

North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating Council Local Government Committee

MINUTES LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE May 20, 2020, 2:00PM

PROCEEDINGS

The quarterly meeting of the Local Government Committee (LGC), a committee of the Geographic Information Coordinating Council (GICC), was held on May 20, 2020.

PRESENT

LGC members:

Debbie Brannan, Cabarrus County, GICC (LGC Chair)
Pam Carver, Henderson County, CURISA representative
Josh Norwood, Pender County, NCLGISA
Aarti Sharma, Centralina COG, ACRED
Ben Strauss, Wake County, NCACC
Natalie Walton-Corbett, City of Greenville, NCLM
Alice Wilson, City of New Bern, NC-APA (LGC Vice-Chair)

Others:

Bob Coats, Governor's Census Liaison, NC Office of State Budget and Management
David Nash, City of Fayetteville, Working Group for Census Geospatial Data
Sallie Vaughn, Person County, Working Group for Enhance Emergency Response
Stephen Dew, Guilford County, Metadata Committee and Working Group for Orthoimagery and Elevation

Wright Lowery, Wake County, Hydrography Working Group Tim Johnson, CGIA, Director David Giordano, CGIA, Staff to the GICC Matthew McLamb, CGIA, Assistance Director Ben Shelton, CGIA, Project Manager Anna Verrill, CGIA, Staff to the LGC

Absent members:

Robin Etheridge, Dare County, NCPMA

WELCOME

Debbie Brannan called the meeting to order and welcomed members and representatives. She also welcomed additions to the agenda, but none were mentioned.

MINUTES

Motions and voting for approval February 26, 2020 Meeting Minutes occurred.

MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Following the retirement of George Brown on May 1st, the new NCLGISA representative is Josh Norwood of Pender County. Robin Etheridge membership representing the NCPMA is being replaced by Crystal Burnett of Brunswick County.

Josh confirmed he is willing to continue serving as the NCLGISA representative for the next term July 2020 – June 2022.

Other terms ending is Ben Strauss representing the NCACC and Debbie Brannan's representing the GICC Appointed member. We will be seeking to renew or fill these over the next month. We will also be looking for a new Chair to fill for the next year.

GICC TOPICS

Debbie introduced the GICC topics relating to this committee from the May 6th GICC meeting.

<u>Differential Privacy and the 2020 Census</u>

As this group is aware, we sent out a survey on Differential Privacy (DP) to the local governments to get a feel for how they use census data. We have the results of the survey to share and Bob Coats will be joining us to provide an update on DP.

Bob began by sharing a few Census related items before diving into DP. At midnight tonight, US Census Bureau is releasing 2019 population estimates for cities and towns across the country. This is not the 2020 Census numbers, and these should not be confused with the State Demographer's population estimates. The State Demographer's population estimates will be coming out in September 2020.

The Census Bureau also refers to DP as the Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS). Bob has been working with his counterparts in the State Data Center Program as well as some colleagues in the Census Information Program (which is another national partnership). They have been having monthly calls with the DP team to talk about development, voice any concerns, provide feedback, and see how the process is going.

The Census Bureau is aware that with advances in computing power and the skillset of hackers, the amount of data that the Census Bureau was providing historically presented some challenges towards their task of maintaining that data's confidentiality requirements. Historically over the course of the last few decades, really since the 20s and 30s, they have had a number of different strategies for protecting that confidentiality, but they have recently made the move to a DP solution. DP involves an epsilon or a privacy loss budget that will intentionally introduce noise into data products and tables to ensure those

products cannot be reverse engineered and therefore have your privacy violated. Unfortunately, this means that in some cases they have not determined how some of the traditional data are going to be made available. They also are not going to be able to release data at certain geographic levels until they figure out how to implement the new policy. This has caused a lot of concern among local data users and the people who rely on this data for funding and local planning. The GICC has become involved with writing a letter to the Census Bureau to coordinate these concerns across the state and this is why the survey form the Local Government Committee was created.

