# Major Issues and Guiding Principals for UNOLS 2005-2006 (Draft)

## **UNOLS Vision and Mission Statements**

**Vision** - A healthy and vigorous United States research and education program in the ocean sciences requires broad access to the best possible mix of modern, capable and well-operated research vessels, aircraft, submersibles and other major shared-use facilities.

**Mission** - UNOLS provides a primary forum through which the ocean science research and education community, research facility operators and the supporting Federal agencies can work cooperatively to improve access, scheduling, operation and capabilities of current and future academic oceanographic facilities.

# What the UNOLS Charter says

The UNOLS Charter was originally adopted in 1972 and serves as the bylaws and guiding document for operation of the organization. The introduction and objectives underscore the overall purpose of UNOLS

- 1. INTRODUCTION Recognizing the need for coordinated use of federally supported oceanographic facilities, the community of academic oceanographic institutions, which use and operate those facilities, by virtue of this Charter, do hereby establish an organization of academic oceanographic institutions. The organization shall be named the University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System (UNOLS). UNOLS is solely an advisory body. Execution and enforcement of its recommendations are matters for member institutions and for agencies, which fund the construction and operation of UNOLS facilities.
- **2. OBJECTIVES** An objective of UNOLS is to coordinate and review the access to and utilization of facilities for academic oceanographic research, and the current match of facilities to the needs of academic oceanographic programs. UNOLS makes appropriate recommendations of priorities for replacing, modifying or improving the numbers and mix of facilities for the community of users. Another objective is to foster federal and other support for academic oceanography, thereby continuing and enhancing the excellence of this nation's oceanographic program. Emphasis is placed on ships and other seagoing facilities.

#### Goals

- Promote broad, coordinated access to oceanographic research facilities (access)
  - Maintain a system and procedures that facilitate and promote broad access to research vessels and other major ocean science facilities.
  - Support coordinated, efficient and effective scheduling of research vessels and facilities.
- Support continuous improvement of existing facilities (improvement)
  - Foster co-operation among facility operators, funding agencies and research scientists with the goal of continuously improving the quality and capability of existing ocean science facilities and the quality, reliability and safety of their operation.
- Plan for and foster support for the oceanographic facilities of the future (planning)
  - Provide leadership and broad community input to the process of planning for and supporting the improvement, renewal and addition of facilities required to support the ocean sciences in the future.

# 2005/2006 Important Issues and Objectives

Items submitted by UNOLS Council and RVTEC members as of October 6, 2005. These are not in any particular order, other than several people listed Fleet Renewal as their top priority. Please provide comments and/or additions about the following list prior to next week's Council meeting (i.e., by 10/12/05). This list will be edited/consolidated and prioritized as much as possible before being finalized.

- ❖ Fleet Renewal Support the implementation of existing FOFC plan, vessel design efforts and funding for new ship construction. Many of the ships in our fleet are aging and the resources to replace those ships are needed now.
- ❖ Facilities Improvement Planning Update the UNOLS Fleet Improvement Plan in order to assess the current and projected status of the Academic Research Fleet and other major facilities, detail the scientific facility requirements of the future based on recently published documents and make recommendations in support of the review and update of the FOFC renewal plan and for additional research vessels and facilities that may be required including icebreakers, aircraft, submergence vehicles and seismic vessels.
- Scheduling Make the best use of existing vessels, particularly in light of the cutback in ship availability in 2006 (and likely to continue in 2007) due to increasing costs and decreasing ship operations support budgets.
- Communications RVTEC believes that UNOLS is in a unique position to communicate to the scientific user, support facilities, and funding agencies. UNOLS should strive to improve the communications and interactive support between these three groups. Issues such as funding levels, regulatory measures, understanding of ship and technician capabilities and how these issues affect each

- of the three groups and ultimately the overall science missions should be better disseminated between the three groups.
- ❖ Facilities improvement The UNOLS community is going to need more high-tech access to the sea. Assess the need and start the planning necessary to bring additional ROVs and AUVs into the suite of facilities available to support new research initiatives such as observatories.
- Permitting support efforts for improving the processes for obtaining permits and clearances related to seismic reflection cruises.
- Education. Support and promote the capabilities on our ships to facilitate public education and outreach efforts by scientists, educators and facility operators. The public feels part of NASA missions in a way that is not currently the case for oceanographic expeditions. The recent attempts to bring real time oceanography to the public are laudable, but too expensive to be done on a routine basis. Can UNOLS change that?
- ❖ Increasing Costs One trend over the last 10 years, but accelerating in the last 2-5 years, is an expectation for ships and shipboard technician groups to provide more and more services and support for increasingly expensive and complex instrumentation. This is not necessarily a bad thing, but increased mission requirements generate higher costs. Other factors such as increased fuel prices and increasing regulatory and training requirements have greatly escalated the cost of ship operations. With the current budget difficulties in the federal agencies, the financial resources are not as readily available for continually escalating service levels. Maintaining safe and high quality operations costs money and trying to do more with less can lead to problems in the long-run. Finding the right balance between available resources and the level of support that can be provided should be a UNOLS focus along with promoting the allocation of sufficient resources to support quality operations.
- Regulatory Impacts The increasing burden in time and money being imposed under new regulatory requirements for safety management, security, and pollution response are impacting the cost and capabilities of more and more ships in the UNOLS fleet. Advocating for support, resources and relief for these requirements as well as facilitating cooperative solutions is an important role for UNOLS.

### **UNOLS Overview**

UNOLS is an organization of 61 U. S. institutions that have academic research and education programs in the ocean sciences and an interest in promoting the best possible national shared use facilities to support these programs. Twenty-one of the UNOLS institutions are operators of these major shared use facilities, including research vessels, submersibles, aircraft and major instrumentation. Facilities are owned either by one of the Federal agencies or by individual institutions. UNOLS serves in an advisory role to the facility operators and to the supporting Federal agencies, and as a coordinator or facilitator of community-wide efforts directed toward scheduling, access, and improvement of existing facilities, and planning for future facilities.