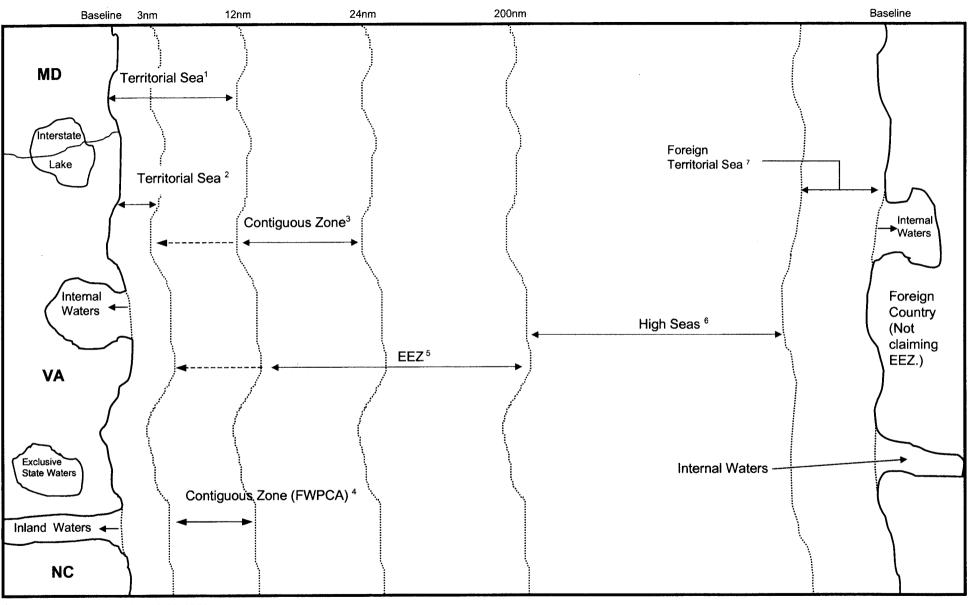
FIGURE 2.1. JURISDICTIONAL AREAS



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Territorial sea for purposes identified in §2.22(a)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Territorial sea for purposes identified in §2.22(a)(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Contiguous zone as described in §2.28(b), varies with territorial sea width for particular purpose involved.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Contiguous zone as described in §2.28(a), for Federal Water Pollution Control Act purposes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is measured from the seaward limit of the territorial sea, as variously defined in §2.22(a), to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline. The inner (shoreward) boundary of the EEZ will vary for particular purposes..

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> High seas as defined in §2.32(d). When a nation has not proclaimed an EEZ, the high seas begin at the seaward edge of their territorial sea

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The U.S. recognizes territorial sea claims of other nations up to a maximum distance of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.