Trans-98-2

National Implementation Plan

For Modernization

Of the National Weather Service

For Fiscal Year 1999

Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

December 1998

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Washington, D.C. 20230

JAN 22 1999

In accordance with Section 703(a) of Public Law 102-567, I am transmitting the National Implementation Plan for Modernization of the National Weather Service for Fiscal Year 1999 for consideration by the Congress. This modernization of our Nation's weather warning and forecast program will provide improved services to the public and save lives and property.

Sincerely,

William M. Daley

Enclosure

Trans-98-2

National Implementation Plan

For Modernization

Of the National Weather Service

For Fiscal Year 1999

Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

December 1998

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendices

Tables

Figures

MODERNIZATION TRANSITION COMMITTEE

Completion of Consultation on
Fiscal Year 1999 National Implementation Plan

The Modernization Transition Committee (MTC) has consulted during preparation of the National Implementation Plan for Modernization of the National Weather Service for fiscal year 1999. The MTC generally endorses the Plan with the following reservations:

Whereas, the NWS has developed a modernization plan to improve service to the public, reduce the size of the NWS, and increase the productivity of the agency. This plan was accepted by Congress and P.L. 102-567 was enacted to ensure there would be no degradation of service to any geographical area in implementing this plan. To accomplish the goals of the modernization, the NWS requires a stable infrastructure to support the transition and final modernized operations.

Over the last year, the Committee has warned of significant potential for degradation if certain aspects of the modernization are not addressed. These aspects are related to staffing, training, the availability of operational systems and the operational and administrative infrastructure, and technical development. We are encouraged that the Kelly report addressed some of these issues. If the appropriate Kelly recommendations are implemented then some of the MTC's concerns would be resolved. However, the budget issues for fiscal year 1998 and 1999 are not resolved. Key uncertainties remain including funding for NEXRAD technology development and WFO maintenance. Also, the AWIPS installations continue to lag. Less than one-fourth of about 140 needed AWIPS systems are now available in the field. The importance of AWIPS to the modernization is difficult to overstate. Because of such uncertainties, the ability of the MTC to certify no degradation of service and to remove existing qualifications remain in doubt. We are hopeful that the Administration and Congress can resolve all of the issues contributing to potential degradation.

In general, the MTC remains optimistic about post modernization weather services. The technology that could be made available can produce dramatically better forecasting for the nation. Further, the MTC emphasizes the importance of regular research and development to keep pace with cost effective technology, avoid reliance on obsolete systems, and effectively meet needs.

Additionally, the committee recognizes the success of the AWIPS system and urges its rapid deployment to support a cost effective transition to modernized NWS operations.

The Committee expresses these reservations to ensure the timely and successful completion of the modernization process.

Peter R. Leavitt
Chair, Modernization
Transition Committee

Dec 10, 1997
Date

Significant Events Since the Fiscal Year 1998 National Implementation Plan

Since the publication of the fiscal year 1998 National Implementation Plan, significant events have taken place. These events are summarized below:

Report to the Secretary of Commerce

During fiscal year 1997, Brigadier General, John J. Kelly Jr., USAF (Ret.) was tasked with performing an assessment of the fiscal requirements to operate the modernized National Weather Service during fiscal years 1998 and 1999; identify areas of fiscal uncertainty within the specified budget years, as well as those that could affect completion of the programmed modernization and restructuring; and provide recommendations and options to address the uncertainties. Secondary tasks were to determine the feasibility of plans to accelerate the closure of the Southern Region Headquarters, identify issues/uncertainties with the AWIPS program, and examine and comment on programmed office closures and WFO staffing levels.

Conclusions that were reached included: some problems with DOC and NOAA financial and management systems that limit the ability of NWS to develop compelling and understandable justifications for new and existing resources; the requirement for additional base funding above the levels in the fiscal year 1998 President's Budget and the fiscal year 1999 OMB submission; the need for change in dialog between NWS and its customers; the acceptance of, and adjustment to, the decline in government funding by the NWS; and the required improvement of NWS plans and procedures to manage its activities.

The report contained recommendations for DOC that included the need for additional funding for the NWS to complete modernization activities and provide essential services; retention of the Southern Region headquarters, with a comprehensive study near the completion of the MAR to determine the optimum infrastructure to operate the NWS; and the requirement to look at the mission of the NWS for the 21st century. The recommendations to NOAA were in the financial area, including implementation of a financial management system that provides visibility on costs and a means to assist in cost accountability and identification by Managers. It was also recommended that the AWIPS program management be streamlined to reduce redundancy and inefficiency; and that a panel be commissioned to review NWS technology infusion plans, taking into account a focus on Research and Development requirements and adequacy of funding and keeping in mind the needs and values of improvements to end users and NWS.

The recommendations directed to the NWS focused on management and planning of current and future efforts, defining and establishing goals, requirements, and program priorities. A plan should be developed for the post-MAR era that would support and build on NOAA's Strategic Plan and identify where the NWS plans to go. This should be done on an agency basis, and not within individual components or offices. This includes a review of Headquarters and the roles and functions performed by Government employees. Steps should be taken to develop a means of creating a dialog with both the Emergency Management community and the commercial industry to discuss issues, problem areas and programs, and develop solutions. Particular attention was given to the area of the budget formulation and execution processes. Recommendations included the need to prepare for future budget reductions while continuing to provide services, and, in general, implementing a financial management system with increased emphasis on formulation of base budgets, accountability by management, prioritization funds usage, and relation of budget requests to activities with their resultant products and services. Finally, the AWIPS program area could benefit from some changes. All efforts should be focused on delivering a compliant and effective system while containing costs and remaining within the funding cap. The management structure should be streamlined, and individuals, not teams or committees, should be assigned responsibility, authority, and accountability.

Modernized Systems

On February 12, 1997, Secretary of Commerce Daley authorized a limited deployment of 21 AWIPS systems that began in November 1997. He deferred full-scale production and nationwide deployment authorization until after completion of the Operational Test and Evaluation being conducted on Build 3 software. Another 19 limited deployment systems were authorized in December 1997. On April 9, 1998, the Secretary of Commerce authorized the full scale deployment of AWIPS. This decision will equip field offices and National Centers with AWIPS systems that will be installed over the next 15 months. An exact deployment schedule is being negotiated with the contractor.

In addition to the authorization for full scale deployment of AWIPS, Secretary Daley certified to Congress that the program can be completed within the funding cap of $550 million with sufficient capability to replace the primary legacy information processing systems at the NWS field offices. These capabilities will be developed and fielded through the fourth planned system build. To sustain NWS field operations at the planned staffing levels, it is believed that additional capabilities are required. During the May through August 1998 time frame, an independent review is being conducted to examine the proposed development of additional planned AWIPS capabilities. This review will cover the requirements necessary, the cost to develop these capabilities, and a determination of how they relate to additional reductions of field staff.

The NWS completed the deployment of the NEXRAD systems at the three mitigation sites: Western Arkansas; Northern Alabama; and Northern Indiana.

On March 17, 1998, the final NEXRAD system at Northern Indiana was commissioned. All 120 NWS operational radars have now been commissioned.

Status of Secretary's Further Studies

In October 1995, the late Secretary Ron Brown transmitted a report entitled, *Secretary's Report to Congress on Adequacy of NEXRAD Coverage and Degradation of Weather Services Under the National Weather Service Modernization for 32 Areas of Concern*. This report was prepared by a Departmental team with expertise in radar meteorology, operational weather services, employee relations, and strategic planning. At that time, Secretary Brown determined that for five of the areas of concern, 2-year operational evaluations were needed before a conclusion on the potential for degradation of service could be reached. These five areas are Caribou, Maine; Erie, Pennsylvania; Key West, Florida; South Bend, Indiana; and Williston, North Dakota.

The 2-year operational evaluations have been completed, and the same Departmental team has analyzed the results using the same methodology established in the 1995 report. This methodology was based on criteria developed by the National Research Council and contained in their report entitled, *Toward a New National Weather Service -- Assessment of NEXRAD Coverage and Associated Weather Services*, June 1995.

On March 6, 1998, the Secretary announced the following decisions. For Caribou, Maine, he concluded that, "After a very thorough, objective, and scientific evaluation of weather services for the Caribou area, I recommend establishing a modernized Weather Service Forecast Office to provide weather forecasts and warnings for northern Maine." Like Caribou, a modernized Weather Forecast Office was approved for Key West, Florida. For Erie, Pennsylvania, he said that the plan to close the Erie office and shut down the Erie weather radar is on hold until modernization activities (i.e., AWIPS) are complete for the Erie area, and there is sufficient operational experience with AWIPS. For South Bend, Indiana, the Secretary accepted the team's finding that the siting of the new NEXRAD in northern Indiana mitigated the previous degraded radar coverage; thus, no further action is necessary. Finally, for Williston, North Dakota, he concluded that the plan to close the weather service office and shut down the weather radar is on hold until modernization activities (i.e., AWIPS) are complete for the Williston area and the community is satisfied that no degradation has taken place.

Additional funding for identified mitigation actions will be sought through the budget process. For remaining areas of concern where the conclusion was that there would be no degradation of service, there will still be an opportunity for public input and consultation with the Modernization Transition Committee as part of the certification process established by Public Law 102-567.

Modernization Transition Committee

Eight meetings of the Modernization Transition Committee (MTC) have taken place since the December 1996 meeting, which was the last meeting reported on in the fiscal year 1998 NIP.

- March 18, 1997, the MTC endorsed 84 Weather Service Office (WSO) certifications, including 81 closures, 16 consolidations, and 47 automations

- June 25, 1997, the MTC endorsed 17 WSO certifications, including 14 closures, 7 consolidations, and 14 automations. However, the MTC stipulated that the endorsements were subject to the following qualifications:

  (1) The number of trained staff in each modernized field office meets staffing requirements as established by the modernization criteria and documented in the National Implementation Plan and the Human Resources Plan (WBS 1100). Delays in training or failure to fill required positions will increase the risk of degradation of service;

  (2) The availability of operational systems in each modernized field office meets requirements as established by the modernization criteria and documented in the System Commissioning and Support Function Demonstration Plans; and

  (3) The operational and administrative infrastructures and technical development needed to support the modernized field offices be maintained as required by the modernization plan.
  All MTC endorsed certifications, including those endorsed at the March 1997 MTC meeting, were put on hold pending NWS ability to meet these three qualifications.

- September 24, 1997, the MTC endorsed 16 WSOs certifications, including 16 closures, 5 consolidations, and 15 automations. All endorsed certifications were subject to the three qualifications imposed at the June 17, 1997, MTC meeting and were put on hold. Also, the MTC consulted on the proposed automation and closure certifications for Evansville and deferred action pending review of additional information requested from NWS. Additionally, the MTC gave their approval to proceed with proposing automation certifications at the stand-alone ASOS (i.e., FAA Service Level D) sites.

- December 10, 1997, the MTC endorsed 22 WSO certifications, including 21 closures, 10 consolidations, and 22 automations. All endorsed certifications were subject to the three qualifications imposed at the June 17, 1997, MTC meeting and were put on hold. After consulting on the additional information provided on Evansville, the MTC again deferred action on determining any degradation of service and asked the NWS to work with the Evansville community to develop solutions to their differences. Additionally, the MTC consulted on the fiscal year 1999 NIP.

  On December 30, 1997, Robert S. Winokur, Acting Assistant Administrator for Weather Services, sent a letter to the MTC advising them "that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has taken those actions necessary to satisfy the MTC's three conditions." He stated, "as to the first and third conditions, the NWS's fiscal year 1998 appropriation provides sufficient funding to provide staffing to the modernized field offices... Finally, with regard to the MTC's second condition, NOAA and the Department of Commerce are committed to providing operational systems to the modernized field offices. As a result, it is our intent to proceed with the certification actions that were subject to these three conditions."

- March 18, 1998, the MTC endorsed the automation and closure certification for Lexington, Kentucky; deferred action on the automation and closure of Astoria, Oregon, pending review of additional requested information; and rescinded their endorsement of the consolidation, automation, and closure certifications for Victoria, Texas, pending the outcome of an opportunity for the community to provide additional information at the June 1998 MTC meeting in Victoria. Finally, the MTC accepted the suggestion that any further action on Evansville be deferred until at least the September 1998 MTC meeting.

- June 17-18, 1998, the MTC endorsed three offices proposed for automation and closure certifications and two offices proposed for consolidation, automation, and closure. The MTC requested additional information be presented at the September 1998 meeting before consulting on the proposed consolidation, automation, and closure of Victoria, Texas.

- September 30, 1998, the MTC endorsed four offices proposed for consolidation, automation, and closure certifications, including Victoria, Texas. The MTC also received status updates on Evansville and scheduled a meeting in Evansville for June 1999 to consult on the proposed Evansville certifications.

- December 9-10, 1998, the MTC met in Huntsville, Alabama, to listen to community comments on the proposed consolidation, automation, and closure of the Huntsville office. The MTC endorsed the automation but requested additional information before making a decision on the proposed consolidation and closure.

  Since the formation of the Committee, the MTC has endorsed 141 closure, 123 consolidation, and 124 automation certifications.

Status of Certifications

Final modernization criteria for the remaining class of automation certifications (i.e., FAA Service Level D, stand-alone ASOS sites) was published in July 1997, and went into effect October 1997.

On May 6, 1998, the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere approved and transmitted to Congress certifications for 80 closures, 14 consolidations, and 46 automations. On November 30, 1998, the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere approved and transmitted to Congress certifications for an additional 52 closures, 21 consolidations, and 51 automations. This increased the total approved certifications to 132 closures, 116 consolidations, and 113 automations.

Prior to these approvals, as required by Public Law 102-567, the certifications were proposed in the *Federal Register* for public comment. Public comments were received and reviewed by the MTC. The MTC endorsed these certifications, concluding these actions would not result in any degradation of service. After consideration of the public comments and the MTC endorsements, the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere approved these certifications. Certification approval authority was delegated from the Secretary to the Under Secretary in June 1996. The certification requirements of

Public Law 102-567 were completed by publishing the final certification notification in the *Federal Register*.

Executive Summary

The Modernization and Associated Restructuring of the National Weather Service (NWS) has ushered in a new era for severe weather and flood warning and forecast services. Important advances in the science of meteorology, coupled with major new technological capabilities for observing and analyzing the atmosphere, have provided unprecedented weather services as compared to the last decade. The NWS of the 1990's is operating, and will continue to improve in the future, one of the most advanced hydrometeorological warning and forecast systems in the world.

As described in the updated *Strategic Plan for the Modernization and Associated Restructuring of the National Weather Service*, the NWS of the 1990's will consist of a total of 121 Weather Forecast Offices (WFO), 13 River Forecast Centers (RFC), and the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP). The WFOs will replace the current field structure to provide a uniform level of warning and forecast services. WFOs will be responsible for issuing watches, warnings and forecasts, and will concentrate meteorological expertise to provide quick analyses, accurate forecasts of mesoscale weather phenomena, and rapid dissemination of products. Improved coordination and integration of meteorological information into hyrdrologic products and services will be essential. RFCs will update hydrologic guidance and information for use in WFO flash flood procedures more frequently than in the past. Operational coordination with other water resource agencies is another critical dimension of RFC functions. The emphasis on short range and local area forecasting in the WFOs will require that NCEP provide improved guidance on long range and large area forecasts to the WFOs.

Transition to the modernized NWS is being driven by service requirements and accomplished in two distinct stages. The first stage provided a stabilization period, which allowed field offices to adjust to, and gain familiarity with, the Doppler radar system NEXRAD, and high resolution surface observation data system ASOS. Stage 1 was characterized by improved severe weather detection capability. This resulted from interpretation by the forecaster of new and enhanced data made available by the new technologies. The goal of Stage 2 is to operate a reliable predictive warning program using the new information processing and communications system, AWIPS. The forecaster will have the tools to assist in acquiring, integrating, analyzing, and interpreting various data sets and rapidly disseminating products.

This *National Implementation Plan for the Modernization of the National Weather Service* (NIP) describes the systematic modernization and restructuring effort being undertaken by the agency. Virtually every NWS activity has changed, or will, during this transition period. The approach to the transition has been to plan, schedule, execute, monitor, and report on the essential activities necessary to effect this undertaking. Transition planning and implementation must maintain operations and service delivery without major disruptions. Public Law 102-567 imposed a certification requirement to ensure

operations and services are not degraded as a result of the transition. The NIP describes how the NWS will comply with this certification requirement.

Transition planning recognizes that the service improvement objectives and productivity and efficiency targets are goals based on expected systems capabilities and operational concepts that are new to the field environment. A validation demonstration will be conducted to demonstrate the WFO concept and to evaluate any additional organizational deficiencies. Actual system performance and the results of demonstrations of aspects of modernization operations will force a periodic adjustment of end targets.

The transition strategy being used is an integrated, incremental, step-by-step, office-by-office approach. Changes in operations and services related to modernization and restructuring were the guiding force of the transition. Future service requirements defined the system outputs, staffing type, and mix of an office, and the field structure needed to efficiently provide weather services. These, in turn, set requirements for training and education, facility preparation, and guide other dimensions of the modernization and associated restructuring. A realistic view of technology capabilities, schedules, and the NWS environment has helped to shape the scope and pace of service changes.

The breadth of future operations and services is bounded by the agency mission, science, and technologic capability. These factors have been incorporated into the transition, and sufficient flexibility has been exercised to respond to these dynamics. Plans for future operations and services have and will continue to require adjustments as implementation progresses.

The NWS has acquired both internal and external support by keeping all affected individuals and organizations informed of its goals and objectives during the modernization and restructuring of the agency. This has been, and will continue to be, accomplished by thorough planning, good management, and close coordination between all levels of staff and user.

1.0 Introduction

The National Weather Service (NWS) has entered its second century as a civilian agency, and a new era has begun for severe weather and flood warning and forecast services. Advances in meteorology and hydrology, as well as in the technology for observing and analyzing the atmosphere, are providing unprecedented improvements in weather services. The NWS of the 21st century will operate one of the most advanced hydrometeorological warning and forecast systems in the world.

This National Implementation Plan (NIP) is required by Public Law 102-567 and tied to the fiscal year 1999 Presidential budget. This NIP describes modernization goals for fiscal years 1999 and 2000. To provide a more comprehensive picture of the transition, this NIP includes progress achieved during fiscal year 1997 as well as actions planned for fiscal year 1998. The transition from today's operation to the modernized NWS requires an agency-wide transformation. When the NWS has completed the transformation to the fully modernized NWS, i.e., achieved national implementation, it will have retooled all major systems, established all Weather Forecast Offices (WFO), closed all old field offices where it can certify no degradation of service, and will provide a new service and product line that focuses on the mesoscale level of meteorology. During the transition, the NWS will maintain its current high level of service.

1.1 NWS Mission Statement

The mission of the National Weather Service is:

> **To provide weather and flood forecasts and warnings for the United States, its territories, adjacent waters and ocean areas, to protect life and property and to enhance the national economy. NWS data and products are provided to private meteorologists for the provision of all specialized services.**

To achieve this mission, the NWS will continue to:

- Coordinate programs with state, local, and federal agencies involved with meteorology and hydrology to attain maximum cost effectiveness. For example, NWS will work with aviation safety and Federal and State forest fire prevention and management officials to ensure efficient and effective weather support

- Provide a spectrum of weather and hydrologic services to the private hydrometeorological community

- Provide data and products to the private sector and encourage growth of the private weather industry

- Work closely with the mass media as the chief means of communicating weather and flood warnings and forecasts to the public

- Fulfill international hydrometeorological obligations

- Conduct applied research with other agencies and the scientific community to improve warnings and forecasts based upon scientific and technological advances

- Enhance dissemination and information exchange service

- Facilitate improvements in the emergency management decision process.

1.2 Improved Service

Thunderstorms, tornadoes, hurricanes, blizzards, and floods pose serious hazards to life and property. Hundreds of lives and billions of dollars worth of property are lost every year from these ravages of nature. Weather and flood conditions affect the economy directly and indirectly.

Some of the most destructive weather events are short-lived, local disturbances. In the past, the NWS focused on slowly changing, large-scale features of the atmosphere. This emphasis on the synoptic (larger) scale reflected the limits of operational systems still used to observe the atmosphere and the current level of weather-related sciences.

In addition, NWS forecasters had only rudimentary computer systems to assimilate, analyze, and communicate complex weather information in near real-time. Usually, NWS was only able to react to events providing warnings of severe weather or flash floods after detecting these events or after reports of visual sightings. It was difficult for NWS forecasters to predict small-scale violent weather, resulting in short lead times for warnings.

The impetus for major changes in NWS was twofold: First, the existing technology for weather observations, information processing, and communication was obsolete and costly to maintain. Second, new scientific and technological breakthroughs provided, for the first time, an opportunity to analyze and predict the most destructive weather patterns with longer lead times. These factors provided a clear mandate to improve services.

Tests of new observation and information processing systems showed that NWS could improve its services. The results of these tests yielded new operational concepts for the NWS. New systems require restructuring NWS field offices. For the first time, meteorologists and hydrologists prepare warnings and forecasts based on new, sophisticated data analysis and forecasting processes. The new prediction process has these distinct advantages:

- Field office forecasters are better able to understand the complementary aspects of meteorology and hydrology. Predicting severe storms and floods requires knowledge of both disciplines.

- Forecasters, assisted by technical staff, focus on meteorological and hydrological events developing within the next 24 hours. NWS meteorologists prepare warning and forecast products working as an integrated unit. The current approach divides responsibilities among forecasters for programs such as public warnings and aviation weather.

- Every WFO and National Center will have rapid access to, and will be able to integrate and analyze, all meteorological and hydrological data pertinent to that office.

New hydrometeorological observation, information processing and collection systems provide data and the tools required by forecasters in the future. The following new systems are interlocking components of the modernized NWS:

- **Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD):** A network of advanced Doppler radars that measures atmospheric motion, responsible for tracking severe weather such as tornadoes, increasing lead times for predicting severe weather events, and detecting heavy rainfall.

- **Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS):** An automated electronic sensor instrument system designed to replace manual weather observations now taken at 250 NWS sites.

- **Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS)/NOAAPORT:** An advanced computer/telecommunication system that will help forecasters assimilate weather data, analyze fast-breaking storms, and quickly prepare and communicate warnings and forecasts. NOAAPORT will provide the broadcast link between the national guidance centers and NWS field offices, and will be the source of NWS data to private sector users.

- **Satellite Upgrades:** A new series of geostationary meteorological satellites that generates higher spatial and temporal-resolution imagery and data to improve short-range warnings and forecasts. A new series of polar orbiting meteorological satellites will generate better all-weather atmospheric data, improving long-term forecasting.

- **National Center Computer Upgrades:** New supercomputers producing more accurate numerical modeling of the atmosphere to improve national guidance for short-range warnings and forecasts and offer better guidance for medium- and long-range forecasts.

1.3 General Approach to Transition Planning

Initially, transition planning was flexible because goals were based on the need to extensively test and refine new equipment. In the past, plans were updated frequently as long-range events became more certain. Primary focus now is directed towards the completion of the modernization and associated restructuring (MAR). The first phase of the MAR included the installation of modernized data-collecting radar and observing systems and the restructuring of offices, which provided new and improved services. Transition planning now centers around the installation of the information processing and dissemination system, AWIPS; certification of no degradation of services in affected areas; and the removal of old equipment and closing of offices. As required by Public Law 102-567,

this report includes dates of these planned activities and serves to notify the public of proposed actions to change operations of certify field offices (See Table 6).

1.4 Hierarchy of Transition Planning Documents

NWS has tiered transition plans. The National Implementation Staff (NIS) prepare and update the NIP annually and coordinate it with the rest of the agency. It is a broad, guidance document for internal and external use, and is based on the *Strategic Plan for the Modernization and Associated Restructuring of the National Weather Service.* The NIP guides the agency in planning for and completing the transition. Key objectives of the NIP include setting basic goals and objectives, providing a framework, and general strategies for a smooth transition and setting basic management principles to be used during the transition.

The NIP, intended as an overview of the modernization, is backed by more detailed materials. The first versions of the NIP outlined how NWS would complete the transition. The NIP's audiences are the Executive Branch, Congress, cooperating agencies, users, the public, and NWS employees. The NIP now provides these groups with a progress report and outlooks on upcoming activities.

Regional transition documents are the second tier of the transition planning hierarchy. Regional plans offer managers flexibility and recognize the decentralized nature of the NWS. The plans explain the Regions' responsibility to maintain operations during the transition. These documents set a course that will achieve the goals set forth in the NIP, while accounting for differences between the Regions and the unique conditions at each site.

The final tier in the planning hierarchy is the Site Implementation Plan (SIP), which contains specific, detailed actions and schedules for an office. Orginally, a separate document was created for each WFO and WFO/River Forecast Center (RFC) to address site transitions in its area of responsibility. This paper copy plan has been replaced, and information contained in the National Transition Data Base (NTD) is now used as a SIP to track transition events.

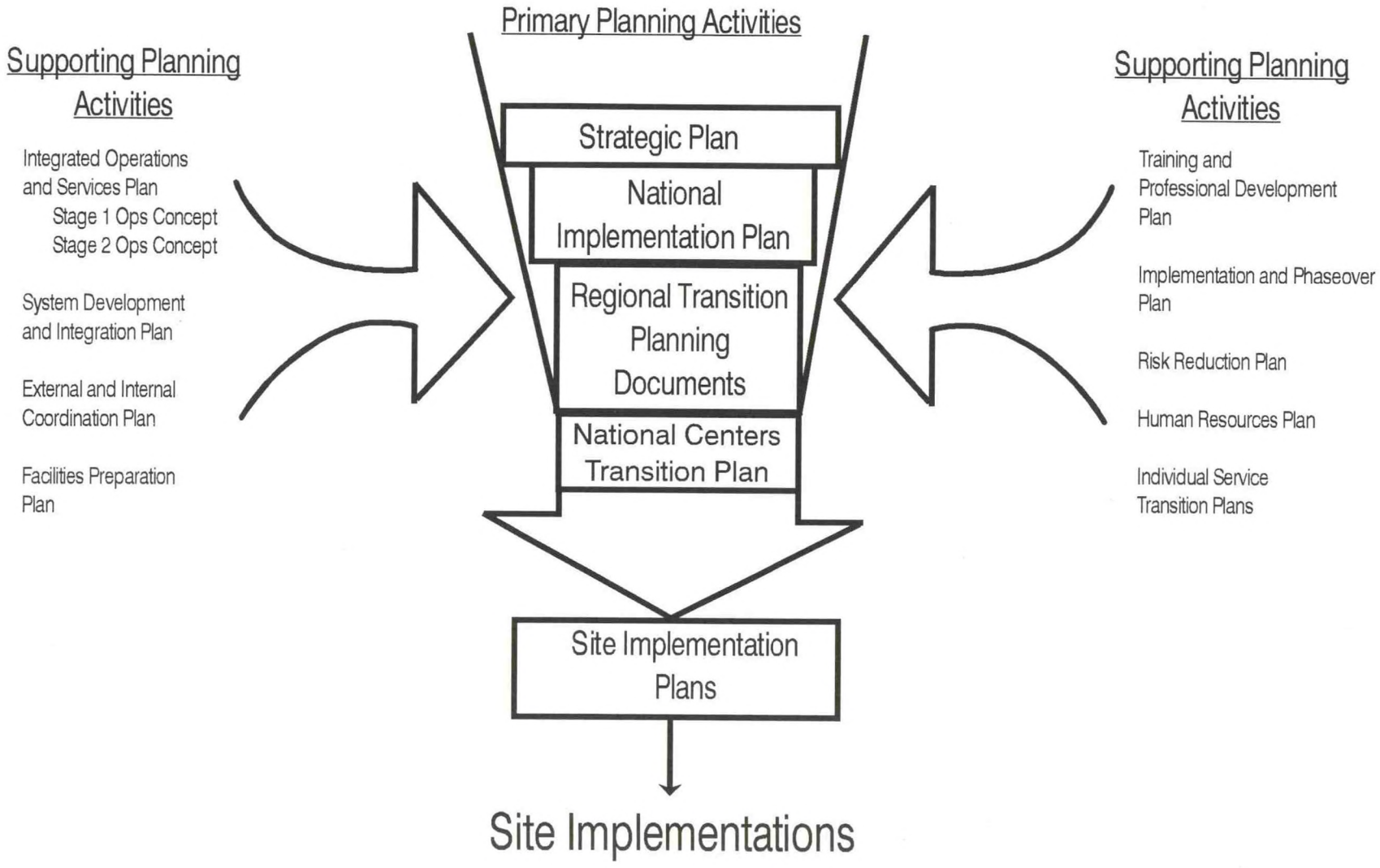
On October 1, 1995, the National Meteorological Center was reorganized into the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP). The NCEP has prepared a National Centers Transition Plan as a counterpart to the regional planning documents. In addition, the NCEP has prepared an NCEP Planning Document that addresses the transition activities and schedules related to the spinup or reorganization of each of the National Centers. The nine National Centers are the Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (HPC), Tropical Prediction Center (TPC), Storm Prediction Center (SPC), Marine Prediction Center (MPC), Aviation Weather Center (AWC), Climate Prediction Center (CPC), Space Environment Center (SEC), Environmental Modeling Center (EMC), and NCEP Central Operations (NCO).

National, Regional/National Center and site level plans form the main planning path. As depicted in Figure 1, these plans integrate efforts that focus on areas such as future operations and services, training and professional development, staffing, system development and integration, and implementation and phaseover.

Appendix A provides a more detailed list of transition planning documents. Appendix B provides other specific information pertinent to transition planning, such as WFO, RFC, NEXRAD, ASOS, and AWIPS maps and locations.

Figure 1

HIERARCHY OF TRANSITION PLANS



2.0 Modernization Goals and Objectives

As stated in the updated *Strategic Plan for the Modernization and Associated Restructuring of the National Weather Service*, the Department of Commerce (DOC) set an ambitious goal for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) agency, the NWS:

> **To modernize the NWS through the deployment of proven observational, information processing and communications technologies and to establish an associated cost-effective operational structure. The modernization and associated restructuring of the NWS shall assure that the major advances that have been made in our ability to observe and understand the atmosphere are applied to the practical problems of providing weather and hydrologic services to the Nation.**

Within this context, more specific goals of the NWS MAR, broadly stated, are to:

- Operate a predictive warning program focusing on mesoscale meteorology and hydrology
- Advance the sciences of meteorology and hydrology
- Provide training and professional development for NWS employees to help achieve maximum benefit from scientific and technological advances
- Earn user acceptance and support for NWS service improvement objectives
- Strengthen relations with the mass media, universities, the research community, and the private hydrometeorological industry to jointly fulfill the nation's weather information needs: provide severe weather warnings and general forecasts to the public, a Government responsibility, and provide detailed, customer-specific weather information, a private sector responsibility
- Improve productivity through automation and by the replacement of obsolete systems
- Operate an optimum warning and forecast system consistent with service needs, user acceptability, and cost.

The NWS move into the future is meeting its goals in two stages. In Stage 1, NWS deployed new observing systems, such as ASOS and NEXRAD. Stage 1 gave field office staff time to adjust to and become familiar with the new Doppler radar and high-resolution surface observation data. In Stage 2, NWS is installing a new information processing and communications system, AWIPS.

The major feature of Stage 1 was improvement of severe weather detection capability. NWS achieved this goal through meteorological interpretation of new and enhanced observational data made available by deploying technology such as NEXRAD and ASOS. NWS compiled and analyzed these observational and operational data before commissioning new weather service technology.

The major feature of Stage 2 is to operate the predictive warning program. Forecasters will have the tools needed to integrate, analyze, and interpret data sets and to rapidly release information. For the first time, the NWS will be able to forecast severe weather events with lead times of tens of minutes and with more geographical specificity.

2.1 Stage 1 Goals and Objectives

During Stage 1, there was an immense increase in the quantity and quality of data. The primary goal of Stage 1, to use these enhanced data to better detect severe weather, was achieved. In Stage 1, NWS continued its two-tier field office structure. The 52 Weather Service Forecast Offices (WSFO) were responsible for statewide forecasts. Each WSFO and select Weather Service Offices (WSO) received a NEXRAD. NEXRAD Weather Service Forecast Offices (NWSFO) and NEXRAD Weather Service Offices (NWSO) now provide severe weather warnings. The 13 RFCs now provide improved hydrologic forecasts and guidance. National Centers continued to provide synoptic and mesoscale guidance and numerical modeling products. System support for NWS field offices was a critical factor in maintaining a reliable warning and forecast program 24 hours a day. This support involved the full spectrum of hardware and software systems.

Listed below are the Stage 1 objectives for field offices and centers; most of which have been completed. This is not an all-inclusive list of office types, but represents most NWS offices. Regional transition documents detailed specific Stage 1 objectives for office types not listed below, such as Tsunami Warning Centers.

NEXRAD Weather Service Forecast Offices and NEXRAD Weather Service Offices

- Continue current programs
- Coordinate internal and external programs
- Increase the number of meteorologists and provide training to enable staff to more fully use the new technologies and observational data (See Table 1 and 2 at the end of this section. *The Human Resources Plan* contains more information.)
- Take part in the individual site calibration of the NEXRAD
- Compile and analyze observational and operational data from the new technologies during the commissioning process
- Use the new technologies to improve detection of severe weather. Assume new County Warning Area under NEXRAD umbrella, consolidating warning functions for each office
- At selected locations, accept or transfer responsibility for observational and other programs
- Prepare for Stage 2.

Weather Service Forecast Offices

- Receive NEXRAD, continue as an NWSFO (see above).

Weather Service Offices

- Coordinate internal and external programs
- Automate the surface observation program using ASOS
- Support the planning and smooth transfer of assigned warning and forecast responsibility, upper air functions, NOAA Weather Radio (NWR), and other programs to designated NWSFOs and NWSOs
- Certify to Congress that automating and/or consolidating will not degrade services
- Adjust staffing, as required, to operate community preparedness, liaison and other local community support programs throughout Stage 1.

River Forecast Centers

- Continue current programs
- Collocate with NWSFO/NWSO (future WFO)
- Coordinate internal and external programs
- Perform Hydrometeorological Analysis and Support (HAS) functions at collocated WFO/RFC facilities, and integrate meteorological information into hydrologic products and services
- Use NEXRAD and ASOS data to enhance products and services to the extent possible given the limits of staffing resources and existing information processing systems
- Prepare for Stage 2.

Weather Service Meteorological Observatories (WSMO)

- Provide automated or transfer observing functions.

Weather Service Contract Meteorological Observatories (WSCMO)

- Provide automated or transfer observing functions; continue upper air observations at selected locations.

National Centers

- Continue all current programs
- Assume responsibility for high seas warning and forecast services as follows:
  - MPC is responsible for an area in the Atlantic Ocean west of 35 degrees west longitude between 30 and 60 degrees north latitude, and in the Pacific Ocean, east of 160 degrees east longitude between 30 and 60 degrees north latitude.
  - TPC is responsible for an area in the Atlantic Ocean west of 35 degrees west longitude between three and 30 degrees north latitude, and in the Pacific Ocean, east of 140 degrees west longitude between the equator and 30 degrees north latitude. In this area, the National Centers plan to enhance the current support for the off-shore and coastal forecasts areas.
- Prepare and disseminate national products using NEXRAD data
- Prepare for Stage 2.

Center Weather Service Units (CWSU)

- Continue support to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Air Route Traffic Control Centers and prepare for Stage 2
- Install the CWSU Principal User Processor (PUP).

2.2 Stage 2 Goals and Objectives

The primary goals of Stage 2 are to use new technologies and a trained staff to operate a fully modernized NWS and to deliver improved warning and forecast services nationwide. Upon national implementation as described in the *Strategic Plan for the Modernization and Associated Restructuring of the National Weather Service,* the modernized NWS will consist of a network of WFOs, RFCs, and National Centers. Current plans call for 121 WFOs and 13 RFCs. WFOs will replace the current structure of NWSFOs and NWSOs to provide a uniform level of warning and forecast services. WFOs will issue watches, warnings, and forecasts. A WFO will concentrate meteorological expertise to provide products and services for its area of responsibility. A WFO will quickly analyze data, provide accurate forecasts of mesoscale weather and flood phenomena, and rapidly disseminate warnings and forecasts. The emphasis on short-range and local-area forecasting in the WFOs will require that National Centers provide WFOs with improved guidance on long-range and large-area forecasts. This guidance will be used as input for initialization of an Interactive Forecast Preparation System (IFPS), which will support production of local forecast products.

AWIPS systems are being deployed with sufficient capabilities to allow the replacement of primary legacy system information processing and hydrologic systems at NWS field offices. These capabilities will be developed and fielded through the fourth planned system build. To sustain NWS field operations

at planned staffing levels, it is believed that additional capabilities are required. An independent review is being conducted to examine the proposed development of additional planned AWIPS capabilities beyond those defined for Build 4.2. This review will cover the requirements necessary, the cost to develop these capabilities, and a determination of how they relate to additional reductions of field staff.

For service areas previously served by a WSO that has been certified and closed, NWS will designate a liaison officer for at least two years after closure. This liaison officer will serve as a facilitator between the WFO and weather service users in the area. The liaison officer will provide timely information on NWS activities that may affect service to the community, including modernization. The liaison officer will ensure that weather service users, including general aviation, civil defense and emergency preparedness staff, and members of the news media are prepared to receive weather warnings and forecasts.

In Stage 2, RFC operations are changing in several ways. RFCs use the new NWS River Forecast System on AWIPS to interactively assimilate the huge volumes of high-resolution data from multiple NEXRAD and ASOS systems and to execute advanced hydrologic forecast models. RFC flash-flood guidance procedures provide WFOs with much higher resolution information than that currently produced by the area-average procedures. RFCs coordinate and integrate meteorological data and forecasts into hydrologic products and services. Modernized RFCs update hydrologic guidance and information for use in WFO flash flood procedures more frequently than today. Real-time operational coordination with other water resource agencies is another critical dimension of RFC functions that is increasing in Stage 2.

During Stage 2, system support is more centralized. Field offices have more consistent hardware and software once new systems are installed. More consistent systems help standardize technical support procedures. The two major system support goals are to minimize costs by using integrated maintenance and logistics support concepts more efficiently and to achieve the best mix of Government and private industry system support. Cost comparisons proved that it is cost effective for the Government to maintain and logistically support the NEXRAD and ASOS systems. AWIPS is being supported under contract.

More specific Stage 2 objectives are given below for field offices and centers. This is not a complete list of office types, but it represents most NWS offices. Specific Stage 2 objectives for office types not listed below are detailed in the appropriate regional transition documents.

Weather Forecast Offices

- Coordinate internal and external programs
- Operate a reliable predictive warning program; issue watches, warnings and forecasts for 24-hour periods and beyond
- Deliver improved warning and forecast services

- Operate the WFO with staff trained in mesoscale meteorology and the new technologies (See Table 3 at end of this section. More information is in *The Human Resources Plan*.)
- Prepare warning and forecast products using the integrated forecast mode of operation
- Send warning products to the media more quickly
- Work with emergency agency officials and municipalities to prepare and conduct weather-related disaster response programs for public safety
- Manage observational data networks operated by cooperators and volunteers
- Ensure modernized NWS warning and forecast products meet public and user needs
- Prepare quantitative precipitation and temperature forecasts to serve as input to RFCs' hydrologic models.

Weather Service Offices

- Coordinate internal and external programs
- Certify to Congress that closing a non-NEXRAD WSO will not degrade services
- Close the non-NEXRAD WSO
- Designate a liaison officer for at least two years to serve as a link between the WFO and weather service users in the community.

Data Collection Offices (Alaska and Hawaii) (DCO)

- Convert existing upper air WSOs in Alaska and Hawaii to DCOs. These offices will continue observation programs and provide local service offices at Annette, Barrow, Bethel, Cold Bay, King Salmon, Kodiak, Kotzebue, McGrath, Nome, St. Paul Island and Yakuta in Alaska, and Lihue and Hilo in Hawaii.

River Forecast Centers

- Coordinate internal and external communication
- Supplement staff to provide nominal 16-hour-a-day RFC operations (See Table 4 at the end of this section. *The Human Resources Plan* contains more information.)
- Implement interactive hydrologic modeling operations made possible by more powerful computers and enhanced data collection and graphical assimilation capabilities

- Provide more frequent hydrologic forecasts and guidance to WFOs and water resource cooperators

- Improve analysis and forecasting of hydrometeorological phenomena.

- Implement advanced hydrologic modeling, including probabilistic-based water resources forecasting procedures.

National Centers

- Provide improved guidance products by using the latest numerical weather prediction models run on advanced supercomputers

- Produce digital forecast data bases for WFOs to use in preparing forecasts for 24-hour periods and beyond

- Use data available from advanced geostationary and polar orbiting satellites as direct input for numerical weather prediction models, as guidance for high seas and aviation forecasts, and to interpret and forecast hurricanes

- Provide national severe-weather guidance products and issue advisories to WFOs

- Improve forecasts and guidance of hurricanes, thunderstorms, and flash floods by using improved numerical models of the atmosphere and improved assimilation methods for pertinent atmospheric and oceanic data.

Center Weather Service Units

- Provide improved aviation products and services.

Table 1
STAGE 1 NEXRAD WSFO STAFFING ACHIEVED

CURRENT STAFFING PLUS:	NO.	GRADE
Science and Operations Officer	1*	13/14
Warning Coordination Meteorologist	1*	13/14
Core Meteorologists (shift)	0**	12
Service Hydrologist	1***	12/13
Data Acquisition Program Manager	1	12
Hydrometeorological Technicians (shift)	5****	9/11
Electronic Systems Analyst	1*****	12

* Number of meteorologists added dependent on whether a WSFO already had a Warning Coordination Meteorologist. At network radar WSFOs, three existing positions were reprogrammed into three meteorologist positions (including a Science and Operations Officer and a Warning Coordination Meteorologist).

** Exceptions to this policy (i.e., additional meteorologist position(s)) were considered on a site-by-site basis.

*** As assigned; most NWSFOs already had this position.

**** Most NEXRAD WSFO's had these positions on station. If not, these positions were added at NEXRAD delivery.

***** Most NWSFO's had one or more Electronics Technicians. Total Electronics Technician staffing was based on the most cost effective mix of contractor and Government maintenance.

Table 2
STAGE 1 NEXRAD WSO STAFFING ACHIEVED

	NO.	GRADE
Meteorologist-In-Charge (MIC)	1	13/14
Science and Operations Officer	1	13
Warning Coordination Meteorologist	1	13
Core Meteorologists (shift)	5	11/12
Service Hydrologist	1*	12/13
Data Acquisition Program Manager	1	12
Hydrometeorological Technicians (shift)	5**	9/11
Electronic Systems Analyst	1***	12
TOTAL	16	

* As assigned.

** Most NEXRAD WSOs had these positions on station; if not, these positions were added at NEXRAD delivery.

*** Most NWSOs have one or more Electronics Technicians. Total Electronics Technician staffing was based on the most cost effective mix of contractor and Government maintenance.

Table 3
STAGE 2 WFO STAFFING TARGETS

	NO.	APPROVED GRADE
Meteorologist-In-Charge (MIC)	1	14/15
Science and Operations Officer	1	13/14
Warning Coordination Meteorologist	1	13/14
Core Meteorologist (shift)	8*	12/13
Data Acquisition Program Manager	1	12
Hydrometeorological Technicians (shift)	5	9/11
Electronic Systems Analyst	1**	12/13
TOTAL	18***	

* Actual number of meteorologists may vary depending on WFO responsibilities.

** Most WFOs will also have one or more Electronics Technicians. Total Electronics Technician staffing will be based on the most cost effective mix of contractor and Government maintenance.

*** Some WFOs will have additional base staff (i.e., Service Hydrologist, Secretary).

Table 4
*STAGE 2 RFC STAFFING TARGETS**

COMMON BASE STAFF FOR RFCs IN THE CONTERMINOUS 48 STATES

	NO.	APPROVED GRADE
Hydrologist-In-Charge (HIC)	1	15
Development and Operations Hydrologist	1	14
Hydrologists/Hydrometeorologists (Hydrologic Forecasters)	8-13	12/13
Secretary and/or Technician	1-2	5/6, 7/8
Hydrometeorologists (HAS Forecasters)	3	12/13
TOTAL	14-19**	

* The current complement of hydrologic forecasters will not be augmented until six months prior to AWIPS delivery for extended 16 hr/day operations (nominal) with one to two hydrologic forecasters on shift in accordance with the Strategic Plan. The number of staff performing the non-real-time operations will depend on the number of hydrologic forecasters per shift and total RFC staff at individual sites.

** No RFC will ever have the maximum number of each position. The maximum number of staff at an RFC will not be higher than 19.

3.0 Transition Strategy

This section defines the general transition strategy NWS is using to modernize and restructure. The terms risk reduction and demonstration are used to define internal and external validation, respectively. This section emphasizes the importance of programs that reduce risk and demonstrate effectiveness. Summarized in this section is the process NWS will use to comply with the certification requirement of Public Law 102-567.

3.1 General Transition Strategy

The fundamental transition strategy is an integrated, office-by-office approach. Changes in operations and services related to modernization and restructuring are the guiding force of the transition. Modernized services define system outputs, staffing type and mix of an office, and the field structure needed to efficiently provide these services.

These services, in turn, set requirements for training and education, facility preparation, and other aspects of modernizing and restructuring. A realistic view of technology, schedules and the NWS environment help shape the scope and pace of service changes.

The agency's mission and advances in science and technology bound the breadth of future operations and services. The transition strategy incorporates these factors and retains flexibility to respond to change. This approach is based on the assumption that plans for modernized operations and services may require adjustments. The NWS has and will continue to use the knowledge and experience it gains during the transition.

Restructuring the NWS field organization, offices, and staff has and must continue to be done with internal and external support. The agency has and will continue to gain this support by keeping individuals and organizations informed about its goals. Support from staff and users requires that they understand the goals of modernization and have proof of NWS's ability to reach them. This support has and will continue to be won only through planning, good management, and close coordination between staff and users. A comprehensive internal and external coordination program is in place to:

- Ensure users are made aware of changes promptly
- Provide a constant flow of information about the modernization
- Establish and maintain internal and external communications during the transition
- Explain realistic and substantial improvements in weather services

- Exchange attitudes and expectations for carrying out the modernization program.

General Stage 1 and Stage 2 strategies described in this section primarily address WSFOs, WSOs and meteorological observatories. Transition activities are also taking place at RFCs, National Centers, CWSUs, future DCOs in Alaska and Hawaii, and other types of field offices. The National Centers Transition Plan, SIPs, and regional transition documents detail activities for these offices.

3.2 Stage 1 Strategy

Stage 1 targeted efficient use of NEXRAD technology at RFCs, NWSFOs, NWSOs, and National Centers. In this stage, NWS transformed these offices to improve services and operations. Equipment delivery schedules paced the transition of offices. NWS also based staff changes and training on delivery schedules, with the dual goals of providing the people needed to operate new systems and of maintaining uninterrupted weather services.

Most NEXRAD offices required more staff in Stage 1. To the extent possible, NWS drew these extra people from WSOs not scheduled to receive a NEXRAD. NWS made these staff changes without degrading current services.

WSOs that had surface observation or local warning radar programs retained enough staff to carry out these programs until an ASOS was commissioned with the required level of human augmentation and backup and/or NEXRAD coverage was proved satisfactory for the area. In reassigning a WSO's responsibilities, regional managers ensured that community leaders and affected groups were informed of significant changes and given evidence that changes did not degrade warning services and required observations.

NWS transformed non-NEXRAD offices in steps. First, NWS contracted surface observations at some WSOs, using freed resources to staff NEXRAD offices. NWS further reassigned WSO resources only when a NEXRAD office(s) assumed responsibility for the area served by the WSO. NWS did not transfer positions at some WSOs to NEXRAD offices because the staff was needed to continue services until additional NEXRAD systems were operational.

The National Centers used NEXRAD data in several ways. In 1996, the mesoscale and regional analysis began using the NEXRAD wind estimation product. This wind estimation, the Velocity Azimuth Display (VAD) Wind Profile (VWP) product, is derived from the NEXRAD VAD, which is a sinusoidal modeling of the radial velocities at a given range, for all azimuths, for a single elevation angle scan.

The NCEP Service Centers, such as the Tropical Prediction Center, Storm Prediction Center, etc., used NEXRAD data obtained from the NEXRAD Information Dissemination Service (NIDS) vendors to monitor severe weather. This data source was critical to support the National Centers in the provision of short-term guidance products to the WFOs and RFCs.

Headquarters staff oversaw the transition to Stage 1, with regional offices performing an extensive amount of detailed, site specific planning and implementation. NWS developed national standards to define operational capabilities that it must confirm. A successful transition required assuring that services continued during transition to Stage 1 and offices could perform Stage 1 operations. NWS presented this assurance in reports confirming operational capabilities.

