THE U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (USBGN) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON UNDERSEA FEATURES (ACUF) REPORT TO GEBCO/ SCUFN 28; 12-16 Oct, 2015

Greetings to the SCUFN Committee at the SCUFN28 meeting in Niteroi, Brazil. The ACUF members highly regard your work and efforts in undersea feature naming, and hope the coordination between the ACUF and SCUFN continues for many years. The following is an update on the work and efforts of the ACUF and BGN for 2014-2015 concerning undersea features.

Additionally, this has been a significant year for the USBGN, in that the Board recognized and celebrated its 125th Anniversary. In that light, I have added some background information on the USBGN for general reference. Hopefully this is helpful for any that are not familiar with the BGN and the purposes for its establishment.

Regards, Jimmy Nerantzis Secretary, ACUF

- I. Who the USBGN is:
- **II. History:**
- III. Significant Event: 125th Anniversary of the U.S. BGN
- IV. Current members of the Advisory Committee on Undersea Features/ ACUF:
- V. Updates to Undersea Features for 2014-2015:
 - 1. (65) Features in the Gulf of Mexico
 - 2. (3) Plateaus on Shatsky Rise
 - 3. (1); Axial Seamount
 - 4) (42) SCUFN Names from SCUFN23, 2010
- VI. Current and Future ACUF and BGN Considerations:

I. Who the USBGN is:

The U.S. BGN is the authority for geographic names used by the U.S. Federal Government. Its members represent Federal departments and agencies, and they standardize names for geographic features in the United States and around the world to be used on U.S. products.

II. History:

President Benjamin Harrison established the BGN on September 4, 1890, to resolve conflicts in geographic names. President Theodore Roosevelt expanded the BGN's authority in 1906, to include all issues related to names. Congress re-established the BGN in its current form in 1947 under Public Law 80-242.

The initial motivations for the BGN — addressing geographic name conflicts, reducing duplication of effort among agencies, and facilitating the clear and unambiguous communication of geographic information — remain as critical today as the day the Board was conceived.

III. Significant Event:

The U.S. BGN celebrated its 125th Anniversary on 18 September, 2015, at the U.S. Library of Congress in Washington D.C. . The celebration consisted of two special events: a symposium and open house to celebrate the 'traditions and transitions' of the BGN, as well as its dedicated service to the Nation.

IV. Current members of the Advisory Committee on Undersea Features/ ACUF:

Members:

Norm Cherkis, Naval Research Laboratory (retired)
John McDonough, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Susan Russell-Robinson, United States Geological Survey (USGS)
Sandy Shor, University of Hawaii
Christine TAYLOR, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)
Tara Wallace, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Gerry Walter, ACUF Chairman, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)

Ex Officio.

Trent Palmer, BGN Executive Secretary for Foreign Names, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Jimmy Nerantzis, Acting ACUF Secretary, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)

V. Updates to Undersea Features for 2014-2015:

During this year, (422) changes were approved and/or adopted into the Geographic Names Database (GNDB). These changes include features added, removed, or records modified with updated coordinates or other coding.

The GNDB data can be accessed by the NGA GEOnet Names Server (GNS) located here: http://geonames.nga.mil/gns/html/index.html.

New Features in the GNDB:

1) (65) new features in the Gulf of Mexico:

1	Abbeville Basin	27 45N	91 02W
2	Abbeville Mound	27 40N	90 49W
3	Alabama-Coushatta Basin	27 35N	93 45W
4	Lipan-Apache Mound	27 39N	94 01W
5	Aransas Bank	27 35.5N	96 27.1W
6	Aransas Basin	26 24N	94 51W
7	Assumption Basin	27 44N	91 30W
8	Baton Rouge Valley	28 00N	89 47W
9	Blackfish Bank	26 52.7N	96 46.6W
10	Brazos-Colorado Fan	27 35N	95 30W
11	Brazos-Colorado Shelf Fan	27 55N	95 45W
12	Brownsville Hill	25 43N	95 45W
13	Brownsville Ridge	25 38N	95 40W
14	Butterfly Basin	26 40N	92 53W
15	Addai Caddo Basin	27 37N	92 00W
16	Cherokee Basin	27 40N	92 30W
17	Cocodrie Basin	27 18N	90 45W
18	Coffee Lump Bank	28 04N	93 55W
19	Comanche Basin	27 31N	92 10W
20	Comanche Mound	27 33N	92 25W
21	Corpus Christi Mound	26 02N	95 11W
22	Dernieres Basin	27 57N	90 49W
23	Dream Bank	27 02.5N	96 42.5W
24	East Breaks Valley	27 32N	95 38W
25	Harlingen Canyon	25 30N	95 58W
26	Hoffa Bank	28 40N	89 49W
27	Hoffa Spur	28 37N	89 52W
28	Horseshoe Bank	27 50N	93 41W
29	Hospital Rock Bank	27 32.5	96 28.5W
30	Iberia Knoll	26 09N	92 08W
31	Indianola Basin	27 36N	92 47W
32	Isabel Hill	26 07N	95 41W
33	Jackson Mound	27 31N	91 12W