In terms of recent developments even since the May 6th GICC meeting, the DP team has three main parallels that they are working on. Across the Census Bureau, they are wanting to verify their IT processes to guarantee the functionality of actually delivering the data on the deadlines they have been assigned. To ensure their infrastructure can handle the workload. Also reviewing improvements based on the first sprint that they did. The DP released a demonstration product in December at this time the Census Bureau has realized that the way DP was implemented in the demo products is not going to be functional and would not be the way DP is implemented going forward. They have begun to do sprints to correct these errors. Each sprint is four weeks of adjustment work and testing with a 2-week intersprint review period of the metrics coming out of that sprint to see how well they have improved data quality while maintaining privacy. The first sprint was completed in late April. The metrics coming out of this sprint is available on the Census Bureau's DP website. There have been a lot of questions about whether or not people could have input on what the privacy loss budget could be. The Census Bureau will entertain any comments however the final call on what the privacy loss budget will be the result of these sprints that are ongoing now through September. To maximize your input, you should be commenting on what is coming out of the sprints. The final decision on what the Epsilon or privacy loss budget will be is going to be made in December. If interested, keep an eye on the sprints and the metrics coming out of those.

The DP team is also continuing to their top-end algorithms to improve the quality. There are two main processes that are happening. There is a top-end algorithm that begins a quality workload that goes in and implements the privacy loss budget on tables and geographies. Then these go to a post-processing operation. It is this post-processing operation that the Census Bureau believes the bulk of the data distortion is happening. They are trying to improve the top-end algorithm. They are trying to move as much of the geographies out of the post-processing phase and the top-end processing phase to improve data quality. This has been the main focus of sprint two. The purpose was to move population data for political entities and American Indian, Alaska native areas out of the post-processing portion and into the front-end operation. The metrics that have come out are being reviewed internally within the Census Bureau. These have been discussed with the state demographers earlier this week and they hope these will be made public by the end of this week.

The DP team is also working on a newsletter that will hopefully be a more frequent and more timely publication the first of these newsletters on DP was released on this past Monday. There is the ability to subscribe to these newsletters.

In terms of the impact of COVID on DP the interior teams at the Census Bureau they are being held to their original timelines of sticking to September for the end of the sprints and December for the final decision on what the privacy loss budget will be.

In general, they did find that moving those political geographies away from the secondary post-processing to the query workload improved the data quality and decreased some of the distortions that they saw. They are always looking for more feedback. At any time, you can provide feedback to the following email: 2020DAS@census.gov. Any information or feedback that you want to send to them is welcome. Sending feedback via this email should garner a quicker response than if you were to write a hard-copy letter.

There were questions asked about this review process. We know the Census Bureau is introducing some noise here, is there a certain level that is considered too much noise and the data is not accurate enough? This is a very popular question. They anticipate asking for feedback from stakeholders on what an acceptable level of accuracy would be, but they are not at this point yet. Keep an eye out for this question being asked form the Census Bureau between now and September.

Some of the metrics coming out produce state level analyses. What are the impacts of DP on county level or place level data for the State of North Carolina? There has been some conversation about whether these metrics can be reported as a state summary. The Census Bureau is discussing this possibility internally and they hope to have an answer on this soon. This would give us a more powerful look at the impact of DP in North Carolina.

The specific things the Census Bureau is looking for feedback on in the short-term, from any stakeholder, are can you identify any specific areas for data improvement. For instance, if you see that household level data or population by age data for a municipality are showing too much movement or variance and you would like to see better data quality there. Also, if you can identify specific areas of continued bias or data distortion from one sprint to the next. They would like to hear feedback on this as this will help them tweak the process moving forward.

There was a question, regarding if there is anyone at the State level doing analysis on the local government areas to determine if there are any areas that are too fuzzy? The Office of State Budget and Management with the Demographic and Economic Analysis Team, that include Bob Coats and the State Demographer Dr. Michael Cline, is producing the certified state estimates that are driving a lot of state funding. They reviewed the initial demonstration products and they had a lot of concerns with those. They are actively engaged with the Census DP team on this. They have also been bringing their feedback and concerns to the GICC. This topic is driving the letter writing need from the GICC. Dr. Cline has written his letter on behalf of his operations for the State. They are also providing feedback to the Communications team up at the Capital on the possibility of writing a statewide letter. The issue with letter writing to the Census Bureau is that it is a formal process. Anything the Census Bureau receives requires a formal response and has to go through their vetting process and their legal team. The national letter Bob was a part of on behalf of the national partnership took about four months to get a response. They welcome any kind of feedback, but if you are expecting a nimbler response sending something through the email would be quicker, although this would also be less formal.

