

NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL PROGRAM OFFICE

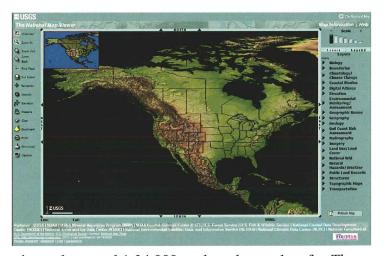
The National Map—Tactical Planning and Performance Monitoring in Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009



"The National Map is a vital, essential program to provide a trusted, nationally consistent geospatial framework. Its development at USGS continues our heritage of national mapping begun by John Wesley Powell. As we improve the way *The National Map* works – through improved data standards, accessibility, and consistency; through improved understanding of customer needs; and, perhaps most importantly, through more robust partnerships – these advances will promote a synergy of geospatial information that will benefit counties, states, and the nation." - *U.S. Geological Survey Director Mark Myers*

Tactical planning and performance monitoring are initial steps in improving and supporting the U.S. Geological Survey Science Strategy. The 2-year goal of *The National Map* is to provide a range of geospatial products and services that further the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) and underpin USGS science.

To do this, the USGS National Geospatial Program will develop a renewed understanding of key customer requirements, develop the infrastructure to support the business model, modernize its business processes, and reengineer its workforce. The USGS collaborates with a broad range of customers and partners who are essential to the success of *The National Map*, including the science community, State and Federal agencies involved in homeland security, planners and emergency responders at the local level, and private companies. Partner contributions and data remain a primary input and foundation of *The National Map*. Partnerships with State, Federal, Tribal and local agencies



and industry will leverage the USGS capacity to acquire and steward 1:24,000-scale or better data for *The National Map*. The data will be used to modernize the cornerstone 7.5-minute topographic map series for the Nation.

The National Map Tactical Plan is primarily for use as an internal document to guide The National Map program execution, production, and metrics monitoring for Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009. The latest, full version of The National Map Tactical Plan, a summary document of The National Map Tactical Plan, and the current The National Map Product and Services Directory can be found at http://www.usgs.gov/ngpo/; click the "Reading Room" navigation tab.

The National Map Tactical Plan is a dynamic planning document. For the latest version, go to: http://www.usgs.gov/ngpo/tnm_tacticalplan.html



NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL PROGRAM OFFICE

The National Map Product and Services Directory

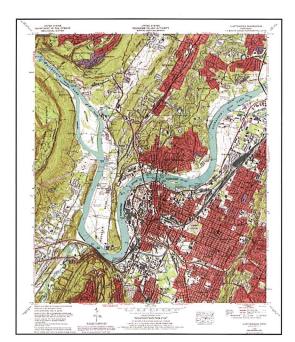
The National Map

As one of the cornerstones of the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) National Geospatial Program (NGP), *The National Map* is a collaborative effort among the USGS and other Federal, state, and local partners to improve and deliver topographic information for the Nation. It has many uses ranging from recreation to scientific analysis to emergency response. *The National Map* is easily accessible for display on the Web, as products, and as downloadable data. The geographic information available from *The National Map* includes orthoimagery (aerial photographs), elevation, geographic names, hydrography, boundaries, transportation, structures, and land cover. Other types of geographic information can be added to create specific types of maps. Of major importance, *The National Map* currently is being transformed to better serve the geospatial community.

The USGS National Geospatial Program Office (NGPO) was established to provide leadership for placing geographic knowledge at the fingertips of the Nation. The office supports *The National Map*, Geospatial One-Stop (GOS), National Atlas of the United States[®], and the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC). This integrated portfolio of geospatial information and data supports the essential components of delivering the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) and capitalizing on the power of place.

Published Maps

Published Topographic Maps The USGS was entrusted with the responsibility for mapping the country in 1879 and has been the primary civilian mapping agency of the United States ever since. The best known USGS maps are the 1:24,000-scale topographic maps, also known as 7.5-minute quadrangles. More than 55,000 7.5-minute maps were made to cover the 48 conterminous states. This is the only uniform map series that covers



the entire area of the United States in considerable detail. The 7.5-minute map series was officially completed in 1991; only minor revisions have been made to the printed product in recent years as the program has moved to a digital format. The hard copy maps are still available for sale through the online USGS Store, http://store.usgs.gov/, and business partner retailers.

