

MINUTES
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION COORDINATING COUNCIL
August 8, 2007

PRESENT

Chair, Dempsey Benton. Members: Bob Brinson, Michael Brown (for Reggie Hinton), Jimmie Carter (for Bill Laxton), Mary Combs, John Correllus, Dr. Hugh Devine, Jim Dolan, John Dorman (for Bryan Beatty), Dianne Enright, John Farley (for Lyndo Tippet), Bill Holman, Bliss Kite, Dan Madding (for Steve Troxler), Dr. Lee Mandell, Ben Matthews (for Derek Graham), Joe McKinney, Rex Minneman (for Elaine Marshall), Anne Payne, Mark Prakke, Colleen Sharpe, Richard Taylor, Rebecca Troutman, and Ron York

PROCEEDINGS

A meeting of the Geographic Information Coordinating Council was held in the Board Room of the Department of Public Instruction in Raleigh, North Carolina. Chair Dempsey Benton called the meeting to order. He introduced John Farley, the new GICC representative from NC DOT. He called attention to the 2007 GICC Annual Report that was in the meeting packet. He said the Annual Report is distributed to the Governor, the Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and to the Director of the Legislature's Fiscal Research Division.

The Minutes of the May 9, 2007 meeting were approved.

Status and Discussion of Priorities Before Council

Priority #1—NC OneMap Implementation

Tim Johnson said the Legislature appropriated a new NC OneMap position for an application developer that will complement the NC OneMap Database Administrator position approved last year. The new position will be responsible for the NC OneMap viewer. He said the new position should be filled in October. The person hired will address the backlog of counties (Cumberland, Davie, Duplin, Richmond, Rowan, Sampson) and cities (Chapel Hill, Fayetteville) that have expressed interest in connecting a web map service to NC OneMap. He mentioned that Richland County in South Carolina also wants to become a participant. Recently updated data layers offered through NC OneMap include conservation tax credit properties, state-owned properties, high quality waters and outstanding resource waters, shellfish growing areas, and others.

The GICC gave direction for CGIA to coordinate with TechniGraphicS, the vendor for the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, which is validating address and location data for numerous data sets critical for Homeland Security. Two data sets, Hurricane Evacuation Routes and Emergency Operation Centers, have been verified through the process and returned. The verified datasets are available through NC OneMap. A letter from GICC Chair Dempsey Benton is being sent to county and city managers asking for their assistance with this project.

Priority #2—Stream Mapping Project Status Report

Joe Sewash said the Phase 1 of the North Carolina Stream Mapping Project in the western part of the state (19 counties) is complete. All datasets, except for the Upper French Broad subbasin are now available on the project website at www.ncstreams.net. The Upper French Broad was delayed in the production timeline to accommodate receipt of 2006 orthophotography provided by local government partners; the dataset is scheduled to be available later in August. Coding for the web-based viewer application is now finished. Mr. Sewash presented an example from the application, which includes, to the left of the map display, a pane that shows the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) attributes of the selected features on the map. This attribute display can also be used to exhibit attributes from other sources once linked to the new hydrography dataset. The web-based application will be released once the Upper French Broad dataset is available.

He mentioned that the Phase II work was not in the recently passed State budget. The team is holding discussions to find financial support for a coastal pilot. There are additional technical issues with the NHD that have to be resolved at the local resolution that are of interest to several federal agencies. Mr. Sewash said the near term focus for the Stream Mapping Project is to expand the business case documentation, pursue alternative funding sources, and pursue an expansion budget request for FY 09. Regarding the business case, he said the initial implementation plan detailed anticipated savings through this project; with the dataset in place and adopted, returns and efficiencies can be verified on documented business cases, and additional business cases can be documented. Another goal is to increase participation in the Stream Mapping Advisory Committee and implement Phase I through demonstration opportunities. The team will work to raise awareness across the local government stakeholder community in the Phase I area as well as statewide.

