PASDA - Room C

Thursday, 24 February, 2000

Agenda - PASDA State College -- 24 Feb 2000

2/9/00

10:00 AM   **Introduction & Orientation**

Deane Williams

10:15 AM   **Sign In (Categorizer)**

Please sign in with your

Name, Office and Location, Telephone,

Email

10:30 AM   **Background on PASDA**

Maurie Kelly

10:45 AM   **Visioning (Categorizer)**

Please comment on the wording of the vision.

11:00 AM   **Rank Vision Characteristics (Vote)**

Please rank order the following characteristics from highest to lowest.

11:15 AM   **Critical Success Statements (Topic Commenter)**

Please comment on the critical success statements.

11:30 AM   **Critical Success Statements Vote (Vote)**

Please rank order

11:45 AM   **Orientation: Clearinghouse as a System**

12:00 PM   **The Four Alternatives (Vote)**

Which implementation framework do you think makes the most sense for the Commonwealth?

12:15 PM   **Four Alternatives (Categorizer)**

Provide at least two reasons to justify your preference. What steps might be taken to limit the costs and complexities associated with your selection? Please click on the appropriate bucket.

12:30 PM   **Local Government Data -- PASDA Data Library (Categorizer)**

Is the PASDA data library complete without a comprehensive set of local government data, metadata, or links to local government web sites? Please list your thoughts.

12:45 PM   **Local Government Data -- PASDA Data Holdings (Categorizer)**

Should PASDA data holdings include local government data if there are charges associated with local data? Please comment.

1:00 PM   **Metadata (Topic Commenter)**

Please comment on metadata. Should metadata be centralized with the data distributed, or should both be distributed?

1:15 PM   **Tutorial (Categorizer)**

Should the PASDA site provide tutorials and help? What topics should be offered to assist/educate?

1:30 PM   **GIS Users Clearinghouse Awareness (Categorizer)**

What are some of the ways that PASDA can encourage GIS users to utilize services of the clearinghouse?

1:45 PM   Data Providers Data Submission (Categorizer)

What are some of the ways that PASDA can encourage data providers to submit their data to the clearing house?

2:00 PM   Partnerships (Categorizer)

What are some of the ways PASDA might establish partnerships with government, other universities, and the private sector as it

a. provides services to and develops relationships with data providers?

b. expands functional capabilities to the clearinghouse and the data?

c. provides services to and develops relationships with users?

d. expands marketing and outreach efforts?

2:15 PM   PASDA Luncheon Questionnaire (Survey)

Please answer all the following questions to the best of your ability. Unless the question specifically says "CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER," you may choose all, some, or none of the selections.

2:30 PM   Critique (Survey)

2:45 PM   Parking Lot (Categorizer)

Sign In (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

Please sign in with your

Name

Office and Location

Telephone

Email

Sign In (Categorizer)

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10. Cherie Prentice-Brown, Lebanon City/County GIS Department, Lebanon, PA 717-273-6711 x 2431, lebanongis@nbn.net

11. Juniata County

12. Ron Uroda, Institute of State & Regional Affairs, Penn State Harrisburg, 208 Church Hall, 777 West Harrisburg Pike, Middletown, PA 17057 , (717) 948-6182, u22@psu.edu

13. Bob Edwards, Susquehanna River Basin Commission, 1721 North Front Street, Harrisburg, PA, 17102, 717-238-0425, redwards@srbc.net

14. Don Smith; PEMA Hazard Mitigation; 2605 Interstate Drive, Harrisburg, PA 17110; (717)651-2158; dosmith@state.pa.us

15. Mary Pat Evans; The Londonderry School/The Capital Area Greenbelt GIS Project: 6003 Jonestown Rd.,Harrisburg,Pa,17112;(717)540-0543;mpevans@paonline.com

16. Kevin W. Mafield Union County GIS Department 103 S. Second St Lewisburg, PA 17837 (570) 524-8739 kmaxfield@unionco.org

17. Steve Benner, VP GIS, US Filter, 120 Radnor Road, State College, PA 16801 814-237-2702, benners@usfilter.com, representing Juniata County

Visioning (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

Please comment on the wording of the vision.

Visioning (Categorizer)

1. Comments on vision statement

includes concern for both language as well as the mission itself.

2. Why break out "government" from "other stakeholders?" It sounds like your primary purpose is to serve govt and not the range of spatial data users in PA.

3. The vision statement seems to cover all that I can conceive.

4. pasda will continue to have a larger role than simply hosting and acting as a clearing house for state generated data and metadata.

5. Use one phrase to define the Clearinghouse, for example   PASDA-Pennsylvania's Clearinghouse or Just keep the name as PASDA..

6. I think that the PASDA name should be used throughout the vision statement instead of PGDC.

7. "enterprise-wide" could use some clarification

8. change "govt and other stakeholders" to ... users of geospatial data

9. inclusion of private sector data generators or data set generators in mission or point of view

10. "enterprise-wide" - too vague and non-descript. "Other stakeholder" - also too vague

11. make it "working closely with federal, state, and local govts."

12. Obfuscation in a big way. 1. Decide on a name and stick with it. 2. not enterprise-wide-it's basically state-wide It's state data . 3. drop successful pASDA framework. Who cares where it came from. and what does it say about your unsuccessful PASDA frameworks and what's a framework, anyway? (About 2 hours if they're not tired-kind of like what's a Grecian urn?)

13. It appears that the state is developing a vision of GIS that is independent of the majority of other GIS users. How will this dilemma be addressed in the distribution and focus of data the Clearing house proposes to distribute?

14. I think that "local government" should be included somewhere in the statement.

15. How about substituting "partnership" for "working closely". Shouldn't this be an effort that involves and is supported by stakeholders? "working closely" implies you listen to opinions but you basically do what you want.

16. I was also taken aback by the "enterprise-wide" wording, it sounds too official or corporate. I wish I could suggest another phrase, but I don't have an offer. I like the name PASDA, although it doesn't make me think of "Pennsylvania"/"PA".

17. For a vision statement this is adequate. It would be helpful for novices to expand the meaning of what data and services include.

18. it works primarily with state government and lets others look in

19. The statement is direct and succinct overall. I wasn't certain on first reading what the phrase "enterprise-wide" meant.

20. Vision "PASDA a enterprise-wise clearinghouse offering access to geospatial data and services working closely with its partners."

21. to what end? A vision statement should implicitly have a goal. "facilitate exchange of spatial data" or "keep our stakeholders happy" or "keep funding coming" or something.

agree

22. something like "multi-disciplinary", "multi-level", instead of enterprise-wide. something that cuts across subject matter as well as organizations and agencies

23. The most significant roadblock to getting regional data distributed is the development of metadata. Will PASDA in the future take a more active role in metadata compilation?

24. "Services" is very broad. Spell out what types of services will be offered, i.e. metadata-related services

25. why not just say you provide state-wide data access. period. be concise

26. Although the vision is open enough to accommodate future developments, the definition/vision is much more broad than a clearinghouse; the idea that it would be responsible for education, service development, etc goes far beyond a clearinghouse. That neglects private business offering services and expands the role of government in the competitive arena.

27. I think that the statement itself shows how the state data council feels about "other stakeholders."

28. If we are going to serve spatial data, I don't believe that we should segregate it by producer or agency.

Rank Vision Characteristics (Vote)

Participant Instructions

Please rank order the following characteristics from highest to lowest.

Voting Results

Rank Order (Allow bypass)

Number of ballot items: 7

Total number of voters (N): 15

Rank Sum

87	1. Ease of use
79	2. Data accessibility
68	3. Quality standard metadata
56	4. Responsiveness to users
53	5. Enhanced query and viewing functions and options
44	6. Effective online assistance and education
33	7. Responsiveness to data partners

Number of Votes in Each Rating

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Mean	STD	n
1. Ease of use	8	3	1	1	1	0	1	2.20	1.82	15
2. Data accessibility	5	3	3	1	1	2	0	2.73	1.79	15
3. Quality standard metadata	2	3	4	2	1	2	1	3.47	1.85	15
4. Responsiveness to users	0	3	1	4	4	2	1	4.27	1.53	15
5. Enhanced query and viewing functions and options	0	3	2	3	2	2	3	4.47	1.85	15
6. Effective online assistance and education	0	0	4	1	4	2	4	5.07	1.58	15
7. Responsiveness to data partners	0	0	0	3	2	5	5	5.80	1.15	15
Group consensus (1.00 = most consensus): 0.35										

Ballot Items in Original Order

1. Ease of use

2. Data accessibility

3. Quality standard metadata

4. Enhanced query and viewing functions and options

5. Effective online assistance and education

6. Responsiveness to data partners

7. Responsiveness to users

Critical Success Statements (Topic Commenter)

Participant Instructions

Please comment on the critical success statements.

1. The council is successfully guiding development, standardization and expansion of services without being overly restrictive.

Something like

PASDA effectively coordinates with the council to provide appropriate standards and expansion, etc. etc.

Need to clarify the difference between PASDA and 'The Council'.

Why are we evaluating the council and not PASDA?

Can the "Council" really guide an unbiased development of the process

The Council is a state government agency, if it is going to provide guidance on standards, it should include private industry, academia, local and municipal governments. They have no voice in the system as it now stands.

The use of 'standards' should be explained... need to understand what is being standardized.

standardize:

- access to data

- submission of data

- metadata documents for search

- etc.

Who is the council? What is the relationship between PASDA and Council? Just the mention of standardization and restrictive in the same statement is contradictory. Guiding development of what? The name "Council" gives off a bad "big brother" feeling.

Prefer the success statement "The 'council' evolves as more users of PASDA demonstrate the breadth of applications and data sources, and the 'council' finally represents GIS in the Commonwealth."

Standardization on who's terms? Has a nasty big brother feel to it. Who's services? Does The Council intend to duplicate service offered in the private sector?

No Comments. It doesn't matter who drives - just as long as it gets done!

Although Maurie stated that PASDA is independent, it really isn't. Since funding comes from state, the PAGIC does have a large voice in setting direction for PASDA. That's reality. My concern is that what the state wants may not be what business, local govt, education wants.

Is the mission to standardize the expansion of the system to users and data providers; to include within in the vision the broad segment of users rather than other state agencies

Keep in mind that state funding support will be necessary to continue pasda, user fees will restrict use.

As Council matures and becomes less self conscious and more assured, apprehension about its purpose or role will decrease; especially as local governments have a greater role in setting standards

Is PennDOT on the council?

Why are we worried about the council in a discussion about how we want PASDA to serve data? I think the whole idea of including "The Council" in a statement about success is a political move to show that they have buy in from all the state agencies. I think that success is out of reach until the hard questions are answered regarding best available data.

Here's a long shot! I suggest that a student be placed on the council, kids have great ideas and interesting ,fresh perspectives

2. High schools across Pennsylvania are active players using live data for classes.

needs to be fleshed out. is this going to be an interactive map server?

change to "elementary and secondary school and university students across Pennsylvania..."

Enabling K thru 12 is crucial to the future of effective use of geospatial data. Any system to make this process easier and cost effective is important

should be K-12-this is a must

If 'live data' means a map server that others link in to, that seems very possessive. Prefer that PASDA act as a data provider, not as "the place" that students are required to visit to map data.

GIS education needs to start at an earlier age. Children in Kindergarten are learning basic computer skills. More clarification on "live" data is needed.

could include all sorts of data, not just live. Live data is less a necessity at school level than it is for state agencies

how about dynamic data instead of live

important that all grades from k-12 are included and using spatial info

'Live data' sounds more like 'data that is being used remotely or on a computer other than the users', if this is not the idea then the term ' live data' should be reconsidered.

"live data", in an education context, might mean data that is relevant to the topic and familiar to the students - data from a familiar area, rather than canned generic data.

Should limit the statement to High School... All school will have access from elementary to universities across the commonwealth.

This is a nice goal but not realistic. Only the honor students and the unusual gifted teacher will be able to use the geospatial data. Also the school district has to have an adequate network and enough client computers. Only the richest school districts, such as state college, can hope to have limited success in this endeavor. As a former earth science teacher of eight years, this is a tall order. Schools are more concerned with safety and individual survival at this point. Funding is always a complication.

This is a long term goal... maybe stress the goal of online education for 'educators' and then move on to the next level, which is the students.

Educational Institutions (K-12, post secondary) not just high schools

Include schools as providers of data.

dynamic instead of static

Essential - especially looking at the future of computers and the use of geospatial data in society.

include all schools, maps from home to school, bus routes; interesting places near the school or home

Concept of live data from weather forecasts is appealing, also satellite positioning,

Flood forecasting and emergency warning programs will be providing relatively live data soon; water level gauges are time delayed as agency polls site and publishes info; having this live could be very interesting

Also include use of live images tied to locations, traffic; shipping, airports etc.

Live could be important, especially during an "spatial event", such as a State wide Web Based GIS Day events, where students across the state are collecting data "together"

or

"spatial event" could include geographic/environmental "events, such as the cyanide spill in Europe, students could follow the movement of the toxins thru the environment

or link NASA, Doppler live feeds to maps for earth science classes

the possibilities are incredible

This needs to be further developed so that some semblance of direction can be inferred. As an overall idea it is a good one, and obviously there is a tremendous amount of educational potential in GIS and the analysis that it enables.

3. Users have access to data, marked with reliability and accuracy information.

Knowing the 'linage" of the data is crucial to the end user using the data correctly

Essential

needed. current data can be very misleading

Yes, prefer that PASDA provide lots of data and provide info on accuracy so that user can decide whether to use the data

Absolutely - it is frustrating to go through all the steps to use the data only to find out that the data is not really a fit.

PASDA should expand the number of metadata sets it clears, and reject those without accuracy fields complete

assume that data authors will be providing the reliability or accuracy information; or will an independent party do this?

Very much needed - users should be aware of the accuracy limits and also the timeliness of data.

Highly desirable and I believe that good metadata documentation is key to this success measure.

Accuracy is important! The user should definitely know how reliable the data is in terms of:

completeness

accuracy

time of creation

Isn't this what metadata is all about? I think this is very important.

It is important to note the difference between data and metadata. Many Counties are in a cost recovery mode and will use PASDA to market their data but not allow the use unless payment is made by the user.

understanding processing specifics (scale of base map, assumes accuracy) is important. All data has a most appropriate scale of accuracy and small scale data can make analysis difficult

4. Users have easy access to tutorials that explain and guide the use of data and analysis tools.

not necessary-that's why we have schools and commercial classes, unless you are referring to site specific tools in which case, sure

Establish a well-stocked clearinghouse first. I assume that funding from state is not a blank check, don't expend resources on "extras" before you have the basics in place. Put more effort into getting data now.

Potential for on line assistance sessions, service, but not infringing upon services provided by privates sector to their clients

Always a top priority for the end user. Should be available for downloading or printing. Some users don't care for the on-line help.

I like how PASDA uses other tutorials such as the USGS stuff, why reinvent the wheel. This means continuous research of what is out there and reviewing.

PASDA should have plans to work with other universities (PSU is not the only one) to provide training and workshops on GIS-related issues. Have regular workshops at state conferences for teachers.

The WEB as a source of learning is growing rapidly. Helping to educate users that will understand geospatial data processing and be able to use the data responsibly is a mandate that any spatial data clearinghouse should have.

I question whether or not someone who can't find and download data can actually make use of it. If this is true, a simple discussion of the clearinghouse and its purpose should be enough. Now if we want to talk

about having functionality on the site to convert format, reproject, etc, some type of instruction should be included.

Generic end-user tutorial or online education is important, and I don't think this will take away from those who provide more detailed education for a cost.

I would rank this low on a list of success measures.

better to link to tutorials rather than dilute the PASDA clearinghouse efforts with educational role. Part of the problem is that PASDA defines its role too broadly; this is partly because the staff is so competent and broadly knowledgeable, but detracts from clearinghouse itself.

I prefer tutorials because I can't keep up with new technology and formats, standards, others. I don't have the freedom and budget to attend training/classes each year, but have to continue to educate myself somehow. Linking to existing aids instead of duplicating effort would be preferable.

5. Users have access to an extensive library of analytical tools that increase the utility of the data provided.

Is this the business of a clearinghouse? Does this border on competing with the private sector

Important for those that do not have commercial software to do analysis.

Tool to include those necessary to export data or maps , tools to import data or maps, data compression tools, color palettes, symbol types; etc.

not needed-if a user wants more capability they should buy software

we would need to develop metadata standards for applications like these so that the user could understand the assumptions behind the application

This is crucial in allowing users who cannot afford "full blown" software packages to do very routine processes.

Examples of the tools to be used would be helpful. The word usability instead of utility should be used.

This might need further clarification, since it is unclear as to what types of tools. Are these to download and import, or are these tools that have a much greater functionality such as AMLs etc?

Links to other sites would be useful. But, this is not a priority, getting as much data as possible for PA into one place is the priority. PASDA keeps wanting to move into other areas besides a "data clearinghouse". If PASDA is not comfortable with that role, let someone do it who is willing to focus efforts.

This is clear to me....   this goal is more oriented around the availability of tools used to view or create the datasets. Data providers should be familiar with most of the tools. Data users will benefit by having access to these tools.

I believe that this would be a high success measure. I would like to do one stop shopping through a clearinghouse that would point me to the particular utility or tool available, if it is available. These utilities and tools should be the free/ publicly available ones.

If PASDA could convert all data to an agreed format (SDTS??) it would reach more users and allow the user more software flexibility. I think this would help vendors - no fear of converting ESRI formats to MapINFO and other compatible formats. I actually prefer MI but use ERSI software?! I feel that there will always be a market for companies providing specialized conversion tools.

there are free viewers and low budget GIS packages already

This is not competing with the private sector, but providing a service in what is available in the public sector by way of tools and utilities.