3.3 Stage 2 Strategy

Stage 2 is based on attaining the following modernization and associated restructuring goals:

- Establishing WFOs and modernizing RFCs
- Completing deployment of all new technologies
- Integrating systems and operations.

The transition strategy treats these as defined goals, but they may be adjusted to reflect changes in resources, schedules, technology capabilities, and the supporting sciences.

Transition to Stage 2 generally is following the strategy outlined for Stage 1. NWS is synchronizing future WFO operations and WSO program changes with dates for acquiring, deploying, and commissioning new systems. NWS is timing and adjusting staff allocation and training to ensure personnel are in place and prepared to use the new technologies when they are available. Modernized operations and services are the impetus for Stage 2 transition planning.

At the outset of Stage 2, some future WFOs and RFCs are operating with AWIPS computer systems that have been deployed with a limited set of capabilities. As additional systems are installed, sites are receiving the most advanced set of capabilities available. Introducing system capabilities in phases allows staff to assess system maturity and provide time to develop and validate advanced capabilities while the forecaster becomes familiar with operation of the new systems. AWIPS capabilities are being upgraded as an ongoing process to allow introduction of planned capabilities and to introduce changes learned from operational experiences.

As with Stage 1, NWS headquarters maintains oversight, but Stage 2 requires extensive planning and close regional management. NWS has developed national standards to define all the capabilities it must confirm. A successful transition requires assurance that services continue during the transition to Stage 2 and that offices are able to perform all Stage 2 operations. NWS is providing this assurance in reports confirming operational capabilities. Regions are meeting these national standards through programs confirming operational capabilities.

Below is a list of activities NWS must complete to move to Stage 2, followed by a checklist of operational capabilities NWS must confirm. These lists are not all inclusive, but provide a sample of major activities and conditions. The complete lists are derived from SIPs, transition plans for areas such as operations and

services, systems developmentand integration, training and professional development, and implementation and phaseover.

Stage 2 Preparation Activities

- WFO Activities
  - Adjust staff levels
  - Deploy AWIPS
  - Train staff on AWIPS
  - Commission AWIPS
  - Confirm user services are being maintained and document areas of improvement
  - Restructure forecast responsibilities.

- Non-NEXRAD WSO Activities
  - Coordinate with external users
  - Certify to Congress that services will not degrade as a result of closing a non-NEXRAD WSO
  - Close the non-NEXRAD WSO
  - Retain a liaison officer for at least two years after closing.

- RFC Activities
  - Prepare operational forecast system for transfer to on-site, interactive operations
  - Coordinate upcoming service changes with water resources and cooperators
  - Supplement staff
  - Establish nominal 16-hour-per-day operations
  - Deploy AWIPS
  - Train staff on AWIPS
  - Commission AWIPS
  - Confirm user services are being maintained and document areas of improvements

- NCEP Activities
  - Consolidate SPC personnel in Norman, Oklahoma
  - Consolidate AWC personnel in Kansas City, Missouri
  - Install the NCEP Class VIII supercomputer system
  - Deploy AWIPS
  - Train staff on AWIPS
  - Commission AWIPS

Stage 2 WFO Operational Capabilities Checklist

- Complete facility preparation

- Ensure Stage 2 staff is on site

- Complete system training and hydrometeorological training and education

- Establish system support mechanisms and complete maintenance training
- Establish operations directives and procedures
- Prove ability of staff and office to provide defined Stage 2 operations and services
- Complete coordination with external cooperators and users

Stage 2 RFC Operational Capabilities Checklist

- Complete facility preparation
- Ensure Stage 2 staff is on site
- Complete system training and hydrometeorological training and education
- Establish system support mechanisms and complete maintenance training
- Establish operations directives and procedures
- Prove ability of staff and office to provide defined Stage 2 operations and services
- Complete coordination with external cooperators and users
- Commission Stage 2 technology

Stage 2 NCEP Operational Capabilities Checklist

- Complete facility preparation
- Complete personnel relocations
- Establish system support mechanisms
- Establish operations directives and procedures
- Demonstrate ability to provide defined Stage 2 operations and services
- Continue coordination with external cooperators and users
- Commission Stage 2 technology

3.4 Site Transition Model

The Site Transition Model, shown in Figure 2, shows the order in which events should occur or have occurred at non-NEXRAD WSOs and NEXRAD sites for Stage 1 and Stage 2. Not all events must occur in the order given. For example, some sites may receive NEXRAD before ASOS; however, there are specific events that must occur in order. A building must be complete before staff and new technology arrive. ASOS must be at non-NEXRAD WSOs before surface observations can be augmented by contractor personnel, some programs transferred, and staff reallocated.

3.5 Training and Professional Development

The NWS established an Integrated Training and Professional Development Program to ensure employees thoroughly understand the new technologies and to keep forecasters current on recent scientific advances in mesoscale forecasting techniques. NWS places the highest priority on concepts that apply to operational forecasting.

As the program title implies, there are two distinct parts of the NWS strategy to prepare staff for the transition: technological systems training and professional development/continuing education. Systems training tends to be a one-time effort triggered when an office installs new technology; professional development continues throughout an employee's career.

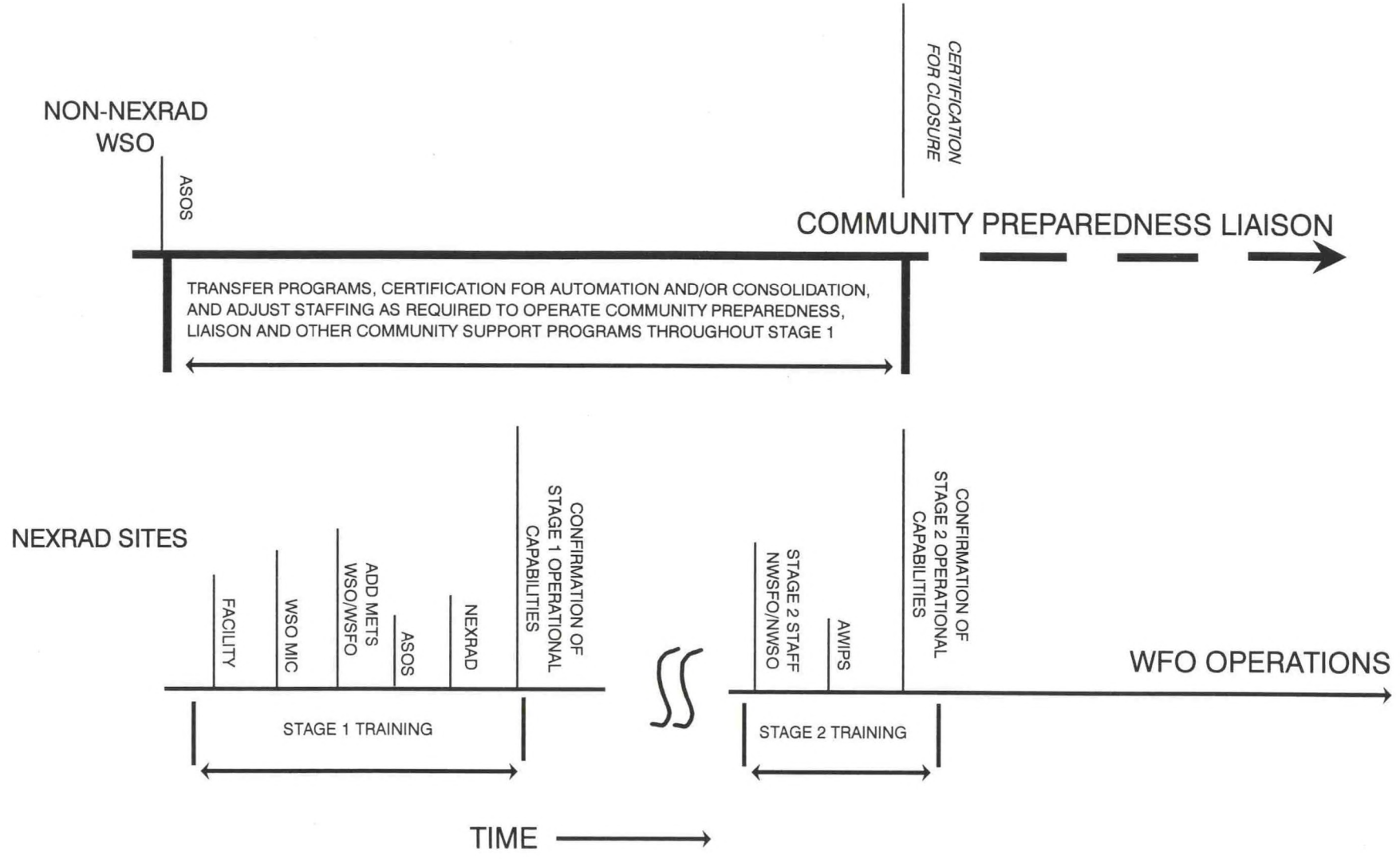
Systems Training

NWS will train staff primarily on site. Centralized training generally will be reserved for the most complex technologies having the greatest impact on the transition, such as NEXRAD. For example, the NEXRAD Operational Support Facility (OSF) in Norman, Oklahoma has provided a four-week Operations course for more than 2,000 meteorologists and hydrologists. NWS required all meteorologists and hydrologists (except interns) at future WFOs and hydrologists/hydrometeorologists at RFCs to pass the four-week NEXRAD Operations Training Course. Six week NEXRAD maintenance courses are taught at the NWS Training Center (NWSTC). Approximately 436 electronics technicians have been taught since 1991.

For other highly complex technologies such as AWIPS, NWS provides centralized courses on system management for office experts who will then lead structured, on-site training. For AWIPS applications such as the IFPS and the WFO Hydrologic Forecast System (WHFS), training for office experts will be done at the NWSTC. In addition, AWIPS contractors will provide limited on-site user training for all staff. For simpler technologies such as ASOS, training has been primarily on site with a few centralized classes. The NWSTC will continue to offer centralized maintenance courses for electronics technicians and basic training courses for new employees.

Figure 2

SITE TRANSITION MODEL



Professional Development

Ideally, NWS would provide professional development by sending employees to centrally located courses. Except for some courses for specialized personnel, most professional development will be conducted on site. The NWS is trying to maximize opportunities for on-site learning, which provides needed training while reducing costs. NWS believes the two key elements for successful on-site professional development are an effective expert in the office to coordinate the program and interesting, informative, and relevant learning materials.

In order to take advantage of the advances in electronics and telecommunications, the NWS is initiating establishment of an infrastructure to accomplish the training. The initial teletraining system utilizes existing personal computers and telephone lines to facilitate instruction with live audio and interactive graphics to several remote locations simultaneously. Plans are to replace this system to incorporate real-time video at all NWS offices. This system will result in savings of time and money by greatly reducing travel and time out of the office. This technology has already been effectively utilized by other governmental agencies to accomplish major training goals.

The Science and Operations Officer (SOO) and Development and Operations Hydrologist (DOH) are functioning as resident experts for professional development in each WFO and RFC, respectively. They transfer technology on-station, determine hydrometeorologic topics worthy of local research, initiate and serve as liaisons for research projects with universities, and incorporate research results into NWS offices. The NCEP also employs a SOO within each Forecast Center.

Centralized courses are being conducted by the Cooperative Program for Operational Meteorology, Education and Training (COMET) of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) in Boulder, CO. For example, COMET conducts an eight-week Operational Mesoscale Analysis and Prediction course, primarily for SOOs. Other specialized courses are being offered for DOHs. The NWSTC offers courses in hydrometeorological forecast and the latest management techniques.

The goal of the COMET distance learning program is to prepare a comprehensive curriculum through highly interactive Computer-Based Learning (CBL) materials played on specially developed Professional Development Workstations. Experts at NOAA, the Department of Defense (DOD), universities, FAA and other agencies have and will continue to develop materials. CBL Modules are providing the most cost-effective and efficient method for professional development for NWS meteorologists and hydrologists.

The University Assignment Program is available to NWS staff members who wish to upgrade their scientific or computer skills. The program enables employees to study full- or part-time at a university, while receiving salary and benefits.

Operational applications of new scientific concepts will continue to be taught at the NWSTC. Teletraining, CBL's, internet, and occasional centralized classes will be used for operational applications of science.

3.6 Risk Reduction

To modernize, NWS must complete all objectives while ensuring that services are not degraded. To a great extent, future programs rely on new systems developed with highly advanced science and technology. NWS has and will continue to refine and update these systems throughout the transition. NWS has conducted limited tests of some new operational technologies. Additional opportunities for testing are recognized in the system acquisition plan for AWIPS, which allows for staged development. At each stage, AWIPS can incorporate new scientific knowledge and the latest requirements. Systems based on known and existing technology, such as NEXRAD, have undergone extensive field testing.

NWS is conducting more risk-reduction projects in the Stage 2 transition period and possibly beyond. To date, risk-reduction efforts have largely targeted technology issues. Other critical areas that are being explored range from staffing levels for Stage 2 offices, to refining procedures for integrating all warning and forecast functions in future WFOs.

During Stage 2 of the MAR, AWIPS capabilities are anticipated that will allow integration of fire weather services into a WFO core forecaster's duties. These services can be divided into three areas: (1) routine fire weather forecast products; (2) spot forecasts for specific locations; and (3) support of remote forecast operations on a fire. During the fire weather season, spot forecasts and remote fire operations currently require significant personnel resources. Hence, the purpose of the Boise Fire Weather Risk Reduction is to determine the best methods for providing these services in the modernized era. Key components under evaluation are:

- Utilizing expected AWIPS capabilities (e.g., the IFPS) to generate routine fire weather products
- Creating new fire weather product formats to take full advantage of the modernized NWS data sets
- Merging the normal public forecast zones with the fire weather forecast areas
- Utilizing computer laptop technology with Web-based communications for remote operations
- Developing fire weather training requirements for educating the core forecasters

The early stage of modernized operations and the transition process itself will reveal other areas where NWS can reduce risk. Well-defined risk-reduction projects are critical to a successful transition. This transition strategy calls for agency support and response to significant risk-reduction activities and their associated results.

3.7 Demonstration

The NWS has already and will continue to improve services through new technologies operated by trained staff. NWS and external users must continue active roles to ensure success. Users are more

likely to support changes if they understand why they are needed. Demonstrating improved services is a critical element in obtaining support.

For example, at each site, NWS has and will continue to demonstrate and test the operational capabilities of the new technologies as part of the system commissioning process. The results of these tests form a significant part of the certifications to Congress that services will not be degraded.

AWIPS Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E)

AWIPS is being developed in an incremental, evolutionary manner. Each software build is being tested in an operational environment. Each OT&E is being conducted independent of the AWIPS program.

One focus of the OT&E is on system performance and its impacts on the forecasting analysis tasks. Not all capabilities are present initially, but are being evaluated as they are implemented. The broad areas of the OT&E system evaluation include:

- AWIPS Communications Network
- Local/Remote Data Acquisition
- Dissemination Systems
- Applications Processing
- Monitoring and Control
- Contractor Support Services
- System and User Training
- Service Backup & Reconfiguration
- Local Software Development
- Data Base
- User Interface
- Display and Interaction
- Product Generation
- Training Scenarios
- Systems Software

- System Documentation
- System Management
- Growth Capability

The other part of the OT&E is the service evaluation. One aspect evaluates the impacts of AWIPS on the overall internal operations of the office. Specifically, how do the new datasets and other aspects of the system integrate into the office environment and allow the forecasters to do their job? A second part of the service evaluation examines the quality of our products as perceived by our users.

AWIPS has been installed at a number of sites as a part of the development process to validate the suitability of the system, prior to the decision to proceed with national deployment. The sites that participate in the OT&E represent a cross section of the kind of offices that will be in the AWIPS network.

The National Weather Service Modernization Committee (NWSMC) of the National Research Council (NRC) was tasked to conduct assessments of the Build 1 and Build 3 OT&E. Their report on the OT&E of Build 1 confirmed that the OT&E process was appropriate to the introduction of AWIPS, and that this introduction already promises to facilitate new methods of operation. The committee found that site personnel displayed a positive attitude while using AWIPS as an operational tool to ingest and display gridded guidance products, satellite, and NEXRAD data for preparing forecasts and other products. The committee also noted that the functionality of AWIPS Build 1 significantly improved NWS operations by providing an integrated view of data from NEXRAD, Geosationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES), and the gridded data products from the NCEP weather models. The findings and conclusions were positive with a few recommendations for improving the OT&E process. The NRC's initial assessment of the OT&E of Build 3 confirmed that the OT&E process was effective and stated that AWIPS was being integrated efficiently into operations.

For Build 4, an OT&E will be conducted on Release 4.2. This evaluation will validate that AWIPS is ready to support operations at field offices. The subsequent MARD will provide a comprehensive look at the impact of the complete MAR, including services. The subsequent MARD will provide a comprehensive look at the impact of the complete MAR, including services.

Modernization and Associated Restructuring Demonstration (MARD)

In Stage 2, NWS will demonstrate that services have not been degraded when provided from offices with new technology as a model for nationwide operations. The MARD process will apply new technology and techniques, and restructure current offices into WFOs. The MARD will be an opportunity to show that the basic organizing concepts of the Modernization and Associated Restructuring--WFOs serving as primary service delivery facilities covering a specified area of the country--actually operate as intended. Some WFOs will be collocated with an RFC. HAS functions at each RFC will help assimilate large volumes of data from NEXRAD, ASOS, and other sensors; encourage hydrometeorological support and interactions with WFOs; and ensure continuity in hydrologic forecasts across WFO boundaries. The RFCs will attain the benefits of the new

technologies to improve mainstream river flooding forecasts and flash flood guidance. The new technologies will help RFCs support WFOs.

The proposed demonstration areas and the overall design of MARD respond to Section 703(a)(4) of Public Law 102-567. The MARD is designed to confirm that each WFO will perform the intended responsibilities both at the site of each WFO, but also within a network of contiguous WFO sites, RFCs, and national centers and the larger context of centralized NWS operational support to field offices. In addition, the MARD is an opportunity to validate Stage 2 operational procedures and effectiveness during phased technology implementation and associated staffing draw-downs and the planned national implementation process.

In order to verify the modernized operations of offices, sufficient WFOs and RFCs must be involved to test new hydrometeorological and forecasting operations. This test must include coordination and support functions for a variety of weather conditions, and accurately provide warning and forecast services over a specified area of coverage.

Objectives of MARD

- Validate that WFO Warnings and Forecasts are overall as good or better than pre-modernized and restructuring products
- Determine customer satisfaction with the quality and timelines of WFO products and services
- Measure the operational effectiveness of WFOs
- Measure the operational effectiveness of a network of WFOs and other elements of the modernized end-to-end forecast process
- Determine the adequacy of MAR technology in supporting modernized operations

MARD Evaluation Process

The NWS has begun establishing field office service teams at futureWFOs and RFCs to develop and run evaluation programs with a goal of providing customers with the products and services that most effectively meet their needs. These teams also evaluate the tools and operational procedures used to provide those products and services. The teams are being created and trained in conjunction with the deployment of AWIPS and have been utilized in the AWIPS OT&E.

The MARD evaluation will in large part be conducted by the teams at each site as well as an Integrated National Team comprising representatives from NWS Headquarters, the Regional Offices, and the National Weather Service Employees Organization.

At each site, the teams will evaluate internal site operations as well as contact local users of NWS products and services including emergency managers. The Integrated National Team will query

selected national users of NWS products and other federal agencies, as well as consolidate the evaluations of the local teams.

Conducting the MARD

The MARD is currently expected to begin in June 1999 at the WFOs that provide warning and forecast services for most of Kansas and Oklahoma and portions of several adjacent states. The WFOs involved will be Kansas City, Missouri; Topeka, Kansas; Dodge City, Kansas; Wichita, Kansas; Goodland, Kansas; Norman, Oklahoma; Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Hastings, Nebraska. These offices will be supported by the RFCs in Kansas City, Missouri, and Tulsa, Oklahoma, and by NCEP.

The MARD will begin after AWIPS software capabilities are sufficiently mature and the system is deployed and operational, planned staffing levels are achieved, and restructured operations have begun at all of the demonstration sites. The MARD area was selected since its higher incidence of severe convective weather will allow the NWS the best opportunity to demonstrate its ability to provide a predictive warning program focusing on mesoscale meteorology and hydrology.

To summarize, in preparing for and conducting the operational demonstration, the NWS will:

- Deploy new technologies and integrate them into operations
- Staff modernized offices with the required number and mix of personnel
- Develop and apply procedures related to warnings and forecasts
- Train staff to fully use the new technologies and scientific advances
- Restructure modernized NWS field offices into WFOs to realign areas of service responsibilities in close coordination with emergency management groups and others
- Evaluate service performance and responses of users

3.8 Certification

Public Law 102-567, the NOAA Authorization Act of 1992, took effect October 29, 1992. Title VII of this law, the Weather Service Modernization Act, establishes certification requirements and procedures. This section summarizes these certification requirements. In December 1993, NWS published regulations in the *Federal Register* describing the certification process in detail.

Certification Requirement—The Secretary of Commerce must certify to Congress that closing, consolidating, automating, or relocating a field office (WSO or WSFO) to implement the Strategic Plan will not degrade service to the affected area. Each certification will:

- Describe local weather characteristics and weather-related concerns that affect the weather services provided within the service area

- Offer a detailed comparison of the services provided within the service area and the services to be provided after such action

- Describe recent or expected modernization of NWS operations that will enhance services in the service area

- Identify areas within a State that would not receive coverage (at an elevation of 10,000 feet) by the NEXRAD network

- Provide evidence, based upon a local demonstration of modernized NWS operations, used to conclude that services would not be degraded from such action

- Provide any report of the Modernization Transition Committee (MTC) that evaluates the proposed certification.

Special Circumstances—No field office may be closed or relocated at any airport unless the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the MTC, conducts an air safety appraisal, determines that such action will not degrade service affecting aircraft safety, and includes such determination in the certification.

The sole field office in a State will not be closed until the Secretary of Commerce evaluates the effect on weather services provided to in-State users such as State agencies, civil defense officials, and public safety offices, and determines in the certification the in-State users will retain a comparable level of weather services.

Liaison Officer—Public Law 102-567 requires that when closing, consolidating, automating, or relocating a field office, the Secretary of Commerce maintain a liaison officer in the service area for at least two years. Section 2.2 of this report describes this liaison officer.

Review of Modernization Criteria— The NRC reviewed the scientific and technical criteria by which the Secretary of Commerce proposes to certify action to close, consolidate, automate, or relocate a field office and issued a report in July 1993. This review:

- Assessed requirements and procedures for commissioning new weather observation systems, decommissioning outdated NWS radars, and evaluating staff needs for field offices in an affected service area

- Assessed the statistical and analytical measures that should be taken to determine if service will degrade in an area

- Included other recommendations the NRC deemed appropriate to ensure public safety.

The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the NRC and the MTC, and after notice and opportunity for public comment, published final modernization criteria in the *Federal Register* as follows: in March 1994 for relocation and consolidation certifications and criteria common to all types of certification; in July 1996 for selected classes of automation certifications; and in October 1996 for closure certifications. Final modernization criteria for the remaining class of automation certifications was published in July 1997, and went into effect in October 1997.

Modernization Transition Committee (MTC)—Public Law 102-567 establishes the MTC with representatives from NWS, DOD, the FAA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, civil defense and public safety organizations, news media, labor organizations (certified by the Federal Labor Relations Authority as an exclusive representative of weather service employees), meteorological experts, and private sector users of weather information.

The Secretary of Commerce may request the MTC to review any proposed certification and should do so if there is a significant possibility service will degrade within the service area. The committee may submit to the Secretary of Commerce, before publishing the proposed certification, a report evaluating the certification with respect to modernization criteria and the requirement that services not degrade.

Publication and Submission of a Certification—Before closing, consolidating, automating, or relocating a field office, a certification will be:

- Published in the *Federal Register* for a 60-day comment period as a proposed certification
- Published in the *Federal Register* as a final certification after considering public comments, consultation with the MTC, and being approved by the Secretary of Commerce
- Submitted to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Science.

Change in Operations—Many of the actions that lead to a certification are defined by Public Law 102-567 as a change in operations. These actions include:

- Transferring service responsibility
- Commissioning weather observation systems
- Decommissioning an NWS radar
- Changing staff levels significantly
- Moving a field office to a new location inside the local commuting and service area.

Specific operations changes required to phase out a WSO include commissioning one or more NEXRADs and an ASOS, transferring warning responsibility from the old office to the offices with the NEXRADs and decommissioning the old radar. In the sequence for WSFOs, additional specific

changes in operations are the initial transfer of forecasting and warning responsibility to the future WFOs, and the significant change in staffing levels as NWS transfers forecasters and other service personnel to the new office.

Notifications for Changes in Operations Occurring After September 30, 1993—Public Law 102-567 requires advanced notification in this report. The NIP must also identify any field office that the Secretary intends to certify for major change and the intended date of such certification. This report notifies Congress and users of agency services. Table 6 provides site-by-site notifications of when NWS has scheduled changes in operations and certification.

Notifications of planned changes of operations and intent to certify field offices are provided in this table on a month/year basis. The establishment of a specific date for an action, such as a system commissioning or a transfer of service responsibility, is dependent upon many factors, e.g., completion of technical coordination with external users, system and office readiness, and severe weather season considerations. The Meteorologist-In-Charge (MIC) of the cognizant future WFO is in the best position to judge these factors and schedule the specific date for the action. The specific date for an action will be provided by the MIC to external users and affected NWS employees at least 60 days in advance of the action.

Certification Process - Based on the requirements of Public Law 102-567, the NWS developed a process for certifying that services are not degraded as a result of modernization. During Stage 1, NEXRAD and/or ASOS systems were commissioned. The enhanced weather services produced by these technologies permitted the consolidation of operations at NEXRAD offices and/or automation of surface observations at existing field offices.

The certification process included the preparation of site-specific reports: a Commissioning Report that verified the performance of the equipment and the integration of the new technology into field operations and maintenance support, and a Confirmation of Services Report that ensured the NWS had communicated with users, and that services remain intact and accessible. Dependent on the technology involved, a Radar Decommissioning Report and/or a Surface Aviation Observation Transition Checklist was also was completed. The last two documents ensured that the area formerly served by the old radar was covered by one or more commissioned NEXRADs, allowing the old radar to be turned off, and the checklist documented completion of the actions necessary to automate the surface observation (i.e., verified the ASOS provided required aviation services when augmented as necessary by non-NWS personnel).

These reports incorporate criteria reviewed by the NRC and MTC, and other information required by Section 706 of Public Law 102-567, and are included in a certification recommendation prepared by the MIC, which is reviewed, published for public comment, and submitted to Congress.

In the case of a WSFO becoming a WFO, the process was more complex because that office had forecast responsibilities. The WSFO initially separated their service responsibilities from observation responsibilities, transferring the former to the future WFO site while continuing to handle observations. This included coordinating technical issues with affected users, transferring service responsibilities

(warnings and forecasts) to the future WFO, and changing staff levels as personnel responsible for issuing warnings and forecasts (but not observations) were transferred to the future WFO.

These actions, which occurred during the first step of a WSFO transition, were "changes in field office operations" subject to provisions of Section 705 of the Act, but not Section 706. After the WSFO completed this step, the office operated exactly as the WSO described in the first type of certification and was called a "residual WSO." The occurrence of events leading to certification was the same as described previously except that the service transfer had already occurred.

Closing a field office is the final step in an often complex transition process in which a field office is carefully phased out at the same time as one or more associated WFOs assume the full service responsibility for that office. Before closing an office, NWS is certifying no degradation of services based on a local operational demonstration, and meeting other established closure criteria. Although, in general, closure of a WSO or residual WSO is not dependent on AWIPS being operational at the associated WFO(s), AWIPS deployment and Stage 2 activities are occurring during the same time period as WSOs are being certified for closure.

4.0 Research Programs

NOAA, the academic community, and other federal agencies are conducting research projects that already have and will continue to transfer scientific and technical knowledge to the NWS modernization program. These projects range from research in the atmospheric and hydrologic sciences to developing products and techniques to improve warnings and forecasts. Research also is underway in computer systems to assimilate data from the diverse observational systems in use nationally as input to numerical prediction scales and, locally, for short-term/mesoscale forecasting.

NOAA has concentrated the bulk of its weather research program in the office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research's (OAR), Environmental Research Laboratories (ERL), the NWS and the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS). Section 6 addresses budgets for research programs associated with NWS modernization and restructuring. The end of Section 6 includes figures showing research and modernization schedules.

4.1 Environmental Research Laboratories Research Programs

ERL provides fundamental research to develop technology and improve NOAA services to the public through dedicated laboratory facilities across the nation. Programs include research on observational systems, modeling and prediction, severe storms, hurricanes, clouds and precipitation processes, synoptic and mesoscale meteorology, processing, display, dissemination and information systems, and systems evolution strategy. ERL staff often work within the operational NWS environment (e.g., Phoenix, Arizona, and Norman, Oklahoma); operational forecasters rotate through assignments in certain laboratories.

Forecast Systems Laboratory (FSL)

The ERL Forecast Systems Laboratory (FSL) in Boulder, Colorado, is a major contributor to the NWS modernization. The focus is to conduct research and to develop and transfer new technologies and scientific advancements to the NWS and other operational organizations. One principal FSL activity is to provide technical expertise for design and development of real-time meteorological systems, such as WFO-Advanced.

WFO-Advanced was an advanced prototype of AWIPS capabilities. In order to get these capabilities to NWS forecasters as soon as possible, NOAA decided to integrate WFO-Advanced capabilities into AWIPS at Build 3. A substantial effort was expended to ready this software for future AWIPS testing and certification. FSL's WFO-Advanced Build 3.0 code was officially delivered to the AWIPS contractor in the spring of 1997, along with the WFO-Advanced User's Guide.

FSL and NWS developers completed documentation for Build 3.0, much of which was incorporated into the Version Description Document. The documentation includes installation instructions, a list of

files, and known problems. A parallel effort is ongoing to document the limitations of the code through the use of ad hoc testing. Software Problem Reports are generated to document perceived software defects as well as identify possible code enhancements.

More accurate weather observations and improved weather warnings and forecasts will mean safer and more efficient air travel. For about a decade, FSL has been contributing to better aviation meteorology through collaboration with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in implementing its Aviation Weather Research program. FSL's technological advances offer an improved understanding of atmospheric processes that can potentially cause aviation weather hazards.

FSL is developing the Real-Time Verification System to provide the NWS AWC with a versatile, automated means to fully test aviation related algorithms, in numerical weather prediction models, prior to their use in operational forecasting. The Verification Program within FSL's Aviation Division was created in the early 1990's to evaluate the accuracy of analyses and forecasts of state-of-the-atmosphere variables (such as temperature, winds, and pressure) and aviation-impact variables (such as icing and turbulence) from numerical models.

About a year ago, the Local Analysis and Prediction Branch prototyped a Bosnia-Local Analysis and Prediction System (LAPS) analysis run onsite at the Air Force Global Weather Center (AFWGC). The analysis has continued to run reliably since that time, and has undergone recent improvements. The computer has been upgraded and the system continues to run smoothly. Plans are to incorporate a new software interface that will enable LAPS to utilize GOES satellite data from the Global Satellite Data Handling System.

This spring marked the fifth year anniversary of the completion of the NOAA Profiler Network (NPN). Since the completion of the network, much progress has occurred toward realizing the original goal. The Radio Acoustic Sounding System (RASS) temperature profiling has been added to nine sites, surface meteorological sensors have added to 14 sites, and a new technique for measuring integrated (total) precipitable water vapor in the atmosphere using the Global Positioning System (GPS), has been added to 14 sites. These upgrades were possible through use of existing Profiler Program Office resources and the contributions of other federal agencies.

National Severe Storms Laboratory (NSSL)

The National Severe Storms Laboratory (NSSL) in Norman, Oklahoma, conducts a broad program of research to improve understanding, prediction, detection, and forecasting of severe weather phenomena. The laboratory conducts research, develops potential applications, prototype decision aids and support systems, enhances observational systems (particular Doppler radar), and interacts directly with NWS components to test and transfer results in support of the Modernization. Research is focused on mesoscale convective systems and associated precipitation, severe thunderstorms, and hazardous winter storms as well as model-based studies of these weather systems.

NSSL's research provides a sound scientific foundation on which the NWS can build. The Laboratory:

- Develops prototype Severe Weather Warning Decision Support Systems and tests them in NWS offices
- Works directly with the SPC to enhance their capability to predict severe weather and provide new guidance products
- Processes radar signals and develops advanced hardware/analysis techniques, including methods to enhance precipitation estimation through polarization diversity
- Examines integrated data streams (Doppler radar, satellite, lighting, numerical model output, etc.) to determine the utility of the integrated data set to help predict and detect severe weather
- Develops radar and satellite applications, assesses and improves algorithms used with the NWS NEXRAD Doppler radars
- Examines the prediction of weather systems using numerical models
- Collaborates with FSL and NCAR to develop a System for Convection Analysis and Nowcasting (SCAN) for the transfer of scientific algorithms and products from these laboratories to AWIPS
- Leads the software development effort for the NEXRAD Product Improvement (NPI)/Open Systems Rehost including the Open Radar Products Generator (RPG), the Open Radar Data Acquisition (RDA), and the Open PUP subsystems of the WSR-88D. (NSSL was chosen because of its long history of weather radar expertise, its integral involvement with the development of the WSR-88D, and its years of experience in developing new applications of WSR-88D data that require the power of modern work stations.)

NSSL works directly with NWS field offices, the four continental Regional Headquarters, and the NCEP to improve weather services and contribute to training programs. Much of the joint work is done within the framework of experimental forecasts at the NWS field offices and with the SPC in Norman. Close working relationships with NCEP has resulted in several changes to the operational models and participation in the evaluation of similar mesoscale models to determine the models' abilities to produce a significant improvement in simulating convective events. In addition, a collaborative pilot study is investigating the use of ensemble techniques in short-range (0-48 hour) numerical weather prediction. NSSL User Groups comprised of NWS field and center meteorologists continue to provide extremely important guidance for NSSL research aimed at important NWS operational problems.

Environmental Technology Laboratory (ETL)

OAR's Environmental Technology Laboratory (ETL) focuses on improving the Nation's geophysical research and services by developing, demonstrating, and transferring new remote sensing instruments

and systems. ETL addresses all scales that are relevant to NWS operations and modernization. For example, ETL is:

- Installing profilers at critical sites along the west coast to test their ability to fill gaps in coastal radar coverage, and to help improve coastal forecasts.

- Testing dual polarization radar technology, used to observe cloud parameters important in forecasting icing and hail versus rain conditions.

- Developing a system based on low frequency sound detection that is capable of locating the position of tornado formation and touch-down.

- Developing mobile observing systems that can be used for fire weather support and hazardous waste spills.

- Developing algorithms that will remove interference caused by birds and insects.

- Testing the first 449 MHZ wind profilers that will be needed to replace the existing 404 MHZ design.

- Exploring the use of ocean remote sensors to detect heat flux, internal waves, and currents.

In another technology area, ETL has developed over-the-horizon radar applications for mapping ocean surface conditions and tracking hurricanes.

Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL)

OAR's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL) develops, tests, and evaluates mesoscale and synoptic scale atmospheric models to improve the skill and utility of forecasts ranging from one week to a season. Research to develop mathematical models for improved weather prediction contributes to the understanding of such fundamental meteorological phenomena as fronts, hurricanes, severe storms, and persistent weather regimes.

Improved data sets provided by the NWS modernization are being used to gain a better understanding of mesoscale phenomena and their predictability through the use of a newly designed mesoscale prediction model.

Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory/Hurricane Research Division (AOML/HRD)

The Hurricane Research Division (HRD) conducts basic and applied research on hurricanes and tropical meteorology generally. It collaborates closely with the Tropical Prediction Center/National Hurricane Center (TPC/NHC) to design analysis and forecasting tools and flies aboard the instrumented research aircraft operated by NOAA's Aircraft Operations Center in an annual program of airborne hurricane research observations.

A major focus of HRD's research has been "synoptic surveillance" missions. Starting in the early 1980s HRD deployed dropsondes from the turboprop WP-3D airplanes to observe the flow around hurricanes that controls their motion. Carefully constructed data denial experiments based upon 16 replications of the experiment demonstrated unambiguously that the data improved forecasts by 16-30% dependant upon the duration of the forecast. This result led NOAA to commission a Gulfstream IVSP aircraft dedicated to synoptic surveillance missions. HRD configured the HAPS computer for processing of dropsonde data, conducted meteorological evaluations of the new GPS-based dropwindsondes, and is charged with design of flight tracks for operational missions.

HRD meteorologists routinely prepare objective analysis of surface winds around hurricanes based upon conventional, aircraft, and remotely sensed data. The analyses are presented to TPC/NHC forecasters in real time. Warnings and decisions by emergency managers depend upon this product. In this connection HRD scientists are coordinating a survey of exposures at coastal ASOS anemometers as well as upgrades to improve surface wind measurement at CMAN sites. HRD also developed means for real-time transmission of radar reflectivity composites to TPC/NHC from the aircraft. Other work with radar involves rainfall estimation from the WSR-88D with techniques that depend upon drop-size distributions and provision of data and consulting on development of tropical cyclone algorithms for the same radar. HRD scientists participate on the North American Atmospheric Observing System (NAOS) working group and in the United States Weather Research Program (USWRP) hurricane-winds-at-landfall focus.

In collaboration with colleagues at the University of Massachusetts, HRD scientists have developed instruments for passive and active microwave remote sensing of surface winds, which are currently installed on both NOAA WP-3Ds and slated for installation on the Air Force Reserve WC-130s that provide most operational reconnaissance. Damage patterns on the ground after hurricane landfall are sensitive to details of the boundary layer flow and convection in the storm. For this reason HRD is coordinating the Hurricanes at Landfall (HaL) project involving interns from universities and other federal labs to position profilers, mobile Doppler radars, and other sensors ashore in the path of landfalling hurricanes to observe the boundary-layer flow ashore while the aircraft carry out similar observations at sea during the approach to the coastline.

A scientist formerly at HRD, who has moved to TPC/NHC, developed the VICBAR barotropic operational track forecast model, statistical intensity forecasting techniques, and a model for weakening of tropical cyclones inland.

The current forecast system has little skill in prediction of intensity. HRD, other federal labs, and university interns are beginning a program of airborne observations that exploit the newly available tools to improve basic physical understanding of the interaction between the vortex and the surrounding synoptic scale flow, the internal dynamics of the vortex, and forcing by the oceanic heat source.

4.2 NWS Research Programs

Research supporting the modernization program within the NWS is diverse and in several areas. It specifically supports two of NOAA's strategic goals (Advance Short-term Warning and Forecast

Services and Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts) by striving for operational excellence through the design and implementation of superior weather and climate services that are nourished with ongoing science and technological advancements. A critical factor to the success of this research utilization of existing and new technology to the fullest extent in the pursuit of deriving and communicating critical hydrometeorological data, information, forecasts, and warnings to users.

The science prioritization process that drives NWS research is based on the science-service linkage maxim of identifying science/research priorities based on the demands of service performance improvement goals. Close attention is also paid to cross-cutting issues during the development of NWS science priorities and associated research activities. For instance, NWS is keenly aware of the necessity to balance and leverage short-term and long-term climate research. Water resources and other hydrological issues are quickly becoming the main driver for both weather warning and forecast services and climate forecasts. In particular, the top NWS science priority that supports NOAA's Advance Short-term Warning and Forecast services goal is to improve QPF in order to improve flood forecasts and warnings. Similarly, a scientific priority of the U.S. Global Change Research Program in support of NOAA's climate goals is to improve seasonal to interannual precipitation forecasts to assist in the evaluation of important water resource issues. As a consequence of this overlap, both of these weather and climate research initiatives will deal with similar research issues that involve understanding physical processes, the use of sophisticated numerical model and analysis schemes, and the necessity to improve observations around the globe. The other three high priority items listed by NWS include the study of processes involved with the effect of topography on local weather regimes; the development of a better understanding of the evolution and movement of tropical cyclones; and conditions which lead to the rapid development of wildfires and explosive cyclogenesis, especially within the marine environment. These priorities are reviewed on an annual basis to check progress in the work and to assess the relevance of the priorities to ongoing programmatic evolution.

Office of Hydrology (OH)

The Hydrologic Research Laboratory (HRL) provides applied hydrologic research and development for the NWS operational hydrologic forecast mission. HRL works with Office of Hydrology's (OH) Hydrologic Operations Division and other NWS offices, including: RFCs, NWSFOs, NWSOs, the NWS Regions, Office of Systems Development (OSD), TDL, NCEP, and NOAA's Office of Global Programs (OGP), and USWRP. Furthermore, HRL conducts cooperative activities with universities and other Federal, state, and local agencies.

Within the NWS modernization framework, HRL is providing the integration of hydrologic forecasting systems software within the AWIPS site architecture for NWS field offices. This activity includes ongoing work to design and implement the most efficient integration strategy for existing hydrologic forecasting software. Issues being addressed are the smooth evolution from existing fielded procedures onto AWIPS, a database integration and transition scheme to allow extensive existing data bases at field sites to migrate onto AWIPS, and the need to specify and implement a Graphical User Interface that works coherently within an effective service delivery operations concept while providing the capabilities required for RFC and WFO hydrologic forecasting.

The NWS modernization of its water, weather, and climate services is enabling HRL to take the lead in providing seamless hydrologic forecasting across time frequencies from hours to days to seasons. This is the main goal of a project managed by the HRL, known as the Advanced Hydrologic Prediction System. This requirement must be supported by a hydrologic forecasting system that is integrated in data management, scientific, and service delivery capabilities across all NWS field offices (i.e., RFCs and WFOs). HRL's Integrated Hydrologic Forecast System project meets this requirement and will build upon the scientific basis of the NWS River Forecast System (NWSRFS) and the current computer science capabilities of object oriented design and development tools to provide an integrated system for hydrologic data management, modeling, forecasting, and product preparation in WFOs and RFCs.

HRL is also placing significant emphasis on hydrometeorological applications to capitalize on interrelationships between operational hydrology and meteorology. This includes a focus on improving the accuracy of Stage I through III rainfall products by fully using recent scientific and technological advances in rainfall estimation using NEXRAD and rain gage data, which were not available when the existing suite of algorithms were designed well over a decade ago. This work will be further enhanced by a project that will integrate satellite estimates of rainfall with the NEXRAD based estimates. This is particularly important where radar beams are blocked in mountainous areas. The tasks ensure NWS the greatest return for the investment in accuracy improvement in Stages I through III rainfall products under the current as well as planned (AWIPS, open systems RPG) operational environment.

In parallel with this work, NWS is emphasizing comprehensive modeling of the hydrologic cycle. Co-operative NWS research will range from efforts to model the transfer of soil moisture to the atmosphere (for use in both short-range numerical weather prediction models, long-range global climate models and for predicting the impact of global climate change on water resources), to several activities directed towards improved forecasts and warnings for short-fused mesoscale events.

With these efforts, NWS will use advances in computer technology, graphical user interfaces, and geographical information systems to complete the new data technologies. These new technologies, coupled with improved understanding of mesoscale weather processes, will allow forecasters to use improved hydrologic forecasting systems and distributed forecast models to forecast events effecting smaller areas such as flash-flood prone watersheds and urban areas.

Office of Meteorology (OM)

NWS uses its science priorities (which are outlined in the *Office of Meteorology 1996-2005 Strategic Operating Plan*) as a basis for external outreach to NOAA and other agency laboratories and universities. This outreach comes in two forms. Since each of the NWS science priorities that support NOAA's short-term warning and forecast service goal are closely tied to the priorities and goals of the USWRP, a portion of NWS outreach comes through joint grant programs with the National Science Foundation and National Aeronautics and Space Agency coordinated through the Interagency Working Group of the USWRP. In addition, NWS manages internal collaborations with the general research community through its Collaborative Science, Technology, and Applied Research (CSTAR) program. CSTAR was established to bring the spectrum of NWS-supported collaborative activities from cooperative institutes to small partner programs with the academic community into a structured program and to create a cost-effective transition from basic and applied research to operations and services.

The benefits derived from collaborative research activities initiated in CSTAR are numerous. NWS and university resources are leveraged, and this will accelerate application of new science to operational forecasting. Numerous opportunities for diverse partnerships are created, and these opportunities contribute to the scientific education of current and future work force.

All CSTAR efforts are geared toward enhancing scientific interactions leading to a transfer of improved scientific understanding and technological advancements into the total forecast system. These efforts support USWRP's goal of advancing weather observing capabilities and fundamental understanding of weather and using this understanding to improve numerical weather prediction and enhance weather services provided to the nation.

Cooperative, operationally-oriented, collaborative research ventures between NWS and the university community are strongly emphasized. These efforts consist of activities funded directly between NWS and university facilities, as well as activities funded through COMET in Boulder, Colorado, (a component of the UCAR). The following sections briefly describe the activities within the CSTAR program.

Cooperative Institutes (CI) are generally long-term agreements with financial commitments on the part of NOAA and a university to share administrative and faculty costs. The CI develops an overall theme that is centered around a limited number of agreed-upon research topics as set forth in a Memorandum of Understanding. In some cases, CIs are collocated with WSFOs. NWS has six CIs that it currently administers: the CI for Applied Meteorological Studies at Texas A&M University, the CI for Tropical Meteorology at Florida State University, the CI for Climate Studies at the University of Maryland, the CI for Regional Prediction at the University of Utah, the CI for Atmospheric Sciences and Terrestrial Applications at the University of Nevada/Desert Research Institute, and the CI at the Pennsylvania State University. The CIs conduct applied research, coordinated by NWS Regions and National Centers, and serve as a mechanism for transferring cutting-edge research into operations.

The COMET Outreach Program fosters partnerships between the academic research community and the SOO and operational weather forecasters at each local forecast office by funding collaborative research projects that benefit both groups.

Its underlying objectives are to:

- Facilitate the transfer of research results to operational forecasting through the development and testing of forecast techniques

- Provide a mechanism for the participation of operational forecasters, research scientists, and academic scholars in advancing the weather services of the nation

- Stimulate further basic and applied research in the science of forecasting and nowcasting techniques.

The COMET Outreach Program is a particularly important component of CSTAR. Its objective is to increase opportunities for mesoscale and synoptic-scale education and research and improve local

forecasts by fostering partnerships between operational weather forecasters and university faculty and students. COMET sponsors Cooperative Projects between a university department and a weather forecast office, and Partners Projects between individual forecasters and researchers focused on the study of a particular forecast problem. Funds for these projects are obtained through a competitive, peer-reviewed process. To further strengthen the NWS tie to the university community, COMET has also begun awarding forecasting research fellowships for postdoctoral students who reside at local forecast offices. Finally, COMET supports workshops and training sessions that involve collaborative efforts among research, university, and operational meteorologists and that focus on specific regional forecast problems.

NWS has played an important role in establishing the Atmospheric Sciences Program at Jackson State University and the Earth Systems Science Program at Clark Atlanta University, two historically black colleges. NWS has entered into several Intergovernmental Personnel Agreements with university scientists to address specific areas of research need. NCEP and UCAR have a grant in force that permits university and UCAR scientists to NCEP to work on topics related to numerical weather prediction NCEP for up to a year. University scientists may also receive grants from the National Science Foundation to support transition of mature Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) related developments to NCEP.

NWS is also engaged in a multi-disciplinary (oceanic and atmospheric) program focused on improving and enhancing forecast capability for coastal regions. These activities encompass the end-to-end forecast process by including the following items: (1) new observations for NWS forecast offices and modeling centers; (2) diagnostic and analysis studies geared toward understanding phenomena peculiar to the coastal environment; (3) accelerated development and operational assessment of model and forecast technique improvements designed for the coastal zone; and (4) preparation of implementation plans for operational utilization of all data and model output at national sevice centers and local WFOs.

Environmental Modeling Center (EMC)

The EMC improves numerical weather, marine, and climate predictions at the NCEP through a broad program of research in data assimilation and modeling. In support of the NCEP operational forecasting mission, and in collaboration with universities and other research centers, the EMC modifies and refines operational atmospheric, oceanic and climate models, and develops new and improved forecast models, objective analysis methods, and data assimilation systems intended for operational implementation. EMC's research is concentrated into four major area: regional and mesoscale modeling, global weather modeling, ocean modeling, and climate modeling.

