



North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating Council

Minutes
August 9, 2017

PRESENT

Stan Duncan (Chair), Bob Brinson (Vice Chair), Steve Averett, David Baker, Jon Beck, Marc Burris, Kathryn Clifton, John Correllus, Greg Cox, John Cox, Hope Morgan (for John Dorman), Dianne Enright, John Farley, Joanne Halls, Matt Helms, Freda Hilburn (for Bliss Kite), Sarah Koonts, Elaine Marshall, Chris Nida, Josh Norwood, Todd Pasley (for Michael Pjetraj), Alex Rankin, Allan Sandoval, Joseph Sloop, Richard Taylor, and Silvia Terziotti.

Staff: Tim Johnson, CGIA

ABSENT

Wesley Beddard, Jack Brinson, Kristian Forslin, John Gillis, Dan Madding, Linda Millsaps, Nels Roseland, and Ron York

PROCEEDINGS

A meeting of the Geographic Information Coordinating Council was held in Training Room 1211 of the State Employees Credit Union in Raleigh, North Carolina. Chair Stan Duncan called the meeting to order.

Welcome and Chair Announcements

Mr. Duncan called the meeting to order and welcomed Council members and visitors.

He welcomed Greg Cox to the Council as a new member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. He is Senior Vice President of Bissell Companies, Inc., a commercial real estate firm located in Charlotte. Mr. Cox is a land broker and site selection specialist. Since 1986, he has practiced exclusively as a commercial real estate broker of land sites for future development. He helps buyer clients identify, assemble, entitle and purchase raw land sites for new development projects, and he provides knowledge and expertise to owners of significant development sites. His association with GIS is longstanding and he recognizes that many GIS users today are not GIS professionals.

Mr. Duncan recognized Silvia Terziotti, US Geological Survey, who is the Vice Chair of the Federal Interagency Committee and is serving as the acting federal representative on the Council.

The Chair welcomed Freda Hilburn, sitting in today for Bliss Kite of the Public Utilities Commission, and Todd Pasley, representing Michael Pjetraj of the Department of Environmental Quality.

Mr. Duncan also recognized visitors Daniel Sater of the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly, and Nate Denny, Senior Advisor for Legislative Affairs in the Department of Information Technology.

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the May 10, 2017 meeting were approved for adoption with no changes.

Enterprise Data Management in North Carolina

John Correllus, Deputy State Chief Information Officer and Chief Data Officer described Enterprise Data Management (EDM) in North Carolina and more specifically, the Enterprise Data Architecture/Management Strategy and Implementation Project. As background, Mr. Correllus described the Data Division and its components—the Government Data Analytics Center (GDAC), Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (CGIA), the Health Information Exchange Authority (HIEA), and the Innovation Center, as well as the Council, the Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN), HIEA Board, and the 911 Board. The boards deal with large amounts of data and oversee large investments in data.

The Data Division transforms data into knowledge to support informed decision-making; identifies and integrates the State’s data assets to improve citizen interactions, and increases operational efficiencies, services, and outcomes through data sharing and use of analytics. The common collaborators are all agencies, local government, Enterprise Security and Risk Management Office/enterprise strategy, vendor partners, and communities of criminal justice, healthcare, finance, and education. The division leverages the citizens’ data assets to help drive business decisions and better public services and improved outcomes.

The GDAC Portfolio includes project around criminal justice, child safety, fraud and compliance, health care, education, and enterprise data. Mr. Correllus explained data challenges including understanding where data resides, the format, access, data sharing agreements, data quality, and how to apply data. GDAC has experience meeting challenges but improvements in data governance are needed.

Data driven government and its data integration, reporting and analytics rely on master data management built on a foundation of business processes, data standards, and data governance. Sharing data and knowledge are essential. He noted the Council’s longtime recognition of the importance of standards—metadata, data quality, and common identifiers. Data governance includes a hierarchy for multiple datasets and the concept of a gold record integrated from multiple sources. GDAC has authority to obtain data from state agencies, approached through partnerships.

