

2017 STATE GOVERNMENT GEOSPATIAL MATURITY ASSESSMENT

The primary purpose of the GMA is to provide NSGIC members, its sponsors, and other partners with a detailed summary of geospatial initiatives, capabilities, and issues within and across state governments.

It is hoped that this information makes it easier to set goals, to identify peer states for collaboration, to identify areas that need additional attention, and to connect with opportunities and supporting resources. Completing the GMA also offers a chance for state's to reflect on their geospatial strategy, operations, and progress made.

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The information you enter below will be shared during the 2017 annual conference "Roll Call of States" sessions. Please be succinct and pay attention to spelling, grammar and capitalization as your information will be placed on your state's slides.

List your state's top three accomplishments during the past year. *

- 1. Implementation of the Alabama GeoHub for statewide collaboration.
- 2. Completion of statewide LiDAR coverage through the USGS 3D Elevation Program.
- 3. Implementation of the statewide aerial imagery program.

List your state's top three goals for the coming year. *

- 1. Increase data sharing in the GeoHub community.
- 2. Acquisition of imagery for year 2 of the statewide aerial imagery program.
- 3. Expansion of local government participation and public engagement in the GeoHub community.

List your state's top three challenges in the coming year. *

- 1. Improving coordination between state and local government.
- 2. Funding for statewide initiatives.
- 3. Staff resources.

Funding for GIS

Describe any significant data development activities, innovative applications, cost saving measures, contracts, etc. that are ongoing or that your state has begun over the past year (if not described above).

The Esri Enterprise License Agreement (ELA) continues to save our state partners cost. Since 2011 the savings has been over \$5 million in software purchases alone.

	r the past year, which of following funding sources has your state utilized to help maintain erprise-level GIS coordination efforts or GIS data development/acquisition?
	Wildlife/Hunting/Fishing tax/fee
	Environmental protection tax/fee
	Federal grant
	Federal partnership (BAA, MOA, contract, etc.)
	911 tax/fee
	Other telecommunications tax/fee
	Property transfer tax/fee
	Property development tax/fee
>	State general fund appropriation
	Cost-recovery fees for geospatial services
	Assessment on state agencies (or state IT internal service fund)
	State enterprise geospatial fund (dedicated/restricted fund)
	Ad-hoc multi-agency partnership funding (state and/or local government, utilities, etc.)
	State fuel or road tax/fee
	Other:

If you indicated that you were using federal grants or other types of federal agreements above, please indicate the federal departments or agencies providing funding assistance.	
Agriculture (USDA)	
Commerce (DOC)	
Defense (DOD)	
Education (ED)	
Energy (DOE)	
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	
Health and Human Services (HHS)	
Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	
Justice (DOJ)	
Labor (DOL)	
State (DOS)	
Interior (DOI)	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)	
National Science Foundation (NSF)	
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	
National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)	
Treasury	
Transportation (DOT)	
Veterans Administration (VA)	
Other:	

Enter the complete URL for your State GIS Data Clearinghouse website. (Include http:// or https://)
http://data-algeohub.opendata.arcgis.com/
Enter the complete URL for your State's GIO office website. (Include http:// or https://)
http://gis.alabama.gov/
Enter the complete URL for your state's GIS Council website. (Include http:// or https://)
http://gis.alabama.gov
Provide a very brief description and a complete URL for any GIS-related statutes in your state. These can include establishment of the coordination office, sustained funding sources, public record laws, or other relevant laws.
Coordination of GIS is established through Executive Order 16 Amendment Number 2.

