MN.IT SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR MINNESOTA GOVERNMENT

MnGeo Statewide Geospatial Advisory Council Meeting

Wednesday, September 5, 2012

Minnesota Geospatial Information Office

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AGENDA

• Call to Order, Welcome & Introductions	5 Min - 1:00
• May 30, 2012 Meeting Minutes	5 Min - 1:05
• October GIS/LIS Consortium Conference (Governor's Commendation, sessions)	5 Min - 1:10
• Legislation (Data Practices, other)	20 Min - 1:20
• Discussion and Advice: MnGeo's Services, Projects and Priorities	60 Min - 1:35
• Break	15 Min - 2:35
• Committees & Workgroups – How do we optimize their efforts?	20 Min – 2:50
• State Geospatial Governance	20 Min – 3:10
• Hot topics: Open Source Conference – Blaine Hackett	15 Min - 3:30
• Other Business	15 Min - 3:45
• Next Meeting: November 28, 2012	
• Adjourn	4:00

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Discussion and Advice: MnGeo's Services, Projects and Priorities

Coordination, Outreach, and Communication

- MnGeo should be the primary sales force and advocate for GIS in the state.
- Similarly, MnGeo should summarize state agency GIS capacities, expertise, software and on-going activities. The summary should be kept up-to-date and written for three audience types: executive, user and technical.
- MnGeo should lead or coordinate the effort to provide a single place to obtain geospatial data for the state.
- MnGeo should take the lead on coordinating efforts where many partners are involved.
  - Examples provided: Image web service, National Hydrographic Data/DNR Waters data migrated into a single hydrographic data set for the state

Data Coordination

- Identify enterprise layers needed for the state to function more effectively
  - Identify the steward for each and empower and give them the authority to establish, create, manage and maintain the data, data model, and standards related to providing that data to the statewide geospatial community.
- All stakeholders (so far) identified parcels as a very important GIS data layer
  - It should be available statewide in a format that is consistent, uniform and current.
- Identify, activate, and facilitate a group for each of the important geospatial data layers or groups of data

Technology Coordination

- There should be a technology plan for the state that could meet multi-agency needs
  - Should be led by a technology steering group
  - Should set direction but be flexible and nimble
  - Should have the ability to set standards but should provide a process for exceptions to occur
- Consider sponsoring a workgroup related to geospatial innovation
- It is important that the GIS and the CAD environments work well and integrate together
- We need more mobile applications that increase efficiencies and comply with standards

Data Services

- Staff spend too much time hunting for common data sets only to find that what they track down may not be the most up-to-date version or even correct. By extension, this would make the case for the Geospatial Commons where the best-of-the-best resides with proper metadata.

- MnGeo should be responsible for insuring that data are available, in the proper form, to fuel applications that will be developed as technology allows and as technology changes.

Web services

- It would be nice to see additional web map services available especially as it relates to emergency response
  - Example provided: the MnGeo image service is very useful

Training

- Geospatial applications and tools should be so simple and easy to use that they do not require training. This includes public-facing applications.

- “As a manager, I don’t know what’s out there. How can I use GIS; what should I be asking for? Is there a Clearinghouse?” MnGeo should serve as the focal point for educating and sharing information to the broader community about data, activities, and answers to common geospatial questions.

- Consider training on simple use of geospatial tools on mobile devices.

Guidance, mentoring and best practices

- MnGeo should be the missionary for geospatial
  - Awaken and lead the effort to get the technology into business and the systems they use
  - Lead the charge to educate executives and other management about GIS, the data applications, and resources available to create business work better
- There is a desire for GIS governance but there needs to be flexibility with the governance that allows the business to move forward effectively
- MnGeo should lead the effort to create geospatial standards and policy and where possible ensure alignment with Federal and local counterparts

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Advice on priorities

What is important to the Community

Minnesota Geospatial Commons

- Multiple agencies share geospatial data with their customers using their own tools and technology. Several agencies have identified their current geospatial data delivery mechanisms are at the end of their lifecycle and need to be replaced. This effort will implement a statewide system (technology, data and human resources) that will make geospatial data, services and applications easier to publish, share, discover and access using a web-based shared services approach that will reduce redundancy, enhance decision-making capacity and improve operational efficiency of state agencies and their partners.

Delivery of LiDAR/Elevation products to the greater geospatial community:

- With Clean Water Legacy Grant funding, MnGeo is working with the Minnesota DNR to develop a data distribution capacity for the statewide LiDAR/elevation data being acquired and generated by DNR. This will provide the ability to select an area (county, city, township, watershed, PLS or specified polygon) and select the data desired (DEM, contours, hillshade, building footprints, break-lines, or raw LAS data) and then pull it from an FTP site upon notification. This is in addition to providing a backup FTP site of the data organized by county.