Mr. Correllus described current issues. The state has many vertical or “siloes” applications. There is no single, centralized metadata repository for data assets. Those data assets are in many different places and many different formats. Limited business/technical documentation and/or metadata records are available. Data assets are not fully leveraged across the enterprise. Data sharing opportunities are numerous, but sharing can be difficult. There is no clear governance at the enterprise level. Business leaders need to get together to start making decisions about governing specific data. Also, data quality issues exist, but we need to understand the data proactively.

For the Enterprise Data Architecture/Management Strategy & Plan Project, GDAC is the project sponsor and Accenture has been hired as a consulting partner. Other key participants are business and

technical representatives from state agencies and others as identified. Workshops are in progress to identify data and practices and understand current data management. The project will define what data governance means for the state and develop a strategy and plan for master data management. The project timeline is a short four months to maintain momentum and move on to actions.

Progress and participation to date on the Current State Assessment Phase by all participants has been excellent. Steps in progress are a questionnaire, workshops, identification and collection of documentation, and follow-up to clarify and add to the base of information, with phase completion expected by September. Information and practices are intended to be shared with the Council and organizations outside of state government. Mr. Correllus intends to continue the conversation with the Council and get into details and questions in this forum and in additional meetings as needed.

John Farley commented that the State Government GIS Users Committee's work plan will include a task to support enterprise data management across state agencies. Mr. Correllus observed that geospatial data is very important in data governance and he looks at geospatial data as integral to data governance and some of the state's big business problems. Bringing geospatial and other state data together will result in better outcomes for citizens.

In response to a question from Bob Brinson, Mr. Correllus acknowledged that data classification is essential and it is a huge undertaking that will not happen overnight. However, data classification needs to begin on critical data assets to guide how the data will be handled and integrated with other data. Working through the processes is important, especially when sensitive data is involved for privacy issues.

Council Priorities for 2017-2018

Mr. Duncan stated that Council priorities are foundational for statewide strategies and plans, committee workplans, and the GICC Annual Report (submitted to Governor and General Assembly leadership). He described priorities in three buckets –

- (1) advocacy by the Council and its members with their respective organizations,
- (2) support to GIS professionals, and
- (3) technical assessments and direction for research and development to benefit state and local governments and the GIS community and ultimately the citizens of North Carolina.

Mr. Duncan presented the following draft priorities, based on discussions in the Management & Operations Committee and the Statewide Mapping Advisory Committee, and asked for Council advice. He urged Council members to think about the long term and to use these draft priorities as a starting point for discussing and clarifying what the Council needs to emphasize this year and in years ahead.

Advocacy

Advocacy priorities:

- (1) collaborating with the NC 911 Board in support of NextGen 911 to take advantage of state and local investments in geospatial data,
- (2) preparing for and promoting Census 2020 for a complete count of NC's population for fair representation,
- (3) enterprise services for address data including validation of mailing and situs addresses,
- (4) metadata implementation across state and local GIS operations,

- (5) communicating the value of geospatial data and technology in professional work but also in the daily lives of non-professionals.

Mr. Duncan commented on the orthoimagery products funded by the 911 Board in support of NextGen911 and opportunities to leverage investments in local government geospatial data and statewide standardized datasets. He emphasized the value of a complete count for Census 2020 and pointed to the federal spending tied to population that now exceeds \$1,600 per resident per year. He also acknowledged the successful communication of the value of floodplain mapping by John Dorman's agency.

Support to GIS Professionals

The Council plays a role in supporting GIS professionals with standards and recommended practices, collaborating with Professional Land Surveyors, promoting the value of certification of GIS Professionals, and sharing knowledge through committees, working groups, and outreach including the biannual NC GIS Conference.

Mr. Duncan emphasized the value of standards in the Council's work over many years and the importance of sharing knowledge and information.

Technical Assessments and Direction for Research and Development

For the fundamental geospatial datasets, local and state connections are essential for statewide resources that are complete, consistent, and current. The Council continues to look for ways to leverage data investments and apply statewide data to business processes across the GIS community.

Looking ahead, there is much potential value in improving stream data, open source software solutions, applications of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), analytics, and enterprise data management. Mr. Duncan acknowledged the strengths of the university system in geospatial technology and analytics. He commented that the NC OneMap Geospatial Portal continues to be a Council priority especially in the context of enterprise data management.