There was another question asking if Dr. Mike Cline is concerned about how the proposed distortion may cause significant differences with state data? Yes, it is thought that all the national partners have this same concern. We need to remember that all of the state estimates that get produced by state demographers and the local forecasts and projections are based on the last decennial census count. The 2020 decennial census count that we will get next spring is going to have DP applied. The estimates that come from the state demographer can only be as good as the census count that they get, and their models will vary because of this. This is why there is so much engagement right now. This is why they are having these monthly calls with the disclosure avoidance team. That is why so many letters have been written. While we respect the fact that the Census Bureau is trying to protect everyone's confidentiality, we have to be able to balance that with producing the best quality data we can within these restrictions. That is what they are trying to fine tune at this point. With the conversations Mike and Bob have had since last December, they are seeing some improvements on the quality of the estimates that are coming out of the Census Bureau sprints. No one likes introducing noise into the data as this is recognized to hurt data quality, but this decision has been made. At this point we can try to minimize the impact and improve the quality and there have been positive results because of this engagement.

It is important to note that DP will be applied to all products the census Bureau releases and this includes the economic census. The economic census team has been working on the state level and substate level data for the manufacturing sector of the economy. However, due to DP they will not be releasing any of the manufacturing level data for cities and towns. They feel as though with DP applied, they cannot product that data with the level of quality they would like at that scale.

Debbie shared the results of the census data survey the LGC sent out on behalf of the GICC. To learn more about how local governments use census data and how the DP may affect how this is used in the future. The survey included 10 questions was sent out at the end of February with a two week turnaround. The survey was solicited through the following listservs and groups: NC City / County Managers, NCGIS, NC Local Government Information Systems Association, NC Property Mappers Association, GICC Local Government Committee and the GICC State Government GIS User Committee. There were 52 responses. We feel like even if we allowed more time for responses, we most likely would have received the same results.

For the full details on the responses of the survey the presentation with the results has been published to this meeting's event page. This can be accessed with this direct link. To summarize the survey, all kinds of census-related data is used for many different reasons at almost every scale. The more detailed the scale the data is provided at, the better it is for local government planning. Current funding scenarios based on census-related data may be impacted through using DP in the 2020 products. Furthermore, not knowing what DP method will be used makes it difficult to analyze the impact. Finally, skewed data can have an impact on needs analysis and planning resulting in less efficient and effective government operations.

Adoption of International Foot

The International Foot was adopted at the last GICC meeting on May 6, 2020.

The 2022 reference frame is also coming up, so we may have some discussion on these two topics in a future LGC meeting. We should start thinking about how we can get this information out to the local governments so they can start planning on any impacts this may have on their data.

NCGIS CONFERENCE UPDATE

The conference committee did select Raleigh as the venue with February 16-19, 2021 as the conference dates. Yet, the conference committee has been forced to take a fresh look as to whether they should host the conference due to COVID-19. The conference executive committee looked at some different including going ahead with the conference as planned, not having the conference at all, hosting a virtual event, as well as postponing the conference until 2022. The inclinations are to defer the conference while planning for a shorter virtual event between now and 2022. The final decision will be made over the next couple weeks and this will be communicated out once this is made.

There was brief survey that was sent out regarding this asking for questions. Tim appreciates all who had to the chance to respond to the survey. This is helping the conference executive committee work through the decisions they have to make.

Debbie commented that NCLGISA is hosting their Spring conference virtually right now with all the same sessions they originally planned for. Maybe assessing how well this is attended can help gauge things for the NCGIS Conference. They will also see what the ESRI UC is like this year as well since this is also being hosted virtually.

COASTAL ORTHOIMAGERY 2020 QA AND DELIVERY TIMEFRAME

Ben Shelton shared an updated on the <u>2020 Orthoimagery Program status</u> as the QC portion of the project is beginning soon. Currently the Coastal Area project area is actively being worked on in the 27 coastal counties. The Wilmington and Greenville areas along with 18 major bridges have been flown Nadir which has closer flight line spacing to reduce some of the building lean. The major hurdle within this project area is the number of military installations and restricted airspaces.

The acquisition portion of the project is complete. This was a difficult acquisition season. The team and contractors dealt with a lot of cloud cover, flooding, and for the first time along the coast had to deal with snow cover in late February. They also had the military restricted airspace to consider and coordinate with and they were very active. They also had the DOD was also performing GPS interference training for 2-3 weeks during this period which affected the aircraft who rely on the GPS signal to triangulate where the photos are being taken. There was some camera mount issues and aircraft maintenance that grounded some of the flights. This was also the earliest spring on record along the coast which can affect collecting leaf-off imagery. While this was one of the most difficult collection seasons, the flights were completed before leaf-out in mid-March. The last flights were on March 9th and they have moved on to the imagery production phase.

