



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
1845 Wasp Blvd. Bldg. 176 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96818-5007
(808) 725-5300

Final Project Instructions

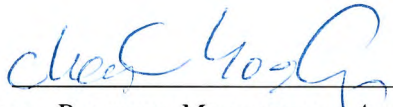
Date Submitted: June 5, 2014

Platform: NOAA Ship (*Oscar Elton Sette*)

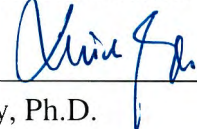
Project Number: SE-14-03 (OMAO)

Project Title: Fisheries Oceanography – Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and Mariana Trench Marine National Monument (MTMNM)

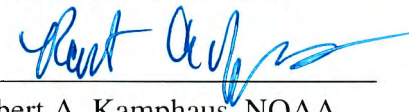
Project Dates: May 31, 2014 to June ^{16th} 17, 2014 * LOCAL SAEPAN DATE 1/2/14

Prepared by: 
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Science Operations
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

Dated: 6/5/14

Approved by: 
Samuel G. Pooley, Ph.D.
Science Director
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

Dated: 6/6/14

Approved by: 
Commander Robert A. Kamphaus, NOAA
Commanding Officer
Marine Operations Center – Pacific Islands

Dated: 6/6/2014

I. Overview

A. Brief Summary and Project Period

The project period will start on May 31, 2014 and end June 16th, 2014. The primary objectives are to support the conduct of the following projects for PIFSC resource agencies: 1) cetacean distribution and abundance.

This project is anticipated to provide data to support research projects evaluating identification, distribution, abundance, and behavior of cetaceans.

B. Service Level Agreements

Of the 18 DAS scheduled for this project, 17 DAS allocated for the transit are also funded by a Line Office Allocation. This project is estimated to exhibit a Medium Operational Tempo.

C. Operating Area

The operating area includes Wake Island, Guam and Saipan.

D. Summary of Objectives

The ship will conduct scientific operations in the waters surrounding the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The scientific objectives of this project are to:

1. Recover and deploy one High-Frequency Acoustic Recording Package at Wake Atoll.
2. Recover and deploy one High-Frequency Acoustic Recording Package west of Saipan.
3. Recover and deploy one High-Frequency Acoustic Recording Package east of the channel between Saipan and Tinian.

E. Participating Institutions:

International Archaeological Research Institute, Inc. (IARII)
NOAA NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (NOAA-PIFSC)

F. Personnel/Science Party:

Please note that the names of some participants either remain to be named (TBN) or are subject to change.

#	Name (Last, First)	Title	Date Aboard	Date Disembark	Sex	Affiliation	Nationality
1.	Norris, Erik	Chief Scientist	5/31/2014	6/16/2014	M	OMAO	USA
2.	Oleson, Erin	Scientist	6/15/2014	6/16/2014	F	NOAA-PIFSC	USA
3.	Athens, J. Stephen	Archeologist	6/15/2014	7/21/2014	M	IARII	USA
4.	Leppard, Thomas	Archeologist	6/15/2014	7/21/2014	M	IARII	UK
5.	Cruz, Eric	Scientist	6/15/2014	7/21/2014	M	NOAA-PIFSC	USA

G. Administrative

1. Points of Contact

Chief Scientists:

Erik Norris (Leg II)
NOAA-IRC
Attn: NMFS/PIFSC/SciOps/Erik Norris
1845 Wasp Blvd., Bldg. 176
Honolulu, HI 96818
(808) 282-1950
erik.norris@noaa.gov

Ship Operations Officer:

LT Ryan Wattam, NOAA, Operations Officer
NOAA Ship *Oscar Elton Sette*
1897 Ranger Loop, Building 184
Honolulu, HI 96818
(808) 469-0074
OPS.Sette@noaa.gov

Agent – for Port of Saipan; to be determined

2. Diplomatic Clearances

None required.

3. Licenses and Permits

The Chief Scientist will oversee the submission of required permit applications with federal and state agencies in order to obtain approval to conduct all planned scientific operations in U.S. waters, including CNMI and the to the start of the project.

For the MTMNM, per Presidential Proclamation 8335: “The prohibitions required by this proclamation shall not restrict scientific exploration or research activities by or for the Secretaries, and nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to require a permit or other authorization from the other Secretary for their respective scientific activities.”

CNMI: DFW Scientific Research permits have been submitted for this project and are currently pending.