In a discussion, Mr. Farley commented that master data management goes directly to the work of the Council. In the geospatial community, data consumers need to know what is the best representation of hydrography, the best dataset for all roads, the best statewide dataset for addresses. He urged the Council to continue to do what it has been doing—including early adoption and implementation of geospatial metadata—with a focus on master data management. Business people now understand metadata and its value. The Council is well positioned to contribute to enterprise data management.

Marc Burris commented that the Council can do a better job showing how GIS is integrated in government applications. GIS is not an add-on, it is a feature of applications such as a voter registration application where voter locations are essential. He is making GIS a foundational part of applications, going beyond visualization, and this aspect is important to showcase.

Mr. Farley concurred and added that NCDOT's transportation investment prioritization tool started with GIS as a core component and was built out from there to meet a legislative mandate and inform investment decisions. This approach is becoming more common.

Richard Taylor observed that Mr. Correllus' comment that everything has a geography holds true for Next Generation 911. With 80 percent of emergency calls coming from mobile devices, geography is

a key factor in locating calls. After talking about North Carolina is awarding a contract for the network to AT&T. The second essential piece will be the capability to move data from one 911 communications center to another, dependent on geography. He emphasized that geography truly connects us all. Geography is a common thread among Council members and the message we need to share.

Mr. Duncan asked Council members to submit comments to Tim Johnson by August 21 and share what needs to happen this year from your perspective.

Reports

Working Group for PLS and GIS. Bob Brinson, chair of the working group, reported that at the end of June the group sent a cover letter and its summary documents to the NC Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors. The documents included use cases, points of likely agreement and points needing more assessment, and a decision tree for data development to help clarify distinctions between GIS practice and Professional Land Surveying. The Board replied and set a date for the Board's survey group to meet with Mr. Brinson and a subset of the working group on September 12. Mr. Duncan acknowledged the work of the group has taken more than a year, but he emphasized the intention to cover all important points and reach a fruitful resolution, and it may take more months to get there. He expects the Board will support a thorough review of the issues.

Geospatial Data Act of 2017. Mr. Duncan called on Joe Sewash, CGIA, who is a board member of the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC) and has been involved in some of the national dialogue about the Geospatial Data Act. Mr. Sewash explained [S. 1253](#) is a current piece of legislation in the US Congress that has been under development for several years. NSGIC has had a role in development of the legislation.

The primary focus of the act is recognizing the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) in a congressional role. FGDC was created by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-16) in the early 1990s. FGDC has had limited remedies for aligning federal agencies and resources to ensure comprehensive action and accountability in geospatial performance across federal agencies. Intended benefits are legislative establishment of FGDC, recognition for the National Geospatial Advisory Committee (NGAC), definition of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), definition of the role of the GeoPlatform, and congressional oversight for executive branch agency alignment and accountability.

The Geospatial Data Act has been years in the making. Previous versions of the bill—S. 740 in 2015 and House Resolution 6294 in 2016—were intended to be companion first-time bills to get feedback from committees. The primary sponsor of S. 1253 is Senator Hatch of Utah. The bipartisan bill has been assigned to the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee. North Carolina senators are not on that committee. In 2016, the bill was referred to Space, Science, and Technology and to Oversight and Government Reform where Representatives Foxx, Meadows, and Walker of North Carolina are currently members.

Last month Representatives Westerman of Arkansas and Moulton of Massachusetts announce they are ready to introduce a companion bill in the US House, but is on hold for the following reasons. Beginning in late June, geospatial organizations have reviewed the Geospatial Data Act with attention to differences between the Senate versions of 2015 and 2017. The primary issues are related

to differences in definitions of geospatial practice and geospatial data acquisition applying to federal agencies, and a concern about the potential for the language in S. 1253 that would require reevaluation of the federal requirements system, namely the Brooks Act and the Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act. Those laws guide federal procurements and could affect procurement laws at the state and local level. Concerns have been expressed by the Association of American Geographers (AAG), Urban and Regional Information Systems Association (URISA), Geographic Information System Certification Institute (GISCI), NSGIC, and the Management Association for Private Photogrammetric Surveyors (MAPPS). The Coalition of Geospatial Organizations (COGO) held discussions at the Esri User Conference in July. Feedback to the Senate staffers prompted a review by the Congressional Research Service (CRS). An opinion from CRS found that the language in S. 1253 would invite and require reopening and reassessment of the Brooks Act and the FAIR Act.