Scanned 7.5-Minute Topographic Maps This product line contains images produced by scanning previously published (printed) versions of USGS primary base series topographic maps. The resulting image files are converted to high resolution, georeferenced GeoPDF's. These maps are downloadable from the new "Map Locator and Downloader" portal of the USGS Store found at: http://store.usgs.gov/.

Next Generation of Topographic Maps

Electronic Topographic Quadrangle Map As presently envisioned, the 1:24,000-scale topographic map produced from The National Map data will portray contours, hydrography, transportation, boundaries, structures, geographic names, and land cover in the customary 7.5-minute by 7.5-minute quadrangle format.

The quality of the map products depends on the accuracy and currentness of the data used to make them. The file format will be georereferenced GeoPDF, GeoTIFF, and ESRI shape. The USGS plans on releasing the first of these maps in a developmental web site in the spring of 2009. Distribution will be in a digital form.



Image Maps The Image Map will be a 7.5-minute by 7.5-minute product based on the best available orthoimage and features content at a 1:24,000-scale. The image will be either natural color or false color infrared. Planned layers include the National Grid, commercial roads, selected structures and/or names, and selected hydrographic data. The file format will be standard PDF, georereferenced GeoPDF, GeoTIFF and ESRI shape. The first of these products should be available in the fall of 2008 and will be available for sale and download through the online USGS Store at: http://store.usgs.gov/.

Research also is underway to create a "custom map" service that would allow users to re-center, resize, and add layers to the map. User-created maps will adhere to the same basic product standards and be available in the same formats as the standard products. Current plans forecast a prototype custom map service available in early 2010.

Services

The National Map Seamless Server The National Map Seamless Server enables a user to view and download many geospatial data layers, such as the National Elevation Dataset, the National Land Cover Dataset, high resolution orthoimagery, and other seamless data for the Nation. The Seamless Server can be found at: http://seamless.usgs.gov/.

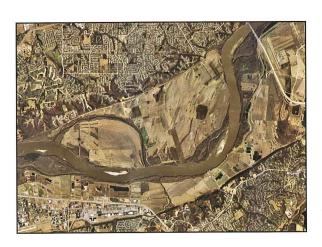


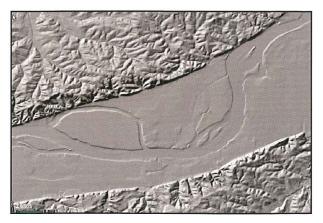


The National Map Viewer The National Map
Viewer is the face of The National Map and allows
the user to interactively view The National Map data
as a map, customize the view, and print maps. It
provides public access to high-quality geospatial data
and information from the eight National Data sets.
Map tools allow the user to move around the map,
zoom in and out, identify features, and perform other
functions. The Viewer currently is undergoing major
revisions at: http://nationalmap.gov/

Products

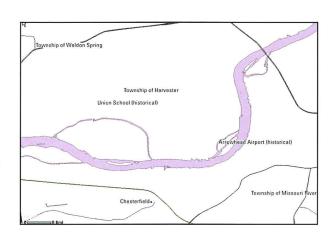
Orthoimagery Orthoimagery data typically are high resolution aerial images that combine the visual attributes of an aerial photograph with the spatial accuracy and reliability of a planimetric map. USGS digital orthoimage resolution may vary from 6 inches to 1 meter. The National Map offers free downloads of public domain, 1-meter orthoimagery for the conterminous United States with many urban areas and other locations at 2-foot or finer resolution. Further information and data download are available at: http://gisdata.usgs.net/website/Orthoimagery/.

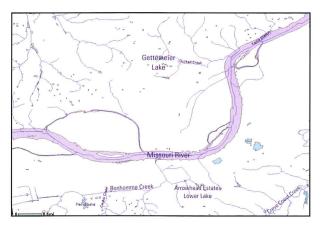




Elevation The National Elevation Dataset (NED) is a seamless raster product primarily derived from USGS 10- and 30-meter Digital Elevation Models (DEMs), and, increasingly, from higher resolution data sources such as Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR), Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IFSAR), and high-resolution imagery. NED data are available as 1 arc-second (approximately 30 meters) for the conterminous United States, and at 1/3 and 1/9 arc-seconds (approximately 10 and 3 meters, respectively) for parts of the United States. NED resolution for Alaska primarily is 2 arc-seconds (approximately 60 meters). Further information and data download are available at: http://ned.usgs.gov/.

