

	Subcommittee/Working Group Participation	GPRA Goals	GPRA Performance Measures
Department of Commerce - Bureau of the Census & National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	<i>Subcommittees</i> : Base Cartographic, Cadastral, Cultural & Demographic Data (Lead), Federal Geodetic Control (Lead), Marine & Coastal Spatial Data (Lead), Spatial Climate ; <i>Working Groups</i> : Ad Hoc Metadata, Biological Data, Clearinghouse, Earth Cover, and Marine Boundary (Lead), Standards, Cultural & Demographic Statistics (Lead), and Government Units (Lead)	Create and disseminate reliable assessments and predictions of weather, climate, space environment, ocean and living marine resources, nautical, aeronautical and geodetic phenomena and systems. Implement integrated approaches to environmental management and ocean and coastal resources development for economic and social health. Ensure continuous operational observing capabilities -- from satellites to ships to radars. Build and use new information networks. Develop public-private and international partnerships for the expansion and transfer of environmental knowledge and technologies. Invest in scientific research and the development of new technologies to improve current operations and prepare for the future. Improve NOAA's abilities to serve its customers and forge stronger ties with its partners and stakeholders.	1. FBN Horizontal - Percentage of Federal Base Network stations with NAD 83 latitudes and longitudes with 2 cm accuracy at 95% confidence level - Horizontal component; 2. Percentage of Networks with NAVD-88 heights with 5 cm or better accuracy (95% confidence level), resulting from direct connections to NAVD 88 bench marks through classical line-of-sight leveling ties to bench marks or Global Positioning System ties - Vertical component; 3. User availability to National GPS Continuously Operating Reference Station (National CORS) network measured by cumulative percent of areas of U.S. within 200 km of a National CORS.
Department of Energy	Base Cartographic Subcommittee, Ground Transportation Subcommittee, and Earth Cover Working Group.	None. DOE is primarily a geospatial data consumer rather than a geospatial data developer/supplier.	None.
Health and Human Services	Cultural & Demographic Data	Assess number of people potentially impacted by Superfund Hazardous Waste sites.	None.
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Standards Working Group	Increase Availability of Decent, Safe, and Affordable Housing in American Communities; Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing for all Americans; Promote Housing Stability, Self-Sufficiency and Asset Development of Families and Individuals; Improve Community Quality of Life and Economic Vitality; Ensure Public Trust in HUD	The number, quality, and accessibility of jobs increase in low-income urban and rural communities; Housing discrimination is reduced; Low income people are not isolated geographically in America; Disparities in homeownership rates among racial and ethnic groups are reduced; Affordable rental housing is available for low income households
Department of Transportation - Bureau of Transportation Statistics	FGDC Standards Working Group, FGDC Coordination Group, FGDC Ground Transportation Subcommittee.	1. Ensure that the transportation services Producer Price Index (PPI) grows less rapidly than the overall PPI through 2005. 2. Reduce transportation related barriers to trade. 3. Improve the U.S. international competitive position in transportation goods & services.	Improved spatial data critical to meeting performance goals related to Highway Congestion, Impediments to Port Commerce, Transportation Accessibility, Essential Air Service, Wetlands Protection and Recovery, Environmental Justice, Aircraft Noise Exposure, Pipeline Hazardous Materials Spills, and Critical Transportation Infrastructure Protection.
Environmental Protection Agency	<i>Subcommittees</i> : Spatial Water, Hydrology, Marine & Coastal Spatial Data, Wetlands, Vegetation, Soil Data, Federal Geodetic Control <i>Subcommittees</i> ; <i>Working Groups</i> : Biological Data, Clearinghouse, Earth Cover, Standards, Sustainable Forest Development Working Groups	None.	None.

