

Planning for the future of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)

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What is the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)?

and institutions of higher education) is available and easily integrated to enhance the understanding of the physical and cultural world.



1990

§2801.(13) Definition: NSDI means "the technology, policies, criteria, standards, and employees necessary to promote geospatial data sharing throughout the Tribal, Federal, State, and local governments, and the private sector (including nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher education)."

§2804. The NSDI shall ensure that geospatial data from multiple sources (including the covered agencies, State, local, and tribal governments, the private sector,

1994



1992

(A) that geospatial data are reviewed prior to disclosure to ensure—

(b) Goals

(1) ensure—



(i) compliance with section 552a of title 5 (commonly known as the "Privacy Act of 1974"); and

1992

(ii) that personally identifiable information is not disclosed, which shall include an assessment of re-identification risk when determining what data constitute personally identifiable information;

- (B) that geospatial data are designed to enhance the accuracy of statistical information, both in raw form and in derived information products;
- (C) free and open access for the public to geospatial data, information, and interpretive products, in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–130, or any successor thereto;
- (D) the protection of proprietary interests related to licensed information and data; and
- (E) the interoperability and sharing capabilities of Federal information systems and data to enable the drawing of resources from covered agencies and partners of covered agencies; and
- (2) support and advance the establishment of a Global Spatial Data Infrastructure, consistent with national security, national defense, national intelligence, and international trade requirements, including ensuring that covered agencies develop international geospatial data in accordance with international voluntary consensus standards, as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–119, or any successor thereto.







Evolution of the U.S. National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)

Circular A-16
established FGDC and
called for the
"development of a
national digital spatial
information resource"

A-16 Circular "establishes the FGDC as the interagency coordinating body for NSDI related activities... responsible for... implementation of the NSDI"

NSDI Strategic Plan (2021 – 2024) published

1990

2002

2021













1994

EO 12906 "ordered... FGDC... [to] coordinate the Federal Government's development of the NSDI

2018

Geospatial Data Act assigns FGDC responsibility to:

- "prepare and maintain a strategic plan for the development and implementation of the National Spatial Data"
- "advise Federal and non-Federal users of geospatial data on their responsibilities relating to implementation of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure"

2023

Initiate NSDI Strategic Plan







Geospatial Data Act of 2018 and the NSDI

§2802. Federal Geographic Data Committee. The Committee shall—

- C.(1) lead the development and management of and operational decision making for the National Spatial Data Infrastructure strategic plan and geospatial data policy in accordance with section 2804 of this title;
- (8) define roles and responsibilities and promote and guide cooperation and coordination among agencies of the Federal Government, State, tribal, and local governments, institutions of higher education, and the private sector in the collection, production, sharing, and use of geospatial information, the implementation of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure, and the identification of proven practices;
- (9) coordinate with international organizations having an interest in the National Spatial Data Infrastructure or global spatial data infrastructures;
- (10) make available online and update at least annually—
- (C) a collection of periodic technical publications, management articles, and reports related to the National Spatial Data Infrastructure;







Geospatial Data Act of 2018 and the NSDI

§2804. National spatial data infrastructure (continued)

(c) Strategic plan

The Committee shall prepare and maintain a strategic plan for the development and implementation of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure in a manner consistent with national security, national defense, and emergency preparedness program policies regarding data accessibility.

(d) Advisory role

The Committee shall advise Federal and non-Federal users of geospatial data on their responsibilities relating to implementation of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure. (Pub. L. 115–254, div. B, title VII, §755, Oct. 5, 2018, 132 Stat. 3420.)







National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)

National

- National | Federal

Spatial Data

- Completeness | Accuracy | Coverage | Interoperable

Infrastructure (System)

- Findable | Accessible | (Re) Usable | Tools







Can you access the NSDI today?

Have you ever used it?

Could you explain how to use it or access it to a high school class?

What does it include?





Where are we today?

