

Contact Information (Section 1 of 12)

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Coordination (Section 2 of 12)

A. GIS Program Support

1. Does your state have a GIO? (pick one)

Yes - generally recognized statewide GIS coordinator (work on a part-time/30% or more basis to improve statewide coordination, but not officially authorized)

2. To whom does the GIO directly report? (pick one)

State CIO or other manager in the CIO's office

- 3. What abilities does the GIO have? (choose all that apply)
- Input over technology used at the state enterprise level
- Control over state-wide GIS data standards
- Coordinate activities across levels of government and within state government

B. Support for Coordination

1. What authorization exists for the GIO/coordination position? (pick one)

None

2. How is the GIO office funded? (choose all that apply)

- Agency services
- Grants

3. Is the GIO office able to accept "soft" money such as grants, fees for service, etc.? (pick one)

Yes

4. Does the GIO have a full-time professional staff that works on the ongoing programs of the office? (pick one) No

C. Implementation

1. Does your state have a clearinghouse? (pick one)

Yes

2. Does your state have a strategic plan for GIS? (pick one)

Yes, but 5-10 years old

3. Does your state have an active GIS coordinating council that meets at least 4 times a year? (pick one)

Yes, an unofficial but active council (could include state user group)

4. Does the council have representation from all relevant stakeholders? (pick one)

No

D. URL and Website Information

1. Enter the complete URL for your State GIS Data Clearinghouse website. (Include http:// or https://)

https://geodata.iowa.gov

2. Enter the complete URL for your State's GIO office website. (Include http:// or https://)

https://geodata.iowa.gov

Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) (Section 3 of 12)

1. Is there an effort in your state to coordinate the development, normalization, aggregation, and/or distribution of GIS data in support of NG9-1-1? (pick one)

Yes

2. Is there a state GIS coordinating body assigned with the responsibility for GIS data readiness for NG9-1-1? (pick one)

Yes

3. Is there a relationship between the state GIS office or coordinating body and state 9-1-1 coordinating body? (pick one)

Formal – GIS coordinating body is included in state 9-1-1 coordinating body

4. Is the development, normalization, aggregation, and/or distribution of GIS datasets required for NG9-1-1 funded? (pick one)

Some funding is available but not enough to cover all needs

5. Are there processes in place to normalize and aggregate authoritative GIS datasets required for NG9-1-1 to statewide datasets? (pick one)

Yes

5a. Is the designated aggregator public or private? (pick one)

Public/private partnership

5b. Do data sharing agreements exist with authoritative data providers to support statewide data aggregation? (pick one)

Data sharing agreements are unnecessary

Road Centerlines

NENA

Site/Structure Address Points

NENA

PSAP Boundaries

NENA

Service Boundaries (law/fire/EMS)

NENA

Provisioning Boundaries

NENA

7. Do you have a consistent update cycle for ensuring that the statewide GIS datasets required for NG9-1-1 are as current as possible? (choose all that apply)

- Road Centerlines
- Site/Structure Address Points
- PSAP Boundaries
- Service Boundaries (law/fire/EMS)
- Provisioning Boundaries

8. Please identify the data comparisons or assessments that you apply to your data: (choose all that apply)

- Comparison between GIS data and MSAG/ALI data
- Boundaries checked for unintended gaps and overlaps
- Minimum required attributes are present and compliant with NENA standard
- Address Points to Road Centerlines

Road Centerlines (enter %)

90-100%

Site/Structure Address Points (enter %) 80-89%

PSAP Boundaries (enter %)

90-100%

Service Boundaries - Law Enforcement (enter %)

90-100%

Service Boundaries - Fire (enter %)

90-100%

Service Boundaries - EMS (enter %)

90-100%

10. Which of the following statewide GIS datasets are publicly available? (choose all that apply)

- Road Centerlines
- Site/Structure Address Points
- PSAP Boundaries
- Service Boundaries (law/fire/EMS)
- Provisioning Boundaries

11. Are 9-1-1 calls in your state being spatially routed to the PSAP over an ESInet using Next Generation Core Services (NGCS) and the Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF)? (pick one)

Yes, but not statewide (regionally, or only some PSAPs)