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Federal Emergency Management Agency	Base Cartographic, Cultural & Demographic Data , Marine & Coastal Spatial Data, Geologic, Ground Transportation, Spatial Water Subcommittees; Ad Hoc Metadata, Clearinghouse, Geospatial Applications Services, and Standards Working Group.	Strategic Goal 1: Protect lives and prevent the loss of property from natural and technological hazards. Annual Performance Goal M.1.1.: Public Hazards Information Increase the availability and effectiveness of natural hazards information. Strategic Goal 2: Reduce human suffering and enhance the recovery of communities after disaster strikes. Annual Performance Goal RR.3.1.: Operate Emergency Communication Systems Operate emergency communications systems to deliver emergency warning, messages, and critical information to reduce losses and lower response and recovery costs.	RR.3.1. Deliver maps, models, data and analyses as requested to FEMA and emergency partners within 72 hours of notification. M.1.1. (1) Produce 3,000 updated NFIP flood-hazard map panels in digital format. (2) Process 11,000 requests from individuals and communities for map changes. (3) Convert 14,900 existing flood maps from manual to digital format. (4) Complete 5 and initiate 3 hurricane-evacuation studies.
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)	Cultural & Demographic Data, Historical Working Group	None.	None.
National Resources Conservation Service	<i>Subcommittees:</i> Base Cartographic, Federal Geodetic Control, Spatial Water, Vegetation, Wetlands, Geologic, Spatial Climate (lead), Soils (lead); <i>Working Groups:</i> Biological Data, Earth Cover, SIMNRE (lead), Standards	2,800 soil surveys available in digital form by 2008.	Annual conservation needs on cropland, irrigation water management, rangeland, pastureland, and forestland met; County land evaluation and site assessment systems developed; Community natural resource plans; Buffers installed; Certified Nutrient Management Plans developed for animal feeding operations
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	<i>Subcommittees:</i> Marine & Coastal Spatial Data, Geology, Geodetic Control, Spatial Water, <i>Working Groups:</i> Clearinghouse, Facilities, and Ad Hoc Metadata	None.	None.
U.S. Army National Guard	Wish to participate in appropriate subcommittees & working groups.	None.	None.
U.S. Forest Service	<i>Subcommittees:</i> Base Cartographic, Federal Geodetic Control, Cadastral, Cultural & Demographic, Ground Transportation, Spatial Water, Wetlands, Geologic, Spatial Climate, Soils, Vegetation (Lead); <i>Working Groups:</i> Biological Data, Earth Cover, Clearinghouse, Facilities, Metadata Ad Hoc, Standards, Sustainable Forest Data (Co-Lead)	1. Promote ecosystem health and conservation using a collaborative approach to sustain the Nation's forests, grasslands, and watersheds. 2. Provide a variety of uses, values, products, and services for present and future generations by managing within the capability of sustainable ecosystems. 3. Develop and use the best scientific information available to deliver technical and community assistance and to support ecological, economic, and social sustainability. 4. Ensure the acquisition and use of an appropriate corporate infrastructure to enable the efficient delivery of a variety of uses.	By 2006: 100% of national forests and grasslands have established measurable objectives and monitoring programs; Make information available for determining sustainable qualities of goods and services for the Nation's forests and grasslands, A 5% increase in partnerships and contracts that include Federal, State and Tribal governments; Quality and effectiveness of information is reflected by increased user satisfaction and application; A review process for broad-scale assessments and land and resource management plan revisions is developed and implemented.

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U.S. Geological Survey	<i>Subcommittees:</i> Base Cartographic Data, Bathymetric, Cadastral, Cultural & Demographic, Geodetic, Geologic, Soils, Spatial Water, Transportation, Vegetation; <i>Working Groups:</i> Biological Data, Clearinghouse, Earth Cover Historical, Metadata and Standards	1. The Hazards GPRA Program 2. Environment and Natural Resources GPRA Program	1. Maintain and improve monitoring networks and techniques of risk assessment, 2. Provide and improve long-term environmental and natural resource information, systematic analysis and investigations, and predictive options for decisionmaking about natural systems