6. Users can tailor the data, analysis, and reports to formats desired.

Includes projection, location geography, report formats available at time, or importable into other formats user may have

This is a very important element especially for the end user. It is imperative that the user be able to reproject maps or structure data to fit their individual needs

If this means, being able to select the data format, extent, projection, and datum prior to download, then this is good.

This is a great idea, especially for new users, K-12 educators and students, but it needs to have an easy GUI or matrix to guide the user in a logical order. Maybe have the user "kick out" when they get what they need.

This is important in making data in a usable format accessible to the "non-professional" GIS user.

projection is essential

This idea provides a much more accessible way to get data, but it could have deeper implications to getting data into the clearinghouse.

The data available through PASDA should be available to users in different formats.

Ability to tailor the data is nice - especially in the areas of projections and other formats. Helps out users without the benefit of an expensive GIS package.

Agree that users should have a choice of format when downloading data or printed reports. But need to be careful that user understands just what they are getting.

changing projections and datums and specifying area of interest before download are great ideas. I think this is the most challenging learning curve for new users. They could begin to use data and continue to learn these skills.

Not similar to #5...   This goal is more for the online users of the data rather than the providers. This will help users define and limit the data they are interested in, decrease download time and help the user sort out irrelevant data.

Very important goal.

7. Other success factors

I think the interface and organization of the site is great, especially the new improvements. The new ideas (IMS technology, flexible projection/spatial parameters) will make this data more accessible to groups starting to use GIS and those without data manipulation tools and skills.

MUST include others outside state government

Increase feedback from users. This will help in flagging bad datasets or incomplete data.

How complete a theme is for the state. If a theme is completed for only 40% of the state would a high measure of success be that the same theme is now available for 100% of the state.

8. A growing list of new data sets.

A growing list of data sets would not be a success in of itself, but how extensive the data set is for an area. For example, basic themes should be available for the entire state (roads, stream, utility lines etc.) At a county level there should be a basic set of coverages. Once defined PASDA will be successful if those coverages are available on PASDA county by County.

I'd rather see continual improvement in the quality and currency

would rather see: ' growing number of metadata sets'

and 'growing number of data clearinghouses linked with PASDA for purposes of having one catalog site for all metadata in the state and a robust network f distributed data clearinghouses'

Quality should never be sacrificed for quantity. Building the library is important to fill the many data gaps. I would to see PASDA organize water quality data (DEP, EPA) and create a new section. Many watershed groups need the ability to plug this in and use it immediately.

Quality versus Quantity!

There needs to be basic data sets available across the state based on scale. Local governments could provide specific themes that I would not expect that would be obtainable at a state level.   For example, a coverage of local parks and recreational areas completed and provided by county level efforts would be more successful than the same coverage put together by state level efforts. How would the state put this theme together? Probably by asking the counties.

PASDA currently seems a very passive organization. It needs to take a larger role in cataloging existing data sets in PA, outreach to counties and local govts to get data, and advertising benefits of having data on PASDA.

get maintained roads or parcels at 1:2400 rather than static data at 1:24,000-improve what is available, not how much

improvement in quality of data. Peer review of datasets is essential. Feedback should be greatly stressed!

9. Provides a measurable cost savings to government and quasi-governmental agencies.

this defines success at local level

no one else can save money?

sometimes difficult to measure savings when you are increasing capabilities

I work for a non-profit (quasi govt by some standards) and we couldn't be using the data we are without access to this site. The savings in data (especially imagery) allowed us to buy a server to serve growing space issues.

Nice concept - BUT - the old adage still stands - You get what you pay for!

Could be dangerous to continued existence of clearinghouse if PASDA cannot document how much it has saved govt agencies, or if the savings do not appear substantial enough.

Sometimes good things cost more

10. Active agency participation in the council is an essential indicator

Yes, but the full spectrum of the public and private sector is crucial to the success of the system. Otherwise it will be viewed as biased.

An essential indicator of what? Success, or the usual bland non-committal state response to hard questions?

The council seems to serve as a source of funding and should/could aid in providing guidance in new projects and endeavors. There should certainly be a "partnership" rather than a "hand that feeds" relationship. Not easy.

if you it purely a state government council (as it is now) then yes, but common sense suggests you would want participation from all involved-local government, private industry, educators, etc.

would modify this to say "active understanding among agency participants that all their data is spatial and therefore a candidate for inclusion on a state data clearinghouse"

Does agency indicate State Government? Local Government participation is crucial. Needs between the two groups is definitely different.

11. The Clearinghouse shows a monetary savings to the Commonwealth

The Commonwealth could save substantial funds by utilizing county data. The Council needs to

adopt a "Best Available Data" policy.

Having a central clearinghouse could/does save the state money in media and manpower to create several smaller sites.

As the demand for geospatial increases, cost effectiveness will be apparent

The commonwealth should use best available data-that would be a cost savings. As it is currently, it is difficult to justify spending $500,000 for just 1:24,000 data.

Savings can not always be tied to money. There are savings in time, personnel and effort.

It's time for Pennsylvania to get into the 20th century. PA is still one of 2,3 ?? other states without a strong effort to coordinate GIS.   A clearinghouse for spatial data is certainly necessary, and it will cost money to develop.

12. getting local governments involved in process, especially at the county level

I think that this issue should be of paramount importance because the counties, for the most part have better data sets than the state agencies.

I would think it important to get all levels of government involved, as well as watershed groups. State/Local agencies could serve an important role in coordinating data sharing and creation at different scales.

There needs to be more involvement from a bottom up approach (local, county, state) if specific data sets and detail is needed.

Imperative: Involvement from all levels of government, from the private sector, from the education community.

This is the central issue for PAGIC. By excluding other stakeholders it dooms itself to failure. Locals spend millions annually on creating far better data than can be found on PASDA.

most logical approach for state agencies is to empower the regional offices rather than the central offices - they have local focus/perspective/concerns/contacts

Local government - especially at the county level should be actively involved. They are the holders of considerable real time information.

Many Counties try to recover their investments. They like metadata but are unwilling to give up their data for free. Controlling their data is of paramount importance.

AMEN! County's are spending lots of money to generate accurate data sets. These data sets come with knowledge of local needs, attributes important to applications real users need and in lots of cases extensive QA/QC.

13. MUST include others outside state government

Imperative

YES!

14. Increase feedback from users. This will help in flagging bad datasets or incomplete data.

Yes

Critical Success Statements Vote (Vote)

Participant Instructions

Please rank order

Voting Results

Rank Order (Allow bypass)

Number of ballot items: 13

Total number of voters (N): 17

Rank Sum

189	1. Users have access to data, marked with reliability and accuracy information.
167	2. Users can tailor the data, analysis, and reports to formats desired.
144	3. A growing list of new data sets.
138	4. getting local governments involved in process, especially at the county level
131	5. Users have access to an extensive library of analytical tools that increase the utility of the data provided.
126	6. Users have easy access to tutorials that explain and guide the use of data and analysis tools.
119	7. MUST include others outside state government
105	8. High schools across Pennsylvania are active players using live data for classes.
105	9. Increase feedback from users. This will help in flagging bad datasets or incomplete data.
96	10. The council is successfully guiding development, standardization and expansion of services without being overly restrictive.
88	11. Provides a measurable cost savings to government and quasi-governmental agencies.
78	12. Active agency participation in the council is an essential indicator
61	13. The Clearinghouse shows a monetary savings to the Commonwealth

Number of Votes in Each Rating

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Users have access to data, marked with reliability and accur	8	2	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
2. Users can tailor the data, analysis, and reports to formats	2	4	4	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1
3. A growing list of new data sets.	0	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	0
4. getting local governments involved in process, especially at	1	1	3	2	2	3	0	0	1	1	3
5. Users have access to an extensive library of analytical tool	0	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	0
6. Users have easy access to tutorials that explain and guide t	0	1	2	0	2	2	5	1	2	1	1
7. MUST include others outside state government	3	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
8. High schools across Pennsylvania are active players using li	0	0	1	3	0	2	3	2	1	0	2
9. Increase feedback from users. This will help in flagging ba	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	4	2	0	2
10. The council is successfully guiding development, standardiza	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	0
11. Provides a measurable cost savings to government and quasi-	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	3
12. Active agency participation in the council is an essential i	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	4	2
13. The Clearinghouse shows a monetary savings to the Commonweal	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1
Group consensus (1.00 = most consensus): 0.29											

Ballot Items in Original Order

1. The council is successfully guiding development, standardization and expansion of services without being overly restrictive.

2. High schools across Pennsylvania are active players using live data for classes.

3. Users have access to data, marked with reliability and accuracy information.

4. Users have easy access to tutorials that explain and guide the use of data and analysis tools.

5. Users have access to an extensive library of analytical tools that increase the utility of the data provided.

6. Users can tailor the data, analysis, and reports to formats desired.

7. A growing list of new data sets.

8. Provides a measurable cost savings to government and quasi-governmental agencies.

9. Active agency participation in the council is an essential indicator

10. The Clearinghouse shows a monetary savings to the Commonwealth

11. getting local governments involved in process, especially at the county level

12. MUST include others outside state government

13. Increase feedback from users. This will help in flagging bad datasets or incomplete data.

The Four Alternatives (Vote)

Participant Instructions

Which implementation framework do you think makes the most sense for the Commonwealth?

Voting Results

Rank Order (Allow bypass)

Number of ballot items: 5

Total number of voters (N): 16

Rank Sum

71	1. Alternative Two
52	2. Alternative Three
50	3. Alternative One
34	4. Current Environment
33	5. Alternative Four

Number of Votes in Each Rating

	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	STD	n
1. Alternative Two	13	1	0	0	2	1.56	1.36	16
2. Alternative Three	2	5	4	5	0	2.75	1.06	16
3. Alternative One	0	6	7	2	1	2.88	0.89	16
4. Current Environment	1	2	3	2	8	3.88	1.36	16
5. Alternative Four	0	2	2	7	5	3.94	1.00	16
Group consensus (1.00 = most consensus): 0.38								

Ballot Items in Original Order

1. Alternative One

seems to be the least expensive/frustra

Should serve data in provider format + single standard.

2. Alternative Two

3. Alternative Three

4. Alternative Four

5. Current Environment

Four Alternatives (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

Provide at least two reasons to justify your preference. What steps might be taken to limit the costs and complexities associated with your selection? Please click on the appropriate bucket.

Alternative One

1. Second choice --

Moderate cost is good

Simple for producers will allow for more distribution of data

Simple for users, improves widespread use of data

2. User may wish another format or projection

3. like this because the end user must work to add value and be knowledgeable/assume liability for results of data use

4. My second choice, good because it does not require data producers to send in data in a specified format. Providing data to clearinghouse should be early, PASDA staff should do most work

5. This was my second choice because the end user will have a starting standard which will reduce the complex conversions that are necessary with the current system. necessary

6. the cost is good, but relatively unskilled people would have difficulty with viewing vector/poly data on images. Easy to dismiss if you're skilled and don't have this concern??!

Alternative Two

1. Easy for User

2. user friendly is paramount

3. Provides the most ease of access to the most users

4. Easy for Producer

5. Will this require too much data centralization? More standards? Will source scale be a limiting factor? Is this counter to the vision of NSDI?

I LIKE IT!

6. this is for the new user, yes it might be costly but, hopefully they will learn in the process and next time use alternative #1

7. Any system must first consider the end user. Without users, you don't need a system.

8. The producer and the user is what will drive the infrastructure, therefore you got to make it easy on both the producer and the user.

9. Providing data to Clearinghouse should be simple, or data producers will decline to participate. Do not put conditions on accepting data

10. if the cost can be covered, I certainly think this option would help a lot of potential and current users.

11. provides incentives for the producers to distribute their data, knowing that it will be accessible and useable to the most users

12. Potential for software vendors (esri, mapinfo, intergraph others) to support this open system on the fly using browsers

13. the more simple the process for the producers and users, the better - willing to pay reasonable fee

14. Clearinghouse should be accessible to users of varying GIS experience, allowing user to select a format of data to download will help to attract more users of clearinghouse

15. I see this as a hybrid with Atl #1, this is where beginners start, as they get better they can move on to Alt#3 needing less assistance

16. Less chance of error in documenting, reformatting, re-projecting and appending when the clearinghouse does the "data clean-up"

17. Producers are also important but, from my perspective, they are mostly government agencies or related organizations.

18. Easy for both producer and user, but cost is high... initially may strain PASDA's ability to serve data in reasonable time and within budget. Long term goal looks good.

19. All the alternatives appear to assume that the system is a centralized distribution system, is this contrary to the trends in distributed GIS and how does this fit in as a scheme?

20. If cost is a non issue, why not have two or more methods?

21. Keeping the complex routines within the clearinghouse structure will provide consistency in methods for documentation and reprojection, reformatting of data sets. In itself this creates a type of standard from producer to users.

22. ease for producer will encourage participation of local governments

23. Options to do your own formatting and projecting could be offered. This would take some burden off of the clearinghouse and still maintain usability across users - from beginner to expert

24. The ability to reproject, convert format and other data set choices takes the burden off of all of us as

> The ability to reproject, convert formats etc. takes the burden off of all of us as to the hard choices of standards.

25. Maybe the "cart is before the horse", what about statewide standardization to facilitate distribution schemes?

26. Best solution; but not without a great deal of cost. The only better situation would be if PASDA teamed up with an army of GIS analyst to service all of PA's distributed GIS needs. In other words, 24hr a day on-site GIS services! That would really cost, huh?

27. Hybrid of Alternative 2 and current.   Alternative #2 for basic themes that should be available statewide. Current Alternative for site specific/special case studies coverages (i.e., small watershed group data themes)

28. High initial cost and kingdom building potential.

> Kingdom building is not good.
>
> yes

Alternative Three

1. allows many users, and makes data providers document their data

2. Provider my find task onerous,

3. If vendor is used to supply data, provider can request format for Pasda in bid specs

4. As a provider, I would not do this!

5. Too much work for producers, will limit data submittal

6. I see this as being good for providers-which is a good thing, encouraging them to submit data in an easier format, then let the users do more work

7. I do fear that providers will not be willing to provide with added processing required, errors from improper projection and datum shifts are possible too.

8. More work in preparing a data set for use should be put onto PASDA staff or onto user, don't saddle data producers with extra work

9. This should be combined with Alt#2 as a hybrid, thus serving providers and users

Alternative Four

1. Least favorable, provider must do more and user gets less

2. Easy for PASDA, but limits data submittal and user capabilities. Forget it.

3. user needing to know something is a plus - one does not appreciate what comes too easily

4. Could be a hybrid, ask data producers to put data into a specified format, but do not require it. Some will, and this will lessen work load on PASDA staff. But PASDA should then convert all data that needs it

5. This procedure will put too much of the burden on the producer.

Current Environment

1. Works very nicely now. Probably best clearinghouse in the Nation

2. I like the site now, but it requires some know-how and skills that many potential users don't have now. Need to reach more people.

3. Cost is relatively low and users must be knowledgeable. This is okay. We want users who know what they are doing.

4. Site is adequate now, stronger search techniques should be added.

5. easy for producers, complex for users encourages the inclusion of maximum data in the site.

6. Not a bad set up, works well. A database structure would be nice. If the money is there a transition from current to alternative two is preferred

7. This method is currently working, so it would be a good choice in lieu of another more costly choice.

8. Incorporate Altern #2 into this scenario

Local Government Data -- PASDA Data Library (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

Is the PASDA data library complete without a comprehensive set of local government data, metadata, or links to local government web sites? Please list your thoughts.

Local Government Data -- PASDA Data Library (Categorizer)

1. No, local data should be included.

2. must include local data

3. Yes, include it! In most cases, local data is the best data!

4. local govt data could be of a more useful scale than state/county wide data. Is accuracy an issue?

5. YES, local government data must be included in PASDA. Counties and municipalities have lots of spatial data. PASDA cannot be simply a repository for state-produced spatial info

6. I think it would be absurd to even think that the site could be complete. Are we going to let one of the most

7. No! Local data is some of the best data available. At the very least links should be provided.

8. From a end user perspective user at the local level I think local government data is imperative.

The site would not be complete without it.

9. No, it does not tell the whole spatial picture! We are all connected, not really divided by governing boundaries!!

10. local data should provide the spatial backdrop for all other data because it is spatially more correct and the data collection cost has already been incurred

11. No.

12. NO, there needs to be a bottom-up approach to obtaining coverages. However, there needs to be a priority list of the type/themes needed in order to get statewide coverage.

13. What about private data producers and non-profit organizations who produce data, shouldn't they be included as well. Clearinghouse must take a statewide view of GIS data, look at all possible sources.

14. The PASDA site should contain at least links to local government sites. Maybe not necessarily serve up the data.

15. local data is maintained daily at a better scale than any other available. It should be the backbone of the state database

16. No it is not. PASDA should serve local government metadata. It should also have links to local government websites. As for actual data being served....that is up to the individual local government entity.

17. the state needs the level of detail and current ness found in local data (e.g. PEMA, state police, etc.)

18. PASDA need only catalogue available data by metadata and allow searching. Users will o get what they need or can afford.

19. Hey #13. Good answer!!!

20. No, local govt sometimes possesses the most current data and data at a more detailed scale. Metadata should be certainly made available. Links to the local govt websites are optional... not certain.

21. time for a paradigm shift

22. Absolutely not. The local data is vastly more developed and in most cases more accurate both horizontally and vertically.

23. having local data on PASDA is best. Or, have links to local govt sites.

24. If served there must be standards

Local Government Data -- PASDA Data Holdings (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

Should PASDA data holdings include local government data if there are charges associated with local data? Please comment.

Local Government Data -- PASDA Data Holdings (Categorizer)

1. the state should take the lead in making local data free by providing incentives

2. We are all adults here! Offer it up and let the user decide if the data is worth paying for.

3. PASDA should list metadata that indicates a cost, and how to get the data.

4. catalogue all available via metadata and let users decide what they want to use.

5. PASDA should not collect money. If a local govt wants to sell data, then PASDA should only list info about data available and refer people to the locality's site.

