

Contact Information (Section 1 of 12)

Other state department or agency head

3. What abilities does the GIO have? (choose all that apply)

• Input over technology used at the state enterprise level

• Influence resides more with the Council than the GIO

• Coordinate activities across levels of government and within state government

Name

	Vin Flood
	Agency/Organization Name
	Rhode Island DOA, Division of Statewide Planning
	State
	Rhode Island
	Email Address
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С	oordination (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)

B. Support for Coordination
1. What authorization exists for the GIO/coordination position? (pick one)
Other (specify)
Please specify:
We have legislation that our Division manage and administer the RIGIS and coordinate efforts with other agencies and URI
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, less than 5 years old
3. Does your state have an active GIS coordinating council that meets at least 4 times a year? (pick one)
Yes, an official GIS Council defined/recognized by statute, executive order, or administrative rule
4. Does the council have representation from all relevant stakeholders? (pick one)
Yes
D. URL and Website Information
1. Enter the complete URL for your State GIS Data Clearinghouse website. (Include http:// or https://)
https://www.rigis.org/
3. Enter the complete URL for your state's GIS Council website. (Include http:// or https://)
http://www.planning.ri.gov/about/rigis-executive-committee.php
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)
No
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)  No
Address data creation and maintenance (pick one)  No
District data creation and maintenance (pick one)  No
Precinct data creation and maintenance (pick one)  No
Civic boundary data creation and maintenance (pick one)  No

6. Will the new precinct boundaries be added to your state's clearinghouse after the 2021 redistricting process? (pick one)
Yes
dress Points (Section 5 of 12)
1. Does your state have a program for developing or maintaining an authoritative statewide address database? ck one)
Yes
2. What percent of local address-authorities contribute to your state's address point database? (pick one)
3. How frequently is this data updated? (pick one) Quarterly
4. What is the quality of the state-level data? (pick one) Published to a standard and is verified via QA
<ul> <li>5. How widely available is your address point database? (choose all that apply)</li> <li>Available for download</li> <li>Available via API (e.g., map service, feature service)</li> <li>Contributed to the National Address Dataset (NAD)</li> <li>Available publicly</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. Is your address point data used to support the following? (choose all that apply)</li> <li>Used to support 9-1-1 activities</li> <li>Used as reference data for a geocoder web service</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7. Identify the characteristics of your address point database. (choose all that apply)</li> <li>Steward: There is a designated aggregator or steward for this data layer</li> <li>Attributes: The state data contains attributes associated with address points; e.g. address including sub-units, land use (e.g. home, park), and nature of point (e.g. parcel centroid, front door of structure, driveway access point)</li> </ul>

## Cadastre/Parcels (Section 6 of 12)

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Δ	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)  No
	C. No centralized state collection of digital parcel data
	1. What percentage of your counties make their data available free or at a nominal cost? (pick one)
	90-100%
Т	Transportation (Section 7 of 12)
	1. How complete is your state's road centerline database? (pick one)
	51-85%
	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)

Hydrography (Section 8 of 12	Н١	vdros	granhv	(Section	8	of 12	5,
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<ol> <li>Is NHD meeting you</li> </ol>	r state's requirements for hydr	ography? If yes, the gr	ade cannot be lower th	an C. If no, the
grade can rise or decline. (	pick one)			

Yes

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

No program

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

Have not actively begun

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

Open, free, viewable, downloadable, with API

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)

We have a steward designated but not actively engaged with USGS or stakeholders

- 8. Identify the best practices characteristics of your hydrography database. (choose all that apply)
- None apply

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)
	Every 2-3 years
	4. Please indicate its accessibility. (pick one)
	Findable and downloadable
	5. Identify the characteristics of your leaf-on orthoimagery database. (choose all that apply)
	• Steward. There is a designated aggregator or steward for this data layer
E	3. Leaf-Off
	1. How much of your state is covered by leaf-off orthoimagery? (pick one)
	90-100%
	2. Please indicate its update frequency. (pick one)
	Every 4-5 years
	3. Please indicate if you opt for any additional options. (choose all that apply)
	6-inch product or better
	4. Please indicate its accessibility. (pick one)
	Findable and downloadable
	5. Does your program collect more than the three R-G-B bands of data? (pick one)
	Yes (Specify)
	6. Identify the characteristics of your orthoimagery database. (choose all that apply)
	Steward. There is a designated aggregator or steward for this data layer
	<ul> <li>Accessibility: The data are freely available to the public as a service</li> </ul>

Governmental Units (Section 10 of 12)

li	1. Does your state have >75% unincorporated areas (as measured by the number of county subdivisions, not by and mass)? (pick one)
	No
	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, in statute
	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 to the FGDC/Census standard
	6. Are the data publicly available? (pick one)
	Downloadable
	7. Identify the characteristics of your governmental boundaries activities. (choose all that apply)
	<ul> <li>Local government: There is a formal connection to local government</li> <li>Topology: The state has a program to check the topological soundness of the data</li> </ul>
C	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) No

	<ul> <li>3. What specific program activities exist? (choose all that apply)</li> <li>Support a statewide CORS network (possibly through private partners)</li> <li>Support a statewide RTN network (possibly through private partners)</li> <li>Program for performing GPS on Benchmarks</li> </ul>
	4. What are the details of your state efforts? (choose all that apply)
	<ul> <li>Relationship: There is an established working relationship between the state and the professional surveying community</li> </ul>
	5. How is your state preparing for NGS's 2022 vertical datum and terrestrial reference frames update? (NSRS Modernization)
	• It's on our "To Do" list
E	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)  Not defined
	3. What standards are used for publishing state-collected data? (pick one) Published as received
	4. What is the quality level of the elevation database? (pick one) QL3 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)
- Steward: There is a designated state steward
- 8. How does your state use elevation data? (choose all that apply)
- Engineering (Transportation/Construction Planning)
- Archeology
- Renewable Energy Design (Solar/Wind)
- Environmental
- Property Valuation
- 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

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.).

Perhaps unique to Rhode Island, elevation data a re a crucial aspect of the RI Coastal Resources Management Councils Coastal Hazard Application worksheet. The process has has shoreline development applicants evaluate pot. coastal hazards, including SLR