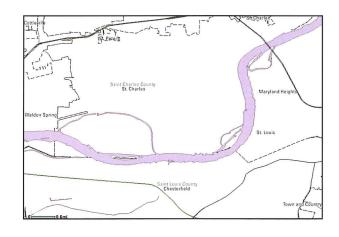
Geographic Names In cooperation with the United States Board on Geographic Names, the USGS maintains the authoritative source of official geographic names, known as the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS). USGS topographic maps display selected place and feature names. These may include physical and cultural features such as mountains, valleys, bays, populated places, hospitals, schools, churches, and cemeteries. The GNIS does not contain the names of streets or roads, and currently does not define the extent of features; however, it does contain attributes to help determine their relative extent. Further information and data download are available at: http://geonames.usgs.gov/.

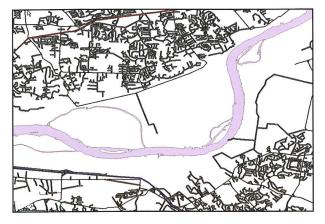




Hydrography Data on America's surface waters are available from the USGS in the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). The NHD includes data sets covering all streams and lakes at scales of 1:24,000 and 1:100,000. In some areas, the NHD is being supplemented with data larger than 1:24,000-scale. The NHD provides a true network that supports the analysis of any type of movement (navigation, sediment transport, effluent dispersion, for example) by surface waters. Further information and data download available at: http://nhd.usgs.gov/.

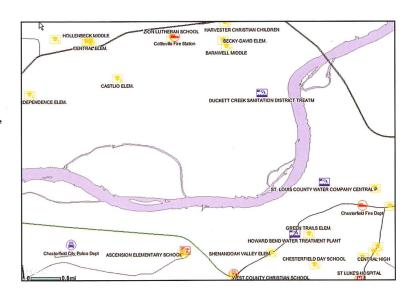
Boundaries Boundaries data or governmental units represent major civil areas including states, counties, Federal, and Native American lands, and incorporated places such as cities and towns. These data are useful for understanding the extent of jurisdictional or administrative areas for a wide range of applications, including managing resources, responding to natural disasters, or recreational activities such as hiking and backpacking. Governmental unit data downloads can be accessed at: http://bpgeo.cr.usgs.gov/.

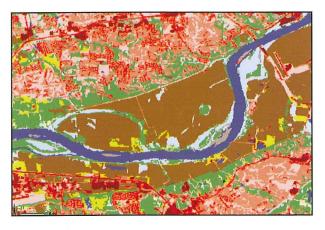




Transportation The transportation data theme consists of roads, airports, railroads, and other features associated with the transport of people or commerce. The data includes the location, classification, name or route designator, and for most roads, address ranges. Transportation data support mapping and also geographic analysis for applications such as routing, traffic safety, congestion mitigation, and disaster planning and response. Transportation data downloads can be accessed at: http://bpgeo.cr.usgs.gov/.

Structures USGS data portray selected structures data, including the location and characteristics of manmade facilities. Characteristics consist of a structure's physical form (footprint), function, name, location, and other detailed information about the structure. The types of structures collected are largely determined by the needs of the disaster planning and response and homeland security organizations. Structure data can be accessed at: http://bpgeo.cr.usgs.gov/.

