Sec. 1457. Duties of Secretary

The Secretary of the Interior is charged with the supervision of public business relating to the following subjects and agencies:
1. Alaska Railroad.
2. Alaska Road Commission.
7. Division of Territories and Island Possessions.
8. Fish and Wildlife Service.
10. Indians.
13. Public lands, including mines.


Codification


Section was formerly classified to section 485 of Title 5 prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 5, Government Organization.
and Employees, by Pub. L. 89-554, Sec. 1, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 378.

Amendments

1957--Pub. L. 85-56 substituted "'Bounty-lands'" for "'Pensions and bounty-lands'" in par. 3.

Change of Name

"'United States Bureau of Mines'" substituted for "'Bureau of Mines'" in par. (5) pursuant to section 10(b) of Pub. L. 102-285, set out as a note under section 1 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.


Effective Date of 1957 Amendment


Transfer of Functions

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, Secs. 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out under section 1451 of this title.

Functions of General Land Office and of Grazing Service consolidated into a new agency known as Bureau of Land Management by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, Sec. 403(a), eff. July 16, 1946. See note set out under section 1 of this title.

The following subjects of which Secretary of the Interior was charged with supervision by R.S. Sec. 441, were transferred in the manner indicated:

Census--Transferred to Department of Commerce and Labor by act Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, Sec. 4, 32 Stat. 826. (See Title 13, Census.)

Pensions--Transferred to Veterans' Administration by Ex. Ord. No. 5398 of July 21, 1930, pursuant to act July 3, 1930, ch. 863, Sec. 1, 46 Stat. 1016. (See Title 38, Veterans' Benefits.)

Patents--Transferred to Department of Commerce by Ex. Ord. No. 4175 of Mar. 17, 1925, pursuant to act Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552 Sec. 12, 32 Stat. 830. (See Title 35, Patents.)

Publications, custody and distribution--Transferred to Public Printer and superintendent of documents by act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, 28 Stat. 601. (See Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.)


The following subjects and agencies were placed under supervision of Secretary of the Interior by acts and executive orders cited thereto:


Functions of Secretary of the Interior, Department of the Interior, and officers and components of Department of the Interior exercised by Bureau of Mines relating to fuel supply and demand analysis and data gathering, research and development relating to increased efficiency of production technology of solid fuel minerals other than research relating to mine health and safety and research relating to environmental and leasing consequences of solid fuel mining, and coal preparation and analysis transferred to Secretary of Energy by section 7152(d) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Subsequently, those functions transferred to, and vested in, Secretary of the Interior, by section 100 of Pub. L. 97-257, 96 Stat. 841, set out as a note under
section 7152 of Title 42.


Power marketing functions of Bureau of Reclamation, including construction, operation, and maintenance of transmission lines and attendant facilities, transferred to Secretary of Energy by section 7152(a)(1)(D), (3) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and to be exercised by Secretary through a separate Administration within Department of Energy.

Division of Territories and Island Possessions--Ex. Ord. No. 6726 of May 29, 1934. Functions of Division transferred to Office of Territories established July 28, 1950, pursuant to Secretarial Order No. 2577. Office of Territories ceased to exist on June 30, 1971, and its functions assigned to Deputy Assistant Secretary for Territorial Affairs in Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Land Management by Secretarial Order No. 2942, eff. July 1, 1971. Subsequently, functions and responsibilities of Deputy Assistant Secretary were assumed by Office of Territorial Affairs, headed by a Director, established by Secretarial Order No. 2951 of Feb. 6, 1973. Functions and responsibilities of Office of Territorial Affairs transferred to Office of Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs established by Secretarial Order No. 3046 of Feb. 14, 1980, as amended May 14, 1980.


Office of Consumers' Counsel of National Bituminous Coal Commission--Abolished and functions transferred to office of Solicitor of Department of the Interior, by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, Sec. 4(c), eff. July 1, 1939, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Its functions, records, property, and personnel were subsequently transferred from Solicitor to Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel.


Emergency Preparedness Functions

For assignment of certain emergency preparedness functions to Secretary of the Interior, see Parts 1, 2, and 10 of Ex. Ord. No. 12656, Nov. 18, 1988, 53 F.R. 47491, set out as a note under section 5195 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Report to Congress on Availability of Federal Programs to Territories of United States; Authorization of Appropriations

Pub. L. 95-134, title IV, Sec. 401, Oct. 15, 1977, 91 Stat. 1163,
directed the Secretary of the Interior to submit to the Congress no later than Jan. 1, 1978, a report on Federal programs available to United States territories and authorized an appropriation of $50,000 for fiscal year 1978.