ESA and MMPA: Direct take research activities during Leg II of this project will be conducted under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and Endangered Species Act scientific research permit for marine mammals (NMFS Permit No. 15240-00 issued to the Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center by the National Marine Fisheries Service, Office of Protected Resources, and for turtles (NMFS Permit No. 15661-01) issued to the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Division of Fish and Wildlife by the National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Protected Resources.

NEPA: This project meets the requirements of NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) Series 216-6, Environmental Review Procedures, Sections 5.05 and 6.03c.3(a) for Categorical Exclusions (CE) for Research Programs. (PIFSC-20130048--Memo for the Record in process). Direct take research activities have been evaluated under NEPA for their respective permits.

II. Operations

The Chief Scientist is responsible for ensuring the scientific staff are trained in planned operations and are knowledgeable of project objectives and priorities. The Commanding Officer is responsible for ensuring all operations conform to the ship's accepted practices and procedures.

A. Project Itinerary

The following operational plans can be considered only a guide as to how the Chief Scientist expects the surveys to progress without being able to predict the weather, operational and scheduling problems, and equipment failures. In particular, it should be noted that the transit time is approximate and may be altered based on weather or the progress of the survey. The following itinerary is based on a ship speed of 9.0 knots:

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 31 May | Depart Ford Island, Pearl Harbor Hawaii en route to Wake Island. |
| 9 June | Arrive Wake Island. Recover and deploy HARP. Depart Wake en route to Guam. |
| 15 June | Arrive Guam. Launch SE-4 to embark Cruz, Leppard, Athens, and Oleson. Recover SE-4 and depart Guam, en route to Saipan HARP sites. |
| 16 June | 0730 - Arrive HARP site in Saipan. Recover and deploy 2 HARP near Saipan. Once HARP work is complete, transit to Saipan Harbor. Disembark Oleson and Norris?. |

B. Staging and Destaging

1. Staging

Prior to departure from Ford Island:

Assistance from the ship's personnel will be required to crane aboard HARP equipment.

2. Destaging

Personnel will be offloaded in Saipan. Dates and equipment/personnel needed for off-loading scientific equipment will be provided to the ship no later than 30 days prior to sailing. Assistance from the ship's personnel will be required to offload some HARP gear in Saipan.

C. Operations to be Conducted

The following operational plans can be considered only a guide as to how the Chief Scientist expects the surveys to progress without being able to predict the weather, operational and scheduling problems, and equipment failures. In particular, it should be noted that the amount of time required at each of the working areas is approximate and may be altered based on weather or the progress of the survey.

The Chief Scientist has the authority to revise or alter the technical portion of the instructions as work progresses, provided that, after consultation with the Commanding Officer, it is ascertained that the proposed changes will not (1) jeopardize the safety of personnel or the ship, (2) exceed the overall time allotted for the project, (3) result in undue additional expenses, and (4) alter the general intent of the project instructions. In addition, the Chief Scientist must notify the Office of the Director of the Pacific

Islands Fisheries Science Center at the earliest opportunity prior to making: (1) deviations from the general project track or area of operations noted in the project instructions, (2) significant changes or additions of research operations to those specified in the project instructions, or (3) port calls not specifically identified in the project instructions.

1. Station Operations

High-Frequency Acoustic Recording Package (HARP) Deployment: One HARP will be retrieved and one deployed near Wake Atoll at 19.221N, 166.693E. A HARP located west of Saipan at 15.317N, 145.457E will be retrieved and redeployed and a HARP located at the east end of the channel between Saipan and Tinian at 15.040N, 145.756E will be retrieved and redeployed.

Ship Speed, Order of Operations: Retrieval must occur during daylight hours. Deployment may occur during day or night.

Ship Equipment Required: The ship will provide the crane.

Ship Personnel Requirements: The Deck Department will provide the needed personnel to assist with retrieval and deployment.

3. Mitigation Measures for Protected Species during Scientific Operations

3.1. Monitoring methods

The officer on watch, Chief Scientist (CS) (or other designated member of the Scientific Party), and small boat crew will visually scan for marine mammals, sea turtles, and other ESA-listed species (protected species) during all fishing and over-the-side operations. The member of the crew designated to stand watch for marine mammals is dedicated to that function and visually scans the waters surrounding the vessel prior to the planned start of the operation.

