

August 18, 2003

**FGDC Annual Report to OMB
Format for Agency Reports – FY 2003**

The following outline should be used by FGDC Member Agencies (or Bureaus) for their Annual Spatial Data Reports, which will be consolidated by the FGDC and submitted to OMB. Reports **should be brief, using bullets where possible**. Please provide only the information that will be useful for OMB to assess the agencies' achievements and for establishing future direction.

Part A
GENERAL FEDERAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES REPORT (All Agencies)

1. Agency or Bureau:

U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)

2. Name of Contact for Report:

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5. Subcommittee or Working Group Participation (Subcommittees or Working Groups your agency is involved with, but does not lead).

Geospatial One Stop
FGDC Facilities Working Group (Lead Agency: USACE CADD/GIS
Technology Center)

6. Strategy: Has your agency prepared a detailed strategy for integrating geographic information and spatial data activities into your business process - in coordination with the FGDC strategy, pursuant to OMB Circular A-16? If yes, briefly describe.

GSA Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP) is putting in place a strategy for integrating geographic information into the federal facilities application, the

Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP). The FRPP is a summary profile of federal land, buildings and structures as reported held by federal agencies on the last day of the fiscal year.

7. Compliance: How are your spatial data holdings compliant with FGDC Standards? Also, please list the FGDC Standards you are using or plan to use in your organization.

GSA PBS is an active member of the CADD/GIS Technology Center for Facilities, Infrastructure and Environment (CTCFIE)—lead agency, USACE. Through the CTCFIE, GSA PBS is a member of the FGDC Facilities Working Group and has endorsed the CTCFIE Spatial Data Standard for Facilities, Infrastructure, and Environment (SDSFIE). The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Committee for Information Technology Standards has approved the SDSFIE as ANSI Standard NCITS 353.

GSA PBS is incorporating the requirements for compliance to addressing standards for the consistent and accurate conversion of location addresses to geocoded locations.

GSA PBS will continue to consult and use FGDC standards as the agency expands its spatial data planning. These include the Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata and proposed Address Data Content Standard

8. Redundancy: Prior to collecting data, how does your agency ensure that the data are not already available?

GSA PBS maintains the system of record for PBS facility addresses. For other data such as maps and other agencies' facility data, GSA will rely on readily available data sets.

9. Collection: Does your agency contracts and grants involving data collection include costs for NSDI standards?

Not at this time. However, GSA PBS contracts routinely contain clauses defining standards for data collection and submittals.

10. Clearinghouse: Is all the data and/or metadata that your agency is able to share with the public published on the NSDI Clearinghouse? If not, please cite barriers encountered.

Not at this time. Development of a framework for the sharing of data is in process. Also, available data and security concerns for having the data published are under examination.

11. E-Gov: How are you using geospatial data in your mission activities to provide better services? (Please list)

Spatial data developed from standard location and address data for GSA facilities will provide consistent information for sharing (based upon security requirements) with other government agencies and services to meet their missions.

12. Geospatial One-Stop: How is your agency involved in the Geospatial One-Stop?

GSA actively supports Geospatial One-Stop with outreach efforts to encourage active and more robust representation and participation of state and local government officials in Geospatial One Stop, since that is where “detailed mapping” and “data collection” is actively practiced. GSA is also participating on the FGDC Homeland Security Working Group’s Public Access Subcommittee to develop criteria and guidance regarding “Public Access to Geospatial Data.”

GSA is the lead agency for the NSDI Buildings and Facilities theme.

13. Enterprise Architecture: Is geospatial data a component of your enterprise architecture? Please provide a brief summary of how geospatial data fits into your enterprise architecture.

The GSA PBS Enterprise Architecture considers the capture of geospatial data. The Data Architecture includes location data about the facility. The Business Architecture depicts this information as being created and maintained in the functions of Manage Design and Construction and Manage Space Delivery.

14. Partnerships: What efforts are being taken to coordinate data and build partnerships at the field level for data collection and standards development? Identify partnerships and data sharing activities with other federal agencies, state, local, and tribal governments and other entities.

GSA PBS is a participating member of the Homeland Infrastructure Foundation Level Database (HIFLD) Working Group. HIFLD is a community of interest of over 90 federal, State, and local government organizations and supporting contractors that are concerned with geospatial issues related to homeland security, critical infrastructure protection, and crisis and consequence management.

Through HIFLD and CTCFIE, GSA PBS is working with the Air Force Lead responsible for the data collection for Base Realignment and Closure 2005 (BRAC 05) activity to document best practices and lessons learned for

identifying, collecting, validating, and maintaining installation metadata and base installation data.

15. Concerns or Lessons Learned: Are there areas or issues regarding spatial data that require attention, or lessons learned that you would like to share with others? Please describe.

Lessons learned: The correct identification of facilities according to type and location (including remote facilities), using proper standards for data collection and measures to ensure standards compliance, is critical for data management and sharing.