COGO participants have formed a working group to review S. 1253 and recommend modifications for potential amendments to satisfy concerns. The bipartisan House bill is on hold until the Senate bill is amended.

Next steps include updates from NSGIC that Mr. Sewash is forwarding to the Council Chair, Vice Chair, and the Management & Operations and Statewide Mapping Advisory Committees on a weekly basis. There is a resource document updated on Fridays to provide access to recent events of the week. The COGO working group meets next on August 15. Senate staffers have asked COGO for final recommendations by October 1.

In response to a question from Mr. Farley, Mr. Sewash commented about potential impacts on GIS. If the definitions of geospatial activities stand as written in the Senate bill, the act could bind federal agencies in their allocation of budget resources and in grants in partnership programs. North Carolina is already a “Mini-Brooks” state and there would presumably be negligible impact on federal funding in this state. If Brooks and FAIR acts were revised, there may be impacts on the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) model laws and rules.

Mr. Johnson reminded the Council of its longtime support of the FGDC and NSDI. Setting aside the Brooks issue, S. 1253 would strengthen those federal programs to the benefit of North Carolina and all states. If we can resolve the other issues, this is a good bill for what it could do for geospatial information. Mr. Johnson asked Council members what they are hearing from colleagues and counterparts.

Dianne Enright commented that she is hearing concern about potential misinterpretation of the language. Fine tuning of the language is needed.

Considering the GIS profession, Mr. Sewash added that one of the primary differences between the 2015 and 2017 versions is the definitions in Section 11 and Section 2 that make just about any geospatial activity by federal agencies subject to licensing requirements. On the procurement side and the FAIR Act, requirements would push GIS activities toward vendors.

Joanne Halls commented that the AAG is opposed to S. 1253 because it would have the effect of excluding everyone from federal contracts unless they are a licensed architect, engineer, or surveyor.

Mr. Duncan concluded the Council can have and should have an opinion on the Geospatial Data Act of 2017, and it needs to be one the membership can fully support. He suggested communication to

Council members via CGIA and discussion of the issue in the Management and Operations Committee. In response to a question about a motion from Mr. Farley, Mr. Duncan suggested a written motion to Mr. Johnson for sharing with the Council. A position prior to October 1 would be timely.

Mr. Rankin observed a thorny problem in S. 1253 that is similar to the issues being addressed by the Council's Working Group for PLS and GIS over the last year, and the Council will need ample time to develop an opinion that members can support.

Hope Morgan commented that the Act has several pieces, each of which deserve attention and comment. In addition to the Brooks Act and FAIR Act considerations, there are pieces about who can collect geospatial data and how.

Mr. Duncan observed time is short, the landscape is complicated, and the Council needs to come together on a position, or at least identify the questions and concerns we have, and communicate to those involved at the national level.

In response to a question from Ms. Enright, Bob Brinson explained that the Geospatial Data Act issue came to attention after the Working Group for PLS and GIS had completed its summary documents.

Census 2020. Bob Coats, the Governor's Census Liaison, briefed the Council on the status of preparation for Census 2020. The Census Bureau is working out of the Atlanta regional office and is in the process of meeting with every county manager in North Carolina in support of the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA). Mr. Coats displayed a 2-page fact sheet on Census 2020 that will be available with the documents from this meeting. He commented that Census estimates indicate North Carolina is likely gain at least one and possibly two Congressional seats, dependent on a complete population count in this state. Also, a study from George Washington University issued last week estimates an increase in per capita federal spending in states; the estimate is \$1,623 per person per year in North Carolina. Missing a housing unit and not getting a Census form to its resident(s) has a real cost.

Mr. Coats emphasized the value of Census data, especially the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey that is essential to counting people in the correct jurisdictions. LUCA promotion, designation of local government liaisons, and training will support the verification of address data beginning in February 2018 and spanning 120 days. Training workshops will occur sometime between October and January. In response to a question from Kathryn Clifton, Mr. Coats confirmed that LUCA no longer offers an option for a local government to simply submit address data to the Census Bureau. This time, a local government must receive an address list under confidentiality conditions from the Census to verify.