 $The \ URL \ is \ http://digital.archives.alabama.gov/cdm/compound object/collection/executive/id/818/rec/56$

Rank order the following list of government business lines for their relative impact on your operations. Assign each impact level 1-10 only once. -- You may need to scroll horizontally to see all 10 boxes --. *

	1 - Greatest Impact	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 - Least impact
Agriculture									~	
Economic development								<u>~</u>		
Elections Management										✓
Environmental protection					~					
Health services or issues			~							
Land use planning / Land records						<u>~</u>				
Natural resources management							~			
Public Safety, 9- 1-1, Emergency Management	~									
Tax / revenue requirements				✓						
Transportation		~								

Rank order the following list of operational issues for their relative impact on your operations. Assign each impact level 1-8 only once. *								
	1 - Greatest Impact	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 - Least impact
Cloud computing		~						
Funding - data acquisition, development (new)								
Funding - general operations and coordination						~		
Funding - IT infrastructure					<u> </u>			
IT infrastructure strategy/consolidation				✓				
Mobile applications			~					
Open data							~	
Open source implementations								
Geographic Info	mation Of	ficer						
This section of the asse equivalent position will				ne state-level (GIO or an equi	valent position	n. In this surv	ey, the GIO or
Does your state l	nave a GIO	? *						
Yes - official state-level GIO (or equivalentnote this applies to all uses of the term GIO in this survey)								
Yes - official statewide GIS coordinator (not officially called GIO, but authorized to perform statewide coordination work on a full-time basis)								
Yes - generally recognized statewide GIS coordinator (work on a part-time/30% or more basis to improve statewide coordination, but not officially authorized)								orove
No (Skip to next section.)								

Other:

\bigcirc	Governor's office							
\bigcirc	State CIO's office (including state Technology Department if led by CIO)							
\bigcirc	Technology department/agency (only if the CIO is not the Technology Department Head)							
\bigcirc	Administration/Management department/agency							
\bigcirc	State geospatial department/agency/board							
\bigcirc	State land management department/agency							
\bigcirc	Natural resources department/agency							
\bigcirc	Planning department/agency							
\bigcirc	Transportation department/agency							
•	Other department/agency							
\bigcirc	Legislature							
\bigcirc	Nonprofit organization							
\bigcirc	University							
\bigcirc	Other:							
То	whom does the GIO directly report?							
\bigcirc	Governor							
\bigcirc	Governor's assistant							
\bigcirc	State CIO							
\bigcirc	Other manager in the CIO's office							
\bigcirc	Department head							
•	Agency or unit head							
0	Other:							

In which agency is the GIO housed? (Pick the most appropriate answer.)

Select the type of authorization that created the GIO/coordination position.
Executive order
○ Statute
Regulation
Multi-agency MOU
Other:
Indicate the number of full-time staff that the GIO directs. (Include contract staff.)
O 0
① 1 to 4
● 5 to 9
① 10 to 14
O 15 to 19
O 20 or more
Estimate the number of full-time staff that Direct or Lead agency or division GIS operations elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead)
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead)
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead)
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead)
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead)
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead)
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead) 33
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead) 33 Strategic Planning
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead) 33 Strategic Planning Does your state have a GIS strategic plan *
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead) 33 Strategic Planning Does your state have a GIS strategic plan * • Yes

When (year) was the strategic plan last updated?							
2012							
2012							
Indicate your leve	l of agreement v	with following	statements ab	out your state's s	trategic plan.		
	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not applicable		
Strategic plan is still relevant	\circ	•	\circ	\circ	\circ		
Strategic plan is being implemented	0		0	0	\circ		
Strategic plan was developed in collaboration with the stakeholder community		0	0	0	0		
Enter the complete URL for your state's current strategic plan, if applicable. (Include http:// or https://)							
Business Plannin	g						
This section deals with yo	our state's business pl	ans. If you answer n	o to the following qu	estion, skip ahead to the	next section.		
This section deals with your state's business plans. If you answer no to the following question, skip ahead to the next section. Does your state have one or more GIS business plans? Business plans can deal with a variety of topics, including applying portfolio management, implementing a geospatial clearinghouse, or developing a particular data layer. They are normally (not always) called for in your strategic plan. *							
Yes - one busines	s plan						
Yes - multiple bus	siness plans						
O No							
Other:							

Enter the complete URL for your state's current business plan(s).
In your opinion, what are the 3 GIS topic areas for which your state would benefit most from new or refreshed business plans?
Coordination Activities
This section of the assessment deals with GIS council and other coordination activities.
Does your state have a state GIS coordination council? (check all that apply) *
Yes - official, active state GIS council defined/recognized in state STATUTE (law)
Yes - official, active state GIS council per state EXECUTIVE ORDER or ADMIN RULE
Yes - unofficial, but active state GIS council
Yes - we have a 501c nonprofit state GIS user association
No active state GIS council or body
Other:
If you have an official GIS coordination council, please select the type of authorization that created the council.
Executive order
O Statue
Regulation
Other:

Indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: "This stakeholder group actively participates in meetings and activities of the coordination council." If the group is not eligible for membership in the council, indicate not applicable.

