

Part B - 7

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

1. Program/Activity Name: **Maritime Zones (Marine Boundaries)**
2. What are the specific federal programs this data supports?
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)
U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
Department of State (DOS)
Department of Justice (DOJ)
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
3. Uses of Data: How does your data benefit customers and support agency missions?
Maritime zones 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, as a member of the ad hoc Committee on the U.S. Baseline, 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 Hawaiian Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Atlantic Coast from Maine to South Carolina, and East Florida, including the Florida Keys.

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 to ensure that the limits meet international standards as set forth in the Law of the Sea Convention.
5. Performance Measures: Does your agency have performance measures for your data theme? If so, please list the measures and whether you achieved your goals.

The data theme has quarterly milestones. The following milestones show that OCS intended to work from south to north along the Atlantic Coast; however, new shoreline was being applied to the nautical charts in the south, so the project was re-oriented. As a result, more areas were actually covered than anticipated.

FY04 Milestone: Generate improved digital maritime limits of the territorial sea and EEZ as well as generate the recently created 24 nautical mile Contiguous Zone (established in 1999) to update NOAA's nautical chart products and provide access to these new digital limits via the Internet for resource management uses in an industry standard Geographic Information Systems (GIS) format.

Complete limits for the following areas:

2 nd quarter:	NW Hawaiian Islands Hawaii Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	East Florida Georgia South Carolina
4 th quarter:	North Carolina Virginia Maryland Delaware	New York New Jersey Rhode Island

6. 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 all of the limits around the Hawaiian Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Atlantic Coast from Maine to Maryland.

7. 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 International 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*.

8. Progress: List FY 2004 activities/progress to date (quantify where possible).
Maritime Limits and Baseline

December 2003 — The maritime limits and baseline were approved for the Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

February 2004 – The maritime limits and metadata for the Hawaiian Islands (previously approved in 2003) were published on the Internet (<http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/csdl/mbound.htm>). Additionally, the maritime limits and baseline were approved for Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

March 2004 — The maritime limits and metadata for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands were published on the Internet. The maritime limits and baseline were approved for Maine.

April 2004 — The maritime limits and baseline were approved for Rhode Island and New York.

May 2004 — The maritime limits and baseline were approved for New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland.

June 2004 — The maritime limits and metadata for Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts were published on the Internet. The maritime limits and baseline were approved for Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

July 2004 — The maritime limits and metadata for Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland were published on the Internet.

September 2004 — The maritime limits and baseline were approved for East Florida (Atlantic coast to the Florida Keys). At the end of 2004, approximately 95% of the maritime limits and baselines were approved for the Atlantic Coast.

9. Participation: List participating Federal agencies.
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - Department of State (DOS)
 - Minerals Management Service (MMS)
 - U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
 - Department of Justice (DOJ)
10. Planned Activities: What are your planned activities for FY05?

In FY05, OCS will publish the digital maritime limits and metadata for those areas that were approved in FY04-- Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and East Florida. OCS will seek approvals for the maritime limits and baselines within the Gulf of Mexico (West Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas) and Pacific Coast (California, Oregon, and Washington).
11. 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 is currently providing public access via the Intranet and electronic, paper, and raster nautical chart products.
12. 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.