NOAA Fleet Update

November 2019

The following update provides the status of NOAA’s fleet of ships and aircraft, which play a critical role in the collection of oceanographic, atmospheric, hydrographic, and fisheries data. NOAA’s current fleet of 15 ships – the largest civilian research and survey fleet in the world – and nine aircraft, are operated, managed, and maintained by NOAA’s Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO). OMAO includes civilians, mariners, and officers of the United States NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps (NOAA Corps), one of the nation’s seven Uniformed Services.
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OMAO in the News

**NOAA, Local Commercial Fishers Partner Survey**, October 2, 2019; Saving Seafood. A positive assessment of the first half of the annual count of Hawaiian bottomfish, conducted in part by NOAA Fisheries researchers aboard NOAA Ship *Oscar Elton Sette*.

"**Ravioli**" starfish observed in abundance by explorers aboard **NOAA Ship Okeanos Explorer**, October 17, 2019; KHOU 11 News (Houston). A species of sea star, Plinthaster dentatus, which resembles a ravioli, gained media traction after being frequently observed during a “Windows of the Deep” voyage aboard NOAA Ship *Okeanos Explorer*.

**NOAA Ship Surveying Near the 2018 Lava Deltas at Hawaii’s Big Island**, October 18, 2019; West Hawaii Today. NOAA Ship *Rainier* surveyed near the new shoreline of Eastern Hawaii in September, after the 2018 lava flows. Visitors to the ship from USGS Hawaii Volcano Observatory provided their expertise by identifying areas in the preliminary survey data for further investigation.

**Hurricane Hunters share video of flying through Tropical Storm Nestor**, October 19, 2019; WTSP News (Tampa). NOAA Hurricane Hunters shared video taken from their P-3 Orion as they flew through Tropical Storm Nestor as it approached Florida’s panhandle.

**Scientists film Crab vs Eels Tug-of-War**, October 22, 2019; Yahoo News. An expedition aboard NOAA Ship *Okeanos Explorer* in September to collect critical baseline information about unknown and poorly understood deepwater areas near the eastern U.S. border with Canada returned some interesting videos.
OMAO and the NOAA Corps are an integral part of NOAA and our officers operate OMAO’s research and survey fleet of 15 ships and nine aircraft. Mission areas can range from launching a weather balloon at the South Pole, conducting hydrographic or fishery surveys in Alaska, maintaining buoys in the tropical Pacific, flying snow surveys over the Midwest, or flying our “Hurricane Hunter” aircraft into, or above, hurricanes.

_selection Boards and Application Process_
The NOAA Corps is currently accepting applications for BOTC 136, which will begin in July 2020. The application deadline is January 17, 2020, to receive an interview. A selection board will convene in mid-March 2020. Additional information may be found on the [NOAA Corps website](https://www.noaa.gov) and BOTC 136 applicants may start the process, utilizing the online NOAA Corps E-Recruit System. ([NOAA Corps E-Recruit](https://www.noaa.gov)).

_recruiting Events_
The recruiting team is wrapping up a heavy fall recruiting season to recruit the next generation of NOAA Corps Officers. Some upcoming events are below. After this season ends, the recruiting team will attend additional career fairs in the spring of 2020.

October 31 - November 2 – Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science, Honolulu, Hawaii
November 14 – Career Consortium of Metrolina Colleges, Charlotte, North Carolina
November 14 – Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan

![Photo Credit: NOAA](image-url)
Basic Officer Training Class 134

The officers of BOTC 134 are now in the final weeks of their training, and are immersed in the hands-on skills they will use as junior officers in the NOAA fleet. In the past few weeks they have completed RADAR (Radio Detection and Ranging), fast rescue boat, and advanced navigation training, as well as a unique joint experience with Coast Guard officer candidates in the Navy’s shipboard damage control trainer located at Naval Station Newport, RI. After many weeks of eager anticipation, on October 10th the officer candidates received their initial assignments at the joint NOAA/Coast Guard billet dinner and ceremony. The class was fortunate to have several senior NOAA Corps leaders in attendance including RADM Silah, Director of the NOAA Corps, as well as several visiting officers from REFTRA 87 (Refresher Training Class 87) and the local area. The class will round out its final weeks of training with underway time aboard several training vessels prior to the joint graduation ceremony on November 19th, which will be immediately followed by a Bridge Resource Management class and a capstone cruise aboard the NOAA Ship Okeanos Explorer.

Members of BOTC 134 are all smiles after receiving their first assignments on October 10, 2019.
[Photo Credit: NOAA]
OMAO’s Ships and Centers

OMAO’s Ship Tracker shows information about the present location of our fleet of research and survey ships. Please note: To access Ship Tracker you must have an account with a .gov or .mil email address. All other access is restricted.

OMAO’s ships and related Marine Centers are listed below based on the geographical location of the vessels’ homeports starting in the Northeast and ending in the Pacific.

![Map of NOAA Ship locations at the start of November, 2019.](Photo Credit: NOAA)

National

**OMAO’S MARINE OPERATIONS**
Director of Marine Operations: Mr. Troy Frost

OMAO’s Marine Operations oversees the operations of OMAO’s ships and the three regional Centers, including the Marine Operations Center-Pacific, Marine Operations Center-Atlantic, and Marine Operations Center-Pacific Islands. Employees of Marine Operations are stationed nationwide to provide strategic, administrative, engineering, maintenance, electronic, budgetary, and personnel support to the OMAO fleet. Each year these ships conduct dozens of missions to assess fish and marine mammal stocks, conduct coral reef research, collect seafloor data to update nautical charts, and explore the ocean.
New Castle, New Hampshire

**NOAA Ship Ferdinand R. Hassler**

**Commanding Officer:** Commander Mark Blankenship  
**Primary Mission Category:** Hydrographic Surveys  
**Depart:** New Castle, New Hampshire  
**Arrive:** New Castle, New Hampshire  
**Ship Status:** Underway conducting hydrographic survey of Mistaken Ground, Maine. Ship is operating at limited capacity until necessary repairs can be made in dry dock scheduled to begin in early November.

Newport, Rhode Island

**NOAA Ship Henry B. Bigelow**

**Commanding Officer:** Captain William Mowitt  
**Primary Mission Category:** Fisheries Research  
**Depart:** Newport, Rhode Island  
**Arrive:** Newport, Rhode Island  
**Ship Status:** Underway for Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) Autumn Bottom Trawl Survey, to determine autumn distribution and relative abundance of fish and invertebrate species on the continental shelf and upper slope. Planned arrival in Newport, RI in mid-November.

