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Note: The year in parenthesis indicates the submission year of the report.
June 9, 2008

Dear GIS Colleagues:

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the 2008 West Virginia GIS Conference, hosted this year by the West Virginia Association of Geospatial Professionals (WVAGP). As the new WV GIS Coordinator, I have enjoyed getting to know those of you in the WV GIS community whom I have had an opportunity to meet thus far, and I look forward to meeting many more of you during the conference. This Roll Call Report document serves as a reference guide for the activities and members of the WV GIS community, and provides a snapshot of the variety of organizations, accomplishments, and goals that make up the WV GIS community as it is today.

The theme of this 2008 conference is “Mapping the Mountain State...Today and Tomorrow”. While certainly this theme relates to the challenges and opportunities for advancing the state’s spatial data infrastructure, it is also a highly appropriate theme this year given that we will be embarking on mapping out a collective vision for the future of GIS in the Mountain State with the development of a new State Strategic Plan. In this endeavor, we must embrace the challenge of coming together, both in state and local government and the WV GIS community in general, to critically explore where we are now and where we want to go. In navigating this course, we must recognize and consider that we all have a positive stake in the success of one another in order to optimize our strengths, as well as the importance of effectively communicating and showcasing the benefits of GIS well beyond the boundaries of our profession. I have personally been excited and impressed by the enthusiasm, talent, and unique potential I have already found within the WV GIS community in my short time in the Coordinator position, and I look forward to working with you in serving our wonderful State of West Virginia.

There are a number of thank-yous to extend this year. I would like to thank WVAGP for taking the initiative to host the conference this year, and members of the WVAGP Conference Planning Committee for their efforts. In particular, I would like to thank Kurt Donaldson (President of WVAGP and Senior Project Manager of the WV GIS Technical Center), Leigh Cielensky, and the WV GIS Technical Center staff for their time and resources devoted to the conference preparation, including the compilation of this document. Also, the success of the conference would not be possible without the generous support from the conference sponsors, which is greatly appreciated. I would also like to recognize my predecessor in the Coordinator position, Craig Neidig, and wish to extend on behalf of the WV GIS community a sincere thanks to him for his years of commitment, effort, and passion in advancing the State GIS Program while serving as WV GIS Coordinator.

I look forward to enjoying the conference with you all, and to working together in the future.

Sincerely,

Katherine Kapo WV GIS Coordinator
Environmental Protection Agency (2006)

Agency Name: Environmental Protection Agency  
Contact Name: Wendy Blake-Coleman (blake-coleman.wendy@epa.gov)  
Contact Phone: (202) 566.1709  
URL: http://www.epa.gov

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
The mission of the Environmental Protection Agency is to protect human health and the environment. Since 1970, EPA has been working for a cleaner, healthier environment for the American people.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
EPA is the primary steward for seven major EPA databases which include waste, water, toxics, air, radiation, and land. EPA is a supplementary steward of nationwide data of land cover, wetlands, and watersheds.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
EPA welcomes dialogues with all West Virginia GIS programs to foster efficient and timely data exchange, interstate and interregional cooperation, and to better understand the environmental problems and issues that are unique to West Virginia. We also provide support by awarding grants through the National Environmental Exchange Network.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Established a National Geospatial Data Policy.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
1. Collaborative approach to acquisition, management and use of geospatial data and tools  
2. Streamline GeoService efforts in EPA business areas: public health, environmental media, emergency response, and enforcement and compliance.  
3. Create new and updated standards

Geospatial Data Partnerships

Watersheds  
- 12-digit HUCs will be reporting units for watershed water quality improvements under the new EPA Strategic Plan-starting in FY 2008  
- EPA has committed $1.5 million for FYs 2005-2007 to expedite completion. Target completion date is October 2007  
- Funds Partnerships and contractual work  
  o Partnerships: States, USGS, USDA, EPA Regions, BLM  
  o Contracts with the private sector and universities
**Wetlands**

- **Purpose**
  - To develop and finalize a national standard for mapping wetlands at multiple, compatible scales, and in multiple time-frames
  - To facilitate mapping by various entities and integrate data into the NWI Geodatabase and delivery to the National Map
  - To ensure consistency in updating wetlands maps while preserving availability of older, historic, baseline wetlands maps for change assessment

- **Scope**
  - Federally funded mapping efforts required to use standard
  - Other mapping efforts strongly encouraged to use standard

- **Why?**
  - No FGDC-approved standard for wetland mapping
  - FWS does not have resources complete and sustain wetland mapping
  - Need Fed, State, Tribal, Local Partnership to sustain through a “mapping funding” coalition

- **Next steps**
  - Present proposal to stakeholder groups (i.e. ASWM, NaCO, NSGIC, etc.)
  - Begin drafting standard; 1 year to proposal
  - Post standard on web and solicit comments

- **Contact**
  - Margarete Heber (U.S. EPA Wetlands Division)
  - 202-566-1189

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**National Land Cover Database**

- Landcover Data is critical to EPA:
  - Report On The Environment
  - Many Business Areas

- EPA contributes: 500,000 annually to the MRLC consortium

- In FY 2006
  - Initiating work on internal strategy to sustain funding for NLCD
  - Participating in inter-agency effort to develop strategy to sustain a 5 year production cycle

- Interested in NOAA efforts to develop high resolution land cover in selected strategic areas and better links to local land use data
Farm Service Agency (2006)

Agency Name: USDA, Farm Service Agency
Contact Name: April Savage (april.savage@wv.usda.gov)
Contact Phone: (304) 284-4800
URL: http://www.fsa.usda.gov/wv/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
As part of its effort to map the nation's farms and fields, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) has set out to establish the Common Land Unit (CLU) as a standardized GIS data layer that will allow mapping to be easily integrated on a nationwide basis. Along with its partner agencies, Rural Development and the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), the USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) is in the process of implementing desktop GIS at more than 3,000 field service center locations across the country. Ultimately, the GIS resources for the agency will be managed in a distributed database environment. As with many public agencies, the majority of FSA's business data contains geospatial components or is referenced to geographic locations (e.g., land records, field locations, and soil types).

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The development of the CLU data layer is the most critical component for the successful implementation of GIS by the FSA. This layer will ultimately include all farm fields, rangeland, and pastureland in the United States. In conjunction with digital imagery and other data, FSA will use the CLU data layers to support farm service programs, monitor compliance, and respond to natural disasters. http://www.esri.com/news/arcuser/0402/usda.html

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? Stabilizing farm income, helping farmers conserve land and water resources, providing credit to new or disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, and helping farm operations recover from the effects of disaster are the missions of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA).

Top geospatial goal for the coming year:
The work associated with the S&K Technologies contract has been completed. The latest contract is the final phase of the USDA’s implementation plan and represents the culmination of two years of work by S&K and Positive Systems. West Virginia is in the process of certifying the CLU layer for each County. These products afford the USDA the ability to perform a variety of agricultural analysis on features such as soil information, land ownership, land use, as well as to monitor agricultural crop compliance.
Federal Bureau of Investigation — Criminal Justice Information Services Division (2006)

Agency Name: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division  
Contact Unit: Crime Analysis, Research and Development Unit (CARD Unit)  
Contact Phone: (304) 625-3600, Operator 2000  
URL: [http://www.fbi.gov/hq/cjisd/cjis.htm](http://www.fbi.gov/hq/cjisd/cjis.htm)

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
To the aims of reducing terrorist and criminal activities, the Criminal Justice Information Services Division, headquartered in Clarksburg, WV, provides law enforcement agencies with mapping, statistical, and analytical services. Geographic extent: nationwide.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
Law enforcement (not available to public)

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? Reduce terrorist and criminal activities by maximizing the ability to provide timely and relevant criminal justice information to the FBI and to qualified law enforcement.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
Continued creation of crime analysis maps.

Top geospatial goals for the coming year:  
Improve overall mapping capabilities and geospatial skills; acquire additional data sets.

Agency Name: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Contact Name: Vanessa Glynn-Linaris

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The primary goals of the Map Modernization program is to better prepare the nation to address the consequences of flooding and other hazards, with the ultimate aim of reducing the loss of life and property, and minimize suffering and disruption caused by disaster. Our geographic extent covers all states and territories; FEMA Region III is DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
FEMA is the primary steward for data concerning flood hazard areas.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
Map products and services are now available from FEMA in a wider variety of options to meet users’ needs. Products such as Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), FIRM Scans, and FIRMettes are still available from the Map Service Center, and now, all of the DFRM databases have been compiled into the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) database. The NFHL is available as a web map service (WMS) for use in GIS software, as kmz files for use in Google Earth, and through the new Mapviewer-Web. NFHL-based products will be updated as releases. These new products and services allow users more flexibility and completeness for using flood hazard data.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The new products are in GIS formats that make the information more usable and more accessible. FEMA hopes to continue to build on the efforts of state and local partners so that our maps can be of the highest quality. We are trying to map as accurately as we can so that emergency managers, building officials, and laypeople can make the best decisions about risk. Anything, but especially base maps or elevation data that local partners can contribute to our studies, could be helpful. We want to make use of the latest elevation information so that the delineation of flood zones can be as accurate as possible. In West Virginia we have great cooperation from WVSAMB and are using the high quality base map products that they produced. This is important because our base maps will now match with local GIS systems.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. We have mapping projects underway with the following WV based partners: WVSAMB, USACE-Huntington, USACE-Pittsburgh, USGS, WVGISTC, Region I Planning and Development Council, and Canaan Valley Institute.
2. In West Virginia, 11 counties have effective data, 2 have preliminary data, and 41 out of the 42 remaining counties are in progress. About 22 WV counties are tentatively scheduled to go out as preliminary data by 9/30/2008.
3. Through March 2008, 41% of the counties in Region III have digital flood insurance rate maps (effective or preliminary), and another 56% have mapping projects underway. All but 9 counties in the Region have mapping projects completed or underway.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
2. Move the flood map user community to use digital information instead of paper maps.
3. Encourage our mapping partners to help us with this objective and leverage existing, high-quality, local data as much as possible in our map production process.
Federal Geographic Data Committee — Cadastral Subcommittee (2006)

Agency Name: Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) – Cadastral Subcommittee
Contact Name: David Stage (dstage10@comcast.net)
Contact Phone: (850) 668-2604
URL: http://www.nationalcad.org/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping: The Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Subcommittee for cadastral data provides information on national cadastral coordination, standards development, meetings and implementation activities. The FGDC Cadastral Subcommittee and the National Cadastre Community are working on implementing the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) for cadastral data.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward? Cadastral data and associated standards and infrastructure.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? Parcels are the detailed information about property and its characteristics that are needed to meet the business needs of the user community. The goal of the FGDC subcommittee for cadastral data is to provide leadership in the sharing and development of a cadastral data infrastructure in the United States.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
   a. States with Parcel Management Programs (18)  
   b. Parcels Converted: 61% - 2003; 68% - 2006  
3. BLM/USFS National Integrated Land System (NILS) project: Provides a common solution for the sharing of land record information within federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector.

Top 4 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
1. Deploy Cadastral NSDI through state programs  
2. Develop a parcel management plan for states without programs and inventory those with plans. Aid in infrastructure development and in the solicitation of funding.  
3. Continued development of state parcel management programs. Assist states on implementation. Priority areas include: Gulf Coast, wildland fire areas, and areas crucial to energy management  
4. Energy Project: This project is for the coordination between the cadastral (parcel or land records) community and the energy community (oil, gas, wind and other energy resources) to identify the cadastral data needs in support of energy activities.
Monongahela National Forest (2008)

Agency Name: Monongahela National Forest
Contact Name: Sam Lammie, GIS Program Manager (slammie@fs.fed.us)
Contact Phone: (304) 636-1800 ext. 207
URL: http://www.fs.fed.us/r9/mnf

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Our information supports Forest Service (FS) management needs. We provide information needed for
day-to-day resources management in an automated environment, as part of a national strategy to cost-
effectively provide essential information and services to the right people, in the right form, and at the
right time. Field unit resource specialists develop interdisciplinary analyses using accurate and
consistent shared geographic information. Geospatial tools facilitate the communication and
interactions with the public and oversight agencies concerning complex resources issues. The
Monongahela National Forest’s geographic data extent corresponds to the 4th-level hydrologic units
that touch the forest’s proclamation boundary. These sub-basins include the Cheat, Elk, Gauley,
Greenbrier, North and South Potomac, Tygart, and the Youghiogheny.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The Forest Service is responsible for vegetation data-related activities under the policy guidance and
oversight of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping
efforts? The Monongahela National Forest, the Regional Forest Service office (located in Milwaukee,
Wisconsin), and the Washington Office have consistently provided data, funding, and support to
statewide efforts to develop a variety of geospatial products, ranging from traditional cartographic
products (such as the primary base series maps), to the Forest’s Visitor Map, and to a wide variety of
digital geographic data layers (not limited to and ranging from NHD data to recreational trails to Forest
system roads to base data cartographic feature files). The Monongahela National Forest has provided
this suite of geographic data (and the associated metadata) to the West Virginia GIS Technical Center
for incorporation into their regional data clearinghouse. The Monongahela National Forest has also
provided data to a variety of state-wide departments, agencies, and organizations.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Data Management:
   a. Continued base layer development.
   b. Compliance with National Automated Lands program (ALP).
   c. Integration of corporate applications.
   d. Field GPS data collection of recreation sites.
   e. Scanned historical maps and images.

2. Project and Staff Support (e.g., includes technical expertise, analytical and map products):
   a. Completion of Forest Plan Revision.
   b. Revision and publication of the Forest Visitor Map.
   c. Annual production of Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM).
   d. Participated on interdisciplinary teams as part of the NEPA process.

3. Training/Conferences:
   a. Hosted and participated in ESRI-certified ArcGIS training – professional staff (12).
   b. Attended several FS corporate application training sessions.
   c. Attended a number of Regional FS GIS meetings.
   d. Participated as the FS Region 9 representative on the Geospatial Advisory Committee
   e. Attended the 2008 American Association of Geographers Annual Meeting.
NASA IV&V Facility Educator Resource Center (2008)

Agency Name: NASA IV&V Facility Educator Resource Center
Contact Name: Todd Ensign
URL: http://erc.ivv.nasa.gov

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The NASA ERC provides free NASA resources and professional development for K-16 educators in WV on GPS, GIS, Remote Sensing, Surface Temperature and other GLOBE Program Protocols.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
We are users of data, not stewards.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
Free training on NASA Educational resources that include GPS and GIS for K-16 educators

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
We would like to partner with the statewide efforts to promote the use of the resources to K-16 educators.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
We work closely with teachers in almost every county in WV, most higher education colleges/universities, and many state programs such as WV View.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. SATELLITES Summer Teacher Institute at WVU
2. Numerous workshops with K-12 educators statewide
3. Convinced two counties to purchase My World Site licenses so that GIS can be taught across the curriculum

Top three geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Increase # of workshops
2. Increase partnerships to provide GIS resources for Educators
3. Work closely with Rick Landenberger and Jim Rye (both at WVU) on their NSF GeoED award.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Data access
2. Computing resources at schools
3. Bandwidth at schools
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health —
Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (2006)

Agency Name: National Institute For Occupational Safety And Health, Division of Respiratory Disease Studies, Field Studies Branch
Contact Name: Nicole Edwards
Contact Phone: (304) 285-5931
URL: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/homepage.html

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Field Studies Branch does not have a GIS mission statement. GIS is used to support the Field Studies Branch primary function of designing and conducting short- and long-term field investigations of occupational respiratory diseases.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The Field Studies Branch primarily uses publicly available GIS layers to plan activities such as surveys and training locations. Project-specific layers are created by joining tabular data to existing geographic features such as census blocks or zip code polygons.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? Since we are not creating publicly available GIS layers, there is no direct benefit to the GIS community. There are benefits at the national level in terms of making efficient use of available data to plan and complete projects relating to occupational respiratory diseases.

Top 2 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Used GIS to determine the location of training classes. Clinics were mapped by zip code and the training was conducted in area of high clinic density.
2. Used GIS to select a random sample of census blocks in New Orleans, Louisiana for a post-hurricane study of respirator use in clean up of moldy homes.

Top geospatial goal for the coming year:
Continue to use GIS to support investigations of occupational respiratory diseases.
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration — National Geodetic Survey (2006)**

Agency Name: NOAA – National Geodetic Survey  
Contact Name: William E. Linzey (eric.linzey@noaa.gov)  
Contact Phone: (301) 713-3198 x120  
URL: [http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/](http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/)

**Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**
The National Geodetic Survey defines and maintains the National Spatial Reference System. NGS provides access to the NSRS through geodetic control and online tools to include: marks in the ground; continuously operating GPS receivers; and raster data (geoid grids, imagery, etc). NGS defines latitude, longitude, height, gravity and coastline – all which provides the foundation control for GIS layers.

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**
NGS point data (coordinates of monuments) through “Data Sheets”

**How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?** The National Spatial Reference System allows for coordinated geospatial layers in which consistent coordinates equals geodetic control. NGS has a role to play in making GIS data accurate. GIS has a role to play in making NGS data more accessible.

**Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:**
1. NGS point data (coordinates of monuments) made available in GIS format.

**Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:**
1. Continued evolution of NGS data into GIS-friendly formats (shapefiles, etc)  
2. To foster partnerships with GIS industry/software developers to ensure GIS layers are accurately tied to geodetic control  
3. Use GIS in more Web-based data-distribution tools on NGS’ web page
National Park Service (2006)

Agency Name: National Park Service, New River Gorge National River, Bluestone National Scenic River, and Gauley River National Recreation Area  
Contact Name: Andrew Steel (andy_steel@nps.gov)  
Contact Phone: (304) 465-6556  
URL: http://www.nps.gov/gis/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
Since 1995, the focus of GIS in the National Park Service has been on cartographic data acquisition for parks, GIS training, and technical and administrative support for the growing number of GIS and GPS operations in parks. More than 250 NPS units use GIS today. GIS applications range from studies of effects on parks by visitors to assistance with the re-creation of historic battlefield landscapes.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
Data relating to or within the administrative boundaries of a National Park Service unit.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? We have been and will be purchasing and generating datasets and aerial photography products that may be of use to people within the state of WV. We will gladly share any public data with our fellow GIS professionals. We also use much of the data that is generated by the WV GIS community in our daily operations.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Produced all geospatial data needed for work on the New River Gorge National River General Management Plan (still in progress). Such things as roads, trails, ownership, a viewshed analysis, and current facilities were completed.  
2. Work on impacts of three housing developments surrounding New River Gorge NR and Gauley River NRA totaling close to 2,500 home. Completed viewshed and slope analysis, potential impacts to natural and cultural resources, as well as 3D visualization modeling.  
3. Received preliminary data for current vegetation layer of New River Gorge NR.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
2. We have a contractor working on a current vegetation layer for the New River Gorge NR as well as for the Bluestone NSR and Gauley River NRA. We should final data by the end of the year.  
3. Landscape change analysis for the New River Gorge National River. This includes changes in developed areas, agricultural extents, mining extents, forested/logged extents, and railroad extents for periods from the early 1900’s–present.

Agency Name: National Weather Service, Charleston Office
Contact Name: John Sikora, Senior Service Hydrologist (john.sikora@noaa.gov)
Contact Phone: (304) 746-0189
URL: http://www.erh.noaa.gov/rlx/office/office.html

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The National Weather Service (NWS) provides weather, hydrologic, and climate forecasts and
warnings for the United States, its territories, adjacent waters and ocean areas, for the protection of
life and property and the enhancement of the national economy. The Charleston Office services the
central Appalachians and the middle Ohio Valley, which covers most of West Virginia, and thus is
the liaison office for the State.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Geographic data related to weather, hydrology, and flooding events.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping
efforts? NWS data and products form a national information database and infrastructure, which can be
used by other governmental agencies, the private sector, the public, and the global community.

Top geospatial goal for the coming year:
The Charleston NWS is creating flood inundation maps from historical flood data recorded by stream
gauges and other flood stage information, combined with elevation and photos.
Natural Resources Conservation Service — Conservation Planning (2006)

Agency Name: USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Planning
Contact Name: Herbert Andrick (herbert.andrick@wv.usda.gov)
Contact Phone: (304) 465-6557, (304) 465-6556
URL: http://www.wv.nrcs.usda.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
NRCS does not have a mission statement for GIS. Our area of responsibility for this office is the state of West Virginia. Similar offices are located in each state and have responsibility for the state in which they are located.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
NRCS is responsible for soil mapping activities and publication in addition to the fifth and sixth level hydrologic unit boundaries.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? With the exception of soil survey and hydrologic units, most of the mapping efforts of the NRCS are directed at producing map products in support of our clients’ resource conservation decision making activities.
Natural Resources Conservation Service — Soil Survey Division (2006)

Agency Name: USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey Division
Contact Name: Tim Prescott (Timothy.Prescott@wv.usda.gov)
Contact Phone: (304) 284-7590
URL: http://www.wv.nrcs.usda.gov

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
We don’t have an official agency GIS mission statement.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
We are the primary steward of the following datasets: Soils, NAPP digital orthophotography, watershed boundaries, National Resource Inventory (NRI).

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? We establish cooperative agreements, contact legislators about the importance of our data and assistance, share your data, help us research and develop new data and tools.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. The Web Soil Survey (a national effort)
2. Strong and successful partnerships with WVU, USFS, WV Dept. of Agriculture, and others
3. County mosaics of WV-SAMB images

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Finish SSURGO development by 2007
2. Implement MLRA Management Area concept
3. GIS literacy for all Soil Survey staff
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers — Huntington District (2006)

Agency Name: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District  
Contact Name: Randy Campbell (randyc@lrh.usace.army.mil)  
Contact Phone: (304) 399-5825  
URL: http://www.lrh.usace.army.mil

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
We are chartered to coordinate facilities, infrastructure and environmental use of Computer Aided Design and Drafting and Geographic Information Systems (CADD/GIS) activities within the Department of Defense (DOD) and with other participating governmental (federal, state and local) agencies, and the private sector. This also includes directing specific application developments, promoting communications, developing and promoting standards, furnishing technical advice, interfacing with professional organizations and industry, evaluating technological developments, and recommending necessary CADD/GIS policy to insure the maximum benefits are received from these technologies. Our geographic extent includes portions of West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio and Kentucky.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
Water resource related activities and features that support our missions of Flood Damage Reduction, Navigation of the Inland Waterway system and Environmental Restoration.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
We will strive to make as much of our data publicly available as regulations in the current environment will allow.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Began implementation of SDSFIE (Spatial Data Standards) Compliance

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
1. To gather and manage geospatial data for the basins in our district, with emphasis on areas where we will initiate or complete recon or feasibility studies.
2. Bring the District Enterprise Project Base Map online.
3. Bring the Geospatial Catalog/Metadata Entry System online.

Agency Name: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District
Contact Name: Melissa J. Aguglia (Melissa.J.Aguglia@lrp02.usace.army.mil)
Contact Phone: (412) 395-7409
URL: http://www.lrp.usace.army.mil/

**Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**
The mapping extent for West Virginia is the Monongahela River Drainage Basin including the Tygart and West Fork Rivers and the Upper Ohio River Drainage Basin (from Hannibal locks and dam northward).

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**
Navigation information on the Ohio and Monongahela Rivers; regulatory information for all navigable waterways within our District; information within the boundaries of our reservoirs (Tygart and Stonewall Jackson Lakes for WV) along with data for projects authorized by Congress (flood control, environmental restoration, etc.).

**How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?** Communication and willingness to share are the keys.

**Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:**
In conjunction with FEMA, began digital conversion of FIRM maps for four West Virginia counties: Marshall, Wetzel, Marion, and Harrison.

**Top geospatial goals for the coming year:**
Continued development of DFIRM flood maps.
U.S. Census Bureau — Geography Division (2008)

Agency Name: U.S. Census Bureau — Geography Division  
Contact Name: Gordon Rector  
URL: http://www.census.gov

Your organization’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
The Geography Division plans, coordinates, and administers all geographic and cartographic activities needed to facilitate the Census Bureau’s statistical programs throughout the United States and its territories. Additionally, the Geography Division manages Census Bureau programs that continuously update the features, boundaries, and other geographic entities in the TIGER database and the Master Address File (MAF).

For what geospatial data is your organization the primary or supplementary steward?  
The Census Bureau is responsible for providing the road and governmental unit boundary layers for The National Map.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
The Census Bureau provides TIGER Line/Shapefiles by county, for the entire U.S. These files were released in March, 2008.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
Local governmental units are participating in the Local Update of Census Address (LUCA) program to update the Census Bureau’s Master Address File and maps. By participating in the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) communities can update their boundaries to reflect changes. Accurate maps, addresses and boundaries help make census data more accurate.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:  
The Census Bureau has completed the realignment of the TIGER database to tribal, state, and local GIS files that meet the current minimum requirement of 7.6 meters spatial accuracy (CE95). Moving TIGER to a common local base will allow the Census Bureau to offer all geographic participant programs that require a spatial component to be offered in a digital file format. This includes TIGER file maintenance, as well as such programs as the Boundary Annexation Survey, School Districts, Voting Districts, Participant Statistical Areas, and the Local Update of Census Addresses. Our goal is to reduce costs to the Census Bureau as well as the participating agency by minimizing paper-based formats and maximizing digital exchange.

Top three geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Migrated the MAF and TIGER databases to the modernized design and begin using commercial-off-the-shelf software instead of internally designed software to manage the MAF and TIGER databases.  
2. Registered and trained over 10,000 governments for the LUCA program.  
3. Released public version of TIGER in shapefile format.
Top three geospatial goals for the coming year:

1. Complete remaining TIGER file realignment. All counties in the TIGER database must be realigned to support the Address Canvassing Operation using hand-held computers equipped with GPS in April 2009.

2. Complete the processing of LUCA address and map updates into the Master Address File (MAF) and TIGER.

3. Collect Voting Districts for all states using MAF/TIGER Partnership Software.

Agency Name: Geospatial Management Office (GMO)
Contact Name: Dan Cotter (daniel.cotter@dhs.gov)
Contact Phone: (202) 772-9673
URL: http://www.dhs.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The GMO applies geospatial technologies to protect lives, reduce costs of disaster, increase response effectiveness, and to support intelligence and law enforcement mission of the Department of Homeland Security.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
None. To date, GMO is staffed by only three people. Its FY 06 budget was $13.2 million. The GMO is evolving primarily into an advisory role for policy for geospatial issues for the DHS.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Coordinator for homeland security geospatial information; implementation of standards, supports GOS eGOV initiative, and provides homeland security grants to states.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Development of the National Asset Database: The Homeland Security Department has stepped up assurances that it will maintain the confidentiality of critical infrastructure information submitted to the National Asset Database, according to the newly revised draft National Infrastructure Protection Plan Base Plan version 2.0.

2. Homeland Security Grant Program (G&T Office):
   a. Office of Grants and Training: The GMO coordinates with the Office of Grants and Training (G&T), which was created within the DHS Preparedness Directorate as part of the 2005 Second Stage Review. G&T succeeds both the Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness (SLGCP) and its Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP). Grants are awarded through the State Administrative Agency (SAA), WV Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety, to sub-grantees.
   b. Grant Program Guidance: On December 2, 2005, the Office of Grants and Training released the FY 2006 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Program Guidance and Application Kit. The FY 2006 HSGP integrates the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP), the Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS), and the Citizen Corps Program (CCP). The FY 2006 HSGP Program Guidance and Application Kit builds upon the FY 2005 HSGP to streamline efforts for states and urban areas in obtaining resources that are critical to building and sustaining capabilities to achieve the interim goals for national preparedness and implement state and urban area homeland security strategies. Completed applications for the FY 2006 HSGP were due March 2, 2006.
      i. FY05 HSGP: Provided grantees with information regarding the Geospatial Enterprise Architecture (Appendix I); provided a series of questions intended to solicit thinking with respect to the use of geospatial data and technologies in making a more secure homeland; includes geospatial technologies and data in the Authorized Equipment List (AEL); pointed out potential uses of geospatial
technologies and data and authorized equipment expenditures (hardware, software, and data) for geospatial homeland security purposes.

ii. **FY06 HSGP:** Recognizes the National Strategy for Homeland Security Geospatial Infrastructure. It includes National Map resolution, accuracy, and currency guidance. It also includes sections on Mission Essential Data Sets (MEDS) and an updated NSDI section. In the grant guidance, Geospatial Guidance has been expanded (see page 174 Appendix H), including a series of “considerations.” Potential opportunities to work within West Virginia on activities exist in the following realms:

- Homeland security geospatial strategy and requirements
- Gaining support for statewide coordinating councils
- Support of NSDI and framework data development
- Multi-jurisdictional data sharing agreements
- Publishing data and metadata
- Facilitating implementation of the Ramona GIS Inventory system in your state
- Updating the MEDS list “Guidelines for Homeland Security Infrastructure Protection Geospatial Data Content” published in October 2005 by the FGDC HSWG.

**Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:**

1. Exercise executive leadership in establishing department geospatial information and technology programs, including the establishment of standards, software, and security procedures to protect U.S. geospatial assets.
   a. Geospatial Software: Consolidate software procurements to increase efficiency and to avoid redundancy.
   b. Geospatial Data: Complete high-resolution aerial imager acquisition for NGA’s HSIP 133 City Program.
   c. Standards: Develop and support enterprise architecture based on open standards.

2. Support Data Fusion Centers in each state as started by the OPD.

3. Provide states with information about homeland security applications such as Web-EOC, E-TEAM, IMAP, Palanterra, and HAZUS.

Agency Name: National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
Contact Name: Rex Tugwell (Rexford.G.Tugwell@nga.mil)
Contact Phone: (703) 264-7373
URL: http://www.nga.mil/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Provide the best available geospatial intelligence (GEOINT) to protect the homeland. NGA provides GEOINT to the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Northern Command, FBI, Secret Service, and other agencies.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Critical infrastructure and geospatial intelligence data sets.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
We will share information to the end that all partners involved in Homeland Security operate from a common frame or reference. We actively promote the more effective use of available resources; we design custom products to promote situational awareness; support vulnerability assessments of critical infrastructure; support the efforts of law enforcement agencies during national special security events and other special events; and support the efforts of lead federal agencies to respond to and recover from major disasters.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Created a Web-based system, Palanterra, to provide users a common operational picture on multiple networks that empowers them to visualize, analyze, and act upon the latest GEOINT in real time.
2. Contracted commercial and governmental agencies to compile and combine all of NGA’s commercial imagery, geospatial data, and geospatial intelligence products into a single, integrated database.

Top 4 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continue to give customers Web access and people to assist with analysis – on site and online. Strive to be the information provider of choice for all customers involved in homeland security.
2. Continue to develop the Homeland Security Infrastructure Program (HSIP) and expand the available data layers. NGS will work with the Department of Homeland Security to make the data available to state and local process holders.
3. 133 Cities Project: As part of the 133 Cities Project for Homeland Defense, the NGA has expressed interest in geographic data that covers the area of Charleston, WV, a high priority urban mapping area.
4. Continue working with the Homeland Infrastructure Foundation Level Database Working Group (HIFLD), a loose coalition of willing Federal, State, Local Government organizations and supporting contractors that are concerned in some way with geospatial issues related to homeland security, critical infrastructure protection, and crisis and consequence management.
U.S. Department of Transportation (2006)

Agency Name: U.S. Department of Transportation
Contact Name: Carol Brandt (carol.brandt@bts.gov)
Contact Phone: (202) 366-6662
URL: http://www.dot.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Serves the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets our vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Transportation-related data bases.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
TranStats, a Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) research tool, provides access to more than 100 transportation-related data bases. http://www.transtats.bts.gov

GIS-Transportation Highlights:

(1) 2006 State DOT GIS Activities Survey: 11th year that the GIS-T symposium has conducted a survey of GIS activities at state DOTS.
http://wvgis.wvu.edu/stateactivities/strategicplans/transportation/transportation.html

GIS Organizational Structure
- 49% DOTS maintain a GIS core unit which provides technical support
- 32% of the states report having an “enterprise” organizational structure with agency-wide data integration.
- Four states (AR, ID, ND & SD) report that, although they have “pockets” of GIS applications, there is no agency-wide coordination of geospatial data or services.
- The average GIS core staff size for all responding agencies was 7.0, down from 7.4, as reported last year.
- GIS core units almost equally split between planning (47%) and information services (49%)
- Small increase in the percentage of GIS application development work that was outsourced (from 39% to 43%).

Road Centerline Key Activity
- All states that responded to this year’s survey reported that they maintain a digital road centerline database.
- 60 percent of the states report that their road centerline database includes all public roads, and another 22 percent include all state and county routes.
- A key component of most transportation GIS activities is the road centerline network database.
- The majority of states (68%) distribute their road centerline database free of charge to whoever wants it.
- Most other states (22%) have policies that allow the data to be shared with other public agencies, but place restrictions on its use and/or redistribution.
Geospatial Databases
- 72% also maintain some other geospatial databases.
- Over two thirds maintain other transportation networks or features, such as rail lines, airports, etc.
- Other “framework” geospatial data maintained by state DOTs include political and administrative boundaries (50%), geodetic control points (36%), and orthoimagery (32%).
- Other databases include framework layers such as elevation (14%), water features (22%), or land parcels (10%).

Where states get geospatial data
- Primary sources of geospatial data used by state DOTs are other state and local agencies (92%).
- State geospatial clearinghouses (66%), and geo-spatial data maintained by federal agencies (58%).
- Other sources include:
  - Data purchased from commercial data vendors (18%),
  - Data provided or purchased from GIS software vendors (22%), and;
  - Data acquired through the Geospatial One-Stop (28%).

(2) Transportation Reauthorization Bill: The new Transportation Reauthorization Bill has a number of changes in the way federal funding is appropriated. The Bill contains new reporting requirements to identify and locate hazardous locations on all public roads, not just those roads that receive federal funding.

(3) Next Generation 9-1-1 Initiative: This initiative is a DOT research and development project to define the system architecture and develop a transition plan that considers responsibilities, costs, schedule and benefits for deploying IP-based 9-1-1 services across the Nation. This project is leveraging work from DOT’s earlier Wireless E9-1-1 Initiative, which has enhanced location capability for 9-1-1 calls placed from wireless phones. [http://www.its.dot.gov/ng911/next_gen_911_sys.htm](http://www.its.dot.gov/ng911/next_gen_911_sys.htm)

(4) Weaknesses of Current US DOT GIS Programs
- Programs are “functionally purposed” – little sharing, many stovepipes
- Small pockets of staff with some GIS experience in each Operating Administration
- Most agree there is a need for improved temporal and geographic data, but …
- There are few true data champions
- Funding for construction, only a very small percent for data development

Agency Name: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service — Ecological Services Office, Elkins, WV
Contact Name: Shane Jones (shane_jones@fws.gov)
Contact Phone: (304) 636-6586 x15
URL: http://www.fws.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Our office is the West Virginia Field Office of the Fish and Wildlife Service; therefore our geographic extent is the state of West Virginia, habitat occupied by species for which we are the lead office (such as the northern flying squirrel), and designated critical habitat for endangered and threatened species. There are four goals for the National US Fish and Wildlife Service GIS program:
1. To make GIS technology available to any office that wishes to use it. We are viewing GIS as a tool that can be useful in achieving management goals.
2. Promote the integration of GIS with other systems and programs to make Service information more readily accessible.
3. Facilitate resolution of data issues including data documentation, sharing, standardization, funding sources (eg. information on A-16, grants, etc) and creation.
4. Serve as a clearinghouse for sharing ideas, discussions, and new information about GIS related topics and as a contact point both internally and externally for information on GIS in the FWS.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
At this time, we are the stewards of endangered species and habitat spatial data.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? We are well situated by our mandate to contribute to a multi-user statewide network. Our landscape-scale approach is integral to our spatial analyses of impacts to our resources.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Acquired dedicated GIS computer, ArcGIS software, and spatial data.
2. Trained staff in use of ArcGIS.
3. Integrated ArcGIS analysis in project planning and habitat analysis.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Train more staff in use of GIS tools and software.
2. Check accuracy of endangered species data.
3. Continue to integrate GIS to day-to-day activities and become active stewards of endangered species and habitat spatial data.

Agency Name: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge
Contact Name: Leah Ceperley (leah_ceperley@fws.gov)
Contact Phone: (304) 866-3858
URL: https://www.fws.gov/ and http://www.fws.gov/canaanvalley/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Geographic Information Systems (GIS) users are responsible for
managing and coordinating the Service’s geospatial data resources and technology, providing
customer support, and developing data, policies, procedures, and guidance in support of the Service’s
mission.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Refuge boundaries; high resolution LiDAR and CIR (leaf-off) of the Refuge collected in Fall of 2003;
rare species locations; public use trails; updated vegetation map

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping
efforts?
We are using object-oriented image analysis to map the vegetation communities of the Refuge, and
will be producing a template for other Refuges in the northeast to similarly map their vegetation. We
willingly share this information, as well as any of our spatial data with other GIS users in West
Virginia.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Updated our rare plant database, combining all available known sources of location information,
   with the help of the WV DNR.
2. Received training in eCognition and SPRING object-oriented image analysis, for use in updating
   the Refuge vegetation map.
3. Updated Refuge roads, trails, and hydrography.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Complete metadata, define projections, convert to NAD 83, and import to geodatabase all
   existing refuge data.
2. Complete the vegetation map.
U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service—Forest Inventory and Analysis Program (2008)

Agency Name: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service  
Contact Name: Richard Widmann, (rwidman@fs.fed.us)  
URL: www.nrs.fs.fed.us/fia

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
The goal of the Forest Inventory and Analysis Program is to produce and maintain a set of National databases on forest attributes that can be downloaded and used by anyone.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
This program is responsible for spatial summaries of FIA variables; forest type, timber volume, stand-size, basal area, tree species, etc. Date is collected from grid of plots with approximately 1 plot per 6,000 acres.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
Maps of Forest type, tree species distribution, timber volume, and biomass are provided.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
FIA is the only source for wide scale forest date collected consistently across the Nation and the data is updated annually.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:  
FIA cooperates with the National Forest Service’s efforts to partner with other federal agencies and groups with respect to data sharing, data distribution, and geospatial technology transfer.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Published national biomass maps.  
2. Cooperation with NASA on various carbon related grants.  
3. Produced a map atlas for inclusion RPA report.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
1. Better (centralized) management of data layers.  
2. Integration of statistical software into spatial modeling.  

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):  
1. Widely dispersed data management.  
2. Data redundancy.  
3. Poor metadata standard and adherence.

Contact Name: Roger Payne (rpayne@usgs.gov)
Contact Phone: (703) 648-4544
URL: http://geonames.usgs.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Geographic Names Information System contains the official geographic names used by the Federal Government and the source for applying domestic geographic names nationwide to Federal maps & other products. The GNIS supports the U.S. Board on Geographic Names, an inter-agency body serving the Federal Government, other government agencies, and the public as the central authority to which name inquiries, name issues, and new name proposals can be directed. The GNIS provides feature names data to government agencies and to the public through a web site, web services, and customized data sets. The GNIS provides the geographic names geospatial data layers to The National Map and is the source for the gazetteer search in The National Map.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The GNIS is our Nation's official repository of domestic geographic feature names information. It contains information about physical and cultural geographic features in the United States and associated areas, both current and historical (not including roads and highways). The database holds the federally recognized name of each feature and defines the location of the feature by state, county, USGS topographic map, and geographic coordinates. Other attributes include names or spellings other than the official name, feature designations, feature class, historical and descriptive information, and for some categories of features the geometric boundaries. The database assigns a unique feature identifier, a random number that is a key for accessing, integrating, or reconciling GNIS data with other data sets.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Agencies with geospatial data containing feature names are encouraged to coordinate with the statewide program to reconcile all feature names data (except roads and highways) in GNIS and to apply the GNIS Feature ID as a unique identifier in their databases. This process will ensure that correct names are applied in all State and Federal products, prevent names conflicts, errors, and inconsistencies, satisfy Federal laws and policies with regard to feature names, and meet the “one feature, one name, one location” standard. On-line and easily usable data entry and edit forms are available upon request. See the Board on Geographic Names web site (http://geonames.usgs.gov) and Geospatial One-Stop (http://gos2.geodata.gov/wps/portal/gos) for information concerning all GNIS services. In Geospatial One-Stop, click Geographic Names under Special Interest Community in the left pane, then the various tables in the main pane, particularly Resources.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Implemented an entirely new and significantly improved web site (http://geonames.usgs.gov) and applications including the public query site (http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnispublic) and on-line data entry/edit forms.
2. Added links from the public query site to map services such as The National Map, GoogleMap, TerreFly, TopoZone, TerraServer, and Tiger Map.
3. Improved the geographic feature names geospatial data layers in the GNIS map service. GNIS data can be layered directly into any GIS through the map service.
4. Created the Geographic Names Community in Geospatial One-Stop containing full metadata and describing all services.
5. Continued coordinating with WV GIS Tech. Center concerning the geographic feature names data maintenance program merging state data with GNIS and using web data entry and edit forms.

**Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:**

1. Continue reconciling West Virginia State names data with GNIS and developing tools and procedures to maintain the data.
2. Apply procedures, processes, tools and lessons learned with the West Virginia names maintenance program to other State partners.
3. Add the ability to enter and edit GNIS data through geographic displays.
4. Add additional enhancements and improvements to web sites, applications, and services.

Agency Name:  U.S. Geological Survey – Geography Discipline
Contact Name:  Bruce Bauch (bbauch@usgs.gov)
Contact Phone:  (502) 493-1945
URL:  http://nationalmap.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Providing leadership to place geographic knowledge at the fingertips of the Nation.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Data themes in The National Map include Elevation, Orthorectified Imagery, Hydrography (NHD), Geographic Names, Land Cover, Transportation, Boundaries, and Structures.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Partnerships with federal, state, and local agencies for providing access to data themes are key to the success of the NSDI. Benefits are many and varied, depending on the specific partnership.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Continued development and implementation of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) using The National Map, America’s topographic map for the 21st Century and the Geospatial One-Stop (GOS).
2. Developed partnerships and collaborated with organizations and agencies in many areas of the U.S. including West Virginia.
3. Supported partnership with West Virginia to process WV SAMB elevation data into a gridded format that will be available through the NED and WV data portals for various applications.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continue development of technology and programmatic capabilities to support the NSDI.
2. Continue working with federal, state, and local agencies to explore development of partnerships for building the NSDI.
3. In West Virginia, support the FGDC CAP grant project to develop the Strategic and Business Plans for the state’s geospatial efforts.

Agency Name: U.S. Geological Survey – NSDI Partnership Office  
Contact Name: Craig A. Neidig  
URL: www.usgs.gov

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
The goal of the NSDI Partnership Office is to provide geospatial leadership and guidance to key stakeholders and implement key components of the NSDI.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
This office supports all stewardship activities related to the development and maintenance of geospatial datasets important to the State and the nation.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
The geospatial liaison provides cooperative partnership activities and funding opportunities, national mapping programmatic guidance, and access to technical services.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
Cooperative partnership activities and funding opportunities, national mapping programmatic guidance, access to technical services are all available.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:  
Various ongoing activities related to framework data development.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Establishment of a dedicated USGS Geospatial Liaison position for West Virginia.  
2. Lead acquisition of color infrared version of 2007 USDA NAIP for West Virginia.  
3. Assisted WV GIS Technical Center in receipt of 2008 FGDC CAP Category 5 grant.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
1. Participate in the development of the new West Virginia GIS Strategic Plan.  
2. Provide increased opportunities for cooperative funding with state partners.  
3. Be a champion for state geospatial initiatives at the federal level.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):  
1. Continuation of programmatic funding support for cooperative projects with the State.  
2. Ongoing development, integration, and maintenance of local (high) resolution datasets with national databases.  
3. Implementation of The National Map program.

Agency Name: U.S. Geological Survey – Water Resources Division (WRD)
Contact Name: Katherine Paybins (kpaybins@usgs.gov)
URL: http://wv.usgs.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Water Resources Division is responsible for water science research for the state of West Virginia and its waterways and groundwater; and for geospatial support for these projects.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
This division is responsible for surface water measurements sites in ground water measurement sites in West Virginia. The USGS WV Water Science Center is but one branch of the USGS, and these notes pertain to just the USGS WSC for WV.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
The Water Resources Division engages in both FEMA flood mapping and basin characteristics generation for sites in and around West Virginia.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
FEMA flood maps are being digitized for distribution as geospatial data layers, and basin characteristics for selected waterways in West Virginia provide a basis for flood and lowflow equations for unregulated streams in. Basin boundaries are also generated for synoptic surface water sites and many historic and current surface water sites.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
The Water Resources Division cooperates with FEMA, WVDOH, and WVDEP on DFIRM mapping, WV Homeland Security lowflow and flood frequency studies, and surface water stream gauging at 150 sites statewide, respectively. Additionally, this division engages in water quality studies and keeps about 15 groundwater wells under observation.

FEMA’s involvement in DFIRM mapping and WVDOH and WVDEP, WV Homeland Security—lowflow and flood frequency studies; surface water stream gauging at about 150 sites statewide, and about 15 groundwater wells under observation. Water quality studies.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Putnam County DFIRM mapping.
2. Basin Characteristics for surface water sites in and near West Virginia.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Finish 4 DFIRMS and FIS reports for Lincoln, Boone, Clay, and Roane counties.
2. Update the geospatial coverage of surface water sites for WV.
3. Perform an analysis of elevation data resolution using 3 to 4 datasets currently available for all or parts of WV.
Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):

1. Organizational funding
2. Technological- computer hardware needs may or may not be met due to item # 1
3. Technical- receiving and/or generating metadata for geospatial products from cooperators
WV Office of Technology (2008)

Agency Name: West Virginia Office of Technology
Contact Name: Kyle Schafer (kyle.d.schafer@WV.gov); Tammie Means (Tammie.S.Means@wv.gov)
URL: http://www.wv.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Office of Technology’s goal is to be a champion for geographic information technology in the State and promote GIS as a key decision support tool at the highest levels of state government.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
None.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
None.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
N/A

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
N/A

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Educate top level state executives on the value of GIS as a decision support tool in state government.
2. Work with the state GIS coordinator on the development of a three-year GIS strategic plan. This plan should clearly define the mission and vision of GIS in the state along with specific objectives and measurable outcomes over the planning period.
3. Develop an inventory of a GIS information that currently exists within various state, county and municipal governments today.

Describe the most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Promoting the value of GIS and convincing agencies to increase their investments in the technology
2. Getting the GIS Coordinator the authority and financing required to adequately run a statewide GIS program
State Historic Preservation Office (2008)

Agency Name: State Historic Preservation Office  
Contact Name: Tami Koontz (tami.koontz@wvculture.org)  
Contact Phone: (304) 558-0240 ext. 140  
URL: http://www.wvculture.org/shpo/shpoindex.aspx

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
The State Historic Preservation Office is responsible for historic architectural and archaeological sites.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
Spatial data for National Register and historic architectural sites. Archaeological sites are available to approved professionals.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
Economic development, tourism, Section 106 process, and research.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:  
This office has worked extensively with WVGIS Technical Center to get information online, and has also received grants from the Department of Transportation.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Received $80,000 DOT grant to put archaeological information into a digital format to link to GIS  
2. Completed Received supplemental funding from legislature to develop web GIS  
3. Completed archaeological site number database to link to GIS

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
1. To implement web GIS.  
2. Received data from consultants in an electronic format.  
3. Two new datasets - cemeteries and individual houses listed within a historic district.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):  
1. Technological issues.  
2. Legacy data.  
3. Data accuracy.
WV Army National Guard — Joint Intelligence Fusion Center (2006)

Agency Name: WV Army National Guard, Joint Intelligence Fusion Center
Contact Name: David Smith (jefferson.smith@us.army.mil)
Contact Phone: (304) 558-2600
URL: http://www.wv.ngb.army.mil/

Your agency's GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Provide insight to the law enforcement community on criminal and terrorist trends and high-risk target areas by mapping and tracking incidents within West Virginia. Provide law enforcement officials with reference maps of critical infrastructure to aid in our mission of Homeland Defense.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Critical Infrastructure, Criminal Events, and Terrorist Events.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The WV Army National Guard Intel Fusion Center can provide data to members of the geospatial community performing security related analysis of state assets, disaster planning, and various training exercises.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Submission of completed WV Schools database for over 900 public and private schools in WV to the West Virginia GIS Technical Center. This database included field verified GPS points for all schools, name, address, points of contact, and city, county, and zip code information.
2. Provided updates to the current Army National Guard Armories data layer in use for critical infrastructure analysis by the WV Division of Homeland Security and other agencies.
3. Conducted briefings, provided training, and performed risk and threat analysis of critical infrastructure sites throughout the state for the Army Guard and the US Department of Homeland Security.

Top geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continue geospatial analysis and criminal intelligence assessments for homeland security and law enforcement reporting.
2. Establish and maintain homeland security related datasets for counter-terrorism and criminal intelligence programs.
3. Integrate new State Addressing & Mapping imagery and data layers into GIS mapping applications.
4. Collaborate with other agencies as appropriate for criminal intelligence mapping and investigative support functions.
WV Army National Guard — Camp Dawson (2008)

Agency Name: WV Army National Guard, Camp Dawson
Contact Name: Collin Fridley
URL: http://www.wv.ngb.army.mil/dawson/

**Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**
The Army National Guard at Camp Dawson is responsible for environmental mapping for all Army Guard facilities with emphasis on Camp Dawson, as well as planning and range safety mapping.

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**
Camp Dawson is responsible for Army Guard installation data for the state of West Virginia and Camp Dawson environmental data.

**What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?**
Environmental analysis and range management mapping products are both provided by Camp Dawson.

**How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?**
Environmental data relating to acid mine drainage mitigation and invasive species prevention is available.

**Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:**
Camp Dawson is currently partnering with West Virginia University, the WV Department of Environmental Protection, the Soil Conservation Agency, the Army Corps of Engineers, and Friends of the Cheat.

**Top three geospatial accomplishments in the past year:**
1. GIS for invasive species eradication.
2. GIS data organization into specific categories and sub-categories.
3. GIS software training for Army Guard personnel throughout the state of West Virginia.

**Top three geospatial goals for the coming year:**
1. Establish all Army Guard geodatabases to SDSFIE standards.
2. Update all installation software and hardware.
3. Create a part-time GIS position to support Camp Dawson geospatial missions.

**Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):**
1. Establishing an Army Guard-wide GIS program throughout the state.
2. Furthering GIS education and familiarization throughout the WV Army Guard.
3. Identify and fulfill training requirements for all appropriate Army Guard installations.
WV Conservation Agency (2008)

Agency Name: West Virginia Conservation Agency
Contact Name: Catalin Demian, MA, GIS Specialist
URL: http://www.wvca.us

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The mission of the WV Conservation Agency is to use GIS tools to assist in watershed restoration in West Virginia

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
N/A

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
N/A

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The agency provides or allows access to high resolution aerial photographs.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Created a web based administration system to manage Agency data and GIS data in our 14 district offices throughout the State.
2. Created an automated map generator to provide topographic or aerial maps to our district offices.
3. Created an Agency map viewer and image caching system that combines ArcIMS and Google Maps to provide quick access to Topographic and Aerial Photography data.
WV Department of Agriculture — Animal Health Division (2006)

Agency Name: West Virginia Department of Agriculture, Animal Health Division  
Contact Name: Dr. Joe Starcher, State Veterinarian (jstarcher@ag.state.wv.us)  
Contact Phone: (304) 558-2214  
URL: http://www.wvagriculture.org/Division%20Web%20Pages/animal_health.html

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
The mission of the Animal Health Program is to prevent, suppress, and control any communicable diseases of animals or poultry. The Animal Health Division supervises the State’s animal identification system (AIS) to help protect the safety of the state and national food supply.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
The AIS program aims to record the owner of a farm, farm location, and the kinds of animals and how many animals are at each farm.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
The livestock identification program will help to track diseases and help to protect the nation’s food supply. Information collected through these programs will be vital for planning for and responding to a major agriculture-related event. This data is essential to coordinate with emergency response groups on a local, state, and federal level.

Top geospatial goal for the coming year:  
In coordination with the USDA, West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, WVU GIS Technical Center, and other partners, implement and maintain a phased-in national animal identification system for West Virginia. The primary goal is to collect and maintain GIS associated with all facets of agriculture (i.e. poultry producers, farms, livestock auction yards, slaughter houses, etc.) to develop emergency response capabilities.
WV Department of Agriculture — Plant Industries Division (2006)

Agency Name: West Virginia Department of Agriculture, Plant Industries Division
Contact Name: Matthew J. Blackwood, Ph.D. (mblackwood@ag.state.wv.us)
Contact Phone: (304) 558-2212
URL: http://www.wvagriculture.org/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
WVDA does not have a GIS mission statement.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
WVDA-PID is responsible for mapping and maintaining data related to insects and forest disease. This activities include mapping insect populations (i.e. gypsy moth trapping data) and for mapping the extent forest diseases. We also maintain information related to damaged caused by forest insects and diseases.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? The data collected through these programs enables the WVDA-PID to take proactive steps to ensure the health of WV forests. Much of this data is made available to the USDA-FS for tracking national trends in threats to forest resources.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Collected data on a variety of insects and forest diseases. Specifically, we identified the location of gypsy moth populations and mapped the extent of hemlock woolly adelgid in the forests of WV.
2. Mapped damaged caused by insects and diseases to determine the overall health of WV forests.
3. Worked with WVDA—Animal Health Division to develop their GIS database needs.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continue working with WVDA—Animal Health Division in the identification of agriculture-related infrastructure.
2. Continue the migration of field staff from ArcView 3.2 to ArcGIS.
3. Maintain work on insect and forest disease programs.
WV Department of Environmental Protection (2008)

Organization Name: West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Contact Name: Larry Evans, Manager, TAGIS/ITO (Larry.K.Evans@wv.gov)

Your organization’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
“Application of geospatial technologies to promote a healthy environment.” WVDEP houses data, extending from statewide to site specific scale in our geospatial archive.

For what geospatial data is your organization the primary or supplementary steward?
In West Virginia, WVDEP provides access to archived, environmentally related, spatial data, interactive mapping, and GPS base-station correction information at no cost to everyone, via the Internet. This tradition began in 1995 with the GIS Public Empowerment Program.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
From any OGC-compliant WMS Map Client (including ArcGIS desktop), geospatial professionals can now attach to a new (since the last roll call report) WMS Server (see http://gis.wvdep.org/cgi-bin/wms for additional information) to access 1996 aerial photography, USGS DRGs, county boundaries, mining permit boundaries, abandoned mine lands problem areas, toxic release inventory data for permitted facilities, and open dump cleanup sites. The Agency has also just completed setting up new ArcGIS Server-based geoservices (http://gisonline.wvdep.org) with similar content and is working to optimize and expand both services and applications for agency-wide and public access.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Geospatial professionals can continue to use resources provided by WVDEP at no cost.

Hopefully, in the near future, West Virginia geospatial professionals will establish a collective that will provide decision-making geoservices.
Hopefully, the State’s geospatial community will agree to pursue establishing a geospatial collective with geoservices to assist decision makers deal State problems in the not too distant future.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
WVDEP has participated in the OSM/States National Coal Mining Geospatial Committee (NCMGC) since its creation in 2006. The work of that Committee and its Coal Mining Geospatial Standards Team have resulted integration of active coal mining permit boundary information at a national scale for most of the eastern coal fields, and the four corners area of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Arizona for the first time. Working within the ASTM’s framework for creation of international standards, this effort has resulted in completion and adoption of national coal mining geospatial data standards for active coal mining permit boundary and underground mining extent datasets. The committee and its team will continue development of additional Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA) data layers.
for the foreseeable future. Participation with OSM’s National Remote Sensing Team to further the use of remotely sensed data within SMCRA business processes.

**Top three geospatial accomplishments in the past year:**
1. Successful completion of a cooperative project with Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy and the U. S. Department of the Interior’s Office of Surface Mining (OSM), which demonstrates the feasibility of the Broadband-Orchestrated Regional Group (B-ORG) concept. ESRI is acknowledging the participating agencies via a SAG Award at the 2008 International User Conference.
2. Establishment of WMS and ArcGIS-Server based geoservices
3. Numerous successful remote sensing projects: expansion of the Abandoned Mined Land Inventory of highwalls in Wyoming County using Lidar, identification of acid mine drainage in a Preston County watershed using the 2003 WVSAMB aerial photography, re-vegetation studies, approximate original contour evaluation, etc.

**Top three geospatial goals for the coming year:**
1. To be prepared to deal with conversion of workflows of our active mining permitting program from mostly paper maps to all digital data beginning January 1, 2009.
2. To continue in-house development of ArcGIS Server and mobile geospatial applications to support WVDEP’s decision making processes, via and expansion of geospatial services accessible by all geospatial professionals via the Internet.
3. To work with Rahall Transportation Institute and the Department of Transportation to establish a statewide CORS Cooperative Network in West Virginia.

**Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):**
1. The Agency’s greatest challenge is computing infrastructure. Sufficient server capacity, storage, and bandwidth have limited areas in which we could make significant progress since the last Roll Call Report.
2. The continuation of West Virginia’s coal mining data sneakernet making timely updates of data exchanged among agencies impossible. Without the evolution of geoservices based on ArcGIS Server technology informed decisions requiring multi-agency, up-to-date geospatial data will remain out of reach in the future as they have in the past.
3. Employment of sufficient geospatial professionals to meet demands remains a problem. While most governmental activities have a geospatial component, human resources in West Virginia state government IT remain skewed with far too few geospatial staff to address State needs successfully.
WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Public Health, Zoonosis Unit (2006)

Agency Name: WV Department of Health and Human Resources — Bureau for Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Division of Surveillance & Disease Control, Infectious Disease Epidemiology Program (Zoonosis Unit)
Contact Name:
URL: http://www.wvdhhr.org/bph/oehp/sdc/a-z/a-z-idep.htm

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Use GIS data to improve surveillance and prevent disease through targeted intervention.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Rabies surveillance data and arbovirus surveillance data (including avian, mosquito, and human data).

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The statewide geospatial community can provide feedback on the maps we place on our website and on improving mapping efficiency. The geospatial community can benefit from our activities through gaining insight into how GIS and mapping is used in disease surveillance.
WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Division of Surveillance and Disease Control (2008)

Agency Name: WVDHHR Division of Surveillance and Disease Control Assessment and Wellhead Protection Program  
Contact Name: Humbert Zappia  
URL: http://www.wvdhhr.org/idep/dsdc.asp

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Division Does not have a mission statement at this time. We are beginning our program. At the minimum we would like to produce maps indicating the occurrence of disease over time and space. Utilizing geospatial tools to help determine factors related to these occurrences is an ultimate goal if feasible with existing data.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
Occurrences of selected diseases

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
None at this time.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
The populace of WV benefits from our activities. The statewide community can help in supporting our efforts with data, expert advice, and as a source of information.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:  
We are currently working with 2 students at 2 different universities, on analysis of disease occurrence data in relation to spatial and temporal indicators, and the relation of any data groupings to specific spatial or geographic features.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Purchasing software.  
2. Attending training for software.  
3. Mapping of selected disease cases.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
1. Continued training.  
2. Obtain more appropriate datasets.  
3. Complete mapping activities for all cases of disease of interest.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):  
1. Space for housing data.  
2. Dedicated personnel to the effort.  
3. Continued funding support for software, personnel and hardware.
WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Environmental Engineering Division, Source Water Assessment and Wellhead Protection Program (2008)

Agency Name: West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Public Health, Office of Environmental Health Services, Environmental Engineering Division, Source Water Assessment and Wellhead Protection Program
Contact Name: Jonathan Feng
Contact Phone: (304) 558-6764
URL: http://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/swap/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The agency’s goal is to promote the West Virginia Source Water Assessment and Wellhead Protection Program and protect public drinking water sources in West Virginia by using GIS.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The division is responsible for public water systems, public drinking water sources, and source water protection areas.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
GIS data layers are available to other state agencies as well as federal agencies by request only. The general public will have limited access to our data layers through a GIS enabled WWW interface.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Enhanced spatial and attribute accuracy of our GIS data layers.
2. Implemented West Virginia Source Water Assessment and Wellhead Protection Data Model utilizing many-to-many relationships.
3. Deployed West Virginia Source Water Assessment and Wellhead Protection Program WWW-GIS Service in conjunction with West Virginia GIS Technical Center.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Implement a system oriented and source specific data model.
2. Establish relationships between Potential Containment Sources and Public Water Sources.
3. Implement a GPS data collection QA/QC procedure.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Promote GIS within our agency.
2. Limited funding.
WV Department of Health and Human Resources — Health Care Authority (2008)

Agency Name: WV Department of Health and Human Resources – Health Care Authority  
Contact Name: Jennings Starcher (jstarcher@hcawv.org)  
Contact Phone: Telephone: (304) 558-7000 ext. 209  
URL: http://www.hcawv.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
The Health Care Authority generally has two primary purposes: to constrain the rising cost of health care and to assure reasonable access to necessary health services. GIS is used to support the spatial analysis of these issues.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
The Authority’s hospital discharge data set contains geographic data pertaining to patient residence and care location. The Health Care Authority compiles geographic information using primary and secondary data on facilities such as hospitals, nursing homes, rural health centers, etc., from Health Care Authority surveys and official data sources, such as the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification and health care professional licensing boards.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
The Health Care Authority has completed maps that show 30 minute drive time to and from Facilities and Services, 25/10 Hospital Discharges and form partnerships with other agencies to collaborate on GIS projects that are beneficial to their agency and our agency.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
The Health Care Authority studies the adequacy of the supply and distribution of health care facilities and services.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:  
The Authority participates and cooperates with state and local agencies and education and research institutions for GIS projects and to obtain data sources for GIS projects. State agencies include WV Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification, WV Division of Primary Care, and the WV Perinatal Partnership. The primary local agency is the WV Primary Care Association, and the WVGIS Technical Center falls under education and research institutions.

Top three geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. 30 Minute Drive Times from Facilities or Services to analyze access to healthcare throughout West Virginia.  
2. Using GIS to analyze and develop health care policy standards.  
3. Collaborate with the WV GIS Technical Center on the Mass Evacuation Project to provide data on hospitals and nursing homes.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:  
1. Develop hospital specific 25-10 Service Areas for use with Certificate of Need Standards.  
2. Develop web based GIS system to showcase different types of health care data sets so that the public and others may develop GIS analyses and maps.
3. Collaborate with other divisions within the agency to apply GIS to the development of additional health care policy.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Starting up our own web-enabled service.
2. Making sure data that is collected is up to date and accurate.
3. Being able to automate the data into GIS software instead of having to manually update database every time there is an update with the data.
WV Department of Tax and Revenue — Property Tax Division (2006)

Agency Name: Property Tax Division
Contact Name: Chuck Barlow (cbarlow@tax.state.wv.us), Yi-Ning Chen (ychen@tax.state.wv.us)
Contact Phone: (304) 558-3940

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
For all coal-bearing portions of the State, inventory and appraise coal properties for ad valorem property tax purposes in a manner consistent with state law.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Digital property mapping primarily, with coal bed mapping for ad valorem property tax purposes, including coal bed quality data as secondary functions.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Benefits of fair and equitable taxation accruing to the state are fairly evident. Spin-off benefits for economic development and safety are also fairly evident. We have worked out a cooperative agreement with Miner’s Health, Safety, and Training whereby we share mine data with them, they acquire mine data for us, WVGES digitizes it, and it all becomes public information. Any other agencies that acquire mining/coal-geological data and wish to enter into a cooperative effort are welcome.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Applied parcel and coal ownership data to parts of Kanawha, Braxton, and Preston counties.
2. Revamped coal quality mapping for the entire state.
3. Digitized surface parcels for portions of Roane County, and incorporate Boone, Fayette and Wood counties completed by contractor.

Top 4 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Verify/correct in-house producing coal data, and update active/reserve coal report.
2. Application of parcel and coal ownership data to remaining parts of Braxton, Kanawha, Monongalia and Preston counties as staffing permitted.
3. Provide assistance to counties as required on cadastral mapping issues to ensure a smooth transition from manual to digital format.
4. Expansion of areas of digitized and correlated mine works as well as higher data-density coal bed mapping.
**WV Department of Transportation (2008)**

Agency Name: WV Department of Transportation  
Contact Name: Hussein Elkhansa ([Hussein.S.Elkhansa@wv.gov](mailto:Hussein.S.Elkhansa@wv.gov))  
Contact Phone: (304) 558-2659  
URL: [http://www.wvdot.com/](http://www.wvdot.com/)

**Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**  
West Virginia DOT's Geospatial Transportation Information section is envisioned to integrate and develop a comprehensive strategy for an enterprise-wide Geographic Information System to support and track projects from design stage to completion. At the core of this will be the location referencing of transportation asset and project along the West Virginia DOT's Linear Referencing System. In order to facilitate this vision, a complex transportation data model has been created to integrate geospatial data with existing non-spatial data.

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**  
The DOT is responsible for data concerning transportation assets, roads, and trails.

**What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?**  
Web-based information portals and several transportation data layers are available.

**How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?**  
Everyone in the geospatial community should benefit from more accurate road layers.

**Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:**  
We have significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, including research institutes.

**Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:**  
1. Completed county routes.  
2. Established production servers.  
3. New and improved website.

**Top geospatial goals for the coming year:**  
1. Complete all roads.  
2. Inventory all intersections.  
3. Inventory all bridges.
WV Development Office (2008)

Agency Name: West Virginia Development Office  
Contact Name: Chuck Peterson  
URL: [http://www.wvdo.org](http://www.wvdo.org)

**Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**  
The West Virginia Development Office uses GIS primarily for custom-made maps for industrial development prospects, and to create maps necessary for data analysis.

**Real Estate Databases:** The Development office works in partnership with local development authorities, real estate brokers, and private citizens to maintain a complete listing of available sites and buildings for the entire State through a continuously updated Access database. The Development Office currently has approximately 300 properties, organized into three tables: sites, parks, and buildings.

**Community Information Databases:** The Development Office is interested in compiling community information for prospective clients. This information, which often contains a geographic component based upon different scales (city, county, local market areas, and state), includes demographics, labor market areas, utilities, health care, recreation, public safety, climate, and education.

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**  
The West Virginia Development Office creates no primary data in GIS format; we use data created by other organizations, often with us having to map the data.

**What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?**  
The West Virginia Development Office maps census data including population, income, education, etc, as well as labor force data. We also map industrial resources for both the state and for the nation.

**Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:**  
The West Virginia Development Office is nearing completion of a new web site that will be GIS intensive. Being developed by Terradon, the site will feature mappable labor sheds for each of the state's counties.

**Top geospatial accomplishment in the past year:**  
Identified labor sheds for each West Virginia county, with GIS as a primary tool used in the process.

**Top geospatial goal for the coming year:**  
1. Acquire mappable data on population and industries for Canada.  
2. Bring the Development Office's new website online.  
3. Upgrade to MapInfo 9.1 and have two staff members receive introductory training in the software.

**Describe the most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):**  
1. Learning the intermediate and advanced GIS mapping techniques.  
2. Learning to place active maps on the web
WV Division of Forestry (2006)

Agency Name: WV Division of Forestry  
Contact Name: M. Rodger Ozburn (mrozburn@mail.wvnet.edu)  
Contact Phone: (304) 293-2941 ext 2475  
URL: http://www.wvforestry.com

**Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**  
Increase the role of GIS as an information repository and as a decision support tool to manage West Virginia’s forest resources.

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**  
The DOF GIS program develops and maintains GIS datasets of nine State Forests and statewide forest industry sites, forest fire occurrence and forest management activities.

**How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?**  
WV DOF GIS program has developed GIS datasets of ownership and recreation opportunities on State Forests.

**Top geospatial accomplishment in the past year:**  
Collaborated with the WV Division of Natural Resources, State Fire Marshal’s Office, and the WV GIS Technical Center to current maps of all fire departments in the State.

**Top geospatial goals for the coming year:**  
Continuation of Forest Resource GIS database development and support.

Agency Name: WV Office of Emergency Services  
Contact Name: Maria Simental  
URL: http://www.wvdhsem.gov/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
WV DHSEM provides emergency management and homeland security mapping for critical-infrastructure documentation, response planning, and mitigation related to disaster response and counter-terrorism planning.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
WV DHSEM maintains emergency management and homeland security data that includes federal, state, and local critical infrastructure necessary for sustaining the health, safety, and welfare of West Virginia's citizens.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
WV DHSEM performs data capture and database production for protected critical infrastructure and information, as well as mapping services for planning purposes and analysis of asset vulnerability and redundancy.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
WV DHSEM has already formed strong partnerships and data exchange agreements with many agencies in Federal, state, and local governments to encourage data currency, data exchange, and safeguard protected critical infrastructure information from un-authorized access.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
WV DHSEM is currently working with many agencies at all levels, to include the US Department of Labor, US Geological Survey, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, the US Attorney's Office, and the US Army and US Air Force. WV DHSEM is also partnered with West Virginia University and Marshall University for the collection and exchange of data and mapping services.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Partnership with the WV State Addressing & Mapping Board for 911 mapping critical to emergency response.
2. Partnership with West Virginia University for data collection, data backup, and online mapping applications.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Implementation of State 911 Addressing & Mapping center for geospatial data integration & management.
2. Data enhancements and maintenance for existing protected critical infrastructure GIS data.
3. Enhancements of online mapping applications provided by WVU GIS Tech Center for critical infrastructure.
Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):

1. Maintaining the protected critical infrastructure information for the entire state for data currency.
2. Maintaining 911 coordination efforts for effective 911 mapping in all 55 counties of the state.
3. Planning and coordination for emergency management operations that involve mass evacuation and/or detention.
WV Division of Natural Resources (2008)

Agency Name: WV Division of Natural Resources  
Contact Name: Michael Dougherty (michaeldougherty@wvdnr.gov)  
Phone: (304) 637-0245  
Web URL: http://www.wvdnr.gov

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:  
Utilize geospatial technologies to improve the State of West Virginia’s natural resource management decisions by producing quality geographic information, applications and analyses.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
The WVDNR GIS program develops and maintains GIS datasets for 82 Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs; ~348,000 acres, not including national or state forest land managed as WMAs), public fishing access sites, public shooting ranges, public fishing lakes, trout stocked waters, wildlife species distributions, and rare, threatened, and endangered species occurrences. A broad range of project-specific GIS datasets are developed and maintained primarily for in-house analysis and program evaluation and monitoring.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
The WVDNR GIS program provides mapping services to the public through the production of DNR facility maps (WMAs, public fishing lakes, public fishing access points, trout stocked waters, shooting ranges, etc.) in a range of formats (hard-copy maps in various sizes, digital maps for download, and web mapping applications). We also provide internal mapping and analysis services to agency staff for specific projects and the evaluation and monitoring of on-going programs.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
The WVDNR GIS program develops and maintains GIS datasets of public land ownership, recreational opportunities on WMAs and waterways throughout West Virginia, wildlife species distributions, and other related datasets relevant to natural resource management.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:  
The WVDNR GIS program routinely supports agency staff working on specific projects and interagency coordination efforts with a broad range of state and federal agencies (USFS, USFWS, USACOE, NPS, NRCS, WVDEP, WVDOH, WVU, etc.) and non profits (TNC, CVI, various watershed groups, etc.).

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Mapping: Continued WMA facilities mapping including features such as property boundaries, recreation facilities, wildlife habitat areas, land use, and utilities.  
2. Whitetail deer Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Monitoring: Provided data management and analysis support for ongoing statewide CWD monitoring efforts and intensive sampling in Hampshire County.  
3. Streamlined GPS data collection workflow to make it easier for agency field biologists to collect GPS data using Trimble GeoExplorers, store their data in ArcSDE databases, and retrieve field survey data using ArcGIS Desktop products.
Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continue progress on an update of the National Wetland Inventory in cooperation with the Natural Resource Analysis Center (NRAC) at West Virginia University. Complete the development of a statewide conservation prioritization analysis in cooperation with NRAC and the Freshwater Institute/The Conservation Fund.
2. Develop a web-based rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species query tool to allow NRCS field staff to perform a preliminary determination of the likelihood of RTE occurrence for a particular site. This application would serve as a prototype for other state and federal agencies to query sensitive RTE databases.
3. Develop species distribution models for a broad range of RTE and wildlife species. These models are viewed as an effective method for translating expert species distribution knowledge into a format that can be readily used by other stakeholders responsible for planning and development.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Learning, testing, and implementing new geospatial workflows, services, and applications made possible by ArcGIS Server.
2. Institutionalizing the development, validation, refinement, and distribution of species distribution models to relevant stakeholders.
3. Negotiating the maintenance of existing geospatial capabilities during the process of IT services consolidation by the new state Office of Technology. Lobbying the new Office of Technology for the decentralized control of IT infrastructure needed by state agencies to take advantage of emerging geospatial technologies.

Agency Name: WV Geological and Economic Survey
Contact Name: Coal: B. Mitch Blake (blake@geosrv.wvnet.edu)
Oil and Gas: K. Lee Avary (avary@geosrv.wvnet.edu)
STATEMAP: Michael Hohn (ohn@geosrv.wvnet.edu)
ESIC: Paul Liston (liston@geosrv.wvnet.edu)

Contact Phone: (304) 594-2331
URL: http://www.wvgis.wvnet.edu/

Your organization’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Geological Survey has a broad mandate to maintain information and expertise on all aspects of
the geology of West Virginia. Our goal is to create new geologic information in a GIS format
whenever applicable and convert archival information to GIS format whenever practical, and to make
the information available to the user community via the web.

For what geospatial data is your organization the primary or supplementary steward?
Consistent with the broad mandate of the Survey, we are the primary steward of all geologic
information for WV, much of which lends itself to geospatial representation. We are currently
developing geospatial information for coal resources, oil and gas resources, and geological mapping;
we are considering developing geospatial information for natural hazards.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
Coal: We are creating GIS features representing coal bed extent, elevation, thickness, overburden
depth, mined areas, and other features, funded by the state under the Coal Bed Mapping Project
(CBMP). The Survey also hosts a site for downloading scans of maps of abandoned underground
coal mines, in cooperation with the WV Office of Miners’ Health, Safety, and Training.

Oil and gas: We maintain extensive well information including location, completion, stratigraphy,
pays, and production data which are being migrated to the geospatial environment; scanned
geophysical well logs are currently being associated with the well information.

Geologic maps: We create 7.5-minute quadrangle-based geologic maps for West Virginia as a
cooperative project with the USGS.

Other: The Survey maintains an archive of historical maps and aerial photography, much of which is
available digitally. Efforts are ongoing to scan archival data and convert the appropriate information
to a geospatial format.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping
efforts?
We actively seek cooperative partnerships. Our data are used by tax officials, permit regulators, mine
safety officials; people dealing with abandoned mine lands or abandoned oil or gas wells, planners
and developers, economic forecasters and policy makers. It can also be used for emergency response,
as well as coal and oil and gas exploration and development. The Survey’s data can also be used to
conduct baseline geochemical surveys, identify historic landslides and assess potential landslide risk,
locate and evaluate waste disposal sites, identify domestic and public water sources, and identify
problems associated with replacement wetlands.
Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
The Geological Survey’s current cooperative efforts include:
• WV Department of Revenue and the State GIS Tech Center (coal data, Mineral Lands Mapping Program);
• WV Office of Miners’ Health, Safety, and Training (coal data, underground mine maps);
• U.S. Department of Energy (data for five low-permeability gas plays, on-line mapping and data delivery system).

Top three geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Developed and implemented the Mine Information Database System (MIDS), a web-based application which allows WVGES and WV Office of Miners’ Health, Safety, and Training staff to query and edit data related to underground mine mapping.
2. Increased significantly the amount of GIS-ready data available to the public on CD and through our Interactive Map Server (IMS), such as oil and gas data, coal maps, historical maps, and geologic maps.
3. Released to the public an on-line interactive mapping application for the Trenton/Black River limestone deep gas play. The application was developed through a cooperative multi-partner research program funded by the federal Department of Energy over a 2-year period.

Top three geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Develop new applications to improve data availability to the public. We plan to implement a spatial querying front-end for on-line interactive mapping, and create new and improved web services for underground mine maps and CBMP data. An oil and gas well application that consolidates a broad range of existing information about specific tight gas reservoirs, including digital regional maps and cross-sections, should be completed this year.
2. Continue in-house software development to improve ArcGIS/SDE integration for oil and gas and coal data and to complete the Java program allowing better management and interactive correlation of coal stratigraphic data.
3. Continue work on a broad application to prepare a new digital state geologic map, incorporating data from new geologic quadrangle maps, many of which were created under the STATEMAP Project. The preparation and conversion of digital geologic quadrangle maps, datasets, and derivative map products is on-going, enabling the creation of a digital collection of all geologic mapping at 1:24,000-scale.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Compiling and distributing file-based geospatial data and map-based data and geospatial services via the web.
2. Maintaining software and training staff. Keeping software versions current and keeping users informed about capabilities and availability of spatial analysis tools, while also ensuring quality-performance and robustness along with compatibility between current workflows and new software releases.
3. Acquiring and maintaining spatial data not generated by WVGES and ensuring the most current and accurate data are available to our geospatial data users.

Agency Name: WV Geological and Economic Survey, Office of WV State GIS Coordinator  
Contact Name: Katherine Kapo (kkapo@gis.state.wv.us)  
Contact Phone: (304) 558-4218  
URL: http://wvgis.wvu.edu

Your organization’s GIS mission statement and geographical extent for digital mapping:  
To develop (in partnership with state, federal, county, and local agencies and in cooperation with  
private industry) a statewide, comprehensive, standardized, public domain, digital cartographic  
database for West Virginia. This data is to be shared and used by government, general public, and  
business community to the economic and social benefit of West Virginia. The GIS program is  
authorized under Executive Order 04-93 and House Bill 2222 (1995).

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
The Coordinator is responsible for the promotion and implementation of GIS activities that integrate  
all levels of data development and varying types of GIS applications within the State. The role of the  
Coordinator is to provide strategic direction and policy guidance, explore opportunities for  
cooperative data development, and seek funding sources that benefit the entire state GIS community.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
The Coordinator’s Office provides a central point of contact for inquiries about GIS activities and  
opportunities within the state, and to facilitate collaboration and cooperation among various  
stakeholders in GIS data development and GIS analysis initiatives to meet the mission goals of  
various organizations. The Coordinator also serves to promote various on-going GIS activities and to  
pro-actively pursue future opportunities to benefit the state.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping  
efforts?  
The coordination efforts of the State Coordinator strive to achieve a reduction in cost and effort  
required of stakeholders for various GIS initiatives, to provide opportunities for organizations new to  
geospatial technology in pursuing the benefits of GIS, and to provide recognition and promotion of  
current GIS efforts by various organizations.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and  
research institutions, or the private sector:  
On-going cooperative data development efforts between various federal to local stakeholders include  
the WV Statewide Addressing and Mapping Board, USGS National Map initiatives, FEMA  
Cooperating Mapping Partner initiatives, and U.S. Census Bureau mapping updates, among others.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:  
1. Continued progress of the State Addressing and Mapping Project (transitioning to WVDHSEM)  
2. Selection of new WV Coordinator  
3. On-going information gathering by meeting with various organizations to learn about their  
current work, mission goals, and GIS coordination needs and input
Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Involvement in the development of a new WV GIS Strategic Plan
2. Establishment of a WV GIS Coordinator Office website.
3. Facilitation of improved communication among state agencies as well as other GIS stakeholders relating to geospatial needs, activities, and opportunities.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):

1. Historical and administrative barriers to coordination and communication among GIS stakeholders.
2. An outdated GIS Strategic Plan has led to unclear roles and responsibilities of GIS stakeholders
3. Need for improved recognition and resources related to the efforts of various GIS stakeholders.
WV Legislative Redistricting Office (2008)

Agency Name:  WV Legislative Redistricting Office  
Contact Name:  Jo Vaughan (jovaugha@mail.wvnet.edu)  
Contact Phone:  (304) 347-4826  
URL:  http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Districts/df.cfm

Your organization’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Legislative Redistricting Office mission is to create and work with Legislative Members and citizens to form United States Congressional Districts, West Virginia state Senate Districts, and West Virginia state House of Delegates Districts in a non-partisan format for the Members of the state Legislature to vote on. These plans are formulated using Census data.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The Legislative Redistricting office is the steward for West Virginia's Congressional and State Legislative Districts and the geospatial data relevant to these entities.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
The Redistricting office provides mapping of Congressional and State Legislative Districts. We also provide District specific data from the Census.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The Geospatial Community can participate in or benefit from any geospatial data sharing available. Working with Surveyors will be beneficial to boundary and annexation contracts and legislation.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
The Redistricting office collects data from West Virginia Counties to digitize and forward on to the Federal Government for the TIGER maps. We are using the MAF/TIGER Partnership software from the United States Census Bureau and working with the Geography Department. This data consist of county political boundaries such as Magisterial and also their Voting Precinct boundaries. We also encourage the Counties to turn in their Boundary and Annexation Surveys (BAS) to the Federal government so we will have geographically accurate city and township boundaries on the TIGER maps.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Importing completed County data into our GIS software.
2. For the ability to add ridge lines as Census Block boundaries..
3. Being able to use TerraServer USA toolbox in our software to define ridge lines in West Virginia from topographic maps.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Collect geospatial data from ALL 55 counties in West Virginia.
2. Work with the Legislature in securing rules, regulations and/or code to direct cities and townships to submit boundary and annexation data in accurate and usable formats for mapping.
3. Complete the digitizing of County maps and forward to the Census Bureau.
Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):

1. Getting the Counties to comply with State Code in boundary realignments and forwarding to this office.

2. Working with the Legislature on the Boundary and Annexation issues of format and obligation.
State Government

2008 Agency Roll Call


WV Office of Miner’s Health, Safety, and Training
Agency Name: WV Office of Miner’s Health, Safety, and Training
  Contact Name: Monte Hieb (Chief Engineer; mhieb@mines.state.wv.us) or JD Higginbotham (Engineer) Contact Phone: (304) 469-8100
  URL: http://www.wvminesafety.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
To facilitate and continually improve industry and citizen safety in and around the many active and abandoned coal mines located in West Virginia.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
This agency has primary responsibility to deliver mine maps of abandoned mines to the OSM Mine Map Repository for permanent archiving. This agency also has primary responsibility for regulating and monitoring mining activities around active and abandoned gas/oil wells in West Virginia.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The mining industry and the public have become increasingly aware of our efforts and resources regarding abandoned mine maps and have been increasingly using them. We continue to receive very favorable comments and thanks from the coal industry and oil/gas industry who rely on our assistance to avoid hazards from previous mining. The maps we deliver to the permanent archives can be used for construction planning, mine planning, and resource inventory purposes. Institutions or agencies with geo-referenced aerial photography, airborne radar imagery, and satellite imagery are kindly requested to contact us.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Have utilized our GIS tools to gather and organize information gathered in mine recovery and investigation proceedings, such as the Sago Mine Explosion and Aracoma Mine Fire, in ways which have greatly increased our ability to represent data, analyze their significance, and communicate findings.
2. Have to-date reviewed approximately 165,000 mine maps from 85 collections across West Virginia for abandoned mine maps. Maps are individually compared to the existing Map Archives to determine if they contain new or supplemental information regarding the extent or configuration of abandoned mine works. Maps which meet this criteria are scanned and added to the WV Abandoned Mine Map Archives, which to-date represents approximately 7500 new map images or a 17% increase to the Archives.
3. Have developed a suite of tools to convert photo-linear and fracture trace data developed in GIS applications into graphical histogram summaries using Excel and rose diagram graphical output using customized AutoCAD VBA macros. These are used to assist in mine planning and roof control structural analysis.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Review and analyze 50,000 more maps in the coming year and include the necessary maps into Abandoned Mine Map Archive.
2. Facilitate the use of GIS by inspectors and other agency personnel to increase the effectiveness of information collection, analysis, and decision-making.
3. Develop secure procedures for locking digital mine maps submitted by industry to the agency, allowing use of the data while prohibiting potential misuse through alteration or data piracy.
WV Public Service Commission (2006)

Agency Name: WV Public Service Commission
Contact Name: Jim Ellars (JEllars@psc.state.wv.us)
Contact Phone: (304) 340-0331
URL: http://www.psc.state.wv.us/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Public Service Commission supervises and regulates the rates, services, operations and most other activities of all public utilities and many common and contract motor carriers passengers and property within West Virginia. The Commission processes and acts on petitions filed by these regulated entities. The Commission also acts upon complaints against utilities and common carriers. The PSC utilizes topographic mapping software such as Maptech Terrain Navigator to identify critical structure points (i.e., compressor stations, railroad bridges). The PSC does not currently operate a standalone GIS system of its own.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Critical Infrastructure data sets, such as electric power systems, natural gas compressor stations, and railroad bridges.
WV State Police (2006)

Agency Name: WV State Police
Contact Name: Bob Carson, System Administrator for Forensic Labs (bob@wvstatepolice.com)
Contact Phone: (304) 746-2213
URL: http://www.wvstatepolice.com/

**Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**
To provide the highest degree of law enforcement service throughout the state of West Virginia while maintaining the traditions of fairness, professionalism and integrity. The State Police partnerships with the WV Office of Emergency Services and WV Army National Guard for counter drug, emergency management, and other law enforcement activities. Although the State Police are limited in its mapping capabilities, the agency does utilize GPS equipment and DeLorme Topo mapping software. The State Police are primarily data users, not producers, of geographic information.

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**
State Police Communication Towers, State Police Detachments, in conjunction with the West Virginia GIS Technical Center.

**Top geospatial goal for the coming year:**
Develop capabilities to access and exploit additional geographic data sets other than topographic maps.
WV Statewide Addressing and Mapping Board (WVSAMB) (2008)

Agency Name: WV Statewide Addressing and Mapping Board (WVSAMB)
Contact Name: Jimmy Gianato, WVSAMB Chair (Jimmy.J.Gianato@wv.gov)
Contact Phone: (304) 558-4218
URL: http://www.addressingwv.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The primary goal of the WV Addressing and Mapping Board is to use sound and recognized methods and standards to provide uniform city-style addresses for the entire state, and to employ the latest technologies, such as digital mapping, global positioning and geographic information systems. The board provides the highest level of emergency response to ensure the safety, security, and peace of mind of all the citizens of West Virginia.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The board is responsible for statewide addressing data (street centerlines, address ranges, city-style addresses) and related source data (as an agent for the 55 separate counties).

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The SAMB 1:4,800 scale data has been instrumental in forming a new base-map foundation for West Virginia, replacing the 7.5’ USGS quads, 1:24,000 DLGs, and DOQQs, for mapping and GIS applications. The SAMB data is utilized for tax parcel mapping, boundary adjustments, infrastructure planning, and economic development, especially at the local and county level. The data has become the standard base mapping layers for state and federal agencies. The SAMB 1:4,800 scale data has provided each county with integral base mapping to facilitate the addressing of each physical structure for emergency management purposes. It has also provided the base for value-added GIS coverages in West Virginia, such as an Enhanced National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), improved Census MAF/TIGER data, hazard mitigation and emergency response, and 3-meter Digital Elevation Model creation.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Continued implementation of the addressing phase of the project, including address assignment, road naming, address conflation, and resident address notification by the counties.
2. Compiling and maintaining a dynamic statewide addressing and mapping system. As counties continue their addressing projects, whether via a contractor or internal work, their completed data is stored in SAMS (Statewide Addressing and Mapping System). Counties can also utilize SAMS, through its addressing and mapping functions, to complete their addressing projects.
3. Development of statewide datasets, through the addressing project, that will be vital for state public safety, including fire hydrants, hospitals, emergency service zones, etc. These statewide datasets have been utilized for state and local projects, like the West Virginia Broadband Mapping Project, which created an inventory of residential broadband service available across the state. SAMB data was integral to this mapping effort.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Transition from SAMB governance of statewide addressing project to WV Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.
2. Successful completion of remaining county addressing projects.
3. Continue public outreach and educational awareness campaign with local, county, and state officials and private sector (utilities, etc.) regarding importance of the addressing project for 911 purposes.
Concord University (2008)

Agency Name: Concord University  
Contact Name: George Towers  
URL: www.concord.edu

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Our goals vis-à-vis GIS are educational. We seek to train GIS professionals through our geography major which offers areas of emphasis in cartography and GIS.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
The university provides funded research. Currently, Concord is collaborating with the USDA’s Beaver, WV office on a study of pasture lands.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Our graduates work for public agencies and private firms that provide geospatial services.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
Currently, Concord is collaborating with the USDA’s Beaver, WV office on a study of pasture lands.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. In 2007-08, Concord graduates continue to find employment in GIS.
2. Concord is collaborating with the USDA’s Beaver, WV office on a study of pasture lands.
3. We continue to keep our facilities current. In 2007, replaced all 29 lab workstations with new computers and we acquired a lab license for IDRISI GIS software.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. To continue to enroll students in GIS courses.
2. To graduate students with GIS training.
3. To place students in GIS internships.

Describe the most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
Staffing - we need additional full time geography faculty to expand our GIS course offerings.
Glenville State College (2008)

Agency Name: Glenville State College
Contact Name: Rico M. Gazal
URL:  http://www.glenville.edu/landresources_faculty.asp

Your organization's GIS mission statement and geographical extent for digital mapping:
The college teaches GIS applications to undergraduate students in both forestry and natural resources
management programs, and provides hands-on experience in field data collection to create a
geographic information system for a local area in Glenville, WV.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping
efforts?
The classes use maps and spatial data from wvgis.wvu.edu, so it would be helpful if the website will
continue to provide updates on those datasets. The geospatial community should be informed of any
additions or changes to this database.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and
research institutions, or the private sector:
Our students collect spatial data in the field, and create maps of local areas. We coordinate with the
Assessor's Office of Gilmer and other counties for students’ projects, and a field trip to several local
agencies that utilize GIS is an important part of the curriculum. GIS specialists and scientists, and
research and academic institutions are also invited to provide lectures and/or hands-on laboratory
experience to our students.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological,
organizational, etc.):
1. Keeping up with the updates on ArcGIS software, and maintaining a repository database for all
spatial data collected by the students.
2. WVGAP should provide training and workshops for institutions with limited knowledge in GIS.
3. Training for GIS should be continuously offered within WV.

Agency Name: Center for Environmental, Geotechnical and Applied Sciences (CEGAS)
Contact Name: Jamie Wolfe (jawolfe@marshall.edu)
Contact Phone: (304) 696-6042
URL: http://www.marshall.edu/cegas/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The goal of the center is to forge close relationships among the business community, higher education institutions, and government agencies, in technology-based endeavors. Most of our work has taken place in West Virginia and Ohio but we have no restrictions on the geographic extent of our work.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
None.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? We can help complete work and we can help point organizations in the right direction. The best way to determine how we can help is to contact the center.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Developed groundwork for a Statewide Water Resources data warehouse through work with the West Virginia DEP.
2. Provided GIS support for the U.S. Corps of Engineers.
3. Developed GIS tools and applications for Marshall University.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continue current projects.
2. Expand GIS support at the Huntington District of the U.S. Corps of Engineers.
3. Complete four county Economic Development Administration projects.

Agency Name: Nick J. Rahall, II Appalachian Transportation Institute at Marshall University
Contact Name: Sang H. Yoo
URL: http://wwwngrati.org

Your organization’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The RTI is devoted to assisting government agencies (especially WV State and local governments), nonprofit organizations, and private industries in their deployment of geographic information systems and related technologies. We provide expertise to organizations that initiate their own in-house GIS operations or who conduct GIS-related projects for other organizations. In addition, RTI supports the deployment and evaluation of Intelligent Transportation Systems applications. Our geographical extent is currently the Appalachian Region but may expand to the entire continental US.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
RTI is responsible for the 2003 aerial surveys for the entire state, as part of a partnership with the WVSAMB. Additionally, RTI is responsible for data concerning the Appalachian Development Highway System network.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
RTI is involved in data collection, data analysis, data warehouse operations, application development, web-based GIS, and training.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Improvement of web-based mapping capabilities through data sharing agreements with the private sector, local, state and federal agencies.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
RTI cooperates with US Army Corps of Engineers to manage and host Navigation Transportation Rates and Regional Technology Transfer.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Linear referencing system for the entire state of West Virginia for WVDOT.
2. Appalachian Development Highway System Cost to Complete Estimate GIS project.
3. Tax parcel mapping collaboration with WV Department of Tax and Revenue.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Intelligent Transportation System Deployment and Evaluation.
West Virginia University — Appalachian Hardwood Center (2006)

Agency Name: West Virginia University – Appalachian Hardwood Center
Contact Name: Steve Harouff
Contact Phone: (304) 293-2941 Ext: 2451
URL: http://www.ahc.caf.wvu.edu

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
To provide relevant natural resource-based outreach programs, technical assistance, and research for businesses, communities and individuals located in the Appalachian forest region; these efforts, where possible, promote multiple-uses of natural resources in ways that are sustainable and compatible.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
West Virginia Forest Industry Data, West Virginia Wood Byproducts

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? We provide insight on the current state of the Wood Products Industry in the Appalachian Region and how it relates to the Forest Resource.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Completion of the West Virginia Stewardship Analysis Project
2. Analysis of the relationship between the spatial distribution of land use and water quality in the Upper Elk River watershed.
3. Detailed cartography on the current state of woody biomass in West Virginia.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continued work on biomass resources and relationships to industry in West Virginia and the Appalachian region.
3. Continued development of spatial data related to the Wood Products Industry in West Virginia.
West Virginia University — Natural Resource Analysis Center (2008)

Agency Name: Natural Resource Analysis Center, West Virginia University
Contact Name: Jerald J. Fletcher (Jerry.Fletcher@mail.wvu.edu)
URL: http://www.nrac.wvu.edu

Your organization’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Natural Resource Analysis Center (NRAC) provides research, teaching, and public service for environmental and natural resource issues that have a geospatial context for the state of West Virginia and the surrounding Mid-Atlantic Highlands region.

For what geospatial data is your organization the primary or supplementary steward?
The Natural Resource Analysis Center is the primary steward for West Virginia Gap Analysis land cover and related wildlife distribution datasets, and for stream-segment level watershed delineations and associated modeling components. The NRAC is a supplementary steward for the West Virginia National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) surface water datasets.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
NRAC provides research, teaching, and outreach for environmental and natural resource issues using applied spatial analyses. Teaching and outreach efforts include WVU graduate and undergraduate classes, summer courses, and geospatial support for WVU Extension.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
NRAC welcomes collaboration on projects with members of the geospatial community in economic development, energy resources, carbon management, ecological monitoring and assessment, remote sensing, planning and decision support, watershed modeling, and related fields. NRAC also offers customized ArcGIS training classes. For more information, please refer to www.nrac.wvu.edu.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
NRAC participates in a number of cooperative efforts with agencies at all levels, as well as cooperative research projects with other academic and non-profit institutions. Current major cooperators and funding agencies include the WV Department of Environmental Protection, WV Division of Natural Resources, US Geological Survey, USDA Forest Service, USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, US Department of Energy, US Office of Surface Mining, and many others.

Top three geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Applied projects: completed a number of projects in applied geospatial analysis, including:
   - Diamond darter status assessment, witness tree mapping for the Monongahela National Forest,
   - managed timberland valuation for the WV Department of Tax and Revenue.
2. Remote sensing technologies: continued to expand use of advanced remote sensing technologies,
   including use of LIDAR datasets for forest stand delineation and canopy gap detection for the WVU Research Forest.
3. Expanding local knowledge of GIS: with technical support from NRAC, WVU Extension has begun to integrate GIS and spatial datasets into local and county planning efforts throughout the state.

**Top three geospatial goals for the coming year:**
1. Completion of ongoing applied projects: NRAC will complete work on several applied research projects in the coming year, including: predictive mapping for wetlands with WVDNR, spatial decision support tools for conservation prioritization in the eastern panhandle.
2. Continued use of emerging technologies: NRAC will apply advanced spatial visualization technology to assess the impact of surface mining across southern West Virginia, and will also support the development of a mobile CAVE advanced visualization system.
3. NHD stewardship: with the WVGIS Technical Center, WVDEP, and others, NRAC hopes to establish a comprehensive stewardship plan for the National Hydrography Dataset in WV. The NHD is a fundamental data layer for water resources management.

**Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):**
1. Data layers: West Virginia lacks a recent, high resolution land use/land cover dataset for the entire state. Updated land use/land cover data would be extremely valuable to much of NRAC’s work.
2. General awareness: outside of the geospatial technical community in the state, it is important to work towards increasing general awareness of GIS, related technologies, and data availability.
3. Working with new, higher resolution datasets: the completion of the 3m Digital Elevation Model and the SAMB streams data layers are valuable new resources for water related mapping and modeling tasks in the state. We anticipate several challenges in integrating these new, higher resolution datasets into existing functions such as hydrological and water quality modeling.
West Virginia University — WV GIS Technical Center (2008)

Agency Name: WV GIS Technical Center, West Virginia University
Contact Name: Drs. Gregory Elmes & Trevor Harris (Co-Directors), Kurt Donaldson (Project Manager; kdonalds@wvu.edu)
Contact Phone: (304) 293-9467
URL: http://wvgis.wvu.edu/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The goal of the WV GIS Technical Center is to provide focus, direction, and leadership to users of geographic information systems (GIS), digital mapping, and remote sensing, within the state of West Virginia.

For what geospatial data is your organization the primary or supplementary steward?
The WV GIS Technical Center is the supplementary steward for many “framework” base layers for West Virginia, including geographic names, streams, elevation, imagery, and more.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The WV GIS Technical Center advances the State’s spatial data infrastructure through digital mapping projects and services focused on data development and coordination. It oversees public access to geospatial data and information via the WV Geographic Information Network, a suite of internet services that includes the data clearinghouse, Web map services, metadata catalogs, and geospatial newsletters and postings. Presently, the GIS Technical Center provides access to over 250 spatial datasets, and is interested in expanding the statewide spatial data clearinghouse and metadata archives. The Center implements and promotes statewide mapping guidelines that conform to national mapping standards, and provides GIS outreach and training services.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:

State: Data development and web-map services for state agencies, including an online flood hazard determination tool for the State NFIP Coordinator; conducted mass evacuation and carbon sequestration mapping / modeling for the WV Division of Military Affairs & Public Safety and WV Division of Energy, respectively; completed statewide inventory of historical topographic maps, Sanborn insurance maps, and aerial photos; assistance with drafting of new tax map procedural rule for the Property Valuation Training and Procedures Commission; provided various training and technical support services for state geospatial community.

Local: Map digitization and attribution for the Jefferson County Public Service District.

Top three geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Revamped mapWV.gov website.
2. Online GIS validation tool application.
Top three geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Revamp state data clearinghouse website and data discovery functions.
2. Implement bulk geocoding service and other Web map services for State.
3. Increase capacity of data storage to greater than 25 Terabytes.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Sustained funding for skilled personnel as well as funding for GIS map and data servers which have an average life cycle of three years.
2. Inventorying GIS resources at the county and local levels.
3. Increasing awareness of free mapping services available to public.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Data Development: Complete local resolution National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) pilot utilizing the 1:4800-scale SAMB stream layer; combine the local resolution SAMB and 1:24k USGS stream layers into the most spatially and temporally accurate stream file for the State. Update cultural features of Geographic Names Information System database. Transition SAMB roads (via Census TIGER/Line files), trails, railroads, and navigable waterways into public domain. Continue to catalog and create critical infrastructure data sets. Create a map book for State Police detachments.
2. Web Map Services: Continue publishing OGC-compliant Web mapping services. Assist federal and state agencies with Internet Mapping Applications development to support their mission and improve GIS services to citizens of West Virginia. Deploy redundant Web map services to ensure high-availability.
West Virginia University — West Virginia View (2008)

Agency Name: West Virginia View, West Virginia University
Contact Name: Dr. Tim Warner (mailto:Tim.Warner@mail.wvu.edu)
URL: http://www.wvview.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
1. Establish the formal linking of, and cooperation between, the major remote sensing organizations in West Virginia, and promote community outreach by these organizations.
2. Share existing and purchase additional remotely sensed data (as permitted by data purchase agreements), and develop the remote sensing infrastructure through improved access to data, computer resources, and field equipment.
3. Establish a web site for promoting remote sensing activities in the state, and sharing data.
4. Host or support statewide remote sensing conferences, and promote both theoretical and applied research relevant to the needs of West Virginia.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
West Virginia View is responsible for the USGS Landsat data archive for West Virginia.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
West Virginia View provides basic support for West Virginia Landsat data and geospatial science and technology education and training.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The community can benefit from WVView in any way that relates to the use of Landsat data or any other federal public domain satellite data sets.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
WVView works closely with the NASA IV&V Facility's Educator Resource Center to support Earth system science and technology training for K-12 science teachers throughout the state.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Awarded a NSF Geoscience Education grant to fund teacher training in remote sensing and GIS.
2. Established a multi-state remote sensing education program with Ohio View, Maryland View, and Pennsylvania View.
3. Supported geospatial science and technology training for pre-service science teachers at WVU.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Maintain West Virginia View's program in light of significantly reduced funding.
2. Develop geospatial education materials for AmericaView consortium.
3. Maintain the West Virginia View data archive at current levels.

Describe the most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
Funding is the biggest obstacle to the continued operation and development of WVView.
West Virginia University — Water Resources Institute (2006)

Agency Name: WV Water Resources Institute, Hydrology Research Center, WVU
Contact Name: Joe Donovan (donovan@geo.wvu.edu)
Contact Phone: (304)293-5603 ext 4308
URL: http://wvwri.nrcce.wvu.edu/about.cfm

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
We utilize GIS for mapping of groundwater aquifers, underground coal mines, and hydrogeologic data coverages (wells, springs, potentiometric contours, well/spring capture zones, source-water protection areas). We are a hydrogeology research group and use GIS as a tool.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
We do not disseminate any of our own data in geospatial form. Our web site disseminates research results.

Top geospatial goal for the coming year:
All of our goals are research based.
Wheeling Jesuit University — Center for Educational Technologies (2006)

Agency Name: Wheeling Jesuit University, Center for Educational Technologies®
Contact Name: Hope Childers (hope@cet.edu), Jodie Hoover (jhoover@cet.edu);
Contact Phone: Hope Childers (304) 243-4326, Jodie Hoover (304) 243-4417;
URL: http://www.cet.edu

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
To increase opportunities for formal and informal learners and educators to learn through the use of geospatial technologies.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
As part of Wheeling Jesuit University’s Coal Impoundment Location and Warning System project (http://www.coalimpoundment.com), the Center for Educational Technologies® (CET) digitized evacuation/inundation areas and points (roadblocks, evacuation centers and areas, etc.) in the form of ArcGIS™ shapefiles from emergency action plans submitted by coal companies to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? Coal Impoundment Project GIS data is available in the form of online maps and by request. CET is currently exploring ways to incorporate WV Geological & Economic Survey Coal Bed Mapping Project data into the Coal Impoundment online mapping applications.

The CET has nationally recognized, technology-intensive programs in four areas: curriculum development, teacher professional development, educational outreach, and educational research. The geospatial team has provided expertise and support to all four of these areas. Educators can access our award-winning Exploring the Environment® modules (http://www.cet.edu/ete/), most of which incorporate remote sensing and Earth system science education. Another online product that uses geospatial information, Global Perspectives (http://www.cet.edu/earthinfo/), focuses on culture, conservation, and geographic competency.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. CET analysts continued to update and expand informal education and public outreach online mapping applications for the Coal Impoundment Location and Warning System project. In addition, the center has been breaking new ground in providing citizens with information in both emergency and nonemergency situations though an emerging effort, Community Alert Online (http://www.communityalertonline.com).
2. CET analysts provided geospatial analysis and data visualization support to Wheeling Jesuit University’s Biology Department. That department’s active projects are addressing common and reoccurring issues of poor quality water supply and poor public health within the Tug Fork watershed of the Big Sandy River in Southern West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky.
3. CET analysts provided cartographic products for Wheeling Jesuit University’s Challenger Learning Center (http://clc.cet.edu/) on-site mission and distance learning development (e-MissionsTM). During these missions students return to the moon, voyage to Mars, or explore Earth from space. Students in mission control direct the critical activities—navigating, maintaining life support systems, communicating, or conducting research—of the students on board the space station. The students experience the critical thinking, leadership, cooperation, and problem-solving challenges necessary for mission success. In e-Missions Challenger staff deliver live simulations through videoconferencing.
Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:

1. Continue to provide GIS, cartographic, and data visualization products for university researchers and other clients. A current project, for example, includes using GIS tools to help a city prepare proposals to secure funding through federal brownfield assessment grants. Another involves assisting researchers detailing the environmental, social, and economic impacts of the fossil fuel cycle as it relates to energy generation.

2. Pending funding, CET not only will further maximize its GIS and ArcIMS investment through the growth of projects such as Community Alert Online, but the center will also continue to explore and test the use of Macromedia Flash and Scalable Vector Graphics for web-based GIS.

3. Pending funding, the CET will develop an intensive IT and STEM informal curriculum aimed at a nationwide audience of high school age youth and youth leaders, which would include tutorials that incorporate the use of GIS and remote sensing tools.
35th Civil Support Team (2008)

Agency Name: 35th Civil Support Team
Contact Name: Todd Keffer

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The team’s goal is to use GIS mapping to respond to security incidents in West Virginia and Washington, DC involving weapons of mass destruction.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The 35th CST is responsible for Restricted Haz-Mat data for industrial sites throughout West Virginia.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
The team is involved in hazard mapping, modeling, and simulation for nuclear, biological, and chemical incidents.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The 35th CST provides software and mapping expertise for disaster management and hazardous material response, which augments the GIS community with unique capabilities.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
The 35th CST is working with the WV GIS Technical Center, the WV Division of Homeland Security, and WV State Police, for planning and response. The 35th CST is also tasked with Presidential Security support.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. GIS training and software implementation as integral to mission response.
2. Identification and cataloging of critical support facilities for air transportation.
3. Identification of high priority critical infrastructure sites for modeling and simulated response.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Upgrade GIS software and Haz-Mat modeling capabilities.
2. Train secondary personnel in GIS modeling and simulation for WMD response.
3. Larger collaboration with state GIS agencies for data integration and updates.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Training and funding opportunities for GIS proliferation.
2. Collaborative training and data exchange with state agencies.
3. Implementation of new software for plume modeling and Haz-Mat response.
Berkeley County Planning Commission (2008)

Agency Name: Berkeley County Planning Commission  
Contact Name: Matthew Mullenax, GISP  
Web URL: [http://www.berkeleycountycomm.org/planning_commission.htm](http://www.berkeleycountycomm.org/planning_commission.htm)

**Your agency's GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**  
The Berkeley County Planning Commission does not have a mission statement regarding GIS at this time. The geographic extent for our digital mapping is Berkeley County, West Virginia.

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**  
The commission is responsible for data pertaining to locations of major residential, commercial and industrial projects in Berkeley County; zoning information; comprehensive plan mapping, etc.

**What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?**  
Custom maps, custom spatial analysis, technical support to a variety of private, public non-profit and academic organizations including floodplain information, proposed project density and intensity, etc.

**How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?**  
Continued sharing of information (previous experiences, current undertakings) and data (existing, acquired or developed) between Berkeley County and the WV geospatial community would be beneficial.

**Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:**  
Eastern Panhandle GIS User Group Meetings with Region 9, internships with Shepherd University, providing planning data and analysis to WVDEP and Virginia Tech on different watershed projects

**Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:**  
1. Acquisition of high resolution county-wide orthoimagery.  
2. Completion of county-wide GIS needs assessment and implementation plan.  
3. Continued work on converting cadastral data into a GIS format.

**Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:**  
1. Follow GIS implementation plan recommendations towards developing a county-wide enterprise GIS.  
3. Investigate cost-sharing and planning initiatives with neighboring counties and municipalities as it relates to GIS.

**Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):**  
1. Fragmentation of county government; offices fall under Berkeley County Commission, or separate elected officials (Assessor, Sheriff, etc.), or are extensions of state offices (Water, Sewer under PSC, Health under DHHR).  
2. Budgetary constraints on implementing a fully-functional enterprise GIS (cost of servers, training, software, services, installation, maintenance, staff, etc).
3. Number of dedicated GIS staff, their associated workloads and assigned work priorities lends to protracted completion of various GIS initiatives.
Canaan Valley Institute (2008)

Agency Name: Canaan Valley Institute  
Contact Name: Janette Bennett (janette.bennett@canaanvi.org)  
Contact Phone: (304) 463-4739  
URL: http://www.canaanvi.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
CVI's Geospatial Services programs allow our organization to provide powerful, cutting-edge technology and high-resolution geographic data to groups who may not have access to it otherwise. Additionally, we are able to generate a library of unprecedented data that is applicable to a variety of issues in the Mid-Atlantic Highlands. These datasets, as well as maps created from the data, can provide important decision making tools needed in assessment, planning, and design phases of environmental restoration and conservation.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
None.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
CVI provides stream restoration design, transportation design, topographic contours, planimetric mapping, wetland delineation, viewseshd analysis, watershed modeling, forestry analysis, digital elevation models, environmental assessment, slope/gradient analysis, GIS and GPS training, development training, cartographic services, floodplain mapping, corridor mapping, and cut/fill analysis.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
CVI works to provide the best-available geospatial data to community-based stakeholder groups to support decision making on a range of issues including source water protection, floodplain management, and planning. This effort relies heavily on the availability of data that is both created and distributed by other entities within the geospatial community. All efforts aimed at the continued and increased sharing of public data benefits CVI’s work. Meanwhile, by delivering data to decision-making groups, CVI can expand the audience for data and increase awareness about programs and agencies involved in their communities.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
CVI is involved with FEMA on DFIRM updates, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation on an interactive mapping project showcasing their project areas, the Tucker County Development Authority for mapping projects, and has a research cooperative with USDA-ARS.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Development of custom map products for over 30 stakeholder groups throughout the Mid-Atlantic Highlands. These are maps that were requested by a community-based organization who is working to address a perceived need or problem. The maps are custom tailored to contextualize the group’s geographic and topical area of focus.
2. Provide Lidar data to stakeholders and perform service for fee work for non-stakeholders. The ALTM (Airborne Laser Terrain Mapper) 3100 is coupled with a digital camera capable of capturing natural color or false color infrared photography.
Top geospatial goals for the coming year:

1. Support floodplain planning and natural stream channel design with geospatial data and analysis, including the use of Lidar data, total station survey, and hydrologic analysis. Continue to improve upon the services to community-based stakeholder groups. These services include providing custom-tailored maps, special dataset compilations, and GIS software training to community-based stakeholder groups.

2. Continue to improve upon the services to community-based stakeholder groups. These services include: providing custom-tailored maps, special data set compilations, and GIS software training to community-based stakeholder groups.
Cabell Huntington Health Department (2008)

Agency Name: Cabell Huntington Health Department  
Contact Name: Shane Taylor  
URL: http://www.cabellhealth.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping: 
The mission of the Cabell-Huntington Health Department is to promote health, prevent disease, and educate the community on public health issues. To accomplish this mission, the Cabell-Huntington Health Department is committed to assessing the community's health needs, forming policies to address those needs, assuring the public accessibility to proper health care, and abating those environmental hazards that affect the health of the community. GIS is a key factor in making these things happen. We currently manage data pertaining to Cabell County.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward? 
We are the primary steward of restaurant, child care, adult day care, swimming pool, dead bird, and mosquito analysis datasets, along with many other public-health related GIS datasets.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide? 
We maintain an ArcGIS enterprise server and manage a large array of services and mapping applications.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? 
We would love to share our information and do our part to help keep the GIS data exchange alive and well in WV.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector: 
Currently we work with EMS and E-911, the Assessors Office, the Cabell County Commissioners, the NPMS, the Department of Defense, and many others.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year: 
1. Completed the implementation of our emergency and incident response GIS.  
2. Finished the mapping of several thousand facilities that are inspected by our department.  
3. Obtained water and gas pipeline datasets to add to the effectiveness of EIRGIS.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year: 
1. Obtain more data.  
2. Continue cooperation efforts and extend them.  
3. Continue testing and narrow the focus of EIRGIS to make it more specialized.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.): 
1. Politics  
2. Manpower  
3. Money
City of Bridgeport (2008)

Agency Name: City of Bridgeport
Contact Name: Jared Cummons
URL: [http://www.bridgeportwv.com/](http://www.bridgeportwv.com/)

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Our goal is to complete data collection of citywide infrastructure and maintain the city’s potable water, waste water, and storm water systems.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The organization is responsible for datasets pertaining to potable water, waste water, and storm water in the City of Bridgeport.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Accurate locations of underground utilities. Monitoring of sewer system flow and CSO's.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Began GPS on new community developments.
2. Began joining tax map parcels with assessor data.
3. Completed most as-built record drawing conversion into GIS.

Top geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continue GPS data collection.
2. Work with Assessor Office on new Tax Map data.
Greenbrier County (2008)

Agency Name: Greenbrier County  
Contact Name: Melissa Scott, County Commission (mscott1@assessor.state.wv.us)  
Contact Phone: (304) 647-6630  
URL: www.greenbriercounty.net

Your organization's GIS mission statement and geographical extent for digital mapping:
Our goal is to promote cooperation between county departments as we develop a GIS that can help our county officials make informed decisions and track relevant issues.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The assessor is responsible for: parcels, 911 information, addresses, roads, planning and permits, building and development locations, zoning, census, floodplain, elevation, natural resource, recreation, and all other GIS data.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
Mapping services for citizens and local organizations for a variety of functions are available, and the assessor is responsible for providing data to county departments to assist with decision making.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
The office has worked through a very large FEMA map revision project with private engineering firm and local development organization. The project involved altering the stream channel, floodway, and floodplain through several resort home developments. GIS made the process run much more smoothly and now acts as a valuable tool for floodplain determinations in revised areas.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Developed locational tracking for new building and development locations using GIS location and GPS and linking to permit system.
2. Mapped all cell tower locations and did coverage analysis of service based on elevation for use in conjunction with new tower ordinance.
3. Completed GIS parcel conversion for one tax district.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Develop procedure for county health department to track location and permitting of septic and wells and share data back to planning dept.
2. Complete GIS conversion of remaining parcel data.
3. Develop and update GIS layers for production of maps associated with completion of new comprehensive plan.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. With each election, departments face the challenge of "starting from scratch" with new management (new elected officials), new focus, and lack of understanding of the importance GIS.
2. Financial constraints prevent staff from devoting sufficient time specifically to GIS development.
3. We have a very large county and a fast rate of development so keeping GIS information current and relevant is always a challenge.
**Hancock County Assessor's Office (2006)**

Agency Name: Hancock County Assessor's Office  
Contact Name: Daniel Tassey ([dtassey@attbi.com](mailto:dtassey@attbi.com))  
Contact Phone: (304) 647-6615

**Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:**  
To continue to update and improve our current GIS Tax Mapping system. Our extent is Hancock County, WV.

**For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?**  
Hancock County tax and parcel maps.

**How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?**  
We will continue sharing digital information pertaining to Hancock County, WV.

**Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:**
1. Incorporate 2004 photography into existing GIS.
2. Continue to provide neat and accurate Tax Maps.
3. Incorporate new infrastructure data to GIS.

Agency Name: KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission
Contact Name: Jody Sigmon, Associate Planner
Contact Phone: (304) 523-7434
URL: http://www.wvs.state.wv.us/kyova/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
To develop and update a GIS system for the purpose of exploring socioeconomic, natural resource, population distribution, growth, and other information in relation to geography, political boundaries, census tracts and other lines of demarcation.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
All transportation planning modes.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? KYOVA will provide and exchange all GIS data to transportation agencies, transit operators, consulting firms, businesses, environmental agencies, and various offices of federal and state, county and municipal governments.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Emphasis was placed on completing the database and producing a traffic flow map of the HIATS area and graphic representations of the 2030 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the 2006-2009 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) projects.
2. Identified and targeted the low income, low to moderate income, minority, and other disadvantaged segments of population in the KYOVA region to help in Environmental Justice (EJ) analysis as required per transportation planning process.
3. Identified the Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS) and produced alignments for possible corridors.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Census data will be used to update the urbanized area boundary and update functional classification systems for the area to be incorporated into KYOVA maps.
2. Among the products will be an updated traffic flow map of the HIATS area and graphic representations of the new LRTP, the TIP and Freight Analysis and Data.
3. Integrate the KYOVA Travel Demand Forecast Model (TDFM) networks into GIS format, as well as coded all bus/transit routes for the Tri-state Transit Authority.
Marion County Assessor’s Office (2008)

Agency Name: Marion County Assessor’s Office
Contact Name: Jim Priester (jprieste@assessor.state.wv.us)
URL: www.marioncountywv.gov

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Marion County Assessor’s Office has completed 50% of its mapping contract at this time.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The assessor’s office is the primary steward for property tax maps in Marion County.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
The office provides parcel maps and specialized maps, such as EMS district maps, precinct maps, and PSD maps.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Grants to help offset costs for maintenance and development would help the office to carry out its mission.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
The assessor’s office works with FEMA to update flood plain maps, and with PSDs to map water lines.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Secured a contract to create seamless mapping for Marion County
2. Preparing to submit RFP for new aerial photography of county

To geospatial goal for the coming year:
Creation of web site for GIS.

Describe the most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Gathering information layers for GIS program
2. Keeping participating members interested in moving forward
Miss Utility of West Virginia (2006)

Agency Name: Miss Utility of West Virginia
Contact Name: Trina Bell
Contact Phone: 304-480-2210
URL: http://www.muwv.org/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Effective July 15, 1996, the West Virginia Chapter 24-C, Underground Facility Damage Prevention act became law. It requires that before excavation and/or demolition work can take place near underground facilities, excavators must notify the state one call system before any excavation or demolition activities are done. Miss Utility utilizes a suite of mapping software to accomplish its mission, including MapInfo for its one call system and AutoCAD and Microstation for other geospatial activities.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Utility data (does not reside in public domain).

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Improved public safety and emergency services.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Using the new SAMB orthophotos as a base reference layer.

Top geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Incorporating the statewide SAMB road centerline files into our mapping system. 2. Continued training in geospatial software.
Monongalia County Planning Office (2006)

Agency Name: Monongalia County Planning Office
Contact Name: Kelli LaNeve, Office Manager  (klaneve@moncpc.org)
Contact Phone: (304) 292-9570
URL: http://www.moncpc.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Our mission statement is under development. The geographic extent of digital mapping for the County Planning Office is the countywide unincorporated area.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward? 
Existing land use within the planning districts, future land use and zoning within the planning districts, floodplain management in unincorporated areas countywide, and wireless communication facilities in unincorporated areas county-wide.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? The County will share data generated locally. Additionally, we are actively engaged in efforts to improve local digital cadastral data.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Purchased ESRI software and supporting hardware to develop GIS capabilities for the County Planning Office.
2. Created land use related geospatial data based on exhaustive fieldwork and data collection.
3. Obtaining draft floodplain mapping from WV GIS Tech Center.

Top 2 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Pursue methods of encouraging or requiring the County Assessors to modernize its cadastral mapping to a GIS-based system.
2. Take full advantage of the Statewide Addressing and Mapping Project data.
Morgantown — City Planning Department (2006)

Agency Name: Planning Department, City of Morgantown
Contact Name: Christopher M. Fletcher, AICP, Director (cfletcher@cityofmorgantown.org
Contact Phone: (304) 284-7413
URL: http://www.morgantown.com/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The Department has not adopted a GIS mission statement. The extent of our digital mapping includes
the incorporated and immediate urban areas of the City of Morgantown.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Existing and future land use, zoning, annexation, special districts (TIF, business development, police
zones, etc.), beautification sites, municipal-owned property, building footprints, etc.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping
efforts? Our interests in deploying GIS are to expand local digital knowledge, improve department
operational efficiencies, and expand municipal services. We are more than willing to share geospatial
data that we create and exchange our experiences as we move forward. We advocate public policy,
rule making, and administrative actions that embrace GIS technologies. Additionally, we are actively
engaged in efforts to improve local digital cadastral data.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. With the assistance of the WV GIS Tech Center, the City’s zoning map was developed digitally
   using GIS, which has significantly reduced costs for distribution, production, and maintenance.

Top 2 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Acquiring “Zoning Analyst” extension software to deploy a GIS-based zoning case management
   strategy.
2. Increase city departmental interest in GIS by creating new geospatial data that serves their unique
   needs while integrating new data into a larger dataset.
Morgantown — Monongalia County Transportation Planning Organization (2006)

Agency Name: Morgantown – Monongalia County Transportation Planning Organization
Contact Name: Chester A. “Chet” Parsons (parsons@plantogether.org)
Contact Phone: (304) 291-9571
URL: http://www.plantogether.org

What is your agency's GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping?
The current geographic extent for the Greater Morgantown MPO includes all jurisdictions within the borders of Monongalia County. The potential exists for that area to expand following the 2010 Census.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? The Greater Morgantown MPO serves as one voice for the many different governments and community groups in relating transportation needs to our state and federal partners. Our mapping efforts spatially represent that voice and communicate transportation goals and objectives to potential funding sources and other interested parties.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward? Transportation - local roads, transit routes, bike/pedestrian facilities, and most importantly, plans for future improvements / new facilities

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Continued development of a regional transportation plan, including traffic modeling through a consultant.
2. Continued development of local datasets, including traffic counts, crash data, and transit planning
3. Purchase of a large-format plotter to produce maps for public meetings, conferences, etc.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Develop in-house traffic modeling that ports directly to GIS
2. Continue efforts to coordinate GIS development and maintenance with other local stakeholders, including Monongalia County, the City of Morgantown, West Virginia University, and Morgantown Utility Board
3. Investigate methods to compel the Monongalia County Assessor's Office to establish digital standards and GIS mapping procedures for tax parcel input and maintenance.
Mountaineer Area Rescue Group (2008)

Agency Name: Don Ferguson
Contact Name: Don Ferguson
URL: http://www.sargroup.info

What is your agency's GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping?
The group’s goal is to utilize GIS to manage and conduct search and rescue missions throughout the mid-Atlantic area.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
The group manages search and rescue operations.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
We are developing GIS technology and procedures for the emergency response community.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
We have worked with local, state and federal resources utilizing GIS to manage search and rescue operations throughout the mid-Atlantic area.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The Mountaineer Area Rescue Group is responsible for various transportation datasets, including local roads, transit routes, bike/pedestrian facilities, and most importantly, plans for future improvements and new facilities.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Managed search in Dolly Sods wilderness area for autistic youth (Oct 2007).
2. Managed search at Camp Dawson, WV for two missing youth (Sep 2007).

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Develop working relationships with research faculty at local university.
2. Obtain research funding to develop GIS models to predict lost person behavior.
3. Offer training opportunities for undergraduate students at local university.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Lack of trained personnel.
2. Lack of funding to support research activities.
3. Often working in a wilderness environment without power and/or internet access.
Ohio County Commission GIS (2008)

Agency Name: Ohio County Commission GIS  
Contact Name: David Weaver

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?  
The Ohio County Commission is responsible for tax parcel mapping and 911 addressing.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?  
The commission is responsible for tax parcel mapping and 911 addressing.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  
If an ftp site were created, all government agencies using GIS could easily and efficiently transfer data.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:  
The 911 Addressing project has included the USPS, WVDOT, American Electric Power, Verizon, Comcast, Board of Education all local VFDs, Ambulance, and Police.

Top three geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Successful transfer of new maps to 911 operators.
2. Continued maintenance of the tax map parcels.
3. Finally getting the USPS to start changing addresses.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Development of a website for the Assessor’s Office, which launched June 1st.
2. Continued changing of rural route addresses.
3. Continued maintenance of the tax map parcels.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Updating the ESRI license.
2. Mobilizing the 911 addressing data.
3. The sale of parcel shapefiles with assessment data attached.
Preston County Assessor’s Office (2006)

Agency Name: Preston County Assessor’s Office
Contact Name: Terri L. Funk (tlfunk@assessor.state.wv.us)
Contact Phone: (304) 329-1220

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Our agency is working to provide the most accurate, up-to-date information possible to the people of Preston County using technological advances to incorporate spatial datasets into the Preston County area digital tax mapping system.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Our agency supplies geospatial data in the form of a tax mapping system to properly identify and assess real estate property. The tax maps are also used as public information provided to the taxpayers as well as attorneys, surveyors, real estate appraisers, business and industry, and the general public.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The combination of mapping and addressing information with the integrated assessment system is an ongoing co-operative effort between the assessor’s office and the Office of Emergency Management. The accuracy and maintenance of this information will continue to provide current datasets that can be shared among emergency services and law enforcement officials. The information can be shared with surrounding counties to assist with tax assessment and statewide to build a digital map of WV compatible for inclusion into a national map grid.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Conversion of all AutoCAD files into ArcGIS 9.1 as the primary system for the analysis, manipulation and management of our spatial data. Regular monthly maintenance of all mapping changes.
2. Integration of the 2003 ortho-photography, 911 road centerlines and names as completed, and planimetric information as feature datasets into our geodatabase. Shift and alignment of digitized maps to better match ortho-photography and road centerline datasets.
3. Integrated Assessment System data is combined with the parcels layer attribute table for information purposes and linked with an Identify Tool that also incorporates digital photography.

Top geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Exportation of digital tax maps in format compatible with WV State Tax Department for reproduction and in PDF format for in office reproduction.
2. Completion of lot line, lot number, land hook, and text labeling information. Continual monthly maintenance of all parcel splits and map changes relevant to road centerlines and ortho-photography to improve georeferencing of tax parcel locations.
3. Addition of dataset information relevant to our geodatabase and continual improvement in tax map appearance. Continued improvement in data management abilities through ESRI and the exploration of the various extensions and services available for ArcGIS 9.1
Region I Planning and Development Council (2008)

Agency Name: Region I Planning and Development Council
Contact Name: Jason Roberts
URL: http://www.regiononepdc.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The goal of the Planning and Development Council is to provide comprehensive planning of all types for the region; coordination of federal and state funding in the region; and a means of technical assistance to, and cooperation between units of local government. This region includes McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers, and Wyoming Counties.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
Region I provides geospatial services to member county and municipal governments, as well as to community groups within the region. Services include, but are not limited to: demographic analysis; analysis for application support; technical assistance; planning analysis/support; asset mapping and inventory; and utility mapping.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Data sharing and assistance with project application and implementation would benefit the community.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
The council cooperates with FEMA for production of Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs). For public water system mapping, the council has an agreement with WVDHHR. Hazard mitigation planning is completed with help from WVDHSEM, while mapping of sanitary sewer systems relies partially on the Oakvale Road PSD. In addition, the council has multiple cooperative efforts with member county and municipality organizations.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Commencement of public water system mapping for Region.
2. Continuation of DFIRM mapping.
3. System mapping for Oakvale Road PSD.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continuation of DFIRM mapping.
2. Completion of mapping for multiple public water systems.
3. Increased coordination with other geospatial providers/stewards.

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Public awareness of GIS/GPS capabilities.
2. Financial.
3. Disparity of GIS capabilities among various State/County/Municipal agencies.
Region V Planning and Development Council (Mid-Ohio Valley) and Wood-Washington-Wirt Interstate Planning Commission (2006)

Agency Name: Mid-Ohio Valley Regional Council (MOVRC) and Wood-Washington-Wirt Interstate Planning Commission (WWW)
Contact Name: Vincent J. Post, III (vince.post@movrc.org)
Contact Phone: (304) 422-4993 ext. 106

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The geographic extent for WWW is Wood County, WV and Washington County, OH. The MOVRC geographic extent is Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wirt, and Wood Counties, WV.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Basic location data of water/sewer lines, transportation information.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
We would be more than happy to share any information we have.

Top geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Developed an Environmental Overview Study to accompany the Long Range Transportation Plan for the WWW study area (Wood County, WV and Washington County, Ohio. Maps include soils, wetlands, land use, etc.
2. Revised WWW web site and included better traffic count mapping
3. Maintaining and updating existing data

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Continue to update data (transportation, water/sewer, etc.) for WWW study area and for the counties served by the MOVRC (Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wirt, and Wood).
2. Continue to have geospatial data accessible through our Web sites.
Region VIII Planning & Development Council (2006)

Agency Name: Region VIII Planning & Development Council  
Contact Name: Kenneth Dyche, Executive Director (kdyche@region8pdc.org)  
Contact Phone: (304) 257-2448  
URL: http://www.region8pdc.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
It is the goal of the Region 8 Planning and Development Council to be able to provide GIS assistance to the counties and municipalities of the Potomac Highlands to assist with economic and community development.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Regional census data, business and economic data, and data used to produce the County’s Hazard Mitigation Plans.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  The Region 8 Planning and Development Council will use statewide data to assist with project development within the Potomac Highlands.

Top 2 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. The Council has used GIS to assist with project development within the Potomac Highlands of West Virginia.
2. The Council has used GIS to assist with presenting projects to possible funding agencies including providing mapping for project applications.
3. The Council continues to assist the five counties of the Potomac Highlands with required updates to Hazard Mitigation Plans.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Assist regional development authorities by providing statistical information on the geographical area of their labor markets.
2. Provide detailed GIS information in developing infrastructure projects for the region.
3. Assist counties and municipalities with project development and applications using GIS.
Region X Planning and Development Council (Bel-O-Mar) (2008)

Agency Name: BEL-O-MAR Regional Council
Contact Name: Rakesh Sharma (rsharma@belomar.org)
Contact Phone: (304) 242 1800
URL: www.belomar.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The purpose of the GIS is to serve as an analysis tool for decision making process and increase the quality of life in the region. Spatial databases are developed in house, and when available are obtained from other agencies. Region X consists of Ohio, Marshall, and Wetzel counties in West Virginia. In addition to Ohio and Marshall Counties, MPO functions include Belmont County, Ohio. The Northwestern Region Area Agency of Aging (NWAAA) covers 16 counties in West Virginia.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Regional Councils facilitate development and use of local and regional datasets. Datasets needed for travel forecasting, environmental mitigation, and thematic mapping are utilized. As needed, the relevant datasets are either obtained or developed.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
GIS supports all functions of the agency including preparing short- and long-range plans to develop policies and action plans for the maintenance and development of the infrastructure and to promote economic progress. It ensures the area's compliance with regulatory requirements that result in millions of dollars for the region. Spatial analyses are conducted, and maps are as needed.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Local participation in a statewide effort ensures that quality data is developed and increases the probability of its use at multiple levels. Bel-O-Mar has always been a willing participant in local and statewide data development.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
Bel-O-Mar maintains excellent working relationship with local governments as well as state and federal agencies.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Completion of analyses and mapping for the long range transportation plan for 2035.
2. Travel time surveys using GPS.
3. Highway crash mapping.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Undertake analysis of freight movement through the region.
2. Develop traffic analysis zones using pre census TIGER file.
3. Refine and improve Travel Demand Model Network
Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):

1. Because this is a small agency, cost of hardware, software, and maintenance is the biggest challenge.
2. Lack of dedicated resources and funding for GIS.
3. Meeting demands and expectations within a small agency context.
Tucker County Assessor’s Office (2006)

Agency Name: Tucker County Assessor’s Office  
Contact Name: Paul Burns, Assessor (pburns1@assessor.state.wv.us)  
Contact Phone: (304) 478-3727

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
To build and maintain a mapping system compliant with E911 and the State Mapping and Addressing Board’s projects.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Tax Assessment for Tucker County.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?  Completion of our primary project will result in complete and accurate maps for Tucker County. This information will be readily available for the public.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Completed digitizing all maps.
2. Have retained MountainCad to finish the project.
3. Gathered all information to complete project.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Complete mapping project.
2. Implement the mapping system and start printing our own maps.
3. Start correcting and updating our own maps.
Wood County Assessor’s Office (2006)

Agency Name: Wood County Assessor’s Office
Contact Name: Robert Shaffer
URL: www.woodcountywv.com

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The goal of this office is to have our GIS completed and out on the internet this year.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
The assessor’s office is responsible for tax maps for Wood County.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
The office provides tax maps for Wood County.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts
Wood County's GIS will be on the internet soon, so that anybody will be able to view Wood County tax parcels at any time. There is also a lot of other information to research properties in the County already on the net.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. We now have all of the tax parcels in our GIS.
2. We are 90% done with checking and adjusting the parcel lines in the GIS.
3. We have scanned tax maps and posted them to the internet.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Wood County GIS on the internet.
2. To have all the new tax maps printed from our new GIS.
3. To acquire orthophotos for the new route 50 bypass.

Describe the most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Getting an accurate and useful countywide GIS.
WV Association of Assessors — Tax Mapping Advisory Committee (2006)

Agency Name: West Virginia Association of Assessors, Tax Mapping Advisory Committee
Contact Name: Jim Priester (jprieste@assessor.state.wv.us)
Contact Phone: (304) 367-5410
URL: http://wvgis.wvu.edu/stateactivities/standardsandguidelines/tax/tax.html

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Recently, a Tax Mapping Advisory Committee formed to revise the statewide tax mapping procedural rules which must be approved by the Property Valuation Training and Procedures Commission (PVC) and State Legislature. The Committee consists of assessors, county mappers, and other geospatial professionals from the WV Department of Tax and Revenue and other organizations.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
Cadastral data

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts? By aiding in the development of uniform guidelines for the maintenance, publishing, sales, exchange, and multi-jurisdictional viewing of tax maps. The new procedural rules will be written to conform to national cadastral standards, including the International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO) Standard on Digital Cadastral Maps and Parcel Identifiers approved in July 2003; and cadastral and reference standards recently published by the Federal Geographic Data Committee’s Subcommittee for Cadastral Data.

Top geospatial accomplishment in the past year:
Since December 2005, the Committee’s first two meeting have been focused on updating the Statewide Procedures for the Manual Maintenance of Surface Tax Maps, WV Code Title-Series 189-04, to include guidelines for the maintenance and publishing of digital tax maps.

Top geospatial goal for the coming year:
1. Update Statewide Procedures for the Maintenance and Publishing of Surface Tax Maps to include digital mapping guidelines.
2. Review and update procedural rules for Tax Map Sales, WV Code Title-Series 189-05.
WV Association of Geospatial Professionals (2008)

Agency Name: WV Association of Geospatial Professionals (WVAGP)
Contact Name: Kurt Donaldson, President, WV Association of Geospatial Professionals
URL: http://www.wvagp.org

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
This association was organized on March 15, 2007 to promote and support geospatial professionals in the effective use and sharing of geospatial information and related resources throughout the state of West Virginia. It provides a forum for the geospatial community to communicate the value of geospatial information to citizens and decision-makers.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
None.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
Members of WVAGP include representatives from local, state and federal agencies, educational and research institutions, the private sector, and other professional organizations. Membership benefits include:

- REPRESENTATION AND LEADERSHIP: Members have an opportunity to represent a unified state voice on geospatial information and technology issues.
- COMMUNICATION AND COORDINATION: Members network with other professionals through meetings, workshops, newsletters, listserv, etc.
- RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Members are provided opportunities for professional development, continuing education, and certification.
- EDUCATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH: Members promote the understanding of geospatial information and technology to organizations and the public in West Virginia.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
In coordination with the National States Geographic Information Council, WVAGP approved a resolution supporting Imagery for the Nation initiative. In coordination with the National Geodetic Survey and other state partners, WVAGP approved a resolution to publish WV State Plane Coordinates in both meters and U.S. Survey feet. This past year WVAGP provided GIS support for the mass evacuation mapping project through a grant from the WV Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety.

Top geospatial accomplishment in the past year:
1. Presented objectives of new association to the WV Legislative Joint Committee on Technology and high-level decision makers in state government.
2. Increased awareness for the need for a new GIS strategic plan and GIS governance in West Virginia.
Top three geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Clarify the role of the new association with other GIS stakeholders in the State.
2. Continue to seek formal recognition of the association and other GIS coordination elements by executive order/proclamation and by legislation.
3. Assist in the development of a modernized strategic plan for West Virginia.

Describe the most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Identifying effective communication venues for a broad and diverse membership and for whose members reside throughout the region.
2. Funding administrative management services to sustain the association (e.g., website maintenance, conference management, mail drop).
3. Attracting dedicated board members, officers, committee chairs, and others to volunteer their time and support for the organization’s mission.
4. Presenting a clear and unified voice on geospatial issues and goals.
WV GIS Policy Council (2008)

Agency Name: WV Dept. of Commerce
Contact Name: Kelley Goes, Secretary of Commerce
Contact Phone: (304) 367-5410

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
The mission of the GIS Policy Council, established by Executive Order 4-93, is to oversee the implementation of the State GIS Development Plan, with Council powers and duties including oversight of the State GIS program, appointment of the State Steering Committee, development of a formal User Group, support of a State GIS Technical Center, negotiation and execution of agreements between various organizations, and the preparation of legislation to continue policies set forth in the Executive Order.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
No specific dataset.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
The GIS Policy Council provides high-level policy oversight and support for the State GIS Program.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
The GIS Policy Council will be overseeing the development of a new WV Strategic Plan for GIS, and invites the geospatial community to actively participate, initially through the State GIS Coordinator, to inform the decision-making process.

Top three geospatial accomplishment in the past year:
1. Re-activation of the GIS Policy Council
2. Search and selection process completed for a State GIS Coordinator
3. Initiation of the Strategic Planning process through the State Coordinator

Top geospatial goal for the coming year:
1. Development of a modernized WV Strategic Plan for GIS.
2. Re-activation of a State Steering Committee and recognition and/or development of a formal User Group.
3. Evaluation of Executive Order 4-93

Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Achieving a strategic plan that optimizes implementation success.
2. Ensuring that an adequate geospatial knowledgebase and resources are available to various state agencies to support their mission goals.
3. Clarifying and strengthening the roles of various GIS stakeholders in support of the State GIS Program.
WV Society of Professional Surveyors (2008)

Agency Name: West Virginia Society of Professional Surveyors
Contact Name: James R. Witte, PS (mailto:james.witte@glenville.edu)
Contact Phone: (304) 645-1052
URL: http://www.wvsps.org/

Your agency’s GIS mission statement and geographic extent for digital mapping:
Recognizing that the service to the public and the land surveying profession is a fundamental obligation of the Professional Land Surveyor, the West Virginia Society of Professional Surveyors dedicates itself to the promotion and protection of the profession of land surveying as a social and economic influence vital to the welfare of the community and the State of West Virginia.

For what geospatial data is your agency the primary or supplementary steward?
As members of an organization of surveying professionals, we strive to see that the public is served by the creation of legal documents, plats and descriptions, of land ownership that when recorded in the County Courthouses aid all concerned parties.

What geospatial services or products does your organization provide?
Support and community for our members and the profession is our primary purpose.

How can the statewide geospatial community participate in or benefit from your mapping efforts?
It must be realized through communication and education that the practice of boundary surveying and the preparation of legal documents is not only subject to the rules of mathematics and other exact sciences, but is also subject to legal principles and law that may vary between jurisdictions.

Describe any significant cooperative efforts with federal, state and local agencies, education and research institutions, or the private sector:
WVSPS chapters work with agencies, such as the county assessors and county surveyors across the state to improve publicly available land ownership data.

Top 3 geospatial accomplishments in the past year:
1. Strengthening our communications with the GIS community by creating a liaison position between the WVSPS and WVAGP.
2. Providing continuing education seminars and workshops on technical subjects to interested professionals and the general public and more advanced management seminars for those developing GIS.
3. Individual Chapter projects such as the maintainence of a Cooperative CORS, aiding educational programs in the area, and providing scholarships to those interested in the surveying and mapping fields.

Top 3 geospatial goals for the coming year:
1. Become more active in areas of GIS outside the field of boundary surveying.
2. Support GIS education within the college level curriculum by communicating real-world problems and needs to the educational community.
3. Continue to offer GIS and small scale mapping orientated seminars and workshops.
Describe the three most significant geospatial challenges for your organization (technological, organizational, etc.):
1. Creating an atmosphere of cooperation between stakeholders and agencies.
2. Education of users as to the limitations of any technology or tool.
3. Promotion of the proper use of new methods and systems.