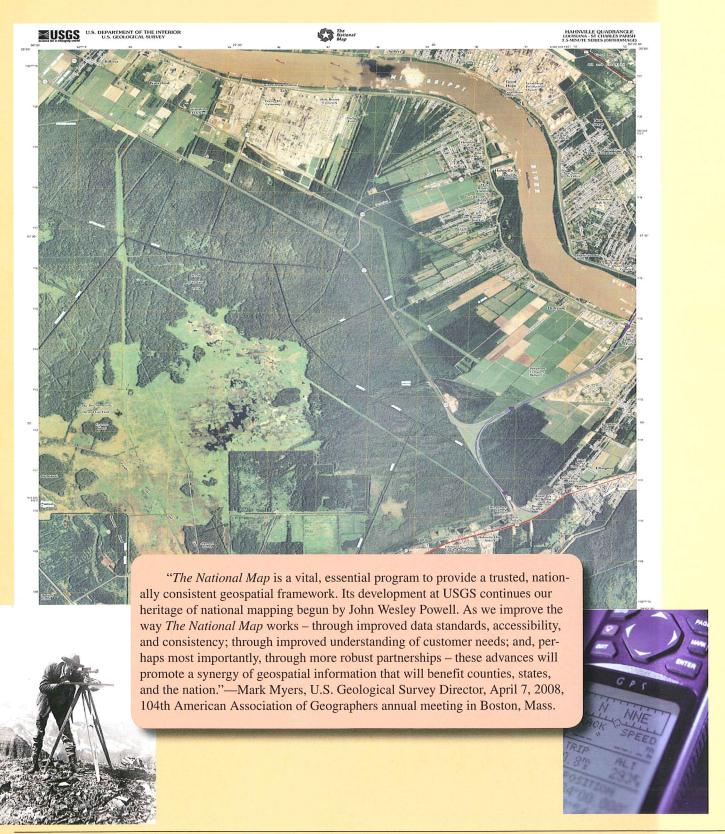




Land Cover The USGS collects and maintains data that show both natural and manmade land cover of the United States. These data are collected from orbiting satellites and have been produced for 2 years, 1992 and 2001. The 1992 data set encompasses the conterminous United States, whereas the 2001 data set encompasses all 50 states and Puerto Rico. In addition, a land-cover change product between 1992 and 2001 also is available. These data sets use a 21-class land-cover classification scheme that includes urban, agricultural, rangeland, forest, surface waters, wetlands, barren lands, tundra, and perennial ice and snow classes. The spatial resolution of the data is 30 meters. Further information and data download available at: http://landcover.usgs.gov/.



Enhancing The National Map Through Tactical Planning and Performance Monitoring



The National Map Tactical Performance Planning Summary for Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009

Tactical planning and performance monitoring are initial steps toward improving "the way The National Map works" and supporting the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Science Strategy. This Tactical Performance Planning Summary for The National Map combines information from The National Map 2.0 Tactical Plan and *The National Map* Performance Milestone Matrix. The National Map 2.0 Tactical Plan is primarily a working document to guide The National Map program's execution, production, and metrics monitoring for fiscal years (FY) 2008 and 2009. The Tactical Plan addresses data, products, and services, as well as supporting and enabling activities. Tactical Plan goals and deliverables will be balanced with financial as well as other resources through plan management. The Performance Milestone Matrix contains the full list of milestones, major deliverables, and major tasks for The National Map and forms the basis for reporting on accomplishments and issues.

The National Map's 2-year goal for FY 2008 and FY 2009 is to provide a range of geospatial products and services that further the National Spatial Data Infrastructure and underpin USGS science. To do this, the National Geospatial Program will develop a renewed understanding during FY 2008 of key customer needs and requirements, develop the infrastructure to support The National Map business model, modernize its business processes, and reengineer its workforce. The USGS collaborates with a broad range of customers and partners who are essential to the success of The National Map, including the science community, State and Federal agencies involved in homeland security, planners and emergency responders at the local level, and private companies. Partner contributions and data remain a primary input to and foundation of The National Map. Partnerships with State, Federal, and local agencies and industry will enhance the USGS capacity to acquire and steward 1:24,000scale or better data into The National Map. The data will be used to modernize the cornerstone 7.5-minute topographic map series for the Nation.



Figure 1. Herbert "Shortie" Clark mapping with a plane table and telescopic alidade in the early 1900s.

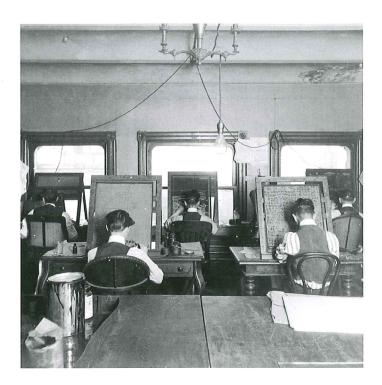


Figure 2. USGS employees scribing copper plates for map production in 1917.

The integration of data is critical to the success of *The National Map*. The approach to integration will be determined by assessing standards and available resources. The edited data must be preserved and corrections passed back to the source. An integration team will be established to plan for and coordinate the horizontal and vertical integration of data and reestablish the capabilities through the National Geospatial Technical Operations Center.