The regional and mesoscale modeling activities are:

- Mesoscale four-dimensional data assimilation of satellite, conventional (e.g. upper air, surface, aircraft), and indirect ground-based (e.g., profilers, NEXRAD radar) observations, in support of the NWS Modernization

- Advanced numerical techniques applied to mesoscale modeling problems

- Parameterization of mesoscale processes in the atmosphere and interactions between the atmosphere, ocean, and land surfaces
- Diagnostic studies of mesoscale weather phenomena and model performance with emphasis on quantitative precipitation forecasting, estimation, and verification.
- Data impact studies to evaluate the impact on forecast skill of new and extant observing systems (e.g., the NAOS Program)
- Domestic aviation product development
- Support for hurricane prediction
- Mesoscale data quality control
- Non-hydrostatic modeling
- Development of advanced strategies such as ensemble forecasting and the utilization of adaptive observations.

The global modeling activities are:

- Global four-dimensional data assimilation of satellite and conventional observations
- Advanced numerical techniques for modeling the atmosphere and interactions between the atmosphere, ocean, and land surface
- Parameterization of sub-grid scale processes in the atmosphere, and interactions between the atmosphere, ocean, and land surfaces
- Diagnostic studies of global model performance
- Collaboration with other centers on extended range prediction research, including the use of ensemble forecast techniques
- Development of a climate data assimilation system and reanalysis studies for archival and use by scientific community
- Data quality control and impact studies to evaluate the impact on forecast skill of new and extant observing systems (e.g., NAOS)
- International aviation product development
- Support for general tropical prediction

- Development of advanced strategies such as ensemble forecasting and the utilization of adaptive observations.

The ocean modeling activities are:

- Surface wind modeling over the global oceans, coastal seas, and the Great Lakes area
- Development of deep and shallow water wave forecast models
- Sea ice modeling
- Quality control of marine observations
- Coastal ocean modeling and data assimilation of ocean data.

The climate modeling activities are:

- Development of an ocean model and data assimilation system for the coupled ocean-atmosphere forecast system
- Collaboration on the development of climate prediction methodologies
- Collaboration with other institutions on the development of global ocean observing and analysis systems
- Data quality control for coupled ocean-atmosphere models.

In all its development activities, EMC focuses on short-range forecasting (0 to 48) hours over both limited and global domains, medium-range forecasting (3 to 10) days over global, and seasonal to interannual time scales globally. Advanced data assimilation techniques are applied to both atmospheric and oceanic data, and both operational and experimental observing systems are considered. Techniques development for advanced super-computer systems are an underlying activity supporting all model development.

Office of Systems Development (OSD)

The TDL researches and develops promising techniques in weather forecasting and analysis to provide more objective forecasting of basic weather elements used in public and aviation forecasts, such as clouds, temperature, and visibility. Emphasis is placed on marine-related forecasts, forecasts associated with mesoscale processes, and techniques to be implemented at AWIPS-equipped NWS field offices.

The supporting research at TDL covers forecast applications for both the synoptic scale and mesoscale. The synoptic activities focus on procedures to be run on centralized computer systems, in contrast to mesoscale weather techniques and local applications designed for use at modernized NWS field offices.

Local applications include interactive techniques supporting a digital data base, product formatters preparing specific products from the digital database, data decoders, and verification techniques. TDL, with participation from FSL, NCEP, and OH, leads the development of the IFPS, which will provide tools to support WFO and NCEP forecasters in forecast preparation. Mesoscale weather prediction includes techniques to predict short-lived thunderstorms, severe local storms, and heavy precipitation. Short-term forecasting techniques apply sensor-produced information, such as data from NEXRAD, lightning detection systems, and the experimental profiler system, to develop thunderstorm forecasting procedures and specialized radar algorithms.

OSD leads and provides program management for the NPI program with an overall mission to improve severe weather warnings. Major efforts involve rehosting the WSR-88D from the existing, proprietary computer platform to an open systems, standards based COTS workstation platform. The WSR-88D must evolve to meet these changing mission requirements while maintaining cost effective operations to take advantage of advances in hydro-meteorological science and technology. The NPI project was established as a continuing activity and will start with RPG replacement followed by RDA and finally PUP replacement. TDL is coordinating the collaborative design, development, testing, and AWIPS implementation of the SCAN, an automated convection guidance package.

The TDL developed and continues to improve a numerical model forecasting oceanic flooding over coastal areas when hurricanes hit land. The TPC uses this storm surge model to provide critical guidance on flooding to watch and warning areas of a hurricane prior to landfall. NWS and other agencies also use the model extensively as a tool for hurricane evacuation planning; a series of computer simulations of hypothetical hurricanes shows areas of potential flooding. NWS is refining and implementing a similar model to predict flooding along coastal areas caused by intense extra-tropical cyclones.

The Integrated Systems Laboratory (ISL) develops, demonstrates, and integrates systems and system improvements in support of the NWS modernization. The Laboratory evaluates system performance, identifies critical problem areas, and analyzes the impact of proposed changes in operational system integrity as well as performance. The Laboratory facilitates implementation of new technology systems and the transition to using them in operation.

ISL is supporting the tri-agency (DOC, DOD, DOT) NEXRAD Evolution and Integration Project, providing improved communications and dissemination capabilities through the prototyping and development of the Open Radar Product Generation (ORPG) Gateway and Communications Server (G&CS). The G&CS subsystem must enable an ORPG Communication system to handle a broad spectrum of evolving communications requirements. The G&CS functional requirements are derived from the NEXRAD System/Segment Specification (NSSS) and satisfy the radar Base Data Distribution and Evolutionary Interfaces requirements of the ORPG.

4.3 NESDIS Research Programs

NESDIS research programs are conducted by its Office of Research and Applications. Its goal is to maximize the use of data derived from satellite sensors to improve meteorological analysis and prediction.

These satellite applications range from defining surface boundary conditions to tracking and monitoring synoptic and mesoscale systems, to monitoring stratospheric ozone. They also include drought, sea surface temperature (including the El Nino), snow and ice cover, soil wetness, aerosol, volcanic ash, and forest fire monitoring from satellites.

NESDIS has increasingly focused on developing quantitative products from both geostationary and polar orbiting satellite atmospheric sounding systems. The product suite from the new geostationary satellites has experienced explosive growth with the introduction of vertical profiles of temperature and moisture, stability products, and high density winds sets. Surface vegetation, temperature, and snow-cover products from polar satellite sensors are now being used to initialize boundary conditions for the models. Forward models that will allow the NWS to use satellite-observed radiances in models have recently been developed, and early, experimental results show positive impacts. Data from the new Advanced Microwave Sounding Units (AMSU A and B) scheduled for launch on NOAA K will further enhance the number and accuracy of remotely sensed observations available for numerical models.

NESDIS supports the NWS Warning and Forecast and Natural Disaster Mitigation programs with research on tropical storms, aircraft icing, microbursts/downbursts, severe weather, quantitative precipitation estimates for flash floods, etc. Operational and experimental products can be viewed on several Internet home page sites such as http://orbit-net.nesdis.noaa.gov/ora/; http://orbit7i.nesdis.noaa.gov:8080/; and http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu.

NESDIS scientists continue to document the use of satellite data through publications, intensive training programs ranging from visits to NWS Forecast Offices, to workshops and computer-based training modules at COMET and at the homepage sites listed above. The Regional and Mesoscale Meteorology (RAMM) Advanced Meteorological Satellite Demonstrations and Interpretation System (RAMSDIS) has brought digital satellite data and products to most of the NWS offices as a prototype of data that will be available through the AWIPS system. Through RAMSDIS forecasters have real-time access to and are evaluating new image and sounding products for various weather situations.

5.0 Transition Program Management

The NWS has never undertaken a systematic modernization and restructuring effort of the magnitude described in this report. Virtually every NWS activity is changing in some way during the transition. Management is complex, involving all levels of the NWS. This section presents the NWS transition philosophy.

To coordinate these changes, NWS established the NIS reporting to the Assistant Administrator for Weather Services. The NIS provides a sustained organizational focus on the MAR Program. In each Headquarters Office and Region, NWS designated Transition Managers who focus transition activities within their unit.

NOAA established a Systems Acquisition Office (SAO) reporting to the Deputy Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere. The SAO acquired the major new systems: NEXRAD, ASOS, AWIPS, GOES, and Polar satellites.

As recommended by *AN ASSESSMENT OF THE FISCAL REQUIREMENTS TO OPERATE THE MODERNIZED NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DURING FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999* prepared by Brigadier General John J. Kelly, Jr., USAF (Ret.), the AWIPS Acquisition Office under the SAO, and the AWIPS Program Office in the NWS, are being merged into one office, the AWIPS Program Office (APO), under the jurisdiction of the NWS. The reorganization request was sent to the Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on April 3, 1998, and was approved by OMB on June 24, 1998. A reprogramming notice was sent to Congress on July 13.

5.1 Introduction

Two key principles define NWS transition management philosophy. The first is to use the existing structure to implement the transition whenever possible. The second is to ensure transition planning and implementation do not disrupt current operations and service.

The Assistant Administrator for Weather Services has statutory and procedural authority for budgeting, staffing, and modifying field offices. Every action required to modernize the NWS can be done, in theory, through mandated procedures. In practice, acquiring approvals for action such as changing field office status may be difficult because of cost factors; however, the NWS has substantial leverage to make changes, on a case-by-case basis, that improve services.

5.2 Transition Work Breakdown Structure

The management approach to the transition is to plan, execute, monitor, and report on activities necessary to modernize and restructure. This approach involves all NWS organizational units. NWS uses a formal Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) to track these activities. Figure 3 at the end of this section shows the major elements of the Transition WBS.

The WBS explains planning, implementation, project management, and control and reporting. Not all elements are presented for the same purpose, nor is the assignment of lead office responsibilities necessarily consistent with normal job responsibilities. The Transition WBS document and dictionary are available for reference.

5.3 Phasing of NWS Modernization

The modernization of the NWS is a multi-faceted effort requiring integration of new equipment into new offices, two stages of operations at field offices, decommissioning of antiquated equipment, as well as the spin down of current smaller offices. Figure 4, at the end of this section, is a time-line depiction of the various components required to accomplish the phasing of these elements into the modernized NWS. Section 6 of this document further discusses both a present status and future plans that are associated with the modernization phase in.

5.4 Transition Program Monitoring and Control System

NWS has developed a transition monitoring and control system to provide concise, accurate, and prompt transition status information. NWS will keep its audiences informed through the following methods:

- Periodic Progress and Technical Reports are published and distributed throughout the agency to provide all NWS employees with transition information
- Semiannual Transition Management Meetings are conducted for the Assistant Administrator, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, and the Office/Regional Directors
- Transition Progress Reports are included as a standard agenda item for the spring and fall Directors' Conferences.

The heart of the program monitoring and control system is a computer-based project management and information system. The information contained in this system is accessible to all parts of the agency. NWS has installed security measures to restrict access to sensitive data. The Transition Program Monitoring and Control System description and procedures document is available for reference.

5.5 Transition Change Management

The transition consists of a complex series of separable but tightly interrelated activities. Once plans are approved and set in motion, requests to adjust actions will be the rule. NWS has structured transition management to handle these requests in a disciplined and coordinated manner. The Transition Change Management (TCM) process deals with proposed changes. The NIS oversees the process and is supported by the Transition Change Manager in each Headquarters Office and Transition Managers in each Region. TCM managers:

- Evaluate the impact on areas potentially affected by proposed transition changes
- Consider implementation, schedule, and cost in evaluating proposed transition changes
- Ensure maximum use of existing agency change/configuration management systems for screening and evaluating proposed transition changes
- Provide levels of approval: The Assistant Administrator for Weather Services normally is the final authority in the TCM process
- Document and communicate the results of all change requests, and report status of change requests while they are being evaluated or implemented.

5.6 Transition Management Meetings

Transition Management Meetings are attended by the Assistant Administrator, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, and Office and Regional Directors. NWS holds the meetings semiannually in addition to the spring and fall Directors Conferences. Standard agenda items for the transition management meetings are the following:

- Review transition progress
- Focus on specific transition problems/issues
- Review/approve transition change proposals
- Define/adjust 3-year outlooks and 1-year action plans, setting the agency's course for the coming year.

Figure 3

TRANSITION WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

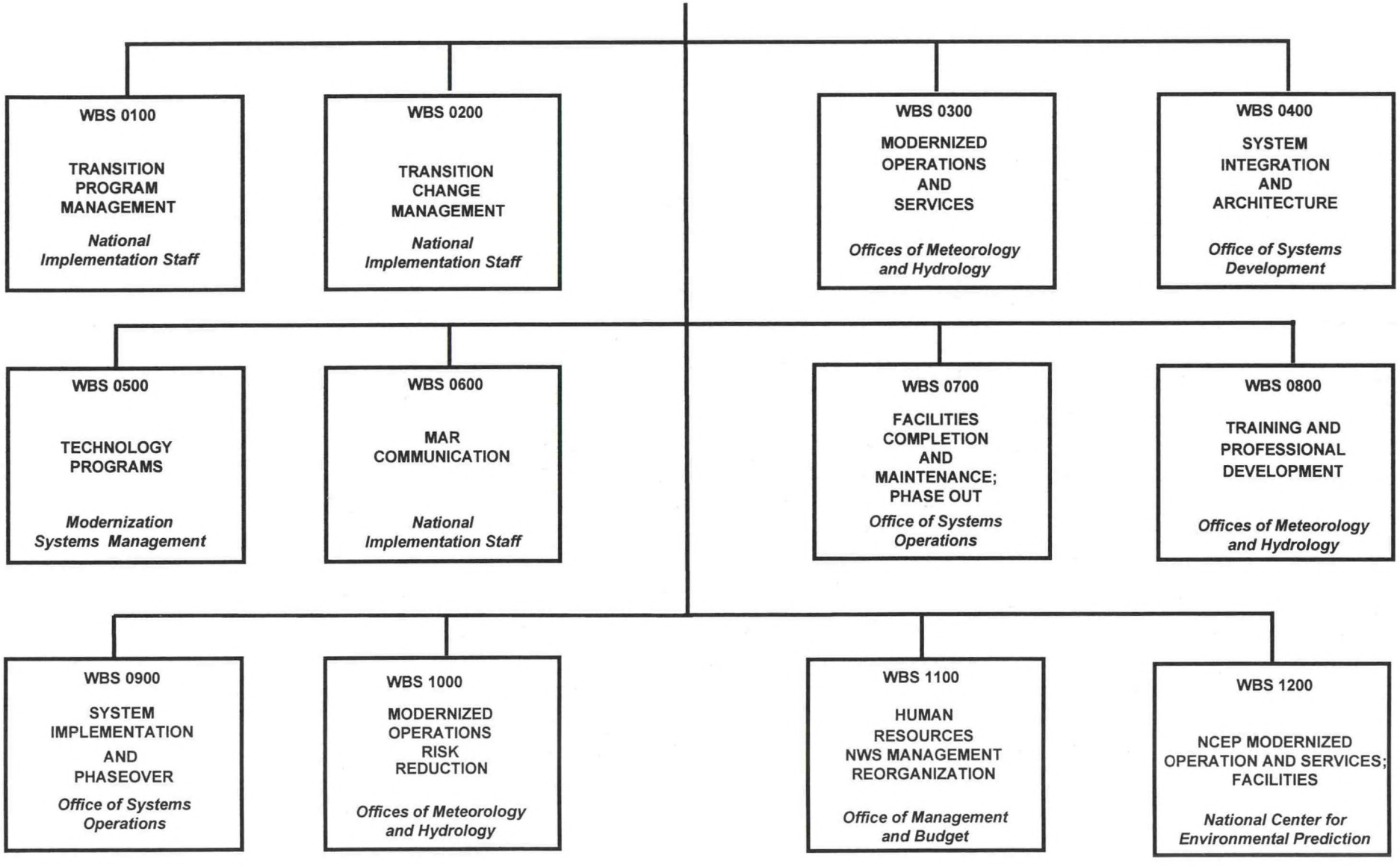
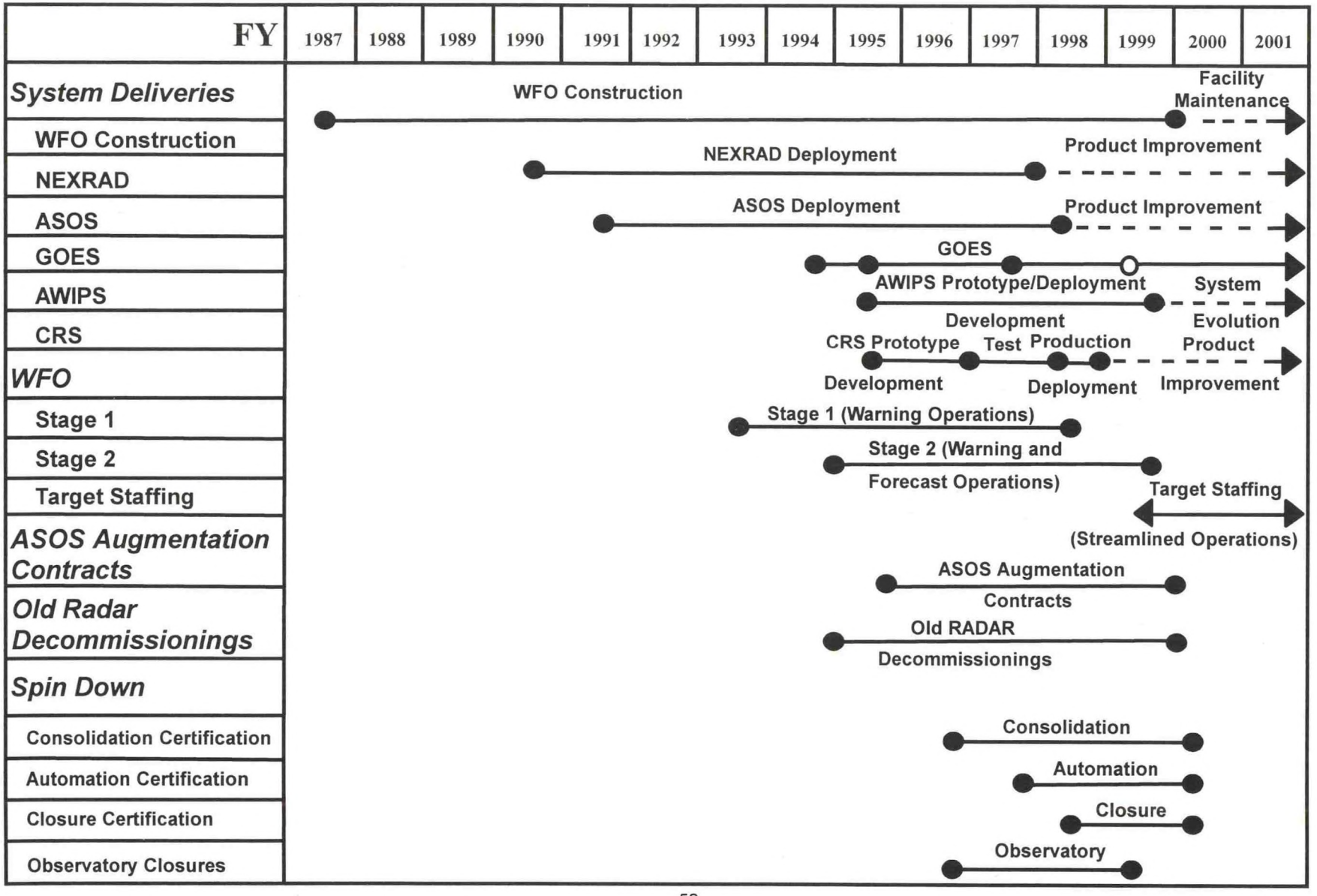


Figure 4

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE PHASING OF MODERNIZATION



6.0 Transition Program Status and Outlook

This section reviews fiscal year 1997 progress and plans for fiscal years 1998-2000. Table 5 at the end of this section provides detailed budgets for fiscal years 1998 and 1999. It also shows budgetary planning ceilings for fiscal year 2000 for each of the major program components. Table 5 is not intended to portray the total cost of the transition program. Figures 5 through 14 present program schedules for each major transition component. Table 6 notifies the public of proposed actions to change operations and of intent to certify, as required by Public Law 102-567.

6.1 Status of the Transition Program

During fiscal year 1997, NWS developed and integrated programs to ensure the transition was well coordinated internally and externally. NWS continued to install ASOS, NEXRAD and AWIPS systems. Specifically, NWS:

- Delivered NEXRAD's at the 3 mitigation sites: Northern Indiana, Northern Alabama, and Western Arkansas
- Deployed next NEXRAD software build, version 9.0, to the field
- Accepted 5 NEXRAD, 43 ASOS, and 8 AWIPS systems
- Commissioned 28 ASOS and 7 NEXRAD systems
- Completed AWIPS software Builds 1, 2, and 3
- Began development for AWIPS software Build 4
- Obtained authorization for Limited Deployment of 21 Systems on February 12, 1997
- Completed 75 Consolidation Certifications
- Completed 16 Automation Certifications
- Completed an additional 8 WSMO/WSCMO office closures
- Received MTC endorsement for 16 WSO office Consolidation Certifications, 47 Automation Certifications, and 81 Closure Certifications

- Received MTC endorsement for an additional 12 WSO Office Consolidation Certifications, 29 Automation Certifications, and 30 Closure Certifications with qualifications

Funding

The capital costs associated with the modernization of the NWS are anticipated to be approximately $4.5 billion. This includes needed funding for GOES, NEXRAD, ASOS, AWIPS/NOAAPORT, the Central Computer Upgrade, WFO Construction, and a transition budget to manage the modernization. Congress has funded the modernization primarily through cumulative appropriations for technology. Through fiscal year 1997, Congress has appropriated $1.6 billion for GOES, $823.8 million for NEXRAD, $150.1 million for ASOS, $361.3 million for AWIPS/NOAAPORT, $78.8 million for the Central Computer Upgrade, and $183.2 million for WFO Construction. The transition program budget, which funds all other elements of the modernization, has received $314.5 million in appropriated funds.

Transition Program Management

NIS managed program efforts and identified and developed tools, described earlier in this report, including the hierarchy of plans, the Transition WBS, and a program monitoring and control system.

NWS continued to improve the NTD during fiscal year 1997 to support the NWS MAR. The software was upgraded and migrated to a client/server based platform to allow greater access and interchange of data between the NTD and NWS headquarters and regions. The client/server platform enhances communications between the NWS Managers and their regional counterparts.

Modernization Transition Committee (MTC)

The Weather Service Modernization Act of 1992 requires the MTC to consult with the Secretary of Commerce on modernization criteria the agency uses for certification. All criteria was approved and published between December 1993 and July 1997. The MTC also consults with the Secretary of Commerce, as appropriate, on the NIP and may review any proposed certification to close, consolidate, automate, or relocate a field office. The MTC was established in July 1993, when the Committee charter was filed with the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. Committee members were selected in October 1993; the first meeting was held December 8-9, 1993. Four meetings were held in fiscal year 1994, three meetings in fiscal year 1995, five meetings in fiscal year 1996, and four meetings in fiscal year 1997. Four MTC meetings are anticipated in each fiscal year 1998 and 1999.

In fiscal year 1997, the MTC was essential to the modernization process by assuring the NWS modernization continued with no degradation of service. The first MTC meeting in fiscal year 1997 was held on December 12, 1996 in Washington D.C. The MTC consulted on and endorsed the first 11 Automation Certifications and five combined consolidation/automation certifications and completed consultation on the fiscal year 1998 NIP. A historic meeting was held March 18, 1997 in Astoria, Oregon, where the Committee endorsed the largest number of certifications and the first closure certifications. Eighty-five offices were presented to the Committee for consultation. The Committee endorsed 84 of the offices including 81 Closure, 47 Automation, and 16 Consolidation certifications,

and tabled the Charleston, West Virginia, proposed automation and closure certification until the June meeting pending more information. The Committee listened intently to the Astoria citizens comments, and although the Committee endorsed the proposed Astoria consolidation certification, they agreed that more communication is needed between the Astoria community and the future Portland Weather Forecast Office before Automation and Closure certifications should be proposed. At the June 25 meeting, the Committee consulted on and endorsed certifications from 17 offices, including the Charleston, West Virginia, automation and closure certifications. In all, the Committee endorsed 14 Closure, 14 Automation, and 7 Consolidation certifications contingent on the following three qualifications.

- The number of trained staff in each modernized field office meets staffing requirements as established by the modernization criteria and documented in the National Implementation Plan and the Human Resources Plan (WBS 1100). Delays in training or failure to fill required positions will increase the risk of degradation of service;

- The availability of operational systems in each modernized field office meets requirements as established by the modernization criteria and documented in the System Commissioning and Support Function Demonstration Plans; and

- The operational and administrative infrastructures and technical development needed to support the modernized field offices be maintained as required by the modernization plan.

All certifications from the 84 offices endorsed at the March meeting, and the 17 offices endorsed at the June meeting, were put on hold waiting for resolution of budget issues and ability to meet the three qualifications. At the September 24 meeting, the Committee consulted on 17 more offices, including five consolidation, 16 automation, and 17 closure certifications. The Committee deferred action on the Evansville automation and closure certifications pending further review of the public comments. The information provided by the public was provided to NWS for further study, and an analysis was to be provided to the Committee at the December meeting. All other office certifications were endorsed contingent on meeting the three qualifications established at the June 25, 1997, meeting. Fresno and Spokane also require written confirmation from the Federal Aviation Administration that contracts are in place to provide backup and augmentation for service level A criteria. These 16 office certifications were put on hold with the previous 101 offices until the three qualifications are met. The Committee also endorsed the Air Safety Foundation report on service level D ASOS meeting established criteria, which allowed the NWS to proceed with proposed automation certification for service level D locations.

Transition Change Management (TCM)

The TCM process supports planning and implementation using approved procedures for evaluating policies, plans and schedules, and proposed changes to procedures by NWS managers. During fiscal year 1997, the updated Systems Implementation and Phase Over Plan, and the first draft of Service Concepts for the Integrated End-to-End Forecast Process, were distributed for review.

Modernized Operations and Services

Work to define an NWS consensus concept of the modernized, end-to-end forecast process was begun. This concept will provide the foundation for implementing an optimized integrated warning and forecast process that makes the most effective use of available human, scientific, and technological resources. The steps of the process, from end users to field offices and national service centers to computer models to observations, are being used as a template to reengineer service programs. Future operations and services will be driven, by internal and external user requirements, to be more effective and efficient. Extensive outreach to both classes of users has provided input for significant changes to, and expansion of, modernized service plans. Aviation, Fire Weather, and Marine service programs in particular are being reengineered using this end-to-end template.

The process of drafting and coordinating enabling policy directives and operational procedures for implementing AWIPS operations and commissioning was begun. Initial coordination of documents (Weather Service Operations Manual Chapters, Operations Manual Letters, etc.) was completed.

All RFCs are now using scientific workstation computer capability. Acquisition of workstations for each RFC was accomplished through a number of channels. Three RFCs (Kansas City, Salt Lake City, and Boston) were early deliveries on the AWIPS schedule. Others have Government Development Platforms (Tulsa and Minneapolis), while the remainder have acquired a few workstation-class computers through a variety of temporary cooperative agreements. In all cases, except for the RFCs covered in the AWIPS delivery schedule, the numbers of workstations are well below the level planned for AWIPS and are insufficient to conduct the full spectrum of operations specified for the modernized NWS.

The HRL develops and supports the hydrologic, hydrometeorologic, and hydraulic models that are designed to be used in the workstation environment at RFC's. Key components include:

- Data ingest, data storage, preprocessing, and quality control procedures.
- NEXRAD precipitation processing algorithms.
- An on-site interactive version of the NWSRFS Operational Forecast System.
- An on-site interactive version of the NWSRFS Calibration System
- An archive and retrieval system for historical data used in calibration and model development that comprises both on-site and centrally located modules.
- High-resolution flash flood guidance based on NWSRFS soil moisture states and a geographical information system.
- Improved rainfall-runoff and snowmelt models.

- Advanced river mechanics procedures for simulation of flow in complex channel configurations.

The OH, in coordination with the NWS regions, future WFOs, and AWIPS software developers, is implementing the WFO WHFS. The WHFS integrates into the workstation environment several hydrologic/hydrometeorologic operations that were formerly accomplished through manual analysis, AFOS applications, and stand-alone personal computer software packages. When fully implemented, the WHFS will include:

- Hydrologic Database - detailed river/rain gage station information plus flood impact/history information, with interactive display capabilities
- Data ingest, storage, preprocessing, and quality control procedures
- River Product Formatter - automated ingest of RFC forecasts and formatting of WFO river forecasts and flood warnings
- Stage II NEXRAD Precipitation Processing System
- Site-specific Hydrologic Prediction System - generation of forecasts for small, flash-prone headwater basins
- Area-wide Hydrologic Prediction System - interactive assessment and analysis of flash flood potential
- Dam Catalog and Simplified Dam Break Model detailed dam/reservoir information and specialized hydrologic modeling capabilities needed in dam failure emergencies.

The HRL supports and provides training for each of these components as they are implemented at field offices. Software developed by HRL can be run in both WFO and RFC environments.

In fiscal year 1997, the HRL accomplished several milestones in support of future WFO and RFC operations, including:

- Development and deployment of improved precipitation processing algorithms for NEXRAD Build 10.
- Development of an enhanced version of the WHFS that includes range checking data quality control capabilities.
- Deployment of an early version of the WHFS at 18 field locations. This includes 11 AWIPS field sites plus 7 selected beta test sites.
- Release and support for an interactive workstation version of NWSRFS at the 13 RFCs.

- Release of an initial version of the dynamic routing model (FLDWAV).

- Successful demonstration of the Advanced Hydrologic Prediction System at the Des Moines WFO and the North Central River Forecast Center.

- Development and deployment of the first version of an integrated relational data management system that will provide a common database framework for all hydrologic applications, including Stage II/III NEXRAD applications, at all WFOs and RFCs (IHFS_DB V1.0).

System Integration and Architecture

In fiscal year 1997, NWS awarded a new contract for lightning data for Government operations to Global Atmospheric, Inc. (GAI) to begin in fiscal year 1998. This one-year contract has options for an additional four years and includes provisions for CONUS and Maritime data-receiving hardware, and display software. Options are provided to accommodate the use of data at all new NWS AWIPS sites. The risk reduction activities to establish an efficient and reliable link between the Contractor's facilities in Arizona, the NWS Telecomunications Gateway, and NWS field offices has been completed. The lightning data from Atmospheric Research Systems, Inc. (ARSI), the previous contractor, continued to be used in real time at a limited number of forecast offices and at the AWC. The data are used at forecast offices for assessing severe weather and for fire applications. AWC uses the data to support their on-site operations and to produce Automation of Field Offices and Services (AFOS) graphics for distribution to other NWS offices. The new maritime lightning detection network, which provides lightning information over the Western Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Eastern Pacific, continues to be used at NSSL. NWS also makes this data available for external evaluations and use on a limited basis through the World Wide Web.

NWS continued to use the hourly wind profile data from the NPN both at field offices and in the preparation of numerical forecasts in fiscal year 1997. Frequency coordination with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) to protect COSPAS/SARSAT operations has enabled the continued operation of NPN until these units can be converted to the new operational frequency. This conversion is necessary to avoid the shut-down of the Profiler operations because of changes to frequency authorizations. The NWS, ERL, and USAF joint effort to upgrade the NPN profiler design to the new operational frequency of 449 MHZ, in response to the Congressional Mt. Redoubt directive and support, is near completion. Three redesigned NOAA Profilers have been installed and testing has begun in Alaska.

Technology Programs

Significant development progress was made on AWIPS during fiscal year 1997. Build 1 was completed in March 1997, with the implementation of the eighth software upgrade. A major operational test and evaluation was conducted during the fall of 1996, with smaller tests conducted after each release of an upgrade.

Build 2 was completed in May 1997 and delivered to the existing AWIPS sites. This build focused on changes to the system infrastructure that are independent of the Build 3 integration of WFO-Advanced

capabilities into AWIPS: the initial deployment of a commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) Message Handling System; upgrades to COTS software, including the operating system and database; tape back-up capability; additional hardware, including a color printer; and automated failover. It also provided initial interactive forecast preparation capability at three sites as a risk reduction activity.

Development of Build 3, release 3.0, was completed in September, 1997. This build integrated capabilities of Weather Forecast Office Advanced (WFO-Advanced) with AWIPS. This integration includes: acquisition of GOES data, model grids, and text products; acquisition of WSR-88D products via synchronous interface; storage and management of data; processing, display, and animation of data; generation of warnings; creation of official text products; dissemination of products through AFOS; interface with Network Control Facility (NCF) remote monitoring and control of AWIPS operations; and ability to run hydrologic applications.

Development for Build 4 began during fiscal year 1997 and final requirements were being defined for Builds 5/6.

On February 12, 1997, Secretary of Commerce Daley authorized a limited deployment of 21 AWIPS. The decision also provided an option to procure an additional 18 systems in July 1997, to maintain the production line until a full-scale production decision was achieved. Deployment of the 21 systems was deferred until November 1997 to take advantage of the first Build 3 release.

MAR Communication

The NWS continues to convey information about the MAR to the user community, members of Congress, and the public. The Doppler weather surveillance radar is complete and the installation of the three "mitigation" sites required extensive coordination among the local communities and Congress. NWS continued to brief to members of Congress about the modernization and the improved warnings the new technology helps bring to the public. NWS delivered the MAR information through the *Critical Path*, an employee's technical report on the progress of the MAR. The last issue of the *Critical Path* was published in the Spring of 1997. Other NWS documents, such as the *Aware Report* and Internet Home Pages, will continue to provide modernization information to NWS field offices, users, and the public.

The NWS updated and distributed to field offices the latest national, state, and district specific maps for NWS Headquarters, regions, and the field offices to support MAR outreach efforts. This information is used by the MICs and Warning Coordination Meteorologists (WCM), as they continue the aggressive outreach program to educate local communities, emergency managers, user groups, and state and local governments.

Mar briefings were conducted for major user groups, including the aviation and emergency management industries, at major trade shows and professional meetings, including constituent briefings that addressed all segments of the user community, including the transportation industry (aviation, marine, trucking industries, etc.) private meteorology services, emergency managers, etc. NWS continued to use the press as a tool to educate the public about the benefits of modernization. These efforts will continue in fiscal year 1998.

Facilities Completion and Maintenance; Phase Out

The results of the NWS construction efforts are evident as 113 facilities were completed and occupied by the close of fiscal year 1997. The most important highlights of fiscal year 1997 are that the Jackson, Kentucky; Tucson, Arizona; and Albany, New York, modernized facilities were completed.

Training and Professional Development

The NWSTC continued with its mission of teaching job-based courses for the MAR. However, 49 out of 106 scheduled classes were canceled in fiscal year 1997 due to budget reductions, especially within the Hydrometeorology and Management Division (HMD). Priority was placed on offering several courses related to MAR systems. Classes included Introduction to UNIX, UNIX Network Security, AWIPS System Administration, ASOS Systems Manager, WSR-88D Maintenance and Management, WFO Hydrologic Forecasting System, INFORMIX and Interactive Computer-Worded Forecasting. Also, the OH worked with the NWSTC to begin the development of the updated version of the WHFS for fiscal year 1998.

The NWSTC also initiated efforts to convert courses to distance learning where possible, including the use of teletraining, CBL, and the WWW. While distance learning will be applied within the HMD and EED, many of the EED classes will retain a classroom focus due to the need for hands-on experience with the MAR systems. Even with the dramatic reductions in courses, due to budget cuts, the NWSTC hosted 919 students for residence courses and issued 77 certificates for correspondence courses in communications, fire weather, and management courses in 1997.

In fiscal year 1997, COMET held one, 8-week COMET Mesoscale Analysis and Prediction (COMAP) class, which educated 18 SOOs in the latest understandings in mesoscale meteorology using the new NWS technologies, one 3-week hydrometeorology class which educated 18 hydrologists, and one Satellite Mesoscale Meteorology class for 18 SOOs and satellite focal points, which provides instruction on interpretation and use of digital data from the new generation of GOES satellites.

During fiscal year 1997, COMET issued three CBL Modules on CD-ROM. These were entitled, "Anticipating Convective Storm Structure and Evolution," "Marine Meteorology," and "Fire Weather." The Marine module, which was originally produced on laserdisk, now contains a considerable amount of updated material. The COMET CBLs are utilized by thousands of meteorologists in the NWS, DOD, universities, and the private sector. COMET also funded 14 ongoing Cooperative projects, 8 new Cooperative projects, and 13 Partner projects for applied research and training between NWS offices and universities. COMET also issued seven case studies for access by the NWS and university communities in collaboration with Unidata Corporation.

The WSR-88D OSF in Norman trains NWS meteorologists and hydrologists to use and interpret the new radar and its products. Prior to the suspension of classroom activities due to budget cuts, the OSF taught five Operations Training classes in fiscal year 1997 for 123 NWS students. The OSF also taught two Unit Control Position (UCP) classes for 22 students. The remaining untrained forecasters will complete this training in fiscal year 1998 via a new distance learning version of the Operations class. Finally, the OSF hosted four specialized workshops for 137 SOOs and lead forecasters.

The OM supported the National Training Program in several areas. First OM continued to manage the National SOO Program in fiscal year 1997. This included distributing software upgrades for research, familiarization, and training in association with the SOOs' Science Application Computers. OM also continued to support communication among SOOs and the Regions by maintaining several electronic mailing lists and by participating in Regional SOO Conference Calls.

In the teletraining arena, OM coordinated the purchase of teletraining equipment and the upgrade of the Professional Development Workstation at each WFO. This will support the initiation of reengineered distance learning activities beginning early in fiscal year 1998.

System Implementation and Phaseover

In fiscal year 1997, the NWS installed 44 additional ASOS sites for a total of 305, accepted 43 for a total of 299, and commissioned 28 for a total of 239. For the entire program, an additional 163 ASOS sites were installed for a total of 935; an additional 183 ASOS sites were accepted for a total of 923; and an additional 117 ASOS sites were commissioned for a total of 492. As of the end of fiscal year 1997, the ASOS Operations and Monitoring Center was monitoring 510 ASOS locations. NWS currently supports telecommunications for 777 ASOS sites (272 NWS and 505 FAA). In addition, manual surface observing equipment at 25 sites were decommissioned; this brings the total number of sites with decommissioned surface observing equipment to 100.

In addition to the Base Program systems, NWS has completed installation of 68 Other-Than-ASOS (OTA) units. These OTAs satisfy several operational requirements including: replacement of obsolete Automated Meteorological Observing Station/Remote Automated Meteorological Observing System (AMOS/RAMOS) equipment at remote locations; continuation of climate data recording at locations where NWS is no longer taking observations; and elimination of network gaps at those locations where previously it was assumed that the FAA was going to purchase ASOS systems.

Installation, acceptance, and commissioning of NWS OTAs and FAA/USAF newly purchased ASOS units will continue in fiscal year 1998. NWS will operate and maintain the current network of ASOS units, complete the installation of interagency Base Program units and continue planned product improvements.

Thunderstorm sensors were installed at all 25 NWS aviation service level D sites, and the network-wide retrofit of the wind system bottle modification was completed. In addition, the retrofit of the heated tipping bucket was begun.

The final implementation phase of the PC-based Asynchronous Communications Extension for AFOS (PACE) systems to support the dial-in of data for approximately 70 Other-than-ASOS (OTA) sites was completed.

The NWS completed the acquisition and deployment of the additional NEXRAD radar installations in Northern Indiana, Northern Alabama, and Western Arkansas. With the commissioning of 9 NEXRAD sites in fiscal year 1997, all original NEXRAD sites have now been commissioned for operations.

The NWS completed the deployment of the WSR-88D Build 9.0 software load to all WSR-88D sites. The contract for the Transition Power Maintenance Shelters (TPMS) was awarded in September 1997. The TPMS will provide each WSR-88D radar with conditioned power during the transfer from commercial power to the backup generator. The NWS completed the scheduled decommissioning of the remaining WSR-57 and most WSR-74 conventional radars in fiscal year 1997 (a total of 21 sites). Four remaining WSR-74 conventional radars will continue operations as planned for the next 2-3 years. This brings the total number of decommissioned conventional radars to 119. All decommissioned WSR-57 radars have now been disposed of.

Telecommunications were provided for the three additional NEXRAD sites (Northern Indiana, Northern Alabama, and Western Arkansas) during fiscal year 1997. Due to telephone company facility delays, sites intended for installation in fiscal year 1996 were completed in fiscal year 1997, which included two in Hawaii and one in Alaska. A total of 155 sites are currently supported. A total of two additional T1 circuits were installed for NEXRAD communications between RDAs and RPGs for fiscal year 1997. A total of 48 T1 circuits are now supported with two in process for upgrading to diverse fiber routing for greater reliability. The phase II (installation) portion of the Sprint contract reached final completion at the end of fiscal year 1997.

The AWIPS centralized data feed, developed and implemented through the Information Stream Project for AWIPS and NOAAPORT (ISPAN) project via the NOAAPORT broadcast, provides service to NWSOs, NWSFOs and RFCs, the NWSTC, numerous NCEP, Regional Headquarters, and National Headquarters and several NOAAPORT receive systems. During fiscal year 1997:

- The AWIPS/NOAAPORT data stream was expanded to include composite imagery of GOES 8 and GOES 9 satellite data.

- The addendum to the AWIPS Build 1 OT&E Test Report was completed to include reports on releases issued to test sites up through Build 2.

- The AWIPS OT&E Test Plan for Build 3 was completed.

- The NWR Console Replacement System (CRS) production contract option was exercised to purchase 120 CRS units.

New Limited Automated Remote Collector (LARC) interface devices were installed at 25 U.S. Geological Survey river gage sites in order to support NWS river level reporting and flood forecasting requirements.

The update of the System Implementation and Phaseover plan (WBS 0900) was completed and approved. The plan maps out all system-related activities and milestones that must be accomplished in order to aid the NWS in achieving full Stage 2 operations.

Modernized Operations Risk Reduction

In fiscal year 1997, a risk reduction and evaluation of interactive forecast preparation capabilities began. To carry out this risk reduction, Interactive Computer Worded Forecast (ICWF) software was implemented at three AWIPS sites. The ICWF is a prototype of the IFPS. A pilot training workshop, developed by the NWSTC in cooperation with the Techniques Development Laboratory (TDL), and evaluation activities at the test sites will help to refine procedures for nationwide implementation of IFPS capabilities and to determine where continued development in this area is needed.

The implementation of scientific workstations at RFCs and the associated NWSRFS IFP allows all RFCs to serve as risk reduction sites. Activities at the Ohio RFC continue in the area of QPF and a planned test of a probabilistic QPF system and probabilistic river stage forecast is now scheduled to begin in 1998. The Arkansas-Red River Basin RFC continues to conduct a well-integrated hydrometeorological operation and is demonstrating several new applications using the INTERNET. As all RFCs utilize the IFP, they coordinate with the HRL on suggested areas of improvement for the overall operational forecast system. This benefits all RFCs and further refines the system that will reside on AWIPS.

Human Resources; NWS Management Reorganization

During fiscal year 1997, staffing plans were affected by the nationwide hiring freeze, reduction in force, and employment placement activities. Attrition occurred at some sites that had previously achieved Stage 1 Staffing. Stage 2 is dependent on the AWIPS schedule. No additional staffing occurred in fiscal year 1997.

NCEP Modernized Operations and Services; Facilities

The NCEP Service Centers have completed initial spin-up. The SPC has completed the transfer of its staff from the site of the former National Severe Storms Forecast Center. The MPC has assumed the non-tropical component of the Offshore marine forecast program. Part of the Significant Weather Forecast graphic product function has been transferred to the AWC's location. Plans for modernized NCEP operations, including backup and coordination are being developed. Two of the service centers are participating in a Pre-MARD operations activity along with four spin-up NWSOs and two NWSFOs already engaged. The first stage of the activity has been completed with extensive information gained on transitional operations work load, staff utilization strategies, coordination work load, and methodologies. Information was also provided on service transition prerequisites and methodologies. Plans for the second stage of this activity are being finalized. The plans include the addition of two RFCs to the four spin-up NWSOs and two NWSFOs already engaged. There is also a potential for adding two forecast offices, and inclusion of one or more Center weather service units and the AWC.

6.2 Outlook for Fiscal Year 1998

NWS has completed or expects to complete the following actions in fiscal year 1998:

- Achieved AWIPS Key Decision Point IV (Authorized; April 9, 1998 by Secretary Daley)

- Commissioned 2 NWS NEXRAD Systems in Northern Indiana and Northern Alabama for a total of 120
- Upgraded 3 pathfinder sites and installed last AWIPS development phase systems
- Completed the first 80 Closure Certifications and an additional 14 Consolidation and 46 Automation Certifications for a total of 95 Consolidations and 62 Automations
- Completed 2 additional WSMO/WSCMO office closure for a total of 34
- Complete Stage 1 Staffing at Northern Indiana for a total of 119
- Complete Interim Stage 2 Staffing actions at several offices. Quantity to be determined
- Commission 51 NWS ASOS systems (Base and OTA) for a total of 290
- Complete construction at Juneau, Alaska
- Complete AWIPS limited deployment of 40 systems
- Continue development and funding of AWIPS Software builds
- Decommission an additional 8 conventional radars for a total of 127

Funding Requirements for Fiscal Year 1998

NWS and/or SAO need sufficient fiscal year 1998 funding to:

- Participate in the tri-agency production contract for NEXRADs. NWS will continue to modify and construct NEXRAD user sites to ensure sites are ready on the dates contracted. NWS will continue to establish the repair capabilities of initial central-depots
- Complete construction at Juneau, Alaska. Continue construction at last seven WFO sites
- Fund the full-scale production contract for ASOS and cover the NWS share of the central depot maintenance-support operations and logistics
- Fund facilities and interim operations at SPC and AWC
- Continue funding the Class VII Supercomputer
- Continue software and hardware development for NEXRAD Product Improvement Open RPG and Open RDA

- Initiate the AWIPS deployment phase contract. Continue development of AWIPS system and hydrometeorological applications software, operate the NCF, install AWIPS at limited deployment sites, and complete OT&E for these sites.

- Deploy the NWR CRS

The NWS Transition program will need funds in fiscal year 1998 to:

- Supplement staffs at MARD offices and NWSOs receiving AWIPS

- Move more personnel than normally budgeted for by the NWS. These increased costs are directly related to the magnitude of the modernization program

- Continue risk-reduction efforts to derive critical information needed to define, analyze, and assess technical trade-offs and impacts on operations and services, and continue risk-reduction activities related to RFC prototyping

- Develop and offer NWS meteorologists and hydrologists courses on interpreting new data sources such as Doppler radar and mesoscale forecasting techniques

- Support MARD preparation activities, develop operational procedures and evaluation guidelines, and develop materials to support technical coordination with users

- Develop and offer system administration and electronics techniques course on system administration and specialized data bases used in new communication and measuring systems

Transition Program Management

NWS will use the NTD as a means of updating the SIPS in all regions to reflect a better understanding of Stage 2 activities.

Modernization Transition Committee (MTC)

The first MTC meeting in fiscal year 1998 was held on December 10, 1997. The Committee consulted on, and endorsed, the first 20 of 25 service level D automation certifications. While the Committee did not find any degradation of service at Victoria, Texas, they were concerned by the 2,100-plus signatures on petitions received from the Victoria area, and requested the Corpus Christi MIC continue efforts to rectify coordination problems and report to the MTC within 6 months. All certifications remained on hold until the three qualifications are met. Additionally, the Committee consulted on the fiscal year 1999 NIP. On December 30, 1997, the Acting Assistant Administrator for Weather Services informed the MTC the three qualifications had been met, and the certification process was proceeding.

The second meeting was held on March 18, 1998. The MTC consulted on automation and closure certifications for Lexington, Kentucky, and Astoria, Oregon. Lexington was endorsed, and Astoria was tabled until additional information can be reviewed regarding the observations at Astoria. Also, the

MTC received an update on Evansville and agreed to postpone any further certification action until AWIPS is operational. The Committee asked for an update at the September 1998, meeting. Finally, representatives from Victoria, Texas, requested the Committee conduct a meeting in Victoria before the certification is formally approved. The MTC agreed to hold its June 1998, meeting in Victoria and rescinded their previous certification endorsement pending the outcome of the June meeting.

The third MTC meeting of fiscal year 1998 was held on June 17 and 18 in Victoria, Texas. The first day was dedicated to hearing from the public concerning weather services for the area served by WSO Victoria. Forty three individuals from around the Victoria area addressed the Committee. After listening to all comments, including an update from the Corpus Christi MIC, the MTC raised several questions concerning weather services for the Victoria area, and requested these questions be addressed before they would make a decision on the proposed certifications. On June 18, the MTC received a briefing on their previous questions concerning observations at Astoria and also were briefed on four other proposed office certifications. The MTC endorsed the proposed Astoria automation and closure certifications along with the proposed certifications for the other four offices.