Dr. Lee Mandell asked about the current relationship between the stream mapping data and NC OneMap integration. Mr. Sewash said work continues through this fall on the stream mapping database and the new NC OneMap application developer will be involved. Mr. Benton asked if local government parcels can be overlaid onto the new stream maps. Mr. Sewash replied, yes

Priority 3—Public/Private Partnership Working Group

Mr. Tim Johnson reported on behalf of Susan Johnson, co-chair of the working group. He said the working group is making progress. There is good representation from GICC members on this group as well as the public sector, including Piedmont Natural Gas and others. The work group is looking at data sharing opportunities and private sector interest in NC OneMap as long as it can support business functions, which requires a 100-percent contiguous coverage of the state. The goal is to return in November with a list of recommendations for the GICC. Mr. Ron York said from his perspective in the private sector there is support for a common database for North Carolina. He mentioned that the working group has discussed a possible pilot area, perhaps Mecklenburg County.

Geographic Information System (GIS) Study

Jim Dolan spoke on behalf of the NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) regarding this study established by House Bill 1473, Section 6.13 (a) (b) (c). The members assigned to this task include OSBM in consultation with the Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, the State Chief Information Officer, and the Chair of the GICC. He said the objectives of the study are to identify the development and use of geographic information systems

(GIS) in North Carolina by State agencies; identify the purpose of each system; determine any duplication of effort across agencies including local/federal; assess completeness, timeliness and accessibility of the data available; determine the cost and staffing per system, determine the organizational location of each system; determine the hardware and software inventories associated with each system; assess current and potential benefits that GIS investments provide to the State; and identify opportunities for the State to leverage federal/local support.

The study's recommendations are to address governance, organization and staffing of GIS across State agencies; and address a coherent and cost effective State investment strategy for GIS that leverages local and federal support and eliminates duplication of capabilities. The report is due April 30, but Mr. Dolan said the group will target February 1, 2008 in order to influence the Legislative short session. The first group meeting will be Friday, August 10. Dr. Lee Mandell inquired as to where the provision originated. Mr. Dolan said the Office of State Budget and Management originated this request. Mr. Benton said it was in the Governor's budget for 2007-09 and came through the Governor's Office staff, and considered the work of the GICC. Rebecca Troutman asked how local government will be involved. Mr. Dolan said local government is part of the work laid out in the legislation. Ms. Troutman said to use the Local Government Committee (LGC) on framing questions to that group. Mr. John Farley asked if the participant list would be open to other stakeholders. Mr. Dolan replied that stakeholders will be consulted.

Presentation: North Carolina Economic Development Intelligence System

John Correllus presented the Economic Development Intelligence System (NCEDIS) that is being developed by the NC Department of Commerce. NCEDIS is a new web-based interactive service that will be released late August. It is a system that has several components, including an online analytical GIS application. The system looks beyond GIS for the data analysis/reporting that ties the GIS back to information. The NCEDIS has been an idea for sometime, but has been in development for the past several years and involved numerous partners to scope the system. He mentioned that the Department of Commerce website has been re-branded and reorganized with a service orientation that works for the public instead of its former informational focus on the department.

Correllus said that today, 80-percent of preliminary site selection now happens on the Internet. NCEDIS provides a better first impression with web analytical tools and smart mapping so a user can easily search the resources the State has to offer.

The key component is an extensive economic development database. The motivation for this tool included problems with out-of-date systems, missing key economic indicators, no graphical display of information, and length-of-time issues from a client's standpoint. The goal was to save the client time and get good results, and eventually track trends. He acknowledged the team approach involving numerous agencies and the private sector, including the NC Department of Commerce, NC Regional Economic Partnerships, the Rural Center, the Small Business Technology Development Center, the Employment Security Commission, the NC Council of Governments, CGIA, Duke Power and Progress Energy. It follows the same concept as NC OneMap in that everyone can benefit from the tool, whether citizens, government agencies, businesses, or researchers.

The first generation business intelligence product was developed in partnership with SAS

Corporation, ESRI Incorporated and Zencos. He mentioned that the system is designed to also analyze and compare areas within North Carolina to our competitors nationwide. He said the backbone of the system is data. The economic development database includes 1990 and 2000 demographics, projections, a business directory, housing, income, labor, education, to name a few. When the user does a building and site search they can choose from very detailed criteria and generate custom maps and reports on their area of interest. Mr. Correllus said NCEDIS will be coded to Google maps to leverage a technology familiar to users.

The advanced analytic function will pull in data to make comparisons. For example he said it is very hard to compare Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census data. A special component was developed to create and share custom reports using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics: this will be available through the GIS data viewer this fall.