- Critical need for data and information (knowledge) to address National (Is there such a thing?) issues including climate, disaster response, drought, health, and infrastructure
- State SDIs
- GeoPlatform
- Data and services available online (free and paid)
- Inconsistent coverage, capability and investment
- Lack national capability





Today



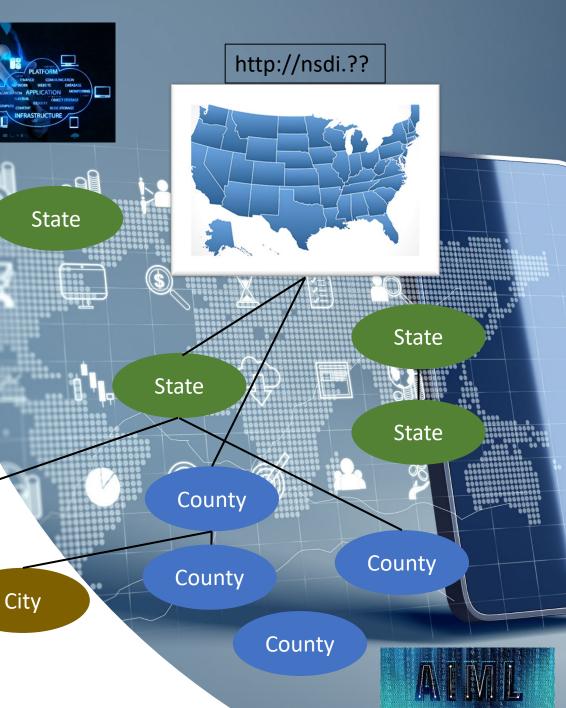








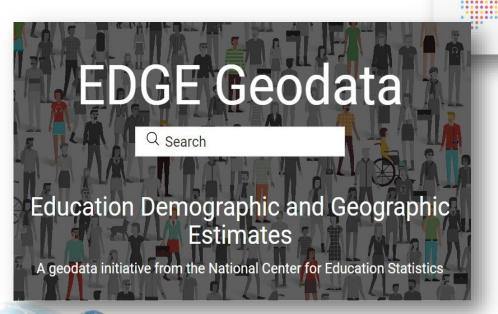


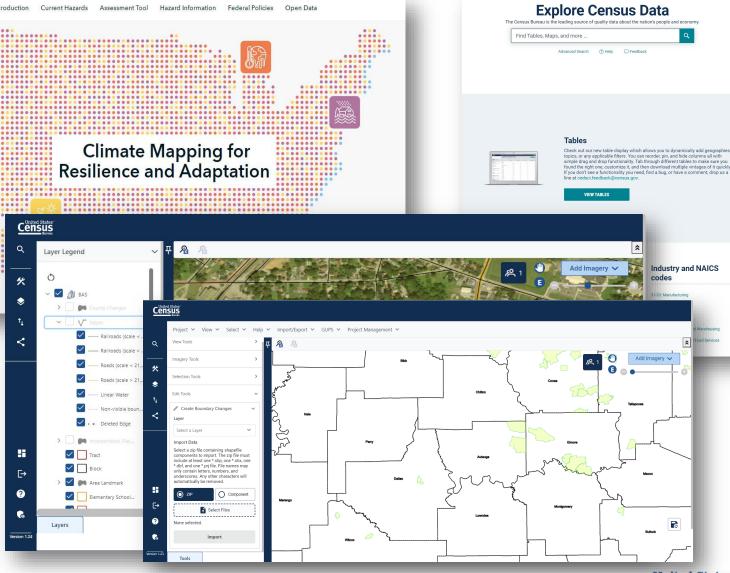




What does the NSDI enable?

- Rapid tool development
- Applications and innovative open data tools supporting data integration
- Partnerships with Tribal, Federal, State, and local governments, international organizations, academia and the private sector.











What has the NSDI enabled?

Partnerships

Department of Education (ED)

ED relies on data provided by states to develop geospatial data for Elementary/Secondary schools and school districts, and it partners with the Census Bureau and state education departments to develop annually updated school district boundaries, which are an input to Title I allocations for each school district.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

DHS partners with other Tribal, Federal, State, local, territorial, non-profit, and some private sector partners to develop and share Homeland Security Infrastructure Program (HSIP) data. HSIP is a compilation of over 600 geospatial data sets that represents several themes across the NSDI. Portions of HSIP – named HIFLD Open – are publicly available via the GeoPlatform.





