

Geographic Information Council

March 2nd, 2009



Welcome and Opening Remarks

Doug Calvert
GIC Chairman



GIS Strategic Planning Efforts

Tim De Troye



Strat Plan Activity to Date

- **12/01/08** - Preliminary Findings presented
- **12/11/08** – Preliminary Findings distributed
- **02/09/09** – Presented Prelim Findings at SCARC with Rich Grady, App. Geo.
- **02/12/09** – Strat Plan goals and mission statement sent for comment to GIC, local government organizations and the web
- **02/20/09** – Closing date for initial round of comments



Strategic Goals

- Define and put in place an **organizational structure and institutional relationships** to support Statewide GIS coordination and use.
- Create **policies, procedures, and tools to encourage and enable joint GIS development and access** and pursue joint projects.
- **Build and maintain geographic data** important for users Statewide.
- Establish a **formal process and technical infrastructure for providing GIS data and services.**
- Establish, manage, and provide **outreach and educational programs and services.**
- Explore and pursue **effective partnerships and funding strategies** to support GIS initiatives.



Measuring Results

- Focus on implementation of goals
- Revisit the goals regularly
- Include specific activities to measure progress
- Success factors . . .



Success Factors: Organizational Structure and Institutional Relationships

- GIC represents state coordinated efforts
- Continue outreach and liaison activities with key organizations at local and state level – pursue review and endorsement of recommendations



Success Factors: Organizational Structure and Institutional Relationships

- Gain commitment from GIC agencies on pilot projects
 - Multi-county routable street centerlines including local roads
 - Multi-county property parcels pilot
 - Statewide aerial photo web service
 - Address points for improved geocoding
 - Statewide geocoding service for state/local



Success Factors: Create Policies, Procedures, Tools for Joint GIS Devel.

- Publicize existing state-local models of joint effort (E911, orthos, LiDAR, etc.)
- Promote existing regional-local models of collaboration (Berkely County Consortium)
- Align policies, procedures and tools to be successful in building geographic data statewide



Success Factors: Build and Maintain GIS Data Important for Users Statewide

- Create fully routable centerlines for all roads (state and local), starting with a few pilot counties
- County-led pilot to aggregate and integrate parcel data across several adjoining counties
- Find collaborative support for efforts underway to serve aerial photos for the state



Success Factors: Establish process / infrastructure for providing GIS data/ services

- Close the loop. Provide value-added data back to local governments, document how locally provided data benefits citizens, etc.
- Provide statewide geocoding service for both state and local governments
- Focus on repeatable, sustainable processes for maintaining statewide layers with data from multiple sources



Success Factors: Establish, manage, and provide outreach and educational programs

- Develop/share talking points for all GIS stakeholders for use with leadership
- Conduct a GIS ‘show and tell’ for state legislators/staff, enlist Budget/Control help
- Collect SC success stories, benefits, lessons learned for GIS – publish on GIC website
- Continue/increase levels of communication through outreach/liaison activity



Success Factors: Explore and pursue effective partnerships and funding strategies

- Document examples – Charleston Regional Development Alliance, Berkeley County Consortium, etc.
- Work toward institutional mechanisms to fund and manage geospatial activities in which local governments can voluntarily participate if they see benefit; assess to what degree current mechanisms work or do not work, and avoid unfunded mandates



Pilot Projects: Benefits and Impacts

Tim De Troye



National Perspective

- Centerlines, Parcels, and Imagery – all key advocacy items for National States Geographic Information Council



Pilot Financial Requirements

- Current economic conditions require . . .
 - pilots need little/no funding (- with the possible exception of aerials)
 - pilots need no increases in staffing
 - participating agencies and local governments who participate realize the benefits of the pilots through usage of the resulting products



Routable Centerlines Pilot

- What: combine state/local roads – make routable
- Why: critical for emergency response, relief; automated vehicle routing / location systems, geocoding, etc.
- DOT maintained roads account for approximately 50 – 60% of all roads
- DOT needs to update maps, provide federal funding



Routable Centerlines Pilot

- Local Gov't needs routable roads as well, can benefit from DOT road numbers for traffic count analysis, etc.
- How: Voluntary local data provided to DOT, DOT incorporates new line work, DOT doesn't have to recreate data
- Who: Initially Lexington County, SC DOT, Tim De Troye



Multi-County Parcels Pilot

- What: combine several adjacent counties' parcel information
- Why: policy making activities, critical foreclosure information, enhance addressing/geocoding, equitable valuation, property owner notification
- Beneficiaries: all GIC organizations, county government organizations



Multi-County Parcels Pilot

- How: voluntary local data provided to Lexington County
- Lexington has volunteered to conflate data from willing neighboring counties to determine best methods/practices and develop a product/service
- Who: Lexington County, DOR, Tim De Troye, interested GIC members, Dave Cowen, (anticipated): Aiken, Saluda, Newberry, Orangeburg



