NOAA Restoration Center

OMB Approval No. 0648-0472

Community-based Restoration Program (CRP)

Expires 05/31/2009

Progress Report Narrative Format

I. Project Title

Ancestor Creek Migration Barrier Removal

II. Reporting Period (09/10/2009 – 03/09/2010)

This is the Final Progress Report submitted by the Mendocino County Department of Transportation.

III. Project Narrative (this section is required for the final comprehensive report only)

The project narrative should identify the problems that the project has addressed, describe short- and long-term objectives and goals and how they were met, and explain the relevance of the project to enhancing habitat and/or to benefiting living marine resources, including a description of any threatened or endangered species the project will benefit.

Ancestor Creek is located in the southern subbasin of the Mattole River HSA (part of the Cape Mendocino Hydrologic Unit). Most of the area is managed for timber production or zoned rural residential, but a portion is utilized for ranching and domestic/agricultural water consumption contributes to reduced summer flows in the subbasin. The 2004 *Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon* reported that past surveys indicated the presence of coho salmon and steelhead trout throughout the southern subbasin. It also states that this subbasin supports coho salmon in more tributaries than the other Mattole River subbasins. The identified problems for coho recovery in all subbasins of the Mattole River HSA include, but are not limited to, high instream sediment levels, low-flow conditions, lack of habitat complexity such as deep pools, and excessive water temperatures. Except for dewatered channels and low flows in the summer, the southern subbasin currently contains the best salmonid habitat in the Mattole Basin (Coastal Watershed Program).

This proposed project is one component of a large-scale watershed and salmonid conservation effort known as the Five Counties Salmonid Conservation Program (5C). 5C was formed in 1997 by the Boards of Supervisors of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Siskiyou and Trinity Counties in response to the listing of the coho salmon as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Since its inception, 5C has been committed to the development and implementation of land use conservation standards that reduce erosion and restore anadramous salmonid habitat within its boundary, the Southern Oregon-Northern California Coast evolutionarily significant unit (SONCC ESU) for coho salmon.

Incorporated into the many aspects of the 5C Program is a migration barrier inventory and removal program. During the Inventory, 245 barriers were identified on County-maintained road crossings within anadromous stream reaches. 56 migration barriers have

been improved from 1998-2009, restoring access to 137 miles of habitat (http://www.5counties.org/AboutUs800.htm , December 17, 2009). As barriers were identified in each county, they were ranked in an order from high to low priority, using site-specific information weighed heavily towards the biological considerations of anadromous salmonids. Each barrier was assigned a score based on the following five parameters: Anadromous species diversity within the stream reach at each crossing location; The extent of the barrier, or percent passable, generated with FishXing; Habitat quality and quantity upstream of the barrier; Risk of culvert failure as related to sizing and flow capacity; and, Current condition of the crossing. As each crossing was assigned an individual score, it was entered into a ranking matrix, one for each County and a Program-wide matrix, providing a first-cut evaluation of the highest priority projects. On a site-specific basis, many factors influence the ranking of projects, including: fish observations, the amount of road fill that may potentially deliver to a stream should the culvert fail, the presence of other barriers up or downstream, project cost, schedule of other road maintenance projects, and local biologist recommendations.

The Ancestor Creek crossing was inventoried during the Mendocino County Inventory, conducted between August 1998 and December 2000 by Ross Taylor & Associates. The final report and prioritization produced from that inventory identified this crossing as one of the highest priorities to treat in the County and 5C Program area. It was initially ranked as #3 in the County due to: the severity of the barrier (100% for all species and lifestages-FishXing); being a known historic coho and steelhead stream; and, the quantity and quality of habitat upstream of the culverts. Other criteria that increased the project's priority were the existing culvert size (undersized for 100-year flows) and the fact that the upper Mattole River tributaries are vital coho salmon spawning and rearing areas. Any additional quality habitat for coho, especially summer rearing habitat for juveniles, should be made available and this project falls under the Level D, Priority 5 Coho Recovery Tasks (CM-MN-08, CM-MS-22, CM-MW-18) for the Mattole River HU and associated HSAs. Replacement of the Albion River crossing (Priority #1) with a bottomless concrete arch structure moved Ancestor Creek up to the second highest priority in Mendocino County.

