

## MetroGIS Policy Board

Wednesday, April 24, 2019, 7:00 – 9:00 pm

Metro Counties Government Center, 2099 University Avenue, St Paul



### Meeting Minutes (Draft)

#### In attendance:

Debbie Goettel, Hennepin County, *chair*

Mary Texer, Metro-MAWD, *vice chair*

Peter Henschel, Carver County

Chris Gerlach, Dakota County

Steve Fletcher, City of Minneapolis—Association of Metropolitan Municipalities

Brad Aho, City of Eden Prairie—Association of Metropolitan Municipalities

Mike Gamache, Anoka County

Barbara Weckman Brekke, Scott County

Renee Heinbuch, Washington County

Victoria Reinhardt, Ramsey County

#### Guests:

David Brandt, Washington County

Marcia Broman, Metropolitan Emergency Services Board

Mark Kotz, Metropolitan Council

Randy Knippel, Dakota County

Pamela Oslin, Metropolitan Emergency Services Board

Nancy Read, Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Jill Rohret, Metro Emergency Services Board

#### Staff:

Geoff Maas, MetroGIS Coordinator

#### **1) Call to Order**

Chair Goettel called the meeting to order at 7:01 pm

#### **2) Approve Meeting Agenda for April 24, 2019**

Motion to approve, Aho, second, Brekke, unanimous vote to approve, motion carries

#### **3) Approve Meeting Minutes from 2018 Annual Meeting** (as held on Wed, April 25, 2018)

Motion to approve, Brekke, second, Aho, unanimous vote to approve, motion carries

#### **4) Welcome and Introductions**

Chair Goettel welcomed the members to the annual meeting of the MetroGIS Policy Board. New members include Anoka County Commissioner Mike Gamache and Minneapolis City Council Member Steven Fletcher representing the Association of Metropolitan Municipalities. Additionally, Peter

Lindstrom, formerly the mayor of the City of Falcon Heights and representative for the Association of Metropolitan Municipalities is now representing the Metropolitan Council on the Board.

**5) Brief MetroGIS Project Status Updates**

Coordinator Maas provided a brief update on the status and adoption of the MetroGIS 2019 Work Plan and Budget and on each of the currently active MetroGIS Projects.

**5a – MetroGIS 2019 Work Plan Items and Budget**

At its meeting on February 28, 2019, the MetroGIS Coordinating Committee approved and adopted the 2019 MetroGIS Work Plan and budget for the year. At its fall meeting, the Coordinating Committee performs a prioritization exercise on existing and proposed projects. From this prioritization, a draft Work Plan is created, circulated for review and then discussed, amended (as needed) and approved at the next meeting. The table below illustrates the Budget and Work Plan Priorities for MetroGIS in 2019.

**MetroGIS 2019 Budget and 2019 Work Plan Project Priorities**

Rank	Category	2019	2018
<i>Funding</i>	<b>MetroGIS Total Budget Allotment</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>
	<b>Grant Funds</b>	<b>18,785</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Expenses</i>	<b>Metro Counties/MetCouncil MOA Data Contract</b>	28,000	28,000
	<b>MetroGIS Website Kentico CMS Maintenance</b>	1,430	2,800
	<b>MetroGIS Misc. Expenses - Earmarked</b>	2,000	2,000
	<i>MetroGIS Misc. Expenses - Total Spent</i>	0	0
1	9-1-1 Regional Data Viewer	0	0
2	Metro Stormwater Geodata Project (MSWGP)	18,785	0
3	Minnesota Road Centerline Standard (MRCS)	0	0
4	Parcel Data Resource and Best Practices Guide	0	0
5	Addressing Resource and Best Practices Guide	0	0
6	Metro Park and Trail Standard and Dataset	0	0
7	External Platform Publishing	0	0
M*	Metro Regional Centerlines (MRCC)	0	0
M*	Support for the MN Geospatial Commons	0	0
M*	Free + Open Geospatial Data Research/Outreach	0	0
M*	Metro Address Point Data Dataset	0	0
M*	Address Point Editor Tool, v. 4.0	0	15,200
	<b>Committed and/or Already Spent</b>	<b>48,215</b>	<b>46,000</b>
	<b>Remaining: Unspent/Unused</b>	<b>20,570</b>	<b>4,000</b>