What has the NSDI enabled?

Partnerships



The Census Bureau's
Geographic Support
Program fosters
partnerships with
approximately 40,000
Tribal, Federal, State, and
local governments,
international organizations
and commercial partners.



Innovative tools and applications provided to partners facilitate the review and update of the Census Bureau's geospatial data.



The Census Bureau updates the MAF/TIGER System annually with geospatial data updates provided by partners.



These geospatial data updates are then reflected in the Census Bureau's National Geospatial Data Assets available to all in open data platforms, such as the GeoPlatform.

The Census Bureau's Geographic Support Program







What has the NSDI enabled?

Partnerships

The State of Arkansas and Census Bureau
Boundary and Annexation Survey State Agreement
supports coordination and partnership, data
sharing, data integration, and continuity of
datasets across many levels of government.

Local Governments
submit boundary
updates to the
Arkansas GIS Office.



The Arkansas GIS
Office consolidates
and submits all
boundary updates
to the Census
Bureau, annually.



The Census Bureau processes the boundary updates, which are then reflected in the Census Bureau NGDAs available to all via open data platforms.







What's Next?

- Data is foundation not the end state
- Information/knowledge is goal
- What do we need to enable advances technologies (AI/ML, AR/VR, 3D)
- How can we do better?
- What is the NSDI in 2030?
- How do we get there?



Knowledge Management Cognitive Pyramid



Current NSDI Strategic Plan 2021 - 2024



Empowering a geo-enabled Nation and world for place-based decision making.



The NSDI provides a national network of geospatial resources that seamlessly integrates location-based information to serve the needs of the Nation and wider global interests.



- **1. Policy and Governance.** Implement the National Geospatial Policy and Governance Frameworks as Defined by the Geospatial Data Act and Related Statutes and Policies.
- **2. Data.** Advance the Maturity of, Accelerate the Acquisition of, and Expand the Sources of National Geospatial Data Assets (NGDA) to Ensure they are Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable.
- **3. Interoperability.** Ensure Open Standards-Based Interoperability to Enable Geospatial Shared Services.
- **4. Partnerships.** Enable and Promote Collaborative Governance and Partnerships to Meet National Needs, Priorities, and Circumstances.

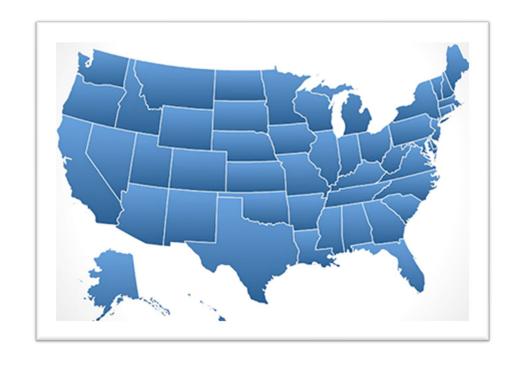




Federal vs National?