During the inventory, FishXing analysis predicted the culvert (7-foot wide, 40-foot long at 3.85% slope with a 3-foot overflow higher in the fill) to be a complete barrier to adult coho salmon and steelhead and all age classes of juveniles during 100% of migration flows. The barrier status is primarily due to excessive leap at all migration flows for adults, and lack of depth for both age classes. Although no formal stream surveys are available, the quantity of upstream habitat made available with this project is approximately 10,800 feet of good-quality spawning and rearing habitat with a dense riparian zone of conifers and hardwoods. There are numerous pools and ample areas of spawning-sized gravels upstream of the crossing and the stream hosts cool-water temperatures during the late-summer flows. During the culvert inventory (August 2000), numerous juveniles (steelhead yoy and 1+) were observed in the outlet pool.

This site was also assessed during the Mendocino County DIRT (Direct Inventory of Roads and Treamtents) inventory in November 2000. This inventory is part of the 5C sediment reduction program, which includes an inventory of County road sediment sources to streams. The calculated stream crossing volume estimated to deliver, should this crossing fail, is 375 cubic yards. Though not excessive, the Mattole River watershed would benefit from the removal of any sediment delivery source, especially higher in the watershed. Ancestor Creek is also one of twenty tributaries of the Mattole River headwaters where Sanctuary Forest, and its partners, have been working to restore habitat for threatened salmonids as part of the Upper Mattole Watershed Rehabilitation Project.

This project addressed several of the threats and recovery actions for both the SONCC coho and N. California steelhead ESU by removing the highest priority migration barrier in the Mendocino County maintained road-system and 5C Program area. The project will allow for full passage during migration flows for spawning adults, and will also allow access to good quality rearing habitat for juveniles during low summer flows in the mainstem Mattole.

In Summary

- Replaced an undersized 7 foot diameter culvert and 3 foot diameter overflow culvert, determined to be a 100% barrier for adult coho salmon and steelhead and all age classes of juveniles, with an 16′-3″ span X 10′-10″ rise X 40′ long corrugated pipe arch structure countersunk within the stream for a natural stream bottom per NOAA design criteria.
- Installed two down-stream digger logs within bank rock slope protection to provide for more habitat complexity.
- Opened up approximately 10,800 feet of potential fish-bearing habitat to all age classes of coho salmon and steelhead trout.
- Increased flood capacity to the 100-year event.
- Sediment savings of potentially 375 cubic yards of material, should the older crossing fail.

IV. Methodology

Describe the methodology used to undertake on-the-ground activities during this reporting period to achieve the project goals and objectives, including the specific techniques and materials used.

Project was advertized for construction on August 12 and August 24, 2009. Bids were due and opened on September 10, 2009. Only 3 bids were received for construction and the project was awarded to the lowest responsive bidder for the amount of $193,776. First day of construction was September 29, 2009 with an anticipated 20 working days. Due to unanticipated design changes during the course of construction, rain delays, unreliable weather forecasts and availability of asphalt, the project was not completed until November 28, 2009.

After relocating overhead utilities, the project proceeded forward with sensitive species relocation by the California Department of Fish and Game and collection of vegetative

propagules for revegetation of disturbed areas by the contractor. Contract documents for construction utilized the State of California, Department of Transportation's Standard Plans and Standard Specifications for the majority of the work and contract conditions. The State of California, Department of Fish and Game's California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual was also incorporated within the contract documents for work specific to habitat restoration and in-stream barrier removal project work.

The grant manager/project manager/designer/project engineer was on site at all times during construction to ensure compliance with the contract. Contract items to complete the project are outlined below.