\*M indicates this project is now in 'Maintenance' mode; Note: The MetroGIS annual operating and project budget is provided by the Metropolitan Council. Additional resources (grant funding, in-kind services) are acquired as needed to meet project delivery requirements.

### **5b – 9-1-1 Regional Data Viewer application**

The MetroGIS collaborative is engaged in a project for the deployment and on-going maintenance of a web-based data viewer application for the entire Seven County Metropolitan Region—as well as Chisago, Isanti and Sherburne Counties to the north of the metro—containing key geospatial datasets related to the work of E9-1-1 and NextGen9-1-1 service.

The goal of this project is to have an easy-to-use, well-designed, data viewer available which contains specific datasets central to the business needs of the work of E9-1-1 and transition to NextGen9-1-1. This application would be primarily used for reference and as a resource for viewing the data and enhancing communications and to facilitate the interactions between the GIS-enabled and non-GIS enabled professionals engaged in the work of E9-1-1 and NextGen9-1-1.

The primary uses of this application would be for the shared viewing, enhancement of inter-agency communications and understanding the relationships of the datasets to one another. Data sets to be leveraged would include roads, address points, parcels, municipal boundaries, county boundaries, emergency service areas, responder boundaries, aerial imagery, and hydrographic features, as well as parks and trails. Additional datasets to be included would be nursing homes, police stations, fire stations, EMS stations, U. S. National Grid reference, hospitals/medical care facilities, public health sites and facilities, prisons & correctional facilities.

Maas conducted a brief live demo of the current prototype of the application and indicated that during 2019 the work team will further refine the prototype, undergo extensive user-experience testing, refinement of the interface, include additional datasets as requested by the user community and eventually transition the application into 'maintenance mode'. After the user experience testing phase of the project in 2019, the metro partners will potentially work to create custom views to meet the needs expressed by the specific user groups such as fire, police, EMS and so on.

**Goettel:** Is there potential for the inclusion of data from utilities in this viewer application? There would be a lot of value in having utility data available in this context.

**Maas:** At present we are only including data from public sources that can be made publicly available. Utilities, as they are private entities, their data falls under different rules, and they have generally adopted a 'trade-secret' posture in releasing their data publicly. They have begun to share data with governments entities like cities, counties and the state agencies for some planning and public safety scenarios, but I do not anticipate us being able to fold in their data into a public viewer like this in the foreseeable future.

**Aho:** If this application is publicly-facing, will there potentially be performance issues with large amounts of traffic, potentially impeding its availability for 9-1-1 work?

**Broman:** The application, as we envision it, will be used primarily as a visual reference for addressing and service area boundary verification, error detection, and understanding the spatial context of the features. The same data is consumed in separate systems at each of the 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for CAD (computer aided dispatch) by the 9-1-1 users for their work.

**Goettel:** Data on flood-prone areas or floodplains would also seem to be useful to include as well.

**Maas:** It would. At this time, flood plain data wasn't one of the original needs expressed by the user community we are working with for the application, however, future iterations could certainly include more features of that nature. We will be looking to craft the application to meet the needs of the user community from the feedback we will be soliciting from them in coming weeks and months.