While alongside in Davisville, Rhode Island, wage mariners and officers from NOAA Ships *Okeanos Explorer*, *Ronald Brown*, *Pisces*, *Thomas Jefferson*, and *Gordon Gunter* completed Fast Rescue Boat and Rescue Swimmer training.  

[Photo Credit: Lieutenant Rosemary Abbitt, NOAA]
North Kingstown (Davisville), Rhode Island

**NOAA Ship Okeanos Explorer**  
**Commanding Officer:** Commander Nicole Manning  
**Primary Mission Category:** Oceanographic Exploration and Research  
**Depart:** Miami, Florida  
**Arrive:** Key West, Florida  
**Ship Status:** Underway for Southeast United States Deep Sea Exploration ROV and Mapping project. Planned arrival in Key West, FL in late November.

Norfolk, Virginia

**NOAA Ship Thomas Jefferson**  
**Commanding Officer:** Commander Briana Hillstrom  
**Primary Mission Category:** Hydrographic Surveys  
**Depart:** Norfolk, Virginia  
**Arrive:** Norfolk, Virginia  
**Ship Status:** Underway conducting hydrographic survey of the Approaches to Chesapeake Bay and conducting field tests of the IXBlue DRIX unmanned surface vessel. Next planned arrival in Norfolk, VA.

OMAO'S MARINE OPERATIONS CENTER – ATLANTIC (MOC-A)

**Commanding Officer:** Captain David Zezula  
MOC-A serves as homeport for NOAA Ship Thomas Jefferson. Its personnel provide administrative and logistical support and manage the day-to-day operations for the research and survey ships in NOAA's Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico fleet of nine vessels. Each year, these ships conduct dozens of missions, to assess marine ecosystems including fish and marine mammal stocks, coral reef research, collect seafloor data to update nautical charts, and explore the ocean.

Charleston, South Carolina

**NOAA Ship Nancy Foster**  
**Commanding Officer:** Commander James Brinkley  
**Primary Mission Category:** Oceanographic Research, Environmental Assessment  
**Inport:** Charleston, South Carolina  
**Ship Status:** Alongside in Charleston, SC for dry dock. Planned departure in February 2020.
NOAA Ship Nancy Foster in Morehead, North Carolina for project loading (left) in September 2019. Crew and scientists prepare a glider for deployment (right).

[Photo Credit: Avery Paxton, NOAA]

**NOAA Ship Ronald H. Brown**
Commanding Officer: Captain Daniel Simon  
**Primary Mission Category:** Oceanographic Research, Environmental Assessment  
**In port:** Charleston, South Carolina  
**Ship Status:** In dry dock. Planned departure in early November, followed by gear trials and Operational Readiness Training (ORT). On November 15th, Commander Jeffrey Shoup will relieve Captain Daniel Simon as Commanding Officer.

**Pascagoula, Mississippi**

**NOAA Ship Pisces**
Commanding Officer: Commander Patrick Murphy  
**Primary Mission Category:** Fisheries Research  
**In port:** Pascagoula, Mississippi  
**Ship Status:** Alongside for alongside repairs. Planned departure for sea trials is late February, 2020.

**NOAA Ship Oregon II**
Commanding Officer: Master David Nelson  
**Primary Mission Category:** Fisheries Research  
**Depart:** Galveston, Texas  
**Arrive:** Pascagoula, Mississippi  
**Ship Status:** Underway for SEAMAP (Southeast Monitoring and Assessment Program) Fall Shrimp and Bottomfish Survey. Planned arrival in Pascagoula, MS on 22 November 2019.
**NOAA Ship Gordon Gunter**

**Commanding Officer:** Lieutenant Commander Christopher Skapin  
**Primary Mission Category:** Fisheries Research  
**Depart:** Newport, Rhode Island  
**Arrive:** Pascagoula, Mississippi  
**Ship Status:** Underway for Northeast Ecosystem Monitoring project. Planned arrival in Pascagoula, MS on 10 November 2019 to begin drydock period on 14 November 2019.

Deck crew recovering a sediment core sample on NOAA Ship *Gordon Gunter* (left). A scientist preserving the sample in the ship’s lab (right). Scientists were looking for algal cysts, which lay dormant in the sediment in the Gulf of Maine through the winter. These cysts help scientists predict harmful red tides during the New England summers, which directly impact the success of local fisheries.  

[Photo Credit: Chief Scientist Terry McTigue, Ph.D., Marine Spatial Ecology Division, NCCOS, NOAA]

**San Diego, California**

**NOAA Ship Reuben Lasker**

**Commanding Officer:** Captain Chad Cary  
**Primary Mission Category:** Fisheries Research  
**Depart:** San Diego, California  
**Arrive:** San Diego, California  
**Ship Status:** Underway conducting Expanding Pacific Research and Exploration of Submerged Systems (EXPRESS) through November 7th and then the ship will complete winter CalCoFI. EXPRESS fuses multiple data sets from various research vessels and projects to support US Government missions. Partners include NOAA, BOEM, USGS, MBARI and USC Sea Grant. This mission will access habitats off the West Coast using both an autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) and remotely operated vehicle (ROV). This survey will focus primarily on essential fish habitat conservation areas proposed for modification under the Pacific Management Council and exploration of potential wind energy sites.
NOAA Ship Reuben Lasker’s crew and Global Foundation for Ocean Exploration (GFOE) scientists pose with the ROV Yogi, in October, 2019.  
[Photo Credit: NOAA]

Newport, Oregon

NOAA Ship Rainier

Commanding Officer: Captain Benjamin Evans  
Primary Mission Category: Hydrographic Surveys  
In Port: Vallejo, California

Ship Status: Ship will undergo dockside and dry-dock maintenance from October 2019 through January 2020. On November 15th, Commander Samuel Greenaway will relieve Captain Benjamin Evans as Commanding Officer.

NOAA Ship Rainier in dry dock at Mare Island Shipyard in Vallejo, California, in October 2019.  
[Photo Credit: NOAA]
**NOAA Ship Bell M. Shimada**

**Commanding Officer:** Captain Arthur “Jesse” Stark  
**Primary Mission Category:** Fisheries Research  
**Inport:** Vallejo, California  
**Ship Status:** Ship will undergo dockside and dry-dock maintenance in Vallejo, CA from November 2019 through January 2020.

