NOAA PROGRAM SUPPORT

For FY 2012, NOAA requests an increase of \$6,228,000 and 18 FTE over the FY 2010 enacted level for a total of \$295,530,000 and 1,041 FTE for the NOAA Program Support. This increase includes \$8,483,000 and 2 FTE in inflationary adjustments.

Base Justification for FY 2012:

The Program Support Operations, Facilities, and Research base (\$301,217,000 and 1,027 FTE) includes the following sub activities:

- Corporate Services (\$216,272,000 and 960 FTE) includes the Under Secretary and Associate Offices, NOAA Wide Corporate Services, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer.
- NOAA Education Program subactivity (\$38,710,000 and 21 FTE) includes NOAA's Educational Partnership Program and the Environmental Literacy Grants and Programs.
- The Facilities subactivity (\$31,005,000 and 46 FTE) includes NOAA's ongoing facilities management and maintenance activities.

The Program Support Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction base (\$0 and 0 FTE) includes the following subactivity:

• Construction (\$0 and 0 FTE) includes NOAA's Pacific Regional Center investments

Program Support activities support the people and the programs of NOAA, ensuring they have the proper work environment, the necessary tools and equipment, and the vital personnel and finance services which allow them to provide the finest possible services to the American people, our economy and our environment.

Within Corporate Services there are three line items: 1) NOAA's Under Secretary and Associate Offices; 2) NOAA Wide Corporate Services and Agency Management; and 3) Office of the Chief Information Officer. The Under Secretary and Associate Offices budget line item funds centralized executive-management as well as policy formulation and direction. In addition, there are various staff offices, including the offices of the Principal Deputy Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere and the Deputy Under Secretary for Operations; Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Affairs; Communications and External Affairs; International Affairs; the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology; and the General Counsel. The NOAA Wide Corporate Services and Agency Management line item funds such activities as financial reporting, budgeting, information technology, acquisitions and grants, and human resource services.

The second sub-activity in Program Support is the NOAA Education Program, which provides expert support on education activities to NOAA Line, Program, and Staff Offices, while promoting NOAA services and products, and their benefits to the public. The Office of Education (OEd) consults within NOAA and with the Department of Commerce, and identifies opportunities for the deployment of coordinated interagency/intergovernmental policy strategies that recognize the importance of linking education, economic and environmental goals.

The third sub-activity in Program Support is Facilities, which provides funds to address facilities management; repair, restoration and other construction; and environmental compliance and safety issues NOAA-wide. NOAA is continuing efforts to comply with Executive Order 13327 (Federal Real Property Asset Management) and to effectively manage its facilities portfolio through investments in strategic long-range facility planning and modernization; annual facility condition assessments; and repair and restoration projects to address facility maintenance, repair, safety, and compliance issues. Our goal is conduct required maintenance and periodic life-cycle replacement of major building systems and components in order to maintain NOAA's owned facilities at a safe and effective operational state. Funds for new construction and selected major facility projects are requested separately in the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account.

Proposed Reorganization to establish a Climate Service line office and Other Purposes:

The proposed reorganization will create the Office of Strategic Planning and Evaluation, combining the Office of Program Planning and Integration and the Office of Program Evaluation and Analysis. The merger is required to effectively execute NOAA's transition from the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES) to the Strategy, Execution, and Evaluation system (SEE). The SEE process is a continuing effort by NOAA to align the strategic priorities to the budget and to provide meaningful evaluation of the budget execution. With the implementation of NOAA's Next Generation Strategic Plan in FY 2011, NOAA is presented with a unique opportunity to reassess the budget formulation process and take steps to implement processes that provide organizational efficiencies. The Office will also be responsible for coordinating activities implementing the National Environmental Policy Act, oversight and management of NOAA's Regional Collaboration network, and for spearheading NOAA's economic and social science efforts. By consolidating offices and moving the employees of PA&E into PPI, the strategic analysis and the execution evaluation functions of the two offices may be dealt with more efficiently, consistently and promptly under one supervisor.

Significant Adjustments to Base:

NOAA requests a net increase of 2 FTE and \$8,447,000 to fund adjustments to current programs for Program Support activities. The increase will provide inflationary increases for non-labor activities, including service contracts, utilities, field office lease payments, and rent charges from the General Service Administration (GSA).

Program Support also requests the following transfers for a net change of \$0 and -13 FTE:

From Office	Line	To Office	Line	Amount (\$K)/FTE
NESS	Archive, Access, & Assessment	PS	NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management Base	\$2,622/11 FTE
Total				\$2,622/11 FTE

NOAA requests a technical adjustment to move \$2,622,000 from NESS to Program Support. These funds will consolidate management of NOAA's library services.

From Office	Line	To Office	Line	Amount (\$K)/FTE
NESS	GOES - N	PS	NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management Base	\$810/4 FTE
Total				\$810/4 FTE

NOAA requests a technical adjustment to move 4 FTE and \$810,000 from NESS to Program Support. These funds will be used to support the Radio Frequency Management Division.

From Office	Line	To Office	Line	Amount (\$K)/FTE
PS	Under Secretary and Associate Offices	PS	NOAA Education Program	\$0/11 FTE
PS	Under Secretary and Associate Offices	PS	NOAA Facilities Management & Construction, and Safety	\$0/41 FTE
PS	NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management Base	PS	DOC Accounting System	\$0/39 FTE
PS	Under Secretary and Associate Offices		DOC Accounting System	\$0/-13 FTE
Total				\$0/78 FTE

NOAA requests a technical adjustment to move \$0 and 78 FTE out of the Under Secretary and Associate Offices and the NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management Base lines to the NOAA Education Program, NOAA Facilities Management & Construction, and Safety, and the DOC Accounting System lines. These changes will allow the number of FTE used for planning to better reflect the number of FTE executed in each of these lines.

NOAA also requests a reduction of 13 unfunded FTE from the Under Secretary and Associate Offices line. This will better align the number of FTE in that line with what is actually executed.

Other Adjustments:

The NOAA FY 2012 Budget for NMFS also requests other adjustments in the amount of \$3,055,000 to restore funds related the Promote and Develop (P&D) account as provided in the FY 2011 annualized Continuing Resolution. 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 the budget due to a downturn in the international fisheries markets. To address a difference between estimated and actual transfer amounts, NOAA has spread the reduction to each of its seven line offices, taking a 1.06 percent reduction to each PPA. With this adjustment, NOAA seeks to restore ORF amounts for NMFS back to the requested amount.

From Office	Line	To Office	Line	Amount
PS	All	PS	All	\$3,055,000

Administrative Savings:

The Administration is pursuing an aggressive government-wide effort to curb non-essential administrative spending called the Administrative Efficiency Initiative. 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. In Program Support, NOAA has targeted a number of areas to achieve these savings. After reviewing its administrative costs, NOAA has identified \$5,598,000 in administrative savings in Program Support. Using NOAALink, NOAA 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. NOAA will take a reduction in the Under Secretary and Associated Offices line, primarily by finding efficiencies in purchasing goods and services in areas such as printing, travel, and supplies. NOAA has identified alternative means to implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) – 12 within current resources. In the area of human capital, NOAA expects to reduce its costs by canceling or delaying some planned hires, and working to reduce its workers compensation costs. Administrative savings in the area of logistics plans and in general administrative support have been identified by limiting the use of overnight mail services as well as consolidating services through a single provider. NOAA has also identified savings tied to IT related items, primarily changing the refresh cycles of computer equipment and eliminating redundant software licenses. NOAA also anticipates saving in the DoC Working Capital Funds that will be passed through to the agency. In addition, NOAA expects to reduce costs through business process reengineering. The \$5,598,000 in administrative savings identified above represent real reductions to Program Support's funding level and will help reduce overall spending by the Federal government.

APPROPRIATION: OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

SUBACTIVITY: NOAA WIDE CORPORATE SERVICES & AGENCY MANAGEMENT

The objectives of the Corporate Services subactivity are to:

- Develop policies regarding the administration of NOAA programs with Federal agencies, the Congress, and private industry
- Provide oversight of the implementation of information technology policies
- · Develop and implement policy, planning and program oversight
- Provide management of NOAA's Homeland Security Activities

To achieve these objectives, NOAA conducts activities in several program areas within the Under Secretary and Associate Offices and NOAA Wide Corporate Services and Agency Management. These activities are composed of three primary programs:

1. NOAA's Under Secretary and Associate Offices (USAO)

The NOAA's Under Secretary and Associate Offices (USAO) provides the top leadership and management of NOAA, and represents NOAAs executive level liaison with other Federal agencies, Congress, NOAA stakeholders and private industry.

The offices of the Under Secretary/Assistant Secretary and Deputy Under Secretary: These offices provide the highest level NOAA leadership. Program activities consist of formulating and executing policies for achieving NOAA objectives, responding to executive branch policy decisions, and exercises delegated authority in committing NOAA to courses of action. USAO also consists of the additional Staff Offices that provide specific areas of activities:

Office of Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Affairs (OLAIA): This office is responsible for devising and implementing the legislative strategy to carry out NOAA's initiatives requiring Congressional action. OLAIA articulates the views of NOAA, including its components, on Congressional legislative initiatives. OLAIA responds to requests and inquiries from Congressional committees, individual congressional members, and their staff. It coordinates Congressional oversight activities involving NOAA, as well as the appearances of NOAA's witnesses and the interagency clearance of all Congressional testimony. OLAIA serves as the primary liaison for NOAA with the members and staff of Congress. The office is also responsible for the planning, direction, and coordination of legislative programs that are of immediate concern to the Office of the Under Secretary.

Office of Communications and External Affairs: This office is the principal point of contact for NOAA programs with the public and the news media. Its staff advises NOAA and other Departmental officials on all aspects of media relations and communication issues. The Office ensures that information provided to the news media by NOAA is current, complete, and accurate. It also ensures that all applicable laws, regulations and policies involving the release of information to the public are followed so that maximum disclosure is made without jeopardizing investigations and prosecutions, violating rights of individuals, or compromising national security. Activities address a variety of unique audiences: media relations; non-government organizations; state, tribal, territorial, regional and local government; and the general public.

Office of International Affairs (OIA): This office coordinates NOAA and other leadership officials' relationship with international programs, as directed by the Office of the Under Secretary. The Director of the Office of International Affairs exercises a leadership role in establishing policies, guidelines, and procedures for NOAA's international programs. Within DOC, NOAA OIA works closely with the International Trade Administration on a broad spectrum of issues including seafood exports, export control issues, and information exchange on countries and regions. Outside of DOC, NOAA OIA works closely with the State Department, the US Agency for International Development, and others to represent US interests abroad in NOAA mission areas.

Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology (OFCM): This office establishes procedures for systematic and continuing review of national basic specialized meteorological and oceanographic requirements for services and supporting research; it also brings Federal agencies concerned with international activities and programs in meteorological as well as oceanographic programs into close consultation and coordination.

Office of General Counsel (OGC): NOAA'S Office of General Counsel provides legal advice, review, and representation on a host of complex matters arising from the fulfillment of NOAA's mission to understand and predict changes in Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our Nation's economic, social, and environmental needs.

NOAA's GC ensures management decisions are made with necessary consideration of proper legal requirements, procedures and options. OGC's activities conducted with program resources include Magnuson-Stevens Reauthorization Act (MSRA) implementation; Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) consistency appeals; enforcement of fisheries and species conservation regulations; natural resource damage assessment and recovery; support of legislative proposals, including Aquaculture, Coral Reef Conservation, and Coastal Zone Management legislation; and support of Law of the Sea Convention implementation obligations.

Conservation and sustainable management of coastal and marine resources work is complex, heavily regulated, and often litigated. The laws governing these programs include the U.S. Constitution, Executive Orders, numerous federal and state statutes, regulations, case law, and international law (e.g., treaties, agreements, and binding resolutions), some of which are overlapping and conflicting. Litigation is filed against NOAA approximately 30 times per year regarding its regulatory activity and consultations and there are about 100 pending cases at any one time. In addition, NOAA promulgates hundreds of regulations annually to advance its mission, which requires close coordination between attorneys and program personnel, as well as other agencies and stakeholders. Every year, NOAA consults with other federal agencies about hundreds of proposed federal actions with respect to legal requirements to conserve living marine species. It also brings hundreds of enforcement actions annually against violators of the nation's natural resource laws administered by NOAA. The programs necessarily work arm-in-arm on a daily basis with NOAA GC attorneys, and rely heavily on the attorneys' expertise in this complex area for legal review, drafting, guidance, negotiations in international foray, and representation in court and with other agencies.

2. NOAA Wide Corporate Services and Agency Management

Acquisition and Grants Office (AGO): AGO supports NOAA line and staff offices, and a number of other DOC bureaus, providing the planning, solicitation, award, administration and close-out of acquisitions and other financial assistance funding mechanisms. Through these functions, AGO helps NOAA execute its day-to-day responsibilities and assists the agency in providing critical services to the Nation. The success of DOC and NOAA in their accomplishment of missions and goals is largely dependent on the ability of the NOAA AGO to successfully obligate these funds in accordance with statutory and regulatory requirements. Grants are awarded and administered through using Grants Online. NOAA has implemented improved oversight of its delegated procurement authority and purchase card programs through adherence to acquisition regulation and policy, timely reconciliation and approval of purchase card statements, and compliance with mandatory training requirements by those with delegated acquisition authority.