Regular attendance	Irregular attendance	Does not attend	Not applicable
\circ	•	\bigcirc	\circ
•	0	0	\circ
\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\circ
•	0	0	\circ
	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ
0	\circ	0	•
\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	•
0	0	0	•
\circ	\circ	\circ	•
0	\circ	0	•
	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ
•	0	0	0
\circ	0	\circ	•
•	0	0	0
\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	•
0	\circ	0	•
\circ	0	\circ	•

Indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about data sharing.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not applicable
State statute sets specific expectations or requirements for the sharing of geospatial data	0	•	0	0	\circ
The state has a standardized intergovernmental data sharing agreement in place.	0	•	0	0	
The standardized intergovernmental data sharing agreement is effective.	0		0	0	
The state's open records law makes data publicly available (unless expressly restricted) at no cost or at cost of distribution.	0	0	0	0	
The state's open records law allows for the collection of fees for the distribution of GIS data.	0	0	0	0	
The state's open records law allows agencies to copyright their data.	0	•	0	0	0

Specific to 2017

In 2014, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) lost the ability to partner with the states on 133-cities orthoimagery acquisitions. Please describe how the loss of this program has impacted your state.

There are 5 cities in our state which are negatively impacted by the loss of funds.

implement Next Generation 9-1-1. Check all that apply.
☐ No involvement
Somewhat involved
Moderately involved
✓ Deeply involved
Coordinating with local governments to support NG9-1-1 rollout
Working on new standards to support NG9-1-1 rollout
Building and maintaining data to support NG9-1-1 rollout
Our office has a seat on the state 9-1-1 board or equivalent body
Our office has a formally defined role or relationship to the state 9-1-1 board or equivalent body
Other:

Describe the involvement of the state GIO or GIS coordinator in your state's efforts to

Parcel Database

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide parcel database. You should describe your efforts to build an authoritative statewide dataset that meets the majority of business requirements. Please do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative datasets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Definition of parcel database: past, current and future rights and interests in real property including the spatial information necessary to describe geographic extents. Rights and interests are benefits or enjoyment in real property that can be conveyed, transferred, or otherwise allocated to another for economic remuneration. Rights and interests are recorded in land record documents. The spatial information necessary to describe geographic extents include surveys and legal description frameworks such as the public land survey system, as well as parcel-by-parcel surveys and descriptions.

Ind	icate the level of completion of the parcel data layer as a percentage. *
0	There is no state program for developing or maintaining an authoritative statewide parcel database. (Skip to the next section.)
\bigcirc	We are planning to implement an authoritative statewide parcel database within the next 24 months.
•	1% to 25%
\bigcirc	26% to 49%
\bigcirc	50% to 74%
\bigcirc	75% to 95%
\bigcirc	96% to 100%
	icate the approximate 2017 funding level for developing and/or maintaining the state-level lection of parcel data layer in dollars, if applicable.

Respond to the following statements about your statewide parcel database. If you indicated you plan to develop this data layer in the next 24 months, answer these questions based on your planned implementation.