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**OMAO’S MARINE OPERATIONS CENTER – PACIFIC (MOC-P)**

**Commanding Officer:** Captain Michael Hopkins  
MOC-P serves as a homeport for two NOAA ships. Its personnel provide administrative and logistical support, and manage the day-to-day operations, for the research and survey ships in NOAA's Pacific fleet. Each year, these ships conduct dozens of missions to assess fish and marine mammal stocks, conduct coral reef research, collect seafloor data to update nautical charts, and explore the ocean. MOC-P also serves as the home of OMAO’s Marine Operations.

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**WHOI Atlantis, UAF Sikuliaq, NOAA Ship Bell M. Shimada and NOAA Ship Hi’ialakai at the pier in Newport, Oregon.**  
[Photo Credit: Lieutenant Commander Carl Rhodes, NOAA]
Ketchikan, Alaska

**NOAA Ship Fairweather**
**Commanding Officer:** Captain Marc Moser  
**Primary Mission Category:** Hydrographic Surveys  
**Depart:** San Francisco, California  
**Arrive:** Seattle, Washington  
**Ship Status:** Underway conducting hydrographic survey operations for EXPRESS offshore of northern California and southern Oregon, in addition to searching for a sunken ship near the Farallone Islands at the request of the United States Coast Guard. On the way to dockside repairs and dry dock in Seattle, the ship will survey a shoal at Stonewall Bank, Oregon.

![Photo: Dan Cheng, NOAA](image.png)

Noaa ship *Fairweather* enters San Francisco Bay prior to her last mission of the year, October 2019.
[Photo: Dan Cheng, NOAA]

Kodiak, Alaska

**NOAA Ship Oscar Dyson**
**Commanding Officer:** Commander Sarah Duncan  
**Primary Mission Category:** Fisheries Research  
**Depart:** Kodiak, Alaska  
**Arrive:** Newport, Oregon  
**Ship Status:** The ship is dockside Newport, OR for major dockside repairs until mid-January, 2020.
Peggy, one of two surface moorings in the Bering Sea, is recovered aboard NOAA Ship *Oscar Dyson* for the season. She has been deployed at a consistent location for 25 years, and provides physical and biological oceanographic measurements during summer months.

[Photo: Lieutenant Laura Dwyer, NOAA]

**Honolulu, Hawaii**

**NOAA Ship Oscar Elton Sette**

**Commanding Officer:** Commander Héctor Casanova

**Primary Mission Category:** Fisheries Research

**Inport:** Honolulu, Hawaii

**Ship Status:** Alongside for winter repair period. Planned departure in early January for Hawaiian Islands Cetacean Ecosystem Assessment Survey (HICEAS) project to conduct cetacean surveys of the waters around the Main Hawaiian Islands and the eastern-most Northwest Hawaiian Islands.

**Photo Credit:** NOAA

NOAA Ship *Oscar Elton Sette* conducting small boat operations in the Main Hawaiian Islands in July, 2019.

[Photo Credit: NOAA]
OMAO’S MARINE OPERATIONS CENTER – PACIFIC ISLANDS (MOC-PI)

Commanding Officer: Captain Joe Bishop

MOC-PI serves as a homeport for one NOAA ship. Its personnel provide administrative and logistical support, and manage the day-to-day operations for NOAA Ship *Oscar Elton Sette* and for ships operating in the western Pacific. Each year, these ships conduct dozens of missions to assess fish and marine mammal stocks, conduct coral reef research, collect seafloor data to update nautical charts, and explore the ocean.

NOAA’s MOC-PI (Ford Island; Honolulu, Hawaii) with NOAA ship *Oscar Elton Sette* alongside

[Photo Credit: Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Christopher Gallagher, NOAA]
**OMAO’s Aircraft**

**Lakeland, Florida**

NOAA’s fleet of nine manned aircraft is based at OMAO’s Aircraft Operations Center (AOC). Located at Lakeland Linder Regional Airport in Lakeland, Florida, the officers, crew, and scientists from AOC provide capable, mission-ready aircraft and professional crews to the scientific community. AOC is committed to the safe, efficient and economical use of NOAA aircraft and has more than four decades of experience developing, coordinating and successfully and safely conducting airborne environmental data gathering missions. OMAO’s aircraft fleet includes the following platforms and the web links provide additional photos, information on each aircraft, and the missions they serve:

**P-3 “Hurricane Hunter” [Tail ID# N42RF]**

The aircraft is hurricane ready and standing by for tasking.

**P-3 “Hurricane Hunter” [Tail ID# N43RF]**

The aircraft is hurricane ready and standing by for tasking.

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**NOAA P-3 Orion, “Miss Piggy”, prior to deployment to the Eastern Caribbean to fly reconnaissance missions into Hurricane Lorenzo.**

[Photo Credit: NOAA]

**G-IV “Hurricane Hunter” [Tail ID# N49RF]**

The aircraft is hurricane ready and standing by for tasking.
King Air 350 [Tail ID# N68RF]
Who: Officers and crew of OMAO/NOAA Corps along with scientists from the National Ocean Service (NOS), National Geodetic Survey (NGS) Coastal Mapping Program
What: Coastal mapping
When: Present – November 24
Where: TBD based on weather and tide stages.
Why: These flights provide critical baseline data to help accurately map the U.S. shoreline. The data are important for national security, maritime shipping, and navigation.

Jet Prop Commander [Tail ID# N45RF]
Who: Officers and crew of OMAO/NOAA Corps along with scientists from the National Weather Service (NWS), National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC)
What: Water Resources Survey (Soil Moisture)
When: Present - November 24
Where: Midwest and Northeast United States
Why: The aircraft will conduct low level (500 feet) surveys to collect Soil Moisture data for NWS River Forecast Centers. This data is used by NWS Weather Forecast Offices and NWS River Forecast Centers for determining baseline moisture levels prior to the winter snow fall. SWE (Snow Water Equivalent) data will be collected during the winter months and used for river and flood forecasts, water supply forecasts, and spring flood outlooks.