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES FOR
ANCESTOR CREEK MIGRATION BARRIER REMOVAL

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
1	CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS	LS	1
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM	LS	1
3	TEMPORARY RAILING (TYPE K)	EA	4
4	DEVELOP WATER SUPPLY	LS	1
5	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1
6	TEMPORARY DETOUR	LS	1
7	INSTALL MULTI-PLATE PIPE-ARCH	LF	40
8	SELECT MATERIAL (STREAMBED STRATA)	CY	85
9	SELECT MATERIAL (SOIL ORGANIC LAYER)	CY	70
10	CLASS 3 AGGREGATE BASE	TON	140
11	HOTMIX ASPHALT (TYPE A)	TON	18
12	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE	CY	10
13	REINFORCING STEEL	LB	2,148
14	METAL BEAM GUARDRAIL (TERMINAL SECTION TYPE SRT)	EA	4
15	RSP ¼ TON (METHOD B)	TON	80
16	RSP 1 TON (METHOD B)	TON	90
17	KIOSK (REMOVE AND REPLACE)	EA	1
18	WOOD POST FENCE (REMOVE AND REPLACE)	LF	32
19	EXCLUSION FENCING	LF	350
20	PAINT PAVEMENT STRIPPING (YELLOW, 2 COATS)	LF	90
21	PAINT PAVEMENT STRIPPING (WHITE, 2 COATS)	LF	180
22	DIGGER LOGS	EA	2
23	REVEGETATION	EA	160
24	WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	LS	1
25	EROSION CONTROL	SY	3,630
26	MOBILIZATION	LS	1

V. Results/Progress to Date

Describe in sufficient detail the status of the project (planning/design, implementation, monitoring, complete) in terms of progress and results achieved during the reporting period. This should include information such as the actual acreage that were restored/enhanced/protected or created to date (cumulative), and how this measurement was determined; projected acreage yet to be restored with CRP funds; miles of stream that were opened or will be opened for fish passage; lessons learned during this reporting period; challenges or potential roadblocks to future progress; and an updated timeline of remaining tasks needed to complete project.

Project was completed on November 28, 2009.

Restored acreage- Project required a temporary detour to bypass traffic around the construction site. Approximately 120 linear feet (1,440 square feet) was restored in the following manner. 1) collect vegetative propagules for future revegetation, 2) remove and stockpile soil organic layer and associated vegetative matter for future use, 3) set railroad flat car as temporary stream crossing, 4) import road base for temporary detour, 5) use of detour and temporary stream crossing during construction, 6) remove temporary stream crossing and road base material, 7) bring area back to original lines and grades with excess spoils and stockpiled soil organic layer, 8) create 2 wildlife snags by setting 2 large trees into the ground that were removed during clearing and grubbing operations, 9) broadcast scattering of large woody debris and other vegetative maters over impacted area, 10) revegetation with collected propagules, 11) erosion control mulching as needed. One hundred and sixty (160) vegetative propagules were collected with approximately 130 of them being used to restore the temporary detour route. The remainders were planted in other disturbed areas.

Miles of stream opened for fish passage- approximately 2 miles of potential fish-bearing habitat was made available to all age classes of coho salmon and steelhead trout (*Final Report: Coastal Mendocino County Culvert Inventory and Fish Passage Evaluation*, Ross Taylor and Associates, 15 March 2001).

Challenges and road blocks- The biggest challenge was trying to get the project completed as fast as possible to beat the winter period as a result of a late start up due to State budget cuts and a stop work order from the primary funding agency. Fortunately however, another funding source was secured so construction could proceed in 2009.

VI. Monitoring and Maintenance Activities

Describe any monitoring and maintenance that has taken place during the reporting period and/or procedures that are being used to evaluate the relative success of the project in achieving its goals and objectives. When will monitoring results become available?

The project has been selected for effectiveness monitoring by the California Department of Fish and Game as part of the Fisheries Restoration Grant Programs mitigation monitoring requirements. Effectiveness monitoring consists of three separate visits;

1) Pre-Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring – completed prior to construction in Sept 2009.
2) Implementation Monitoring - completed after construction in November 2009.
3) Post-Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring – to be completed during the field season of 2010, this is when the qualitative effectiveness of the project will be determined.

California Department of Fish and Game Pre-Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring and Implementation Monitoring forma have been included within the accompanying CD.

Ross Taylor and Associates was also on site performing stream survey work for NOAA fisheries. The status of this survey work is presently unknown.

