

JOIDES OFFICE
Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science
Miami, Florida 33149
(305) 361-4168

MINUTES

JOIDES Executive Committee Meeting
Baltimore, Maryland
6-7 March, 1984

Members Present

- A. Berman (Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences)
- B. Biju-Duval (Centre National pour l'Exploitation des Oceans - France)
- J. Bowman (Natural Environment Research Council - UK)
- H. Durbaum (Bundesanstalt fur Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe - FRG)
- R. Heath (Oregon State University)
- C. Helsley (Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, University of Hawaii)
- W. Hutchison (Dept. of Energy, Mines, and Resources, Canada)
- J. Knauss, University of Rhode Island)
- K. Kobayashi (for N. Nasu, Japan)
- B. Lewis (University of Washington)
- A. Maxwell (University of Texas at Austin)
- W. Merrell (Texas A & M University)
- J. Stel (for European Science Foundation)
- M. Peterson (Scripps Institution of Oceanography)
- B. Raleigh (Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory)
- J. Steele (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution)

Liaison

- J. Baker (Joint Oceanographic Institutions Inc.)
- J. Clotworthy (Joint Oceanographic Institutions Inc.))
- J. Honnorez (JOIDES Planning Committee)
- P. Rabinowitz (ODP Science Operator, TAMU)
- S. Toye (National Science Foundation)
- M. Peterson (ODP)

JOIDES Office

- D. Marszalek (JOIDES Science Coordinator)

Guests and Observers

- J. Almacan (Spain)
- J. de Morais (Brazil)
- L. Garrison (ODP, Texas A & M University)
- D. Hammett (SEDCO)

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ACTION ITEMS

<u>Page</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Subject</u>
14	P. Rabinowitz (ODP)	Confer with SEDCO to define shipboard chain of command and roles of "Operations Manager" and Drilling Superintendent." Report to EXCOM.
15	EXCOM	Inform M. Peterson of need for additional copies of the Initial Reports. M. Peterson will then determine need for reprinting certain volumes.
16	EXCOM	Request DSDP Technical Reports from M. Peterson.
17	TAMU/NSF/JOI	Establish protocol for ODP equipment procurement.
17	TAMU	Telex request for bids for major equipment items to all non-US ODP members of EXCOM.
18	JOI	Consider commemoration event to honor DSDP and <u>Glomar Challenger</u> . Report to EXCOM.

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The JOIDES Executive Committee met in joint session with the International Council for the Ocean Drilling Program 6 March 1984 in Baltimore, Maryland.

273 OPENING REMARKS & BUSINESS

Members of the International Council and observers were welcomed by A. Berman (EXCOM chairman), S. Toye (NSF), and R. Heath (JOI).

The European Science Foundation (ESF) consortium of Italy, Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland was welcomed to the JOIDES community. ESF membership was endorsed by the following motion introduced by C. Helsley (HIG) and W. Merrell (TAMU):

MOTION 273A: Move that the JOI Board of Governors accept the European Science Foundation as a member of JOIDES.

VOTE: Approved by unanimous vote.

A. Bridgewater (NSF, Acting Director, Astronomical, Atmospheric, Earth and Ocean Sciences) welcomed the International Council and made a brief presentation concerning the Ocean Drilling Program. He commented on the the following:

NSF is extremely pleased that the four IPOD member countries (Germany, France, Japan and the United Kingdom) will continue with the Ocean Drilling Program, and that Canada and the ESF have recently joined.

NSF is totally committed to ODP. Former NSF Director J. Slaughter personally made the decision to seek a new drill ship to replace the Glomar Challenger. NSF will cover all FY 1984 costs for ship charter, conversion, testing, and other costs (about \$26.3 m). It is expected that international partners will contribute about \$10 m in FY 1985.

NSF is at a critical stage in the long term planning for the ODP, and must know the intentions of present and potential member countries in relation to participation.

274 NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION REPORT

G. Gross (NSF, Ocean Sciences) reported, and summarized recent events related to realization of the Ocean Drilling Program.

Management:

Feb. 1983 - ad hoc advisory group recommended to NSF that scientific ocean drilling is essential and should be continued.

March/April - NSF and JOI discuss program management.

