

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

NATIONAL REPORT FROM UNITED STATES TO THE MBSHC20

Executive summary

1. Hydrographic Office / Service:

a) Name of the institution: National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), Source Operations and Management Directorate, Foundation Group, Marine Safety Office (MSO)

b) Description: NGA provides nautical charts and related hydrographic information outside of the U.S. Economic Exclusion Zone and is the mapping and charting authority for the US Department of Defense and commercial mariners in areas the US is considered to be the charting authority.

a) Name of the institution: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Office of Coast Survey (OCS)b) Description: NOAA provides nautical charts and related hydrographic information within the nation's Economic Exclusion Zone (EEZ).

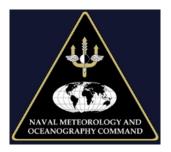
a) Name of the institution: U.S. Navy, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (COMNAVMETOCCOM)

b) Description: The U.S. Navy conducts oceanographic, bathymetric, and hydrographic surveys worldwide to satisfy US Navy requirements.

Detailed information to update IHO Publication P-5 (*Yearbook*) is submitted in Annex A.







2. Surveys:

The US Navy surveys international waters outside the United States Exclusive Economic Zone

and in the territorial waters of other nations through cooperative international agreements.

Within U.S waters, the *NOAA Hydrographic Survey Priorities* available at <u>http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/hsd/NHSP.htm</u> defines the methodology NOAA uses to identify survey priorities across the US EEZ.

a) New technologies and /or equipment

NAVOCEANO has upgraded its Airborne Coastal Survey (ACS) capability with the Optech, Inc., Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging LIDAR (CZMIL) system. The system is flown on a Basler BT-67, a refurbished DC-3. NAVOCEANO is currently using the new system to conduct airborne hydrographic surveys.

c) New ships

USNS Maury (T-AGS 66) was launched in 2013 and delivered in Feb 2016 bringing NAVOCEANO's survey fleet back up to six ships. Maury is currently undergoing equipment outfitting and testing. Maury is eight meters longer than previous ships of this class.

Detailed information about surveys to update IHO Publications P-5 (*Yearbook*) and C-55 (*Status of Hydrographic Surveying and Charting Worldwide*) is submitted in Annexes A and B, respectively.

3. New charts & updates:

Paper chartsDigital Nautical Chart (DNC)Electronic Navigational Charts (ENC)Raster Navigational Charts (RNC)

116 3 volumes 0 N/A

a) DNCs and ENCs The U.S. (NGA) produces three (3) DNCs in MBSHC waters. These DNCs are maintained by NGA with new source information from the U.S. and prime foreign hydrographic authorities.



Further information about DNC can be found on NGA's Maritime Homepage at https://msi.nga.mil/NGAPortal/DNC.portal

b) DNC and ENC Distribution method

DNC is Limited Distribution and is not available for public sale or download. They are available via data sharing agreements with partner nations. Please contact the NGA Representative for additional details.

c) RNCs - N/A

d) INT charts

NGA does not share INT chart responsibility within the MBSHC region. However, where practical NGA builds its chart schemes and DNC library limits from these INT schemes.

e) National paper charts

NGA produces 602 paper charts for the MBSHC region in their Region 5 portfolio. Based on bilateral agreements NGA is withdrawing many of them from public sale. They are available via data sharing agreements with partner nations. Please contact the regional NGA Representative for additional details.

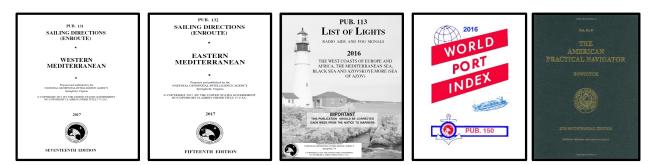
NGA Paper Charts published since the MBSHC19 Meeting				
Total	74			
New Charts	5			
New Editions	69			

NGA Paper Charts scheduled for publication in 17/18 FY			
Total	30+		
New Charts	3+		
New Editions	30+		



- 4. New publications & updates:
- a) New Publications NGA publications are available from the NGA Maritime Homepage at <u>http://msi.nga.mil/NGAPortal/MSI.portal</u>

b) Updated NGA publications in MBSHC **Publication Title Published: Edition**



Publication	Title	Published	Edition
Pub 131	Western Mediterranean	Electronic copy only	2017
Pub 132	Eastern Mediterranean	Electronic copy only	2017
Pub 113	NGA List of Lights	2016	2016
Pub 150	World Port Index	Electronic copy only	2016
Pub 9	The American Practical Navigator Vol I	Electronic copy only	2017
Pub 9	The American Practical Navigator Vol II	Electronic copy only	2017

UNCLASSIFIED

c) Means of delivery, e.g. paper, digital

All NGA Nautical publications are available for download on the NGA Maritime homepage. Digital updates can be downloaded from NGA at <u>http://msi.nga.mil/NGAPortal/MSI.portal</u>.

