Data Driven Collaboration – Discussion
NC Geographic Information Coordinating Council
January 30, 2018

Data Drives Collaboration in the GIS Community: the Framework

➢ Orthoimagery
➢ Elevation
➢ Roads
➢ Address points
➢ Parcel boundaries
➢ Jurisdictional boundaries
➢ Streams and water bodies
➢ Geodetic control

Good Data + Collaboration = Benefits for All

➢ Economic development

➢ Emergency management

➢ Transportation planning

➢ Forest management

➢ Precision farming

➢ State and local taxation

➢ Recreation

➢ And more

Annual Report, 2017-2020 and Beyond

Council emphasis:

➢ Data Sharing

➢ Local – State connections

➢ Meeting business needs

Future focus:

➢ Next Generation 911

➢ Census 2020 and after

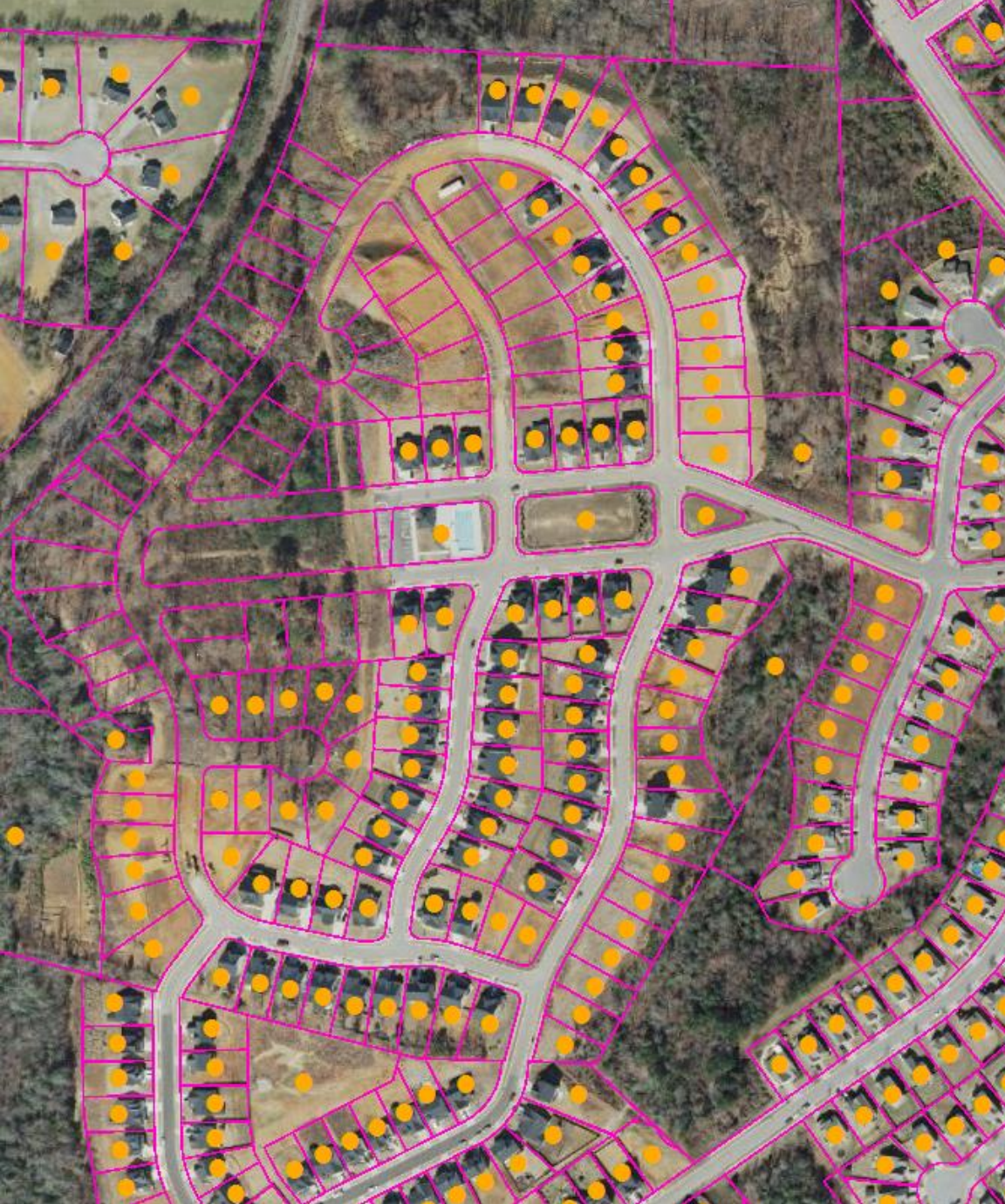➢ Enterprise Geospatial Data Management

➢ Serving the public

NextGen 911

- All addresses
- Road network
- Emergency service boundaries
- Statewide consistency

Census 2020

- Addresses – residential and non-residential
- Complete population count
- Fair representation
- Fair allocation of federal funding

Characteristics of Statewide Geospatial Data

➢Complete, consistent, current, documented

➢Statewide scope

➢Easy discovery and access

➢Authoritative, trusted, curated

➢Meet many business needs

Council Direction 2017-2018 and Beyond

Question 1: How can we collaborate to improve or expand statewide **geospatial data**?

Council discussion on November 8, 2017 covered this first question. Summary points for Question 1:

Council Discussion Q1

- Opportunity – municipalities communicate and share knowledge about "Smart Cities" solutions
- Need – discovery of enterprise geospatial data including state and locally managed data
- Challenge – addressing at the local level is challenging; no state standard
- Issue – address verification for Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) is challenging, especially for smaller jurisdictions

Council Discussion Q1 continued

- Question – What are sources of addresses used by commercial delivery operations and what can public address data managers learn from private sector success?

- Opportunity – expand the role of geospatial data in enterprise data management – collect location data

- Constraint – local government data security policies constrain the value of local geospatial representations of water and sewer infrastructure

- Constraint – analysis of distance to infrastructure is constrained by lack of public data (gas, electric, water, etc.)

Council Discussion Q1 continued

- Challenge – data sharing (esp. local to state) can be more efficient

- Issue – local data distribution policies vary

- Challenge – maintain/improve the value of statewide aggregated datasets for multi-jurisdictional analysis and mapping

- Challenge – well documented data and methods especially for smaller jurisdictions

Council Discussion Q1 continued

- Constraint – varying local data management and business needs make local adoption of data content standards difficult to achieve statewide; risk of breaking local applications
- Challenge – government geospatial operations benefit if they can keep up with innovations in technology

2. How can the Council support more **applications** of geospatial data to meet business needs and to meet the challenges ahead?
(e.g., analytics, address validation)

3. What are ways to collaborate for more integration of geospatial data in **information technology** for expanded benefits?

Council Direction 2017-2018 and Beyond

4. How can the Council benefit **your part** of the GIS community in NC?

5. How can the Council do more to increase the value of geospatial data to the **public**?

Contacts

Council Chair: Alex Rankin
alexrankin@cesilds.com

Council Staff: Tim Johnson
tim.johnson@nc.gov