



## North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating Council

Minutes  
May 10, 2017

### PRESENT

Stan Duncan (Chair), Bob Brinson (Vice Chair), Steve Averett, David Baker, Jon Beck, Wesley Beddard, Jay Bissett Jr., Jack Brinson, Kathryn Clifton, John Correllus, John Cox, Hope Morgan (for John Dorman), Dianne Enright, John Farley, John Gillis, Joanne Halls, Bliss Kite, Camille Tyndall Watson (for Sarah Koonts), Dan Madding, Elaine Marshall, Linda Millsaps, Doug Newcomb, Chris Nida, Josh Norwood, Michael Pjetraj, Alex Rankin, Yongjun Lei (for Allan Sandoval), Richard Taylor, and Ron York.  
Staff: Tim Johnson, CGIA

### ABSENT

Marc Burris, Kristian Forslin, Matt Helms, Nels Roseland, and Joseph Sloop

### 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.

#### Welcome and Chair Announcements

Mr. Duncan welcomed Council members and visitors.

He welcomed Michael Pjetraj to the Council as the designee of Michael Regan, Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality. Mr. Pjetraj is Acting Deputy Director in the Division of Air Quality. He is a Professional Engineer and has been with the Division of Air Quality for 22 years, including 8 years in the Stationary Source Compliance Branch. Mr. Duncan added he looks forward to working with Mr. Pjetraj.

The Chair also welcomed Camille Tyndall Watson, sitting in today for Sarah Koonts, State Archives of North Carolina.

The Chair called Doug Newcomb to the head of the table to recognize his contributions to the GIS community. Mr. Newcomb's term ends this month and he is not available for another term. Mr. Duncan read a portion of his letter to Mr. Newcomb:

I would like to express my gratitude for your contributions to the Geographic Information Coordinating Council and the GIS community in North Carolina. Your collaboration goes back to 1996 when you began your long involvement with the Federal Interagency Committee. Your enthusiast pursuit of technical solutions, data sharing, and knowledge sharing has informed and inspired us. Your service on the Technical Advisory Committee and the Metadata Committee has been timely and effective. You also stepped into a role as acting federal government representative on the Council in late 2014, and you were approved in 2015 to serve through the end of the term, at the end of this month.

I understand you are not available to serve another 3-year term on the Council. No matter what degree of participation in formal committees and working groups best suits your needs, I am confident you will continue to be a valued resource in support of geospatial collaboration at all levels of government.

Mr. Duncan presented a Certificate of Appreciation to honor Mr. Newcomb's service to the Council, the GIS community and the citizens of North Carolina. The Chair thanked Mr. Newcomb for his hard work and encouraged him to continue his involvement with GIS in North Carolina.

Mr. Duncan continued by recognizing Kevin Parrish, GIS Analyst, Blue Ridge Electric, for his excellent service to the North Carolina GIS Community. Mr. Parrish was not able to attend today, and with his new job duties he is not available for renewal of his 3-year Council term ending this month. Mr. Duncan will mail a Certificate of Appreciation and a letter to Mr. Parrish.

#### Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the February 9, 2017 meeting were approved for adoption with no changes.

#### Progress on Statewide IT Activities

John Correllus, Deputy State Chief Information Officer and Chief Data Officer shared recent developments in statewide IT activities. He reported that Eric Boyette is the new Secretary of the Department of Information Technology and the State Chief Information Officer. Mr. Boyette has served as NC Department of Transportation Chief Information Officer and Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles. He has played multiple roles in state government and he is familiar with the GIS community. Mr. Correllus would like to invite Mr. Boyette to the next Council meeting. Mr. Duncan offered a spot on the Council agenda and looks forward to meeting Mr. Boyette.

The Chair recognized Secretary Marshall who was pleased to report an information technology milestone for North Carolina. On May 5, 2017, North State Bank Mortgage completed the first fully-electronic mortgage closing in Hickory, NC. She explained the "eClosing" pilot program for "eCommerce" included all the normal safeguards for a closing in an efficient session that enabled remote access from multiple locations and took only 27 minutes. This is a first step leading to more paperless closings as the program continues. Much has been accomplished in recent years in electronic records. About 80 percent of county registers of deeds participate in electronic recording, covering about 90 percent of the resident population. North Carolina is the third state to complete an electronic closing, but the others were tests, not programs. Secretary Marshall expressed appreciation for the program's steering committee, including representatives of member organizations from the Council.

