NOAA is an agency that enriches life through science. Our reach goes from the surface of the sun to the depths of the ocean floor as we work to keep citizens informed of the changing environment around them. From daily weather forecasts, severe storm warnings, and climate monitoring to fisheries management, coastal restoration and supporting marine commerce, NOAA’s products and services support economic vitality and affect more than one-third of America’s gross domestic product. NOAA’s dedicated scientists use cutting-edge research and high-tech instrumentation to provide citizens, planners, emergency managers and other decision makers with reliable information they need when they need it.

The following is a summary of NOAA facilities, staff, programs, or activities based in, or focused on, your state or territory. The entries are listed by statewide, region, and then by congressional districts and cities or towns.

NMI

Entire Territory

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and National Ocean Service (NOS) - Damage Assessment, Remediation, and Restoration Program

NOAA’s Damage Assessment, Remediation, and Restoration Program (DARRP) assesses and restores habitat, fisheries, protected species and recreational uses that have been harmed by oil spills, chemical releases, and ship groundings. Working with federal, state, and tribal entities, and responsible parties, we have recovered $10.4 billion for restoration of critical habitats, fisheries, protected species and recreational uses nationwide. These projects promote recovery of the ecosystem and provide economic benefits from tourism, recreation, green jobs, coastal resiliency, property values and quality of life.

National Ocean Service (NOS) – Regional Geodetic Advisor

The Regional Geodetic Advisor is a National Ocean Service (NOS) employee that resides in a region and serves as a liaison between the National Geodetic Survey (NGS) and its public, academic and private sector constituents within their assigned region. NGS has a Regional Geodetic Advisor stationed in Honolulu, Hawaii serving the Pacific region – Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The Geodetic Advisor provides training, guidance and assistance to constituents managing geospatial activities that are tied to the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS), the framework and coordinate system for all positioning activities in the Nation. The Geodetic Advisor serves as a subject matter expert in geodesy and regional geodetic issues, collaborating internally across NOS and NOAA to ensure that all regional geospatial activities are properly referenced to the NSRS.
National Ocean Service (NOS) - Navigation Manager
NOAA’s navigation managers work directly with pilots, port authorities, and recreational boating organizations in the Northern Mariana Islands. They help identify the navigational challenges facing marine transportation in the Northern Mariana Islands and provide NOAA’s resources and services that promote safe and efficient navigation. Navigation managers are on call to provide expertise and NOAA navigation response coordination in case of severe coastal weather events or other marine emergencies. The Office of Coast Survey has a navigation manager in Seattle, Washington to support mariners and stakeholders in the Pacific Islands region.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - Scientific Support Coordinator and Regional Resource Coordinator
NOAA’s Office of Response and Restoration (OR&R) brings decades of experience, technical expertise and scientific analysis in response to oil and hazardous chemical spills. Nine regionally based Scientific Support Coordinators (SSCs) harness the input of a multi-disciplinary team to address issues such as oil slick trajectory forecasting, environmental tradeoffs, best practices, resources at risk, oil science and properties, and chemical hazard assessment to reduce risks to coastal habitats and resources. The SSC works directly with U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to provide critical scientific support to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator. OR&R also helps develop preparedness plans that identify spill response actions with the greatest environmental benefit and trains hundreds of members of the response community each year on the scientific and technical aspects of spills. OR&R’s Regional Resource Coordinators (RRCs) provide scientific and technical expertise and timely response to oil spills or hazardous materials releases to collect information, samples, and evidence that are time dependent and critical to support natural resource damage assessments throughout the coastal US. RRCs work on multi-disciplinary scientific, economic, and legal teams and are responsible for determining and quantifying injuries to NOAA trust natural resources through determination of injuries and pathway, and demonstration of causal mechanisms. The goal of the RRCs efforts is to determine, often through the Damage Assessment, Remediation, and Restoration Program, the appropriate amount and type of restoration required to restore injured NOAA trust resources and compensate the public for their lost use.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - Pacific Islands Environmental Response Management Application
Assessing important spatial information and designing successful restoration projects rely upon interpreting and mapping geographic information, including the location, duration, and impacts from oil spills, other hazardous materials, or debris released into the environment. Pacific Islands Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA®) is an online mapping tool that integrates both static and real-time data, such as Environmental Sensitivity Index maps, ship locations, weather, and ocean currents, in a centralized, easy-to-use format for environmental responders and decision makers. It is primarily focused on impacts from coastal storms and marine debris, including data for the 2011 Japanese earthquake and tsunami response.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - Marine Debris Projects and Partnerships
The NOAA Marine Debris Program (MDP) leads national and international efforts to research, prevent, and reduce the impacts of marine debris. The program supports marine debris removal, education and outreach, and research projects in partnership with state and local agencies, tribes, non-governmental organizations, academia, and industry. Recently, the MDP partnered with a local non-profit group, the Micronesia Islands Nature Alliance, to develop a multilingual marine debris education and outreach campaign, as well as install trash and recycling receptacles near popular beaches.
National Ocean Service (NOS) - Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System
The U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System, or IOOS®, is a federally and regionally coordinated observing system with 17 interagency and 11 regional partners. The System addresses regional and national needs for coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes data and information. This includes gathering and disseminating regional observations; data management; modeling and analysis; education and outreach; and research and development. IOOS regional partners provide coordination with regional stakeholders while contributing data and other outputs to the national system. The Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PacIOOS) empowers ocean users and stakeholders throughout the Pacific Islands, by providing accurate and reliable coastal and ocean information, tools, and services that are easy to access and use. Fishermen, commercial operators, surfers, resource managers, scientists, and many others rely on PacIOOS’ real-time, model, and archival ocean information to make well-informed decisions and to enhance our understanding of the Pacific Ocean. PacIOOS is one of 11 regional associations of the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System. Its region spans across the U.S. Pacific Islands, including the State of Hawai‘i, the U.S. Territories and Commonwealth, and the Freely Associated States.

