



## North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating Council

Minutes  
May 15, 2014

### PRESENT

Chair: Stan Duncan. Members: Jay Bissett, John Bridgers (for Elaine Marshall), Bob Brinson, Michael Brown (for David Baker), Marc Burris, James Caldwell, Kathryn Clifton, John Cox, John Dorman, Dianne Enright, Jeff Essic (for Hugh Devine), Kelly Eubank (for Sarah Koonts), John Farley, John Gillis, Derek Graham, Tony Gurley, Matt Helms, Julie Hochshtein (for Rebecca Troutman), Jeff King (for Chris Estes), Bliss Kite, Dan Madding, Doug Newcomb (for Linda Rimer), Anne Payne, Alex Rankin, Hunter Robinson, Allan Sandoval, Joseph Sloop, Richard Taylor, and Keith Werner

Staff: Tim Johnson, CGIA

### ABSENT

Ryan Draughn, Sharon Rosado, 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 Stan Duncan called the meeting to order.

#### Chair Announcements

Mr. Duncan modified the agenda by striking item 6, a report on the NC Integrated Cadastral Data Exchange project by Pam Carver and Jeff Brown, for the sake of time today. A report is expected at the August Council meeting.

The Management and Operations Committee has started holding paperless meetings and recommends paperless Council meetings. The intent is to implement this change for the August Council meeting. Mr. Duncan invited members to bring devices to follow along with the agenda and materials distributed by email prior to the meeting.

Council member Chris Estes, State Chief Information Officer, received a State Leadership Award from *StateScoop*, a national IT publication. This award is given to public sector leaders who are helping government implement new technologies, strategies, and IT programs. Governor McCrory issued a press release on May 9 congratulating Mr. Estes. This comports to the Governor's Executive Order 30 for IT collaboration. The Council is well positioned to be a partner in that effort.

Sarah Porper, who has sat in several times for Art Pope for the Office of State Budget and Management, has taken a new position in the Office of Information Technology Services as the Chief IT Planner. Mr. Duncan looks forward to her involvement from that position. She has been a very strong advocate for business cases for IT and GIS and for collaboration among IT partners.

Tony Gurley is attending today for Mr. Pope; Mr. Duncan welcomed Mr. Gurley to his first meeting. John Bridgers is sitting in for Secretary of State Elaine Marshall today. Mr. Duncan sent best wishes to Tom Morgan who is recuperating well from surgery. Also, Mr. Duncan welcomed Jennifer Song, State Demographer, who is in the audience this afternoon.

Mr. Duncan announced that Bob Brinson and Anne Payne have been reappointed to the Council by the Governor's Office for terms beginning June 1. Linda Rimer was not reappointed to the Council. Mr. Duncan expressed his appreciation for her service on the Council and the many books she recommended. He will send her a personal letter and certificate. Alex Rankin was not reappointed to the Council. Mr. Duncan has appointed Mr. Rankin as an Advisory Member of the Council beginning June 1, and thanked Mr. Rankin for accepting.

Mr. Duncan invited James Caldwell to the head table and announced that Mr. Caldwell was not reappointed to the Council. Mr. Duncan expressed pleasure in getting to know Mr. Caldwell and recognized his service representing Lead Regional Organizations on the Council. Mr. Duncan presented a certificate of appreciation as well as a letter to personally thank Mr. Caldwell for his service and enthusiasm.

Also, Mr. Duncan asked Mr. Bridgers to announce the upcoming Land Records Workshops: Spruce Pine on May 29, Taylorsville on May 30, and Bryson City on June 13.

### Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the March 13, 2014 meeting were approved with no changes.

### The Value of GIS to Council Members

Mr. Duncan explained that a few months ago John Farley suggested that Council members take turns making brief statements about the value of GIS. The practice began with the March meeting. A Council member recently pointed out that the member with the idea should be designated as lead-off speaker today. Therefore, Mr. Duncan asked Mr. Farley to share his perspective.

Mr. Farley explained that a Council meeting is an opportunity to hear different perspectives on why we are here. The Council represents the whole state and members represent a wide range of organizations. Also, as Council membership changes, regular opportunities for Council members to share statements is valuable.