6. Site could, but would be large burden, bill charge users for selected local dataset. Payment to local would need to be determined

7. different people are in different positions. My workplace is a non-profit and wouldn't pay for much data. Creating metadata so we know it exists is a good idea, at the least.

8. nothing worth having in life is free, good local data is worth reasonable fees

9. Overall, this data should not be on Pasda site if users must pay for it.

10. PASDA should at least provide links to the data and indicate if there are charges or not. The issues of cost are issues that need to be resolved through statewide consensus, and policies put into place relating to municipal data distribution and costs.

11. PASDA could simply show metadata for this instance, and indicate what the charges would be.

12. The data should be provided whether or not a fee is attached. PASDA should not be the collection agency.

13. Depends on what the charges are for. Who wants to pay for data that may not be useful?

14. If the folks creating the local data were offered help in funding the data as it was being created, there would be more of a willingness to provide low or no cost data.

15. PASDA should only have local government metadata. If the local government entity chooses to have its data on PASDA then that is okay. PASDA should not take money as a local government agent.

16. Maybe the state agencies should think about providing incentives to local government so that charges are not necessary.

17. Metadata should be served with no cost, the owner of the data besides the cost, but there should be some incentives for making the data cost free.

18. see 14. it also provides a means of creating standards

19. If one agrees that there are certain basic themes that local gov'ts should provide to have complete statewide coverage of basic themes then that information should already be paid for by the state providing the funding to the local gov't to create those basic themes. (funding derived through state tax not a user fee). However, other types of unique data created by the local gov't. the local gov't should be able to recoup costs.

20. State agencies should build (using most spatially accurate data available) base maps pertinent to0 their mission-e.g. PennDOT roads, DEP waste sites, Education school district boundaries - and those should be maintained and distributed at PASDA. Thus, anyone using local data would find that it 'fits' because it is built on same backdrop.

21. Access to and inclusion of all data should be without cost. Localities must realize they cannot charge for information and benefit for free from the other information available or State initiatives derived from that information

22. I say YES, their are disproportionate funding form one government to the next . Unless you can level the playing ground and make funds available to all government holes will appear in the state data.

Metadata (Topic Commenter)

Participant Instructions

Please comment on metadata. Should metadata be centralized with the data distributed, or should both be distributed?

1. Metadata should be centralized, but the data should be distributed.

having all metadata at one place would facilitate thematic searches. Not necessary to have all data at PASDA, unless state coordinates and helps funding (interesting idea)

Agree with this overall. One common search engine may require that metadata be centralized.

yes-way to keep it up to date and available

Metadata should be kept with data!

Don't separate the data and metadata.

This is an idea that would be a low cost approach to the clearinghouse idea, but it makes more sense to have data and metadata in the same place.

Whoever wants to create metadata is welcome to do it. It is a necessary but boring thing to do. We appreciate PASDA and what they have accomplished! And this is coming from a local government type of guy!

pasda provides a valuable service wrt metadata

maybe PASDA could catalog data and link to external metadata where data is stored. Searchable, current data/metadata.

might represent better quality control and standardization of metadata.

Comprehensive metadata catalogue is the real unique function that no commercial enterprise could/would fulfill. Any other function for PASDA that was discussed here today could be provided commercially.

It is feasible with current budgets to expect that this function could be funded adequately - other pie-in-the sky options are not attractive because of their price or because they subsidize competition to business opportunities

At the very minimum, metadata should be centralized. Datasets- I can make both a centralized and decentralized argument depending on the dataset.

New data providers can get support for writing Metadata from PASDA- as the clearinghouse of information

Would provide one source for people to search for available data. People can use metadata to decide whether to expend effort in getting the data.

2. Both data and metadata should be distributed.

no-hard to keep metadata availability enforced

can't search metadata easily at different locations.

Metadata should be centralized and data distributed, owners of the data keep it current. PASDA should, provide support to the local owners in developing compliant metadata documents that PASDA would maintain and update with local input.

Users will be less likely to seek out the metadata

I would prefer that metadata be centralized, but data both centralized or decentralized depending on wishes of provider.

No way to ascertain the reliability or the accuracy of the data (or the metadata) in this case.

Who is going to manage the format and consistency of the metadata?

This is the nature of the web. Whoever wants to do it is able to.

Acceptable, if it would mean that more data producers would be willing to be involved. But, would be harder for user.

maybe PASDA could catalog data and link to external metadata where data is stored. Searchable, current data/metadata.

3. Both data and metadata should be centralized

no-hard to keep current

One Stop Shop

One stop shop would be ideal from a user point of view.

I agree that is their a quality control here? Who is checking the data against the metadata

Current data will be held by prodier, that should be where user is directed.

Metadata can be centralized.

keep centralized. There will be many inconsistencies under a decentralized design with high to low QA data sets. In order to get consistency in standards, one would need to have someone reviewing all the decentralized coverages and metadata documents. Why not have this done within a centralized clearinghouse.

Data should be centralized to protect or insure data integrity.

Who is going to manage the format and consistency of the metadata?

This may lead to better management of the data and metadata together.

easy for data user, "one stop shopping" But, most up to date copy of data and metadata may be missing from site, since PASDA staff may not have time to check for updates.

This is the best solution, but again, the most costly. Interesting how that works isn't it?

May be better to keep all data and metadata in one place for data management purposes.

there are significant problems in keeping the data updated in this scenario

Keeping PASDA as the central depository is fine but PASDA should also provide links to other good clearinghouses.

Tutorial (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

Should the PASDA site provide tutorials and help? What topics should be offered to assist/educate?

Topics to Assist & Educate Data Providers (Categorizer)

1. should provide site users guide and search assistance tutorial

Yes

2. No. just provide links to other sites. If there is a gap, fill it.

3. I like the idea of providing the links to existing explanations. Having a standard format for data would help beginner users.

4. Provide general tutorials for FAQs. Provide links to more specific on-line help.

5. having a standard format and projection would take care of many questions for newcomers (state plane nad 83)

6. If the Alternative #2 design structure of PASDA is in place then the online help should be applicable to how the provide or user would fill out a form to input or output data, respectively.

7. be especially responsive to requests for help with downloading problems

8. if PASDA would concentrate on metadata catalogue and query functions, and its mission as clearinghouse for state agency data much of today's discussion and the difficult decisions resultant would evaporate

9. maybe these changes and additions are good ones #8? Who should set the mission of PASDA?

10. Rely on some other groups such as PAMAGIC to assist with training and tutorials, have help on what is applicable to pasda website.

Provider

1. Providers: format for submission

2. help should focus on data formats and metadata formats

3. Format for data with examples, faq;

4. How to create metadata

5. Indicate what the format for submission should be and any faq's that have been received.

6. a provider might have a very good web site that has tutorials, so creating links to the provider's site and education would be helpful

7. File formats, metadata standards, tips and tricks for data compilation, metadata tools, links to sites

8. how to submit and format tutorials are appropriate

9. I hope that PASDA would not simply put tutorials on its site for data providers, need to hold regional workshops on submitting data to PASDA.

User

1. Overview of projections and coordinate systems

2. Examples of projections, discussion on each with examples

3. Discussion on scale and mixing data prepared at different scales

4. Yes

5. Provide information relative to reprojection or provide links to sites that have that information

6. provide all assistance suggested in survey. On-line help should support a wide range of users and experience

7. limitation of liability statement and some links to sites clarifying those topics.

8. Links to other sites that may be beneficial such as discussions of map projections and how to convert form one format to another.

9. FAQ i.e. why PennDOT centerline files do not lie on the roadway of DOQQ

10. Is PASDA trying to be everything to everyone? Sounds like you have an unlimited budget! Is PASDA really the place for tutorials? Instead, have links to other resources on the Web.

11. Help and tutorials should focus on the defining relevant items in the metadata but should not provide basic GIS tutorials or specific software use. PASDA should concentrate on refining data collection, distribution and standardization.

12. General online help

with links to other sites offering specific details on the software being used.

13. OH yeah, this might cut down on the number of "technical support " calls the PASDA staff needs to answer

14. Good question #9!

15. links to more technical references and public domain utilities would be useful for me personally. I need to learn to import DLG's and LULC data into ArcView.

16. Giver alternatives to query if a nothing found is returned

17. There should be links to the data developers, i.e.; USGS, EPA, DOI.....etc, who provide complete descriptions of what the data sets are.

18. Definitely provide information regarding the geodetic sciences a firm understanding of geodesy and geography helps tremendously in the understanding of GIS.

19. Provide explanations of the following

raster

vector

tif and tfw

gif vs. jpg

land use classification

ESRI, Intergraph, AutoDesk, etc.

20. I agree with # 18!!

21. GIS and the skilled operation and understanding of it are much deeper issues than can be discussed on a FAQ page.

22. Education of the user should be provided by agencies, or organizations, schools who specialize in this.

Student

1. links to educational sites, not GIS education per se

2. Yes

3. there is a difference between helping and education. I think linking is the answer - # 1 and #2 I agree.

4. Having a section of PASDA devoted to students is a good idea, but funding for the development of this section should not come out of general funding for the clearinghouse. Maybe look for grant funds or money from Dept of Education.

5. I think there are two issues here and they need to be viewed individually. Training on a software platform, and teaching geography or earth science are two different issues.

6. Perhaps a student list serve or chat area would be useful

7. how about internship opportunities for students

8. Education is important, but isn't that taught in the classroom, whereas PASDA would provide data and tools to apply the techniques taught in the classroom.

9. Support should be given in identifying data sets that are appropriate and useful for educational purposed, maybe a sample set of data under a separate heading could be provided for educators. These data sets would have descriptions and suggestions how they could be used in the classroom.

10. PASDA is a great resource for teachers who are using GIS in the classroom. But, tutorials for students may not be appropriate for PASDA. Perhaps PASDA should help students in other ways, such as doing workshops for teachers

11. Basics

grids

vectors

rasters

products

vendors

etc.

12. this needs to address to both the student and the teacher, together, and yes this would be very helpful. ?especially for the students that are more technical and can go off on their own with out the help of a teacher and learn about PASDA

GIS Users Clearinghouse Awareness (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

What are some of the ways that PASDA can encourage GIS users to utilize services of the clearinghouse? What are some other ways to make public users aware of PASDA?

GIS Users Clearinghouse Awareness (Categorizer)

1. Get more GIS users, they will find and sue the site.

2. Free access.

Universal involvement form public and private sectors

Workshops

Educate GIS users from Schools and companies

GIS conferences with food and drink

WWW advertisement on public and private websites (govt agencies, schools, data providers, etc.)

3. I'm not sure, I don't know much about marketing.

4. Accuracy and ease of use.

5. PA GIS Conference - Booth or Session or both

6. continue providing quality data and an evolving site

7. cash bonuses

(just kidding)

8. New users include municipal departments, businesses, schools, individuals who can get to data through browsers.

9. Introduce students in K-12 and higher education to the site and how to use it

10. link from state/local level sites?

11. Have a annual party!

12. State agencies can urge their staff through training etc.

13. Provide a free CD with several applications that require the user to go to PASDA and get specific data layers to complete the application. This in itself is a tutorial also.

14. create brochure and send to...who?

15. Redesign the current Web site! Finding specific types of data is not easy.   If the site is frustrating, people wont come back

16. A mailing to municipal offices, or though their associations to promote the site.

17. Have providers market their data as much as possible.

18. Articles, in association magazines.

Connect with Newspapers in Education and have newspapers publish maps

19. MORE MAGNETS

20. Some big new item becomes available, press releases of interest to media.

21. Give away software upgrades to the 1,000,000th user.

22. work through the various GIS Organizations and User Groups throughout the State. Form working partnerships and co operations with these groups. Work with one another not against. We have one goal!

23. yes to # 9 - keep driving the knowledge downward to build long-term users

24. invite, educate and inform such groups as PA Planning Association, PA Assoc of Township Supervisors, PA State Assoc of Boroughs, PA State Education Assoc, etc

25. Work with colleges and universities who offer GIS courses. Send out a questionnaire to professors asking them what data would be useful for their students.

26. Spam to likely user communities???

27. Direct link to ftp site on the Introduction PASDA homepage.

28. coordinate with weather forecaster on local TV-incorporate various layers each week instead of their boring base map

29. attend educational conferences, give away maps to schools during geography week in November, connect with libraries and have them publicize PASDA as an information source

30. The census and reapportionment may produce a ton of new users if the data available can be manipulated to so that everyone can offer their own version of the shape of the congressional districts.

31. advance standards and provide standard, high quality data

32. get intern to visit schools and describe site - GIS applications

33. Set up partnership with Census Bureau to provide census geographic files on PASDA, would appeal to large audience,.

Data Providers Data Submission (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

What are some of the ways that PASDA can encourage data providers to submit their data to the clearing house?

Data Providers Data Submission (Categorizer)

1. cost recovery options

Definitely FEEDBACK on BAD DATA

Free advertisement for providers (if they can profit)

2. Cash rebates.

3. Feedback to [providers on hits

4. if we provide data to the site, getting a report of # of downloads would help - justify existence of our program.

5. provide some token of appreciation, gift certificate, pts on next grant application to the state, magnet...

6. Meet with providers to help them with the creation of PASDA and FGDC compliant metadata

7. Educate providers on the importance of sharing data - at low or no cost.

8. Greater market for specialized data (county level) that may generate revenues.

9. For local governments, acknowledgements and credit

10. This has to go beyond PASDA. Involve PAMAGIC or PAGIC to publicize the idea of GIS users in PA finally working together. Idea of statewide sharing/coordination has not been stressed,

11. involve them in the PA spatial info committee

12. Provide a technical support hotline to providers helping them wade through metadata

13. exchange CDROM version of large datasets so they don't have to download

14. Guarantee feed back on the data from users, so the provider will know how the data is being used or if it is at all useful?

15. Put the providers picture on the site.

16. DITTO #11!!!

17. Metadata is no problem. Data itself is a case by case basis depending on if the entity is cost recovery or open access

18. If PASDA would give feedback on user needs, i.e., what data sets did the user look for and couldn't find, possible a provider may upload that data set or give information on when that dataset maybe available. (Hey, this would have a user check back a few times)

19. ditto #16 which dittos #11

20. Get PA Legislature involved to develop grant program for local govts donating data to "official" state clearinghouse.

21. Enable the providers to have access to the Spatial Data Council

22. kickbacks

23. ditto 19, 16, 11, and 21

24. #20 is great idea

25. Partner with County Commissioner Assoc and Assoc of PA Townships/Boroughs to hold sessions at their conferences about PASDA and sharing data

26. Dinner with Ken Giffhorn.

27. why do you want data? Have them submit metadata only - that is not too costly or time consuming. Also, find more ways to make metadata on the unique data sets some users might have ; examples might be all aerial photos of any age, detailed land survey information, traffic studies, GIS educational sites of all types. Not much metadata required beyond scale, age, technical specs, contact info

28. convince users to ask for data from providers - survey results, emails, harassment!!

29. PA Geo Info Council needs to open up membership to local govts and others, otherwise PASDA is simply their project to share state data for benefit of state agencies.

Partnerships (Categorizer)

Participant Instructions

What are some of the ways PASDA might establish partnerships with government, other universities, and the private sector as it

a. provides services to and develops relationships with data providers?

b. expands functional capabilities to the clearinghouse and the data?

c. provides services to and develops relationships with users?

d. expands marketing and outreach efforts?

Partnerships (Categorizer)

1. we have data, but little in digital format. PASDA could assist coordination with universities (others) to digitize info. that PA needs/wants to use.

2. with data providers, professional appearance, chanced to meet JoePA - a new gis users (where are the away games, how to get there etc

3. share your expertise with others in the establishment and maintenance of the inevitable distributed network of data sites

4. provide a financial incentive to data providers to share. Direct grants, preferred treatment with state grant applications, etc so there are uniform base layers which can then be shared freely.

5. Try not to re-invent the wheel. Meet and communicate with other groups out there - PAMAGIC - find out their strengths and know your own.

6. workshops like this one could provide the format for relationship to continue between PASDA and providers and at conferences or MAURIE house for a party with all the providers

7. Some of the input discussed previously outlining ways to bring cooperation with other organizations are a logical place to start.

8. Providers - an opportunity to advertise at least an acknowledgement of their support for the site, much like public broadcasting does

9. Good #5.

10. If PASDA truly wants to perform as an "official" statewide clearinghouse, then it could provide some funds to other universities to develop tutorials, do outreach, hold instructional workshops.

11. PASDA could help facilitate the development of a initiative to address the issue of state wide standardization of geospatial data. This is crucial to developing partnerships rather than the atmosphere of conflict and dispute over data format.

12. expand functionality through relationships with software companies and other data providers

13. PASDA could provide a HUB for projects across that state that represent community partnerships

14. work with PaMAGIC to develop data standards

15. Interaction with established council of governments i.e.; SEDA COG

16. Create links to good County websites and smaller clearinghouses. Be helpful to other metadata providers and be the expert on technical metadata issues and share your knowledge.

17. From the State perspective, ongoing educational and innovation role-- how can PASDA best meet the needs and specialized uses of information-- (What for example was the relationship between DEP and PASDA, can this be recast for services to other principal State agencies?

18. Let other groups help sell PASDA i.e. PaMagic.

19. users - new products, satellite images, georeferenced,

20. Partnerships might be easier to develop if local govts and the private sector felt that they were really partners. What can PASDA do if the state doesn't see any role for these entities in GIS

21. I think the services issue may be a sticky one, due to competition with private firms.

22. include all parties in pAGIC

23. We just discussed this during the break.   Each agency should have a responsibility for a specific theme and involve others at all levels where appropriate to create and update that theme. For example, If Penn Dot's responsibility for a roads theme, then Penndot should work with county & local gov'ts to create the information and upload to Penn Dot for compilation. If we can get all levels of gov't working together, then we will have a better set of information for all of us. This isn't a turf issue. The progress of the whole is only as good as its parts.