Priorities for The National Map have been established for those activities most important to the short- and long-term success of The National Map. These priorities help to focus work, management, and the distribution of resources within the project. Priorities will be adjusted if necessary to respond to changes to the project that may impact resources, constrain timeframes, or change customer needs. Priorities are set and adjusted on the basis of a collaborative process involving leadership, management, technical leads, customers, partners, and others. That process involves identification of a driver (need for a change); an assessment of impact; identification of cost, risk, and requirements; and establishment of responsibility and timeframes for deliverables. The collaborative process results in the submission of a proposal to a Change Management Board. Any changes require final management approval and are fully documented. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, The National Map will focus on (1) the priority areas of the East Coast and Gulf Coast States, two counties (50 miles) deep from the coastline and from international boundaries with Canada and Mexico; (2) 133 urban areas; (3) the Department of the Interior's high-priority lands programs; (4) USGS science initiatives; and (5) areas where current data are available for the eight data themes on which The National Map focuses. The National Map will hold data in centrally managed databases to improve availability and performance while controlling costs.

Data Products and Services

In the context of *The National Map*, products are information assets with specified characteristics and qualities delivered to consumers in electronic, or in some emergency cases paper, formats. Services are functional capabilities provided to *The National Map* consumers that support a sustained interaction with *The National Map* data and computing assets. *The National Map* products and services are designed to satisfy consumer-initiated geospatial or mapping requests or inquiries. The product and service directory can be found at http://www.usgs.gov/ngpo (click on "Reading Room").

Elevation

The USGS is designated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-16 as the lead agency for elevation data. Three hundred and eighty-four quadrangles of data are planned to be produced per quarter (Q) in FY08, and 400 quadrangles of data per quarter are planned in FY09. The National Map will hold 10-meter or finer elevation data in the National Elevation Dataset, covering 100 percent of the priority areas by the end of FY09. Working with partners, the USGS will update an additional 500 quadrangles of 10-meter or finer elevation data, which will be published in the National Elevation Dataset. The elevation team will work with the graphics and systems teams to develop automated contour generation by the end of the first quarter of FY09. This work will develop requirements in FY08O1, drafting an automated contour plan and specifications in FY08Q2 to be finalized in FY08Q4, and implementing the contour plan in FY09Q1. A revision of elevation specifications will begin with a review in FY08Q1, followed by revised specification in FY08Q3 to be adopted in FY08Q4. Downloads are available at http://ned.usgs.gov.

Fiscal year	Number of quadrangles					
	01	02	03	0.4	Total	
2008	384	384	384	384	1,536	
2009	400	400	400	400	1,600	

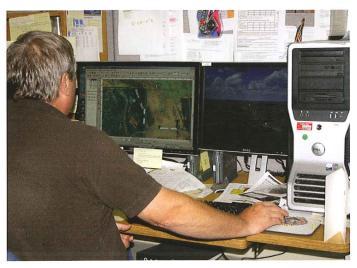


Figure 3. Geospatial information specialist digitally processes imagery in 2008.

Geographic Names

The USGS is designated by OMB Circular A-16 as the lead for geographic feature names and is the authoritative source for geographic names usage throughout the Federal Government. The National Map will collect 2,500 selected administrative features along the East Coast in each quarter of FY08 and along the Gulf Coast in each quarter of FY09. The Geographic Names Team will work with USGS Geospatial Liaisons to establish partnership agreements to integrate the Geographic Names Information System with State Geographic Information Systems and (or) to steward data for one State in each quarter during FY08 and the first quarter of FY09 and two States in the final three quarters of FY09. Names of administrative features will be updated along the East Coast by the end of FY08. It is a National Geospatial Program Office goal to have agreements in place for Google Earth to use and credit USGS Geographic Names by the end of the first quarter of FY08. Downloads are available at http://geonames.usgs.gov.