Study of Health and Safety Conditions in Metal and Nonmetallic Mines

Pub. L. 87-300, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 649, directed Secretary of the Interior to make a study on health and safety conditions in metal and nonmetallic mines, excluding coal and lignite mines, which study was to cover causes of injuries and health hazards, the relative effectiveness of voluntary versus mandatory reporting of accident statistics, the relative contribution to safety of inspection programs embodying right-of-entry and right-of-entry with enforcement authority, the effectiveness of health and safety training programs, the cost of an effective safety program, and the scope and adequacy of State mine safety laws, and to submit his findings, accompanied with recommendations for an effective safety program for metal and nonmetallic mines, excluding coal or lignite mines, to Congress not later then two years after Sept. 26, 1961.

Surveys, Investigations and Research; Appropriations

Pub. L. 85-743, Aug. 23, 1958, 72 Stat. 837, provided: "That the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior, to perform surveys, investigations, and research in geology, biology, minerals and water resources, and mapping is hereby extended to include Antarctica and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands." "Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to compile maps of Antarctica from materials already available and from such additional material as may result from the several expeditions in support of the International Geophysical Year. "Sec. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the absorption or modification of, or change in any way, the responsibility of any other department or agency of the United States, including the performance of surveys, mapping, and compilation of maps. "Sec. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.''
[For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.]

Executive Order No. 9633

Ex. Ord. No. 9633, eff. Sept. 28, 1945, 10 F.R. 12305, which reserved and placed certain resources of the Continental Shelf under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 10426, eff. Jan. 16, 1953, 18 F.R. 405.


Ex. Ord. No. 12906, Apr. 11, 1994, 59 F.R. 17671, provided: Geographic information is critical to promote economic development, improve our stewardship of natural resources, and protect the
environment. Modern technology now permits improved acquisition, distribution, and utilization of geographic (or geospatial) data and mapping. The National Performance Review has recommended that the executive branch develop, in cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector, a coordinated National Spatial Data Infrastructure to support public and private sector applications of geospatial data in such areas as transportation, community development, agriculture, emergency response, environmental management, and information technology.

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America; and to implement the recommendations of the National Performance Review; to advance the goals of the National Information Infrastructure; and to avoid wasteful duplication of effort and promote effective and economical management of resources by Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. DEFINITIONS. (a) ``National Spatial Data Infrastructure'' (``NSDI'') means the technology, policies, standards, and human resources necessary to acquire, process, store, distribute, and improve utilization of geospatial data.

(b) ``Geospatial data'' means information that identifies the geographic location and characteristics of natural or constructed features and boundaries on the earth. This information may be derived from, among other things, remote sensing, mapping, and surveying technologies. Statistical data may be included in this definition at the discretion of the collecting agency.

(c) The ``National Geospatial Data Clearinghouse'' means a distributed network of geospatial data producers, managers, and users linked electronically.

Sec. 2. EXECUTIVE BRANCH LEADERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE COORDINATED NATIONAL SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE. (a) The Federal Geographic Data Committee (``FGDC''), established by the Office of Management and Budget (``OMB'') Circular No. A-16 (``Coordination of Surveying, Mapping, and Related Spatial Data Activities'') and chaired by the Secretary of the Department of the Interior (``Secretary'') or the Secretary's designee, shall coordinate the Federal Government's development of the NSDI.

(b) Each member agency shall ensure that its representative on the FGDC holds a policy-level position.

(c) Executive branch departments and agencies (``agencies'') that have an interest in the development of the NSDI are encouraged to join the FGDC.

(d) This Executive order is intended to strengthen and enhance the general policies described in OMB Circular No. A-16. Each agency shall meet its respective responsibilities under OMB Circular No. A-16.

(e) The FGDC shall seek to involve State, local, and tribal governments in the development and implementation of the initiatives contained in this order. The FGDC shall utilize the expertise of academia, the private sector, professional societies, and others as necessary to aid in the development and implementation of the objectives of this order.

Sec. 3. DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA CLEARINGHOUSE. (a) Establishing a National Geospatial Data Clearinghouse. The Secretary, through the FGDC, and in consultation with, as appropriate, State, local, and tribal governments and other affected parties, shall take steps within 6 months of the date of this order, to establish an electronic National Geospatial Data Clearinghouse (``Clearinghouse'')
for the NSDI. The Clearinghouse shall be compatible with the National Information Infrastructure to enable integration with that effort.

(b) Standardized Documentation of Data. Beginning 9 months from the date of this order, each agency shall document all new geospatial data it collects or produces, either directly or indirectly, using the standard under development by the FGDC, and make that standardized documentation electronically accessible to the Clearinghouse network. Within 1 year of the date of this order, agencies shall adopt a schedule, developed in consultation with the FGDC, for documenting, to the extent practicable, geospatial data previously collected or produced, either directly or indirectly, and making that data documentation electronically accessible to the Clearinghouse network.