Looking ahead, the Participant Statistical Area Program in late 2018 is an opportunity for local governments to influence the Census boundaries to be used for Census statistics in ways that better reflect neighborhoods and planning areas.

Committee Reports

Statewide Mapping Advisory Committee (SMAC). Joseph Sloop, SMAC Chair, reported SMAC met July 19 and approved a Charter for the Working Group for Orthoimagery and Elevation and received

a plan from that group for maintaining elevation products derived from statewide LiDAR data. To date, the NC Parcels Program has parcel data updates in 2017 from 97 of 100 counties. SMAC is working on an opinion of the role of priority GIS datasets in Next Generation 9-1-1 with the intention of presenting the piece at the November Council meeting. Concerning the NC Board on Geographic Names, Dr. Tyrel Moore has retired and completed his 8-year service as chair. Mr. Sloop and Mr. Johnson will work to identify a new chair and make a recommendation to the Council Chair for an appointment. Mr. Johnson will serve as interim chair. SMAC also discussed the Geospatial Data Act of 2017, led by Mr. Johnson and Mr. Sewash.

SMAC discussed its work plan and ways to tie SMAC and Council priorities together. The discussion focused on framework datasets. In addition to an emphasis on roads, address points, and parcels, SMAC identified hydrography as the framework data needing most improvement. SMAC also discussed land cover as a data theme that may be able to take advantage of new technology.

Local Government Committee (LGC). Kathryn Clifton, LGC Chair, reported the committee met on May 17 and discussed information from the Working Group for PLS and GIS including the decision tree. LGC discussed the value of statewide orthoimagery to local governments, especially the option to piggyback on state contracts for additional imagery related products from the vendors which can save costs and provide a predictable timeframe for budgeting. The committee confirmed value from the State's Enterprise License Agreement with Esri for GIS software, and find it useful to local governments as a reference for pricing and budgeting for GIS software procurement. Some jurisdictions have their own agreements. The [story map](#) for the value of GIS has more participants and more are encouraged to display projects. The committee also discussed geospatial data retention schedules and State Archives. Archiving is one of the LGC priority items for this year along with Next Generation 911 and Census 2020. LGC is reviewing the SMAC opinion piece on Next Generation 911. Other priorities are metadata implementation and understanding the new 2022 Reference Frame. The next meeting is August 16.

State Government GIS Users Committee (SGUC). John Farley, SGUC chair, reported the GIS limited services contract is now an official state contract. It is available for state and local governments to obtain services from prequalified vendors, with scope of work and price to be negotiated. The purpose of the contract is to meet a need for timely supplemental GIS services for a limited time and limited expenditure that may be too small and brief for a Request for Proposals process and too specialized for the IT Supplemental Staff process. This is analogous to the federal government's IDIQ (indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contracts provide for an indefinite quantity of services for a fixed time). About twenty firms are qualified for the state contract.

Mr. Farley presented information to SGUC, and LGC will discuss it next week. There is a template for defining a scope of work and agencies are advised to contact at least two of the qualified vendors. He explained that the vendor selection committee will continue its work by monitoring how the limited services contract is being used and documenting changes that would improve the contract.

Also, SGUC is updating its work plan that will include monitoring the limited services contract and supporting enterprise data management.

Federal Interagency Committee (FIC). Silvia Terziotti, Acting FIC Chair, reported FIC's executive committee is working to get more federal people involved on the executive committee and is planning a general meeting in Asheville in the fall. Topics of discussion include federal implementation of ISO metadata, transitioning from the old standard, and related tools developed by

federal agencies. There is continued interest in geospatial products derived from LiDAR that benefit users at the state level. Hydrography continues to be of high interest for US Geological Survey, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service, and FIC is interested in state efforts to improve hydrography data in North Carolina and ways federal agencies may be able to assist.

Also, FIC organized a conference call of federal data providers and NC Emergency Management and CGIA to clarify what datasets are being produced before and after a natural disaster by which federal agencies. The discussion resulted in explanation of specific datasets and purposes that will help state agencies access datasets that will be most useful for response and recovery efforts. A list of the resources is forthcoming.