There are additional SAS tools to be created and the Department of Commerce has partnered with CGIA to integrate more data. The Buildings and Sites application will be updated with hopes to integrate with NC OneMap. He mentioned that it is critical to be able to locate the building on orthophotography so the user can see it in context.

Ms. Troutman asked how people get to this system. Mr. Correllus replied that there is a three-tier approach. The first tier is for the general public and includes NC information only. The mid-tier adds other State agencies for the business search capabilities. The third tier is the power user who really needs everything the system has to offer. Tiers 2 and 3 will have special access restrictions. Bill Holman said that since the state is concerned with water resource availability, are any environmental concerns addressed. Mr. Correllus responded that there is no current capability, but that could be looked into.

Local/State/Regional/Federal Data Sharing *ad hoc* Committee

Bill Holman said the GICC established this *ad hoc* committee in response to concerns identified by the Local Government Committee on the sharing of geospatial data among state government agencies, and others. The LGC brought these issues forward: the designation of one State agency to serve as a clearinghouse for other state government agencies and local governments; the lack of communication among state agencies; the fact that issues are complicated and inconsistent policies exist at the local government level; and that there is a mix of policy, process and technology issues that will be required to solve the problem. Mr. Holman stated that the *ad hoc* committee focused on policy issues and acknowledged that each government sector invests money in their data and brings something to the table. He said the recommendations should optimize the use of technical infrastructure. He added that the recommendations were presented for Council discussion, and the final recommendations will be presented at the November meeting.

John Spurrell said he served on the *ad hoc* committee on behalf of the NC League of Municipalities. He said there were nine recommendations to support sharing data:

- (1) Avoid formal agreements, because this holds people back from sharing. Agreements are unnecessary because you then operate on the side of caution. More outreach is necessary to those who have critical data that should be in general distribution.
- (2) Web access to data is the basis of NC OneMap, but NC OneMap does not need to function as a data repository, but rather as a link to the individual local government data server. Mr. Spurrell mentioned that more communities are putting data on the Internet.

- (3) Secure access, if needed; technical capabilities now exist for that.
- (4) Free data and access to it is an issue at the local level. Some local governments consider their geographic data proprietary and wish to charge for the data. There is a statutory exception that provides for charging for GIS data distribution on the local government level. However, if a local government shares data with a state agency, then, according to the Institute of Government, the state can redistribute that data because it now falls under the provisions of the open records law.
- (5) Single point of contact for a local, state, or federal government's data should be registered in the NC OneMap on-line inventory.
- (6) Regional solutions and approaches to data collection and data sharing leverage cost savings.
- (7) Official outlets, including NC OneMap, and original sources are the primary avenues for data acquisition and distribution. Consumers that request data from secondary sources will be directed to primary outlets.
- (8) Archival and long-term access should be part of a data policy. Current practices around the state are inconsistent. Mr. Spurrell mentioned that there may be a need to suggest policies on long-term archival to local government.
- (9) The NC OneMap Brand through use of the logo should be displayed on partner websites.

Mr. Spurrell said the *ad hoc* committee developed a list of core practices to help data producers to meet the intended goals for solving some issues with statewide data sharing. Practices such as registering their data in the NC OneMap inventory; writing and distributing metadata for their data sets; providing free access to their data on the Internet; and publishing web map services to NC OneMap. Regarding data archival, Mr. Spurrell said the committee recognized that electronic data is very easy to get rid of, but governments need to think about the future importance of that data and establish archival policies. There were five business cases that exemplified real costs savings in one of the report's appendices.

Mr. Holman said the report is being distributed to committee members of the State Government GIS Users Committee (SGUC) and the Local Government Committee (LGC). The LGC has expressed concerns about implementation of these recommendations and how state agencies will respond. He said the LGC suggested that outreach would be beneficial by the NC Association of County Commissioners (NC ACC) and NC League of Municipalities (NCLM) to endorse and promote the GICC decision in November to GIS coordinators and city/county managers. All GICC user committees, the SGUC, LGC, and FIC, should use their committee structures to spread the word on the draft recommendations and solicit feedback. Mr. Holman thanked the GICC *ad hoc* committee members Anne Payne, Colleen Sharpe, John Farley, John Spurrell, Steve Strader, Richard Taylor, Mary Combs and Jim Dolan. He said suggestions and feedback should be sent to him and John Spurrell, with courtesy copy to Zsolt Nagy.