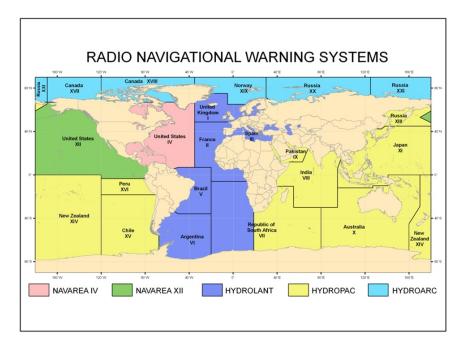
Detailed information to update IHO Publication P-5 (Yearbook) is submitted in Annex A.

5. MSI

a) Existing infrastructure for transmission NGA produces Notices to Mariners for NGA charts in the MBSHC region. These are published weekly and available in digital format only from the Maritime Homepage <u>http://msi.nga.mil/NGAPortal/MSI.portal.</u>

NOTICE TO MARINERS	٩,	No. 38 17 SEPTEMBER 2011 NITED STATES OF AMERICA
Xianati Compila Indigena Agang Properticitaty With Properticitaty With Control Costs Controls Section 1 Controls Controls Controls Section 1 Controls Section 2 Section 2	NOTI	CE TO MARINERS
Section 1 Chart Corrections	-	National Goospenial Intelligence Agency Propagational Opean Service and U.S. Coast Gaard
Chart Corrections. E-1 Chartless / Depth Tabulations / Notes		Contents
	Chart Corrections Chartlets / Depth Charts Affected b	Tabulations / Notes
Netton III Statisp Convertion	Navigation Public USCG Light List NGA List of Light	ations Corrections NON Corrections / Radiobeacon Corrections
Section III Broadcast Warnings / MARAD Advisories / Special Warnings III- Marine Information III-	Broadcast Warnin	

NGA produces navigational warnings for the MBSHC Region in the form of HYDROLANTS. These are broadcast and uploaded every business day to: http://msi.nga.mil/NGAPortal/MSI.portal? nfpb=true& st=& pageLabel=msi portal page 63



Announced Jun 29, 2017 "E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE FOR BROADCAST WARNINGS.

1. THE MARITIME SAFETY WATCH AT NGA HAS SET UP A VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE FOR ALL BROADCAST WARNINGS (NAVAREA IV / NAVAREA XII / HYDROLANT / HYDROPAC / HYDROARC) AND US MARITIME ADVISORY/ALERTS. 2. THE AVAILABILITY OF NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS VIA THIS NGA SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE DOES NOT RELIEVE MASTERS / CAPTAINS OF THE REQUIREMENT TO RECEIVE NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS THROUGH IMO APPROVED BROADCAST SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA (SOLAS). THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THOSE APPROVED SERVICES.

3. THIS SERVICE IS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE MARITIME SAFETY WEB PAGE (MSI.NGA.MIL) AND SELECTING 'SUBSCRIBE TO BW'. FOLLOW THE PROMPTS TO SUBSCRIBE."

As it is both an IHO and IMO obligation per SOLAS, NGA requests the assistance of all member states within the MBSHC Region to relay pertinent maritime safety information for promulgation to <u>navsafety@nga.mil</u> as well as the NAVAREA III coordinator.

NGA also was the promulgation agency for Special Warnings (issued by the Department of State) and Maritime Administration (MARAD) Advisories. These were issued infrequently and contain information about potential hazards caused by the global political climate. This system has been replaced by the U.S. Maritime Advisory System as outlined in the following message

U.S. MARITIME ADVISORY 2017-001 Threat Type(s): N/A Geographic Area: Global

1. This message announces the launch of the new U.S. Maritime Advisory System, which represents the most significant update since 1939 to the U.S. government process for issuing maritime security alerts and advisories. The new system establishes a single federal process to expeditiously provide maritime threat information to maritime industry stakeholders including vessels at sea. In response to valuable feedback from stakeholders, the Maritime Advisory System was developed to streamline, consolidate, and replace maritime threat information previously disseminated in three separate government agency instruments: Special Warnings, MARAD Advisories, and global maritime security related Marine Safety Information Bulletins.