Fiscal year	Number of features						
	01	02	03	Q4	Total		
2008	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	10,000		
2009	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	10,000		

Hydrography

The USGS is designated by OMB Circular A–16 as the lead for hydrographic units, which are comprehensive sets of digital spatial data that represent the surface water of the United States using common features such as streams, rivers, canals, ponds, lakes, and oceans. All of the hydrography in *The National Map* will be upgraded to the interim design standard by the end of FY08 by updating 450 subbasins of hydrographic data each quarter. Updating 565 subbasins during each quarter in FY09 will result in 25 percent of the hydrography being upgraded to the final design standard by the end of FY09. Stewardship partners will upgrade 25 percent of the *The National Map*'s hydrography by updating 96 subbasins per quarter. Fifteen stewardship agreements will be developed in FY08 (Q1, 5; Q2, 3; Q3, 3; Q4, 4) and 30 in FY09 (Q1, 5; Q2, 5; Q3, 10; Q4, 10). Downloads are available at http://nhd.usgs.gov.

Fiscal year	Number of features					
Tiscai yeai	Q1	02	03	Q 4	Total	
Hydrographic features:						
2008	450	450	450	450	1,800	
2009	565	565	565	565	2,260	
Subbasins (by stewardship partners):						
2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	384	
2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	384	

Fiscal year					
	Q1	02	Q 3	Q 4	Total
2008	5	3	3	4	15
2009	5	5	10	10	30

Land Cover (Responsibility of the Geography Discipline)

The USGS is designated by OMB Circular A–16 as the lead for land cover data. *The National Map* will use the National Land Cover 2001 database for land cover data. Beginning in FY09, the Land Cover program will begin production of the National Land Cover Database 2006 update. Production will take 18 to 24 months and will depend on member contributions from the Multi-Resolution Land Cover Characteristics Consortium. National Land Cover Database 2006 update products include percentage of canopy and percentage of impervious surface for National Geospatial Program high-priority areas, to be completed by September 30, 2009. National Land Cover Database 2006 processed data will be updated beginning in 2009, with completion scheduled by March 31, 2010. Downloads are available at http://landcover.usgs.gov.

Orthoimagery

The USGS shares the Circular A–16 lead for orthoimagery with the Department of Agriculture. The standard for orthoimagery data is digital orthorectified imagery of 1-meter ground-cover sample distance resolution or better, acquired in a 5-year cycle for the United States and its territories and possessions, and digital orthorectified imagery of 1-foot groundcover sample distance resolution or better, acquired in a 2- to 4-year cycle for the 133 urban areas as defined in the Homeland Security Infrastructure Program (HSIP) Tiger Team Report of 2002. *The National Map* will acquire or update 1,377 quadrangles of data during each quarter of FY08 and FY09. Downloads are available at http://gisdata.usgs.net/website/Orthoimagery.

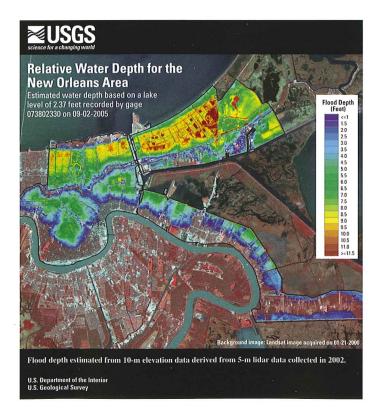


Figure 4. The National Map data support recovery efforts after Hurricane Katrina.

Boundaries (Governmental Units)

The USGS is not the Circular A–16 lead for boundaries (governmental units), which depict administrative and jurisdictional information. Federal boundaries will be updated for 600 counties in FY08 (Q2, 150; Q3, 200; Q4, 250) and 300 counties in each quarter of FY09. Census data will be used to update 550 counties in FY08 and 750 counties in FY09 and are dependent upon when the Census Bureau makes the information available. Downloads are available at http://bpgeo.cr.usgs.gov.

Fiscal year	Number of boundaries					
	01	02	03	Q4	Total	
Federal:						
2008	NA	150	200	250	600	
2009	300	300	300	300	1,200	
Counties:						
2008	NA	NA	NA	NA	550	
2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	750	

Structures

The USGS is not the Circular A–16 lead for structures, which depicts the geospatial location, classification, and other characteristics of manmade facilities. National coverage at a 1:24,000-scale for essential facilities, including hospitals, schools, police stations, and fire stations, will be available by December 31, 2008. Data will be updated for 650 counties in FY08 (Q1, 50; Q2, 100; Q3, 200; Q4, 300) and 1,900 counties in FY09 (Q1, 400; Q2, 500; Q3, 500; Q4, 500). Downloads are available at http://bpgeo.cr.usgs.gov.

