licenses for hydroelectric power plant operation, waste discharge permits, renewable energy proposals, and other Federal funding and permit activities. NOAA's consultation work has been targeted to consider projects at a variety of different scales at the local and watershed levels. Many of the consultations are technically complicated and controversial in nature thus requiring a high level of analysis and coordination. The Program looks for opportunities to collaborate with industry sectors and regulatory agencies to establish best management practices for major activities or to expand our use of programmatic consultations on recurring threats to NOAA's trust resources.

- 3. Supporting Regional Fishery Management Councils and interstate commissions in developing management positions on specific projects NOAA provides technical assistance and analysis on specific projects to the habitat, individual species, and habitat committees to support decisions that protect EFH and HAPCs. NOAA provides guidance to Fishery Management Councils to refine existing EFH designations and develops analyses and recommendations to protect priority habitat from fishing impacts.
- 4. Increasing overall habitat conservation awareness within Federal, state, and local agencies NOAA works with other agencies, especially on regional partnerships such as those being established under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan (NOAA is a key partner), to increase the effectiveness of NOAA's efforts regionally and nationally. NOAA also uses its expertise to influence decisions at the watershed level, where habitat conservation successes will be the most effective. Using a regional ecosystem management approach that couples research with on-the-ground conservation in coordination with local partners to enhance habitat sustainability supports the goals of no net habitat loss, increased fish production, and resilient coastal communities.
- 5. Implementing a deep sea coral research and technology research program The reauthorized Magnuson-Stevens Act allows NOAA to implement a Deep Sea Coral Research and Technology Program. This provided new discretionary authority to designate zones to protect deep sea corals identified by the program from physical damage from fishing gear. With initial funding in FY 2009 and FY 2010, NOAA implemented a program to analyze and provide scientific information needed to protect deep sea coral habitats. NOAA implemented this work in coordination with other Federal agencies, and research institutions. Three major outcomes from this work include discovering new deep-sea coral habitats, providing relevant information to Council management efforts, and supporting NOAA's comprehensive marine spatial planning work.

#### **Fisheries Habitat Restoration**

Habitat restoration is the process of re-establishing a self sustaining habitat that closely resembles a natural condition in terms of structure and function. These habitats support fish and wildlife, and human uses such as swimming, diving, boating, and recreational and commercial fishing. Coastal, marine, and riverine habitat play an essential role in the reproduction, growth, and sustainability of commercial and recreational fisheries and protected species by providing shelter, feeding, spawning, and nursery grounds for fish and wildlife. Estuaries provide habitat for more than 68 percent of America's commercial fish catch by value and for 80 percent of the recreational fish catch by weight. Habitat restoration efforts provide technical expertise and financial support for habitat restoration projects. The NOAA Restoration Center oversees activities under this line item through two programs:

1. The Community-based Restoration Program (CBRP) The CRP catalyzes partnerships at national and local levels by providing on-site technical expertise and financial support, in addition to engaging volunteers to restore coastal and estuarine fish habitat. A model for community collaboration, partnership building, and interagency cooperation, NOAA's community-based partners encourage hands-on citizen involvement in restoration projects, leading to long-term stewardship of the Nation's coastal and marine resources. The effectiveness of the program is demonstrated in its ability to build partnerships that leverage funding and emphasize volunteer involvement to restore the diverse habitats crucial to recreational and commercial fishing industries and to supporting recovery of

- listed species. This highly successful national effort encourages partnerships with industry, nonprofit organizations, and state and local governments and has regularly leveraged non-federal funding to federal funds by factors of five-to-one.
- 2. The Open Rivers Initiative (ORI) The ORI is a comprehensive program that provides project oversight and management, technical expertise, and funding to remove small and large dams and fish passage barriers in coastal states. ORI builds on NOAA's existing restoration capabilities to identify priority projects through merit-based competitions. More than two million dams block the passage of migratory fish in U.S. streams and rivers. While dams provide numerous benefits for modern society, they also contribute to the habitat and water quality degradation occurring in estuaries, deltas, and riverine environments. Most U.S. dams serve their intended functions, however some no longer provide the benefits for which they were built. They may provide greater watershed-level benefit to fish and communities upon their removal or bypass, which is the case for dams on the Shasta River in California and Rogue River in Oregon. ORI restores fish passage to upstream spawning and rearing habitat and conducts primary restoration at the site of barrier removal or bypass.
- 3. Great Lakes Habitat Restoration Program (GLHRP) In FY 2009, NOAA launched the GLHRP to plan, implement, and fund coastal habitat restoration projects throughout the region. Much of NOAA's work in the region is focused on supporting community-identified restoration priorities in Areas of Concern (AOC), environmentally degraded areas within the Great Lakes basin. The Program strives to demonstrate meaningful, measurable, and sustainable ecological benefits to coastal and near-shore resources. This is done by addressing habitat beneficial use impairments, such as loss of fish and wildlife habitat, degraded fish and wildlife populations, degraded benthos, and restrictions on fish and wildlife consumption.

### Schedule & Milestones:

|   | FY 11 | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY 14 | FY 15 | FY 16 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Conduct over 3,000 required project           |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| consultations each year to protect EFH        | X     | X     | X     | X     | X     | X     |
| Work with 10 coastal and marine Fish          |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Habitat Partnerships to develop and           |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| implement strategic plans                     | Χ     | X     | X     | X     | X     | X     |
| Conduct deep sea coral research activities in |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| conjunction with habitat characterization     |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| cruises                                       | X     | X     | X     | X     | X     | X     |
| Participate licensing and license             |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| implementation for 125 hydropower projects    | Χ     | X     | X     | X     | X     | X     |
| Develop initial management options for        |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| protecting deep coral in partnership with     |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Fishery Management Councils and National      |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Marine Sanctuaries                            |       | Χ     | Χ     | Χ     | Χ     | Χ     |
| Develop and implement communication           |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| protocols for efforts within NOAA and with    |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| stakeholders on renewable ocean energy        | X     | X     | X     | X     | X     | X     |
| Select and implement restoration projects     | Χ     | X     | Χ     | X     | X     | Χ     |
| Evaluate a sub-set of projects for mid- and   |       | X     | Χ     | X     | X     | X     |

|                                       | FY 11 | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY 14 | FY 15 | FY 16 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| long-term outcomes                    |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Develop and select strategic national |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| restoration partnerships              |       |       | X     |       |       | Χ     |

#### **Deliverables/Outputs:**

- Management-driven research products to better understand how deep-sea corals function as habitat for fish and invertebrates (FY 2012-2016).
- Accurate deep-sea coral habitat distribution maps that allow managers to better protect these biologically-rich ecosystems. (FY 2012-2016).
- Improved assessments of potential fisheries impacts to deep-sea coral habitats. (FY 2012-2016).
- Subset of habitat restoration projects evaluated, through collaboration with NMFS' Ecosystem Assessment Program, for outcome-based metrics. (FY 2012-2016).
- Increased presence of target migratory fish species. (FY 2012-2016).
- Technical guidance and assistance provided to NOAA partners, federal action agencies, and resource decision makers to achieve protection and restoration of NOAA trust resources. (FY 2012-2016).

#### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure:             | FY<br>2011<br>Target | FY<br>2012<br>Target | FY<br>2013<br>Target | FY<br>2014<br>Target | FY<br>2015<br>Target | FY<br>2016<br>Target |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Number of Habitat Acres Restored |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| (Annually) (17f)                 | 77,888               | 80,232               | 82,375               | 77,375               | 72,375               | 67,375               |
| Habitat acres                    | 4,000                | 4,225                | 4,375                | 4,375                | 4,375                | 4,375                |
| ARRA acres                       | 4,888                | 2,007                |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| PCSRF acres (targets from FY10)  | 69,000               | 74,000               | 78,000               | 73,000               | 68,000               | 63,000               |

**Description:** NOAA restores habitat areas lost or degraded as a result of development and other human activities, as well as specific pollution incidents and sources. Activities are geared toward NOAA trust resources found across the marine environment, including the Great Lakes region, and supportive of anadromous fish species. The intent of this measure is to summarize or project the geographic area over which ecosystem function has been or will be improved as the direct result of habitat restoration efforts. Note: FY 2011 and FY 2012 include projects funded through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act.

| Stream miles made accessible     |       |       |       |       |     |     |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| (Annually)                       | 1,245 | 1,024 | 1,080 | 1,040 | 990 | 940 |
| Habitat stream miles             | 300   | 310   | 330   | 330   | 330 | 330 |
| ARRA stream miles                | 275   | 4     |       |       |     |     |
| PCSRF stream miles (targets from |       |       |       |       |     |     |
| FY10)                            | 670   | 710   | 750   | 710   | 660 | 610 |

**Description:** This performance measure counts stream miles made accessible as a result of Habitat Program activities. Stream miles made accessible in this context will include barrier removal and fish passage projects that support recovery of listed species. Note: FY 2011 and FY 2012 include projects funded through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act.

#### **PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2012:**

Fisheries Habitat Restoration: Community Based Restoration Program (Base Funding: 54 FTE and \$18,823,000; Program Change 0 FTE and +\$5,044,000): NOAA requests an increase of 0 FTE and \$5,044,000 for a total of 0 FTE and \$23,867,000 for Community Based Restoration Programs to implement larger-scale ecological restoration to benefit threatened and endangered species. NOAA will focus on increasing habitat to support recovery of listed species by reversing the loss of coastal wetlands that provide spawning and rearing habitat, improving hydrological function of coastal wetlands, and restoring the ecological functions of our rivers. The requested funding will be used to support 1-2 high priority mid-scale projects that are larger, more complex and costly than a traditional Community Based Restoration Program project, but will achieve significant benefits for threatened and endangered species. The requested funding will advance national priorities for larger-scale habitat restoration and strengthen NOAA's leadership role in science-based conservation.

### **Proposed Actions**

- Target coastal and marine habitat conservation investments on larger-scale restoration projects in priority coastal, marine and estuarine areas to achieve regionally significant ecological restoration benefiting listed species.
- Advance priority restoration strategies for furthering protected species conservation through:
  - River restoration improving ecological function of rivers through riparian restoration
  - Wetlands restoration restoring natural hydrology to improve habitat condition at the watershed-scale
  - Fish passage remove barriers to improve trends in listed and migratory species populations and their prey.

#### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

Habitat destruction, degradation, and modification are a threat to endangered and threatened species populations and a major factor limiting recovery of these populations. With the requested increase, NOAA can support recovery efforts for listed species by improving habitat condition and ecosystem function through larger-scale habitat restoration in targeted areas. NOAA will capitalize on its experience implementing larger-scale habitat restoration projects gained through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), and further strengthen its leadership role in science-based habitat conservation.

Coastal areas are tremendous economic resources, generating more than 28 million jobs in the United States. Commercial and recreational saltwater fishing generates \$185 billion in sales to the nation's economy (*Fisheries Economics of the U.S., 2006*). Approximately 75 percent of commercial and recreational fish species depend on the coasts for their primary habitat, spawning grounds, and nursery areas. Large-scale restoration efforts also help protect communities and infrastructure to improve coastal resiliency to storms and flooding, increase habitat connectivity and migratory corridors for fish and wildlife, and provide critical green space for public recreation and enjoyment within the most rapidly developing areas of the United States.

This funding allows NOAA to support larger-scale initiatives that address agency priorities for reducing threats that limit recovery of threatened and endangered species, restoring wetlands and opening fish passage that provide spawning and rearing habitat for fish, and helping provide storm protection from flooding and storm surge in the most vulnerable coastal

communities. These large-scale initiatives would address habitat degradation that is caused by human impacts and further exacerbated by climate change.

#### **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base resources for this activity are described in the Habitat Conservation and Restoration base narrative.

#### Schedule and Milestones:

|   | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY 14 | FY 15 | FY 16 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Design and construct larger scale restoration     |       |       |       |       |       |
| projects benefiting listed species                | Χ     | Χ     | Χ     | Χ     | X     |
| Monitor and evaluate ecological and economic      |       |       |       |       |       |
| data for sub-set of projects to determine mid-    |       |       |       |       |       |
| and long-term outcomes                            |       | Х     | Х     | Χ     | X     |
| Develop and select strategic national restoration |       |       |       |       |       |
| partnerships                                      |       | X     |       |       | X     |

#### **Deliverables:**

- Subset of habitat restoration projects evaluated for outcome-based metrics. (FY 2012-2016).
- Provide technical guidance and assistance to NOAA partners, federal action agencies, and resource decision makers to achieve protection and restoration of NOAA trust resources. (FY 2012-2016).

#### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Goal:<br>Number of Acres of Habitat<br>Restored (Annually) (17f) | FY<br>2011<br>Target | FY 2012<br>Target | FY<br>2013<br>Target | 2014   |        | FY<br>2016<br>Target |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|
| With Increase  | 77,888               | 80,457            | 82,750               | 77,750 | 77,750 | 67,750               |
| Without Increase   | 77,888               | 80,232            | 82,375               | 77,375 | 77,375 | 67,375               |

**Description:** NOAA restores habitat areas lost or degraded as a result of development and other human activities, as well as specific pollution incidents and sources. Activities are geared toward NOAA trust resources found across the marine environment, including the Great Lakes region, and supportive of anadromous fish species. The intent of this measure is to summarize or project the geographic area over which ecosystem function has been or will be improved as the direct result of habitat restoration efforts. Note FY 2011 and FY 2012 include projects funded through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act

| Performance Goal: Number of Protected Species listed as threatened, endangered, or depleted with stable or increasing population levels, Measure 17d | FY<br>2011<br>Target | FY<br>2012<br>Target | FY<br>2013<br>Target | FY<br>2014<br>Target | FY<br>2015<br>Target | FY<br>2016<br>Target |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| With Increase  | 28                   | 30                   | 29                   | 29                   | 29                   | 33                   |
| Without Increase   | 28                   | 30                   | 29                   | 29                   | 29                   | 32                   |

**Description:** \*With the requested increase NMFS does not anticipate seeing a change resulting from the program increase until FY 2016, due to a lag in actions that affect species.

| Performance Goal:<br>Stream miles made accessible<br>(Annually) | FY<br>2011<br>Target | FY<br>2012<br>Target | 2013  | 2014  | FY<br>2015<br>Target | FY<br>2016<br>Target |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|
| With Increase   | 1,245                | 1,044                | 1,100 | 1,060 | 1,010                | 960                  |
| Without Increase  | 1,245                | 1,024                | 1,080 | 1,040 | 990                  | 940                  |

**Description:** This performance measure counts stream miles made accessible as a result of Habitat Program activities. Stream miles made accessible in this context will include barrier removal and fish passage projects that support recovery of listed species. Note FY 2011 and FY 2012 include projects funded through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Habitat Conservation and Restoration

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 30       |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 2        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 5        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 327      |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 4,680    |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | 5,044    |

Fisheries Habitat Restoration: Great Lakes Habitat Restoration Program (Base funding \$1,500,000 and 0 FTEs, Program Change: -0 FTE and -\$1,500,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$1,500,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$0 and 0 FTE for the Great Lakes Habitat Restoration Program. The requested program decrease will replace the Great Lakes Habitat Restoration Program with the implementation of the President's Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), administered by EPA. EPA provides NOAA with funding to implement crossagency efforts specifically focused on habitat restoration projects. The GLRI was developed by the Obama Administration to restore and protect this national treasure. Led by Environmental Protection Agency, the GLRI invests in the region's environmental and public health through a coordinated interagency process. The GLRI builds upon NOAA's programs in the Great Lakes region. The other principal agencies involved in the GLRI are USDA, HHS, DHS, HUD, DOS, Army (Civil Works), DOI, and DOT.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Habitat Conservation & Restoration

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              | _        |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | -292     |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | -227     |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -981     |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -1,500   |

Fisheries Habitat Restoration: Open Rivers Initiative (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$7,080,000; Program Change +0 FTE and -\$1,000,000): NMFS requests a decrease of \$1,000,000 for a total of \$6,080,000 and 0 FTE for the Open Rivers Initiative. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided an additional \$1,000,000 for the Open Rivers Program. These funds were awarded competitively to meritorious fish passage and dam removal projects. These projects will be completed with the awarded grant funds. The additional funding is not required in FY 2012 to complete any of the awarded projects. The Open Rivers Initiative provides communities with funding and technical guidance to carry out dam and barrier removal projects that restore local rivers and streams. The initiative is focused on community-driven dam and river barrier removals, with the goal of enhancing watershed health and fostering sustainable populations of migratory fish. Open Rivers Initiative projects also aim to improve public safety and enhance community vitality, while encouraging economic growth. In addition, dam and river barrier removals may be eligible for funding through the Community-based Restoration Program.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Habitat Conservation & Restoration

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -1,000   |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -1,000   |

## APPROPRIATION: OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES SUBACTIVITY: OTHER ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING FISHERIES

Other Activities Supporting Fisheries includes items that cross multiple NMFS programs. Activities funded include aquaculture, Antarctic research, climate research, computer hardware and software, cooperative research, information analysis and dissemination, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Regional Studies, and facilities maintenance.

#### **Antarctic Research**

The Antarctic Ecosystem Research Division (AERD) conducts ecosystem-based research to fulfill NOAA's mandate of providing scientific advice in support of United States policy interests related to resource management by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), of which the U.S. is a member. This ecosystem research program, known as the U.S. Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR) Program, is mandated by the U.S. AMLR Convention Act of 1984 and is NOAA's only dedicated, long-term "ecological presence" in the Antarctic, with observations extending over the last 25 years.

The objective of the U.S. AMLR Program is to understand the relative impacts of fishing, climate change, and other anthropogenic impacts on the Antarctic marine ecosystem. The program includes research to characterize oceanographic conditions (e.g., temperature and primary production) in the marine environment, estimate the biomasses of Antarctic krill and finfishes (species that have been or presently are the targets of commercial fisheries), and map the distributions of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (e.g., deep-water coral and sponge communities that can be destroyed by fishing gear). These aspects of the research program are conducted during annual research cruises.

The U.S. AMLR Program also includes research to monitor the reproductive successes (or failures) and foraging patterns of krill-dependent predators such as penguins and seals and to study how the production of these predators are, in turn, impacted by predation from higher-level predators such as leopard seals. These aspects of the research program are annually conducted from two field camps located in the vicinity of important krill fishing areas. Research to synthesize all field data occurs at the laboratory and includes efforts to build and implement ecosystem and stock-assessment models to advise on harvest strategies for Antarctic fisheries. Outputs from the U.S. AMLR Program include biomass estimates for commercially important species, peer-reviewed articles and other reports that increase knowledge about the Antarctic marine ecosystem and the impacts of fishing and climate change on that ecosystem, scientific advice to the U.S. delegation to CCAMLR, and representation of the U.S. to the CCAMLR Scientific Committee and its working groups.