3.2. Operational procedures

“Move-On” Rule. If any marine mammals or sea turtles are sighted anywhere around the vessel in the 30 minutes before setting any gear, the vessel may be moved away from the animals to a different section of the sampling area if the animals appear to be at risk of interaction with the gear at the discretion of the officer on watch in consultation with the CS. Small moves within the sampling area can be accomplished without leaving the sample station. After moving on, if marine mammals or sea turtles are still visible from the vessel and appear to be at risk, the officer on watch may decide, in consultation with the CS, to move again or to skip the station. The officer on watch will first consult with the CS or other designated scientist and other experienced crew as necessary to determine the best strategy to avoid potential takes of these species based on those encountered, their numbers and behavior, position and vector relative to the vessel, and other factors. For instance, a whale transiting through the area and heading away from the vessel might not require any move or only require a short move from the initial sampling site while a pod of dolphins gathered around the vessel may require a longer move from the initial sampling site or possibly cancellation of the station if they follow the vessel. In most cases, trawl gear is not deployed if marine mammals have been sighted from the ship in the previous 30 minutes unless those animals do not appear to be in danger of interactions with the trawl, as determined by the judgment of the CS and officer on watch. The efficacy of the “move-on” rule is limited during night time or other periods of limited visibility; although operational lighting from the vessel illuminates the water in the immediate vicinity of the vessel during gear setting and retrieval.

D. Dive Plan

No SCUBA diving will be conducted for this project. Snorkeling will occur from the Sette Achilles and SE-4 for turtle in-water capture and snorkel surveys/biosampling.

E. Applicable Restrictions

1. "Take" of Protected Species

a. Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and Endangered Species Act it is unlawful to take a protected species. The MMPA defines take as "harass, hunt, capture, kill or collect, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, kill or collect." The ESA defines take as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct." An incidental take is one that incidental to, but not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities.

b. In the event of an incidental take of a marine mammal or federally listed threatened or endangered species during the project, the chief scientist will report the incident to the PIFSC Director and Deputy Director IMMEDIATELY via IRIDIUM, INMARSAT, and email. Samples should not be collected from any incidentally taken marine mammals, sea turtles, or seabirds. Photos of the incidentally caught animal should be taken to properly identify the species, but the process of taking the photos must not contribute to the further injury of the animal. These photos are for the purposes of internal NMFS verification only, and must not be shared outside of PIFSC or the Office of Protected Resources (i.e., do not post the photos on the internet).

c. As described at II. C. 3. (above), PIFSC has developed mitigation measures for our fisheries and ecosystem research projects to avoid take and comply with the Lecky, Murawski, and Merrick guidance. A copy of these documents is also available at <https://sites.google.com/a/noaa.gov/pifsc-science-operations/home/nepa-permits/protected-species-mitigation-measures> and on the ship's bridge.

III. Equipment

A. Equipment and Capabilities Provided by the Ship

- Deck cranes with 600-lb static-lift block (for small boat deployment/recovery)
- GPS navigational system
- Depth sounders and recorders
- Scientific freezer, kept between -30° and -20°C at all times
- Two-way radios for communication from the electronics lab to the winch operator
- Operational Scientific Computing System (SCS)
- Navigational equipment and course plotter
- Adequate fresh water for gear wash down
- Iridium phone
- A minimum of 2 terabyte shared network space
- Copy machine
- Network access to a printer
- Internet access, with notification if privileges are removed

Capabilities: It is requested that the ship provide the following:

- Assistance from the ship's deck department with the crane for staging and destaging.

B. Equipment and Capabilities Provided by the Scientists

- PIFSC SafeBoat and cradle
- 3 HARPs and 1000lbs of weights
- Spare HARP equipment and supplies

IV. Hazardous Materials

A. Policy and Compliance

The Chief Scientist is responsible for complying with FEC 07 Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Management Requirements for Visiting Scientific Parties (or the OMAO procedure that supersedes it). By Federal regulations and NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations policy, the ship may not sail without a complete inventory of all hazardous materials by name and the anticipated quantity brought aboard, MSDS and appropriate neutralizing agents, buffers, or absorbents in amounts adequate to address spills of a size equal to the amount of chemical brought aboard, and a chemical hygiene plan. Documentation regarding those requirements will be provided by the Chief of Operations, Marine Operations Center, upon request.

Per FEC 07, the scientific party will include with their project instructions and provide to the CO of the respective ship 60 to 90 days before departure:

- A list of hazardous materials by name and anticipated quantity
- A list of neutralizing agents, buffers, and/or absorbents required for these hazardous materials, if they are spilled
- A plan to deal with ethanol and Formalin spills onboard ship and the PPE equipment that will be used to normal use of these chemicals and PPE used to handle spills onboard the ship.