The number of acquisitions awarded by the NOAA Acquisition workforce has increased by almost 300 percent in just 5 years. AGO provides annual acquisition and grants support to DOC and NOAA valued at over \$2 billion. As the NOAA acquisition workload has increased, the complexity of the acquisitions conducted and the level of contract administration oversight required have similarly increased. Major system acquisitions for equipment and services involving state-of-the-art technology are now common throughout NOAA programs, in particular: JPSS, GOES-R and POES. High Performance Computing Capability (HPCC); Advanced Interactive Weather Processing System (AWIPS); Fisheries Survey Vessels (FSVs); NOAA Aircraft; Facilities Construction; and a wide variety of Research and Development initiatives.

AGOs base funds show benefits by:

- Providing a qualified workforce and improving the quality of work. Reducing reliance on contractors to perform acquisition tasks and thereby reducing contractor expenses.
- Reducing the time required to award contracts and grants
- Reducing the time managers spend performing work typically assigned to their employees, leaving more time to manage, provide oversight and ensure risk reduction.
- Increasing awards of new actions (i.e., obligating funds) and reducing cost by spending less time on administering existing actions.

Office of Chief Administrative Officer (OCAO): OCAO is responsible for NOAA's facility management program, including capital investment planning and management for NOAA's substantial facility portfolio totaling over \$5 billion in owned and leased facilities; facility construction and modernization; and real and personal property management. The OCAO manages NOAA's safety, environmental compliance, and energy efficiency ("greening") programs; NOAA's technology and deemed export control program to ensure continued NOAA-wide compliance with Export Administration Regulations; and oversees NOAA's Office of Inspector General and Government Accountability Office audit coordination and resolution program. The OCAO also manages NOAA's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) compliance, competitive sourcing program, administrative issuances program, civil rights program, and compliance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) – 12 requirements.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO):

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) serves as the principal financial manager for an organization whose appropriated resources approach nearly \$5 billion and whose recorded capital asset value exceeds \$7 billion. The CFO's Office also has the responsibility under the CFO Act to provide the leadership necessary for NOAA to obtain a yearly-unqualified opinion in the audit of its consolidated financial statements. The areas under the direction of the CFO are the Budget Office, the Finance Office, the DOC Working Capital Fund (WCF), and Common Services.

<u>The Budget Office</u> is responsible for the oversight and management of NOAA's budget process. It develops overall guidance, reviews proposals, and prepares supporting justification and documentation. This includes coordinating the preparation of NOAA budget submissions to the Department, OMB and the Congress, including data on budget authority, obligations, outlays, permanent positions, and full-time equivalent employment. The Budget Office also provides for the proper allocation and control of the execution of all budgetary resources as required under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 11) and related statutes, and as specified by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Office also maintains a staff that focuses on outreach and communication, particularly with the staff of Congressional Appropriations committees, as well as other Executive Branch agencies.

The Finance Office works to ensure that NOAA's consolidated financial statements and reports accurately reflect NOAA's fiduciary status at the end of the fiscal year, as required of all government agencies under the CFO Act of 1990. It operates NOAA's financial management system (the Commerce Business System (CBS)) to ensure that NOAA managers have access to timely financial data necessary to make informed programmatic decisions. The Finance Office is also responsible for ensuring that NOAA's bills are paid in a timely manner.

- The Finance Office provides accounting and payments services. The objective is to provide financial management service and support to NOAA programs. The Finance Office plans, designs, and coordinates standards, practices, and procedures on financial operations for NOAA programs.
- The Finance Office prepares internal and external accounting and financial reports on NOAA appropriations, including the audited financial statements required by the CFO Act. The objective is to maintain the Department's clean financial opinion without any material weaknesses and to correct any findings.
- Finance also manages NOAA's financial management system. The objective is to plan, develop, and implement changes to CBS throughout NOAA to ensure that NOAA programs have the needed financial information for their programs.

The DOC Accounting System (CBS application) supports the NOAA CFO in ensuring compliance with legal/regulatory/executive requirements, and enables NOAA program managers to execute the budget while enforcing funds control. The CBS application requires that the application, along with associated interfaces and feeder systems, be operated, maintained and enhanced. Based on the maintenance and enhancements that are designed, developed and implemented, these need to be tested to ensure that integrity, availability, and confidentiality are maintained within the context of a secure application environment. The CBS user community requires ongoing helpdesk services and, depending

on the maintenance and enhancement releases, training to support the 10,000 plus users across the agency. Ongoing maintenance and support of CBS allows NOAA to maintain compliance with OMB Circular A-123 and the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA).

The NOAA implementation of the CBS application develops interfaces, maintains the NOAA Data Warehouse and portal (including associated feeder systems), and conducts quality assurance tests to ensure that the CBS application and all associated feeder systems produce reliable, accurate, and verifiable data. This helps to ensure NOAA compliance with legal/regulatory/executive requirements; and allows NOAA managers to have access to timely financial data necessary to make informed programmatic decisions and perform funds management.

The Common Services (CS) account supports the NOAA Chief Financial Officer in providing resources for NOAA-wide activities and services provided through the Department of Commerce (DOC) and other agencies through Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and/or Interagency Agreements. CS funds the entire NOAA Workman's Compensation costs; DOC's Departmental Management Advances and Reimbursements (A&R) accounts consisting of special services and tasks; NOAA-wide Spectrum Management costs; off-site health services at the Census Bureau Health Unit; OPM USAJobs portal usage and maintenance; and other miscellaneous services and products.

Workforce Management Office (WFMO): The Workforce Management Office provides policies, programs, and processes that facilitate the recruitment, hiring, development, and retention of a diverse, highly skilled, motivated, and effective workforce capable of accomplishing the Agency's mission. This office provides NOAA-wide leadership to workforce management functions including strategic human capital planning, labor-management and employee relations, performance management and incentive awards, executive resources, distance learning, leadership development, training and career development, as well as human resources data management and automation initiatives.

Strategic Planning and Evaluation (SPE): The Office of Strategic Planning and Evaluation, proposed as part of the Climate reorganization proposal presented in this budget, is the combination of the Office of Program Planning and Integration and the Office of Program Evaluation and Analysis. The merger of these two offices will allow NOAA to effectively execute NOAA's transition from the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES) to the Strategy, Execution, and Evaluation system (SEE). The SEE process is a continuing effort by NOAA to align the strategic priorities to the budget and to provide meaningful evaluation of the budget execution. With the implementation of NOAA's Next Generation Strategic Plan in FY 2011, NOAA is using this opportunity to reassess the budget formulation process and to take steps to implement processes that provide organizational efficiencies. This combined office provides corporate management to coordinate NOAA's many lines of service with the Nation's numerous needs for environmental information and stewardship. It ensures that agency investments and actions are guided by a strategic plan, are based on sound social and economic analysis, adhere to executive as well as legislative branch science, technology and environmental policy, and integrate the full breadth of NOAA's resources, knowledge and talent to meet its stated mission goal.

SPE also coordinates NOAA's internal and external collaborative networks by promoting coordination of NOAA's diverse assets within eight regions and collaboration with internal stakeholders and external partners to respond to our stakeholders' unique regional challenges and requirements. SPE also coordinates all NOAA activities implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and ecology and environmental conservation matters, and serves as the focal point for Department NEPA compliance and implementation

Payment to the DOC Working Capital Fund: The Working Capital Fund (WCF) was established to provide centralized services to the Line Offices and Staff Offices in the most efficient and economical manner possible by the DOC to NOAA. Organizational units within the department provide the administrative, legal, information technology and financial support needed to accomplish NOAA's overall mission. The Working Capital Fund was established pursuant to 5 USC 607 (15 USC 1521). Unlike other DOC bureaus, the NOAA contribution to the WCF is provided by specific allocation within the NOAA appropriation.

3. Office of the Chief Information Officer

OCIO provides information technology (IT) leadership, mission assurance, and high-performance computing capabilities. The Office leads NOAA's High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC) Program; promotes the effective use of IT to accomplish NOAA's mission; provides advice to NOAA management on information resources and information systems management; promotes and shapes an effective strategic and operational IT planning process for NOAA; directs the improvement of NOAA operations and service delivery using IT systems; coordinates the preparation of NOAA's IT budget; oversees selected NOAA-wide operational IT systems and services; strengthens the security posture of NOAA's enterprise IT investments; implements the provisions of the Clinger-Cohen Act, the E-Government Act, the Paperwork Reduction Act and other statutory requirements regarding the acquisition, management, and use of information and IT resources; and manages NOAA's Homeland Security Program to ensure business continuity in the event of a terrorist attack, major disaster, or other emergency.

OCIO is responsible for ensuring that NOAA programs make full and appropriate use of IT. OCIO develops policies and programs that support implementation of the following legislation, guidance, and policies: Clinger-Cohen Act; Federal Information Security and Management Act (FISMA), Federal Financial Management Improvement Act, Computer Security Act; Paperwork Reduction Act; Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act; Privacy Act; Government Paperwork Elimination Act; Electronic Government (e-Gov) Act; Federal Information Quality Act (Section 515); Rehabilitation Act (Section 508 – Accessibility); OMB Circulars (A-11, -123, -127, -130); and DOC IT Policies. The line also provides for management of IT Security for NOAA systems. The NOAA IT Security Program implements policies, standards, and procedures which are consistent with government-wide laws and regulations, to assure an adequate level of protection for IT systems whether maintained inhouse or commercially. NOAA IT Security Program policies represent management's commitment to assuring confidentiality, integrity, availability, and control of NOAA IT resources. OCIO focuses a high priority on IT security, technology refresh of NOAA's critical IT infrastructure, Homeland Security, and program management for NOAA's IT investment portfolio. OCIO is committed to modernizing the IT infrastructure and improving the cost effectiveness, efficiency, and service of operations to support NOAA's mission.

The CIO also operates the NOAA Central Library on behalf of all agency programs to support NOAA staff in their work and provide public access to NOAA information. It includes the central library located in Silver Spring (MD) and regional libraries in Seattle (WA), Miami (FL), and a branch library in Camp Springs (MD). The central library also organizes agencywide information services such as electronic journal and database subscriptions and online reference services to support NOAA employees nationwide through affiliated libraries at NOAA facilities throughout the United States. The NOAA Central Library's collection currently consists of over 600,000 volumes and thousands of electronic documents and visual images on topics related to NOAA's diverse missions.

High-level execution priorities include the following:

- Ensure IT Security -- Implement policies, standards, and procedures for NOAA IT systems which are consistent with government-wide laws and regulations and information assurance standards to protect NOAA's information systems, whether maintained in-house or commercially, and prevent security breaches which would adversely impact NOAA's mission
- Modernize IT Infrastructure -- Plan for and deploy new investments in NOAA's IT infrastructure including wide and local area networks, messaging systems, collaboration tools, telephony, workstations, help desks, enterprise Commercial-offthe-Shelf (COTS) software, and administrative applications
- Establish Enterprise Architecture and Planning -- Transform Enterprise Architecture
 (EA) in NOAA into a practical, relevant, and value-added tool to guide CIO and
 corporate decisions regarding NOAA's IT future, and begin integrating the NOAA
 security architecture into the EA, providing a framework for consolidating IT
 infrastructure, integrating applications and data across programs and Line Offices,
 and achieving concurrence from Goal/Sub-Goal Team Leads on the Target
 Architecture

Schedule and Deliverables

SPE Schedule & Deliverables:

Strategic Planning and Evaluation (SPE) Schedule and Milestones are:

- Corporate Portfolio Analysis 1ST Quarter Annual Guidance Memorandum 4th Quarter
- Progress to Plan 4th Quarter NEPA Analysis/Reviews All Quarters
- Economic Statistics All Quarters
- Performance Measure Analysis 4th Quarter

Deliverables/Outputs:

Strategic Planning and Evaluation (SPE) Deliverables and Outputs are:

- 1. Corporate Portfolio Analysis Analyzes Implementation Plans to identify key issues and corporate priorities for the next budget formulation phase; draws attention to long term concerns for Leadership; concludes with NEP/NEC Decision Memo
- 2. Annual Guidance Memorandum provides NOAA wide annual guidance focusing analytical attention based on the Strategic Plan, Administration priorities, recent

- execution/evaluation, fiscal and policy environment. It also identifies NOAA's near term priorities, initial fiscal guidance for planning cycles.
- 3. Progress to Plan Assesses progress toward NGSP objectives; evaluates executed programs to determine what has been working and what might be changed for better performance
- 4. NEPA Analysis and Reviews NOAA is charged by the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations with implementing NEPA policy from a corporate (NOAA-wide) perspective. NOAA actions requiring NEPA review include: Fisheries management and regulations, Endangered Species Act/Marine Mammal Protection Act permits/authorizations, Habitat restoration plans, National Marine Sanctuaries and National Estuarine Research Reserves site designation and management, NOAA-wide administered grant programs, and construction activities such as science laboratories, ground stations for, satellites and NWS Weather Forecast Offices.
- 5. Economic Statistics Ensures that information regarding the social science benefits of NOAA's programs is collected and clearly conveyed via appropriate media such as Web sites and printed materials.
- 6. Performance Measure Analysis The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), enacted by Congress in 1993, instituted formal requirements for strategic planning and performance measurement in the Federal government. GPRA requires that agencies develop strategic plans, annual performance plans, and annual program performance reports.