Fiscal year	Number of structures						
	01	02	03	Q4	Total		
2008	50	100	200	300	650		
2009	400	500	500	500	1,900		

Transportation

The USGS is not the Circular A–16 lead for transportation, which consists of the geographic locations, interconnectedness, and characteristics of roads, railroads, airports, and other associated transportation features. Census data will be used to achieve national coverage of road data by December 31, 2008. Twenty percent of the Nation will be under active stewardship for roads data by December 31, 2008. The National Map will work with providers of other transportation data, including airports, pipelines, trails, and railroads, to develop nationally maintained and integrated geospatial data inventories. Pilot projects will be developed in five States to test and implement data exchange workflows between State implementations and *The National Map*. Transportation will incorporate Emergency-911 and evacuation-route content in support of disaster response capabilities. Downloads are available at http://bpgeo.cr.usgs.gov.

Supporting and Enabling Activities

Supporting and enabling activities make it possible to produce the products and services of *The National Map*. They include partnership activities, improved compatibility of systems, outreach, and integration of data themes. During the 2-year period, the following supporting and enabling activities will take place.

Partnerships in Support of Products and Services

Data acquisition efforts, footprints, specifications, and work priorities will be aligned with a joint schedule and plans for *The National Map*. USGS Geospatial Liaisons will develop *The National Map*-aligned business plan focused on data inventory, discovery, and acquisition for each State by the end of the third quarter of 2008. During FY09, 79 (Q1, 5; Q2, 14; Q3, 35; Q4, 25) partnerships will be established or revised. Feedback on products and services will be collected from partners and customers. The USGS Geospatial Liaisons will provide outreach and support for *The National Map* Tactical Plan and its products and services through 54 (Q1, 9; Q2, 18; Q3, 16; Q4, 11) presentations to regional executive science centers in FY08. A business case analysis in FY09 will evaluate hosting partner data in native format.



Figure 5. Scientists integrate flowage deposits from 1980 Mount St. Helens eruption with base topographic data from *The National Map*.

Systems in Support of Products and Services

The National Map shared (common) systems Phase I activities in FY08 address immediate needs for products and services. Each of the following efforts follows a schedule incorporating a statement of need, project plan, requirements, design, acceptance, and deployment. The Agreements Management System will be completed by December 31, 2008. The Performance Management and Status System will be completed by September 30, 2008. Portal and User Interface Improvements (Geospatial One-Stop and *The National Map*) will be completed by December 31, 2008. Data Integration Strategy and Technical Approaches will be developed by September 30, 2008. Improvements to The National Map Architecture will be made by September 30, 2008. During FY08, Phase II requirements will be evaluated and work planned for FY09 and beyond. Other system activities include Web Mapping Services (WMS), Web Feature Services (WFS), Web Coverage Services (WCS), Data Catalogs, a data partnership Marketplace, and Data Theme Status Graphics. A quarterly deliverable schedule for systems work is available on request.

Outreach and Communications in Support of Products and Services

Accurate and clear communication is important if the geospatial data community is to support the building, maintenance, and use of The National Map through partnerships. Activities include establishing criteria for comprehensive and specific training, workshop, focus group, fact sheet, and promotional item requirements; coordinating the theme-driven outreach activities with the broader National Geospatial Program activities; ensuring that outreach efforts, as appropriate, are coordinated with the USGS Office of Communications; developing an individual life cycle for The National Map fact sheets; and crafting specific messages targeted to specific audiences. The outreach team will finalize a communication plan during the third quarter of FY08. During the fourth quarter the outreach team will provide the communication plan to the USGS audience. A feedback mechanism for National Geospatial Program Office employees to report successes will be in place by the end of the first quarter of FY09, and the National Geospatial Program Office Web site will contain approved briefing materials by the end of the second quarter.

Integration of Data Themes in Support of Products and Services

The integration of data is critical to the success of *The* National Map. For national data sets to be readily suited for producing integrated data products or for performing sound scientific studies, they must be reasonably current and complete, nationally consistent, and properly integrated. Horizontal integration within The National Map ensures nationwide seamlessness and consistency within each data theme. Vertical integration ensures that the spatial relationship of features across *The* National Map's data themes will be the same that those features have in the real world or on the ground. The implementation of an acceptable data-integration process will require development of efficient interactive data editing tools. The edited data must be preserved, and mechanisms must also be established to send updates made by the USGS back to the authoritative source for any particular dataset. An integration team established during FY08 is planning for and coordinating the integration of data.

