NSF Ship Operations Overview of CY 16 & 17

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UNOLS RVOC Spring meeting
April 2017



A summary of NSF activities and topics this past year

- Federal Government outlook
- Sea-Change Update
- Cooperative Agreements New Cycle/language
- SSF/MOSA
- CY 17 Budget outlook- CY 16 outcome
- Polar Code
- RCRV
- IWG-FI
- Future of 3-D Seismics
- JR-100
- Safe Climate Video- Interagency project

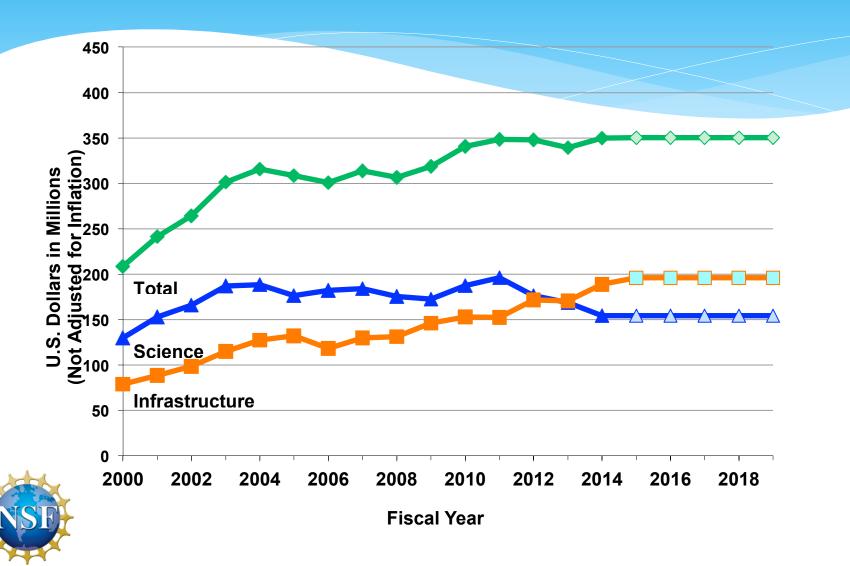
Federal Government outlook FY 17

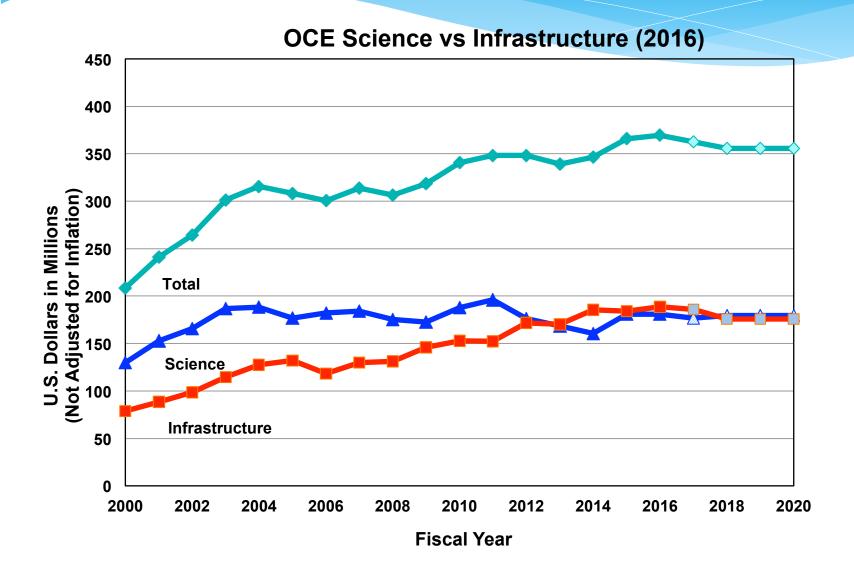
• A CR in place until April 28th. Bipartisan leaders on the spending panels in the House and Senate are making progress on a deal that would wrap several individual spending measures into one "omnibus" spending bill they hope to approve before the deadline.

The skinny budget did not mention NSF, so it's unclear what kind of budget cut is being considered for NSF. However, if one presumes that "other" agencies includes NSF, then a 10% cut is likely.