April 1983 - TAMU is selected as the ODP science operator; LDGO as the wireline service contractor.

May/June 1983 - JOI assembled an ODP management proposal.

15 July 1983 - JOI management proposal submitted to NSF.

Jan 1984 - NSF signs contract with JOI for program management.

Drillship:

Aug 1983 - drill ship RFP is assembled.

Sept 1983 - RFP issued

6 Nov 1983 - Bidders respond to RFP

4 Dec 1983 - Four bidders selected for further negotiations from six responses.

Jan 1984 - First offers from bidders received and evaluated.

Feb 1984 - SEDCO/BP 471 selected as ODP drill ship.

Final contract negotiations with SEDCO are under way and expect to be completed within a few days.

International participation:

United Kingdom signed as a candidate member in August 1983.

Canada as a candidate member in October 1983.

Federal Republic of Germany as a full member at ceremony yesterday.

European Science Foundation as a candidate member yesterday.

Japan is expected to sign the MOU in the near future.

The start of drilling will be delayed from October 1984 to January 1985. The late start will affect member contributions; instead of \$2.5m, first year membership will be reduced to \$1.875 m.

International participation has been an important component of DSDP and is expected to be important in ODP. International partners have participated in the selection of the drill ship, in the review of the JOI management proposal, etc., and in shipboard science. DSDP legs 1 - 96 had about 34 % non-US participants and 62 % US.

NSF operates the Ocean Drilling Program through JOI, the prime contractor. JOI contracts with TAMU for ship operations and science services, and with LDGO for wireline services. All scientific guidance comes from JOIDES.

(J. Baker, JOI President elaborated on the management plan)

The role of JOI is to see that the scientific needs of JOIDES are realized through effective program management. In this role, JOI is similar to other consortia of universities set up by NSF as entities to manage large and complex scientific projects (e.g. high energy physics, observatories, space telescopes, etc.). JOI was set up in 1976 in response to a need for the management of JOIDES; JOI provided the financial link between NSF and JOIDES. JOI presently manages the ODP, the U.S. site survey program, publication of Ocean

Margin Drilling atlas series, and represents U.S. institutions in the NASA program to measure oceanographic parameters from space.

Scientific direction of ODP is from the JOIDES science advisory structure, in particular from the JOIDES Planning Committee.

Scientific ocean drilling has been one of the most successful geoscience programs to date, not only because of the importance of the scientific results, but also because of the broad community participation.

Finally, the new Ocean Drilling Program owes its existence in part to the effort of A. Shinn of NSF, who played a central role in the development of the new program.

Discussion:

S. Toye (NSF), (question to J. Baker) - Examination of JOI personnel reveals a lack of scientists. How does this affect JOI performance as manager? J. Baker - There are no scientists on the JOI staff. JOI believes that science policy should reside within academic institutions - not in Washington, D.C. This is reflected in the fact that the JOIDES Office rotates among U.S. oceanographic institutions. JOI has sufficient knowledge to enable it to solve management problems as they arise, but when scientific advice is needed it will be provided to JOI by the JOIDES Planning Committee.

G. Gross (NSF) - Is there any international participation in JOI? J. Baker - Yes, through the JOIDES PCOM which provides JOI with scientific guidance.

J. Bowman (UK) - Discussions over the past 12 - 18 months with NSF have produced some modifications of the earlier management structure. The UK is quite happy with the present management plan.

275 PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

J. Honnorez, PCOM chairman reported.

Science advisory structure:

JOIDES provides the scientific advice and planning for the ODP. In effect JOIDES provides the science and JOI provides management and funds. The Executive Committee provides science policy and oversees the actions of the Planning Committee.

The JOIDES office is at the home institution of the PCOM chairman, and rotates every two years; it is now at the University of Miami and will move to the University of Rhode Island on 1 Oct. of this year.

Membership of each JOIDES advisory panel is made up of one member from each U.S. JOIDES institution, one from each non U.S. member country or consortia, and members-at-large (no JOIDES affiliation).

Regional panels provide regional expertise, whereas theme panels are more process oriented. Working groups and Task groups are ad hoc and have a life span determined by their particular assignment.