GIS Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Jeff Brown reported on behalf of Dan Madding, TAC Chair. As requested by the Management & Operations Committee, TAC is taking on an assessment of open source software solutions that have potential to supplement or replace specific GIS software components used in state and local government operations. As a first step to scope the effort, Dan Madding is assembling a core group of TAC members and selected subject matter experts to define a set of basic functional requirements for desktop, database, and server open source GIS software solutions. Tasks include developing a set of questions to ask experienced users/developers/database administrators to assess various solutions, and preparing an outline for a guidance document that will include findings and resources. The first meeting is scheduled for August 17 in Raleigh.

Management and Operations Committee (M&O). Mr. Duncan has been discussing the items discussed today including Council priorities. The other notable topic is the Council's Annual Report that is under development. The report will look to the future, beyond annual accomplishments and short term plans, with emphasis of building on what we have achieved. Mr. Duncan has asked the standing committees for updated work plans for this fiscal year and those are in progress. He noted the importance of keeping up with the work plans and status of the various committees and working groups, and he seeks ways to track progress efficiently. As always, the M&O Committee looks for ways to fit into the efforts of the General Assembly and the Governor's Office, and offer products and services to meet needs of the citizens.

Statewide Orthoimagery Program Update

(See - <https://it.nc.gov/gicc-quarterly-meeting-892017>)

Tim Johnson highlighted the quality control process for 2017 orthoimagery in the Eastern Piedmont. Of the 26 counties, 8 were released for quality control by the end of July, with releases continuing through August. For each county, quality review participants are from the state project team, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and GIS coordinators. The 8 counties released represent the pivot points between the four acquisition contractors, critical for early review to ensure consistency in products from contractor to contractor. To date, 13 counties have signed up for imagery review accounts, representing 32 end users. Release will be in three waves, instead of five or six releases previously, for efficiencies in the review process that takes four weeks for each release.

CGIA has improved the Statewide Orthoimagery Program website to better communicate information about the program. The discovery tool has improved efforts to look at downloads and get access to imagery and dates of imagery acquisition. Mr. Johnson pointed out the advantage of Eastern Piedmont counties (with published imagery from 2013) to go to *NC OneMap* to get

overlapping 2016 imagery released early this year for the Coastal region extending for seven miles beyond county boundaries. The rest of the cycle for the Eastern Piedmont includes finalizing products in November, distributing final products in December, and releasing on *NC OneMap* in January.

CGIA is getting annual contracts in place with NCDOT Photogrammetry and NC Geodetic Survey for technical services on the project team. The Northern Piedmont and Mountains (2018) will again present technical and weather challenges for acquisition. Twenty-five percent of the area is mountainous terrain. Contractor selection will consider sensors that perform best in those conditions. The Request for Qualifications (RFQ) was issued August 1. The project team is looking for local governments that want to piggyback on this effort. A short list of contractors is expected in September to help inform local decisions. He urged local governments to communicate interest to the project team by the end of September.

Mr. Johnson recognized project manager Darrin Smith as the contact for more information about piggybacking opportunities and other aspects of the program.

NC OneMap Update

David Giordano, *NC OneMap* Database Administrator, reported on 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 updated 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 Natural and Cultural Resources shared updates of biodiversity and habitat assessments, natural heritage areas, natural heritage element occurrences, managed areas, and federal lands. The updates are accessible as both web services in standard formats and as downloadable files.

GICC Member Announcements

Mr. Duncan invited members to stay after the meeting to continue a discussion of the Geospatial Data Act.

Mr. Duncan recognized David Baker who is retiring from the Department of Revenue and taking a position with the NC Association of County Commissioners. Mr. Duncan explained Mr. Baker would like to continue to attend Council meetings in one capacity or another. Mr. Duncan and Mr. Baker will continue to share an interest in relating geospatial data and sales tax information.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the Chair adjourned the meeting at 2:47 PM.

The remaining date for Council meetings in 2017 is November 8.

Presentations and reports for this meeting are on the Council Website:
<https://it.nc.gov/gicc-quarterly-meeting-892017>