To Mr. Farley, the value of GIS is easy to explain. GIS is very valuable on a daily basis, such as getting to a campground near the air show at Cherry Point, and viewing weather reports. At NCDOT, GIS has become like email as a tool engrained in the organization. NCDOT is a very large operation with 74 publicly owned airports, bike and pedestrian ways, the second largest

ferry system in the nation, the second largest road network after Texas, public transit, and rail. The Department budget is more than \$4 billion. This large operation could not function without GIS. While NCDOT would still build roads in the absence of GIS, it would be more expensive and fewer projects would be completed.

In a more specific example, NCDOT is managing the mandated Strategic Transportation Investments program that determines \$15 billion in transportation spending between 2016 and 2025. GIS is essential to prioritization of proposed projects based on facts and numbers. Most of the data are spatially driven. The law could not be carried out without GIS technology, geographic data, and spatial analysis to generate numbers and scoring for specific criteria. The resulting investments will support economic growth and quality of life. In summary, GIS is extremely valuable. GIS is not an end in itself; it provides tremendous value to NCDOT and allows the department to do its job more effectively and efficiently.

Mr. Duncan called on Dan Madding, NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to offer a statement today as well. Mr. Madding explained that a general audience may not know what GIS means, but most are familiar with commercial web applications such as Google Maps that rely on GIS data and technology. GIS is about innovation and improving efficiency. Mr. Madding related his early experience with GIS at Henderson County in the late 1990s where a CD containing geographic information on land ownership seemed innovative and challenging for some data consumers to use. Realtors requested assistance in viewing the data on their desktops. Given today's online access to geospatial data, the CD with parcel data seems like something from the stone ages. Users can now use a smart phone to look at Henderson County tax parcels online with ease. An example of a practical application of GIS is called "Mobile 311" which is a system designed to accept incidents and display incident points to guide service routing. For example, a garbage truck driver may discover a pile of yard waste ready for pick-up by a yard waste vehicle. The garbage truck driver enters the location in a device, and the yard waste truck driver sees a map with point locations for yard waste pick-up, avoiding time-consuming searches street by street.

An agricultural GIS example is a web application that supports the Market Based Conservation Initiative. The tool enables District Soil and Water Conservation agents (who are not GIS professionals) to enter an owner name or a street address, and see a map of that location. The tool also shows the results of applying criteria to that location related to military (aircraft) training routes and natural resource that could be mutually protected by conservation. For qualified properties, results feed into an application for land conservation under the Initiative.

Mr. Madding noted that precision agriculture is fairly new to North Carolina though it has been widely used in some states. North Carolina's Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) network and GIS can be applied to calculate crop yield by precise location to inform specific planting and rates of fertilization. In another five to ten years, Mr. Madding expects farmers to be much less reliant on their own nutrient management plans and more reliant on professionals with high technology equipment to achieve efficiency and save money.

Regarding assistance to farms affected by a natural hazard, Mr. Madding related a recent example of applying a collection of land parcel data to a tornado event. With no more than a last name of a farm owner and a city, GIS successfully targeted land for a fly-over by NC Forest Service to assess farm damage.

In the future, Mr. Madding expects that truck drivers will become GIS users through applications on mobile devices to reduce empty backhauls for more efficiency and better pay. He added that low bridges in North Carolina are problematic for agricultural trucking. Higher bridges in strategic locations along truck routes would save time and money. He looks forward to sharing the “from and to” route information with NCDOT to help prioritize bridge upgrades. Further, GIS is valuable in transportation for everyday motorists who now have devices that can instantly identify alternative routes to avoid traffic congestion.

Mr. Duncan thanked Mr. Madding and Mr. Farley for sharing their perspectives on the value of GIS and providing a real learning experience for the Council.

### Technical Presentation

(See “Census NC GICC Presentation” PPT file and PDF file at GICC website - <http://www.ncgicc.org/GICCMetings.aspx>)

Mr. Duncan introduced Bob Coats, the Governor’s Census Liaison and Chair of the Working Group for Census Geospatial Data. Mr. Duncan stated that he and Mr. Coats are in agreement on the importance of accurate Census counts. They also agree that this is not a one-time effort, but the information needs to be dynamic and applied to a range of purposes for widespread benefits for North Carolina. Mr. Coats is taking on a formidable task that appears unmatched among the states.

