Part B
A-16 Lead – Orthophoto (USGS)

1. Program/Activity Name: **National Digital Orthophoto Program (NDOP)**

2. What are the specific federal programs this data supports?
   The National Map **(USGS)**
   National Resources Inventory (NRCS)
   National Soil Surveys (NRCS)
   USDA Crop Compliance Program (FSA)
   National Forest Mapping Program (USFS)
   National Land Management Program (BLM)
   Flood Mapping Program (FEMA)

3. Uses of Data: How does your data benefit customers and support agency missions? **The major USGS application of Digital Orthophoto Quads (DOQs) is the maintenance of 1:24,000-scale maps and data through digital revision products. DOQs comprise an essential geographic information system (GIS) data layer that Federal agencies and State agencies represented by the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC) use to automate and support geographic applications. The DOQ is the base map for building a nationwide digital soil survey for NRCS, managing conservation and other agricultural programs for NRCS and FSA to the detailed level of farm-field boundaries, and developing land use/land cover and other natural resource data for shared use by USDA agencies. The DOQ is also the default base map for the National Flood Insurance Program of FEMA.**

4. Charter/Plan: Do you have a current charter or plan for collection? If so - please describe (include how recently the charter/plan was implemented and whether it is in need of update). **The NDOP was originally chartered in 1993; the Charter was revised and updated in 2000. The NDOP Project Coordination Subcommittee implements annual plans for imagery acquisition and orthoimagery production based on Federal funding levels and partnership opportunities with States.**

5. Metadata Status: Is metadata discoverable and served through the NSDI Clearinghouse? What percentage of this theme's data has metadata and is in a Clearinghouse node? **USGS orthoimagery dataset level metadata is discoverable and served through a NSDI Clearinghouse node (http://nsdi.usgs.gov/wais/maps/doqmet.HTML). Metadata is available for 100% of USGS orthoimagery, via the USGS Clearinghouse node (http://mapping.usgs.gov/nsdi/).**

6. Standards: What is the status of this theme's data, process, transfer, and classification standards? **Standards for USGS orthoimagery are described in *Standards for Digital Orthophotos* available online at (http://rockyweb.cr.usgs.gov/nmpstds/doqstds.html). These standards include data, process and transfer standards (classification standards are not applicable to orthoimagery). Digital orthoimagery data standards are also described in a FGDC adopted standard, *Content Standard for Digital Orthoimagery*, FGDC-STD-008-1999.**

7. Progress: List FY 2001/2002 activities/progress to date (quantify where possible). **First-time coverage of DOQs (1-meter resolution) over the conterminous U.S. is 98% completed with 2% either in-work or unfunded. Second-time coverage of DOQs has begun and is about 5% completed. Partnerships with state high resolution orthoimagery programs (less than 1-meter resolution) have begun. Agreements with one state and one county were signed in 2002. Partnerships with cities have begun for production of high resolution orthoimagery coverage.**

8. Policy: Do you have a formal agency policy in place for full and open access or data sharing? Are you able to fulfill this policy and provide public access with your current agency financial resources as allocated or are you in pursuit of collaborative federal partnerships to support data access? **It is USGS and NDOP policy to produce only public domain orthoimagery data. The USGS acts as the default agency to archive and serve tiled orthoimagery data to cooperative partners and the public. Collaborative Federal partnerships are being sought to support public access to national seamless orthoimagery archives not archived at a USGS location.**

9. Are there areas or issues regarding lead responsibilities for spatial data themes that require attention, or lessons-learned that you would like to share with others? Please describe. **The USGS needs to plan and implement the model for orthoimagery archives and public access that satisfies the requirements of *The National Map* and Geospatial One Stop. Because Orthoimagery is a fundamental base layer for a multitude of applications across layers of government, collaborative strategies must be put in place to fund hosting and maintenance of these large multi-terrabyte datasets. Leveraging dollars spent to effectively host data for the benefit of many agencies and programs will save dollars across government and avoid redundancy.**