34	Jackson Valley	27 35N	91 10W
35	Jeanerette Valley	27 33N	91 46W
36	Kaskida Basin	26 41N	92 35W
37	La Palma Dome	26 55N	95 41W
38	Los Cuates Basin	26 45N	95 50W
39	Los Fresnos Mound	25 58N	95 45W
40	Matamoros Spur	25 15N	96 10W
41	McAllen Hill	25 49N	95 36W
42	Mid-Canyon Knoll	28 33N	89 55W
43	Mysterious Bank	26 46.1N	96 42W
44	North Hospital Bank	27 34.4N	96 28.6W
45	Perdido Canyon	26 10N	94 53W
46	Perdido Escarpment	25 35N	95 15W
47	Perdido Ridge	26 00N	95 02W
48	Rio Grande Fan	26 20N	95 56W
49	Rio Grande Shelf Fan	26 18N	96 42W
50	San Benito Dome	26 56N	95 54W
51	South Baker Bank	27 40.5N	96 16.4W
52	Southern Bank	27 26.4N	96 31.5W
53	Thibodaux Dome	27 27N	90 57W
54	Thirty-Two Fathom Bank	28 04N	94 32W
55	Thomas Bank	28 45N	94 24W
56	TSC Mound	27 42N	94 24W
57	TSC Seachannel	27 38N	94 19W
58	Tunica-Biloxi Basin	27 45N	92 15W
59	Twenty-Eight Fathom Bank	27 53.5N	93 27W
60	Twenty-Nine Fathom Bank	28 08.3N	93 29.5W
61	Victoria Dome	27 02N	95 54W
62	Wendish Ridge	27 10N	94 32W
63	Wichita Mound	27 43N	91 57W

- **2) (3) Plateaus on Shatsky Rise**; Northwest Pacific Ocean, about 1,000 miles East/ Southeast of Japan.
 - a) ORI Plateau: located at center point 36° 18′ 56.8″N, 158° 30′ 00.0″E; ORI; Ocean Research Institute (of the Univ. of Tokyo)
 - b.) Shirshov Plateau: located at center point 37° 50′ 14.7″N, 162° 40′ 00.0″E Shirshov; P.P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanography (in Russia)
 - c.) TAMU Plateau: located at center point 32° 34′ 01.3″N, 158° 25′ 00.0″E TAMU; Texas A&M University

3) (1); Axial Seamount, in the area of the Juan de Fuca Ridge

'Axial Seamount' is located on the Juan de Fuca Ridge in the NE Pacific Ocean. It is ~250 miles due west of the Oregon/ Washington border; Center Point: **45.96N**, **130.01W**

4) (42) GEBCO/SCUFN features and names from SCUFN23 (2010); [adopted by the USBGN]

- <u>- 42 features were new</u> to the GNDB, and had no conflicts with BGN-approved names.
- 7 features were already in the GNDB.
- <u>1 feature</u> was not accepted; "Rio Grande Fan" had a possible conflict with the USBGN-approved name, 'Garnet Bank'.

Features/ Records adopted:

- 1 Billings Seamount
- 2 Boreumdal Guyot
- 3 Caravelas Seamount
- 4 CBF Rise
- 5 Cheonghaejin Seamount
- 6 Chimbote Bank
- 7 Garakji Knoll
- 8 Geupsuseon Knoll
- 9 Haemirae Knoll
- 10 Hayes Bank
- 11 Hegemann Hill
- 12 Herrmann Canyon
- 13 Houtz Bank
- 14 Irago Knoll
- 15 Jeonbok Knoll
- 16 Kametoku Seamount
- 17 Koldewey Seamount
- 18 Kraul Canyon
- 19 Krauss Seamount
- 20 Krümmel Seamount
- 21 Kurentsova Seamount

- 22 Luiz Martins Seamount
- 23 Maceió Norte Terrace
- 24 Maceió Sul Terrace
- 25 Medée Hakuho Mud Volcano
- 26 Morelli Ridge
- 27 Nemilov Valley
- 28 Olchaengi Knolls
- 29 Othon Leonardos Seamount
- 30 Perú-Máncora Bank
- 31 Pirie Province
- 32 Polarstern Basin
- 33 Pungdengi Knoll
- 34 Santa Catarina Plateau
- 35 Senchura Spur
- 36 Sirius Guyot
- 37 Suesaki Hill
- 38 Svarichevskiy Seamount
- 39 Tierra del Fuego Spur
- 40 Vancouver Knolls (central knoll of 3)
- 41 Varenius Hill
- 42 Yeon Guyot

Features already in the GNDB:

- 1 CBF Rift
- 2 Dowd Guyot
- 3 Ita Mai Tai Guyot
- 4 Malahoff Seamount
- 5 São Paulo Plateau
- 6 Satsuma Seamount
- 7 Uda Spur

Feature not adopted; apparent conflict:

1 Rio Grande Fan

VI. Current and future ACUF and BGN Considerations:

1. Commemorative Names:

The BGN and ACUF have discussed the importance of following the current policies on commemorative naming. This discussion serves to ensure that the policies and guidelines are 'rigorously' applied.

Current Policies and Statements on Commemorative Naming:

Item A5 states: "If names of living persons are used, surnames are preferable, and they should be limited to those who have made an outstanding or fundamental contribution to ocean sciences."

Item A11 states: "Inappropriate names include those that are of persons occupying high offices who have not contributed directly and significantly to the knowledge of the oceans or undersea topography."

Additional Notes:

- a) The BGN and ACUF intend to rigorously apply these policies and guidelines in the future consideration of commemorative names proposed to the committee.
- b) The 'bar' for approval is high. The bar must separate those that make, or have made, truly and significant 'contributions to ocean sciences', from those just doing their 'normal job'.

2. ACUF and BGN adoption of SCUFN-approved names:

As noted in section V., the ACUF and BGN have worked to incorporate SCUFN-approved names into the GNDB.

The ACUF developed a plan and method to efficiently and effectively review the current backlog of SCUFN-approved names from previous annual meetings. This plan simplified ACUF's effort to examine, discuss and vote to approve these names for BGN 'adoption'. The ACUF plans to continue this work on other SCUFN-approved names not yet in the GNDB.