- If we have Federal Government shut-down what is the impact to ship operators?
- With a few exceptions among the local class vessels, all operators received partial funding for CY 17. It remains unclear when I can provide the balance.
- For the most part I've deferred Ship Day Rate negotiations based on the need to potentially mitigate a budget short fall.
- If there is a government shut down, a person within NSF will be designated as "key POC" for emergency notifications.

Projection before Sea Change







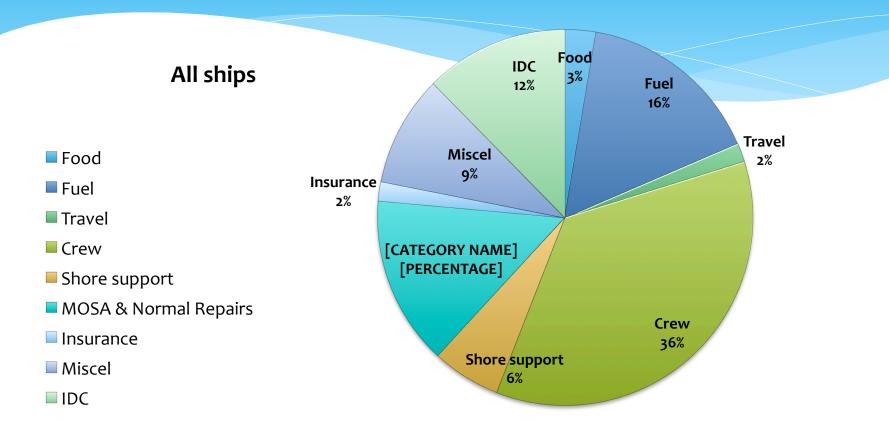
Specialized Service Facilities

§200.468 Specialized service facilities.

- (a) The costs of services provided by highly complex or specialized facilities operated by the non-Federal entity, such as computing facilities, wind tunnels, and reactors are allowable, provided the charges for the services meet the conditions of either paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section, and, in addition, take into account any items of income or Federal financing that qualify as applicable credits under §200.406 Applicable credits.
- (b) The costs of such services, when material, must be charged directly to applicable awards based on actual usage of the services on the basis of a schedule of rates or established methodology that:
- (1) Does not discriminate between activities under Federal awards and other activities of the non-Federal entity, including usage by the non-Federal entity for internal purposes, and
- (2) Is designed to recover only the aggregate costs of the services. The costs of each service must consist normally of both its direct costs and its allocable share of all indirect (F&A) costs. Rates must be adjusted at least biennially, and must take into consideration over/under applied costs of the previous period(s).
- (c) Where the costs incurred for a service are not material, they may be allocated as indirect (F&A) costs.
- (d) Under some extraordinary circumstances, where it is in the best interest of the Federal Government and the non-Federal entity to establish alternative costing arrangements, such arrangements may be worked out with the Federal cognizant agency for indirect costs.