24. If you do this kind of think every year for "provider" then the working lunch should be an open forum for PASDA USERS

25. Accept that clearing metadata is much less threatening than trying to clear all the data you can; if as FGDC says that a clearinghouse advertises data, you will find many who would put the data up

26. Penndot -- roads

27. marketing and outreach - associate with one or more of search engines that link to their map query

28. PAMagic and PASDA have similar goals--work closer together to set up meetings with other statewide organizations to publicize activities and discuss data sharing

29. #23 is good

30. Define partner and the mutual benefits if you want partners

31. #5 & # 23 are good

32. Eric for State Information Officer!

33. Maybe we should discuss how to funnel more money into this cause. Money talks.

PASDA Luncheon Questionnaire (Survey)

Participant Instructions

Please answer all the following questions to the best of your ability. Unless the question specifically says "CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER," you may choose all, some, or none of the selections.

Survey Results

1. Data holdings are organized in a Data Catalog by a variety of categories. Pick categories that you would be most likely to use.

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [5]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	5

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	5.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. accuracy and age

2. Spatial resolution

current ness reference

3. date of last update

4. Currency, timeliness

Choices	Total
Geographic Area	17
Data Theme	15
Data Scale	9
Data Publisher	5
Other _____	4
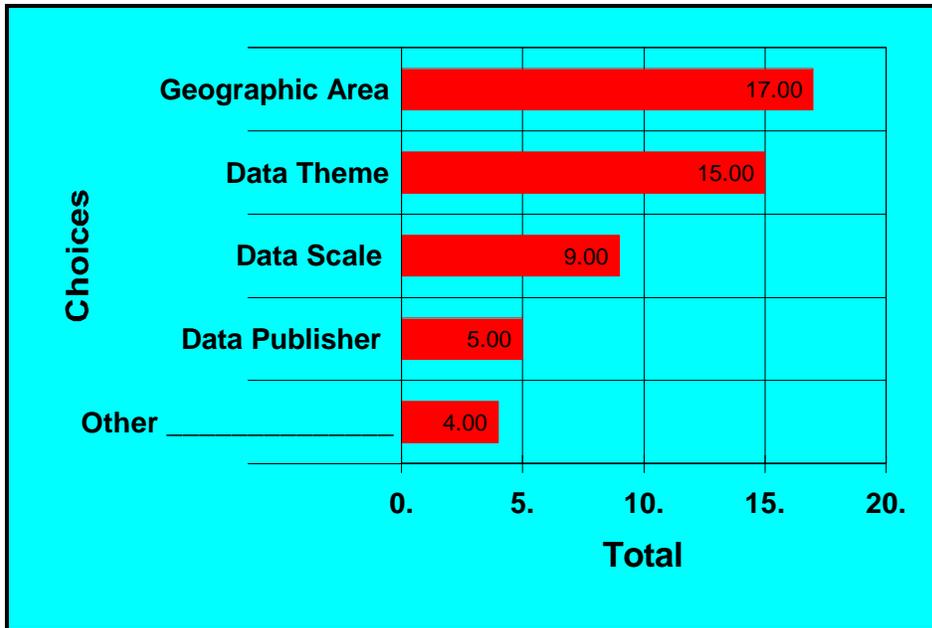
Results Chart (1. Data holdings are organized in a Data Catalog by...)

2. If a Data Catalog is organized by Data Theme, what would make a logical set of top level

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [10]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	10

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	10.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. let user select and build themes

2. land cover

3. base maps>DOQQ's>Watershed Boundaries>DRGS> Roads/streets

Choices	Total
Boundaries > national, state, county, municipal, c	13
Images > DRGS, DOQQS, etc.	12
Hydrology > drainage, water quality, etc.	11

Physical > DEMS, contours, soils, geology, landfor	10
Infrastructure > transportation, utility, structur	9
Cultural > community facilities, recreation, land	7
Natural Resources > woodland, minerals, petroleum,	4
Other: _____	3
Biology > fisheries, wildlife, habitats, etc.	1
Meteorology > temperatures, winds, etc.	1
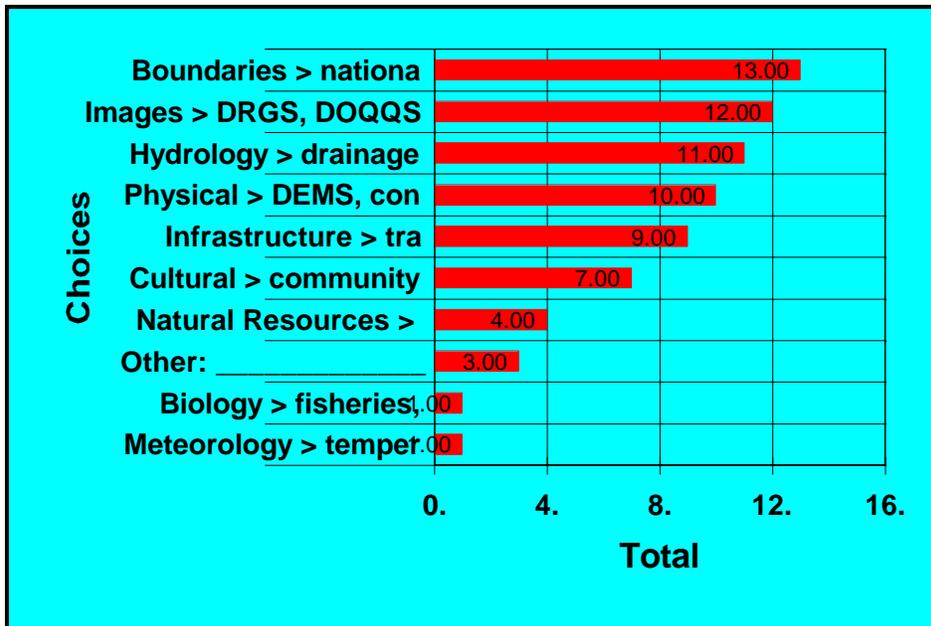
Results Chart (2. If a Data Catalog is organized by Data Theme,...)

3. Which of the following approaches are more intuitive and useful to define a location of interest for a map based search: (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Selections: [1]
Descriptions:	Choose only one answer.
Number of Choices:	3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

Choices	Total
Point and click on a predefined boundary such as C	10
Point and click two corners of a box to define the	5
No difference - either works equally well	2
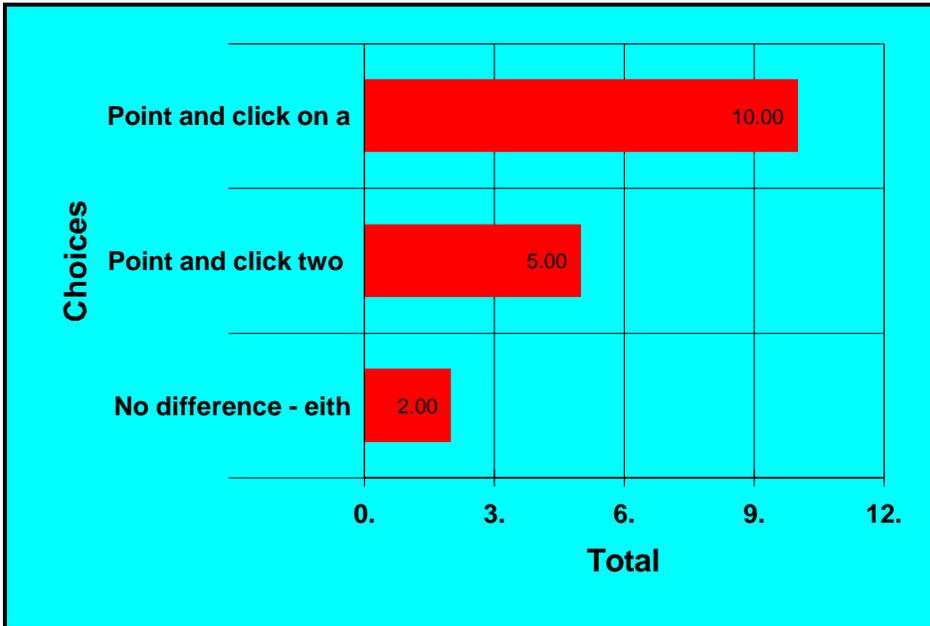
Results Chart (3. Which of the following approaches are more...)

4. What are the most useful set of geographic boundaries for data searches:

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [4]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	4

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	4.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. congressional district/zip

2. municipality

tile

3. municipal

4. municipal, individual lot specific information

Choices	Total
County	14
Watershed	10
USGS Quad	8
Other: _____	4
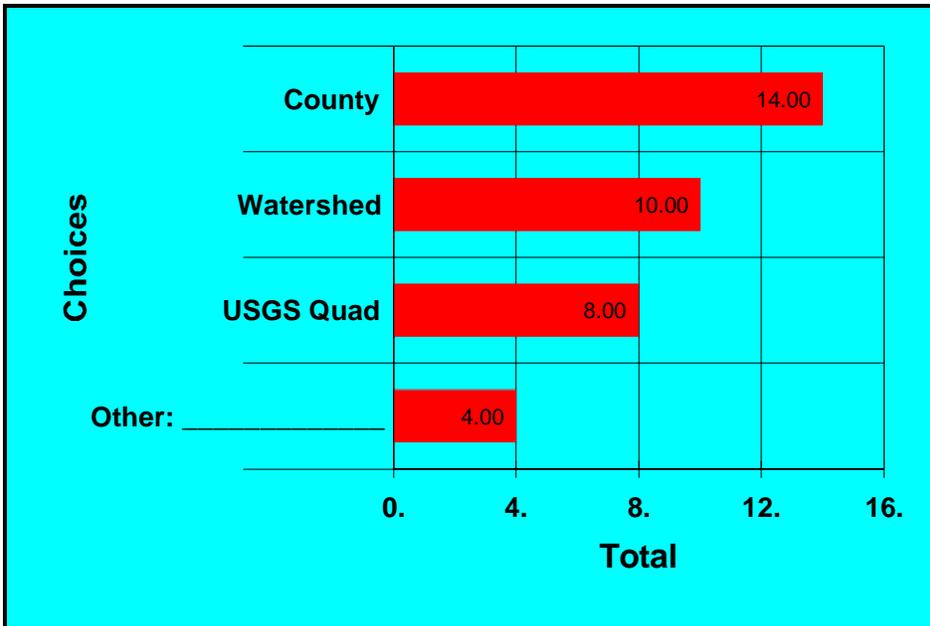
Results Chart (4. What are the most useful set of geographic...)

5. Which keyword search options do you find more intuitive and useful: (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Selections: [1]
Descriptions:	Choose only one answer.
Number of Choices:	3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

Choices	Total

Enter any text string into a search field and if t	8
Enter multiple text strings into a structured sear	6
No difference - either works equally well	3
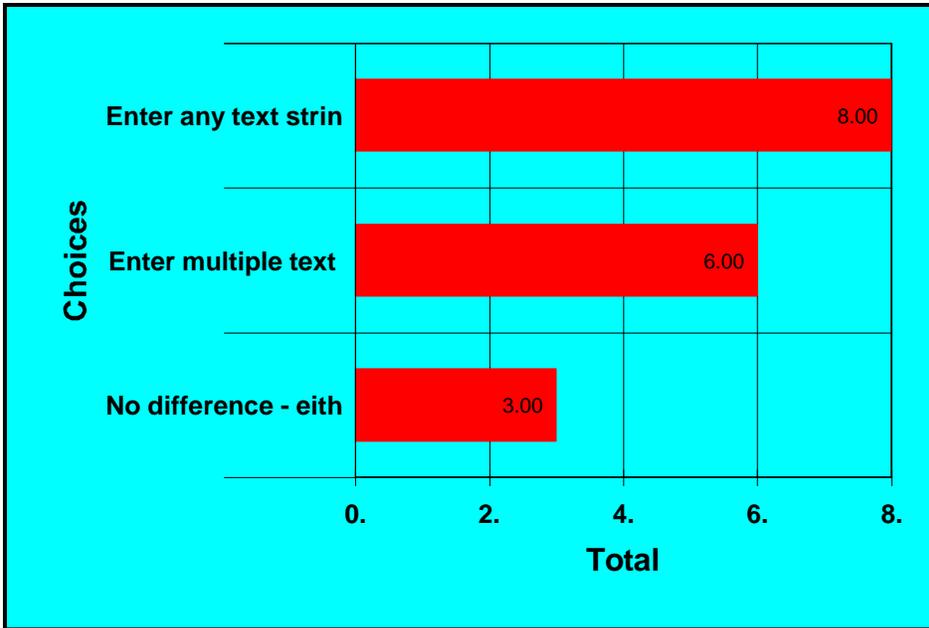
Results Chart (5. Which keyword search options do you find more...)

6. **What is the desired level of interactive mapping for a clearinghouse?**

   A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [6]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	6

   B) Results Spread

   Statistics

Total	6.00
N	17

   Table Sorted By Total

   C) Text Responses

   1. that which is technically possible as time passes

Choices	Total
Select a data set or series and view the extent of	11

Enable interactive previews of a user selected dat	9
All of the items in "b" plus point/click on map fe	6
Develop comprehensive subject based interactive ma	6
All of the items in "c" plus thematic mapping of p	5
Other: _____	1
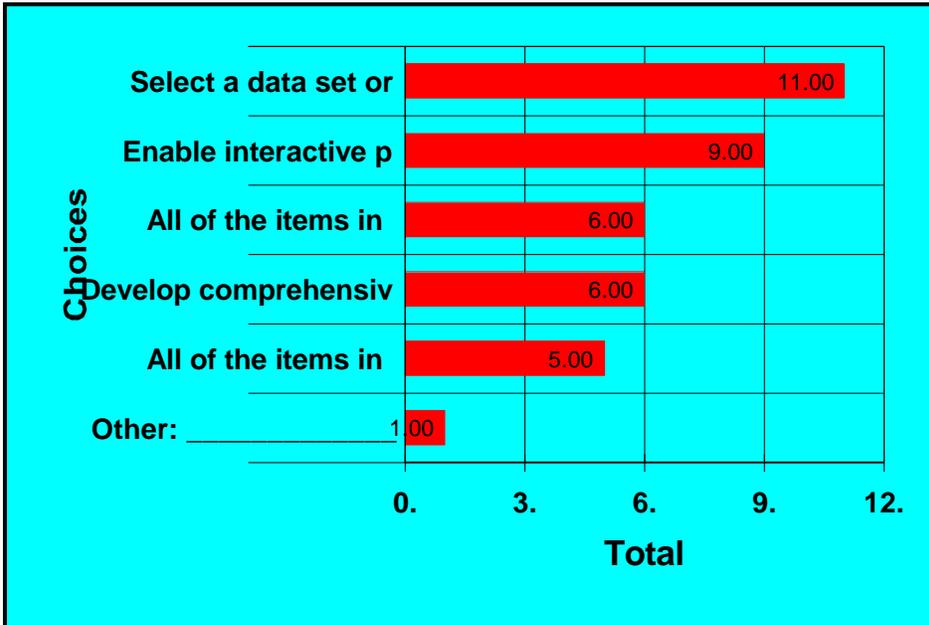
Results Chart (6. What is the desired level of interactive mapping...)

7. What comprehensive subject based interactive mapping applications are the most relevant for the clearinghouse?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [4]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	4

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	4.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. County monument locations

Choices	Total
Atlas of Pennsylvania (multiple themes: demographi	15
National Geodetic Monument Framework in Pennsylvan	8
GIS Educational Resources in Pennsylvania	5
Other: _____	1
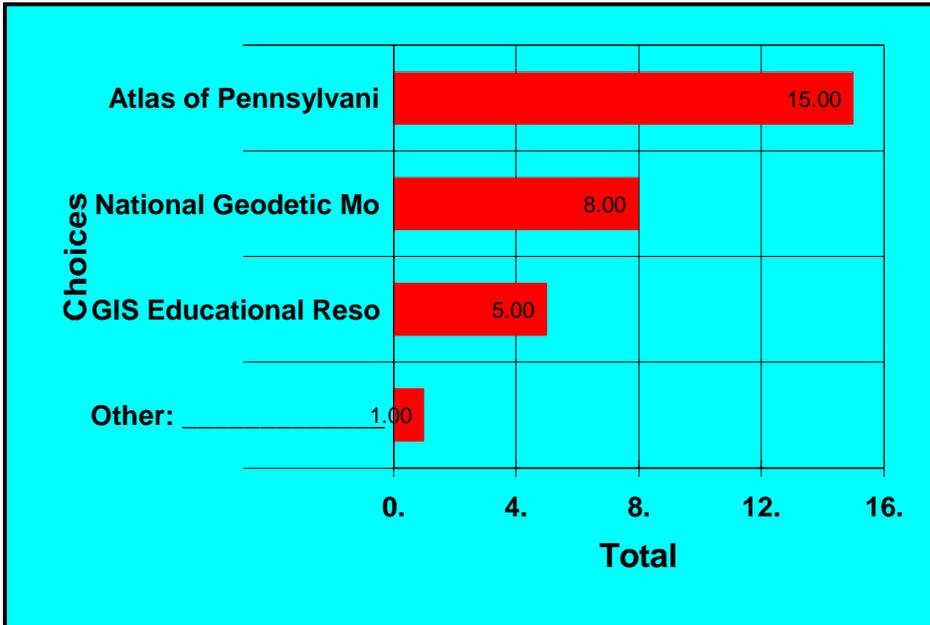
Results Chart (7. What comprehensive subject based interactive...)

8. If you were able to download the data in any particular file format, which vector format would you most frequently choose?

A) Ballot

Method:	Open-Ended
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Number of Characters: [9999]
Descriptions:	Click in the box to enter text.

