



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

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OPNAVINST 3140.55B

N84

15 Apr 08

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3140.55B

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: OCEANOGRAPHIC, HYDROGRAPHIC, AND BATHYMETRIC SURVEY PROGRAM

Ref: (a) CJCSI 3170.01F
(b) CJCSI 3901.01B
(c) OPNAVINST 5430.56
(d) COMUSFLTFORCOMINST 3140.55

Encl: (1) Oceanographic, Hydrographic, and Bathymetric Definitions
(2) Recommended Guidelines for Ranking Requirements

1. Purpose. To establish policy and responsibilities for the submission, prioritization, and validation of oceanographic, hydrographic, and bathymetric (OHB) survey requirements, implementing the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) capability integration policy contained in references (a) and (b), and the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) policy as outlined in reference (c).

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 3140.55A. This instruction has been completely rewritten and should be reviewed in its entirety.

3. Scope and Applicability. The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO(N84)) is the Oceanographer/Navigator of the Navy and serves as the requirements and the CNOs' mission sponsor for the OHB survey program conducted by Commander, U. S. Fleet Forces Command (COMUSFLTFORCOM), per reference (d). The policy and procedures set forth in this directive are applicable to all naval activities, and to commands and activities that submit OHB requirements to the U.S. Navy.

4. Policy. Navy is responsible for providing oceanographic services, set forth in existing inter-service agreements, for all elements of the Department of Defense. Per reference (c) CNO(N84) coordinates long-term validation of ocean survey requirements. OHB definitions are provided in enclosure (1). Recommended guidelines to assist originators with ranking their

survey requests that are aligned with key Naval roles and missions (Global War on Terrorism, Major Combat Operations, Forward Presence, Maritime Operations, and Homeland Defense), are contained in enclosure (2). CNO priorities for OHB surveys are defined as follows:

a. Priority One. MISSION CRITICAL - address warfighting deficiencies that may prevent the performance of a mission or preclude satisfactory mission accomplishment. Assign a total rating value of 11 to 19, per enclosure (2).

b. Priority Two. MISSION ESSENTIAL - related to warfighting deficiencies that significantly degrade force effectiveness or prevent performance of some portion of an assigned mission. Assign a total rating value of 7 to 10 per enclosure (2).

c. Priority Three. MISSION ENHANCING - includes OHB survey support to models and databases identified for applications in tactical decision aids and mission planning systems.

5. Action

a. CNO (N84):

(1) Ensure a balanced ocean survey program satisfying desired effects and long-term objectives, including sensor and technology development.

(2) Promote alignment between the survey objectives and the Navy Strategic Plan, and the Joint Integrated Requirements Priorities List, consistent with Force Allocation Priorities.

(3) Convene a Senior Level Survey Requirements Review annually, as described in paragraph 5c.

b. COMUSFLTFORCOM:

(1) Execute the OHB survey program for Navy.

(2) Annually collect, review, and prioritize survey requirements.

c. Senior Level Survey Requirements Review:

(1) Annually review the prioritized list of active combatant commanders OHB survey requirements, and assess the capacity and capabilities of the existing OHB survey enterprise to satisfy these requirements.

(2) Identify requirements for new OHB survey capabilities.

(3) Include representatives from the CNO's staff, COMUSFLTFORCOM, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, and the Joint Functional Component Command for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance. Participation from the Chairman's Joint Chiefs of Staff, U.S. Strategic Command and other resource sponsors is strongly encouraged.

6. Procedures. Emergent survey requirements of a critical, essential, or transformational nature may be approved via message from COMUSFLTFORCOM.



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Oceanographic, Hydrographic, and Bathymetric Definitions

1. Marine Data Collection. Marine Data Collection is a general term used when referring to all types of survey or marine scientific activity, i.e., military surveys, hydrographic surveys, and marine scientific research.
2. Military Survey. Military Survey refers to activities undertaken in the ocean and coastal (littoral) waters involving marine data collection (whether or not classified) for military purposes. Military surveys can include oceanographic, hydrographic, bathymetric, marine geological, geophysical, chemical, biological, acoustic, non-acoustic, and related data.
3. Marine Scientific Research. Marine Scientific Research refers to activities undertaken per part XIII of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea in the ocean and coastal waters whose purpose is to expand general scientific knowledge of the marine environment. The results of marine scientific research are generally made publicly available.
4. Oceanography. The study of the ocean surface, water column, and bottom features including the propagation of acoustic, optical, and other forms of energy.
5. Hydrography. Depiction of shallow water bottom features, coastline, beach, tides, and surf characterization.
6. Bathymetry. Measurement of water depths and bottom contour lines with precise geographic locations.
7. Geospatial, Information and Services (GI&S) Requirement. A requirement for a GI&S product or service identified by a user to support planning, testing, or operational deployment of weapon systems, stated in terms of specific geographic area, intended uses and required accuracies.
8. Territorial Sea. A belt of sea adjacent to a coastal state measured seaward from baselines determined in accordance with international law up to a maximum breadth of 12 nautical miles. The coastal State enjoys full sovereignty of water and airspace in the territorial sea.

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9. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). An area beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea, extending up to 200 nautical miles from the baselines determined in accordance with international law. The coastal State enjoys sovereign rights over resource-related matters, and has jurisdiction over artificial islands, marine scientific research, and matters related to protection and preservation of the marine environment in the EEZ.

10. High Seas. The high seas include all parts of the sea that are not included in the EEZ, territorial sea, internal waters, or archipelagic waters of a State.

11. Contested Areas. Oceanic or littoral regions subject to conflicting or disputed territorial claims among nations.

Recommended Guidelines for Ranking Requirements

1. For each requirement, assign a numerical value based on the weighted scale, associated with each role and mission type listed. Add the values from each category to arrive at a total rating for each requirement.

a. Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) and/or Expeditionary Operations: (0 - no application; 2 - limited application; 3 - direct application)

b. Access and Navigation in Strategic Waterways: (0 - no application; 2 - limited application; 3 - direct application)

c. Safety and Integrity of Port Operations: (0 - no application; 2 - limited application; 3 - direct application)

d. Operational Plans and Contingency Plan Support: (0 - no application; 2 - limited application; 3 - direct application)

e. Partnerships with Other Nations: (0 - no application; 1 - limited application; 2 - direct application)

f. Access to Survey Platforms: 0 - inaccessible 1 - limited or conditional 2 - conventional procedures

g. Value of Existing Data: 0 - current and accurate 1 - scattered or dated 2 - scarce or questionable

h. Resources Attached: 0 - none or mission funded 1 - some compensation 2 - fully reimbursable.

2. Example

a. Requirement: Request by XXXX country for joint survey of Gulf of XXXX given suspected use by known terrorist group and potential threat to U.S. interests.

- (1) GWOT and Expeditionary Warfare Support: 3
- (2) Access and Navigation in Strategic Waterways: 0
- (3) Safety and Integrity of Port Operations: 3
- (4) Operational Plans and Contingency Plans: 3

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(5) Partnering with Other Nations:	1
(6) Access to Survey Platforms:	2
(7) Value of Existing Data:	1
(8) Resources Attached:	0

TOTAL RATING VALUE: 13