CFO Schedule and Deliverables

Deliverables/	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Outputs	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Provide Enacted Fund Availability Table	Q1	Q1	Q1	Q1	Q1	Q1
Provide funding allocations to NOAA Line Offices	15 days after enactment					
Complete apportionment submission to DOC	10 days after enactment					
Identify corrective action plans for Audit Findings	Q1-30 days after receipt of Final Findings					
Review of Execution spend plan for Staff Offices	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly

Complete Direct Bill analysis and distribution of Direct Bill Funds	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2
Complete Blue Book for President's Budget Request	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2
Document and track all Congressional Appropriation Reports	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly
Complete Congressional Budget Submission	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2
Complete Secretarial Budget Submission	Q3	Q3	Q3	Q3	Q3	Q3
Complete NOAA Control Table for Passbacks and MarkUps	5 days after receipt of change					

OCIO Schedule and Deliverables

Activity	Description of Milestone	Planned Completion Date
	PLANNING: Prepare NOAA Operational IT Plan	Q1 annually
IT Administration and	PLANNING: Prepare NOAA Strategic IT Plan	Q2 annually
Regulation	QUALITY OF SERVICE: Conduct NOAA customer satisfaction survey to assess performance	Q3 annually
IT Security	CERTIFICATION & ACCREDITATION (C&A): Complete Continuous Monitoring (CM) activities (i.e., annual penetration testing for high impact systems, quarterly vulnerability scanning for all systems, annual assessment of select controls for all systems not undergoing C&A testing) in accordance with CIO Council-approved CM schedule	Quarterly
	C&A: Complete C&A packages in accordance with the CIO Council-approved C&A schedule	Quarterly

	DEFENSE-IN-DEPTH IT SECURITY STRATEGY (User Awareness): Administer annual NOAA IT security awareness training	Q2 annually
	DEFENSE-IN-DEPTH IT SECURITY STRATEGY (Compliance Monitoring): Complete annual FISMA Report	Q4 annually
	Implement enterprise-wide IT governance	Quarterly
IT Program Management	Provide IT infrastructure services across the enterprise	Quarterly
	Promote cost-effective Green IT	Quarterly
	Leverage service-based IT across multiple goals and business needs	Quarterly
Enterprise Architecture	Facilitate implementation of an enterprise-wide data management architecture	Quarterly
	Facilitate engineering of mission services upon an enterprise infrastructure services architecture	Quarterly
IT Support for Administrative	Communicate efficiently and securely through a modernized infrastructure	Quarterly
Systems	Deliver customer-focused IT services for the enterprise	Quarterly
	Plan & conduct annual NOAA HQ Continuity of Operations (COOP) exercise	Q3 annually
Homeland Security	Update/revise NOAA Pandemic Plan	Q3 annually
·	Update NOAA COOP Plan	Q4 annually

Performance Goals and Measurement Data

Acquisition and Grants Office

Performance Measure:				2014	2015	FY 2016 Target
Timeliness of acquisition actions	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%

Description: This measure tracks the percentage of on time acquisition actions as measured against NOAA's published Procurement Action Lead Time (PALT) schedule. Timeliness is measured against the published procurement action lead time metrics (for each acquisition package) and is measured from the receipt of a requisition to the date of award. The dates are tracked in the CRequest/CStar procurement system. Percentages represent meeting the published PALT for that transaction.

Performance Measure:	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Timeliness of grants actions	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%

Description: This measure tracks the percentage of on time grants actions as measured against NOAA's published Procurement Action Lead Time (PALT) schedule. Timeliness is measured against the published procurement action lead time metrics (for each acquisition package) and is measured from the receipt of a requisition to the date of award. The dates

are tracked in the CRequest/CStar procurement system. Percentages represent meeting the published PALT for that transaction.

Performance Measure:		FY 2012 Target		2014	2015	2016
Reduction of errors	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%

Description: This measure tracks the number of error-free contract and grant actions. Performance will be tracked via system error reports, peer reviews, and evaluation by the AGO Policy and Oversight Division.

Performance Measure:	2011	FY 2012 Target	2013	2014	2015	2016
Customer Satisfaction with Service	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%

Description: This measure tracks the satisfaction level of AGO customers. Performance will be tracked through semi-annual customer surveys, individual action customer surveys, and outreach by the Director of AGO.

Office of General Counsel

Performance Measure:	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Availability of legal support to programs	95 %	95 %	95 %	95 %	95 %	95 %

Description: This measure serves as an indicator of the availability of legal resources to support program requirements.

Chief Financial Officer

Performance Measure:	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Percent of related NOAA Deadlines						
met for submissions to DOC, OMB,	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
and Congress						
Description. This ports records	ob oo	tha taraata	for the D	· · daot offic		DOC

Description: This performance measure shows the targets for the Budget office meeting DOC, OMB and Congressional Budget deadlines

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	2012	2013		FY 2015 Target	
Coordinate and prepare Fiscal Year President's Budget Request Rollout	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Description: This performance measure relates to the Target levels of the Budget Office's efforts towards coordinating, reviewing and preparing the Fiscal Year President's Budget

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target		2013	2014	FY 2015 Target	2016		
Complete End of Year Execution Reviews for NOAA Line Offices	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Description: This performance measure relates to the Target levels for the Budget Office to								
complete the End of Year Execution Reviews for all NOAA Line Offices								

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target	
Expend CFO Office Funding by Year End	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	
Description: This performance measure relates to the Target levels for the Budget Office to							

	<u> </u>						
			•	•			
Performance Measure:		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target

Prompt Payment of Vendor Invoices w/o penalty 98% 98% 98% 98% 98% 98%

Description: This performance measure relates to the Target levels for the Finance Office to pay all the vendor invoices promptly and without any penalties

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target		FY 2013 Target			FY 2016 Target
Financial Statements and Regulatory reports due date	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Description: This performance measure relates to the Target levels for the Finance Office to submit all the Financial Statements and Regulatory Reports by the due date

Office of the Chief Information Officer

expend all appropriated funding by the end of Fiscal year

Performance Measure:	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Full Authorization to Operate for all	99%	98%	97%	96%	95%	94%
NOAA IT Systems (Complete C&A)						

Description: The Certification and Accreditation (C&A) process requires a fully-tested system with a complete set of security documentation (e.g., approved security plan, risk assessment, disaster recovery plans, security testing), prior to being deemed certified. All systems in NOAA (approximately 120-150 at any given point in time) have been inventoried for their relative ranking as National Critical, Mission Critical, or Business Essential. This IT measure reports the percentage of NOAA IT Systems that have completed the C&A process and operate under a Full Authorization to Operate (ATO). Systems with full Authorization to Operate have completed Certification & Accreditation (C&A) prescribed by FISMA – security controls are in place for those systems and their FISMA documentation has been verified.

Performance Measure:	2011	FY 2012	2013	2014	2015	
	Target	Target	larget	larget	Target	Target
Number of outstanding plans of action and milestones (POA&Ms) greater than 120 days past due	250	300	350	400	450	500

Description: The C&A process requires a fully-tested system with a complete set of security documentation (e.g., approved security plan, risk assessment, disaster recovery plans, security testing), prior to being deemed certified. All systems in NOAA (approximately 120-150 at any given time) have been inventoried for their relative ranking as National Critical, Mission Critical, or Business Essential. Plans of action and milestones (POA&Ms) are assigned, and those that are outstanding beyond 120 days past their planned completion date are reported in this IT measure.

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target		FY 2013 Target		2015	FY 2016 Target
Web Operations Center (WOC) Availability	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%

Description: This IT measure reports the availability of the Web Operations Center (WOC), which is operated and maintained by OCIO, expressed as the percentage of uptime in a given year. Network engineers monitor the system and measure the percentage of time that it is available. Availability is inversely proportional to the total downtime in a given year, and the total downtime is simply the sum of the duration of each outage. Decreasing the duration and/or frequency of outages increases availability.

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	2012	FY 2013 Target	2014	2015	FY 2016 Target
Performance Measure: Availability of NOAA Enterprise Messaging System	97%	96%	95%	94%	93%	92%

Description: This IT measure reports the availability of the NOAA Enterprise Messaging System, which is operated and maintained by OCIO, expressed as the percentage of uptime in a given year. Network engineers monitor the system and measure the percentage of time that it is available. Availability is inversely proportional to the total downtime in a given year, and the total downtime is simply the sum of the duration of each outage. Decreasing the duration and/or frequency of outages increases availability.

Performance Measure:	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2011			2014		2016
	Target	Target	ı arget	Target	Target	Target
Comply with Federal COOP requirements, policies and directives	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%

Description: This Homeland Security measure assesses NOAA's continuity capability rating with respect to accomplishing several continuity requirements, as outlined in National Security Presidential Directive [NSPD] -51 / Homeland Security Presidential Directive [HSPD] -20 Paragraph 11.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Program Changes for FY 2012:

<u>Under Secretary and Associate Offices Base: NOAA General Counsel (Base Funding: 49 FTE and \$11,770,000; Program Change: 0 FTEs and +\$1,000,000):</u> NOAA requests an increase of 0 FTEs and \$1,000,000 for a total of 49 FTEs and \$12,770,000 to enable NOAA General Counsel (GC) to provide necessary legal support to NOAA programs.

Proposed Action

The FY 2012 request provides support to enable NOAA's Office of the General Counsel to support full implementation of the following programs:

- Limited access permit programs/catch shares under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
- Increased responsibilities to reduce illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing by foreign vessels on the high seas, including implementation and enforcement of the recently concluded FAO Port State Measures Agreement to Combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing.
- Implementation of Western and Central Pacific Fishery Commission and Western Pacific Marine National Monuments.
- Increased international responsibilities resulting from U.S. accession to the Law of the Sea Convention, which the U.S. is working to ratify, including delimitation of the outer boundary of the U.S. extended continental shelf.
- Consultations under the Endangered Species Act on alternative energy and other high priority projects.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

Recent legislation and other emerging issues have created additional requirements for legal support. The 2007 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act imposed new requirements for rebuilding overfished fisheries and ending overfishing. One of the Administration's priority approaches to implementing these requirements is the establishment of catch share programs in U.S. fisheries. Establishment and ongoing implementation of catch shares programs nationwide is a priority strategy to rebuilding U.S. fisheries, with potential increases of \$2.2 billion in commercial dockside value of fisheries. Establishment and implementation of these programs requires intensive legal support in structuring the programs; allocation of shares to individual fishermen; including processing of appeals of allocations, and ongoing administration of the programs. Without additional legal support, efforts to meet these new requirements will be delayed and vulnerable to legal challenge. The Magnuson-Stevens Act amendments also require new enforcement activities to reduce illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing by foreign vessels. The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization recently approved a new agreement establishing new requirements for member states to deny port entry and services to vessels engaged in illegal fishing. The U.S. must develop and enforce implementing arrangements to ensure compliance with these requirements. Legal support is required (i) to assist in developing implementing arrangements to ensure that these arrangements meet the new international requirements and are consistent with domestic law, and (ii) to enforce these new arrangements domestically and internationally. Legal support is required to ensure timely development and enforcement of these arrangements. The Magnuson-Stevens Act amendments included legislation authorizing the U.S. to participate as a member of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention, an international fishery management organization. Legal support is required for the U.S. delegation to ensure that fishery management measures adopted by the Commission can be implemented under U.S. domestic law.

The development of alternative energy resources is an Administration priority that will increase requirements for consultations under the Endangered Species Act with NOAA by Federal agencies involved in licensing or permitting offshore alternative energy activities. Each such consultation requires legal review to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Without additional legal support, legal challenges to alternative energy projects could significantly delay implementation of such projects.

Deliverables and Performance Goals

Performance Measure: Availability of legal support to programs	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	N/A	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Without Increase	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

Description: This measure serves as an indicator of availability of legal resources to support program requirements.

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

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Corporate Services

		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	25
22	Transportation of things	1
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	957
25.2	Other services	0
25.3	Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts	5
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	12
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

DOC Accounting System: Commerce Business Systems (Base Funding: 39 FTE and \$10,525,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and +\$5,000,000: NOAA requests an increase of \$5,000,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$15,525,000 and 39 FTE to migrate the Commerce Business System (CBS) from the existing operating system to the Department of Commerce standard operating system.

Proposed Actions:

The NOAA CBS system provides a scalable and robust system for handling all aspects of the financial management process, including allocating and maintaining fund balances, recording obligations and accruals, and supporting the generation of monthly, quarterly, and year-end financial reports/statements. CBS has enabled Department of Commerce and NOAA in receiving and maintaining unqualified audit opinions for the past 10 straight years. The current CBS operating system, HP Tru64, will no longer be supported by the vendor at the end of 2012. In addition, the Department of Commerce has mandated that all Bureaus running a CBS instance migrate to a standard operating system over the next 3 years to drive efficiencies in maintaining the CBS environments across the Department as well as to provide a more scalable and viable operating system for future needs of the financial system. The FY 2012 request of \$5,000,000 will support the selection of Solaris as the Departmental standard operating system for CBS, allow for procurement of initial hardware in time to configure and migrate the CBS environments in FY 2013. Migrating to the Departmental standard will allow us to maintain compliance with OMB Circular A-123 and the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA).

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:

The CBS application supports the NOAA Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in ensuring compliance with legal, regulatory, and executive requirements, and enables NOAA program managers to execute the budget while enforcing funds control. The CBS application requires that the application and associated interfaces and feeder systems be operated, maintained, and enhanced in parallel. Any new enhancements to CBS need to be tested to ensure that integrity, availability, and confidentiality are maintained within the context of a secure application environment before the improvements are made operational. The CBS user community requires ongoing helpdesk services and, depending on the maintenance and enhancement releases, training to support the more than 10,000 users across the agency. Ongoing maintenance and support of CBS allows NOAA to maintain compliance with the OMB A-123 and the FISMA.

Major drivers include: FISMA; DOC; the OMB Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB) initiative; and the OMB A-123. If funding is not approved, the following program and/or customer impacts will occur:

- 1. CBS operations would be jeopardized and NOAA could not ensure compliance with legal/regulatory/executive requirements.
- 2. If CBS is not operational, executing NOAA's budget and maintaining an unqualified audit opinion would be impossible.