Statewide Aerial Photo Service

- Counties and Geodetic Survey have worked to build statewide aerial photo coverage
- County, state and federal resources have been leveraged
- What: develop statewide web service that organizations can consume
- Why: aerial data requires huge server capacity, while a web service would allow use of the info more efficiently



Statewide Aerial Photo Service

- Beneficiaries: GIC organizations, participating local organizations given access
- How: set up server and web service within a GIC organization, identify funding mechanism
- Cost challenges: bandwidth, licensing, storage
- Cost savings: store in one location, load once, use by many
- Who: potentially Geodetic Survey, given funding and staffing availability



Address Points Pilot

- What: develop a statewide address points layer from volunteering local government organizations
- Why: provide enhanced geocoding capabilities to compliment the E911 efforts, assist any geocoding operation, DHEC analysis, Forestry dispatch, PPP offender analysis, policy analysis, DOR



Address Points Pilot

- How: contact local governments, ask for use of data for:
 - DHEC
 - State agencies
 - As part of a geocoding service for state and local organizations
- How: Provide address points to DHEC for aggregation into master data set
- How: develop statement of intended use to assist local organizations



Address Points Pilot

- Who: DHEC and Tim De Troye
- Participants include (current/future):
 - Berkeley County
 - Beaufort County
 - Calhoun County
 - Charleston County
 - Florence County
 - Greenville County*
 - North Charleston
 - Spartanburg County



Statewide Geocoding Service

- What: develop a statewide geocoding service and make it available to state and local organizations
- Why: state organizations that do not have to complete massive geocoding operations will be able to utilize the service without having to set up their own, local organizations will be able to plot points/addresses across jurisdictional boundaries



Statewide Geocoding Service

- How: identify an organization where the geocoding service should reside, determine if additional hardware/software are required, if funding is an issue, identify source(s), determine policies to address server load, etc.
- Who: TBD based on server/software availability, agency's personnel availability to manage the project



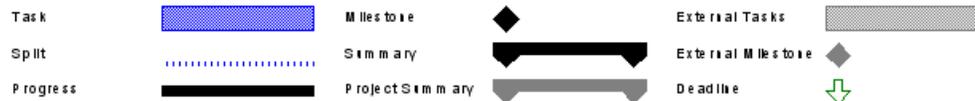
ID	Task Name	2009				2010				2011				2012				2013	
		Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1
1	1) Define and put in place an organizational structure and institutional relationships to support Statewide GIS coordination and use.																		
2	a. Continue statewide outreach and liaison activities; work collaboratively toward a shared vision																		
3	b. Continue an open and transparent planning process...with opportunities for public review and comment																		
20	c. Seek endorsement from existing stakeholder organizations on the intentions of the strategic plan																		
21	d. Make the necessary arrangements to get all of the key state agencies formally committed to the recommendations in goals #3 and #4 (below), namely:																		
27	2) Create policies, procedures, and tools to encourage and enable joint GIS development and access and pursue joint projects.																		
28	a. Publicize existing state-local models of joint effort, including Street Centerlines for E911, Orthoimagery, Geodetic Control, and LiDAR programs																		
29	b. Promote existing regional-local models of collaboration, such as the Berkeley County Consortium																		
30	c. See joint efforts described under the next goal, and align policies, procedures, and tools to be successful in accomplishing the goal to build geographic data statewide and associated success factors																		
31	d. Leverage lessons-learned from the pilot projects																		
32	3) Build and maintain geographic data important for users Statewide.																		
33	a. Create fully routable street centerlines for all roads to support statewide applications; begin with a pilot area comprising several counties; describe the expected benefits																		
34	b. In parallel, act on the willingness expressed by regional stakeholders to embark on a County-led pilot to aggregate and integrate property parcel data across several adjoining counties; pursue benefits from applications such as economic development																		
35	c. Find collaborative support for efforts underway to serve orthoimagery for the State, to publish data that is being collected at the local level with state and federal support																		

Project: SC GIS Goals Timeline v3
Date: Thu 2/26/09

Task		Mile to go		External Tasks	
Split		Summary		External Mile to go	
Progress		Project Summary		Deadline	