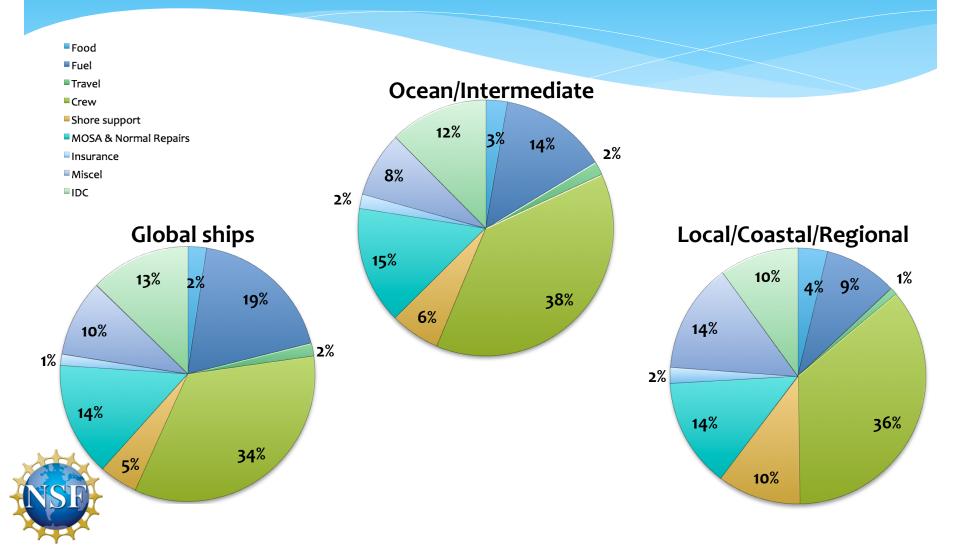


CY 17 Total Projected % of Expenses

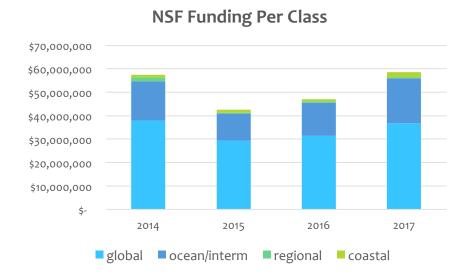


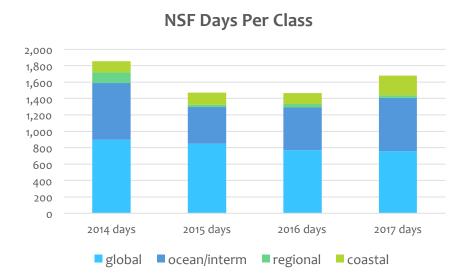


CY 17 Total Projected % of Expenses



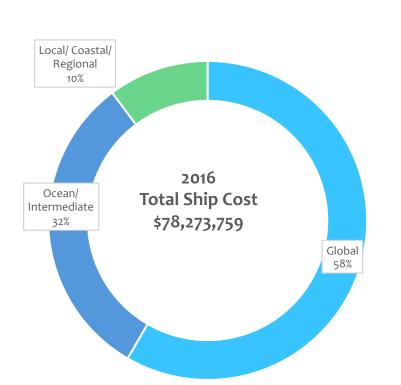
NSF Support Per Class in ARF

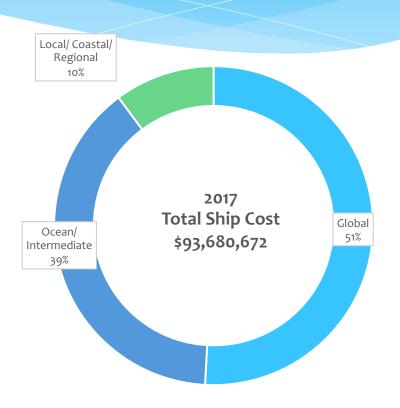






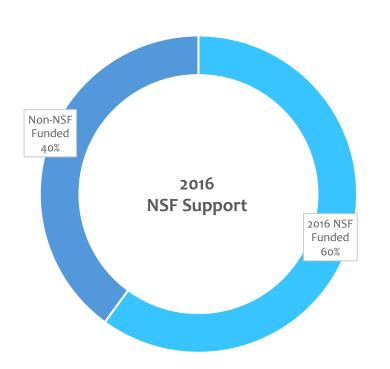
Operations by Ship Class

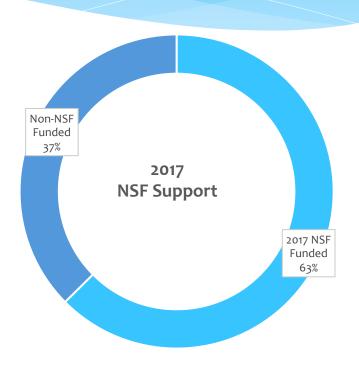






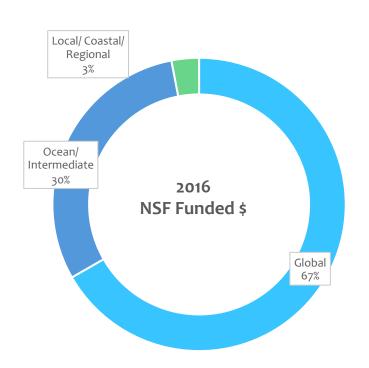
Proportion of NSF Support

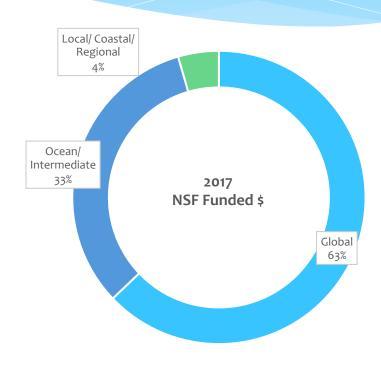