Dr. Lee Mandell said that without education and outreach, the nine recommendations will not happen, so it should become the tenth recommendation, not a separate item. He disagreed with the Institute of Government interpretation of G.S. 132.10 and said the law is permissive for local governments to share data: it was not intended as a block to data sharing between government agencies. Ms. Anne Payne said she agreed on adding education and outreach as the tenth recommendation. She said most concerns about G.S. 132.10 have to do with private sector use of local data. Mr. Dan Madding thought the single point of contact at the local level was good. He supported CGIA fulfilling the role of a State single point of contact for local government data, but funding has to be addressed to do it.

Mr. Madding asked about the Working Group for Roads and Transportation's (WGRT) solution for providing state government access to local government data. John Farley, chair of the WGRT, said there is some overlap, but they were tasked to build a single statewide dataset of street centerlines using local government data. It was good progress on one data set. He also said that some local governments did ask the Department of Transportation not to redistribute their data, or they would not share data again. Mr. Farley said he would send the *ad hoc* committee's recommendations to the WGRT for their review as well.

Ms. Troutman suggested that in addition to LGC review, these recommendations should be distributed to the North Carolina Local Government Information Systems Association members for a wider local government perspective. She asked why the NC ACC was included in outreach. Mr. Spurrell said that county commissioners can help in the implementation after the GICC adopts its recommendations later this fall.

Action 1: GICC committee chairs to distribute the Local/State/Regional/Federal Data Sharing *ad hoc* Committee recommendations to their members for review and feedback.

Mr. Benton asked how many local governments actually charge for data. Mr. Spurrell said less than five. Local governments mainly have a problem with redistribution. Ms. Troutman noted that recommendation (7) on Official Outlets for data requires people to be redirected from secondary sources to the original data source, and secondary sources shall not redistribute original data. Colleen Sharpe says local governments do not want state agencies to serve as a redistribution outlet for local government data. However, in their committee discussion members had the impression that once a local government gives data to a state agency, it must then be released if requested to anyone under public records laws. Ms. Troutman said she thought this question relating to public records law provisions should be clarified by the Attorney General's office.

Action 2: Request the Attorney General's opinion on state redistribution of local government data relative to public records law.

Mr. John Dorman said the Floodplain Mapping Program presents data on the Internet, but sends questions that arise about the data back to the county. He asked where the actual data is going to reside. Mr. Spurrell said the *ad hoc* committee envisions that local government data stays with the local government servers and is not centralized. Mr. Farley said this is a technical issue: it is not necessary to try to consolidate data in one place. Ms. Payne said the virtual location of the data would be NC OneMap, through web map services (WMS). Mr. Farley said the WGRT process will provide information on how well a centralized street-centerline file works for all government agencies. Mr. Zsolt Nagy, in response to Mr. Dorman, said the local government data can be made available through WMS, FTP sites, or direct download from local government servers.

Mr. Holman asked the Council members to send comments so the *ad hoc* committee can bring its recommendations back in November for policy guidance from the Council.

Committee Reports

All Council committee representatives reported on their group's activities.

Statewide Mapping Advisory Committee (SMAC). Bill Holman reported that the Committee met on July 11 with 15 people attending. They heard updates on the Stream Mapping Program, the Working Group for Roads and Transportation, Orthophotography Planning and from the National Geospatial Programs Office (NGPO). The NGPO was working on details for the 2007-08 flying season. He mentioned that US Geological Survey is now refining and will republish its paper topographic quadrangle maps at 1:24,000-scale, focusing on the framework data sets. Paper topographic map production was discontinued in 2005, and will be restarted.

North Carolina hosted a southeastern states partnership meeting of USGS liaisons and state coordinators on July 10 and 11 in Chapel Hill.

Orthoimagery Planning. Gary Thompson spoke for the Orthophotography Planning group. At the request of local governments and surveyors wanting more information about orthophotography and photogrammetry, two recent workshops were conducted to provide basics on orthophotography and how to QC the product. The two workshops were held in Asheville (32 attendees) and Greenville (42 attendees). The next workshop will be at the NC Property Mappers Association conference in Raleigh this October. The Orthophotography Planning Group is working on a fact sheet for the use of digital (rather than film-based) orthophotography cameras. Mr. Thompson mentioned that two of the major aerial film camera companies will stop making aerial film cameras in 2007.