Twin Otter [Tail ID# N46RF]
Who: Officers and crew of OMAO/NOAA Corps along with scientists from the National Weather Service (NWS), National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC)
What: Water Resources Survey (Soil Moisture)
When: Present - November 24
Where: Midwest and Northeast United States
Why: The aircraft will conduct low level (500 feet) surveys to collect Soil Moisture data for NWS River Forecast Centers. This data is used by NWS Weather Forecast Offices and NWS River Forecast Centers for determining baseline moisture levels prior to the winter snow fall. SWE (Snow Water Equivalent) data will be collected during the winter months and used for river and flood forecasts, water supply forecasts, and spring flood outlooks.
**Twin Otter [Tail ID# N48RF]**

**Who:** Officers and crew of OMAO/NOAA Corps along with scientists from the National Ocean Service (NOS), NGS Coastal Mapping Program

**What:** Coastal Mapping LIDAR

**When:** Present - November 24

**Where:** TBD based on weather and water conditions and tide requirements

**Why:** Coastal mapping flights provide critical baseline data to help accurately map the U.S. shoreline. The data is important for national security, maritime shipping, and navigation.

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NOAA46 and NOAA48 were each in Syracuse, New York in October working separate missions, supporting Soil Moisture and Snow Survey Project for NWS, and conducting mapping operations in the Finger Lakes to update nautical charts.

[Photo Credit: Ensign Alex Amezcua, NOAA]

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**Twin Otter [Tail ID# N56RF]**

**Who:** Officers and crew of OMAO/NOAA Corps along with scientists from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC)

**What:** Northeast North Atlantic Right Whale Surveys

**When:** Present - November 24

**Where:** Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada

**Why:** The objectives of this project are to provide real time sighting information to commercial shipping interests in an effort to reduce ship collisions, to better understand the distribution and abundance, and to collect photographic images of the critically endangered North Atlantic Right Whales. With as few as 400 remaining, surveillance flights to track their migration patterns are important for conservation and recovery efforts.
Why: Improved information is needed on living marine resource abundance, distribution, habitat use, and behavior in the Atlantic Ocean to properly mitigate and monitor for potential impacts of human activities, including those related to offshore energy development.

Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Section

The UAS Section provides nationwide policy input, oversight, and guidance for all of NOAA’s UAS operations. The UAS Section of AOC is staffed by a team of aviation professionals who specialize in operational UAS implementation. The UAS Section tracks all small UAS (sUAS) operations for NOAA to include aircraft hours, types, pilot qualifications, and pilot training. The UAS Section also coordinates airspace approvals for operations within the United States National Airspace System, special use airspace, and foreign airspace. AOC conducts a thorough review of all projects by applying established risk management procedures to UAS missions, including an airworthiness review of all aircraft. This support is provided to NOAA Line Offices and partners to further develop and refine the use of sUAS for NOAA’s research and data collection.

OMAO’S AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)

Commanding Officer: Captain Timothy Gallagher

The AOC, located at Lakeland Linder Regional Airport in Lakeland, Florida, serves as the main base for OMAO’s fleet of nine aircraft and provides capable, mission-ready aircraft and professional crews to the scientific community. Whether studying global climate change or acid rain, assessing marine mammal populations, surveying coastal erosion, investigating oil spills, flight checking aeronautical charts, or improving hurricane prediction models, the AOC flight crews continue to operate in some of the world’s most demanding flight regimes. On December 2nd, Commander Christian Sloan will relieve Captain Timothy Gallagher as AOC Commanding Officer.

AOC personnel and aircraft in the hangar at the NOAA Aircraft Operations Center in Lakeland, Florida
[Photo Credit: NOAA]
Nationwide

APH-22 Hexacopter

Location: Muskeget Island, Massachusetts
Mission: Northeast Fisheries Science Center Muskeget Grey Seal Pupping Survey. The Northeast Fisheries Science Center has been approved to conduct survey flights over Grey Seal colonies throughout FY19. Images collected will be used to assess Grey Seal health and population.

Location: Oahu, Hawaii
Mission: Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) APH-22 Training
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center utilizes the Kawainui Model Airplane Field to conduct training and proficiency flights. This allows APH-22 operators to maintain proficiency for future operations at a reduced cost. Training flights are also approved from NOAA small boats.

Location: San Miguel Island, California
Mission: Marine Mammal Laboratory/Alaska Fisheries Science Center/NOAA Fur Seals and California Sea Lions
Marine Mammal Laboratory's California Current Ecosystem Program is conducting northern fur seal and California sea lion surveys to identify tagged/branded individuals and conduct population assessments.

Location: Sea Life Park and Dolphin Quest Oahu, Hawaii
Mission: Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center Cetacean Research Program
Images taken by the APH-22 are used to collect photogrammetric measurements of captive cetaceans. Photogrammetric measurements are compared with the known manual measurements to determine accuracy. Consistent trade winds can make image collection difficult. Practices found to improve image quality and accuracy can be used to improve operations over wild populations.

APH-22 Hexacopter

APH-28 Hexacopter
**APH-22 Hexacopter / APH-28 Hexacopter**

**Location:** NOAA Aircraft Operations Center, Lakeland, Florida  
**Mission:** New Aircraft  
The NOAA Aircraft Operations Center acquired 1 APH-22 and 1 APH-28 for training, testing and fleet support. Training flights will be conducted monthly.

**Location:** Western Regional Center, NOAA Campus, Seattle, Washington  
**Mission:** Alaska Fisheries Science Center Training Site  
Alaska Fisheries Science Center has been approved to conduct proficiency training, manufacturer training, and payload calibration flights at the Western Regional Center-Seattle, NOAA Campus. These flights will allow Alaska Fisheries Science Center to remain proficient and prepare for upcoming projects.

**Location:** Cook Inlet, Alaska  
**Mission:** Alaska Fisheries Science Center Training Site  
The Alaska Fisheries Science Center has been approved to conduct proficiency training, manufacturer training, and payload calibration flights at the Western Regional Center-Seattle, NOAA Campus. These flights will allow Alaska Fisheries Science Center to remain proficient and prepare for upcoming projects.

**Location:** Woods Hole, Massachusetts  
**Mission:** NMFS Northeast Fisheries Science Center Training sites  
Northeast Fisheries Science Center is approved to conduct proficiency and demonstration flights at Woods Hole Pier, Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, and nearshore waters in the Woods Hole area.

**Location:** Cape Cod National Sea shore, Massachusetts  
**Mission:** Northeast Fisheries Science Center Seal Survey  
Characterization and documentation of seal haul outs including analysis of entanglement rates, species composition, and general health assessment. Operations are approved until the end of November.