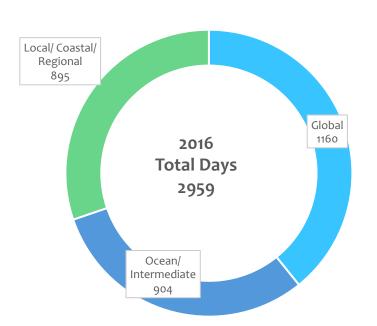
NSF Amounts Funded by Ship Class

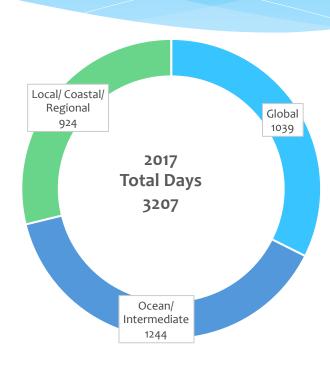






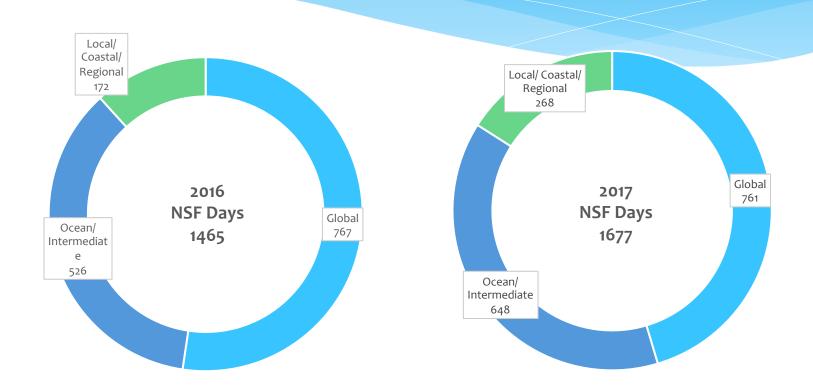
Total Funded Days by Ship Class





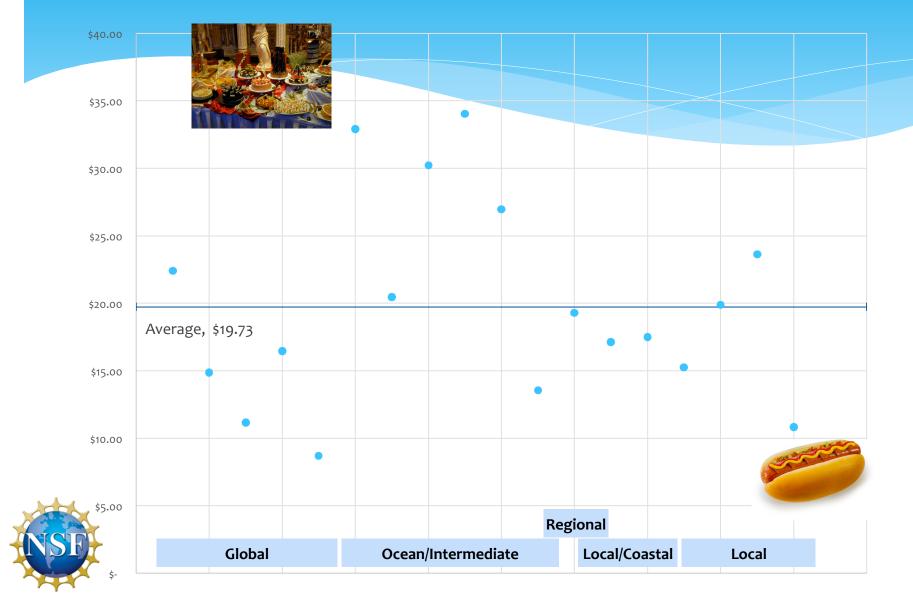


NSF Funded Days by Ship Class





2016 Food Cost Per Person Per Day



2016/2017 Fuel Usage



9,157,588.800 pounds of CO_2 per month or 109,891,065.600 pounds of CO_2 per year

- * at \$3/gal => 4,950,045 gallons
- * 9000 gal/truck => 550 trucks
- * 5.2 mile line of trucks!