Upon embarkation and prior to loading hazardous materials aboard the vessel, the scientific party will provide to the CO or their designee:

- An inventory list showing actual amount of hazardous material brought aboard
- An MSDS for each material
- Confirmation that neutralizing agents and spill equipment were brought aboard

Upon departure from the ship, scientific parties will provide the CO or their designee an inventory of hazardous material indicating all materials have been used or removed from the vessel. The CO's designee will maintain a log to track scientific party hazardous materials. MSDS will be made available to the ship's complement, in compliance with Hazard Communication Laws.

Scientific parties are expected to manage and respond to spills of scientific hazardous materials. Overboard discharge of scientific chemicals is not permitted during projects aboard NOAA ships.

B. Chemical Inventory

Common Name	Concentration	Amount	Notes
Lithium battery pack		1	Stored in Wet Lab HazMat cabinet

C. Chemical safety and spill response procedures

Standard PPE equipment—g loves, eye protection, apron, and mask if needed—must be used at all times when working with any hazardous materials.

All chemical waste will be stored in designated and labelled waste containers and removed from the ship upon return to home port.

D. Radioactive Isotopes - N/A

No Radioactive Isotopes are planned for this project

V. Additional Projects

A. Supplementary (“Piggyback”) Projects

None.

B. NOAA Fleet Ancillary Projects

Ancillary tasks will be accomplished in accordance with the NOAA Fleet Standing Ancillary instructions as long as they do not interfere with primary mission objectives.

VI. Disposition of Data and Reports

A. Data Responsibilities

The bridge will keep track of all scientific station operations (e.g., each small boat launch and retrieval, trapping, IK tow, Cobb Trawl, CTD cast, and drifting night-light). Each of these station operations will be assigned a unique station number using a sequential number sequence starting with Station #1 for the first scientific station operation. Each station number will have a start and end position, date, time, and depth over water. The Bridge will use the SCS system to event mark the start and end time of each station operation. For small boat sampling operations, the same station number will be used for both launch and recovery. The Survey Tech and scientists will collect the more detailed primary data associated with each of the station operations.

Data Disposition: The Chief Scientist shall be considered to be the representative of the NMFS PIFSC Science Director for purposes of data disposition. A single copy of all data gathered by the vessel will be delivered to the Chief Scientist upon request who will be responsible for checking in a complete copy of this data to the PIFSC Scientific Information Services (SIS) Data Services group.

B. Pre and Post Project Meeting

Prior to departure, the Chief Scientist will conduct a meeting of the scientific party to train them in sample collection and inform them of project objectives. Some vessel protocols, e.g., meals, watches, etiquette, etc. will be presented by the ship’s Operations Officer.

Pre-Project Meeting: A pre-project meeting between the Chief Scientist, the Commanding Officer, the Chief Marine Engineer, the Science Center Director’s Office (or their designated representative) and their respective staffs will be held prior to commencement of operations to identify operational and logistic requirements. Additionally, prior to departure, the Chief Scientist will conduct a meeting of the scientific party for training in sample collection and to inform them of project objectives. General vessel protocols (e.g., meals, watches, etiquette, etc.) will be presented by the ship’s Operations Officer on the first day of sailing.

Post-Project Meeting: Upon completion of the project, a meeting will normally be held at 0830 (unless prior alternate arrangements are made) and attended by the ship’s officers, the Chief Scientist and

members of the scientific party to review the project. Concerns regarding safety, efficiency, and suggestions for improvements for future projects should be discussed. Minutes of the post-project meeting will be distributed to all participants by email, and to the Commanding Officer and Chief of Operations, Marine Operations Center.

C. Ship Operation Evaluation Report

Within seven days of the completion of the project, a Customer Satisfaction Survey is to be completed by the Chief Scientist. The form is available at <http://www.oma.noaa.gov/fleeteval.html> and provides a "Submit" button at the end of the form. Submitted form data is deposited into a spreadsheet used by OMAO management to analyze the information. Though the complete form is not shared with the ships', specific concerns and praises are followed up on while not divulging the identity of the evaluator.

