

## **FGDC Annual Report to OMB - 2004**

### **Format for Agency Reports – FY 2004**

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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3. Steering Committee Member:

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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)  
Federal Real Property Council (FRPC)

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.

No. Currently no PBS business processes are supported by geospatial data. A Geospatial Strategic Plan is being developed by the Public Buildings Service to support requests for facility location data from Homeland Security organizations. As a member of the Federal Real Property Council (FRPC), PBS is participating in the development of the Government-Wide Real Property Information System, which has identified certain geospatial elements that may be included in the database. For example, #14 of the draft FRPC Data Element & Definition Document focuses on a building's Main Location in terms of "street address" or

"latitude and longitude" -- two customary data elements of a geospatial system. And #15 outlines the data elements for the creation of the Real Property Unique Identifier -- which also may contain geospatial data elements that are unique to a GSA asset. One of the FY 2005 workplan items for the PBS Office of Real Property Asset Management is to "develop business requirements for the national PBS inventory system and database." In addition to the current inventory systems, assignment data, applications and databases, this requirements project will consider geospatial data.

GSA Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP) hosts the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP), which is a summary profile of federal land, buildings and structures as reported by federal steward agencies as of the last day of the fiscal year. Incorporation of geospatial data into the FRPP application will be based on guidance from the Federal Real Property Council.

7. Compliance: How are your spatial data holdings compliant with FGDC Standards? How is your agency involved in Framework Standards development and adoption? 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 will incorporate the appropriate 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, including the Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata and proposed Address Data Content Standard.

8. Performance Measures: Does your agency have performance measures for spatial data activities? If so, please list the measures and target and describe how they contribute to development of the NSDI.

No. As its geospatial strategic plan is developed and implemented, PBS will develop performance measures for geospatial data activities.

9. Reducing Redundancy of Planned Acquisitions: Do you use the Geospatial One-Stop portal, geodata.gov, to 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.

10. Collection: Do your agency contracts and grants involving data collection include costs for following and using NSDI standards?

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

11. Clearinghouse for Existing Data: 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 will be discussed in the PBS Geospatial Strategic Plan. Also, available data and security concerns raised by having the data published are under examination.

12. Clearinghouse for Planned Investments: Is your agency posting information on planned investments in geospatial information to the Geospatial One-Stop portal to encourage partnerships and leverage investments in the acquisition of geospatial data? If not, please cite when you will begin doing so and what barriers you have encountered that would prevent posting this information.

Currently, PBS has no business case requirements for Geospatial information. The PBS Geospatial Strategic Plan will discuss the planned investments and the phasing of the effort to maximize leveraging of partnerships and investments.

13. Geodata.gov: If metadata for your agency's geospatial data/information holdings is on a Clearinghouse Node already, has that Node been registered on geodata.gov for scheduled harvesting visits? If not, when is the Node scheduled to begin regular visits by the geodata.gov harvester?

Currently, PBS has no geospatial data or information holdings. The PBS Geospatial Strategic Plan will discuss the metadata requirements and the planned relationship to Geodata.gov.

14. 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 to meet their missions, particularly in the areas of support for local civilian and defense first responder organizations. The PBS Geospatial Strategic Plan will discuss this effort in more detail.

15. Geospatial One-Stop: How is your agency involved in the Geospatial One-Stop (Funding Partner, Channel Stewardship, geospatial framework data interoperability pilots, posting standards based Web Mapping services to the portal, etc)?

GSA actively supports Geospatial One-Stop with outreach efforts through the Office of Citizen Services and Communications 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.”

16. 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 (geocodable) data at the addressing/location level. 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.

17. 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. Does your agency have any formal agreements or MOU’s concerning data sharing and integration?

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.

18. 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 accurate 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.

Developing and implementing geospatial data systems must be based upon well defined business processes including maintenance processes to ensure the usability, reliability and accuracy of the data on an ongoing basis.