#### Aquaculture

Aquaculture is a fast growing form of food production. NOAA is one of the primary agencies charged with permitting, overseeing and coordinating aquaculture activities. NOAA is at the forefront of an ongoing national effort to help the United States become more self-sufficient in the production of safe and sustainable seafood. This effort is based on sustainable commercial marine fisheries complemented by robust domestic aquaculture production. NOAA's overall aquaculture efforts are focused on: enabling a sustainable aquaculture industry to create jobs and other economic opportunities in coastal communities; creating a domestic supply to meet the nation's growing demand for seafood; establishing aquaculture as a viable technology for replenishment of important commercial, recreational, and depleted marine fisheries; and creating opportunities for the United States to engage the global aquaculture community through scientific and technological exchange. NOAA's aquaculture efforts fall into four

capabilities: legal and regulatory, research and technology transfer, outreach and education, and international engagement.

## Base funds at NMFS support:

- Operations at the NOAA Aquaculture Program headquarters office (housed within NMFS) to lead and coordinate national regulatory, research, and outreach activities for sustainable marine aquaculture:
- Regional aquaculture coordinators develop synergies among NOAA's NMFS Offices, seafood inspection, National Sea Grant, state and tribal governments and agencies, and industry. (NMFS currently has regional aquaculture coordinators in place in the Northeast, Southeast, and Southwest with plans for a Northwest coordinator in FY 2011);
- Aquaculture science activities at NMFS laboratories including work on: developing sustainable aquaculture feeds, assessing and minimizing environmental impacts of shellfish and finfish aquaculture, hatchery research, disease and genetics management, stock enhancement to help restore depleted species and habitats, examining the effects of ocean acidification on shellfish and technology transfer projects.

#### Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity

The Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity Program (CREP) provides living marine resource managers with key information and predictions of how climate change and variability is impacting U.S. marine ecosystems and the resources and communities that depend on them. Currently focused in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska, CREP work enhances NMFS' ability to track climate-related and other changes in these ecosystems through a network of in situ and remote observing systems. Information from the observing systems is then used in collaboration with partners to serve three key functions:

- Include climate change in ecosystem related models to improve fishery recruitment predictions and stock assessments used in fishery management decisions;
- Develop indices and assessments to track climate impacts on fisheries;
- Provide managers with information on climate-related impacts to improve management decisions for living marine resources (fisheries, protected species, habitats), and the communities that depend on them.

The CREP provides funding for the North Pacific Climate Regimes and Ecosystem Productivity (NPCREP) project. The NPCREP mission is to conduct research on climate variability and ecosystem response in the North Pacific, focusing on the productive waters of the eastern Bering Sea and western Gulf of Alaska. This program provides specific information and assessments for fishery and other decision makers including:

- Indices and assessment tools used by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council in required analyses and decisions regarding Total Allowable Catches in Alaskan marine fisheries:
- Indices for the North Pacific Marine Science Organization for use in the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report;
- Information critical to development of climate-forced biological models that improve NMFS' recruitment predictions and stock assessments of Alaskan fisheries.

CREP also provides funds to monitor living marine resources in the Arctic and observe the impacts of Loss of Sea Ice (LOSI) on ice-dependent marine mammal in the Arctic.

 LOSI supports charter days to cover the expanded area of commercially fished stocks in the Bering Sea and surveys on ribbon seal distribution. This current program activity expands monitoring to encompass commercially important species that have shifted northward due to climate change, outside of currently NOAA surveyed areas in the Bering Sea. It is expected that this will provide for more accurate Bering Sea stock assessments, which optimize yield and revenue from fisheries in the long run.

#### **Computer Hardware And Software**

The Computer Hardware Software line item is the sole appropriated resource available to operate and maintain the NOAA Fisheries Wide Area Network (WAN) and the NMFS IT security program. The WAN is the primary conduit for all mission critical data and enterprise applications used in support of the stewardship of commercial and recreational fishing, protection of species and their habitats, and NMFS law enforcement efforts. It provides crucial security components including firewall hardware, secured router hardware, security monitoring software and intrusion detection system software which are critical for preventing and monitoring security risks and vulnerabilities to the Fisheries network.

#### **Cooperative Research**

Cooperative research enables commercial and recreational fishermen to become involved in collecting fundamental fisheries information to support the development and evaluation of management options. Through cooperative research, industry and other stakeholders can partner with NMFS and university scientists in all phases of the research program-- planning the survey/statistical design, conducting research, analyzing data, and communicating results.

Current cooperative research activities complement existing NOAA-NMFS monitoring programs nationwide by providing access to platforms (recreational and commercial fishing vessels) widely distributed over a variety of habitats simultaneously, including areas that are not accessible to NOAA vessels. The information collected through cooperative research programs assists scientists and managers by supplementing the data currently collected through Federal research programs. This information improves the information base for single species, multispecies, and ecosystem assessment models and ultimately improves the evaluation of stock status and the management of fishery resources.

Cooperative research covers a wide range of study areas, including fishery-dependent data, species life history, conservation engineering, species abundance and distribution, habitat, and socioeconomic impacts. The agency's program selects high-level cooperative research projects nationwide through competitive grant and contract procurements, as well as cooperative agreements. The selection of these projects is done in consultation with the Councils, Commissions, and stakeholders and in accordance with research areas established in Section 318 of the reauthorized MSA.

#### **Information Analysis And Dissemination**

NMFS is mandated by the MSA to have staff with expertise in model development for population dynamics and economic trends, statistical data analyses for stock assessments, database development and data warehousing, development and data warehousing, and computer programming. In response to these mandates, the Information Analysis and Dissemination line provides the funds necessary to produce efficient tools critical to enable effective decision making.

This line supports NMFS activities to increase information quality, increase the accuracy of data analyses, increase the timeliness of information and the dissemination of those data, and increase the interoperability across data types and diverse data systems. Additionally, this line funds the maintenance of data management systems and policies that are critically needed to

support Integrated Ocean Observing Systems (IOOS), Fisheries One Stop Shop (FOSS), Data Management and Communication (DMAC) throughout NMFS, Fisheries Information Systems (FIS) and NOAA Data Management Committee (DMC) requirements for data collection, processing, dissemination, and archiving,

#### **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)**

This funding supports NMFS' NEPA coordinators and a staff of NEPA experts that conduct environmental impacts studies. NEPA requires Federal agencies to consider the interactions of natural and human environments by using "a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which will ensure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences ... in planning and decision-making" (NEPA §102(2)(a)). NEPA instructs Federal agencies to address the aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, or health effects of regulations which may be direct, indirect, or cumulative. Consideration of the social impacts associated with fishery management measures is a growing concern of managers as fisheries experience variable participation, and are affected by declines in stocks. Base funding supports NMFS guidelines for social impact assessments that specify the following elements are utilized in the development of Fishery Management Plans (FMP) and FMP amendments:

- Information on distributional impacts, non-quantifiable considerations such as expectations and perceptions of the alternative actions, and the potential impacts of the alternatives on both small economic entities and broader communities;
- Descriptions of the ethnic character, family structure, and community organization of affected communities;
- Descriptions of the demographic characteristics of the fisheries;
- Descriptions of important organizations and businesses associated with the fisheries;
- Identification of possible mitigating measures to reduce negative impacts of management actions on communities.

#### **NMFS Facilities Operations And Maintenance**

The NMFS Facilities Operations and Maintenance line supports the lease costs for the Kodiak, Alaska facility and for the Sandy Hook, New Jersey facility. This line also funds operations and maintenance costs for the Santa Cruz, California laboratory (one of the NMFS Southwest Science Center's laboratories), and the Juneau laboratories in Alaska.

The Kodiak Fisheries Research Center (KFRC), in Kodiak, Alaska, is the primary facility for the Alaska Fisheries Science Center's Resource and Conservation Engineering Shellfish Assessment Program. The KFRC facility also provides offices and research support for other NMFS program activities including: Groundfish Assessment Program, North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program, National Marine Mammal Laboratory, and Alaska Regional Office, Sustainable Fisheries Division.

The primary mission of the Sandy Hook laboratory is to conduct ecological research for the Northeast Fisheries Science Center to improve understanding of both coastal and estuarine organisms and the effects of human activities on nearshore marine populations. Research for the Southwest Fisheries Science Center, in Santa Cruz, California, is focused on Pacific Coast groundfish and Pacific salmon. Groundfish under study include rockfishes, flatfishes, Pacific whiting, sablefish, and lingcod; salmon include Coho, Chinook, and steelhead. The Lena Point laboratory in Juneau, Alaska consists of 66,000 square feet of office and laboratory space and houses the Auke Bay Laboratories.

#### Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment & Prediction Program

The Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment, and Prediction (MARMAP) Program is a cooperative fisheries project of the South Carolina Marine Resources Research Institute (MRRI) and NOAA Fisheries. For thirty years, the MRRI has conducted fisheries-independent research on groundfish, reef fish, ichthyoplankton, and coastal pelagic fishes within the region between Cape Lookout, North Carolina and Cape Canaveral, Florida. The overall mission of the program has been to determine distribution, relative abundance, and critical habitat of economically and ecologically important fishes of the South Atlantic Bight (SAB) and to relate these features to environmental factors and exploitation activities. Research toward fulfilling these goals has included trawl surveys (from 6-350 m depth); ichthyoplankton surveys; location and mapping of reef habitat; sampling of reefs throughout the SAB; life history and population studies of priority species; tagging studies of commercially important species and special studies directed at specific management problems in the region. Survey work has also provided a monitoring program that has allowed the standardized sampling of fish populations over time, and development of an historical base for future comparisons of long-term trends.

#### **Regional Studies**

In FY 2009 Chesapeake Bay Studies and the Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP) were combined into the Regional Studies budget line.

SEAMAP: The base funding for the SEAMAP supports the collection of fishery-independent data through state, Federal, and university partnerships. Partnership arrangements are set up through cooperative agreements with the states from North Carolina through Texas, as well as the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. SEAMAP is composed of three components: the South Atlantic (North Carolina – Florida), the Gulf of Mexico (Florida – Texas) and the Caribbean (U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico). SEAMAP provides coordination of state and federal surveys for the collection, management and dissemination of fishery-independent data on marine resources. The data support the sustainable use of commercially and recreationally valuable finfish stocks in the southeastern United States.

State, Federal and university partners in the SEAMAP program conduct a variety of fishery-independent research surveys, including groundfish trawl surveys, plankton and larval fish surveys, shark and snapper longline surveys, and reef fish video surveys. These surveys provide a wide range of information to support regional stock assessment and management activities, including biological information on distribution, abundance, growth, mortality, and recruitment. In addition, all surveys collect environmental and habitat information that provides a broad-based ecosystem approach to survey methodology. These data are essential to support current species-specific and habitat fishery management plans, while supporting marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management approaches.

The data provided by SEAMAP supports management activities in four Regional Fishery Management Councils; the Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Councils. SEAMAP data provide the basis for the majority of stock assessments conducted for managed species in these regions and is critical to current requirements to set Annual Catch Limits (ACL) for managed stocks. Data management activities include electronic data collection on all research surveys, centralization of SEAMAP data to improve accessibility, and coordination with the National Data Center to link SEAMAP data to additional environmental data such as satellite and buoy data. These activities will ensure that SEAMAP data are easily accessible to fishery managers, scientists and the general public.

Chesapeake Bay Studies: The base funding for Regional Studies—Chesapeake Bay studies supports the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office (NCBO). NCBO is a focal point within NOAA for Chesapeake Bay initiatives and a conduit to apply NOAA's wide range of capabilities to help address the problems and challenges of natural resource management in the Bay region. NOAA has been charged by the President under Executive Order (EO) 13508 to begin a new era of shared federal leadership in protecting and restoring the Bay. NCBO is carrying out EO tasks through enhanced focus on four key topics, fisheries, habitats, observations, and education. Organized across the Office's three primary programs; Ecosystem Science, Coastal and Living Resource Management, and Environmental Literacy, NCBO serves as a model for regional collaboration by identifying and applying NOAA's full range of capabilities to address specific needs in the mid-Atlantic.

#### **Schedule & Milestones:**

NMFS will continue to provide the monitoring, assessments and forecasts to provide resource managers with the best available science on living marine and coastal resources, their habitats, and socio-economic conditions. Because of NOAA's increasing concern with climate change impacts, improving its ecosystem-based approaches to science and management, and increasing the number of fisheries managed at sustainable levels.

#### Aquaculture

- FY 2011 Complete NOAA Aquaculture Policy; Develop a plan to implement the new NOAA Aquaculture Policy
- FY 2011-2012 Expand domestic and international outreach efforts for sustainable aquaculture
- FY 2011-2016 Continue and expand research on ocean acidification's impact on shellfish aquaculture

#### **Cooperative Research**

FY2011-2016

Issue call for cooperative research proposals for competitive grants program.

#### **Climate Regimes and Ecosystem Productivity**

FY 2011-2016

- Conduct annual Bering Sea fishery and protected species monitoring and observation surveys.
- Increase the number of Bering Sea Protected Species that have adequate survey information.
- Increase the percent of summer Bering Sea observations currently conducted on fish, shellfish, and marine mammals

#### Information analyses and dissemination

FY2011-2016

- Improve model development for population dynamics and economic trends
- Improve statistical data analyses for stock assessments
- Improve and expand data management, integration, integrity/quality and dissemination at regional and national levels.

#### Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment, and Prediction (MARMAP)

FY 2011-2016

 Provide fishery-independent assessments of reef fish abundance and life history survey of shelf and upper slope waters from Cape Lookout, NC to Cape Canaveral, FL.

#### **NMFS Facilities Maintenance**

FY2011 -2016

 Continue to support lease, operations and maintenance costs at for facilities at Kodiak, AK, Juneau, AK, Santa Cruz, CA, and Sandy Hook, NJ, and make necessary repairs to ensure safety

#### **Regional Studies**

SEAMAP

FY 2011 - FY2016

- Update SEAMAP management plan to expand coordination activities and improve standardization of collected data.
- Conduct summer and fall SEAMAP groundfish surveys in state and Federal waters, conduct spring and fall SEAMAP plankton surveys in state and Federal waters, conduct SEAMAP inshore and offshore longline surveys, conduct spring and summer reef fish surveys in offshore waters.
- Provide fishery, habitat, biological and environmental data to Regional Fishery
  Management Councils for incorporation into regional species stock assessments and for
  development of effective fisheries and habitat management strategies.
- Continue coordination with the National Data Center for linkage of SEAMAP data to data collected via satellites, buoys and other mechanisms to provide integrated information to support marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management activities.

#### Chesapeake Bay

- FY 2012-2016 Work with state and Federal managers to identify multi-species fishery/oyster/habitat research topics
- FY 2011-2013 Compile available data for a Chesapeake Bay spatial plan
- FY 2011, FY2013 and FY 2015 Identify location for large scale restoration demonstration project
- FY 2011 and 2012 Identify caged aquaculture requirements, and incentives

#### **Deliverables/Outputs:**

#### **Antarctic Ecosystem Research**

• FY 2011-2016 - Provide an ecosystem-based management of fisheries that impact krill, finfish, krill-dependent predators, and other components of the Antarctic ecosystem

#### Aquaculture

- FY 2011-2012 Publish 5-year research and technology development plan for marine aquaculture
- FY 2012 -2013 Report on progress of aquaculture training program in New England; adapt and expand the program as informed by this pilot project. If pilot shows merit, initiate at least one additional project in other region.
- FY 2011-2016 Updates and reports on alternative feeds research
- FY 2011-2016 Updates and reports on environmentally sound aquaculture practices (e.g., genetics and disease management; citing studies and reports)

#### **Climate Regimes and Ecosystem Productivity**

- Completely monitor commercially important fish and shellfish in the Bering Sea.
- FY 2011 2016 Conduct surveys and processing studies of fish, shellfish, ice seals and whales, as well as forecasting socioeconomic impacts of loss of sea ice
- FY 2013-2016 Provide data management support for assessing climate change impacts of Loss of Sea
- FY 2014-2016 Increase NOAA's understanding of the threat of ocean acidification to NOAA-managed resources and dependent human communities
- FY 2011 2016 Report on the foraging patterns of Bering Sea ice-dependent seals using aerial surveys and satellite telemetry and gray whales using acoustic and visual surveys in order to assess the impacts of the loss of sea ice impacts.
- FY 2011 2016 Assess how changes in the distribution of seasonal sea ice are affecting the distributions of economically important fish and shellfish and ice-dependent marine mammals, enabling scientists to distinguish between changes due to commercial fisheries and those due to natural causes.

#### **Cooperative Research**

• FY 2011-2016 - All funded projects are required to produce final reports of the results and all of the associated data will be archived with the respective Science Center.

#### Information analyses and dissemination

- Support IOOS (Integrated Ocean Observing System); DMAC (Data Management and Communications); and NOAA DMC (Data Management Committee) requirements for data collection, processing, dissemination, archiving, and data sharing
- Improve information technology (IT) information sharing and storing capabilities within six Fisheries Science Centers and six Regional Offices.

#### Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment, and Prediction (MARMAP)

 FY 2012, 2014, 2016 - Conduct reef fish assessment from Cape Lookout, North Carolina to Fort Pierce. Florida

#### **NMFS Facilities Maintenance**

FY 2011 -2016

- Maintain the effectiveness and efficiency of staff at all locations.
- Maintain safety standards and reduce risks to employees.
- Maintain operational and functional efficiency of facilities.
- Support continuance of the critical specific deliverables (i.e., outputs) of NOAA's ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes programs..

#### **Regional Studies**

SEAMAP

- FY 2011 and 16 Update SEAMAP management plan to improve coordination and standardization of SEAMAP surveys.
- FY2011 2013 Develop central data repository and improve data accessibility through coordination with the National Data Center.
- FY 2011-2016 Provide ecosystem data to support ecosystem modeling and management activities.
- FY 2011– 2016 Conduct all SEAMAP surveys in inshore and offshore waters and provide data to Regional Fishery Management Councils.