## The Value of GIS to the City of Greensboro

(See - <https://it.nc.gov/gicc-quarterly-meeting-5102017>)

Steve Averett, GIS Manager, City of Greensboro, presented a compelling example of quantifying the value of GIS through the city's integration of asset management and GIS. He showed examples of GIS recording and displaying locations, providing information about city services, informing decisions about "where," and having an impact on revenue and equitable property taxes. The City of Greensboro has added the strengths of GIS to city operations to manage assets and improve services to residents.

He explained asset management in the City of Greensboro. Assets are anything a city might own and/or maintain such as buildings, streets, parks, and water/sewer infrastructure. An asset management system provides the ability to locate an asset, generate work against an asset, and manage work orders using GIS to determine who needs to perform the work and when. Asset management tracks costs of labor, inventory, and maintenance. It reports total costs for the purposes of budgeting, fiscal planning, legislative compliance, and reimbursements.

The quantifiable impacts include regulatory compliance (e.g., sanitary sewer overflow reporting), accountability to city council goals, complete state funding reimbursement reporting (totaling more than \$6 million per year), improved customer service, efficiencies in day-to-day management of work performed by hundreds of city staff, and reducing costs and increasing service-up-time with preventative maintenance.

In summary, combining GIS and asset management produces quantifiable results that can equal money saved, revenue earned, services rendered, cost avoided, and resources better allocated. Mr. Averett also noted the City of Greensboro's Special Achievement in GIS Award at the Esri User Conference in 2009 for integration of GIS and asset management.

In response to a question from Joanne Halls, Mr. Averett explained the Greensboro Police Department's separate technology environment for incidents and sensitive information. The department has its own fleet management software.

Mr. Duncan thanked Mr. Averett for his presentation.

## Reports

***Working Group for PLS and GIS: Interim Report and Next Steps.*** Bob Brinson, chair of the working group, provided an interim report on the working group's examination of GIS practice and Professional Land Surveying (PLS). He briefly reviewed the background, including changes in General Statute 89C in 2014 and 2015 and concern about the status of the government exemption from PLS rules. The intersection of PLS and GIS is not a new topic for the Council and the NC Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors (NCBEES). The Council and the Board had arrived at an understanding several years ago and suspended that conversation. The statutory changes revived the conversation. Three main concerns arose. Has the landscape changed for government employees? Has the landscape changed for GIS contractors engaged by a state or local government? Has there been a change in interpretation of what activities by private GIS practitioners are subject to Board rules? The working group has worked on answers to these questions in preparation for discussion with the Board.

The working group is interested in preserving and clarifying the exclusion for state and local government GIS practitioners, and in clarifying what activities may be properly done by a GIS professional and what requires a PLS license. To avoid problems, the working group sees a need for private GIS service providers to have specific, reliable guidance when considering an engagement.

The process of the working group has been to frame a conversation with NCBEES by describing “use cases” that represent examples of work performed, data sources, and work products. For each use case, the group states a recommendation regarding the requirement for a PLS license. Discussions led to realization that the sorting of use cases as GIS or PLS was dependent on purposes and various factors. The group found a decision tree could offer guidance to practitioners and NCBEES about conditions that determine the need for a licensed PLS. Also, the working group found that better documentation of sources and work products is essential, and clarity about proper use of work products is very important. Mr. Brinson observed that other professions increasingly use very specific engagement letters and very specific disclaimer language. Also, over the years the Council has emphasized the value of good geospatial metadata.

As part of the framework for discussion with NCBEES, more than 40 use cases were solicited from GIS professionals. The working group consolidated those into about 22 use cases intended to be examples, not a comprehensive set. For instance, Mr. Brinson displayed the description of a use case for creating road centerlines as an inventory of a road system. The concept of “inventory” is important to many of the use cases. The intention of the GIS work is not to inform design work or produce an engineering work product.