12. Is there any inter-state NG9-1-1 GIS coordination (ex: boundaries alignment)? (pick one)

Yes (Specify)

Please describe:

MN and SD

Elections (Section 4 of 12)

1. Does your office have a formal relationship (statute, administrative rule, formal agreement for services, or a standing coordination meeting) with your State's Election Director? (pick one)

No

2. Does your state manage or have easy access to an accurate, current statewide voting precinct boundary layer? (pick one) (Please note, that accuracy in this question means two things. First, accuracy indicates that the layer contains all of the most recent precinct boundary polygons. Second, accuracy also means that all the layers of information needed to do any election data management are in the right projection and at the appropriate scale.)

No

3. Does your state use and maintain a state or commercial geocoding web service to locate voter addresses and voters? (pick one)

No

4. Does your state have an audit process for precinct assignments within its election database? (pick one)

Yes

If so, is your staff, data, and, and other geospatial resources involved? (pick one)

No

Address data creation and maintenance (pick one)

No

District data creation and maintenance (pick one)

Yes

Precinct data creation and maintenance (pick one)

Yes

Civic boundary data creation and maintenance (pick one)

Yes

6. Will the new precinct boundaries be added to your state's clearinghouse after the 2021 redistricting process? (pick one)

Yes

If so, please estimate the date of this upload?

Dec 31, 2021

Address Points (Section 5 of 12)

1. Does your state have a program for developing or maintaining an authoritative statewide address database? (pick one)

Yes

2. What percent of local address-authorities contribute to your state's address point database? (pick one)

80-89%

3. How frequently is this data updated? (pick one)

2 times per year

4. What is the quality of the state-level data? (pick one)

Published to the NENA GIS Data Model (Site/Structure Address Points) or a state-level standard that can be rolled up to that standard

5. How widely available is your address point database? (choose all that apply)

• Contributed to the National Address Dataset (NAD)

6. Is your address point data used to support the following? (choose all that apply)

• Used to support 9-1-1 activities

7. Identify the characteristics of your address point database. (choose all that apply)

• Steward: There is a designated aggregator or steward for this data layer

Cadastre/Parcels (Section 6 of 12)

A. Parcel Data

1. What percentage of your counties have georeferenced digital parcel maps? (pick one)

90-100%

2. Does your state have a program of collecting current digital parcel data from local jurisdictions? (pick one) Yes

- B. Centralized state collection of digital parcel data
 - 1. What percentage of your counties participate? (pick one)

80-89%

2. What standard is maintained for the central database? (pick one)

Published to a standard (no verification)

3. How accessible is data from this central database? (choose all that apply)

• Internal use only

4. What are the characteristics of your state parcel program? (choose all that apply)

- Steward: There is a designated state steward
- Formal relationship: There are formal relationships between the state and local government
- Attributes: The state data includes parcel ID, address, owner name, and other attributes normally associated with parcels and assessment values

Transportation (Section 7 of 12)

1. How complete is your state's road centerline database? (pick one)

86-99%

2. How frequently is this data updated? (pick one)

Monthly

3. What is the quality of the state-level data? (pick one)

Edgematched and published to an approved state or national standard (verified/validated)

4. How accessible is your road centerline database? (pick one)

Open, free, viewable, downloadable, with API

5. Identify the characteristics of your road centerline database. (choose all that apply)

- Steward: There is a designated aggregator or steward for this data layer
- Funding: This program does have regular state-level funding
- Business plan: A business plan does exist for this theme
- Local government: A formal connection or agreement exists with local government to roll up and make data available to the state
- Attributes: The state data does contain attributes associated with road centerlines (e.g. lanes, speeds, address ranges)
- Real-time conditions: Near real-time road conditions are available

Hydrography (Section 8 of 12)

1. Is NHD meeting your state's requirements for hydrography? If yes, the grade cannot be lower than C. If no, the grade can rise or decline. (pick one)

No

2. Choose the answer that best describes the status of your state's program/initiative to improve your hydro dataset. (pick one)

