# UNIVERSITY-NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC LABORATORY SYSTEM

An association of Institutions for the coordination and support of university oceanographic facilities

UNOLS Office, WB-15 School of Oceanography University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195

November 19, 1982

To:

UNOLS Members, Associate Members lund William D. Barbee From: Executive Secretary, UNOLS

Advisory Council minutes, meeting of October 14, 1982 Subject:

Draft minutes of the October 14 Advisory Council meeting are attached. Although these minutes have not been formally accepted, they have been seen by the Advisory Council. Unless changes are incorporated on further review, this will be the only distribution of these minutes.

WDB:gm

cc: LaCount Kaulum Finkle Wall McMillan Advisory Council Highlight Summary

UNOLS Advisory Council Meeting

October 14, 1982

Highlights of the October, 1982 Advisory Council Meeting are presented for your convenience:

- -Next Advisory Council meeting scheduled for January 7-8, 1982 (pg. 1)
- -Council recommends consideration of support facilities for polar ocean research to be deferred pending definition of science program (pg. 1)
- -Council transmits their report Composition, Distribution and Management of the UNOLS Fleet to sponsoring agencies (pgs. 2,3)
- -Council resolution on orderly replacement of the UNOLS Fleet (pgs. 3,4)
- -Application for UNOLS Associate Membership, Old Dominion University (pg. 4)

-New procedures for issuance of export licenses (pg. 4)

#### Advisory Council Meeting

Cosmos Club Washington, D.C.

## Minutes of the meeting, October 14, 1982

Advisory Council members and funding agency liaison representatives convened at 6:30 p.m. in Room B, Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C. The meeting was called to order at approximately 8:00 p.m. by Chairman Bruce Robison. The agenda is attached as Appendix I. The following were present:

Advisory Council

Observers

Robison, B.H., Chairman Curray, J.R., Vice Chairman Corell, R.W. Frankenberg, D., *ex-officio* Gorsline, D.S. Larson, R.L. Miller, C.B. Sackett, W.M. Spencer, D., *ex-officio* Van Leer, J.C. Finkle, E.A., NOAA Kaulum, K.W., ONR LaCount, R.R., NSF Wall, R.E., NSF

Barbee, W.D., Executive Secretary, UNOLS

The order for addressing agenda items was modified to accommodate Council members and agency representatives.

The minutes of the Advisory Council meeting of May 23, 1982, held in Washington, D.C., were accepted.

Material that had been submitted to the Advisory Council through the UNOLS office in response to the Council's draft report on *Composition*, *Distribution and Management of the UNOLS Fleet* was furnished to Council members.

<u>Mr. R.R. LaCount</u> asked if, in connection with examinations of UNOLS Fleet management and capabilities, the Advisory Council and UNOLS had a current position on the orderly replacement of ships now in the fleet and on fleet capabilities necessary to support polar oceanographic research. He invited UNOLS to propose and organize a workshop on Arctic and Antarctic oceanographic research (Appendix II).

Discussion of orderly fleet replacement centered on the 1978 Advisory Council report on the orderly replacement of the academic research fleet and on <u>C. Miller's</u> notes for making that report current. (These notes are Appendix IV of the report of the May, 1982 Advisory Council meeting.)

It was the sense of the Council that UNOLS should endorse the principle of orderly replacement by correlating a recommended replacement schedule and by suggesting design directions for recommended replacements. C. Miller urged that careful consideration be given to technical innovations for new research vessels. He noted that, for example, recently built small waterplane area twin hull vessels have impressive sea keeping qualities, and comfort at relatively high speeds. These attributes could well have applications in oceanographic research.

The Council agreed to prepare a resolution to be submitted to UNOLS, endorsing the need for maintaining the capabilities of the academic research fleet through orderly replacement of individual ships. That resolution is included later in these minutes.

The Advisory Council's consideration of polar science noted <u>R. LaCount's</u> memorandum (Appendix II) concerning:

> the need for and progress status on design of polar research vessels, UNOLS sponsorship of a workshop on Arctic and Antarctic oceanographic research; and

the advisability of chartering ice-strengthened vessels from other countries.

The Council agreed that it would be appropriate for UNOLS to make recommendations, including design recommendations for polar research vessels, to NSF and other funding agencies. At the same time, the Council agreed that advice on the support-facility needs of polar oceanographic research (e.g., polar research vessels) must be based on rational definitions of the Arctic and Antarctic science to be undertaken. The Council consensus was that the definition of polar ocean science programs is not an appropriate UNOLS function, but could be better addressed by that segment of the ocean science community that has demonstrated direct involvement in polar science.

The Advisory Council recommends:

That UNOLS defer consideration of specific support facilities for polar oceanographic research (including ships) pending definition of the science to be undertaken.

Schedule for future meetings. The Advisory Council tentatively scheduled their next meeting for January 6 and 7, 1983 at Catalina Island, California. D. Gorsline will aid in arrangements.