Task Name	2009				2010				2011				2012				2013		
	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3
4) Establish a formal process and technical infrastructure for providing GIS data and services.																			
a. Provide value-added data back to local authorities, such as underground storage tanks and hazardous sites, to facilitate enhanced addressing and point location; make a list of specific data in this regard																			
b. Provide a statewide geocoding service																			
c. Focus on repeatable and sustainable processes for maintaining statewide data layers, such as fully routable statewide street centerlines																			
5) Establish, manage, and provide outreach and educational programs and services.																			
a. Produce and share a set of talking points for all GIS stakeholders to use when talking to leadership and other interested parties about the value and importance of GIS																			
b. Conduct a "show and tell" for State Legislators and their staff; enlist the support of the Budget and Control Board for this purpose																			
c. Collect and publish success stories and lessons-learned on applying GIS over the years in SC, and publish on the SCGIS website and other forums; develop case studies (including lessons-learned) for the Graniteville train wreck and Hurricane Hugo																			
d. Continue and increase current levels of communication as necessary to strengthen state outreach and liaison activity, which also supports goal #1																			
e. Encourage GIS practitioners to strengthen their qualifications and gain professional status																			
6) Explore and pursue effective partnerships and funding strategies to support GIS initiatives.																			
a. Document exemplars for the consideration of others, such as the Berkeley County Consortium, and the Charleston Regional Development Alliance																			
b. Work toward institutional mechanisms to fund and manage geospatial activities in which local governments can voluntarily participate if they see benefit; assess to what degree current mechanisms work or do not work, and avoid unfunded mandates																			
c. Identify and pursue sustainable funding strategies for successful programs																			

Goals Timeline v3
9



“You miss 100% of the shots you don’t take.”

- Wayne Gretzky

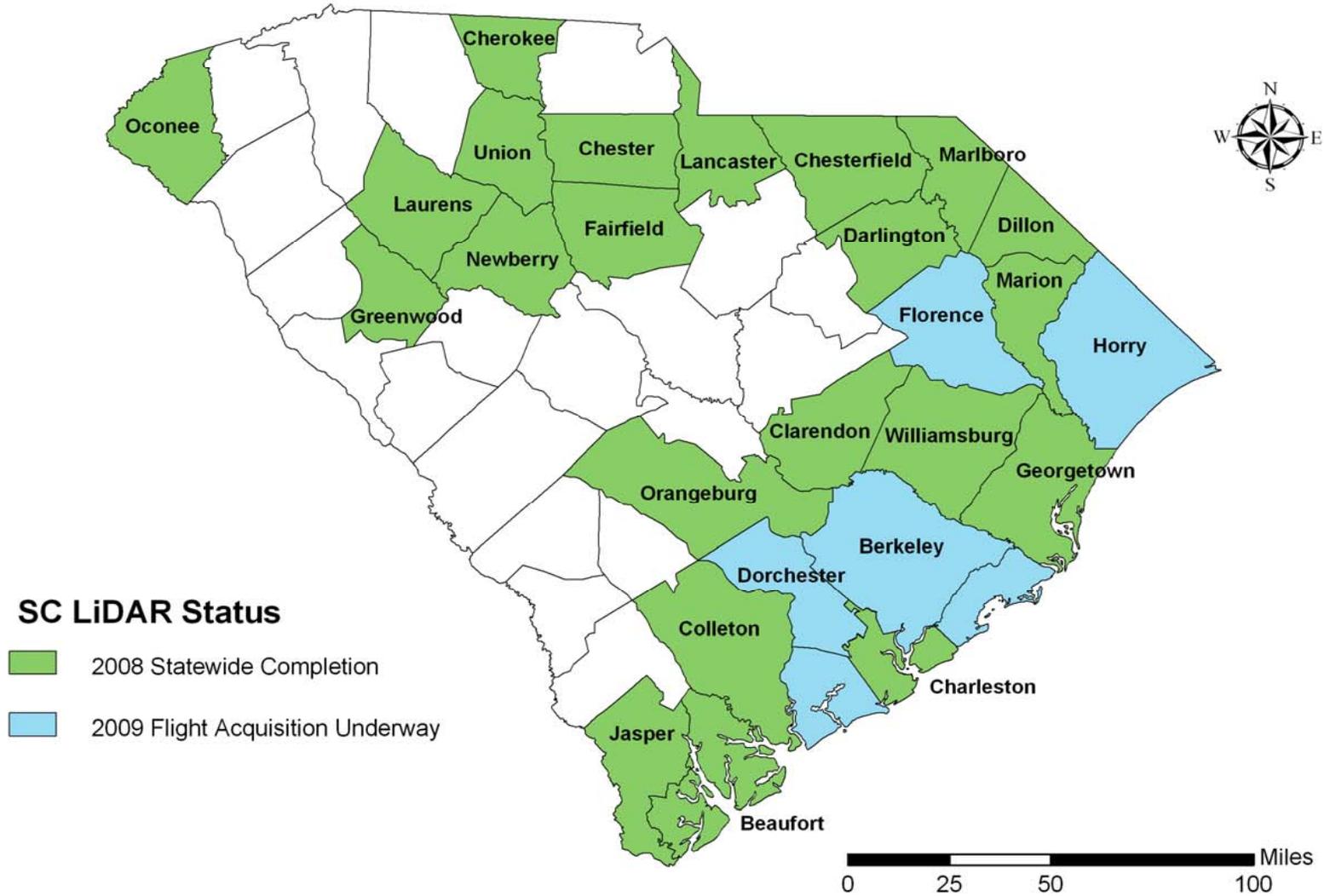


LiDAR

Status



South Carolina Statewide LiDAR



Other Business

Doug Calvert
GISCC Chairman