## Chesapeake Bay

- FY 2011, 2012 Develop standardized protocols for large scale oyster restoration projects in the Bay
- FY 2011-2016 Administer annual competitive multi-species fishery/oyster/habitat research program

#### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measures:                | FY 2011       | FY 2012       | FY 2013       | FY 2014       | FY 2015       | FY 2016    |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
|                                      | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | Target        | Target     |
| Percentage of Fish Stocks            |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| with Adequate Population             |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| Assessments and Forecasts            |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| (17b)                                | 60.4%         | 59.1%         | 57.8%         | 57.0%         | 55.7%         | 54.8%      |
| <b>Description:</b> This is a GPRA   | measure t     | hat tracks t  | he percenta   | age of prior  | ity fish stoc | ks and for |
| which adequate assessments           | are availal   | ole to deter  | mine the so   | ientific basi | is for suppo  | orting and |
| evaluating the impact of living      | marine res    | source man    | agement a     | ctions.       |               |            |
| Number of peer reviewed              |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| multispecies research                |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| projects issued annually.            |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| (Chesapeake Bay)                     | 0             | 2             | 5             | 5             | 5             | 5          |
| <b>Description:</b> Total number of  | peer revie    | wed multisp   | oecies rese   | arch projec   | ts in the Ch  | nesapeake  |
| Bay issued annually.                 |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| The number of SEAMAP                 |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| surveys conducted annually           |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| (SEAMAP)                             | 25            | 25            | 25            | 25            | 25            | 25         |
| <b>Description:</b> The total annua  | I number of   | f SEAMAP      | surveys co    | nducted.      |               |            |
| Number of NMFS                       |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| information assets that are          |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| to be documented in the              |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| InPort metadata repository           |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| for FY11 and the                     |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| outyears(Information                 |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| Analysis & Dissemination)            | 1,670         | 1,670         | 1,670         | 1,670         | 1,670         | 1,670      |
| <b>Description:</b> Number of NMF    | S informat    | ion assets t  | hat are to b  | e documer     | ted in the I  | nPort      |
| metadata repository.                 |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| Scientific and Technical             |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| publications produced by             |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| the NMFS Scientific                  |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| Publications Office (SPO)            |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| (Information Analysis &              |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| Dissemination)                       | 19            | 19            | 19            | 19            | 19            | 19         |
| <b>Description:</b> The number of    | Scientific a  | nd Technica   | al publicatio | ns produce    | d by SPO.     |            |
| Number of Cooperative                |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| Research Projects                    |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| Conducted Annually                   |               |               |               |               |               |            |
| (Cooperative Research)               | 52            | 52            | 52            | 52            | 52            | 52         |
| <b>Description:</b> The total number | er of Coope   | rative Rese   | earch Proje   | cts conduct   | ed annually   | y          |

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#### **PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2012:**

Aquaculture (Base Funding: 15 FTE and \$6,125,000; Program Change: +1 FTE and +\$2,352,000): NOAA requests an increase of 1 FTE and \$2,352,000 for a total of 16 FTE and \$8,477,000 for research and development to support the NOAA/U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Alternative Feeds Initiative. These funds will support NOAA's partnership with USDA in the Alternative Feeds Initiative. The goal of the initiative is to develop aquaculture feeds that require less fish meal and fish oil from marine forage fish. In turn, this will reduce fishing pressure on these species, and reduce the cost of finfish diets.

#### **Proposed Actions:**

- Work with the NMFS Fishery Finance Program and other DOC and federal agencies to transfer technology and enable expanded alternative aquaculture feeds production in the United States.
- Hire a scientist in the NOAA Fisheries Northwest Fisheries Science Center to lead NOAA's internal and external research on alternative feeds and expand alternative feeds research at the NOAA Fisheries science centers.
- Conduct a competitive grants initiative on priority alternative feed research topics.

#### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

Fish meal and fish oil are important components in the feeds for many farm-raised species, from pigs and poultry to farmed fish. However, as recognized in the 2008 GAO Report "Offshore Aquaculture: Multiple Administrative and Environmental Issues in Establishing a U.S. Regulatory Framework," the growing pressure on the wild fisheries that supply the fish meal and fish oil and the relatively high cost of fish meal and fish oil make alternative feeds one of the top issues facing the aquaculture industry.

A white paper was released by NOAA and USDA for public comment in November 2010. The white paper outlines priorities for alternative protein sources and developing cost-effective alternative feeds that reduce the amount of marine fish harvested for the diets of farmed fish and shrimp. Areas of alternative feed research that show particular promise and will be key focus areas are: (1) plant-based proteins and oils (e.g., from marine algae, soy, and other plants) to replace fish meal and fish oil and (2) exploring means to recapture fish trimmings (e.g. heads and tails) from seafood processing plants to use in fish feeds.

This initiative will play a vital role in expanding alternative feeds research and transferring the technology to industry. This has two significant benefits. First, it will be less likely that forage fish stocks will be overexploited to supply the growing demand for finfish feeds. Second, it will enable economic viability of aquaculture operations. Feed costs are the highest single cost in most finfish aquaculture operations; and fish meal and fish oil prices have doubled in the past 15 years. Reducing the amount of fish meal and fish oil required in fish feeds will have dramatic economic benefits to seafood processors and the aquaculture industry. As U.S. citizens increasing eat more aquaculture seafood, studies are also needed to help maintain the human health benefits of eating seafood. In order to do this, suitable alternatives with marine nutrients are needed.

Current research has made progress in reducing the amount of fish meal and fish oil required in commercial aquaculture feed diets. NOAA and other federal agencies play a vital role in the research and the transfer of the technology to industry. The Alternative Feeds Initiative will highlight this type of ongoing research and identify new priority areas. This effort has the added

benefit of getting the most monetary value out of harvested fish. It would enhance wild stocks by conserving up to 162,000 metric tons annually of forage fish by FY 2016, and reduce the ratio of forage fish required for finfish aquaculture. It would provide seafood processing plants a source of additional revenue, especially out of season, and could potentially save jobs.

NMFS and OAR/Sea Grant will jointly respond to the four research area gaps identified in the GAO Report concerning the environmental effects of aquaculture. These gaps were: (1) alternative fish feeds, (2) best management practices to minimize environmental impacts, (3) how escaped cultured fish might impact wild stocks, and (4) disease management strategies. While NMFS will increase its support for alternative feeds research, OAR/Sea Grant will focus its \$2.7 million increase for aquaculture on the other three research gap areas through the Sea Grant Extension network and via an extramural competitive grants program. In FY 2010, NMFS also directed \$2 million for in-house research at its Northeast and Northwest Fisheries Science Centers to address a broad range of environmental issues associated with both shellfish and finfish marine aquaculture. The work of these science centers will focus on issues of concern to regulatory agencies such as appropriate siting of aquaculture facilities, aquatic animal health, and wild stock and habitat impacts.

#### **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base resources for this activity are described in the Other Activities Supporting Fisheries base narrative.

#### **Schedule and Milestones:**

|  | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Accelerate the adoption and use of alternative protein and lipid sources in lieu of wild fish in aquaculture feeds | Х    | X    | Х    | Х    | Х    |
| Develop cost-effective alternative feeds that maintain the human health benefits of seafood                        |      | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |
| Expand technology for capturing fish processing wastes to small lot producers and aquaculture farm scale           |      | X    | X    | Х    | Х    |
| Reduce substantially or eliminate, where appropriate, the use of wild forage fish in the diets of farmed fish      |      | Х    | Х    | Х    | Х    |

#### **Deliverables:**

- Develop a grants program for NOAA and Non-NOAA labs to address recommendations in NOAA/USDA Future of Feeds report in FY 2012
- Establish mechanisms and processes to deliver federal R&D to industry for feeds in FY 2013
- Work with our federal partners by coordinating with USDA ARS Aquafeeds Lab on development of extruded and life stage diets in FY 2013

#### **Performance Goals and Measurements Data**

| Performance Goal:              | FY     | FY     | FY     | FY     | FY            | FY     |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Thousand metric tons of forage | 2011   | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015          | 2016   |
| fish conserved*                | Target | Target | Target | Target | <b>Target</b> | Target |
| With Increase                  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 33     | 98            | 130    |
| Without Increase               | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0             | 0      |

**Description**: Developing alternative feeds for aquaculture will reduce the amount of marine fish required to supply fishmeal diets.

\* Research and development conducted in FY 2012 will not begin having impacts until FY 2014

| Performance Goal:                 | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------|
| Ratio of forage fish required for | 2011          | 2012          | 2013          | 2014          | 2015          | 2016   |
| finfish aquaculture *             | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | Target |
| With Increase                     | 2.0           | 2.0           | 1.8           | 1.6           | 1.4           | 1.2    |
| Without Increase                  | 2.0           | 2.0           | 1.8           | 1.9           | 1.9           | 1.8    |

**Description:** This performance measure projects improvements in the "fish in to fish out" ratio – the number of kilograms of marine forage fish used as feed to grow one kilogram of aquaculture finfish. The reduction in the ratio will translate into conservation of forage fish as aquaculture facilities become less dependent on their use in feed operations and fishing pressure is reduced on these species.

<sup>\*</sup> Research and development conducted in FY 2012 will not begin having impacts until FY 2014.

## PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Other Activities Supporting Fisheries

| Cabactivity: Other riot | villoo Capporting |       | Number       | Annual | Total    |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|--------|----------|
| Title:                  | Location          | Grade | of Positions | Salary | Salaries |
| Fishery Biologist       | Seattle, WA       | ZP-4  | 1            | 87,306 | 87,306   |
| Total                   | ,                 |       | 1            | · -    | 87,306   |
| less Lapse              |                   | 25%   | 0            | _      | 21,827   |
| Total full-time permane | ent               |       | 1            | _      | 65,480   |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (   | 0%)               |       |              |        | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment 0   | )%)               |       |              | _      | 0        |
| TOTAL                   |                   |       |              |        | 65,480   |
| Personnel Data          |                   |       | Number       |        |          |
| Full-Time Equivalent E  | mployment         |       |              |        |          |
| Full-time permanent     |                   |       | 1            |        |          |
| Other than full-time p  | ermanent          |       | 0            |        |          |
| Total                   |                   |       | 1            |        |          |
| Authorized Positions:   |                   |       |              |        |          |
| Full-time permanent     |                   |       | 1            |        |          |
| Other than full-time p  | ermanent          |       | 0            |        |          |
| Total                   |                   |       | 1            |        |          |

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Other Activities Supporting Fisheries

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$65     |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 65       |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 20       |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 3        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 1        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 103      |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 3        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 2,157    |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | 2,352    |

Cooperative Research (Base Funding: 30 FTE and \$11,804,000; Program Change: -13 FTE and -\$4,565,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$4,565,000 for Cooperative Research for a total funding amount of 17 FTE and \$7,239,000 (note: an additional \$6,002,000 is provided for Cooperative Research within the National Catch Shares program: see discussion under Significant Adjustments to Base). This decrease is offset by increases in other fisheries research.

NOAA's cooperative research program will continue to support high-level projects nationwide through competitive grant and contract procurements, as well as cooperative agreements. Identifying research priorities to be addressed by cooperative research will be done in consultation with the Regional Fishery Management Councils, Interstate Fishery Commissions, and stakeholders. Of the total funding amount, \$3,000,000 will be directed toward developing environmentally friendly fishing gear.

Cooperative research leverages partnerships to maximize agency investments in science. Section 318 of the reauthorized Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act requires this program to be conducted through partnerships among federal, state, and tribal managers and scientists (including interstate fishery commissions), fishing industry participants (including use of commercial charter or recreational vessels for gathering data), and educational institutions. Cooperative research provides a means for commercial and recreational fishermen to become involved in the collection of fundamental fisheries information, such as fishery catch, index of stock abundance from surveys, and biological characteristics of stocks. Cooperative research efforts are also aimed at developing more selective fishing gears and operational practices that minimize bycatch, and for enhancement of at-sea electronic data capture systems to provide more detailed and timely data.

## PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Other Activites Supporting Fisheries

|  | •                |       | Number       | Annual    | Total     |
|--|------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Title:   | Location         | Grade | of Position: | Salary    | Salaries  |
| Cooperative Research Director                            | Narragansett, RI | ZP-4  | 1            | (89,449)  | (89,449)  |
| Coordinator  | Gloucester, MA   | ZP-4  | 1            | (89,449)  | (89,449)  |
| Specialist   | Gloucester, MA   | ZP-2  | 1            | (44,176)  | (44,176)  |
| Support  | Narragansett, RI | ZA-2  | 1            | (42,406)  | (42,406)  |
| Coop Res - OMI -Grants FPO                               | Woods Hole, MA   | ZA-3  | 1            | (62,758)  | (62,758)  |
| Technicians  | Woods Hole, MA   | ZP-3  | 3            | (62,758)  | (188,274) |
| Coop Res - Data Mgmt Support<br>Coop Res - Fisheries Res | Woods Hole, MA   | ZP-3  | 2            | (62,758)  | (125,516) |
| Biologist<br>Coop Res - Fisheries Res                    | Woods Hole, MA   | ZP-3  | 1            | (62,758)  | (62,758)  |
| Biologist  | Woods Hole, MA   | ZT-2  | 2            | (34,234)_ | (68,468)  |
| Total  |                  |       | 13           | _         | (773,254) |
| less Lapse   |                  | 25%   | N/A          | _         | 0         |
| Total full-time permanent (FTE)                          |                  |       | 13           |           | (773,254) |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0%)                                 |                  |       |              |           | N/A       |
| TOTAL  |                  |       |              |           | (773,254) |
| Personnel Data   |                  |       | _            | Number    |           |
| Full-Time Equivalent Employme                            | ent              |       |              |           |           |
| Full-time permanent                                      |                  |       |              | 13        |           |
| Other than full-time permanen                            | ıt               |       | -            | 0         |           |
| Total  |                  |       |              | 13        |           |
| Authorized Positions:                                    |                  |       |              |           |           |
| Full-time permanent                                      |                  |       |              | 13        |           |
| Other than full-time permanen                            | ıt               |       | _            | 0         |           |
| Total  |                  |       |              | 13        |           |

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Other Activities Supporting Fisheries

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | -\$773   |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | -773     |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | -231     |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | -44      |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | -7       |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | -57      |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | -100     |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | -2,655   |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | -390     |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | -5       |
| 31   | Equipment   | -43      |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -260     |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -4,565   |

Southwest Fisheries Science Center (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$1,000,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$1,000,000): NOAA requests a planned decrease of 0 FTE and \$1,000,000 for a total of \$0 and 0 FTE related to the prior year leasing of temporary office and laboratory space in La Jolla, California.

The facility at this location is within 25 feet of an eroding 200-foot-high bluff. According to geological studies of existing cliff stability and ongoing erosion at the site, the potential exists for future slope failures that could affect the structural integrity of the buildings. Based on this information, NOAA temporarily vacated staff from two of the laboratory's four buildings into temporary leased space pending construction of a new facility. The lease for temporary relocation space began in June 2008. Occupancy of the new facility is expected to begin during FY 2012.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Other Activities Supporting Fisheries

| Cubactivi | Object Class   | 2012<br>Decrease |
|-----------|--|------------------|
| 11        | Object Class Personnel compensation                          | Decrease         |
| 11.1      | Full-time permanent  | \$0              |
| 11.3      | Other than full-time permanent                               | 0                |
| 11.5      | Other trial full-time permanent Other personnel compensation | 0                |
| 11.8      | ·  |                  |
|           | Special personnel services payments                          | 0 0              |
| 11.9      | Total personnel compensation                                 |                  |
| 12        | Civilian personnel benefits                                  | 0                |
| 13        | Benefits for former personnel                                | 0                |
| 21        | Travel and transportation of persons                         | 0                |
| 22        | Transportation of things                                     | 0                |
| 23.1      | Rental payments to GSA                                       | -1,000           |
| 23.2      | Rental Payments to others                                    | 0                |
| 23.3      | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges          | 0                |
| 24        | Printing and reproduction                                    | 0                |
| 25.1      | Advisory and assistance services                             | 0                |
| 25.2      | Other services   | 0                |
| 25.3      | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts            | 0                |
| 25.4      | Operation and maintenance of facilities                      | 0                |
| 25.5      | Research and development contracts                           | 0                |
| 25.6      | Medical care   | 0                |
| 25.7      | Operation and maintenance of equipment                       | 0                |
| 25.8      | Subsistence and support of persons                           | 0                |
| 26        | Supplies and materials                                       | 0                |
| 31        | Equipment  | 0                |
| 32        | Lands and structures   | 0                |
| 33        | Investments and loans  | 0                |
| 41        | Grants, subsidies and contributions                          | 0                |
| 42        | Insurance claims and indemnities                             | 0                |
| 43        | Interest and dividends                                       | 0                |
| 44        | Refunds  | 0                |
| 99        | Total obligations  | -1,000           |

Regional Studies: Chesapeake Bay Fisheries and Habitat Monitoring & Restoration (Base Funding: 12 FTE and \$2,246,000; Program Change: +\$4 FTE and +\$5,000,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$5,000,000 and 4 FTE, for a total of \$7,246,000 and 16 FTE, to support execution of the Chesapeake Bay Executive Order (EO). In FY 2012, the funds will be used to improve the quality of NOAA's research in the Chesapeake Bay through the acquisition of new technology and infrastructure improvement projects. This funding will ensure NOAA has state-of-the-art science capacity and necessary field and laboratory equipment in place in FY 2012 in order to proceed with implementing the requirements of the EO in FY 2013 and beyond.

#### **Proposed Actions**

Habitat Characterization and Restoration (\$2.2 million)

NOAA will meet the requirements of the EO by supporting large-scale restoration projects designed to restore the ecological functions of degraded habitats in priority areas to benefit fish and wildlife. Upgraded field survey technology is critical to the success of these projects. In FY 2012, the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office (NCBO) will procure equipment, including replacement vessels and necessary shore-side support facilities to enhance field restoration efforts in the Bay and prevent poaching of newly established oyster sanctuaries. The NCBO will also provide staff support to plan and implement habitat assessments and characterization activities.

This investment will strengthen NOAA's ability to implement new requirements from the EO, including:

- Conducting habitat assessment and characterization surveys, as well as socioeconomic
  and cultural analyses, to target specific Bay tributaries for large-scale restoration and
  special area protection. This will include benthic mapping, habitat evaluation and
  classification, and infaunal and water column sampling to identify areas of high habitat
  value for focused protection and restoration.
- Conducting tributary-specific, targeted restoration efforts in priority locations to advance native oyster populations and habitat for key living resources.
- Establishing pre- and post-restoration monitoring programs to evaluate the success, including ecological benefits of large-scale restoration projects, as well as current oyster restoration projects utilizing *in situ* mapping, diving, ecological assessments, current profiling, and sediment sampling.

These enhancements to NCBO capacity will ensure the execution of new efforts necessary to meet EO requirements in FY 2013 and beyond.

Ecosystem Assessment and Fisheries Science Integration (\$2.3 million)

NOAA is a partner in the federal–state Cooperative Oxford Laboratory (COL), located in Oxford, Maryland. NOAA will utilize its assets at the Oxford Laboratory in collaboration with state partners to develop new scientific tools, including decision support called for by the EO, to protect and restore the living resources and water quality of the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed. As outlined in the EO draft strategy, NOAA proposes to restore native oysters in 20 tributaries by the year 2020. NOAA will work with the states of Maryland and Virginia to establish a network of native oyster sanctuaries in the Bay. For these restoration and protection projects to be successful, adequate infrastructure and science capacity is critical to overcome the constraints that have limited success of oyster restoration to date, including, oyster diseases, water quality problems, insufficient oyster habitat, and losses to poaching. In FY 2012, substantial improvements will be made at COL to develop a Chesapeake Bay geospatial modeling core capability, coupled with upgrades to laboratory facilities. These improvements will ensure smarter planning and execution of future restoration projects, protect public

investments and monitor long-term success. The funding will also provide staff support for ecosystem assessment and fisheries science integration.

