

Unmanned Systems (UxS) Update

Enhance NOAA Strategic Investment and Use of UxS

NOAA Lead:

John McDonough - July 11, 2019

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Context: Moving Towards a NOAA UxS Program

Establish Unmanned Systems Operations Program

(FY 2020 Request +\$4,000,000)

The FY 2020 President's Budget builds on bipartian Congressional actions, such as the Commercial Engagement Through Ocean Technology Act 07.018, to enhance the Blue Economy. The budget stabilishes an Unmanned Systems (ULS) Operations Program to provide centralized UXS support and guidance across NOAA within the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO). This implements the Executive Order on Admintaining American Leadership in Antificial Intelligence and helps the cloud capabilities to process, archive, and assimilate priority data identified by the Al research community.

NOAA currently has more than 100 Ux5, including aerial and marine systems that serve as force multipliers to increase NOAKs ability to collect data in many sectors, and are particularly valuable in remote and extreme environments. Unmanned systems complement observations from satellite, ships, aircraft, balloons, and surface-based sensors. Rapidly evolving UX5 technology is invaluable in supporting NOAA mission requirements such as hydrographic and habitat mapping, marine mammal population and fichery stock assessments, and occanographic and atmospheric observations that improve forecasting of extreme weather events.

A centralized U/S program will be used for NOA/s management and standardization of safety, training, inspections, and operational reviews. It will also manage the agency's acquisitions, operations, and maintenance to ensure that platforms are standardized, efficiently meet NOA/ requirements, and are in compliance with Federal requirements. NOA/ will coordinate with labs and programs within all line offices that have extensive experience in unmanned marine systems and remotely operated which eresearch and development, to create a more organized and cost-effective corporate operation in OMAO. This will enable NOAA to take full advantage of available U/S technologies and will facilitate and standardize the training and certification of U/S engineers, technicians and operators within NOAA and across other federal agencies, academic institutions, and industries.

This investment underpins a NOAA goal to increase the economic contributions of the Blue Economy and furthers the Department of Commerce strategic goals of accelerating American leadership, enhancing job creation, and strengthening U.S. economic and national security.



Left too image: A NGAA Carbon Wave Gilder collecting data in Prince William Sound in Alaska to help scientists better understand how mething glaciers may be intensifying occan acidification in a region with conditions already conductive to acidification. Right top image: NGAA's remotive operated vehicle Deep Discoverer surveys large amounts of story coral at the top of the crest of

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Right bottom image: First test of the radiosonde, weather balloon, released from an autolauncher on April 11. 2018 in Fairbanks, AK.

• \$4M in FY20 PresBud for NOAA UxS Program

- centralized, cost-effective support within OMAO
- standardized safety, training, inspections, operational reviews
- support acquisition, ops, and maintenance to ensure Fed compliance and meet NOAA requirements
- Builds on bipartisan Cong. actions, e.g. Commercial Engagement Through Ocean Technology Act of 2018 (CENOTE)
- Underpins a NOAA goal to increase economic contributions of the Blue Economy

Building Blocks

- NOAA UxS Roadmap (2015)
- **NOAA UAS Policy and Handbook**
- **UAS and UMS Symposium Proceedings**
- **Current Systematic UxS Operations:**
 - Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)
 - **Office of Coast Survey Unmanned Strategy**
- **NOAA and Partner Facilities**





Key Driver

S. 2511 - Commercial Engagement Through Ocean Technology Act of 2018 (CENOTE)

Requires OMAO and OAR to lead NOAA coordination of research, assessment & acquisition

Requires NOAA to coordinate with the Navy, academia, industry

Authorizes co-location of NOAA, Navy, academia





Update: since May 1st

- OMAO's Charles "Charly" Alexander detailed to Adm Galluadet to support developing a NOAA UxS Strategy
- Two products targeted for completion by Sept 30:
 - NOAA UxS Strategy Paper
 - NOAA UxS Implementation Plan
- Draft outline for Strategy Paper w/Goals, Objectives completed
- 30+ NOAA SMEs recruited as writing team (inc. UxS EOB)
- Draft narrative for Strategy Paper in progress





Two-part Planning Process

Strategy Paper

- 6 10 pg narrative describing NOAA vision, goals, and supporting objectives
- First draft in progress final anticipated by Sept 30

Implementation Plan

- Detailed plan based on Strategy Framework (goals/objectives) looking out at least 36-months
- Will include milestones/resource requirements, and will be scalable
- Target completion Sept 30





Conclusion: where we're headed

by establishing a NOAA UxS Program consistent with CENOTE, NOAA will:

- Consolidate core functions to ensure an efficient organizational structure to advance UxS across the agency.
- ✓ Advance research and innovation at NOAA by using UxS.
- ✓ Accelerate UxS Research-to-Operations.
- Strengthen and expand UxS partnerships inside and outside of NOAA.
- Promote a NOAA workforce that is proficient in all aspects of UxS.
- Transform the agency by exponentially increasing its capability and efficiency through use of UxS in virtually every NOAA mission area.





Establish Unmanned Systems Operations Program



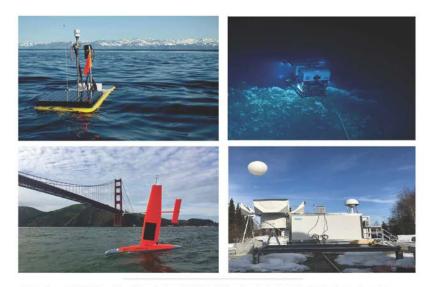
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Left top image: A NOAA Carbon Wave Glider collecting data in Prince William Sound in Alaska to help scientists better understand how melting glaciers may be intensifying ocean acidification in a region with conditions already conducive to acidification.

Right top image: NOAA's remotely operated vehicle Deep Discoverer surveys large amounts of stony coral at the top of the crest of Richardson Ridge on June 21, 2018.

Left bottom image: Saildrone Inc. works with NOAA scientists to integrate 18 sensors into the drone capable of collecting measurements such as air and water temperature, wave height, salinity, carbon dioxide concentration, fish abundance and the presence of marine mammals.

Right bottom image: First test of the radiosonde, weather balloon, released from an autolauncher on April 11, 2018 in Fairbanks, AK.