#### **5c – Metro Stormwater Geodata Project (MSWGP)**

The MSWGP has been very active in the past 6 months with four steering committee team meetings, one technical team meeting and numerous small group meeting to develop the first prototype data standard, providing outreach to the professional community and determining suitable sites in the metro region for a pilot project to test the emerging standard. Key project highlights include the receipt of a grant from the Water Resources Center of the University of Minnesota for \$18,785 in support of the pilot project and the engagement of the Ramsey County GIS User Group to potentially fund and pull together a pilot site within their county. Work in Calendar 2019 will focus on tightening up the prototype standard, final selection and approval of sites in the metro for the pilot project to test the data and by late 2019/early 2020, dissemination of data in the prototype standard to the stakeholder community for review, testing and comment. The next meeting of the MSWGP Steering Team is scheduled for April 30, 2019 in Eagan. Maas indicated that all project materials are on the MSWGP project page on *metrogis.org* and encouraged the Board if they had questions about the effort to contact him.

**Aho:** Is there anyone from Eden Prairie involved in the project? I suspect we would be interested in this.

**Maas:** We did contact all city departments in the metro in April 2018 with an invitation to participate. At present we have Blaine, Bloomington, Minneapolis, Minnetonka and several others on board as part of our steering team and work group. We are still very early in the project and there will be ample opportunity for increased participation; especially once we have sample data in our prototype standard for stakeholders at all levels to review. I'd be happy to reach out to Eden Prairie again directly, again, we are still early in the lifespan of the project.

#### **5d – Minnesota Road Centerline Standard**

The MRCS standard—to be renamed the GAC Road Centerline Standard—is presently under statewide stakeholder review until Friday, March 19, 2019. The MRCS is the proposed candidate statewide centerline transfer standard. It was created from the metro's MRCC standard and is geared to accommodate numerous common business case uses for centerlines, with usage for NextGen9-1-1 being primary among these. Maas created an Excel spreadsheet table comparing the MRCC v. 1.7 (most current version of the MRCC) with the proposed MRCS v. 0.6 (version out for public review) for the reference and usage of the metro stakeholder community. This table is available from the MRCC project page on *metrogis.org*. If the MRCS is adopted by the Geospatial Advisory Council and the statewide community, the metro partners will need to assess their desire, plan, timeline and schedule for the potential conversion to the MRCS schema.

#### **5e – Best Practices Guides Development**

The Parcel Data Best Practices Guide and Addressing Resource Guide documents remain in development. These guides are intended to contain a collection of illustrated examples, terminology and case studies for how data creators and data producers can best understand, create, use and interpret the geospatial parcel data available from the counties producing it in Minnesota. The guide will be aligned to the materials in the Parcel Data Standard and Address Point Standard as adopted by the Geospatial Advisory Council and when a first draft is published it will be offered for edit, critique and

review by the GAC's Parcel and Land Records Committee and the Metro Addressing Work Group and the county data producers across the state. At present, Maas continues to collect examples and work on the draft. Maas indicated he is still working on the research and compilation of case examples and resources for the forthcoming guide, the intention of this document is to serve as a resource for both geospatial and non-geospatial professionals. The main purpose of the guide documents are to help the data producer and user-community understand the origins, usage, terminology, and importance of parcel data and addressing data. The parcel data guide first draft is anticipated to be ready by July 2019, with the addressing guide to follow.

#### **5f – Metro Regional Park and Trail Standards and Dataset**

The Metro Park and Trail Work Team convened on January 31, 2019 at the Ridgedale Library in Minnetonka. The group agreed to a series of minor revisions to the metro standard (itself based upon the NRPA park and trail schema), bringing the metro version to v. 1.2. These revisions included the removal a several attributes that the group felt would never be populated. The group also decided upon the basic validation categories (based upon the inclusion values set forth by the GAC Standards Committee). The group further agreed to work toward a twice-per-year update schedule, one in January and one in July, roughly corresponding to the first and third quarterly parcel and municipal boundary data collections. Alex Blenkush (Hennepin County) is working on drawing together the first draft of the Park and Trail Dataset Best Practices Guide.