On September 30, 1998, the MTC conducted its fourth and final meeting of 1998. The MTC endorsed the Victoria and three other office certifications. They also received a status update on Evansville and scheduled the June 1999, meeting in Evansville to review the proposed certifications.

Transition Change Management

The transition change management will continue to support Stage 2 planning and implementation of the modernization. Documents prepared during Stage 1 will be updated to reflect Stage 2 requirements.

Modernized Operations and Services

The process of drafting and coordinating enabling policy directives and operational procedures for implementing AWIPS operations and commissioning will be completed. Approval of directives is targeted for June 1999. Similar timing for hydrologic operations is expected. NCEP service transition plans should be coordinated and completed prior to final approval of field office directives.

Deployment of Build 3 and 4 AWIPS capabilities and Stage 2 staffing at spin-up field offices will be major events in the coming year. Many more NWSOs will undergo significant changes as a result. Once these changes are operationally implemented, these offices will resume the process of accepting the transfer of all warning and forecast responsibilities for their county warning and forecast area.

Concurrently, coastal and great lakes offices will implement a reconfiguration of their marine warning and forecast areas to the AWIPS office areas. The first phase of the Convective Watch decentralization process will be implemented. Demonstrations of the technology-based improvements to field office hydrologic programs will also begin.

The modernized end-to-end forecast process definition effort will be completed. Initial and Stage 2 services and operational support roles for national centers and field offices will be detailed. The

interrelated product and service requirements will be defined and the strategy for meeting those requirements will be implemented.

The modernized services evaluation process, beginning with field office training, will be implemented in conjunction with the decision on full deployment of AWIPS. The transition process and NWS services and products will be closely monitored and evaluated to ensure an ongoing level of satisfactory mission performance.

In fiscal year 1998, the OH HRL plans to accomplish the following milestones:

- Continuing development/refinement of algorithms for real-time estimation of mean field bias, and for real-time detection of bright band contamination and height estimation
- Modify the HRL workstation-based version of the PPS for inclusion in NEXRAD Open Systems architecture
- Development of an enhanced version of the WHFS that will include an initial version of the Area-wide hydrologic Prediction System and the Dam Catalog
- Initiate development of the Site Specific Hydrologic Prediction System for generation of forecasts and flood warnings for headwater locations
- Continue to provide support to the WHFS at the AWIPS Limited Deployment Delivery sites
- Continued support for the interactive workstation version of NWSRFS, including technical support for individual components; source code fixes, updates, and enhancements; and on-site training
- Determine optimal path for integration of NWSRFS into the current AWIPS structure

System Integration and Architecture

The NEXRAD Product Improvement (NPI) project, involving both hardware and software architecture design and prototype development efforts, was started in fiscal year 1996 to evolve the NEXRAD computer platforms to Open systems hardware and software. These efforts are ongoing with the Open RPG design/development more than half way completed. The Tri-Agency requirements for operational use of weather radar data (TAR) has been approved and is being used to structure the development of the systems level requirements. The TAR provides guidance for the software design and development. *The WSR-88D System Specifications* constitutes the NEXRAD technical requirements for Open RPG functionality. The Open RPG deployment is scheduled to begin by the middle of fiscal year 1999. Work has begun on both the Open RDA and Open PUP design/development but is not scheduled to be completed until fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2002 respectively. Deployment is scheduled to begin by the middle of fiscal year 2000 for the Open PUP and mid fiscal year 2002 for the Open RDA.

In fiscal year 1998, the real-time lightning data from GAI will continue to be used at a limited number of forecast offices and at NSSL. As AWIPS sites are implemented this data will be be made available

for display and use in their operations. An AWIPS specific status message will be developed and implemented by NWS and GAI to be used with the location data to indicate regions where there might be false or missing data due to failures in the GAI detection network. NWS will work further with GAI to improve and assess the long-range data from the Maritime network.

The deployment and transition to operational status of the new Alaska wind profilers will be completed in fiscal year 1998. A profiler upgrade study, conducted as part of the deployment effort, documenting the activities and costs required to bring the NPN up to current technical standards, will be completed. This study will support planning for transition of the NPN to NWS operations. Upgrade and redistribution of the NPN sites is being considered in the more general NOAA planning for the evolution of the NAOS.

Technology Programs

AWIPS Build 3, release 3.0, was tested at seven operational test and evaluation sites in October and November 1997. Release 3.1, which integrates the Message Handling System with the site software, improves the generation of text for warning products, and, at selected risk reduction sites, adds interactive forecast preparation capability, was completed and fielded in January 1998.

Secretary of Commerce Daley deferred a decision on full-scale production and nationwide deployment to December 1997, after an OT&E was conducted on the Build 3 software. Authorization to procure the additional 18 systems was deferred until the operational test and evaluation of Build 3 had been conducted. Secretary Daley authorized the procurement and deployment of these 18 systems, plus a system for Southern Region Headquarters on December 19, 1997.

Build 3 was installed and an operational test and evaluation was conducted. Two Build 3 releases were completed. The first two releases of Build 4 are being tested and one will be fielded in fiscal year 1998.

Secretary Daley authorized Key Decision Point IV, full scale deployment, on April 10, 1998. At the same time he certified to Congress that the program can be completed within the cap of $550 million with sufficient capability to replace primary legacy information processing systems currently in use. These capabilities are being developed and fielded in Build 4.2. To sustain planned staffing levels at NWS site, additional capabilities may be required. At the request of Secretary Daley, an independent review is taking place during May through August 1998 to examine the development of additional planned AWIPS capabilities beyond those defined for Build 4.2. This review will cover the requirements necessary, the cost to develop these capabilities, and a determination of how they relate to additional reductions of field staff. A report from the independent review team is expected to be completed by mid August 1998.

MAR Communication

As the NWS MAR enters the final stages, Congress needs to be kept informed of the latest changes and developments in the MAR. Certifications will abound during the year, and members will be briefed on the status of the MAR in their districts.

Other ways NWS will promote coordination and communication include:

- Conduct briefings for Members of congress, their staff, and appropriate committees
- Provide support to the WCMs in communicating MAR information and status to local office user communities
- Support MAR awareness at professional meetings and trade shows
- Develop outreach material and information for field offices to use in their efforts to communicate the MAR status to local officials, industry, and user groups
- Conduct briefings to salient industry and user groups to ensure widespread knowledge of the status and benefits of the NWS MAR
- Continue Internet outreach
- Continue use of the press as a tool to educate the public about the benefits of modernization

Facilities Completion and Maintenance; Phase Out

NWS plans to continue construction in Denver, Colorado; Fairbanks, Alaska; Northern Indiana, Indiana; Guam; Keywest, Florida; Tallahassee, Florida; and Caribou, Maine.

Training and Professional Development

In fiscal year 1998, the NWSTC will offer classroom courses on systems engineering and electronics topics. For example, classes will be offered on existing technologies (e.g., AFOS, NWR), and modernized technologies (e.g., WSR-88D Maintenance and Management, ASOS Maintenance, Science Application Computer Systems Administration). With regard to AWIPS, NWSTC will offer classes in Systems Management, UNIX Programming, UNIX Network Security, Interactive Computer-Worded Forecasting, INFORMIX and C++ Programming. Workshops on the WFO Hydrologic Forecast System will also be offered. It is anticipated that nearly 1000 students will attend resident courses at the NWSTC.

The AWIPS contractor will continue to provide an 80 hour operations course to sites acquiring AWIPS systems. Many of the topics taught by the NWSTC's Hydrometeorology and Management Division, which have been generally offered in the classroom in the past, will be provided on-site via distance learning. In fiscal year 1998, it is planned that NWR courses will be offered in a hybrid combination of residence and distance learning. Resources will also be devoted to changing the present Communication II course from a residence to a distance learning course. Teletraining will be an important component of the on-site effort, as will interactive WWW modules and other conventional on-site materials.

In fiscal year 1998, COMET will offer a series of courses including two HYDROMET classes for 36 hydrologists, five GOES Workshops for 90 SOOs and satellite focal points, and four COMAP Symposia, which will provide 72 SOOs with the latest scientific concepts on developments with Convective Watch Decentralization. In the distance learning arena, COMET will direct efforts towards providing rapidly updated materials via teletraining, the World-Wide-Web (WWW) and CD-ROM in three focus areas; forecasting convection, aviation forecasting, and satellite data interpretation. COMET will also fund 14 Cooperative and 14 Partners projects between universities and NWS offices.

The OSF Operations Training Branch (OTB) will offer a 90-hour version of the Operations Training Class. The first class using this reengineered approach is scheduled for fiscal year 1998, and will utilize teletraining and other on-site methods. The OTB will also conduct 4 workshops in the COMET classroom for 72 SOOs and radar focal points on Convective Watch Decentralization and the Warning Decision-Making Process. Finally, the OTB will continue to update all supporting documentation for the WSR-88D as new software/hardware changes occur.

Efforts within the National SOO Program will continue in fiscal year 1998. Funding will be provided for the purchase of required hardware and software, or for selected travel to collaborative workshops and professional conferences. The NWS will continue to support the upgrade of a Hewlett-Packard 700 series workstation, called a Science Applications Computer, to accomplish on-site training and applied research at every WFO. This workstation will facilitate the rapid transfer of results from cutting edge research with experimental data sets and models to encourage collaborative applied work with collocated and nearby academic and research institutions, which will use identical software and data sets.

Finally, the three Training Organizations will work closely together and with the Regions to ensure that plans for teletraining, Web-based training, and professional and technical development are consistent with field requirements.

System Implementation and Phaseover

NWS expects to or has completed the following actions in fiscal year 1998:

- Deploy AWIPS at field sites
- Upgrade the Pathfinder field sites to the AWIPS hardware and software. Add NOAAPORT receive system at the National Climatic Data Center
- Expand the AWIPS/NOAAPORT satellite broadcast data stream to initiate various new data sets on the fourth NOAAPORT broadcast channel
- Implement forward-error-correction modems on all AWIPS receive systems to improve response to noise bursts, thereby improving performance of the NOAAPORT Satellite Broadcast Network
- Investigate the feasibility of implementing the AWIPS Master Ground Station on the roof of SSMC3
- Conduct AWIPS Build 3 and Build 4 OT&Es

- Completed the commissioning of the three mitigation WSR-88D radar sites
- In fiscal year 1998, AWIPS/NOAAPORT data stream was expanded to include International Data Service and High Resolution Data Service Project Sets of the Family Of Services and the unprocessed Data Collection Platform data from Wallops Island, Virginia
- Accepted the first Transition Power Supply system to be installed at an NWS sheltered (mountain-top) WSR-88D site in September 1998
- Begin the deployment of the next NEXRAD software build, version 10.0, in the field
- Continue the software development and the hardware selection for the NEXRAD open system architecture
- Renew the one-year option to continue using the lightning data network
- Completed delivery of 120 NWR CRS production systems in November 1998.
- Deliver and accept NWR Specific Area Message Encoders at all NWR origination sites.
- Conduct CRS OT&E for the first production units deployed in the field.
- Conduct Systems Acceptance Test and OT&E for ASOS software load 2.60.
- Complete and field the final contractor-provided operational ASOS software load, version 2.60. This will be the universal replacement for ASOS software load 2.40.
- Complete the network-wide retrofit of the heated tipping bucket, along with the installation of all remaining freezing rain sensors at all non-commissioned ASOS sites.
- Release the replacement NOAA Weather Wire Service Request for Proposal.
- Deliver and accept 900 maximum/minimum temperature sensors at cooperative observer sites.

Modernized Operations Risk Reduction

Further risk reduction using an enhanced IFPS will be supported by NWSTC in cooperation with TDL during fiscal year 1998.

Human Resources; NWS Management Reorganization

During fiscal year 1998, Stage 2 Staffing efforts will be completed at additional sites. Several options for achieving Stage 2 are being considered in light of the budget situations and revised AWIPS deployment schedule.

NCEP Modernized Operations; Facilities

NCEP will continue to focus on coordination and workload issues with increased attention to transition and end-state back-up issues.

6.3 Outlook for Fiscal Year 1999

The transition program's major objectives are to:

- Continue systems training and scientific education
- Complete construction at Denver, Colorado; Fairbanks, Alaska; and Northern Indiana, Indiana
- Continue the OT&E activities at MARD area offices and begin the stable operations period in preparation for the MARD
- Complete Stage 2 Staffing at additional sites. Quantity to be determined
- Begin AWIPS Commissioning activities
- Complete AWIPS deployment
- Complete AWIPS Build 4
- Install the NCEP Class VIII Supercomputer system
- Complete 35 additional Consolidation Certifications, 72 Automation Certifications and 73 Closure Certifications
- Complete 2 remaining WSMO/WSCMO office closures for a total of 36

Funding Requirements for Fiscal Year 1999

NWS and/or SAO need fiscal year 1999 funding to pay for:

- Operations and maintenance support of NEXRAD, ASOS, and AWIPS installations
- Software development for AWIPS and system deployment
- Continued funding for the Class VII Supercomputer
- Initial funding for the Class VIII Supercomputer
- Completion of facilities and move-in for the AWC and NWSTC

- Contracting for meteorological/computer experts to ensure efficient and effective use of the advanced supercomputer and supporting systems

- Completion of construction at Denver, Colorado; Northern Indiana, Indiana; Fairbanks, Alaska; Continue construction at Guam; Keywest, Florida, Tallahassee, Florida, and Caribou, Maine.

- Complete NEXRAD Product Improvement Open RPG development and testing, and begin procurement and deployment. Continue Open RDA development.

The NWS Transition program will require funds in fiscal year 1999 to continue to:

- Supplement staffs at NWSOs and new WFOs receiving AWIPS with additional personnel

- Move more personnel than normally budgeted for by the NWS. These increased costs are directly related to the magnitude of the modernization program

- Reduce risks by deriving critical information needed to define, analyze, and assess technical trade-offs and impacts on operations and services, and continue RFC prototyping and precipitation processing risk-reduction activities

- Develop and offer scientific education on interpreting new data sources, such as Doppler radar and mesoscale forecasting techniques required for meteorologists and hydrologists at NWS field offices

- Complete the deployment of the NWR CRS.

6.4 Outlook for Fiscal Year 2000

In fiscal year 2000, the transition program's major objectives are to:

- Continue systems training and scientific education

- Build and occupy WFO Guam for a total of 118

- Complete development of AWIPS Build 5

- Complete 13 Consolidation Certifications, 5 Automation Certifications, and 11 WSO Office Closure Certifications

- Continue NEXRAD Product Improvement Open RPG deployment and Open RDA development and testing

- Begin AWIPS Commissioning

- Begin CRS Commissioning

Funding Requirements for Fiscal Year 2000

NWS and/or SAO need fiscal year 2000 funding to pay for:

- Operations and maintenance support of NEXRAD, ASOS, and AWIPS installations
- Begin AWIPS system evolution activities
- Continue NEXRAD and ASOS product improvement initiatives
- Complete construction at Guam. Continue construction at Key West, Florida; Tallahassee, Florida; and Caribou, Maine.
- Continue funding for the Class VIII Supercomputer

The NWS Transition program will require funds in fiscal year 2000 to continue to:

- Support an increase in the number of office and personnel moves at several locations. These increased costs are directly related to the magnitude of the modernization and associated restructuring program
- Reduce risks by deriving critical information needed to define, analyze, and assess technical trade-offs and impacts on operations and services, and continue RFC prototyping and precipitation processing risk-reduction activities
- Develop and offer scientific education on interpreting new data sources, such as Doppler radar and mesoscale forecasting techniques, which must be provided for meteorologists and hydrologists at NWS field offices
- Develop and offer operational training in the special AWIPS applications and new training for NEXRAD systems.

6.5 Notification of Actions to Change Operations at and to Certify Field Offices

In accordance with Sections 703 and 705 of Public Law 102-567, Table 6 provides notification of actions, anticipated to occur during fiscal years 1998 through 2000, that change operations at or certify field offices. To provide a more complete picture of the transition, the table also:

- Identifies actions completed prior to the publication of this fiscal year's NIP
- Identifies actions to change operations affecting NWS offices not included under the law's definition of field offices and therefore not subject to certification requirements
- Provides clarifying information through footnotes

Additionally, the modernization of the Nation's weather services includes the use of FAA-sponsored ASOSs and DOD- and FAA-owned NEXRADs. See Appendix B for a listing of these installations.

Table 5
MODERNIZATION BUDGETS (Fiscal Year 1998-2000)

MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES ($M)	FY 98 Appropriation	FY99 President's Budget	FY00 Planning Level
NEXRAD	**51.0**	**47.5**	**44.4**
ASOS	**9.8**	**11.0**	**11.4**
AWIPS/NOAAPORT	**116.9**	**79.9**	**33.8**
SATELLITE UPGRADE (GOES I-M)	**105.1**	**99.6**	**81.3**
CENTRAL COMPUTER FACILITY UPGRADE	**13.9**	**14.5**	**12.7**
NWS TRANSITION (MARDI)	**73.7**	**64.0**	**52.3**
WFO FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE	**17.5**	**15.8**	**14.3**
RESEARCH ($M)			
ERL	**16.3**	**17.8**	**17.8**
NWS (AWIPS)	**11.8**	**6.3**	**0**
NESDIS	**8.0**	**8.0**	**8.0**

Figure 5

FACILITIES PREPARATION SCHEDULE

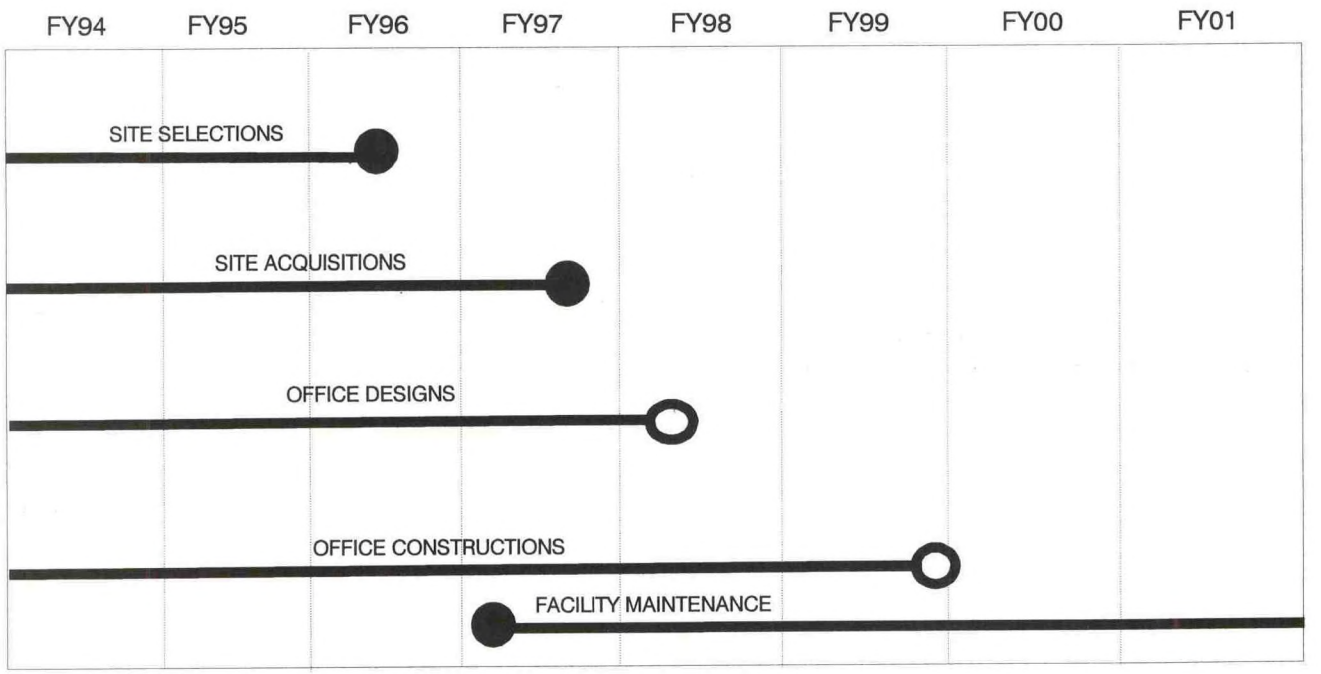


Figure 6

NEXRAD SCHEDULE

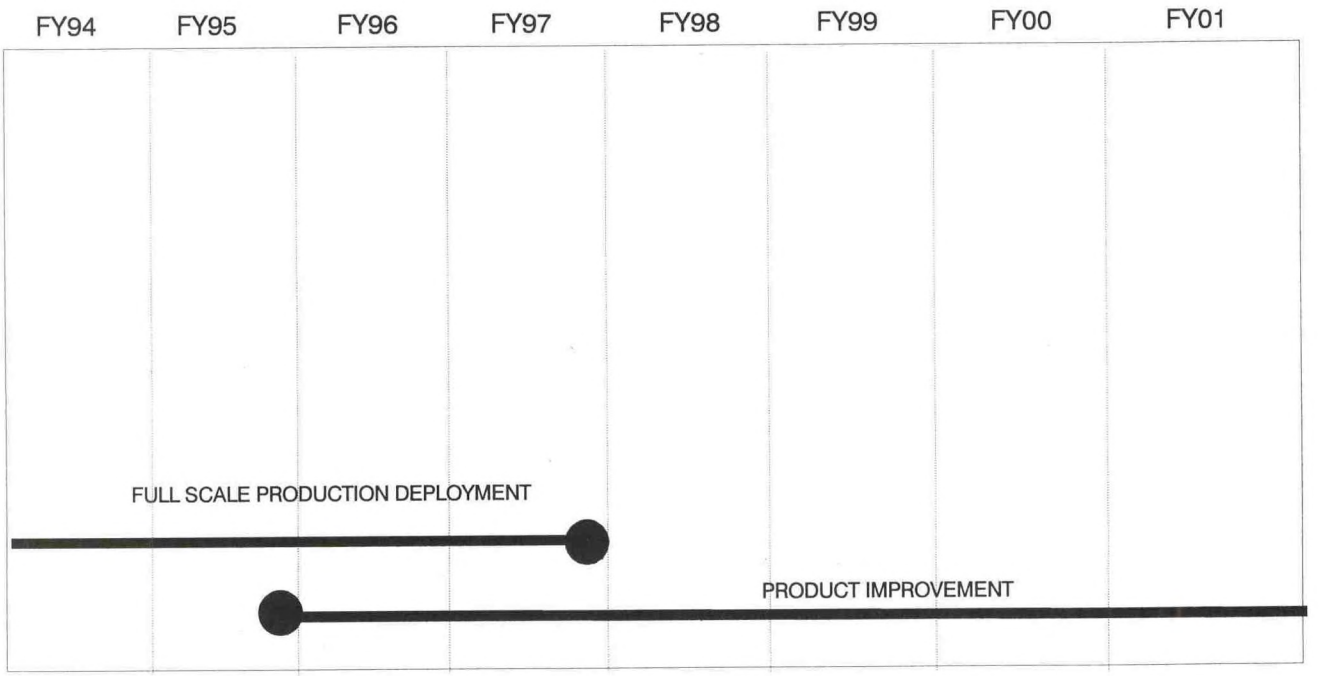


Figure 7
ASOS SCHEDULE

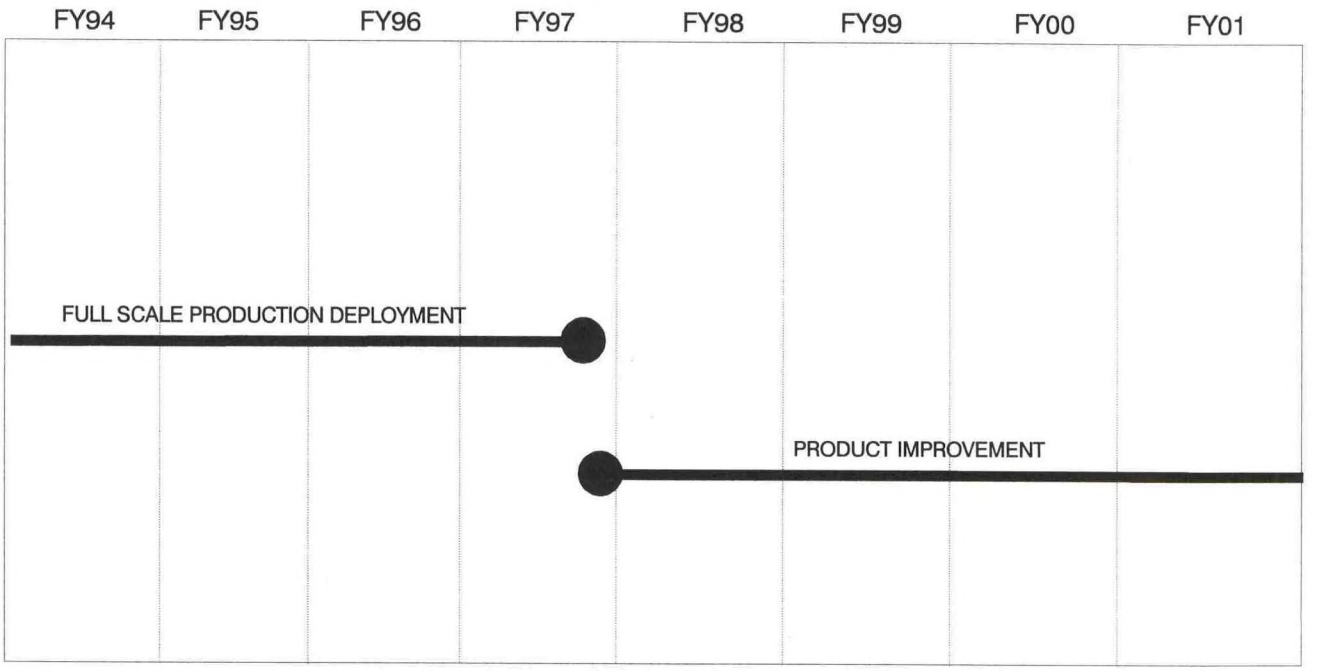


Figure 8
AWIPS/NOAAPORT SCHEDULE

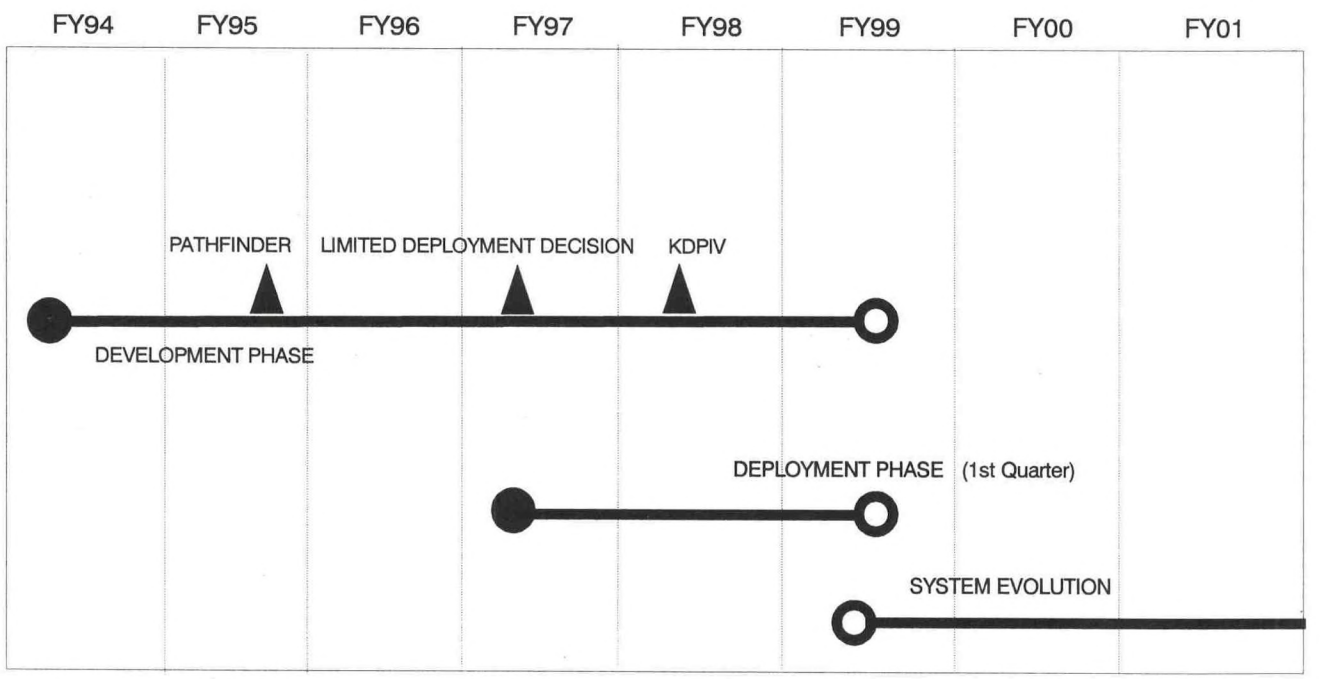


Figure 9
SATELLITE UPGRADE SCHEDULE

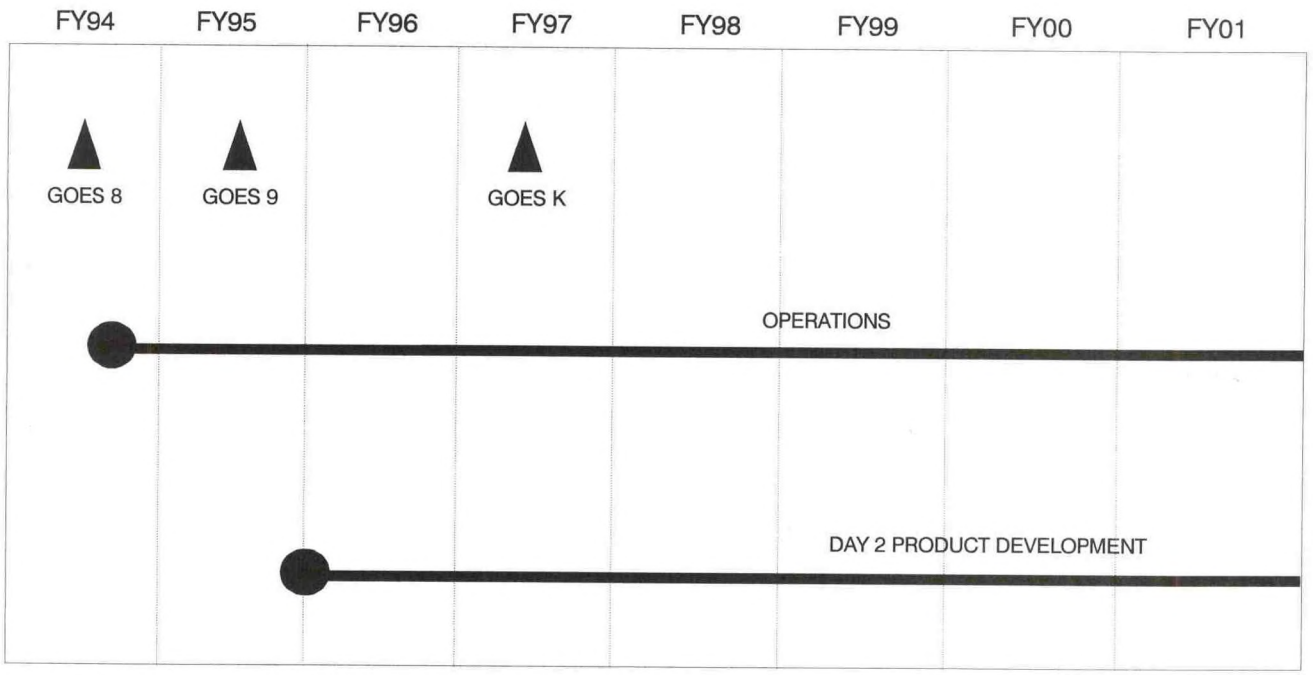


Figure 10
NATIONAL CENTER COMPUTER UPGRADE SCHEDULE

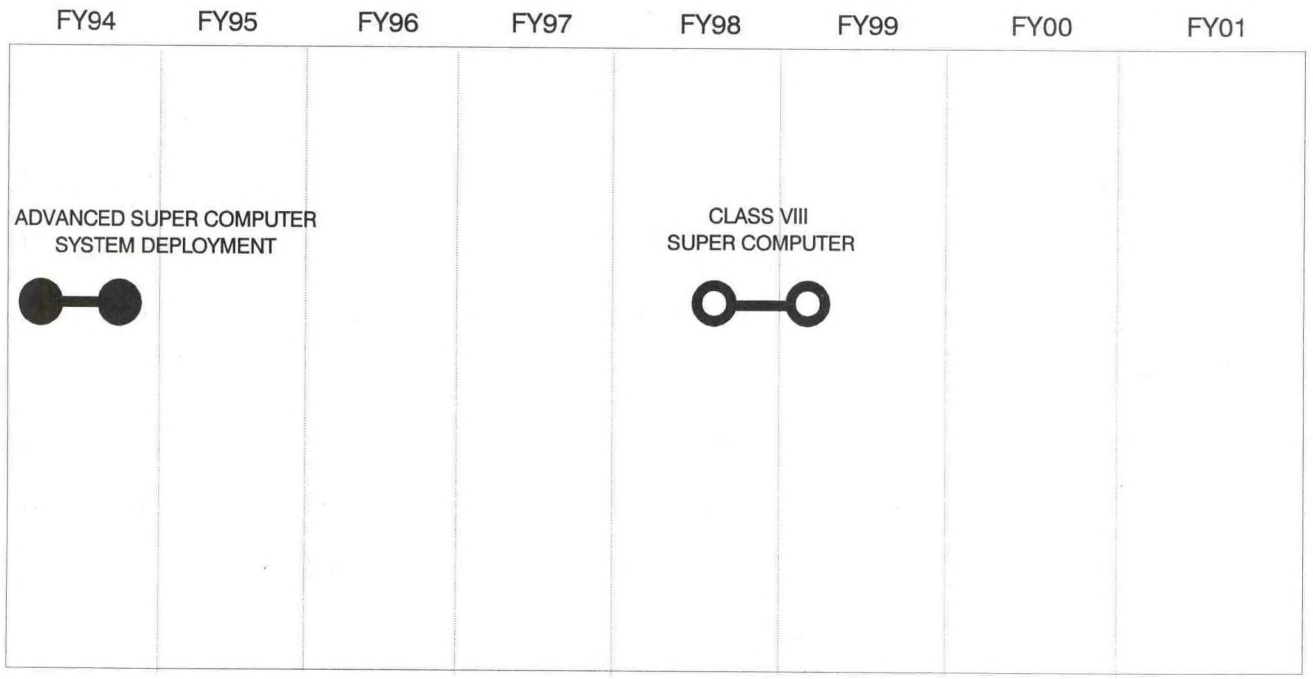


Figure 11
SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

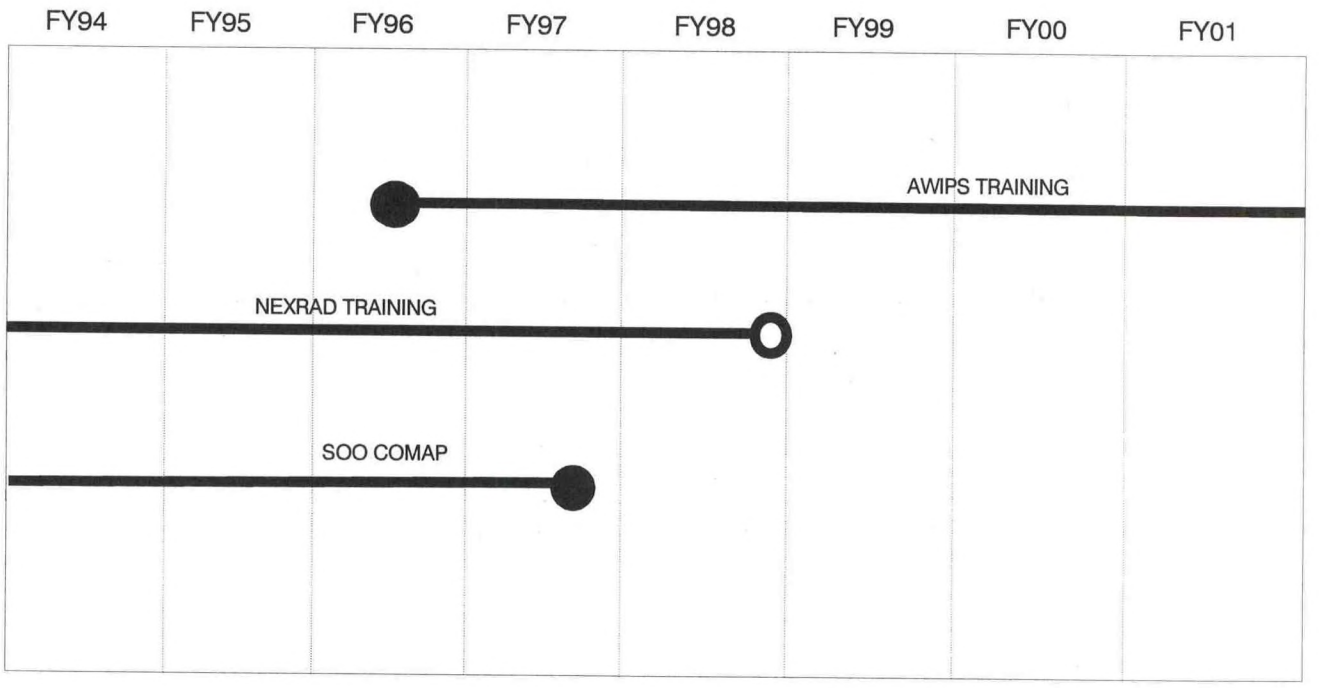


Figure 12
NWS RESEARCH PROGRAM SCHEDULE

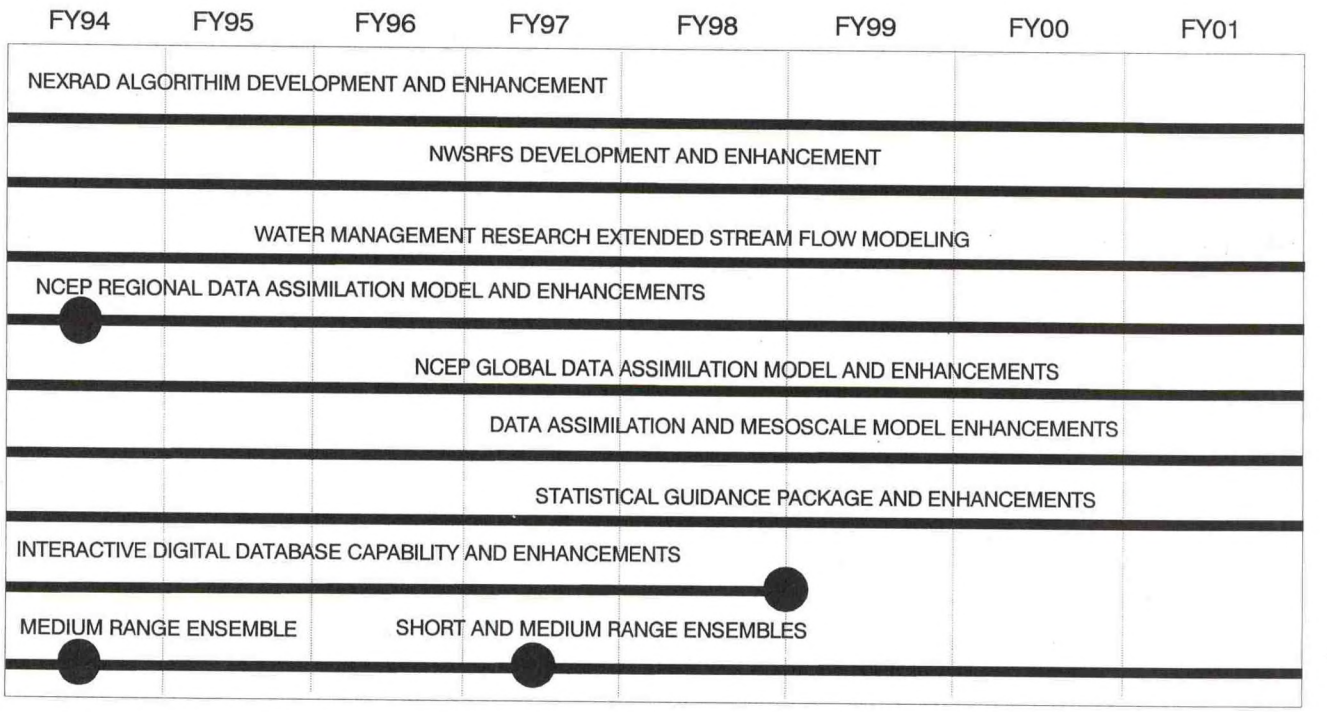


Figure 13
ERL RESEARCH PROGRAM SCHEDULE

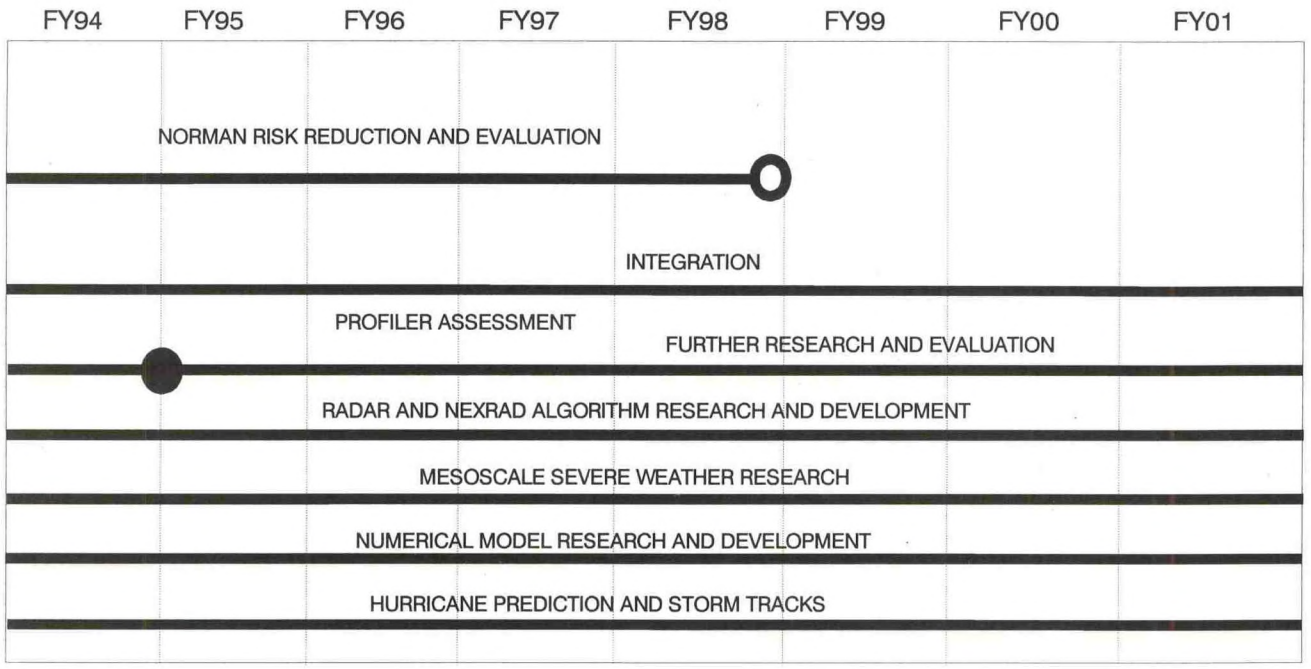


Figure 14
NESDIS RESEARCH PROGRAM SCHEDULE

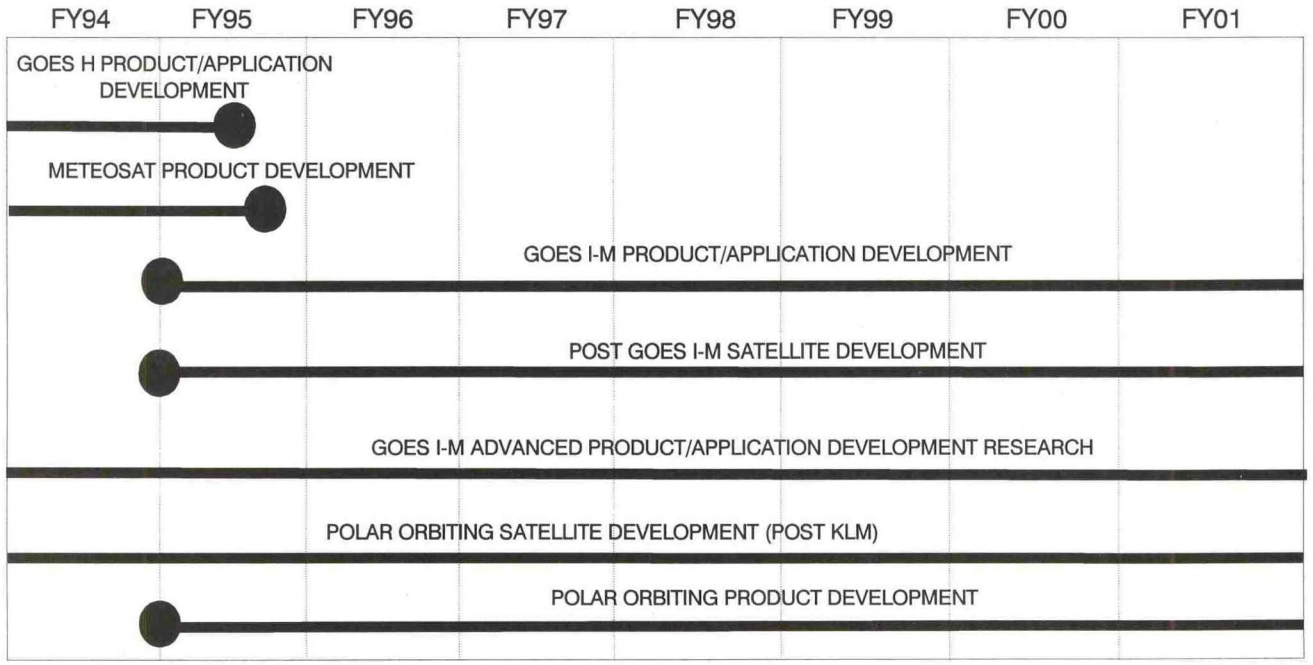


Table 6

Notifications of Actions to Change Operations at Field Offices and to Certify Field Offices

In accordance with Sections 703 and 705 of Public Law 102-567, this table provides notification of NWS modernization transition actions, anticipated to occur during fiscal years 1998 through 2000, that change operations at or certify NWS field offices, [i.e., Weather Service Forecast Offices (WSFO) and Weather Service Offices (WSO)]. To provide a more complete picture of the transition, the table also (a) identifies actions completed prior to the publication of this fiscal year's National Implementation Plan (NIP), (b) identifies actions to change operations affecting NWS offices not included under the law's definition of field offices, and therefore not subject to notification or certification requirements, and (c) provides clarifying information through the use of footnotes.

Notifications are organized by state and within each state by the WFOs that are to provide service to the state. WFOs are identified by name in bold letters followed by (a) the type of field office transitioning to that WFO, [e.g., **GRAND RAPIDS, MI** (WSO to WFO), **BIRMINGHAM, AL** (WSFO to WFO)]; or (b) "New" to indicate that the WFO is a newly established office, [e.g., **MELBOURNE, FL** (New WFO)].

NWS Offices. All NWS offices associated with a WFO are identified whether or not they are defined as field offices under the law:

A. NWS Field Offices, as defined by the law, are:

- **WSFOs** and **WSOs** that transition to WFOs.
- **WSOs** that phase down and/or eventually close.
- **"Residual" WSOs** that are brought into being, [i.e., designated as WSOs, on an as required basis to maintain radar and/or surface observation functions at locations at which the administrative and other service operations of a WSFO or WSO are transferred to the facility of the future WFO].

B. **NWS Offices included for completeness, though not addressed by the law, are:**

- **Weather Service Meteorological Observatories (WSMO).** Activities identified for these offices include, as applicable, the commissioning of an ASOS, the decommissioning of a current radar, a decrease in staff and transfers of upper air functions to WFOs or WSCMOs. Certifications do not apply to these offices.

- **Weather Service Contract Meteorological Observatories (WSCMO).** ASOS commissioning will occur at subset of these offices. In addition, upper air functions will transfer from a number of these offices to locations at WFOs, while a number will be retained for the purpose of maintaining upper air functions at the current location. A limited number of new WSCMOs will be established to maintain the integrity of the upper air network. Decreases in staffing are not reported as no NWS staff is involved. Certifications are not applicable to these offices.