The Advisory Council noted that since their last regular meeting, May 23, 1982, their efforts had been devoted almost exclusively toward their study on *Composition, Distribution and Management of the UNOLS Fleet*. Thus, there was no need for reports on Council Member's standing roles.

<u>B. Robison</u> opened the meeting to discussion of the Council report on fleet management. The discussion included: a review of recommendations concerning Class A and B vessels, and an editorial review of the draft report that had been distributed to UNOLS Members and Associated Members on September 16, 1982. These reviews considered materials that had been received in response to the September 16 draft. As a result of these reviews changes were made to delete errors in fact and to clarify the sense of the Council's findings and recommendations. The edited draft was accepted by the Advisory Council as their report on *Composition*, *Distribution and Management of the UNOLS Fleet*. It was moved and agreed that the Advisory Council would on October 14, 1982 transmit their report Composition, Distribution and Management of the UNOLS Fleet to the sponsoring Agencies, National Science Foundation and Office of Naval Research.

Transmittal of the report is in fulfillment of the NSF and ONR charge to the Advisory Council of May 23, 1982, and their acceptance of that charge.

The Advisory Council agreed to the following resolution on orderly replacement of the UNOLS fleet, to be presented to the assembled UNOLS membership at the forthcoming semiannual meeting.

We have engaged through the summer in preparation of detailed recommendations for reduction and reordering of the UNOLS fleet. The study brought to our acute attention the continuing importance of orderly replacement of the UNOLS fleet, whatever the availability of funds for science. This requirement must be met in order that marine science continue to progress in the 1990's and after 2000. A replacement schedule must be developed in detail now, and preparation of plans for specific replacements should begin in 1983.

Therefore, we recommend that UNOLS establish a working committee to prepare a detailed replacement schedule. We recommend that the composition of the committee consist of:

A representative of the UNOLS Members,

A representative of the UNOLS Associate Members,

A representative of the Advisory Council, and

A marine architect associated with the oceanographic community.

The Advisory Council will recruit this panel through its subcommittee on fleet replacement.

Our recommendation anticipates that the following needs will be addressed by the committee:

- 1) An immediate start on planning for replacement of Class A and Class B ships (large, long-range vessels, some of them with special purposes). We must retire some of these by the 1990's. Such ships are essential to our capability for modern oceanography. Planning for replacement must begin now. The committee will prepare and propose mechanisms for drawing specific plans for new platforms.
- 2) A full schedule for replacement of intermediate (C and D) vessels must be prepared. Planning for at least one replacement in the late 1980's must begin now.

3) Detailed consideration is required of new means to promote greater cost efficiency, particularly fuel efficiency. We also need specific anticipation to meet the needs of oceanography in the 1990's.

UNOLS should direct its executive secretary to prepare a proposal to NSF/ONR to support the work of the committee. UNOLS should direct the proposed committee to report by the Spring, 1983 meeting of UNOLS on 1) replacement schedule, 2) design directions, and 3) anticipated future scientific needs.

By this recommendation the Advisory Council and UNOLS assure the NSF and ONR that UNOLS is determined to proceed with orderly replacement of the UNOLS fleet. We will ardently pursue a strong operating fleet into the indefinite future.

An application for Associate Membership from Old Dominion University was presented. The Council recommended that Old Dominion University be accepted for Associate Membership. Their application, by Harris B. Stewart, Jr. (Appendix III) is herewith presented to UNOLS in accordance with the Charter.

<u>C. Miller</u> introduced the issue of export licenses (Appendix IV) for technologically sensitive equipment. Administration concern over the transfer of technologically sensitive equipment has led to new export regulations and a requirement for special export licenses. These regulations and requirements apply now to oceanographic expeditions if equipment is to be off-loaded or transhipped in a foreign port. The licensing procedure is stringent, and requires a long leadtime. These new requirements could severely impair individual oceanographic expeditions, especially if the requirements are not addressed adequately in during advanced planning.

The Advisory Council directed that the UNOLS membership be informed of the export license issue and that means be developed to resolve the issue.

<u>D. Spencer</u> introduced a questionnaire prepared by David Ross, W.H.O.I., concerning oceanographic research in waters that lie in the consent regime established by the Law of the Sea Treaty. Dr. Ross requests UNOLS information to help devise a distribution list, and Advisory Council comments on the questionnaire. The Council agreed that the issue addressed by the questionnaire is important and directed that the UNOLS Office provide information to help Dr. Ross assemble a distribution list.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:40 a.m., October 15, 1983.

William D. Barbee Executive Secretary, UNOLS

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APPENDIX I

## UNIVERSITY-NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC LABORATORY SYSTEM

An association of Institutions for the coordination and support of university oceanographic facilities UNOLS Office, WB-15 School of Oceanography University of Washington Seattle, WA Sp135

UNOLS ADVISORY COUNCIL AGENDA FOR MEETING

14 October 1982

Cosmos Club, Room B Washington, D.C.