Delivery and implementation of the Statewide Parcel Integration Business Plan:

- For years, multiple agencies have sought a statewide parcel data layer. This project is generating a business plan to help guide us in developing and sustaining an authoritative statewide parcel data layer. The plan will include multiple tactics that will tell us how, when, how much and who needs to do what for us to achieve our vision. The plan recognizes the varied county situations and suggests ways to meet needs and address obstacles.

An ongoing Orthophoto program for the state:

- Statewide aerial imagery projects have been occasionally implemented since 1991. But, a single, enterprise-wide and sustainable program meeting the imagery needs of state agencies and local governments does not exist in Minnesota. The goal of this program is to cooperatively develop a dependable aerial imagery collection regime that is persistently funded, based on the business needs of its partners and efficiently managed.

Statewide street centerlines:

- Today multiple agencies and jurisdictions create and maintain street centerline data. This requires significant redundant investment, there is not a state standard and sharing is difficult. Street centerlines have been identified as an NSDI and an MSDI foundational data set. This effort will collaboratively develop an authoritative, public domain street centerline dataset maintenance model that meets the needs of a diverse set of users in the State of Minnesota. The model includes not only the centerline data itself, but also the governing data standards, process and workflow interactions for data collection and data distribution, data stewardship conditions and protocols, disputes resolution, and related technology and policy developments.

Statewide Addressing standards and tools:

- Most agencies need addresses for some aspect of their business, yet currently for Minnesota there is no common address standard or data sharing practices occurring on a broad basis in the state. There are efforts going on that this effort can build upon. A national data standard does exist, as does a very manageable set of data specifications for the MetroGIS Address Points Dataset. In addition, MetroGIS is developing a web-editing application (North Point Geographics is building it) that will be available for free to be hosted by any government in MN (e.g., counties or state).

Statewide Hydrographic Layer:

- Today multiple agencies and jurisdictions create and maintain hydrographic data. This requires significant redundant investment, there is not a state standard, and sharing is difficult. Hydrographic data have been identified as an NSDI and an MSDI foundational data set. This effort will collaboratively develop an authoritative, public domain hydrographic dataset maintenance model that meets the needs of a diverse set of users in the State of Minnesota. The model includes not only the data itself, but also the governing data standards, process and workflow interactions for data collection and data distribution, data stewardship conditions and protocols, disputes resolution, and related technology and policy developments.

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Committees & Workgroups – How do we optimize their efforts?

Committees

Committees and Subcommittees

- Digital Cadastral Data
- Digital Elevation
  - LiDAR Research and Education
- Emergency Preparedness
- Hydrography
- Outreach
- Standards