- **River Forecast Centers (RFC).** There are 13 such offices, each to be collocated with a WFO. These offices are listed in the table immediately following their associated WFO using the format of the WFO name followed by the name of the RFC, [e.g., **SACRAMENTO, CA** California-Nevada RFC]. Activities associated with these offices are occupancy of the RFC facility (such moves may be independent of the occupancy of the WFO portion of the facility), the commissioning of non-associated NEXRAD Principal User Processors (NPUP), the commissioning of AWIPS, and significant staffing increases. Certifications are not applicable to these offices.

Conventions Used In Presentation of Notifications. Conventions used in the presentation of notifications and clarifying information are as follow:

A. **Notifications Within Current Reporting Period.** Notifications of actions anticipated to occur during the current reporting period are indicated by the month and year in which they are anticipated to occur (e.g., 06/97) in the appropriate change of operations and/or certification column(s) for the office. In the case of actions to change operations by the commissioning of a system, the type of system being commissioned is included (e.g., ASOS 07/97).

These dates should be interpreted as the earliest date for the action or certification. The actual date, however, is dependent upon many factors, [e.g., completion of technical coordination with external users, system and office readiness and severe weather season consideration]. The Meteorologist-In-Charge (MIC) of the cognizant future Weather Forecast Office (WFO) is in the best position to judge these factors and schedule the specific date for the action/certification. The specific date for an action/certification will be provided by the MIC to external users and affected NWS employees at least 60 days in advance of the action.

B. **Notifications Beyond Current Reporting Period.** Notifications of actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are indicated by an asterisk (*).

C. **Shading of Non-Applicable Actions.** Shading indicates that a particular change of operations or certification is not applicable to the office.

D. **Completed Actions.** Actions completed as of publication of the current National Implementation Plan are indicated in bold, (i.e., **06/94).**

E. **Additional/Clarifying Information.** Footnotes are used to (a) clarify actions and (b) provide other relevant information on transition activities.

Descriptions of Notifications. As indicated above, notifications are of actions to change operations at field offices and of the intent to certify field offices. These changes/certifications are as follow:

A. **Actions Requiring Notifications to Change Operations.** Notifications of changes to operations are presented under the following headings:

- **Facility Occupancy.** Notifications are of the month and year in which the occupancy of a future WFO or of a new RFC occurred or is anticipated to take place.
  - For a WFO, occupancy will result in a change in operations at a field office due to:
    - Moving an entire field office, including personnel and equipment, from its current facility to the facility of the future WFO located within the field office's commuting and service area.
    - Transferring a portion of a WSFO or a WSO, (i.e., personnel and equipment associated with the delivery of forecast and warning services and its administrative functions as a WSFO or WSO, from the office's current location to the facility of the future WFO.)
    - Staffing newly created positions at a "new" WFO.
  - For an RFC, occupancy is the result of the entire current RFC (i.e., personnel and equipment), moving to its new facility.

- **Systems Commissionings.** Notifications are of the month and year in which:

  - The commissioning of an ASOS, NEXRAD or AWIPS at a given office occurred or is anticipated to take place. (Note that "88D" is used to indicate a NEXRAD commissioning).
  - The commissionings occurred or are anticipated to take place of (a) NWS-owned associated PUPs (APUP) and (b) NWS-owned non-associated PUPs (NPUP) at RFCs. (APUPs are those which provide, by means of a direct communications link, dedicated access to a specific DOD or FAA NEXRAD. NPUPs are those which allow access to any NEXRAD in the network by means of a dial-up communications link).

- **Decommissionings.** Notifications are of the month and year in which:

  Radar:
  - Replaced NWS Radars were or are anticipated to be decommissioned as a result of the commissioning of one or more NEXRADs.

  AFOS (Automation of Field Operations and Services):
  - Replaced Automation of Field Operations and Services (AFOS) equipment is anticipated to be decommissioned at WFO locations as a result of the commissioning of one or more AWIPS installations.

- **Service Transfer.** Notifications are of the month and year in which the transfer of the following services occurred or are anticipated to occur:

  Warnings:
  - In Stage 1, the warning or warning and forecast responsibilities for the County Warning Area (s) (CWA) of a WSO transferred to a future WFO. (In several instances the CWA of the WSO is distributed among two or more future WFOs with transfers to each occurring at different times).

  Forecasts:
  - In Stage 2, completion of forecast transfers and remaining service responsibilities from NEXRAD WSFOs (NWSFO) and non-NEXRAD WSOs to appropriate WFOs.

- **Significant Staff Changes.** Notifications are of the month and year in which the following significant staff changes occurred or are anticipated to occur. Planning dates reflect the earliest anticipated staff changes.

Increase Stage 1:

- The completion of staffing associated with the delivery of NEXRADs in Stage 1.

Decrease:

- A decrease in staff at WSFOs at which residual WSOs are left behind, corresponding to the transfer of forecast, warning and administrative responsibilities from the current location of the WSFO to its new location at the facility of the future WFO.
- A decrease in staff associated with the replacement, by commissioned ASOSs and non-NWS personnel, of manual surface observations. Such decreases are noted, by law, for non-NEXRAD WSOs and at WSMOs for completeness in describing NWS staff changes. Decreases at non-NEXRAD WSOs require prior certifications for automation.
- A decrease in staff associated with the transfer of warning and/or forecast responsibilities in Stage 1. Such decreases are noted, by law, for non-NEXRAD WSOs and at WSMOs for completeness in describing NWS staff changes. Such decreases at non-NEXRAD WSOs require prior certification for consolidation.
- A decrease in staff associated with the transfer of remaining services at non-NEXRAD WSOs. Such decreases require prior certification for closure.

Stage 2 Adjustment:

- This is an intermediate adjustment based on AWIPS software Build 4.2. For new WFOs and NWSOs, the Stage 2 intermediate adjustment is an increase in staff to complement capabilities of Build 4.2. Intermediate staffing is expected approximately four months prior to AWIPS delivery. Future staff adjustments may be required for final end-state staffing dependent on the additional software capabilities beyond Build 4.2.
- For NWSFOs, the Stage 2 Intermediate Adjustment is a decrease in staff due to the capabilities of Build 4.2. This adjustment is anticipated to occur by completion of Forecast Transfer. Future staff adjustments may be required for final end-state staffing dependent on the additional software capabilities beyond Build 4.2.

B. **Actions Requiring Certification.** Notifications of the intent to certify are presented under the column headings of automate, consolidate, and close. The notification of the already completed relocation certification for WSFO San Francisco is referenced by a footnote.

- **Automation Certification.** Notifications are of the month and year in which the approved certification occurred or is anticipated to take place. Automation Certification verifies the replacement of weather service personnel with automated

weather service equipment, with the required level of non-NWS personnel providing augmentation and backup, will not degrade services.

- **Consolidation Certification.** Notifications are of the month and year in which the approved certification occurred or is anticipated to take place. Consolidation Certification verifies the transfer or reassignment of weather service personnel responsible for radar support to a future WFO will not degrade services.

- **Closure Certification.** Notifications are of the month and year in which the approved certification occurred or is anticipated to take place. Closure Certification verifies that closing a field office by transferring any remaining personnel and reassigning any remaining weather services to a WFO will not degrade services.

- **Relocation Certification.** The notification is the month and year certification was approved to relocate WSFO San Francisco to the facility of the future WFO which was outside of its commuting area. As indicated above, this notification is footnoted in the table.

Changes to Notifications. Actions to change operations or to certify, which are anticipated to occur within the period during which the approved NIP is authoritative (i.e., until the following NIP is submitted to Congress), will not occur earlier than the month and year provided. For actions that require the advancement to an earlier date prior to the approval of the next NIP, the Secretary of Commerce will provide special notifications to Congress through an amendment to the schedule.

Special Notes:
1) A "# " sign in the table means planning dates have not been established.
2) Those sites yet to be determined as AWIPS OT&E sites may be commissioned prior to the date in the table.

STATE OF ALABAMA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Alabama will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Birmingham and Mobile--and by WFO Tallahassee, Florida. WFO Tallahassee will serve five counties in Alabama. WFO Birmingham will serve four counties in Georgia; and WFO Mobile will serve three counties in Florida and five counties in Mississippi.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
BIRMINGHAM, AL (WSFO to WFO)	11/93[1]	88D 12/94 APUP 12/95[2] 88D 12/97 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	09/94	01/00				
•WSO Columbus, GA		ASOS 05/94	04/96		09/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Huntsville, AL[3]		ASOS 08/94	#[3]		12/97				#[3]	#[3]	#[3]	#[3]
•WSO Meridian, MS[3]		ASOS 07/95	12/96		04/95				#[3]	#[3]	#[3]	#[3]
•WSO Montgomery, AL		ASOS 07/95	06/96		09/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Centreville, AL[4]			06/95						06/95			

1. Upper air function was transferred from WSMO Centreville to the site of WFO Birmingham in August 1994.
2. WFO Birmingham also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD East Alabama WSR-88D.
3. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
4. This WSMO closed in June 1995. No certification required.

STATE OF ALABAMA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
MOBILE, AL (WSO to WFO)	02/94	88D 04/95 ASOS 02/96 AWIPS 01/00	10/95	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	10/94	12/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Meridian, MS[5]	[redacted]	ASOS 07/95	12/96	[redacted]	04/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#[5]	#[5]	#[5]	#[5]
•WSO Montgomery, AL	[redacted]	ASOS 07/95	06/96	[redacted]	09/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Pensacola, FL	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/96	[redacted]	04/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	[redacted]	01/97	05/98
WFOs Out Of State:												
TALLAHASSEE, FL (WSO to WFO)	01/99	88D 08/95 APUP 12/95 AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	10/94	01/99	01/99	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Montgomery, AL	[redacted]	ASOS 07/95	06/96	[redacted]	09/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98

5. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.

STATE OF ALASKA (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Alaska will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes			Automate	Consolidate	Close
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease			
WFOs In State:												
ANCHORAGE, AK (WSFO to WFO)	09/95[1]	APUP 03/98[2] AWIPS 08/00				08/00	06/94	08/00				
•WSO Bethel, AK (DCO)		ASOS 11/98										
•WSO Cold Bay, AK (DCO)[3,4]		ASOS 07/98			04/99				#[4]		#[4]	
•WSO Homer, AK[4]		ASOS 12/97			09/98				#[4]	#[4]	#[4]	#[4]
•WSO King Salmon, AK (DCO)[3]		ASOS 06/98										
•WSO Kodiak, AK (DCO)[3,4]		ASOS 01/97			04/99				#[4]		#[4]	
•WSO McGrath, AK (DCO)[3,4]		ASOS 07/98			04/99				#[4]		#[4]	
•WSO St. Paul Island, AK (DCO)[3,4]		ASOS 01/97			04/99				#[4]		#[4]	
•WSO Valdez, AK[4]					04/99				#[4]		#[4]	#[4]
•WSCMO Anchorage, AK[1]		ASOS 06/98										
•WSCMO Talkeetna, AK[5]		ASOS 01/98										

1. Upper air function transferred to WFO Anchorage in November 1995. This WSCMO is scheduled to close in October 1998. No certification required.
2. There are four associated PUPs (APUP) at Anchorage. Connections are to the FAA WSR-88Ds at Nikiski, King Salmon, Bethel, and Middleton Island.
3. Upper air function will remain with this office.
4. Plans for transition to modernized operations are under development. Schedules will be determined upon completion of plans.
5. This WSCMO closed in March 1998. No certification required.

STATE OF ALASKA (Page 2 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
ANCHORAGE, AK Alaska RFC	**09/95**	**NPUP 03/98** AWIPS 08/00					**10/94**					
FAIRBANKS, AK[6] **(WSFO to WFO)**	12/98[7]	**APUP 05/97**[8] AWIPS 08/00				08/00	**09/94**	08/00				
•WSO Barrow, AK (DCO)[9,10]		**ASOS 06/98**			04/99				#[10]		#[10]	
•WSO Fairbanks, AK[10,11]		**ASOS 12/97**							#[10]	#[10]	#[10]	#[10]
•WSO Kotzebue, AK (DCO)[9]		**ASOS 12/97**			04/99							
•WSO Nome, AK (DCO)[9,10]		**ASOS 07/98**			05/99				#[10]		#[10]	
•WSO Unalakleet, AK[10]					04/99				#[10]		#[10]	#[10]

6. An ASOS was commissioned in January 1998 at an unstaffed site at Nenana Municipal Airport, Nenana, Alaska, in the administrative area of WFO Fairbanks.
7. The entire WSFO, including upper air, will move to the facility of the future WFO located in the WSFO's current commuting and service areas.
8. There are two associated PUPs (APUP) at Fairbanks, connections are to the FAA WSR-88Ds at Fairbanks and Nome.
9. Upper air function will remain with this office.
10. Plans for transition to modernized operations are under development. Schedules will be determined upon completion of plans.
11. Upper Air function will be transferred to WFO Fairbanks in August 1999.

STATE OF ALASKA (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
JUNEAU, AK (WSFO to WFO)	**06/98**[12]	**APUP 10/97**[13] AWIPS 08/00				08/00	**09/96**	08/00				
•WSO Annette, AK (DCO)[14]		**ASOS 09/96**			05/99							
•WSO Yakutat, AK (DCO)[14,15]		**ASOS 11/97**			05/99				#[15]		#[15]	

12. The entire WSFO moved to the facility of the future WFO located in the WSFO's current commuting and service areas.
13. Associated PUP (APUP) at Juneau is connected to an FAA WSR-88D in Sitka.
14. Upper air function will remain with this office.
15. Plans for transition to modernized operations are under development. Schedules will be determined upon completion of plans.

STATE OF ARIZONA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Arizona will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Flagstaff, Phoenix and Tucson--and by WFO Las Vegas, Nevada. WFO Las Vegas will serve one county in Arizona. WFO Phoenix will serve two counties in California.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
FLAGSTAFF, AZ[1] (WSO to WFO)	08/95[2]	88D 05/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	08/95	09/98				
•WSO Winslow, AZ[2]		ASOS 07/95[3]			04/95				05/98			05/98
PHOENIX, AZ (WSFO to WFO)	05/91	88D 04/94, 88D 01/97[4] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	09/92	01/00	05/91			
•Res WSO Phoenix, AZ		ASOS 03/94	08/94						03/96	03/97	03/96	05/98
•WSO Riverside (FW), CA[5]					01/00[6]				#[5]			#[5]
•WSO Yuma, AZ					04/95				11/98			11/98

1. An ASOS was commissioned in March 1997 at an unstaffed site at Page Municipal Airport, Page, AZ. ASOS's were commissioned at unstaffed sites Pulliam Airport, Flagstaff, AZ in July 1994 and at Kingman Airport, Kingman, AZ in September 1995 in the administrative area of WFO Flagstaff.
2. Upper air function transferred from WSO Winslow to the site of WFO Flagstaff in August 1995.
3. This ASOS replaced an automated system, AUTOB, at this site.
4. A second WSR-88D, located in the vicinity of Yuma, AZ, is operated out of the Phoenix WFO.
5. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
6. Service will be transferred upon the commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO Phoenix.

STATE OF ARIZONA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
TUCSON, AZ (WSO to WFO)	02/97	88D 12/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	04/95	09/98	02/97			
•Res WSO Tucson, AZ[7]		ASOS 01/96	03/96						11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
WFOs Out Of State:												
LAS VEGAS, NV (WSO to WFO)	03/95	88D 09/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	05/95	10/98	03/95			

7. Upper air function was contracted out and remains at RWSO Tucson location until rooftop launch capability is available at site of WFO Tucson.

STATE OF ARKANSAS (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Arkansas will be provided by one in-state WFO--Little Rock--and by WFOs Jackson, Mississippi; Memphis, Tennessee; Shreveport, Louisiana; and Tulsa, Oklahoma. WFO Jackson will serve two counties in Arkansas; WFO Memphis, 12 counties; WFO Shreveport, nine counties; and WFO Tulsa, seven counties.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
LITTLE ROCK, AR (WSFO to WFO)	**02/93**[1]	**88D 06/94** AWIPS 01/00	**06/95**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**02/94**	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Fort Smith, AR[2]	[redacted]	**ASOS 08/94**	**07/98**	[redacted]	**07/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#[2]	#[2]	#[2]	#[2]
WFOs Out Of State:												
JACKSON, MS (WSFO to WFO)	**04/93**	**ASOS 07/93** **88D 02/95** AWIPS 01/00	**06/95**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**03/94**	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
MEMPHIS, TN (WSFO to WFO)	**08/93**	**88D 01/95** **APUP 12/95** AWIPS 01/00	**06/95**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**06/94**	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
SHREVEPORT, LA (WSO to WFO)	**02/95**	**ASOS 10/95** **88D 10/95** AWIPS 01/00	**06/96**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**06/95**	09/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

1. WSFO Little Rock transitioned to WFO Little Rock at its current site. Upper Air function remains in place.
2. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.

STATE OF ARKANSAS (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
TULSA, OK (WSO to WFO)	**03/92**	**88D 05/94** **88D 08/97** AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**06/94**	**06/94**	**03/92**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Fort Smith, AR	[redacted]	**ASOS 08/94**	**07/98**	[redacted]	**07/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#	#	#	#

STATE OF CALIFORNIA (Page 1 of 4)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in California will be provided by six in-state WFOs--Eureka, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco Bay Area and San Joaquin Valley--and by WFOs Las Vegas, Nevada; Medford, Oregon; Phoenix, Arizona; and Reno, Nevada. WFO Las Vegas will serve two counties in California; WFO Medford, two counties; WFO Phoenix, two counties; and WFO Reno, nine counties.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
EUREKA, CA (WSO to WFO)	**10/94**	**88D 07/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**05/95**	10/98				
•WSO Redding, CA[1]		**ASOS 07/96**			**04/96**				#[1]	#[1]	#[1]	#[1]
LOS ANGELES, CA[2] (WSFO to WFO)	**10/93**	**88D 12/94 APUP 01/96**[3] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**02/94**	01/00	**10/93**			
•Res WSO Los Angeles, CA			**05/95**						**11/95**		**11/95**	**05/98**
•WSO Los Angeles (AV), CA		**ASOS 03/97**							10/99	10/99		10/99
•WSO Riverside (FW), CA[1]					01/00[4]				#[1]			#[1]
•WSO Santa Maria, CA		**ASOS 08/96**			**04/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
•WSCMO Long Beach, CA[5]		**ASOS 09/96**										

1. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
2. An additional ASOS was commissioned on April 1, 1996 at an unstaffed, non-airport site at Sandberg, California, in the administrative area of WFO Los Angeles.
3. WFO Los Angeles also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Vandenberg AFB.
4. Service transfer will take place upon the commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO Los Angeles.
5. This WSCMO closed in September 1997. No certification required.

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
SACRAMENTO, CA[6] (WSO to WFO)	08/95	88D 12/94 APUP 10/96[7] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	06/94	09/98	08/95			
•Res WSO Sacramento, CA			08/95						05/98		05/98	05/98
•WSO Redding, CA[8]		ASOS 07/96			11/96				#[8]	#[8]	#[8]	#[8]
•WSO Stockton, CA		ASOS 11/96							05/98	05/98		05/98
•WSCMO Blue Canyon, CA		ASOS 01/93										
SACRAMENTO, CA California-Nevada RFC	08/95	NPUP 10/96 AWIPS 01/00					01/94					
SAN DIEGO, CA[9] (WSO to WFO)	10/95	88D 09/96 88D 02/97[10] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	05/96	11/98	10/95			
•Res WSO San Diego, CA		ASOS 08/96							05/98	05/98		05/98
•WSO Riverside (FW), CA[8]					01/00[11]				#[8]			#[8]
•WSCMO San Diego, CA[12]												

6. An additional ASOS was commissioned in October 1995 at unstaffed Red Bluff Municipal Airport, Red Bluff, California, in the administrative area of WFO Sacramento.
7. WFO Sacramento also uses, by means of an Associated PUP(APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Beale AFB.
8. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
9. An ASOS was commissioned, in February 1997, at an unstaffed site at Brown Municipal Airport, San Diego, California, in the administrative area of WFO San Diego.
10. A second WSR-88D, located in the Santa Ana mountains, is operated out of the San Diego WFO.
11. Service will be transferred upon the commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO San Diego.
12. Upper air function will remain at WSCMO San Diego.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA (Page 3 of 4)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, CA (WSFO to WFO)	**08/94**[13]	**88D 05/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**11/94**	01/00				
•WSO San Francisco, CA		**ASOS 10/96**							**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
•WSO Santa Maria, CA		**ASOS 08/96**			**09/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
•WSCMO Oakland, CA[14]												
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, CA (WSO to WFO)	**01/95**	**88D 09/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**09/95**	12/98				
•Res WSO Fresno, CA		**ASOS 09/95**							04/99	04/99		04/99
•WSO Bakersfield, CA		**ASOS 06/96**			**10/95**				**01/97**	**03/97**	**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSO Riverside (FW), CA[15]					01/00[16]				#[15]			#[15]
WFOs Out Of State:												
LAS VEGAS, NV (WSO to WFO)	**03/95**	**88D 09/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**05/95**	10/98	**03/95**			
•WSO Riverside (FW), CA					01/00				#			#

13. Occupancy of the future WFO San Francisco Bay Area facility took place on August 19,1994 after Relocation Certification was approved by Secretary of Commerce.
14. Upper air function will remain at WSCMO Oakland.
15. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
16. Service will be transferred upon the commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO San Joaquin Valley.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA (Page 4 of 4)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
MEDFORD, OR (WSO to WFO)	**06/95**	**88D 04/96 ASOS 01/98** AWIPS 01/00	**08/96**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**05/96**	09/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Redding, CA	[redacted]	**ASOS 07/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**06/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#	#	#	#
PHOENIX, AZ (WSFO to WFO)	**05/91**	**88D 04/94 88D 01/97** AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**09/92**	01/00	**05/91**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Riverside (FW), CA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#	[redacted]	[redacted]	#
RENO, NV (WSFO to WFO)	**07/94**	**88D 06/95** AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**07/94**	01/00	**07/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Redding, CA	[redacted]	**ASOS 07/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**05/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#	#	#	#

STATE OF COLORADO (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Colorado will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Denver/Boulder, Grand Junction and Pueblo--and by WFO Goodland, Kansas. WFO Goodland will serve three counties in Colorado. WFO Grand Junction will serve three counties in Utah.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
DENVER/BOULDER, CO (WSFO to WFO)	03/99[1,2]	**88D 07/94** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**02/94**	02/00				
•WSO Colorado Springs, CO		**ASOS 11/92**			**10/94**				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSMO Limon, CO[3]		**ASOS 12/95**	**12/95**						**12/95**			
•WSCMO Denver, CO[4]		**ASOS 02/94**										
GRAND JUNCTION, CO (WSO to WFO)	**06/95**[5]	**ASOS 04/96** **88D 06/96** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**10/95**	01/99				
•WSO Alamosa, CO		**ASOS 09/92**			**06/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**

1. The entire WSFO will move to the facility of the future WFO in the WSFO's current commuting and service area.
2. The upper air function will be contracted out and remain at the WSFO Denver location as a new WSCMO.
3. This WSMO closed in December 1995. No certification required.
4. This WSCMO was established October 1993 at the new Denver International Airport when NWS shared observing costs with the FAA. WSCMO closed in October 1997 when FAA assumed full responsibility. No certification required.
5. Upper air function transferred with WSO Grand Junction to the site of WFO Grand Junction in June 1995.

STATE OF COLORADO (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
PUEBLO, CO (WSO to WFO)	09/94	ASOS 10/92 88D 08/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	12/94	09/98				
•WSO Alamosa, CO		ASOS 09/92			06/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Colorado Springs, CO		ASOS 11/92			06/95				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSMO Limon, CO[6]		ASOS 12/95	12/95						12/95			
WFOs Out Of State:												
GOODLAND, KS (WSO to WFO)	03/90	ASOS 09/92 88D 04/95 AWIPS 02/00	10/95	04/00		01/97	12/93	01/96				
•WSO Colorado Springs, CO		ASOS 11/92			03/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98

6. This WSMO closed in December 1995. No certification required.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Connecticut will be provided by WFOs Albany, New York; Boston, Massachusetts; and New York City, New York. WFO Albany will serve one county in Connecticut; WFO Boston, three counties; and WFO New York City, four counties.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
ALBANY, NY (WSFO to WFO)	**05/97**	**88D 04/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**12/94**	01/00	**05/97**			
•WSO Hartford, CT		**ASOS 04/96**	**11/95**		**09/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99
BOSTON, MA (WSFO to WFO)	**11/93**	**88D 12/94** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**07/94**	01/00	**11/93**			
•WSO Hartford, CT		**ASOS 04/96**	**11/95**		**09/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99
NEW YORK CITY, NY (WSFO to WFO)	**10/93**	**88D 01/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**01/95**	01/00	**10/93**			
•WSO Bridgeport, CT		**ASOS 05/96**			**09/94**				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSO Hartford, CT		**ASOS 04/96**	**11/95**		**09/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99

STATE OF DELAWARE (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Delaware will be provided by WFO Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. WFO Philadelphia will serve three counties in Delaware.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
PHILADELPHIA, PA (WSFO to WFO)	**08/93**	**88D 02/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**01/95**	01/00				
•WSO Wilmington, DE		**ASOS 10/94**			**10/94**				**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in District Of Columbia will be provided by WFO Baltimore MD/Washington, DC, . WFO Baltimore MD/Washington, DC will serve one county in District Of Columbia.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
BALTIMORE, MD/ WASHINGTON, DC (WSFO to WFO)	**04/90**	**88D 06/94** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**05/93**	01/00				

STATE OF FLORIDA (Page 1 of 4)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Florida will be provided by six in-state WFOs--Jacksonville, Key West, Melbourne, Miami, Tallahassee and Tampa Bay Area--and by WFO Mobile, Alabama. WFO Mobile will serve three counties in Florida. WFO Jacksonville will serve 14 counties in Georgia; and WFO Tallahassee will serve five counties in Alabama and 25 counties in Georgia.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
JACKSONVILLE, FL (WSO to WFO)	01/95	88D 08/95 ASOS 03/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	02/95	01/99				
•WSO Daytona Beach, FL		ASOS 06/95	12/95		06/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Savannah, GA		ASOS 04/96	02/97		06/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSMO Waycross, GA[1]			01/96						01/96			
KEY WEST, FL[2,3] (WSO to WFO)		ASOS 03/96 88D 11/96	03/99	#		#	#	#				

1. Upper air function transferred from WSMO Waycross to the site of WFO Jacksonville in January 1995. This WSMO closed in January 1996. No certification required.
2. Upper air function at WSO Key West contracted out in July 1995. On March 6, 1998 Secretary Daley decided to establish a WFO at Key West; implementation plans are being finalized.
3. WSO Key West transferred its CWA to future WFO Miami in July 1996, the CWA will be returned to future WFO Key West at a later date.

STATE OF FLORIDA (Page 2 of 4)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
MELBOURNE, FL (New WFO)	08/89	88D 03/94 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	02/93	09/98				
•WSO Daytona Beach, FL		ASOS 06/95	12/95		04/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Orlando, FL					10/89							05/98
•WSO West Palm Beach, FL[4]		ASOS 04/93	10/95		04/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSCMO Orlando, FL[5]		ASOS 07/96										
MIAMI, FL (WSFO to WFO)	05/95[6]	88D 04/95 AWIPS 01/00	12/95	03/00		01/00	10/94	01/00				
•WSO West Palm Beach, FL[6]		ASOS 04/93	10/95		03/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSCMO Miami, FL[7]		ASOS 07/96										

4. Upper air function transferred from WSO West Palm Beach to the site of WFO Miami in July 1995.
5. This WSCMO is scheduled to close in October 1998. No certification required.
6. The upper air function transferred from WSO West Palm Beach to the site of WFO Miami in July 1995.
7. This WSCMO closed in March 1997. No certification required.

STATE OF FLORIDA (Page 3 of 4)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
TALLAHASSEE, FL (WSO to WFO)	01/99[8]	**88D 08/95 APUP 12/95[9]** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**10/94**	01/99	01/99			
•WSO Apalachicola, FL		**ASOS 07/98**	**01/96**		**06/95**				**01/97**		**01/97**	05/98
•WSO Columbus, GA		**ASOS 05/94**	**04/96**		**06/95**				**01/97**	**03/97**	**01/97**	05/98
•WSO Macon, GA		**ASOS 05/94**	**04/96**		**06/95**				**01/97**	**03/97**	**01/97**	05/98
•WSO Montgomery, AL		**ASOS 07/95**	**06/96**		**09/95**				**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	05/98
•WSO Pensacola, FL			**01/96**		**06/95**				**01/97**		**01/97**	05/98
•WSO Savannah, GA		**ASOS 04/96**	**02/97**		**06/95**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	05/98
•WSMO Waycross, GA[10]			**01/96**						**01/96**			
TAMPA BAY AREA, FL (WSO to WFO)	02/95[11]	**88D 04/95** AWIPS 01/00	**11/95**	03/00		01/00	**09/94**	12/98				
•WSO Fort Myers, FL[12]					**04/95**				**05/98**			05/98
•WSCMO Tampa, FL[13]		**ASOS 11/95**										

8. Upper air function will remain at NWSO Tallahassee until availability of roof launch capability at WFO Tallahassee. No Residual will be created.
9. WFO Tallahasse also uses by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Eglin AFB.
10. Upper air function transferred from WSMO Waycross to the site of WFO Jacksonville in January 1995. This WSMO closed in January 1996. No certification required.
11. Upper air function remains and is collocated with WFO Tampa Bay Area.
12. WSO Fort Myers was collocated with the Lee County Emergency Manager and staffed with personnel from WSO/WFO Tampa Bay, only in response to predictions of hurricanes.
13. This WSCMO closed in April 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF FLORIDA (Page 4 of 4)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
MOBILE, AL (WSO to WFO)	**02/94**	**88D 04/95 ASOS 02/96** AWIPS 01/00	**10/95**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**10/94**	12/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Pensacola, FL	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/96**	[redacted]	**04/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	[redacted]	**01/97**	**05/98**

STATE OF GEORGIA (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Georgia will be provided by one in-state WFO--Atlanta--and by WFOs Birmingham, Alabama; Charleston, South Carolina; Columbia, South Carolina; Greenville/Spartanburg, South Carolina; Jacksonville, Florida; and Tallahassee, Florida. WFO Birmingham will serve four counties in Georgia; WFO Charleston, 12 counties; WFO Columbia, five counties; WFO Greenville/Spartanburg, six counties; WFO Jacksonville, 14 counties; and WFO Tallahassee, 25 counties.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
ATLANTA, GA (WSFO to WFO)	04/94[1]	88D 02/95 APUP 02/96[2] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	09/94	01/00	04/94			
•Res WSO Atlanta, GA		ASOS 08/95	02/96						01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Athens, GA[1]		ASOS 02/96	09/96		03/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSO Augusta, GA		ASOS 05/94	07/96		03/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Chattanooga, TN		ASOS 09/95	06/98		06/95				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO Columbus, GA		ASOS 05/94	04/96		03/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Macon, GA		ASOS 05/94	04/96		03/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Savannah, GA		ASOS 04/96	02/97		03/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
ATLANTA, GA Southeast RFC	04/94	NPUP 11/96 AWIPS 01/00					01/94					

1. Upper air function was transferred from WSO Athens to the site of WFO Atlanta in August 1994.
2. WFO Atlanta also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Robbins AFB.

STATE OF GEORGIA (Page 2 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
BIRMINGHAM, AL (WSFO to WFO)	**11/93**	**88D 12/94** **APUP 12/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**09/94**	01/00				
•WSO Columbus, GA		**ASOS 05/94**	**04/96**		**09/95**				**01/97**	**03/97**	**01/97**	**05/98**
CHARLESTON, SC (WSO to WFO)	**11/94**	**ASOS 10/95** **88D 06/96** AWIPS 01/00	**12/96**	03/00		01/00	**07/94**	10/98				
•WSO Augusta, GA		**ASOS 05/94**	**07/96**		**06/95**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**
•WSO Savannah, GA		**ASOS 04/96**	**02/97**		**06/95**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**
•WSMO Waycross, GA			**01/96**						**01/96**			
COLUMBIA, SC (WSFO to WFO)	**09/93**	**88D 06/95** **ASOS 12/95** AWIPS 01/00	**10/95**	03/00		01/00	**08/94**	01/00				
•WSO Augusta, GA		**ASOS 05/94**	**07/96**		**12/94**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**

STATE OF GEORGIA (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
GREENVILLE/SPARTANBURG, SC (WSO to WFO)	05/95	88D 03/96 ASOS 04/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	10/94	11/98				
•WSO Athens, GA		ASOS 02/96	09/96		10/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
JACKSONVILLE, FL (WSO to WFO)	01/95	88D 08/95 ASOS 03/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	02/95	01/99				
•WSO Savannah, GA		ASOS 04/96	02/97		06/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSMO Waycross, GA			01/96						01/96			
TALLAHASSEE, FL (WSO to WFO)	01/99	88D 08/95 APUP 12/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	10/94	01/99	01/99			
•WSO Columbus, GA		ASOS 05/94	04/96		06/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Macon, GA		ASOS 05/94	04/96		06/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Savannah, GA		ASOS 04/96	02/97		06/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSMO Waycross, GA			01/96						01/96			

TERRITORY OF GUAM (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Guam will be provided by one in-state WFO--Guam.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
GUAM, GU[1,2] **(WSO to WFO)**	10/98	**APUP 10/96** ASOS 01/99 AWIPS 08/00				08/00	**09/96**					

1. WSMO Guam and WSO (AV) Guam are both to be assumed by the establishment of WFO Guam.
2. Former WSOs Chuuk, Koror, Majuro, Pohnpei and Yap are now funded by Department of Interior's Compact of Free Association. WSO Pago Pago remains unchanged. WSO Wake Island closed on May 15, 1997 due to budget reductions not related to modernization.

STATE OF HAWAII (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Hawaii will be provided by one in-state WFO--Honolulu.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
HONOLULU, HI (WSFO to WFO)	**06/95**	**APUP 03/98**[1] APUP 09/98[1] **AWIPS 08/00**				08/00	**09/94**	08/00	**06/95**			
•Res WSO Honolulu, HI		**ASOS 02/98**							**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
•WSO Hilo, HI (WSO to DCO)[2,4]		**ASOS 01/98**			08/00[3]				#[4]		#[4]	
•WSO Kahului, HI[4]		**ASOS 03/98**			08/00[3]				#[4]	#[4]	#[4]	#[4]
•WSO Lihue, HI (WSO to DCO)[2,4]		**ASOS 12/97**			08/00[3]				#[4]		#[4]	

1. There will be two associated PUPs (APUPs) at Honolulu for operation of FAA WSR-88Ds at Molokai, Kamuela, South Kauai, and South Hawaii.
2. Upper air function will remain with this office.
3. Service transfer will take place upon the commissioning of the AWIPS at WFO Honolulu.
4. Plans for transition to modernized operations are under development. Schedules will be determined upon completion of plans.

STATE OF IDAHO (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Idaho will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Boise and Pocatello/Idaho Falls--and by WFOs Missoula, Montana; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Spokane, Washington. WFO Missoula will serve three counties in Idaho; WFO Salt Lake City, two counties; and WFO Spokane, eight counties. WFO Boise will serve three counties in Oregon.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
BOISE, ID (WSFO to WFO)	**07/93**[1]	**88D 01/95 ASOS 12/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**05/94**	01/00				
•WSO Twin Falls, ID[2]									04/96			
•WSMO Burns, OR[3]		**ASOS 07/95**							10/96			
POCATELLO/IDAHO FALLS, ID (WSO to WFO)	**03/95**	**88D 02/96 ASOS 03/96** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**09/95**	02/99				
WFOs Out Of State:												
MISSOULA, MT (WSO to WFO)	**07/94**	**88D 06/95 ASOS 09/96** AWIPS 01/00	**12/95**	03/00		01/00	**12/94**	09/98				
•WSO Lewiston, ID		**ASOS 07/95**			**10/95**				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98

1. Upper air function remains in place and is collocated with WFO Boise.
2. One person Agricultural Weather Office closed due to non-modernization related action (i.e. elimination of the agricultural weather program.) No certification required.
3. This WSMO closed in October 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF IDAHO (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
SALT LAKE CITY, UT (WSFO to WFO)	**08/94**	**88D 06/95** **88D 03/97** **ASOS 03/98** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**05/94**	01/00				
SPOKANE, WA (WSO to WFO)	**09/95**	**88D 07/96** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**10/95**	09/98	**09/95**			
•WSO Lewiston, ID		**ASOS 07/95**			**01/96**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**

STATE OF ILLINOIS (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Illinois will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Central Illinois and Chicago--and by WFOs Paducah, Kentucky; Quad Cities, Iowa; and St. Louis, Missouri. WFO Paducah will serve 19 counties in Illinois; WFO Quad Cities, 13 counties; and WFO St. Louis, 17 counties. WFO Chicago will serve five counties in Indiana.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
CENTRAL ILLINOIS, IL (New WFO)	**09/95**[1]	**88D 01/96** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**09/95**	09/98				
•WSO Evansville, IN[2]		**ASOS 02/96**	**07/96**		**02/96**				#[2]	#[2]	#[2]	#[2]
•WSO Peoria, IL[3]		**ASOS 10/95**			**09/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
•WSO Springfield, IL		**ASOS 12/95**	**07/96**		**09/95**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**
CHICAGO, IL (WSFO to WFO)	**12/91**	**88D 12/94** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**12/94**	02/00				
•WSO Chicago-O'Hare (AV), IL		**ASOS 02/96**							**05/98**	**05/98**		**05/98**
•WSO Rockford, IL		**ASOS 07/95**			**10/94**				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSO South Bend, IN[4]		**ASOS 07/96**	**07/98**		**10/94**				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSMO Marseilles, IL[5]			**01/96**						**01/96**			

1. Upper air function transferred from WSO Paducah, Kentucky to the site of WFO Central Illinois in February 1995.
2. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
3. Upper air function transferred from WSO Peoria, Illinois to the site of WFO Quad Cities, Iowa in February 1995.
4. Lake Effect Snow Study concluded that the Northern Indiana WSR-88D mitigated the degraded radar coverage for Lake Effect snow .
5. This WSMO closed in January 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF ILLINOIS (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
PADUCAH, KY (WSO to WFO)	02/95	**ASOS 08/95** **88D 09/95** AWIPS 02/00	02/96	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	12/94	09/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
QUAD CITIES, IA (WSO to WFO)	02/95	**88D 09/95** AWIPS 02/00	[redacted]	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	09/95	10/98	02/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•Res WSO Moline, IL	[redacted]	**ASOS 07/95**	01/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Peoria, IL	[redacted]	**ASOS 10/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	03/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Rockford, IL	[redacted]	**ASOS 07/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	10/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
ST. LOUIS, MO (WSFO to WFO)	09/90	**88D 07/94** AWIPS 02/00	[redacted]	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	11/92	02/00	09/90	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Springfield, IL	[redacted]	**ASOS 12/95**	07/96	[redacted]	09/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98

STATE OF INDIANA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Indiana will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Indianapolis and Northern Indiana--and by WFOs Chicago, Illinois; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Kentucky; and Paducah, Kentucky. WFO Chicago will serve five counties in Indiana; WFO Cincinnati, eight counties; WFO Louisville, ten counties; and WFO Paducah, six counties. WFO Northern Indiana will serve five counties in Michigan and eight counties in Ohio.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
INDIANAPOLIS, IN (WSFO to WFO)	**08/93**	**88D 05/95** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**04/94**	02/00	**08/93**			
•Res WSO Indianapolis, IN		**ASOS 01/96**	**02/96**						**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSO Evansville, IN[1]		**ASOS 02/96**	**07/96**		**02/96**				#[1]	#[1]	#[1]	#[1]
NORTHERN INDIANA, IN[2] (New WFO)	07/99	**88D 03/98** AWIPS 02/00				02/00	**03/98**	02/99				
•WSO Fort Wayne, IN		**ASOS 07/96**	**07/98**		**03/98**				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO South Bend, IN[3,4]		**ASOS 07/96**	**07/98**						04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
WFOs Out Of State:												
CHICAGO, IL (WSFO to WFO)	**12/91**	**88D 12/94** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**12/94**	02/00				
•WSO South Bend, IN		**ASOS 07/96**	**07/98**		**10/94**				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99

1. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
2. Northern Indiana County Warning Area(CWA) responsibilities transferred from future WFOs Chicago, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Central Illinois, and Cleveland in March 1998.
3. Lake Effect Snow Study concluded that the Northern Indiana WSR-88D mitigated the degraded radar coverage for Lake Effect snow .
4. South Bend counties were initially transferred to future WFO Chicago and then transferred to the future Northern Indiana Facility in March 1998.

STATE OF INDIANA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
CINCINNATI, OH (New WFO)	**06/94**	**88D 06/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**07/94**	09/98				
•WSO Fort Wayne, IN		**ASOS 07/96**	**07/98**		**10/94**				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
LOUISVILLE, KY (WSFO to WFO)	**02/93**	**88D 11/94** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**09/94**	02/00	**02/93**			
•WSO Evansville, IN		**ASOS 02/96**	**07/96**		**02/96**				#	#	#	#
PADUCAH, KY (WSO to WFO)	**02/95**	**ASOS 08/95** **88D 09/95** AWIPS 02/00	**02/96**	04/00		02/00	**12/94**	09/98				
•WSO Evansville, IN		**ASOS 02/96**	**07/96**		**02/96**				#	#	#	#

STATE OF IOWA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Iowa will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Des Moines and Quad Cities--and by WFOs La Crosse, Wisconsin; Omaha, Nebraska; and Sioux Falls, South Dakota. WFO La Crosse will serve eight counties in Iowa; WFO Omaha, eight counties; and WFO Sioux Falls, 11 counties. WFO Quad Cities will serve 13 counties in Illinois.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
DES MOINES, IA (WSFO to WFO)	08/93	88D 06/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	06/94	02/00	08/93			
•Res WSO Des Moines, IA		ASOS 12/95	05/96						01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Waterloo, IA		ASOS 04/96	01/97		03/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
QUAD CITIES, IA (WSO to WFO)	02/95	88D 09/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	09/95	10/98	02/95			
•Res WSO Moline, IL		ASOS 07/95	01/96						01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Dubuque, IA		ASOS 09/95			09/95				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Peoria, IL[1]		ASOS 10/95			03/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Rockford, IL		ASOS 07/95			10/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Waterloo, IA		ASOS 04/96	01/97		03/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98

1. Upper air function transferred from WSO Peoria, Illinois to the site of WFO Quad Cities, Iowa in February 1995.

STATE OF IOWA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
LA CROSSE, WI (WSO to WFO)	**08/95**	**88D 09/96** AWIPS 02/00	[redacted]	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	**03/96**	12/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Waterloo, IA	[redacted]	**ASOS 04/96**	**01/97**	[redacted]	**08/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
OMAHA, NE (WSFO to WFO)	**04/94**	**88D 07/95** AWIPS 02/00	[redacted]	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	**07/94**	02/00	**04/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Sioux City, IA	[redacted]	**ASOS 06/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**03/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**
SIOUX FALLS, SD (WSFO to WFO)	**09/93**	**88D 10/95** **ASOS 04/96** AWIPS 02/00	**10/96**	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	**08/94**	02/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Sioux City, IA	[redacted]	**ASOS 06/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**03/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**

STATE OF KANSAS (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Kansas will be provided by four in-state WFOs--Dodge City, Goodland, Topeka and Wichita--and by WFOs Hastings, Nebraska; Kansas City/Pleasant Hill, Missouri; and Springfield, Missouri. WFO Hastings will serve six counties in Kansas; WFO Kansas City/Pleasant Hill, seven counties; and WFO Springfield, three counties. WFO Goodland will serve three counties in Nebraska and three counties in Colorado.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
DODGE CITY, KS (WSO to WFO)	10/90[1]	ASOS 09/92 88D 04/94 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		01/97[4]	06/93	01/96				
•WSMO Garden City, KS[2]			09/94						10/94			
GOODLAND, KS (WSO to WFO)	03/90	ASOS 09/92 88D 04/95 AWIPS 02/00	10/95	04/00		01/97[4]	12/93	01/96				
•WSO Colorado Springs, CO		ASOS 11/92			03/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
TOPEKA, KS (WSFO to WFO)	06/90[3]	ASOS 12/92 88D 01/95 AWIPS 02/00	11/95	04/00		02/00	10/93	02/00				
•WSO Concordia, KS		ASOS 09/92	11/95		09/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98

1. Upper air function was transferred with WSO Dodge City to the site of WFO Dodge City in October 1990.
2. This WSMO closed in October 1994. No certification required.
3. Current office building modified to accomodate WFO Topeka operations. Upper air remains in place.
4. Public forecasts were transferred to three(3) NWSOs, primarily from Topeka, as a part of the Kansas Pre-MARD forecast initiative.

STATE OF KANSAS (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WICHITA, KS (WSO to WFO)	01/92	ASOS 11/92 88D 04/94 AWIPS 02/00	11/95	04/00		01/97[5]	06/93	01/96				
•WSO Concordia, KS		ASOS 09/92	11/95		03/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
WFOs Out Of State:												
HASTINGS, NE (New WFO)	11/92	88D 12/94 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	03/94	01/98				
•WSO Concordia, KS		ASOS 09/92	11/95		09/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
KANSAS CITY/PLEASANT HILL, MO (WSO to WFO)	12/93	88D 02/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	06/93	10/95	12/93			
SPRINGFIELD, MO (WSO to WFO)	11/94	88D 09/95 ASOS 11/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	01/95	09/98				

5. Public forecasts were transfered to three(3) NWSOs, primarily from Topeka, as a part of the Kansas Pre-MARD forecast initiative.

STATE OF KENTUCKY (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Kentucky will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Jackson, Louisville and Paducah--and by WFOs Charleston, West Virginia; and Cincinnati, Ohio. WFO Charleston will serve four counties in Kentucky; and WFO Cincinnati, 12 counties. WFO Louisville will serve ten counties in Indiana; and WFO Paducah will serve 19 counties in Illinois, six counties in Indiana and 11 counties in Missouri.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
JACKSON, KY (WSO to WFO)	**12/96**	**ASOS 12/95 88D 10/96** AWIPS 02/00	**07/97**	04/00		02/00	**06/96**					
•WSO Huntington, WV		**ASOS 09/96**			**10/94**				**01/97**	04/99	**01/97**	04/99
•WSO Lexington, KY		**ASOS 03/96**			**02/96**[1]				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
LOUISVILLE, KY (WSFO to WFO)	**02/93**	**88D 11/94** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**09/94**	02/00	**02/93**			
•Res WSO Louisville, KY		**ASOS 08/94**	**07/94**						**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSO Evansville, IN[2]		**ASOS 02/96**	**07/96**		**02/96**				#[2]	#[2]	#[2]	#[2]
•WSO Lexington, KY		**ASOS 03/96**			**02/96**				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**

1. Seven counties were transferred to WFO Louisville, KY in February 1996; final transfer to WFO Jackson, KY occured in October 1996.
2. Plans for transition to modernized operations are under development. Schedules will be determined upon completion of plans.

STATE OF KENTUCKY (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
PADUCAH, KY[3] (WSO to WFO)	02/95	ASOS 08/95 88D 09/95 AWIPS 02/00	02/96	04/00		02/00	12/94	09/98				
•WSO Evansville, IN[4]		ASOS 02/96	07/96		02/96				#[4]	#[4]	#[4]	#[4]
WFOs Out Of State:												
CHARLESTON, WV (WSFO to WFO)	05/95	88D 08/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	12/94	01/00	05/95			
CINCINNATI, OH (New WFO)	06/94	88D 06/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	07/94	09/98				
•WSO Cincinnati, OH		ASOS 10/95	06/96		10/94				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Lexington, KY		ASOS 03/96			10/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98

3. Upper air function transferred from WSO Paducah to the site of WFO Central Illinois in February 1995.
4. Plans for transition to modernized operations are under development. Schedules will be determined upon completion of plans.

