

University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System

~UNOLS ~

Scientific Committee for Oceanographic Aircraft Research (SCOAR) Meeting April 14-15, 2015



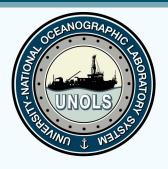










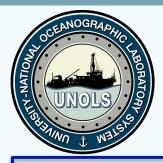


UNOLS 2014/2015 Activities and Highlights

- UNOLS Annual Meeting: October 21-22, 2014
 - Featured Speaker Senator Sheldon Whitehouse
- INMARTECH 2014 Symposium
 - over 200 marine technicians gather at OSU
- UNOLS Fleet News:
 - Three vessels retired from the UNOLS
 Fleet in 2014: R/V Knorr, R/V Melville,
 R/V Point Sur
 - New Horizon will retire in 2015



Photo credit - WHOI



UNOLS Fleet News - Design and Construction activities



R/V *Sikuliaq* (Global Class Ship) entered service in Fall 2014.





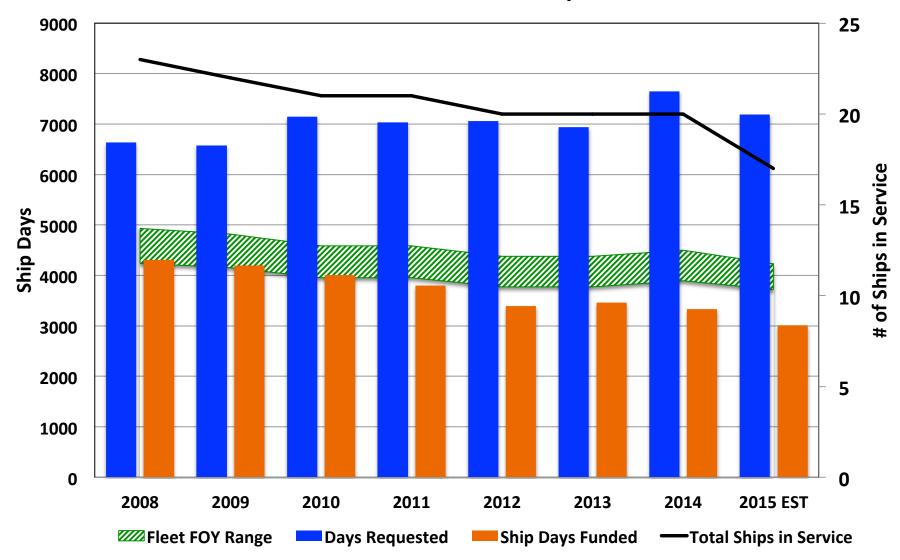
Two new Ocean Class Ships: R/V Neil Armstrong (WHOI) and R/V Sally Ride (SIO) were christened in 2014 and will enter UNOLS service in 2016

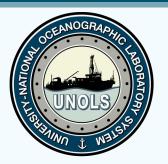


Regional Class Research Vessels

- Project Management OSU.
- March 2015- NSF request to Congress for FY17 MREFC funds.
- Up to 3 vessels will be built based on projected science demand and availability of funds.
- Operator selection is planned for mid-2017.
- First ship enters service in 2021

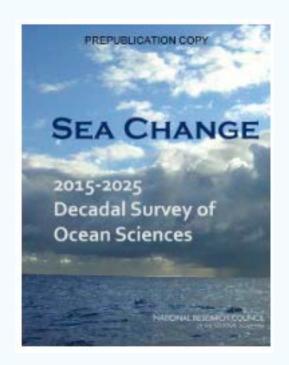
UNOLS Fleet Utilization and Ship Demand

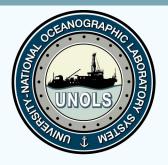




Sea Change: 2015-2025 Decadal Survey of Ocean Sciences (2015)

- NRC Sea Change Report released in early 2015.
- UNOLS Council provides
 NSF with a response to
 the Sea Change report
 recommendations April
 2, 2015



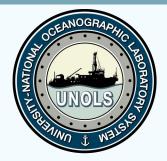


UNOLS Early Career Activities

Chief Scientist Training Cruises:

- 2011 through 2013:
 - Pilot Program lead by Clare Reimers.
 - Four cruises: 2011 Wecoma (2), 2012 New Horizon, 2013 Endeavor
 - 57 Total participants over 3 years



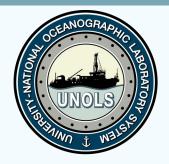


UNOLS Early Career Activities

Chief Scientist Training Cruises: 2014

- Atlantic Explorer:
 - Maureen Conte as PI
 - June Transit Cruise
- Blue Heron –July 30 6 August
- Point Sur: -
 - September 29 thru October 18.
 - Three cruises: 2 days in Moss Landing and 3 to 4 days at sea

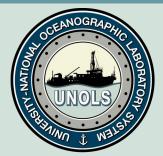




UNOLS Early Career Activities

Chief Scientist Training Cruises: Tracking the Participants:

- 31 STRS Projects submitted as PI, 4 Projects funded:
 - Bailey (2), Bernard (1), Brooks (1), Buck (3), Close (1), Drushka (1), Haag (1), Hansel (2), Hardy (1), Maas (1), McClain (4), McDonnell (2), McKay (1), Netburn (1), Null (1), Rykaczewski (1), Santoro (2), Szuts (1) Thrash (1), Vlahos (2), Voet (1)

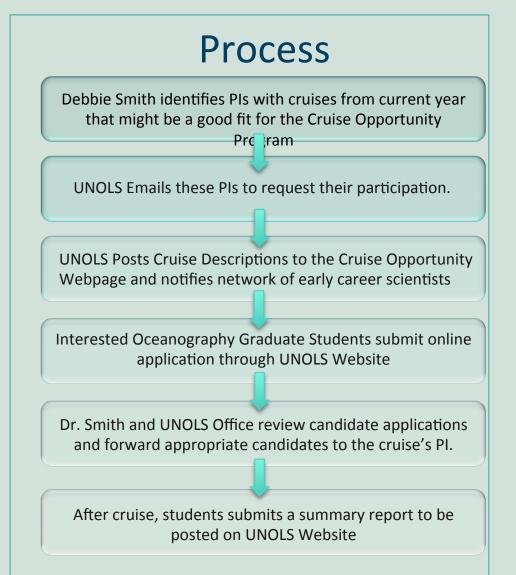


"New" UNOLS Cruise Opportunity Program

- High demand for Volunteer bunks on cruises, but lack of candidate screening made Chief Scientists and Principal Investigators wary of bringing these students on board
- With assistance from the UNOLS Office, D. Smith will now screen graduate student candidates after they fill out a comprehensive application which requires references and a letter from their advisor.
- Current Status: Fmail Sent to 10 Principal Investigators on March 13,

2015. No Replies Yet.







Cruise Opportunity Webpage and

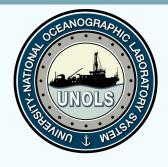
Application



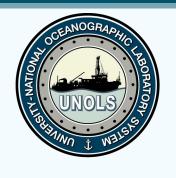
https://www.unols.org/unols-cruiseopportunity-program



https://www.unols.org/form/unols-cruise-opportunity-application



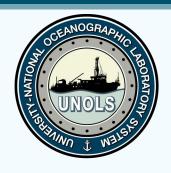
Backup Slides



UNOLS Council response to the 2015-2025 Decadal Survey of Ocean Sciences *Sea Change* report

General Comment - We reiterate our support for the Sea Change report and its goal of restoring the balance between the cost of operating and maintaining research infrastructure and core science funding.

Restoring and maintaining an appropriate balance is absolutely essential.

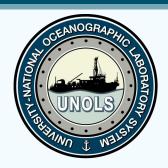


Recommendation 1: In order to sustain a robust ocean science community,
holistic fiscal planning is necessary to maintain a balance of investments
between core research programs and infrastructure. To maintain a resolute
focus on sustaining core research programs during flat or declining budgets,
infrastructure expenses should not be allowed to escalate at the expense of
core research programs.

UNOLS - We agree with the recommendation.