Also in preparation for discussion, the working group has attempted to clarify terms. “Safety of the public” is a term that has been in the statute. While the group understands this as meaning a work product directly affecting the safety of the public, interpretation in the future could change given the generality of the term. Mr. Brinson noted the City of Greensboro’s geospatial inventory of assets in Mr. Averett’s presentation and an understanding of the inventory as a GIS product, but a more specific definition could help distinguish under what circumstances a representation of an asset location becomes a direct safety issue. The term “public utility service” is in the new statutory language. It could use clarification as it may be interpreted and applied to exclusions. The terms “authoritative data” and “authoritative purpose” have been considered by the working group, with an interest in metadata and proper disclaimers. Also, the term “level of accuracy” has been discussed in the context of a PLS stating a level of accuracy, the level of accuracy in a source dataset, and potential accuracy implied by a manufacturer’s recommended use of tools that capture locations. Is any statement of accuracy subject to PLS rules or is there some level that can be properly stated by a GIS practitioner?

A decision tree for geospatial data creation by GIS professionals and PLS has branches that are largely dependent on purpose of the work and product. An effective decision tree can help guide practitioners, the Council, and NCBEES to comply with rules, avoid problems, and protect the public. There may still be gray areas that require consultation with the Council and/or NCBEES to get a ruling.

Mr. Brinson explained that standardizing documentation is valuable and common in other professions. Clearly stating the work, the purpose, the product, and proper use and interpretation are essentials. Disclaimers and metadata are important standard elements as well.

The next steps for the working group are to review the latest modifications to the use cases, decision tree, and summary documents, finalize the document set, and share the set with NCBEES in anticipation of a meeting to discuss specifics. As planned, Mr. Brinson will send a letter with the document set describing the working group's process, the documents, topics for discussion, and our current understanding. He expects the working group and the Board will agree on many of the items of discussion, leaving a few items for more thorough discussion. Whether modifications to statutes are needed may be considered.

Mr. Brinson recognized collaboration between the Council and NCBEES has occurred on an occasional as-needed basis. He recommended a continuing collaboration. The practices of GIS, surveying and engineering are not static. While tools do not define proper practice, technology is enabling easier creation of work products. Given the pace of change, he sees a need for collaboration. He sees potential for an agreement about how the Council and the Board communicate, how frequently, and how parallel groups may represent the two bodies for continuing discussions.

Mr. Duncan recognized the involvement of GIS professionals and licensed surveyor and engineers on the working group and expressed appreciation for the deliberate and steady progress. He noted implications for private GIS professionals and the approach that has included attention to private GIS practice. He thanked Mr. Brinson and all members of the working group.

**Local Update of Census Addresses.** Bob Coats, the Governor's Census Liaison, began his remarks by introducing the new State Demographer, Mike Cline. Mr. Cline will apply his experience to producing certified population estimates and projections for the state, counties and municipalities. Mr. Cline expressed his excitement in moving to North Carolina from Texas and working on the state's demographic characteristics. For information collection from local governments to support state estimates as well as Census preparation, he will take advantage of a new online system to be implemented in June. Paper responses will still be accepted, but local governments will be encouraged to participate in electronic data sharing to save time for all. As always, the decennial census serves as a benchmark for annual state and local population estimates.

Mr. Coats updated the Council on the status of the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) in preparation for Census 2020. He emphasized the value of full participation and a complete count in North Carolina for fair congressional representation, fair allocation of federal funds, and information for governments and businesses to the benefit of citizens. The LUCA program is a key element in Census 2020 to support identification of all residential addresses to receive Census questionnaires. Mr. Coats emphasized the value of local government participation in LUCA, particularly in the context of funding uncertainty for the Census Bureau and the just announced retirement of the Director of the Census Bureau at the end of June. Mr. Coats recommended three main action items for local governments: plan for participation in LUCA, budget for participation, and participate by verifying and updating addresses in a timely way.

Mr. Coats explained LUCA participation in preparation for the last Census and noted 78 percent of counties verified addresses prior to the 2010 census, some more actively than others. For municipalities, the participation rate was 42 percent, not including municipalities that were covered by address verification by a county. Non-participants are at risk of incomplete counts. Mr. Coats noted North Carolina's participation in the Geographic Support System Initiative through CGIA, including the *AddressNC* program that aggregates local address points. In addition, the Census

Bureau obtains data for the US Postal Service and from local governments in years between census years to keep address files up to date. This results in higher quality than in past decades, but LUCA participation is still important.

LUCA workshops in April were carried out to inform local government officials about the plan and process. Letters of invitation will go to the highest elected official in each jurisdiction in July seeking designation of a technical contact for LUCA. Technical workshops will be offered in October. In February 2018, review and verification of addresses will take place within 120 calendar days. In August 2019, there will be feedback materials and there will be a process for submission of additional addresses from new construction. April 1, 2020 will be Census day.