Mr. Coats invited a Census Bureau delegation from Headquarters and the Atlanta regional office to brief the Council today. Mr. Duncan thanked the Census delegation for traveling to Raleigh to meet with the Council and share plans. He assured the delegation that North Carolina is committed as a collaborative partner with the Census Bureau in efforts to provide accurate data for Census purposes.

Mr. Coats emphasized the strong relationship between North Carolina and the Census Bureau over the years and the proactive collaboration on common issues and concerns about geographic information. The Census Bureau was kind enough to send a panel of experts to share the latest information on plans for geographic information and the 2020 Census.

Mr. Coats introduced the guests:

- Greg Hanks, Operations Advisor to the Chief of Geography
- Peter Virgile, Tribal Local Geographic Partnerships
- Brian Timko, Tribal/Local Geographic Partnerships Branch Chief in the Geography Division
- April Avnayim, Geographic Standards and Criteria Branch in the Geography Division
- James Whitehorne, Assistant Chief of the Redistricting Data Office
- Laura Waggoner, Geographic Areas Branch Chief in the Geography Division
- Joanna Pitsikoulis, Atlanta Regional Office
- David Cline, Atlanta Regional Office

Greg Hanks thanked Mr. Duncan for the opportunity to present today. He acknowledged Bob Coats and Joe Sewash (CGIA) for their hospitality and efforts to coordinate the presentation. Mr.

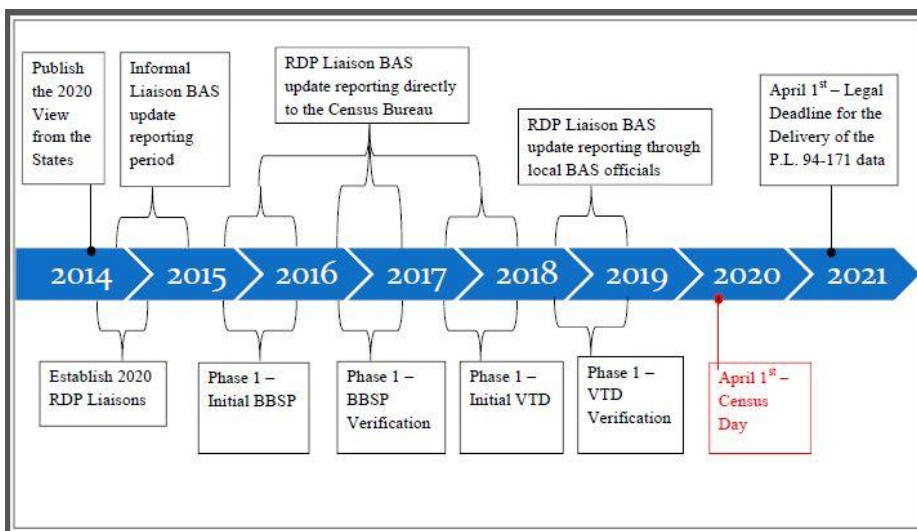
Hanks gave an overview of the programs (see presentation file online). He emphasized that a key source of this geographic information is tribal, state, and local government partners.

Peter Virgile described the Geographic Support System Initiative (GSS-I) and highlighted the opportunity for tribal, state, county, and local governments to continually exchange address and spatial data with the Census Bureau. The initiative recognizes partner governments as a definitive authority for quality address and street data within their communities (see presentation file). Mr. Sewash is assisting in acquiring North Carolina files for GSS-I.

Brian Timko stressed the importance of the Local Update of Census Addresses Program (LUCA) and asked North Carolina to encourage the development/use of “within structure identifiers” (e.g., Apt. 101, Unit B, etc.) and to encourage the development and use of “structure type codes” in address development (i.e., residential, commercial, etc.). North Carolina had relatively strong participation (rated “A+” by Mr. Timko) in LUCA prior to Census 2010, but there is room for improvement (see the presentation file).