Director, NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations
NOAA Office of Marine and Aviation Operations
8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500
Silver Spring, MD 20910

VII. Miscellaneous

A. Meals and Berthing

The ship will provide meals for the scientists listed above. Meals will be served 3 times daily beginning one hour before scheduled departure, extending throughout the project, and ending two hours after the termination of the project. Since the watch schedule is split between day and night, the night watch may often miss daytime meals and will require adequate food and beverages (for example a variety of sandwich items, cheeses, fruit, milk, juices) during what are not typically meal hours. Special dietary requirements for scientific participants will be made available to the ship's command at least seven days prior to the survey. Lunches will be provided for small boat crews. There will be a maximum of three boats of 3-5 personnel in each boat daily.

Berthing requirements, including number and gender of the scientific party, will be provided to the ship by the Chief Scientist. The Chief Scientist and Commanding Officer will work together on a detailed berthing plan to accommodate the gender mix of the scientific party taking into consideration the current make-up of the ship's complement. The Chief Scientist is responsible for ensuring the scientific berthing spaces are left in the condition in which they were received; for stripping bedding and linen return; and for the return of any room keys which were issued. The Chief Scientist is also responsible for the cleanliness of the laboratory spaces and the storage areas utilized by the scientific party, both during the project and at its conclusion prior to departing the ship.

All NOAA scientists will have proper travel orders when assigned to any NOAA ship. The Chief Scientist will ensure that all non NOAA or non Federal scientists aboard also have proper orders. It is the responsibility of the Chief Scientist to ensure that the entire scientific party has a mechanism in place to provide lodging and food and to be reimbursed for these costs in the event that the ship becomes uninhabitable and/or the galley is closed during any part of the scheduled project.

All persons boarding NOAA vessels give implied consent to comply with all safety and security policies and regulations which are administered by the Commanding Officer. All spaces and equipment on the vessel are subject to inspection or search at any time. All personnel must comply with OMAO's Drug and Alcohol Policy dated May 7, 1999, which forbids the possession and/or use of illegal drugs and alcohol aboard NOAA Vessels.

B. Medical Forms and Emergency Contacts

The NOAA Health Services Questionnaire (NHSQ, Revised: 02 JAN 2012) must be completed in advance by each participating scientist. The NHSQ can be obtained from the Chief Scientist or the NOAA

website <http://www.corporateservices.noaa.gov/~noaaforms/eforms/nf57-10-01.pdf>. The completed form should be sent to the Regional Director of Health Services at Marine Operations Center. The participant can mail, fax, or scan the form into an email using the contact information below. The NHSQ should reach the Health Services Office no later than 4 weeks prior to the project to allow time for the participant to obtain and submit additional information that health services might require before clearance to sail can be granted. Please contact MOC Health Services with any questions regarding eligibility or completion of the NHSQ. Be sure to include proof of tuberculosis (TB) testing, sign and date the form, and indicate the ship or ships the participant will be sailing on. The participant will receive an email notice when medically cleared to sail if a legible email address is provided on the NHSQ.

Contact information:

Regional Director of Health
Services
Marine Operations Center – Pacific
2002 SE Marine Science Dr.
Newport, OR 97365
Telephone 541-867-8822
Fax 541-867-8856
Email [MOP.Health-
Services@noaa.gov](mailto:MOP.Health-Services@noaa.gov)

Prior to departure, the Chief Scientist must provide an electronic listing of emergency contacts to the Executive Officer for all members of the scientific party, with the following information: contact name, address, relationship to member, and telephone number.

C. Shipboard Safety

Hard hats are required when working with suspended loads. Work vests are required when working near open railings and during small boat launch and recovery operations. Hard hats and work vests will be provided by the ship when required.

Wearing open-toed footwear or shoes that do not completely enclose the foot (such as sandals or clogs) outside of private berthing areas is not permitted. At the discretion of the ship CO, safety shoes (i.e. steel or composite toe protection) may be required to participate in any work dealing with suspended loads, including CTD deployment and recovery. The ship does not provide safety-toed shoes/boots. The ship's Operations Officer should be consulted by the Chief Scientist to ensure members of the scientific party report aboard with the proper attire.

D. Communications

A progress report on operations prepared by the Chief Scientist may be relayed to the program office. Sometimes it is necessary for the Chief Scientist to communicate with another vessel, aircraft, or shore facility. Through various means of communications, the ship can usually accommodate the Chief Scientist. Special radio voice communications requirements should be listed in the project instructions. The ship's primary means of communication with the Marine Operations Center is via e-mail and the Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) link. Standard VSAT bandwidth at 128kbs is shared by all vessels staff and the science team at no charge. Increased bandwidth in 30 day increments is available on the VSAT systems at increased cost to the scientific party. If increased bandwidth is being considered, program accounting is required it must be arranged at least 30 days in advance.

