US Arctic Research Commission report to AICC John Farrell 11/19/15



USARC's duties:

- Develop national Arctic research policy
- Facilitate Arctic research cooperation (w/IARPC)
- Review federal Arctic research programs
- Recommend improvements for data sharing
- Facilitate cooperation w/Alaska & internationally

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Federal Arctic research policy/process



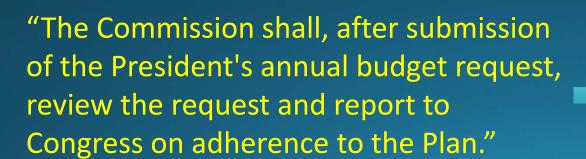




USARC set goals



IARPC adopts, creates & executes research plan



White House:
OMB/OSTP
coordinate &
review budget

Congress:
Authorizes &
Appropriates

6 priority goals for Arctic research

- 1. Environmental Change
- 2. Human Health
- 3. Natural Resources (renewable energy)
- 4. The "Built Environment"
- 5. Cultures and Community Resilience
- 6. International Scientific Cooperation

"Built environment": Port of Nome



Oil Spill Research

Oranges Are Not Oil

In support of the recommendation from the National Academy of Sciences,⁴³
USARC recommends that the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research, in cooperation with other federal entities, develop guidelines to enable researchers to plan and conduct deliberate releases of crude oil in US waters.



Oranges thrown in ice-infested Arctic waters to simulate an oil spill. Photo credit: USCG



Please mark your calendars for the 6th Symposium on the Impacts of an Ice-Diminishing Arctic on Naval and Maritime Operations, co-hosted by the U.S. National Ice Center (NIC) and the U.S. Arctic Research Commission (USARC), July 14-16, 2015 at the Naval Heritage Center, 701 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC.

Background:

- Co-hosted by U.S. National/Naval Ice Center (NIC) and the U.S. Arctic Research Commission (USARC).
- A biennial symposium originating in 2001 that focuses on U. S. naval operations and national strategic issues in an "ice-free Arctic"
- ▶ Symposia in 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2013 expanded the discussion to include other nations and the impacts on their maritime operations in an "ice-diminishing Arctic" such as commercial transportation, oil and gas exploration and exploitation, fisheries, and oceanographic research. The continuing reduction in Arctic sea ice extent remains a central focus.

Discussion:

- This symposium brings together nationally and internationally recognized experts on Arctic observations, climate change, and maritime operations.
- High-level opening remarks are anticipated from NOAA, Navy, USCG, USARC, Canadian Coast Guard, and other U.S. and international government representatives; special invitations to be sent to the Alaska Congressional Delegation and from representatives from other Arctic nations.
- ▶ The 2015 symposium program will be influenced by relevant Arctic-related events since the 2013 symposium, including:
 - ▶ 2015's peak winter Arctic sea ice extent

2015 Symposium Information

- Symposium Home
- Program and Agenda
- Posters
- Visualizations
- Directions and Travel Info
- Symposium Links and Resources
- <u>Pablo Clemente-Colón</u>, or call (571)431-2331

Symposium Hosts

- The U.S. National Ice Center (NIC)
- The U.S. Arctic Research Commission (USARC)

Additional information:

Dr. Pablo Clemente-Colón
Chief Scientist, National Ice Center
(571)431-2331

ARCTICUPDATE



THE US ARCTIC RESEARCH COMMISSION DAILY EMAIL NEWSLETTER

February 15, 2013

Today's Events

The House is expected to complete consideration federal pay legislation and consider a resolution condemning North Korea for testing a nuclear device. The Senate is not in session.

Media



Murkowski Urges Secretary of State Kerry to Maintain American Leadership, Momentum in Arctic. Senator Lisa Murkowski reached out to new Secretary of State John Kerry, asking him to prioritize America's Arctic engagement as his predecessor did, with Murkowski becoming the first U.S. Senator to participate in the Arctic Parliamentarians' conference in 2011 with former Secretary of State Clinton making a high-profile national commitment to Arctic issues. In a letter to the Department of State, Senator Murkowski call upon expanded U.S. leadership in a region currently at a crossroads - with Arctic waters opening and international policies being created, Alaska Business Monthly

Aberdeen Scientists Trawl Arctic Seabed for Antibiotics as World Faces 'Apocalypse.' The desperate search for new life-saving antibiotics has reached new lows, as scientists dredge the Arctic and Antarctic seabed to try to find new medications. Dame Sally Davies, England's chief medical officer, recently warned that the world is facing an "apocalyptic scenario" as we are fast running out of antibiotics. The over-use and reliance on antibiotics has meant that many diseases are now resistant to them. International Business Times

Arctic Ice Loss Causing Big Changes.