April Avnayim described the Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP) that relates to boundaries of Census Tracts, Census Block Groups, and Census Designated Places to which Census data are tabulated. The primary participants in NC counties were Councils of Governments and County Governments, and participation was strong as only 6 counties in the state needed coverage by the Census regional office prior to Census 2010. Criteria will be the same for 2020 (see presentation file). Ms. Avnayim invited ideas from North Carolina, particularly about defining community boundaries. To simplify local review, the program is also planning to realign 2010 boundaries to improved geographic features before the datasets are issued for local review in preparation for Census 2020.

James Whitehorne outlined the Redistricting Data Program (RDP) and shared a draft timetable leading to April 1, 2021 publication of the Public Law 94-171 data that is the basis for redistricting:



Mr. Whitehorne explained that the program supports base data and geographies needed for state redistricting and in turn congressional districting. Boundaries relate to tabulation blocks and voting districts (e.g., precincts, wards). The “view from the states” includes feedback from state

liaisons next year to help design the 2020 program. The process includes local involvement in the Block Boundary Suggestion Program (BBSP). Concurrently, state liaisons will be able to submit changes to the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) program early in the process, to be followed by outreach to localities. Voting Districts (VTD) verification will follow, starting in 2018.

Laura Waggoner gave an update on the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). Since 1972, the program has delineated and integrated geographic data. The various Census boundary types are integrated for consistency and completeness. Although the BAS was not conducted this year and last, the Census Bureau plans to resume the data collection in 2015. In North Carolina, success depends on partnership agreements and local data sources. In North Carolina, the State (Secretary of State) tracks, but does not approve or enforce, annexation data. Five counties in NC have partnership agreements that include annual digital annexation data submissions (Davie, Forsyth, Henderson, Moore, and Wake). County agreements are beneficial for data completeness and consistency as well as for obtaining data from some small municipalities that may not be capable of reporting every year. Census utilizes state data centers for outreach. Responses in NC have been about half digital and half paper, indicating room for improvement.

Ms. Waggoner directed attention to the Census Bureau geography partnership web page for more information about the BAS program and related data and resources. In particular, training videos are available for state and local partners. See <http://www.census.gov/geo/partnerships/bas.html>. She emphasized that current, accurate boundaries and population estimates are important for fair allocation of federal funds on an ongoing basis. She also highlighted that the Census has a cadastral data project to spatially realign legal boundaries to authoritative sources in western states (Mr. Coats has a copy of a pilot project plan). Parcel data can be vital to improved accuracy of boundary data and associated addresses and data tabulation. Finally, the Census Bureau is developing “Geographic Update Partnership Software,” a web-based standalone tool to enable state and local geographic data submission and communication about data updates.

Mr. Duncan opened the floor for questions.

Mr. Robinson commented on the many types of value from Census data and the significance of the data to electoral processes. Concerning state liaisons and negotiations about boundaries, who “bangs the gavel” to set the final boundaries to apply to Census 2020? Mr. Hanks explained that the Census Bureau is charged with collecting and publishing Census boundaries and statistics. Publication is equivalent to banging the gavel. Nonetheless, there have been and will be legal challenges to those boundary decisions. Ms. Waggoner explained that the BAS seeks to negotiate with state and local entities to reach agreement on boundaries to avoid or resolve challenges.

Mr. Johnson, noting that North Carolina has done well as a participant in programs described today, asked if there are ways that North Carolina can do more to improve its participation. Ms. Waggoner emphasized the value of state officials communicating the value of accurate Census geographic data to local officials who manage and share source data. Secondly, informing people through webinars and training on specific topics is essential for successful cooperation. Mr. Hanks added that early opportunities to participate in data sharing (GSS-I and BAS in particular) will lighten the load later in the decade when submissions and schedules become rigid.