The imagery production phase will be complete in the next month or so and they will move into the quality control phase which local governments in the coastal study are can participate in. This is the VOICE online QC program which will be kicking off at the end of June and the beginning of July. This

allows the end users to get involved, review the imagery, and point out any issues. In terms of deliver as of now, they are still on schedule to deliver the product in mid-November 2020.

An overview of the online application, VOICE, to review the imagery was shared. This online application has been in use since 2012. Again, this allows the end users to review the imagery early on and point out any issues. Last year 50 people were reviewing the imagery. The contractors can also login and address the issues as they are raised.

There is a schedule for these reviews to take place starting on July 6th. There are three groupings of counties that start every two weeks. This allows time for the contractors to upload all the imagery into the system. Each county has four weeks to complete their reviews. The first group is July 6th through 31st, the second group is July 20th through August 14th, and the third group is August 3rd through 28th. The State performs their review concurrently with the counties as well. With all the fixes confirmed online, the final deliveries to CGIA beginning September 3rd through October 1st. CGIA takes the imagery and processes it, creates the SID products, and several other different products. Load the end products onto hard-drives and then delivery meetings will be scheduled.

The 2020 project is the first year they are collecting the fourth band withing the imagery. This is the color infrared band of imagery. They will be developing several different products not delivered in previous years. They are still in the process of determining what these products will be, but there will be several different products to allow for users to take advantage of the normal 3-band RGB true color imagery or the 4-band color infrared product. There are some good uses for this color infrared band. Due to this being a leaf-off product there are not as many good agricultural uses of the products, but it can be used for impervious surface extraction and feature extraction. It really helps the man-made features pop-out of the imagery.

The 2021 Eastern Piedmont project area has been approved by the 911 Board. The agreement is coming into place for this and they will be entering into the qualifications-based selection process. This selection process takes the entire fall to select all the vendors, get the contract in place, and get them ready to fly in the winter.

Ben will be reaching out to all the counties in the 2020 Coastal project area to get the VOICE quality control process started. There will be a training webinar they will be hosting. If you want to make sure you are added to the distribution list, please reach out to Ben at Ben.Shelton@nc.gov. Additional information about the program can be found here: https://www.nconemap.gov/pages/imagery.

There was a question asking if the deliveries will include municipal PSAPs along with county PSAPs. The delivery meetings will deliver hard drives to each individual PSAP. There will be regional meetings where these deliveries will take place.

NEXT GENERATION 911 UPDATE

Matthew McLamb shared an update on the Next Generation 911 project. There is a lot of good information found on the NC Next Generation 911 website. There is also a GIS Services page that gets into the details for this portion of the Next Generation 911 project. If you are part of the GIS portion of

the project and you have received training from us, we have referred to the website and most importantly the zip file to download as well as the GIS Data Hub User Guide found within the Associate Files. Matt also shared the GIS Data Hub Status Dashboard. This dashboard is updated on a weekly basis. This allows everyone to see where everyone stands in terms of Next Generation 911 GIS.

Since we last met, there are now 111 PSAPs that have been onboarded which means they have had either a one-on-one or a mini-regional training session. We are here for ongoing support. This includes Matthew as well as Anna Verrill and GeoComm as well. Last time we met there were 11 PSAPs that were considered i3-Ready. There are now 27 PSAPs that are considered i3-Ready. We appreciate everyone who has made progress thus far and we encourage everyone who has not started the process to do so. If there are questions, please reach out for assistance. Although we cannot meet in person at this time, we can still host virtual meetings where screen share can take place and we can help work through any of the questions together.

Some of the dates have been pushed back due to COVID-19. If you have not received information about when your GIS Data is due, please feel free to reach out to us. The original goal was to have Next Generation 911 fully implemented by end of July 2021. This has now been pushed back to September 2021 due to the delays with COVID-19.

LGC OUTREACH UPDATE

Debbie shared an LGC outreach update. Similar to the NCGIS Conference we were planning on hosting an event in August in New Bern. A separate committee has been working on this. Debbie opened things up for discussion to see how the group feels about a half-day in-person training in New Bern in August. Should this be moved to a virtual session due to uncertainties with budget?

Alice shared that Craven Community College is going to allow us to use one of their facilities for free and she's been in contact with the person in charge with that and they are unsure of what is going to be happening in August. Alice is not really sure of August will be enough time for things to change. The whole purpose was to share information especially the state projects that are going on so maybe a virtual session would work just as well. Natalie also agrees that online seems like the way we should go. Hosting this virtually would also give us the opportunity to reach the entire state at once instead of just a region. With potential budgets and travel restrictions we could hopefully reach a much larger audience.