Five service panels provide information; Pollution Prevention and Safety Panel, Downhole Measurements Panel (membership is approximately 50% users and 50% technical experts from industry), Site Survey Panel (coordinates site survey cruises), and Information Handling Panel.

PCOM membership has a 4 year turnover period; regional and thematic panel members have terms of about two years.

Fourteen of sixteen JOIDES panels will have met by the end of March. JOIDES commends the JOI staff, and is especially appreciative of the efforts of Ms. Doris Rucker (JOI) which resulted in successful meetings.

Accessibility and fairness of ODP:

The PCOM oversees its advisory pannels to ensure that the "openess" of the project is maintained. To this end, the PCOM has sent an announcement of the ODP to EOS and Geotimes, and has also sent copies of the announcement to each non - U.S. PCOM member for publication in their respective national journals.

A set of guidelines for the submission of proposals and ideas to JOIDES has also been distributed. Examinations of the Guidelines (Appendix A) reveals that each proposal must be reviewed by one or more JOIDES panels; this requirement helps assure fairness in the treatment of proposals. The PCOM will review all decisions on proposals.

The ship track and drilling schedule established by PCOM assumed a 1 Oct. start, since changed to January 1985. A new schedule will be adopted by PCOM at the 21 - 23 March meeting in Washington, D.C.. Important considerations in establishing a schedule are:

- a) first leg should be near a U.S. port in case repairs are needed.
- b) short lead time requires sites for legs be already surveyed.
- c) weather windows
- d) clearances (most legs for first 2 years of drilling are in non JOIDES waters).

Discussion:

J. Honnorez (in response to a question on how the fate of a proposal would be decided if a clear PCOM consensus lacking) - The proposal would remain active until such time as a PCOM consensus emerges.

J. Bowman (UK) - Are you satisfied with two Site Survey Panel meetings each year? J. Honnorez - At this time SSP is the weak link in the advisory structure. PCOM agrees with the SSP chairman, J. Jones, that the role of SSP must be better defined, and that each nation must designate a SSP alternate to ensure representation at each meeting. A problem at the recent SSP meeting was lack of information due to no representation for most member countries.

EXCOM should be aware that two site survey panels exist, a JOI Site Survey Planning Committee responsible for coordination of U.S. site surveys, and a JOIDES Site Survey Planning Committee responsible for international coordination. Site surveys are presently the most difficult aspect of long range planning for ODP.

J. Bowman (UK) - What can be done to improve the situation? Time is already short for surveys in the Weddell Sea. J. Honnorez - The Southern Oceans and Indian Ocean panel will soon meet so input from them will be available to the PCOM and to SSP.

(Discussion on means of improving coordination of site surveys continued later in the meeting - see Item 283 of minutes.)

B. Lewis (OSU) - Why are ODP legs scheduled as 2 month legs? J. Honnorez - Two month legs are traditional and are based on operational and crew morale considerations.

276 SCIENCE OPERATOR, (ODP/TAMU) REPORT

P. Rabinowitz (Project Director and Principal Scientist, ODP) reported.

The SEDCO/BP 471 promises to be a superior drilling vessel. It is fully expected that the Ocean Drilling Project will be at least as successful as the DSDP. (Activities at TAMU in relation to ODP were summarized.)

1. Procurement
2. JOI/TAMU contract
3. Internal organizational structure
4. Drilling center and core repository physical facilities (\$5m paid by TAMU; facilities for 130 persons with about 36000 ft² usable space)
5. FY 1984-1985 program plan
6. Shipboard laboratory design, conversion and equipment
7. International clearances.

Discussion:

J. Bowman (UK) - Who is responsible for conversion of the SEDCO/BP 471? P. Rabinowitz - Conversion is SEDCO's responsibility; laboratory equipment is the responsibility of the JOIDES PCOM and TAMU.

G. Gross (NSF) - Has any action been taken on ordering long lead-time items? P. Rabinowitz - Yes, we are now in the process of ordering the heave compensator and the dynamic positioning system modification items.