Mr. Dorman asked about ways to associate population with structures. For example, the NC Flood Risk Information System includes building footprints and flood hazard areas. Mr. Dorman would like to be able to estimate resident and daytime populations related to structures that are within flood hazard areas to estimate impacts accurately for public safety decision making. What can be shared at the structure level? Mr. Hanks clarified that the Census Bureau is bound by law, Title 13, to a strenuous limitation on data sharing; the Bureau cannot release information that is personally identifiable or data about households from which persons could be identifiable. Tight levels of confidentiality are essential for trusted data collection. Levels of aggregation, e.g., the block level, can be available. Mr. Dorman suggested that statistics on size of household by residential building characteristics (e.g., size) would be useful to apply in the absence of actual person counts by structure. Ms. Waggoner pointed out that block geography (the smallest collected) and housing count statistics (LUCA) are downloadable and may be useful in estimation of population in an impact area. Mr. Duncan added that a county tax office has similar restrictions to maintain confidentiality of certain individual tax records.

Mr. Duncan noted that North Carolina is developing statewide street centerlines, a seamless parcels project assembled from local cadastral records, and other datasets created in global ways that can meet multiple needs. For example, distinguishing between residential and commercial addresses in an address dataset could help Mr. Dorman's hazard analyses. Ongoing Council efforts correlate well with the Census programs and the charge to Mr. Coats and the Working Group for Census Geospatial Data.

Mr. Duncan expressed his appreciation to the Census delegation for coming to North Carolina and presenting to the Council today.

There was a 5-minute break before the meeting resumed.

### Committee Reports

***State Government GIS Users Committee (SGUC).*** John Farley, SGUC chair, reported that the committee continues to follow its work plan. It has focused on sharing data with state users and the public and publishing more web services. SGUC members reviewed the revised Global Navigation Satellite System standard for NC and provided good comments that were included in the document the Council will vote on today. SGUC has advised the project team on seamless parcels as part of its support to statewide datasets. The committee is sharing technical knowledge to get the most out of the Esri Enterprise License Agreement (ELA). SGUC will seek agency comments regarding potential changes and discussion points related to the ELA this summer. Mr. Duncan noted that North Carolina had the first state ELA.

***Statewide Mapping Advisory Committee (SMAC).*** In the absence of the committee chair, Mr. Duncan reported that the SMAC approved the revision of the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Standard Version 4 and recommended Council adoption. Council members received an email on April 25 with a copy of the standard for review and comment. Gary Thompson, who led the effort to update the standard, provided a summary to Mr. Duncan before today's meeting:

- The Executive Summary reflects changes in technology and satellite availability (including the more inclusive terminology Global Navigation Satellite System or GNSS).

- The Position Statement is updated for current technology and adds the practice of using high resolution orthoimagery with non-professional-grade GPS receivers to achieve acceptable accuracy.
- Updates on background information include current information on reference stations and online resources.
- Information on mapping-grade receivers are updated.
- The section on best practices for GPS use has the most revisions to take into account the Continuously Operating Reference Stations in NC, new satellites, new receiver technology, and other details to help achieve positional accuracy.
- The standard has a new section to guide users who have non-professional-grade GPS receivers to take advantage of statewide, high-resolution orthoimagery to improve the horizontal accuracy of data collected in the field.

Jeff Brown, staff to the Council, added that the Council adopted the first version of the standard in 1994. This is the fourth version, as the Council and its working groups have kept the standard current over the years.

DECISION #1 A motion was made and seconded to adopt the North Carolina standard for Global Navigation Satellite Systems Version 4. The Council approved adoption by unanimous vote.

Additional point of information: Doug Newcomb explained that satellites are turning on an additional band (L2C) for testing, with full operation expected by 2018. The additional band is expected to improve the horizontal accuracy of non-professional grade GNSS receivers. Mr. Duncan sees the beginnings of a fifth version of the state standard a few years from now.

Mr. Duncan continued the SMAC report by explaining a new approach to the committee's meeting format. Beginning with its April 16 meeting, the committee is organizing discussion around opportunities to develop and improve the priority base data layers for North Carolina. The focus is on orthoimagery, transportation, cadastral, elevation, hydrography, geodetic control, administrative units, and addresses. Also, the Metadata *ad hoc* Committee is expected to have recommendations for the Council in August.

#### Working Group for Orthophotography Planning (WGOP).

Mr. Duncan called on Jeff Brown for a brief update. Mr. Brown explained that the working group has done research on oblique imagery and is looking at preparation of a guidance document for local governments as a reference when considering oblique imagery products. Many local governments have acquired oblique imagery in recent years. The working group found that there is not a compelling business case for a statewide collection of oblique imagery or a state standard. Mr. Duncan emphasized that oblique imagery is a complement to orthoimagery, not a replacement. He added that local governments use oblique imagery for tax assessment purposes, emergency services, and law enforcement.