National Weather Service (NWS) - NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards Transmitter
NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service (NWS) forecast office. NWR broadcasts official NWS warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Working with the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) Emergency Alert System, NWR is an "All Hazards" radio network, making it the single source for comprehensive weather and emergency information. In conjunction with federal, state, and local emergency managers and other public officials, NWR also broadcasts warning and post-event information for all types of hazards – including natural, environmental, and public safety. Known as the "Voice of NOAA's National Weather Service," NWR is provided as a public service by the NWS. NWR includes 1,100 transmitters covering all 50 states, adjacent coastal waters, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the U.S. Pacific Territories. There is one NWR transmitter in the territory.

National Weather Service (NWS) - Micronesian Offices
Located in the Mauka Tower of the Pacific Guardian Center in downtown Honolulu, Hawaii, this regional office has administrative and management responsibilities for all National Weather Service (NWS) field operations in Hawaii and the territories of American Samoa, Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. These areas include NWS offices in Honolulu, Hilo, Kahului, and Lihue, Hawaii; Guam; Pago Pago, American Samoa; Koror, Republic of Palau; Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands; and Pohnpei, Yap and Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia. The NWS Pacific Region operates its five Micronesian offices in cooperation with the Republic of the Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia in accordance with the provisions of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and each Micronesian government. The five Micronesian Weather Service Offices provide the United States with critical Upper-Air Data and Aviation Weather Observations. These offices also provide adaptive weather forecasts and warnings to their local constituents. The Pacific Region Headquarters also oversees the Central Pacific Hurricane Center and the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center, and it hosts the International Tsunami Information Center.
National Weather Service (NWS) - Weather Forecast Office
Located near the International Airport in Guam, this NWS Weather Forecast Office (WFO) has public, aviation and marine forecast and warning responsibility for Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the surrounding ocean areas. In addition, WFO Guam has international responsibilities for aviation advisories and forecasts for the tropical Pacific from 130E to 160E; public tropical cyclone watch, warnings and advisory products for the tropical islands of the northwest Pacific; and forecast support for weather service programs involving the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau under the Compact Agreement of Free Association treaties. Highly trained forecasters issue warnings and forecasts for events, including severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, winter storms, floods, and heat waves. This essential information is provided to the general public, media, emergency management and law enforcement officials, the aviation and marine communities, agricultural interests, businesses, and others. Information is disseminated in many ways, including through dedicated government channels, satellite, the Internet, and NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards. Forecasters also provide Impact-based Decision-Support Services (IDSS), both remotely and on-site, during critical emergencies, such as wildfires, floods, chemical spills, and for major recovery efforts. The WFO collects and disseminates precipitation, river, and rainfall data, and prepares local climatological data. Each WFO has a Warning Coordination Meteorologist who actively conducts outreach and educational programs, which helps build strong working relationships with local partners in emergency management, government, the media and academic communities. The WFO operates Automated Surface Observing Stations (ASOS), as well as the local Doppler Weather Radar, which provides critical information about current weather conditions. The radar data enables forecasters to issue warnings for tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and flash floods.