Since the project came in under budget and extra funds are available from the other funding sources, the Mendocino County Department f Transportation and Five County's Salmonid Conservation Program is hoping to get two more post construction stream surveys to better evaluate channel response to the new structure.

VII. Community Involvement

Describe community support and any public involvement in the project that has occurred during the reporting period, including the specific roles of volunteers in project activities.

The local community showed great support for the project during construction. The downstream landowner was very willing to offer the use of his property for the storage of materials and equipment and as a construction staging area at no cost to the County or Contractor. On two separate occasions, representatives from Sanctuary Forest, an adjacent upstream owner, exhibited great support for the project and were happy to see the project finally implemented. One lady was ecstatic about the project and wanted to do a short documentary film with the local school as pertains to the state water crisis. I offered my full support to her request and never heard back from here again.

VIII. Outreach Activities

Describe any outreach or educational activities (e.g. training, brochures, videos, press releases or public events) related to the project that has occurred during the reporting period.

An informational flyer was posted on the project site acknowledging the funding agencies and support from the above two mentioned landowners. The sign also included the Fish Barrier assessment by Ross Taylor and Associates. Several copies of the barrier assessment for this site were kept on hand and given to the public that stopped to take interest in the project.

The County is presently working on posting a permanent aluminum sign identifying the project, year of construction, funding agencies, and acknowledgement of support by local landowners.

The projects implemented by the Five Counties Salmonid Conservation Program continue to be used as an education tool through workshop trainings for road managers, policy makers, engineers, biologists, and others involved in developing effective migration barrier removal and sediment reduction projects. This project, when completed, will also be included in future design 5C workshops and trainings as a project to be evaluated on its effectiveness and scope of design. Because of the volume of our experience, we have also been solicited to speak at various salmonid habitat enhancement meetings throughout the State of California including SRF (Salmonid Restoration Federation) and AFS (American Fisheries Society). The construction of this project will be included in our future repertoire of projects presented at these trainings. The final evaluation and final report will also note and distribute the key accomplishments and findings of this project. As part of the 5C Program, a project photo monitoring log and description will be posted on the 5C website when the project is complete and an interpretive sign will be constructed at the project site that lists the project partners/funding agencies.

IX. Supporting Materials

Please include any supporting materials relating to the project, such as articles/news clippings, project photographs (before, during, and after--high resolution images on CD ROM are appreciated), project maps, related web sites, and evidence of NOAA Community-based Restoration Program support (e.g. photographs of signs at project sites, funding credit on outreach materials, press releases with complete program name, etc.)

Information included on the enclosed CD.

- Mendocino County Fish Barrier Evaluation (pdf),
- Mendocino County Fish Barrier Inventory (pdf),
- Selected project photo narrative (MS Word),
- Individual photos for the photo narrative (jpeg),
- Location map (jpeg),
- California Department of Fish and Sensitive Species Relocation Data Form (scanned pdf),
- California Department of Fish and Game Implementation Monitoring Reports (scanned pdf),
- Project Plans (scanned pdf),

X. Funding Information (Cash and In-kind)

1. *Itemized Budget table (similar to example below) showing expenses incurred during the reporting period, for both NOAA funds and matching contributions, as follows. Budget categories should correspond to those described in the approved proposal.*

Budget Category (e.g. personnel, supplies, contractual, etc.)	NOAA Funds	Matching Contributions	Total Expense	Nature (cash or in-kind) and Source of Match
Personnel	$4,494	~~$64,552~~ *$38,622.00*	~~$69,046~~ *$43,116.00*	CDFG ($8,622.00) Coastal Conservancy ($30,000.00)
Allocation Rate @ maximum of 28%				
Consultant				
Contractual Services	~~$86,416~~ *$94,068.80*	~~$212,474~~ *$117,015.20*	~~$298,890~~ *$211,084.00*	CDFG ($87,565.99) Coastal Conservancy ($29,449.21)
Equipment		$1,165		
Travel		~~$3,250~~ *$1,788.00*	~~$3,250~~ *$1,788.00*	CDFG ($1,788.80)
Supplies		~~$9,260~~ *$22,152.94*	~~$9,260~~ *$22,152.94*	CDFG ($11,076.47) Coastal Conservancy ($11,076.47)
Meeting Expenses				
Postage/Telephone				
Printing/Photocopy				
Administrative/ Overhead	~~$9,090~~ *$1,437.20*	~~$31,653~~ $2,874.40	~~$40,743~~ *$4,311.60*	CDFG ($1,437.20) Coastal Conservancy ($1,437.20)
Other Direct Costs		~~$26,999~~ *$2909.24*	~~$26,999~~ *$2909.24*	CDFG ($1,454.62) Coastal Conservancy ($1,454.62)
Total	$100,000	$186,526.78	$286,526.78	CDFG ($112,526.78) Coastal Conservancy ($74,000)
**Above table shows initially proposed budget and final budget with changes in the usual strikeout / underline italics format/				