**Local Government Committee (LGC).** Kathryn Clifton, LGC chair, reported that the LGC met on February 19. The committee is working on a 2-page piece on the value of statewide parcels. There is excitement at the local level about 2014 imagery, new LIDAR, and the Flood Risk Information System. Regarding LGC appointments to working groups, LGC will appoint a local government person to serve on the Working Group for Orthophotography Planning to replace



Ricky Hall who took a position with a private company. The next meeting will be held on May 28.

Mr. Duncan urged the LGC to encourage local government participation in the NC Parcels Project to make progress toward a statewide dataset, the sooner the better. The parcels project is extremely important if the Council is going to meet goals for priority geospatial data.

***Federal Interagency Committee (FIC).*** Doug Newcomb expressed Federal agency appreciation for the four years of leadership by Linda Rimer, outgoing Chair of the FIC. She has done a lot of good things with a lot of energy. Mr. Duncan agreed and found Linda to be very engaging, very interested and always positive. The committee has not met since the last Council meeting and has no issues to report.

***Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).*** (Note: The Council Chair appointed Dan Madding to serve as Chair of the TAC since the last meeting of the Council). Mr. Madding reported that he reviewed the State template for Technical Architecture System Design and examples from NCDOT, NC Commerce, and CGIA. The committee will look at the questions posed in the template. Another issue for the committee to address is cloud-based solutions that may benefit some state agencies including, for example, ArcGIS Online for Organizations (included in Esri Enterprise License Agreement). Mr. Duncan observed that the Council will likely have other requests for technical advice and thanked Mr. Madding for taking on chair duties for the TAC.

***Management and Operations Committee (M&O) and NC OneMap Governance Committee.*** Mr. Duncan reported that the M&O Committee discussed the LiDAR plan following Mr. Dorman's presentation to the Council in March. Mr. Duncan used some of Mr. Dorman's slides in a presentation to a Forestry Council meeting and found a lot of interest among foresters as another example of the value of elevation data. The committee also continues to look at business cases for GIS projects. He added that, increasingly, geospatial tools and data are mainstream and are used by state and local governments and for-profit business entities. Business cases need to show how public projects will help and benefit people across the state.

Regarding NC OneMap Governance, the committee continues to look at updating the GICC and NC OneMap websites. Mr. Duncan and Mr. King attended a meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology in Charlotte and saw several examples of outstanding state and local websites. His take-away is that websites should be designed for mobile devices first and other viewing methods should fall into place.

Mr. Duncan noted that North Carolina is in a period of change and transition, and the Council is adjusting to changes in perspectives in the General Assembly. With challenges come opportunities to join discussions and show our worth. In the end, our state and local partners and our citizens will benefit.

#### Statewide Orthoimagery Program Update

(see Orthoimagery PPT file at GICC website - <http://www.ncgicc.org/GICCMetings.aspx>)

Tim Johnson provided a brief update on the status of the Statewide Orthoimagery Program. He emphasized that this a team effort, with key roles played by NCDOT Photogrammetry Unit,

CGIA, NC Geodetic Survey in the Department of Public Safety, and the Department of the Secretary of State.

In the four-year plan to update the statewide 2010 imagery, the project team is at the end of the Eastern Piedmont 2013 phase (2<sup>nd</sup> of four). Those 25 counties have been delivered and the phase will be completed in June. There were no quality issues found during the 60-day final review period by the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and local government GIS coordinators. Also, there were no issues found by USGS in the 8-county Raleigh-Durham urban area where cost-share was provided by the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency. CGIA will submit a final report to the NC 911 Board in June and report that project completion is on time and under budget as well as lessons learned. Mr. Johnson displayed two examples of the 2013 imagery where new construction occurred since 2010.