Coastal
National Ocean Service (NOS) – National Coastal Zone Management Program
Through a unique federal-state partnership, NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management works with the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Coastal Resource Management Office to implement the National Coastal Zone Management Program in the Northern Mariana Islands. NOAA provides the state coastal management program with financial and technical assistance to further the goals of the Coastal Zone Management Act and ensure coastal waters and lands are used in a balanced way to support jobs, reduce use conflicts, and sustain natural resources.

National Ocean Service (NOS) - Coral Reef Conservation Program
NOAA’s Coral Reef Conservation Program brings together multidisciplinary expertise from over 30 NOAA offices and partners. The goal is to protect, conserve and restore coral reef resources. In response to identified threats and management priorities developed by coral reef managers in CNMI, NOAA invests in initiatives to develop watershed management plans and reduce sediment and nutrient loads to CNMI’s watersheds, improve coral reef ecosystem conditions within and outside existing marine protected areas, evaluate reef resilience, and monitor short- and long-term impacts of climate change. Examples of projects include: an assessment of reductions in sedimentation loads in the Talakhaya Watershed, restoring Laolao Bay, and collecting baseline data on fishing methods, catch and species in Rota.

Saipan
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - Species Recovery Program
Under the authority of section 6 of the Endangered Species Act, the Cooperation with States Program brings states, NMFS, and other partners together to recover threatened and endangered species. Competitive grants are awarded to states through the Species Recovery Grants to States Program to support management, monitoring, research and outreach efforts for species that spend all or a portion of their life cycle in state waters. The funded work is designed to prevent extinctions or reverse the decline of species, and restore ecosystems and their related socioeconomic benefits. Twenty-five coastal states and U.S. territories, including the Northern Mariana Islands, currently participate in this program.
Garapan
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - Pacific Islands Regional Office and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
NMFS is responsible for the management, conservation, and protection of living marine resources within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. The Pacific Islands Region includes the waters surrounding American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands as well as the Pacific Remote Island Areas. It is the largest geographic area within NMFS jurisdiction, with a U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone of more than 1.7 million square nautical miles of ocean. Using the tools provided by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, NMFS monitors and assesses fish stocks, promotes sustainable fisheries, develops and ensures compliance with fisheries regulations, restores and protects habitats, and works to reduce wasteful fishing practices. Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act, NMFS regulates and conducts research supporting the recovery of protected marine species.

NMFS also co-manages four marine national monuments in the Pacific Islands Region: Rose Atoll Marine National Monument, Marianas Trench Marine National Monument, Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument, and Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument. Regional Office staff provide support to maximize collaboration, funding and information exchange with state, territorial, commonwealth governments and their stakeholders. They work to maintain healthy fish stocks for commercial, recreational and subsistence fishing, protect and recover populations of protected species, preserve and restore marine habitat, and coordinate with international organizations to implement and monitor fishery agreements and treaties. Science Center staff conduct scientific research and monitoring programs that support the domestic and international conservation and management of living marine resources. Staff provide logistical and coordination support for all science center research in the area and scientific support to the CNMI Biological Sampling Program and the Marianas Trench Marine National Monument’s science program. Both the Regional Office and Science Center have offices in Hawaii and field offices serving American Samoa and Guam.

NOAA In Your Territory
Northern Mariana Islands

NOAA In Your State is managed by NOAA’s Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs and maintained with information provided by NOAA’s Line, Corporate, and Staff Offices. Questions about specific programs or offices should be directed to the NOAA Line, Corporate, or Staff Office listed.

More information for those offices may be found at NOAA.gov.