Last year's record loss of Arctic sea ice is already causing big changes for plants and animals that scientists are just starting to understand, according to newly published research. "It takes only one season to change how a deepsea system functions," said Antje Boetius, who was the head scientist aboard a German research vessel that sailed through the High Arctic last summer. That voyage of the Polar-stern, owned by



USARC's daily "Arctic Update" newsletter

Subscribe at: www.arctic.gov



USARC...in summary

- Independent agency, small but nimble
- Empowered to advise POTUS & Congress
- "Honest broker"
- Commissioners...Arctic advocates
- Create opportunities for collaboration
- Find and nurture champions
- Communicate and engage broadly

Executive Order: Enhancing Coordination of National efforts in the Arctic

January 21, 2015

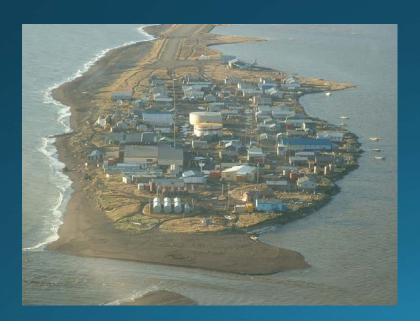
The White House Office of the Press Secretary		E-Mail Tweet Share
For Immediate Release		January 21, 2015
Executive Order Enhand Efforts in the Arctic	ing Coordii	nation of National
EXE	CUTIVE ORDER	
ENHANCING COORDINATION	OF NATIONAL EFFO	DRTS IN THE ARCTIC
By the authority vested in me as President by the C prepare the Nation for a changing Arctic and enhar ordered as follows:		
Section 1. Policy. The Arctic has critical long-term s imperative that we continue to protect our national sovereign rights and responsibilities; maritime safe promotion of science and research; and preservation international law.	interests in the region, ty; energy and econor	, which include: national defense; mic benefits; environmental stewardship;

Arctic policy & coordination chronology

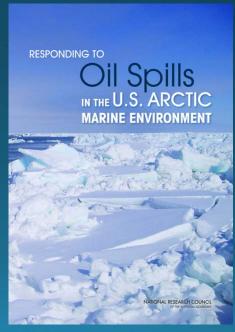
- Arctic Research & Policy Act (1984, amended 1990)
 - —created U.S. Arctic Research Commission and Interagency Arctic Research Policy Commission
- (8-nation) Arctic Council (1996)
- NSPD-66 / HSPD-25: Arctic Region Policy (Jan 2009)
- National Ocean Council (July 2010)
- Arctic Search & Rescue Agreement (Jan 2013)
- Interagency Report on Arctic Management (Mar 2013)
- Nat'l Strategy for the Arctic Region (May 2013)
- Nat'l Strategy Implementation Plan (Jan 2014)
- Nat'l Strategy Implementation Report (Jan 2015)
- EO on Enhancing Coordination of National Efforts in the Arctic (Jan 2015)

What can AESC accomplish?

- Help shape & reconcile priorities
- Promote coordinated implementation & evaluation
- Improve coherence of engagement with the State of Alaska and Alaska Native communities
- Support U.S. Chairmanship of the Arctic Council







