GEOSPATIAL MATURITY ASSESSMENT 2019

Michigan Report Card

Overall Grade: B

COORDINATION	GRADE: B

STATE-LED THEMES	GRADE
Address	C+
Cadastre	C+
Elevation	A-
Orthoimagery Leaf-Off	A-
Transportation	A

FEDERAL-LED THEMES	GRADE
Geodetic Control	A
Government Units	A
Hydrography	C+
Orthoimagery Leaf-On	B-

METRICS:

A - Superior   C - Average   F - Failure

B - Above average   D - Below average   N/A - Not Applicable

The National States Geographic Information Council Geospatial Maturity Assessment provides NSGIC members and other partners with a summary of geospatial initiatives, capabilities, and issues within and across state governments. The NSGIC GMA now produces report cards for each state on central data themes and coordination topics. The assessment is performed every two years.

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MICHIGAN GMA RESPONSE

The Geospatial Maturity Assessment (GMA) reflects Michigan's focus on key framework layers over the past two decades, with notable exceptions of cadastre, address and hydrography. Michigan has an established data program for maintaining transportation data and government unit boundaries and resources are assigned to the regular stewardship of those data layers. The Michigan Statewide Authoritative Imagery and LiDAR program has provided statewide coordination around statewide aerial imagery (leaf-off) and LiDAR elevation data acquisition since 2010. Michigan will have statewide QL2 LiDAR data statewide this year.

Michigan's coordination score of B does not reflect a lot of the coordination activities that are present across the State. Coordination for many of Michigan's GIS programs such as the Michigan Geographic Framework and the Michigan Statewide Aerial Imagery and LIDAR program are managed through the Center for Shared Solution (CSS) in the State's Department of Technology, Management and Budget. CSS coordinates GIS activities across the State in partnership with the two GIS associations, the Michigan Communities Association of Mapping Professional (MiCAMP) and the Improving Michigan's Access to Geographic Information Networks (IMAGIN) organization.

Leaf-on imagery has never been a priority for Michigan as leaf-off imagery is the primary requirement. Michigan uses the United State Department of Agriculture's National Aerial Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery for any leaf-on needs.

Cadastre and Addresses: These layers are managed at the local government level and exist in GIS format across most counties but there are still some gaps. For many years, these layers have not been made available publicly, however a handful of counties have recently published these datasets as open data. State and local government have recently been working together to exchange imagery and GIS data to begin to build out these layers as statewide datasets for government entities to access. The current goal is to continue to work in partnership between state and local government to integrate this data statewide and fill the gaps, where possible as funding is limited. These coordination efforts have just begun in the past year and we expect these efforts to lead to an improving grade by the next GMA.

MICHIGAN GMA RESPONSE

Hydrography: The State of Michigan has provided updates to the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) over the years to get it to the current NHD baseline of 1:24,000. There is a need to improve the accuracy and completeness of the current hydrography data layer but lack of funding and staff resources has limited any data maintenance for this data layer. During the past year a hydrography focus group was formed to determine possible paths forward to improving this data by leveraging Michigan's statewide QL2 LiDAR data. Small pilot projects have been planned to validate the best methodology to improve this data layer but a statewide hydrography data update won't be possible until additional funding is identified.

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