(A. McLerran, Manager of Drilling Operations continued the report)

The drilling and engineering group supports JOIDES and JOI in accomplishing the goals of ODP. We will ensure that the ship is operational in January 1985, that schedules are met, and that the required maintenance is carried out. Another function is to see that the scientific plans from JOIDES are translated into operational plans. This section is staffing rapidly; several key personnel have come from DSDP. In the early stages of the program the engineering group will rely on work started by DSDP.

The ship is scheduled to go to the yard 1 November and finish work in 30 days. The drilling and engineering group will also be heavily involved in the conversion process.

A "Planning Guide" for use by proponents and chief scientists is being assembled at this time. The guide will contain useful information such as the time required to do various operations, weather requirements, etc..

An "operations analysis" of each leg will be performed so that the scientists will be aware of operations limitations during the leg.

The JOIDES Technology and Engineering Development Committee will help TAMU develop engineering development priorities. The main engineering priorities at this time are :

- 1) bare rock spud in
- 2) drilling in the Barbados subduction zone
- 3) deeper penetration using additional casing
- 4) increase the penetration rate in crustal drilling (e.g. 504B)

277 WIRELINE SERVICES CONTRACTOR (L-DGO) REPORT

R. Anderson (project head) reported.

The technical possibilities of a state-of-the-art logging program for ODP are very exciting. Schlumberger will provide the standard tools and standard logging services. Schlumberger has immense resources, with a net income larger than that of most oil companies. About \$250M/year is spent on research alone.

The standard tools will provide new data which will then be processed to provide answers to scientific (as opposed to industrial) questions.

The Schlumberger standard tools provide:

- sonic velocity measurement
- gamma ray density and neutron porosity
- resistivity logs

A speciality tool to be used in the program provides an ultrasound image of the borehole (also gives dipmeter information).

A future speciality tool may be a borehole imaging device using fiber optics which could give a real time video image aboard the ship. Also being considered is a 12 channel sonic tool for use in seismic refraction experiments.

A shipboard computer dedicated to logging will allow real time processing of the log data.

The Log Analysis Center at LDGO will process the data for interested scientists. It will be a computer interactive center capable of communicating with other centers in Japan and Europe.

We are now fully staffed, a log specialist from SOHIO has been hired. Tools and computer have already been purchased or ordered. A field test of log equipment is scheduled for the fall in Texas and Oklahoma. Software is being converted to provide scientific answers from the new log data.

Speciality tools will be purchased (not built) and modified. All tool manufacturers worldwide are being considered. The FRG, for example, builds a digital televiewer.

Discussion:

K. Kobayashi (Japan) - What is the process leading to selection of a tool, e.g. a magnetic susceptibility tool? R. Anderson - The JOIDES Downhole Measurement Panel reviews needs and recommends tools. At the last meeting a magnetic susceptibility tool was recommended. We are now looking at all manufacturers of that tool. In general DMP is responsible for recommending non-routine tools, LDGO recommends standard tools. J. Honnerez - Suggestions for non-routine tools should be made to the JOIDES DMP.

278 MEMBER COUNTRY REPORTS

Canada

W. Hutchison reported for Canada.

The earth scientists in Canada are responsible for the interests which led to membership in ODP. Until recently, political entities in Canada did not express much interest in scientific ocean drilling. This situation has since changed, in part because of the actual and potential offshore oil and gas production in Canadian waters. Future oil and gas sources for Canada are likely to be offshore.

Canada hopes to become a full member of JOIDES. If this is not possible, then a consortium will be sought with another country, e.g. Australia. A third option would be to enter into a consortium with the European Science Foundation.

A Canadian internal EXCOM and PCOM have been organized. J. Malpas is the chairman of the Canadian PCOM and will represent Canada on the JOIDES PCOM.

A proposal for drilling in the Labrador Sea is completed and will be submitted to JOIDES within a few days.

European Science Foundation

B. Munsch reported for ESF

European scientific interest in scientific ocean drilling has always been very high, and many European scientists participated in the Deep Sea Drilling Project. Politically, Europe is made up of 3 or 4 larger countries and several smaller countries. It is a problem for the smaller countries to become members of JOIDES because of limited scientific manpower and financial resources. ESF interest in ODP was inspired by a visit and presentation by Al Shinn (NSF) at Strasbourg.