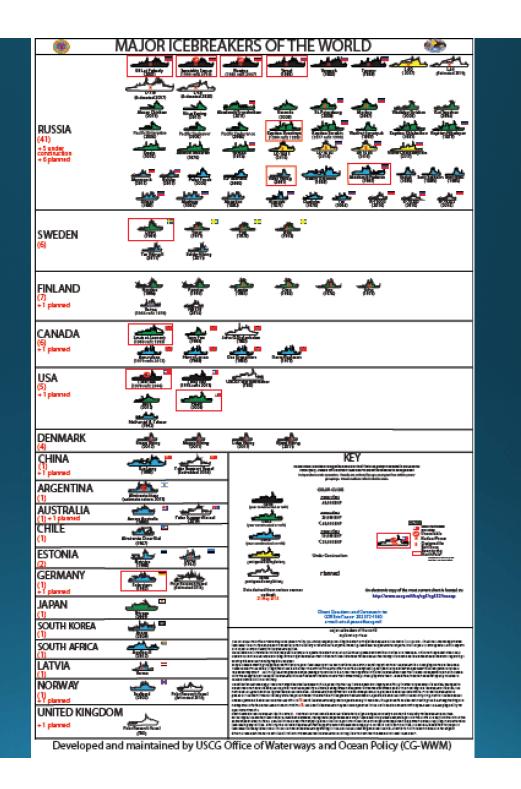
US Commitments (GLACIER)

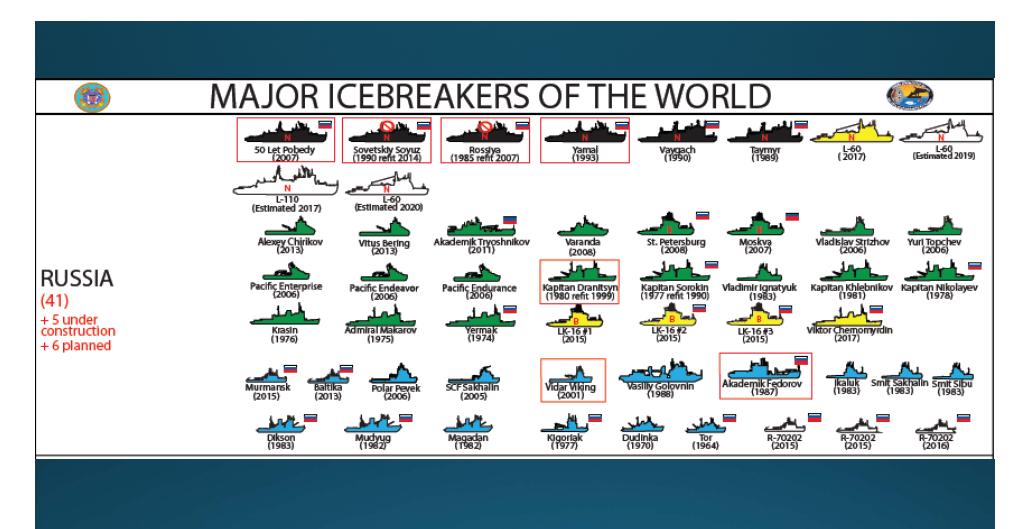
- Icebreakers
- Safe Marine Operations & Transportation
- Scientific Monitoring & Observing
- Advancing Climate Resilience
- Clean Energy Solutions
- New Climate Data & Tools
- Enhancing Collaboration

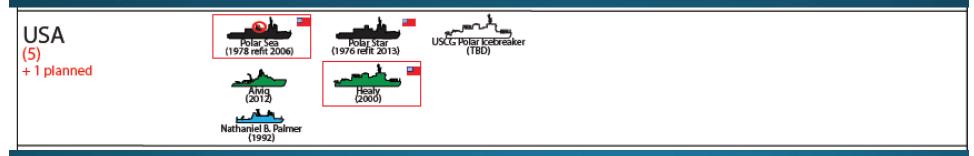


Thank you CDR Peace

& Office of Waterways and Ocean Policy

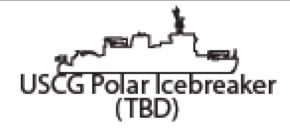


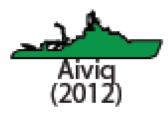


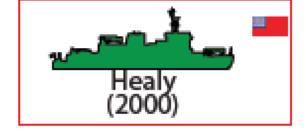




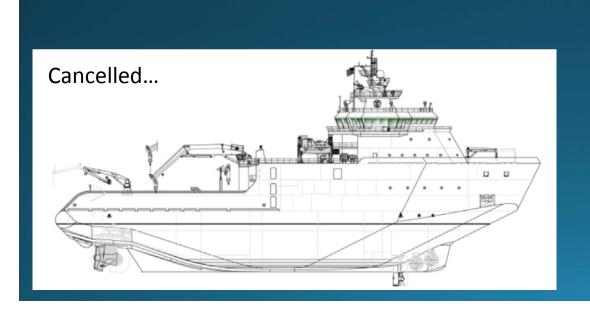














What's the USG requirement?