	Yes	No	Not applicable	
A systematic program is in place to collect this data from local government.	•			
There is a designated aggregator or steward for this data layer.			\circ	
This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.	•			
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.	•	0	0	
This data is available in standardized formats or data model.	•		0	
This data layer is based on vector boundaries (polygons) for parcels.	•		0	
This data uses an alternative approach like parcel centeroids in lieu of polygon boundaries.	0		\circ	
Assessment-related attribute data are in the public domain (e.g. valuation, land use, etc.)	•		\circ	
Ownership-related attribute data are in the public domain (e.g. names, mailing address etc.)	•		\circ	
If this data layer is 'split' between parcel centroids and parcel polygons, what percentage of the state is available in centroids? (Use numbers only from 0 to 100 for percent completion.)				
If this data layer is 'split' betw the state is available in polyg				

High Resolution Orthoimagery Data

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide orthoimagery data layer. Describe your efforts to build an authoritative statewide dataset that meets the majority of business requirements. Do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative data sets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Definition of orthoimagery: all jurisdictions (except Alaska) have access to the USDA NAIP orthoimagery. For the purposes of this survey, document only orthoimagery that is collected by state government working in partnership (as appropriate) with federal and local governments.

	icate the level of completion of the high resolution orthoimagery data layer (< 1 meter els) as a percentage. *
\bigcirc	There is no state program for acquiring statewide orthoimagery. (Skip to the next section.)
\bigcirc	We are planning to implement a program to acquire statewide orthoimagery within the next 24 months.
\bigcirc	1% to 25%
•	26% to 49%
\bigcirc	50% to 74%
\bigcirc	75% to 95%
\bigcirc	96% to 100%
Ind	icate the 2017 funding level for the orthoimagery data layers in dollars.

Respond to the following statements about your statewide high resolution orthoimagery data. If you indicated that you plan to develop this data layer in the next 24 months, answer these questions based on your planned implementation.

	Yes	No	Not applicable
A systematic program is in place to collect this data with local government.	•	0	
There is a designated steward for this data layer.	•	0	0
This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.	•		
The state program utilizes licensed orthoimagery data	•	0	0
This data layer is available on a public web mapping services.	\circ		
This data layer is available in standardized format or data model.	•	0	

Check all the boxes that apply to describe the largest scale (most detailed ground sample resolution - GSR) statewide orthoimagery produced or procured by your state. If you have more than one statewide coverage (multiple years), answer these questions for your most recent acquisition.

	Leaf-On	Leaf-Off	Black and white	Natural color	Color infrared	4-Band	Satellite	Aerial	Licensed	Public domain
3-inch GSR										
6-inch GSR										
12-inch GSR		~		✓	~	~		~	~	
.5-meter GSR										
1-meter GSR										
2-meter GSR										
Other										

Road Centerline Database

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide road centerline database. Describe your efforts to build an authoritative statewide dataset that meets the majority of business requirements. Do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative datasets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Definition of road centerline database: the portrayal of physical roads and trails that allow the movement of goods and people between locations. These data must include road centerline geometry and basic road attributes (e.g., road names) and will generally include address ranges, LRS control and network topology.

Indicate the level of completion of the road centerline data layer as a percentage. *

0	There is no state program for developing or maintaining an authoritative statewide road centerline database. (Skip to the next section.)
\bigcirc	We are planning to implement an authoritative statewide road centerline database within the next 24 months.
\bigcirc	1% to 25%
\bigcirc	26% to 49%
\bigcirc	50% to 74%
\bigcirc	75% to 95%
•	96% to 100%
Ind	icate the 2017 funding level for the road centerline data layer in dollars.

Respond to the following statements about your statewide road centerline database. If you indicated that you plan to develop this data layer in the next 24 months, answer these questions based on your planned implementation.

	Yes	No	Not applicable
A systematic program is in place to collect this data from local government	•	0	0
There is a designated steward for this data layer.	•	0	0
This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.	•	\circ	0
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.	0		0
This data is available in standardized formal or data model.	•	0	0
State-level address point data exists that complement this data layer.	0		0
A statewide road centerline process serves both State/regional 9-1-1 road needs and USDOT ARNOLD road reporting requirements		0	

Address Point Database

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide address point database. Describe your efforts to build an authoritative statewide dataset that meets the majority of business requirements. Do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative datasets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Definition of address point database: an authoritative resource that provides accurate address and location (X and Y) information to save lives, reduce costs, and improve service provision for public sector users. These data will generally be collected from local governments and assembled in a statewide file using a common standard. In some cases, the development (origin) of these data will be undertaken by a state government agency.