Mr. Coats and Mr. Cline and a geographer from the Census Bureau held informational workshops in eleven locations around North Carolina that were well attended. This was a good opportunity to hear from local governments about address data. Mr. Coats expects councils of government to host the technical workshops for LUCA, as well as their respective member local governments in the Participant Statistical Areas Program. Mr. Coats advised local governments to plan participation in LUCA and use an online geocoding service provided by the Census Bureau to assess the magnitude of the address review task. A local government may upload 1,000 addresses at a time and get a report on the matches and mismatches with the Census Bureau's address data. The mismatches will indicate addresses that need to be submitted (with locations) to update the Census data. Also, the Census Bureau offers an online list (and shapefile) of Census Blocks and the number of residential addresses and group quarters by block to compare to local data to target local address review.

Mr. Coats also noted the availability of free GIS software for partners (Geographic Update Partnership Software or GUPS) based on a QGIS platform. It has business intelligence to help format data for submission to the Census. Mr. Coats expects GUPS to be used in the LUCA technical training in the fall. Data and tools are available from the [LUCA website](#). In answer to a question from Mr. Norwood, Mr. Coats confirmed that a consolidated Boundary and Annexation (BAS) agreement with a county and municipalities is specific to BAS and does not apply to LUCA. Also, Mr. Norwood would like to see GUPS software included in technical training.

Secretary Marshall commented that the Census counts all residents and she emphasized the need for gaining the trust of all residents including immigrants. Actions by government can make people reluctant to come forward and be counted. She expects some communities to need to be encouraged to promote participation. She asked if the Census Bureau has modified plans in ways to encourage all residents to be counted. Mr. Coats explained this year the Census is required to release the concepts that will be covered by Census 2020, and is required to release the specific questions for the questionnaire next year. The Census Bureau plans to cover the same questions in 2020 as in 2010 with no additional concepts relating to citizenship. Only the American Community Survey asks a question about citizenship.

Census officials from the Atlanta regional office will be meeting with leaders in large municipalities and with Governor Cooper to promote Census 2020 as part of a nationwide message. Mr. Coats emphasized the value of local voices promoting the census and the local efforts need to be supported. He agreed that a complete count is essential, including all military and civilian residents. Secretary Marshall urged emphasis on the federal money tied to each resident counted. Mr. Coats added the Census Bureau has had consultations with tribal leaders in North Carolina to promote complete

counts of tribal populations. He concluded with a point that needs to be clear: “you don’t count if you’re not counted.”

Mr. Duncan observed the value of promotion by the NC Association of County Commissioners and NC League of Municipalities, and he urged Council members to help in local government efforts.

### Committee Reports

***Statewide Mapping Advisory Committee (SMAC).*** Jeff Brown, CGIA, reported on behalf of SMAC chair Joseph Sloop. In the usual format at its quarterly meeting on April 19, SMAC members reported on opportunities, development, maintenance, and issues for Geospatial Framework datasets for North Carolina. In brief, the Statewide Orthoimagery Program is on schedule. Statewide LiDAR completed acquisition for Phases 4 and 5, with processing in progress. NCDOT completed the Powell Bill municipal boundaries for 2016. The *AddressNC* project is engaging NCDOT Roads and Highways group, and NC 911 Board’s Next Generation 911 Technology Committee regarding data requirements. *AddressNC* is working with the Government Data Analytics Center (GDAC) to develop application programming interfaces (APIs). The NC Parcels Program now has 48 counties registered with the Transformer for self-operation and the spring update is in progress.

Regarding subcommittees and working groups, the Metadata Committee is partnering with North Carolina Central University to create a YouTube channel for metadata training materials and tutorials; the Working Group for Roads and Transportation will be updating the data content standard for road centerlines; and the National Geodetic Survey 2022 Datum is to be a plate fixed datum. Regarding the latter, a report from the 2022 Working Group is forthcoming.

SMAC also reviewed its 2016-2017 Work Plan with a look ahead to 2017-2018. The NC Parcel Program is creating a one-page document describing the needs and benefits of project to share with potential funders, and the committee discussed elevation products to be derived from LiDAR data.