B) Text Responses

Total Number of Respondents (N): 17

Number of responses to this question (n): 15

1. .e00 & jpeg

2. shape

3. ESRI coverage, shape file, or geodatabase

4. ARC shape files or coverages

5. ESRI shape file or coverage

6. Arc/Info export - .e00

7. shp

8. esri export file or shape file, not dlg

9. ArcView Shape file format

10. dwg or shp

11. ArcInfo

12. Arc/Info Coverage or export file. (.e00)

13. shape files, image files

14. ARC/INFO coverage format

15. shape file or ArcInfo export

9. If you were able to download the data in any particular file format, which image format would you most frequently choose?

A) Ballot

Method:	Open-Ended
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Number of Characters: [9999]
Descriptions:	Click in the box to enter text.

B) Text Responses

Total Number of Respondents (N):　　　17

Number of responses to this question (n): 13

1. jpeg

2. no response

3. Geo-tiff

4. GEOTIFF or TIFF and TFW

5. tif with associated tfw

6. .tiff or .bil

7. jpeg, or mrsid

8. tiff

9. ArcInfo

10. Jpeg or Mr.Sid

11. tiff, MR SID

12. GeoTIFF

13. tiff, jpegs are more manageable in size but loose detail.

10. If you were able to download the data in any particular projection, which would you choose?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [3]

Descriptions: Choose some, all, or none of the selections.

Number of Choices: 3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total   3.00
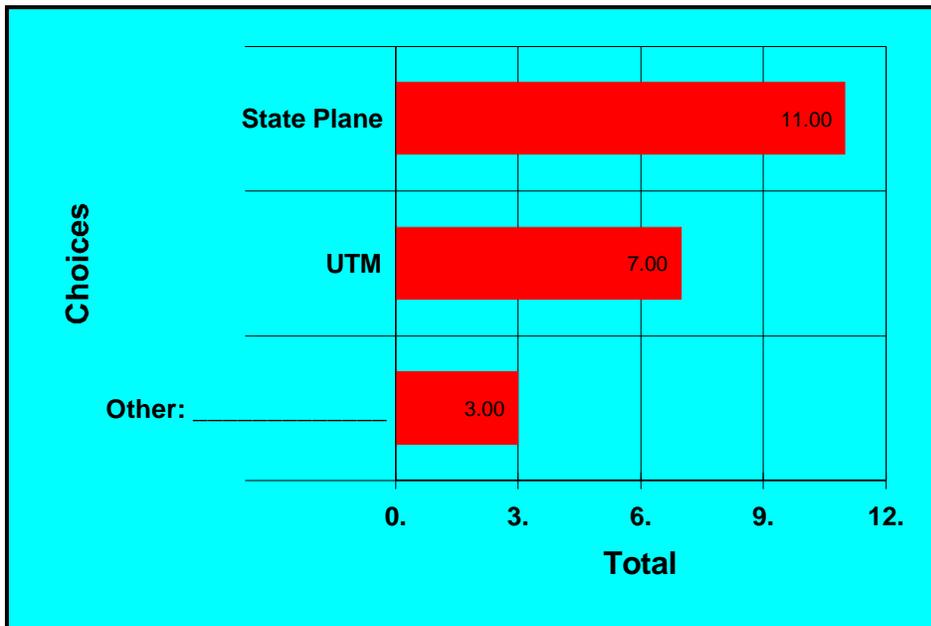
N   17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. Albers

2. nad 83

it's state law

3. Unprojected Geographic (lat/long).   Don't pre-define a projection.

Choices	Total
State Plane	11
UTM	7
Other: _____	3

Results Chart (10. If you were able to download the data in any...)

11. If you were able to download the data in any particular datum, which would you choose?

A) Ballot

Method: Multiple Selection

Options: Allow Bypass

                     Enter Text for Last Choice

Maximum Selections: [3]

Descriptions: Choose all, some, or none of the selections.

Number of Choices: 3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total   3.00

N   17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. it's state law

Choices	Total
NAD 1983	14
NAD 1927	7
Other: _____	1
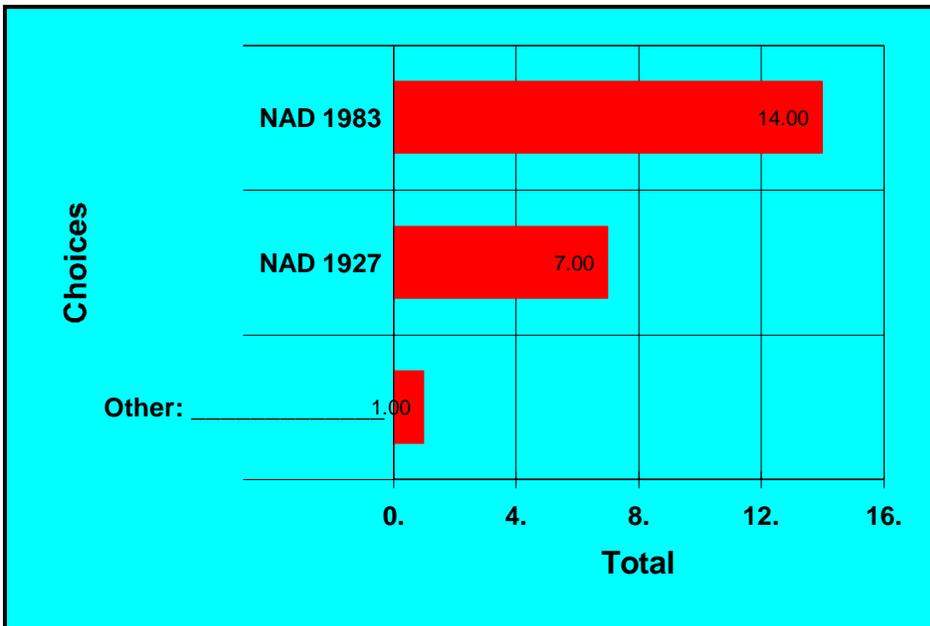
Results Chart (11. If you were able to download the data in any...)

12. **If you were able to download the data in any particular coordinate units, which would you choose?**

A) Ballot

Method: Multiple Selection

Options: Allow Bypass

Enter Text for Last Choice

Maximum Selections: [3]

Descriptions: Choose all, some, or none of the selections.

Number of Choices: 3

## B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total   3.00

N   17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. but I'd feel guilty

Choices	Total
Feet	12
Meters	8
Other: _____	1
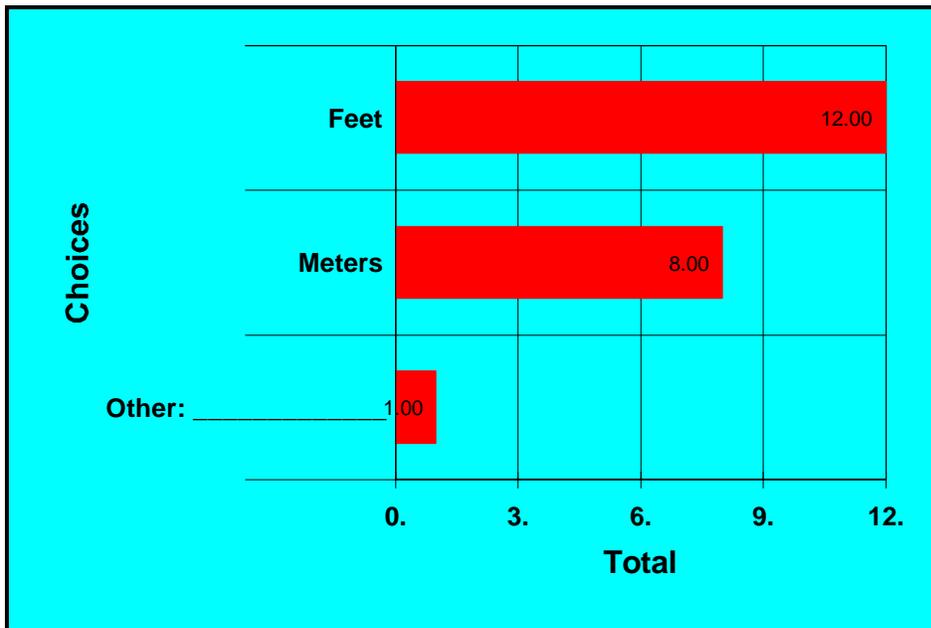
Results Chart (12. If you were able to download the data in any...)

13. If you were able to specify the geographic area of choice to download the data which would you most frequently choose? (See next question to specify "other.")

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [7]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	7

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total   7.00

N   17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. all of the above only if accuracy is stated

2. user defined area specific to subject work area (i.e. superfund site, hazmat study...)

Choices	Total
County	14
Watershed	11
USGS Quad	11
Municipality	8
Statewide	6
Other: _____	2
District	1
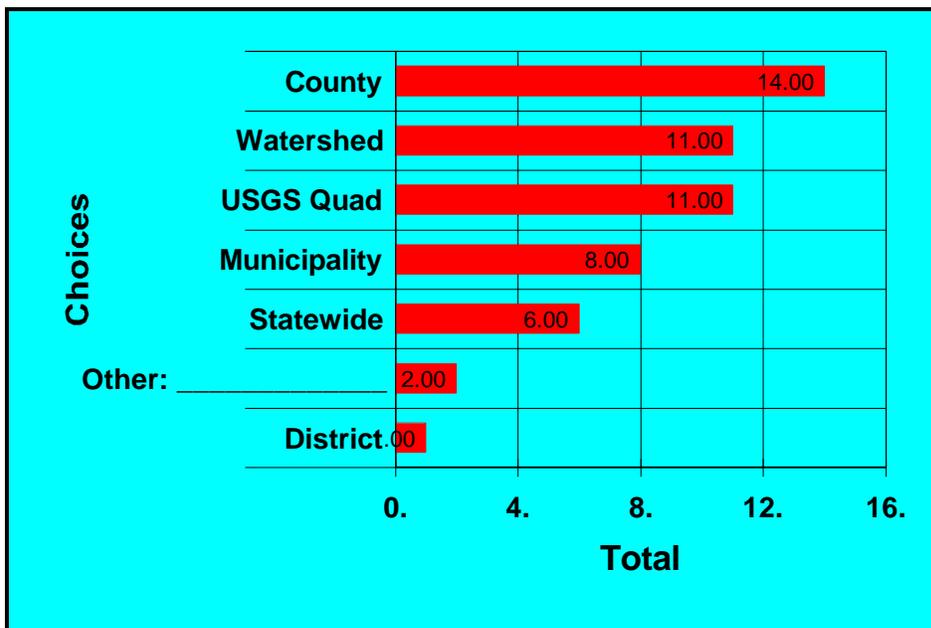
Results Chart (13. If you were able to specify the geographic area...)

14. In which format would you typically request your metadata file?

A) Ballot

Method: Multiple Selection

Options: Allow Bypass

Maximum Selections: [1]

Descriptions: Choose only one answer.

Number of Choices: 4

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total   3.00

N   17

Table Sorted By Total

Choices	Total
Either would be okay	9
FGDC compliant text file	4
FGDC compliant html file	4
Would not typically request the metadata	0
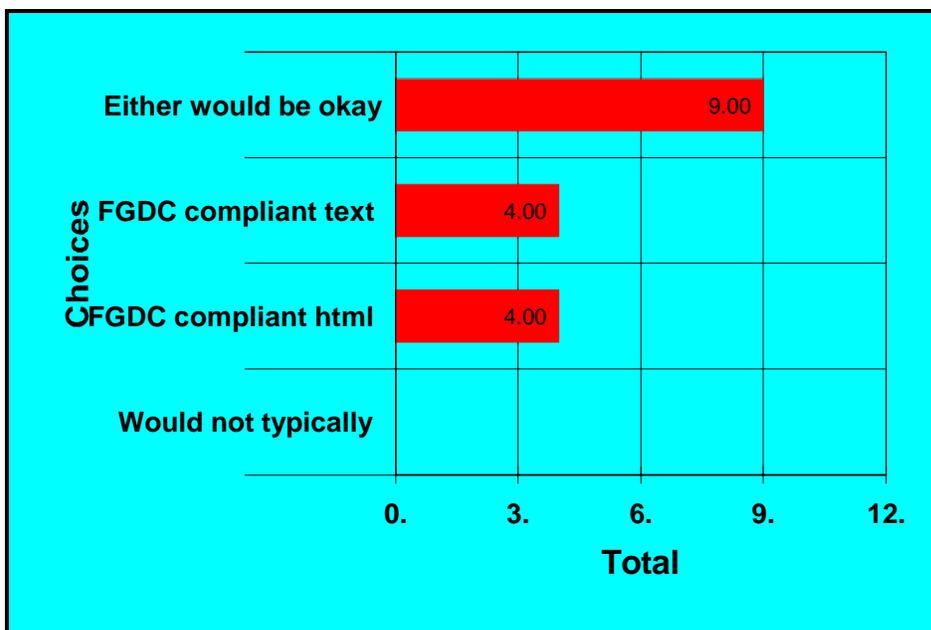
Results Chart (14. In which format would you typically request your...)

15. **Which of the following metadata support services should PASDA provide?**

   A) Ballot

   Method: Multiple Selection

   Options: Allow Bypass

                      Maximum Selections: [5]

   Descriptions: Choose all, some, or none of the selections.

   Number of Choices: 5

   **B) Results Spread**

Statistics

Total	5.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

Choices	Total
Provide training on the elements of the FGDC Stand	14
Check/verify that metadata that is provided confor	14
Provide downloadable "shareware" tools and trainin	11
Provide on-line tools (web forms) for users to ent	10
Provide metadata creation services to assist users	9
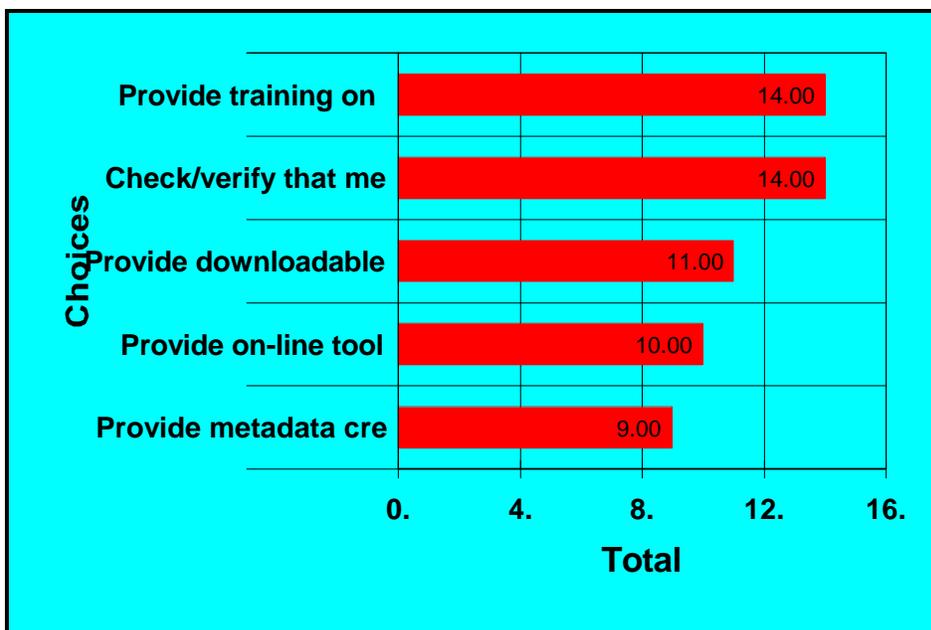
Results Chart (15. Which of the following metadata support services...)

16. What is the maximum acceptable amount of download connection time to download data?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Selections: [5]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	5

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	4.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

Choices	Total
1 - 2 hours	13
4 - 6 hours	2
2 - 4 hours	1
8 - 10 hours	1
6 - 8 hours	0
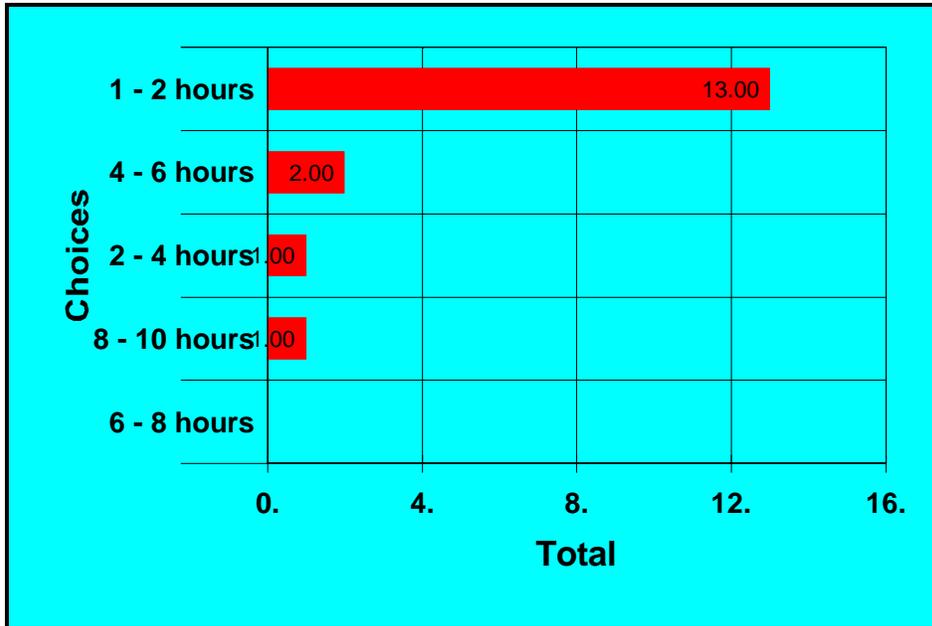
Results Chart (16. What is the maximum acceptable amount of download...)