E. IT Security

Any computer that will be hooked into the ship's network must comply with the *NMAO Fleet IT Security Policy* 1.1 (November 4, 2005) prior to establishing a direct connection to the NOAA WAN.

Requirements include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Installation of the latest virus definition (.DAT) file on all systems and performance of a virus scan on each system.
- (2) Installation of the latest critical operating system security patches.
- (3) No external public Internet Service Provider (ISP) connections.

Completion of these requirements prior to boarding the ship is required.

Non-NOAA personnel using the ship's computers or connecting their own computers to the ship's network must complete NOAA's IT Security Awareness Course within 3 days of embarking.

F. Foreign National Guests Access to OMAO Facilities and Platforms

All foreign national access to the vessel shall be in accordance with NAO 207-12 and RADM De Bow's March 16, 2006 memo (<http://deemedexports.noaa.gov>). National Marine Fisheries Service personnel will use the Foreign National Registration System (FRNS) to submit requests for access to NOAA facilities and ships. The Departmental Sponsor/NOAA (DSN) is responsible for obtaining clearances and export licenses and for providing escorts required by the NAO. DSNs should consult with their designated NMFS Deemed Exports point of contact to assist with the process.

One foreign national named Thomas Leppard from IARII, Inc. is scheduled to participate in SE-14-03. He is a citizen of the United Kingdom. He will be sponsored by Eric Cruz. Mr. Leppard will continue onto SE1404.

The following are basic requirements. Full compliance with NAO 207-12 is required.

Responsibilities of the Chief Scientist:

1. Provide the Commanding Officer with the e-mail generated by the FRNS granting approval for the foreign national guest's visit. This e-mail will identify the guest's DSN and will serve as evidence that the requirements of NAO 207-12 have been complied with.
2. Escorts – The Chief Scientist is responsible to provide escorts to comply with NAO 207-12 Section 5.10, or as required by the vessel's DOC/OSY Regional Security Officer.
3. Ensure all non-foreign national members of the scientific party receive the briefing on Espionage Indicators (NAO 207-12 Appendix A) at least annually or as required by the servicing Regional Security Officer.
4. Export Control - Ensure that approved controls are in place for any technologies that are subject to Export Administration Regulations (EAR).

The Commanding Officer and the Chief Scientist will work together to implement any access controls necessary to ensure no unlicensed export occurs of any controlled technology onboard regardless of ownership.

Responsibilities of the Commanding Officer:

1. Ensure only those foreign nationals with DOC/OSY clearance are granted access.
2. Deny access to OMAO platforms and facilities by foreign nationals from countries controlled for anti-terrorism (AT) reasons and individuals from Cuba or Iran without written NMAO approval and compliance with export and sanction regulations.
3. Ensure foreign national access is permitted only if unlicensed deemed export is not likely to occur.
4. Ensure receipt from the Chief Scientist or the DSN of the FRNS e-mail granting approval for the foreign national guest's visit.
5. Ensure Foreign Port Officials, e.g., Pilots, immigration officials, receive escorted access in accordance with maritime custom to facilitate the vessel's visit to foreign ports.
6. Export Control - 8 weeks in advance of the project, provide the Chief Scientist with a current inventory of OMAO controlled technology onboard the vessel and a copy of the vessel Technology Access Control

Plan (TACP). Also notify the Chief Scientist of any OMAO-sponsored foreign nationals that will be onboard while program equipment is aboard so that the Chief Scientist can take steps to prevent unlicensed export of Program controlled technology. The Commanding Officer and the Chief Scientist will work together to implement any access controls necessary to ensure no unlicensed export occurs of any controlled technology onboard regardless of ownership.

7. Ensure all OMAO personnel onboard receive the briefing on Espionage Indicators (NAO 207-12 Appendix A) at least annually or as required by the servicing Regional Security Officer.

Responsibilities of the Foreign National Sponsor:

1. Export Control - The foreign national's sponsor is responsible for obtaining any required export licenses and complying with any conditions of those licenses prior to the foreign national being provided access to the controlled technology onboard regardless of the technology's ownership.
2. The DSN of the foreign national shall assign an on-board Program individual, who will be responsible for the foreign national while on board. The identified individual must be a U.S. citizen, NOAA (or DOC) employee. According to DOC/OSY, this requirement cannot be altered.
3. Ensure completion and submission of Appendix C (Certification of Conditions and Responsibilities for a Foreign National)