2. *Budget Narrative: Briefly describe expenditures by category and explain any differences between actual and scheduled expenditures. Include documentation of volunteer hours and in-kind donations.*

Budget Category	Description
Personnel	Engineering and design, drafting, right of way research, rights of entry, contract documents, advertise & award, construction inspection, project administration, reporting, accounting, invoicing
Contractual Services	Construction contractor
Travel	Meals and lodging (otherwise 2 ¾ hour drive from office, one way)
Supplies	16'-3" x 10'-10" x 40' structural plate pipe arch culvert, wire mesh, rebar stakes and tie wire for sensitive species

	relocation.
Administrative/Overhead	Administrative/Overhead (10% of personnel costs)
Other Direct Costs	Permits, legal publications.

Explanation and Justification for Revised Budget:

Due to a stop work order issued by the State of California for the use of Fish and Game Funds, the Coastal Conservancy was able to increase matching funds so the project could be built in 2009. After construction, California Department of Fish and Game funds were reallocated for the project. This created a surplus of available funds for the project.

Another factor resulting in a revised budget was that with the state of the economy construction bids have been coming in at below the engineers estimates. This has also contributed to a surplus of available funds for the project.

Project budget needed to be revised to reflect reduced construction cost for the various line items by the funding agencies. It has been difficult to break out the project budgeting between three different agencies for three different effective dates.

NOAA Restoration Center
Community-based Restoration Program (CRP)

OMB Approval No. 0648-0472
Expires 05/31/2009

Project Data Form

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Name: **Alex Straessle**
Contact Title: **Engineer II**
Organization (Grantee): **Mendocino County Department of Transportation**
Street Address: **340 Lake Mendocino Drive**
City: **Ukiah** State: **CA** Zip: **95482-9432**
Phone: **(707) 467-2542** Fax: **(707) 463-5474**
E-mail: **straessa@co.mendocino.ca.us**
Organization website (if applicable)**:** **http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/dot/**

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Ancestor Creek Migration Barrier Removal Project

Project Award Number: 11.463 Project Reporting Period: **(09/11/2009 – 03/09/2010)**

Project Location

City: **Whitethorn**
County: **Mendocino** State: **CA** Zip Code: **95589**
Congressional District(s):
Landmark (e.g. road intersection, beach): **Four Corners**
Land Ownership (check one): Public: Private: Both: **X**
Geographic Coordinates (in decimal degrees, if readily available)
Longitude (X-coord): **123.95421**
Latitude (Y-coord): **39.97430**
Are there multiple project sites for this award?* Yes No **X**
River Basin: **Mattole**
Geographic Identifier (e.g. Chesapeake Bay): **Four Corners**

Project Start Date: **September 29,2009** Project End Date: **November 28, 2009**

Project Volunteers

Number of Volunteers: **0** Volunteer Hours: **0**

* If multiple project sites are part of the same award, please duplicate this form and submit required information for each site

Brief Project Description (1-2 sentences) describing project and what it hopes to accomplish:

Replaced an undersized 7 foot diameter culvert and 3 foot diameter overflow culvert, determined to be a 100% barrier for adult coho salmon and steelhead and all age classes of juveniles, with an 16'-3" span X 10'-10" rise X 40' long corrugated pipe arch structure countersunk within the stream for a natural stream bottom per NOAA design criteria.