This investment will strengthen NOAA's ability to implement new requirements of the EO including:

- Developing an ecosystem-based science and habitat research program to fully develop the ecological connections between living resources and habitat.
- Providing support for ecosystem-based fishery management through an evaluation of health, size, trends, and distribution of key commercially and ecologically important fishery populations of species in the Chesapeake Bay.
- Identifying inconsistencies and areas of overlap in State fishery monitoring surveys; proposing methods to standardize fisheries data across jurisdictions; and conducting surveys to fill gaps in information.
- Conducting science to support the development of ecosystem-based fisheries management models and plans for priority Bay species, including blue crab, oysters, menhaden, striped bass, and alosines (e.g., herrings).
- Enhancing ecosystem-based decision support tools such as multispecies trophic and habitat models to strengthen living resource and fisheries management in the Bay.

#### Observations (\$500,000)

The EO requires NOAA to strengthen scientific support for decision-making to restore the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed, including expanded environmental research and monitoring and observing systems. The Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System (CBIBS) is designed to address multiple observing requirements including geophysical, biological, habitat, and climate change information. CBIBS is a state-of-the-art observing system that provides valuable information to enhance weather forecasts, marine safety bulletins, ecosystem-based modeling, climate change prediction, and fisheries models.

With this requested funding in FY 2012, NOAA will enhance operations and maintain CBIBS and will incorporate data into the Integrated Ocean Observing System regional network of observations, as well as state and federal monitoring systems in the Bay. In addition, NOAA will collect, organize, and analyze appropriate data related to the Bay and develop modeling and forecasting capabilities linking habitat characteristics.

#### **Statement of Need and Economic Benefits**

The 64,000-square-mile Chesapeake Bay watershed is the largest estuary in the Nation. It drains six states—New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia—and the District of Columbia. It provides tremendous economic value to the region as well as ecological and cultural significance. The population of the Chesapeake Bay watershed is nearly 17 million people. While the population of the region has increased by about 8 percent in the past decade, the amount of impervious surface has increased by over 40 percent. These trends have drastically altered the hydrology and natural filtering systems of the Bay, overtaking restoration and protection efforts to date with large infusions of sediment and nutrients. As a result, many of the Bay's living resources and key habitats—such as wetlands, submerged grasses, oysters, crabs, and finfish—have suffered.

Despite these challenges, the Chesapeake blue crab commercial fishery is valued at more than \$50 million per year. In Maryland alone, boating activity accounts for approximately \$2 billion per year. Furthermore, a University of Maryland study indicates that the total economic value of the Bay exceeds \$1 trillion. However, these economic benefits are offset by decline; once-

profitable industries, such as the commercial oyster fishery, have been decimated, along with a way of life for the oystermen and their families. Oyster populations are now estimated at less than one percent of their original size, having succumbed to overharvest, disease, pollution, and predation.

Current restoration and protection efforts in the Bay are widely recognized as inadequate by federal and state agencies, academics, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the public. Previous targets and restoration goals are not being reached, threatening the economic and ecological vitality of the region. President Obama issued Executive Order 13508, calling for a renewed Federal commitment to protect and restore the Chesapeake Bay. More support from NOAA is needed to advance habitat protection and restoration and for critical fisheries science necessary to improve our understanding of relationships between living resources and their habitats.

NCBO's field infrastructure is aging. Permanent warehouse and dockage space, as well as replacement vessels and equipment are needed to maintain and enhance field restoration and protection efforts in the Bay. The requested funding will improve our infrastructure and provide the foundation for long-term restoration and protection of the Chesapeake Bay. It will help ensure that state and national efforts to restore the bay, as called for by the EO, are directed at the most pressing needs and that adequate monitoring, research, and evaluation functions can be performed.

The increase will provide enhanced understanding of the relationships between the Bay's living resources and habitat, protection and restoration of key species and habitats of the Chesapeake Bay across jurisdictional lines, and a coordinated system of monitoring platforms distributed across the Bay.

#### **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base resources for this activity are described in the Other Activities Supporting Fisheries base narrative.

#### **Schedule and Milestones:**

- Support ongoing operation and maintenance of the Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System
- Conducting tributary-specific, targeted restoration efforts in priority locations to advance native oyster populations and habitat for key living resources.

#### **Deliverables**

- Develop an ecosystem-based science and habitat research program to fully develop the ecological connections between living resources and habitat.
- A targeted research and restoration program aimed at determining limiting factors to successful restoration of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV; a key fisheries habitat), including applied research, plantings, reseeding, and identification of anthropogenic threats.
- Annual support for pre/post monitoring of living shorelines.
- Annual support of native oyster restoration site evaluation and post restoration monitoring.

#### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure:                      |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| The number of decision                    |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| support tools or                          |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| assessments developed<br>and utilized for |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| ecosystem based                           | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 |
| fishery management.*                      | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  | Target  |
| With Increase                             | 2       | 4       | 6       | 8       | 8       | 8       |
| Without Increase                          | 2       | 2       | 2       | 2       | 2       | 2       |

**Description:** This measure tracks the number decision support tools and assessments developed to support fisherery management plans. NOAA is working closely with Maryland and Virginia to develop ecosystem-based fishery management plans for key Bay species. Each one of these plans will rely in part on output from trophic and ecosystem-based models. The models are supported by data collected from field research initiated by NOAA and the states. \*Improvements through the acquisition of new technology and renovations in FY 2011 will lead

\*Improvements through the acquisition of new technology and renovations in FY 2011 will le to performance measure increases in the out-years

| Number of acres restored in priority tributaries | FY 2011<br>Target | FY 2012<br>Target | FY 2013<br>Target | FY 2014<br>Target | FY 2015<br>Target | FY 2016<br>Target |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| With Increase                                    | 0                 | 0                 | 30                | 30                | 30                | 30                |
| Without Increase                                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 |

**Description:** This performance measure counts acres of habitat restored as a result of Habitat Program (HAB) activities within prioritized areas throughout the Bay. Acres restored in this context will include oyster bars with new populations that persist for at least 2 years following a restoration. This directly supports the goal of restoring native oysters in 20 tributaries by 2020.

## PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Other Activities Supporting Fisheries

|                                  |               |       | Number       | Annual | Total    |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------------|--------|----------|
| Title:                           | Location      | Grade | of Positions | Salary | Salaries |
| Physical Scientist               | Annapolis, MD | ZP-4  | 1            | 89,033 | 89,033   |
| Fisheries Biologist              | Annapolis, MD | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,467 | 62,467   |
| Policy Specialist                | Annapolis, MD | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,467 | 62,467   |
| <b>Communications Specialist</b> | Annapolis, MD | ZP-3  | 1            | 62,467 | 62,467   |
| Field Technician                 | Annapolis, MD | ZP-2  | 1            | 42,209 | 42,209   |
| Total                            |               |       | 5            | _      | 318,643  |
|                                  |               |       |              | _      |          |
| less Lapse                       |               | 25%   | 1            | _      | 79,661   |
| Total full-time permanent (FTE   | Ξ)            |       | 4            | _      | 238,982  |
| 2011 Pay Adjustment (0%)         |               |       |              |        | 0        |
| 2012 Pay Adjustment 0%)          |               |       |              | _      | 0        |
| TOTAL                            |               |       |              |        | 238,982  |
|                                  |               |       |              |        |          |

| Personnel Data                  | Number |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Full-Time Equivalent Employment |        |
| Full-time permanent             | 4      |
| Other than full-time permanent  | 0      |
| Total                           | 4      |
|                                 |        |
| Authorized Positions:           |        |
| Full-time permanent             | 5      |
| Other than full-time permanent  | 0      |
| Total                           | 5      |

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Other Activities Supporting Fisheries

|            | Ohio et Class                                       | 2012     |
|------------|---|----------|
|            | Object Class  | Increase |
| 11<br>11.1 | Personnel compensation                              | ¢ኅኅດ     |
|            | Full-time permanent                                 | \$239    |
| 11.3       | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5       | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8       | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9       | Total personnel compensation                        | 239      |
| 12         | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 71       |
| 13         | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21         | Travel and transportation of persons                | 55       |
| 22         | Transportation of things                            | 20       |
| 23.1       | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2       | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3       | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24         | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1       | Advisory and assistance services                    | 4        |
| 25.2       | Other services                                      | 739      |
| 25.3       | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 40       |
| 25.4       | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5       | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6       | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7       | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8       | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26         | Supplies and materials                              | 80       |
| 31         | Equipment   | 1,155    |
| 32         | Lands and structures                                | 2,597    |
| 33         | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41         | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | 0        |
| 42         | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43         | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44         | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99         | Total obligations                                   | 5,000    |

New England Fisheries Assistance (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$9.0 million; Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$9,000,000): NOAA requests a decrease of 0 FTE and \$9,000,000 for New England Fisheries Assistance for a total of \$0 and 0 FTE. This program was established by Congress in FY 2009 to provide financial assistance to New England fisheries to help affected fisheries adjust to the requirements of Amendment 16 and NE groundfish sector startup costs. NMFS used these funds for NEPA analysis, direct support to sectors, and monitoring atsea and dockside. These funds also helped to establish permit banks and in FY 2009 supported an expansion of a lobster gear buyback. The proposed reduction would terminate the level of funding associated with this program that would continue under an annualized FY 2011 continuing resolution. The FY 2012 President's Budget continues to support New England fisheries through stock assessments, supporting the transition to Sectors and observer coverage, as well as other activities in other budget lines of the President's request, including the National Catch Share Program.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Subactivity: Other Activities Supporting Fisheries

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -9,000   |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -9,000   |

Congressionally Directed Projects (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$33,775,000; Program Change: -0 FTE and -\$33,775,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$33,775,000 to terminate the funding level that would continue under an annualized FY 2011 continuing resolution associated with the Congressionally directed projects indentified in the Conference Report that accompanied the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

## PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service Account: Operations, Research and Facilities

|      |   | 2012     |
|------|---|----------|
|      | Object Class  | Decrease |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                              |          |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0      |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0        |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                 | 0        |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                        | 0        |
| 12   | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0        |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0        |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0        |
| 22   | Transportation of things                            | 0        |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0        |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to others                           | 0        |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0        |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                           | 0        |
| 25.1 | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0        |
| 25.2 | Other services                                      | 0        |
| 25.3 | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0        |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0        |
| 25.5 | Research and development contracts                  | 0        |
| 25.6 | Medical care  | 0        |
| 25.7 | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0        |
| 25.8 | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0        |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                              | 0        |
| 31   | Equipment   | 0        |
| 32   | Lands and structures                                | 0        |
| 33   | Investments and loans                               | 0        |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -33,775  |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0        |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                              | 0        |
| 44   | Refunds   | 0        |
| 99   | Total obligations                                   | -33,775  |

#### APPROPRIATION: PACIFIC COAST SALMON RECOVERY

The objectives of the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) are to protect, restore, and conserve Pacific salmonids and their habitats, and to address the impacts of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada. Established by Congress in FY 2000, authorized activities that may be funded under the PCSRF program are: (1) conserving salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or identified by a State as at-risk or to be so-listed; (2) maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing; and (3) conserving Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habitat. NMFS provides funding to states and tribes of the Pacific Coast region (Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Alaska) to foster development of federal-state-tribal-local partnerships in implementing projects that restore and protect salmonid populations and their habitats. Through these partnerships federal and statematching funds are supplemented by significant private and local contributions at the project level.

Land-use, harvest, and hatchery practices, as well as changing ocean conditions, have increased the vulnerability of salmonid populations, contributing to their decline and the listing of many populations as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Over the course of their life cycle, salmonids require suitable habitat in main stem rivers, tributaries, coastal estuaries, wetlands, and the Pacific Ocean. A number of environmental challenges affect the survival of salmonids, including variability in ocean conditions, destruction of nearshore and freshwater habitats, and other natural and human-caused ecosystem changes.

Key accomplishments for PCSRF-funded activities include:

- PCSRF projects have restored, protected, and made accessible nearly 650,000 acres of habitat.
- Over 5,800 miles of stream have been opened by PCSRF projects since FY 2000.
- Nearly 240 million fish have been marked, which has supported efforts to gather data for improved stock identification, more accurate fish abundance estimates, and more effective management of selective fisheries on hatchery fish.

Habitat restoration activities funded by PCSRF are an important component of overall salmonid recovery efforts in the Pacific Coast. Restoration projects provide increased quality and quantity of spawning and rearing habitat from stream headwaters to coastal estuaries. Upstream restoration activities provide erosion control, enhance instream flow and stream bed conditions, and provide the habitat necessary for successful spawning and egg survival. Estuary and wetland restoration projects closer to the coast protect and improve feeding and rearing habitat used by juvenile fish as they transition from freshwater to the open ocean. PCSRF restoration projects have also removed over 1,926 barriers to fish passage along small creeks and streams, restoring access to high-quality habitat. Additionally, PCSRF habitat projects provide a number of benefits to the human community, including enhanced water quality, recreation opportunities, flood control, and coastline protection.

Over the past 11 years, the PCSRF has funded over 9,000 projects across the Pacific coast that contribute to preventing extinction and improving the status of ESA-listed species and their habitats, as well as supporting and protecting healthy populations. Projects range from single-site culvert replacement to hundreds of acres of habitat acquisition and restoration. As projects

are completed, grantees at the state and local levels are required to collect and report data for the performance metrics defined. The PCSRF program works closely with the Protected Species Research and Management program to identify salmonid critical needs and long-term recovery objectives. PCSRF, together with the NOAA Restoration Center, reflect NOAA's comprehensive effort to restore healthy and sustainable fishery resources and the ecosystems upon which they depend.

#### Schedule & Milestones:

- Issue Federal Register notice soliciting proposals for Pacific salmon recovery from states and tribes from the Pacific Coast region.
- Review Pacific salmon recovery proposals.
- Award Pacific salmon recovery grants to states and tribes from the Pacific Coast region to implement habitat restoration and recovery projects focused on improving the status of salmonid populations and their habitats.
- Annually review, evaluate, and assess the effectiveness of funded projects and programs to improve species recovery.
- Track progress, measure performance, and ensure accountability in the use of PCSRF funds.

#### **Deliverables/Outputs:**

- Enhance availability and quality of salmonid habitat.
- Improve management practices.
- Address major habitat limiting factors.
- Improve the status of ESA-listed salmonids.
- Maintain healthy salmon populations.
- Recover salmonid populations to self-sustaining levels in fully functioning ecosystems.

#### **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure:                        | FY   | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY            | FY            |  |  |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
|   | 2011   | 2012          | 2013          | 2014          | 2015          | 2016          |  |  |
|   | <b>Target</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> | <b>Target</b> |  |  |
| Number of Habitat Acres Created,            |  |               |               |               |               |               |  |  |
| Protected or Restored (Habitat              |  |               |               |               |               |               |  |  |
| Conservation & Restoration, and             |  |               |               |               |               |               |  |  |
| PCSRF Programs)                             | 77,888   | 80,232        | 82,375        | 77,375        | 72,375        | 67,375        |  |  |
| Number of Habitat Acres Created,            |  |               |               |               |               |               |  |  |
| Protected or Restored (PCSRF only)          | 69,000   | 74,000        | 78,000        | 73,000        | 68,000        | 63,000        |  |  |
| <b>Description:</b> The measures above tra- |  |               |               | s protecte    | ed through    | n the         |  |  |
| Habitat Conservation & Restoration an       | d PCSRF  | , and PSC     | CRF only.     |               |               |               |  |  |
| Number of Stream Miles Made                 |  |               |               |               |               |               |  |  |
| Accessible (Habitat Conservation &          |  |               |               |               |               |               |  |  |
| Restoration, and PCSRF Programs             | 1,245  | 1,024         | 1,080         | 1,040         | 990           | 940           |  |  |
| Number of Stream Miles Made                 |  |               |               |               |               |               |  |  |
| Accessible (PCSRF Only)                     | 670  | 710           | 750           | 710           | 660           | 610           |  |  |
| <b>Description:</b> The measures above tra- | <b>Description:</b> The measures above track the number of made accessible through the Habitat |               |               |               |               |               |  |  |
| Conservation & Restoration and PCSR         | RF, and PS   | SCRF only     | /.            |               |               |               |  |  |

#### **FY 2012 PROGRAM CHANGES:**

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$80,000,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$15,000,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$15,000,000 and 0 FTE for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund for a total of 0 FTE and \$65,000,000. The FY 2012 President's Request level provides needed funding to continue engaging partners to protect, restore, and conserve Pacific salmonids and their habitats, and to address the impacts of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada. Since 2000, NOAA's investment in cooperative salmon recovery efforts has restored more than 650,000 acres of habitat and opened access to over 5,800 miles of salmon and steelhead streams. Grant funding will be competitively awarded to states and tribes of the Pacific Coast region to conserve salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or identified by a State as at-risk or to be so-listed; maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing; and conserve Pacific salmon and steelhead habitat. The President's Request will continue to support projects across the Pacific coast that contribute to preventing extinction and improving the status of ESA-listed species and their habitats, as well as supporting and protecting healthy populations.

#### **Proposed Language:**

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations, \$65,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013: Provided, That of the funds provided herein the Secretary of Commerce may issue grants to the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, and Federally-recognized tribes of the Columbia River and Pacific Coast (including Alaska) for projects necessary for conservation of salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or identified by a State as at-risk to be so-listed, for maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing, or for conservation of Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habitat, based on guidelines to be developed by the Secretary of Commerce: Provided further, That all funds shall be allocated based on scientific and other merit principles and shall not be available for marketing activities: Provided further, That funds disbursed to States shall be subject to a matching requirement of funds or documented in-kind contributions of at least 33 percent of the Federal funds.

# PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Marine Fisheries Service

Subactivity: Protected Species Research and Management

| Cabacavi | Object Class  | 2012<br>Decrease |
|----------|---|------------------|
| 11       | Personnel compensation                              |                  |
| 11.1     | Full-time permanent                                 | \$0              |
| 11.3     | Other than full-time permanent                      | 0                |
| 11.5     | Other personnel compensation                        | 0                |
| 11.8     | Special personnel services payments                 | 0                |
| 11.9     | Total personnel compensation                        | 0                |
| 12       | Civilian personnel benefits                         | 0                |
| 13       | Benefits for former personnel                       | 0                |
| 21       | Travel and transportation of persons                | 0                |
| 22       | Transportation of things                            | 0                |
| 23.1     | Rental payments to GSA                              | 0                |
| 23.2     | Rental Payments to others                           | 0                |
| 23.3     | Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges | 0                |
| 24       | Printing and reproduction                           | 0                |
| 25.1     | Advisory and assistance services                    | 0                |
| 25.2     | Other services                                      | 0                |
| 25.3     | Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts   | 0                |
| 25.4     | Operation and maintenance of facilities             | 0                |
| 25.5     | Research and development contracts                  | 0                |
| 25.6     | Medical care  | 0                |
| 25.7     | Operation and maintenance of equipment              | 0                |
| 25.8     | Subsistence and support of persons                  | 0                |
| 26       | Supplies and materials                              | 0                |
| 31       | Equipment   | 0                |
| 32       | Lands and structures                                | 0                |
| 33       | Investments and loans                               | 0                |
| 41       | Grants, subsidies and contributions                 | -15,000          |
| 42       | Insurance claims and indemnities                    | 0                |
| 43       | Interest and dividends                              | 0                |
| 44       | Refunds   | 0                |
| 99       | Total obligations                                   | -15,000          |

## **Department of Commerce**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

|  |         | Pos  | sitions | F   | TE      | Appro  | priation |      | idget<br>hority |     | virect<br>gations |
|--|---------|------|---------|-----|---------|--------|----------|------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing Resolution       |         |      | 0       |     | 0       |        | 80,000   |      | 80,000          |     | 80,008            |
| less: Prior year obligations                   |         |      | 0       |     | 0       |        | 0        |      | 0               |     | (8)               |
| less: Terminations                             |         |      | 0       |     | 0       |        | 0        |      | 0               |     | 0                 |
| plus: 2012 Adjustments to                      |         |      |         |     |         |        |          |      |                 |     |                   |
| Base   | _       |      | 0       |     | 0       |        | 0        |      | 0               |     | 0                 |
| FY 2012 Base                                   |         |      | 0       |     | 0       |        | 80,000   |      | 80,000          |     | 80,000            |
| plus: 2012 Program<br>Changes                  |         |      | 0       |     | 0       |        | (15,000) |      | (15,000)        |     | (15,000)          |
| FY 2012 Estimate                               |         |      | 0       |     | 0       |        | 65,000   |      | 65,000          |     | 65,000            |
|  |         | FY   | 2010    |     | 2011    | FY     | 2012     | FY   | 2012            | Inc | rease/            |
|  |         | Ac   | tuals   |     | ailable | Base I | Program  | Es   | timate          | Dec | crease            |
| Comparison by                                  |         | Pers | sonnel  | Per | sonnel  | Pers   | sonnel   | Pers | sonnel          | Per | sonnel            |
| activity/subactivity                           |         | An   | nount   | An  | nount   | Am     | ount     | An   | nount           | Ar  | nount             |
| Pacific Coastal Salmon                         | Pos/BA  | 0    | 79,920  | 0   | 80,000  | 0      | 80,000   | 0    | 65,000          | 0   | (15,000)          |
| Recovery Account                               | FTE/OBL | 7    | 79,912  | 0   | 80,008  | 0      | 80,000   | 0    | 65,000          | 0   | (15,000)          |
| T  | Pos/BA  | 0    | 79,920  | 0   | 80,000  | 0      | 80,000   | 0    | 65,000          | 0   | (15,000)          |
| Total: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Account | FTE/OBL | 7    | 79,912  | 0   | 80,008  | 0      | 80,000   | 0    | 65,000          | 0   | (15,000)          |
| Necovery Account                               |         | •    | . 0,0   | 9   | 30,000  | 9      | 50,000   | 9    | 50,000          | 9   | (10,000)          |

## **Department of Commerce**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

|                                     | FY  | 2010   |     | 2011<br>ently | FY:    | 2012    | FY:  | 2012   | Incr | ease/    |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|-----|---------------|--------|---------|------|--------|------|----------|
|                                     | Act | uals   |     | lable         | Base F | Program | Esti | mate   | Dec  | rease    |
|                                     | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount        | FTE    | Amount  | FTE  | Amount | FTE  | Amount   |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation     | 0   | 79,912 | 0   | 80,008        | 0      | 80,000  | 0    | 65,000 | 0    | (15,000) |
| Total Obligations                   | 0   | 79,912 | 0   | 80,008        | 0      | 80,000  | 0    | 65,000 | 0    | (15,000) |
| Adjustments to Obligations:         |     |        |     |               |        |         |      |        |      |          |
| Unobligated balance, expiring       | 0   | 0      | 0   | 0             | 0      | 0       | 0    | 0      | 0    | 0        |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY       | 0   | 0      | 0   | (8)           | 0      | 0       | 0    | 0      | 0    | 0        |
| Unobligated balance, adj. EOY       | 0   | 8      | 0   | 0             | 0      | 0       | 0    | 0      | 0    | 0        |
| Total Budget Authority              | 0   | 79,920 | 0   | 80,000        | 0      | 80,000  | 0    | 65,000 | 0    | (15,000) |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: |     |        |     |               |        |         |      |        |      |          |
| Transfer to ORF                     | 0   | 80     | 0   | 0             | 0      | 0       | 0    | 0      | 0    | 0        |
| Net Appropriation                   | 0   | 80,000 | 0   | 80,000        | 0      | 80,000  | 0    | 65,000 | 0    | (15,000) |

## **Department of Commerce**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

|      |  | 2010<br>Actuals | 2010<br>Currently Available | 2010<br>Base | 2012<br>Estimate | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012 Base |
|------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|---|
|      | Object Class   | 7 totaalo       | Carronaly / Wallable        | Baoo         | Louinato         | <u> </u>                                  |
| 11   | Personnel compensation                                       |                 |                             |              |                  |   |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent  | 98              | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                               | 135             | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 11.5 | Other trial rull-time permanent Other personnel compensation | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                          | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
|      | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                      |                 |                             | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                                 | 234             | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 12.1 | Civilian personnel benefits                                  | 32              | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                                | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                         | 16              | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 22   | Transportation of things                                     | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA                                       | 8               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 23.2 | Rental payments to others                                    | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 23.3 | Commun., util., misc. charges                                | 17              | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 24   | Printing and reproduction                                    | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 25.2 | Other services   | 112             | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 26   | Supplies and materials                                       | 24              | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 31   | Equipment  | 5               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 32   | Lands and structures   | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 33   | Investments and loans  | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 41   | Grants, subsidies and contributions                          | 79,465          | 80,008                      | 80,000       | 65,000           | (15,000)                                  |
| 42   | Insurance claims and indemnities                             | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 43   | Interest and dividends                                       | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 44   | Refunds  | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| 99   | Total Obligations  | 79,912          | 80,008                      | 80,000       | 65,000           | (15,000)                                  |

## **Department of Commerce**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| Less prior year recoveries Less unobligated balance, SOY Plus unobligated balance, EOY Unobligated Balance, expiring Total Budget Authority | 0<br>0<br>8<br>0<br>79,920 | 0<br>(8)<br>0<br>0<br>80,000 | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0<br>80,000 | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0<br>0<br>65,000 | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0<br>(15,000) |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Personnel Data  |                            |                              |                            |                                 |                              |
| Full-Time equivalent Employment:  | _                          |                              |                            |                                 | _                            |
| Full-time permanent Other than full-time permanent  | 7<br>0                     | 0<br>0                       | 0                          | 0<br>0                          | 0                            |
| Total   | 7                          | 0                            | 0                          | 0                               | 0                            |
| Authorized Positions:   |                            |                              |                            |                                 |                              |
| Full-time permanent   | 0                          | 0                            | 0                          | 0                               | 0                            |
| Other than full-time permanent  | 0                          | 0                            | 0                          | 0                               | 0                            |
| Total   | 0                          | 0                            | 0                          | 0                               | 0                            |

## APPROPRIATION: FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The Fishermen's Contingency Fund is authorized under Section 402 of Title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978. NOAA compensates U.S. commercial fishermen for damage or loss of fishing gear, vessels, and resulting economic loss caused by obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production in any area of the Outer Continental Shelf. The funds used to provide this compensation are derived from fees collected on an annual basis by the Secretary of the Interior from the holders of leases, exploration permits, easements, or rights-of-way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.

This activity is funded totally through user fees. Disbursements can be made only to the extent authorized in appropriation acts.

## PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

For carrying out the provisions of Title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$350,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

## **PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2012:**

Fishermen's Contingency Fund (Base Funding 0 FTE and \$0; Program Change 0 FTE and \$350,000) – NOAA requests budget authority of \$350,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund for the payment of claims filed by fishermen. These funds should be sufficient to cover the estimated amount of claims for FY 2012.

## **Proposed Actions**

Title IV established the Fishermen's Contingency Fund (FCF) to compensate commercial fishermen for damage or loss caused by obstructions associated with oil and gas activities on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Although FCF program funding is derived from assessments collected from oil and gas companies operating on the OCS, these funds can only be expended to the extent authorized in appropriations acts.

### Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

For several years, claims have been paid with funds remaining from previous years' authorizations. Because the authorized funds have now been depleted, claims cannot be paid until funds currently on deposit in the FCF are authorized in the next available appropriations act. In total, the FCF has a balance of \$1,292,146, with only \$10,020 currently authorized as available for expenditure.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fishermen's Contingency Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|  |         |                |    |                 |    |                |      | Budg           | get  | Dire           | ct   |
|--|---------|----------------|----|-----------------|----|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|
|  |         |                |    | Positio         | ns | FTE            |      | Autho          | rity | Obligat        | ions |
| FY 2011 Annualized Continui plus: Obligations from price | •       |                |    |                 | 1  |                | 1    |                | 0    |                | 10   |
| balances   | ,       |                |    |                 | 0  |                | 0    |                | 0    |                | (10) |
| plus: Other Adjustments-to                               | o-Base  |                |    | 0               |    |                | 0    |                | 0    |                | 0    |
| FY 2011 Base plus: 2011 Program                          |         |                | _  |                 | 1  |                | 1    |                | 0    |                | 0    |
| Changes  |         |                |    |                 | 0  |                | 0    |                | 350  |                | 350  |
| FY 2011 Estimate   |         |                | _  |                 | 1  |                | 1    |                | 350  |                | 350  |
|  |         | FY 20          | 10 | FY 20<br>Currer |    | FY 20          | 12   | FY 20          | 012  | Increa         | se/  |
|  |         | Actua          | ls | Availa          | ,  | Base Pro       | gram | Estim          | nate | Decre          | ase  |
| Comparison by activity/subactivity                       |         | Person<br>Amou |    | Person<br>Amou  |    | Person<br>Amou | nel  | Persoi<br>Amoi |      | Persor<br>Amou |      |
| Fishermen's Contingency                                  | Pos/BA  | 0              | 0  | 1               | 0  | 1              | 0    | 1              | 350  | 0              | 350  |
| Fund   | FTE/OBL | 0              | 0  | 1               | 10 | 1              | 0    | 1              | 350  | 0              | 350  |
| Total: Fishermen's                                       | Pos/BA  | 0              | 0  | 1               | 0  | 1              | 0    | 1              | 350  | 0              | 350  |
| Contingency Fund   | FTE/OBL | 0              | 0  | 1               | 10 | 1              | 0    | 1              | 350  | 0              | 350  |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fishermen's Contingency Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|                                     | FY  | FY 2010<br>Actuals |     | 2011<br>rently |     |              | FY 2012 |          | Increase/ |          |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
|                                     | Ac  |                    |     | Available      |     | Base Program |         | Estimate |           | Decrease |
|                                     | FTE | Amount             | FTE | Amount         | FTE | Amount       | FTE     | Amount   | FTE       | Amount   |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation     | 0   | 0                  | 1   | 10             | 1   | 0            | 1       | 350      | 0         | 350      |
| Total Obligations                   | 0   | 0                  | 1   | 10             | 1   | 0            | 1       | 350      | 0         | 350      |
| Adjustments to Obligations:         |     |                    |     |                |     |              |         |          |           |          |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY       | 0   | (10)               | 0   | (10)           | 0   | 0            | 0       | 0        | 0         | 0        |
| Unobligated balance, EOY            | 0   | 10                 | 0   | 0              | 0   | 0            | 0       | 0        | 0         | 0        |
| Total Budget Authority              | 0   | 0                  | 1   | 0              | 1   | 0            | 1       | 350      | 0         | 350      |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: | 0   | 0                  | 0   | 0              | 0   | 0            | 0       | 0        | 0         | 0        |
| Net Appropriation                   | 0   | 0                  | 1   | 0              | 1   | 0            | 1       | 350      | 0         | 350      |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fishermen's Contingency Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

|  | 2010<br>Actuals | 2011<br>Currently<br>Available | 2012<br>Base | 2012<br>Estimate | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012<br>Base |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| Object Class   |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| Insurance claims and indemnities                     | 0               | 10                             | 0            | 350              | 350  |
| Interest and dividends                               | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Refunds  | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Total Obligations                                    | 0               | 10                             | 0            | 350              | 350  |
| Less prior year recoveries                           | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Less unobligated balance, SOY                        | (10)            | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Plus unobligated balance,                            | ( - /           |                                |              |                  |  |
| EOY  | 10              | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Total Budget Authority                               | 0               | 10                             | 0            | 350              | 350  |
| Personnel Data                                       | _               |                                |              |                  |  |
| Full Time equivalent Employments                     | _               |                                |              |                  |  |
| Full-Time equivalent Employment: Full-time permanent | 0               | 1                              | 1            | 1                | 0  |
| Other than full-time permanent                       | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| •  |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| Total  | 0               | 1                              | 1            | 1                | 0  |
| Authorized Positions:                                |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| Full-time permanent                                  | 0               | 1                              | 1            | 1                | 0  |
| Other than full-time                                 |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| permanent  | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Total  | 0               | 1                              | 1            | 1                | 0  |

## APPROPRIATION: FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

The Foreign Fishing Observer Fund is financed through fees collected from owners and operators of foreign fishing vessels fishing within the U.S. EEZ (such fishing requires a permit issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Act). This includes longline vessels fishing in the Atlantic billfish and shark fishery and other foreign vessels fishing in the EEZ. The fund is used by NOAA to pay salaries, administrative costs, data editing and entry costs, and other costs incurred in placing observers aboard foreign fishing vessels. The observer program is conducted primarily through contracts with the private sector. NOAA/NMFS places these observers aboard foreign fishing vessels to monitor compliance with U.S. fishery laws and to collect fishery management data. Amounts available in the fund can be disbursed only to the extent and in amounts provided in appropriation acts.

In FY 1985 Congress approved the establishment of a supplemental observer program. The program provided that foreign vessels without federally funded observers are required to obtain the services of private contractors certified by the Secretary of Commerce.

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Foreign Fishing Observer Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|   |         |         |     | Position           | าร  | FTE      |      | Bud<br>Autho | •     | Dire<br>Obligat |       |
|---|---------|---------|-----|--------------------|-----|----------|------|--------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| FY 2011 Annualized                                    |         |         |     |                    | 0   |          | 0    |              | 0     |                 |       |
| Continuing Resolution<br>less: Obligations from prior | year    |         |     |                    | U   |          | 0    |              | 0     |                 | 0     |
| balances  |         |         | _   |                    | 0   |          | 0    |              | 0     |                 | 0     |
| FY 2012 Base<br>plus: 2012 Program                    |         |         |     |                    | 0   |          | 0    |              | 0     |                 | 0     |
| Changes   |         |         | _   |                    | 0   |          | 0    |              | (350) |                 | (350) |
| FY 2012 Estimate                                      |         |         |     |                    | 0   |          | 0    |              | (350) |                 | (350) |
|   |         | FY 201  | 0   | FY 201             |     | FY 201   | 12   | FY 2         | 012   | Increa          | nse/  |
|   |         | Actual  | S   | Current<br>Availab | •   | Base Pro | gram | Estir        | nate  | Decre           | ase   |
| Comparison by   |         | Personr | nel | Personr            | nel | Personi  | nel  | Perso        | nnel  | Persoi          | nnel  |
| activity/subactivity                                  |         | Amour   | nt  | Amour              | nt  | Amoui    | nt   | Amo          | unt   | Amo             | unt   |
| Foreign Fishing Observer                              | Pos/BA  | 0       | 0   | 0                  | 0   | 0        | 0    | 0            | (350) | 0               | (350) |
| Fund  | FTE/OBL | 0       | 0   | 0                  | 0   | 0        | 0    | 0            | (350) | 0               | (350) |
| Total: Foreign Fishing                                | Pos/BA  | 0       | 0   | 0                  | 0   | 0        | 0    | 0            | (350) | 0               | (350) |
| Observer Fund   | FTE/OBL | 0       | 0   | 0                  | 0   | 0        | 0    | 0            | (350) | 0               | (350) |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund
SUMMARY OF Financing
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

|                                     |     | 2010<br>tuals | Curi | 2011<br>rently<br>ilable |     | 2012<br>Program |     | 2012<br>imate |     | ease/<br>rease |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------|------|--------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|---------------|-----|----------------|
|                                     | FTE | Amount        | FTE  | Amount                   | FTE | Amount          | FTE | Amount        | FTE | Amount         |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation     | 0   | 0             | 0    | 0                        | 0   | 0               | 0   | 0             | 0   | 0              |
| Total Obligations                   | 0   | 0             | 0    | 0                        | 0   | 0               | 0   | 0             | 0   | 0              |
| Adjustments to Obligations:         |     |               |      |                          |     |                 |     |               |     |                |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY       | 0   | (522)         | 0    | (522)                    | 0   | 0               | 0   | (522)         | 0   | (522)          |
| Unobligated balance, EOY            | 0   | 522           | 0    | 522                      | 0   | 0               | 0   | 172           | 0   | 172            |
| Total Budget Authority              | 0   | 0             | 0    | 0                        | 0   | 0               | 0   | (350)         | 0   | (350)          |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: |     |               |      |                          |     |                 |     |               |     |                |
| Unobligated balance, rescission     | 0   | 0             | 0    | 0                        | 0   | 0               | 0   | 350           | 0   | 350            |
| Net Appropriation                   | 0   | 0             | 0    | 0                        | 0   | 0               | 0   | 0             | 0   | 0              |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Foreign Fishing Observer Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

|      |   | 2010<br>Actuals | 2011<br>Currently<br>Available | 2012<br>Base | 2012<br>Estimate | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012<br>Base |
|------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--|
|      | Object  |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
|      | Class   |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| 11   | Personnel compensation  |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent Other than full-time                      | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 11.3 | permanent   | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation Special personnel services       | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 11.8 | payments  | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
|      | Total personnel   |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| 11.9 | compensation  | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 10.1 | Civilian personnel  |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| 12.1 | benefits  | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel<br>Travel and transportation of | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 21   | persons   | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 22   | Transportation of things                                      | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA Rental payments to                     | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 23.2 | others Commun., util., misc.                                  | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| 23.3 | charges   | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
|      | Printing and  |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| 24   | reproduction  | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Foreign Fishing Observer Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

|      | Other                           |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 25.2 | services                        | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| 26   | Supplies and materials          | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| 31   | Equipment                       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| 32   | Lands and structures            | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| 33   | Investments and loans           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
|      | Grants, subsidies and           |       |       |       |       |       |
| 41   | contributions                   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
|      | Insurance claims and            |       |       |       |       |       |
| 42   | indemnities                     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| 43   | Interest and dividends          | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| 44   | Refunds                         | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| 99   | Total Obligations               | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
|      | Less prior year                 |       |       |       |       |       |
|      | recoveries                      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
|      | Less unobligated                |       |       |       |       |       |
|      | balance, SOY                    | (522) | (522) | (522) | (522) | 0     |
|      | Plus unobligated                |       |       |       |       |       |
|      | balance, EOY                    | 522   | 522   | 522   | 172   | (350) |
|      | Unobligated balance, rescission | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
|      | Total Budget Authority          | 0     | 0     | 0     | (350) | (350) |

## APPROPRIATION: FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Fisheries Finance Program (FFP) is a national loan program that makes long-term fixed-rate financing available to U.S. citizens who otherwise qualify for financing or refinancing of the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, and, in some cases, the purchasing of fishing vessels, shoreside processing, aquaculture, mariculture facilities, and the purchase of individual fishing quota (IFQ). The purpose of these loans is to provide stability to at least one aspect of an otherwise volatile industry. The FFP also provides fishery-wide financing to ease the transition to sustainable fisheries through its fishing capacity reduction programs and provides financial assistance in the form of loans to fishermen who fish from small vessels and entry-level fishermen to promote stability and reduce consolidation in already rationalized fisheries. Additionally, FFP can provide loans for fisheries investments of Native American Community Development Quota groups.