There is no state program for d (Skip to the next section.)	eveloping or maintain	ing an authoritative statewide	address point database.		
We are planning to implement a	We are planning to implement an authoritative statewide address point database within the next 24 months.				
1% to 25%					
26% to 49%					
O 50% to 74%					
75% to 95%					
96% to 100%					
Respond to the following sta indicated that you plan to de questions based on your plan	velop this data la	yer in the next 24 months	•		
	Yes	No	Not applicable		
A systematic program is in place to collect this data from local government.					
		O			
There is a designated steward for this data layer.	•	0	0		
	•	0	OOO		
this data layer. This data layer is publicly		OOOOO	OOOO		

Indicate the level of completion of the address point data layer as a percentage. *

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide governmental boundaries database. Describe your efforts to build an authoritative statewide dataset that meets the majority of business requirements. Do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative datasets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Definition of governmental boundaries: boundaries that delineate geographic areas for uses such as governance and the general provision of services (e.g., states, tribal reservations, counties, cities, towns, etc.) and for administrative or specific purposes (e.g., school districts, fire districts, other taxing or service districts etc.). Boundaries for these various types of geographic areas are either defined through a documented legal description or through criteria and guidelines.

Ind	icate the level of completion of the governmental boundaries data layer as a percentage.
0	There is no state program for developing or maintaining an authoritative statewide governmental boundaries database. (Skip to the next section.)
0	We are planning to implement an authoritative statewide governmental boundaries database within the next 24 months.
\bigcirc	1% to 25%
\bigcirc	26% to 49%
\bigcirc	50% to 74%
\bigcirc	75% to 95%
•	96% to 100%
Ind	icate the 2017 funding level for the governmental boundaries data layer in dollars.
D -	

Respond to the following statements about your statewide governmental boundaries database. If you indicated that you plan to develop this data layer in the next 24 months, answer these questions based on your planned implementation.

	Yes	No	Not applicable
A systematic program is in place to collect this data from local government.			0
There is a designated steward for this data layer.	•	0	0
This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.	•		\circ
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.	0		0
This data is available in standardized format or data model.	•		

Hydrography Database

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide hydrography database. Do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative datasets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Definition of hydrography database: an authoritative representation of hydrologic features and characteristics, including the classification, location and extent of drainage network features such as rivers, streams, canals, lakes, ponds, coastline, dams and stream gauges.

Indicate the level of completion of the hydrography data layer as a percentage. *

0	There is no state program for developing or maintaining an authoritative hydrography database. (Skip to the next section.)
\bigcirc	We are planning to implement an authoritative hydrography database within the next 24 months.
•	1% to 25%
\bigcirc	26% to 49%
\bigcirc	50% to 74%
\bigcirc	75% to 95%
\bigcirc	96% to 100%
Ind	icate the 2017 funding level for the hydrography data layer in dollars.

Respond to the following statements about your statewide hydrography database. If you indicated that you plan to develop this data layer in the next 24 months, answer these questions based on your planned implementation.

	Yes	No	Not applicable
A systematic program is in place to collect this data from local government.		0	0
There is a designated steward for this data layer.	•	0	0
This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.	•	\circ	
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.	•	0	0
This data is available in standardized format or data model.		\circ	
This data is submitted to USGS for inclusion in NHD.	•	0	0

Elevation Database

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide elevation database. Describe your efforts to build an authoritative statewide dataset that meets the majority of business requirements. Do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative datasets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Definition of elevation data: the measured vertical position of the earth surface and other landscape or bathmetric features relative to a reference datum typically related to sea level. These points normally describe bare earth positions, but may also describe the top surface of buildings and other objects, vegetation structure, or submerged objects. Elevation data can be stored as a three-dimensional array or as a continuous surface such as a raster. triangulated irregular network, or contours. Elevation data may also be represented in other derivative forms such as slope, aspect, ridge and drainage lines, and shaded relief.

