

## A-16 Leads Report Summary

### 17 of 34 A-16 Leads Responded:

- **Current Plan/Charter** – 88% have a current charter or plan for data collection
- **Performance Measures** – 88% have performance measures.
- **Metadata** – 94% have metadata listed through the NSDI Clearinghouse. The rest plan to list their metadata in the Clearinghouse soon.
- **Data Sharing Policy** – 100% have a data sharing policy.

### Areas of Concern:

- Enterprise business model – A fully-implemented multi-agency enterprise business model for data collection, data integration, data archive and data access is needed.
- A method must be designed to simultaneously analyze depth data and elevation data along the coast. NOAA has developed a prototype program called V-Datum that needs to be expanded in its applicability to the entire U.S. coastline.

### Lessons Learned:

- Best Practices – Lead agencies should share their best practices with the leads in the process of developing themes to provide baseline information for levels of effort, resource requirements, costs, etc. This ensures a better, more cost effective result for the group.
- Funding Strategies – It is important for the government to pursue long-term funding strategies that more effectively leverage dollars spent to effectively develop, preserve, and host geospatial data for the benefit of many agencies and programs in order to reduce overall costs and avoid redundancy.
- Partnerships are needed to accelerate the development and updating of the wetlands and riparian layers of the NSDI.
- Data Harvesting – Partner organizations should register their own metadata to be harvested in Geospatial One-Stop, so that the source organization continues to be the stewards of their metadata.
- Collaborative long-term strategies are needed to most effectively fund hosting and maintenance of large multi-terabyte datasets such as orthoimagery archives.