	Does Your Agency Have A Strategy For Advancing Geographic Data Activities?	Has Your Agency Developed/Adopted Appropriate Standards?
Department of Commerce - Bureau of the Census & National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Still Evolving.	4 Standards Endorsed by the FGDC: 1. Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards, Part 1: Reporting Methodology; 2. Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards, Part 2: Standards for Geodetic Networks; 3. Spatial Data Transfer Standard (SDTS) Part 6: Point Profile; 4. Shoreline Metadata Profile of the Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata. NGS is currently developing a variety of specifications and guidelines including: Establishing Federal Base and Cooperative Base Networks, Establishing GPS-Derived Orthometric Heights, Constrained Adjustment, Setting 3D Monuments, Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) (National & Cooperative), Densifying the NSRS (First order GPS), Rapid Static and Kinematic GPS Surveys, Real-Time Positioning, Geodetic Toolkit, NGS Geoid Models, Horizontal Time-Dependent Positioning (HTDP) software, CORS (National & Cooperative), NADCON coordinate datum conversion software, State Plane Coordinate and Universal Transverse Mercator Systems, On-line Positioning User Service (OPUS), NGS Antenna Calibrations, NGS Orbits, Accuracy Assessment of CORS
Department of Energy	No - but a strategy is being developed.	Yes.
Health and Human Services	No agency-wide implementation at this time.	Address Standard & FIPS Codes and Census Bureau geographic standards
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Not at this time. HUD is interested in reviewing examples from other agencies.	Standards have been adopted but not fully implemented. Metadata in HUD's new Enterprise GIS follows the FGDC standard.
Department of Transportation - Bureau of Transportation Statistics	No.	Developed National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) standards. Transportation Identification Standard is being developed.
Environmental Protection Agency	Agency-wide Geospatial Program Blueprint slated for completion by February 2002. A key component will be geospatial data architecture.	Agency Locational Data Policy, EPA latitude/longitude Data Standard for point data, FGDC Content Standard for digital Geospatial metadata, and the National Hydrography Dataset is in the works to be a FGDC standard.

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Federal Emergency Management Agency	The CIO has established a Working Group to determine and develop Agency-wide GIS requirements and to promote and implement an enterprise GIS solution for FEMA in accord with the Information Technology Architecture (ITA) and the Agency's mission. FEMA is the lead agency for flood mapping, per A-16. Most of FEMA's flood mapping history has involved the generation of paper maps, but in recent years FEMA has implemented a map modernization strategy for the generation of maps through digital means, and eventual distribution of standardized spatial database products.	FEMA's Mapping and Analysis Center maintains standards for: map layouts, projections and a GIS software standard for desktop mapping. FEMA has developed specifications for Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) that address standards such as base map spatial accuracy, database format, FGDC metadata, layout and graphics.
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)	The current electronic records program includes strategies for preserving and providing access to geospatial data. The Electronic Records Archives (ERA) strategy includes geospatial data and metadata within its Persistent Object Preservation schema.	Yes. NARA regulations require that geospatial data conform to the FIPS Spatial Data Transfer Standards and that the metadata conform to the FGDC Content Standard for Metadata.
National Resources Conservation Service	Yes.	Standard file naming conventions and formats developed to support delivery of desktop GIS tools to the USDA field Service Center Agencies - the primary software application being the Customer Service Toolkit.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Yes.	The Spatial Data Standards for Facilities Infrastructure and Environment.
U.S. Army National Guard	No.	The Department of the Army is currently staffing a policy on Spatial Data.
U.S. Forest Service	Yes. Strategy includes: geospatial data development, management and dissemination; standards development, adoption, and administration; applications development and implementation; evaluation and acquisition of geospatial technologies; technical support services; and training and technology transfer.	Yes. Where available FGDC standards or other recognized national and international standards are used for resource mapping data and other inventory and monitoring data contained in Forest Service national Applications. Nationally approved standards are used for Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIS) data.

