The NOAA Fleet Plan

BUILDING NOAA'S 21ST CENTURY FLEET



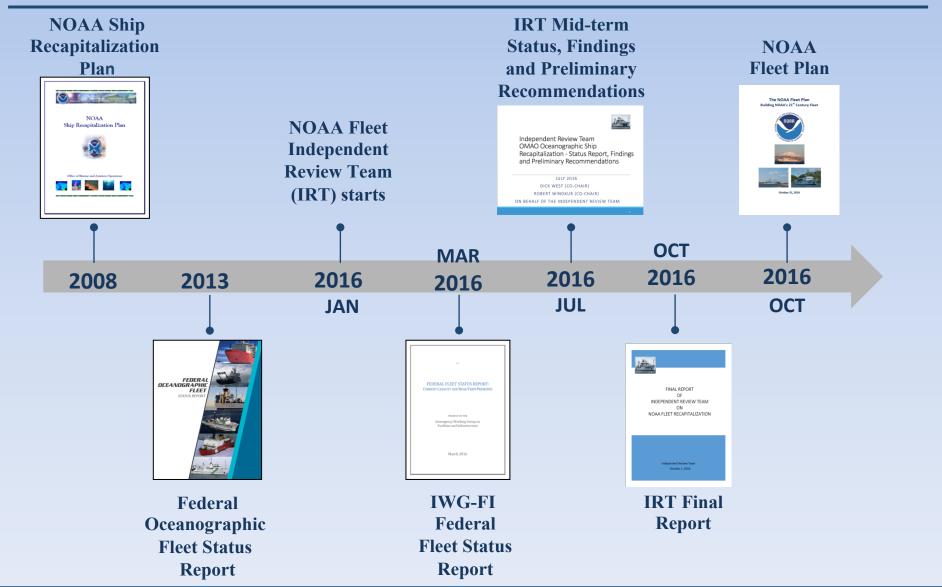
Briefing to Ocean Exploration Advisory Board

February 23, 2017





How Did We Get Here?



IRT

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Bottom Line Up Front

NOAA Recommends:

- Sustain capabilities with up to 8 new ships
- Start now with AGOR design: meets requirements, known platform, leverages resources and time
- Increase use of existing NOAA ships
 & small boats
- Increase use of charters
- Strengthen partnerships
- Integrate emerging technologies

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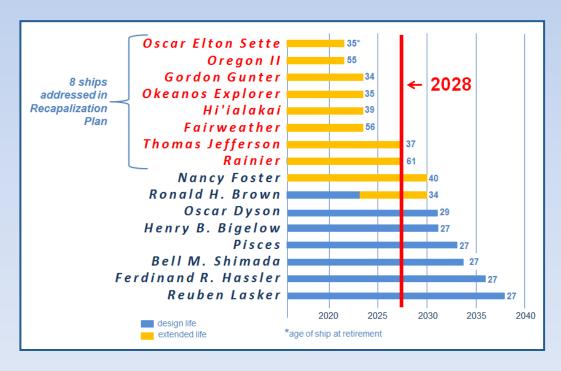


October 31, 2016

Challenges for NOAA Fleet

- Age and obsolescence
- Reduced at-sea capacity
- Expanding mission requirements
- Limited funds for modernization
- 8 ships retire by 2028

NOAA's current fleet service life



Days-at-Sea Required & Allocated

			Capacity (DAS)			
				Allocated		Total
			Total User Requirements (FY 17)	NOAA (FY 17)	Charter (FY 14 - FY 16 average)	Allocated (NOAA and Charter)
		Totals	8, 063	3,096	2,320	5,416
	Charting & Surveying	Navigation, Observations & Positioning	1,110	630	610*	1,240
Missions & At-Sea Activities		Coastal Science & Assessment	276	115	56	171
	Assessment & Management of Living Marine Resources	Protected Resources, Science & Management	959	299	53	352
a Ac		Fisheries Science & Management	3,036	962	864	1,826
At-Se		Habitat Conservation & Restoration	1,838	598	9	607
ns &	Oceanographic Monitoring, Research & Modeling	Climate Research	716	248	472	720
issio		Weather & Air Chemistry	41	3	0	3
Σ		Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	87	97	256	353
	Emergency Response		As required			
	Mission Support	OMAO Mission Support	N/A	144	N/A	144