At a November 1983 meeting in Zurich, a mandate to join JOIDES was given, provided that funds could be located. In December 1983, ESF met again to determine the availability of scientists and funds. At that meeting it became apparent that ESF would join ODP. Representatives to the various JOIDES advisory panels were determined at the January 1984 meeting. In the 1984 term, K. Hsu will represent ESF on the PCOM (K. Bostrom, alt.); J. Stel will represent ESF on the EXCOM (P. Fricker, alt.). Other countries may join the ESF consortium so representatives may change after 1984. A scientific planning meeting will take place in May.

Discussion:

S. Toye (NSF) remarked that B. Munch (ESF, France) played a central role in organizing European participation in the ODP.

Federal Republic of Germany

H. Durbaum reported for the Federal Republic of Germany.

The German marine science community is very enthusiastic about the new drilling program. Among the scientific problems of high interest to the German scientific community are:

- dipping reflectors along various continents.
- nature and origin of magnetic quiet zones.
- hydrothermal processes at ocean ridges.
- ocean crust alteration.
- Antarctic margin history.
- N. Atlantic paleoenvironment.
- development of downhole instrumentation.

It is important to Germany that international rules of procurement be followed in the purchase of instrumentation for ODP.

Cruises will soon take place in the South China Sea- Zulu Sea area, and off the Australian coast (a joint effort with Indonesia and Australia).

Important research over the past year included:

- Cretaceous/Tertiary boundary studies
- seaward dipping reflectors off Norway and Greenland
- Atlantic black shale
- N. Atlantic paleoenvironmental studies

H. Beiersdorf (PCOM) and H. Durbaum (EXCOM) will continue to represent the FRG on these panels.

The OPD announcement received from the JOIDES Office will be published in German scientific journals.

France

B. Biju-Duval reported for France.

The agencies representing France in the OPD are Centre National pour L'Exploitation des Oceans and Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.

No site specific surveys were carried out this year. Syntheses of existing data are underway, and areas for future site surveys are being evaluated. The R/V J. Charcot began its circumnavigation cruise late November. The Charcot will provide significant survey data for the ODP, but more input from JOIDES on future drilling sites is needed.

A set of drilling proposals representing the interests of the French scientific community has been assembled and submitted to JOIDES.

Recommendations for future scientific drilling were made last December at a "French IPOD" meeting in Brest.

Membership in the ODP was recommended by the French IPOD group last September/October 1983. On 22 October, CNEXO also recommended membership in ODP. Meetings of the French IDOP "Board of Governors" on 6 January and 2 March 1984 did not result in a decision to join as a full member, but the issue will soon be resolved.

The ODP announcement has been sent to French science journals.

Japan

K. Kobayashi reported for Japan.

Candidate membership in ODP has been approved by the Cabinet but a delay in the budget approval process by the Congress has prevented Japan from signing the MOU. Approval of the budget is expected by mid April and Japan will sign at that time. Participation as a full member in ODP may be delayed until October 1985.

Several research cruises are planned to the Western Pacific including the Japan Sea, Nankai Trough and Marianas Trench areas. Significant data are already available for the northwest Pacific and drilling proposals for this area are being assembled.

A cooperative research effort between France and Japan is underway in the Nankai Trough region.

United Kingdom

J. Bowman reported for the United Kingdom.

Since the April 1983 EXCOM meeting at Easton, MD., much activity concerning scientific ocean drilling has occurred in the United Kingdom.

A new UK ODP committee has been appointed to replace the UK IPOD committee. One person will be designated to coordinate ODP proposals within the UK.

The MOU between the UK and NSF was signed last August in Swindon. Funds are being provided from government sources but support from industry is being sought. Sir

Peter Kent made a presentation to industry representatives of the value of the DSDP/IPOD to UK research, and Joe Cann made a related presentation of the value of future ODP drilling.

UK representatives to the JOIDES advisory panels have been nominated.

The scientific community is pleased with the efforts of TAMU as ODP science operator, and is pleased that the SEDCO/BP 471 was selected as the drilling platform.

The final North Atlantic and Mississippi Fan Challenger legs are of high interest to the UK. The North Atlantic drift and Azores abyssal plain studies are related to NERC research interests.