Base Resource Assessment:

Base resource assessment is provided in the Program Summary for the Corporate Services program.

Schedule and Milestones

Deliverable (CBS)	Planned Completion Date
Software maintenance and support	09/2012
Technology Refresh (hardware and Operating System)	09/2012
Conduct Spot and Regression Testing	09/2012
Provide help desk support and training services	09/2012
Software maintenance and support	09/2013
Security Certification and Accreditation (C&A)	09/2013
Conduct Spot and Regression Testing	09/2013
Provide help desk support and training services	09/2013
Software maintenance and support	09/2014
Conduct Spot and Regression Testing	09/2014
Provide help desk support and training services	09/2014
Software maintenance and support	09/2015
Conduct Spot and Regression Testing	09/2015
Provide help desk support and training services	09/2015
Software maintenance and support	09/2016
Conduct Spot and Regression Testing	09/2016
Provide help desk support and training services	09/2016

Deliverables

- 1. CBS systems availability 99.9 percent during planned periods of systems availability to the NOAA user community.
- 2. Migration to a new standard operating system across all tiers of the CBS application suite.

Performance Goals and Measurement Data

Performance Measure: CBS Systems Availability	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Without Increase	99.9%	80%	40%	0%	0%	0%

Description: System Availability is the measure of a user being able to connect to the application and perform meaningful work during scheduled uptime. CBS systems availability is predicated on vendor support of the hardware and software. Since HP will de-support the HP Alpha Servers and the TRU64 Unix operating systems any failures, issues, bugs, security vulnerabilities could result in system down time. Over time, the likelihood of a system failure on really old equipment increases dramatically.

Performance Measure: Maintain FISMA Compliance for Supported OS. Clean Audit Findings Related to OS	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target			
With Increase	N/A	Compliance with FISMA							
		– ATO							
		Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained			
Without	Compliance	Non-	Non-	Non-	Non-	Non-			
Increase	with	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance			
	FISMA-	with FISMA							
	ATO	– ATO	– ATO	– ATO	– ATO	– ATO			
	Maintained	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened			
Deceription	ion. FISMA and the NOAA CRA Authority to Operate (ATO) require that the								

Description: FISMA and the NOAA C&A Authority to Operate (ATO) require that the Operating System used to support the accounting system be maintained by the vendor, have security patches applied and be currently supported. Failure to utilize a vendor supported OS that is patched and maintained creates a system and security vulnerability that would result in non-compliance and loss of ATO for the application.

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

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Corporate Services

		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	0
25.2	Other services	293
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	4,707
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	5,000

NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management Base: Acquisitions and Grants Management (Base Funding: 109 FTE and \$13,651,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and +\$4,345,000): NOAA requests an increase of 0 FTE and \$4,345,000 for a total of 109 FTE and \$17,996,000 to support acquisition and grants services for NOAA.

Proposed Actions

This investment will enhance NOAA's ability to provide dedicated personnel assets to increase the capacity of the acquisition and grants workforce sufficient to ensure successful obligation of the increasing volume of contractual and financial assistance actions. Additionally, requested funding will provide dedicated personnel and funding sufficient to implement an effective procurement oversight program. These resources will afford NOAA an opportunity to fully staff the Policy and Oversight Division (POD) within the Acquisition and Grants Office (AGO). The POD will implement recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in their June 2006 report to Congress (GAO-06-594, NOAA Acquisition Function). One of the recommendations of the report was for DOC/NOAA to regularly monitor the acquisition of goods and services acquired by collateral duty contracting officers in field offices. To obtain the recommended oversight, NOAA AGO will hire contract support to conduct regular reviews of procurement actions conducted by collateral duty contracting officers and Government Purchase Cardholders, who similarly exercise delegated procurement authority. Oversight of the field delegates will involve on-site reviews of 80% of awards made by the audited delegate for the preceding 12 months. This action will specifically address the required action under the GAO Corrective Action Plan and will address one of the primary concerns government-wide regarding management of purchase card use. Effective oversight is essential to ensure adherence to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), Departmental and NOAA policy and to protect NOAA from instances of fraud, waste and abuse.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

NOAA's AGO provides annual acquisition and grants support to DOC and NOAA valued at approximately \$2 billion (\$1 billion in grants awards and \$1 billion in contract awards). The success of DOC and NOAA in accomplishment of missions and goals is largely dependent on the ability of the NOAA AGO to successfully obligate these funds in accordance with statutory and regulatory requirements. This request responds to GAO recommendations contained in its June 2006 Report on the NOAA Acquisition Function (GAO-06-594). Requested funding is critical to ensuring the operational success of DOC and NOAA.

Increased Complexity of Work

The number of acquisitions awarded by the NOAA Acquisition workforce has increased by almost 300% in just 5 years. AGO currently performs approximately 16,000 acquisition actions and nearly 2,000 grants annually. As the NOAA acquisition workload has increased, the complexity of the acquisitions conducted and the level of contract administration oversight required have similarly increased. Major system acquisitions for equipment and services involving state-of-the-art technology are now common throughout NOAA. AGO is currently providing acquisition support for multi-billion dollar satellite programs (including Joint Polar Satellite System, GOES-R and POES). Increased complexity is also evident in the acquisition support provided to numerous multi-million dollar programs such as: NOAA's High Performance Computing Capability, Advanced Interactive Weather Processing System (AWIPS), Fisheries Survey Vessels (FSVs), NOAA Aircraft, Facilities Construction and a wide variety of research and development initiatives.

Increased Need for Contract/Grant Surveillance

As contractual and financial assistance obligations have increased, so has NOAA's reliance on the private sector. The area demonstrating the greatest degree of reliance upon the commercial sector is the acquisition of services. Government-wide, service contracts continue to grow disproportionately to contracts for equipment and supplies. Service contracts require additional surveillance effort by the acquisition workforce to ensure proper oversight. In its report on DOD Acquisitions (GAO-06-800T) GAO stated that "Government monitoring and inspection of contractor activity, if not done well, can contribute to a lack of accountability and poor acquisition outcomes". Given NOAA's increasing reliance on the private sector to provide the services essential for mission success, additional resources are required to monitor the performance of these contracts. Failure to provide an acquisition and grants workforce, sufficiently robust to maintain adequate oversight, places DOC/NOAA at increased risk of cost overruns, substandard contractor/grantee performance and agency embarrassment. The DOC/NOAA operational programs supported by AGO must be successfully managed and monitored if NOAA is to fulfill its missions to the American public. However, as important as our acquisition and grants programs are, they are being conducted by an AGO workforce, thinly spread, lacking the depth required to ensure proper oversight and success. The success of DOC/NOAA's acquisition and grants programs is best described as our ability to obtain the necessary research, equipment and services needed, on time, and at the best value to the taxpayer. Without additional staff to conduct the increasing acquisition and grants workload of NOAA, workload will surpass capacity, negatively impacting NOAA's ability to manage critical acquisition and grants programs.

Increased Time to Complete Acquisition Workload

The time required to conduct acquisitions in NOAA has increased with the deployment of new IT Systems throughout the DOC. C.Request is the system used to electronically prepare and submit requisitions over the NOAA intranet to C.Buy, the acquisition production system. At deployment, the system was deemed operational, but, as in the fielding of any new system, it was understood that improvements would be needed before the system would be accepted as fully functional. Since then system improvements have been made and extensive user training has been conducted. However, the need for additional system improvements, user training and help desk support for a user community in excess of 2,300 DOC employees will continue for the foreseeable future. In FY 2012, NOAA will migrate its contract writing system to C.Award, an internet version of its current system. This migration will bring about the need to retrain about 250 users in the new system. NOAA AGO has been performing these functions without additional resources. Continually diverting the AGO acquisition workforce to conduct these functions will correspondingly divert scarce acquisition talent and diminish the capacity of AGO to properly conduct acquisition actions. The proposed request of additional acquisition staff are essential to the successful fielding of C.Request/C.Award. These additional personnel will afford us the ability to conduct user training while simultaneously conducting ongoing procurement actions.

Increased Risk Posed by Interagency Acquisitions

To meet the increasing need for acquisition services with diminishing resources, NOAA is evaluating obtaining acquisition support services from other government agencies through Interagency Acquisitions. Interagency Acquisitions offer the ability for agencies to acquire additional acquisition support by off-loading procurement actions to other agencies on a fee-for-service basis. However, as the GAO noted in their September 2006 report on DOD Acquisitions (GAO-06-800T), some (DOD) agency IGs have uncovered instances of improper use of interagency contracts, including issuing orders that were "outside the scope of the underlying contract, failing to follow procedures intended to ensure the best pricing, and failing to establish

clear lines of accountability and responsibility." Their report further states that, in some instances, external fee-for-service arrangements may have lead to "an inordinate focus on meeting customer demands at the expense of complying with sound contracting policy and required ordering procedures." As a result of these and similar issues, GAO designated interagency contracting as a government-wide high-risk issue in January 2005. It is important to note that the interagency acquisition services acquired by DOD were provided by non-DOD agencies, including some of those under consideration for use by DOC/NOAA. It is also important to note that DOD was held accountable for the improprieties committed by the servicing agencies. DOC/NOAA should carefully weigh the potential risks inherent to acquiring additional acquisition support via Interagency Acquisitions in comparison to increasing the acquisition capability within DOC/NOAA.

<u>Increased Scrutiny of Acquisition and Grants Function</u>

DOC/NOAA will continue to receive intense scrutiny of its acquisition and grants function. The DOC Inspector General listed Effective Management of Departmental and Bureau Acquisition Processes as DOC's Number 2 Challenge in his September 2006 report entitled, Top 10 Management Challenges. In this report, the DOC IG has stated that "adequate oversight of acquisition planning and execution is essential to ensuring that taxpayer dollars are spent effectively and efficiently and procurement laws and regulations are followed". The amount of procurement oversight that can be applied is directly related to the resources available to provide that oversight. In FY 2007, funding was not available to NOAA for personnel and travel costs necessary for an adequate oversight program. The funding requested within this request includes resources for travel and personnel costs required to provide adequate procurement oversight. NOAA processes nearly 2,000 grants every year, and like acquisition. represents an annual investment of approximately \$1 billion. End-to-end improvements in NOAA grants processes were developed in FY 2005. One such initiative, NOAA's Grants Online, has been lauded as an E-Gov best practice, and will likely be adopted DOC-wide in the near future. In late FY 2009, AGO began improving the capabilities of the Grants Online System and utilizing it as an administration and assessment tool. This effort continued through FY 2010. These improvements will improve the efficiency of our Grants process and will directly benefit potential grantees and NOAA. It is expected that non-NOAA (DOC) users will rely upon NOAA's expertise to provide training and assistance to other Bureaus within the Department when Grants Online is adopted as the DOC-wide Grants management system. However, completion of audits and grant closeout actions remain manual processes. The timely completion of these tasks by NOAA AGO was identified as a deficiency during the KPMG audit of the NOAA Financial function. Although NOAA AGO has made great progress in reducing the number of delinquent grant closeouts, there is a recurring need for AGO Grants personnel to perform these tasks. The additional resources requested for AGO's Grants Management Division will address this need, without degradation of grants award processes, and will preclude a repeat finding on the next financial audit.

AGO Policy and Oversight Division – NOAA's request will support actions associated with implementing recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in their June 2006 report to Congress (GAO-06-594, NOAA Acquisition Function). Among the recommendations included in this report is one for DOC/NOAA to regularly monitor the acquisition of goods and services acquired by collateral duty contracting officers in field offices. To meet this need, the Director of NOAA's Acquisition and Grants Office promulgated policy for increased oversight of these collateral duty contracting officers (Field Delegates) performing acquisition functions under Delegations of Procurement Authority (DPA). To obtain the recommended oversight, NOAA AGO intends to conduct regular reviews of procurement actions conducted by collateral duty contracting officers and Government Purchase Cardholders, who

similarly exercise delegated procurement authority. Previous attempts to provide oversight of individuals exercising Delegated Procurement Authority within NOAA have been limited by resources insufficient to conduct the reviews required. This funding will provide dedicated personnel and funding sufficient to implement an effective procurement oversight program.

Oversight of the field delegates will involve on-site reviews of 80% of awards made by the audited delegate for the preceding 12 months. A formal entrance conference, execution of a standardized audit checklist, and an exit conference will be conducted. Appropriate corrective action plans will be received and monitored by AGO. The same is true for purchase cardholders, with the exception that where necessary, cardholders will submit their records to the auditor for a desk review at the auditor's location. To minimize costs, consolidated reviews will be conducted. This means that if AGO is auditing a field delegate in a specific location, they will also conduct an audit of cardholders at the same location and/or bring in cardholders from other offices within commuting distance of the field delegate location. This action will specifically address the required action under the GAO Corrective Action Plan and will address one of the primary concerns government-wide regarding management of purchase card use. Effective oversight is essential to ensure adherence to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), Departmental and NOAA policy. The failure to adequately oversee the work performed by individuals with this delegated acquisition authority puts the agency at risk for improper acquisition practices and subject the agency to both legal and monetary damages. Without proper oversight, the delegated procurement authority will need to be withdrawn and that workload brought into the NOAA acquisition offices for processing, resulting in greater resource needs.

Deliverables and Performance Goals

This increase supports the Department of Commerce Strategic Goal of "Observe, protect, and manage the Earth's resources to promote environmental needs." Specifically, this increase supports the NOAA Mission Support Goal in NOAA's Strategic Plan. The schedule of milestones in support of this request includes providing continued annual funding of 12 month period of performance for centralized services at NOAA.

