2024 Current Fiscal Year Report: United States Integrated Ocean Observing System Advisory Committee

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1. Department or Agency	2. Fiscal Year
Department of Commerce	2024

3. Committee or Subcommittee	3b. GSA Committee No.
United States Integrated Ocean Observing System Advisory Committee	75341

4. Is this New During Fiscal Year?	5. Current Charter	6. Expected Renewal Date	7. Expected Term Date
No	06/23/2021	06/23/2026	

8a. Was Terminated During FiscalYear?	8b. Specific Termination Authority	8c. Actual Term Date
No		

9. Agency Recommendation for Next FiscalYear	10a. Legislation Req to Terminate?	10b. Legislation Pending?
Continue	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

11. Establishment Authority Statutory (Congress Created)

12. Specific Establishment Authority	13. Effective Date	14. Commitee Type	14c. Presidential?
Section 12304 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act, P.L. 111-11	03/30/2009	Continuing	No

15. Description of Committee Other Committee

16a. Total Number of Reports	No Reports for this FiscalYear

17a. Open	17b. Closed	17c. Partially Closed	Other Activities	17d. Total
0	0	0	0	0

Meetings and Dates

No Meetings

	Current FY	Next FY
18a(1). Personnel Pmts to Non-Federal Members	$0.00	$0.00
18a(2). Personnel Pmts to Federal Members	$0.00	$0.00
18a(3). Personnel Pmts to Federal Staff	$0.00	$0.00
18a(4). Personnel Pmts to Non-Member Consultants	$0.00	$0.00
18b(1). Travel and Per Diem to Non-Federal Members	$0.00	$0.00
18b(2). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Members	$0.00	$0.00
18b(3). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Staff	$0.00	$0.00
18b(4). Travel and Per Diem to Non-member Consultants	$0.00	$0.00
18c. Other(rents,user charges, graphics, printing, mail, etc.)	$0.00	$0.00
18d. Total	$0.00	$0.00
19. Federal Staff Support Years (FTE)	0.00	0.00

20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

The Committee accomplishes its purpose, according to its Charter and Balance Plan: The Committee, per Section 12304 of the Act, as amended by Section 103 of the Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020 (COORA) (Public Law 116-271, Title I) and per Section 3603(d)(2) of Title 33, United States Code, shall advise the NOAA Administrator and the IOOC [Interagency Ocean Observation Committee] on: administration, operation,

management, and maintenance of the U.S. IOOS, including integration of federal and non-federal assets and data management and communication aspects of U.S. IOOS, in fulfillment of the ICOOS Act; expansion and periodic modernization and upgrade of technology components of U.S. IOOS; identification of end-user communities, their needs for information provided by U.S. IOOS, and U.S. IOOS' effectiveness in disseminating information to end-user communities and the general public; a national surface current mapping network designed to improve fine scale sea surface mapping using high frequency radar technology and other emerging technologies to address national priorities, including Coast Guard search and rescue operation planning and harmful algal bloom forecasting and detection that— (I) is comprised of existing high frequency radar and other sea surface current mapping infrastructure operated by national programs and regional coastal observing systems; (II) incorporates new high frequency radar assets or other fine scale sea surface mapping technology assets, and other assets needed to fill gaps in coverage on United States coastlines; and (III) follows a deployment plan that prioritizes closing gaps in high frequency radar infrastructure in the United States, starting with areas demonstrating significant sea surface current data needs, especially in areas where additional data will improve Coast Guard search and rescue models; fleet acquisition for unmanned maritime systems for deployment and data integration to fulfill the purposes of the Act, as amended; an integrative survey program for application of unmanned maritime systems to the real-time or near real-time collection and transmission of sea floor, water column, and sea surface data on biology, chemistry, geology, physics, and hydrography; remote sensing and

data assimilation to develop new analytical methodologies to assimilate data from the System into hydrodynamic models; integrated, multi-State monitoring to assess sources, movement, and fate of sediments in coastal regions; a multi-region marine sound monitoring system to be— (I) planned in consultation with the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Department of the Navy, and academic research institutions; and (II) developed, installed, and operated in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Department of the Navy, and academic research institutions; and any other purpose identified by the Administrator or the IOOC. This diverse and balanced Committee of ocean observing experts serves to advise the NOAA Administrator and the IOOC on their mission of building out a regional to national scale IOOS.

20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

The Committee balanced its membership based on a clear standardized basis in accordance with applicable Department of Commerce guidance. Advisory Committee members are qualified based on education, training, geography, expertise in ocean observing issues, experience working productively with Committees and workgroups, and representation of ethnic and gender diversity. Candidates were identified through a call for applications through: the Federal Register, the IOOS.gov website, newsletters and organizations representing the interest groups represented on the Committee while balancing diversity and expertise. A review group from the IOOS Program Office and the Interagency Ocean Observing Committee recommended a slate of nominees and

alternates to the NOAA Administrator who approved their recommendations.