2. The U.S. Maritime Advisory System includes two types of notifications: A U.S. Maritime Alert and a U.S. Maritime Advisory. Maritime Alerts quickly provide basic threat information to the maritime industry. When amplifying information is available, a more detailed U.S. Maritime Advisory may be issued on a threat and could include recommendations and identify available resources. U.S. Maritime Alerts and U.S. Maritime Advisories will be broadcast by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, emailed to maritime industry stakeholders, and posted to the Maritime Security Communications with Industry (MSCI) web portal, at www.marad.dot.gov/MSCI.

3. The U.S. Maritime Advisory System is a whole-of-government notification mechanism. The Departments of State, Defense, Justice, Transportation, and Homeland Security, and the intelligence community, supported the development of this new system in coordination with representatives from the U.S. maritime industry through the Alerts, Warnings and Notifications Working Group.

4. Questions regarding the *U.S. Maritime Advisory System* may be emailed to <u>MARADSecurity@dot.gov</u>. Additional contact information is available on the MSCI web portal.

5. This message will automatically expire on July 6, 2017.

(Note: Special Warnings and MARAD Advisories still in effect have not been redesignated):

NGA is the NAVAREA IV and XII Coordinator within the IMO/IHO World-Wide Navigational Warning Service (WWNWS) and also acts as Chairman for the WWNWS-Sub-Committee (SC).

b) New infrastructure in accordance with GMDSS Master Plan

c) Problems encountered: N/A

Detailed information about MSI to update IHO Publication C-55 (*Status of Hydrographic Surveying and Charting Worldwide*) is submitted in Annex B. The national self-assessment of MSI is submitted in Annex C.

6. C-55

The table with the latest information to update IHO Publication C-55 (*Status of Hydrographic Surveying and Charting Worldwide*) is provided in Annex B.

7. Capacity Building Offer of and/or demand for Capacity Building

a) Training received, needed, offered: The United States is an active participant in the IHO Capacity Building Sub-Committee (CBSC), and the US/NGA directly supports the IHO Maritime Safety Information (MSI) training course.

Training opportunities are available at various institutions in the United States. Two Category A certified hydrographic programs are available through:

- The University of Southern Mississippi (USM)
 <u>www.marine.usm.edu/hs.php</u>
- The University of New Hampshire (UNH)
 <u>www.marine.unh.edu/research/ccom.html</u>

COMNAVMETOCCOM and NAVOCEANO have partnered with USM for their program and NOAA has a similar arrangement with UNH for their Category A program. COMNAVMETOCCOM also offers a six-month category B International Hydrographic Management and Engineering Program via its Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Professional Development Center in Gulfport, Mississippi.

Capt. Andrew Armstrong, NOAA (ret.), the NOAA co-director of the Joint Hydrographic Center at UNH, is a member of the FIG/IHO/ICA International Board on Standards of Competence for Hydrographic Surveyors and Nautical Cartographers. As a member of the board, Capt. Armstrong is available to advise institutions on establishing hydrographic training curricula and preparing submissions to the International Board for Category A or Category B recognition. (andy.armstrong@noaa.gov).

b) Description of requests to be considered by the IHO/CBSC: None

8. Oceanographic activities

a) General: The United States participates on the IOC-IHO Guiding Committee for GEBCO and hosts the IHO Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry at NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information

b) GEBCO/IBC's activities: The U.S fully supports the goal of Seabed 2030, an initiative in development with the IHO, IOC, and the Nippon Foundation. It will focus on the goal of compiling a high-resolution openly available bathymetric model of the World Ocean seabed at the highest resolution possible from the coast to the deepest trenches by the year 2030. This

UNCLASSIFIED

model should efficiently provide bathymetric information to end users and leave no features of the World Ocean floor smaller than 100 m unmapped by the completion of the program.

Member States are encouraged to provide bathymetric sounding data to General Bathymetric Chart of the Ocean (GEBCO) in support of mapping the world's oceans and become active participants of the IOC-IHO GEBCO Seabed 2030 project.

c) Tide gauge network: N/A within the MBSHC region.

d) New Equipment: None

e) Problems Encountered: N/A

9. Other activities

a) Participation in IHO Working Groups: The U.S. is an active participant in most IHO Work Groups, and other Inter-Governmental Organizations, that influence our efforts within the marine domain.