The FFP operates under the authority of Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 USC 53701); Section 303(a) of the Sustainable Fisheries Act amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Act; and, from time to time FFP-specific legislation. FFP lending practices are guided by Title XI, general rules implementing Title XI (found at 50 CFR part 253, subpart B), NOAA's sustainable fisheries policy, and the practical considerations of a program that has continually not required an appropriation of loan loss subsidy under the Federal Credit Reform Act, as discussed below. The overriding guideline for all FFP financings is that they cannot contribute or be construed to contribute to an increase in existing fishing capacity.

All FFP authority is subject to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA) (2 U.S.C. 661) which requires the estimated loan losses (FCRA cost) be appropriated in cash at the time Congress authorizes annual credit ceilings. Some types of FFP loans require no FCRA subsidy appropriations because these types of loans have historically not required additional loan subsidy. However, specific loan ceilings for each type of loan authority must be included in appropriation language or other bill language regardless of the need for cash appropriations.

## PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2012, obligations of direct loans may not exceed \$24,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and not to exceed \$59,000,000 for traditional direct loans as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery.

## **PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2012:**

Fisheries Finance Program (+0 FTE and +\$0): NMFS requests no increase for the Fisheries Finance Program (FFP) Account; only an annual authorization of the loan ceiling is required. No funds are necessary in the FY 2012 budget proposal because the two loan authorities included in the request have an estimated negative subsidy rate. Under the Federal Credit Reform Act (FCRA), both the historic FFP Individual Fishery Quota (IFQ) lending and FFP traditional lending activity have low levels of default, which resulted in negative subsidy rates as calculated under FCRA. When a loan program has a bad performance history, it may result in a positive subsidy and a need for appropriated funds to cover the subsidy cost. Because the program's payback history is good, the subsidy rate is negative and a subsidy cost appropriation is not required to conduct lending activity.

## **Proposed Actions:**

The FY 2012 budget proposes to increase IFQ loan authority from \$16 million to \$24 million. The increased loan authority will increase funding for the two catch share programs already authorized under IFQ— Halibut/Sablefish IFQ and the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands king and tanner crab IFQ—and will provide loan authority for new catch share programs that will be online in FY 2012. By the end of FY 2012, up to 16 catch share programs will be online. Under MSA section 1854(d)(2), a regional Council may submit a request and the Secretary may approve use of IFQ funding to finance the acquisition of limited access privileges by fishermen who fish from small vessels, and for first-time purchases of limited access privileges in that fishery by entry-level fishermen. Currently, NMFS has no loan authority to finance entry into additional catch share programs. This increase would be consistent with the FY 2010 congressional action, which increased the IFQ loan authority to \$16 million. NMFS plans to initially reserve \$8 million to each of the two fisheries currently authorized to receive IFQ loan funding. The additional \$8 million in loan authority will be used where needed for the existing IFQ loan fisheries or to fund entry into the new catch share programs.

In addition to the financing and refinancing of IFQ, the FFP provides long-term financing and refinancing for fisheries facilities and aquaculture facilities, and under varying conditions for fishing vessels (FFP traditional lending). The FFP governing rule prohibits lending for vessel construction or reconstruction that materially increases harvesting capacity. The purpose of these loans is to provide stability to at least one aspect of an otherwise volatile industry. Historically, the FFP traditional lending has received an annual authorized credit ceiling of \$59 million. This lending authority has benefited highly qualified fisheries businesses in the seafood processing, harvesting, and aquaculture sectors.

## Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:

These loan programs support the agency's mission by helping to sustain the vital economic benefits we derive from our marine resources. Major benefits will accrue from this action. First, the IFQ loan program is part of the Northwest Halibut and Sablefish and BSAI Crab limited entry fisheries management program that continues to stabilize these fisheries. Catch share programs manage fisheries on a sustainable basis. The loan program supports sustainable fisheries management by providing financing for the participants to enter and depart fisheries. Expansion of the loan program to new catch share fisheries helps fishermen purchase catch share quota, facilitates entry to the fishery, and alleviates some financing difficulties for entry-level fishermen. The willingness of private markets to finance catch share purchases in any fishery can be limited, since volatility of fish stocks can make shares a risky asset.

The availability of these loan tools allows NOAA to work with the industry and help them continue their operations during difficult periods of reduced catch caused by natural events or fisheries management requirements. Also, financing of foreclosure assets requires the use of loan authority. Traditional FFP direct loan financing has offered the fishing industry slightly better interest rates and longer-term loans than are available elsewhere. The FFP issues long-term fixed rate loans with interest rates two percent over the U.S. Treasury's cost of funds, with loan maturities up to 25 years. The longer term allows the industry to amortize their capital investment over the actual economic life of the fisheries asset. Lower debt service reduces economic pressure, thus allowing the borrower to more easily accommodate more restrictive fishery management initiatives, all of which supports fishing communities and the businesses that support them.

Assuming the FY 2012 President's Request loan subsidy rate for IFQ loans of -12.8 percent, a loan authority of \$24 million for IFQ loans will result in a subsidy cost of -\$3,072,000, a change from the FY 2011 Continuing Resolution level of -\$2,440,000. This change in loan subsidy will result in a total Fisheries Finance Program subsidy of -\$11,196,300.

### **Base Resource Assessment:**

The base program includes loan authority of \$16 million for IFQ loans. This level of loan authority is sufficient for two catch shares—Halibut/Sablefish IFQ and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands king and tanner crab—but is not sufficient to support additional catch shares. The IFQ loan program, originated in 1998, and has not experienced a default.

### **Schedule and Milestones:**

Loans to fisherman commercial fishing and aquaculture participants will be provided on an annual basis.

### **Deliverables:**

Provide loans to small vessel and entry level fishery at favorable terms to assist in purchasing IFQ quota.

## **Performance Goals and Measurement Data**

| Performance Measure: Number of IFQ loans for small vessel and entry level fishermen          | 2011 |    | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |  |  |
|--|------|----|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| With Increase  | 40   | 74 | 74   | 74   | 74   | 74   |  |  |
| Without Increase   | 40   | 37 | 37   | 37   | 37   | 37   |  |  |
| <b>Description:</b> The number of loans assumes an average FY 2010 loan amount of \$322,535. |      |    |      |      |      |      |  |  |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Finance Program Account SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|                               |            |       |       | Posit         | ions  | FTE                |      | Budge<br>Authori |       | Direct<br>Obligation |       |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------|------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing | Resolution |       |       |               | 0     |                    | 0    | (                | 9,910 |                      | 9,910 |
| less: 2012 Adjustments to Ba  | ase        |       |       |               | 0     |                    | 0    | (9               | ,910) | (9                   | ,910) |
| less: Negative Subsidy Rece   | eipts      |       |       |               |       |                    | _    |                  | _     |                      | _     |
| Adjustment                    |            |       | _     |               | 0     |                    | 0    |                  | 0     |                      | 0     |
| FY 2012 Base                  |            |       |       |               | 0     |                    | 0    |                  | 0     |                      | 0     |
| plus: 2012 Program Change     | S          |       |       |               | 0     |                    | 0    |                  | 0     |                      | 0     |
| FY 2011 Estimate              |            |       | _     |               | 0     |                    | 0    |                  | 0     |                      | 0     |
|                               |            | FY 2  | 2010  | FY 2<br>Curre |       | FY 20 <sup>-</sup> | 12   | FY 201           | 2     | Increas              | e/    |
|                               |            | Actu  | ıals  | Avail         | ,     | Base Pro           | gram | Estima           | te    | Decrea               | se    |
| Comparison by                 |            | Perso | onnel | Perso         | onnel | Person             | •    | Personr          | nel   | Personr              | nel   |
| activity/subactivity          |            | Amo   | ount  | Amo           | ount  | Amou               | nt   | Amour            | nt    | Amour                | nt    |
| Fisheries Finance Program     | Pos/BA     | 0     | 5,744 | 0             | 9,910 | 0                  | 0    | 0                | 0     | 0                    | 0     |
| Account                       | FTE/OBL    | 0     | 5,744 | 0             | 9,910 | 0                  | 0    | 0                | 0     | 0                    | 0     |
|                               |            |       |       |               |       |                    |      |                  |       |                      |       |
| Total: Fisheries Finance      | Pos/BA     | 0     | 5,744 | 0             | 9,910 | 0                  | 0    | 0                | 0     | 0                    | 0     |
| Program Account               | FTE/OBL    | 0     | 5,744 | 0             | 9,910 | 0                  | 0    | 0                | 0     | 0                    | 0     |

**Department of Commerce**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Finance Program Account
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|  |               | 2010<br>:uals       | Curr | 2011<br>ently<br>ilable |               | 2012<br>Program |               | 2012<br>mate  |     | ease/<br>rease |
|--|---------------|---------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----|----------------|
|  | FTE           | Amount              | FTE  | Amount                  | FTE           | Amount          | FTE           | Amount        | FTE | Amount         |
| Cost Loan Subsidy  | 0             | 0                   | 0    | 0                       | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0             | 0   | 0              |
| Credit Reestimates   | 0             | 5,744               | 0    | 9,910                   | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0             | 0   | 0              |
| Total Obligations  | 0             | 5,744               | 0    | 9,910                   | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0             | 0   | 0              |
| Adjustments to Obligations:                                    |               |                     |      |                         |               |                 |               |               |     |                |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY                                  | 0             | (2,668)             | 0    | (2,668)                 | 0             | (2,668)         | 0             | (2,668)       | 0   | 0              |
| Unobligated balance, EOY                                       | 0             | 2,668               | 0    | 2,668                   | 0             | 2,668           | 0             | 2,668         | 0   | 0              |
| Total Budget Authority   | 0             | 5,744               | 0    | 9,910                   | 0             | 0               | 0             | . 0           | 0   | 0              |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: Less: Permanent Indefinite | 0             | (5,744)             | 0    | (9,910)                 | 0             | 0               | 0             | 0             | 0   | 0              |
| Authority (Mandatory) Net Appropriation                        | 0<br><b>0</b> | (5,744)<br><b>0</b> | 0    | (9,910)<br><b>0</b>     | 0<br><b>0</b> | 0<br><b>0</b>   | 0<br><b>0</b> | 0<br><b>0</b> | 0   | 0<br><b>0</b>  |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Finance Program Account SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

|                                      | 2010<br>Actuals | 2010<br>Currently Available | 2010<br>Base | 2012<br>Estimate | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012 Base |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|---|
| Object Class                         |                 |                             |              |                  |   |
| Personnel compensation               |                 |                             |              |                  |   |
| Full-time permanent                  | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other than full-time permanent       | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other personnel compensation         | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Special personnel services payments  | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Total personnel compensation         | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Civilian personnel benefits          | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Benefits for former personnel        | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Travel and transportation of persons | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Transportation of things             | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Rental payments to GSA               | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Rental payments to others            | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Commun., util., misc. charges        | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Printing and reproduction            | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other services                       | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Supplies and materials               | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Equipment                            | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Lands and structures                 | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Investments and loans                | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions  | 5,744           | 9,910                       | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Insurance claims and indemnities     | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Interest and dividends               | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Refunds                              | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Total Obligations                    | 5,744           | 9,910                       | 0            | 0                | 0   |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Finance Program Account SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

| Less prior year recoveries Less unobligated balance, SOY Plus unobligated balance, EOY Unoblig Balance, Transfer to ORF Total Budget Authority | 0<br>(2,668)<br>2,668<br>0<br>5,744 | 0<br>(2,668)<br>2,668<br>0<br>9,910 | 0<br>(2,668)<br>2,668<br>0 | 0<br>(2,668)<br>2,668<br>0 | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Personnel Data   |                                     |                                     |                            |                            |                  |
| Full-Time equivalent Employment:   | 0                                   | 0                                   | 0                          | 0                          | 0                |
| Full-time permanent Other than full-time permanent   | 0                                   | 0                                   | 0                          | 0                          | 0                |
| Total  | 0                                   | 0                                   | 0                          | 0                          | 0                |
| Authorized Positions:  |                                     |                                     |                            |                            |                  |
| Full-time permanent  | 0                                   | 0                                   | 0                          | 0                          | 0                |
| Other than full-time permanent   | 0                                   | 0                                   | 0                          | 0                          | 0                |
| Total  | 0                                   | 0                                   | 0                          | 0                          | 0                |

## APPROPRIATION: PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERIES PRODUCTS

The American Fisheries Promotion Act (AFPA) of 1980 amended the Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) Act to authorize a grants program for fisheries research and development projects to be carried out with S-K funds. S-K funds are derived from a transfer from the Department of Agriculture to NOAA from duties on imported fisheries products. An amount equal to 30% of these duties is made available to NOAA and, subject to appropriation, is available to carry out the purposes of the AFPA. The S-K grants program has provided substantial assistance to address impediments to the management, development, and utilization of the Nation's living marine resources. Each year a *Federal Register* notice is published announcing the program. The annual notice outlines priority areas, such as research on reduction/elimination of bycatch and aquaculture. The remainder of the S-K funds transferred is used to offset the appropriation requirements of the Operations, Research, and Facilities account.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Promote and Develop Fisheries Products

## **SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

|   |         |                                |        |   |    |  |       | Buc                             | dget  | Direc                           | t     |
|---|---------|--------------------------------|--------|---|----|--|-------|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
|   |         |                                |        | Positio                                       | ns | F٦                                     | Έ     | Auth                            | ority | Obligati                        | ons   |
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing Resolution  |         |                                |        |   | 4  |  | 4     |                                 | 0     |                                 | 0     |
| less: Obligations from prior year b       | alances |                                |        |   | 0  |  | 0     |                                 | 0     |                                 | 0     |
| plus: 2012 Adjustments to Base            |         |                                |        |   | 0  |  | 0     |                                 | 5,000 | į                               | 5,000 |
| FY 2012 Base                              |         |                                | _      |   | 4  |  | 4     |                                 | 5,000 | į                               | 5,000 |
| plus: 2012 Program Changes                |         |                                |        |   | 0  |  | 0     |                                 | 0     |                                 | 0     |
| FY 2012 Estimate                          |         |                                | _      |   | 4  |  | 4     |                                 | 5,000 | ļ                               | 5,000 |
|   |         | FY :                           | 2010   | FY 201  |    | FY 2                                   | -     | FY 2                            | 2012  | Increas                         | se/   |
| Comparison by activity/subactivity        |         | Actuals<br>Personnel<br>Amount |        | Currently<br>Available<br>Personnel<br>Amount |    | Base<br>Program<br>Personnel<br>Amount |       | Estimate<br>Personnel<br>Amount |       | Decrease<br>Personnel<br>Amount |       |
|   | Pos/BA  | 2                              | 8,771  | 4   | 0  | 4                                      | 5,000 | 4                               | 5,000 | 0                               | 0     |
| Promote and Develop Fisheries<br>Products | FTE/OBL | 2                              | 11,702 | 4   | 0  | 4                                      | 5,000 | 4                               | 5,000 | 0                               | 0     |
| Total: Promote and Develop                | Pos/BA  | 2                              | 8,771  | 4   | 0  | 4                                      | 5,000 | 4                               | 5,000 | 0                               | 0     |
| Fisheries Products                        | FTE/OBL | 2                              | 11,702 | 4   | 0  | 4                                      | 5,000 | 4                               | 5,000 | 0                               | 0     |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Promote and Develop Fisheries Products
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|                                     | EV  | 2010      | EV  | 2011     | EV   | 2012     | EV  | 2012     | Inci  | ease/  |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|------|----------|-----|----------|-------|--------|
|                                     | ГІ  | 2010      |     | rently   | Г    | 2012     | ГІ  | 2012     | IIICI | ease/  |
|                                     | Ac  | tuals     |     | ilable   | Base | Program  | Est | timate   | Dec   | rease  |
|                                     | FTE | Amount    | FTE | Amount   | FTE  | Amount   | FTE | Amount   | FTE   | Amount |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation     | 4   | 11,702    | 4   | 0        | 4    | 5,000    | 4   | 5,000    | 0     | 0      |
| Total Obligations                   | 4   | 11,702    | 4   | 0        | 4    | 5,000    | 4   | 5,000    | 0     | 0      |
| Adjustments to Obligations:         |     |           |     |          |      |          |     |          |       |        |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY       | 0   | (3,243)   | 0   | (312)    | 0    | 0        | 0   | 0        | 0     | 0      |
| transfer of unobligated balances    | 0   | 0         | 0   | 312      | 0    | 0        | 0   | 0        | 0     | 0      |
| Unobligated balance, adj. EOY       | 0   | 312       | 0   | 0        | 0    | 0        | 0   | 0        | 0     | 0      |
| <b>Total Budget Authority</b>       | 4   | 8,771     | 4   | 0        | 4    | 5,000    | 4   | 5,000    | 0     | 0      |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: |     |           |     |          |      |          |     |          |       |        |
| Transfer from USDA                  |     | (113,371) |     | (68,231) |      | (71,200) |     | (71,200) |       |        |
| Transfer to ORF                     | 0   | 104,600   |     | 68,231   | -    | 66,200   |     | 66,200   |       |        |
| Net Appropriation                   | 4   | 0         | 4   | 0        | 4    | 0        | 4   | 0        | 0     | 0      |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Promote and Develop Fisheries Products

## **SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**

|                                      | 2010<br>Actuals | 2011<br>Currently<br>Available | 2012<br>Base | 2012<br>Estimate | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012<br>Base |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| Object Class                         | riotadio        | 7174114515                     | Bacc         | Louinato         | <u> </u>                                     |
| Personnel compensation               |                 |                                |              |                  |  |
| Full-time permanent                  | 134             | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Other than full-time permanent       | 3               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Other personnel compensation         | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Special personnel services payments  | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Total personnel compensation         | 137             | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Civilian personnel benefits          | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Benefits for former personnel        | 31              | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Travel and transportation of persons | 59              | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Transportation of things             | 3               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Rental payments to GSA               | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Rental payments to others            | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Commun., util., misc. charges        | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Printing and reproduction            | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Other services                       | 2,846           | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Supplies and materials               | 296             | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Equipment                            | 80              | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |
| Lands and structures                 | 0               | 0                              | 0            | 0                | 0  |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Promote and Develop Fisheries Products

# SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

| Investments and leave               | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| Investments and loans               | 0       | 0     | Ü     | O     | 0 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 8,248   | 0     | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 |
| Insurance claims and indemnities    | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Interest and dividends              | 2       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Refunds                             | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Total Obligations                   | 11,702  | 0     | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 |
| Less prior year recoveries          | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Less unobligated balance, SOY       | (3,243) | (312) | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Plus unobligated balance, EOY       | 312     | 312   | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Total Budget Authority              | 8,771   | 0     | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 |
|                                     |         |       |       |       |   |
| Personnel Data                      |         |       |       |       |   |
| Full-Time equivalent Employment:    |         |       |       |       |   |
| Full-time permanent                 | 2       | 4     | 4     | 4     | 0 |
| Other than full-time permanent      | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Total                               | 2       | 4     | 4     | 4     | 0 |
| Authorized Positions:               |         |       |       |       |   |
| Full-time permanent                 | 2       | 4     | 4     | 4     | 0 |
| Other than full-time permanent      | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Total                               | 2       | 4     | 4     | 4     | 0 |

## APPROPRIATION: FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

The Federal Ship Financing Fund is the liquidating account necessary for the collection of premiums and fees of the loan guarantee portfolio that existed prior to FY 1992. Administrative expenses for management of the loan guarantee portfolio were charged to the Federal Ship Financing Fund prior to the enactment of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. Currently administrative expenses are charged to the Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) account.