Zsolt Nagy mentioned that a third year of federal cost-share assistance has been awarded to North Carolina from U.S. Geological Survey through the National Geospatial Programs Office. The amount of \$333,300 will be used for orthophotography flights this coming winter. Although 23 counties expressed interest in the initial announcement, some may drop out. The map of the initial 23 counties that responded to the preliminary inquiry is on the NC OneMap website, www.nconemap.net. Mr. Nagy said a formal announcement will be sent to all counties to encourage participation; hopefully 25 counties in total will participate. The new grant means that \$1 million has been leveraged with local government dollars to replace aging orthophotography around the state. An action item from the May 9, 2007 GICC meeting requested a map showing the date of existing county orthophotography prior to the receipt of a NC OneMap cost share. That map, in member packets, shows how the cost share facilitated updates of aging photography. The goal is to not have any local government imagery in the state that is more than four years old.

Ms. Sharpe asked about the availability of USDA color leaf-on National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) orthophotography. Mr. Madding said the 2006 photography (1 meter) has been delivered and is available, but the USDA program will not fly it again in 2007. He mentioned that the vendor selected in 2006 was unable to also capture the imagery in color infrared because of camera limitations, so the photography was only available in true color. The plan is to fly summer 2008 leaf-on photography at 2-meter pixels; but for an additional \$130 per tile (or approximately \$1,000 per county), paid by the State, the capture could be at a 1-meter pixel. Mr. Madding asked for state agencies to consider a cost share; he said he didn't want to seek contributions from the local governments because of problems with soliciting and collecting money from numerous local governments. He asked for commitments or letters of support from local or state government agencies that indicate the importance of the NAIP product to their agency.

Action #3: State and local government agencies should send letters of support to NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services expressing interest in the 2008 NAIP photography program.

State Government GIS Users Committee (SGUC). Dianne Enright said the SGUC met July 19 and had presentations on the State's Strategic Conservation Plan and GIS decision support by Kim Douglass and John Amoroso, the 2006 CAP Grant/City of Charlotte and Carbon Project by Julia Harrell, the National Grid by Tonda Shelton, and ArcWeb Services and Geocoding presented by Allan Sandoval. She said even though it was a mid-summer meeting, it was well attended with great interaction from members of different agencies wanting to further coordination and communication. The next general SGUC meeting will be October 18. Ms. Enright mentioned she handled the registration of ESRI virtual training that is included with the State's Enterprise License Agreement. She was able to encourage the SGUC membership into spending most of the \$25,000 virtual training dollars allocated to the State. All but \$4,900 was allocated for training. Sixty-five SGUC members signed up for 282 courses, involving 45 different subjects. Her goal is for State government to use its full training allocation next round.

Local Government Committee (LGC). Colleen Sharpe said the LGC met on July 26. The members were reappointed and she was re-elected as the Chair. She asked if the unrestricted local government street centerline data collected by the Working Group for Roads and Transportation will be made available through NC OneMap. Mr. Farley said yes, it will be.

Ms. Sharpe forwarded a LGC recommendation that the entry point to the WGRT street system go through the NC OneMap portal. Mr. Farley said it could be, and he will forward that suggestion to the WGRT committee for consideration.

A chart, in member packets, was developed by GICC staff at the request of the LGC to easily show the various data sharing efforts developed through working groups and *ad hoc* committees. Mr. Johnson asked GICC members to review it and see if anything needs to be changed.

Ms. Sharpe reported on the meeting held with the NC Board of Engineers and Surveyors (NCBELS) that included John Spurrell from the NC League of Municipalities, Tim Johnson from CGIA, surveyors and NCBELS staff. NCBELS has amended its rules to allow three levels of accuracy for local government GIS data, but still has not incorporated the NCEES Model Law as a change to be made in the General Statutes. It is considering adopting the Model Law as part of its policies and procedures, instead. There remains a question about how to handle Councils of Governments, which are not technically covered as local governments, but provide services to local governments. Dr. Mandell asked if the LGC is satisfied. Joe McKinney said there is continuing discussion and it is not over. Mr. Payne said that NCBELS agreed to report back to the GICC, and asked when that will occur. Mr. Thompson, the Chair of the NC Board of Engineers and Surveyors, said the group had its first meeting. What they want to do is put the policies on the website, as well as contact Carolina URISA and NC Property Mappers Association and talk to those organizations. The main issue is the Model Law that stipulates which GIS data collection does not require the need for licensed surveyors. He mentioned that the NCBELS policies predate the Model Law, and the question is whether NCBELS adopts it as a policy or formally adopts it through statute. He said NCBELS was glad to meet with the LGC and the NC Board of Engineers and Surveyors will meet again in September. Mr. Rex Minneman said there are two 8-hour examination modules planned for surveyors covering