	Does Your Agency Have A Strategy For Advancing Geographic Data Activities?	Has Your Agency Developed/Adopted Appropriate Standards?
U.S. Geological Survey	Yes.	Endorsed standards: Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata, Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata, Part 1: Biological Data Profile, Spatial Data Transfer Standard (SDTS), SDTS, Part 5: Raster Profile and Extensions, Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standard, Part 3, National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy, Content Standard for Digital Orthoimagery, Standards Under Development: Content Standard for Framework Land Elevation Data, Digital Cartographic Standard for Geologic Map Symbolization, Biological Nomenclature and Taxonomy Data Standard

	Is Metadata Discoverable Through The Clearinghouse?	Is Your Data Integrable With That Of Other Agencies?	E-Gov: How Are You Using Geospatial Data To Provide Better Services?
Department of Commerce - Bureau of the Census & National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Yes. The data includes the following types: Geodetic Control (data sheets) Shoreline Data (digital compilation) Calibration Base Lines Gravity Data and Models Geoid and Deflection of the Vertical Models GPS Orbits Shoreline Data (manual compilation), Aerial Photographs Coastal Data Climate and Weather Data Ocean Data Fisheries Data Demographic Data Environmental Satellite Data	Yes, via the Clearinghouse nodes.	National Virtual Data System providing climatic, oceanographic, and geophysical data from NOAA's three data centers; National Environmental Data Index, a one-stop shop for environmental information (e.g., data, reports, legislation, etc.) from a number of federal agencies; NGS Data Sheet; CORS data - from National Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS), Cooperative CORS, and California CORS are accessible via the Internet; OPUS - On-line Positioning User Service (OPUS); NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer; Ocean Planning and Information System (OPIS).
Department of Energy	Unclassified data coverages available through the Clearinghouse. However, DOE's legacy geospatial data do not have associated metadata as these coverages were intended solely for internal use.	Yes.	Minimal.
Health and Human Services	Yes. Selected public health data when developed with USGS.	Yes.	Data associated with Census available on Internet, and health and environmental information is available at http://gis.cdc.gov .
Department of Housing and Urban Development	No. Data and metadata for many HUD datasets are available on the Geography Network.	Yes.	See locator services on web-enabled EGIS application www.hud.gov/egis/
Department of Transportation Bureau of Transportation Statistics	National Transportation Atlas Database (NTAD) has FGDC compliant metadata. All BTS/DOT data is discoverable through the FGDC portal.	Yes.	A number of web-based GIS applications developed, including National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS).
Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Information Management System (EIMS) is a centralized metadata/data warehouse for EPA geospatial data that supports the full FGDC standard.	Partly integrable.	

	Is Metadata Discoverable Through The Clearinghouse?	Is Your Data Integrable With That Of Other Agencies?	E-Gov: How Are You Using Geospatial Data To Provide Better Services?
Federal Emergency Management Agency	FEMA's Mapping and Analysis Center has metadata that is compatible with NSDI standards.	Yes - data is maintained in easy to use, readily translatable formats.	1. www.gismaps.fema.gov posts disaster response maps, 2. FEMA intranet site enables creation of customized maps at staff workstations, 3. Recent improvements for FEMA clients include - Flood Insurance Rate Maps available at Internet map store, generation of flood data themes to support hazard mitigation, developing software viewing tools for faster delivery of flood hazard information
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)	NARA is not a geospatial data or metadata creator.	Not applicable to current programs.	Not applicable.
National Resources Conservation Service	There is a NRCS NSDI node. NRCS and Service Center Agencies have an additional data delivery mechanism which delivers integrated seamless data to the non-specialist GIS community.	Yes.	Performance Review and Management System (PRMS) - supports agency accountability efforts. NRCS NSDI node provides geospatial data via the Internet.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Yes, USACE maintains a Clearinghouse node.	Yes.	1. USACE provides funding to OGC for the development of web mapping technology. 2. Inland Water Way Navigation will be available on the Internet to support the Electronic Charting Industry
U.S. Army National Guard	No - but plan to in FY 02.	Yes.	Provide spatial data linked to existing tabular databases via Internet GIS.
U.S. Forest Service	By the end of the first quarter of FY02, the Forest Service Geospatial Service and Technology (GSTC) will house an NSDI compatible clearinghouse node, which will be part of the NSDI Clearinghouse Network.	Yes.	Examples: on-line campground reservation services complete with interactive navigational maps; www.recreation.gov uses spatial data to develop on-line route mapping for recreational activities; virtual tours that can be viewed on-line by the public