**APH-22 Hexacopter / APH-28 Hexacopter / APO-42 Octocopter**

**Location:** Jamul, California  
**Mission:** Jamul Bureau of Land Management Area  
Southwest Fisheries Science Center has been approved to conduct training and proficiency flights in Jamul, California. This training site is owned by US Fish and Wildlife. This will allow pilots to practice landing, following a target, and approaching to collect blow samples.
**SenseFly eBee RTK**

**Location:** Muskeget Island, Massachusetts  
**Mission:** NMFS/Remote Sensing Division (RSD) Grey Seal Habitat  
Sensefly Ebee will be used to conduct Grey Seal habitat mapping and population assessment flights over Muskeget Island.

**FireFLY6 PRO**

**Location:** Kanehoe Bay, Hawaii  
**Mission:** Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO) Coral Reef Mapping  
Coral reef mapping operations are being conducted in Kanehoe Bay. An FAA waiver, 2018-P107-WSA-29955, was granted to allow operations.

**Location:** Oahu, Hawaii  
**Mission:** PIFSC Proficiency Training  
The Kawainui model airplane field will be used monthly to perform proficiency flights for PIFSC operators. The main objective will be to practice hand launches, recoveries and locating targets. These flights are essential in providing the necessary skills needed for successful operations.

**Location:** Jamul, California  
**Mission:** SWFSC Training  
The SWFSC is procuring two Firefly 6 Pros and has scheduled training in November.

**3DR Solo**

**Location:** MOC-P, NOAA Ship Bell M. Shimada  
**Mission:** Public Outreach and ship inspection  
The UAS will proceed to take aerial photographs from the MOC-P pier and the deck of Bell M. Shimada. An FAA Certificate of Authorization (COA) has been granted for operations in the Class E airspace around MOC-P. AOC has received and installed updated software that will allow marine-based UAS operations.

**Location:** Roanoke (Virginia) and Charleston (South Carolina) Weather Forecast Offices (WFO)  
**Mission:** New mission  
3DR Solos have been deployed to these Weather Forecast Offices for the National Weather Service to integrate UAS into their mission. Original Equipment Manufacturer training or equivalent has been conducted in preparation for future operations.
**Location:** Alafia River State Park (Tampa-area), Florida  
**Mission:** AOC airworthiness  
3DR Solo airworthiness flights at Alafia River state park.

**Blackswift S-2**

**Location:** Oak Ridge, Tennessee  
**Mission:** Calibration and Proficiency  
OAR’s Atmospheric Turbulence and Diffusion Division (ATDD) is approved to use Knox County Radio Control Society Association (KCRC) and House Mountain Radio Control Association (HMRC) sites to conduct calibration and vertical profile flights up to 1200 feet above ground level (AGL). These flights will allow ATDD to test and calibrate scientific instruments before use on their upcoming projects.

**Meteodrone SSE / Blackswift S-2**

**Location:** Oak Ridge, Tennessee  
**Mission:** Instrument Testing and Calibration  
A combination of these will be used to conduct flights to in an experiment at Oliver Springs Airport up to 3500’ in altitude. Operation will occur under an approved COA.

**MD4-1000 / Meteodrone SSE / Blackswift S-2**

**Location:** Oak Ridge, Tennessee  
**Mission:** Instrument Testing and Calibration  
A combination of these will be used to conduct vertical profile flights to at Oliver Springs Airport up to 1200’ in altitude. The NOAA Class G Blanket COA is utilized for these operations.
Matrice 210 / DJI Phantom 4

Location: Santa Barbara, California
Mission: Payload testing and training
Payload and software testing flights are being conducted at University of California Santa Barbara.

Location: Newport, Oregon
Mission: RSD/OCS MOC-P testing and training
RSD and Office of Coast Survey (OCS) are developing procedures and protocols for static launch and recovery of the M210 system. Launch and recovery training from a ship is being conducted.

DJI Phantom 4

Location: Swann Island, Maryland and Mordecai, New Jersey
Mission: National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) Swann Island/ NCCOS Mordecai Island
NCCOS is conducting Intertidal wetland and shallow near shore habitat mapping flights, for the purpose of tracking changes in vegetative cover and creating digital elevation models.

Location: Pivers Island, North Carolina
Mission: NCCOS Pivers Island
Method development flights will be conducted to determine the most efficient way of mapping intertidal wetlands and shallow nearshore habitats. For the purpose of tracking changes in vegetative cover and creating digital elevation models.

DJI Phantom 4 / DJI Mavic

Location: Newport, Oregon
Mission: RSD/OCS MOC-P testing and training
Six personnel are being trained to operate the DJI Mavic and Phantom 4. Operations are being conducted at the Marine Operations Center - Pacific facility.

Location: Norfolk, Virginia
Mission: NOAA Ship Thomas Jefferson, Proficiency Training
DJI Phantom 4 and Mavic Zoon proficiency flights are being conducted at Marine Operations Center - Atlantic facility.

Location: Norfolk, Virginia
Mission: NOAA Ship Thomas Jefferson, OPR-D304-TJ-19
The DJI Phantom 4 and Mavic Zoon are being operated off NOAA Ship Thomas Jefferson collecting aerial footage of the DriX Autonomous Survey Vessel during launch, operation, and recovery.
DJI M6000

Location: Santa Barbara, California
Mission: University of California Santa Barbara M600 Test Flights
National Marine Fisheries Science is planning flights at University of California Santa Barbara to test and validate a hyperspectral scanner payload.

L3 Latitude FVR-55

Location: AOC, Lakeland, Florida
Mission: Atomic 2020/Initial Testing/Payload integration
The L3 Latitude FVR-55 UAS will support operations from the NOAA Ship Ronald H. Brown in January and February FY20. Payloads have been designed for the vehicle to support NOAA Office of Atmospheric Research Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory’s project goals for the upcoming Atomic 2020 project. A charter vessel is expected to be utilized for additional aircraft testing.

L3 Latitude FVR-55

Location: AOC, Lakeland, Florida
Mission: Lockheed P-3 Orion Deployed UAS
AOC, Hurricane Research Division and the Unmanned Aircraft Systems Program Office are currently exploring new vehicle options for a hurricane deployed UAS.
OMAO Partnerships

OMAO and the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps provide key services and leadership to a number of federal agencies and external partners to help them meet their mission – and ours – and to better leverage federal resources.