NERC has entered into an agreement with the USGS to perform GLORIA surveys along the N. American coast from Mexico to Canada. We are also negotiating with France for a cooperative submersible program.

The UK coordinating committee for ocean drilling has expressed its desire that activities relating to the last few years of Challenger drilling be sustained so that maximum data are realized. The committee also felt that the cores at SIO should continue to be well maintained and integrated with the new ODP cores. The committee was not in favor of moving the cores to another location.

Some concern was expressed regarding the priority rights to some cores from Legs 93 and 95; part of Leg 93 objectives were drilled on Leg 95 and vice versa.

Discussion:

H. Durbaum (FRG) -- Does NSF intend to move the SIO cores to TAMU? W. Merrell (TAMU) -- No proposal to move the cores has been made so it is not an issue.

J. Bowman -- Concern arose because EXCOM failed to act on the PCOM recommendations regarding repositories.

W. Hutchison (Canada) -- Is UK membership in ODP dependent on industry participation? J. Bowman -- Participation of industry would make it easier to get more government funds than we now have.

279 OBSERVER COUNTRY REPORTS

Spain

J. L. Almacan thanked NSF for keeping Spain informed of ODP activities.

Brazil

J.O. de Moraes reported that Brazil has a high level of interest in marine geoscience with scientists located in academic institutions, industry, and government agencies including the Navy which owns the research vessels. A cruise is mapping and coring the Brazilian continental margin at this time.

A meeting in Fortaleza on 9-12 July will have representatives of all the marine geoscience entities in Brazil; NSF is invited to present the ODP at the meeting.

(Note: Joint meeting of EXCOM and the International Council for the ODP ended here. The Executive Committee then met in regular session.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

280 OPENING BUSINESS

The minutes of the 9-10 November 1983 Executive Committee Meeting were approved after minor corrections by a motion introduced by W. Merrell and second by R. Heath; the vote to approve was unanimous.

281 DRILLING OPERATIONS/COMMAND

M. Peterson (SIO, DSDP) noted that TAMU job titles for shipboard positions could result in some confusion regarding shipboard responsibilities. In particular, the responsibility of the "drilling superintendent" should be defined.

Under the DSDP system, "the Chief Scientists were responsible for the utilization of the ship time and overall scientific success, the Operations Manager was the DSDP contractual representative on board and responsible for interfacing operations and the scientific program, and the ship's Captain retained full-time command responsibility and all statutory authority for the safety of the ship and personnel."

Is the DSDP Operation Manager equivalent to the ODP drilling superintendent?

Discussion:

P. Rabinowitz (TAMU, ODP) -- The Drilling Superintendent and Operations Manager are equivalent positions. If SEDCO has a Drilling Superintendent among its staff, the ODP will change the positions title to Operation Manager.

EXCOM Consensus:

A. Berman (EXCOM Chairman, RSMAS) instructed P. Rabinowitz to meet with SEDCO and define in exact terms the chain of command and report on this matter to EXCOM at the next meeting in June. *****ACTION*****

282 AVAILABILITY OF DSDP INITIAL REPORTS

In response to requests from ESF consortium member countries for sets of the Initial Reports, M. Peterson, (DSDP) informed EXCOM that 20 to 30 incomplete sets are available; volumes are not available for early legs, especially Legs 1-8. These volumes, however, are available on microfiche.

Discussion:

J. Stel (ESF) -- Only one complete set is available in the Netherlands, although four institutions have a need. Additional sets would be welcomed.

B. Munsch -- ESF at Strasbourg has one set even though it represents several countries.

S. Toye (NSF) -- Costs for printing is approximately \$60,000 per volume.

EXCOM Consensus:

Requests for the DSDP Initial Reports should be sent to DSDP. M. Peterson will then determine if reprinting certain volumes (the original plates are at DSDP) should be given serious consideration. *****ACTION*****

283 SITE SURVEY COORDINATION

J. Bowman (UK) expressed the concern that a lack of coordination of site surveys exists among the JOIDES member countries. ODP would benefit from several available ships if coordination were improved.