Workgroups

Workgroups

- Geocoding
- Geospatial Commons
- Metadata

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State Geospatial Governance

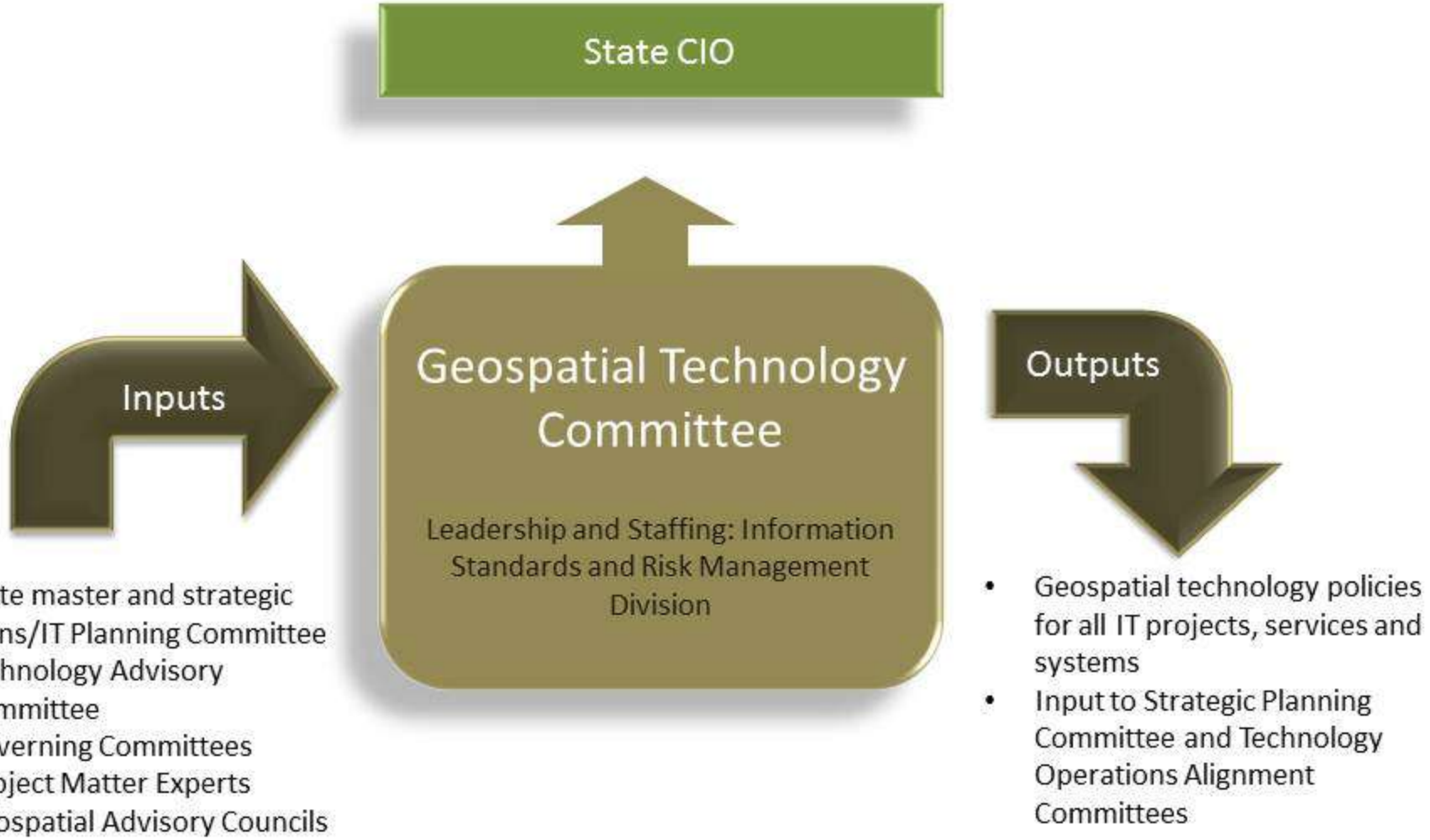
Committee Roles

- Minnesota law gives the Chief Geospatial Information Officer authority to identify, coordinate, and guide strategic investments in geospatial information technology systems, data, and services. Enabling legislation also establishes two advisory bodies to improve management of geospatial technology:
- A State Government Geospatial Advisory Council to advise the Chief Geospatial Information Officer about issues pertaining to state government
- A Statewide Geospatial Advisory Council to advise the Chief Geospatial Information Officer about issues of importance to the entire state

3rd Group

- The Minnesota IT Governance Framework has created a third group, the Geospatial Technology Committee, to be the primary governing body for decisions and policies that impact the use of geospatial technology in the executive branch.

- Relationship to Other Governing Bodies
  - Input: Like all Technology Operations Alignment governing bodies, the Geospatial Technology Committee will work closely with subject matter experts in state government to facilitate the development of policies and standards. However, the Geospatial Technology Committee will also solicit input from the two existing advisory councils that foster collaboration between state government and other stakeholders.
  - Output: Adherence to the policies recommended by the Geospatial Technology Committee will be required of all executive branch geospatial activity.


State CIO
Inputs
Geospatial Technology Committee
Leadership and Staffing: Information Standards and Risk Management Division
Outputs
• State master and strategic plans/IT Planning Committee
• Technology Advisory Committee
• Governing Committees
• Subject Matter Experts
• Geospatial Advisory Councils
• Geospatial technology policies for all IT projects, services and systems
• Input to Strategic Planning Committee and Technology Operations Alignment Committees

Attribute Description

Purpose: Approve geospatial policies, standards, and planning initiatives

Chair: Chief Geospatial Information Officer *Co-Chair:* Agency CIO

Governance Category: Vision Planning Technology Operations Alignment

Decision Authority: Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed

Decisions:

- Approve geospatial policies and standards and enterprise planning initiatives
- Approve exceptions to geospatial policies and standards

Membership: The committee has eleven members, as follows:

- Chief Geospatial Information Officer
- Information Standards and Risk Management Executive
- State Enterprise Architect
- GIS Architect
- Service Delivery Executive
- One agency-based CIO
- One member from a state agency that is involved in business planning, such as deputy commissioner, assistant commissioners, or program director
- Three members with advanced geospatial expertise who serve on existing advisory councils
- Assistant Commissioner of Agency Support

Meetings : Monthly

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Hot topics: Open Source Conference

Blaine Hackett

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Other Business

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Next Meeting: November 28, 2012

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Thank you!

The MnGeo Team