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U.S. Geological Survey	There are 19 USGS NSDI compliant clearinghouses.	Yes.	Data is available and searchable on the USGS public website and NSDI Clearinghouse nodes. Specific Programs: National Mapping Program, National Geologic Mapping Program, USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program, USGS Gap Analysis Program, the Land Use History of North America (LUHNA) program, and the Biomonitoring of Environmental Status and Trends Program

	Areas of Concern	Lessons Learned
Department of Commerce - Bureau of the Census & National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	None.	The one lesson learned is that this field is in constant flux regarding technological and collaborative advances. While it is difficult to get a complete handle in this area, we have learned that the FGDC provides an excellent forum for the dissemination and discussion of where we are headed in this area.
Department of Energy	None.	None.
Health and Human Services	None.	None.
Department of Housing and Urban Development	None.	Building an EGIS application has demonstrated the benefits of horizontal integration.
Department of Transportation - Bureau of Transportation Statistics	1. Security issues regarding data pertaining to critical infrastructure. 2. Section 508 compliance	None.
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA regional staff has noted a lack of resources to enter into many data development partnerships for high resolution data with States and other Federal agencies.	More Intergovernmental partnerships are essential.

	Areas of Concern	Lessons Learned
Federal Emergency Management Agency	FEMA's GIS working group would like to hear from other Agencies regarding their efforts to create and implement an Enterprise GIS.	None.
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)	NARA is concerned about secondary use issues raised by trend of acquiring commercial licensed data. NARA is also concerned about the long term preservation issues raised by the highly hardware and software dependant nature of geospatial data.	None.
National Resources Conservation Service	1. Specific models of multi-tier data development need to be documented and shared with the community. 2. There are minimal incentives for cross-agency cooperation - a value needs to be associated with cooperation and partnership. 3. Alternative performance measures for agencies engaged in long-term data development are needed. 4. The relationship between geospatial standards bodies and consortiums should be clearly conveyed to strengthen collaborative efforts, rather than splinter them.	Service Center Agencies in the field have functional GIS environments but may lack some thematic data requirements. Automation of business process and incorporation of geospatial data enables better use of GIS technology.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1. All distribution of Federal electronic products should be free, 2. Edge-matching is part of the data production responsibility of the agency performing the mapping. 3. Military and Civil agencies should use the same geospatial data standards and formats, 4. There should be standards relating to databases, 5. Standards need to be developed to address the needs of local governments.	None.
U.S. Army National Guard	Metadata file naming conventions require standardization.	None.
U.S. Forest Service	1. Effectively collecting and managing the vast amount of resource data continues to be an enormous task. 2. Data licensing continues to be an issue. 3. New policy must be established regarding land ownership records, which are available on-line. 4. Collection of needed Forest Inventory and Analysis data on privately owned land is not always possible.	USFS developed a Resource Mapping Evaluation (RMET) Tool Kit for more efficient USFS-wide acquisition of GIS resource mapping core data layers. The USFS has established an agency level FGDC Coordinating Group to oversee involvement in the various FGDC subcommittees and working groups. This effort has proved to be successful.

	Areas of Concern	Lessons Learned
U.S. Geological Survey	None.	None.