Discussion:

J. Honnorez (PCOM Chairman) -- The coordination of site surveys and the Site Survey Panel is presently the weak link in the JOIDES science advisory structure. J. Jones, SSP Chairman, is aware of the problem and has asked the Planning Committee to improve the data base requirements for site surveys, and to name alternate representatives to the panels. The last SSP was poorly attended (only J. Jones-UK and Canada were represented at the last meeting).

The ODP will drill in remote areas (Weddell Sea, Indian Ocean, Western Pacific, etc.) so site survey coordination is extremely important. J. Jones has requested that data (location, dates, shiptrack, etc.) be displayed on a specific map available from him, to ensure that data from all countries is in a compatible format.

C. Helsley (HIG) -- It is difficult to determine site survey needs without more input from the Planning Committee. The existing drilling plan is too vague; more accurate data on targets, data, etc. are required. J. Honnorez -- It is also true that it is difficult to identify targets unless site survey data are available.

B. Biju-Duval (France) -- Improved coordination would help France to schedule site surveys so that they are more relevant to the Ocean Drilling Program.

H. Durbaum (FRG) -- Good coordination exists for some areas. For example, P. Barker (UK) was recently in Hanover to coordinate site surveys of the Weddell Sea.

B. Lewis (UW) -- Site surveys were never totally adequate. In effect, the Site Survey Panel could be eliminated, and the responsibility be given to the proponents.

W. Merrell (TAMU) -- Site surveys were originally conceived for safety reasons, a responsibility that should not be handled by the proponents. The role of site surveys has since changed.

A. Maxwell (UT) -- Much data are being missed because the site surveys are inadequate. A few survey lines between holes after drilling would result in regional information not now available.

P. Rabinowitz (TAMU) -- ODP staff scientists will become involved in all aspects of a leg to ensure continuity. They will participate in the site survey cruises.

EXCOM Consensus:

EXCOM discussion led to the concensus that two types of site survey data were required: a) for safety purposes; and b) for problem definition, target siting, etc. Not all proponents would be in a position to supply all the required data.

EXCOM MOTION 283A: Introduced by J. Bowman and seconded by H. Durbaum.

1. EXCOM recognizes that it should be the responsibility of those scientists making specific drilling proposals to obtain adequate site survey information.
2. EXCOM asks PCOM to examine the role of the Site Survey Panel.
3. EXCOM suggests that PCOM should consider the desirability that the JOIDES office act as a coordinating office to link scientists having specific drilling proposals needing additional site survey information to a representative of each member who will be in a position to disseminate the need to relevant scientists and institutions in their constituency.

VOTE: 14 for; 0 against; 0 abstain.

284 CORE CURATION

M. Peterson (DSDP) proposed a management scheme for core curation, as stated in a letter to the EXCOM. (Appendix B).

EXCOM Consensus:

The EXCOM felt that the issue required more time for consideration than would be available at the present meeting and tabled the discussion until the next EXCOM meeting (June 1984).

285 DSDP TECHNICAL REPORTS

M. Peterson (DSDP) reported that a series of 14 Technical Reports (engineering) have been published, and are available for distribution. DSDP plans to reprint some reports after the demand is determined. *****ACTION*****

EXCOM Consensus:

JOIDES member institutions and countries should inform DSDP of their requirements.

(UK requests 10 sets of Technical Reports).

286 NON-U.S. JOI STAFF POSITION

J. Clotworthy (JOI) reported that JOI has considered ways of increasing international participation in the management of the ODP. After discussions with JOIDES, TAMU and NSF, a decision was made to invite a non-U.S. JOIDES scientist to work with JOI for a two year term.

An agreement has been reached with NERC (UK). T. Mayer, a senior NERC person will assume the position of Executive Assistant to the PCOM chairman beginning October 1984. Possible duties will include the coordination of site surveys and other tasks.

An invitation and job description to other JOIDES member countries will be sent in the near future; it is hoped that the same position will be filled by another non-U.S. JOIDES scientist in October 1986.

Discussion:

B. Raleigh (LDGO) -- Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory would welcome a visiting non-U.S. JOIDES scientist to work with the ODP logging group.

W. Merrell (TAMU) -- Texas A & M University extends a similar invitation for a position with the ODP.

287 ODP EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

H. Durbaum (FRG) requested that TAMU clarify the procedure to be used in purchasing technology and equipment for the ODP. Germany and other JOIDES member countries insist that bids not be limited to US vendors.