Accept minutes of 23 May 1982 meeting, Washington, D.C.

Examine agenda for October 1982 Semi Annual meeting. (Pertinent items: AC study on Fleet Management, Ship Scheduling, National Oceanographic Fleet Capabilities, coordination.)

Council member reports on standing roles (include assessment of roles, re-assignment).

UNOLS membership. (The Member-Associate Member issue. New application for associate membership. Advisory Council Recommendations.)

Research equipment and instrumentation export control. (New Federal Control on international technology transfer and impact on oceanographic research ... G. Miller.)

Other business.

APPENDIX II

On Wednesday, October 13, 1982, staff of the Ocean Sciences Division met with representatives of the Division of Polar Programs, Atmospheric Sciences, and Earth Sciences with a three-point agenda.

The agenda was:

- 1) Where we are on the design of a Polar Research Vessel
- 2) Is it timely to hold a workshop on Arctic and Antarctic oceanographic research?
- 3) Should we consider chartering an ice-strengthened vessel from some other country?

The bottom line of the discussion was: is UNOLS willing to propose hosting a workshop on Arctic and Antarctic oceanographic research and include appropriate atmospheric research? The workshop would assist us on points one and two above.

I will be interested in including our sister Agencies in funding and/or providing input.

Ronald R. La Count

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### APPLICATION FOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

Pursuant to the UNOLS Charter the below named organization hereby submits application for associate membership in the University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System. In doing so the applicant understands and agrees to work for the objectives set forth in the UNOLS Charter.

Name of Institution: Old Dominion University

Name of person delegated to act as representative to UNOLS

Name: Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Jr.

Title: Director, Center for Marine Studies

Address: Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia 23508

Telephone Number: (804) 440-3989

General Information on oceanographic, Sea Grant and other marine science programs: No. Professional Personnelsee note No. Graduate Students 109 (1982)

Approximate Annual Budget Approximately \$1.2 million including grants & contracts.

List of research vessels owned or operated:

R/V Linwood V. Holton

SIZE 65-ft. T-boat

NOTE: Please attach copies of brochures, bulletins, photos, etc. which describe the institution and its facilities.

Please attach a brief list of the names and addresses of key individuals to whom the following information sent out by UNOLS would apply (Note: The Institution UNOLS Representative receives all):

Ship user information - research ship schedules, ship availabilities, etc. (intended for scientists and ship users);

Research ship operations and maintenance - for marine superintendents and port captains.

SEND TO:	SUBMITTED: Signature Narvin & Survar
William D. Barbee Executive Secretary UNOLS Office, WB-15 School of Oceanography	Name: Harris B. Stewart, Jr. Title:Director, Center for Marine Studies Date: August 16, 1982
University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98195	Revised 7/82

### Addresses:

#### Ship User Information

Dr. William M. Dunstan, Chairman Oceanography Department Old Dominion University Norfolk, Virginia 23508

# Research Ship Operations and Maintenance

Capt. Robert Bray c/o Oceanography Department Old Dominion University Norfolk, Virginia 23508

Note in re number of professional personnel: Within the Oceanography Department there are 15 PhD faculty members. In addition, there are about 50 faculty members in other departments (Biology, Chemistry, Geophysics, Physics, Political Science and Geography, Urban Students, Economics, and the School of Engineering) who are involved to varying degrees in marine science. School of Oceanography



Corvallis, Oregon 97331 (503) 754-3504

11 October 1982

MEMORANDUM

To: UNOLS Advisory Council From: Charles B. Miller, Oregon State University About: Export licenses for technologically sensitive equipment

Several investigators from Oregon State and other oceanographic institutes have run into problems recently with the new export regulations developed by the Reagan administration for 'technologically sensitive' equipment. In order to off-load almost any category of electronic equipment in a foreign port, even for transhipment to U.S.-bound carriers, it is now necessary to have a special export license. Most shipping agents and import-export agents are aware of this new requirement and will not handle such equipment without the licenses. Investigators need to be apprised of the need for obtaining these licenses and of the sequence of steps required. Experience in managing these new requirements is still developing both in the oceanographic community and in the government agencies responsible. A preliminary set of steps is as follows:

- 1.Contact Mr. Michael Kelly, Head Exporter Services United States Department of Commerce Washington, D. C.
- 2. An application form will be forwarded. This requires a listing of systems to be licensed and provides a complex list of components that are (or may be) in the equipment that are considered sensitive. Some matching of component type code numbers and actual objects is done by the investigator. The application is returned to Commerce.
- 3. Wait for receipt of the license. The license is granted by a committee which only meets once each 6 months. Therefore, planning for a license must begin about 1 year in advance. The office involved is swamped with applications from all sorts of sources - 10's of thousands. Lead time is essential.

Several institutions have staff who have already handled this problem. Among them are Oregon State and Lamont. I do not have their permission to divulge their names, but may obtain that later.

I recommend that we inform the UNOLS membership of this new, harrassing problem and the means for dealing with it.