The project team's major efforts are in the 26-county Northern Piedmont and Mountains region (2014) including the Winston-Salem urban area. The 4-year orthoimagery acquisition plan split the mountains between 2014 and 2015 phases to mitigate risks of winter weather and topography. Flights were completed on April 10 after challenging winter weather. The team is proceeding with outreach to PSAPs and local government contacts in the region. The visual quality review process will again use the online VOICE tool. VOICE training for the local points of contact will precede local review beginning this summer. The order of delivery for the 26 counties begins with delivery of the counties at the borders of the five contractor study areas. Solving for the color balancing at the junction points ensures a more consistent product for the remainder of the deliveries. Week 1, starting August 4, involves Catawba, Iredell, Stokes and Surry counties. Deliveries for quality control will involve 4-5 counties per week over six weeks, ending the week of September 8. Imagery review by the State is included. Local governments have a month to review imagery. Quality issues are resolved by the contractors.

The project team is also working on the fourth phase, the 24-county Southern Piedmont and Mountains (2015). The NC 911 Board approved this phase on April 25. The elevation in the region varies significantly from 6,625 feet above sea level in Swain County to a point in Richmond County that is 80 feet above sea level. The project team is anticipating another challenging winter in the mountainous areas. The team will begin outreach with PSAPs, local GIS coordinators and Fort Bragg/Camp Mackall. Flights will include military areas in parts of Moore, Richmond, and Scotland counties. The team will follow the same process as in 2013 for obtaining permission to fly over military installations. During the fall the team will conduct the Qualifications-Based Selection (QBS), selecting contractors in November, and getting contracts in place by mid-December. Work includes contracts between state partners before the QBS process.

In response to a question from Hope Morgan of Department of Public Safety, Mr. Johnson explained that the 911 Board has not made a written commitment for another 4-year cycle starting in 2016, but all indications from the Board are positive for continuing the program. Mr. Duncan added that Richard Taylor confirmed that the NC 911 Board sees the imagery program as a crown jewel for what they do. Mr. Duncan expressed appreciation, from the local government perspective, for funding by the 911 Board. Previously, some counties could not afford to keep imagery current. The uniformity, consistency, and easy access to statewide imagery are valuable to state and local agencies.

## NC OneMap Update

(see NCOM update PPT file at GICC website - <http://www.ncgicc.org/GICCM Meetings.aspx>)

David Giordano, NC OneMap Database Administrator, reported that four resources from the Natural Heritage Program were updated for the NC OneMap Geospatial Portal since the March 2014 Council meeting. More updates are expected soon. Regarding infrastructure, the build out in the Eastern Data Center (EDC) continues. Development continues on methods for automating updates to geodatabases, map services, and feature services for NC parcels. Work continues on a download function for elevation data to the imagery tab in the Geospatial Portal. Also, website redesign is expected this summer for NC OneMap and GICC websites.

## GICC Member Announcements

Mr. Johnson announced that the Conference Committee for the 14<sup>th</sup> NC GIS Conference met and selected a theme for the conference: “Mobile and Global.” The conference will take place in Raleigh February 25-27. The rates will be \$150 for early registration, \$175 for late registration, and \$35 for students. These rates are slightly higher than rates in 2011 and 2013. Vendor booths will be available for \$1,200 with each additional booth \$650. The committee is looking forward to preparation for the conference.

Mr. Brown announced via Gary Thompson a reminder that July 1 is the deadline for applying to be grandfathered as a Licensed Professional Surveyor with a specialty in mapping science. This pertains to GIS work in the private sector. Mr. Duncan asked Mr. Bridgers and Mr. Morgan to send out an email reminder.

Mr. Caldwell expressed his enjoyment in serving on the Council with the other appointees. He said the Councils of Government will be well represented by his replacement, Jon Beck of Land of Sky Council of Governments, who will begin his term June 1. Mr. Duncan thanked Mr. Caldwell again and invited him to visit at any time.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:40 PM. The next meeting will be Wednesday, August 13, 2014 from 1:00-3:00 pm at the Department of Public Instruction Board Room, Room 755, 301 N. Wilmington Street, Raleigh.

Presentations and reports are on the Council Website: <http://www.ncgicc.org/GICCM Meetings.aspx>. Click on “GICC Meetings” and navigate to May 15, 2014 and the column on the right for presentations and documents presented during the meeting in a downloadable zip file.