b) MSDI Progress

A Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure (MSDI) is a framework established at a common level (e.g., national, regional, international) that consists of people/organizations with policies/governance, information systems, and technical standards working together to promote the availability, accessibility, and interoperability of marine spatial data. Forward-leaning Hydrographic Offices (HOs) are evolving to a data-centric environment to produce Safety of Navigation (SoN) products where the greater potential exists to easily provide valuable hydrographic data to a broader user-base (e.g., natural resource exploration, scientific research, fisheries management, emergency management). This data-centric approach of "collect once, use many times" promotes the modern view of the HO as a data provider through a MSDI, which makes them a relevant and relied-upon, marine contributor to larger Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDIs). Without such relevance or reliability, support from a broader user-base is forfeited, and the destiny of the HO becomes uncertain in a rapidly advancing, open, technology- and data-driven society. Within the IHO, the Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure Working Group (MSDIWG) is responsible for monitoring "national, regional, and international SDI activities and trends" and supply information up to the organizational structure of the IHO to the IRCC. There has been a push among several IHO Regional Hydrographic Commissions (RHCs) towards regional MSDIrelated working groups and projects for their respective regions:

- Arctic Regional Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure (ARMSDWIG)
- Baltic Sea and North Sea MSDIWG (BS-NSMSDIWG)
- Meso American Caribbean Sea Hydrographic Commission Marine Economic Infrastructure Programme Working Group (MACHC MEIP WG)

The United States has a strong focus on MSDI within their National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) and at regional levels. In particular, the United States is currently leading several of the IHO MSDI-related working groups:

- Vice-Chair, MSDIWG
- Chair, ARMSDIWG

- Chair, MACHC MEIP WG

Approaching MSDI at a regional level has been the trend within the IHO. MSDIWG is recognizing that it is becoming more important to consider taking MSDI as a RHC agenda item therefore we hope to see a National MSDI report prepared by each MS for submission to every RHC incorporating the status of MSDI, plans for involvement in MSDI and challenges facing the HO." The MSDIWG has requested the IRCC "to endorse the need to include MSDI agenda items in National reports to RHC's and to nominate RHC MSDI ambassadors to provide such reports."

c) International: the U.S. participates in relevant Inter Governmental Organizations and other International bodies as required. Some examples include International Maritime Organization (IMO), International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA), Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) and United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM).

10. Conclusions

- *a)* Areas of significant achievement Progress globally on MSDI and consideration on implementation in the MBSHC
- b) Areas of particular concern

Support GEBCO and open data policies to maximum extent within national policies to help expand customer base and support as well as expose to a broader audience the relevancy of hydrographic offices.

c) Any other matters of interest to the RHC

The MBSHC is invited to:

- a. note the report;
- b. Participate as active members of the GEBCO Seabed 2030 project;
- c. Provide bathymetric data to the IHO DCDB to support mapping ocean areas at high resolution;
- d. Provide shallow water bathymetric data from Electronic Navigational Charts (ENC) to the IHO DCDB;
- e. Develop strategies to collect bathymetric data in ocean areas; and
- f. Take action as seen appropriate.

Annex A Input to the IHO Publication P-5 (*Yearbook*)

Country information

Declared National Tonnage	25526217 tons (2016)
National day	4 July
Date first joined IHO	20/06/1922
Date ratification	10/06/1968 11/08/2016 (new protocol entry into force date)

Contact information (US represented by two agencies, Dept. of Commerce and Dept. of Defense)

Department of Commerce	Director of NOAA's Office of Coast Survey		
Hydrographer Rear Admiral Shepard SMITH			
	Postal address: 1315 East-West Highway SSMC-3		
	N/CS x 7,		
	SILVER SPRING, Maryland, 20910-3282, United		
	States of America		
	Staff Point of Contact, Mr. Jonathan JUSTI		
	Tel: +1 (301) 713-2770		
	Fax: +1 (301) 713-4019		
	E-mail: OCS.International@noaa.gov		
Web site	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov		

Department of Defense	Senior GEOINT Authority, NGA		
Hydrographer	John E. Lowell Jr		
	7500 GEOINT Drive		
	Springfield, VA, 22150 – 7500		
	United States of America		
	Tel: +1 (571) 558 3558		
	Email: MaritimeInternational@nga.mil		
Other point(s) of contact	(Point of Contact (Nautical Products))		
	Director, Maritime Safety Office,		
	CAPT Brian Connon		
	E-mail: MaritimeInternational@nga.mil		
Web site	http://www.nga.mil		