^{*610} DAS is approximate equivalent for data purchased by contract





Long-Term Recapitalization

Design and Construct New Ships

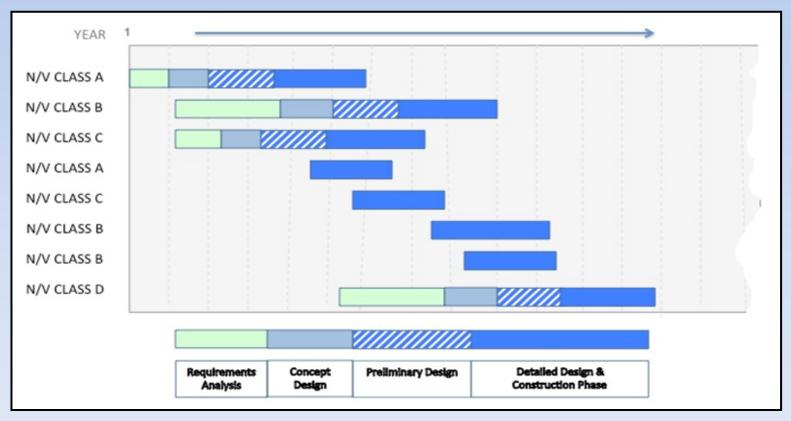
future NOAA ships and missions

Ship	Primary Mission	Secondary Mission(s)		
N/V CLASS A	Oceanographic Monitoring, Research & Modeling	Assessment and Management of Living Marine Resources (no trawl), Charting and Surveying		
N/V CLASS B	Charting and Surveying	Assessment and Management of Living Marine Resources (no trawl), Oceanographic Monitoring, Research & Modeling		
N/V CLASS C	Assessment and Management of Living Marine Resources (trawl-capable, shallow-draft)	Charting and Surveying		
N/V CLASS D	Assessment and Management of Living Marine Resources (trawl capable, near-shore and deep ocean, longer endurance)	Charting and Surveying, Oceanographic Monitoring, Research & Modeling		



Long-Term Recapitalization

Design and Construct New Ships



Notional Schedule



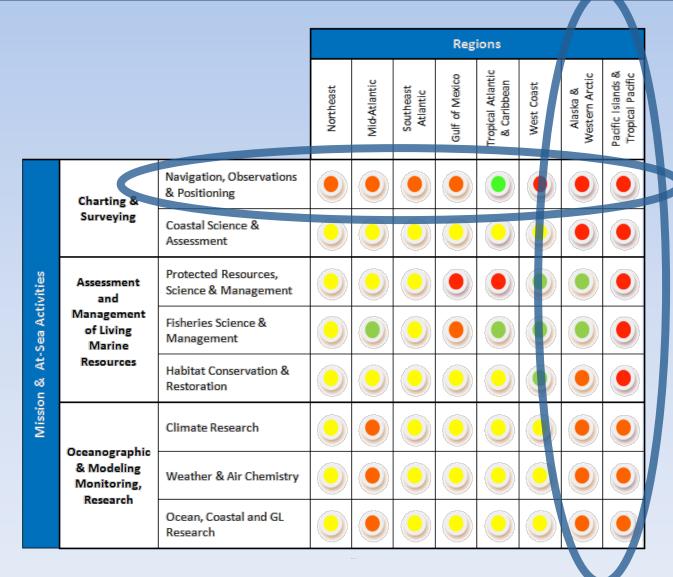


Fleet Management Best Practices

- Extend Service Life of NOAA Ships
- Increase Use of Current NOAA Fleet
- Increase Use of Charters
- Increase Use of Small Boats

- Integrate New Technology
- Leverage Partnerships
- Establish Ship Acquisition Expertise
- Is executable under a stable, continuous annual recapitalization funding profile

Degradation of the Fleet by 2028









Degradation of the Fleet from 2017-2028

At-Sea Capacity

The NOAA Fleet Plan resources the agency's highest at-sea mission needs as supported by the IRT.

At-Sea Activities

Missions &

mission	ni oca capacity	2017	2022	2024	2028
orted by	Number of Ships	16	14	10	8
	Totals	3,096	2,707	2,000	1,668
Charting &	Navigation, Observations & Positioning	630	630	453	150
Surveying	Coastal Science & Assessment	115	115	115	95
Assessment &	Protected Resources, Science & Management	299	168	94	94
Management of Living Marine	Fisheries Science & Management	962	763	687	687
Resources	Habitat Conservation & Restoration	598	573	252	252
Oceanographic	Climate Research	248	228	218	218
Monitoring, Research &	Weather & Air Chemistry	3	3	1	1
Modeling	Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	97	97	83	83
Emergency Response	Various	As required	As required	As required	As required
Mission Support	OMAO Mission Support	144	130	97	88

NOAA At-Sea Capacity (DAS) 2017 - 2028



Conclusion

- NOAA will lose 8 ships by 2028
- Construction of new ships is NOAA's best long-term strategy
- NOAA recommends commencing fleet recapitalization in FY 2017

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October 25, 2016