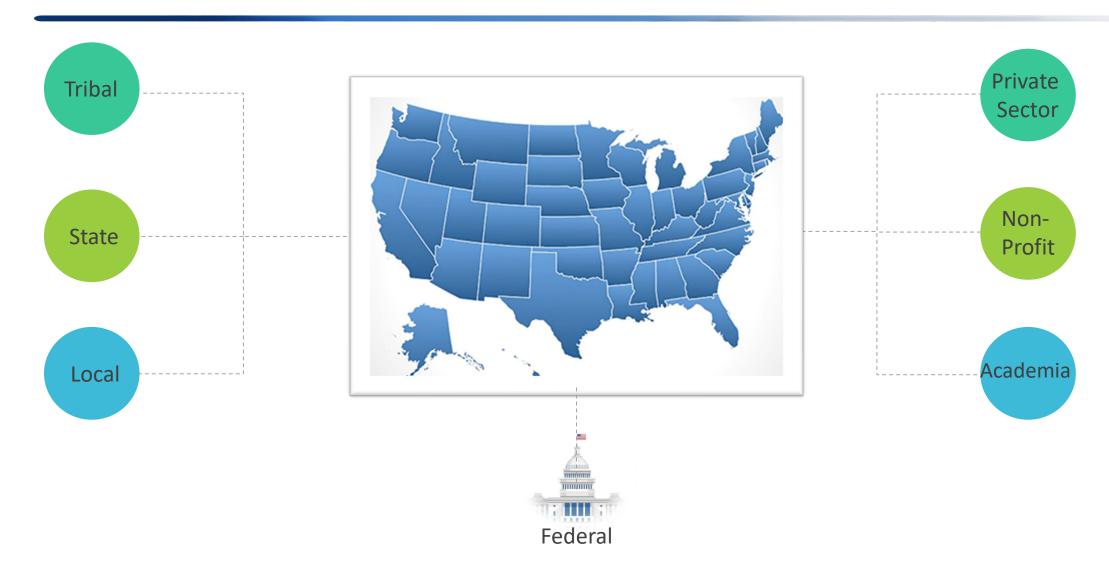
VS







A coordinated National Approach to the NSDI...









The Path Forward

Core Team to evaluate future goals/objectives

Executive Champions: Deirdre Bishop (Census) Josh Delmonico (FGDC)

Project Manager: Nathan Jones (Census)
Currently identifying other team members

Existing

NSDI

Strategic

Plan

National Priorities and Circumstances

National priorities and circumstances will be considered to guide development of the new NSDI Strategic Plan.

Broad Stakeholder Engagement

FGDC, NGAC, Private Sector, Non-profits, Academia, International Organizations, and other stakeholders will be engaged and encouraged to participate in the planning and implementation process.

New NSDI Strategic Plan 2025 – 2034

Utilizing advanced technologies (e.g., AI/ML) to address national priorities such as disaster response, infrastructure management, climate change and sustainable development.

NSDI Implementation Plan

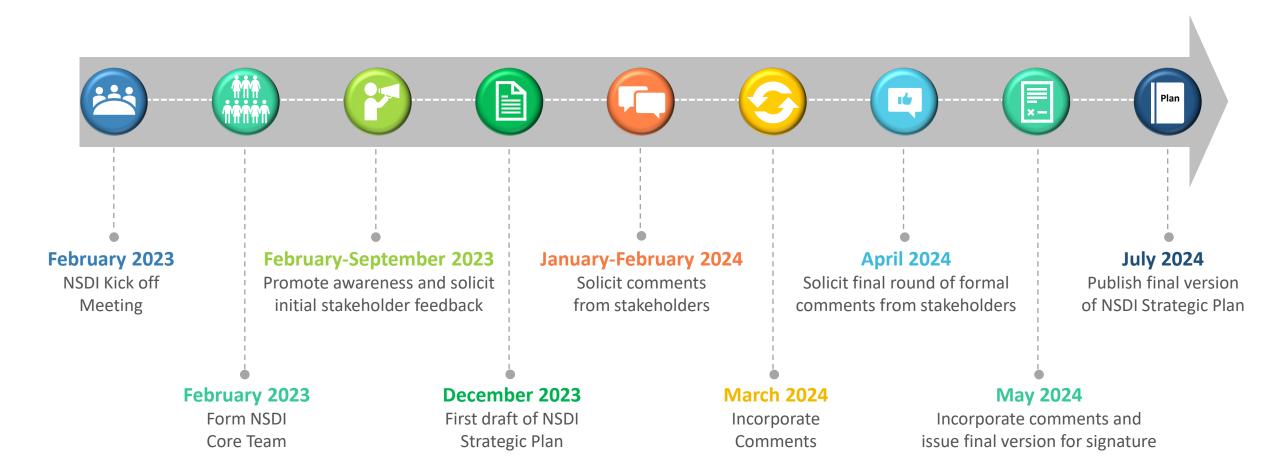
Federal action plan with each sector (State, Tribal, Local Governments, Academia, non-profits and Private Industry) responsible for developing their own implementation plans.







The Road Ahead - Activities and Timeline









Stakeholder Engagement Opportunities









Discussion Questions

- 1. How do we set up this planning process for success?
- 2. How can we most effectively utilize the NGAC in the development of the NSDI plan?
- 3. How can we establish support and consensus from the sectors represented on the NGAC on the national strategy?
- 4. Are there other strategic planning models we should examine or follow?







Questions