#### **5g – External Platform Publishing**

With the consistent status of geospatial data being freely and openly available in the metro and the emergence of the standardized regional datasets for roads, address points, parcels and parks and trails, the metro community is working to connect with larger external platforms an encouraging them consume this data. As per the direction of the Seven County GIS Managers, the Metropolitan Council is acting on the region's behalf to publish the regional datasets to ESRI's Community Basemap. Mark Kotz has been steering the approvals through the legal, procurement and cyber-security reviews needed for the Council to launch its ESRI Community Basemap and publish the datasets. Maas has been engaged with Google staff in their San Francisco office and Joe Sapletal has been engaged with Open Street Map to assess its potential to take on the metro regional datasets. Future work includes the forthcoming launch of the ESRI Community Basemap account by the Council on behalf of the region, modification of the disclaimer language to clarify its availability as fully public and continued interaction with external platforms to consume the regional materials.

#### **5h – Maintenance of Regional Datasets**

**MRCC (Road Centerline Data).** The MRCC road centerline dataset has been available since April of 2017 for the Seven Metro Counties and late 2018/early 2019 seeing the addition of Chisago and Isanti Counties to the dataset. Sherburne County's data is added to the MESB service area on January 1, 2019, is also anticipated to join the MRCC dataset during 2019.

**Metro Address Point Dataset.** The regional address point dataset has successfully added both Isanti and Chisago counties data in late 2018 and anticipates the addition of Sherburne County's data at some point later in 2019.

**Metro Parcel Dataset.** The Seven Metropolitan Counties have successfully transitioned from the old metro standard to the newly adopted state parcel data standard in spring 2019. Subsequent deliveries

of the regional dataset (updated at quarterly intervals [January, April, July, October]) will be in the new statewide parcel data standard.

***Metro Park and Trail Dataset.*** The Seven Metropolitan Counties continue to develop and publish data to create the metro regional park and trail datasets. The Park and Trail work team met on 1/31/19 in Minnetonka to modify the standard, decide upon which attributes they wanted to have validated during aggregation and to update the data twice a year (in January and July). The park and trail group will be working with data collected by the Metropolitan Council planning staff to more accurately represent the regional trail network.

## **6) Overview of the increasing role of geospatial (GIS) data in 9-1-1 Services**

Marcia Broman of the Metro Emergency Services Board delivered a presentation on the increasing role and usage of GIS in the 9-1-1 world. She highlighted the essential role of collaborative partnership between local, county, state, regional and state partners in this endeavor. For 9-1-1, the coordination is complex as additional actors and factors, such as the telecommunications providers, 9-1-1 users and 9-1-1 service providers, are also involved, with different needs, timelines and workflows. She indicated there is an increased GIS focus and use within several public safety arenas. GIS is being used in 9-1-1 system support for caller location validation and call routing. Public Safety Answering Points use GIS for supporting CAD (computer aided dispatch), mapping, vehicle location and routing. It is also used for emergency responders to support in-vehicle and unit mapping, as well as various mobile applications. Additionally, GIS supports emergency management by providing a common operating picture that facilitates coordinated response and mutual aid between agencies. The advent and advance of NextGen9-1-1 (Next Generation 9-1-1) acts as the prime mover in merging the worlds of 9-1-1 and GIS. Broman provided a short history and background on the evolution of 9-1-1, from E9-1-1 to NG9-1-1 in terms of networks, bandwidth, accepted media, routing and locational services. Rather than tabular legacy data, road centerline, address point, and boundary polygon datasets will be used within the core services of a fully implemented NG9-1-1 system. She stressed that having data from authoritative sources (counties and cities) with a high level of accuracy and completeness is vital to the success of the NG9-1-1 transition efforts.

Broman added that having reliable, regionally-aggregated and standardized multi-use datasets from authoritative sources also greatly supports and enhances the work of mutual aid between jurisdictions, provides clarity for the challenges of mobile 9-1-1 calls for service, supports continuity of operations planning, aids in communication and problem solving, reduces duplication of efforts, and helps with data error resolution to ensure the GIS data is of the quality and currency needed for 9-1-1.

