Part B - 5
LEAD AGENCY/BUREAU AND/OR SUBCOMMITTEE/WORKING GROUP
REPORT (Agencies with Lead Responsibilities Assigned under the new
Circular A-16 in Appendix E -
http://www.fgdc.gov/publications/a16final.html#appendixe) (Please provide
a separate report for each activity for which you have the lead)

1. Program/Activity Name: Marine Boundaries

2. What are the specific federal programs this data supports?
The programs include:
   National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
   Census Bureau
   Minerals Management Service (MMS)
   U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
   National Park Service (NPS)
   Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
   Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
   U.S. Navy (USN)
   National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA)
   Department of State (DOS)
   Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

3. Uses of Data: How does your data benefit customers and support agency missions?

   Marine boundary spatial data are used for enforcement, ocean governance, fisheries management, and marine transportation.

4. Charter/Plan: Do you have a current charter or plan for collection? If so - please describe (include how recently the charter/plan was implemented and whether it is in need of update).

   The maritime limits/zones of the 12 nautical mile Territorial Sea, 24 nautical mile Contiguous Zone, and the 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone, as well as, the national baseline and 3 nautical mile line — The Office of Coast Survey, in agreement with the ad hoc Committee on the U.S. Baseline and the Minerals Management Service (MMS), has started work to create and distribute legal, digital maritime limits and a national baseline for the coastal United States. Digital limits and a baseline have been completed for the NW Hawaiian Islands and the Hawaiian Islands.
To establish these limits, the Office of Coast Survey is working with representatives of MMS and Department of State to coordinate and combine expertise through the use of Caris’ Law of the Sea software. This coordination includes an exchange of source data, technical and legal expertise, and training.

5. Metadata Status: Is metadata discoverable and served through the NSDI Clearinghouse? What percentage of this theme’s data has metadata and is in a Clearinghouse node?

Yes. Metadata is currently available for the limits around the Northwest Hawaiian Islands (posted March 2003). Metadata for the Hawaiian Islands will be available at the beginning of FY04.

6. Standards: What is the status of this theme’s data, process, transfer, and classification standards?

OCS is working to incorporate components of the Cadastral Data Content Standard as well as the S-57 Content Standard. The Marine Boundary Working Group is working with the Cadastral Subcommittee to incorporate a marine boundary component into the Cadastral Data Content Standard.

7. Progress: List FY 2003 activities/progress to date (quantify where possible). Refer to the accomplishments of the marine boundary working group.

Maritime Limits and Baseline

October 2002 — 90% of the NW Hawaiian Island charts were brought to the U.S. Baseline Committee for approval. The limits and baseline were approved for all islands except Maro Reef (October 31, 2002).

March 2003 — The first set of maritime boundaries and metadata for NWHI were published on the Internet (http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/csdll/mbound.htm).

April 2003 — The maritime limits and baseline were approved for Maro Reef. 100% of the NW Hawaiian Islands are approved.

June 2003 — Work began on the Hawaiian Islands.

July 2003 — 70% of the Hawaiian Island charts were brought to the U.S. Baseline Committee for approval. The limits and baselines were approved for all islands except Maui and Hawaii (July 28, 2003).
September 2003 — The maritime limits and baseline for Maui and Hawaii will be brought to the U.S. Baseline Committee for approval.

8. Policy: Do you have a formal agency policy in place for full and open access or data sharing? Are you able to fulfill this policy and provide public access with your current agency financial resources as allocated or are you in pursuit of collaborative federal partnerships to support data access?

NOAA’s mission is to describe and predict changes in the Earth’s environment, and conserve and manage wisely the Nation’s coastal and marine resources to ensure sustainable economic opportunities. To accomplish this mission, NOAA:

creates and disseminates reliable assessments and predictions of weather, climate, the space environment, and ocean and living marine resources;

produces and assures access to nautical and geodetic products and services;

implements integrated approaches to environmental management and ocean and coastal resources development, protection and restoration for economic and social health, protection of essential fish habitat, maintains sustainable fisheries, and recovery of endangered and threatened species of fish and marine mammals; works to ensure access to sustained, reliable observations - from satellites to ships to radars to data buoys;

We are currently providing public access via the Intranet and electronic, paper, and raster nautical chart products.

9. Are there areas or issues regarding lead responsibilities for spatial data themes that require attention, or lessons-learned that you would like to share with others? Please describe.

There are no issues to report at this time.