DHS and USCG: 6 icebreakers (3 heavy & 3 medium)

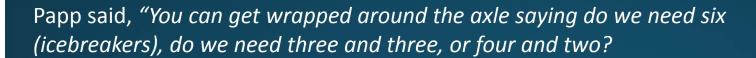
July 2010: USCG High Latitude Study: 6 (3 and 3)

June 2012: Papp: 6 (3 and 3). \$3.2B

June 2013: DHS: 6 (3 and 3)

Feb. 2015: Zukunft: 6 (3 and 3)

3/5/15 in Senate hearing.



Whatever it may be, there's a least a need for one and we haven't even started on the one yet."

6 (3 & 3)

But Pres. Obama is stretching for 2....



Requested in the President's budgets...

FY13: New project to design and construct a polar icebreaker, \$860M over 5 yrs for procurement. DHS anticipates awarding construction contract "within next 5 yrs" (i.e., by FY18), and taking delivery "within a decade" (i.e., by FY23)

FY14: Funding request reduced to \$230M but still stated that DHS anticipated awarding a construction contract "within the next four years" (i.e., by FY18)

FY15: Still \$230M, but no mention of a construction contract...

FY16: Request further reduced to \$166M, no statement on construction contract

FY17:?

What did USCG ultimately get...?

FY13: \$7.6M

FY14: \$2

FY15: \$0?

FY16: \$4

FY17: \$?

And has, since 2013, been using it, in part, to develop the operational requirements for the new heavy polar icebreaker.

An interagency effort...

USCG's requirements should be completed by early next year?

President Obama's visit to Alaska...& commitments

9/1/15 White House fact sheet: says procurement date will be accelerated from FY22 to FY20. Hmm...originally, in FY13 & 14 requests, procurement was in FY18. But now stated as FY22, & reduced back to FY20, which is thus a 2-yr deferral.

Sheet also says that the Admin. will also "begin planning for construction of additional icebreakers" beyond the one that the Administration proposed to procure in FY2020.

Now...? Waiting to see what's in FY17 request...

Heavy gap?

- 1. Icebreaker procured in FY20 may enter service 2024 or 2025.
- 2. PSTAR refurbished and reentered service 12/12 for 7 to 10-yr period, thus ending 2019 to 2022.
- 3. Unless *PSTAR* is further extended, or *PSEA* repaired and returned to service, there will be a period of between 2 to 6 years during which the US will have no operational heavy icebreakers

Want kit?

...then you gotta pay for it.

- USCG is addressing the need for future icebreaking capability through an ongoing acquisition.
- A new, heavy polar icebreaker is being designed to meet the requirements of multiple government stakeholders that require access to and presence within the polar regions.
- To appropriately fund the acquisition, a "whole-ofgovernment" funding approach is necessary.

Congress...

How will it respond? Approve, reject or modify President's plan to sustain and modernize the polar icebreaking fleet?

FY16

- Recommends \$4M for polar icebreaking vessel
- "...believes that shared funding among stakeholder agencies is a more appropriate method of funding..."*

DHS OIG report 2011

Arctic Missions Not Being Met

Rea	nesting	Agency
Tree	ucount	Jagene

Missions Not Being Met

United States Coast Guard —Fisheries enforcement in Bering Sea to prevent

foreign fishing in U.S. waters and overfishing

—Capability to conduct search and rescue in Beaufort Sea for cruise line and natural resource exploration ships

—Future missions not anticipated to be met: 2010 Arctic Winter Science Deployment

NASA Winter access to the Arctic to conduct oceanography

and study Arctic currents and how they relate to

regional ice cover, climate, and biology

NOAA and NSF Winter research

Department of Defense Assured access to ice-impacted waters through a

persistent icebreaker presence in the Arctic and

Antarctic 75

Positive developments...

- USCG establishes 8-nation Arctic Coastguard Forum
- DHS is supporting Healy missions
- DHS supported Arctic Domain Awareness Center (up to \$17M)
- USCGA has "Center for Arctic Strategy and Policy"