W. Merrell (TAMU-ODP) -- The ODP science operator contract allows for the world wide procurement of equipment and technology. Two long-time items are now ordered: SEDCO has contacted all manufacturers world-wide dealing with heavy compensators; modification of the dynamic positioning system will most likely be done by the original manufacturer. As a general rule, any source from any country can bid on ODP items.

S. Toye (NSF) -- It is true that world wide procurement is the general rule. In certain instances, however, legal restrictions or sole-source requirements may apply to ODP purchases. NSF, TAMU and JOI should develop a procurement protocol, and may request bidder lists from each non-U.S. member. *****ACTION*****

EXCOM Consensus:

TAMU, NSF and JOI will formulate the protocol for procurement. TAMU will telex (not mail) copies of the RFP for major equipment items to each non-U.S. EXCOM member. *****ACTION*****

288 DSDP/G. CHALLENGER COMMEMORATION

A letter from J. Heirtzler (WHOI) to A. Berman (EXCOM chairman) requests that the DSDP and Challenger be commemorated in some (unspecified) way.

EXCOM Consensus:

JOI will consider the request and make recommendations at the next EXCOM meeting. *****ACTION*****

289 UNESCO-ODP

J. Honnorez (PCOM) reported on action taken in response to EXCOM's request that UNESCO be contacted to provide scientists representing lesser developed countries for participation in ODP cruises. (See letter and response, Appendix C).

UNESCO responded favorably but would not provide funds for cruise or post-cruise research. No firm commitment was made by UNESCO.

Discussion:

J. Bowman (UK) -- The United Kingdom may have difficulty in passing funds through UNESCO for use in the ODP. A better approach would be to advertise that scientists from certain lesser developed countries could apply to the UK for funds to participate in the ODP.

B. Biju-Duval (France) -- Agree with J. Bowman - bilateral agreements are preferred to an UNESCO arrangement.

G. Gross (NSF) -- About \$0.5M/yr is available at NSF for joint research between U.S. and non-U.S. scientists. These funds are available for joint ODP research.

EXCOM Consensus:

Each JOIDES member nation will use bilateral agreements to aid participation in ODP by scientists from third-world countries. The EXCOM reaffirms its approval of such participation.

290 LEG NUMBER SYSTEM FOR ODP

J. Honnorez reported that the Planning Committee was unable to decide on a number system for ODP legs. R. Merrill (ODP) has requested that ODP legs not use the same number system (1-96) as exists for DSDP legs to prevent confusion.

(EXCOM discussed the merits of beginning the ODP series with Leg 1, Leg 97, or Leg 101).

MOTION: Introduced by R. Heath and second by C. Helsely.

The Ocean Drilling Program legs shall be numbered consecutively beginning with Leg 101 and Site 625.

Ammend to the following two motions:

MOTION 290A: The ODP shall begin with Site 625.

VOTE: 14 for; 0 against; 0 abstain

MOTION 290B: The ODP shall begin with Leg 101.

VOTE: 14 for; 0 against; 0 abstain

291 ODP DRILLING PLATFORM NAME CHANGE

In response to a question from J. Knauss (URI), W. Merrell (TAMU) replied that a name change for the SEDCO/BP 471 is under consideration.

The name under consideration is the D/V Maurice Ewing.

292 ESF-JOIDES MEMBERSHIP EXPANSION

S. Toye (NSF) informed the EXCOM that the MOU with the ESF allows for other countries or civilian organizations to join the ESF consortium.

Discussion:

M. Peterson (SIO, DSDP) -- (Question to S. Toye) Do the ODP MOU's impose any new obligations on DSDP?

S. Toye (NSF) -- The ODP MOU's do not expand DSDP obligations.

293 FUTURE MEETINGS

19-22 June 1984 at Strasbourg, France (CNEXO and ESF are hosts.)
(19-20 June EXCOM; 21 excursion; 22 JOI BOG)

15-17 1984 October at Rhode Island
(Note that the 15th is a Monday.)

January 1985 at Hawaii or near drillship (J.Baker and C. Helsely to decide).