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Federal Ship Financing Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|                                    |            |       |                 |                                 |                                   |          |      | Budget              |              | Direct              |              |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
|                                    |            |       |                 | Position                        | S                                 | FTE      |      | Authority           | /            | Obligation          | าร           |
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing      | Resolution |       |                 | 0 0                             |                                   | 0        |      | 0                   |              | 0                   |              |
| plus: 2010 Adjustments to B        | ase        |       |                 |                                 | 0                                 |          | 0    |                     | 0            |                     | 0            |
| FY 2012 Base plus: 2012 Program    |            |       | _               |                                 | 0                                 |          | 0    |                     | 0            |                     | 0            |
| Changes                            |            |       |                 |                                 | 0                                 |          | 0    |                     | 0            |                     | 0            |
| FY 2012 Estimate                   |            |       | _               |                                 | 0                                 |          | 0    |                     | 0            |                     | 0            |
|                                    |            | FY 2  | 010             | FY 201 <sup>2</sup><br>Currentl |                                   | FY 201   | 12   | FY 2012             | !            | Increase            | /            |
|                                    |            | Actu  | ıals            | Availabl                        | ,                                 | Base Pro | aram | Estimate            | <del>,</del> | Decrease            | <del>.</del> |
| Comparison by activity/subactivity |            | Perso | Personnel Perso |                                 | Personnel Personnel Amount Amount |          | nel  | Personnel<br>Amount |              | Personnel<br>Amount |              |
| Fadarel Ohio Firencia o Franci     | Pos/BA     | 0     | (212)           | 0                               | 0                                 | 0        | 0    | 0                   | 0            | 0                   | 0            |
| Federal Ship Financing Fund        | FTE/OBL    | 0     | 1               | 0                               | 0                                 | 0        | 0    | 0                   | 0            | 0                   | 0            |
| Total: Federal Ship Financing      | Pos/BA     | 0     | (212)           | 0                               | 0                                 | 0        | 0    | 0                   | 0            | 0                   | 0            |
| Fund                               | FTE/OBL    | 0     | 1               | 0                               | 0                                 | 0        | 0    | 0                   | 0            | 0                   | 0            |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Federal Ship Financing Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|                                   |     | 2010<br>ruals | FY 2011<br>Currently<br>Available |        | FY 2012<br>Base Program |        | FY 2012<br>Estimate |        | Increase/ Decrease |        |
|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
|                                   | FTE | Amount        | FTE                               | Amount | FTE                     | Amount | FTE                 | Amount | FTE                | Amount |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation   | 0   | 0             | 0                                 | 0      | 0                       | 0      | 0                   | 0      | 0                  | 0      |
| Offsetting collections, mandatory | 0   | 0             | 0                                 | 0      | 0                       | 0      | 0                   | 0      | 0                  | 0      |
| Total Obligations                 | 0   | 0             | 0                                 | 0      | 0                       | 0      | 0                   | 0      | 0                  | 0      |
| Adjustments to Obligations:       |     |               |                                   |        |                         |        |                     |        |                    |        |
| Offsetting Collections            | 0   | (212)         | 0                                 | 0      | 0                       | 0      | 0                   | 0      | 0                  | 0      |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY     | 0   | 0             | 0                                 | 0      | 0                       | 0      | 0                   | 0      | 0                  | 0      |
| Unobligated balance, adj. EOY     | 0   | 0             | 0                                 | 0      | 0                       | 0      | 0                   | 0      | 0                  | 0      |
| Total Budget Authority            | 0   | (212)         | 0                                 | 0      | 0                       | 0      | 0                   | 0      | 0                  | 0      |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Federal Ship Financing Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

|                 |  |                               |  | Inoropoo/   |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| 2010<br>Actuals | 2011<br>Currently<br>Available                     | 2012<br>Base                  | 2012<br>Estimate   | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012<br>Base  |
|                 |  |                               |  |   |
|                 |  |                               |  |   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
|                 |  |                               |  | 0   |
|                 |  | _                             |  | 0   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
| •               | •  | •                             | •  | •   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
| _               |  | _                             | _  |   |
|                 |  |                               | -  | 0   |
|                 | 0  | 0                             |  | 0   |
| (112)           | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
| (112)           | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
|                 |  |                               |  |   |
|                 |  |                               |  |   |
|                 |  |                               |  |   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
|                 |  |                               |  |   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
|                 |  |                               |  |   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
| J               | J  | 3                             | 3  | ŭ   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
| 0               | 0  | 0                             | 0  | 0   |
|                 | Actuals  0 0 0 0 0 (112) (112) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Actuals   Currently Available | Actuals         Currently Available         Base           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           (112)         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0           0         0         0 | Actuals         Currently Available         Base         Estimate           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           (112)         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0 |

## APPROPRIATION: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT & RESTORATION FUND

The Environmental Improvement & Restoration Fund (EIRF) was created by the Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1998 for the purpose of carrying out marine research activities in the North Pacific. These funds will provide grants to Federal, State, private or foreign organizations or individuals to conduct research activities on or relating to the fisheries or marine ecosystems in the North Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean.

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Environmental Improvement Restoration Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|  |         |                    |              |                     |      |                 | Bu  | dget            | Dire           | ct    |
|--|---------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|----------------|-------|
|  |         |                    | Р            | ositions            | F    | TE              | Aut | hority          | Obligat        | tions |
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing Resolution | on      | 0                  |              | 0                   |      | 378             |     | 10,248          |                |       |
| less: obligations from prior year baland | ces     |                    |              | 0                   |      | 0               |     | 0               | (9             | ,870) |
| plus: 2012 Adjustments to Base           |         |                    |              | 0                   |      | 0               |     | 0               | 1              | ,089  |
| FY 2012 Base                             |         |                    | 1            | 0                   |      | 0               |     | 378             | 1              | ,467  |
| plus: 2012 Program Changes               |         |                    |              | 0                   |      | 0               |     | 0               |                | 0     |
| FY 2012 Estimate                         |         |                    |              | 0                   |      | 0               |     | 378             | 1              | ,467  |
|  |         | FY 2010            |              | Y 2011<br>esident's |      | 2012<br>Base    | FY  | 2012            | Increa         | ase/  |
|  |         | Actuals            |              | Budget              |      | gram            | Est | imate           | Decre          | ase   |
| Comparison by activity/subactivity       |         | Personne<br>Amount | l Pe         | ersonnel<br>Amount  | Pers | sonnel<br>nount |     | sonnel<br>nount | Persoi<br>Amoi |       |
| Environmental Improvement &              | Pos/BA  | 0 9,8              | 70 (         | 378                 | 0    | 1,467           | 0   | 1,467           | 0              | 0     |
| Restoration Fund                         | FTE/OBL | 0 9,64             | <b>1</b> 1 ( | 10,248              | 0    | 1,467           | 0   | 1,467           | 0              | 0     |
| Total: Environmental Improvement &       | Pos/BA  | 0 9,87             | 70 (         | 378                 | 0    | 1,467           | 0   | 1,467           | 0              | 0     |
| Restoration Fund                         | FTE/OBL | 0 9,64             | <b>1</b> 1 ( | 10,248              | 0    | 1,467           | 0   | 1,467           | 0              | 0     |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Environmental Improvement Restoration Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|  | FY 2 | 2010    | FY:       | 2011      | FY 2   | 2012    | FY 2 | 2012   | Incre | ease/  |
|--|------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|------|--------|-------|--------|
|  | Act  | uals    | Currently | Available | Base F | Program | Esti | mate   | Deci  | ease   |
|  | FTE  | Amount  | FTE       | Amount    | FTE    | Amount  | FTE  | Amount | FTE   | Amount |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation        | 0    | 9,641   | 0         | 10,248    | 0      | 1,467   | 0    | 1,467  | 0     | 0      |
| Total Obligations                      | 0    | 9,641   | 0         | 10,248    | 0      | 1,467   | 0    | 1,467  | 0     | 0      |
| Adjustments to Obligations:            |      |         |           |           |        |         |      |        |       |        |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY          | 0    | (9,641) | 0         | (9,870)   | 0      | 0       | 0    | 0      | 0     | 0      |
| Unobligated balance,<br>EOY            | 0    | 9,870   | 0         | 0         | 0      | 0       | 0    | 0      | 0     | 0      |
| Total Budget Authority                 | 0    | 9,870   | 0         | 378       | 0      | 1,467   | 0    | 1,467  | 0     | 0      |
| Financing from<br>Transfers and Other: |      |         |           |           |        |         |      |        |       |        |
| Net Mandatory Appropriation            | 0    | 9,870   | 0         | 378       | 0      | 1,467   | 0    | 1,467  | 0     | 0      |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Environmental Improvement Restoration Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

|                                      |         |                    |       |          | Increase/      |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|----------|----------------|
|                                      | 2010    | 2011               | 2012  | 2012     | (Decrease)     |
|                                      | Actuals | President's Budget | Base  | Estimate | over 2012 Base |
| Object Class                         |         |                    |       |          |                |
| Personnel compensation               |         |                    |       |          |                |
| Full-time permanent                  | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Other than full-time permanent       | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Other personnel compensation         | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Special personnel services payments  | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Total personnel compensation         | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Civilian personnel benefits          | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Benefits for former personnel        | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Travel and transportation of persons | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Transportation of things             | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Rental payments to GSA               | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Rental payments to others            | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Commun., util., misc. charges        | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Printing and reproduction            | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Other services                       | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Supplies and materials               | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Equipment                            | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Lands and structures                 | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Investments and loans                | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions  | 9,641   | 10,248             | 1,467 | 1,467    | 0              |
| Insurance claims and indemnities     | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Interest and dividends               | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Refunds                              | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |
| Total Obligations                    | 9,641   | 10,248             | 1,467 | 1,467    | 0              |
|                                      | 0       | 0                  | 0     | 0        | 0              |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Environmental Improvement Restoration Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

| Less prior year recoveries    |         |         |       |       |   |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---|
| Less unobligated balance, SOY | (9,641) | (9,870) | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Plus unobligated balance, EOY | 9,870   | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0 |
| Total Budget Authority        | 9,870   | 378     | 1,467 | 1,467 | 0 |

#### APPROPRIATION: LIMITED ACCESS SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

Under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act Section 304(d)(2)(A), NMFS must collect a fee to recover the incremental costs of management, data collection, and enforcement of Limited Privilege (LAP) programs. Funds collected under this authority are deposited into the "Limited Access System Administrative Fund" (LASAF). Fees shall not exceed three percent of the ex-vessel value of fish harvested under any such program, and shall be collected at either the time of the landing, filing of a landing report, or sale of such fish during a fishing season or in the last quarter of the calendar year in which the fish is harvested. The LASAF shall be available, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, only for the purposes of administrating the central registry system; and administering and implementing the Magnuson-Stevens Act in the fishery in which the fees were collected. Sums in the fund that are not currently needed for these purposes shall be kept on deposit or invested in obligations of, or guaranteed by the U.S. Also, in establishing a LAP program, a Regional Council can consider, and may provide, if appropriate, an auction system or other program to collect royalties for the initial or any subsequent distribution of allocations. If an auction system is developed, revenues from these royalties are deposited in the Limited Access System Administration Fund.

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Limited Access System Administration Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|                                    |               |      |               | Pos | itions         | FI     | ГЕ            | Buc<br>Auth  | ~     | Direc<br>Obligation |        |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------|---------------|-----|----------------|--------|---------------|--------------|-------|---------------------|--------|
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing      | Resolution    |      |               |     | 0              |        | 0             |              | 8,576 | 2                   | 0,446  |
| ATBs                               |               |      |               |     |                |        |               |              | 1,099 |                     |        |
| less: Obligations from Prior       | Year Balances |      |               |     | 0              |        | 0             |              | 0     | (10                 | 0,771) |
| FY 2012 Base plus: 2012 Program    |               |      |               |     | 0              |        | 0             |              | 9,675 | ,                   | 9,675  |
| Changes                            |               |      |               |     | 0              |        | 0             |              | 0     |                     | 0      |
| FY 2012 Estimate                   |               |      |               |     | 0              |        | 0             |              | 9,675 |                     | 9,675  |
|                                    |               | FY 2 | 2010          |     | 2011<br>rently | FY 2   | 2012          | FY 2         | 2012  | Increas             | se/    |
|                                    |               | Act  | uals          |     | ilable         | Base F | rogram        | Esti         | mate  | Decrea              | se     |
| Comparison by activity/subactivity |               |      | onnel<br>ount |     | onnel<br>ount  | Perso  | onnel<br>ount | Perso<br>Amo |       | Personi<br>Amour    |        |
| Limited Access System              | Pos/BA        | 0    | 3,882         | 0   | 8,576          | 0      | 9,675         | 0            | 9,675 | 0                   | 0      |
| Administration Fund                | FTE/OBL       | 0    | 7,291         | 0   | 20,446         | 0      | 9,675         | 0            | 9,675 | 0                   | 0      |
| Total: Limited Access System       | Pos/BA        | 0    | 3,882         | 0   | 8,576          | 0      | 9,675         | 0            | 9,675 | 0                   | 0      |
| Administration Fund                | FTE/OBL       | 0    | 7,291         | 0   | 20,446         | 0      | 9,675         | 0            | 9,675 | 0                   | 0      |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Limited Access System Administration Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|                                     | FY 2 | FY 2010  |           | FY 2011<br>Currently |              | FY 2012 F |          | FY 2012 |      | ease/  |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|----------|---------|------|--------|
|                                     | Act  | uals     | Available |                      | Base Program |           | Estimate |         | Deci | ease   |
|                                     | FTE  | Amount   | FTE       | Amount               | FTE          | Amount    | FTE      | Amount  | FTE  | Amount |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation     | 0    | 7,291    | 0         | 20,446               | 0            | 9,675     | 0        | 9,675   | 0    | 0      |
| Total Obligations                   | 0    | 7,291    | 0         | 20,446               | 0            | 9,675     | 0        | 9,675   | 0    | 0      |
| Adjustments to Obligations:         |      |          |           |                      |              |           |          |         |      |        |
| Recoveries                          | 0    | (2)      | 0         | 0                    | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0       | 0    | 0      |
| Unobligated balance, adj.<br>SOY    | 0    | (15,277) | 0         | (11,870)             | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0       | 0    | 0      |
| Unobligated balance, EOY            | 0    | 11,870   | 0         | 0                    | 0            | 0         | 0        | 0       | 0    | 0      |
| Total Budget Authority              | 0    | 3,882    | 0         | 8,576                | 0            | 9,675     | 0        | 9,675   | 0    | 0      |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: |      |          |           |                      |              |           |          |         |      |        |
| Net Appropriation                   | 0    | 3,882    | 0         | 8,576                | 0            | 9,675     | 0        | 9,675   | 0    | 0      |

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Limited Access System Administration Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

|  | 2010<br>Actuals | 2011<br>Currently Available | 2012<br>Base | 2012<br>Estimate | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012 Base |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|---|
| Object Class                                 |                 |                             |              |                  |   |
| Personnel compensation                       |                 |                             |              |                  |   |
| Full-time permanent                          | 2,364           | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other than full-time permanent               | 5               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other personnel compensation                 | 415             | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Special personnel services payments          | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Total personnel compensation                 | 2,784           | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Civilian personnel benefits                  | 1,530           | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Benefits for former personnel                | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Travel and transportation of persons         | 107             | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Transportation of things                     | 4               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Rental payments to GSA                       | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Rental payments to others                    | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Commun., util., misc. charges                | 417             | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Printing and reproduction                    | 52              | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other services                               | 720             | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Purchases of goods & svcs from Govt accounts | 0               |                             |              |                  |   |
| Supplies and materials                       | 79              | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Equipment                                    | 12              | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Lands and structures                         | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Investments and loans                        | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions          | 1,585           | 20,447                      | 9,675        | 9,675            | 0   |
| Insurance claims and indemnities             | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Interest and dividends                       | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Refunds                                      | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Total Obligations                            | 7,291           | 20,447                      | 9,675        | 9,675            | 0   |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Limited Access System Administration Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

| Less prior year recoveries Less unobligated balance, SOY Plus unobligated balance, EOY Total Budget Authority | (3)<br>(15,277)<br>11,871<br>3,882 | 0<br>(11,871)<br>0<br>8,576 | 0<br>0<br>0<br>9,675 | 0<br>0<br>0<br>9,675 | 0<br>0<br>0 |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Personnel Data  |                                    |                             |                      |                      |             |
| Full-Time equivalent Employment:<br>Full-time permanent<br>Other than full-time permanent                     | 32<br>0                            | 0<br>0                      | 0<br>0               | 0<br>0               | 0           |
| Total   | 32                                 | 0                           | 0                    | 0                    | 0           |
| Authorized Positions: Full-time permanent Other than full-time permanent                                      | 0<br>0                             | 0<br>0                      | 0<br>0               | 0<br>0               | 0           |
| Total   | 0                                  | 0                           | 0                    | 0                    | 0           |

#### APPROPRIATION: MARINE MAMMAL UNUSUAL MORTALITY EVENT FUND

An unusual mortality event (UME) is defined under the Marine Mammal Protection Act as "a stranding that is unexpected; involves a significant die-off of any marine mammal population; and demands immediate response." In recent years, increased efforts to examine carcasses and live stranded animals have improved the knowledge of mortality rates and causes, allowing a better understanding of population threats and stressors and the ability to determine when a situation is "unusual." Understanding and investigating marine mammal UMEs is important because they can serve as indicators of ocean health, giving insight into larger environmental issues which may also have implications for human health and welfare.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act Section 405 (16 USC 1421d) establishes the Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund and describes its purposes and how donations can be made to the Fund. The fund: "shall be available only for use by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior –

- to compensate persons for special costs incurred in acting in accordance with the contingency plan issued under section 1421c(b) of this title or under the direction of an Onsite Coordinator for an unusual mortality event;
- for reimbursing any stranding network participant for costs incurred in preparing and transporting tissues collected with respect to an unusual mortality event for the Tissue Bank; and
- for care and maintenance of marine mammal seized under section 1374(c)(2)(D) of this title"

According to the MMPA, deposits can be made into Fund by the following:

- "amounts appropriated to the Fund;
- other amounts appropriated to the Secretary for use with respect to unusual mortality events; and
- amounts received by the United States in the form of gifts, devises, and bequests under subsection (d) of this section."