17. **Which of the following reflects your current connection to the Internet?**

   A) Ballot

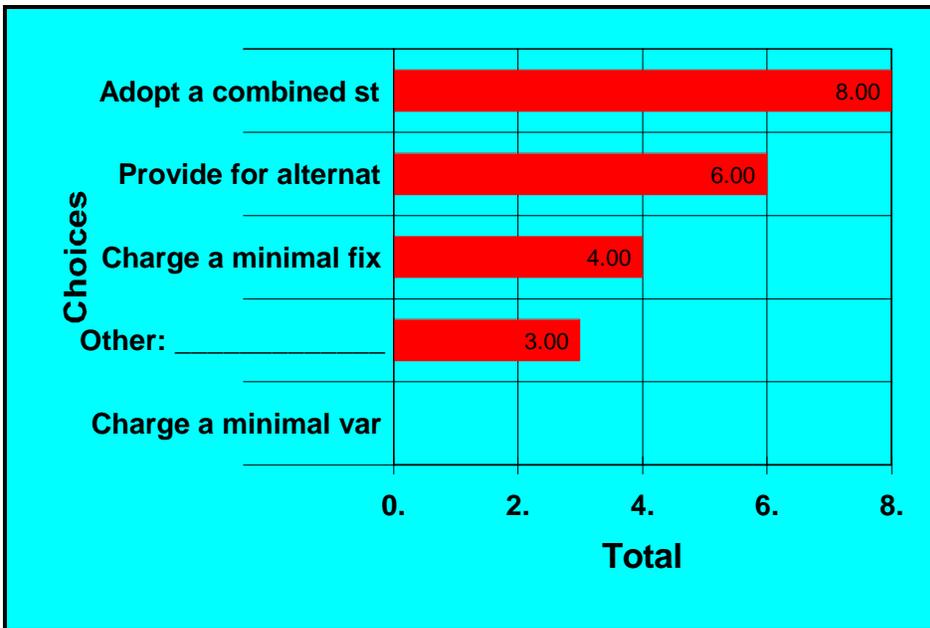 | | |
   |---|---|
   | Method: | Multiple Selection |
   | Options: | Allow Bypass |
   | | Enter Text for Last Choice |
   | | Maximum Selections: [9] |
   | Descriptions: | Choose all, some, or none of the selections. |
   | Number of Choices: | 9 |

   B) Results Spread

   Statistics

Total	5.00
N	17

   Table Sorted By Total

   C) Text Responses

Choices	Total
T1	9
56k modem	8
ISDN connection	2
Don't know	2
28.8k modem	1
Cable modem	0
DSL	0
T3	0
Other: _____	0
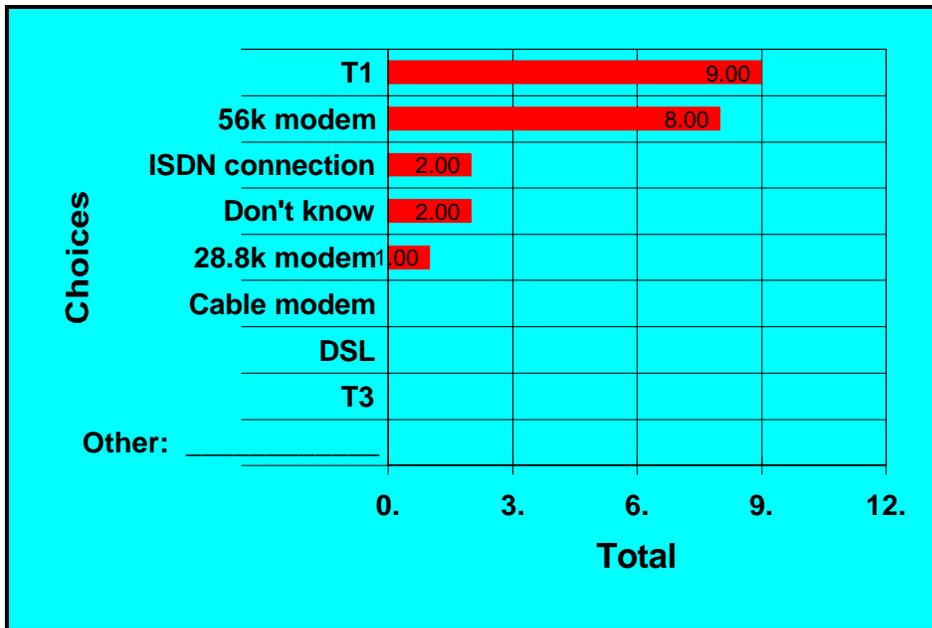
Results Chart (17. Which of the following reflects your current...)

18. **If data set is too large to download, the clearinghouse should:**

A) **Ballot**

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [5]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	5

B) **Results Spread**

Statistics

Total	4.00

N   17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. Provide data extraction interfaces that allow focusing in on a area and "cutting" out a portion of the data set

2. work to set up a network of regional affiliates to offer local access to data and opportunities for copying

3. B and C are interesting. Maybe another option is to allow a section to be parsed. My organization probably wouldn't allow me to purchase data for too high a price (A).

Choices	Total
Adopt a combined strategy of "b" and "c"	8
Provide for alternative method of data transfer fr	6
Charge a minimal fixed fee based on a standard set	4
Other: _____-	3
Charge a minimal variable fee based fully customiz	0

Results Chart (18. If data set is too large to download, the...)

19. If the data set is too large to download, the user should:

A) Ballot

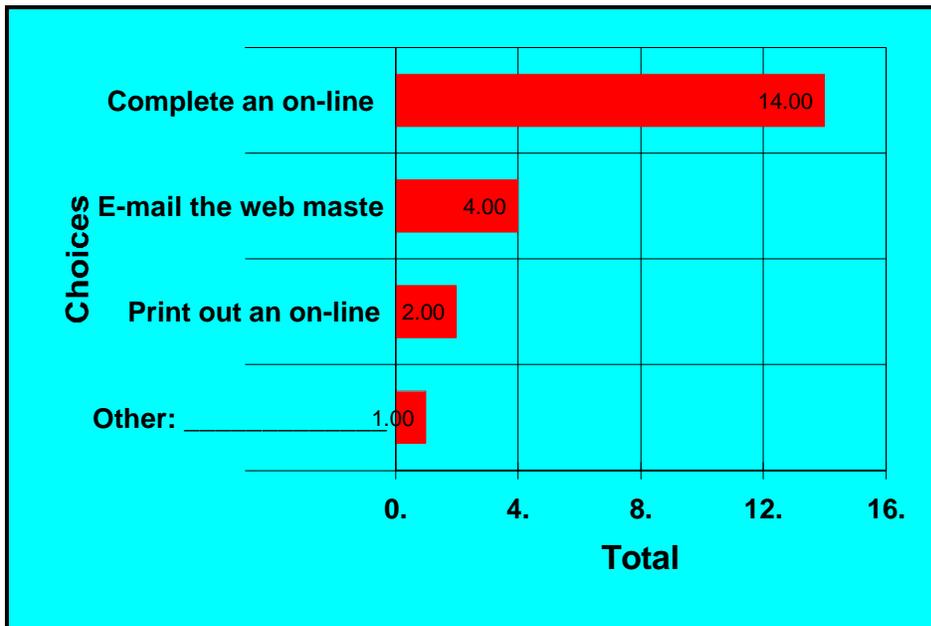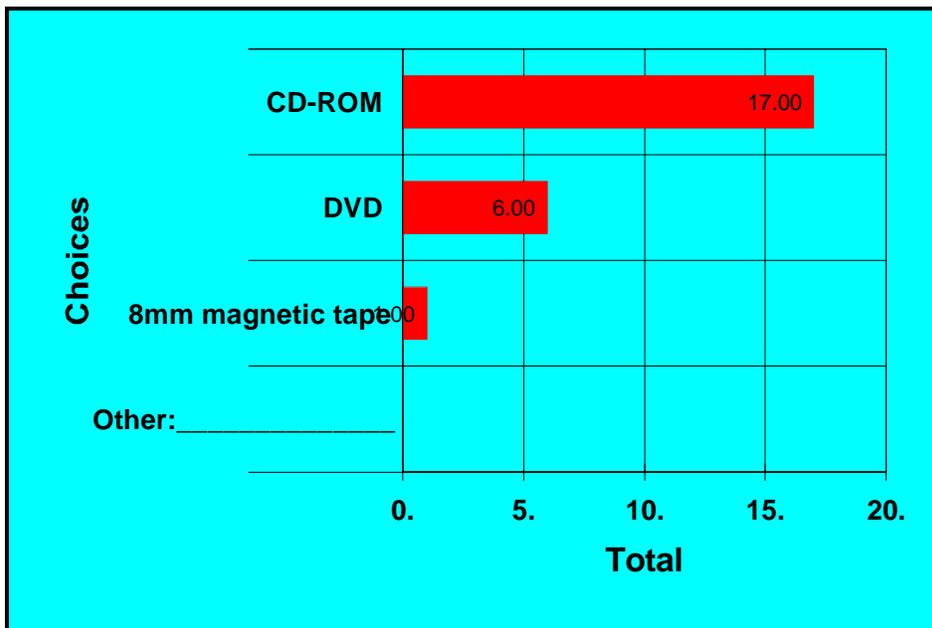|	
Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [4]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	4

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total   4.00

N   17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. Option c with feedback from PASDA as to charges that may occur based on outcome of question 18.

Choices	Total
Complete an on-line request form for alternative m	14
E-mail the web master with request for alternative	4
Print out an on-line data request form, completed	2
Other: _____	1

Complete an on-line ▬ 14.00

E-mail the web maste ▬ 4.00

Print out an on-line ▬ 2.00

Other: _____ ▬ 1.00

Choices (y-axis) / Total (x-axis): 0.   4.   8.   12.   16.

Results Chart (19. If the data set is too large to download, the...)

20. For data users, which of the following media should be considering the standard off-line method for data distribution?

A) Ballot

Method: Multiple Selection

Options: Allow Bypass

                     Enter Text for Last Choice

                     Maximum Selections: [4]

Descriptions: Choose all, some, or none of the selections.

Number of Choices: 4

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total   3.00

N   17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

Choices	Total
CD-ROM	17
DVD	6
8mm magnetic tape	1
Other:_____	0

Results Chart (20. For data users, which of the following media...)

21. **Whenever a data set is downloaded,**

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [3]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. if the metadata was automatically downloaded, the file should be named the same as the dataset. You should have the option to not get it too (I would always download it)

Choices	Total
The associated metadata should automatically be do	9
The user should be prompted if they wish to have t	9
Other: _____	1
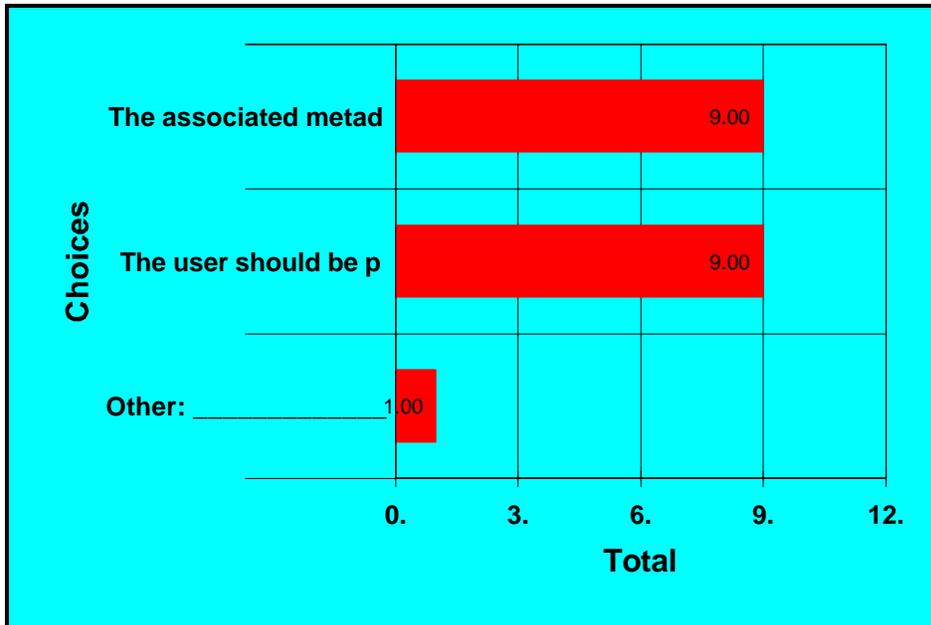
Results Chart (21. Whenever a data set is downloaded,)

22. For data providers, which of the following should be considering the standard method for data transfer to PASDA?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [5]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	5

B) Results Spread

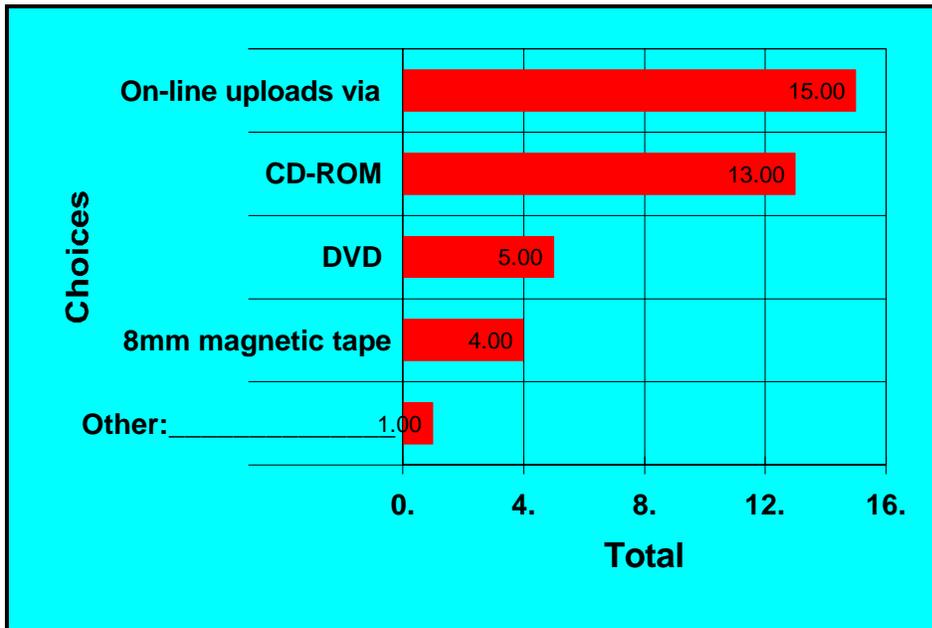*Statistics*

Total   5.00

N   17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. whatever PASDA can work with. Should be a conversation with provider to work out details.

Choices	Total
On-line uploads via ftp	15
CD-ROM	13
DVD	5
8mm magnetic tape	4
Other:_____	1

Results Chart (22. For data providers, which of the following should...)

23. **What topics should be offered to assist/educate data providers?**

A) Ballot

Method: Open-Ended

Options: Allow Bypass

                     Maximum Number of Characters: [9999]

Descriptions: Click in the box to enter text.

B) Text Responses

Total Number of Respondents (N):   17

Number of responses to this question (n): 12

1. move from PASDA

2. metadata production

3. submission process

submission format

turn around time (when will it be available on line)

4. Metadata creation

Standardization of Data

5. projections, datums, scale

6. creating metadata, identifying data quality issues for users of data

7. Checklist of items to provide

8. Data transfer, compression, format options.

Completing metadata for coverages.

9. newsletter off-line

10. Metadata creation, format conversion, etc.

11. metadata creation

12. conversion of more difficult data layers to common formats - DLG to shape file for example

24. What topics should be offered to assist/educate data users?

A) Ballot

Method:	Open-Ended
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Number of Characters: [9999]
Descriptions:	Click in the box to enter text.

B) Text Responses

Total Number of Respondents (N):   17

Number of responses to this question (n): 12

1. move from PASDA

2. how to use metadata

3. General explanation about the properties of geographic data (i.e. projection, coordinate systems, scale, resolution)

4. How to View Metadata

How to Download Data

5. projections datums scale

6. info on projection and coordinate systems, converting data into different formats

7. how to search, with examples, so user can learn the process

8. What is a projection, how to use it, and tools to change from one projection to another.

Tools to convert coverage formats.

9. periodic updates via newsletter or short e-mail

10. any and all "how to..."

11. metadata interpretation

basics of projections

12. materials describing projections, datums and coordinate systems (or link to sites already displaying this). Clear, concise explanations that are easy/quick to absorb.

25. What topics should be offered to assist educating elementary and high school students about GIS?

A) Ballot

Method:	Open-Ended
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Number of Characters: [9999]
Descriptions:	Click in the box to enter text.

B) Text Responses

Total Number of Respondents (N):   17

Number of responses to this question (n): 8

1. move from PASDA

2. Data analysis

3. Describe uses of geographic data. Use maps to illustrate the uses.

Good data vs. bad data

Properties of geospatial data (i.e. attributes)

importance of geography and how the geospatial data relates to the real world.

4. What is GIS

How is GIS Used?

How to Get Started.

5. projections datum scale

analysis

6. this seems beyond the responsibilities of the clearinghouse, perhaps a separate web site attached to PASDA--there is lots to cover. Instead, participate in GIS workshops for teachers

7. Educate the teachers and train the teachers. It is the only way.

8. materials on datums, projections (types, applications of), coordinate systems. Allowing IMS type access to classrooms is a GREAT IDEA!!!

26. Rank the tutorial and educational topics in the order that seem most important to you

A) Ballot

Method:	Open-Ended
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Number of Characters: [9999]
Descriptions:	Click in the box to enter text.

B) Text Responses

Total Number of Respondents (N):   17

Number of responses to this question (n): 7

1. not a PASDA function

2. 24

25

23

3. users

providers

schools

4. Educating Users

Educating Providing

Educating Students

5. scale

prjectn

6. What tutorial and educational topics? Need a list to rank.

7. data conversion techniques

coordinate systems, datums, projections

implications of using different projections

27. What are the most useful tools for providing on-line help?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [5]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	5

**B) Results Spread**

Statistics

Total	5.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. I think listservs work better than on-line forums. Hard to take the time to view regularly and not miss important discussions.