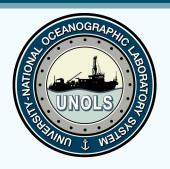
• **Recommendation 2:** OCE should strive to reduce the O&M costs of its major infrastructure (OOI, IODP, and the academic research fleet) and restore funding to core science and OTIC within the next five years. If budgets remain flat or have only inflationary increases, OCE should adjust its major infrastructure programs to comprise no more than 40-50% of the total annual program budget.

UNOLS - We agree with the sentiment and the targets of this recommendation.



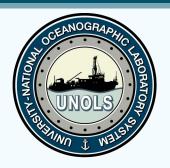
• Recommendation 3: To implement Recommendation 2, OCE should initiate an immediate 10% reduction in major infrastructure costs in their next budget, followed by an additional 10-20% decrease over the following five years. Cost savings should be applied directly to strengthening the core science programs, investing in technology development, and funding substantive partnerships to address the decadal science priorities, with the ultimate goal of achieving a rebalancing of major infrastructure costs to core science funding within the next five years.

UNOLS - Two ships have been or are planned to be withdrawn from the UNOLS fleet to consolidate west coast work (*Point Sur, New Horizon*), and the *Cape Hatteras* was previously withdrawn to consolidate east coast work.



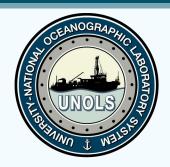
 Recommendation 4: The immediate initial 10% cost reduction in major infrastructure should be distributed, with the greatest reduction applied to OOI, a moderate reduction to IODP (2013-2018), and the smallest reduction to the academic research fleet.

UNOLS— We agree that the academic fleet has the largest connection to the decadal science targets. UNOLS endorses its OOSC committee report with regard to OOI and those recommendations are being provided directly to NSF. We offer no comments regarding IODP.



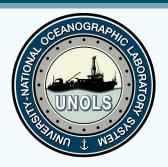
 Recommendation 5: NSF should reconsider whether the current RCRV design is aligned with scientific needs and is cost-effective in terms of long-term O&M, and should plan to build no more than two RCRVs.

UNOLS - We believe the current RCRV design is appropriate and will meet the future needs of seagoing coastal and nearshore scientists. We believe that NSF should continue to plan to build three RCRVs with the third being a "Gulf" vessel. We also believe that an "off-ramp" to permit delaying or canceling construction of the third vessel should be part of a longer term plan in case fiscal projections or scientific demand do not meet expectations



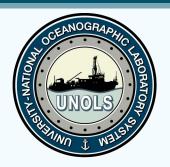
• Recommendation 6: Program reviews for OOI, IODP, the academic research fleet, and NDSF should occur periodically (nominally every three to five years, with a 10-year outlook) and should be considered within the context of the broader OCE budget environment, rather than independently. OCE should consider exit strategies for major acquisitions if funding is insufficient. OCE should seek periodic community input to help ensure infrastructure investments align with the science priorities.

UNOLS - We strongly support the concept of three to five year holistic reviews of the entire OCE infrastructure investment.



Recommendation 7: OCE should initiate a high-level standing infrastructure oversight committee to evaluate the entire portfolio of OCE-supported infrastructure and facilities and to recommend proposed changes. The outlook should be for at least 10 years and should include discussion of the entire lifecycle of construction, operations and maintenance, decommissioning, and recapitalization. Committee membership should include professionals experienced in long-range budgeting and strategic planning.

UNOLS - UNOLS strongly agrees with this recommendation especially the need for experts in long range planning and budgeting for large infrastructure systems. UNOLS and its subcommittees of community experts look forward to partnering with OCE in this long range planning process.



 Recommendation 8: The committee encourages OCE to expand its partnership capabilities with other federal agencies, international programs, and other sectors. Such partnerships can maximize the value of both research and infrastructure investments and may help spread the costs of major ocean research infrastructure beyond OCE.

UNOLS - We agree and suggest that developing collaborative ties with NOAA, BOEM and Gulf States to operate a third RCRV vessel in the Gulf could significantly reduce the O&M costs of operating this ship to the NSF budget.