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund

## **SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

|                                    |                 |                  |   | Positi         | ons  | FTI          | E     | Budg<br>Autho  |     | Direct<br>Obligation |       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|----------------|------|--------------|-------|----------------|-----|----------------------|-------|
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing      | Resolution      |                  |   |                | 0    |              | 0     |                | 0   |                      | 406   |
| less: Obligations from prior y     | ear             |                  |   |                | 0    |              | 0     |                | 0   |                      | (206) |
| balances                           |                 |                  | _ |                |      |              |       |                |     |                      |       |
| FY 2012 Base                       |                 |                  |   |                | 0    |              | 0     |                | 0   |                      | 200   |
| plus: 2012 Program                 |                 |                  |   |                |      |              |       |                |     |                      |       |
| Changes                            |                 |                  | _ |                | 0    |              | 0     |                | 0   |                      | 0     |
| FY 2012 Estimate                   | ' 2012 Estimate |                  |   |                | 0    |              | 0     |                | 0   |                      | 200   |
|                                    |                 | FY 201           | 0 | FY 20<br>Curre |      | FY 20        | 012   | FY 20          | )12 | Increas              | se/   |
|                                    |                 | Actual           | S | Availa         | •    | Base Pr      | ogram | Estim          | ate | Decrea               | se    |
| Comparison by activity/subactivity |                 | Personi<br>Amour |   | Person<br>Amor | nnel | Perso<br>Amo | nnel  | Persor<br>Amou |     | Personr<br>Amour     |       |
| Marine Mammal Unusual              | Pos/BA          | 0                | 0 | 0              | 0    | 0            | 0     | 0              | 0   | 0                    | 0     |
| Mortality Event Fund               | FTE/OBL         | 0                | 0 | 0              | 206  | 0            | 200   | 0              | 200 | 0                    | 0     |
| Total: Marine Mammal Unusual       | Pos/BA          | 0                | 0 | 0              | 0    | 0            | 0     | 0              | 0   | 0                    | 0     |
| Mortality Event Fund               | FTE/OBL         | 0                | 0 | 0              | 206  | 0            | 200   | 0              | 200 | 0                    | 0     |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|                                     | FY 2    | FY 2010 |           | FY 2011 FY 2012<br>Currently |              | FY 2012<br>Estimate |     | Increase/ |       |        |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----|-----------|-------|--------|
|                                     | Actuals |         | Available |                              | Base Program |                     |     | Dec       | rease |        |
|                                     | FTE     | Amount  | FTE       | Amount                       | FTE          | Amount              | FTE | Amount    | FTE   | Amount |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation     | 0       | 0       | 0         | 206                          | 0            | 200                 | 0   | 200       | 0     | 0      |
| Total Obligations                   | 0       | 0       | 0         | 206                          | 0            | 200                 | 0   | 200       | 0     | 0      |
| Adjustments to Obligations:         |         |         |           |                              |              |                     |     |           |       |        |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY       | 0       | (406)   | 0         | (406)                        | 0            | (200)               | 0   | (200)     | 0     | 0      |
| Unobligated balance, EOY            | 0       | 406     | 0         | 200                          | 0            | 0                   | 0   | 0         | 0     | 0      |
| Total Budget Authority              | 0       | 0       | 0         | 0                            | 0            | 0                   | 0   | 0         | 0     | 0      |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: |         |         |           |                              |              |                     |     |           |       |        |
| Net Appropriation                   | 0       | 0       | 0         | 0                            | 0            | 0                   | 0   | 0         | 0     | 0      |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Conservation and Management Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

|                                      | 2010    | 2011                | 2012  | 2012     | Increase/<br>(Decrease) |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|-------|----------|-------------------------|
|                                      | Actuals | Currently Available | Base  | Estimate | over 2012 Base          |
| Object Class                         |         | •                   |       |          |                         |
| Personnel compensation               |         |                     |       |          |                         |
| Full-time permanent                  | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Other than full-time permanent       | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Other personnel compensation         | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Special personnel services payments  | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Total personnel compensation         | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Civilian personnel benefits          | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Benefits for former personnel        | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Travel and transportation of persons | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Transportation of things             | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Other services                       | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions  | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Total Obligations                    | 0       | 206                 | 200   | 200      | 0                       |
| Less prior year recoveries           | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Less unobligated balance, SOY        | (406)   | (206)               | (200) | (200)    | 0                       |
| Plus unobligated balance, EOY        | 406     | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |
| Total Budget Authority               | 0       | 0                   | 0     | 0        | 0                       |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Conservation and Management Fund SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

| Personnel Data                   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full-Time equivalent Employment: |   |   |   |   |   |
| Full-time permanent              | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other than full-time permanent   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total                            | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Authorized Positions:            |   |   |   |   |   |
| Full-time permanent              | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other than full-time permanent   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total                            | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

#### APPROPRIATION: WESTERN PACIFIC SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES FUND

Section 204(e) of the 2006 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act authorizes the establishment of the **Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund. The purpose of this Fund is** to allow foreign fishing within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in the Western Pacific though a Pacific Insular Area Fishery Agreement. Before entering into such an Agreement, the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council must develop a Marine Conservation Plan that provides details on uses for any funds collected by the Secretary of Commerce. Marine Conservation Plans must also be developed by the Governors of the Territories of Guam and American Samoa and of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and approved by the Secretary or designee.

The Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund serves as a repository for any permit payments received by the Secretary for foreign fishing within the U.S. EEZ around Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Palmyra Atoll, and Jarvis, Howland, Baker and Wake Islands, sometimes known as the Pacific remote island areas (PRIA). Also, in the case of violations by foreign vessels occurring in these areas, amounts received by the Secretary attributable to fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund. Additionally, any funds or contributions received in support of conservation and management objectives under a Marine Conservation Plan for any Pacific Insular Area other than American Samoa, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands shall be deposited in the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund.

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Western Pacific Sustainability Fisheries Fund SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

|  |         |       |       | Posi         | tions         | FT        | ΓE     | Buc<br>Auth | lget<br>ority | Direc<br>Obligation |        |
|--|---------|-------|-------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|--------|
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing Resolution |         |       |       |              | 0             |           | 0      |             | 1,000         |                     | 2,001  |
| less: 2011 Obligations from prior year   |         |       |       |              | 0             |           | 0      |             | 0             | (1                  | 1,001) |
| balances                                 |         |       | _     |              |               |           |        |             |               |                     |        |
| FY 2012 Base plus: 2012 Program          |         |       |       |              | 0             |           | 0      |             | 1,000         |                     | 1,000  |
| Changes                                  |         |       |       |              | 0             |           | 0      |             | 0             |                     | 0      |
| FY 2012 Estimate                         |         |       | _     | 0            |               |           | 0      | 1,000       |               | 1,00                |        |
|  |         | FY 2  | 2010  | FY 2<br>Curr |               | FY 2      | 2012   | FY 2        | 2012          | Increas             | se/    |
|  |         | Actu  | uals  | Avail        | ,             | Base P    | rogram | Esti        | mate          | Decrea              | se     |
| Comparison by                            |         | Perso |       | Personnel    |               | Personnel |        | Personnel   |               | Personnel           |        |
| activity/subactivity                     |         | Amo   | ount  | Amo          | Amount Amount |           | Amount |             | Amount        |                     |        |
| Western Pacific Sustainability           | Pos/BA  | 0     | 1,000 | 0            | 1,000         | 0         | 1,000  | 0           | 1,000         | 0                   | 0      |
| Fisheries Fund                           | FTE/OBL | 0     | 883   | 0            | 2,001         | 0         | 1,000  | 0           | 1,000         | 0                   | 0      |
| Total: Western Pacific                   | Pos/BA  | 0     | 1,000 | 0            | 1,000         | 0         | 1,000  | 0           | 1,000         | 0                   | 0      |
| Sustainability Fisheries Fund            | FTE/OBL | 0     | 883   | 0            | 2,001         | 0         | 1,000  | 0           | 1,000         | 0                   | 0      |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Western Pacific Sustainability Fisheries Fund

## **SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

|                                     | FY  | FY 2010 |     | 2011                              | FY 2012 |         | FY 2012 |        | Increase/ |        |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|-----|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|
|                                     | Act | uals    |     | urrently<br>vailable Base Program |         | Program | Esti    | mate   | Decrease  |        |
|                                     | FTE | Amount  | FTE | Amount                            | FTE     | Amount  | FTE     | Amount | FTE       | Amount |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation     | 0   | 883     | 0   | 2,001                             | 0       | 1000    | 0       | 1000   | 0         | 0      |
| Total Obligations                   | 0   | 883     | 0   | 2001                              | 0       | 1000    | 0       | 1000   | 0         | 0      |
| Adjustments to Obligations:         |     |         |     |                                   |         |         |         |        |           |        |
| Unobligated balance, adj.<br>SOY    | 0   | (884)   | 0   | (1,001)                           | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0      | 0         | 0      |
| Unobligated balance, EOY            | 0   | 1,001   | 0   | 0                                 | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0      | 0         | 0      |
| Total Budget Authority              | 0   | 1,000   | 0   | 1,000                             | 0       | 1,000   | 0       | 1,000  | 0         | 0      |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: |     |         |     |                                   |         |         |         |        |           |        |
| Net Appropriation                   | 0   | 1,000   | 0   | 1,000                             | 0       | 1,000   | 0       | 1,000  | 0         | 0      |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Western Pacific Sustainability Fisheries Fund
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

| 11.1 | Object Class Personnel Compensation Full-time permanent | 2010 Actuals | 2011 Currently Available | 2012<br>Base<br>0 | 2012<br>Estimate | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012 Base |
|------|---|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent                          | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation                            | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
| 11.8 | Special personnel services payments                     | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation                            | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
| 12.1 | Civilian personnel benefits                             | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
| 13   | Benefits for former personnel                           | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
| 21   | Travel and transportation of persons                    | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
| 22   | Transportation of things                                | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
| 25.2 | Other services  | 883          | 2,001                    | 1,000             | 1,000            | 0   |
| 99   | Total Obligations                                       | 883          | 2,001                    | 1,000             | 1,000            | 0   |
|      | Less prior year recoveries                              | 0            | 0                        | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
|      | Less unobligated balance, SOY                           | (884)        | (1,001)                  | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
|      | Plus unobligated balance, EOY                           | 1,001        |                          | 0                 | 0                | 0   |
|      | Total Budget Authority                                  | 1,000        | 1,000                    | 1,000             | 1,000            | 0   |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Western Pacific Sustainability Fisheries Fund
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS

| Personnel Data                   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full-Time equivalent Employment: |   |   |   |   |   |
| Full-time permanent              | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other than full-time permanent   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total                            | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Authorized Positions:            |   |   |   |   |   |
| Full-time permanent              | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other than full-time permanent   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total                            | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

#### APPROPRIATION: FISHERIES ASSET FORFEITURE FUND

Section 311(e)(1) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to pay certain enforcement-related expenses from fines, penalties and forfeiture proceeds received for violations of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, National Marine Sancutaries Act, or any other marine resource law enforced by the Secretary. Pursuant to this authority, the NOAA has established a Civil Monetary Penalty/Asset Forfeiture Fund (AFF). Certain fines, penalties and forfeiture proceeds received by NOAA are deposited into this Fund, and subsequently used to pay for certain enforcement-related expenses. When Congress established the AFF it was deemed appropriate to use these proceeds to offset in part the costs of administering the Enforcement program. Expenses funded through this source include: costs directly related to the storage, maintenance, and care of seized fish, vessels, or other property during a civil or criminal proceeding; expenditures relate directly to specific investigations and enforcement proceedings such as travel for interviewing witnesses; enforcement unique information technology infrastructure; annual interagency agreement and contract costs for the administrative adjudication process, including Administrative Law Judges hired by the Coast Guard.

#### **Proposed Legislation:**

Provided further, There is established in the Treasury a non-interest bearing fund to be known as the "Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund", which shall consist of all sums received as fines, penalties, and forfeitures of property for violations of any provisions of 16 U.S.C. 1861 or of any other marine resource law enforced by the Secretary of Commerce, including the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.) and with the exception of collections pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1437: Provided further, All unobligated balances that have been collected pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1861 or any other marine resource law enforced by the Secretary of Commerce with the exception of 16 U.S.C. 1437 shall be transferred from the Operations, Research, and Facilities account into the Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund and shall remain available until expended.

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Asset Forfeiture Fund

#### **SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

|   |  |                     |              | Positio          | ns  | F.                  | ΓΕ          |                    | dget<br>nority | Dired<br>Obligati   |       |
|---|--|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-----|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------|
| FY 2011 Annualized Continuing Resolution    | FY 2011 Annualized Continuing Resolution |                     | )            | 1 001110         | 0   | •                   | 0           | 7 (01)             | 0              | Obligati            | 0     |
| less: 2011 Obligations from prior year bala | ances                                    |                     |              |                  | 0   |                     | 0           |                    | 0              |                     | 0     |
| plus: 2012 Adjustments to base              |  |                     |              |                  | 0   |                     | 0           |                    | 8,000          | 8                   | 3,000 |
| FY 2012 Base                                |  |                     | -            |                  | 0   |                     | 0           |                    | 8,000          | 3                   | 3,000 |
| plus: 2012 Program Changes                  |  |                     |              |                  | 0   |                     | 0           |                    | 0              |                     | 0     |
| FY 2012 Estimate                            |  |                     | <del>-</del> |                  | 0   |                     | 0           |                    | 8,000          | 8                   | 3,000 |
|   |  | FY 20               | 10           | FY 20            |     |                     | 2012<br>ase | FY 2               | 2012           | Increas             | se/   |
|   |  | Actua               | ls           | Currer<br>Availa | ,   |                     | ase<br>gram | Esti               | mate           | Decrea              | ase   |
| Comparison by activity/subactivity          |  | Personnel<br>Amount |              | Person           | nel | Personnel<br>Amount |             | Personne<br>Amount |                | Personnel<br>Amount |       |
|   | Pos/BA                                   | 0                   | 0            | 0                | 0   | 0                   | 8,000       | 0                  | 8,000          | 0                   | 0     |
| Asset Forfeiture Fund                       | FTE/OBL                                  | 0                   | 0            | 0                | 0   | 0                   | 8,000       | 0                  | 8,000          | 0                   | 0     |
| Total: Accet Forfaiture Fund                | Pos/BA                                   | 0                   | 0            | 0                | 0   | 0                   | 8,000       | 0                  | 8,000          | 0                   | 0     |
| Total: Asset Forfeiture Fund                | FTE/OBL                                  | 0                   | 0            | 0                | 0   | 0                   | 8,000       | 0                  | 8,000          | 0                   | 0     |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Asset Forfeiture Fund

## **SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

|                                     | F١  | / 2010 |     | 2011<br>rently | FY                 | 2012    | FY 2012 |          | Increase/ |        |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|-----|----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|
|                                     | Α   | ctuals |     | ilable         | Base Program Estin |         | stimate | Decrease |           |        |
|                                     | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount         | FTE                | Amount  | FTE     | Amount   | FTE       | Amount |
| Direct Discretionary Obligation     | 0   | 0      | 0   | 0              | 0                  | 8,000   | 0       | 8,000    | 0         | 0      |
| Total Obligations                   | 0   | 0      | 0   | 0              | 0                  | 8,000   | 0       | 8,000    | 0         | 0      |
| Adjustments to Obligations:         |     |        |     |                |                    |         |         |          |           |        |
| Unobligated balance, adj. SOY       | 0   | 0      | 0   | 0              | 0                  | 0       | 0       | 0        | 0         | 0      |
| Unobligated balance, EOY            | 0   | 0      | 0   | 0              | 0                  | 0       | 0       | 0        | 0         | 0      |
| Total Budget Authority              | 0   | 0      | 0   | 0              | 0                  | 8,000   | 0       | 8,000    | 0         | 0      |
| Financing from Transfers and Other: |     |        |     |                |                    | (3,000) |         | (3,000)  |           |        |
| Net Appropriation                   | 0   | 0      | 0   | 0              | 0                  | 5,000   | 0       | 5,000    | 0         | 0      |

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Asset Forfeiture Fund

## **SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

|   | 2010<br>Actuals | 2011<br>Currently Available | 2012<br>Base | 2012<br>Estimate | Increase/<br>(Decrease)<br>over 2012 Base |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|---|
| Object Class                            | , totadio       | earronny / tranable         | <u> </u>     | 201111010        | 0101 2012 Bacc                            |
| Travel and transportation of persons    | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Transportation of things                | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Rental payments to GSA                  | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Printing and reproduction               | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other services                          | 0               | 0                           | 8,000        | 8,000            | 0   |
| Supplies and materials                  | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Equipment                               | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Interest and dividends                  | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Total Obligations                       | 0               | 0                           | 8,000        | 8,000            | 0   |
| Non-Federal Sources                     | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Less prior year recoveries              | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Less unobligated balance, SOY           | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Plus unobligated balance, EOY           | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Less unobligated balance, transferred _ | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Total Budget Authority                  | 0               | 0                           | 8,000        | 8,000            | 0   |
| Personnel Data                          |                 |                             |              |                  |   |
| Full-Time equivalent Employment:        |                 |                             |              |                  |   |
| Full-time permanent                     | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other than full-time permanent          | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Total .                                 | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Authorized Positions:                   |                 |                             |              |                  |   |
| Full-time permanent                     | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Other than full-time permanent          | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |
| Total .                                 | 0               | 0                           | 0            | 0                | 0   |

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