20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

Meetings are mandated to be held once a year, and the Committee goal is two in-person meetings per year. Meetings are relevant to advancing the NOAA mission, specifically improving and growing the Integrated Ocean Observing System. The Committee is also relevant in guiding the progress of the 17 federal agencies involved in building a National IOOS Enterprise. Two public meetings were held this year - The Fall/Winter meeting was held over the course of two weeks, for 1.5 days each week on November 30-December 1, 2022 (Virtual) and December 6-7, 2022 (In Person/Hybrid). The Spring/Summer meeting was held June 27-29, 2023 in person with hybrid capabilities.

20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

This Committee is mandated by the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, as amended by the Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020. While required by law, this Committee is also necessary to advance NOAA's mission as well as the Interagency Ocean Observing Committee's goals. Ocean observing remains in the President's budget, and is strongly supported by NOAA.

20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings?

N/A

21. Remarks

N/A

Designated Federal Officer

Krisa M. Arzayus Deputy Director, U.S. IOOS Office

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
Bigss, Jason	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Guam Department of Agriculture Division of Aquatic & Wildlife Resources	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Costa, Daniel	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Institute of Marine Sciences, University of California Santa Cruz	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Edwards, Catherine	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Skidaway Institute of Oceanography, University of Georgia	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Graves, Sara	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	University of Alabama in Huntsville	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Howlett, Eoin	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Trinnix	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
McCammon, Molly	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Alaska Ocean Observing System (AOOS)	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Morell, Julio	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Caribbean Coastal Ocean Observing System (CARICOOS)	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Perry, Ruth	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Shell Renewables & Energy Solutions	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Raydar, Scott	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Leidos	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

Rudnick, Daniel	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California San Diego	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Schofield, Oscar	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Rutgers University Center for Ocean Observing Leadership	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Virmani, Jyotika	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Schmidt Ocean Institute	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
West, Richard	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Independent Consultant	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Winokur, Robert	09/14/2021	09/13/2024	Independent Consultant	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 14

Narrative Description

This Committee directly supports NOAA's mission as well as the IOOC to provide observational data on oceans, coasts and Great Lakes. The committee is dedicated to advancing the mission of IOOS and of NOAA and has identified three priorities for the current term: articulating the role of IOOS in detecting climate change, promoting diversity and equity in IOOS, and enhancing the role of IOOS in the new blue economy. The committee will evaluate IOOS enterprise excellence and articulate priorities for an IOOS Marine Life Program and the National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP).

What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

	Checked if Applies
Improvements to health or safety	☑
Trust in government	☑
Major policy changes	☐

Advance in scientific research	☐
Effective grant making	☐
Improved service delivery	☑
Increased customer satisfaction	☑
Implementation of laws or regulatory requirements	☐
Other	☐

Outcome Comments
Not Applicable

What are the cost savings associated with this committee?

	Checked if Applies
None	☐
Unable to Determine	☑
Under $100,000	☐
$100,000 - $500,000	☐
$500,001 - $1,000,000	☐
$1,000,001 - $5,000,000	☐
$5,000,001 - $10,000,000	☐
Over $10,000,000	☐
Cost Savings Other	☐

Cost Savings Comments
Not Applicable

What is the approximate Number of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?
72

Number of Recommendations Comments
The Committee generated 16 new recommendations in FY2023.

What is the approximate Percentage of these recommendations that have been or will be Fully implemented by the agency?
64%

% of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

46 of 72 recommendations have been fully implemented. Refer to the Committee Website for more details on recommendations.
https://ioos.noaa.gov/community/u-s-ioos-advisory-committee/u-s-ioos-advisory-committee-reco

What is the approximate Percentage of these recommendations that have been or will be Partially implemented by the agency?
28%

% of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments
20 out of 72 recommendations have been partially implemented.

Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding actions taken to implement recommendations or advice offered?
Yes ☑ No ☐ Not Applicable ☐

Agency Feedback Comments
Agency provides feedback to the Committee via written response and/or discussion at public meetings. Written responses are posted on the IOOS Advisory Committee Website, where the public can access the response. The agency provided a written response and report to the February 2023 U.S. IOOS Advisory Committee Work Plan Recommendations on June 20, 2023. The written response and report can be found here:
https://cdn.ioos.noaa.gov/media/2023/06/NOAA-Response-to-IOOS-AC-Recommendation-June

What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the committee's advice or recommendation?

	Checked if Applies
Reorganized Priorities	☐
Reallocated resources	☐
Issued new regulation	☐
Proposed legislation	☐
Approved grants or other payments	☐
Other	☐

Action Comments
Not Applicable

Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants?
No

Grant Review Comments
Not Applicable

How is access provided to the information for the Committee's documentation?

	Checked if Applies
Contact DFO	☑
Online Agency Web Site	☐
Online Committee Web Site	☑
Online GSA FACA Web Site	☑
Publications	☐
Other	☐

Access Comments
Committee information is posted and updated regularly on their committee website. The website also clearly lists a POC (Krisa Arzayus) with phone and email information.