Performance						
Measure: Timeliness of contract and grant	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
actions	raiget	raiget	raiget	raiget	raiget	rarget
With Increase	N/A	90% for	90% for	90 % for	90% for	90% for
		contracts	contracts	contracts	contracts	contracts
		85% for				
		grants	grants	grants	grants	grants
Without Increase	75%+for	75%+for	75%+for	75%+for	75%+for	75%+for
	contracts	contracts	contracts	contracts	contracts	contracts
	70%+for	70%+for	70%+for	70%+for	70%+for	70%+for
	grants	grants	grants	grants	grants	grants

Description: This measure tracks the percentage of on time contract and grants actions as measured against NOAA's published Procurement Action Lead Time (PALT) schedule. Timeliness is measured against the published procurement action lead time metrics (for each acquisition package) and is measured from the receipt of a requisition to the date of award. The dates are tracked in the CRequest/CStar procurement system. Percentages represent meeting the published PALT for that transaction.

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

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Corporate Services

		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	13
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	4,240
25.2	Other services	0
25.3	Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts	87
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	5
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	4,345

NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management Base: DOC Acquisitions
Initiative (Base Funding: 109 FTE and \$13,651,000; Program Change: +1 FTE and
+\$1,113,000): DOC requests an increase of 1 FTE and \$1,113,000 for a total of 110 FTE and
\$14,764,000 to support implementation of a DOC-wide acquisition intern program.

Proposed Actions

With these funds DOC would establish a DOC Acquisition Intern Program, which would be a three-year, career ladder developmental program. The interns would be brought into DOC as either GS-7 or GS-9 candidates and would be required to achieve formal certification levels, developmental goals, and acquisition expertise to continue in the program and eventually graduate into a journeyman level GS-13 position. The program would be housed at NOAA and run by a GS-14 contract specialist who will be responsible for program developmental, recruitment, establishment and monitoring of program metrics and oversight, as well as mentoring of the intern candidates. As DOC's largest acquisition office, NOAA's robust acquisition community and expertise will serve the entire Department. All DOC Acquisition Interns would receive training and developmental assignments in multiple bureaus. This model would promote interoperability between bureaus, provide increased opportunities for employee growth and development, and foster a sense of organizational unity.

The FY 2012 request supports the following:

- Fill an entry-level weakness within the DOC acquisition community.
- Replenish the workforce; One-half of the DOC acquisition community is retirement eligible.
- Implement succession planning and be able to hire and train members of the acquisition workforce to replace those who will retire.
- Enable the acquisition workforce to strengthen the skill mix imbalance at the entry and journeyman levels.
- Improve the quality of work and reduce errors, thereby reducing cost through less oversight.
- Achieve the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) goals of strengthening the
 acquisition workforce (Improving Government Acquisition, M-09-25, dated 29 July 2009)
 and increasing the workforce (OMB's Acquisition and Contracting Improvement Plans
 and Pilots, December 2009) to improve acquisition management performance.

To achieve long-term success, the DOC will need a robust intern recruiting program that includes rigorous recruiting, hiring and training practices to capture, retain and replenish the decreasing acquisition workforce.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

DOC's acquisition workforce supports a diverse portfolio of acquisition instruments from construction of buildings and ships to planes and satellites. To support the diversity of acquisition needs, the workforce must be agile, flexibile and highly trained in the planning, solicitation, award, administration and close-out of acquisitions and financial assistance funding mechanisms. The competition for acquisition professionals is fierce; agencies that can establish an entry-level program to attract candidates and provide them formal and on-the-job training have deminstrated the ability to retain those professionals throughout the training program and into their journeyman level position. Once established within the agency, acquisition professionals become vested in the mission, vision and goals of the agency and are more likely to remain with the agency for a longer period of time. Without a

means to attract entry-level candidates, DOC is left to compete for senior level professionals who are less likely to stay for long periods with the agency as other opportunities arise within a highly competitive career field.

Another benefit of an agency intern program is that the agency tailors development and oversees the quality of the intern's training and development activities, thereby producing greater results and effectiveness for agency-specific acquisition mission needs.

The requested funds will provide the following benefits:

- Reduce the cost of acquiring talent, as well as provide skills mix balance and succession planning opportunities for DOC.
- Provide an agile, highly trained and speccialized DOC-wide acquisition workforce to improve the effectiveness of DOC in providing acquisition solutions, as well as improve the quality and standardization of work products across DOC.
- An agile workforce will improve the quality of planning and oversight along with the efficiency and effectiveness of acquisition programs.
- Rotational assignments within DOC will give interns many opportunities for growth and the ability to apply a wide variety of skills between bureaus.

Deliverables and Performance Goals

The schedule of milestones in support of this request includes:

- Hire DOC acquisition Interns FY 2012
- Train DOC acquisition Interns FY 2012
- Establish program metrics to capture types of experience and skill mix FY 2012
- Establish and track percentage of training hours achieved toward FAC-C Certification Levels I and II – FY 2012
- Establish metrics to track successful completion of the program FY 2012
- Develop a central career management plan- FY 2012

Performance Measure:	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
Successful completion of	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
internship program	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
With Increase	N/A	0%	0%	80%	90%	95%
Without Increase	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Description: This measure tracks the percentage of interns that complete the three year internship program.

Performance Measure: Percentage of FAC-C Certification Levels I and II achieved at the Department level	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	N/A	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%
Without Increase	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Description: This measure tracks the percentage of DOC Acquisition Interns that have achieved FAC-C Certification. Federal Acquisition Community (FAC) is the acquisition improvement act (equivalent to Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (DAWIA)) for non-DOD Federal Agencies. It requires the acquisition workforce to meet degree requirements in business and training to achieve Level I, II and III certification. Certification is the achievement of meeting training and experience requirements for each level. In order to keep the certification active, each acquisition professional must obtain 80 hours of additional training every two years to stay current in acquisition policy, processes, and methods. Only certified acquisition officials may serve as contracting officer for the Federal Government. Stringent training for the Federal acquisition workforce keeps them on par with public sector acquisition professionals, and helps them to craft and drive better business solutions for the Federal Government.

PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Program Support

Subactivity: Corporate Services – DOC Acquisitions Initiative

oubdolivity. Corporate	7 001 V1000 DOO 7 10	oquioition	o miliativo		
		·	Number	Annual	Total
Title:	Location	Grade	of Positions	Salary	Salaries
Contracting Specialist	Silver Spring, MD	GS-14	1	105,211	105,211
Total			1		105,211
less Lapse		25%	0		26,303
Total full-time permanent	(FTE)		1		78,908
Personnel Data			Number		
Full-Time Equivalent Emp	loyment				
Full-time permanent			1		
Other than full-time perr	nanent		0		
Total			1		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			1		
Other than full-time perr	nanent		0		
Total			1		

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

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Corporate Services

2012 **Object Class** Increase 11 Personnel compensation 11.1 Full-time permanent \$79 11.3 Other than full-time permanent 0 Other personnel compensation 11.5 14 11.8 Special personnel services payments 0 11.9 93 Total personnel compensation 12 Civilian personnel benefits 28 13 Benefits for former personnel 0 5 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 4 23.1 Rental payments to GSA 0 23.2 Rental Payments to others 27 23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges 2 24 0 Printing and reproduction 25.1 Advisory and assistance services 863 25.2 Other services 75 25.3 Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts 0 25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities 0 25.5 0 Research and development contracts 25.6 Medical care 0 25.7 0 Operation and maintenance of equipment 25.8 Subsistence and support of persons 0 26 Supplies and materials 15 31 Equipment 1 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 1,113 NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management Base: Acquisition Staffing (Base Funding: 109 FTE and \$13,651,000; Program Change: +4 FTEs and +\$795,000): DOC requests an increase of 4 FTEs and \$795,000 for a total of 113 FTE and \$14,446,000 to support an acquisition and grants services initiative to build acquisition capacity within the Department to handle the increasing workload of grants and contracts.

Proposed Actions

This funding would allow each of the acquisition offices to fill critical vacancies to address the following deficiencies: increased focus on strategic acquisition planning, increased focus on proactive contract administration, and increased focus on closing-out completed contracts. The additional capacity also would allow for more one-on-one time to develop junior-level acquisition personnel and to focus on strategic sourcing initiatives across the Department to leverage the buying power of the Department both across DOC and in partnership with other Federal agencies.

The FY 2012 request supports the following actions:

- Replenish the workforce
- Implement succession planning
- Improve quality of work and reduce errors through standardization, peer reviews and increased training.

To achieve long term success, NOAA will need to put in place the rigorous recruiting, hiring and training practices to capture, retain and replace the decreasing workforce. Moreover, to accomplish and meet the DOC mission an increase in funding for resources who will ultimately add value to the mission is needed.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

NOAA Acquisition and Grants Office provides support to lines of business and staff offices, and a number of other DOC bureaus, with the planning, solicitation, award, administration and close-out of acquisitions and financial assistance funding mechanisms. Through its services, DOC Acquisition and Grants helps execute its day-to-day responsibilities and assists the agency in providing critical services to the Nation. Grants are awarded and administered through an electronic process using Grants Online. NOAA has implemented improved oversight of its delegated procurement authority and purchase card programs including adherence to acquisition regulation and policy, timely reconciliation and approval of purchase card statements, and compliance with mandatory training requirements by those with delegated acquisition authority. This initiative will increase DOC's qualified acquisition workforce and improve quality of work. Approximately one-half of the acquisition workforce is eligible to retire. Hiring additional contracts and grants specialists is critical to maintaing expertise within NOAA. An increasing number of NOAA acquistions are for major systems involving state-of-the-art technology. This increase will allow NOAA to hire specialized contracts specialists to effectively handle these actions.

The requested funds will provide the following:

- Reduce time required to award contracts and grants.
- Reduce the time managers spend performing work typically assigned to their employees, leaving more time to manage, provide oversight and ensure risk reduction.

• Increase awards of new actions (obligating funds) and reduce cost by spending less time on administering existing actions.

The requested funding increase will allow NOAA to effectively manage its growing portfolio of acquisitions and grants.

Deliverables and Performance Goals

The schedule of milestones in support of this request includes:

- Hire DOC Acquisition and Grants Specialist FY 2012
- Train DOC Acquisition and Grants Specialist FY 2012
- Develop succession plans for each bureau FY 2012
- Develop a central career management plan FY 2012

Quality improvements will be assessed by examining the number of administrative modifications that need to be executed to resolve quality problems. Our Policy and Oversight Branch will compile areas of statistical relevance to examine for systemic and targeted areas of improvement.

Performance Measure:	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
With Increase	N/A	80%	85%	87%	90%	95%
Without Increase	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%

Description: This measure tracks the number of error-free contract and grant actions. Performance will be tracked via system error reports, peer reviews, and evaluation by the AGO Policy and Oversight Division.

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	N/A	77%	80%	83%	85%	90%
Without Increase	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%

Description: This measure tracks the satisfaction level of AGO customers. Performance will be tracked through semi-annual customer surveys, individual action customer surveys, and outreach by the Director of AGO.

PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL (Dollars)

Activity:

Program Support
Corporate Services – Acquisition Staffing Subactivity:

			Number	Annual	Total
Title:	Location	Grade	of Positions	Salary	Salaries
Contracting Specialist	Silver Spring, MD	GS-12	4	92,341	369,364
Contracting Specialist	Silver Spring, MD	GS-13	2	109,807	219,614
Total			6		369,364
less Lapse		25%	2		92,341
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		4		277,023
Personnel Data	_		Number		
Full-Time Equivalent Empl	oyment				
Full-time permanent			4		
Other than full-time perm	anent		0		
Total			4		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			6		
Other than full-time perm	anent		0		
Total			6		

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Corporate Services

2012 **Object Class** Increase 11 Personnel compensation 11.1 Full-time permanent \$277 11.3 Other than full-time permanent 0 Other personnel compensation 11.5 69 11.8 Special personnel services payments 0 11.9 346 Total personnel compensation 12 Civilian personnel benefits 101 13 Benefits for former personnel 0 21 Travel and transportation of persons 50 22 Transportation of things 4 23.1 Rental payments to GSA 0 23.2 Rental Payments to others 60 23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges 3 24 0 Printing and reproduction 25.1 Advisory and assistance services 0 25.2 Other services 213 25.3 Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts 0 25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities 0 25.5 0 Research and development contracts 25.6 Medical care 0 25.7 0 Operation and maintenance of equipment 25.8 Subsistence and support of persons 0 26 Supplies and materials 8 31 Equipment 10 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 795

IT Security: Enterprise Information Technology Security (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$9,332,000; Program Change: +6 FTE and +\$5,100,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$5,100,000 and 6 FTE, for a total of 6 FTE and \$14,432,000, to improve enterprise information technology (IT) security through services provided by NOAA's Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO).