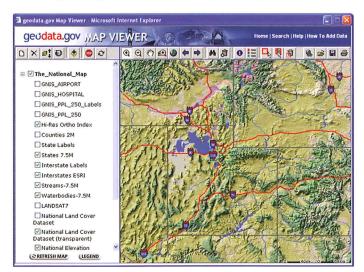


Figure 6. Geospatial One-Stop displays *The National Map* data through a map viewer.

Map Products and Services

Scanned 7.5-Minute Topographic Maps

The USGS is making previously published (printed) versions of USGS primary base series topographic maps available by scanning the prints and converting the resulting image files to high-resolution, georeferenced pdfs. Approximately 3,000 7.5-minute quadrangles covering the East Coast and Gulf Coast States will be scanned and converted to high-resolution, georeferenced pdfs by December 31, 2008. Approximately 250 additional 7.5-minute high-resolution, georeferenced pdfs will be created across the United States to support print-on-demand for low-selling, out-of-stock quadrangles and a to-be-determined quantity of high-resolution, georeferenced pdfs from the USGS library in Reston, Va. (early FY08). The scanned maps are available through the USGS Store at http://store.usgs.gov (click on "Map Locator").

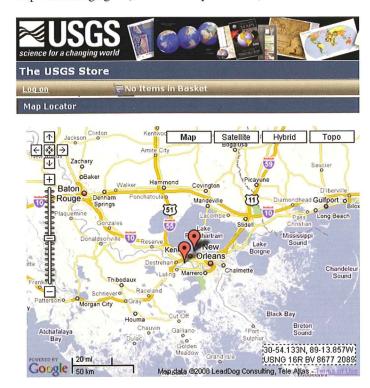


Figure 7. Find maps using the Map Locator at the USGS Store.

7.5-Minute Digital Topographic Maps

The National Map will produce 1:24,000-scale georeferenced pdf digital topographic map products from *The National Map* data with contours, hydrography, transportation, boundaries, structures, geographic names, and land cover in the customary 7.5-minute by 7.5-minute tile-based format. An orthoimagery layer can optionally be turned on or off at the click of a box. The quality of the digital product will improve as the accuracy, currentness, and completeness of the data improve.

Product specifications will be developed with customer input on prototype products received by the end of the first quarter of FY09. A streamlined production process will be developed by the end of the first quarter of FY09 and 177 quadrangles will be produced in the final three quarters of FY09.

Image Maps with Selected Overlays

The National Map will produce orthoimage maps at the 1:24,000 scale from the best available orthoimagery framed with a 7.5-minute by 7.5-minute projection line and with sufficient labels to help orient the user within the image. In priority areas, 1,734 1:24,000-scale image maps with selected overlays two counties deep (50 miles) along the Atlantic Coast (Florida to Delaware) and the Gulf Coast (Florida to Texas) will be produced in FY08 (Q1, 240; Q2, 498; Q3, 498; Q4 498) and 498 in the first quarter of FY09, on the basis of written specifications. Full automation of image map production will allow image maps to be rapidly produced for emergency response needs by the end of the first quarter of FY09. An image map standard will be approved in the first quarter of FY08, and customer feedback on the new product will be gathered during the third quarter of FY08, after which the image maps will be prepared for release to the public and available at http://store.usgs.gov.

Fiscal year	Number of image maps					
	Q1	02	Q 3	04	Total	
2008	240	498	498	498	1,734	
2009	498	NA	NA	NA	498	

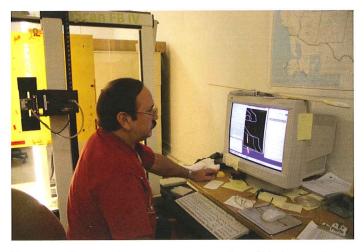


Figure 8. Cartographer creates contours for a digital map using scanning and digital processing.

For more information, contact:

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Comments and Suggestions

"The National Map Tactical Performance Planning Summary for Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009" is a dynamic, working document. Your comments and suggestions are welcome at http://www.usgs.gov/ngpo/tnm_tacticalplan.html.