Choices	Total
Keyword searches based on user entered text to bri	12
Help Contents: Browsing available topics with expa	11
On-line "Frequently Asked Questions" (FAQs)	10
On-line discussion forum where peers can post prob	8

Other: _____ | 1
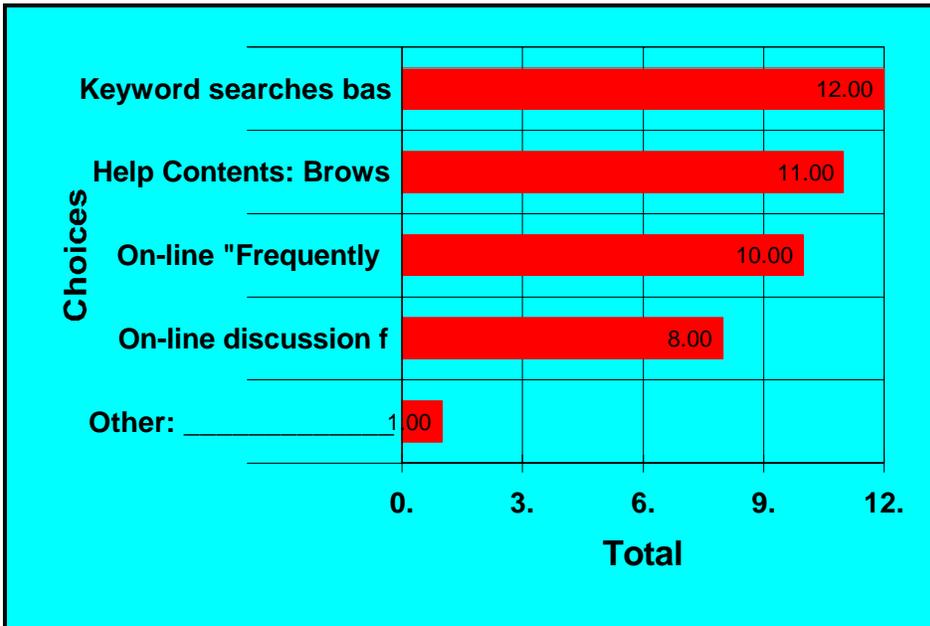
Results Chart (27. What are the most useful tools for providing...)

28. A user subscription service provides proactive automated notification whenever data are added for a category or location. The user must provide an e-mail address and categories of interest to set up a user profile for the subscription service. What would be the key categories that would be most useful in setting up a profile?

A) Ballot

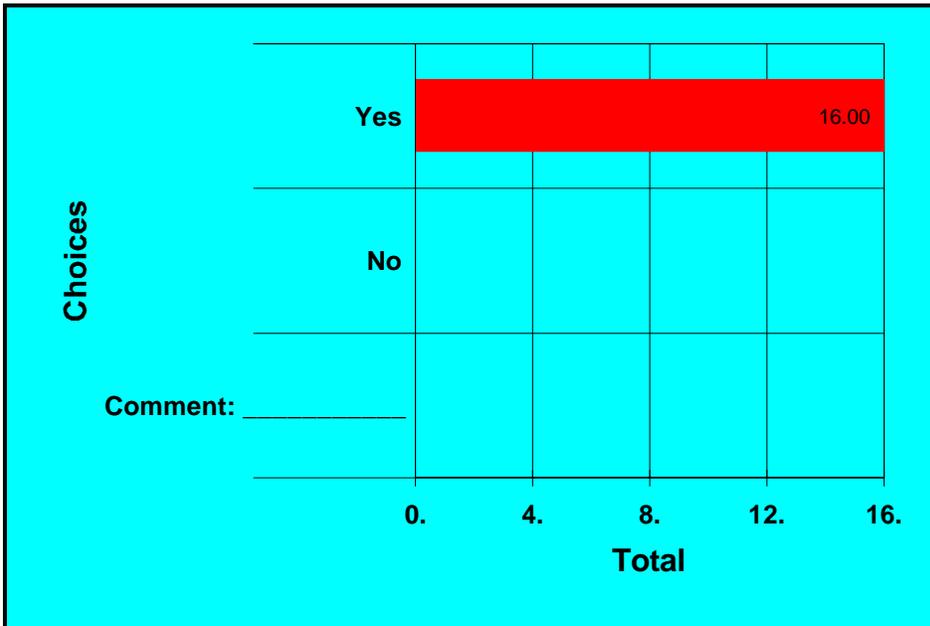|	
Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [5]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	5

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	4.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

Choices	Total
By geographic area	17
By date of last revision	11

By data category (per Data Catalog categories)	10
By data producer	3
Other: _____	0
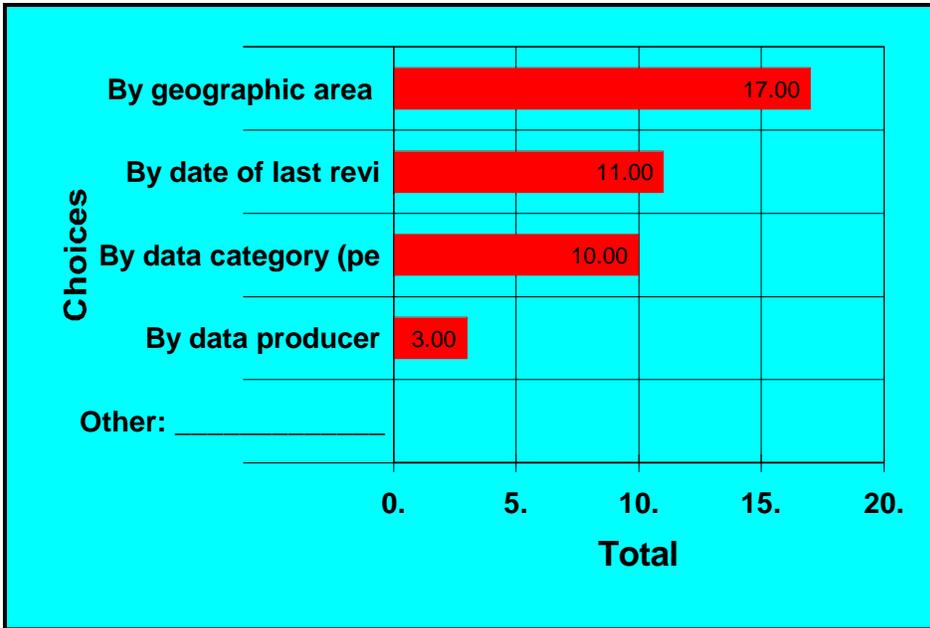
Results Chart (28. A user subscription service provides proactive...)

29. Should it be possible to set-up simple Boolean operators between categories?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [2]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	1.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

Choices	Total
Yes	16
No	0

Comment: _____ | 0

Results Chart (29. Should it be possible to set-up simple Boolean...)

30. Should the profile be available "Use Profile" input into the on-line keyword search tool?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [2]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. not sure what you are asking

2. Do no understand

3. no comment

Choices	Total
Yes	13

| Comment: _____ | 3 |
| No | 1 |
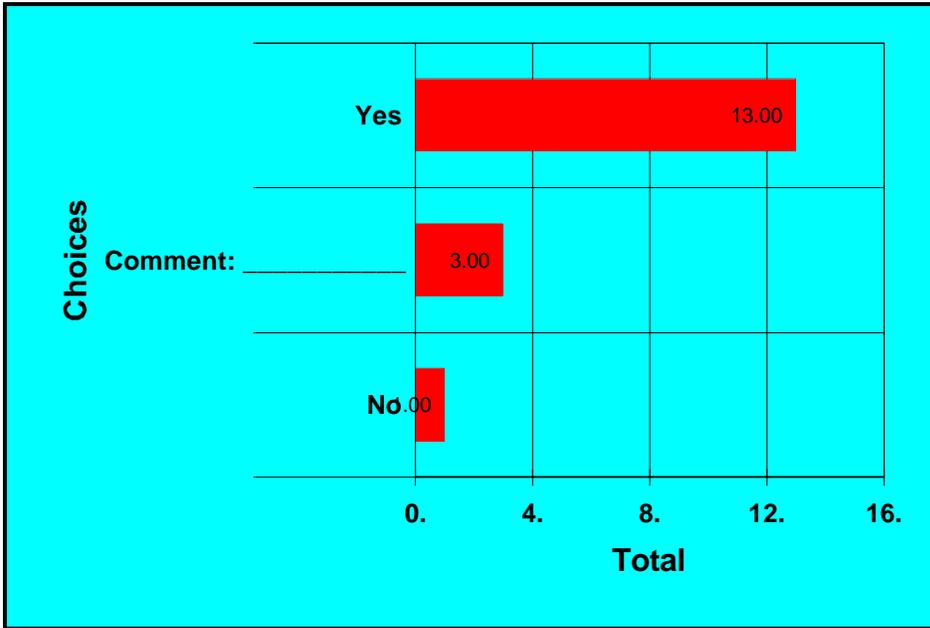
Results Chart (30. Should the profile be available "Use Profile"...)

31. Should the profile store map projection, data format and geographic area parameters in order to support a "Use Profile" option for processing the data prior to download.

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [2]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. allow user to review on-file profile first

2. great idea, as long as it can be easily disabled if need be

Choices	Total
Yes	16

Comment: _____	2
No	1
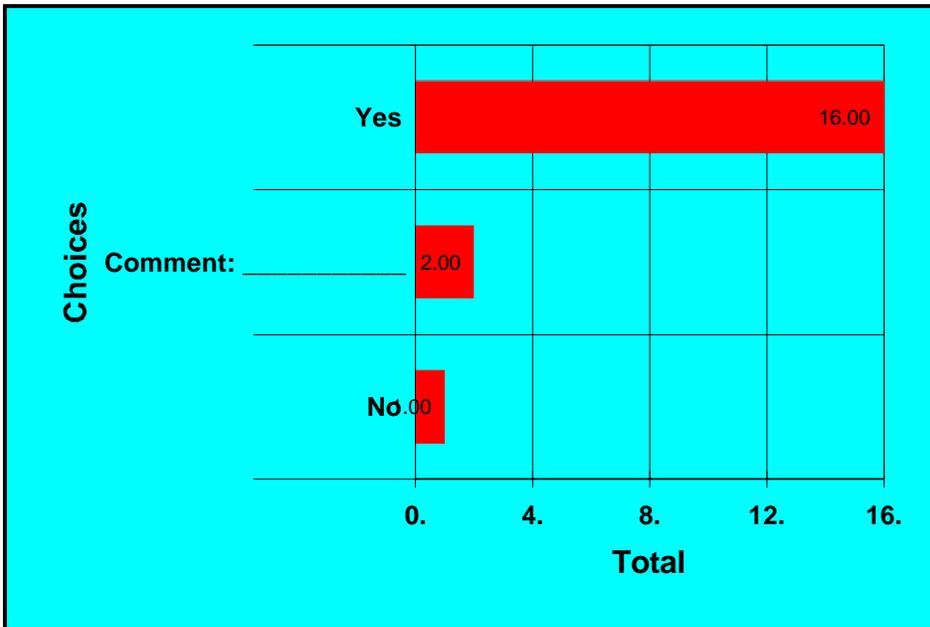
Results Chart (31. Should the profile store map projection, data...)

32. How should a user's subscription be canceled and removed from the site?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [4]
Descriptions:	Choose all, some, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	4

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	4.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. Re subscribe yearly via e-mail

Choices	Total
User performs an "unsubscribe" while on-line	14
After a defined number of unsuccessful attempts at	8

Automatically remove after a defined period of in a	3
Other: _____	1
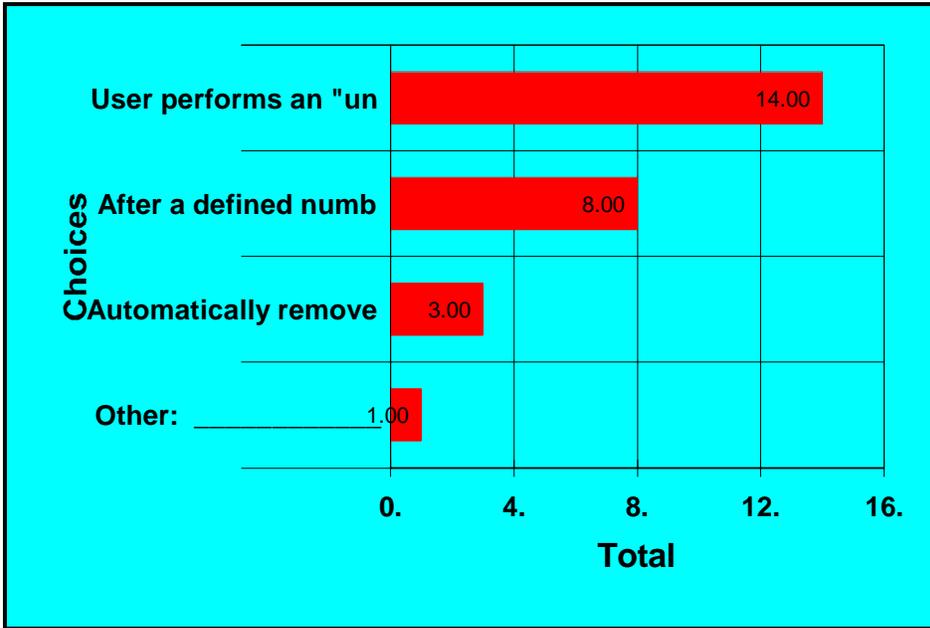
Results Chart (32. How should a user's subscription be canceled and...)

33. How should users be able to report problems with data download or connection problems?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [4]
Descriptions:	Choose some, all, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	4

B) Results Spread

Statistics

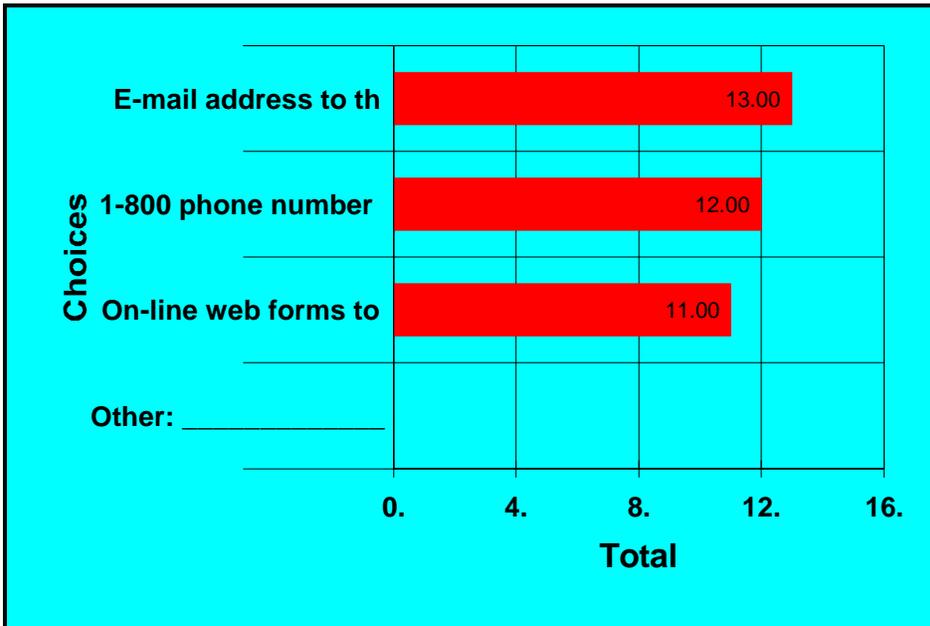|	
Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

Choices	Total
E-mail address to the web master (technical).	13
1-800 phone number	12
On-line web forms to report problems	11

Other: _____	0

Results Chart (33. How should users be able to report problems with...)

34. How should users be able to arrange for off-line distribution of data?

A) Ballot

|	
Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [4]
Descriptions:	Choose some, all, or none of the selections.
Number of Choices:	4

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

Choices	Total
On-line web form to request off-line distribution.	12
E-mail address to a "customer service" representat	10
1-800 phone number	10
Other: _____	0
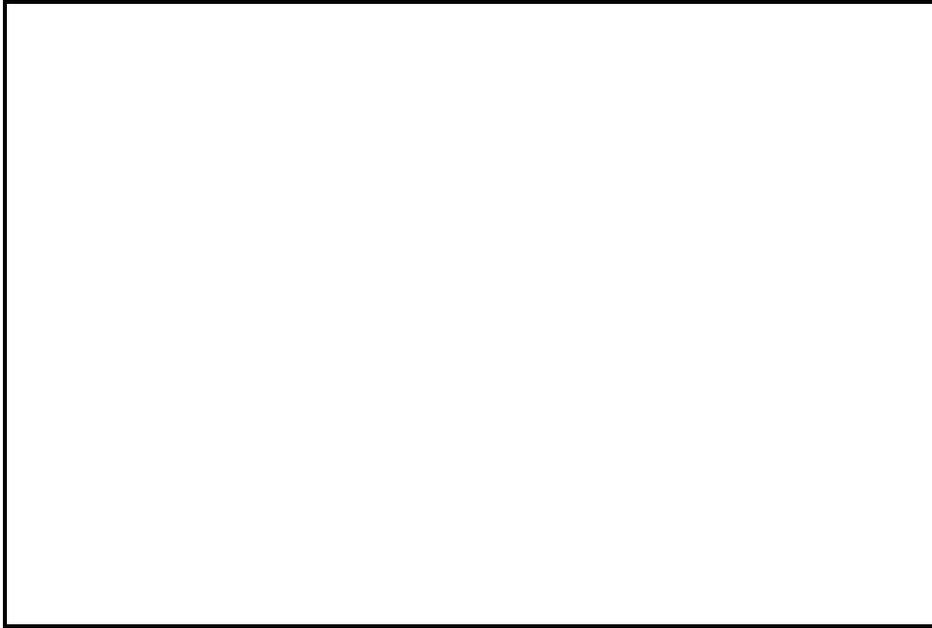
Results Chart (34. How should users be able to arrange for off-line...)

35. If on-line e-mail or web forms are used to report problems or arrange for offline distribution, what is the maximum amount of time that can transpire before a problem or request is acknowledged by the web master?

A) Ballot

Method:	Open-Ended
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Number of Characters: [9999]
Descriptions:	Click in the box to enter text.

B) Text Responses

Total Number of Respondents (N):   17

Number of responses to this question (n): 16

1. 1 day

2. allow user to set urgency of request

ASAP

moderate

low

...and only allow 2 ASAP's per year

3. 3 days

4. 1.5 weeks

5. 2 working days

6. 4 hours

7. 24 hours

8. Problems - 2 days

Off line request - 30 days

9. Acknowledge receipt of problem within 2 days.

10. 48 hrs.

11. 24 hours

12. 1 - 2 days

13. 1 day, please

14. 2 weeks

15. 24 hours

16. a few days

36. One reason to acquire user feedback is to measure customer satisfaction with the services offered by the clearinghouse. To meet this need, it is necessary to know who has used the site, how frequently they have used the site, and perhaps, how to contact them. What would be the best way for PASDA to track the users and collect the information?

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [5]
Descriptions:	Choose some, all, or none of the selections..
Number of Choices:	5

B) Results Spread

Statistics

|	
Total	5.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. Option d. but add a broadcast email to all users/providers on a semi annual basis requesting feedback.

2. Yearly questionnaire

3. I think log on should be necessary, but easy. This is essential in tracking volume of users and needs.

Choices	Total
Provide on-line customer satisfaction survey and l	10
Require the user to log in first thing when they v	6
Provide a customer satisfaction survey file along	4
Provide an optional sign-in page so that customer	3
Other: _____	3
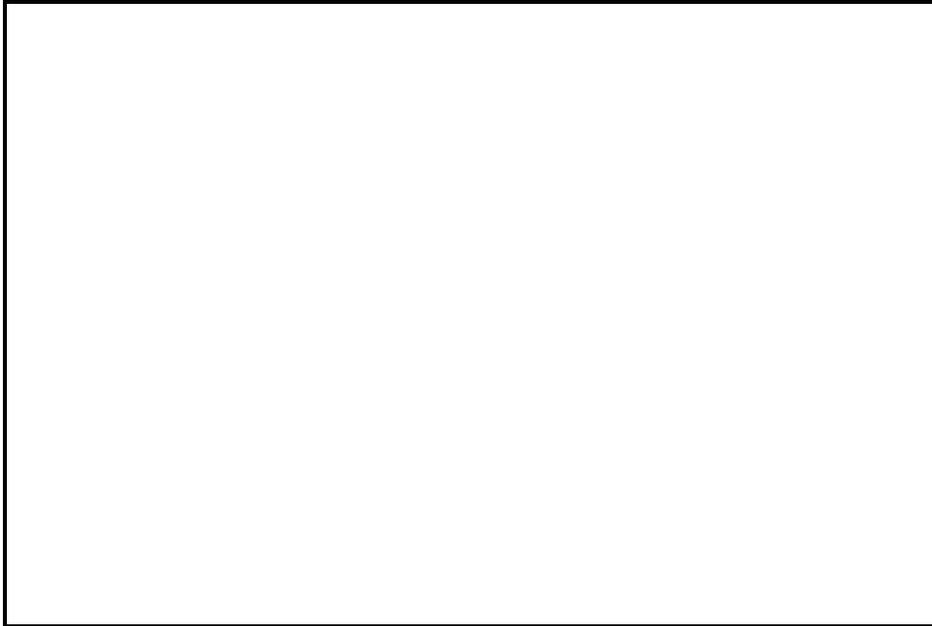
Results Chart (36. One reason to acquire user feedback is to measure...)

37. As a data user, what range of scales (source materials/output) do you typically work? (Choose no more than TWO selections)

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [3]

Descriptions: Choose no more than 2 scaled selections (1:50,000, etc.). Use "Comment" selection as a third selection to provide your comments.

Number of Choices: 6

B) Results Spread

Statistics

|	
Total	5.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. larger scales will become irrelevant over time

2. larger scale is rarely used

3. A variety but normally < 100,000

4. Work at a wide variety of scales, as appropriate for a wide variety of applications

5. we do a lot of work at the quad scale - between 24,000 and roughly 8,000

Choices	Total

1:12,000 - 1:50,000	11
1:600 - 1:4800	11
1:4800 -1:12,000	10
Comment: _____	5
1:50,000 - 1:100,000	1
1:100,000 and above	0
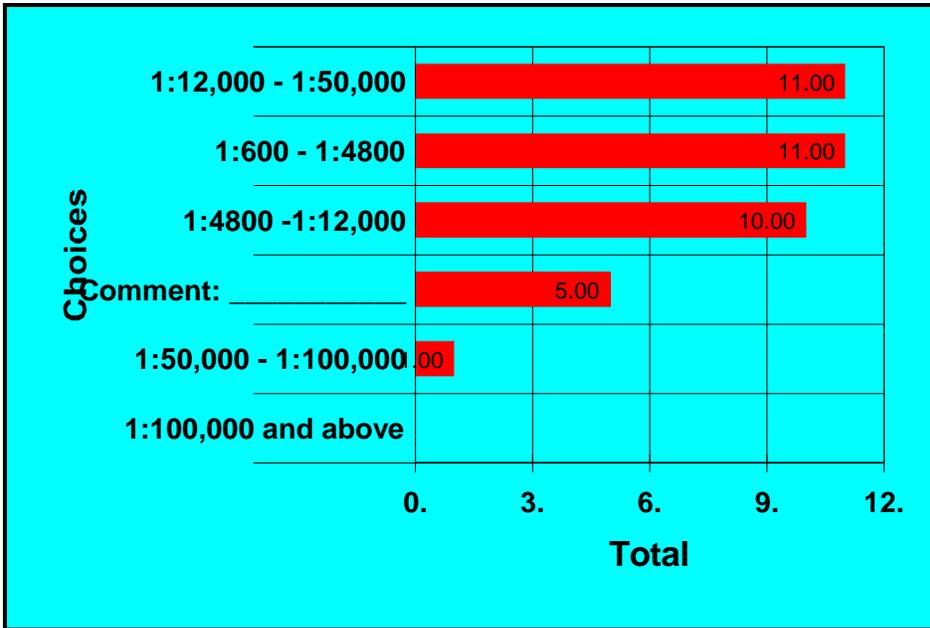
Results Chart (37. As a data user, what range of scales (source...)

38. As a user, which statement reflects you willingness to use data that does not specifically state conformance to the National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS): (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Selections: [1]
Descriptions:	Choose only one answer.
Number of Choices:	6

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	5.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

Choices	Total

Occasionally use if nothing else is available	11
Frequently use since nothing else is available	3
Never use the data	1
Rarely use the data	1
Don't know about the NMAS and whether the data con	1
Frequently use since accuracy is not important to	0
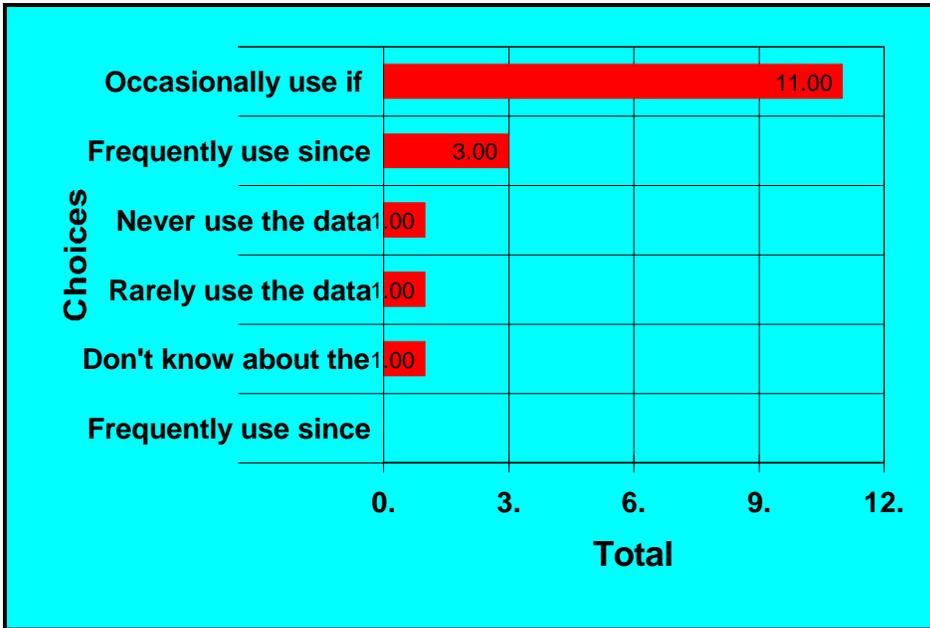
Results Chart (38. As a user, which statement reflects you...)

39. What is the minimum horizontal (planimetric) accuracy to meet your needs (in ± feet).

A) Ballot

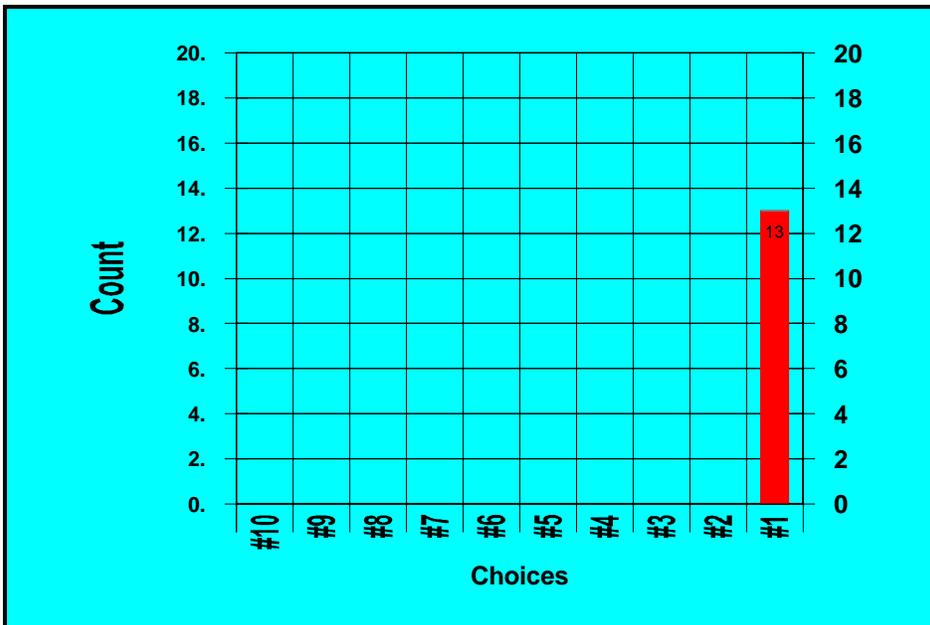| Method:	Numeric
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Range from: [0] to: [9999999999]
Descriptions:	Assign a number.

B) Results Spread

Choices	Count
#1 (0 - 999999999)	13
#2 (1000000000 - 1999999999)	0
#3 (2000000000 - 2999999999)	0
#4 (3000000000 - 3999999999)	0
#5 (4000000000 - 4999999999)	0
#6 (5000000000 - 5999999999)	0
#7 (6000000000 - 6999999999)	0

#8 (7000000000 - 7999999999)	0
#9 (8000000000 - 8999999999)	0
#10 (9000000000 - 9999999999)	0

Statistics

Total	337
Mean	25.92
Mode	5
High	200
Low	2
STD	53.44
N	17
n	13

Spread Value	Count
10	2
20	1
2	2
4	1
5	3
25	1
200	1
40	1
9	1

Results Chart (39. What is the minimum horizontal (planimetric)...)

40. What is the minimum vertical accuracy to meet your needs (in ± feet).

A) Ballot

Method: Numeric

Options: Allow Bypass

Range from: [0] to: [9999999999]

Descriptions: Assign a number.

B) Results Spread

Choices	Count
#1 (0 - 999999999)	11
#2 (1000000000 - 1999999999)	0
#3 (2000000000 - 2999999999)	0
#4 (3000000000 - 3999999999)	0
#5 (4000000000 - 4999999999)	0
#6 (5000000000 - 5999999999)	0
#7 (6000000000 - 6999999999)	0
#8 (7000000000 - 7999999999)	0
#9 (8000000000 - 8999999999)	0
#10 (9000000000 - 9999999999)	0

Statistics

Total	91
Mean	8.27
Mode	1
High	40
Low	1
STD	11.96
N	17
n	11

Spread Value	Count
5	3
20	1
40	1
1	4
2	1
10	1

Results Chart (40. What is the minimum vertical accuracy to meet...)

41. Is there any need to store previous versions of data sets uploaded by data providers, in order to maintain historical versions of data on-line? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Maximum Selections: [1]
Descriptions:	Choose only one answer.
Number of Choices:	3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

Choices	Total
Maintain previous version and current version	9
Maintain current version only	4
Maintain all versions indefinitely	4
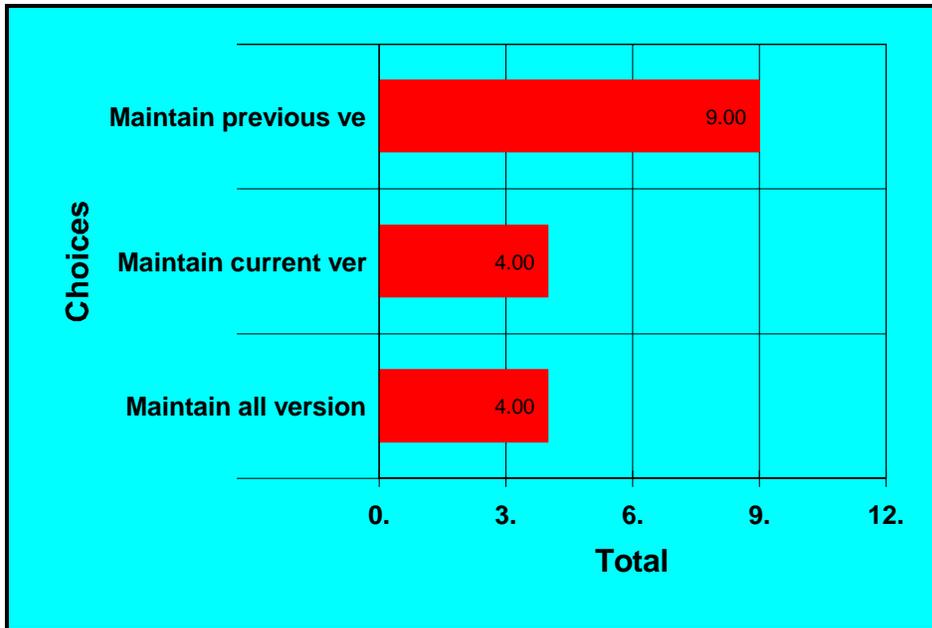
Results Chart (41. Is there any need to store previous versions of...)

42. What would be the most logical methods to identify the previous versions of the data? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

A) Ballot

Method:	Multiple Selection
Options:	Allow Bypass
	Enter Text for Last Choice
	Maximum Selections: [1]
Descriptions:	Choose only one answer.
Number of Choices:	3

B) Results Spread

Statistics

|	
Total	3.00
N	17

Table Sorted By Total

C) Text Responses

1. search should show all versions by date and completeness, but only maintain current and previous online (list others as archived

2. version tracking is a great idea. It's too time consuming to pick through metadata and track date of existing data. I don't have the time anyway.

Choices	Total
Add version numbers to data sets similar to softwa	9
Use the date of last revision in the metadata to d	6

| Other: _____ | 2 |
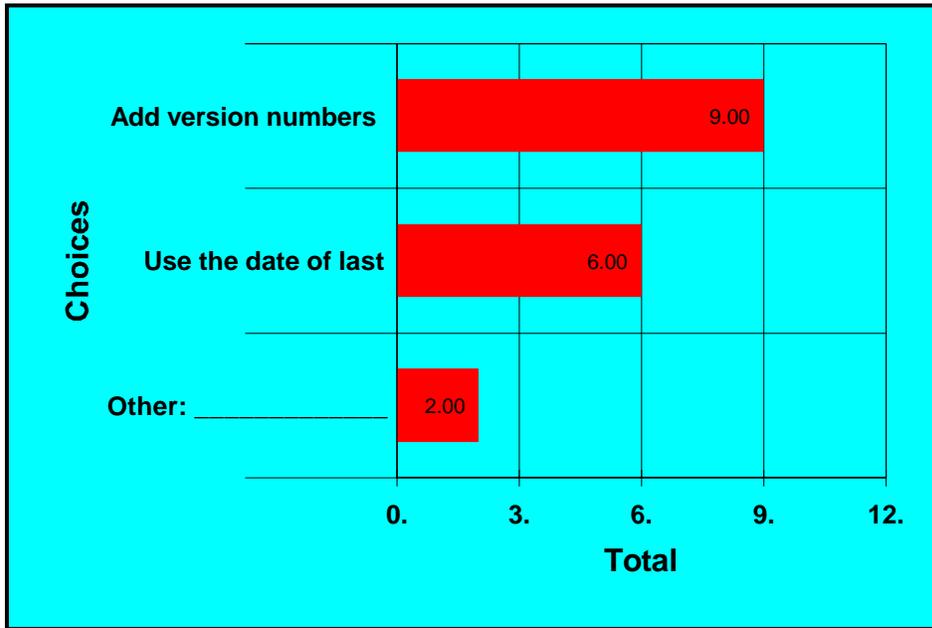
Results Chart (42. What would be the most logical methods to...)