Department of Commerce National Ocean Service, Office of Coast Survey

Date of establishment	1807				
Remarks	The Organic Act of 10 February 1807, (2 Stat.4134) authorized the President of the United States "to cause a survey to be taken of the coasts of the United States"				
Top level parent	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration				
organization	U.S. Department of Commerce.				
Principal functions of the	Hydrographic su	Hydrographic surveys, Nautical charts, Geodetic surveys,			
organization or the		Engineering and Systems Development			
department	Specialized library : marine and earth sciences (NOAA library				
	facility related to NOS activities).				
Number of INT charts	15(does not include NGA maintained INT Charts)				
	(0 within MBSHC region)				
Total number of paper					
charts	(0 within MBSHC region)				
Number of ENC cells	955				
published	(0 within MBSHC region)				
Type of publications	NOAA's Coast Pilot				
produced	(none within MBSHC region)				
Detail of surveying vessels/ Aircraft	Displacement	Commissioning Date	Crew		
RAINER	1800	1967	62 (10*)		
FAIRWEATHER	1800	1967	45 (7*)		
THOMAS JEFFERSON	2054	1992/2003	31 (8*)		
FERDINAND R	738	2012	14 (4*)		
HASSLER	, 20		. (.)		
BAY HYDRO II	45	2009	3 (1*)		
-	Response Teams	27 ft launches, 3 person crews			
	hic Field Parties)				
2 Mobile integra	•	Portable hydrographic survey equipment able			
	(MIST)	to be installed on vessels of opportunity			
		during emergencies (SSS, VBES, and SSS			
		equipped AUV) * = number of officers included in figure			
		• – number of officers include	u m ngure		

NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (NGA)

Date of establishm	ent June 12, 1830		
Top level parent organizat	ion Department of Defense		
Principal functions of organization or the departm	NGA provides: complete suite of data, products and services within the Geodetic, Marine, Air and Topographic domains (foundation data) to the Armed Forces of the United States, other Department of Defense and federal agencies and to the Merchant marine and Mariners in general.		
Total number of paper cha	Approximately 5 000 chart are contained in 3400 DNC libraries		
Type of publications producedPaper charts (worldwide folio of approx. 4000). Digital charts (worldwide folio of 5000 Digital I Charts in Vector Product Format). Marine Safet Information, Notices to Mariners and Sailing Di For details consult the WEB site: http://www.nga.mil Marine Safety Information: http://msi.nga.mil/NGAportal/MSI.portal			
Detail of surveying vessels/ Aircraft	Displacement Commissioning Date Crew		
	Ships of the Naval Oceanographic Office support NGA Nautical Chart Production.		

Other Organizations providing national Hydrographic Services

COMMANDER, NAVAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND (CNMOC)

Contact information

Director or equivalent	Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography	
Hydrographer of the US Navy	Command	
	RAdm Timothy C. GALLAUDET	
	Postal address: Attention: Hydrographer of the Navy 1100	
	Balch	
	Blvd., STENNIS SPACE CENTER, MISSISSIPPI, 39522-	
	5001,	
	United States of America	
	Tel: +1 228 688 4301	
	Fax: +1228 688 5037	
	Deputy Hydrographer of the US Navy:	
	Mr. Stanley HARVEY	
	E-mail: Stanley.b.harvey@navy.mil	
	Tel: +1 228 688 5082	
Other point(s) of contact	Naval Oceanographic Office, Commanding Officer:	
2	CAPT Greg IRETON, USN	
	E-mail: greg.ireton@navy.mil	
	Scientific and Technical Director:	
Web site	http://www.navy.mil/local/cnmoc	

Agency information / Information sur l'agence / Información sobre la agencia

Date of establishment 06/12/1830					
Principal functions of the Collection		n, analysis and display of oceanographic (to include			
organization or the oceanogra		anographic, meteorological, hydrographic and geophysical)			
department data to sup		ta to support Navy operations.			
		rovement of oceanographic prediction, data collection, and			
	data analysis methods. Assista			ries in meeting	
	their oceanographic and hydrographic requirements.				
Detail of surveying vessels/ Aircraft		Displacement	Commissioning	Crew	
			Date		
USNS PATHFINDER (T-AGS-60)		5000	1993	55	
USNS BOWDITCH (T	-AGS-62)	5000	1996	55	
USNS HENSON (T	-AGS-63)	5000	1998	55	
USNS BRUCE HEEZEN (T	-AGS-64)	5000	2000	55	
USNS MARY SEARS (T	-AGS-65)	5000	2003	55	
USNS MAURY (T	-AGS-66)	5000	2016	55	
Ň	, ,				

Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging Lidar (CZMIL) system	N/A	2010	N/A
Compact Hydrographic Airbourne Total Survey (CHARTS) system deployed on contractor aircraft. 2 Defender Class and 1 9-m rhib for Fleet Survey.			

Annex B - Input to the IHO Publication C-55 (*Status of Hydrographic Surveying and Charting Worldwide*) *W/A* within the MBSHC region.

Annex C - National MSI Self-Assessment

N/A within the MBSHC region.