Broman and MESB Executive Director Jill Rohret both re-iterated the vital role of inter-agency collaboration in the success of delivering data to create the regional datasets and noted that the work of the participating counties in federating and standardizing data supported by the MESB, Metropolitan Council and MetroGIS puts our region in a favorable position for eventual full transition to NextGen9-1-1 deployment. They both thanked the partner agencies and their leadership for their continued support.

Maas added that the use of geospatial data in support of 9-1-1 not just for response calls, but also for analysis and planning for hazards to which 9-1-1 might respond is also valuable. He cited a recent tweet from the Minneapolis Fire Department during a snowstorm in March 2019 highlighting how data was used to locate a fire hydrant buried in snow and how geospatial data could be used to model spill

response actions in support of field crews looking to mitigate damage and hazards downstream from the spill site.

### **7) Review of the role of the work of the metro partners in creating state-wide data standards**

Key to the adoption of recent statewide geodata standards in Minnesota has been the consistent work of the metro partners collaborating through MetroGIS. Metro partners working together via MetroGIS since late 1990s to develop geodata standards, beginning with parcels in 1999, address points in 2004, road centerlines in 2011 and park and trail data in 2016. The work of the metro has been the starting point for developing statewide data standards, with the metro attributes forming the 'core' from which state materials are extended and added.

Maas cited the main reasons for the phenomena of 'metro-partners-as-advance-guard' was the presence of mature, experienced GIS departments and staff at the county, regional and increasingly cities in the metro region, the strong relationships between the individuals and departments to share knowledge and expertise and the ability of staff at all levels to convene, work together, articulate shared needs and to scope out a plan to act on them and solve them.

### **8) Renewing the Agreement Between the Seven Metropolitan Counties and the Metropolitan Council**

Maas outlined that the renewal of the agreement between the Seven Metropolitan Counties and the Metropolitan Council was coming up at the end of 2021, and that the amount of time spent getting this contract renewed was non-trivial. At present the Metropolitan Council maintains a Memorandum of Agreement with each of the Seven Metropolitan Counties which affirms the continued commitment to regional data, affirms the continued work together via MetroGIS and spells out the terms & timing of data provision by County for the regional datasets and the terms of remuneration to each County (\$4000/year) from the Metropolitan Council. With the Memorandum of Agreement is the formal Contract which serves to spell out the specific details of the data and payment and the roles and responsibilities of each participant.

The current contract was executed in late 2015 and spanned from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018, with the option to execute two, 1-year extensions, the first of the two has been executed through December 31, 2019 and there are plans to execute the second extension to December 31, 2020

The next contract is planned to begin on January 1, 2021 and extend through December 31, 2023, the new language would include the current regional datasets listed and the only structural and temporal difference would be the change to the option of a single 2-year extension out to out 12/31/2025 (instead of the current, two 1-year extensions).

MetroGIS staff and partners will begin work in mid/late-2019 on new contract language, essentially just updating and modifying the existing language. In the past we worked directly with Hennepin County Attorney's Office & Metropolitan Council legal counsel to review and correct the draft and then circulate it to each participating county for their review and approval. The MOA and Contract is unique between each County and the Metropolitan Council (e.g. there are seven unique contracts). We look to circulate first drafts of the contracts for review during late 2019 with, approval and execution hoped for during calendar 2020.

### **9) Other Business**

No other business was brought forward by members of the Policy Board. Chair Goettel indicated that the Board could convene more frequently than once per year should it need to and she and Coordinator Maas thanked the members for their time and attention.

**10) 2020 Annual Meeting:**

The next meeting the MetroGIS Policy Board is scheduled for Wednesday, April 29, 2020 at 7:00 pm

**11) Adjourn**

Chair Goettel adjourned the meeting at 8:26 pm