Proposed Actions:

This increase will fortify critical IT support of NOAA's mission by decreasing risks and enabling NOAA to increase the coverage and capabilities of the NOAA Cyber Security Center (NCSC) and critically enhance nationwide 24x7 security monitoring and incident response. Specifically, the requested increase will:

- Provide, operate, and maintain state-of-the-art NCSC facilities
- Provide critical enhancement to nationwide, 24x7 security monitoring and incident response (IR) capability by providing two 24x7 positions staffed by 10 contractors
- Continue improvements to NOAA's IR and reporting to meet all Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) requirements
- Provide highly skilled federal and contract engineers
- Increase testing and evaluating of products for security vulnerabilities prior to enterprise deployment
- Implement cyber security services required by OMB Trusted Internet Connections (TIC) mandate
- Provide some backup security for the Department's Security Operations Center.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:

The frequency, sophistication, and maliciousness of cyber attacks in NOAA are rapidly increasing. NOAA experiences thousands of attacks every month. Intrusion detection alerts are doubling every year. NOAA is at risk to data integrity losses, network failures, and website compromises that have a significant probability of compromising the collection, processing, and dissemination of forecast and warning information to the public and other government institutions, leading to the possible loss of life and property. This request will reduce NOAA's high vulnerability to cyber threats and improve the NOAA-wide IT security posture by:

- Enhancing nationwide 24x7 security monitoring and incident response
- Reducing the backlog and duration of IT security investigations
- Controlling the number of affected devices
- Reducing IT security risk in new enterprise deployments
- Operating in a proactive mode rather than the current reactive mode
- Fortifying critical IT security support to NOAA programs and mission
- Improving NOAA's enterprise management of security risks, threats, and vulnerabilities
- Transforming the N-CIRT into the NCSC,
- Providing needed cutting-edge IT security technologies to support NOAA's infrastructure (maintaining state-of-the-art monitoring equipment and near real-time IT security event correlation),
- Reducing the backlog and duration of incident investigations,
- Controlling the number of affected devices.
- Providing highly skilled IT security engineers.

- Improving Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) mandated incident reporting capabilities,
- Improving research and development for testing and evaluation of applications and technologies prior to procurement and deployment,
- Reducing IT security risk in new enterprise deployments,
- Improving the identification and remediation of security weaknesses,
- Provide some cost savings for the Department's Security Operations Center.

Our time-sensitive data and information products (required to be accurate and available 24 x 7) are at risk, which in turn puts the American public (and nations that depend on NOAA products) at risk of significant loss of life and property. NOAA experiences thousands of attacks every month, and responded to over 1,000 reported incidents during FY 2010.

Drivers include (but are not limited to):

- Clinger-Cohen Act (a.k.a. the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996)
- FISMA requirement for Certification and Accreditation (C&A) through Common Controls
- OMB Circular A-130
- OMB Memo M-04-25 of August 23, 2004
- US-CERT Concept of Operations
- DOC IT Security Program Policy and Minimum Implementation Standards
- NOAA IT Security Manual
- NOAA Strategic IT Plan
- NOAA IT Security Strategic Plan
- NOAA Enterprise Security Architecture
- NIST SP 800-41, -44v2, -45v2, -53 rev2, -53a, -61 rev2, -83, -86, -92, -94, -95 compliance
- DOC/OIG: Top Management Challenges Facing the Department (Final Report OIG-19884, January 2010) – IT Security: Continue enhancing the Department's ability to defend its systems and data against increasing cyber security threats

Base Resource Assessment:

Base resource assessment is provided in the Program Summary for the Corporate Services program.

Schedule and Milestones

Description of Milestone	Planned Completion Date
NCSC: Increase staff to support 24x7 operations	06/2012
NCSC: Enhance security services at second TIC Access Provider (TICAP)	07/2012
NCSC: Enhance security services at third TICAP	10/2012
NCSC: Enhance security services at fourth TICAP	02/2013

Deliverables

Outputs	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Number of security consulting projects per year	11	13	13	13	13

Performance Goals and Measurement Data

Performance Measure: Full Authorization to Operate for all NOAA IT Systems (Complete C&A)	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	N/A	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Without Increase	99%	98%	97%	96%	95%	94%

Description: The Certification and Accreditation (C&A) process requires a fully-tested system with a complete set of security documentation (e.g., approved security plan, risk assessment, disaster recovery plans, security testing), prior to being deemed certified. All systems in NOAA (approximately 120-150 at any given point in time) have been inventoried for their relative ranking as National Critical, Mission Critical, or Business Essential. This IT measure reports the percentage of NOAA IT Systems that have completed the C&A process and operate under a Full Authorization to Operate (ATO). Systems with full Authorization to Operate have completed Certification & Accreditation (C&A) prescribed by FISMA – security controls are in place for those systems and their FISMA documentation has been verified.

Performance Measure: Number of outstanding plans of action and milestones (POA&Ms) greater than 120 days past due	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	N/A	<150	<140	<130	<120	<110
Without Increase	250	300	350	400	450	500

Description: The C&A process requires a fully-tested system with a complete set of security documentation (e.g., approved security plan, risk assessment, disaster recovery plans, security testing), prior to being deemed certified. All systems in NOAA (approximately 120-150 at any given time) have been inventoried for their relative ranking as National Critical, Mission Critical, or Business Essential. Plans of action and milestones (POA&Ms) are assigned, and those that are outstanding beyond 120 days past their planned completion date are reported in this IT measure.

Performance Measure: Number of Affected Devices	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	N/A	<3,000	<3,700	<4,750	<6,650	<9,000
Without Increase	1,800	3,000	4,400	6,500	10,300	15,000

Description: NOAA uses a metric called "Affected Devices" to track the size and scope of computer security incidents. The metric tracks the number of information technology (IT) devices that were infected, compromised, or otherwise a victim of a security incident. The metrics are generated and reviewed quarterly. Reducing the number of affected devices reduces mission risk and helps ensure the availability of NOAA IT resources to execute the mission.

PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Program Support

Subactivity: Corporate Services – Enterprise IT Security

<u> </u>	•		Number	Annual	Total
Title:	Location	Grade	of Positions	Salary	Salaries
IT Specialist (INFOSEC)	Silver Spring, MD	GS-14	3	105,211	315,633
IT Specialist (INFOSEC)	Silver Spring, MD	GS-15	3	123,758	371,274
IT Specialist (INFOSEC)	Fairmont, WV	GS-15	2	113,735	227,470
Total			8		914,377
less Lapse		25%	2		228,594
Total full-time permanent (6		685,783	
Personnel Data	_		Number		
Full-Time Equivalent Empl	oyment				
Full-time permanent			6		
Other than full-time perm	nanent		0		
Total			6		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			8		
Other than full-time perm	nanent		0		
Total			8		

PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity:

Program Support Corporate Services – Enterprise IT Security Subactivity:

Oubactiv	Object Class	2012 Increase
11	Personnel compensation	
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$686
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	38
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	724
12	Civilian personnel benefits	313
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	30
24	Printing and reproduction	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1,470
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	950
31	Equipment	1,613
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	5,100

IT Security: NOAAnet Single Enterprise Network (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$0; Program Change: +2 FTE and +\$4,000,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$4,000,000 and 2 FTE for a total of \$4,000,000 and 2 FTE to acquire, install, operate, and maintain the NOAAnet Single Enterprise Wide Area Network (WAN).

Proposed Actions

NOAAnet will establish and operate a backbone network to provide secure, capable communications among NOAA's over 200 geographically-dispersed locations, implementing cyber security services required by the OMB Trusted Internet Connections (TIC) mandate. The network will employ carrier-provided Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) technology to establish traffic separation over independent Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) and enable communications throughout NOAA while assuring the separation required to support unique security boundaries and supporting differing performance requirements. It will provide economies of scale in network operations that will be applied to provide a more complete network management.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

The current state is inefficient: Each Line Office (LO) and sub-LO operates its own independent WAN. Network management operations are duplicated across all NOAA Line Offices. There are numerous single points of failure. Network management is uncoordinated with duplicate network operations staff and duplicative circuits, with multiple separate acquisitions.

The NOAAnet architecture will assure efficiency, security, scalability, and reliability in the modern operational and research computing environments, and provides much-needed upgrades to decade-old telecommunications networks. NOAAnet will achieve coordinated network management, moving towards a NOAA enterprise model. Finally, NOAAnet is a critical component of NOAA's operational and research missions. Without NOAAnet, planned data streams from NEXTGEN, AWIPS II, NPOES, and GOES-R will not be leveraged to improve the quality and utility of NOAA's environmental products and services.

Additionally, in November 2007, OMB announced the implementation of Trusted Internet Connections (TIC) in Memorandum M-08-05. Without NOAAnet, the Department of Commerce cannot implement its plan to meet the OMB TIC mandate.

The NOAAnet Single Enterprise Network is critical to allowing secure, efficient, and highly-reliable transport of NOAA's extensive environmental data to accomplish its mission and ensure timely delivery of NOAA data and information products (e.g., tornado warnings, hurricane forecasts, climate models, tide data). NOAAnet will continue to ensure that NOAA's observing and modeling systems provide high-quality information and data products for public use 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It is through this investment in its critical IT infrastructure that NOAA moves forward to achieve its goals and serve society in the best possible way. NOAA's environmental information products and resource management services are essential public goods used throughout the nation. NOAA strives to meet the needs of its constituents and partners by providing a suite of products and services that continues to improve in scientific and technical quality, economic value, and social relevance.

Deliverables and Performance Goals

The schedule of milestones in support of this request includes:

1. Stand up of consolidated Network Operations Centers (NOCs) – 9/30/13

- 2. Complete transition of all NOAA Line Office Wide Area Networks (WANs) to the NOAAnet 6/30/2016
- 3. Complete hardening of NOAAnet in order to produce a 99.9% uptime network 9/30/2016

Performance Measure: Total annual average wide-area network downtime (in hours per year)	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	N/A	>26	<24	<21	<18	<9
Without Increase	>26	>26	>26	>26	>26	>26

Description: This measure tracks the annual network downtime. Network engineers monitor the systems comprising NOAA's wide-area networks and measure the cumulative amount of time that they are unavailable.

PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Program Support

Subactivity: Corporate Services – NOAAnet

			Number	Annual	Total
Title:	Location	Grade	of Positions	Salary	Salaries
IT Specialist	Silver Spring, MD	GS-14	1	105,211	105,211
Network Engineer	Silver Spring, MD	GS-14	2	105,211	210,422
Total			3	-	315,633
less Lapse		25%	1	_	78,908
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			2	=	236,725
Personnel Data			Number		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment	_				
Full-time permanent			2		
Other than full-time permanent			0		
Total			2		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			3		
Other than full-time permanent			0		
Total			3		

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Corporate Services

Odbactivi	Object Class	2012 Decrease
11	Personnel compensation	
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$237
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	15
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	252
12	Civilian personnel benefits	82
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	1,928
24	Printing and reproduction	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	140
25.2	Other services	370
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	50
31	Equipment	1,178
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	4,000

<u>Under Secretary and Associate Offices Base (Base Funding 65 FTE and \$28,855,000;</u>
<u>Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$935,000):</u> NOAA requests a decrease of \$935,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$27,920,000 and 154 FTE to provide the highest level NOAA leadership.

Proposed Action

The Office of the Under Secretary and Associate Offices has targeted efficiencies and savings in on-going activities within the base, primarily by finding efficiencies in purchasing goods and services in areas such as printing, travel, and supplies.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

The NOAA's Under Secretary and Associate Offices (USAO) provides the top leadership and management of NOAA, and represents NOAAs executive level liaison with other Federal agencies, Congress, NOAA stakeholders and private industry. NOAA leadership is committed to leading by example and believes that overhead costs should be minimized. This reduction will demonstrate to the agency that no programs are exempt from efforts to identify efficiencies and provide the best value to the taxpayer. Program activities consist of formulating and executing policies for achieving NOAA objectives, responding to executive branch policy decisions, and exercises delegated authority in committing NOAA to courses of action.

Deliverables and Performance Goals

This decrease will not impact the performance goals for the Office of the Under Secretary and Associate Offices due to efficiencies found in other programs.

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Corporate Services

Odbactivi	Object Class	2012 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	-291
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	-452
25.2	Other services	-42
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	-116
31	Equipment	-34
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	-935

NOAA Wide Corporate Services and Agency Management Base: Payment to the DOC Working Capital Fund (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$45,867,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$1,389,000): NOAA requests a decrease of 0 FTE and \$1,389,000, for a total of \$44,478,000, to reflect NOAA's share of pass through savings that will result from efficiency efforts in DOC's common services charged through the Working Capital Fund.

Proposed Actions

With the requested decrease NOAA will be able to reduce required payments to the Department of Commerce Working Capital Fund for services including but not limited to services for public affairs, security, operations and management.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

The DOC Working Capital Fund provides centralized services to the Department's bureaus and to agencies outside the Department in the most efficient and economical manner possible. Goods and services are financed by charging operating expenses back to the customers.

Centralized services provided through the Working Capital Fund are mission critical. NOAA provides funding in support of the following Service Providing Offices: Office of General Counsel, Office of Public Affairs, Office of Security, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Office of Management and Organization, the Office of Financial Management, Office of Civil Rights, Office of Administrative Services and the Office of Acquisition Management.

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Corporate Services

2012 Object Class Decrease 11 Personnel compensation 11.1 Full-time permanent \$0 11.3 0 Other than full-time permanent Other personnel compensation 11.5 0 11.8 Special personnel services payments 0 11.9 0 Total personnel compensation 12 Civilian personnel benefits 0 13 Benefits for former personnel 0 21 0 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 0 23.1 0 Rental payments to GSA 23.2 Rental Payments to others 0 23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges 0 0 24 Printing and reproduction 25.1 Advisory and assistance services 0 25.2 Other services -1,38925.3 Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts 0 0 25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities 25.5 0 Research and development contracts 25.6 Medical care 0 25.7 0 Operation and maintenance of equipment 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 0 43 Interest and dividends 44 Refunds 99 -1,389 **Total obligations**

APPROPRIATION: OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

SUBACTIVITY: NOAA EDUCATION PROGRAM

The objectives of this subactivity are:

- Provide advice and counsel to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere in matters pertaining to education
- Coordinate educational activities across NOAA
- Develop NOAA's Education Strategic Plan and policy to help ensure that NOAA's education programs and activities are based on NOAA science and support the agency's cross-cutting priority of promoting environmental literacy

The Office of Education directly implements and manages scholarship programs aimed at fostering American competitiveness in science by providing quality educational opportunities for the next generation. The Office of Education also offers competitive grant programs at the national and regional level to promote environmental literacy efforts through collaboration with external partners.