STATE OF LOUISIANA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Louisiana will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Lake Charles, New Orleans/Baton Rouge and Shreveport--and by WFO Jackson, Mississippi. WFO Jackson will serve nine counties in Louisiana. WFO Lake Charles will serve six counties in Texas; WFO New Orleans/Baton Rouge will serve eight counties in Mississippi; and WFO Shreveport will serve nine counties in Arkansas, one county in Oklahoma and 21 counties in Texas.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
LAKE CHARLES, LA (WSO to WFO)	02/96[1]	88D 05/95 ASOS 01/96 APUP 01/96[2] AWIPS 01/00	10/95	03/00		01/00	10/94	09/98				
•WSO Baton Rouge, LA		ASOS 05/93	05/96		05/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Port Arthur, TX		ASOS 07/95			05/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
NEW ORLEANS/BATON ROUGE, LA (WSFO to WFO)	02/94[3]	88D 02/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	10/94	01/00	02/94			
•Res WSO New Orleans, LA			08/95						03/96		03/96	05/98
•WSO Baton Rouge, LA		ASOS 05/93	05/96		04/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSCMO New Orleans, LA[3,4]		ASOS 05/96										

1. WSO Lake Charles becomes WFO Lake Charles at its current location. Upper air function remains in place.
2. WFO Lake Charles also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD Ft. Polk WSR-88D.
3. Upper air function was relocated in January 1994 on Slidell Airport to be collocated with future WFO New Orleans/Baton Rouge.
4. This WSCMO closed in August 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF LOUISIANA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
NEW ORLEANS/BATON ROUGE, LA **Lower Mississippi RFC**	02/94	**NPUP 11/96** AWIPS 01/00					07/94					
SHREVEPORT, LA **(WSO to WFO)**	02/95[5]	**ASOS 10/95** **88D 10/95** AWIPS 01/00	06/96	03/00		01/00	06/95	09/98				
•WSO Port Arthur, TX		**ASOS 07/95**			05/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Longview, TX[5]			03/96						03/96			
WFOs Out Of State:												
JACKSON, MS **(WSFO to WFO)**	04/93	**ASOS 07/93** **88D 02/95** AWIPS 01/00	06/95	03/00		01/00	03/94	01/00				
•WSO Baton Rouge, LA		**ASOS 05/93**	05/96		04/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98

5. Upper air function transferred from WSMO Longview to the site of WFO Shreveport in February 1995. This WSMO closed in March 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF MAINE (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Maine will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Caribou and Portland. WFO Caribou will serve counties in New Hampshire; and WFO Portland will serve eight counties in New Hampshire.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
CARIBOU, ME'[1] **(WSO to WFO)**	[redacted]	**88D 02/96 ASOS 08/96**	[redacted]	#	[redacted]	#	#	#	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
PORTLAND, ME (WSFO to WFO)	**09/94**[2]	**88D 05/95** AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**10/94**	01/00	**09/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•Res WSO Portland, ME	[redacted]	**ASOS 08/94**	**09/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99
•WSO Concord, NH	[redacted]	**ASOS 03/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**11/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99

1. On March 6, 1998, Secretary Daley decided to establish a WFO at Caribou; implementation plans are being finalized.
2. Upper air function transferred with WSFO Portland to the site of WFO Portland in September 1994.

STATE OF MARYLAND (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Maryland will be provided by WFOs Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Wakefield, Virginia. WFO Philadelphia will serve five counties in Maryland; WFO Pittsburgh, one county; and WFO Wakefield, four counties.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes			Automate	Consolidate	Close
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease			
WFOs Out Of State:												
BALTIMORE, MD/ WASHINGTON, DC (WSFO to WFO)	04/90	88D 06/94 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	05/93	01/00				
•WSO Baltimore, MD		ASOS 04/96			04/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Patuxent River, MD[1]			11/95						11/95			
PHILADELPHIA, PA (WSFO to WFO)	08/93	88D 02/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	01/95	01/00				
•WSO Baltimore, MD		ASOS 04/96			10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
PITTSBURGH, PA (WSFO to WFO)	05/93	88D 01/95 AWIPS 01/00	05/95	03/00		01/00	09/94	01/00				

1. This WSMO closed in November 1995. No certification required.

STATE OF MARYLAND (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WAKEFIELD, VA (New WFO)	05/94	88D 08/95 APUP 11/95 ASOS 10/97 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	12/94	10/98				
•WSO Baltimore, MD		ASOS 04/96			02/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Patuxent River, MD			11/95						11/95			

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Massachusetts will be provided by one in-state WFO--Boston--and by WFO Albany, New York. WFO Albany will serve one county in Massachusetts. WFO Boston will serve three counties in Connecticut, five counties in Rhode Island and two counties in New Hampshire.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
BOSTON, MA (WSFO to WFO)	**11/93**	**88D 12/94** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**07/94**	01/00	**11/93**			
•Res WSO Boston, MA		**ASOS 04/96**							07/99	07/99		07/99
•WSO Concord, NH		**ASOS 03/96**			**11/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99
•WSO Hartford, CT		**ASOS 04/96**	**11/95**		**09/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99
•WSO Providence, RI		**ASOS 09/95**			**09/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99
•WSO Worcester, MA		**ASOS 07/95**	**04/95**		**06/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99
•WSMO Chatham, MA[1] (WSMO-WSCMO)			**04/95**						**10/95**			
•WSMO Milton-Blue Hill, MA		**ASOS 10/98**										
BOSTON, MA Northeast RFC	**07/93**	**NPUP 11/96** AWIPS 01/00					**08/94**					

1. Upper air function at WSMO Chatham was contracted out after decommissioning the WSR-74S at Chatham. This WSMO closed in October 1995 and redesignated a WSCMO. No certification required.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
ALBANY, NY (WSFO to WFO)	**05/97**	**88D 04/95** AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**12/94**	01/00	**05/97**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

STATE OF MICHIGAN (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Michigan will be provided by four in-state WFOs--Detroit, Grand Rapids, Marquette and North Central Lower Michigan--and by WFO Northern Indiana, Indiana. WFO Northern Indiana will serve five counties in Michigan.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
DETROIT, MI (WSFO to WFO)	11/92[1]	88D 03/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	07/94	02/00				
•WSO Detroit, MI		ASOS 07/95	11/95		07/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Flint, MI[1]		ASOS 06/95			07/94				05/98	05/98		05/98
GRAND RAPIDS, MI (WSO to WFO)	08/95	ASOS 08/95 88D 02/96 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	09/95	09/98				
•WSO Houghton Lake, MI		ASOS 04/96	12/96		02/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Lansing, MI		ASOS 06/96			10/95				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Muskegon, MI		ASOS 05/96	08/96		02/96				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO South Bend, IN[2]		ASOS 07/96	07/98		04/96				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99

1. Upper air function was transferred from WSO Flint to the site of WFO Detroit in September 1994.
2. Lake Effect Snow Study concluded that the Northern Indiana WSR-88D mitigated the degraded radar coverage for Lake Effect Snow.

STATE OF MICHIGAN (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
MARQUETTE, MI (WSO to WFO)	08/95	88D 02/96 AWIPS 02/00	07/96	04/00		02/00	07/95	09/98				
•WSO Sault Ste. Marie, MI					05/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
NORTH CENTRAL LOWER MICHIGAN, MI (New WFO)	04/96[3]	88D 08/96 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	04/96	09/98				
•WSO Alpena, MI		ASOS 04/96	12/96		04/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Houghton Lake, MI		ASOS 04/96	12/96		04/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Muskegon, MI		ASOS 05/96	08/96		04/96				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Sault Ste. Marie, MI[3]		ASOS 01/97			04/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
WFOs Out Of State:												
NORTHERN INDIANA, IN (New WFO)	07/99	88D 03/98 AWIPS 02/00				02/00	03/98	02/99				

3. Upper air function transfered from WSO Sault Ste. Marie to the site of WFO North Central Lower Michigan on April 24, 1996.

STATE OF MINNESOTA (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Minnesota will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Duluth and Minneapolis--and by WFOs Aberdeen, South Dakota; Eastern North Dakota, North Dakota; La Crosse, Wisconsin; and Sioux Falls, South Dakota. WFO Aberdeen will serve two counties in Minnesota; WFO Eastern North Dakota, 18 counties; WFO La Crosse, seven counties; and WFO Sioux Falls, eight counties. WFO Duluth will serve eight counties in Wisconsin; and WFO Minneapolis will serve nine counties in Wisconsin.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2. Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
DULUTH, MN (WSO to WFO)	04/96	ASOS 04/96 88D 05/96 AWIPS 02/00	03/97	04/00		02/00	07/95	03/98				
•WSO International Falls, MN[1]		ASOS 11/96			03/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
MINNEAPOLIS, MN (WSFO to WFO)	03/95[2]	88D 11/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	08/94	02/00	03/95			
•Res WSO Minneapolis, MN		ASOS 06/96	04/96						01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Fargo, ND		ASOS 11/95	11/96		04/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Rochester, MN		ASOS 06/96	01/97		04/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO St. Cloud, MN[2]		ASOS 06/95			04/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98

1. Upper air function at WSO International Falls was contracted out on October 1, 1997 and will be redesignated a WSCMO upon closure certification.
2. Upper air function transferred from WSO St. Cloud to the site of WFO Minneapolis in March 1995.

STATE OF MINNESOTA (Page 2 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
MINNEAPOLIS, MN North Central RFC	03/95	NPUP 12/96 AWIPS 02/00					02/94					
WFOs Out Of State:												
ABERDEEN, SD (WSO to WFO)	11/94	ASOS 11/94 88D 09/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	09/95	02/99				
•WSO St. Cloud, MN		ASOS 06/95			04/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
EASTERN NORTH DAKOTA, ND (New WFO)	03/96	88D 07/96 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	06/96	02/99				
•WSO International Falls, MN		ASOS 11/96			03/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
LA CROSSE, WI (WSO to WFO)	08/95	88D 09/96 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	03/96	12/98				
•WSO Rochester, MN		ASOS 06/96	01/97		08/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98

STATE OF MINNESOTA (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
SIOUX FALLS, SD (WSFO to WFO)	**09/93**	**88D 10/95 ASOS 04/96** AWIPS 02/00	**10/96**	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	**08/94**	02/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Mississippi will be provided by one in-state WFO--Jackson--and by WFOs Memphis, Tennessee; Mobile, Alabama; and New Orleans/Baton Rouge, Louisiana. WFO Memphis will serve 24 counties in Mississippi; WFO Mobile, five counties; and WFO New Orleans/Baton Rouge, eight counties. WFO Jackson will serve two counties in Arkansas and nine counties in Louisiana.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
JACKSON, MS (WSFO to WFO)	04/93[1]	ASOS 07/93 88D 02/95 AWIPS 01/00	06/95	03/00		01/00	03/94	01/00				
•WSO Baton Rouge, LA		ASOS 05/93	05/96		04/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Meridian, MS[2]		ASOS 07/95	12/96		04/95				#[2]	#[2]	#[2]	#[2]
•WSO Tupelo, MS		ASOS 06/93	12/95		04/95				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Vicksburg, MS (WSO to COESO)[3]												
WFOs Out Of State:												
MEMPHIS, TN (WSFO to WFO)	08/93	88D 01/95 APUP 12/95 AWIPS 01/00	06/95	03/00		01/00	06/94	01/00				
•WSO Tupelo, MS		ASOS 06/93	12/95		04/95				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98

1. Upper air function remains at its current location which is located at the site of WFO Jackson.
2. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
3. WSO Vicksburg is a one person office collocated at and supporting, on a reimbursable basis, a Corps of Engineers (COE) office. Closure certification dropped as office will now remain open as a COE Support Office (COESO).

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
MOBILE, AL (WSO to WFO)	**02/94**	**88D 04/95 ASOS 02/96** AWIPS 01/00	**10/95**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**10/94**	12/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Meridian, MS	[redacted]	**ASOS 07/95**	**12/96**	[redacted]	**04/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#	#	#	#
NEW ORLEANS/BATON ROUGE, LA (WSFO to WFO)	**02/94**	**88D 02/95** AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**10/94**	01/00	**02/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

STATE OF MISSOURI (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Missouri will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Kansas City/Pleasant Hill, Springfield and St. Louis--and by WFOs Memphis, Tennessee; and Paducah, Kentucky. WFO Memphis will serve two counties in Missouri; and WFO Paducah, 11 counties. WFO Kansas City/Pleasant Hill will serve seven counties in Kansas; WFO Springfield will serve three counties in Kansas; WFO St. Louis will serve 17 counties in Illinois.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
KANSAS CITY/PLEASANT HILL, MO (WSO to WFO)	12/93	88D 02/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	06/93	10/95	12/93			
•Res WSO Kansas City, MO		ASOS 07/95	11/95						01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Columbia, MO		ASOS 09/95	06/96		09/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
KANSAS CITY/PLEASANT HILL, MO Missouri Basin RFC	10/91	NPUP 10/96 AWIPS 02/00					09/93					
SPRINGFIELD, MO (WSO to WFO)	11/94	88D 09/95 ASOS 11/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	01/95	09/98				
•WSO Columbia, MO		ASOS 09/95	06/96		09/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Monett, MO[1]			02/96						02/96			

1. Upper air function transferred in April 1995 from WSMO Monett to the site of WFO Springfield. This WSMO closed in February 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF MISSOURI (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
ST. LOUIS, MO (WSFO to WFO)	**09/90**	**88D 07/94** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**11/92**	02/00	**09/90**			
•Res WSO St. Louis, MO			**06/96**						**01/97**		**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSO Columbia, MO		**ASOS 09/95**	**06/96**		**09/94**				**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSO Springfield, IL		**ASOS 12/95**	**07/96**		**09/94**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**
•WSCMO St. Louis, MO[2]		**ASOS 06/96**										
WFOs Out Of State:												
MEMPHIS, TN (WSFO to WFO)	**08/93**	**88D 01/95** **APUP 12/95** AWIPS 01/00	**06/95**	03/00		01/00	**06/94**	01/00				
PADUCAH, KY (WSO to WFO)	**02/95**	**ASOS 08/95** **88D 09/95** AWIPS 02/00	**02/96**	04/00		02/00	**12/94**	09/98				

2. This WSCMO closed in October 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF MONTANA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Montana will be provided by four in-state WFOs--Billings, Glasgow, Great Falls and Missoula--and by WFO Riverton, Wyoming. WFO Riverton will serve one county in Montana. WFO Billings will serve one county in Wyoming; and WFO Missoula will serve three counties in Idaho.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
BILLINGS, MT (WSO to WFO)	08/95	88D 04/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	07/96	01/99	08/95			
•Res WSO Billings, MT		ASOS 05/95	05/96						06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSO Sheridan, WY		ASOS 12/96			10/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
GLASGOW, MT (WSO to WFO)	08/95[1]	ASOS 04/94 88D 08/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	05/96	02/99				
GREAT FALLS, MT (WSFO to WFO)	06/94[2]	88D 04/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	09/94	01/00				
•WSO Havre, MT		ASOS 04/94			04/95				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Helena, MT		ASOS 11/94			04/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSCMO Great Falls, MT[3]		ASOS 08/94										

1. Upper air function moved locally to be closer to WFO Glasgow in August 1995.
2. Upper air function moved to location of WFO Great Falls in September 1994.
3. This WSCMO closed in September 1994. No certification required.

STATE OF MONTANA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
MISSOULA, MT (WSO to WFO)	07/94	88D 06/95 ASOS 09/96 AWIPS 01/00	12/95	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	12/94	09/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Helena, MT	[redacted]	ASOS 11/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Kalispell, MT	[redacted]	ASOS 02/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	03/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Lewiston, ID	[redacted]	ASOS 07/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	10/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98

STATE OF NEBRASKA (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Nebraska will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Hastings, North Platte and Omaha--and by WFOs Cheyenne, Wyoming; Goodland, Kansas; and Sioux Falls, South Dakota. WFO Cheyenne will serve eight counties in Nebraska; WFO Goodland, three counties; and WFO Sioux Falls, two counties. WFO Hastings will serve six counties in Kansas; and WFO Omaha will serve eight counties in Iowa.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
HASTINGS, NE (New WFO)	**11/92**	**88D 12/94** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**03/94**	**01/98**				
•WSO Concordia, KS		**ASOS 09/92**	**11/95**		**09/94**				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSO Grand Island, NE		**ASOS 10/92**	**01/96**		**09/94**				**01/97**	**03/97**	**01/97**	**05/98**
NORTH PLATTE, NE (WSO to WFO)	**06/95**[1]	**ASOS 02/96** **88D 08/96** AWIPS 02/00	**11/96**	04/00		02/00	**02/96**	09/98				
•WSO Norfolk, NE		**ASOS 04/96**	**03/97**		**03/96**				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
•WSO Scottsbluff, NE		**ASOS 06/95**			**03/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
•WSO Valentine, NE		**ASOS 10/95**			**08/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
•WSMO Alliance, NE[2]			**01/97**						**01/97**			

1. Upper air function remains in place and is collocated with WFO North Platte.
2. This WSMO closed in January 1997. No certification required.

STATE OF NEBRASKA (Page 2 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
OMAHA, NE (WSFO to WFO)	**04/94**[3]	**88D 07/95** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**07/94**	02/00	**04/94**			
•Res WSO Omaha, NE[3]			**07/96**						**05/98**		**05/98**	**05/98**
•WSO Lincoln, NE		**ASOS 11/92**			**03/95**				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSO Norfolk, NE		**ASOS 04/96**	**03/97**		**03/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
•WSO Sioux City, IA		**ASOS 06/95**			**03/95**				**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**
WFOs Out Of State:												
CHEYENNE, WY (WSFO to WFO)	**08/93**	**ASOS 11/95** **88D 11/95** AWIPS 02/00	**04/96**	04/00		02/00	**01/95**	02/00				
•WSO Scottsbluff, NE		**ASOS 06/95**			**03/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
•WSMO Alliance, NE			**01/97**						**01/97**			
GOODLAND, KS (WSO to WFO)	**03/90**	**ASOS 09/92** **88D 04/95** AWIPS 02/00	**10/95**	04/00		**01/97**	**12/93**	**01/96**				

3. Upper air function transferred in May 1994 to site of WFO Omaha.

STATE OF NEBRASKA (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
SIOUX FALLS, SD (WSFO to WFO)	**09/93**	**88D 10/95 ASOS 04/96** AWIPS 02/00	**10/96**	04/00		02/00	**08/94**	02/00				

STATE OF NEVADA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Nevada will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Elko, Las Vegas and Reno. WFO Las Vegas will serve one county in Arizona, two counties in California; and WFO Reno will serve nine counties in California.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
ELKO, NV (WSO to WFO)	**08/95**[1]	**88D 04/96** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**10/95**	01/99				
•WSO Ely, NV[1]		**ASOS 06/94**			**09/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
•WSO Winnemucca, NV[2]		**ASOS 10/94**			**09/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
LAS VEGAS, NV[3,4] **(WSO to WFO)**	**03/95**	**88D 09/95**[5] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**05/95**	10/98	**03/95**			
•Res WSO Las Vegas, NV		**ASOS 09/95**	**09/95**						**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSO Riverside (FW), CA[6]					01/00[7]				#[6]			#[6]

1. Upper air function transferred from WSO Ely to the site of WFO Elko in August 1995.
2. Upper air function was transferred from WSO Winnemucca to the site of WFO Reno in October 1994.
3. An ASOS was commissioned at unstaffed Bishop Airport, Bishop, California, (May 1995) in the administrative area of WFO Las Vegas.
4. An ASOS was commissioned in July 1996 at Desert Rock Airport, Mercury, Nevada, in the administrative area of WFO Las Vegas. An upper air function continues at Desert Rock Airport, but is now funded by DOE. This site supports DOE's Nuclear Office.
5. WFO Las Vegas also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Edwards AFB.
6. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
7. Service transfer will take place upon the commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO Las Vegas.

STATE OF NEVADA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
RENO, NV (WSFO to WFO)	07/94[8]	88D 06/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	07/94	01/00	07/94			
•Res WSO Reno, NV		ASOS 09/95							03/97	03/97		05/98
•WSO Redding, CA[9]		ASOS 07/96			05/96				#[9]	#[9]	#[9]	#[9]

8. Upper air function transferred from WSO Winnemucca to the site of WFO Reno in October 1994.
9. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in New Hampshire will be provided by WFOs Boston, Massachusetts; Caribou, Maine; and Portland, Maine. WFO Boston will serve two counties in New Hampshire; WFO Caribou, counties; and WFO Portland, eight counties.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
BOSTON, MA (WSFO to WFO)	**11/93**	**88D 12/94** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**07/94**	01/00	**11/93**			
•WSO Concord, NH		**ASOS 03/96**			**11/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99
PORTLAND, ME (WSFO to WFO)	**09/94**	**88D 05/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**10/94**	01/00	**09/94**			
•WSO Concord, NH		**ASOS 03/96**			**11/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99

STATE OF NEW JERSEY (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in New Jersey will be provided by WFOs New York City, New York; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. WFO New York City will serve five counties in New Jersey; and WFO Philadelphia, 17 counties.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
NEW YORK CITY, NY (WSFO to WFO)	**10/93**[1]	**88D 01/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**01/95**	01/00	**10/93**			
•WSO Newark, NJ		**ASOS 07/96**							**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
PHILADELPHIA, PA[2] **(WSFO to WFO)**	**08/93**	**88D 02/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**01/95**	01/00				
•WSO Atlantic City, NJ[1]		**ASOS 09/95**	**09/95**		**09/94**				**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**

1. Upper air function transferred in September 1994 from WSO Atlantic City to the site of WFO New York City.
2. An ASOS was commissioned in May 1996 at an unstaffed site at Northeast Philadelphia Airport, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the administrative area of WFO Philadelphia.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in New Mexico will be provided by one in-state WFO--Albuquerque--and by WFOs El Paso, Texas; and Midland/Odessa, Texas. WFO El Paso will serve six counties in New Mexico; and WFO Midland/Odessa, two counties.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
ALBUQUERQUE, NM[1] (WSFO to WFO)	03/94[2]	88D 08/95 APUP 12/95[3] ASOS 03/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	04/94	01/00				
•WSO Roswell, NM		ASOS 10/96			10/95				05/98			05/98
WFOs Out Of State:												
EL PASO, TX (WSO to WFO)	08/95	88D 07/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	02/96	09/98	08/95			
MIDLAND/ODESSA, TX (WSO to WFO)	12/94	88D 09/95 ASOS 03/96 AWIPS 01/00	06/96	03/00		01/00	11/94	09/98				
•WSO Roswell, NM		ASOS 10/96			12/94							05/98

1. An ASOS was commissioned in June 1996 at Clayton Memorial Airpark, Clayton, New Mexico, in the adminstrative area WFO Albuquerque.
2. Upper air function at WSFO Albuquerque moved locally in March 1994 to be closer to site of WFO Albuquerque.
3. Albuquerque also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Cannon, AFB.

STATE OF NEW YORK (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in New York will be provided by four in-state WFOs--Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo and New York City--and by WFO Burlington, Vermont. WFO Burlington will serve four counties in New York. WFO Albany will serve one county in Connecticut, one county in Massachusetts, two counties in Vermont; WFO Binghamton will serve seven counties in Pennsylvania; and WFO New York City will serve four counties in Connecticut and five counties in New Jersey.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
ALBANY, NY (WSFO to WFO)	05/97[1]	88D 04/95 AWIPS 01/00	11/95	03/00		01/00	12/94	01/00	05/97[1]			
•WSO Hartford, CT		ASOS 04/96	11/95		09/94				01/97	07/99	01/97	07/99
BINGHAMTON, NY (WSO to WFO)	09/93	88D 03/95 ASOS 11/95 AWIPS 01/00	09/95	03/00		01/00	10/94	12/98				
•WSO Allentown, PA		ASOS 11/95			08/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Rochester, NY		ASOS 07/96			06/94				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Syracuse, NY		ASOS 11/93			06/94				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO Wilkes-Barre, PA		ASOS 04/96			08/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Williamsport, PA		ASOS 09/95			08/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98

1. The entire WSFO, including the Upper Air function, transferred to the future WFO location in May 1997. No Residual was created.

STATE OF NEW YORK (Page 2 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
BUFFALO, NY (WSFO to WFO)	04/95[2]	88D 04/96 AWIPS 01/00	02/96	03/00		01/00	09/95	01/00				
•WSO Rochester, NY		ASOS 07/96			06/94				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Syracuse, NY		ASOS 11/93			06/94				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSCMO Buffalo, NY[2]		ASOS 12/95										
NEW YORK CITY, NY[3] (WSFO to WFO)	10/93[4]	88D 01/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	01/95	01/00	10/93			
•Res WSO New York, NY			09/95						01/97		01/97	05/98
•WSO Bridgeport, CT		ASOS 05/96			09/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Hartford, CT		ASOS 04/96	11/95		09/94				01/97	07/99	01/97	07/99
•WSO Newark, NJ		ASOS 07/96							11/98	11/98		11/98
•WSCMO New York/Kennedy, NY[5]		ASOS 05/96										
•WSCMO New York/La Guardia, NY[6]		ASOS 05/96										

2. Upper air function moved locally to be collocated with the site of WFO Buffalo in October 1995. This WSCMO closed in February 1996. No certification required.
3. An ASOS was commissioned at an unstaffed site at Teterboro Airport, Teterboro, New Jersey, in the administrative area of WFO New York City in November 1996.
4. Upper air function transferred in September 1994 from WSO Atlantic City to the site of WFO New York City.
5. This WSCMO closed in July 1996. No certification required.
6. This WSCMO closed in December 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF NEW YORK (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
BURLINGTON, VT (WSO to WFO)	**01/96**	**ASOS 02/96** **APUP 02/96** **88D 03/97** AWIPS 01/00	**01/98**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**01/95**	01/99	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Syracuse, NY	[redacted]	**ASOS 11/93**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**06/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in North Carolina will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Morehead City, Raleigh/Durham and Wilmington--and by WFOs Greenville/Spartanburg, South Carolina; Knoxville/Tri-Cities, Tennessee; Roanoke, Virginia; and Wakefield, Virginia. WFO Greenville/Spartanburg will serve 28 counties in North Carolina; WFO Knoxville/Tri-Cities, two counties; WFO Roanoke, nine counties; and WFO Wakefield, nine counties. WFO Wilmington will serve eight counties in South Carolina.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
MOREHEAD CITY, NC[1] (New WFO)	**05/94[2]**	**88D 05/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**08/94**	09/98				
•WSO Cape Hatteras, NC[2]			**12/95**		**12/94**				**01/97**		**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSMO Patuxent River, MD[3]			**11/95**						**11/95**			
RALEIGH/DURHAM, NC (WSFO to WFO)	**01/94[4]**	**88D 07/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**08/94**	01/00	**01/94**			
•Res WSO Raleigh, NC		**ASOS 02/96**	**12/95**						**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSO Charlotte, NC		**ASOS 07/98**	**09/96**		**09/94**				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO Greensboro, NC[4]		**ASOS 10/95**			**09/94**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**
•WSMO Volens, VA[5]			**12/95**						**12/95**			

1. An ASOS was commissioned at an unstaffed site at Mitchell Field, Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, in the administrative area of WFO Morehead City in July 1995.
2. Upper air function transferred from WSO Cape Hatteras to the site of WFO Morehead City in July 1994.
3. This WSMO closed in November 1995. No certification required.
4. Upper air function will transfer in June 2000 from WSO Greensboro to the site of WFO Raleigh/Durham.
5. This WSMO closed in December 1995. No certification required.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA (Page 2 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WILMINGTON, NC (WSO to WFO)	07/94	88D 07/95 ASOS 11/95 AWIPS 01/00	11/95	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	09/94	09/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
WFOs Out Of State:												
GREENVILLE/SPARTANBURG, SC (WSO to WFO)	05/95	88D 03/96 ASOS 04/96 AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	10/94	11/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Asheville, NC	[redacted]	ASOS 06/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	10/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Charlotte, NC	[redacted]	ASOS 07/98	09/96	[redacted]	01/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO Greensboro, NC	[redacted]	ASOS 10/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	10/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
KNOXVILLE/TRI-CITIES, TN (New WFO)	07/94	88D 06/95 AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	12/94	11/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Asheville, NC	[redacted]	ASOS 06/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	06/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
ROANOKE, VA (New WFO)	09/94	88D 08/95 AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	10/94	10/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Asheville, NC	[redacted]	ASOS 06/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Greensboro, NC	[redacted]	ASOS 10/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	02/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WAKEFIELD, VA (New WFO)	05/94	88D 08/95 APUP 11/95 ASOS 10/97 AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	12/94	10/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Cape Hatteras, NC	[redacted]	[redacted]	12/95	[redacted]	02/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	[redacted]	01/97	05/98

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in North Dakota will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Bismarck and Eastern North Dakota. WFO Eastern North Dakota will serve 18 counties in Minnesota.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
BISMARCK, ND (WSFO to WFO)	08/94[1]	APUP 10/95[2] 88D 10/95 ASOS 05/96 AWIPS 02/00	02/96	04/00		02/00	11/94	02/00				
•WSO Fargo, ND		ASOS 11/95	11/96		04/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Williston, ND[3]		ASOS 04/96	#[3]		12/96[4]				#[3]	#[3]	#[3]	#[3]
EASTERN NORTH DAKOTA, ND (New WFO)	03/96	88D 07/96 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	06/96	02/99				
•WSO Fargo, ND		ASOS 11/95	11/96		03/96				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO International Falls, MN[5]		ASOS 11/96			03/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98

1. Upper air function remains in place and is collocated with WFO Bismarck.
2. WFO Bismarck also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D located at Minot AFB.
3. The Secretary decided that WSO and radar operations will continue until AWIPS is in place and further evaluation can be made. Schedules not determined until further study is completed.
4. Five of eight counties transferred from WSO Williston to future WFO Bismarck in December 1996, transfer of the three remaining counties has not been determined.
5. Upper air function at WSO International Falls was contracted out on October 1, 1997 and will be redesignated a WSCMO upon closure certification.

STATE OF OHIO (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Ohio will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Cincinnati and Cleveland--and by WFOs Charleston, West Virginia; Northern Indiana, Indiana; and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. WFO Charleston will serve nine counties in Ohio; WFO Northern Indiana, eight counties; and WFO Pittsburgh, 11 counties. WFO Cincinnati will serve eight counties in Indiana, 12 counties in Kentucky; and WFO Cleveland will serve two counties in Pennsylvania.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
CINCINNATI, OH (New WFO)	06/94[2]	88D 06/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	07/94	09/98				
•WSO Cincinnati, OH		ASOS 10/95	06/96		10/94				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Columbus, OH		ASOS 02/96	12/95		10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Dayton, OH		ASOS 11/95			10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Fort Wayne, IN		ASOS 07/96	07/98		10/94				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO Huntington, WV[1]		ASOS 09/96			10/94				01/97	04/99	01/97	04/99
•WSO Lexington, KY		ASOS 03/96			10/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Toledo, OH		ASOS 12/95			10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSCMO Dayton, OH												
CINCINNATI, OH Ohio RFC	02/94	NPUP 11/96 AWIPS 01/00					04/94					

1. Upper air function transferred from WSO Huntington to the site of WFO Roanoke in October 1995.
2. Upper air function transferred from WSCMO Dayton to the site of WFO Cincinnati in September 1995. This WSCMO closed in October 1995. No certification required.

STATE OF OHIO (Page 2 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
CLEVELAND, OH (WSFO to WFO)	04/93	88D 02/95 ASOS 12/95 AWIPS 01/00	11/95	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	11/94	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Akron, OH	[redacted]	ASOS 09/95	11/95	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Columbus, OH	[redacted]	ASOS 02/96	12/95	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Erie, PA[3]	[redacted]	ASOS 10/95	#[3]	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#[3]	#[3]	#[3]	#[3]
•WSO Mansfield, OH	[redacted]	ASOS 02/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Toledo, OH	[redacted]	ASOS 12/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Youngstown, OH	[redacted]	ASOS 09/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
WFOs Out Of State:												
CHARLESTON, WV (WSFO to WFO)	05/95	88D 08/95 AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	12/94	01/00	05/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Akron, OH	[redacted]	ASOS 09/95	11/95	[redacted]	10/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Columbus, OH	[redacted]	ASOS 02/96	12/95	[redacted]	10/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98

3. The Secretary decided that the radar will remain operational during Lake Effect Snow season (Nov 1 to Mar 31), and until AWIPS is in place, and further evaluation can be made. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.

STATE OF OHIO (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
NORTHERN INDIANA, IN (New WFO)	07/99	**88D 03/98** AWIPS 02/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	02/00	**03/98**	02/99	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
PITTSBURGH, PA (WSFO to WFO)	**05/93**	**88D 01/95** AWIPS 01/00	**05/95**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**09/94**	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Akron, OH	[redacted]	**ASOS 09/95**	**11/95**	[redacted]	**10/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSO Columbus, OH	[redacted]	**ASOS 02/96**	**12/95**	[redacted]	**10/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSO Youngstown, OH	[redacted]	**ASOS 09/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**10/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**

STATE OF OKLAHOMA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Oklahoma will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Oklahoma City and Tulsa--and by WFOs Amarillo, Texas; and Shreveport, Louisiana. WFO Amarillo will serve three counties in Oklahoma; and WFO Shreveport, one county. WFO Oklahoma City will serve eight counties in Texas; and WFO Tulsa will serve seven counties in Arkansas.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK (WSFO to WFO)	05/87[1]	88D 02/94 APUP 01/96[2] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	02/93	01/00	05/87			
•Res WSO Oklahoma City, OK		ASOS 10/92	07/94						03/96	05/98	03/96	05/98
•WSO Wichita Falls, TX		ASOS 05/93	12/96		03/93				05/98	11/98	05/98	11/98
TULSA, OK (WSO to WFO)	03/92	88D 05/94 88D 08/97 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	06/94	06/94	03/92			
•Res WSO Tulsa, OK		ASOS 10/92	04/95						03/96	05/98	03/96	05/98
•WSO Fort Smith, AR[3]		ASOS 08/94	07/98		07/94				#[3]	#[3]	#[3]	#[3]
TULSA, OK Arkansas-Red Basin RFC	03/92	NPUP 04/97 AWIPS 01/00					04/92					

1. Upper air function transferred to the site of WFO Oklahoma City in March 1989.
2. WFO Oklahoma City also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Vance AFB.
3. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
AMARILLO, TX (WSO to WFO)	**03/90**	**ASOS 11/92** **88D 03/94** AWIPS 01/00	**09/94**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**08/94**	**08/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
SHREVEPORT, LA (WSO to WFO)	**02/95**	**ASOS 10/95** **88D 10/95** AWIPS 01/00	**06/96**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**06/95**	09/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

STATE OF OREGON (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Oregon will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Medford, Pendleton and Portland--and by WFO Boise, Idaho. WFO Boise will serve three counties in Oregon. WFO Medford will serve two counties in California; WFO Pendleton will serve seven counties in Washington; and WFO Portland will serve five counties in Washington.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
MEDFORD, OR[1] (WSO to WFO)	06/95[2]	88D 04/96 ASOS 01/98 AWIPS 01/00	08/96	03/00		01/00	05/96	09/98				
•WSO Eugene, OR		ASOS 09/95			07/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSO Klamath Falls, OR									05/98			05/98
•WSO Redding, CA[3]		ASOS 07/96			06/96				#[3]	#[3]	#[3]	#[3]
•WSCMO Sexton Summit, OR		ASOS 12/92										
PENDLETON, OR (WSO to WFO)	05/95	ASOS 06/95 88D 07/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	05/96	09/98				
•WSO Lewiston, ID		ASOS 07/95			06/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Wenatchee (AG & FW), WA[3]					01/00[4]				#[3]			#[3]
•WSO Yakima, WA		ASOS 04/96			12/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98

1. An ASOS was commissioned, in August 1996, at an unstaffed, non-airport, site at Mt. Shasta, California, in the administrative area of WFO Medford.
2. Upper air function will remain at its current location which is collocated with site of WFO Medford.
3. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
4. Service will be transferred upon commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO Pendleton.

STATE OF OREGON (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
PORTLAND, OR (WSFO to WFO)	08/94	88D 07/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	06/95	01/00	08/94			
•Res WSO Portland, OR		ASOS 11/95	01/96						01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Astoria, OR		ASOS 03/93			01/96				05/98	11/98	05/98	11/98
•WSO Eugene, OR		ASOS 09/95			07/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSO Olympia (FW), WA[6]					01/00[5]				#[6]			#[6]
•WSO Olympia, WA		ASOS 11/95			04/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSO Salem (FW), OR[6]									#[6]			#[6]
•WSO Salem, OR[7]		ASOS 07/95			09/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
PORTLAND, OR Northwest RFC	08/94	NPUP 10/96 AWIPS 01/00					06/93					
WFOs Out Of State:												
BOISE, ID (WSFO to WFO)	07/93	88D 01/95 ASOS 12/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	05/94	01/00				
•WSMO Burns, OR		ASOS 07/95							10/96			

5. Service will be transferred upon commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO Portland.
6. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
7. Upper air function will be contracted at Salem location until roof launch capability is available at WFO Portland.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Pennsylvania will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Central Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh--and by WFOs Binghamton, New York; and Cleveland, Ohio. WFO Binghamton will serve seven counties in Pennsylvania; and WFO Cleveland, two counties. WFO Philadelphia will serve three counties in Delaware, five counties in Maryland, 17 counties in New Jersey; and WFO Pittsburgh will serve one county in Maryland, nine counties in West Virginia and 11 counties in Ohio.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA, PA (New WFO)	09/93	88D 04/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	09/94	09/98				
•WSO Allentown, PA		ASOS 11/95			08/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Erie, PA[1]		ASOS 10/95	#[1]		08/94				#[1]	#[1]	#[1]	#[1]
•WSO Harrisburg, PA			01/96		08/94				01/97		01/97	05/98
•WSO Wilkes-Barre, PA		ASOS 04/96			08/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Williamsport, PA		ASOS 09/95			08/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA, PA Middle Atlantic RFC	01/93	NPUP 10/96 AWIPS 01/00					08/94					

1. The Secretary decided that the radar will remain operational during Lake Effect Snow season (Nov 1 to Mar 31), and until AWIPS is in place, and further evaluation can be made. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
PHILADELPHIA, PA[2] (WSFO to WFO)	08/93	88D 02/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	01/95	01/00				
•WSO Allentown, PA		ASOS 11/95			08/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Atlantic City, NJ[3]		ASOS 09/95	09/95		09/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Baltimore, MD		ASOS 04/96			10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Reading, PA									05/98			05/98
•WSO Wilmington, DE		ASOS 10/94			10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSCMO Philadelphia, PA[4]		ASOS 12/95										
PITTSBURGH, PA (WSFO to WFO)	05/93[5]	88D 01/95 AWIPS 01/00	05/95	03/00		01/00	09/94	01/00				
•WSO Akron, OH		ASOS 09/95	11/95		10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Columbus, OH		ASOS 02/96	12/95		10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Elkins, WV		ASOS 05/96			09/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Erie, PA[6]		ASOS 10/95	#[6]		08/94				#[6]	#[6]	#[6]	#[6]
•WSO Youngstown, OH		ASOS 09/95			10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSCMO Pittsburgh, PA[7]		ASOS 07/96										

2. An ASOS was commissioned in May 1996 at an unstaffed site at Northeast Philadelphia Airport, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the administrative area of WFO Philadelphia.
3. Upper air function transferred in September 1994 from WSO Atlantic City to the site of WFO New York City.
4. This WSCMO closed in July 1996. No certification required.
5. Upper air function remains and is collocated with WFO Pittsburgh.
6. The Secretary decided that the radar will remain operational during Lake Effect Snow season (Nov 1 to Mar 31), and until AWIPS is in place and further evaluation can be made. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
7. This WSCMO closed in March 1997. No certification required.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
BINGHAMTON, NY (WSO to WFO)	09/93	88D 03/95 ASOS 11/95 AWIPS 01/00	09/95	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	10/94	12/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Allentown, PA	[redacted]	ASOS 11/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Wilkes-Barre, PA	[redacted]	ASOS 04/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Williamsport, PA	[redacted]	ASOS 09/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
CLEVELAND, OH (WSFO to WFO)	04/93	88D 02/95 ASOS 12/95 AWIPS 01/00	11/95	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	11/94	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Erie, PA[8]	[redacted]	ASOS 10/95	#[8]	[redacted]	08/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	#[8]	#[8]	#[8]	#[8]

8. The Secretary decided that the radar will remain operational during Lake Effect Snow season (Nov 1 to Mar 31), and until AWIPS is in place and further evaluation can be made. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.

TERRITORY OF PUERTO RICO (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Puerto Rico will be provided by one in-state WFO--San Juan.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
SAN JUAN, PR (WSFO to WFO)	**04/94**[1]	**ASOS 05/96** APUP 09/98[2] AWIPS 01/00	12/98	03/00		01/00	**11/94**	01/00				

1. Upper air function remains at its current location, which is collocated with the site of WFO San Juan.
2. The WFO will use, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), an FAA WSR-88D located in the vicinity of San Juan.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Rhode Island will be provided by WFO Boston, Massachusetts. WFO Boston will serve five counties in Rhode Island.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
BOSTON, MA (WSFO to WFO)	**11/93**	**88D 12/94** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**07/94**	01/00	**11/93**			
•WSO Providence, RI		**ASOS 09/95**			**09/94**				**01/97**	07/99	**01/97**	07/99

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in South Carolina will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Charleston, Columbia and Greenville/Spartanburg--and by WFO Wilmington, North Carolina. WFO Wilmington will serve eight counties in South Carolina. WFO Charleston will serve 12 counties in Georgia; WFO Columbia will serve five counties in Georgia; and WFO Greenville/Spartanburg will serve 28 counties in North Carolina and six counties in Georgia.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
CHARLESTON, SC (WSO to WFO)	**11/94**[1]	**ASOS 10/95** **88D 06/96** AWIPS 01/00	**12/96**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**07/94**	10/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Augusta, GA	[redacted]	**ASOS 05/94**	**07/96**	[redacted]	**06/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**
•WSO Savannah, GA	[redacted]	**ASOS 04/96**	**02/97**	[redacted]	**06/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**
•WSMO Waycross, GA[2]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
COLUMBIA, SC (WSFO to WFO)	**09/93**	**88D 06/95** **ASOS 12/95** AWIPS 01/00	**10/95**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**08/94**	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Augusta, GA	[redacted]	**ASOS 05/94**	**07/96**	[redacted]	**12/94**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**

1. Upper air function remains at its current location.
2. Upper air function transferred from WSMO Waycross to the site of WFO Jacksonville in January 1995. This WSMO closed in January 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
GREENVILLE/SPARTANBURG, SC (WSO to WFO)	05/95	88D 03/96 ASOS 04/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	10/94	11/98				
•WSO Asheville, NC		ASOS 06/96			10/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Athens, GA[3]		ASOS 02/96	09/96		10/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSO Charlotte, NC		ASOS 07/98	09/96		01/96				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO Greensboro, NC[4]		ASOS 10/95			10/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
WFOs Out Of State:												
WILMINGTON, NC (WSO to WFO)	07/94	88D 07/95 ASOS 11/95 AWIPS 01/00	11/95	03/00		01/00	09/94	09/98				

3. Upper air function was transferred from WSO Athens to the site of WFO Atlanta in August 1994.
4. Upper air function will transfer in June 2000 from WSO Greensboro to the site of WFO Raleigh/Durham.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in South Dakota will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Aberdeen, Rapid City and Sioux Falls. WFO Aberdeen will serve two counties in Minnesota; WFO Rapid City will serve three counties in Wyoming; and WFO Sioux Falls will serve 11 counties in Iowa, eight counties in Minnesota and two counties in Nebraska.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
ABERDEEN, SD (WSO to WFO)	11/94[1]	ASOS 11/94 88D 09/95 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	09/95	02/99				
•WSO Fargo, ND		ASOS 11/95	11/96		09/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Huron, SD[1]		ASOS 11/96	11/96		09/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO St. Cloud, MN		ASOS 06/95			04/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
RAPID CITY, SD (WSO to WFO)	11/95[2]	88D 07/96 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	10/95	02/99	11/95			
•Res WSO Rapid City, SD[2]		ASOS 09/95	11/96						05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Casper, WY		ASOS 04/96			04/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSMO Alliance, NE[3]			01/97						01/97			

1. Upper air function transferred in November 1994 from WSO Huron to the site of WFO Aberdeen.
2. Upper air function transfered locally in November 1995 to be collocated with WFO Rapid City.
3. This WSMO closed in January 1997. No certification required.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
SIOUX FALLS, SD (WSFO to WFO)	**09/93**	**88D 10/95 ASOS 04/96** AWIPS 02/00	**10/96**	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	**08/94**	02/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Huron, SD	[redacted]	**ASOS 11/96**	**11/96**	[redacted]	**09/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
•WSO Sioux City, IA	[redacted]	**ASOS 06/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**03/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**

STATE OF TENNESSEE (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Tennessee will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Knoxville/Tri-Cities, Memphis and Nashville. WFO Knoxville/Tri-Cities will serve two counties in North Carolina, five counties in Virginia; and WFO Memphis will serve 12 counties in Arkansas, 24 counties in Mississippi and two counties in Missouri.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
KNOXVILLE/TRI-CITIES, TN (New WFO)	**07/94**	**88D 06/95** **APUP 04/98**[1] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**12/94**	11/98				
•WSO Asheville, NC		**ASOS 06/96**			**06/95**				**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**	**05/98**
•WSO Bristol, TN		**ASOS 10/95**	**01/96**		**06/95**				**01/97**	**03/97**	**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSO Chattanooga, TN		**ASOS 09/95**	**06/98**		**06/95**				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO Knoxville, TN		**ASOS 10/95**			**06/95**				**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**
MEMPHIS, TN (WSFO to WFO)	**08/93**	**88D 01/95** **APUP 12/95**[2] AWIPS 01/00	**06/95**	03/00		01/00	**06/94**	01/00				
•WSO Tupelo, MS		**ASOS 06/93**	**12/95**		**04/95**				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**

1. WFO Knoxville/Tri-Cities also uses, by means of an associated PUP(APUP), data from the Northeast Alabama WSR-88D.
2. WFO Memphis also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Columbus AFB.

STATE OF TENNESSEE (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
NASHVILLE, TN (WSO to WFO)	**10/94**[3]	**88D 07/95** AWIPS 01/00	**01/96**	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	**11/94**	11/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Chattanooga, TN	[redacted]	**ASOS 09/95**	**06/98**	[redacted]	**06/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
•WSO Knoxville, TN	[redacted]	**ASOS 10/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**06/95**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	**01/97**	**05/98**	**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSCMO Nashville, TN[4]	[redacted]	**ASOS 06/96**	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

3. Upper air function remains at its current location, which is collocated with the site of WFO Nashville.
4. This WSCMO closed in September 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF TEXAS (Page 1 of 5)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Texas will be provided by ten in-state WFOs--Amarillo, Austin/San Antonio, Brownsville, Corpus Christi, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, Houston/Galveston, Lubbock, Midland/Odessa and San Angelo--and by WFOs Lake Charles, Louisiana; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Shreveport, Louisiana. WFO Lake Charles will serve six counties in Texas; WFO Oklahoma City, eight counties; and WFO Shreveport, 21 counties. WFO Amarillo will serve three counties in Oklahoma; WFO El Paso will serve six counties in New Mexico; and WFO Midland/Odessa will serve two counties in New Mexico.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
AMARILLO, TX (WSO to WFO)	03/90[1]	ASOS 11/92 88D 03/94 AWIPS 01/00	09/94	03/00		01/00	08/94	08/94				
AUSTIN/SAN ANTONIO, TX (WSFO to WFO)	04/94	88D 01/95 APUP 12/95[2] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	06/94	01/00	04/94			
•Res WSO San Antonio, TX		ASOS 06/95							05/98	05/98		05/98
•WSO Austin, TX		ASOS 07/95	10/95		03/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSO Del Rio, TX[3]		ASOS 04/96[4]			03/95				01/97		01/97	05/98
•WSO Victoria, TX[5]		ASOS 12/95	03/97		03/95				#[5]	#[5]	#[5]	#[5]
•WSMO Hondo, TX[6]			03/96						03/96			

1. Upper air function remains at its current site, which is collocated with WFO Amarillo.
2. WFO Austin/San Antonio also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD Laughlin AFB WSR-88D.
3. Upper air function contracted out at its current location in March 1995.
4. This ASOS replaced a currently automated system, AUTOB, at this site.
5. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
6. This WSMO closed in March 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF TEXAS (Page 2 of 5)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
BROWNSVILLE, TX (WSO to WFO)	03/95[7]	ASOS 05/94 88D 09/95 AWIPS 01/00	02/96	03/00		01/00	07/95	09/98				
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX (WSO to WFO)	10/95[8]	ASOS 12/95 88D 09/96 AWIPS 01/00	03/97	03/00		01/00	02/96	09/98				
•WSO Victoria, TX[9]		ASOS 12/95	03/97		05/96				#[9]	#[9]	#[9]	#[9]
DALLAS/FORT WORTH, TX (WSFO to WFO)	11/93[10]	88D 12/94 APUP 10/95[11] APUP 10/95[11] AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	10/94	01/00				
•WSO Abilene, TX		ASOS 05/96	04/97		01/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Austin, TX		ASOS 07/95	10/95		01/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSO Waco, TX		ASOS 07/93	09/95		01/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Wichita Falls, TX		ASOS 05/93	12/96		03/93				05/98	11/98	05/98	11/98
•WSMO Longview, TX[12]			03/96						03/96			
•WSMO Stephenville, TX[10]			08/95						08/95			
•WSCMO Dallas/Fort Worth, TX[13]		ASOS 12/95										

7. Upper air function transferred to the site of WFO Brownsville in July 1995.
8. Upper air function transferred to the site of WFO Corpus Christi in November 1995.
9. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
10. Upper air function transferred from WSO Stephenville to the site of WFO Dallas/Fort Worth in July 1994. This WSMO closed in August 1995. No certification required.
11. WFO Dallas/Fort Worth also uses, by means of APUPs, the data from the DOD WSR-88Ds at Dyess AFB and Central Texas.
12. Upper air function transferred from WSMO Longview to the site of WFO Shreveport in February 1995. This WSMO closed in March 1996. No certification required.
13. This WSCMO closed in April 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF TEXAS (Page 3 of 5)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
DALLAS/FORT WORTH, TX **West Gulf RFC**	**11/93**	**NPUP 11/96** AWIPS 01/00					**01/94**					
EL PASO, TX[14] **(WSO to WFO)**	**08/95**[15]	**88D 07/96** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**02/96**	09/98	**08/95**			
•Res WSO El Paso, TX[15]		**ASOS 06/95**							**05/98**	**05/98**		**05/98**
HOUSTON/GALVESTON, TX **(WSO to WFO)**	**10/90**	**88D 03/94** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**04/94**	09/98				
•WSO Austin, TX		**ASOS 07/95**	**10/95**		**04/94**				**06/97**	**06/97**	**06/97**	**05/98**
•WSO Galveston, TX			**05/95**		**04/94**				**11/95**		**11/95**	**05/98**
•WSO Victoria, TX[16]		**ASOS 12/95**	**03/97**		**04/94**				#[16]	#[16]	#[16]	#[16]
•WSO Waco, TX		**ASOS 07/93**	**09/95**		**04/94**				**01/97**	**03/97**	**01/97**	**05/98**
•WSCMO Houston, TX[17]		**ASOS 06/96**										

14. An ASOS was commissioned in September 1996 at unstaffed Truth or Consequences Airport, NM in the administrative area of WFO El Paso.
15. Upper air function transferred from WSO El Paso to the site of WFO El Paso in September 1995.
16. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
17. This WSCMO closed in September 1996. No certification required.

