

REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY <i>(See Instructions on reverse)</i>				LEAVE BLANK (NARA use only)	
TO NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NIR) WASHINGTON, DC 20408				JOB NUMBER <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">71-057-05-2</div>	
1 FROM (Agency or establishment) Department of the Interior				DATE RECEIVED <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">4-27-2005</div>	
2 MAJOR SUBDIVISION U.S. Geological Survey				In accordance with the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3303a the disposition request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked "disposition not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10	
3 MINOR SUBDIVISION Geospatial Information Office					
4 NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER John Faundeen or Carol Wappich					
5 TELEPHONE John-605-594-6092 Carol-703-648-7109		DATE <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">01 Sep 19</div>		ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">[Signature]</div>	
6 AGENCY CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposition of its records and that the records proposed for disposal on the attached ____ page(s) are not now needed for the business of this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified, and that written concurrence from the General Accounting Office, under the provisions of Title 8 of the GAO Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies, <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not required; <input type="checkbox"/> is attached, or <input type="checkbox"/> has been requested. </div>					
DATE April 26, 2005		SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">Joye Durant</div>		TITLE Joye Durant, Acting USGS Records Mgmt Officer	
7 ITEM NO	8 DESCRIPTION OF ITEM AND PROPOSED DISPOSITION			9. GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION	10 ACTION TAKEN (NARA USE ONLY)
	<p>The U S Geological Survey (USGS), established in 1879, is the Nation's principal natural science and information agency. The USGS conducts research, monitoring, and assessments to contribute to understanding the natural world -- America's lands, water, and biological resources. The USGS provides reliable, impartial information to the citizens of this country and the global community in the form of maps, data, and reports containing analyses and interpretations of water, energy, mineral and biological resources, land surfaces, marine environments, geologic structures, natural hazards, and dynamic processes of the Earth. USGS data and information are used daily by managers, planners, and citizens to understand, respond to, and plan for changes in our environment.</p> <p>The USGS serves the nation by providing reliable scientific information to describe and understand the Earth, minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters, manage water, biological, energy, and mineral resources, and enhance and protect our quality of life.</p> <p>The USGS has four NARA approved records schedules in place and being maintained by the bureau. They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The General Records Disposition Schedule dated April 2003 The National Mapping Division Mission-Specific Records Schedule dated May 1999 The Geologic Division Mission-Specific Records Schedule dated September 1993 The Water Resources Division Mission-Specific Records Schedule dated October 1990 <p>Attached, for NARA approval, is the revised draft, dated April 2005 ^{FINAL}, of the Geography Discipline Mission-Specific Records Schedule (formerly the National Mapping Division) and the cross-index between the old May 1999 schedule and the new revision.</p>				

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**GEOGRAPHY DISCIPLINE
MISSION-SPECIFIC
RECORDS DISPOSITION SCHEDULE**

2010

Introduction

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) serves the Nation as an independent fact-finding agency that collects, monitors, analyzes, and provides scientific understanding about natural resource conditions, issues, and problems. The value of the USGS to the Nation rests on its ability to carry out studies on a national scale and to sustain long-term monitoring and assessment of natural resources. Because it has no regulatory or management mandate, the USGS provides impartial science that serves the needs of our changing world. The diversity of scientific expertise enables the USGS to carry out large-scale, multi-disciplinary investigations that build the base of knowledge about the Earth. In turn, decision makers at all levels of government--and citizens in all walks of life--have the information tools they need to address pressing societal issues.

The mission of the USGS's Geography Discipline is to meet the Nation's need for basic geospatial data, ensuring access to and advancing the application of these data and other related earth science information for users worldwide.

Legal Authority

43 U.S.C. 31 et seq. The Organic Act of March 3, 1879, that established the USGS, as amended (1962); and restated in annual appropriation acts. This section provides, among others, that the USGS is directed to classify the public lands and examine the geological structure, mineral resources, and products within and outside the national domain. This section also establishes the Office of the Director of the USGS, under the Interior Department. The Director is appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. P.L. 102-285 Sec. 10(a) establishes United States Geological Survey as its official name.

In 1992, Congress directed the Department of the Interior to establish a permanent Government archives containing satellite remote sensing data of the Earth's land surface -- and to make these data easily accessible and readily available for study. Residing in the USGS Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center near Sioux Falls, South Dakota, this collection of information is known legally as the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA). It is a comprehensive, permanent, and impartial record of the planet's land surface derived from 50+ years of remote sensing. U.S. Public Law 102-555 authorizes the USGS to permanently maintain, preserve, and add to our Nation's remotely sensed collections over land areas of the world. Additions to the NSLRSDA are continuously sought and those that meet the NSLRSDA criteria will become part of the permanent archive.

Responsibilities

In carrying out its mission the USGS Geography Discipline appraises, accessions, arranges, describes, preserves, and provides access to scientific records in its custody, in accordance with accepted professional archival principles. It also deaccessions and arranges for the proper disposition of records, as appropriate

The USGS Geography Discipline Mission-Specific Records Disposition Schedule lists the scientific records that the discipline creates and receives in the course of doing its business. This schedule includes an item number, record series title and description, and the length of time the records should be retained with instructions for the disposition of the records. The disposition refers to either a Temporary or Permanent status. Temporary records are ultimately destroyed.

Satellite and related collections accepted as part of the NSLRSDA, created under Public Law 102-555, will be maintained and preserved at EROS (Appendix A). All other collections will be transferred back to the originating agency. Under a Memorandum of Understanding between NARA and USGS, dated 13 June 2008 (Appendix B) and amended thereafter, an affiliated relationship has been established between the two agencies, designating EROS as the physical custodian of all permanent electronic Geography Discipline records that are now located in Sioux Falls, SD. Legal custody of all inclusive permanent records described in this schedule is to be transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) upon release by EROS as described in the disposition instructions of each appropriate schedule item.

The previous edition of this schedule is superceded. This schedule updates records management guidance and record schedules that have been authorized by the Archivist of the United States. All items in the following schedule are media neutral except as otherwise noted.

1500 Land Remote Sensing (LRS) Program Scientific Records

The LRS Program encompasses the Nation's largest, civilian archive of remotely-sensed land data in the world. Working with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), commercial satellite companies, State and local governments, and international programs, the LRS Program acquires, maintains, preserves and provides researchers with millions of records acquired from satellite and aircraft sensors as well as in situ readings.

1500a. The National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA) is a Government archive containing digital remote sensing data of the Earth's land surface. EROS Center near Sioux Falls, South

Dakota, is a comprehensive, permanent, and impartial record of the planet's land surface derived from 50+ years of remote sensing. Only through the use of remote sensing is it practical to quickly understand such developments as deforestation, desertification, certain types of environmental contamination, and natural hazards. Comparisons of satellite images from different times can make these phenomena quite clear. Aside from the larger question of change at the global scale, NSLRSDA collections permit scientists to study water, energy, and mineral resource problems; to help protect environmental quality, and to contribute to prudent, orderly management and development of our Nation's natural resources. As part of our legislative mandate, the NSLRSDA acquires additional remote sensing records meeting the needs of the Nation. Current collections include the Landsat Multispectral Scanner (MSS), Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM), Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+), Landsat Orthorectified, Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM), declassified satellite imagery, Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), large format camera, GeoEye OrbView-3, and Systeme Probatoire de l'Observation de la Terre (SPOT) imagery. The EROS Center has a formal process in place to appraise scientific collections it maintains or is offered. It has established a Collection Policy, which states the type of observational records that are of interest to the USGS. Once it is determined that the collection is in accordance with this policy, the USGS performs a comprehensive appraisal involving scientists and managers. The criteria form the last element of the process by which collections are reviewed for possible inclusion into the NSLRSDA. See Appendices B & C. [Not media neutral: disposition applies only to electronic records.]

PERMANENT: Physical custody is perpetually maintained at the EROS Center in accordance with P L 102-555. Legal custody is transferred to NARA after 40 years. (See Appendix A - NARA—USGS Memorandum of Understanding – 13 June 2008).

1500b. Satellite photographs received from NASA. Examples include Skylab and Gemini photograph collections. Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive. This is a nonrecurring records series. [Not media neutral: disposition applies only to electronic records.]

PERMANENT: Transfer selected photographs to NSLRSDA under 1500a. Return all other records to NASA by 2015.

1500c Satellite or Aerial digital scanner records and short-term or small project-specific/mission records such as the NASA Earth Observation System Pathfinder and Earth Observing Mission-1 (EOM-1) collections Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive. [Not media neutral: disposition applies only to electronic records.]

PERMANENT: Transfer records selected by EROS Center to NSLRSDA when 25 years old (see item 1500a) Any records that are not accepted into the NSLRSDA are to be returned to the originating agency.

1500d Aerial photographs. All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, contact card files, contact folder files, camera calibration data bank, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts.

1500d(1) Non-acetate base film or prints.

PERMANENT: Transfer legal custody to NARA 40 years from date imaged. Transfer physical custody to NARA once USGS has scanned the film or prints. Physical custody will include all indexes or mapline plots, all associated metadata, browse images and the highest resolution scan created.

1500d(2). Acetate base film

PERMANENT Transfer to NARA, once USGS has scanned the film or prints, for preservation along with indexes or mapline plots, all associated metadata and browse images, and the highest resolution scan created.

1500e Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)

TEMPORARY: DESTROY when 25 years old.

1500f. LRS Program and Project records. All Program and Project plans, budgets, milestones, and review documentation.

TEMPORARY: DESTROY when 15 years old.

1500g. Automated Collection Management Finding Aid. The primary system is called the Database Inventory Server which is composed of metadata representing the scientific collections of the LRS Program. This system is used to manage the scientific program data and to support public information sub-systems such as Earth Explorer and the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Clearinghouse.

~~1500g(1). Inputs (all media) Inputs received from various sources including those internally generated or from other Federal agencies, and are composed of electronic data uploaded plus manually keyed data~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until information is verified within the master data file and is no longer needed to serve as a backup to the master file and then **DESTROY** (GRS 20, items 2b and 2c.)~~

1500g(2) Data Contained / Master Data File. This is composed of the composite metadata describing the scientific collections down to the item level. Included are fields detailing the date of creation, date of last modification, geographic coordinates, unique identifiers, and specific characteristics of the individual items within a collection such as day or night obtained, band frequency, scale, and quality ratings

1500g(2)(a). Metadata and intrinsic records for National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive collections falling under Public Law 102-555. [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]

PERMANENT: Maintain at USGS EROS Center as part of NSLRSDA (1500a).

1500g(2)(b) Metadata for satellite photographs received from NASA. Examples include Skylab and Gemini photograph collections. Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]

PERMANENT: Transfer metadata with corresponding photographs selected for inclusion to NSLRSDA under 1500a. Return all other metadata with corresponding records to NASA by 2015

1500g(2)(c). Metadata for aerial digital scanner records and short-term or small project-specific/mission records such as the NASA Earth Observation System Pathfinder collections. Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive. [Not media neutral. disposition applies only to electronic records]

PERMANENT: Transfer with corresponding records that were selected for inclusion to NSLRSDA when 25 years old Return metadata for records that are not accepted by EROS to the originating agency.

1500g(2)(d) Metadata for aerial photographs. All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, and copies. Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]

PERMANENT: Transfer legal custody to NARA 40 years from the date the film was created Transfer physical custody to NARA once USGS has scanned the film or prints

1500g(2)(e) Outputs: (all media) The standard output consists of the quarterly Records Management Report and a customer usage report

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**.

~~1500g(2)(f). System Documentation-~~

~~1500g(2)(f)(1). Technical documentation adequate to identify, service and interpret electronic records, such as data modeling documentation, data system specifications, data element descriptions, data dictionaries, code books, record layouts, user guides, output specifications, and similar documentation necessary for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.~~

~~**PERMANENT:** Transfer either to NSLRSDA, the originating agency or to NARA with the related permanent system components (GRS 20, item 11a[2].)~~

~~1500g(2)(f)(2). All other system documentation that is not critical for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records-~~

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**. (GRS 20, item 11a[1].)

~~1500g(2)(g) Backup Tapes.~~

~~1500g(2)(g)(1). Backup tapes maintained onsite. Database inventory system and Earth Explorer sub-system. Complete system backups are done every Wednesday. In between, daily incremental backups are generated. Backups to both systems are done each quarter and include daily incremental backups and any changes since the last quarter. Additionally, each December a complete snapshot backup is generated.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b)~~

~~1500g(2)(g)(2) Backup tapes maintained offsite. Full weekly backups without daily incremental backups.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b)~~

1500h. Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) Data Acquisition and Processing System (ADAPS). ADAPS is used to process National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration TIROS-N polar orbiting satellite imagery supporting a multitude of scientific research including vegetation studies and fire science. Science records (imagery) that have been processed through ADAPS are maintained permanently under item 1500a.

~~1500h(1) Inputs: (all media) Inputs received from various sources including those internally generated or from other Federal agencies, and are composed of electronic data uploaded plus manually keyed data.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until information is verified within the master data file and is no longer needed to serve as a backup to the master file and then **DESTROY** (GRS 20, items 2b and 2c.)~~

1500h(2). Residual metadata from ADAPS processing. This is composed of the transitory metadata created to acquire and process the ADAPS imagery into useable records.

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**

1500h(3) Outputs. (all media) The standard output consists of monthly, quarterly, and annual reports detailing acquisition schedules and processing summaries

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**.

~~1500h(4). System Documentation.~~

~~1500h(4)(a). Technical documentation adequate to identify, service and interpret electronic records, such as data system specifications, data element descriptions, data dictionaries, code books, record layouts, user guides, output specifications, and similar documentation necessary for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.~~

~~**PERMANENT:** Transfer with related (processed) science records using 1500a (GRS 20, item 11a[2].)~~

~~1500h(4)(b) All other system documentation that is not critical for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY** (GRS 20, item 11a[1].)~~

~~1500h(5). Backup Tapes.~~

~~1500h(5)(a). Backup tapes maintained onsite. Backups of metadata files are generated daily. Backups of systems and software code are generated weekly and included daily incremental backups of and changes that occurred that day.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Destroy or re-use when superseded. (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b)~~

~~1500h(5)(b) A backup of metadata files and system and software code are generated weekly and stored offsite.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b)~~

1500i Global Visualization Viewer (GloVis) is a search and researcher copy request system. The viewer provides access to browse images from multiple Landsat collections as well as NASA's ASTER, MODIS, and EO-1 collections. Through a graphic map interface, researchers select an area

of interest and view all of the available browse images within the USGS inventory for the specific location identified

~~1500i(1) Inputs. (all media) Inputs received from various sources including those internally generated or from other Federal agencies, and are composed of electronic data uploaded plus manually keyed data.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until information is verified within the master data file and is no longer needed to serve as a backup to the master file and then **DESTROY**. (GRS 20, items 2b and 2c)~~

1500i(2) Data Contained / Master Data File: This is composed of the metadata and browse files created to support the visualization system.

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**.

~~1500i(3). Outputs (all media) The standard output consists of monthly, quarterly, and annual reports detailing researcher usage summaries~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**. (GRS 20, item 4.)~~

~~1500i(4) System Documentation~~

~~1500i(4)(a) Technical documentation adequate to identify, service and interpret electronic records, such as data system specifications, data element descriptions, data dictionaries, code books, record layouts, user guides, output specifications, and similar documentation necessary for servicing and interpreting the system generated records.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY** (GRS 20, item 11a[2].)~~

~~1500i(4)(b). All other system documentation that is not critical for servicing and interpreting the system generated records~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY** (GRS 20, item 11a[1].)~~

~~1500i(5) Backup Tapes~~

~~1500i(5)(a). Backup tapes maintained onsite.~~

~~Backups of systems and software code are generated weekly and included daily incremental backups of and changes that occurred that day.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Destroy or re-use when superseded. (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b)~~

~~1500i(5)(b). A backup of system and software code are generated weekly and stored offsite.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Destroy or re-use when superseded. (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b)~~

1500j. Landsat Ground System (LGS). LGS collects and processes calibrated images of the Earth's surface from the Landsat series of satellites first launched in 1972. Science records (imagery) that have been processed through LGS are maintained permanently under item 1500a.

~~1500j(1). Inputs: (all media) Inputs received from various sources including those internally generated or from other Federal agencies, and are composed of electronic data uploaded plus manually keyed data.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until information is verified within the master data file and is no longer needed to serve as a backup to the master file and then **DESTROY**. (GRS 20, items 2b and 2c.)~~

1500j(2). Residual metadata from LGS processing. This is composed of the transitory metadata and browse files created to support the conversion of LGS imagery into useable records.

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**.

1500j(3). Outputs: (all media) The standard output consists of monthly, quarterly, and annual reports detailing acquisition schedules, processing summaries, and researcher copy requests.

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**.

~~1500j(4). System Documentation.~~

~~1500j(4)(a) Technical documentation adequate to identify, service and interpret electronic records, such as data system specifications, data~~

element descriptions, data dictionaries, code books, record layouts, user guides, output specifications, and similar documentation necessary for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.

PERMANENT: Transfer with related (processed) science records using 1500a. (GRS 20, item 11a[2])

1500j(4)(b). All other system documentation that is not critical for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY** (GRS 20, item 11a[1])

1500j(5). Backup Tapes

1500j(5)(a). Backup tapes maintained onsite. Complete system backups are done every Wednesday. In between, daily incremental backups are generated. Backups to both systems are done each quarter and include daily incremental backups and any changes since the last quarter. Additionally, each December a complete snapshot backup is generated

TEMPORARY: Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b.)

1500j(5)(b). Backup tapes maintained offsite. Full weekly backups without daily incremental backups

TEMPORARY: Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b.)

1500k Earth Observing Mission-1(EOM-1) Extended Mission collects and distributes Advanced Land Imagery (ALI) and Hyperion imagery from NASA. For science records (imagery) that have been processed through EOM-1 use item 1500c

1500k(1) Inputs (all media) Inputs received from various sources including those internally generated or from other Federal agencies, and are composed of electronic data uploaded plus manually keyed data

TEMPORARY: Maintain until information is verified within the master data file and is no longer needed to serve as a backup to the master file and then **DESTROY**. (GRS 20, items 2b and 2c)

1500k(2). Residual metadata from EOM-1 EM processing. This is composed of the transitory metadata and browse files created to support the conversion of ALI and Hyperion imagery into useable records

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**

1500k(3) Outputs: (all media) The standard output consists of monthly, quarterly, and annual reports detailing acquisition schedules and processing summaries.

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**.

~~1500k(4) System Documentation~~

~~1500k(4)(a). Technical documentation adequate to identify, service and interpret electronic records, such as data system specifications, data element descriptions, data dictionaries, code books, record layouts, user guides, output specifications, and similar documentation necessary for servicing and interpreting the system generated records.~~

~~**PERMANENT:** Transfer with related (processed) science records using 1500c (GRS 20, item 11a[2].)~~

~~1500k(4)(b) All other system documentation that is not critical for servicing and interpreting the system generated records.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superceded or obsolete and then **DESTROY** (GRS 20, item 11a[1].)~~

~~1500k(5). Backup Tapes.~~

~~1500k(5)(a) Backup tapes maintained onsite Backups of metadata files are generated daily. Backups of systems and software code are generated weekly and included daily incremental backups of and changes that occurred that day.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b.)~~

~~1500k(5)(b) A backup of metadata files and system and software code are generated weekly and stored offsite~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b.)~~

1500I. Geospatial Multi-Agency Coordination (GEOMAC) is a mapping application designed for fire managers to access online maps of current fire locations and perimeters in the conterminous 48 States and Alaska. All of the records represented in the system are provided by other Federal or State agencies.

~~1500I(1). Inputs: (all media) Inputs received from various Federal and State sources are composed of electronic data uploaded plus manually-keyed data.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until information is verified within the master data file and is no longer needed to serve as a backup to the master file and then **DESTROY**. (GRS 20, items 2b and 2c.)~~

1500I(2) Data Contained / Master Data File. This is composed of the varied metadata and data files created to support the online mapping system representing records created and maintained from other Federal and State agencies.

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**.

~~1500I(3). Outputs: (all media) The standard output consists of monthly, quarterly, and annual reports detailing researcher usage and processing summaries.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**. (GRS 20, item 4.)~~

~~1500I(4) System Documentation~~

~~1500I(4)(a) Technical documentation adequate to identify, service and interpret electronic records, such as data system specifications, data element descriptions, data dictionaries, code books, record layouts, user guides, output specifications, and similar documentation necessary for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY**. (GRS 20, item 11a[1].)~~

~~1500I(4)(b) All other system documentation that is not critical for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.~~

TEMPORARY: Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY** (GRS 20, item 11a[1])

~~1500l(5). Backup Tapes.~~

~~1500l(5)(a). Backup tapes maintained onsite. Complete system and application backups are done every quarter.~~

TEMPORARY: Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, item 8b)

~~1500l(5)(b). Backup tapes maintained offsite.~~

TEMPORARY: Destroy or re-use when superseded (GRS 20, item 8b)

1501 Geographic Analysis and Monitoring (GAM) Program Scientific Records. The GAM Program conducts research to understand the rates, causes, and consequences of landscape change over time and uses that understanding to model change processes for predicting future conditions

1501a. Land Use / Land Cover and Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics collections, and lithographic copies [Not media neutral: disposition applies only to electronic records.]

PERMANENT: Apply NSLRSDA appraisal criteria and follow instructions in item 1500a.

1501b. GAM Program and Project records and quality assurance reports All Program and Project plans, budgets, milestones, and review documentation.

TEMPORARY: DESTROY when 15 years old.

1501c Automated Collection Management Finding Aid The primary system is called the Database Inventory Server which is composed of metadata representing the scientific collections of the GAM Program This system is used to manage the scientific program data and to support public information sub-systems such as Earth Explorer and the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Clearinghouse.

~~1501c(1) Inputs: (all media) Inputs received from various sources including those internally generated or from other Federal agencies, and are composed of electronic data uploaded plus manually keyed data.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until information is verified within the master data file and is no longer needed to serve as a backup to the master file and then **DESTROY.** (GRS 20, items 2b and 2c.)~~

1501c(2). Data Contained / Master Data File: This is composed of the composite metadata describing the scientific collections down to the item level. Included are fields detailing the date of creation, date of last modification, geographic coordinates, unique identifiers, and specific characteristics of the individual items within a collection such as day or night obtained, band frequency, scale, and quality ratings.

1501c(2)(a) Land Use / Land Cover and Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics metadata. Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive. [Not media neutral. disposition applies only to electronic records.]

PERMANENT: Transfer using 1500a.

1501c(3). Outputs (all media) The standard output consists of the quarterly Records Management Report and a customer usage report.

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY.**~~

~~1501c(4). System Documentation~~

~~1501c(4)(a). Technical documentation adequate to identify, service and interpret electronic records, such as data modeling documentation, data system specifications, data element descriptions, data dictionaries, code books, record layouts, user guides, output specifications, and similar documentation necessary for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.~~

~~**PERMANENT:** Transfer with related records (1501c(2)(a)) using 1500a. (GRS 20, item 11a(2).)~~

~~1501c(4)(b) All other system documentation that is not critical for servicing and interpreting the system-generated records.~~

~~**TEMPORARY:** Maintain until superseded or obsolete and then **DESTROY.** (GRS 20, item 11a(1).)~~

~~1501d. Backup Tapes.~~

~~1501d(1). Backup tapes maintained onsite. Database inventory system and Earth Explorer sub-system. Complete system backups are done every Wednesday. In between, daily incremental backups are generated. Backups to both systems are done each quarter and include daily incremental backups and any changes since the last quarter. Additionally, each December a complete snapshot backup is generated.~~

TEMPORARY: Destroy or re-use when superseded. (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b.)

~~1501d(2). Backup tapes maintained offsite. Full weekly backups without daily incremental backups.~~

TEMPORARY: Destroy or re-use when superseded. (GRS 20, items 8a and 8b.)

1502Advanced Systems Center (ASC) Civil Applications Committee (CAC) Records Records include, but not limited to, history, charter documents, meeting minutes, reports, program documentation, working group reports, training materials, and Memorandums of Agreement and/or Memorandum of Understanding. [Not media neutral disposition applies only to textual records]

PERMANENT: Cut-off at the end of the fiscal year Transfer records to the Washington National Records Center one year after cutoff. Transfer to NARA 25 years from date of cutoff

Appendix A

--H.R.6133-H.R.6133

One Hundred Second Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Friday, the third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-two

An Act

To enable the United States to maintain its leadership in land remote sensing by providing data continuity for the Landsat program, to establish a new national land remote sensing policy, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992'.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds and declares the following:

- (1) The continuous collection and utilization of land remote sensing data from space are of major benefit in studying and understanding human impacts on the global environment, in managing the Earth's natural resources, in carrying out national security functions, and in planning and conducting many other activities of scientific, economic, and social importance.
- (2) The Federal Government's Landsat system established the United States as the world leader in land remote sensing technology.
- (3) The national interest of the United States lies in maintaining international leadership in satellite land remote sensing and in broadly promoting the beneficial use of remote sensing data.

(4) The cost of Landsat data has impeded the use of such data for scientific purposes, such as for global environmental change research, as well as for other public sector applications

(5) Given the importance of the Landsat program to the United States, urgent actions, including expedited procurement procedures, are required to ensure data continuity.

(6) Full commercialization of the Landsat program cannot be achieved within the foreseeable future, and thus should not serve as the near-term goal of national policy on land remote sensing, however, commercialization of land remote sensing should remain a long-term goal of United States policy.

(7) Despite the success and importance of the Landsat system, funding and organizational uncertainties over the past several years have placed its future in doubt and have jeopardized United States leadership in land remote sensing.

(8) Recognizing the importance of the Landsat program in helping to meet national and commercial objectives, the President approved, on February 11, 1992, a National Space Policy Directive which was developed by the National Space Council and commits the United States to ensuring the continuity of Landsat coverage into the 21st century.

(9) Because Landsat data are particularly important for national security purposes and global environmental change research, management responsibilities for the program should be transferred from the Department of Commerce to an integrated program management involving the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(10) Regardless of management responsibilities for the Landsat program, the Nation's broad civilian, national security, commercial, and foreign policy interests in remote sensing will best be served by ensuring that Landsat remains an unclassified program that operates according to the principles of open skies and nondiscriminatory access.

(11) Technological advances aimed at reducing the size and weight of satellite systems hold the potential for dramatic reductions in the cost, and substantial improvements in the capabilities, of future land remote sensing systems, but such technological advances have not been demonstrated for land remote sensing and therefore cannot be relied upon as the sole means of achieving data continuity for the Landsat program

(12) A technology demonstration program involving advanced remote sensing technologies could serve a vital role in determining the design of a follow-on spacecraft to Landsat 7, while also helping to determine whether such a spacecraft should be funded by the United States Government, by the private sector, or by an international consortium

(13) To maximize the value of the Landsat program to the American public, unenhanced Landsat 4 through 6 data should be made available, at a minimum, to United States Government agencies, to global environmental change researchers, and to other researchers who are financially supported by the United States Government, at the cost of fulfilling user requests, and unenhanced Landsat 7 data should be made available to all users at the cost of fulfilling user requests.

(14) To stimulate development of the commercial market for unenhanced data and value-added services, the United States Government should adopt a data policy for Landsat 7 which allows competition within the private sector for distribution of unenhanced data and value-added services.

(15) Development of the remote sensing market and the provision of commercial value-added services based on remote sensing data should remain exclusively the function of the private sector.

(16) It is in the best interest of the United States to maintain a permanent, comprehensive Government archive of global Landsat and other land remote sensing data for long-term monitoring and study of the changing global environment.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) The term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(2) The term 'cost of fulfilling user requests' means the incremental costs associated with providing product generation, reproduction, and distribution of unenhanced data in response to user requests and shall not include any acquisition, amortization, or depreciation of capital assets originally paid for by the United States Government or other costs not specifically attributable to fulfilling user requests.

(3) The term 'data continuity' means the continued acquisition and availability of unenhanced data which are, from the point of view of the user-

(A) sufficiently consistent (in terms of acquisition geometry, coverage characteristics, and spectral characteristics) with previous Landsat data to allow comparisons for global and regional change detection and characterization; and

(B) compatible with such data and with methods used to receive and process such data.

(4) The term 'data preprocessing' may include-

(A) rectification of system and sensor distortions in land remote sensing data as it is received directly from the satellite in preparation for delivery to a user,

(B) registration of such data with respect to features of the Earth, and

(C) calibration of spectral response with respect to such data, but does not include conclusions, manipulations, or calculations derived from such data, or a combination of such data with other data

(5) The term 'land remote sensing' means the collection of data which can be processed into imagery of surface features of the Earth from an unclassified satellite or satellites, other than an operational United States Government weather satellite.

(6) The term 'Landsat Program Management' means the integrated program management structure-

(A) established by, and responsible to, the Administrator and the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 101(a), and

(B) consisting of appropriate officers and employees of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of Defense, and any other United States Government agencies the President designates as responsible for the Landsat program.

(7) The term 'Landsat system' means Landsats 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, and any follow-on land remote sensing system operated and owned by the United States Government, along with any related ground equipment, systems, and facilities owned by the United States Government

(8) The term 'Landsat 6 contractor' means the private sector entity which was awarded the contract for spacecraft construction, operations, and data marketing rights for the Landsat 6 spacecraft

(9) The term 'Landsat 7' means the follow-on satellite to Landsat 6.

(10) The term 'National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive' means the archive established by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the archival responsibilities defined in section 502.

(11) The term 'noncommercial purposes' refers to those activities undertaken by individuals or entities on the condition, upon receipt of unenhanced data, that-

(A) such data shall not be used in connection with any bid for a commercial contract, development of a commercial product, or any other non-United States Government activity that is expected, or has the potential, to be profit making;

(B) the results of such activities are disclosed in a timely and complete fashion in the open technical literature or other method of public release, except when such disclosure by the United States Government or its contractors would adversely affect the national security or foreign policy of the United States or violate a provision of law or regulation; and

(C) such data shall not be distributed in competition with unenhanced data provided by the Landsat 6 contractor.

(12) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(13) The term 'unenhanced data' means land remote sensing signals or imagery products that are unprocessed or subject only to data preprocessing.

(14) The term 'United States Government and its affiliated users' means-

(A) United States Government agencies,

(B) researchers involved with the United States Global Change Research Program and its international counterpart programs; and

(C) other researchers and international entities that have signed with the United States Government a cooperative agreement involving the use of Landsat data for noncommercial purposes.

SEC. 4. REPEAL OF LAND REMOTE-SENSING COMMERCIALIZATION ACT OF 1984.

The Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.) is repealed.

TITLE I--LANDSAT

SEC. 101. LANDSAT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT- The Administrator and the Secretary of Defense shall be responsible for management of the Landsat program. Such responsibility shall be carried out by establishing an integrated program management structure for the Landsat system.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN- The Administrator, the Secretary of Defense, and any other United States Government official the President designates as responsible for part of the Landsat program, shall establish, through a management plan, the roles, responsibilities, and funding expectations for the Landsat Program of the appropriate United States Government agencies. The management plan shall-

(1) specify that the fundamental goal of the Landsat Program Management is the continuity of unenhanced Landsat data through the acquisition and operation of a Landsat 7 satellite as quickly as practicable which is, at a minimum, functionally equivalent to the Landsat 6 satellite, with the addition of a tracking and data relay satellite communications capability,

(2) include a baseline funding profile that-

(A) is mutually acceptable to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense for the period covering the development and operation of Landsat 7; and

(B) provides for total funding responsibility of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense, respectively, to be approximately equal to the funding responsibility of the other as spread across the development and operational life of Landsat 7,

(3) specify that any improvements over the Landsat 6 functional equivalent capability for Landsat 7 will be funded by a specific sponsoring agency or agencies, in a manner agreed to by the Landsat Program Management, if the required funding exceeds the baseline funding profile required by paragraph (2), and that additional improvements will be sought only if the improvements will not jeopardize data continuity; and

(4) provide for a technology demonstration program whose objective shall be the demonstration of advanced land remote sensing technologies that may potentially yield a system which is less expensive to build and operate, and more responsive to data users, than is the current Landsat system.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES- The Landsat Program Management shall be responsible for-

(1) Landsat 7 procurement, launch, and operations;

(2) ensuring that the operation of the Landsat system is responsive to the broad interests of the civilian, national security, commercial, and foreign users of the Landsat system,

(3) ensuring that all unenhanced Landsat data remain unclassified and that, except as provided in section 506 (a) and (b), no restrictions are placed on the availability of unenhanced data;

(4) ensuring that land remote sensing data of high priority locations will be acquired by the Landsat 7 system as required to meet the needs of the United States Global Change Research Program, as established in the Global Change Research Act of 1990, and to meet the needs of national security users;

(5) Landsat data responsibilities pursuant to this Act;

(6) oversight of Landsat contracts entered into under sections 102 and 103,

(7) coordination of a technology demonstration program, pursuant to section 303; and

(8) ensuring that copies of data acquired by the Landsat system are provided to the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive

(d) **AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT-** The Landsat Program Management may, subject to appropriations and only under the existing contract authority of the United States Government agencies that compose the Landsat Program Management, enter into contracts with the private sector for services such as, but not limited to, satellite operations and data preprocessing.

(e) **Landsat Advisory Process**

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT-** The Landsat Program Management shall seek impartial advice and comments regarding the status, effectiveness, and operation of the Landsat system, using existing advisory committees and other appropriate mechanisms. Such advice shall be sought from individuals who represent-

(A) a broad range of perspectives on basic and applied science and operational needs with respect to land remote sensing data;

(B) the full spectrum of users of Landsat data, including representatives from United States Government agencies, State and local government agencies, academic institutions, nonprofit organizations, value-added companies, the agricultural, mineral extraction, and other user industries, and the public, and

(C) a broad diversity of age groups, sexes, and races

(2) REPORTS- Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter, the Landsat Program Management shall prepare and submit a report to the Congress which-

(A) reports the public comments received pursuant to paragraph (1), and

(B) includes-

(i) a response to the public comments received pursuant to paragraph (1),

(ii) information on the volume of use, by category, of data from the Landsat system; and

(iii) any recommendations for policy or programmatic changes to improve the utility and operation of the Landsat system.

SEC. 102. PROCUREMENT OF LANDSAT 7.

(a) CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS- The Landsat Program Management shall, subject to appropriations and only under the existing contract authority of the United States Government agencies that compose the Landsat Program Management, expeditiously contract with a United States private sector entity for the development and delivery of Landsat 7.

(b) DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY CONSIDERATION- In negotiating a contract under this section for the development and delivery of Landsat 7, the Landsat Program Management shall-

(1) seek, as a fundamental objective, to have Landsat 7 operational by the expected end of the design life of Landsat 6;

(2) seek to ensure data continuity by the development and delivery of a satellite which is, at a minimum, functionally equivalent to the Landsat 6 satellite; and

(3) seek to incorporate in Landsat 7 any performance improvements required to meet United States Government needs that would not jeopardize data continuity.

(c) NOTIFICATION OF COST AND SCHEDULE CHANGES- The Landsat Program Management shall promptly notify the Congress of any significant deviations from the expected cost, delivery date, and launch date of Landsat 7, that

are specified by the Landsat Program Management upon award of the contract under this section

(d) UNITED STATES PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITIES- The Landsat Program Management shall, for purposes of this Act, define the term 'United States private sector entities', taking into account the location of operations, assets, personnel, and other such factors

SEC. 103. DATA POLICY FOR LANDSAT 4 THROUGH 6.

(a) CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS- Within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Landsat Program Management shall enter into negotiations with the Landsat 6 contractor to formalize an arrangement with respect to pricing, distribution, acquisition, archiving, and availability of unenhanced data for which the Landsat 6 contractor has responsibility under its contract. Such arrangement shall provide for a phased transition to a data policy consistent with the Landsat 7 data policy (developed pursuant to section 105) by the date of initial operation of Landsat 7. Conditions of the phased arrangement should require that the Landsat 6 contractor adopt provisions so that by the final phase of the transition period-

(1) such unenhanced data shall be provided, at a minimum, to the United States Government and its affiliated users at the cost of fulfilling user requests, on the condition that such unenhanced data are used solely for noncommercial purposes,

(2) instructional data sets, selected from the Landsat data archives, will be made available to educational institutions exclusively for noncommercial, educational purposes at the cost of fulfilling user requests,

(3) Landsat data users are able to acquire unenhanced data contained in the collective archives of foreign ground stations as easily and affordably as practicable;

(4) adequate data necessary to meet the needs of global environmental change researchers and national security users are acquired;

(5) the United States Government and its affiliated users shall not be prohibited from reproduction or dissemination of unenhanced data to other agencies of the United States Government and other affiliated users, on the condition that such unenhanced data are used solely for noncommercial purposes;

(6) nonprofit, public interest entities receive vouchers, data grants, or other such means of providing them with unenhanced data at the cost of fulfilling user requests, on the condition that such unenhanced data are used solely for noncommercial purposes

(7) a viable role for the private sector in the promotion and development of the commercial market for value added and other services using unenhanced data from the Landsat system is preserved; and

(8) unenhanced data from the Landsat system are provided to the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive at no more than the cost of fulfilling user requests.

(b) FAILURE TO REACH AGREEMENT- If negotiations under subsection (a) have not, by September 30, 1993, resulted in an agreement that the Landsat Program Management determines generally achieves the goals stated in subsection (b) (1) through (8), the Administrator and the Secretary of Defense shall, within 30 days after the date of such determination, jointly certify and report such determination to the Congress. The report shall include a review of options and projected costs for achieving such goals, and shall include recommendations for achieving such goals. The options reviewed shall include-

(1) retaining the existing or modified contract with the Landsat 6 contractor;

(2) the termination of existing contracts for the exclusive right to market unenhanced Landsat data; and

(3) the establishment of an alternative private sector mechanism for the marketing and commercial distribution of such data.

SEC. 104. TRANSFER OF LANDSAT 6 PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES.

The responsibilities of the Secretary with respect to Landsat 6 shall be transferred to the Landsat Program Management, as agreed to between the Secretary and the Landsat Program Management, pursuant to section 101.

SEC. 105. DATA POLICY FOR LANDSAT 7.

(a) LANDSAT 7 DATA POLICY- The Landsat Program Management, in consultation with other appropriate United States Government agencies, shall develop a data policy for Landsat 7 which should-

- (1) ensure that unenhanced data are available to all users at the cost of fulfilling user requests;
- (2) ensure timely and dependable delivery of unenhanced data to the full spectrum of civilian, national security, commercial, and foreign users and the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive;
- (3) ensure that the United States retains ownership of all unenhanced data generated by Landsat 7;
- (4) support the development of the commercial market for remote sensing data,
- (5) ensure that the provision of commercial value-added services based on remote sensing data remains exclusively the function of the private sector; and
- (6) to the extent possible, ensure that the data distribution system for Landsat 7 is compatible with the Earth Observing System Data and Information System.

(b) In addition, the data policy for Landsat 7 may provide for-

- (1) United States private sector entities to operate ground receiving stations in the United States for Landsat 7 data;
- (2) other means for direct access by private sector entities to unenhanced data from Landsat 7; and
- (3) the United States Government to charge a per image fee, license fee, or other such fee to entities operating ground receiving stations or distributing Landsat 7 data.

(c) LANDSAT 7 DATA POLICY PLAN- Not later than July 15, 1994, the Landsat Program Management shall develop and submit to Congress a report that contains a Landsat 7 Data Policy Plan. This plan shall define the roles and responsibilities of the various public and private sector entities that would be involved in the acquisition, processing, distribution, and archiving of Landsat 7 data and in operations of the Landsat 7 spacecraft

(d) REPORTS- Not later than 12 months after submission of the Landsat 7 Data Policy Plan, required by subsection (c), and annually thereafter until the launch of Landsat 7, the Landsat Program Management, in consultation with representatives of appropriate United States Government agencies, shall prepare and submit a report to the Congress which-

(1) provides justification for the Landsat 7 data policy in terms of the civilian, national security, commercial, and foreign policy needs of the United States, and

(2) provides justification for any elements of the Landsat 7 data policy which are not consistent with the provisions of subsection (a)

TITLE II--LICENSING OF PRIVATE REMOTE SENSING SPACE SYSTEMS

SEC. 201. GENERAL LICENSING AUTHORITY.

(a) **LICENSING AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY-** (1) In consultation with other appropriate United States Government agencies, the Secretary is authorized to license private sector parties to operate private remote sensing space systems for such period as the Secretary may specify and in accordance with the provisions of this title.

(2) In the case of a private space system that is used for remote sensing and other purposes, the authority of the Secretary under this title shall be limited only to the remote sensing operations of such space system

(b) **COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW, REGULATIONS, INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, AND NATIONAL SECURITY-** No license shall be granted by the Secretary unless the Secretary determines in writing that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this Act, any regulations issued pursuant to this Act, and any applicable international obligations and national security concerns of the United States.

(c) **DEADLINE FOR ACTION ON APPLICATION-** The Secretary shall review any application and make a determination thereon within 120 days of the receipt of such application. If final action has not occurred within such time, the Secretary shall inform the applicant of any pending issues and of actions required to resolve them.

(d) **IMPROPER BASIS FOR DENIAL-** The Secretary shall not deny such license in order to protect any existing licensee from competition.

(e) **REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE UNENHANCED DATA-** (1) The Secretary, in consultation with other appropriate United States Government agencies and pursuant to paragraph (2), shall designate in a license issued pursuant to this title any unenhanced data required to be provided by the licensee under section 202(b)(3).

(2) The Secretary shall make a designation under paragraph (1) after determining that-

(A) such data are generated by a system for which all or a substantial part of the development, fabrication, launch, or operations costs have been or will be directly funded by the United States Government, or

(B) it is in the interest of the United States to require such data to be provided by the licensee consistent with section 202(b)(3), after considering the impact on the licensee and the importance of promoting widespread access to remote sensing data from United States and foreign systems.

(3) A designation made by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall not be inconsistent with any contract or other arrangement entered into between a United States Government agency and the licensee.

SEC. 202. CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION.

(a) LICENSE REQUIRED FOR OPERATION- No person who is subject to the jurisdiction or control of the United States may, directly or through any subsidiary or affiliate, operate any private remote sensing space system without a license pursuant to section 201.

(b) LICENSING REQUIREMENTS- Any license issued pursuant to this title shall specify that the licensee shall comply with all of the requirements of this Act and shall-

(1) operate the system in such manner as to preserve the national security of the United States and to observe the international obligations of the United States in accordance with section 506;

(2) make available to the government of any country (including the United States) unenhanced data collected by the system concerning the territory under the jurisdiction of such government as soon as such data are available and on reasonable terms and conditions;

(3) make unenhanced data designated by the Secretary in the license pursuant to section 201(e) available in accordance with section 501;

(4) upon termination of operations under the license, make disposition of any satellites in space in a manner satisfactory to the President;

(5) furnish the Secretary with complete orbit and data collection characteristics of the system, and inform the Secretary immediately of any deviation; and

(6) notify the Secretary of any agreement the licensee intends to enter with a foreign nation, entity, or consortium involving foreign nations or entities

(c) ADDITIONAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR LANDSAT 6

CONTRACTOR- In addition to the requirements of paragraph (b), any license issued pursuant to this title to the Landsat 6 contractor shall specify that the Landsat 6 contractor shall-

(1) notify the Secretary of any value added activities (as defined by the Secretary by regulation) that will be conducted by the Landsat 6 contractor or by a subsidiary or affiliate; and

(2) if such activities are to be conducted, provide the Secretary with a plan for compliance with section 501 of this Act.

SEC. 203. ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) FUNCTIONS- In order to carry out the responsibilities specified in this title, the Secretary may-

(1) grant, condition, or transfer licenses under this Act,

(2) seek an order of injunction or similar judicial determination from a United States District Court with personal jurisdiction over the licensee to terminate, modify, or suspend licenses under this title and to terminate licensed operations on an immediate basis, if the Secretary determines that the licensee has substantially failed to comply with any provisions of this Act, with any terms, conditions, or restrictions of such license, or with any international obligations or national security concerns of the United States.

(3) provide penalties for noncompliance with the requirements of licenses or regulations issued under this title, including civil penalties not to exceed \$10,000 (each day of operation in violation of such licenses or regulations constituting a separate violation);

(4) compromise, modify, or remit any such civil penalty;

(5) issue subpoenas for any materials, documents, or records, or for the attendance and testimony of witnesses for the purpose of conducting a hearing under this section,

(6) seize any object, record, or report pursuant to a warrant from a magistrate based on a showing of probable cause to believe that such object, record, or report was used, is being used, or is likely to be used in violation of this Act or the requirements of a license or regulation issued there under; and

(7) make investigations and inquiries and administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit concerning any matter relating to the enforcement of this Act.

(b) REVIEW OF AGENCY ACTION- Any applicant or licensee who makes a timely request for review of an adverse action pursuant to subsection (a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(5), or (a)(6) shall be entitled to adjudication by the Secretary on the record after an opportunity for any agency hearing with respect to such adverse action. Any final action by the Secretary under this subsection shall be subject to judicial review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code

SEC. 204. REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary may issue regulations to carry out this title. Such regulations shall be promulgated only after public notice and comment in accordance with the provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 205. AGENCY ACTIVITIES.

(a) LICENSE APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE- A private sector party may apply for a license to operate a private remote sensing space system which utilizes, on a space-available basis, a civilian United States Government satellite or vehicle as a platform for such system. The Secretary, pursuant to this title, may license such system if it meets all conditions of this title and-

(1) the system operator agrees to reimburse the Government in a timely manner for all related costs incurred with respect to such utilization, including a reasonable and proportionate share of fixed, platform, data transmission, and launch costs, and

(2) such utilization would not interfere with or otherwise compromise intended civilian Government missions, as determined by the agency responsible for such civilian platform.

(b) ASSISTANCE- The Secretary may offer assistance to private sector parties in finding appropriate opportunities for such utilization.

(c) AGREEMENTS- To the extent provided in advance by appropriation Acts, any United States Government agency may enter into agreements for such utilization if

such agreements are consistent with such agency's mission and statutory authority, and if such remote sensing space system is licensed by the Secretary before commencing operation.

(d) APPLICABILITY- This section does not apply to activities carried out under title III.

(e) EFFECT ON FCC AUTHORITY- Nothing in this title shall affect the authority of the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.).

TITLE III--RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

SEC. 301. CONTINUED FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) ROLES OF NASA AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE- (1) The Administrator and the Secretary of Defense are directed to continue and to enhance programs of remote sensing research and development.

(2) The Administrator is authorized and encouraged to –

(A) conduct experimental space remote sensing programs (including applications demonstration programs and basic research at universities);

(B) develop remote sensing technologies and techniques, including those needed for monitoring the Earth and its environment; and

(C) conduct such research and development in cooperation with other United States Government agencies and with public and private research entities (including private industry, universities, non-profit organizations, State and local governments, foreign governments, and international organizations) and to enter into arrangements (including joint ventures) which will foster such cooperation.

(b) Roles of Department of Agriculture and Department of Interior

(1) In order to enhance the ability of the United States to manage and utilize its renewable and nonrenewable resources, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior are authorized and encouraged to conduct programs of research and development in the applications of remote sensing using funds appropriated for such purposes.

(2) Such programs may include basic research at universities, demonstrations of applications, and cooperative activities involving other Government agencies, private sector parties, and foreign and international organizations.

(c) **ROLE OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES-** Other United States Government agencies are authorized and encouraged to conduct research and development on the use of remote sensing in the fulfillment of their authorized missions, using funds appropriated for such purposes.

SEC. 302. AVAILABILITY OF FEDERALLY GATHERED UNENHANCED DATA.

(a) **GENERAL RULE-** All unenhanced land remote sensing data gathered and owned by the United States Government, including unenhanced data gathered under the technology demonstration program carried out pursuant to section 303, shall be made available to users in a timely fashion.

(b) **PROTECTION FOR COMMERCIAL DATA DISTRIBUTOR-** The President shall seek to ensure that unenhanced data gathered under the technology demonstration program carried out pursuant to section 303 shall, to the extent practicable, be made available on terms that would not adversely effect the commercial market for unenhanced data gathered by the Landsat 6 spacecraft

SEC. 303. TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT-** As a fundamental component of a national land remote sensing strategy, the President shall establish, through appropriate United States Government agencies, a technology demonstration program. The goals of such programs shall be to-

(1) seek to launch advanced land remote sensing system components within 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act

(2) demonstrate within such 5-year period advanced sensor capabilities suitable for use in the anticipated land remote sensing program; and

(3) demonstrate within such 5-year period an advanced land remote sensing system design that could be less expensive to procure and operate than the Landsat system projected to be in operation through the year 2000, and that therefore holds greater potential for private sector investment and control.

(b) EXECUTION OF PROGRAM- In executing the technology demonstration program, the President shall seek to apply technologies associated with United States National Technical Means of intelligence gathering, to the extent that such technologies are appropriate for the technology demonstration and can be declassified for such purposes without causing adverse harm to United States national security interests.

(c) BROAD APPLICATION- To the greatest extent practicable, the technology demonstration program established under subsection (a) shall be designed to be responsive to the broad civilian, national security, commercial, and foreign policy needs of the United States

(d) PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING- The technology demonstration program under this section may be carried out in part with private sector funding.

(e) LANDSAT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT COORDINATION- The Landsat Program Management shall have a coordinating role in the technology demonstration program carried out under this section.

(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS- The President shall assess the progress of the technology demonstration program under this section and, within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit a report to the Congress on such progress.

TITLE IV--ASSESSING OPTIONS FOR SUCCESSOR LAND REMOTE SENSING SYSTEM

SEC. 401. ASSESSING OPTIONS FOR SUCCESSOR LAND REMOTE SENSING SYSTEM.

(a) ASSESSMENT- Within 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Landsat Program Management, in consultation with representatives of appropriate United States Government agencies, shall assess and report to the Congress on the options for a successor land remote sensing system to Landsat 7. The report shall include a full assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of-

- (1) private sector funding and management of a successor land remote sensing system;
- (2) establishing an international consortium for the funding and management of a successor land remote sensing system;
- (3) funding and management of a successor land remote sensing system by the United States Government; and

(4) a cooperative effort between the United States Government and the private sector for the funding and management of a successor land remote sensing system.

(b) GOALS- In carrying out subsection (a), the Landsat Program Management shall consider the ability of each of the options to-

(1) encourage the development, launch, and operation of a land remote sensing system that adequately serves the civilian, national security, commercial, and foreign policy interests of the United States;

(2) encourage the development, launch, and operation of a land remote sensing system that maintains data continuity with the Landsat system; and

(3) incorporate system enhancements, including any such enhancements developed under the technology demonstration program under section 303, which may potentially yield a system that is less expensive to build and operate, and more responsive to data users, than is the Landsat system projected to be in operation through the year 2000.

(c) PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATE SECTOR SYSTEM- If a successor land remote sensing system to Landsat 7 can be funded and managed by the private sector while still achieving the goals stated in subsection (b) without jeopardizing the domestic, national security, and foreign policy interests of the United States, preference should be given to the development of such a system by the private sector without competition from the United States Government.

TITLE V--GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. NONDISCRIMINATORY DATA AVAILABILITY.

(a) GENERAL RULE- Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any unenhanced data generated by the Landsat system or any other land remote sensing system funded and owned by the United States Government shall be made available to all users without preference, bias, or any other special arrangement (except on the basis of national security concerns pursuant to section 506) regarding delivery, format, pricing, or technical considerations which would favor one customer or class of customers over another.

(b) EXCEPTIONS- Unenhanced data generated by the Landsat system or any other land remote sensing system funded and owned by the United States Government may be made available to the United States Government and its affiliated users at reduced prices, in accordance with this Act, on the condition that such unenhanced data are used solely for noncommercial purposes.

SEC. 502. ARCHIVING OF DATA.

(a) PUBLIC INTEREST- It is in the public interest for the United States Government to

- (1) maintain an archive of land remote sensing data for historical, scientific, and technical purposes, including long-term global environmental monitoring;
- (2) control the content and scope of the archive; and
- (3) assure the quality, integrity, and continuity of the archive.

(b) ARCHIVING PRACTICES- The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Landsat Program Management, shall provide for long-term storage, maintenance, and upgrading of a basic, global, land remote sensing data set (hereinafter referred to as the 'basic data set') and shall follow reasonable archival practices to assure proper storage and preservation of the basic data set and timely access for parties requesting data.

(c) DETERMINATION OF CONTENT OF BASIC DATA SET- In determining the initial content of, or in upgrading, the basic data set, the Secretary of Interior shall-

- (1) use as a baseline the data archived on the date of enactment of this Act,
- (2) take into account future technical and scientific developments and needs, paying particular attention to the anticipated data requirements of global environmental change research,
- (3) consult with and seek the advice of users and producers of remote sensing data and data products;
- (4) consider the need for data which may be duplicative in terms of geographical coverage but which differ in terms of season, spectral bands, resolution, or other relevant factors;
- (5) include, as the Secretary of the Interior considers appropriate, unenhanced data generated either by the Landsat system, pursuant to title I, or by licensees under title II;
- (6) include, as the Secretary of the Interior considers appropriate, data collected by foreign ground stations or by foreign remote sensing space systems; and
- (7) ensure that the content of the archive is developed in accordance with section 506.

(d) PUBLIC DOMAIN- After the expiration of any exclusive right to sell, or after relinquishment of such right, the data provided to the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive shall be in the public domain and shall be made available to requesting parties by the Secretary of the Interior at the cost of fulfilling user requests.

SEC. 503. NONREPRODUCTION.

Unenhanced data distributed by any licensee under title II of this Act may be sold on the condition that such data will not be reproduced or disseminated by the purchaser for commercial purposes.

SEC. 504. REIMBURSEMENT FOR ASSISTANCE.

The Administrator, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other United States Government agencies may provide assistance to land remote sensing system operators under the provisions of this Act. Substantial assistance shall be reimbursed by the operator, except as otherwise provided by law

SEC. 505. ACQUISITION OF EQUIPMENT.

The Landsat Program Management may, by means of a competitive process, allow a licensee under title II or any other private party to buy, lease, or otherwise acquire the use of equipment from the Landsat system, when such equipment is no longer needed for the operation of such system or for the sale of data from such system. Officials of other United States Government civilian agencies are authorized and encouraged to cooperate with the Secretary in carrying out this section.

SEC. 506. RADIO FREQUENCY ALLOCATION.

(a) APPLICATION TO FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION- To the extent required by the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), an application shall be filed with the Federal Communications Commission for any radio facilities involved with commercial remote sensing space systems licensed under title II.

(b) DEADLINE FOR FCC ACTION- It is the intent of Congress that the Federal Communications Commission complete the radio licensing process under the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), upon the application of any private sector party or consortium operator of any commercial land remote sensing space system subject to this Act, within 120 days of the receipt of an application for such licensing. If final action has not occurred within 120 days of the receipt of such an application, the Federal Communications Commission shall inform the applicant of any pending issues and of actions required to resolve them.

(c) DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SYSTEMS- Authority shall not be required from the Federal Communications Commission for the development and construction of any United States land remote sensing space system (or component thereof), other than radio transmitting facilities or components, while any licensing determination is being made

(d) CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND PUBLIC INTEREST-Frequency allocations made pursuant to this section by the Federal Communications Commission shall be consistent with international obligations and with the public interest.

SEC. 507. CONSULTATION.

(a) CONSULTATION WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE- The Secretary and the Landsat Program Management shall consult with the Secretary of Defense on all matters under this Act affecting national security. The Secretary of Defense shall be responsible for determining those conditions, consistent with this Act, necessary to meet national security concerns of the United States and for notifying the Secretary and the Landsat Program Management promptly of such conditions.

(b) CONSULTATION WITH SECRETARY OF STATE- (1) The Secretary and the Landsat Program Management shall consult with the Secretary of State on all matters under this Act affecting international obligations. The Secretary of State shall be responsible for determining those conditions, consistent with this Act, necessary to meet international obligations and policies of the United States and for notifying promptly the Secretary and the Landsat Program Management of such conditions.

(2) Appropriate United States Government agencies are authorized and encouraged to provide remote sensing data, technology, and training to developing nations as a component of programs of international aid.

(3) The Secretary of State shall promptly report to the Secretary and Landsat Program Management any instances outside the United States of discriminatory distribution of Landsat data.

(c) STATUS REPORT- The Landsat Program Management shall, as often as necessary, provide to the Congress complete and updated information about the status of ongoing operations of the Landsat system, including timely notification of decisions made with respect to the Landsat system in order to meet national security concerns and international obligations and policies of the United States Government.

(d) REIMBURSEMENTS- If, as a result of technical modifications imposed on a licensee under title II on the basis of national security concerns, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense or with other Federal agencies, determines

that additional costs will be incurred by the licensee, or that past development costs (including the cost of capital) will not be recovered by the licensee, the Secretary may require the agency or agencies requesting such technical modifications to reimburse the licensee for such additional or development costs, but not for anticipated profits. Reimbursements may cover costs associated with required changes in system performance, but not costs ordinarily associated with doing business abroad.

SEC. 508. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL- In order to ensure that unenhanced data from the Landsat system received solely for noncommercial purposes are not used for any commercial purpose, the Secretary (in collaboration with private sector entities responsible for the marketing and distribution of unenhanced data generated by the Landsat system) shall develop and implement a system for enforcing this prohibition, in the event that unenhanced data from the Landsat system are made available for noncommercial purposes at a different price than such data are made available for other purposes.

(b) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY- Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary may impose any of the enforcement mechanisms described in subsection (c) against a person who-

(1) receives unenhanced data from the Landsat system under this Act solely for noncommercial purposes (and at a different price than the price at which such data are made available for other purposes); and

(2) uses such data for other than noncommercial purposes.

(c) ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS- Enforcement mechanisms referred to in subsection (b) may include civil penalties of not more than \$10,000 (per day per violation), denial of further unenhanced data purchasing privileges, and any other penalties or restrictions the Secretary considers necessary to ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that unenhanced data provided for noncommercial purposes are not used to unfairly compete in the commercial market against private sector entities not eligible for data at the cost of fulfilling user requests.

(d) PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS- The Secretary shall issue any regulations necessary to carry out this section and shall establish standards and procedures governing the imposition of enforcement mechanisms under subsection (b). The standards and procedures shall include a procedure for potentially aggrieved parties to file formal protests with the Secretary alleging instances where such unenhanced data has been, or is being, used for commercial purposes in violation of the terms of receipt of such data. The Secretary shall promptly act to investigate any such protest, and shall report annually to the Congress on instances of such violations.

TITLE VI--PROHIBITION OF COMMERCIALIZATION OF WEATHER SATELLITES

SEC. 601. PROHIBITION.

Neither the President nor any other official of the Government shall make any effort to lease, sell, or transfer to the private sector, or commercialize, any portion of the weather satellite systems operated by the Department of Commerce or any successor agency.

SEC. 602. FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS.

Regardless of any change in circumstances subsequent to the enactment of this Act, even if such change makes it appear to be in the national interest to commercialize weather satellites, neither the President nor any official shall take any action prohibited by section 601 unless this title has first been repealed.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate

END

Appendix B

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between

U.S. Geological Survey

and the

National Archives and Records Administration

1. **Purpose** The purpose of this agreement is to establish an affiliated relationship between the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center, and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) to provide for continuing collaboration, strategies, and innovation in preserving, managing, and providing access to aerial photographic, satellite imagery, and geospatial records – in both analog and digital formats – of the Earth's surface. The expectation is that this relationship will lead to the designation of the USGS EROS Center as an Affiliated Archives of the National Archives.

2. Definitions

For purposes of this agreement, the following definitions apply.

(a) Accession is the transfer to NARA of legal custody of records of archival value. Accessioned records are those that have been transferred to NARA's legal custody.

(b) Affiliated Archives is a public or educational institution or association that holds, by formal written agreement with NARA, physical custody of records that are accessioned into the legal custody of NARA. This entity acts as an agent for NARA and performs access, reference, and other archival functions.

(c) Affiliated relationship is a formal association between NARA and a public or educational institution or association whereby NARA and one or more other parties enter into an agreement relating to the custody of Federal records of archival value and on responsibilities for performing archival functions for those records.

(d) Legal custody is ownership of and the responsibility for creating policy governing access to records regardless of their physical location.

(e) Physical custody is the responsibility for the care of records and for implementing policy governing access to records.

3 Parties

(a) The USGS EROS which opened in the early 1970s is a records and archive management, systems development, data and research center for the USGS and is located near Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The USGS EROS maintains a congressionally-mandated, permanent archives containing satellite remote sensing data of the Earth's land surface. The records are invaluable to scientists and other researchers who use them to study water, energy, and mineral resource problems and landscape change to help protect environmental quality; and to contribute to prudent, orderly management and development of our Nation's resources.

Collections include aerial photographic, satellite and geospatial records in both analog and digital formats totaling some 40,000 square feet and over three petabytes of electronic data. Some of these records were created on behalf of USGS as part of its own science and mapping missions. Other film and data, however, were acquired by USGS EROS from other Federal agencies and from entities outside the Federal government, because USGS EROS is a recognized national repository for remotely sensed and geospatial records. The non-USGS collections came from other Department of the Interior bureaus (Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service), Department of Defense entities (Army Map Service, Navy, Air Force, Corps of Engineers), NASA (various space centers), and other entities such as the French Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (satellites d'observation de la Terre records).

USGS EROS provides reference service to researchers who submit requests for records by mail, fax, phone, e-mail, personal visit, and the Internet. USGS EROS has placed descriptive information about all of its collections online with many containing the "quicklook" (browse images) that represent the actual record.

(b) NARA was created in 1934. NARA ensures continuing access to essential evidence that documents the rights of American citizens, the actions of Federal officials, and the national experience. NARA establishes policies and procedures for managing U S Government records. It assists and trains Federal agencies in documenting their activities, administering records management programs, scheduling records, and retiring non-current records to regional records services facilities for cost-effective storage. It appraises, accessions, arranges, describes, preserves, and makes available to the public the historically valuable records of the three branches of Government. It manages a nationwide system of Presidential Libraries, records centers, and regional archives. It administers the Information Security Oversight Office, which oversees the Government's security classification program, and makes grants to non-Federal institutions to support historical documentation through the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. It publishes the Federal Register, Statutes at Large, Government regulations, and Presidential and other public documents.

4. Authorities.

NARA is authorized to enter into this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 44, U.S.C., including but not limited to 44 U.S.C. §§ 2108(a), 2109, and 2110.

USGS EROS is authorized to enter into this MOU pursuant to:

Per USGS-NARA Meeting
October 7, 2009 [E-mail
from Tom Mills-NR]

1 All analog film goes to
NARA legal and physical
custody, presumably
stored in FRC Lenexa
Icecube Indexes are
included (Note: NARA
assumes storage cost of
about \$100,000 annually)

2 USGS digitizes all film at
1000 dpi, keeps copy in
USGS system and
makes copy available via
EROS website, and delivers
copy to NARA, along
with metadata NARA stores
its copy in ERA (USGS has
already begun the
digitizing and estimates it
will take several years,
although they may
seek resources to
expand/speed the
operation)

3 NARA and USGS will
explore possibility of USGS
doing the digitizing
work at Lenexa, so that we
can minimize adverse effect
on the originals
(USGS is open to working
with NARA on what we see
as the best format
for maintaining digital
images)

4. NARA and USGS work
with other agencies to
resolve appraisal and
scheduling issues with non-
USGS analog and digital
holdings at EROS.

5 USGS regularly deposits
"pre-accession" satellite
imagery data with

NARA for ingest into ERA

6 NARA and USGS develop
"preservation plan" to
maintain the digital
images in a "current" format.
USGS plans to maintain and
make available

this data for many decades,
including periodically
upgrading systems

7 After issues are resolved,
NARA approves the USGS
records schedule,
which has stalled over the
question of what to do with
the analog
records after digitizing

43 U.S.C. 31 et seq

The Organic Act of March 3, 1879, as amended, established the United States Geological Survey. This section provides, among other matters, that the USGS is directed to classify the public lands and examine the geological structure, mineral resources, and products within and outside the national domain.

43 U.S.C. 36c

Acceptance of contributions from public and private sources, cooperation with other agencies in prosecution of projects states, "In fiscal year 1987 and thereafter the United States Geological Survey is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private."

5. ~~Responsibilities. USGS EROS and NARA agree to establish USGS EROS as an Affiliated Archives for analog aerial records holdings when USGS EROS meets the preservation storage conditions defined in NARA policy 1571 (attached.)~~ USGS EROS and NARA further agree to work toward expanding the USGS EROS Affiliated Archives role to include digital records holdings

Once the NARA policy 1571 storage conditions have been met by USGS EROS, the respective points of contact, as designated in section 7, will prepare an initial list of holdings that comprise the USGS EROS Affiliated Archives. Such a list of holdings, updated from time to time, will be appended to this agreement and will signify that USGS EROS is an official Affiliated Archives of the National Archives. Thereafter, the list may be updated as additional records are appraised, scheduled, and accessioned by NARA, and stored by USGS EROS pursuant to the responsibilities described in the rest of this section.

It is understood by both parties that updates or revisions to NARA's 1571 preservation storage policy will be applicable to USGS EROS as an Affiliated Archives.

For its part, USGS EROS agrees

(a) To work with NARA to establish and implement records retention schedules for all records in EROS physical custody, as required by law. Pursuant to such schedules, USGS EROS will transfer to NARA, at an appropriate time, legal custody of permanent records that are in the physical custody of USGS EROS, including records that were transferred to USGS EROS from other Federal agencies.

(b) To work with NARA to eliminate the existence of "split series," i.e., closely related archival holdings that are stored in two different locations. ~~Specifically, EROS will accept from NARA, physical custody of approximately 200 cubic feet of USGS aerial holdings that are now stored at Archives II in College Park, and will transfer to NARA, upon completion of appropriate schedules and third-party agreements, physical custody of certain aerial records holdings that were transferred to EROS from other agencies, where the bulk of such other agency aerial records are already at Archives II.~~

(c) Upon demonstrating a capacity to meet NARA's 1571 preservation policy, to serve as an Affiliated Archives of NARA by managing, preserving, and making available for public use, ~~and analog aerial photography records~~. As an Affiliated Archives, USGS EROS will continue to provide access to the records as described in section 3(a) above, will store and maintain the records under preservation conditions acceptable to NARA (i.e., pursuant to NARA policy 1571), will protect information in records in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and will follow NARA reference, arrangement, description, and preservation and security policy standards and guidance. USGS EROS will also permit NARA to examine the records and review how they are being managed, and will notify NARA as early as possible of any substantial risk to continued preservation of or access to the records. USGS EROS understands that NARA may, after providing notification and an opportunity to correct problems, take physical custody of records if they are not maintained in accordance with this agreement.

(d) To report, at least annually, to NARA on the condition, uses, and concerns regarding USGS EROS stewardship of the accessioned records.

(e) To cooperate and collaborate with NARA to ensure the continued preservation of and public access to the permanent digital aerial photograph, satellite imagery, and geospatial records in the physical custody of the USGS EROS, with the aim of adding the digital materials to the Affiliated Archives holdings of USGS EROS.

(f) Any press releases resulting from this MOU will be coordinated with the NARA Office of Public Affairs and Communications.

For its part, NARA agrees:

(a) To advise and assist USGS EROS in preparing records retention schedules for aerial photographs, satellite imagery, and geospatial records that are held by USGS EROS. As part of the records scheduling process, NARA will appraise records to determine whether or not the records warrant permanent preservation by the National Archives.

(b) Upon completion of appropriate schedules and third-party agreements, to accept for storage and management at Archives II, certain aerial records that were transferred to USGS EROS from other agencies where the bulk of such other agency aerial records are already at Archives II.

~~(c) To designate USGS EROS, upon its ability to meet the NARA 1571 preservation policy standard, as an Affiliated Archives for analog records held by USGS EROS that are accessioned into NARA's legal custody.~~

(d) In the future, to extend Affiliated Archives status for digital records held by USGS EROS when these records have been properly scheduled and are accessioned into NARA's legal custody.

~~(e) Upon USGS EROS designation as an Affiliated Archives for analog aerial records, to transfer to USGS EROS, physical custody of USGS aerial holdings that are now stored at Archives II.~~

(f) To provide guidance, advice, and training to support USGS EROS efforts to conform to NARA standards and protocols.

(g) To cooperate and collaborate with USGS EROS to support USGS EROS efforts to maintain the capacity to properly manage, preserve, and provide access to accessioned records and permanent records that are scheduled for future accessioning.

(h) Any press releases resulting from this MOU will be coordinated with the USGS Office of Communications.

6. **Execution.** This MOU shall be executed in two copies and each executed copy shall have the same force and effect as if it were the original copy.

7. **Implementation.** The USGS EROS point of contact for administrative and technical issues and implementation is John Faundeen, USGS EROS Archivist (605-594-6092). The NARA point of contact for administrative and technical issues and implementation is Eileen Bolger, Rocky Mountain Region Archives Director (303-407-5700). It is understood that each point of contact is responsible for resolving issues, and may refer questions and concerns to other staff within the respective agencies.

In the event that either of the parties' respective points of contact change, the parties shall promptly notify one another in writing of such change.

8. **Effective Date, Modifications, Termination.** This MOU shall be effective upon the latest signature date of all parties, and shall remain in effect until terminated by either party upon 60 days written notice to the other party. The agreement may be modified by agreement of both parties.

9. **Funding.** All activities pursuant to this agreement are subject to the availability of appropriated or reimbursable funds, and no provision herein shall be interpreted to require obligation of payment of funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. 1341. NARA and USGS will fund their own activities under this agreement. Any exchange of funds for specific services requested and provided by one agency to the other will be agreed to in writing in advance by the respective Administrative Points of Contact identified in Section 7. Funds will be transferred using the Interagency Funds Transfer process. This agreement is not a funding document and does not represent the obligation or transfer of funds. Each party agrees to assume liability for its own risks associated with activities undertaken in this agreement.

10. **Signatures**

On behalf of the
U. S. Geological Survey.

On behalf of the National Archives
and Records Administration


Mark D. Myers Date
Director, U.S. Geological Survey


Allen Weinstein Date
Archivist of the United States

Appendix C



Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS)

RECORDS APPRAISAL TOOL

[Home](#)

[View Appraisal Questions](#)

[Request Access](#)

Appraisal Questions

Below are the questions currently asked during the appraisal of a collection at USGS/EROS

[Download the Appraisal Questions \(Microsoft Word Document\)](#)

Mission Relevancy

How do the records fit within the scope of our Collection Policy?

How does the anticipated current and future utility of the data fit within the EROS mission?

How significant, different or unique are the records to the remote sensing, cartographic, and Earth science data user community?

How would the contribution of the collection complement or supplement the current archive holdings at EROS?

Mission Relevancy Additional Comments

Policy

How can the records Authenticity be judged, i.e. how are the records considered to be authentic?
(ISO 15489-1 2001(E)) Reference lineage and provenance history

How can the records Reliability be assessed? (ISO 15489-1 2001(E))

Detail how the records Integrity can be determined (ISO 15489-1 2001(E))

How are the records Usability conducive to our anticipated exploitation of the information value in the records? (ISO 15489-1 2001(E))

Detail if the data involve or reflect any legal rights of the Government or individuals?

Explain if the data will be needed to defend the agency or the Government against charges of data fraud or misrepresentation?

How will other users require access to the original "raw" (unedited, unprocessed) data?

How has the collection been made available to other users, including NARA, through agency schedules or data sharing agreements?

How do the data support the study of geophysical changes over time?

How is this collection to be distributed or accessed?

Policy Additional Comments

General

What significant contributions, such as unique or under-recorded spatial or temporal coverage, does the collection bring to EROS as defined through the Collection Policy?

What is the spatial area covered by the collection?

What is the temporal range(s) the collection spans?

How does the record meet the information needs and interest of various user groups served by the archive?

What is the potential utility of the record based on past and present research use?

What are the physical, intellectual, or legal barriers in making the records accessible?

Describe if the records represent a complete population or universe, or a statistically valid sample? If the collection is not complete, describe what is missing

Who created the records and for what purpose?

Who in the past has owned this collection and who is considered the current owner, i.e. detail the lineage and provenance of the collection?

What information do the records provide beyond the initial purpose for their creation?

List where the records are also available from other organizations or institutions

What records do we already possess that are related or similar to this collection?

What media are the records stored on?

Describe the size of the collection in terms of volume, boxes, pallets, tapes, canisters, etc

What order are the records currently in? Describe how the order has changed over time

Detail what physical condition the records are in

Document any risk the records may be in related to physical or intellectual problems present in the collection

Describe the format the records are in. Detail changes to this format that may have occurred since the records were created. What were the initial, and any subsequent, processing histories? Document any proprietary formats used and/or the status of sunset dates when the collection could be openly distributed or considered Public Domain.

Describe any restrictions that apply to the collection. Examples may include Intellectual Property Rights, copyrights, and distribution limitations.

What is the anticipated demand for the records? What is the anticipated user group(s)?

How would acceptance of the records impose unique, different or difficult archiving, distribution, or customer service requirements?

Describe the overall quality of the collection.

If this is a continuously growing data collection, detail the anticipated growth.

How does this record collection fill gaps in or complement our existing collections?

Describe if any of the records could hold intrinsic or historical value.

General Additional Comments

Physical

What is the current level of processing that the records are in?

What is the best preservation level for the records, i.e. what level would best preserve the integrity of the records and be most useful to researchers?

Describe in detail any compression techniques utilized on the records.

What is the file naming convention used?

If the collection contains browse imagery, describe the format of the browse.

Physical Additional Comments

Metadata

Describe the amount, quality, level and availability of metadata available for the collection.

What additional information is available? Examples include libraries of documentation, guides, Data Information Files, fact sheets, Frequently Asked Questions sheets, instrument documentation, Preliminary Design Reviews, Critical Design Reviews, lessons learned, hardware documentation, firmware documentation, engineering models, computer models, platform documentation, algorithm documentation, URLs, Principle Investigator contact, Algorithm Theoretical Basis Documents.

Describe any training that could be available from the current owner or creator of the collection.

Metadata Additional Comments

Cost/Benefit

What Program has been identified to sponsor any costs associated with acquiring, preserving, and making the records accessible?

List cost sharing opportunities for any capital investment and/or recurring expenses

Estimate the expense to replicate the collection by us or someone else

What are the costs or consequences to USGS or the U S Government if the collection is not obtained or maintained?

Estimate how the research value of the collection exceeds the costs to preserve and make the records accessible for secondary use by researchers

Estimate the cost of preserving the record weighed against the benefit of retaining the information, i.e. what are the costs of identifying, appraising, and accessioning the records?

What are the costs of processing the collection to an accessible level?

Identify the resources necessary for any preservation or access functions required

What are the annual costs of housing the original records or reducing their bulk by sampling?

Identify any equipment required to read or process the records

Estimate the cost to deaccession/purge/dispose the collection

Cost/Benefit Additional Comments

Photographs

What is the media base of the photographs?

What generation are the photographs?

Rate the overall quality of the photographs based upon proper exposure, color balance and sharpness

How much haze or clouds do the photographs contain?

Are the frames in roll format or single-cut format?

Detail the amount of scratches, tears, pinholes or dirt contained in the photographs

How are the photographic rolls stored?

What is the film type, camera type, camera focal length, lens number, date taken, flying height, and area of coverage?

What is the manufacturer number of the film?

What is the film titling scheme?

Photographs Additional Comments

Appraisal Overview

Additional Comments on Appraisal

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U.S. Department of the Interior | U.S. Geological Survey

URL

<http://eros.usgs.gov/government/ratool/>

Page Contact Information

erosweb@usgs.gov Page Last

Modified 2007-01-14

Appendix D

October 6, 2007

National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive

Appraisal Criteria

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Center for Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) has a formal process in place to appraise scientific collections it maintains or is offered. The USGS has established a Collection Policy, which states the type of observational records that are of interest to the USGS. Once it is determined that the collection is in accordance with this policy, the USGS performs a comprehensive appraisal involving scientists and managers. The criteria outlined below form the last element of the process by which collections are reviewed for possible inclusion into the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA), which was established by the USGS in accordance with the Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992, Public Law (P.L.) 102-555. The NSLRSDA Appraisal Criteria¹ are:

- Collections may include any land surface data including satellite, airborne or in-situ sources
- Collections with significance to global environmental change research. Such collections provide for the societal benefits supporting the U.S. Integrated Earth Observation System²
- Collections that have unique seasonality, spectral bands, and/or ground resolution that complement, supplement or are compatible with the current NSLRSDA holdings
- Collections that provide the potential to develop global observation records or have frequent synoptic coverage of the Earth, i.e., long-term, consistent, repetitive observations
- Collections with a ground resolution ranging from 5 meters to 1 kilometer³
- Accessibility to the collection can be extended to all users without restrictions.⁴

Collections that shall not be evaluated for inclusion into the NSLRSDA include oceanic or atmospheric collections, and collections that do not include the necessary ancillary data to make them useful to the land remote sensing user community (ephemeris data, processing parameters, metadata, instrument characteristics, and calibration parameters)

¹ The USGS appraisal process does take into consideration the fiscal impacts of accepting a collection. Once a collection has been determined to be of interest to the USGS, per the appraisal process, the USGS will endeavor to secure the needed funding.

2 The benefit areas include records related to weather, natural disasters, ocean resources, climate variability and change, human health, ecological forecasts, agriculture and forestry. Additional U.S. economic and national security interests include land use planning and management, public lands conservation and management, national security operations, transportation planning and management, property valuation, flood plain assessment, foreign agriculture assessment, and infrastructure planning and management.

3 Higher-resolution data (e.g., <5m) and lower-resolution data (e.g., >1km) from U.S. or international systems would also be considered if unique or significant.

4 Data may be accepted that contain a copyright or license arrangement which require a period of time where only a restricted set of users are allowed access. However, all restricted collections must have a written sunset clause indicating when the collection becomes Public Domain. All archived collections can be offered at no cost or at the minimal cost of fulfilling a user request.

**U.S. Geological Survey Discipline Scientific Records
Cross-Index of Records Disposition Schedule
Dated May 1999 and April 2005**

<u>FORMER (1999)</u> <u>ITEM</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>FORMER SERIES TITLE</u>	<u>NEW (2005)</u> <u>ITEM</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NEW SERIES TITLE</u>
1500	Aerial Photography	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1500-01	Contract Card File	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1500-02	Contract Folder File	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)

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1500-03	Camera Calibration Data Bank	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1500-04	Aerial Photography and Derivatives	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1500-04a	Film	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1500-04a(1)	Original or first generation, photography, or imagery	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1500-04a(2)	Duplicate or second generation	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1500-04a(3)	Supplied Source	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts

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1500-04b	Photoindexes, negative and positive copy	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, contract card files, contract folder files, camera calibration data bank, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1500-04b(1)	Record copy	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1500-04b(2)	Other Copies	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1500-04b(2)a	Earth Science Information Centers	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)

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1500-04b(2)b	Earth Resources Observation Satellite Office	1500e	Mapping photography materials. Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1500-05	Prints, Annotated	1500e	Mapping photography materials. Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1500-06	Prints, Non-annotated	1500e	Mapping photography materials. Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1501	Image Data	1500	Land Remote Sensing (LRS) Program scientific records. The LRS Program encompasses the Nation's largest, civilian archive of remotely sensed land data in the world. Working with NASA, NOAA, commercial satellite companies, State and local governments, and international programs, the LRS Program acquires, maintains, preserves, and provides researchers with millions of records acquired from satellite and aircraft sensors as well as in situ readings.

Cross Index of Geography Records Disposition Schedules, Dated May 1999 and April 2005

1501-01	Satellite-Acquired Image Data	1500a	<p>The National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA) is a Government archive containing digital remote sensing data of the Earth's land surface. EROS Center near Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is a comprehensive, permanent, and impartial record of the planet's land surface derived from 50+ years of remote sensing. Only through the use of remote sensing is it practical to quickly understand such developments as deforestation, desertification, certain types of environmental contamination, and natural hazards. Comparisons of satellite images from different times can make these phenomena quite clear. Aside from the larger question of change at the global scale, NSLRSDA collections permit scientists to study water, energy, and mineral resource problems, to help protect environmental quality, and to contribute to prudent, orderly management and development of our Nation's natural resources. As part of our legislative mandate, the NSLRSDA acquires additional remote sensing records meeting the needs of the Nation. Current collections include the Landsat Multispectral Scanner (MSS), Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM), Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+), Landsat Orthorectified, Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM), declassified satellite imagery, Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), Large Format Camera, GeoEye OrbView-3 and Systeme Probatoire de l'Observation de la Terre (SPOT) imagery. The EROS Center has a formal process in place to appraise scientific collections it maintains or is offered. It has established a Collection Policy, which states the type of observational records that are of interest to the USGS. Once it is determined that the collection is in accordance with this policy, the USGS performs a comprehensive appraisal involving scientists and managers. The criteria form the last element of the process by which collections are reviewed for possible inclusion into the NSLRSDA. See Appendices B & C. [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records.]</p>
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Cross Index of Geography Records Disposition Schedules, Dated May 1999 and April 2005

1501-01a	Historical data collections located at EDC	1500a	<p>The National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA) is a Government archive containing digital remote sensing data of the Earth's land surface. EROS Center near Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is a comprehensive, permanent, and impartial record of the planet's land surface derived from 50+ years of remote sensing. Only through the use of remote sensing is it practical to quickly understand such developments as deforestation, desertification, certain types of environmental contamination, and natural hazards. Comparisons of satellite images from different times can make these phenomena quite clear. Aside from the larger question of change at the global scale, NSLRSDA collections permit scientists to study water, energy, and mineral resource problems, to help protect environmental quality, and to contribute to prudent, orderly management and development of our Nation's natural resources. As part of our legislative mandate, the NSLRSDA acquires additional remote sensing records meeting the needs of the Nation. Current collections include the Landsat Multispectral Scanner (MSS), Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM), Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+), Landsat Orthorectified, Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM), declassified satellite imagery, Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), Large Format Camera, GeoEye OrbView-3, and Systeme Probatoire de l'Observation de la Terre (SPOT) imagery. The EROS Center has a formal process in place to appraise scientific collections it maintains or is offered. It has established a Collection Policy, which states the type of observational records that are of interest to the USGS. Once it is determined that the collection is in accordance with this policy, the USGS performs a comprehensive appraisal involving scientists and managers. The criteria form the last element of the process by which collections are reviewed for possible inclusion into the NSLRSDA. See Appendices B & C. [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records.]</p>
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Cross Index of Geography Records Disposition Schedules, Dated May 1999 and April 2005

1501-01b	Microform indexes to satellite acquired data	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
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1501-01c	Data from Landsat	1500a	<p>The National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA) is a Government archive containing digital remote sensing data of the Earth's land surface. EROS Center near Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is a comprehensive, permanent, and impartial record of the planet's land surface derived from 50+ years of remote sensing. Only through the use of remote sensing is it practical to quickly understand such developments as deforestation, desertification, certain types of environmental contamination, and natural hazards. Comparisons of satellite images from different times can make these phenomena quite clear. Aside from the larger question of change at the global scale, NSLRSDA collections permit scientists to study water, energy, and mineral resource problems, to help protect environmental quality, and to contribute to prudent, orderly management and development of our Nation's natural resources. As part of our legislative mandate, the NSLRSDA acquires additional remote sensing records meeting the needs of the Nation. Current collections include the Landsat Multispectral Scanner (MSS), Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM), Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+), Landsat Orthorectified, Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM), declassified satellite imagery, Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), Large Format Camera, GeoEye OrbView-3, and Systeme Probatoire de l'Observation de la Terre (SPOT) imagery. The EROS Center has a formal process in place to appraise scientific collections it maintains or is offered. It has established a Collection Policy, which states the type of observational records that are of interest to the USGS. Once it is determined that the collection is in accordance with this policy, the USGS performs a comprehensive appraisal involving scientists and managers. The criteria form the last element of the process by which collections are reviewed for possible inclusion into the NSLRSDA. See Appendices B & C [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records.]</p>
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Cross Index of Geography Records Disposition Schedules, Dated May 1999 and April 2005

1501-01c(1)	Historically unique projects	1500c	Satellite or aerial digital scanner records and short-term or small project specific/mission records such as the NASA Earth Observation System Pathfinder and Earth Observing Mission-1 (EOM-1) collections Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]
1501-01c(2)	Routine applications	1500c	Satellite or aerial digital scanner records and short-term or small project specific/mission records such as the NASA Earth Observation System Pathfinder and Earth Observing Mission-1 (EOM-1) collections Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]
1501-02	Conventional aircraft	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, contract card files, contract folder files, camera calibration data bank, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1501-02a	Historical data collections	1500c	Satellite or aerial digital scanner records and short-term or small project specific/mission records such as the NASA Earth Observation System Pathfinder and Earth Observing Mission-1 (EOM-1) collections Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]
1501-02b	Data from aircraft data archives	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, contract card files, contract folder files, camera calibration data bank, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts

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1501-02b(1)	Historically or informationally unique projects	1500c	Satellite or aerial digital scanner records and short-term or small project specific/mission records such as the NASA Earth Observation System Pathfinder and Earth Observing Mission-1 (EOM-1) collections Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]
1501-02b(2)	Routine applications	1500c	Satellite or aerial digital scanner records and short-term or small project specific/mission records such as the NASA Earth Observation System Pathfinder and Earth Observing Mission-1 (EOM-1) collections Review for inclusion within the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]
1501-03	Automated index	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, contract card files, contract folder files, camera calibration data bank, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts

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1501-04	EROS Digital Image Processing System	1500a	<p>The National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA) is a Government archive containing digital remote sensing data of the Earth's land surface. EROS Center near Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is a comprehensive, permanent, and impartial record of the planet's land surface derived from 50+ years of remote sensing. Only through the use of remote sensing is it practical to quickly understand such developments as deforestation, desertification, certain types of environmental contamination, and natural hazards. Comparisons of satellite images from different times can make these phenomena quite clear. Aside from the larger question of change at the global scale, NSLRSDA collections permit scientists to study water, energy, and mineral resource problems, to help protect environmental quality, and to contribute to prudent, orderly management and development of our Nation's natural resources. As part of our legislative mandate, the NSLRSDA acquires additional remote sensing records meeting the needs of the Nation. Current collections include the Landsat Multispectral Scanner (MSS), Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM), Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+), Landsat Orthorectified, Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM), declassified satellite imagery, Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), Large Format Camera, GeoEye OrbView-3, and Systeme Probatoire de l'Observation de la Terre (SPOT) imagery. The EROS Center has a formal process in place to appraise scientific collections it maintains or is offered. It has established a Collection Policy, which states the type of observational records that are of interest to the USGS. Once it is determined that the collection is in accordance with this policy, the USGS performs a comprehensive appraisal involving scientists and managers. The criteria form the last element of the process by which collections are reviewed for possible inclusion into the NSLRSDA. See Appendices B & C. [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]</p>
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Cross Index of Geography Records Disposition Schedules, Dated May 1999 and April 2005

1501-04a	Paper records	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1501-04b	Microfilm	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)

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1501-05	EDIPS Defect Report	1500a	<p>The National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA) is a Government archive containing digital remote sensing data of the Earth's land surface. EROS Center near Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is a comprehensive, permanent, and impartial record of the planet's land surface derived from 50+ years of remote sensing. Only through the use of remote sensing is it practical to quickly understand such developments as deforestation, desertification, certain types of environmental contamination, and natural hazards. Comparisons of satellite images from different times can make these phenomena quite clear. Aside from the larger question of change at the global scale, NSLRSDA collections permit scientists to study water, energy, and mineral resource problems, to help protect environmental quality; and to contribute to prudent, orderly management and development of our Nation's natural resources. As part of our legislative mandate, the NSLRSDA acquires additional remote sensing records meeting the needs of the Nation. Current collections include the Landsat Multispectral Scanner (MSS), Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM), Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+), Landsat Orthorectified, Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM), declassified satellite imagery, Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), Large Format Camera, GeoEye OrbView-3, and Systeme Probatoire de l'Observation de la Terre (SPOT) imagery. The EROS Center has a formal process in place to appraise scientific collections it maintains or is offered. It has established a Collection Policy, which states the type of observational records that are of interest to the USGS. Once it is determined that the collection is in accordance with this policy, the USGS performs a comprehensive appraisal involving scientists and managers. The criteria form the last element of the process by which collections are reviewed for possible inclusion into the NSLRSDA. See Appendices B & C [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records.]</p>
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1501-05a	Summarized paper records	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1501-05b	Tape	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1502	Cartographic Materials		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-01	One-time sample of a complete map		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-02	Slope map file		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-02a	Repay		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-02b	USGS Program		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-03	Original manuscript drawings		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-04	Quadrangle or map report		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1502-05	Map correction file	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-06	Advance composites of map compilation	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07	Information Sheets and Misc Related Source Materials	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07a	Reserved	Delete
1502-07b	Name and Information Sheet	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07c	Name and Information Sheet on Frosted Mylar	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07d	Pre-field Name Edit Sheets	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07e	Vertical Accuracy Test (Check) Sheet	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07f	Other Miscellaneous or Information Sheets	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07g	Miscellaneous Source Material File in Map Jacket	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07h	Miscellaneous Source Material Filed Elsewhere	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-07i	Geodetic Control Edit Sheets	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1502-08	Color Separation Plates		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-09	Derivative Maps		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-09a	Original Manuscript Materials		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-09b	All Other Color Separation and Related Sheets		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-09c	Shaded Relief Drawings		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-10	Press-Quality Combined by Color Film		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1502-11	Reserved		Delete
1502-12	Land Use and Land Cover	1501a	Land Use / Land Cover and Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics collections, and lithographic copies [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]
1502-12a	Record Copy	1501a	Land Use / Land Cover and Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics collections, and lithographic copies [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]
1502-12b	Computerized Records	1501a	Land Use / Land Cover and Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics collections, and lithographic copies [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]
1502-12c	All Other Copies	1501a	Land Use / Land Cover and Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics collections, and lithographic copies [Not media neutral disposition applies only to electronic records]

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1503	Digital Cartographic Data	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01	National Digital Cartographic Data Base/Operational Data Base	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01a	Digital Line Graphs	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01b	Digital Terrain Elevation Models	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01c	Digital Orthophoto Quadrangles	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01d	Digital Land Use/Land Cover Data	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01e	Digital Raster Graphics	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01f	Documentation for Above	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01g	Digital Terrain Elevation Data	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-01h	Digital Chart of the World	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-02	Intermediate Data Files	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1503-03	Digital Data Received From Other Agencies	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1504	Cartographic Materials which do not Support Standard Products		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1504a	Data Acquired Independently of NMD		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1504b	Data Consisting of New Observations		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1505	Ortho Products		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1505-01	Orthophotograph		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1505-02	Orthophotoquad		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1505-03	Orthophotomap		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1505-03a	Record Copy		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1505-03b	All Other Copies		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1505-04	Non-Standard Ortho Products		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506	Index/Progress Maps	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts

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1506-01	High Altitude Photography Index	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1506-02	Status and Progress of Mapping	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1506-02a	Record Copy	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1506-02b	All Other Copies	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1506-03	State Planning Map		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-04	A-16 Graphics		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-04a	Annotated Graphics		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-04b	Computer Graphics		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-04c	Related Machine-Readable Records		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1506-05	Product Availability Maps		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-05a	Map or Ortho Availability		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-05b	Photography Progress Map	1500e	Mapping photography materials Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)
1506-06	Control Index Maps		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-06a	1 500,000-scale Annotated Copies of USGS State Base Maps		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-06b	1 250,000-scale Annotations on a Base Prepared by National Ocean Survey		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1506-06c	Other Scales No Longer Produced by USGS		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507	Field Control Data		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-01	Basic Control Field Notebooks		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-02	Basic Control Computation Books		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1507-03	Report on Permanent Survey Mark	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-04	Bench Mark Reset Letter	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-04a	Paper Records	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-04b	Microfilm	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-05	Aerotriangulation File	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-05a	Computer Listing	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-05b	Machine-Readable Records	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-06	Old Geological Survey Levels and Horizontal Controls	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-06a	Microfilm	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-06a(1)	Silver Original and One Duplicate	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-06a(2)	All Others	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-06b	Paper	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1507-06b(1)	If Filmed	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-06b(2)	If Not Filmed	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-07	Secondary Control and Field Notebooks	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-07a	Supplemental Control Books	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-07b	All Other Notebooks	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-07c	Supplemental Field Altimetry Notes and Computations	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-08	Control Lists	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-08a	USGS Control Lists	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-08b	Other Agencies' Control Lists	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1507-08c	Control Folder	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1508	ESIC/Distribution Files	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1508-01	Orders and Correspondence Files	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1508-01a	Headquarters-All Correspondence Microfilmed	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1508-01a(1)	Paper	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1508-01a(2)	Microfilm	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1508—01b	Mapping Centers	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1508-02	Stock Listing Card	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1508-03	Periodic Mailing Lists	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509	Reference Files (Cartographic)	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-01	Inventory of Cartographic Data Bases	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-01a	Original Machine-Readable Records	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-01b	Microfiche	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02	USGS Publications	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02a(1)	Current Files	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1509-02a(2)	Historical Map File	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02a(3)	Paper Records	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02b	Microfilm	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02b(1)	Record Copy, Backup Copy	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02b(2)	All Other Copies	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02c	Published or Processed Record Set, All Maps	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02c(1)	Record Copy	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02c(2)	All Other Copies	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02d	Index Maps and Catalogs of Published Maps	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-02d(1)	All Other Copies	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-03	Non-USGS Publications	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-03a	Domestic Geospatial Names Map File	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1509-03b	Other Records	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-04	RT-C Historical Record Card File	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-05	Master Road Plans	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-06	Map Jacket and Materials Locator and Accession Files	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-06a	Production and Research Support Record Materials Tracking Files	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-06b	FRC Accession Files	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-06c	Map Separates Information System	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-06d	Map Separates Tracking System	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-07	Map and Chart Information System	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1509-08	Quadrangle Name Changes Card File	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510	Geographical Names Information System	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510-01	Formal Publications	Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1510-02	Microfiche		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510-03	Magnetic Tape		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510-03a	State Gazetteer		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510-03b	Decisions by the Board on Geospatial Names		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510-04	National Gazetteer of the United States		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510-05	Domestic Geospatial Names File		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510-06	Annotated USGS Topographical Maps		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1510-06a	Phase II Compilations for States		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511	Miscellaneous Records	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1511-01	Scientific Committee on Antarctica Research File	1500d	Aerial photographs All generations, polarities, film types, vertical or oblique, copies, and associated index or mapline plot finding aids Includes National Science Foundation (NSF) Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) photographs, maps, and charts
1511-02	Mapping Requirements File		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1511-02a	File Summaries		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-02b	All Other Records		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-03	Authorization File		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-03a	Record Copy in Mapping Center		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-03b	All Other Copies		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-04	Technical Papers Information File		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-04a	Record Copy in Headquarters		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-04b	All Other Copies		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-05	Geography Program Project Records	1500f and 1501b	LRS Program and Project records All Program and Project plans, budgets, milestones, and review documentation GAM Program and Project records and quality assurance reports All Program and Project plans, budgets, milestones, and review documentation
1511-05a	Working Records		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-05b	Other Working Records		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule

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1511-06	Quality Assurance Records		Will be addressed in the USGS Geospatial Information Office Scientific Records Disposition Schedule
1511-07	Photographic Laboratory Operational Records	1500e	Mapping photography material Annotated or non-annotated mapping photography contact prints, diapositives, field notes, green books, classification, identification, supplemental & basic control, aero triangulation annotation, contract card file, contract folder file, camera calibration data bank, photographic laboratory operational records, quality assurance reports, microform indexes to satellite and aerial photographs (considered copies to indexes referenced in 1500d)