photogrammetry and general mapping science that can be selected toward licensing requirements for surveyors. Mr. Madding asked if it is required for property mappers to become licensed surveyors. Mr. Thompson said these government employees are not required to hold a license because they fall under the industrial exemption in the statutes.

Action #4: NCBELS to report at the GICC November meeting on decisions regarding the adoption of NCEES model law policies.

Federal Interagency Committee (FIC). Mary Combs reported on the NAIP photography (leaf-on) options for 2008 and the fact that North Carolina will not be flown in 2007. The FIC will continue to discuss land use planning around military installations in North Carolina as directed by the GICC.

GIS Technical Advisory Committee (GIS TAC). Tim Johnson reported on behalf of Susan Johnson that a recommendation on the National Grid issue will be made at the November GICC meeting.

Management and Operations Committee (M&O). Tim Johnson said the M&O objective was to analyze data development relative to orthophotography funding through Wireless 911. A cost-share map, covering 2005-2007 orthophotography flown by counties, was developed. Another map showed the preliminary positive inquiries for cost-share from counties for the upcoming flying season. A third map on available wireless funds by county (ending FY 06) also showed which counties had orthophotography collected prior to 2004. That map was useful to see which counties have wireless funds they can potentially use for orthophotography. A final map showed a combination of wire line and wireless fund balances, by county, in FY06. This information could be used to encourage counties with aging orthophotography to use these funds to acquire new photography.

Richard Taylor said that moneys from this fund can be used by counties to purchase orthophotography for their E-911 mapping purposes. He mentioned that newly passed legislation, House Bill 1755, effective January 1, 2008, changed the funding model for the Enhanced 911 system across the State. He mentioned that a new 911 Board was established through this legislation and instead of each local government setting the subscriber rates for land lines within their jurisdiction, there will now be a flat rate applied across the state and administered by the new 911 Board, which also incorporates the existing Wireless 911 Board members. A section of the bill allows local governments to move their existing Emergency Telephone System Fund land line 911 funds into their General Fund when it becomes law on January 1, 2008. Ms. Troutman said she had heard counties were already considering moving this money, and Mr. Taylor responded they should not be taking action as yet. Ms. Troutman said that local governments want to use their funds for General Fund purposes.

Mr. Johnson said the Management and Operations committee made three recommendations for Council consideration:

- (1) To encourage that the use of funds in local government 911 be retained and local governments should seek opportunities to cost-share in the acquisition of updated orthophotography.

- (2) The GICC should send a letter signed by the Chair to county managers to encourage counties with older orthophotography, and significant 911 fund balances, to use the funds to update their orthophotography;
- (3) The GICC should ask the 911 Board to offer grants to encourage counties to collaborate with each other in the acquisition of orthophotography on a regional basis to achieve further cost savings.

Action #5: The GICC adopted the three recommendations for encouraging the use of 911 funds for acquisition of local orthophotography.

Mr. Madding raised the question of whether the statewide leaf-on color NAIP photography could be purchased through these funds. Mr. Taylor replied that State agencies are not eligible for fund distributions.

Other Business

Floodplain Mapping Program. Mr. John Dorman said that 86 counties have maps and some are in the 90-day appeal period. He mentioned that map maintenance funding was approved by the Legislature, but there are still funding shortfalls in order to complete the digital FEMA flood insurance rate maps for the entire state. The Floodplain Mapping Program is pursuing federal money for this.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned. The next meeting will be November 7, 2007 from 1:00-3:00 pm at the Department of Public Instruction Board Room, Room 755, 301 N. Wilmington Street, Raleigh.

PowerPoint presentations and reports are on the Council Web site: www.ncgicc.org/, then click on "Meetings." Presentations and documents presented during the meeting are available in a Zip file for easy download.