List of Project Partners and their contributions (e.g. cash, in-kind, goods and services, etc.)

- 5 County Salmonid Conservation Program- (services) grant applications, general logistical and funding support, programmatic education and outreach.
- California Department of Fish and Game- (cash) grant funding, $258,675, funds with stop work order have been reinstated, construction right of entry for use of DFG owned property. California Coastal Conservancy- (cash) grant funding reinitiated and increased to some ~$247,000 to cover state issued stop work order.
- Keith Feiferek- (in-kind) landowner who has offered the use of his property for the project.
- Sanctuary Forest- immediately adjacent non profit organization for complete project support.

If permits are required, please list the permits pending and those acquired to date:

Project covered through the CDFG Fisheries Restoration Grant Program with programmatic permitting, only a 1600 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement is required. CDFG 1600 permit was finalized on July 13, 2009.

RESTORATION INFORMATION- Please complete this section to the best of your ability. Information below will be confirmed via site visit or phone call by NOAA staff before the close-out of an award.

List the habitat type(s) and acres restored/enhanced/protected or created to date (cumulative) and remainder to be restored/enhanced/protected or created (projected) with CRP funds by the end date of the award. If the project restores fish passage, list the stream miles opened upstream and downstream for fish access. Actual and Projected columns should add up to the total(s) for acreage to be restored with CRP funds indicated in the approved proposal.

Habitat Type (e.g. tidal wetland, oyster reef, mangrove)	**Actual Acres Restored** (To date-cumulative)	**Projected Acres** (i.e. Remainder to be restored with CRP funds by award end date)	**Actual Stream Miles Opened for Fish Access**	**Projected Stream Miles Opened for Fish Access** (i.e. Remainder to be restored with CRP funds by award end date)
			2.05	

What indirect benefits resulted from this project? (e.g. improved water quality, increased awareness/stewardship):
Culvert upgraded to 100 year event flood capacity,
Traffic safety due to installation of guardrails,

List of species (fish, shellfish, invertebrates) benefiting from project (common name and/or genus and species):

1.	**Steelhead trout**	**6.**	
2.	**Coho salmon**	**7.**	
3.		**8.**	
4.		**9.**	
5.		**10.**	

MONITORING ACTIVITIES

List of monitoring techniques used (e.g. salinity, fish counts, vegetation presence/absence):

1.	**Fish counts by CDFG**	**6.**	
2.	**Implementation Monitoring by CDFG**	**7.**	
3.	**Stream Surveys by NOAA**	**8.**	
4.		**9.**	
5.		**10.**	

Report Prepared By: _____ **December 22, 2009**
Signature Date

Please send semi-annual and final progress reports and supporting materials to:

NOAA Restoration Center F/HC3
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
ATTN: NOAA Community-based Restoration Program Progress Reports

The Progress Report Narrative Format and Project Data Form are available on the NOAA Restoration Center website at:
http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/index.html. Electronic submissions are encouraged. Please submit electronic progress reports on PC compatible floppy disk or CD ROM in Microsoft Word, WordPerfect or PDF formats.

Be sure to save a copy of each report for your records; subsequent submissions of the Project Data Form need only add outstanding information, so that the form is completed in its entirety as part of the final comprehensive progress report.

Questions? Please call 301-713-0174 and ask to speak with NOAA Community-based Restoration Program staff

NOTICE

Responses to this collection are required of grant recipients to support the NOAA Community-based Restoration Program. The information provided will be used to evaluate the progress of the work proposed under the grant/cooperative agreement and determine whether the project conducted under the grant/cooperative agreement was successfully completed. Public reporting burden for completing the progress report narrative and project data form is estimated to average fifteen hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the information needed and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Responses to this information collection are required to retain funding provided by the NOAA Community-based Restoration Program. Confidentiality will not be maintained – the information will be available to the public. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspects of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the NOAA Fisheries Office of Habitat Conservation, Restoration Division, F/HC3, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

The information collected will be reviewed for compliance with the NOAA Section 515 Guidelines established in response to the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, and certified before dissemination.