STATE OF TEXAS (Page 4 of 5)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
LUBBOCK, TX (WSFO to WFO)	12/93	88D 09/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	06/94	01/00	12/93			
•Res WSO Lubbock, TX		ASOS 09/95	04/96						01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Abilene, TX		ASOS 05/96	04/97		10/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
MIDLAND/ODESSA, TX (WSO to WFO)	12/94[18]	88D 09/95 ASOS 03/96 AWIPS 01/00	06/96	03/00		01/00	11/94	09/98				
•WSO Abilene, TX		ASOS 05/96	04/97		10/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Roswell, NM		ASOS 10/96			12/94				05/98			05/98
SAN ANGELO, TX (WSO to WFO)	02/96	ASOS 02/96 88D 07/96 AWIPS 01/00	04/97	03/00		01/00	02/96	09/98				
•WSO Abilene, TX		ASOS 05/96	04/97		08/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Austin, TX		ASOS 07/95	10/95		03/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98

18. Upper air function remains at its current location, which is collocated with the site of WFO Midland/Odessa.

STATE OF TEXAS (Page 5 of 5)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
LAKE CHARLES, LA (WSO to WFO)	02/96	88D 05/95 ASOS 01/96 APUP 01/96 AWIPS 01/00	10/95	03/00		01/00	10/94	09/98				
•WSO Port Arthur, TX		ASOS 07/95			05/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK (WSFO to WFO)	05/87	88D 02/94 APUP 01/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	02/93	01/00	05/87			
•WSO Wichita Falls, TX		ASOS 05/93	12/96		03/93				05/98	11/98	05/98	11/98
SHREVEPORT, LA (WSO to WFO)	02/95	ASOS 10/95 88D 10/95 AWIPS 01/00	06/96	03/00		01/00	06/95	09/98				
•WSO Port Arthur, TX		ASOS 07/95			05/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Longview, TX			03/96						03/96			

STATE OF UTAH (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Utah will be provided by one in-state WFO--Salt Lake City--and by WFO Grand Junction, Colorado. WFO Grand Junction will serve three counties in Utah. WFO Salt Lake City will serve one county in Wyoming and two counties in Idaho.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
SALT LAKE CITY, UT[1] (WSFO to WFO)	**08/94[2]**	**88D 06/95[3]** **88D 03/97** **ASOS 03/98** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**05/94**	01/00				
SALT LAKE CITY, UT Colorado Basin RFC	**08/94**	**NPUP 11/96** AWIPS 01/00					**03/93**					
WFOs Out Of State:												
GRAND JUNCTION, CO (WSO to WFO)	**06/95**	**ASOS 04/96** **88D 06/96** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**10/95**	01/99				

1. An ASOS was commissioned in August 1996 at an unstaffed site at Milford Municipal Airport, Milford, Utah, in the administrative area of WFO Salt Lake City.
2. Upper air function remains at its current site which is collocated with WFO Salt Lake City.
3. A second WSR-88D, located near Cedar City, UT, is also controlled and used by the Salt Lake City WFO.

STATE OF VERMONT (Page 1 of 1)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Vermont will be provided by one in-state WFO--Burlington--and by WFO Albany, New York. WFO Albany will serve two counties in Vermont. WFO Burlington will serve four counties in New York.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
BURLINGTON, VT (WSO to WFO)	**01/96**	**ASOS 02/96,** **APUP 02/96**[1] **88D 03/97** AWIPS 01/00	**01/98**	03/00		01/00	**01/95**	01/99				
•WSO Syracuse, NY		**ASOS 11/93**			**06/94**				04/99	04/99	04/99	04/99
WFOs Out Of State:												
ALBANY, NY (WSFO to WFO)	**05/97**	**88D 04/95** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**12/94**	01/00	**05/97**			

1. WFO Burlington also uses by means of an Associated PUP(APUP), data from the DOD WSR-88D at Griffiss AFB.

STATE OF VIRGINIA (Page 1 of 3)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Virginia will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Baltimore MD/Washington, DC, Roanoke and Wakefield--and by WFOs Charleston, West Virginia; and Knoxville/Tri-Cities, Tennessee. WFO Charleston will serve two counties in Virginia; and WFO Knoxville/Tri-Cities, five counties. WFO Baltimore MD/Washington, DC will serve one county in District Of Columbia, 13 counties in Maryland, eight counties in West Virginia; WFO Roanoke will serve four counties in West Virginia, nine counties in North Carolina; WFO Wakefield will serve four counties in Maryland and nine counties in North Carolina.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
BALTIMORE, MD/ WASHINGTON, DC (WSFO to WFO)	04/90	88D 06/94 AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	05/93	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Baltimore, MD	[redacted]	ASOS 04/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Elkins, WV	[redacted]	ASOS 05/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Richmond, VA	[redacted]	ASOS 10/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	03/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Patuxent River, MD[1]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSMO Volens, VA[2]	[redacted]	[redacted]	12/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	12/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSCMO Washington-Dulles, DC[3]	[redacted]	ASOS 05/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSCMO Washington-National, DC[4]	[redacted]	ASOS 02/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

1. This WSMO closed in November 1995. No certification required.
2. This WSMO closed in December 1995. No certification required.
3. Upper Air Function at WSCMO Washington - Dulles moved to the location of WFO Baltimore MD/Washington DC in July 1992. This WSCMO closed in July 1996. No certification required.
4. This WSCMO closed in February 1998. No certification required.

STATE OF VIRGINIA (Page 2 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
ROANOKE, VA (New WFO)	09/94[5]	88D 08/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	10/94	10/98				
•WSO Asheville, NC		ASOS 06/96			04/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Beckley, WV[6]		ASOS 02/96	01/96		02/95				01/97	#[6]	01/97	#[6]
•WSO Bristol, TN		ASOS 10/95	01/96		02/95				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Greensboro, NC[7]		ASOS 10/95			02/95				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Lynchburg, VA		ASOS 08/96			02/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Richmond, VA		ASOS 10/95			02/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Roanoke, VA		ASOS 05/96			02/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Volens, VA[8]			12/95						12/95			

5. Upper air function transferred from WSO Huntington to the site of WFO Roanoke in October 1995.
6. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
7. Upper air function will transfer in June 2000 from WSO Greensboro to the site of WFO Raleigh/Durham.
8. This WSMO closed in December 1995. No certification required.

STATE OF VIRGINIA (Page 3 of 3)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WAKEFIELD, VA (New WFO)	05/94	88D 08/95 APUP 11/95[9] ASOS 10/97 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	12/94	10/98				
•WSO Baltimore, MD		ASOS 04/96			02/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Cape Hatteras, NC			12/95		02/95				01/97		01/97	05/98
•WSO Norfolk, VA		ASOS 03/96			02/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Richmond, VA		ASOS 10/95			02/95				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSMO Patuxent River, MD			11/95						11/95			
•WSCMO Wallops Island, VA[10]		ASOS 09/96										
WFOs Out Of State:												
CHARLESTON, WV (WSFO to WFO)	05/95	88D 08/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	12/94	01/00	05/95			
KNOXVILLE/TRI-CITIES, TN (New WFO)	07/94	88D 06/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	12/94	11/98				

9. WFO Wakefield also uses, by means of an associated PUP (APUP), data from the DOD Dover AFB WSR-88D.
10. Upper air function remains at WSCMO Wallops Island.

STATE OF WASHINGTON (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Washington will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Seattle/Tacoma and Spokane--and by WFOs Pendleton, Oregon; and Portland, Oregon. WFO Pendleton will serve seven counties in Washington; and WFO Portland, five counties. WFO Spokane will serve eight counties in Idaho.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes			Automate	Consolidate	Close
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease			
WFOs In State:												
SEATTLE/TACOMA, WA (WSFO to WFO)	10/93	88D 02/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	06/94	01/00				
•WSO Olympia (FW), WA[1]					01/00[2]				#[1]			#[1]
•WSO Olympia, WA		ASOS 11/95			04/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98
•WSCMO Quillayute, WA[3]		ASOS 12/96										
•WSCMO Seattle/Tacoma, WA[4]		ASOS 10/96										
•WSCMO Stampede Pass, WA		ASOS 02/94										
SPOKANE, WA (WSO to WFO)	09/95[5]	88D 07/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	10/95	09/98	09/95			
•Res WSO Spokane, WA		ASOS 09/95							11/98	11/98		11/98
•WSO Lewiston, ID		ASOS 07/95			01/96				05/98	05/98	05/98	05/98
•WSO Wenatchee (AG & FW), WA[1]					01/00[6]				#[1]			#[1]

1. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
2. Service will be transferred upon the commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO Seattle/Tacoma.
3. Upper air function will remain at WSCMO Quillayute.
4. This WSCMO closed in October 1996. No certification required.
5. Upper air function transferred locally to the WFO site in September 1995.
6. Service will be transferred upon the commissioning of an AWIPS at WFO Spokane.

STATE OF WASHINGTON (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
PENDLETON, OR (WSO to WFO)	05/95	ASOS 06/95 88D 07/96 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	05/96	09/98				
•WSO Wenatchee (AG & FW), WA					01/00				#			#
•WSO Yakima, WA		ASOS 04/96			12/95				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
PORTLAND, OR (WSFO to WFO)	08/94	88D 07/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	06/95	01/00	08/94			
•WSO Olympia (FW), WA					01/00				#			#
•WSO Olympia, WA		ASOS 11/95			04/95				06/97	06/97	06/97	05/98

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in West Virginia will be provided by one in-state WFO--Charleston--and by WFOs Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Roanoke, Virginia. WFO Pittsburgh will serve nine counties in West Virginia; and WFO Roanoke, four counties. WFO Charleston will serve four counties in Kentucky, nine counties in Ohio and two counties in Virginia.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes			Automate	Consolidate	Close
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease			
WFOs In State:												
CHARLESTON, WV (WSFO to WFO)	05/95	88D 08/95 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	12/94	01/00	05/95			
•Res WSO Charleston, WV		ASOS 10/94	01/96						01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Akron, OH		ASOS 09/95	11/95		10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Beckley, WV[1]		ASOS 02/96	01/96		10/94				01/97	#[1]	01/97	#[1]
•WSO Bristol, TN		ASOS 10/95	01/96		10/94				01/97	03/97	01/97	05/98
•WSO Columbus, OH		ASOS 02/96	12/95		10/94				01/97	05/98	01/97	05/98
•WSO Elkins, WV		ASOS 05/96			10/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
•WSO Huntington, WV[2]		ASOS 09/96			10/94				01/97	04/99	01/97	04/99
WFOs Out Of State:												
BALTIMORE, MD/ WASHINGTON, DC (WSFO to WFO)	04/90	88D 06/94 AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	05/93	01/00				
•WSO Elkins, WV		ASOS 05/96			04/94				01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98

1. Evaluation of modernized services in progress. Schedules will be determined upon completion of evaluation.
2. Upper air function transferred from WSO Huntington to the site of WFO Roanoke in October 1995.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
PITTSBURGH, PA (WSFO to WFO)	05/93	88D 01/95 AWIPS 01/00	05/95	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	09/94	01/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Elkins, WV	[redacted]	ASOS 05/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	09/94	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	11/98	01/97	11/98
ROANOKE, VA (New WFO)	09/94	88D 08/95 AWIPS 01/00	[redacted]	03/00	[redacted]	01/00	10/94	10/98	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Beckley, WV	[redacted]	ASOS 02/96	01/96	[redacted]	02/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	#	01/97	#

STATE OF WISCONSIN (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Wisconsin will be provided by three in-state WFOs--Green Bay, La Crosse and Milwaukee--and by WFOs Duluth, Minnesota; and Minneapolis, Minnesota. WFO Duluth will serve eight counties in Wisconsin; and WFO Minneapolis, nine counties. WFO La Crosse will serve eight counties in Iowa and seven counties in Minnesota.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
GREEN BAY, WI (WSO to WFO)	04/94[1]	88D 07/95 ASOS 07/96 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	11/94	12/98				
•WSO Madison, WI		ASOS 04/96	05/96		12/94				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSMO Neenah, WI[2]			11/95						11/95			
LA CROSSE, WI (WSO to WFO)	08/95	88D 09/96 AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	03/96	12/98				
•WSO Madison, WI		ASOS 04/96	05/96		04/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Rochester, MN		ASOS 06/96	01/97		08/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Waterloo, IA		ASOS 04/96	01/97		08/96				11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98

1. Upper air function remains at current location and is collocated with WFO Green Bay.
2. This WSMO closed in November 1995. No certification required.

STATE OF WISCONSIN (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
MILWAUKEE, WI (WSFO to WFO)	**12/89**	**88D 09/95** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**12/94**	02/00	**12/89**			
•Res WSO Milwaukee, WI		**ASOS 07/95**							**11/98**	**11/98**		**11/98**
•WSO Dubuque, IA		**ASOS 09/95**			12/94				**01/97**	**11/98**	**01/97**	**11/98**
•WSO Madison, WI		**ASOS 04/96**	**05/96**		12/94				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
WFOs Out Of State:												
DULUTH, MN (WSO to WFO)	**04/96**	**ASOS 04/96** **88D 05/96** AWIPS 02/00	**03/97**	04/00		02/00	**07/95**	**03/98**				
MINNEAPOLIS, MN (WSFO to WFO)	**03/95**	**88D 11/95** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**08/94**	02/00	**03/95**			

STATE OF WYOMING (Page 1 of 2)
Actions to Change Operations and to Certify Field Offices
FY 1998-2000

Modernized weather services in Wyoming will be provided by two in-state WFOs--Cheyenne and Riverton--and by WFOs Billings, Montana; Rapid City, South Dakota; and Salt Lake City, Utah. WFO Billings will serve one county in Wyoming; WFO Rapid City, three counties; and WFO Salt Lake City, one county. WFO Cheyenne will serve eight counties in Nebraska; and WFO Riverton will serve one county in Montana.

Shown below are notifiable actions scheduled to occur in fiscal years 1998-2000. Actions anticipated to occur after fiscal year 2000 are identified by an asterisk(*).

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs In State:												
CHEYENNE, WY (WSFO to WFO)	08/93	ASOS 11/95 88D 11/95 AWIPS 02/00	04/96	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	01/95	02/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Casper, WY	[redacted]	ASOS 04/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	03/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Scottsbluff, NE	[redacted]	ASOS 06/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	03/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSMO Alliance, NE[1]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	01/97	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
RIVERTON, WY (New WFO)	08/95[2]	ASOS 12/95 88D 04/96 AWIPS 02/00	[redacted]	04/00	[redacted]	02/00	10/95	02/00	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
•WSO Casper, WY	[redacted]	ASOS 04/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Lander, WY[2]	[redacted]	ASOS 12/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	08/95	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98
•WSO Sheridan, WY	[redacted]	ASOS 12/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	04/96	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11/98	11/98	11/98	11/98

1. This WSMO closed in January 1997. No certification required.
2. Upper air function transferred in August 1995 from WSO Lander to the site of WFO Riverton.

STATE OF WYOMING (Page 2 of 2)

OFFICES	CHANGE OF OPERATIONS									CERTIFICATIONS		
	Facility Occupancy	Systems Commission	Decommissionings		Service Transfer		Signf. Staff Changes					
			Radar	AFOS	Warnings	Forecasts	Increase Stage 1	Stage 2 Adjustment	Decrease	Automate	Consolidate	Close
WFOs Out Of State:												
BILLINGS, MT (WSO to WFO)	**08/95**	**88D 04/96** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**07/96**	01/99	**08/95**			
•WSO Sheridan, WY		**ASOS 12/96**			**10/95**				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
RAPID CITY, SD (WSO to WFO)	**11/95**	**88D 07/96** AWIPS 02/00		04/00		02/00	**10/95**	02/99	**11/95**			
•WSO Casper, WY		**ASOS 04/96**			**04/96**				**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**	**11/98**
SALT LAKE CITY, UT (WSFO to WFO)	**08/94**	**88D 06/95** **88D 03/97** **ASOS 03/98** AWIPS 01/00		03/00		01/00	**05/94**	01/00				

Related Transition Planning Documents

To ensure an orderly transition to the modernized NWS, a number of transition planning documents and associated publications are required. Given below is the current list of related transition planning documents along with their effective date. A blank date indicates the plan or document is still under development.

Document Title	Effective Date
NWS Regulations for Stage 1	Dec 93
Modernization Criteria for Relocation and Consolidation Certification	Dec 93
Modernization Criteria for Automation Certification (Service level A, B, and C only)	Jul 96
Modernization Criteria for Automation Certification (Service level D only)	Oct 97
Modernization Criteria for Closure Certification	Oct 96
MARD Plan (Preliminary)	Oct 97
AWIPS Operational Test & Evaluation Plan	Aug 96
Integrated Operations and Services Plan	May 96
Stage 1 Operations Concept	Apr 94
Public Operations and Services Plan	May 96
Stage 2 County Warning Forecast Area Assignments	Jun 97
AWIPS Operations Concept (Stage 2)	Jun 97
Marine Operations and Services Plan	May 96
Aviation Operations and Services Plan	May 96
Fire Weather Operations and Services Plan	May 96
Modernized Surface Observing Concept	Jun 94
National Centers Transition Plan	Aug 90
Quantitative Precipitation Forecasting Operations Concept	Aug 94
Hydrometeorological Service Operations for the 1990s	Mar 96
Transition Systems Development and Integration Plan	Jun 95
ASOS Deployment Schedule	Jan 92
NEXRAD Deployment Schedule	Oct 93
AWIPS Deployment Schedule	Mar 97

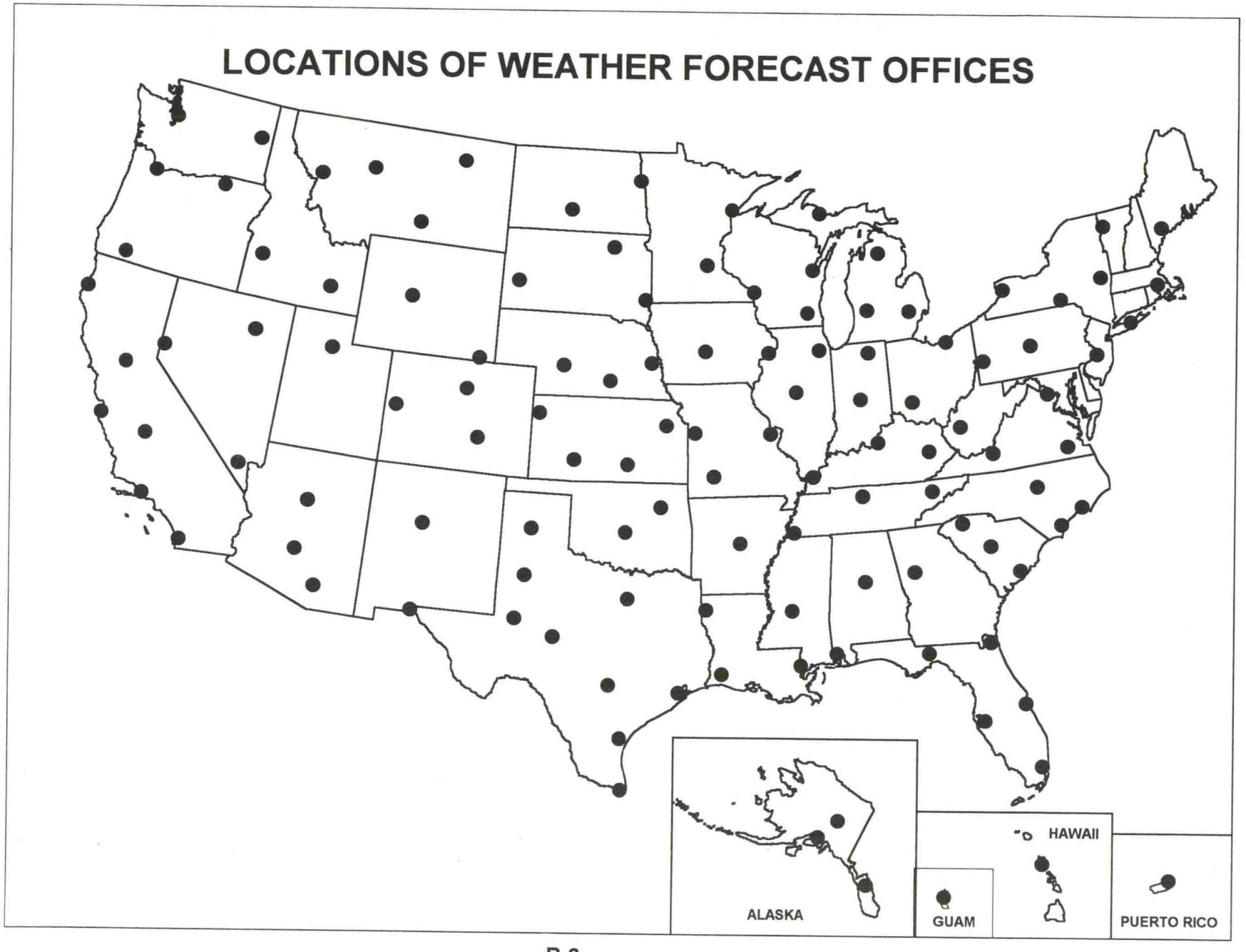
Internal and External Coordination Plan	Feb 94
Integrated Training and Professional Development Plan	Mar 92
Implementation and Phase Over Plan	Sep 97
NCEP Concept of Operations for AWIPS (Draft)	Jul 96
ASOS Site Component Commissioning Plan	Jul 96
NEXRAD Systems Commissioning Plan	Aug 93
AWIPS Systems Commissioning Plan	
Decommissioning Plan for NWS Sponsored Radar Systems	Oct 93
Decommissioning Plan for NWS Sponsored Surface Observing Equipment	Jun 94
Human Resources Plan	Dec 93

Documents Incorporated in NIP by Reference:

WBS Description Document and Dictionary (Section 5.2)	Jan 89
Program Monitoring and Control System Description Document (Section 5.4)	Jul 88
Transition Change Management Policy Document (Section 5.5)	Jan 93

Other Specific Information

This appendix is intended to be an expandable appendix, and will be used to provide specific information concerning modernization and associated restructuring of NWS, as it becomes available for release. Attached are the following:


LOCATIONS OF WEATHER FORECAST OFFICES
ALASKA
HAWAII
GUAM
PUERTO RICO

Weather Forecast Office Locations

WFO Name—Metropolitan Area	Office Location
Aberdeen, SD	Aberdeen Regional Airport
Albany, NY	State University of New York, Albany
Albuquerque, NM	Albuquerque International Airport
Amarillo, TX	Amarillo International Airport
Anchorage, AK	Anchorage International Airport
Atlanta, GA	Falcon Drive, Peachtree City
Austin/San Antonio, TX	New Braunfels Municipal Airport, New Braunfels, TX
Baltimore, MD/Washington, DC	Sterling, VA
Billings, MT	Overland Avenue, Billings, MT
Binghamton, NY	Binghamton Regional Airport
Birmingham, AL	Shelby County Airport
Bismarck, ND	Bismarck Municipal Airport
Boise, ID	Boise Interagency Fire Center
Boston, MA	Taunton, MA
Brownsville, TX	Brownsville/South Padre Island International Airport
Buffalo, NY	Greater Buffalo International Airport
Burlington, VT	Burlington International Airport
Central Illinois, IL	Logan County Airport, Lincoln, IL
Central Pennsylvania, PA	Penn State Univesity, State College, PA
Charleston, SC	Charleston International Airport
Charleston, WV	Ruthdale, WV
Cheyenne, WY	Cheyenne Airport
Chicago, IL	Lewis University Airport, Romeoville, IL
Cincinnati, OH	Wilmington, OH
Cleveland, OH	Cleveland-Hopkins International Airport
Columbia, SC	Columbia Metropolitan Airport
Corpus Christi, TX	Corpus Christi International Airport
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Fort Worth, TX
Denver/Boulder, CO	Boulder, CO
Des Moines, IA	Johnston, IA
Detroit, MI	Pontiac/Indian Springs Metropark, White Lake, MI
Dodge City, KS	Dodge City Regional Airport
Duluth, MN	Duluth, MN
Eastern North Dakota, ND	near University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND
El Paso, TX	Dona Ana County Airport, Santa Theresa, NM
Elko, NV	Elko, NV
Eureka, CA	Woodley Island, Eureka, CA
Fairbanks, AK	University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK
Flagstaff, AZ	Camp Navajo, Bellmont, AZ

Weather Forecast Office Locations
(continued)

WFO Name—Metropolitan Area	Office Location
Glasgow, MT	Valley County International Airport
Goodland, KS	Goodland, KS
Grand Junction, CO	Walker Field, Grand Junction Airport
Grand Rapids, MI	Kent County International Airport
Great Falls, MT	near Great Falls Int'l Airport
Green Bay, WI	Green Bay, WI
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	Greenville-Spartanburg Airport, Greer, SC
Guam	TBD
Hastings, NE	Hastings, NE
Honolulu, HI	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI
Houston/Galveston, TX,	Dickinson, TX
Indianapolis, IN	Indianapolis International Airport
Jackson, KY	Julian Carroll Airport, Noctor, KY
Jackson, MS	Jackson Municipal Airport
Jacksonville, FL	Jacksonville International Airport
Juneau, AK	Juneau, AK
Kansas City/Pleasant Hill, MO	Pleasant Hill, MO
Knoxville/Tri Cities, TN	Morristown Airport Industrial District
La Crosse, WI	La Crosse, WI
Lake Charles, LA	Lake Charles Regional Airport
Las Vegas, NV	Las Vegas, NV
Little Rock, AR	North Little Rock Municipal Airport
Los Angeles, CA	Oxnard, CA
Louisville, KY	Louisville, KY
Lubbock, TX	Science Spectrum, Lubbock, TX
Marquette, MI	Marquette County Airport
Medford, OR	Medford-Jackson County Airport
Melbourne, FL	Melbourne Regional Airport
Memphis, TN	Agricenter International Complex, Germantown, TN
Miami, FL	Florida International University, Miami, FL
Midland/Odessa, TX	Midland International Airport
Milwaukee, WI	Dousman, WI
Minneapolis, MN	Chanhassen, MN
Missoula, MT	U.S. Forest Service Aerial Depot
Mobile, AL	Mobile Regional Airport
Morehead City, NC	Newport, NC
Nashville, TN	Old Hickory, TN
New Orleans/Baton Rouge, LA	Slidell Airport, Slidell, LA
New York City, NY	Brookhaven National Lab, Upton, NY

Weather Forecast Office Locations
(continued)

WFO Name—Metropolitan Area	Office Location
North Central Lower Michigan, MI	Passenheim Road, Gaylord, MI
Northern Indiana	North Webster, IN
North Platte, NE	North Platte Regional Airport
Oklahoma City, OK	University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK
Omaha, NE	Valley, NE
Paducah, KY	Barkley Regional Airport
Pendleton, OR	Eastern Oregon Regional Airport
Philadelphia, PA	Mt. Holly, NJ
Phoenix, AZ	Salt River Projects Office, Phoenix, AZ
Pittsburgh, PA	Coraopolis, PA
Pocatello/Idaho Falls, ID	Pocatello Municipal Airport, Pocatello, ID
Portland, ME	Gray, ME
Portland, OR	Portland, OR
Pueblo, CO	Pueblo Memorial Airport
Quad Cities, IA	Davenport Municipal Airport, Davenport, IA
Raleigh/Durham, NC	N.C. State University, Raleigh, NC
Rapid City, SD	South Dakota School of Mines, Rapid City, SD
Reno, NV	Desert Research Institute, Reno, NV
Riverton, WY	Riverton Regional Airport
Roanoke, VA	Blacksburg, VA
Sacramento, CA	Sacramento, CA
Salt Lake City, UT	Salt Lake City International Airport
San Angelo, TX	Mathis Field
San Diego, CA	San Diego, CA
San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Naval Post Graduate School Monterey, CA
San Joaquin Valley, CA	Hanford Municipal Airport
San Juan, PR	Luis Munoz Marin Int'l Airport
Seattle/Tacoma, WA	NOAA Western Regional Center, Seattle, WA
Shreveport, LA	Shreveport Regional Airport
Sioux Falls, SD	Joe Foss Field, Sioux Falls, SD
Spokane, WA	North Rambo Road, Spokane, WA
Springfield, MO	Springfield Regional Airport
St. Louis, MO	Research Park, St. Charles County
Tallahassee, FL	Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL
Tampa Bay Area, FL	Ruskin, FL
Topeka, KS	Philip Billard Municipal Airport
Tucson, AZ	University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ
Tulsa, OK	Guaranty Bank Building, Tulsa, OK
Wakefield, VA	Wakefield, VA
Wichita, KS	Wichita Mid-Continent Airport
Wilmington, NC	New Hanover International Airport

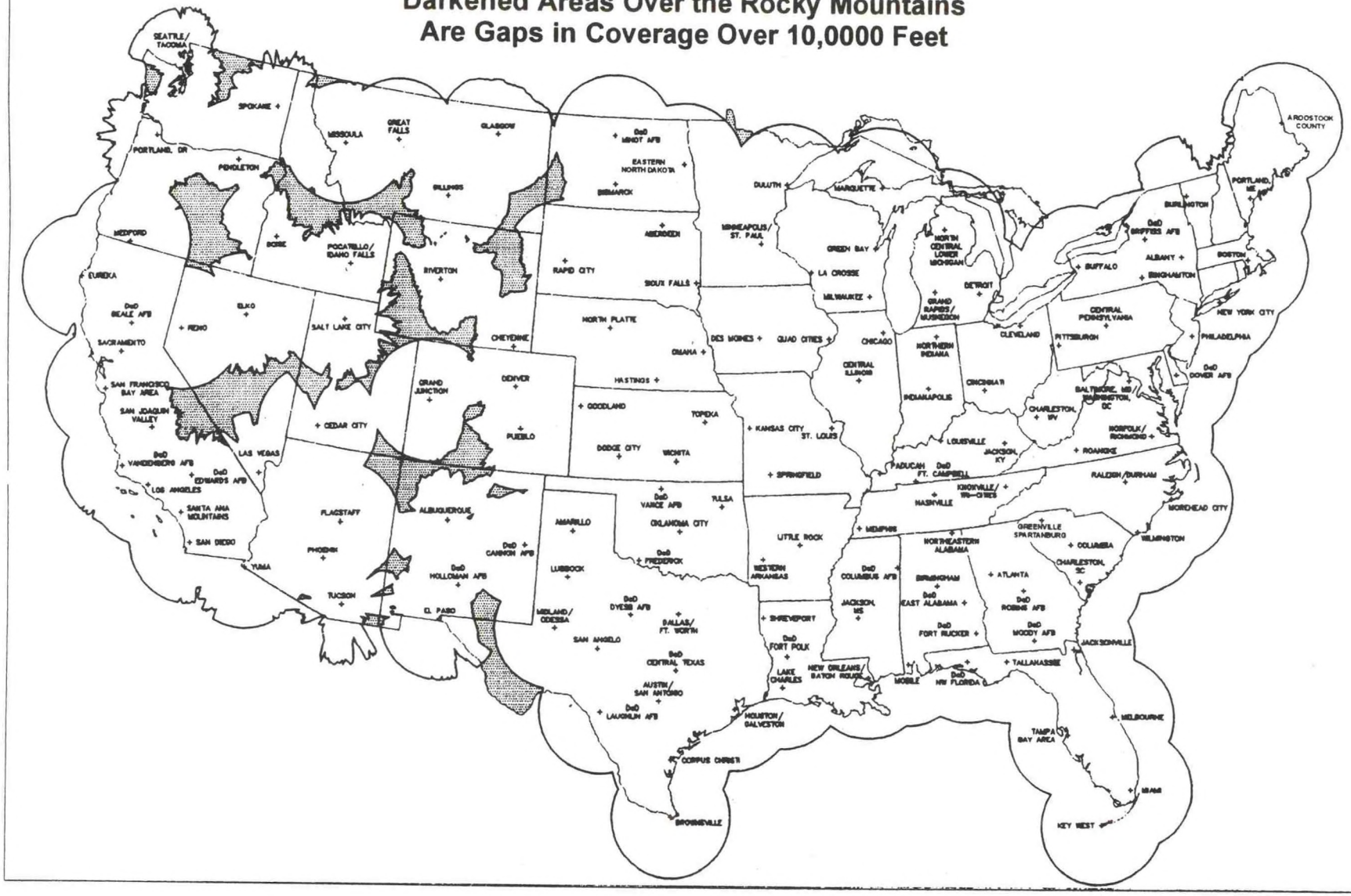
River Forecast Centers

River Forecast Center Name	Co-located Weather Forecast
Southeast RFC	Atlanta, GA
Lower Mississippi RFC	New Orleans/Baton Rouge, LA
Arkansas-Red Basin RFC	Tulsa, OK
West Gulf RFC	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX
Ohio RFC	Cincinnati, OH
Middle Atlantic RFC	Central Pennsylvania, PA
Northeast RFC	Boston, MA
Colorado Basin RFC	Salt Lake City, UT
California-Nevada RFC	Sacramento, CA
Northwest RFC	Portland, OR
North Central RFC	Minneapolis, MN
Missouri Basin RFC	Kansas City/Pleasant Hill, MO
Alaska RFC	Anchorage, AK

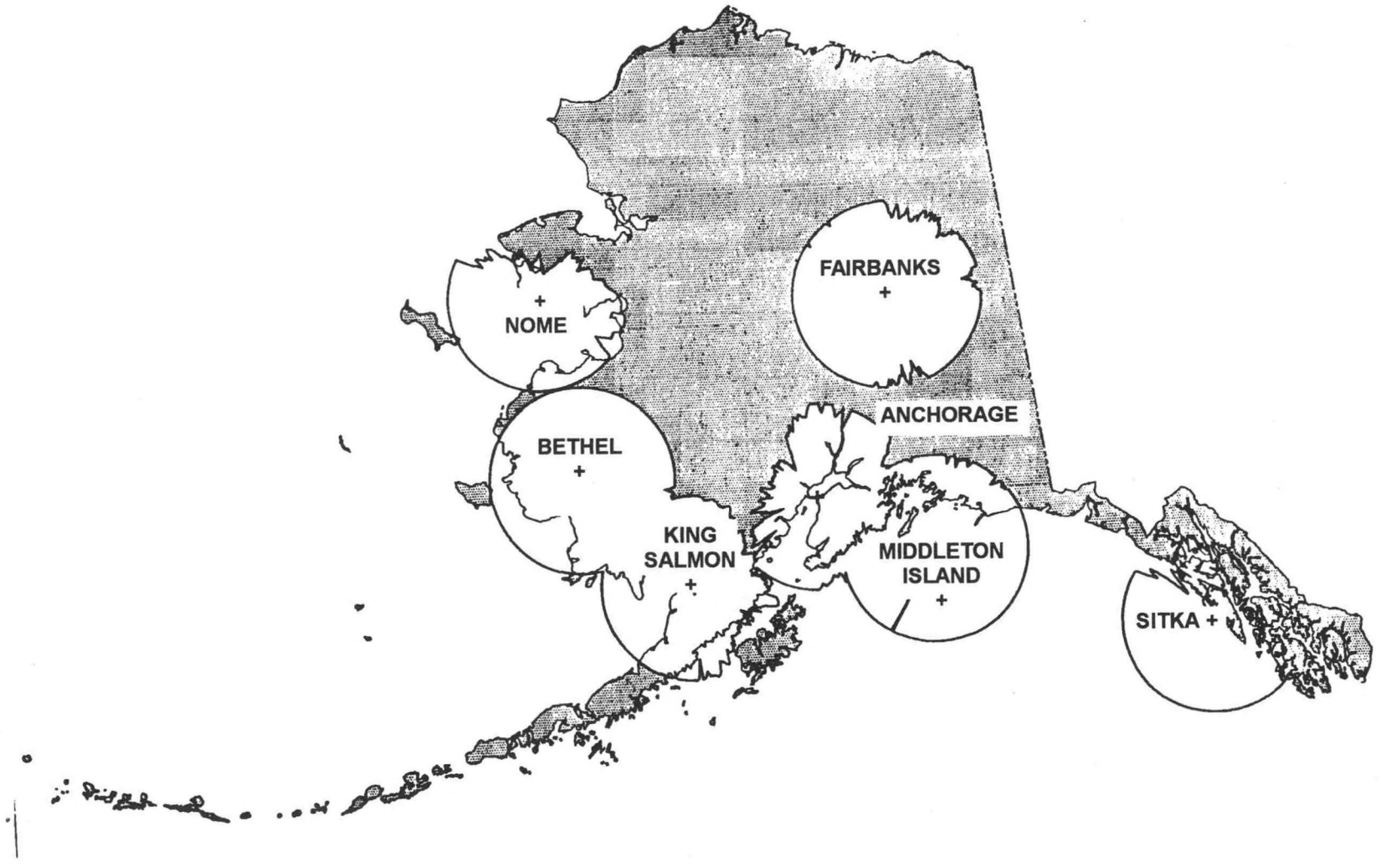
The following maps depict coverage of the NEXRAD network at the 10,000 foot level. This level corresponds to 125 nautical miles, which is the instrumented range for doppler. Additionally convective weather storms are best observed at 10,000 feet or above, and mesocyclones begin at 15,000 feet and build downward. With these factors considered, the 10,000 foot level of coverage was incorporated into the NEXRAD design.

Depiction of the Total Coverage (at 10,000 Feet) Provided by the Completed NEXRAD Network

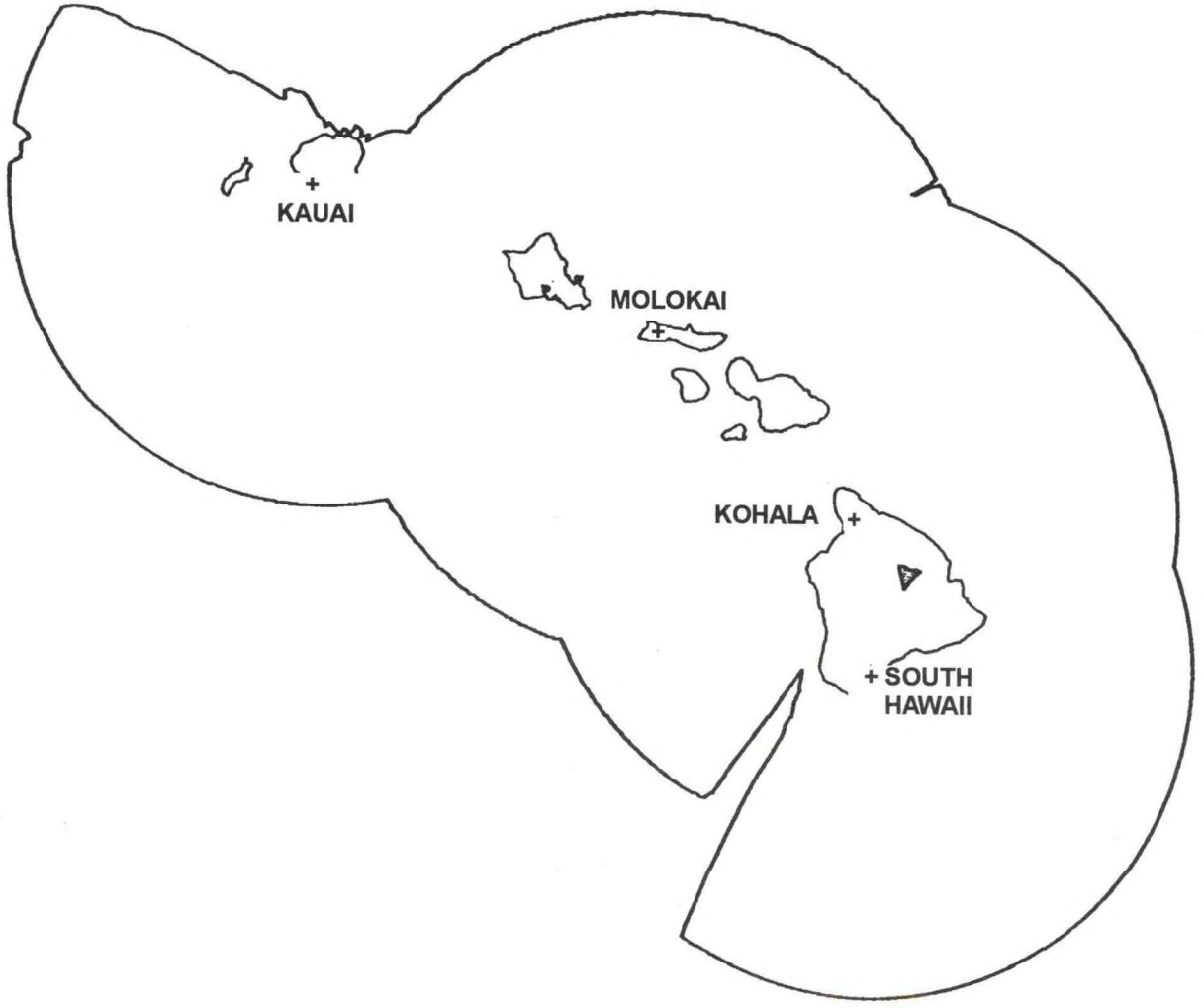
Darkened Areas Over the Rocky Mountains Are Gaps in Coverage Over 10,0000 Feet



NEXRAD Sites and Estimated Coverage (at 10,000 Feet) for Alaska



NEXRAD Sites and Estimated Coverage (at 10,000 Feet) for Hawaii



NEXRAD Locations

Metropolitan Area	NEXRAD Location
Aberdeen, SD	Aberdeen Regional Airport
Albany, NY	East Berne, NY
Albuquerque, NM	Albuquerque, NM
Amarillo, TX	Amarillo International Airport
Aroostook County, ME	Houlton, ME
Atlanta, GA	Falcon Drive, Peachtree City
Austin/San Antonio, TX	New Braunfels Municipal Airport
Baltimore, MD/Washington, DC	Sterling, VA
Billings, MT	Alkali Creek Rd, Yellowstone County
Binghamton, NY	Binghamton Regional - Edwin Link Field
Birmingham, AL	Alabaster, AL
Bismarck, ND	Bismarck Municipal Airport
Boise, ID	Wild Horse Corral, Ada County
Boston, MA	Taunton, MA
Brownsville, TX	Brownsville/South Padre International Airport
Buffalo, NY	Greater Buffalo Intl. Airport, Cheektowaga, NY
Burlington, VT	Camp Johnson, Colchester, VT
Cedar City, UT	Blowhard Mountain, Iron County
Central Illinois, IL	Logan County Airport, Lincoln, IL
Central Pennsylvania, PA	Moshannon State Forest, Rush, PA
Charleston, SC	Grays, SC
Charleston, WV	Ruthdale, WV
Cheyenne, WY	Cheyenne Airport
Chicago, IL	Lewis University Airport, Romeoville, IL
Cincinnati, OH	Wilmington, OH
Cleveland, OH	Cleveland-Hopkins Int'l Airport
Columbia, SC	Columbia Metropolitan Airport
Corpus Christi, TX	Corpus Christi Int'l Airport
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Fort Worth Spinks Airport
Denver/Boulder, CO	Front Range Airport, Denver, CO
Des Moines, IA	Camp Dodge Mil Reserve, Johnston, IA
Detroit, MI	Pontiac/Indian Springs Metropark, White Lake, MI
Dodge City, KS	Dodge City Regional Airport
Duluth, MN	Miller Trunk Highway, Duluth, MN
Eastern North Dakota, ND	Mayville, ND
El Paso, TX	Santa Teresa Airport, Santa Teresa, NM
Elko, NV	Sheep Creek Mountain, Lander County
Eureka, CA	Bunker Hill, Humboldt County
Flagstaff, AZ	Blue Ridge Mountain, Coconino, AZ
Glasgow, MT	Valley County International Airport

NEXRAD Locations
(Continued)

Metropolitan Area	NEXRAD Location
Goodland, KS	Goodland Municipal Airport
Grand Junction, CO	Grand Mesa, Mesa, CO
Grand Rapids/Muskegon, MI	Kent County International Airport
Great Falls, MT	Great Falls, MT
Green Bay, WI	Green Bay, WI
Greenville/Spartanburg, SC	Greenville/Spartanburg Airport
Guam	Agana, GU
Hastings, NE	Blue Hill, Webster County, NE
Houston/Galveston, TX	Dickinson, TX
Indianapolis, IN	Indianapolis International Airport
Jackson, KY	Julian Carroll Airport, Noctor, KY
Jackson, MS	Jackson Municipal Airport
Jacksonville, FL	Jacksonville International Airport
Kansas City/Pleasant Hill, MO	Pleasant Hill, MO
Key West, FL	Boca Chica Key, FL
Knoxville/Tri Cities, TN	Morristown Airport Indus. District
La Crosse, WI	La Crosse, WI
Lake Charles, LA	Lake Charles Regional Airport
Las Vegas, NV	Opal Mountain, Nelson, NV
Little Rock, AR	North Little Rock Muncipal Airport
Los Angeles, CA	Sulphur Mountain, Ventura County
Louisville, KY	Fort Knox Military Reservation
Lubbock, TX	Lubbock International Airport
Marquette, MI	Marquette County Airport, Negaunee, MI
Medford, OR	Mount Ashland, Jackson County
Melbourne, FL	Melbourne Regional Airport
Memphis, TN	Millington Naval Air Station
Miami, FL	Richmond Heights, Miami, FL
Midland/Odessa, TX	Midland International Airport
Milwaukee, WI	Dousman, WI
Minneapolis, MN	Chanhassen, MN
Missoula, MT	Pt. Six Mountain, Missoula County
Mobile, AL	Mobile Regional Airport
Morehead City, NC	Newport, NC
Nashville, TN	Old Hickory, TN
New Orleans/Baton Rouge, LA	Slidell Airport, Slidell, LA
New York City, NY	Brookhaven National Lab, Upton, NY
Norfolk/Richmond, VA	Wakefield, VA
North Central Lower Michigan, MI	Passenheim Road, Gaylord, MI
North Platte, NE	New Thomas County Airport, Thedford, NE

NEXRAD Locations

(Continued)

Metropolitan Area	NEXRAD Location
Northeastern Alabama	Hytop, AL
Northern Indiana	North Webster, IN
Oklahoma City, OK	Twin Lakes Airport, Norman, OK
Omaha, NE	Valley, NE
Paducah, KY	Barkley Regional Airport
Pendleton, OR	Eastern Oregon Regional Airport
Philadelphia, PA	Fort Dix, NJ
Phoenix, AZ	Sossanan Road, Mesa, AZ
Pittsburgh, PA	Coraopolis, PA
Pocatello/Idaho Falls, ID	Springfield, ID
Portland, ME	Gray, ME
Portland, OR	Kangas Farm, Scappoose, OR
Pueblo, CO	Boone/Highland Roads, Pueblo County
Quad Cities, IA	Davenport Municipal Airport
Raleigh/Durham, NC	Clayton, NC
Rapid City, SD	New Underwood, SD
Reno, NV	Virginia Peak, Washoe County
Riverton, WY	Riverton Regional Airport
Roanoke, VA	Coles Knob, Floyd County
Sacramento, CA	USAF Davis Communications Site
Salt Lake City, UT	Promontory Point, Elder County
San Angelo, TX	Mathis Field
San Diego, CA	Miramar Naval Air Station
San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Mt. Umunhum, Santa Clara County
San Joaquin Valley, CA	Hanford Municipal Airport
Santa Ana Mountians, CA	Orange County
Seattle/Tacoma, WA	Camano Island, WA
Shreveport, LA	Shreveport Regional Airport
Sioux Falls, SD	Joe Foss Field, Souix Falls, SD
Spokane, WA	North Rambo Road, Spokane, WA
Springfield, MO	Springfield Regional Airport
St. Louis, MO	Research Park, St. Charles County
Tallahassee, FL	Tallahassee Regional Airport
Tampa Bay Area, FL	Ruskin, FL
Topeka, KS	Wabaunsee County, Alma, KS
Tucson, AZ	Pima County
Tulsa, OK	Shreck Farm, Inola
Western Arkansas	Chaffee Ridge
Wichita, KS	Wichita Mid-Continent Airport
Wilmington, NC	Shallotte, NC
Yuma, AZ	Yuma, AZ

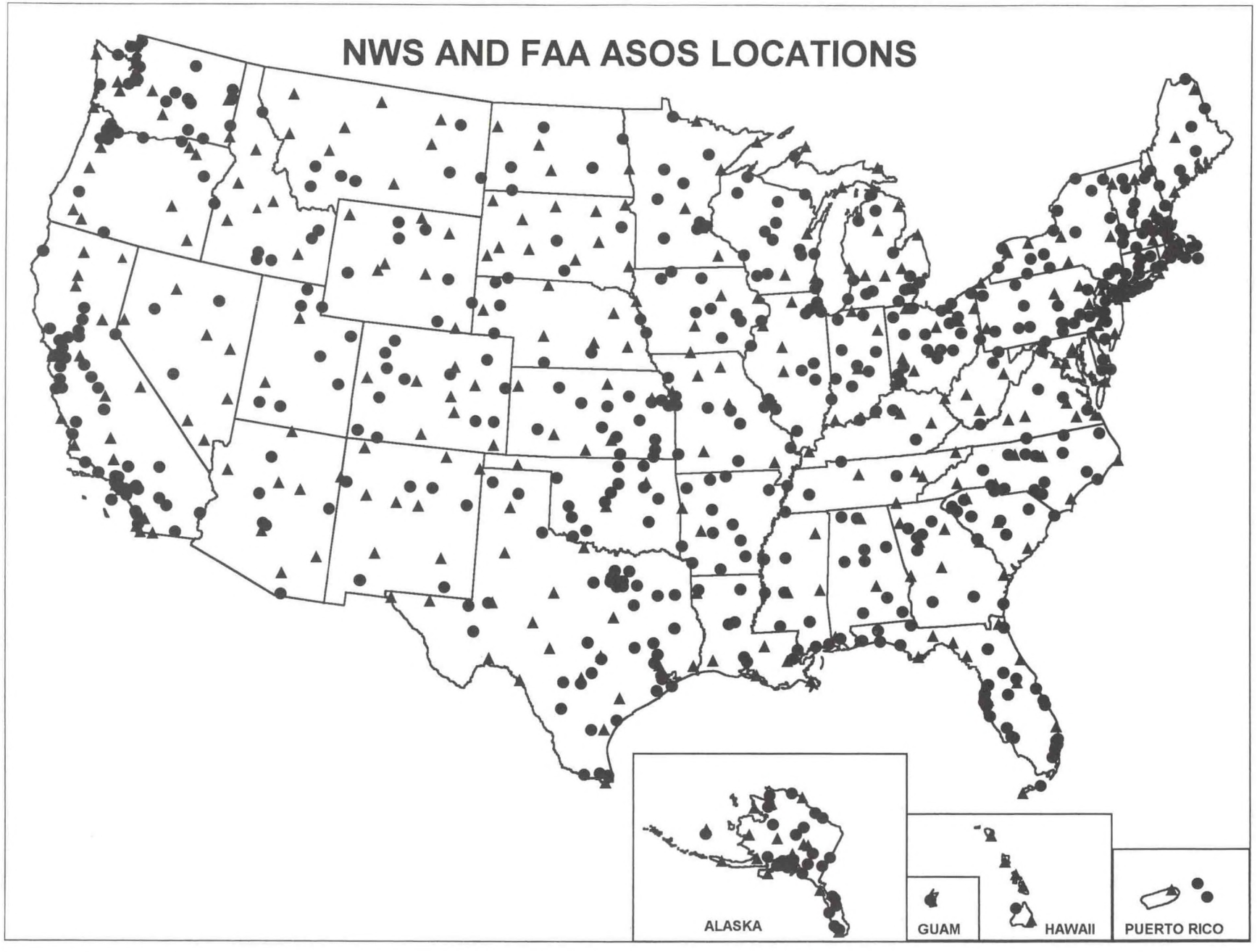
NEXRAD Locations

NEXRADs in Alaska and Hawaii

Metropolitan Area	NEXRAD Location
Anchorage, AK	Nikiski, AK
Bethel, AK	Bethel
Fairbanks, AK	Pedro Dome Road
Kamuela, HI	Puu Mala
King Salmon, AK	Lake Camp Road
Middleton Island, AK	Middleton Island
Molokai, HI	Kukui
Nome, AK	Nome
Sitka, AK	Biorka Island
South Hawaii, HI	Naalehu
South Kauai, HI	Numila

NOTE: Puerto Rico will have NEXRAD coverage.