The LGC Outreach Planning Team will begin to meet again to discuss this further. Getting the agenda nailed down no matter which platform we choose whether virtual or in-person will be a good first step.

The LGC Outreach Planning Team has also been determining the feasibility of having a social media presence. Anna has been working with NC DIT Communications to work through this. NC DIT Communications were going to mock-up some accounts for us, but this turned into a couple mock posts for Facebook and twitter using NC DIT's social media existing social media presence. This would allow up to utilize the variety of platforms NC DIT already has a presence on. This would also give us access to an already established presence and audience and we would just need to ask our target audience to follow them. This may also be more sustainable because the memberships of this committee rotate. If we use

the hashtags we created and make these known to others anyone, whether this an LGC member or a local government site, can use these on their own social media. Hashtags we created were #ncgicc and #ncgicclgc.

Alice added that it would be nice to have a group put together to determine how best we can virtually share more information with our larger audience including not just LGC but also GICC and what is happening GIS-wise at the state level. Maybe this could be a position and all that person does is find and share information across the state. There was agreement from Sallie Vaughn of a communications dedicated individual on the LGC is a good idea. Maybe someone from the GICC can fill this role? This will be discussed further in the next LGC Outreach planning team.

BRIEF UPDATES FROM COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

Debbie moved into the next topic, the updates from committees and working groups.

Working Group for Enhanced Emergency Response

Last meeting in March saw a presentation on ArcGIS Hub from Brett Spivey and David Giordano. The biggest thing is they still need a list of what local governments need in terms of data. There was a list developed in some meetings last fall and it is heavily weighted with things for hurricanes and riverine flooding, but we now with the pandemic we're dealing with that could provide insight into other data layers that should be easily accessible. Brett was wanting feedback about the information the local governments would like to see on the hub as well as other proposed items that could be like for the pandemic the dashboard that Natalie created. The Hub can also consume social media feeds. Do we care to have any of these included like the NC Emergency Management social media feed? They are soliciting this feedback from this group now but are thinking of other ways to ask the local government community.

One idea would be to have an archive area where you can post apps from previous events to see what was done in the past. Like an idea page.

Working Group for Seamless Parcels

For 2019 all 100 counties did provide updates. We have begun encouraging quarterly updates. The first quarter this year, we got 66 counties updated. Half-way into the second quarter and so far, we have 63 counties updated. We have begun contacting individual counties to remind them to provide an update for quarter 2. John and Pam have come up with a post that they will send out through the NCPMA and NCGIS listservs to keep people aware that especially during these times it is really important for data to be kept up-to-date. They are also discussing ways to review attributes and decide on which are critical and required, recommended, or maybe class some of these as optional. We are thinking about how we can outreach this information. The only attribute we see 100% of is the parcel ID. We need to determine how we can help the counties to fill in this information. This may require coordination with the CAMA vendors to ensure the information can be captured in those systems. John, Pam, and Anna will be meeting to discuss this further with planning for how to engage the larger community when we are ready.

Working Group for Orthoimagery and Elevation

Along with the Ortho Program update which we heard about earlier the working group discussed the following at their last meeting. USDA NAIP Leaf-on imagery: 2020 North Carolina flights still anticipated for entire state. They are expecting 1-meter resolution and anticipate November delivery timeframe. For the 2020 USGS QL1 Lidar collection along the coast by NOAA/USGS which extends west to Johnston, Sampson, Nash, Franklin, Warren, Robeson counties is looking at a May 2021 delivery. NOAA also collected topobathy lidar in water along coast. For the Lidar Program update, DPS finished creating contours from last statewide lidar collection cycle for all 100 counties. They are currently performing QC that will take approximately 3 months. For the NC Emergency Management UAS database, NCEM maintains database of UAS assets across the state that can be leveraged in emergency situations. You can submit your information on their website to be included in this database. There is an UAS Test site run by NCEM in Butner. This can be used to calibrate systems.

Hydrography Working Group

Contractors working on the ATLAS project are in a holding pattern right now due to COVID-19. They are continuing to work with the data that is available. They are continuing to work on the geometry to align the existing stream layers and the newly sensed head water streams from ATLAS project to get these lined up. They are starting to work on where the new datasets are going to be hosted as they are developed. The next meeting is planned in June.