***Local Government Committee (LGC).*** Kathryn Clifton, LGC chair, reported the committee met March 29. When the Working Group for Roads and Transportation starts work on updating the state’s street centerline data content standard, the LGC has two representatives waiting in the wings to participate: Greta Bumgarner of Catawba County and Harry Lee of Currituck County. Tim Johnson joined the LGC meeting to discuss the 2017 NC GIS Conference and planning for the 2019 conference. LGC members were grateful for the availability of conference presentations online. Looking ahead, LGC members recommended expanding from a 2-day to a 3-day conference for more value to local governments.

The story map “[Are You on the Map?](#)” is building content from Herb Stout Local Government Award winners and Student Award winners. Also, LGC members would like to encourage neighboring counties to join the 48 counties that are registered for self-service operation of the NC Parcels Transformer. The LGC also discussed metadata and potential venues for hands-on training sessions.

***State Government GIS Users Committee (SGUC).*** John Farley, SGUC chair, reported work on updating the North Carolina base map layers used in “Community Maps” in cooperation with Esri and its base map products. NCDOT did research, submitted some data, and Mr. Farley expects data from multiple agencies to be shared with Esri by the end of the summer. For the GIS limited services



contract, a selection committee selected vendors and submitted the list to DIT where more information will be gathered from selected vendors and legal review of proposals will occur.

For the Enterprise License Agreement (ELA) with Esri, considering the GIS limited services contract taking shape, Mr. Farley expects professional services to be dropped from the Master Purchase Agreement, which will simplify the review of terms and conditions. This will not preclude Esri from bidding on requests for proposals that emerge. Agreement on terms and conditions is likely before discussion of software details.

***Federal Interagency Committee (FIC).*** Doug Newcomb, FIC chair, reported FIC met in Raleigh on April 27. There were two presentations on soils topics. Chad Ferguson, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS in the US Department of Agriculture) demonstrated a tool he helped develop, integrated with ArcGIS software, to query digital soils data for specific soil properties and generate geospatial results in raster format. The second presentation demonstrated the integration of LiDAR data and soils to create higher resolution soil raster data by NRCS in Vermont as a potential future product. NRCS is also doing a subaqueous soil survey in shallow water in the sounds in North Carolina. Also among federal agencies, the ISO Metadata Summit on May 24 is sponsored by the Federal Geographic Data Committee.

***GIS Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).*** Dan Madding, TAC chair, as a segue way from the FIC report, recommended a new product on the US Department of Agriculture Data Gateway. GIS users may obtain “gSSURGO” soils data in grid format with related tables of characteristics ready to use in ArcGIS. Regarding TAC tasks, a white paper on GeoServer software has proceeded slowly.

***Management and Operations Committee (M&O).*** Mr. Duncan reported the committee’s upcoming attention to the next Annual Report as the fiscal year ends. Topics will include agenda items from today. Mr. Duncan emphasized the value of addresses for Census 2020 as well as for other state processes that rely on residential and commercial addresses. Addresses have value in state revenue operations, Next Generation 911, and many other continuous applications. The third dimension of addresses—height—is ever more important. He expects address data and parcels to continue to be priorities for Management and Operations and the Council. How we are positioning ourselves for future value is very important to describe in an annual report. Data analytics will make geographic information more beneficial to revenue operations and other processes. On a related topic, the committee is discussing challenges in mapping railroad rights-of-way in relation to county land records for complete and integrated representations of ownership.

#### Statewide Orthoimagery Program Update

(See - <https://it.nc.gov/gicc-quarterly-meeting-5102017>)

Tim Johnson offered three takeaways:

- The coastal area (2016) has been completed with no lingering issues; close-out will be completed this spring.
- Imagery for the Eastern Piedmont and Mountains (2017) is heading to the quality control phase; notice went out today to local government contacts to invite participation.
- The NC 911 Board approved the Northern Piedmont and Mountains (2018) phase on March 31, and CGIA has started the process of contracting with NCDOT and NCDPS for technical assistance.



Part of the coastal phase was to create a new project website to provide more information about each phase and improve access to more geospatial data in an easier interface. For example, the site displays the geographic extent of a county's final deliverable imagery, along with options to download a county mosaic or identify a tile of interest. Also, with completion of the 2016 phase, counties along the eastern side of the Eastern Piedmont and Mountains region may obtain copies of imagery extending 7 miles beyond the western borders of neighboring counties, covering eastern parts of their jurisdictions with newer imagery for Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) before release of 2017 imagery.