Educational Partnership Program

The Educational Partnership Program (EPP) provides financial assistance, through competitive processes, to students and Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) that train students and conduct research in NOAA mission sciences. The program's goal is to increase the number of students, particularly from underrepresented communities, who are trained and graduate in sciences directly related to NOAA's mission. FY 2009 accomplishments included a rigorous evaluation by an external team of NOAA's five Cooperative Science Centers; the recruitment of nine students to the Graduate Scholarship Program (its' largest to date); seven Graduate Science Program (GSP) trainees became NOAA employees; and 113 EPP funded students graduated with STEM degrees.

Environmental Literacy Grants and Programs

This activity includes the "Education Program Initiative" and "Competitive Education Grants" that were individual budget lines prior to FY 2011. The Office of Education coordinates education activities throughout NOAA through the NOAA Education Council and its working groups.

The Environmental Literacy Grants (ELG) program promotes public environmental literacy. ELG funds a broad range of informal and formal education projects implemented on state to national scales. ELG competitions align with NOAA's mission goals and Education Strategic Plan; require robust project evaluation; promote best practices; complement other federal granting programs; emphasize partnerships; and promote ocean and climate literacy. For FY 2009, 191 applications were reviewed and 18 new awards were made totaling \$7.3 million. Among these were eleven awards to aquariums that combined reach over eleven million visitors annually.

The Science Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) initiative with two core components that can contribute significantly to the agency's workforce development plan: (1) human capacity building (postdoctoral fellows training opportunities); and (2) institutional capacity building to increase the capacity of academic institutions in the areas of ocean, coastal, Great Lakes, climate and atmospheric science and marine stewardship.

Schedule & Milestones:

The following schedule and milestones apply to each of the out years FY 2012 – 2016 as well

Educational Partnership Program

- March: Award EPP Undergraduate Scholarships
- May: Award Graduate Sciences Awards
- August: Award 2nd of 5-Year Cooperative Science Centers Cooperative Agreements

OED Student Opportunities

- March: Award Hollings Undergraduate Scholarships
- August: Award Nancy Foster Scholarship

Environmental Literacy Grants and Programs

- Chair Monthly Education Council meeting
- June: Publish Environmental Literacy Grants funding opportunity in NOAA omnibus FFO
- August: pre-proposals are due
- October: full proposals are due
- December: panel review conducted
- April: Prior Fiscal Year awards are made

Performance Goals and Measurement Data

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target		FY 2014 Target	2015	FY 2016 Target
Number of CSC students who graduate in NOAA core science areas	100	100	100	100	100	100

Description: Each NOAA Cooperative Science Center (CSC) aligns with specific NOAA Line Organizations and develops education/outreach and research programs to train the next-generation workforce in the NOAA mission-related sciences. The data tracked represent the total number of CSC-supported students earning a degree at the Associate, baccalaureate, Master's or doctoral level in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) and related fields aligned with the CSCs' research areas to increase the number and diversity of NOAA's and the nation's highly trained STEM workforce.

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	2013	FY 2014 Target	2015	FY 2016 Target
Number of CSC students hired by NOAA, NOAA contractors and other natural resource and science agencies at the Federal, State, local and tribal levels	12	12	12	12	12	12

Description: Each of the five NOAA Cooperative Science Centers (CSC) builds sustainable capacity in education and research, increasing the numbers of highly trained graduates in NOAAs mission sciences. These CSC graduates have expertise in NOAA mission-related fields and are available to hiring managers. The tracked data represent the total number of CSC graduates who are hired by NOAA, NOAA contractors and other natural resource and science agencies at the Federal, State, local and tribal levels.

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	2013		2015	FY 2016 Target
Number of collaborative research projects undertaken between NOAA and CSC partners in support of NOAA mission	75	85	100	100	125	125

Description: Each NOAA Cooperative Science Center (CSC) aligns with specific NOAA Line Organizations and collaborates with NOAA scientists and engineers on research to better understand the significance of changes in the Earth's oceans, coasts, Great Lakes, weather, and climate. The data tracked represent the total number of CSC research projects that include a NOAA collaborator.

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	2013	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
Number of Hollings scholarship students trained in NOAA-mission related sciences, research technology, and education	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+

Description: The Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship Program awards are designed to increase undergraduate training in oceanic and atmospheric science, research, technology, and education activities; foster multidisciplinary training opportunities; recruit and prepare students for careers as teachers and educators in oceanic and atmospheric science, and to improve scientific and environmental education in the U.S. Students receive support for academic assistance, and a 10-week, full-time NOAA internship providing "hands-on"/practical educational training experience in NOAA-related science, research, technology, policy, management, and education activities. The tracked data represent the total number of students who earn undergraduate degrees in oceanic and atmospheric science, research, science policy, technology, and science education fields.

Performance Measure:	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target		FY 2016 Target
Number of Hollings scholarship students hired by NOAA and other natural resource and science agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels	25	25	25	25	25	25

Description: Students supported by the Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship Program who graduate have valuable real-world natural resource management and environmental science experience and are available to be hired in NOAA's mission-related fields as well as teachers and educators in oceanic and atmospheric science in the U.S. The tracked data represent the total number of Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship Program graduates who are hired by NOAA, NOAA contractors and other natural resource and science agencies at the Federal, State, local and tribal levels, in oceanic and atmospheric science, research, technology, and education fields.

NOTE: NOAA's Office of Education assumes that: (i) the available graduates from the NOAA Cooperative Sciences Centers and the Hollings Scholarship Program will be hired by NOAA and

other natural resource and science agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels; and (ii) NOAA Cooperative Sciences Center graduates and Hollings Scholarship Program graduates will provide employment information that is made available to NOAA's Office of Education.

Program Changes for FY 2012:

Education Program/Initiative: NOAA Education Initiative (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$2,000,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$713,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$713,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$1,287,000 and 0 FTE to fund NOAA's Education Initiative. Base funding for this program is provided in the Competitive Educational Grants and Programs line. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided additional funds for activities related to education coordination and strategic planning activities across NOAA. With these additional funds NOAA accomplished education coordination and strategic planning activities across NOAA and managed existing competitive awards, which included multi-year grants awarded in FY 2010 and previous years. This additional amount is not required in FY 2012. The FY 2012 President's Request provides funding for the Education Initiative to continue to coordinate educational activities across NOAA and develop NOAA's Education Strategic Plan and policy. These efforts help to ensure that NOAA's education programs and activities are based on NOAA science and support the agency's cross-cutting priority of promoting environmental literacy. The Office of Education directly implements and manages scholarship programs aimed at fostering American competitiveness in science by providing quality educational opportunities for the next generation.

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Education Initiative

	Object Class	2012 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	-48
22	Transportation of things	-6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	-38
23.2	Rental Payments to others	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0
24	Printing and reproduction	-1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0
25.2	Other services	-606
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	-14
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	-713

GLOBE: The Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE)

Program – (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$3,000,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and
\$3,000,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$3,000,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$0 and 0 FTE.

In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided additional funds for NOAA to reengage with the GLOBE Program. With these additional funds NOAA funded many of the core activities of the GLOBE Program Office, and provided support and training for the network of U.S. partners that work to recruit, train, and mentor teachers in undertaking GLOBE activities. NOAA also provided specific support, including scientific advisement and access to data, to prepare for the Student Climate Research Campaign (SCRC) that will launch in the fall of 2011. This additional amount is not required in FY 2012. GLOBE is funded by contributions from NASA, and the FY 2012 President's Request provides funds for NOAA's broader Competitive Education Grants Program, for which GLOBE programs are eligible to apply. NOAA will continue to support GLOBE through participation in the Executive Management Board by leveraging the agency's existing education and scientific infrastructure.

Program Support GLOBE Activity:

Subactivity:

Cubactiv	Object Class	2012 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	-500
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	-2,500
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43	Interest and dividends	0
44	Refunds	0
99	Total obligations	-3,000

Competitive Educational Grants Program: NOAA Competitive Grants Program (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$12,000,000; Program Change: \$0 FTE and -\$6,957,000: NOAA requests a decrease of \$6,957,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$5,043,000 and 0 FTE. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided \$12,000,000 to support NOAA's Competitive Education Grants Program. With these funds NOAA competitively awarded 17 new awards and funded nine continuing awards initiated in FY 2009, reaching over 27.1 million visitors in informal learning institutions with NOAA-funded exhibits or programs that integrate NOAA sciences, data, and other information. Through the FY 2012 President's Request, NOAA will support approximately four new awards at the requested funding level.

Activity:

Program Support Competitive Education Grants Subactivity:

	Object Class	2012 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	-291
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	-6,666
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43	Interest and dividends	0
44	Refunds	0
99	Total obligations	-6,957

B-WET Regional Programs: NOAA Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Regional Program (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$7,200,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and \$7,200,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$7,200,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$0 and 0 FTE. In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Congress provided \$7,200,000 for B-WET regional programs, which promote place-based, experiential learning in K-12 Science, Technology, Education, & Mathematics (STEM) education. With these funds NOAA supported Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEE) through competitive funding to local and state education offices and government agencies, academic institutions, and nonprofit organizations. MWEEs integrate field experiences with multi-disciplinary classroom activities and instruction in NOAA-related sciences. While NOAA is not specifically requesting funds for B-WET, the FY 2012 President's Request provides funds for NOAA's broader Competitive Education Grants Program, for which qualified education program are eligible to apply.

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: B-WET Regional

		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	-16
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	-4
24	Printing and reproduction	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0
25.2	Other services	-937
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	-15
31	Equipment	-9
32	Lands and structures	0
33	Investments and loans	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-6,219
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43	Interest and dividends	0
44	Refunds	0
99	Total obligations	-7,200

APPROPRIATION: OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

SUBACTIVITY: NOAA FACILITIES PROGRAM

The objectives of the Facilities Program subactivity are to:

- Provide effective long-range facility planning and capital investment planning
- Manage and execute NOAA's facility assessment and restoration program
- Manage NOAA's safety, environmental compliance, and energy efficiency programs
- Manage NOAA's lease and real property acquisition and disposal program
- Manage and execute NOAA's facility construction and modernization program

The NOAA Facilities Program line item supports objectives under the Department of Commerce Strategic Goal of "Observe, protect, and manage the Earth's resources to promote environmental stewardship." The program supports NOAA's mission by providing effective long-range facility planning and capital investment planning, facility condition assessment, and management and execution of NOAA facility repair and construction projects. The Facilities Management program is designed to keep facilities in well-maintained condition, return substandard facilities to their full potential, construct and modernize facilities to meet mission needs, and, dispose of facilities not required by mission need.

As NOAA-owned facilities age, investments in maintenance, repairs and modernization increase in priority. NOAA's owned capital assets total more than 400 owned buildings valued at approximately \$2.5 billion. The facility portfolio is aging, with over 30 percent of NOAA's owned buildings over 40 years old, and with 30 buildings over 60 years old (10 percent of the owned portfolio). Many facilities are well past their life expectancy and are in need of major repair or replacement to ensure that the facilities remain safe, effective, and efficient in support of NOAA's programs. The Facilities program provides funding to conduct facility condition inspections, and supports investments in necessary facility repairs and modernization. This line item also includes funds needed to support operations at NOAA's state-of-the-art laboratory building in Boulder, Colorado. This facility houses staff and programs from three NOAA line organizations (OAR, NESS, and NWS) as well as NOAA's program support units for the region. The work conducted in Boulder is necessary for NOAA's climate, weather research and support services. The line item also includes funding for security guard services at NOAA headquarters in Silver Spring, Maryland, and at its field locations in Boulder, Colorado and Seattle, Washington.

This program oversees a centrally-managed and integrated national project construction program. The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) has responsibility for policy development and guidance, long-term facility master planning, and construction program planning and execution (for new facilities, as well as repair and modernization projects). The CAO organization is responsible for managing the total project life-cycle for facility construction and modernization projects, including environmental and safety projects, and projects designed to increase the energy efficiency of buildings. The program also manages NOAA's lease and real property acquisition and disposal, with responsibility for more than 2,200 leases.

The program also supports a sustainable and strategic facilities master planning process with a 10-year investment planning horizon, and specifically promotes progress toward

meeting the objective of increasing the number of facilities with improved co-location of NOAA services and partners. A robust facilities capability should lead to lower life-cycle cost of occupancy and facilities that better meet requirements in support of the NOAA mission goals.

The Facility Program provides the resources necessary to comply with existing federal, state, and local laws, regulations and safety requirements; and identify environmental compliance and safety issues requiring remediation. NOAA is responsible for ensuring continued compliance with applicable environmental and safety laws. NOAA continues to implement a management system to increase awareness, oversight and assessment; and ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Schedule & Milestones:

Below describes general project schedule for Facilities

General Project Schedule				
Schedule (Start -				
Program Phase	Complete)			
Issue RFP	Q2			
Award Contract	Q4			
Construction	Complete in 18 months			

Performance Goals and Measurement Data

Performance Goal:	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Improved safety and condition indices at NOAA's facilities (percent increase)	0%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%

Description: This measure shows the impact of NOAA restoration work on rate of increase in improvements in safety. NOAA conducts a real property condition assessment annually through the Integrated Facilities Inspection Program (IFIP), a facility assessment model that uses survey data for each facility to identify the characteristics of the current inventory and estimate the deficiencies within the NOAA facility portfolio.