**United States House of Representatives - Natural Resource Committee**

**Location:** Washington, District of Columbia  
**Detail:** Lieutenant Commander Zachary Cress  
Lieutenant Commander Cress is currently on detail with the staff to the Committee Chair, Representative Raúl M. Grijalva (D-AZ), where he is assisting on activities pertaining to the Committee’s work on oversight and authorization of NOAA programs, as well as other matters within the Committee’s jurisdiction.

**National Science Foundation (NSF)**

**Location:** South Pole, Antarctica  
**Embedded Liaison:** Lieutenant Benjamin Kaiser  
Members of the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps carry out NOAA’s mission in remote locations across the globe. Lieutenant Kaiser is assigned to Antarctica where he serves as the Station Chief for NOAA’s Atmospheric Research Observatory (ARO) at the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station. The ARO at the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station is a National Science Foundation facility used in support of scientific research related to atmospheric phenomena. During the month of November, Lieutenant Kaiser will be relieved by Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Marisa Gedney.

**Department of Defense – U.S. Pacific Command**

**Location:** Honolulu, Hawaii  
**Embedded Liaison:** Captain Joe Bishop  
The U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) area of responsibility encompasses approximately half the earth’s surface and more than half of its population. The 36 nations that comprise the Asia-Pacific include: two of the three largest economies and nine of the ten smallest; the most populous nation; the largest democracy; the largest Muslim-majority nation; and the smallest republic in the world. The region is a vital driver of the global economy and includes the world’s busiest international sea lanes and nine of the ten largest ports. By any meaningful measure, the Asia-Pacific is also the most militarized region in the world, with seven of the world’s ten largest standing militaries and five of the world’s declared nuclear nations. Under these circumstances, the strategic complexity facing the region is unique. Captain Bishop is linked closely with the activities within the region allowing for identification of opportunities and cooperation between USPACOM and NOAA, and better overall government function situational awareness in the region.

**Department of Defense – U.S. Northern Command**

**Location:** Boulder, Colorado  
**Embedded Liaison:** Captain Catherine Martin  
The U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) area of responsibility includes air, land and sea approaches and encompasses the continental United States, Alaska, Canada, Mexico and the surrounding water out to approximately 500 nautical miles. It also includes the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida, and portions of the Caribbean region to
include The Bahamas, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The commander of USNORTHCOM is responsible for theater security cooperation with Canada, Mexico, and The Bahamas. The embedded NOAA liaison is linked closely with the activities within the region allowing for identification of opportunities and cooperation between USNORTHCOM and NOAA, and serves as a liaison between fostering greater situational awareness of NOAA response activities to natural disasters and Arctic activities.

**Department of Defense – U.S. Navy**

**Location:** Stennis Space Center, Mississippi  
**Embedded Liaison:** Lieutenant (junior grade) Garrison Grant  
Embedded in the Navy’s Naval Oceanography Mine Warfare Center, Lieutenant (junior grade) Garrison Grant works side by side with Navy officers operating Unmanned Underwater Vehicles worldwide and is currently stationed at Stennis Space Center. This collaboration will provide knowledge and experience that will keep NOAA on the cutting edge of this emerging technology as well as strengthen the partnership between NOAA and the Navy.

**Department of Homeland Security – U.S. Coast Guard**

**Location:** Washington, District of Columbia  
**Embedded Liaison:** Captain Kurt Zegowitz  
As the NOAA liaison to the United States Coast Guard (USCG), Captain Zegowitz maintains a current and comprehensive knowledge of interagency activities and policies related to the USCG and NOAA. He identifies potential conflicts or benefits issues for analysis and evaluation, conducts appropriate assessments and studies, and serves as the interface between NOAA and the USCG. Captain Zegowitz initiates, designs, and implements strategies through federal agency liaison and coordination that results in cooperative arrangements for maritime security, oceanographic research, hazardous materials spill response, and many other activities.
The mission of NOAA’s Teacher at Sea Program (TAS) is to provide teachers hands-on, real-world research experience working at sea with world-renowned NOAA scientists, thereby giving them unique insight into oceanic and atmospheric research crucial to the nation. The program provides a unique opportunity for kindergarten through college-level teachers to sail aboard NOAA research ships and work under the tutelage of scientists and crew.

Since its inception in 1990, the program has enabled more than 800 teachers to gain first-hand experience of science and life at sea. By participating in this program, teachers enrich their classroom curricula with knowledge that can only be gained by living and working side-by-side, day and night, with those who contribute to the world’s body of oceanic and atmospheric scientific knowledge. Former teacher at sea blogs can be accessed, which document their missions at sea and offer a wealth of information about the research being conducted as well as personal stories.

The 2019 TAS Field Season ended in October. Applications for the 2020 Field Season will be accepted until November 30, 2019.
OMAO - NOAA Diving Program

Seattle, Washington

NOAA Diving Center and Program
OMAO manages and implements NOAA’s Diving Program (NDP), which trains and certifies scientists, engineers, and technicians from federal, state, tribal governments, and the private sector to perform the variety of tasks carried out underwater to support NOAA’s mission. NDP also has cooperative diving agreements with over 100 government agencies and academic institutions. NOAA has approximately 350 divers who perform over 8,000 dives per year and leverages its cooperative agreements to accomplish twice that number of dives contributing to scientific research. The NDP is headquartered at the NOAA Diving Center (NDC), which is located at the NOAA Western Regional Center in Seattle, Washington.

On September 27th, the NOAA Diving Program certified 11 NOAA divers and 5 NOAA Divemasters upon completion of the September NOAA Diver/Divemaster training course in Seattle, WA. The new NOAA Divers and Divemasters return to their units equipped with the skills, knowledge, and tools to support various NOAA missions as safe and competent dive unit members.

As the summer operational field season winds down, NDC staff have been focusing their efforts on winter training initiatives. NDC will be hosting a Diving Medical Technician (DMT) training course in Honolulu, HI from October 28th through November 7th. During the training, students will learn how to diagnose and treat dive-related illnesses including hands-on experience operating hyperbaric chambers. NOAA DMTs serve crucial roles during remote diving operations serving as first responders to dive emergencies.
In addition to DMT, preparations are being made for the January NOAA Diver class that will take place January 6th-24th, 2020 in Key West, FL.