All acquisition of imagery for 2017 was accomplished within 30 days starting in January and concluding before the end of February, including imagery over military installations. This puts the project team and contractors in a good position for quality control. In addition, the project team has streamlined preparation for the quality control process, reducing delivery orders from six to three in ways that accelerate the QC process. The review periods will be the same. The delivery schedule will move to December 2017, a month earlier than in previous phases.

The Northern Piedmont and Mountains (2018) will again present challenges for acquisition. Twenty-five percent of the area is subject to more restrictive sun angle specifications based on the mountainous terrain. The project team is working for an earlier start to the Request for Qualifications process to get contracts executed by November instead of December. Mr. Johnson announced the opportunity for local governments to piggy-back on state contracts for additional imagery-related products from vendors working in their areas. For example, four years ago the City of High Point collaborated with the Orthoimagery Program to purchase higher resolution imagery (3-inch ground resolution in addition to the standard 6-inch statewide resolution) over their jurisdiction. Messages will go out to PSAP and GIS coordinators in the 2018 region to explain the process and ask that they notify CGIA of plans to ensure coordinated acquisition.

Mr. Johnson recognized project manager Darrin Smith and acknowledged the excellent work of the members of the project team—CGIA, NCDOT Photogrammetry, NC Geodetic Survey in NCDPS, and the Department of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Duncan emphasized the extra imagery coverage for half of the counties (at least 7 miles beyond county boundaries). He would like to identify a county that is using the extended imagery in a PSAP and has also obtained address data from neighboring counties for reference. This would help tell the story of the value of comprehensive geospatial data for 911 communications.

Mr. Johnson noted the extended imagery includes imagery from neighboring states where applicable to complete the seven-mile extension in all directions. Cooperation with states has been very good over the years.

### 2017 NC GIS Conference

Tim Johnson summarized a successful conference at the Raleigh Convention Center, February 23-24. Tim Johnson displayed some photos from the conference. Over 900 people attended, 41 exhibit booths were sold, over 150 people attended Carolina URISA's four pre-conference workshops on February 22nd, and special attention was placed on the 30-year anniversary of the conference.

The keynote speaker, Keith Masback of the National Geospatial Intelligence Foundation, challenged the attendees to work to continue to be relevant as technology and applications evolve. John Correllus and Stan Duncan presented the “State of GIS in North Carolina.” The program had 49 sessions with 178 speakers, organized as ten concurrent sessions for each time slot. The poster session had a record 48 posters. The Herb Stout Student Awards brought 21 students from 12 college campuses, including Wake Tech Community College. The Herb Stout municipal award, represented by a new cup, was won by the City of Raleigh, and the county award was shared by Catawba County and Forsyth County, meaning they will take turns holding the new Herb Stout Cup for counties.

The conference team did a much better job recording the presentations and creating a YouTube site for the recordings (audio and visual). The Friday lunch featured a GIS fashion show along with awards.

Looking ahead to the 2019 NC GIS Conference, a survey of participants generated 250 responses and a majority recommended expanding the conference from two days to three. The Local Government Committee also advised Mr. Johnson of the value of spreading the content over an extra day. That would mean the pre-conference workshops would take place on a Tuesday, followed by the conference on Wednesday morning through mid-afternoon on Friday. A request for quotations will go to potential venues within the next 30 days. Selection of a venue in the summer will be followed by analysis of rates to keep the conference affordable. Rates are intended to be set by early 2018 so the GIS community can plan budgets.

Mr. Johnson thanked the GIS community for the great participation in planning, operating, and attending the conference.

#### NC OneMap Update

David Giordano, *NC OneMap* Database Administrator, recognized those state agencies that shared copies of geospatial datasets with *NC OneMap* in the last quarter for discovery and access. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shared an update of gas station locations. The State Property Office in the Department of Administration provided updates to state owned lands and nonpublic schools. The Department of Public Safety updated geodetic control points. The Department of Natural and Cultural Resources shared updates of natural heritage areas, natural heritage element occurrences, managed areas, and federal lands. The Department of Environmental Quality provided updates to shellfish harvesting areas and public water supply water sources. The updates are accessible as both web services in standard formats and as downloadable files. He thanked those in attendance from those departments.

#### GICC Member Announcements

None.

#### ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the Chair adjourned the meeting at 3:00 PM.

The remaining dates for Council meetings in 2017 are August 9 and November 8.

Presentations and reports for this meeting are on the Council Website:  
<https://it.nc.gov/gicc-quarterly-meeting-5102017>