

United States of America

Report to RSAHC10

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, 25 – 27 November 2024



International Hydrographic Organization

Introduction – HO Structure

- Multiple U.S. government agencies are responsible for the management of Global, U.S. domestic and international hydrographic products, services, and maintenance
 - National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - United States Navy (USN)
 - United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)









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Key Achievements

- New Ships
 - NOAA 2 new Oceanographic 2024, 2 new Hydrographic 2025
 - Navy new T-AGS 60 Oceano/Hydrographic Survey vessel 2026
- ENC Gridding
 - NOAA re-gridding entire suite of S-57
 - NGA completed a global grid of S-57 as a first step in preparation for transitioning to S-100
- · Capacity Building Support
 - NOAA offered three opportunities for an at-sea experience/advanced training on NOAA hydrographic survey vessels for 2024 (IHO CL 22/2024)
 - NGA supported a MSI course, hosted jointly by the Survey Land Registration Bureau of Bahrain (SLRB) and Middle East Navigation Aids Service (MENAS) 28-30 October, 2024



Organization

Main Challenges / Lessons Learned

- Resources for standard development, equipment, and staff training will have to be allocated as we approach the implementation of S-100 products
- NGA plans to cancel all traditional paper charts and their US Notice to Mariners by January 1, 2026 and will shift paper chart production activities to a smaller suit, created via the Certified Printed Electronic Navigational Charts (CPENC) process maintained by graphical corrections
- Shutdown of Legacy products (paper nautical charts) requires alignment of national and international regulatory environment



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Conclusion/Actions

- The US is committed to supporting the global hydrographic community
- RSAHC Members are invited to:
 - Take note of full US National Report