On October 11th, CDR Eric Johnson assumed the role of Deputy Line Office Diving Officer (DLODO) for OMAO. DLODOs are senior representatives for diving in each of the Line Offices with active dive missions. As DLODO for OMAO CDR Johnson will serve as a voting member on the NOAA Diving Control and Safety Board (NDCSB) and play a critical role in evaluating safety, policies, and procedures for divers in the NOAA Diving Program. CDR Johnson will serve as a subject matter expert for diving accident investigations, participate in decision-making to suspend divers or diving operations considered to be unsafe, assist in the administration of the Diving Unit Safety Assessment program, plan and review advanced and/or remote diving operations, and ensure program compliance with the NOAA Diving Standards and Safety Manual. More information about CDR Johnson's extensive dive background can be found on the NDP website here. CDR Johnson took over the OMAO DLODO position from LCDR Carl Rhodes who has served in the DLODO role since July 2018.
Oversight of the NOAA Small Boat Fleet is a collaboration across OMAO, NMFS, NOS, OAR and NWS. The Small Boat Program (SBP) was established in 2004 to create policies and procedures to ensure safety in support of NOAA’s field operations. Direction, technical and administrative support is provided by OMAO through the NOAA Small Boat Program Office. NOAA Line and Program Offices are responsible for acquisitions, operational funding and mission support. The NOAA Small Boat Safety Board is comprised of NOAA Line Offices, SBP, and Safety and Environmental Compliance Office (SECO) representatives and is charged with initiating policies and training, program metrics, and compliance.

In addition to its ships and aircraft, NOAA relies on hundreds of small boats located throughout the country to complete the organization’s complex and varied scientific missions. The NOAA Small Boat Program is committed to supporting the safe operation of these small boats through the principles of risk management.

The NOAA Small Boat Program manages a fleet of about 400 small boats that perform various data collection missions for NOAA throughout the United States and its territories including hydrographic surveys, fishing, diving, scientific instrument deployment/recovery, water and air quality monitoring, law enforcement and marine mammal surveys. Vessels vary in size from a simple 10-ft. kayak to a complex 85 foot research vessel. The majority of small boats fall within the range of 16-26 feet in length and operate in near-shore environments, but extended missions in deep water environments are common among the larger vessels.

In November, the Small Boat Safety Board and Program Office will hold a NOAA Small Boat Summit in St. Petersburg, Florida. In addition to Vessel Operations Coordinators the participant list includes representatives from Line Offices, Programs and small boat operators.

The goal of the 2019 Small Boat Summit is a focus on safety, new technologies and resources for small boat operations. The summit is designed to provide resources, training, exchange best industry practices and networking opportunities for the NOAA small boat community who hold responsibilities for maintaining safety and assuring mission success.

NOAA small boats support dive operations aboard NOAA Ship Nancy Foster.

[Photo Credit: Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Justin Boeck, NOAA]
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations
Providing Environmental Intelligence for a Dynamic World

The personnel, ships, and aircraft of NOAA play a critical role in gathering environmental data vital to the nation's economic security, the safety of its citizens, and the understanding, protection, and management of our natural resources. The NOAA fleet of ships and aircraft is managed and operated by the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO), an office comprising civilians, mariners, and officers of the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps, one of the seven uniformed services of the United States. NOAA’s roots trace back to 1807 when President Thomas Jefferson ordered the first comprehensive coastal survey. Those early surveys ensured safe passage of ship-borne cargo for a young nation. As the needs of the nation have grown, so too have OMAO's responsibilities. Today, OMAO civilians and NOAA Corps officers operate, manage, and maintain NOAA's active fleet of 16 research and survey ships and nine specialized aircraft. Together, OMAO and the NOAA Corps support nearly all of NOAA's missions.

NOAA has the largest fleet of federal research and survey ships in the nation. The fleet ranges from large oceanographic ships capable of exploring and charting the world's deepest ocean, to smaller vessels responsible for surveying the shallow bays and inlets of the United States. The fleet supports a wide range of marine activities including fisheries surveys, nautical charting, and ocean and climate studies. Based throughout the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii, the ships operate in all regions of the nation and around the world.

NOAA's aircraft provide a wide range of airborne capabilities. Our highly specialized Lockheed WP-3D aircraft are equipped with an unprecedented variety of scientific instrumentation, radars, and recording systems for both in situ and remote sensing measurements of the atmosphere, the Earth, and its environment. Equipped with both C-band weather radar and X-band tail Doppler radar systems, the WP-3Ds have the unique ability to conduct tropical cyclone research in addition to storm reconnaissance. Together with NOAA's Gulfstream IV-SP jet, these ‘hurricane hunter’ aircraft greatly improve our physical understanding of hurricanes and enhance the accuracy of tropical cyclone forecasts. NOAA's light aircraft also play a vital role in monitoring our environment. Our King Air, Turbo Prop Commander, and Twin Otter aircraft support marine mammal population studies, shoreline change assessments, oil spill investigations, and water resource/snowpack surveys for spring flood forecasts.
The NOAA fleet provides immediate response capabilities for unpredictable events. For example, during the 2018 Hurricane season NOAA flight crews and scientists flew a combined 556.8 hours for hurricane surveillance, research, reconnaissance, and emergency response. NOAA’s Lockheed WP-3D and Gulfstream IV-SP collected and provided vital data used by NOAA scientists for improved modeling, forecasting, and ensuring accurate forecasts provided to the public. NOAA’s Beechcraft King Air 350 rapidly responded to demand from emergency managers, using state-of-the-art equipment to collect thousands of aerial images from Cape Henry, Virginia to Charleston, South Carolina of damaged communities following Hurricane Florence. This imagery provided a cost-effective way to better understand the damage sustained to both property and the environment. NOAA Ship Ferdinand R. Hassler surveyed eastern North Carolina for multiple days in order to ensure vessels could safely navigate the area. Late last year, NOAA Ship Thomas Jefferson conducted 66 days of post-Hurricane Maria survey operations around Puerto Rico and the U.S Virgin Islands to support the area’s recovery efforts following the destructive 2017 storm.

While manned aircraft and sea-going vessels have been, and will continue to be, a primary source of environmental data, new technology will have a significant role to play in the future NOAA fleet. OMAO, in coordination with other NOAA offices and federal agencies, is evaluating and deploying unmanned aerial and marine systems that could significantly contribute to environmental observations. To better serve the needs of the Nation, NOAA is examining the composition of the fleet through an exhaustive and critical review of at-sea science and observation requirements. Our objective is to develop a clear, cost-efficient path forward to ensure that the NOAA fleet can continue to conduct at-sea surveys and research vital to fisheries management, updating nautical charts, responding to natural and manmade disasters, and understanding coastal and marine systems more fully. Meeting these requirements is essential to the development of sustainable, science-based management and conservation plans that protect the health and resiliency of these resources over the long-term.