Indicate the level of completion of the elevation data layer as a percentage. *			
There is no state program for developing or maintaining an authoritative statewide elevation database. (Skip to the next section.)			
We are planning to implement an authoritative statewide elevation database within the next 24 months.			
○ 1% to 25%			
26% to 49%			
O 50% to 74%			
75% to 95%			
96% to 100%			
Indicate the 2017 funding level for the elevation data layer in dollars.			
Respond to the following statements about your statewide elevation database. If you			

Respond to the following statements about your statewide elevation database. If you indicated that you plan to develop this data layer in the next 24 months, answer these questions based on your planned implementation.

	Yes	No	Not applicable
A systematic program is in place to collect this data from local government. (Skip to the next session.)		0	
There is a designated steward for this data layer.	•	0	0
This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.	•	\circ	0
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.	0		0
This data is available in standardized format or data model.	•	0	
This data is being developed in partnership with the 3DEP program.	•	0	0

Geodetic Control Database

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide geodetic control database. Describe your efforts to build an authoritative statewide dataset that meets the majority of business requirements. Do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative datasets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Geodetic control is typically a function of NOAA's National Geodetic Survey. If your state relies solely on NGS for geodetic control, indicate that there is no state program. If your state enhances the geodetic network, respond accordingly.

Indicate the level of completion of the geodetic control data layer as a percentage. *

Definition of geodetic control: survey control points or other related datasets which are accurately tied to the National Spatial Reference System (the official, common federal system for establishing coordinates for geospatial data that are consistent nationwide). Geodetic control examples include: passive geodetic control marks, active geodetic observing systems, data from global navigation satellite systems (e.g, GPS), gravity measurements, and models of the earth's gravity field (geoid).

0	There is no state program for developing or maintaining an authoritative statewide geodetic control database. (Skip to the next section.)			
\bigcirc	We are planning to implement an authoritative statewide geodetic control database within the next 24 months.			
\bigcirc	1% to 25%			
\bigcirc	26% to 49%			
\bigcirc	50% to 74%			
\bigcirc	75% to 95%			
•	96% to 100%			
Indicate the 2017 funding level for the geodetic control data layer in dollars.				

Respond to the following statements about your statewide geodetic control database. If you indicated that you plan to develop this data layer in the next 24 months, answer these questions based on your planned implementation.

	Yes	No	Not applicable
A systematic program is in place to collect this data from local government.	0		0
There is a designated steward for this data layer.	•	0	0
This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.	•	\circ	
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.	0		0
This data is available in standardized format or data model.		0	0
A state-operated real-time GPS correction service is available to surveyors and other field workers	•	0	0

Buildings and Structures Database

The questions in this section are designed to measure your state's progress toward implementation of a statewide buildings and structures database. Describe your efforts to build an authoritative statewide dataset that meets the majority of business requirements. Do not describe a situation where you have multiple non-authoritative datasets in use to meet the individual needs of different agencies.

Definition of buildings and structures: The spatial representation (location) of real property entities, typically consisting of one or more buildings, structures, site improvements, or underlying land. Complex real property entities ("facilities") are used for a broad spectrum of functions or missions. This theme focused on spatial representation of real property assets only and does not seek to describe special purpose functions of real property such as those found in the cultural resources, transportation or utilities themes.

Indicate the level of completion of the buildings and structures data layer as a percentage. *				
o	There is no state program for developing (Skip to the next section.)	loping or maintaining	an authoritative buildings	and structures database.
\bigcirc	We are planning to implement an a months.	uthoritative statewid	e buildings and structures	database within the next 24
\bigcirc	1% to 25%			
\bigcirc	26% to 49%			
\bigcirc	50% to 74%			
\bigcirc	75% to 95%			
\bigcirc	96% to 100%			
Indicate the 2017 funding level for the buildings and structures data layer in dollars.				
Respond to the following statements about your statewide buildings and structures database. If you indicated that you plan to develop this data layer in the next 24 months, answer these questions based on your planned implementation.				
		Yes	No	Not Applicable
to	ystematic program is in place collect this data from local rernment.	\circ	\circ	\circ

There is a designated steward for this data layer.

This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.

This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.

Address points are associated with this data layer.

This data is available in standardized format or data

model.