Tim encourages this committee, along with Wright Lowery and Marlena Isley who are the representatives, to ensure that the LGC requirements for the hydrography dataset are fully represented in what is planned for the future. This is a statewide dataset that needs to meet the needs of local government not just state government requirements. Wright is happy to pass this message along. Natalie mentioned that it may be good for local governments to understand what is in the dataset to begin with so that this is known before they start giving feedback.

Statewide Mapping Advisory Committee

For elevation it was reported that we have 1' data for all 100 counties. For the NAIP imagery, the orthoimagery group is looking to update documentation on how to use this. Regarding hydrography, there will be a feature service available for this data. For the land cover working group, they are working on some test cases to qualify the use of the land and the need for this data.

Census 2020

Due to COVID-19, the Census Bureau has had to postpone some of the steps in their process. The original deadline for people to fill-in their questionnaire was to be completed by July 31st this has been extended to October 31st. The group quarters survey was originally due June 5th, this has been sifted to September 3rd. The responses are coming in, NC the response rate as of May 17th was 55.7%. We are still behind a lot of the other states in the Southeast, but we are doing a little better than 1 or 2. The top 5 counties that have responded are: Union, Orange, Wake, Davie, and Chatham. The bottom 5 of respondents are: Avery, Graham, Swain, Jackson, and Dare counties. There is a connection between internet access at the census tract level and response rates. David created a web map of internet access data, from Esri's Living Atlas, by census tracts across the state that he can share if anyone is interested.

Complete count committee groups are unable to host events due to not being able to have group meetings. Virtual meetings are one way they are performing this outreach as well as finding funding for billboards to promote the Census. There are also some communities that have found funding for radio slots and advertising in newspapers.

Finally, the Census asked NC local governments to come up with their own list of group quarters. David was finally able to finish this work up for his jurisdiction. His research was based heavily on PDF files that anyone can access from the Department of Health and Human Services where these various facilities are listed. If anyone is still needing to compile their list of group quarters, this could be a resource to reference.

Bob Coats added that while census operations are delayed due to COVID-19, the field offices across the state did open last week. Field workers will be dropping off questionnaires at households that tend to get their mail through a PO Box. This should be starting in the next couple weeks. They will be identifiable with Census Badges and they will also be wearing person protective equipment.

Regarding response rates, can be viewed directly from the Census Bureau. North Carolina is currently at 56% which is ranked as 34th nationally. This data is reported for all counties and all tracts. Governor Cooper did send out wi-fi hotspots on school buses and these can be used by citizens to complete their Census. 108 of these hotspots have been purchased, and 52 of these have been activated as of last Friday. The NC Complete Count Commission is providing "Be Counted" signs to place outside these school buses wherever they are located. This in combination with the area census offices reopening and with census workers being in the field that is going to result in an improved response rate over the next couple weeks.

Regarding the group quarters (nursing homes, college dorms, prisons, military barracks, etc.), that opted for the electronic version of the response, these can be counted now, or they can send in a paper list with their population counts. If they do not respond after September 3rd, workers will mobilize to get these group quarters counted for those who do not have internet access or did not have the paper option. The other group quarters that may be of interest to local governments is the homeless populations. There is a service-based enumeration process, this is a 3-day period of census workers visiting homeless shelters, soup kitchens, and working with care providers going in the streets and visiting places where homeless usually gather has been delayed and has not yet been rescheduled, but it will happen at some point. Finally, for transitory locations, people who have been relocated due to COVID or they live in areas like RV parks, marinas, and campgrounds, this operation is tentatively set for September 3rd through 28th. For updates for Census timelines, check out the US Census Bureau's newsroom.

OTHER ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Debbie mentioned that in the last meeting we inquired about who we may be able to target to volunteer on the TAC working group to assist with creating the best practices document for sharing public infrastructure data. We do still need a representative on the TAC group to help with the best practices for the infrastructure data topic. The local government community has an opportunity to

ensure their voice is heard by serving on this working group. Sallie Vaughn with Person County is willing to serve on the committee. Anna will pass her information onto the Chair of the TAC, Dean Grantham.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

NCLGISA is happening right now through the rest of this week.

ITRE listserv GIS related training happening there.

Esri UC has been changed to a virtual event in order to access the full conference you do need to know your Esri customer number. You do need to register to attend. This runs from July 13th through 16th.

ADJOURN

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:38pm.

LGC's web page on the GICC website: http://it.nc.gov/gicc-local-government-committee-lgc.