(c) Public Access to Geospatial Data. Within 1 year of the date of this order, each agency shall adopt a plan, in consultation with the FGDC, establishing procedures to make geospatial data available to the public, to the extent permitted by law, current policies, and relevant OMB circulars, including OMB Circular No. A-130 ("Management of Federal Information Resources") and any implementing bulletins.

(d) Agency Utilization of the Clearinghouse. Within 1 year of the date of this order, each agency shall adopt a plan, in consultation with the FGDC, to ensure that the agency accesses the Clearinghouse before it expends Federal funds to collect or produce new geospatial data, to determine whether the information has already been collected by others, or whether cooperative efforts to obtain the data are possible.

(e) Funding. The Department of the Interior shall provide funding for the Clearinghouse to cover the initial prototype testing, standards development, and monitoring of the performance of the Clearinghouse. Agencies shall continue to fund their respective programs that collect and produce geospatial data; such data is then to be made part of the Clearinghouse for wider accessibility.

Sec. 4. DATA STANDARDS ACTIVITIES. (a) General FGDC Responsibility. The FGDC shall develop standards for implementing the NSDI, in consultation and cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments, the private and academic sectors, and, to the extent feasible, the international community, consistent with OMB Circular No. A-119 ("Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Standards"), and other applicable law and policies.

(b) Standards for Which Agencies Have Specific Responsibilities. Agencies assigned responsibilities for data categories by OMB Circular No. A-16 shall develop, through the FGDC, standards for those data categories, so as to ensure that the data produced by all agencies are compatible.

(c) Other Standards. The FGDC may from time to time identify and develop, through its member agencies, and to the extent permitted by law, other standards necessary to achieve the objectives of this order. The FGDC will promote the use of such standards and, as appropriate, such standards shall be submitted to the Department of Commerce for consideration as Federal Information Processing Standards. Those standards shall apply to geospatial data as defined in section 1 of this order.

(d) Agency Adherence to Standards. Federal agencies collecting or producing geospatial data, either directly or indirectly (e.g. through grants, partnerships, or contracts with other entities), shall ensure, prior to obligating funds for such activities, that data will be collected in a manner that meets all relevant standards adopted through the FGDC process.

Sec. 5. NATIONAL DIGITAL GEOSPATIAL DATA FRAMEWORK. In consultation
with State, local, and tribal governments and within 9 months of the
date of this order, the FGDC shall submit a plan and schedule to OMB for
completing the initial implementation of a national digital geospatial
data framework (`framework') by January 2000 and for establishing a
process of ongoing data maintenance. The framework shall include
digital geospatial data that are significant, in the determination of the FGDC,
to a broad variety of users within any geographic area or nationwide. At
a minimum, the plan shall address how the initial transportation,
hydrology, and boundary elements of the framework might be completed by
January 1998 in order to support the decennial census of 2000.

Sec. 6. PARTNERSHIPS FOR DATA ACQUISITION. The Secretary, under the
auspices of the FGDC, and within 9 months of the date of this order,
shall develop, to the extent permitted by law, strategies for maximizing
cooperative participatory efforts with State, local, and tribal
governments, the private sector, and other nonfederal organizations to
share costs and improve efficiencies of acquiring geospatial data
consistent with this order.

Sec. 7. SCOPE. (a) For the purposes of this order, the term
`agency' shall have the same meaning as the term `Executive agency'
in 5 U.S.C. 105, and shall include the military departments and
components of the Department of Defense.

(b) The following activities are exempt from compliance with this
order:

(i) national security-related activities of the Department of
Defense as determined by the Secretary of Defense;
(ii) national defense-related activities of the Department of
Energy as determined by the Secretary of Energy; and
(iii) intelligence activities as determined by the Director of
Central Intelligence.

(c) The NSDI may involve the mapping, charting, and geodesy
activities of the Department of Defense relating to foreign areas, as
determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) This order does not impose any requirements on tribal
governments.

(e) Nothing in the order shall be construed to contravene the
development of Federal Information Processing Standards and Guidelines
adopted and promulgated under the provisions of section 111(d) of the
Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 [former 40
U.S.C. 759(d)], as amended by the Computer Security Act of 1987 (Public
Law 100-235), or any other United States law, regulation, or
international agreement.

Sec. 8. JUDICIAL REVIEW. This order is intended only to improve the
internal management of the executive branch and is not intended to, and
does not, create any right to administrative or judicial review, or any
other right or benefit or trust responsibility, substantive or
procedural, enforceable by a party against the United States, its
agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other
person.

William J. Clinton.

Section as Unaffected by Submerged Lands Act

Provisions of this section as not amended, modified, or repealed by
Submerged Lands Act, see section 1303 of this title.