Regional Class Research Vessel (RCRV)



- Request for Proposals Phase 2
 - Four U.S. shipyards invited to submit cost proposals
 - OSU currently evaluating bids
- Project Approvals
 - Final Design Review successful, December 2016
 - National Science Board, May 2017
- Operator Selection Solicitation pending vessel number information
 - FY18 President's Budget Request (May, 2017?)
 - Continuing Resolution through April 28



Polar Code

NSF is working through IRSO on Polar Code Implementation. The code is now mandatory under SOLAS and MARPOL

- Polar Code entered into force 1 January 2017
- UAF has been proactive in establishing a protocol-
- The Code regulates discharge and ship safety in the Polar Regions



WHAT DOES THE POLAR CODE **MEAN FOR SHIP SAFETY?**

EQUIPMENT



WINDOWS ON BRIDGE Means to clear melted ice, spray and condensation



LIFEBOATS All lifeboats to be partially or totally enclosed type



CLOTHING I Adequate thermal protection for all persons on board



CLOTHING II On passenger ships, an immersion suit or a thermal protective aid for each person on board

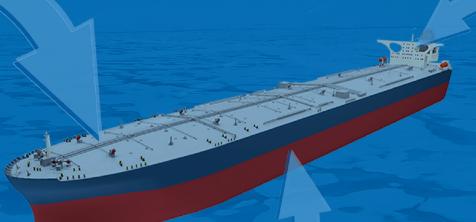


ICE REMOVAL Special equipment for ice removal: such as electrical and pneumatic devices. special tools such as axes or wooden clubs



FIRE SAFETY **Extinguishing equipment**

operable in cold temperatures; protect from ice; suitable for persons wearing bulky and cumbersome cold weather gear



DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION



SHIP CATEGORIES Three categories of ship

which may operate in Polar Waters, based on: A) medium first-year ice B) thin first-year ice



INTACT STABILITY

Sufficient stability in intact condition when subject to ice accretion and the stability calculations must take into account the icing allowance



MATERIALS

Ships intended to operate in low air temperature must be constructed with materials suitable for operation at the ships polar service temperature



In ice strengthened ships, the structure of the ship must be able to resist both global and local structural loads

OPERATIONS & MANNING



NAVIGATION

Receive information about ice conditions



CERTIFICATE & MANUAL Required to have on board a

Polar Ship Certificate and the ship's Polar Water Operational



TRAINING

Masters, chief mates and officers in charge of a navigational watch must have completed appropriate basic training (for open-water operations), and advanced training for other waters, including ice

BACKGROUND INFO



THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR SHIPS OPERATING IN POLAR WATERS WAS ADOPTED NOVEMBER 2014 BY THE IMO MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE



IT APPLIES TO SHIPS OPERATING IN ARCTIC AND **ANTARCTIC WATERS**



THE AIM IS TO PROVIDE FOR SAFE SHIP OPERATION AND THE PROTECTION OF THE POLAR **ENVIRONMENT BY ADDRESSING RISKS PRESENT** IN POLAR WATERS AND NOT ADEQUATELY MITIGATED BY OTHER INSTRUMENTS



(United States) Notes Comments

NSF Seismic Portfolio

Marine seismic research is an important component of the OCE/
 MGG research portfolio and NSF remains committed to supporting

NSF remains committed to supporting marine seismic data collection, including the type of work that is currently carried out on the Langseth (long-offset 2D, 3D, and other active source seismic experiments requiring a large well-tuned source).

- NSF is considering a variety of models to support the tools required to collect marine seismic data (reflection and refraction, including OBSs).
- NSF Programs will continue to accept proposals to use existing assets. Proposals to use the Langseth should be consistent with the current regional plan of operations.