Department of Defense Supplemental NEXRADs:
Beale Air Force Base, CA
Cannon Air Force Base, NM
Central Texas (Killeen), TX
Columbus Air Force Base, MS
Dover Air Force Base, DE
Dyess Air Force Base, TX
Eastern Alabama (Carrville), AL
Edwards Air Force Base, CA
Frederick, OK
Ft. Campbell, KY
Ft. Polk, LA
Ft. Rucker, AL
Griffiss Air Force Base, NY
Holloman Air Force Base, NM
Laughlin Air Force Base, TX
Minot Air Force Base, ND
Moody Air Force Base, GA
Northwest Florida (Red Bay), FL
Robins Air Force Base, GA
Vandenberg Air Force Base, CA
Vance Air Force Base, OK


NWS AND FAA ASOS LOCATIONS
ALASKA
GUAM
HAWAII
PUERTO RICO

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)

AK	Anchorage	FAA
AK	Anchorage	FAA
AK	Anchorage	NWS
AK	Annette	NWS
AK	Barrow	NWS
AK	Bethel	NWS
AK	Bettles	FAA
AK	Cold Bay	NWS
AK	Cordova	FAA
AK	Deadhorse	FAA
AK	Deering	FAA
AK	Delta Jct/Ft Greely	FAA
AK	Eagle	FAA
AK	Fairbanks	NWS
AK	Gulkana	FAA
AK	Haines	FAA
AK	Homer	NWS
AK	Iliamna	FAA
AK	Juneau	FAA
AK	Kaltag	FAA
AK	Karluk	FAA
AK	Kenai	FAA
AK	Ketchikan	FAA
AK	King Salmon	NWS
AK	Kivalina	FAA
AK	Klawock	FAA
AK	Kodiak	NWS
AK	Kotzebue	NWS
AK	McGrath	NWS
AK	Nenana	NWS
AK	Nome	NWS
AK	Northway	FAA
AK	Nuiqsut	FAA
AK	Palmer	FAA
AK	Portage	FAA
AK	Seldovia	FAA
AK	Seward	FAA
AK	Sitka	FAA
AK	Skagway	FAA
AK	St George Island	FAA
AK	St Paul Island	NWS
AK	Talkeetna	NWS
AK	Tanana	FAA
AK	Wainwright	FAA
AK	Yakutat	NWS
AL	Alabaster	FAA
AL	Anniston	FAA
AL	Birmingham	FAA
AL	Decatur	FAA
AL	Dothan	FAA
AL	Evergreen	FAA
AL	Huntsville	NWS
AL	Mobile	FAA
AL	Mobile	NWS
AL	Montgomery	NWS
AL	Muscle Shoals	FAA
AL	Troy	FAA
AL	Tuscaloosa	FAA
AR	Blytheville	FAA
AR	De Queen	FAA
AR	El Dorado	FAA
AR	Fayetteville	FAA
AR	Fort Smith	NWS
AR	Harrison	FAA
AR	Hot Springs	FAA
AR	Jonesboro	FAA
AR	Little Rock	FAA
AR	Monticello	FAA
AR	Mountain Home	FAA
AR	Pine Bluff	FAA
AR	Russellville	FAA
AR	Texarkana	FAA
AZ	Flagstaff	NWS
AZ	Grand Canyon	FAA
AZ	Kayenta	FAA
AZ	Kingman	NWS
AZ	Nogales	FAA
AZ	Page	NWS
AZ	Phoenix	FAA
AZ	Phoenix	NWS
AZ	Prescott	FAA
AZ	Scottsdale	FAA
AZ	St Johns	FAA
AZ	Tucson	NWS
AZ	Winslow	NWS
CA	Arcata/Eureka	FAA
CA	Avalon	FAA
CA	Bakersfield	NWS
CA	Bishop	NWS
CA	Blythe	FAA
CA	Burbank	FAA
CA	Carlsbad	FAA
CA	Chino	FAA

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)
(Continued)

CA	Concord	FAA
CA	Daggett	FAA
CA	Emigrant Gap	NWS
CA	Fresno	NWS
CA	Fullerton	FAA
CA	Hanford	FAA
CA	Hawthorne	FAA
CA	Hayward	FAA
CA	Imperial	FAA
CA	Livermore	FAA
CA	Long Beach	NWS
CA	Los Angeles	NWS
CA	Madera	FAA
CA	Marysville	FAA
CA	Modesto	FAA
CA	Monterey	FAA
CA	Mt Shasta	NWS
CA	Napa	FAA
CA	Oakland	FAA
CA	Oceanside	FAA
CA	Ontario	FAA
CA	Oroville	FAA
CA	Oxnard	FAA
CA	Palm Springs	FAA
CA	Palmdale	FAA
CA	Palo Alto	FAA
CA	Paso Robles	FAA
CA	Red Bluff	NWS
CA	Redding	NWS
CA	Riverside	FAA
CA	Sacramento	FAA
CA	Sacramento	FAA
CA	Salinas	FAA
CA	San Diego	FAA
CA	San Diego	NWS
CA	San Diego	NWS
CA	San Francisco	NWS
CA	San Jose	FAA
CA	San Luis Obispo	FAA
CA	Sandberg	NWS
CA	Santa Ana	FAA
CA	Santa Barbara	FAA
CA	Santa Maria	NWS
CA	Santa Monica	FAA
CA	Santa Rosa	FAA
CA	South Lake Tahoe	FAA
CA	Stockton	NWS
CA	Vacaville	FAA
CA	Van Nuys	FAA
CA	Watsonville	FAA
CO	Akron	FAA
CO	Alamosa	NWS
CO	Aspen	FAA
CO	Burlington	FAA
CO	Colorado Springs	NWS
CO	Cortez	FAA
CO	Craig	FAA
CO	Denver	FAA
CO	Denver	NWS
CO	Durango	FAA
CO	Grand Junction	NWS
CO	La Junta	FAA
CO	Lamar	FAA
CO	Limon	NWS
CO	Meeker	FAA
CO	Montrose	FAA
CO	Pueblo	NWS
CO	Rifle	FAA
CT	Bridgeport	NWS
CT	Danbury	FAA
CT	Groton/New London	FAA
CT	Hartford	FAA
CT	Meriden	FAA
CT	New Haven	FAA
CT	Willimantic	FAA
CT	Windsor Locks	NWS
DC	Washington DC	NWS
DC	Washington DC	NWS
DE	Georgetown	FAA
DE	Wilmington	NWS
FL	Brooksville	FAA
FL	Crestview	FAA
FL	Daytona Beach	NWS
FL	Destin	FAA
FL	Fort Lauderdale	FAA
FL	Fort Lauderdale	FAA
FL	Fort Myers	FAA
FL	Fort Myers	FAA

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)
(Continued)

FL	Fort Pierce	FAA
FL	Gainesville	FAA
FL	Hollywood	FAA
FL	Jacksonville	FAA
FL	Jacksonville	NWS
FL	Key West	NWS
FL	Leesburg	FAA
FL	Marathon	FAA
FL	Marianna	FAA
FL	Melbourne	FAA
FL	Miami	FAA
FL	Miami	FAA
FL	Miami	NWS
FL	New Port Richey	FAA
FL	Orlando	FAA
FL	Orlando	NWS
FL	Panama City	FAA
FL	Pensacola	FAA
FL	Pompano Beach	FAA
FL	Punta Gorda	FAA
FL	Sarasota/Bradenton	FAA
FL	St Petersburg	FAA
FL	St Petersburg	FAA
FL	Tallahassee	NWS
FL	Tampa	NWS
FL	Vero Beach	FAA
FL	West Palm Beach	NWS
FL	Winter Haven	FAA
GA	Albany	FAA
GA	Alma	FAA
GA	Athens	NWS
GA	Atlanta	FAA
GA	Atlanta	FAA
GA	Atlanta	FAA
GA	Atlanta	NWS
GA	Augusta	FAA
GA	Augusta	NWS
GA	Brunswick	FAA
GA	Cartersville	FAA
GA	Columbus	NWS
GA	Gainesville	FAA
GA	Macon	NWS
GA	Savannah	NWS
HI	Hilo	NWS
HI	Honolulu	NWS
HI	Kahului	NWS
HI	Kailu-Kona	FAA
HI	Lihue	NWS

IA	Ames	FAA
IA	Burlington	FAA
IA	Cedar Rapids	FAA
IA	Davenport	FAA
IA	Des Moines	NWS
IA	Dubuque	NWS
IA	Estherville	FAA
IA	Iowa City	FAA
IA	Marshalltown	FAA
IA	Mason City	FAA
IA	Ottumwa	FAA
IA	Sioux City	NWS
IA	Spencer	FAA
IA	Waterloo	NWS
ID	Boise	NWS
ID	Burley	FAA
ID	Idaho Falls	FAA
ID	Jerome	FAA
ID	Lewiston	NWS
ID	Mullan Pass	FAA
ID	Pocatello	NWS
ID	Rexburg	FAA
ID	Twin Falls	FAA
IL	Cahokia/St Louis	FAA
IL	Carbondale	FAA
IL	Champaign/Urbana	FAA
IL	Chicago	FAA
IL	Chicago	NWS
IL	Chicago/Aurora	FAA
IL	Chicago/West Chicago	FAA
IL	Chicago/Wheeling	FAA
IL	Decatur	FAA
IL	Lawrenceville	FAA
IL	Mattoon/Charleston	FAA
IL	Moline	NWS
IL	Peoria	NWS
IL	Rockford	NWS
IL	Springfield	NWS
IN	Bloomington	FAA
IN	Evansville	NWS
IN	Fort Wayne	NWS
IN	Goshen	FAA
IN	Indianapolis	FAA
IN	Indianapolis	NWS
IN	Lafayette	FAA
IN	Muncie	FAA

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)
(Continued)

IN	Shelbyville	FAA
IN	South Bend	NWS
IN	Terre Haute	FAA
IN	Valparaiso	FAA
KS	Chanute	FAA
KS	Coffeyville	FAA
KS	Concordia	NWS
KS	Dodge City	NWS
KS	Emporia	FAA
KS	Garden City	FAA
KS	Goodland	NWS
KS	Hill City	FAA
KS	Hutchinson	FAA
KS	Lawrence	FAA
KS	Manhattan	FAA
KS	Manhattan	FAA
KS	Olathe	FAA
KS	Olathe	FAA
KS	Parsons	FAA
KS	Russell	FAA
KS	Salina	FAA
KS	Topeka	FAA
KS	Topeka	NWS
KS	Wichita	FAA
KS	Wichita	NWS
KS	Winfield	FAA
KY	Bowling Green	FAA
KY	Covington/Cincinnati	NWS
KY	Frankfort	FAA
KY	Jackson	NWS
KY	Lexington	NWS
KY	London	FAA
KY	Louisville	FAA
KY	Louisville	NWS
KY	Paducah	NWS
LA	Alexandria	FAA
LA	Baton Rouge	NWS
LA	Lafayette	FAA
LA	Lake Charles	NWS
LA	Monroe	FAA
LA	New Iberia	FAA
LA	New Orleans	FAA
LA	New Orleans	NWS
LA	Shreveport	FAA
LA	Shreveport	NWS
LA	Slidell	FAA
MA	Bedford	FAA
MA	Beverly	FAA
MA	Boston	NWS
MA	Chatham	FAA
MA	Fitchburg	FAA
MA	Hyannis	FAA
MA	Lawrence	FAA
MA	Nantucket	FAA
MA	New Bedford	FAA
MA	North Adams	FAA
MA	Norwood	FAA
MA	Orange	FAA
MA	Pittsfield	FAA
MA	Plymouth	FAA
MA	Taunton	FAA
MA	Westfield	FAA
MA	Worcester	NWS
MD	Baltimore	NWS
MD	Hagerstown	FAA
MD	Ocean City	FAA
MD	Salisbury	FAA
ME	Augusta	FAA
ME	Bangor	FAA
ME	Caribou	NWS
ME	Frenchville	FAA
ME	Fryeburg	FAA
ME	Houlton	FAA
ME	Millinocket	FAA
ME	Portland	NWS
ME	Wiscasset	FAA
MI	Adrian	FAA
MI	Alpena	NWS
MI	Ann Arbor	FAA
MI	Battle Creek	FAA
MI	Benton Harbor	FAA
MI	Detroit	FAA
MI	Detroit	FAA
MI	Detroit	NWS
MI	Flint	NWS
MI	Gaylord	FAA
MI	Grand Rapids	NWS
MI	Hancock	FAA
MI	Holland	FAA
MI	Houghton Lake	NWS
MI	Iron Mountain	FAA
MI	Kalamazoo	FAA

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)
(Continued)

MI	Lansing	NWS
MI	Muskegon	NWS
MI	Pellston	FAA
MI	Pontiac	FAA
MI	Saginaw	FAA
MI	Traverse City	FAA
MN	Alexandria	FAA
MN	Baudette	FAA
MN	Brainerd	FAA
MN	Duluth	NWS
MN	Hibbing	FAA
MN	International Falls	NWS
MN	Minneapolis	FAA
MN	Minneapolis	FAA
MN	Minneapolis	NWS
MN	Park Rapids	FAA
MN	Redwood Falls	FAA
MN	Rochester	NWS
MN	St Cloud	NWS
MN	St Paul	FAA
MO	Cape Girardeau	FAA
MO	Columbia	NWS
MO	Jefferson City	FAA
MO	Joplin	FAA
MO	Kansas City	FAA
MO	Kansas City	NWS
MO	Rolla/Vichy	FAA
MO	Sedalia	FAA
MO	Springfield	NWS
MO	St Charles	FAA
MO	St Joseph	FAA
MO	St Louis	FAA
MO	St Louis	NWS
MO	West Plains	FAA
MS	Greenville	FAA
MS	Gulfport	FAA
MS	Hattiesburg	FAA
MS	Jackson	FAA
MS	Jackson	NWS
MS	McComb	FAA
MS	Meridian	NWS
MS	Pascagoula	FAA
MS	Tupelo	NWS
MS	Vicksburg	FAA
MT	Baker	FAA
MT	Billings	NWS
MT	Bozeman	FAA
MT	Butte	FAA
MT	Dillon	FAA
MT	Glasgow	NWS
MT	Great Falls	NWS
MT	Havre	NWS
MT	Helena	NWS
MT	Kalispell	NWS
MT	Livingston	FAA
MT	Miles City	FAA
MT	Missoula	NWS
MT	Wolf Point	FAA
NC	Asheville	NWS
NC	Beaufort	FAA
NC	Burlington	FAA
NC	Chapel Hill	FAA
NC	Charlotte	NWS
NC	Elizabeth City	FAA
NC	Fayetteville	FAA
NC	Gastonia	FAA
NC	Greensboro	NWS
NC	Hatteras	NWS
NC	Hickory	FAA
NC	Kinston	FAA
NC	Lumberton	FAA
NC	Maxton	FAA
NC	Monroe	FAA
NC	New Bern	FAA
NC	Raleigh/Durham	NWS
NC	Roanoke Rapids	FAA
NC	Rocky Mount	FAA
NC	Wilmington	NWS
NC	Winston Salem	FAA
ND	Bismarck	NWS
ND	Dickinson	FAA
ND	Fargo	NWS
ND	Grand Forks	FAA
ND	Hettinger	FAA
ND	Jamestown	FAA
ND	Minot	FAA
ND	Williston	NWS
NE	Alliance	FAA
NE	Chadron	FAA
NE	Grand Island	NWS
NE	Hastings	FAA
NE	Lincoln	NWS

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)
(Continued)

NE	McCook	FAA
NE	Norfolk	NWS
NE	North Platte	NWS
NE	Omaha	FAA
NE	Scottsbluff	NWS
NE	Sidney	FAA
NE	Tekamah	FAA
NE	Valentine	NWS
NH	Berlin	FAA
NH	Concord	NWS
NH	Jaffrey	FAA
NH	Lebanon	FAA
NH	Manchester	FAA
NH	Rochester	FAA
NH	Whitefield	FAA
NJ	Atlantic City	NWS
NJ	Caldwell	FAA
NJ	Lincoln Park	FAA
NJ	Millville	FAA
NJ	Morristown	FAA
NJ	Mount Holly	FAA
NJ	Newark	NWS
NJ	Robbinsville	FAA
NJ	Somerville	FAA
NJ	Sussex	FAA
NJ	Teterboro	NWS
NJ	Trenton	FAA
NM	Albuquerque	NWS
NM	Carlsbad	FAA
NM	Clayton	NWS
NM	Deming	FAA
NM	Gallup	FAA
NM	Las Vegas	FAA
NM	Roswell	NWS
NM	Santa Fe	FAA
NM	Truth or Consequence	NWS
NM	Tucumcari	FAA
NV	Ely	NWS
NV	Las Vegas	NWS
NV	Lovelock	FAA
NV	Mercury	NWS
NV	Reno	NWS
NV	Tonopah	FAA
NV	Winnemucca	NWS
NY	Albany	NWS
NY	Binghamton	NWS
NY	Buffalo	NWS
NY	Dansville	FAA
NY	Dunkirk	FAA
NY	Elmira	FAA
NY	Farmingdale	FAA
NY	Fulton	FAA
NY	Glens Falls	FAA
NY	Islip	FAA
NY	Massena	FAA
NY	Montgomery	FAA
NY	New York	NWS
NY	New York	NWS
NY	Penn Yan	FAA
NY	Plattsburgh	FAA
NY	Poughkeepsie	FAA
NY	Rochester	NWS
NY	Saranac Lake	FAA
NY	Shirley	FAA
NY	Syracuse	NWS
NY	Utica	FAA
NY	Watertown	FAA
NY	Wellsville	FAA
NY	Westhampton Beach	FAA
NY	White Plains	FAA
OH	Akron	FAA
OH	Akron	NWS
OH	Ashtabula	FAA
OH	Cincinnati	FAA
OH	Cleveland	FAA
OH	Cleveland	NWS
OH	Columbus	FAA
OH	Columbus	NWS
OH	Dayton	FAA
OH	Dayton	NWS
OH	Defiance	FAA
OH	Hamilton	FAA
OH	Lancaster	FAA
OH	Lima	FAA
OH	Lorain/Elyria	FAA
OH	Mansfield	NWS
OH	Marion	FAA
OH	New Philadelphia	FAA
OH	Newark	FAA
OH	Toledo	FAA
OH	Toledo	NWS
OH	Wooster	FAA

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)

(Continued)

OH	Youngstown	NWS
OH	Zanesville	FAA
OK	Bartlesville	FAA
OK	Clinton	FAA
OK	Frederick	FAA
OK	Gage	FAA
OK	Guthrie	FAA
OK	Hobart	FAA
OK	Lawton	FAA
OK	Mc Alester	FAA
OK	Muskogee	FAA
OK	Oklahoma City	FAA
OK	Oklahoma City	NWS
OK	Ponca City	FAA
OK	Stillwater	FAA
OK	Tulsa	FAA
OK	Tulsa	NWS
OR	Astoria	NWS
OR	Aurora	FAA
OR	Baker	FAA
OR	Burns	NWS
OR	Eugene	NWS
OR	Hermiston	FAA
OR	Klamath Falls	FAA
OR	McMinnville	FAA
OR	Medford	NWS
OR	Ontario	FAA
OR	Pendleton	NWS
OR	Portland	FAA
OR	Portland	FAA
OR	Portland	NWS
OR	Roseburg	FAA
OR	Salem	NWS
OR	Scappoose	FAA
OR	Sexton Summit	NWS
OR	The Dalles	FAA
PA	Allentown	NWS
PA	Altoona	FAA
PA	Bradford	FAA
PA	Clearfield	FAA
PA	Downingtown	FAA
PA	Doylestown	FAA
PA	Erie	NWS
PA	Harrisburg	FAA
PA	Harrisburg	FAA
PA	Johnstown	FAA
PA	Lancaster	FAA
PA	Meadville	FAA
PA	Monongahela	FAA
PA	Philadelphia	NWS
PA	Philadelphia	NWS
PA	Philipsburg	FAA
PA	Pittsburgh	FAA
PA	Pittsburgh	NWS
PA	Pottstown	FAA
PA	Reading	FAA
PA	Selinsgrove	FAA
PA	Wilkesbarre-Scranton	NWS
PA	Williamsport	NWS
PA	York	FAA
PR	San Juan	NWS
RI	Newport	FAA
RI	Providence	NWS
RI	Westerly	FAA
SC	Anderson	FAA
SC	Charleston	NWS
SC	Clemson	FAA
SC	Columbia	FAA
SC	Columbia	NWS
SC	Florence	FAA
SC	Greenville	FAA
SC	Greenwood	FAA
SC	Greer	NWS
SC	North Myrtle Beach	FAA
SC	Orangeburg	FAA
SC	Rock Hill	FAA
SD	Aberdeen	NWS
SD	Huron	NWS
SD	Pierre	FAA
SD	Pine Ridge	FAA
SD	Rapid City	NWS
SD	Sioux Falls	NWS
SD	Watertown	FAA
SD	Winner	FAA
TN	Bristol/Johnson	NWS
TN	Chattanooga	NWS
TN	Clarksville	FAA
TN	Crossville	FAA
TN	Jackson	FAA
TN	Knoxville	NWS
TN	Memphis	FAA
TN	Nashville	NWS
TX	Abilene	NWS
TX	Alice	FAA

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)

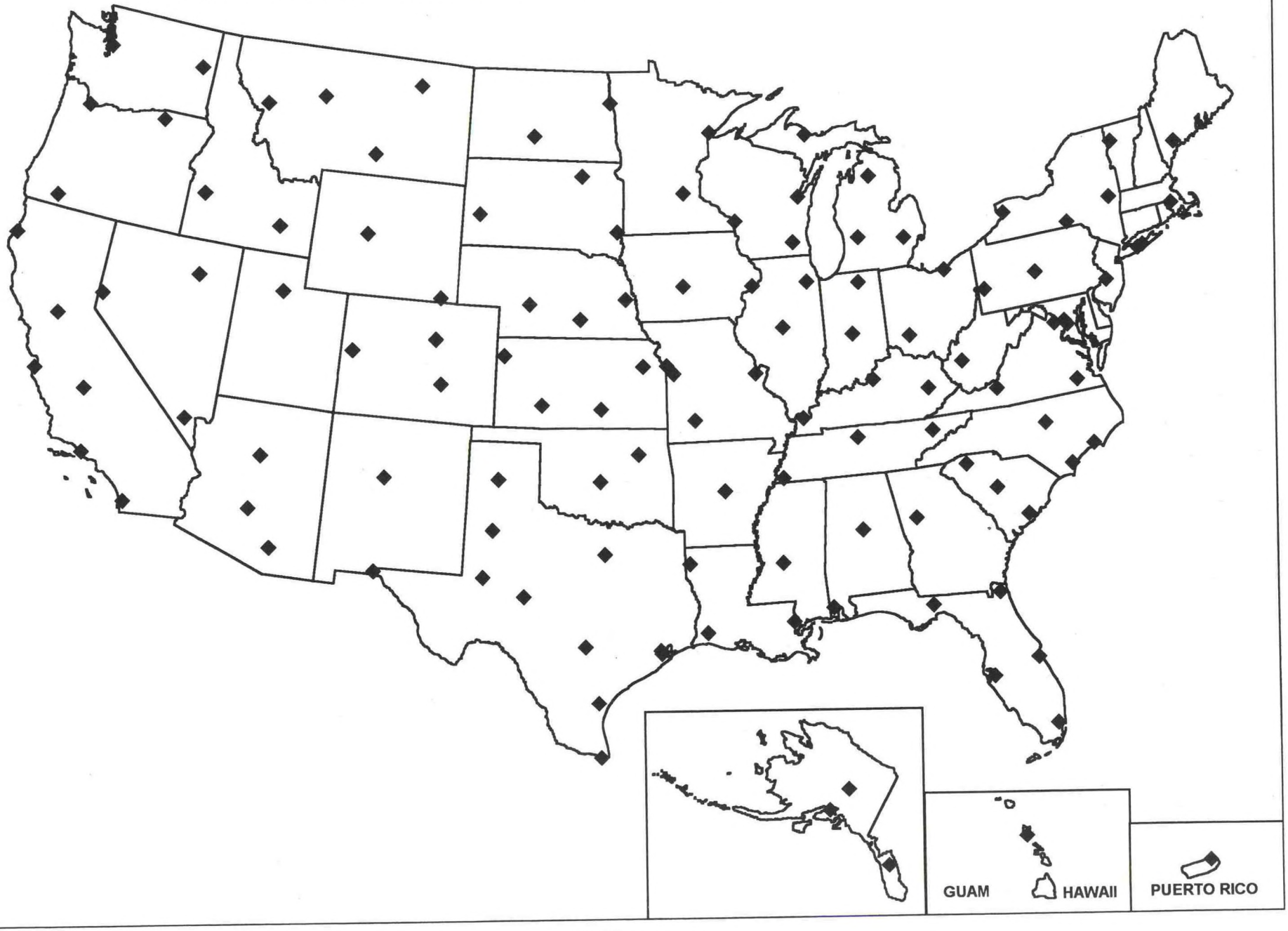
(Continued)

TX	Amarillo	NWS
TX	Angleton/Lk Jackson	FAA
TX	Arlington	FAA
TX	Austin	NWS
TX	Beaumont/Port Arthur	NWS
TX	Borger	FAA
TX	Brownsville	NWS
TX	Burnet	FAA
TX	Childress	FAA
TX	College Station	FAA
TX	Conroe	FAA
TX	Corpus Christi	NWS
TX	Corsicana	FAA
TX	Cotulla	FAA
TX	Dalhart	FAA
TX	Dallas	FAA
TX	Dallas	FAA
TX	Dallas/Fort Worth	NWS
TX	Del Rio	NWS
TX	Denton	FAA
TX	El Paso	NWS
TX	Fort Stockton	FAA
TX	Fort Worth	FAA
TX	Fort Worth	FAA
TX	Galveston	FAA
TX	Harlingen	FAA
TX	Hondo	FAA
TX	Houston	FAA
TX	Houston	FAA
TX	Houston	FAA
TX	Houston	NWS
TX	Huntsville	FAA
TX	Longview	FAA
TX	Lubbock	NWS
TX	Lufkin	FAA
TX	McAllen	FAA
TX	McKinney	FAA
TX	Midland	NWS
TX	Mineral Wells	FAA
TX	New Braunfels	FAA
TX	Odessa	FAA
TX	Port Isabel	FAA
TX	Rockport	FAA
TX	San Angelo	NWS
TX	San Antonio	FAA
TX	San Antonio	NWS
TX	Terrell	FAA
TX	Tyler	FAA
TX	Victoria	NWS
TX	Waco	NWS
TX	Wichita Falls	NWS
TX	Wink	FAA
UT	Bryce Canyon	FAA
UT	Cedar City	FAA
UT	Logan	FAA
UT	Milford	NWS
UT	Moab	FAA
UT	Price	FAA
UT	Salt Lake City	NWS
UT	Vernal	FAA
VA	Charlottesville	FAA
VA	Danville	FAA
VA	Lynchburg	NWS
VA	Newport News	FAA
VA	Norfolk	NWS
VA	Richmond	FAA
VA	Richmond	NWS
VA	Roanoke	NWS
VA	Wallops Island	NWS
VI	Charlotte Amalie	FAA
VI	Christiansted	FAA
VT	Barre-Montpelier	FAA
VT	Bennington	FAA
VT	Burlington	NWS
VT	Morrisville	FAA
VT	Springfield	FAA
WA	Deer Park	FAA
WA	Ellensburg	FAA
WA	Ephrata	FAA
WA	Everett	FAA
WA	Friday Harbor	FAA
WA	Hoquiam	FAA
WA	Moses Lake	FAA
WA	Olympia	NWS
WA	Omak	FAA
WA	Pasco	FAA
WA	Port Angeles	FAA
WA	Pullman/Moscow	FAA
WA	Quillayute	NWS
WA	Renton	FAA
WA	Seattle	FAA
WA	Seattle	NWS

ASOS Locations (NWS and FAA)
(Continued)

WA	Spokane	FAA
WA	Spokane	NWS
WA	Stampede Pass	NWS
WA	Tacoma	FAA
WA	Toledo	FAA
WA	Walla Walla	FAA
WA	Yakima	NWS
WI	Ashwaubenon	NWS
WI	Ashland	FAA
WI	Boscobel	FAA
WI	Fond du Lac	FAA
WI	Hayward	FAA
WI	Kenosha	FAA
WI	La Crosse	FAA
WI	Lone Rock	FAA
WI	Madison	NWS
WI	Marshfield	FAA
WI	Milwaukee	NWS
WI	Oshkosh	FAA
WI	Racine	FAA
WI	Rhinelander	FAA
WI	Sheboygan	FAA
WI	Wausau	FAA
WI	Wisconsin Rapids	FAA
WV	Beckley	NWS
WV	Bluefield	FAA
WV	Charleston	NWS
WV	Clarksburg	FAA
WV	Elkins	NWS
WV	Huntington	NWS
WV	Martinsburg	FAA
WV	Morgantown	FAA
WV	Wheeling	FAA
WY	Big Piney	FAA
WY	Buffalo	FAA
WY	Casper	NWS
WY	Cheyenne	NWS
WY	Douglas	FAA
WY	Evanston	FAA
WY	Greybull	FAA
WY	Laramie	FAA
WY	Rawlins	FAA
WY	Riverton	NWS
WY	Sheridan	NWS
WY	Torrington	FAA
WY	Worland	FAA

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE AWIPS SITES



AWIPS Office Locations

Office Name	Office Type	Office Location
Aberdeen, SD	WFO	Aberdeen, SD
Alaska RFC	RFC	Anchorage, AK
Albuquerque, NM	WFO	Albuquerque, NM
Amarillo, TX	WFO	Amarillo, TX
Anchorage, AK	WFO	Anchorage, AK
Arkansas-Red Basin RFC	RFC	Tulsa, OK
Atlanta, GA	WFO	Peachtree City, GA
Austin/San Antonio, TX	WFO	New Braunfels, TX
Alaska Region Headquarters	RHQ	Anchorage, AK
Albany, NY	WFO	Albany, NY
Aviation Weather Center	Center	Kansas City, MO
Baltimore, MD/Washington, DC	WFO	Sterling, VA
Billings, MT	WFO	Billings, MT
Binghamton, NY	WFO	Binghamton, NY
Birmingham, AL	WFO	Alabaster, AL
Bismarck, ND	WFO	Bismarck, ND
Boise, ID	WFO	Boise, ID
Boston, MA	WFO	Taunton, MA
Brownsville, TX	WFO	Brownsville, TX
Buffalo, NY	WFO	Cheektowaga, NY
Burlington, VT	WFO	Burlington, VT
California-Nevada RFC	RFC	Sacramento, CA
Central Illinois	WFO	Lincoln, IL
Central Pennsylvania	WFO	State College, PA
Charleston, SC	WFO	Charleston, SC
Charleston, WV	WFO	Ruthdale, WV
Cheyenne, WY	WFO	Cheyenne, WY
Chicago, IL	WFO	Romeoville, IL
Cincinnati, OH	WFO	Wilmington, OH
Cleveland, OH	WFO	Cleveland, OH
Colorado Basin RFC	RFC	Salt Lake City, UT
Columbia, SC	WFO	Columbia, SC
Central Region Headquarters	RHQ	Kansas City, MO
Corpus Christi, TX	WFO	Corpus Christi, TX
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	WFO	Fort Worth, TX
Des Moines, IA	WFO	Johnston, IA
Detroit, MI	WFO	White Lake, MI
Dodge City, KS	WFO	Dodge City, KS
Denver, CO	WFO	Denver, CO
Duluth, MN	WFO	Duluth, MN
Eastern North Dakota, ND	WFO	Grand Forks, ND
El Paso, TX	WFO	Santa Teresa, NM
Elko, NV	WFO	Elko, NV

AWIPS Office Locations

Office Name	Office Type	Office Location
Eureka, CA	WFO	Eureka, CA
Eastern Region Headquarters	RHQ	Bohemia, NY
Fairbanks, AK	WFO	Fairbanks, AK
Flagstaff, AZ	WFO	Bellemont, AZ
Forecast Systems Lab	LAB	Boulder, CO
Glasgow, MT	WFO	Glasgow, MT
Goodland, KS	WFO	Goodland, KS
Grand Junction, CO	WFO	Grand Junction, CO
Grand Rapids, MI	WFO	Grand Rapids, MI
Great Falls, MT	WFO	Great Falls, MT
Green Bay, WI	WFO	Ashwaubenon, WI
Greenville/Spartanburg, SC	WFO	Greer, SC
Guam Mariana Island	WFO	Guam
Hastings, NE	WFO	Hastings, NE
Honolulu, HI	WFO	Honolulu, HI
Houston/Galveston, TX	WFO	Dickinson, TX
Hydrometeorological Prediction Center	Center	Camp Springs, MD
Indianapolis, IN	WFO	Indianapolis, IN
Jackson, KY	WFO	Noctor, KY
Jackson, MS	WFO	Jackson, MS
Jacksonville, FL	WFO	Jacksonville, FL
Juneau, AK	WFO	Juneau, AK
Kansas City/Pleasant Hill, MO	WFO	Pleasant Hill, MO
Knoxville/Tri-Cities, TN	WFO	Morristown, TN
La Crosse, WI	WFO	La Crosse, WI
Lake Charles, LA	WFO	Lake Charles, LA
Las Vegas, NV	WFO	Las Vegas, NV
Little Rock, AR	WFO	North Little Rock, AK
Los Angeles, CA	WFO	Oxnard, CA
Louisville, KY	WFO	Louisville, KY
Lower Mississippi RFC	RFC	Slidell, MS
Lubbock, TX	WFO	Lubbock, TX
Marquette, MI	WFO	Marquette, MI
Medford, OR	WFO	Medford, OR
Melbourne, FL	WFO	Melbourne, FL
Memphis, TN	WFO	Germantown, TN
Miami, FL	WFO	Miami, FL
Middle Atlantic RFC	RFC	State College, PA
Midland/Odessa, TX	WFO	Midland, TX
Milwaukee, WI	WFO	Dousman, WI
Minneapolis, MN	WFO	Chanhassen, MN
Missoula, MT	WFO	Missoula, MT
Missouri Basin RFC	RFC	Pleasant Hill, MO
Mobil, AL	WFO	Mobil, AL
Morehead City, NC	WFO	Newport, NC

AWIPS Office Locations

Office Name	Office Type	Office Location
Nashville, TN	WFO	Old Hickory, TN
New Orleans/Baton Rouge, LA	WFO	Slidell, LA
New York City, NY	WFO	Upton, NY
North Central Lower Michigan, MI	WFO	Gaylord, MI
North Central RFC	RFC	Chanhassen, MN
North Platte, NE	WFO	North Platte, NE
Northeast RFC	RFC	Taunton, IN
Northern Indiana, IN	WFO	North Webster, IN
Northwest RFC	RFC	Portland, OR
NWS Headquarters (2)	HQ	Silver Spring, MD
NWS Training Center (3)	Center	Kansas City, KS
Ohio RFC	RFC	Wilmington, OH
Oklahoma City, OK	WFO	Norman, OK
Omaha, NE	WFO	Valley, NE
Office of Systems Development (3)	HQ	Silver Spring, MD
Paducah, KY	WFO	Paducah, KY
Pendleton, OR	WFO	Pendleton, OR
Philadelphia, PA	WFO	Mount Holly, NJ
Phoenix, AZ	WFO	Phoenix, AZ
Pittsburgh, PA	WFO	Coraopolis, PA
Pocatello/Idaho Falls, ID	WFO	Pocatello, ID
Portland, ME	WFO	Gray, ME
Portland, OR	WFO	Portland, OR
Pueblo, CO	WFO	Pueblo, CO
Pacific Region Headquarters	RHQ	Honolulu, HI
Quad Cities, IA	WFO	Davenport, IA
Raleigh/Durham, NC	WFO	Raleigh, NC
Rapid City, SD	WFO	Rapid City, SD
Reno, NV	WFO	Reno, NV
Riverton, WY	WFO	Riverton, WY
Roanoke, VA	WFO	Blacksburg, VA
Sacramento, CA	WFO	Sacramento, CA
Salt Lake City, UT	WFO	Salt Lake City, UT
San Diego, CA	WFO	San Diego, CA
San Francisco Bay Area, CA	WFO	Monterey, CA
San Joaquin Valley, CA	WFO	Hanford, CA
San Juan, PR	WFO	San Juan, PR
Seattle/Tacoma, WA	WFO	Stanwood, WA
Shreveport, LA	WFO	Shreveport, LA
Sioux Falls, SD	WFO	Sioux Falls, SD
Southeast RFC	RFC	Peachtree City, GA

AWIPS Office Locations

Office Name	Office Type	Office Location
Spokane, WA	WFO	Spokane, WA
Springfield, MO	WFO	Springfield, MO
St. Louis, MO	WFO	St. Charles, MO
San Angelo, TX	WFO	San Angelo, TX
Space Flight Meteorology Group	Center	Houston, TX
Storm Prediction Center	Center	Norman, OK
Tampa Bay Area, FL	WFO	Ruskin, FL
Topeka, KS	WFO	Topeka, KS
Tulsa, OK	WFO	Tulsa, OK
Tallahassee, FL	WFO	Tallahassee, FL
Tropical Prediction Center	Center	Miami, FL
Tucson, AZ	WFO	Tucson, AZ
Wakefield, VA	WFO	Wakefield, VA
West Gulf RFC	RFC	Fort Worth, TX
Wichita, KS	WFO	Wichita, KS
Wilmington, NC	WFO	Wilmington, NC
Western Region Headquarters	RHQ	Salt Lake City, UT

Acronyms

AFGWC	Air Force Global Weather Central
AFOS	Automation of Field Operations and Services
AMS	American Meteorological Society
AOPA	Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association
ARSI	Atmospheric Research Systems, Inc.
ASOS	Automated Surface Observing System
AWC	Aviation Weather Center (component of NCEP)
AWIPS	Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System
CBL	Computer-Based Learning
CI	Cooperative Institute
COMAP	COMET Mesoscale Analysis and Prediction Course
COMET	Cooperative Program for Operational Meteorology Education and Training
COSPAS	Space System for Search of Vessels in Distress (Translated from Russian)
CPC	Climate Prediction Center (component of NCEP)
CPM	Cooperative Program Manager
CRS	Console Replacement System (NOAA Weather Radio)
CSTAR	Collaborative Science, Technology, & Applied Research
CWSU	Center Weather Service Unit
DAPM	Data Acquisition Program Manager
DAR^{3}E	Denver AWIPS Risk Reduction and Requirements Evaluation
DOC	Department of Commerce
DCO	Data Collection Office
DOD	Department of Defense
DOH	Development and Operations Hydrologist
EMC	Environmental Modeling Center (component of NCEP)
ERL	Environmental Research Laboratory
ESA	Electronic Systems Analyst
ETL	Environmental Technology Laboratory
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FSL	Forecast Systems Laboratory
GFDL	Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory
GOES	Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite
HAS	Hydrometeorological Analysis and Support
HMT	Hydrometeorological Technician
HPC	Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (component of NCEP)
HRL	Hydrologic Research Laboratory
ICWF	Interactive Computer Worded Forecast
IFPS	Interactive Forecast Preparation System
ISPAN	Information Stream Project for AWIPS and NOAAPORT
KDPIV	Key Decision Point IV (AWIPS)
LAPS	Local Analysis and Prediction System

MAR	Modernization and Associated Restructuring
MARD	Modernization and Associated Restructuring Demonstration
MIC	Meteorologist-In-Charge
MPC	Marine Prediction Center (component of NCEP)
MTC	Modernization Transition Committee
NAOS	North American Atmospheric Observing System
NCDC	National Climatic Data Center
NCEP	National Centers for Environmental Prediction
NCF	Network Control Facility (AWIPS)
NCO	NCEP Central Operations
NESDIS	National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service
NEXRAD	Next Generation Weather Radar
NIDS	NEXRAD Information Dissemination System
NIP	National Implementation Plan
NIS	National Implementation Staff
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOAAPORT	Data transmission system in AWIPS environment
NPN	NOAA Profiler Network
NRC	National Research Council
NSSL	National Severe Storms Laboratory
NTD	National Transition Data Base
NWP	Numerical Weather Prediction
NWR	NOAA Weather Radio
NWS	National Weather Service
NWSFO	NEXRAD Weather Service Forecast Office
NWSMC	National Weather Service Modernization Committee
NWSO	NEXRAD Weather Service Office
NWSRFS	National Weather Service River Forecast System
NWSTC	National Weather Service Training Center
OAR	Oceanic and Atmospheric Research
OGP	Office of Global Programs
OH	Office of Hydrology
OM	Office of Meteorology
OSD	Office of Systems Development
OSF	Operational Support Facility (NEXRAD)
OSO	Office of Systems Operations
OTA	Other-Than-ASOS
OTB	Operations Training Branch
OT&E	Operational Test and Evaluation
PUP	Principal User Processor (NEXRAD)
QPF	Quantitative Precipitation Forecast
RAMM	Research and Application's Regional and Mesoscale Meteorology
RAMSDIS	RAMM Advanced Meteorology Satellite Demonstration and Interpretation System
RDA	Radar Data Acquisition
RFC	River Forecast Center
RPG	Radar Products Generator
SAO	Systems Acquisition Office
SARSAT	Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking

SBN	Satellite Broadcast Network (AWIPS)
SCP	Satellite Cloud Product
SEC	Space Environment Center (component of NCEP)
SIP	Site Implementation Plan
SOO	Science and Operations Officer
SPC	Storm Prediction Center (component of NCEP)
TCM	Transition Change Management
TDL	Techniques Development Laboratory
TPC	Tropical Prediction Center (component of NCEP)
UCAR	University Corporation for Atmospheric Research
UCP	Unit Control Position
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
WCM	Warning Coordination Meteorologist
WFO	Weather Forecast Office
WHFS	WFO Hydrologic Forecast System
WSCMO	Weather Service Contract Meteorological Observatory
WSFO	Weather Service Forecast Office
WSMO	Weather Service Meteorological Observatory
WSO	Weather Service Office
WSR-88D	Weather Surveillance Radar, 1988 Doppler