Active

3. Are you actively working on an improved NHD hydro dataset? And if so, how much has your state completed? (pick one)

50+%

4. If you are actively working on an improved hydro dataset, how frequently is it being maintained? (pick one)

Annually

5. When you are actively working on an improved hydro dataset, do you coordinate with USGS so your updates will integrate with the NHD? (pick one)

Yes

6. How accessible is your state's hydrography database? (pick one)

In person or formal request

7. Does your state have a Data Steward for hydrography and are they actively engaged with USGS and with stakeholders in your state to make updates to the current NHD? (pick one)

Yes

8. Identify the best practices characteristics of your hydrography database. (choose all that apply)

- Funding: This program does have regular state-level funding
- Attributes: The state data does contain attributes associated with hydrography (e.g. lake names, stream and river names, coding for all feature types)

Orthoimagery (Section 9 of 12)

A. Leaf-On

1. How much of your state is covered by leaf-on orthoimagery? (pick one)

90-100%

2. Please indicate its update frequency. (pick one)

Annually

4. Please indicate its accessibility. (pick one)

Findable and downloadable

5. Identify the characteristics of your leaf-on orthoimagery database. (choose all that apply)

• None apply

B. Leaf-Off

1. How much of your state is covered by leaf-off orthoimagery? (pick one)

No coverage

Governmental Units (Section 10 of 12)

1. Does your state have >75% unincorporated areas (as measured by the number of county subdivisions, not by land mass)? (pick one)

Yes

2. Of your incorporated areas, what percentage have reliable boundaries? (pick one)

76-99%

3. Does your state have an authoritative source for boundary data? (pick one)

Yes, administrative

4. What is the update frequency of the data? (pick one) Updated as changes occur

5. How are the data published? (pick one)

Data published in a different standard

6. Are the data publicly available? (pick one)

Downloadable, with API

7. Identify the characteristics of your governmental boundaries activities. (choose all that apply)

- Steward. There is a designated aggregator or steward for this data layer
- Funding. This program has regular state-level funding
- Local government: There is a formal connection to local government
- Attributes: State data contains attributes associated with this theme (e.g. change type, date of the change, authority, change documentation)

Geodetic Control (Section 11 of 12)

1. Does your state have any program activities focused on geodetic control? (pick one)

Yes

2. Is your state included in the Public Land Survey System (PLSS)? (pick one)

Yes

- 3. What specific program activities exist? (choose all that apply)
- Nominate new control points to NSRS
- Support a statewide CORS network (possibly through private partners)
- Support a statewide RTN network (possibly through private partners)
- Program for performing GPS on Benchmarks

4. What are the details of your state efforts? (choose all that apply)

- Steward: There is a designated state steward
- Business Process: The state has a geodetic control data business process
- Relationship: There is an established working relationship between the state and the professional surveying community

5. How is your state preparing for NGS's 2022 vertical datum and terrestrial reference frames update? (NSRS Modernization)

• Legislation is in progress

Elevation (Section 12 of 12)

1. Indicate the level of completion of the elevation data layer as a percentage. (pick one)

90-100%

2. What is the frequency of the updates? (pick one)

8 years or sooner statewide

3. What standards are used for publishing state-collected data? (pick one)

Published to a standard (verified via QA)

4. What is the quality level of the elevation database? (pick one)

Quality Level 2 (QL2) or better as defined by USGS

5. Do you have any data within your state that is a better Quality Level than is stated in the previous question? (pick one)

Yes

6. How accessible is your elevation database? (pick one)

Open, free, downloadable

7. What are the details of your state efforts? (choose all that apply)

- Business plan: The state has a business plan for elevation data
- None apply

8. How does your state use elevation data? (choose all that apply)

- Engineering (Transportation/Construction Planning)
- Archeology
- Environmental
- 3D Visualizations and project design
- Drainage and Stormwater modeling
- Flood impact studies
- Watershed and Wetland delineation
- Basemap enrichment building footprints, etc.
- Elevation referencing Orthophotography/3D data enrichment
- Habitat and vegetation studies
- Karst topography studies

Please describe (in numbers and scope) how the GIS community and others in your state have leveraged lidar/elevation data in support of a variety of disciplines (e.g. transportation planning, flood risk mitigation, environmental management, etc.).

flood inundation, transportation planning, site development, site remediation