Program Changes for FY 2012:

NOAA Facilities Management, Construction, and Safety: NOAA Facility Restoration and Modernization: (Base Funding: 46 FTE and \$4,500,000; Program Change +0 FTE and +\$10,000,000): NOAA requests an increase of 0 FTE and \$10,000,000 for a total of 46 FTE and \$14,500,000 to support restoration and modernization projects to address critical facility condition deficiencies, and improve safety and operating conditions in support of NOAA's mission.

Proposed Actions:

Within the NOAA Facilities Management & Construction and Safety budget line, \$4.5 million is currently designated for facility repair and restoration. NOAA is requesting an increase to that funding of \$10.0 million for a total of \$14.5 million to support the completion of repair and restoration projects at NOAA's owned facilities, specifically addressing aged and deteriorated building systems, and safety/environmental conditions. Of the request,

\$2,100,000 will support relocation costs, procurement and installation of systems
furniture, IT/phone equipment, and audio-visual equipment required to outfit this
alternative office space as the result of a GSA-decision to force NOAA to move from the
Richard Bolling (Kansas City) Federal Building, as part of the GSA Phase IV
Modernization Plan.

In addition to the above, the following projects may be undertaken with the remaining FY 2012 and base funds:

- Addressing multiple safety and environmental compliance issues at the Western Regional Center (Seattle, WA);
- Addressing building system deficiencies at the Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research (Beaufort, NC);
- Addressing building system deficiencies at the Newport (OR) Aquaculture Laboratory;
- Addressing building system deficiencies in the laboratory building at the Platteville (CO)
 Field Site:
- Repair and replace the failing seawall at the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary;
- Repairs at the Barrow (AK) observatory; and
- Supporting investments to improve energy efficiency, reduce carbon emissions, and achieve compliance with Executive Order requirements.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

NOAA owns over 400 buildings valued at over \$2.5 billion. These buildings support NOAA's scientific and operational mission and programs, and are designed to provide a safe working environment for NOAA's employees and contractors—in laboratory and research spaces, offices, and operational buildings. NOAA's facilities are geographically dispersed and aging. As facilities age, repair and restoration of deteriorated or damaged building conditions or systems, replacement of building systems (roofs, HVAC, etc.), abatement of asbestos and other safety/environmental conditions, and installation of new systems to meet current fire safety code requirements is necessary to sustain operational capabilities and provide a safe working environment. Historically, NOAA's investments in facility restoration have not kept pace with recommended maintenance schedules. The result has been a large backlog of restoration

projects. Deferring restoration results in increased facility deterioration (one study estimated that repair backlogs increase by five to ten percent per year simply due to not addressing current repair needs), and decreased facility life.

NOAA Facility Restoration and Modernization

NOAA's mission as a science agency requires that substantial investments be made in modernizing and maintaining its facilities. To assess the conditions of its current facility assets, NOAA conducts an annual assessment of current facility conditions of NOAA's owned buildings, and identifies current and near-term investments in these assets required to address safety, building code and failing building systems at each facility. Building systems include: fire protection, HVAC, electrical, exterior enclosure (e.g., roofing), plumbing, and structural. Systems that require repair or replacement are identified as deficiencies that need to be addressed within the next three to five years. As NOAA's facilities age, their condition will continue to deteriorate if necessary repairs and building system replacement are not funded, impacting both safety and mission continuity. Failure to address deficiencies increases the risks to employee safety, service disruptions and critical system failures. In FY 2012, NOAA will continue to use this funding to address deficiencies throughout the NOAA-owned facility portfolio.

Richard Bolling Federal Building Renovation

The General Service Administration is conducting a multi-year modernization of the RBFB in Kansas City. GSA is requiring NOAA's corporate offices currently located in the Federal Building to relocate to alternative leased office space in Kansas City. NOAA is being forced to vacate the Federal Building because of additional space requirements from other, larger federal tenants (such as the Department of Homeland Security). The funding will support procurement and installation of systems furniture, IT/phone equipment, and audio/visual equipment required to outfit this alternative office space.

Schedule and Milestones:

NOAA Facilities Restoration and Modernization

General Project Schedule				
Schedule (Start - Program Phase Complete)				
Issue RFP	Q3			
Award Contract	Q4			
Construction	Complete in 18 months			

Kansas City Relocation

Multi-Year Project Schedule				
Schedule (Start Program Phase Complete)				
Design Development	6/26/10 - 11/09/10			
GSA Lease Acquisition	4/30/12 - 9/30/12			
Tenant Improvements	4/01/12 – 12/30/12			
Occupancy	1/01/13			

Base Resource Assessment

Base resource assessment is provided in the Program Summary for the Facilities program

Performance Goals and Measurement Data

Performance Measure: Improved safety and condition indices at NOAA's facilities: Impact of NOAA restoration work on rate of increase in deficiencies	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target
With Increase	N/A	2%	2%	1%	0.4%	0.3%
		reduction	reduction	reduction	reduction	increase
		in rate of	in rate of	in rate of	in rate of	in
		increase	increase	increase	increase	deficiency
						repairs
Without Increase	N/A	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%
		increase	increase	increase	increase	increase
		in	in	in	in	in
		deficiency	deficiency	deficiency	deficiency	deficiency
		repairs	repairs	repairs	repairs	repairs

Description: NOAA conducts a real property condition assessment annually through the Integrated Facilities Inspection Program (IFIP), a facility assessment model that uses survey data for each facility to identify the characteristics of the current inventory and estimate the deficiencies within the NOAA facility portfolio.

Program Support Facilities Activity:

Subactivity:

		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	0
25.2	Other services	10,000
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	10,000

NOAA Facilities Management, Construction, and Safety: Pribilof Islands Environmental Monitoring (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$0; Program Change: +1 FTE and +\$758,000):

NOAA requests an increase of 1 FTE and \$758,000 for a total of 1 FTE and \$758,000 to restore funding for the long-term property transfer and environmental monitoring activities on Pribilof Islands.

Proposed Actions

The funding requested will provide OCAO the resources to manage the long-term responsibility for performance of property transfer activities, post-environmental remediation monitoring and supporting well and landfill cap maintenance on the Pribilof Islands (St. Paul and St. George). This effort involves:

- Sampling groundwater at a total of 47 monitoring wells to verify the cleanup effort has been successful at multiple sites on both islands
- Maintenance and repair of groundwater monitoring wells
- Monitoring the structural integrity of the landfill closure caps and making required repairs at island landfills.

These monitoring activities on the Pribilof Islands are required by Alaskan environmental regulations and are expected to continue into the foreseeable future for heavily contaminated areas on St. Paul and St. George islands.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

Pribilof Islands remediation and long-term monitoring are mandated by a 1996 Two Party Agreement (TPA) between NOAA and the State of Alaska, and Public Laws 104-91 of 1996 and 106-562 of 2000. Property transfers from DOC/NOAA to local island entities are mandated by a 1984 Transfer of Property Agreement (TOPA). There are no viable alternatives to funding and compliance with these agreements and mandates.

PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL

Activity: Program Support Subactivity: Facilities

			Number	Annual	Total
Title:	Location	Grade	of Positions	Salary	Salaries
Environmental Engineer	Silver Spring, MD	ZP-IV	1	86,927	86,927
Total			1		86,927
less Lapse		25%	0		21,732
Total full-time permanent (FT	E)		1		65,195
Personnel Data	_		Number		
Full-Time Equivalent Employs	ment				
Full-time permanent			1		
Other than full-time perman	ent		0		
Total			1		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			1		
Other than full-time perman	ent		0		
Total			1		

Program Support Facilities Activity:

Subactivity:

		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	22
13	Benefits for former personnel	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	16
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	5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	650
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	758

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Program Changes:

Congressionally Directed Projects (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$15,230,000; Program Change: 0 FTE and -\$15,230,000): NOAA requests a decrease of \$15,230,000 to terminate the funding level that would continue under an annualized FY 2011 continuing resolution associated with the Congressionally directed projects identified in the Conference Report that accompanied the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

Activity: Program Support

Activity.	Program Support	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	-8
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	-4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0
25.2	Other services	-996
25.3	Purchases of goods & services from Gov't accounts	-18
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	-83
31	Equipment	-193
32	Lands and structures	0
33	Investments and loans	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	-13,928
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43	Interest and dividends	0
44	Refunds	0
99	Total obligations	-15,230

APPROPRIATION: PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, & CONSTRUCTION

SUBACTIVITY: CONSTRUCTION

The objectives of the Construction subactivity are:

- Ensuring NOAA has safe, sound, and secure facilities and infrastructure to house employees.
- Ensure the workforce is equipped with the technology and equipment needed to ensure the uninterrupted accomplishment of its critical scientific and operational mission and programs.

NOAA's facilities constitute a significant and important capital investment, and are integral to NOAA's mission accomplishment. The Facility Modernization program will ensure excellence in NOAA's facilities, consistent with NOAA's Strategic Plan, Executive Order 13327 (Federal Real Property Asset Management) and Federal Real Property Council guidance. Improving the conditions of NOAA's facilities allows NOAA to accomplish our mission safely and successfully; it also promotes our attracting and retaining a high-performing workforce.

NOAA uses approximately 800 different facilities (i.e., both owned and leased buildings), and owns more than 400 buildings. NOAA's owned and leased buildings have a current replacement value (CRV) of over \$5 billion. Of that, more than 50 percent (442) are owned and operated by NOAA with a CRV of approximately \$2.5 billion. Our facilities are often subject to extremes of climate and weather, and therefore require higher levels of maintenance and are more prone to unplanned repairs and investments needed to keep them safe, secure and environmentally sound.

The major components of NOAA's Facility Modernization Program supported under PAC are major facility repair projects to restore and modernize facilities damaged by inadequate sustainment, excessive age, natural disasters, fires, accidents, or other causes; and major new construction projects to recapitalize, modernize, or consolidate facilities to promote improved operational and mission efficiencies.

The Office of the NOAA Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) has overall responsibility for the NOAA Facilities Program and is specifically responsible for:

- Providing capital investment planning guidance.
- Establishing enterprise-wide investment priorities facility repair and modernization investments.
- Executing repair and modernization projects as "Provider of Choice"—optimizing investments in strengthening NOAA's facility program.
- Oversight and corporate reporting on execution.
- Sustainment of corporate owned complexes.

In supporting NOAA's mission and program accomplishment, the Facility Modernization Program has established the following Program objectives:

 Integrate facility requirements as part of NOAA's planning, programming, budgeting and execution system;

- Sustain, restore and modernize NOAA's facilities to optimize NOAA program and mission accomplishment;
- Maximize opportunities for collocation within NOAA, and with NOAA and its partners to promote programmatic synergy and effective use of real property assets.

Program Changes for FY 2012:

NOAA Construction: NOAA Construction (Base Funding: 0 FTE and \$0; Program Change: 0 FTE and +\$900,000): NOAA requests an increase of \$900,000 and 0 FTE for a total of \$900,000 to support the project management costs of the Main Facility being constructed at the new Pacific Regional Center (PRC) on Ford Island in Honolulu, HI.

Proposed Actions:

NOAA received funding in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) and the Omnibus Budget Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-8) to complete the building construction phase of the PRC project and achieve full consolidation of its operations on the island of O'ahu, Hawaii, with construction of the Main Facility. The FY 2012 request will support NOAA's project management costs to ensure effective oversight and execution of the project. The current projected date for completion of the Main Facility is 2013.

Statement of Need and Economic Benefits

The Pacific Regional Center is a multi-phase, multi-year construction project to consolidate NOAA programs and operations (excluding the Honolulu weather forecast office) on the island of O'ahu into a single facility on federally-owned property at Ford Island. NOAA in Hawai'i manages an extensive portfolio of programs addressing fisheries, ocean, coastal, climate, and atmospheric issues in the Pacific. NOAA has funded the first two phases of the project: NOAA ship operations facility (completed in October 2007), and the marine science and storage facility (scheduled for occupancy in 2012). The Main Facility represents the final phase of the consolidation project. The benefit of this consolidated solution was recognized with the appropriation of funding under the ARRA and Omnibus Budget Act in 2009 for the building construction phase of the Main Facility, which is designed to consolidate and house over 600 staff currently dispersed over more than a dozen locations. By bringing its programs together into one facility, NOAA expects to realize benefits in improved operations and mission performance, longer-term operational savings, and opportunities for greater program collaboration and synergy—both within NOAA and with external partners.

The FY 2009 funding received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) and the Omnibus Budget Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-8) has allowed NOAA to move forward with completion of the construction phase of the Main Facility—construction of the new facility, and adaptive re-use of historic structures where possible. The funding requested in FY 2012 will support NOAA's project management costs to ensure effective oversight and execution of the project.

Base Resource Assessment:

There is no base funding for this program.

Schedule and Milestones

Multi-Year Project Schedule				
Schedule (Start - Program Phase Complete)				
Business Case Analysis	Completed – 2005			
Phase 1: Ship Operations Facility	Completed – 2007			
Phase 2: Building 130:	Construction Award – 2009;			

Complete 12/11
Completed – 2010
09/10 - 02/13
2013

Deliverables:

See table above

Outyear Funding Estimates (in thousands)

Pacific Regional Center	FY 2011 & Prior	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target	Total
Change from FY 2012 Base	313,595	900	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Total Request	313,595	900	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Activity: Construction

Subactivity: NOAA Construction

		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	0
25.2	Other services	900
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	900

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK