

---

# **CHARTER**

## **Geospatial Intelligence Standards Working Group (GWG)**

16 August 2007



**GWG CHARTER**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>1. PURPOSE</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1. CHARTER.....	1
1.2. GWG.....	1
1.3. COMMUNITY OF INTEREST.....	3
<b>2. SCOPE</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>3. MISSION</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>4. REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>5. GWG ORGANIZATION</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>6. FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>7. PROCEDURES</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>APPENDIX A: ACRONYMS</b> .....	<b>A-1</b>
<b>APPENDIX B: MEMBERSHIP</b> .....	<b>B-1</b>

## **GWG CHARTER**

### **1. Purpose**

#### **1.1. Charter**

This charter establishes the Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Standards Working Group (GWG) as a working group under the Department of Defense (DoD) Information Technology Standards Committee (ITSC). According to reference 4.L, the DoD ITSC is the governing group responsible for developing and promoting standards interoperability in support of net-centricity within the DoD. According to reference 4.P, GEOINT is defined as the exploitation and analysis of imagery and geospatial information to describe, assess, and visually depict features and geographically referenced activities on the Earth. Standards that enable the discovery, access, use, integration, dissemination, exchange, and exploitation of GEOINT include, but are not limited to:

- A. Format and compression of still and motion imagery and gridded data content
- B. Application schemas for geospatial feature encoding, data dictionaries and catalogues
- C. Portrayal of geospatial products
- D. Metadata tagging
- E. Reporting of GEOINT
- F. Transfer and exchange of information
- G. GEOINT services architecture
- H. Sensor models for GEOINT services, production and applications

This charter defines the scope, mission, organization, function, responsibilities, and procedures of the GWG. This charter subsumes the mission and functions of the Imagery Standards Management Committee (ISMC), the Geospatial Standards Management Committee (GSMC), and their respective charters. The ISMC and GSMC were previously chartered under the ITSC to separately address aspects of GEOINT standards and no longer function as active committees. (See references 4.M. and 4.N.)

#### **1.2. GWG**

The GWG serves as a US DoD, Intelligence Community (IC), Federal, and Civil community-based forum to advocate for IT standardization activities related to GEOINT. In this capacity, the GWG supports the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) in carrying out GEOINT Functional Manager responsibilities for standards. The GWG performs two major roles: 1) as a technical working group (TWG) of the ITSC, with all the responsibilities of an ITSC member and, 2) as a coordinating body for the GEOINT community to address all aspects of GEOINT standards.

## **GWG CHARTER**

The GWG will recommend adoption of standards to the DoD IT Standards Registry (DISR) to enable the discovery, access, integration, dissemination, exploitation and interoperability of GEOINT. The DISR serves as the registry of GEOINT standards and mandates the use of those standards within the National System for Geospatial-Intelligence (NSG) community.

The GWG will focus on GEOINT standards enabling interoperability in net- and data-centric environments and standards supporting enabling technologies, data architectures, and software tools. In most instances the GWG will focus on standards in three DISR Service Areas: GEOINT: Geospatial, GEOINT: Motion Imagery and GEOINT: Still Imagery. These Service Areas are described as follows:

### **GEOINT: Geospatial**

Geospatial includes dictionaries, definitions, models, metadata, and formats to facilitate mapping, analysis, exploitation, portrayal, and exchange of geospatial data.

### **GEOINT: Motion Imagery**

Motion Imagery includes the tasking, collection, posting, processing, storage, exploitation, discovery, retrieval, and exchange of motion imagery, associated metadata, audio and other related media types whether generated from electro-optical (EO), infrared (IR), or other motion imagery sensors.

### **GEOINT: Still Imagery**

Still Imagery includes the tasking, collection, posting, processing, storage, exploitation, discovery, retrieval, and exchange of digital imagery and gridded data associated with geospatial intelligence. The standards in this service area address imagery and gridded data topics such as formatting, compression, support data, metadata, graphical and textual annotations, image quality, and imagery-derived data and products. Applicability includes EO, IR, overhead non-imaging IR (ONIR), synthetic aperture radar (SAR) phase history data, SAR (complex and detected) imagery, multispectral imagery (MSI), hyperspectral imagery (HSI), ultraspectral imagery (USI), Polarimetric Imagery (PI), Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IFSAR), Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR), raster maps and charts, and Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI).

As a GEOINT standards body, the GWG acts as an advisory group to NGA. Through the GWG, community consensus is formed to advance GEOINT standards that enable interoperability, meeting the requirements of community members. The GWG provides a standards-focused forum that will:

- A. Exchange information and discuss issues
- B. Develop NSG issue, policy, and guidance positions
- C. Identify emerging standards and provide advice on the need to develop new standards; coordinate the development of new standards or specifications when appropriate

## **GWG CHARTER**

- D. Serve as the Subject Matter Expert (SME) within the DoD and the IC for GEOINT standards matters

### **1.3. Community of Interest**

The GWG has officially been registered with Defense Knowledge Online (DKO) as a Community of Interest (COI) in order to facilitate the GWG's need to exchange information and collaboration on standards development, in a near-real time manner. As described in reference 4.R, a COI is a collaborative group of users who must exchange information in pursuit of their shared goals, interests, missions, or business processes and who therefore must have a shared vocabulary for the information they exchange. With COI registration, the GWG can advance its membership, program of work, and the standards necessary for achieving optimal interoperability.

### **2. Scope**

The GWG will provide community leadership and management of GEOINT standardization activities for the NSG. As defined in reference 4.P the NSG is the combination of technology, policies, capabilities, doctrine, activities, people, data, and communities necessary to produce geospatial intelligence in an integrated multi-intelligence, multi-domain environment. It includes the DoD and non-DoD components of the IC, including, where appropriate, coalition and Federal civil agency partners.

The GWG is responsible for all activities assigned by the ITSC, to include making recommendations for GEOINT standards to be placed into the DISR and for coordinated advice and policy recommendations on GEOINT standards issues related to the DISR.

In its coordinating and advisory role, GWG activities extend to all aspects of GEOINT standardization, to include but not limited to issues related to GEOINT standards identification, adoption, promulgation, implementation, compliance, and education.

### **3. Mission**

The GWG supports the ITSC in the configuration management of GEOINT standards within the DISR. Additionally, the GWG provides a standards-focused forum that the NSG community can use to exchange and communicate issues regarding GEOINT standards requirements, development, implementation, and conformance. The GWG recommends GEOINT standards for data, systems, and their interfaces to ensure interoperability with DoD and non-DoD systems.

### **4. References**

- A. Section 2223 of title 10, United States Code
- B. DoD Directive 4630.5, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS)," January 11, 2002

## GWG CHARTER

- C. DoD Instruction 4630.8 "Procedures for Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS)," June 30, 2004
- D. DoD Instruction 4120.24, "Defense Standardization Program (DSP)," June 18, Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-119, February 10, 1998
- E. DoD Directive 5105.60 – National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA), October 11, 1996
- F. Division E of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (Chapter 25 of title 40, United States Code), as amended
- G. DoD 4120.24-M, "Defense Standardization Program (DSP) Policies and Procedures," 9 March 2000
- H. CJCSI 6212.01D, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology and National Security Systems," 8 March 2006
- I. DoD Directive 5101.7, Executive Agent for Information Technology Standards, May 21, 2004
- J. NGA, Strategic Overview for the National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS), July 2004
- K. NGA Geospatial Transition Plan Implementation Report, May 2004
- L. DoD, Standard Operating Procedures for the Information Technology Standards Committee (ITSC), IT Subcommittee Chairs (ISCs), and Technical Working Groups (TWGs), 3 October 2006
- M. Charter Geospatial Standards Management Committee (GSMC), 1 October 1994
- N. Imagery Standards Management Committee (ISMC) Charter, 15 December 1994
- O. NGA, Program Management Overview for the NCGIS, July 2004
- P. NGA, Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Basic Doctrine, GEOINT Publication 1-0, June 2006
- Q. Public Law 104-113, National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995
- R. DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy, 9 May 2003

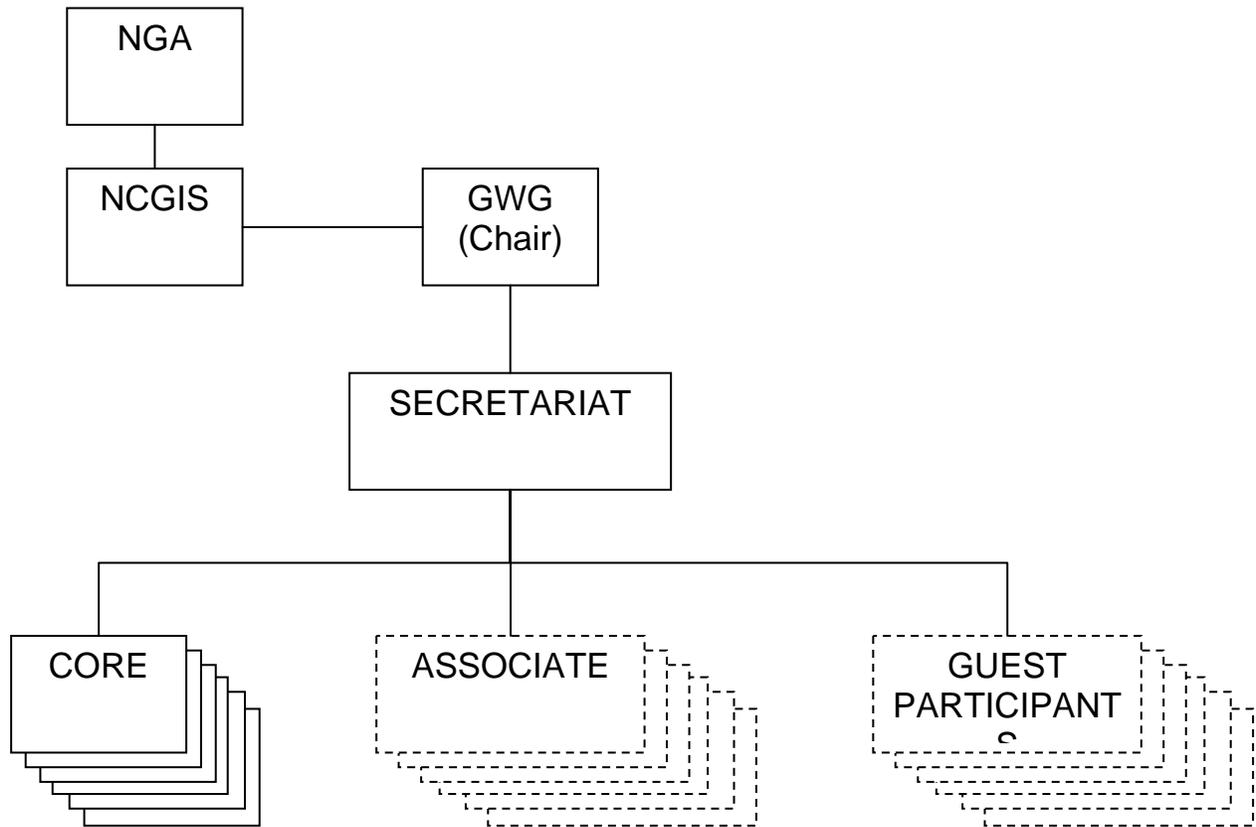
### **5. GWG Organization**

The GWG is organized to support the DoD ITSC and GEOINT standards community effectively and efficiently. The GWG consists of the following (See Figure 1.0):

## GWG CHARTER

- A. Chair: The Director, NGA/NCGIS, or designated alternate will chair the GWG. The functions of the chair are stated in reference 4.L, paragraph 3.5.2.
- B. Secretariat: The Director of NCGIS will provide or arrange for the Secretariat and administrative support for the GWG.
- C. Focus Groups: Focus Groups may be established at the initiative of the GWG Chair or Core membership to address a specific problem or to produce one or more specific deliverables. The GWG may establish standing or ad-hoc Focus Groups.
- D. Members:
  - i. Core Members: Core Members have primary authority and responsibility toward gathering consensus in the GWG. Core Members are listed in Appendix B, Section 2.
  - ii. Associate Members: Associate Members augment the core membership resources as representatives from other organizations to serve as subject matter experts. Specific member organizations are designated by the GWG Chair. These members fall into the following categories:
    - External Standards Forums: National and International standards development and promulgation bodies and consortia, for example, Digital Geospatial Information Working Group (DGIWG), Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
    - Commercial Sector: The GWG will establish relationships, where appropriate, with commercial vendors and consortia in order to communicate GWG requirements and influence those communities to meet requirements through non-proprietary Standards-Based Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (SCOTS) solutions.
    - NATO Allies and Coalitions Partners: This category of membership includes U.S. International partners, such as the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia as well as NATO organizations such as the Joint ISR Capability Group (JISRCG).
- E. Guest Participants: The GWG Chair or core members may invite individuals or teams as Guests for technical presentations as deemed appropriate by the GWG Chair.

**GWG CHARTER**  
**Figure 1.0**  
**GWG Organization Chart**



## GWG CHARTER

### **6. Functions and Responsibilities**

The GWG is responsible for:

- 1) Coordinating population and configuration management of the GEOINT standards within the DISR
- 2) Serving as the community forum for the coordination of all standardization activities and functions related to GEOINT

The GWG also supports and acts as advisor to the Director/NGA as the NSG Functional Manager for GEOINT standards. It assists, as appropriate, the NCGIS in carrying out the GEOINT Standards Program. The GEOINT Standards Program and NCGIS program activities are outlined in reference 4.O.

### **7. Procedures**

- A. The GWG will meet a minimum of three times per calendar year. The chair or any Core Member may request additional meetings of the GWG if circumstances dictate. GWG meetings follow a published agenda prepared and distributed by the chair. The chair is responsible for overseeing and directing all meetings.
- B. Detailed procedures are documented in the GWG standard operating procedures, which are approved by GWG core members.
- C. The GWG shall at least annually review this charter, and GWG core members shall approve revisions, as necessary, to ensure adequate continuity and appropriateness.

Approved:



Mark L. DeMulder, NGA

Chairman, Geospatial Intelligence Standards Working Group

## GWG CHARTER

### Appendix A: Acronyms

AT&L	(USD) Acquisition, Technology and Logistics
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CENTCOM	US Central Command
COI	Community of Interest
DARPA	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
DGIWG	Digital Geospatial Information Working Group
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
DISR	DoD IT Standards Registry
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DSP	Defense Standardization Program
EO	Electro-Optical
EUCOM	US European Command
FGDC	Federal Geographic Data Committee
GEOINT	Geospatial Intelligence
GMTI	Ground Moving Target Indicator
GSMC	Geospatial Standards Management Committee
GWG	Geospatial Intelligence Standards Working Group
HSI	Hyperspectral Imagery
LIDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
IC	Intelligence Community
IFSAR	Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar
IR	Infrared
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISMC	Imagery Standards Management Committee
IT	Information Technology
ITSC	Information Technology Standards Committee
JFCOM	US Joint Forces Command
MSI	Multispectral Imagery

## GWG CHARTER

NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCGIS	National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards
NII	(OSD) Networks and Information Integration
NIMA	National Imagery and Mapping Agency
NGA	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
NORTHCOM	US Northern Command
NRO	National Reconnaissance Office
NSA	National Security Agency
NSG	National System for Geospatial-Intelligence
NSS	National Security Systems
OGC	Open Geospatial Consortium
ODNI	Office of the Director of National Intelligence
ONIR	Overhead Non-Imaging Infrared
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PACOM	US Pacific Command
PI	Polarimetric Imagery
SAR	Synthetic Aperture Radar
SCOTS	Standards-based Commercial-Off-The-Shelf
SOCOM	US Special Operations Command
STRATCOM	US Strategic Command
TWG	Technical Working Group
USD	Under Secretary for Defense
USI	Ultraspectral Imagery

## GWG CHARTER

### **Appendix B: Core Membership**

Core Membership: Core Members are representatives from the following organizations:

1. National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
2. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
3. National Reconnaissance Office (NRO)
4. National Security Agency (NSA)
5. Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI)
6. Office of the Secretary of Defense: Networks and Information Integration(NII/  
Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (AT&L) {NII and AT&L}
7. US Army
8. US Navy
9. US Air Force
10. US Marine Corps
11. US Central Command (CENTCOM)
12. US European Command (EUCOM)
13. US Joint Forces Command (JFCOM)
14. US Northern Command (NORTHCOM)
15. US Pacific Command (PACOM)
16. US Special Operations Command (SOCOM)
17. US Strategic Command (STRATCOM)
18. Joint Staff J2
19. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
20. Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC)
21. Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)
22. Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)

**GWG CHARTER**

- 23. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)
- 24. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
- 25. Department of Energy (DOE)
- 26. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)