We continue our efforts to build a civilian and NOAA Corps officer workforce that is uniquely qualified to gather critical environmental intelligence and be adaptive and responsive to a changing world and work to expand our partnerships with other federal agencies. For example, NOAA Corps officers are currently assigned to work in the Department of Defense, National Science Foundation, and the U.S. House Representatives among others where they lend their leadership, expertise and service. We also continue to strengthen our partnership with the Department of Homeland Security through the U.S. Coast Guard. Our basic NOAA Corps officer training class is held at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, where newly commissioned officers train alongside Coast Guard officer candidates, developing skills and professional relationships that will benefit both services, especially during challenging times. Active collaboration the Federal family is critical to ensuring the long-term capability and success of the federal ocean infrastructure. Our partners’ success is our success.
The NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps is one of the United States’ seven Uniformed Services and commissioned officers serve with the ‘special trust and confidence’ of the President. NOAA Corps officers are an integral part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce. With an authorized strength of 321 officers, the NOAA Corps serves throughout the agency’s Line and Staff Offices to support nearly all of NOAA’s programs and missions. The combination of commissioned service and scientific expertise makes these officers uniquely capable of leading some of NOAA’s most important initiatives. The NOAA Corps is part of NOAA’s Office of Marine and Aviation Operations and traces its roots back to the former U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, which dates back to 1807 and President Thomas Jefferson. The U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Corps was founded in 1917 to provide officers to command U.S. coastal survey ships and field survey parties locally and abroad. In 1970, NOAA was created to develop a coordinated approach to oceanographic and atmospheric research and subsequent legislation converted the commissioned officer corps to the NOAA Corps. The NOAA Corps today provides a cadre of professionals trained in engineering, earth sciences, oceanography, meteorology, fisheries science, and other related disciplines. Corps officers operate NOAA’s ships, fly aircraft, manage research projects, conduct diving operations, and serve in staff positions throughout NOAA. The NOAA Corps celebrated its Centennial year in 2017.

Benefits of the NOAA Corps to the Nation
The combination of commissioned service with scientific and operational expertise, allows the NOAA Corps to provide a unique and indispensable service to the nation. Discipline and flexibility are inherent in the NOAA Corps personnel system. Officers are trained for positions of leadership and command in the operation of ships and aircraft; in the conduct of field projects on land, at and under the sea, and in the air; in the management of NOAA observational and support facilities; as members or leaders of research efforts; and in the management of various organizational elements throughout NOAA. NOAA Corps officers must be technically competent to assume positions of leadership and command in NOAA and Department of Commerce programs and in the Armed Forces during times of war or national emergency. NOAA Corps officers enable NOAA to fulfill mission requirements, meet changing environmental concerns, take advantage of emerging technologies, and serve as environmental first responders. For example:

- In 2019, NOAA aircraft flew over 468 hours in support of storm reconnaissance, surveillance, research and emergency response. NOAA assets performed multiple operations in the Gulf of Mexico, North Atlantic and the Caribbean for Hurricanes Barry, Dorian, Humberto, Jerry, Lorenzo and Tropical Storm Nestor. During the reconnaissance of Hurricane Lorenzo, NOAA’s two Orion P-3s provided on-scene coordination during the Search and Rescue operation for the M/V Bourbon Rhode. In response to Hurricane Dorian, NOAA’s King Air 350 flew post-storm, damage assessment imagery over areas of the northern Bahamas, and of the U.S. east coast from the north end of the Florida Keys to Virginia Beach, Virginia. Nearly 27,000 images were collected, covering over 11,000 square kilometers.

- In 2018, NOAA aircraft flew over 556 hours in support of storm reconnaissance, surveillance, research and emergency response for Hurricanes Hector, Lane, and Norman in the Central Pacific, and Hurricanes Chris, Florence, Gordon, Isaac, and Michael in the Gulf of Mexico, North Atlantic, and Caribbean Sea. In response to Hurricane Florence, NOAA Ship Ferdinand R. Hassler surveyed eastern North Carolina for multiple days in order to ensure vessels could safely navigate the area. NOAA Ship Thomas Jefferson conducted 66 days of post-Hurricane Maria surveys in and around Puerto Rico to support the island’s recovery efforts.
In 2017, NOAA aircraft flew over 600 hours in support of storm reconnaissance, surveillance, research, and emergency response for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Jose, Maria, and Nate. NOAA Ship *Thomas Jefferson* conducted post-storm surveys of waterways of Puerto Rico following Hurricane Maria to help re-open the ports for maritime delivery of critical supplies to the island.

The BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill was the worst oil disaster in U.S. history. The NOAA fleet and the NOAA Corps played a major role in the response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. NOAA’s entire Atlantic fleet and over a quarter of the total strength of the NOAA Corps were deployed to the Gulf of Mexico following this devastating event.

### OMAO/NOAA Corps Resources

#### OMAO Sites
- OMAO
- NOAA Corps

#### Two Pagers, Reports, and Informational Slide Decks
- **Monthly NOAA Fleet Update** - The latest version is provided to Committee staff and is also available through the Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs.
- **Hurricane Michael Flight and Mission Info Recap** - 2018
- **Tornado Formation, Intensity, and Path for the Southeast United States: Research Flight and Mission Info Recap** – 2018
- **Hurricane Lane Flight and Mission Info Recap** - 2018
- **OMAO two pager with Recent Mission Highlights** – 2018
- **OMAO Fleet Recapitalization Slide Deck – Building NOAA’s 21st Century Fleet**
- **OMAO Fleet Recapitalization Questions and Answers (Q&As)**
- **NOAA Fleet Independent Review Team Final Report**
- **The NOAA Fleet Plan: Building NOAA’s 21st Century Fleet**

#### Other Web Resources
- **OMAO Marine Operations**
- **OMAO Aircraft Operations**
- **OMAO on Facebook**
- **Hurricane Hunters on Facebook**
- **OMAO on Twitter**
- **Hurricane Hunters on Twitter**
- **OMAO Ship Tracker** - (restricted to only .gov or .mil users)