

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. Received USGS 3DEP Award (11 west TN counties)
- 2. Developed a Lidar training program (4 sessions)
- 3. TN Open Data Portal Rollout

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

- 1. Submit 3DEP Proposal to USGS and complete statewide lidar acquisition
- 2. Develop a new strategy/funding for statewide orthos (TDOT)
- 3. Participate in Census Bureau LUCA program

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

- 1. Convince TDOT to support new ortho imagery program
- 2. Aid TDOT in repurposing internal photogrammetrists
- 3. Find funding to support "El-Hydro" pilot project

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).

We continue to work with the local emergency communication districts to develop and maintain address points and street centerlines in support of NG911. This statewide dataset is also being used to support our geocoding service, broadband mapping, Census LUCA, and other mapping programs in state government. Funding comes from the State Emergency Communications Board.

	er 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:

abo	ove, 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:

If you indicated that you were using federal grants or other types of federal agreements

Enter the complete URL for your State GIS Data Clearinghouse website. (Include http:// or https://)
http://tn.gov/finance/topic/gis-data-topic
Enter the complete URL for your State's GIO office website. (Include http:// or https://)
http://tnmap.tn.gov/
Enter the complete URL for your state's GIS Council website. (Include http:// or https://)
http://www.tngic.org/
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.

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								~		
Elections Management										✓
Environmental protection									<u>~</u>	
Health services or issues					✓					
Land use planning / Land records			✓							
Natural resources management							✓			
Public Safety, 9- 1-1, Emergency Management										
Tax / revenue requirements						✓				
Transportation										

Assign each impa	act level 1-	8 only or	nce. *							
	1 - Greatest Impact	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 - Least impact		
Cloud computing						\checkmark				
Funding - data acquisition, development (new)										
Funding - general operations and coordination		~								
Funding - IT infrastructure							~			
IT infrastructure strategy/consolidation					~					
Mobile applications				<u>~</u>						
Open data			~							
Open source implementations								\checkmark		
Geographic Infor	mation Off	icer								
This section of the assessment deals only with the activities of the state-level GIO or an equivalent position. In this survey, the GIO or equivalent position will be referred to as GIO regardless of title.										
Does your state have 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)										
O No (Skip to next section.)										
Other:										

Rank order the following list of operational issues for their relative impact on your operations.

\bigcirc	Governor's office
•	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
\bigcirc	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
•	Other manager in the CIO's office
\bigcirc	Department head
\bigcirc	Agency or unit head
\bigcirc	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: Agency Decision
Indicate the number of full-time staff that the GIO directs. (Include contract staff.)
① 1 to 4
5 to 9
● 10 to 14
15 to 19
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) 5
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead) 5 Strategic Planning
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead) 5 Strategic Planning Does your state have a GIS strategic plan *
elsewhere in state government (GIS Manager, Director, or GIS Lead) 5 Strategic Planning Does your state have a GIS strategic plan * Yes

2012									
Indicate your level of agreement with following statements about your state's strategic plan.									
	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Not applicable				
rategic plan is still levant	\bigcirc	•	\circ	\circ	0				
rategic plan is being nplemented	0	•	0	0	0				
crategic plan was eveloped in ollaboration with the akeholder ommunity	0		\circ	0	0				
Enter the complete URL for your state's current strategic plan, if applicable. (Include http:// or https://)									

Business Planning

This section deals with your state's business plans. If you answer no to the following question, skip ahead to the next section.

 Yes - one business plan Yes - multiple business plans No Other: Enter the complete URL for your state's current business plan(s).
NoOther:
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?
1. El-Hydro
2. Ortho Imagery
3. Open Data

Does your state have one or more GIS business plans? Business plans can deal with a variety

clearinghouse, or developing a particular data layer. They are normally (not always) called for

of topics, including applying portfolio management, implementing a geospatial

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.
created the council.
created the council. Executive order
created the council. Executive order Statue

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
Federal agencies	•	\circ	\bigcirc	0
State agencies	•	0	0	0
Tribal governments	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	
County or parish governments	•	0	0	0
Municipal or township governments	•	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Regional governments	0	0	•	0
Academia	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc	\circ
K-12 schools	0	0	•	0
Utilities	\circ	\circ	•	\circ
Utility locators (e.g. Miss Utility or 811)	0	0	•	0
Emergency management community	\circ	\circ	•	\circ
Law enforcement community	0	0	•	0
State 911 board (or equivalent PSAP representation)	0	0	•	0
Transportion dept	0	•	0	0
GIS service providers (business)	\circ	•	\circ	\circ
General business	0	•	0	0
General public	\circ	\circ	•	\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	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	
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.

Not really at all...our four major cities are continuing to develop their own imagery and/or consume imagery from the state program

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	cate the level of completion of the parcel data layer as a percentage. *
()	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.
\bigcirc	1% to 25%
\bigcirc	26% to 49%
\bigcirc	50% to 74%
\bigcirc	75% to 95%
•	96% to 100%
	icate the approximate 2017 funding level for developing and/or maintaining the state-level ection of parcel data layer in dollars, if applicable.
\$25	0,000

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.	•	0	0	
There is a designated aggregator or steward for this data layer.	•	0	0	
This data layer is publicly accessible without restriction.	\circ		\circ	
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	0	
This data uses an alternative approach like parcel centeroids in lieu of polygon boundaries.	0		0	
Assessment-related attribute data are in the public domain (e.g. valuation, land use, etc.)	0		0	
Ownership-related attribute data are in the public domain (e.g. names, mailing address etc.)	\circ		0	
If this data layer is 'split' betw the state is available in centro	-			
If this data layer is 'split' between parcel centroids and parcel polygons, what percentage of the state is available in polygons? (Use numbers only from 0 to 100 for percent completion.)				

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. *
0	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%
\bigcirc	26% to 49%
\bigcirc	50% to 74%
\bigcirc	75% to 95%
•	96% to 100%
Ind	icate the 2017 funding level for the orthoimagery data layers in dollars.
\$50	0,000

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		
This data layer is available on a public web mapping services.	•		
This data layer is available in standardized format or data model.	•	0	\circ

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. *

\bigcirc	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	Indicate the 2017 funding level for the road centerline data layer in dollars.					
unk	inknown but significant					

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.	•	0	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.

indicate the level of completion of the address point data layer as a percentage. *							
There is no state program for of (Skip to the next section.)	developing or maintainir	ng an authoritative statewide	address point database.				
O We are planning to implement	an authoritative statewi	ide address point database v	vithin the next 24 months.				
1% to 25%							
26% to 49%	26% to 49%						
O 50% to 74%	50% to 74%						
75% to 95%							
96% to 100%							
Indicate the 2017 funding le unknown but significant Respond to the following staindicated that you plan to de	atements about you	ur statewide address p	oint database. If you				
questions based on your pla	nned implementat	ion.					
	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	\circ				

•

()

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

This data is available in

model.

standardized format or data

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	licate 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	licate the 2017 funding level for the governmental boundaries data layer in dollars.
unk	nown

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
This data is available in standardized format or data model.	•	0	\circ

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.			
\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 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.			
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.		0	0
This data is available in standardized format or data model.			
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.				
\$2.0 Million				

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
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.	•	0	0
This data is available in standardized format or data model.			
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.

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).

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

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.	•		0
This data layer is available on a public web mapping service.	•	\circ	0
This data is available in standardized format or data model.			0
A state-operated real-time GPS correction service is available to surveyors and other field workers	•	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. *				
0	There is no state program for developing or maintaining an authoritative buildings and structures database. (Skip to the next section.)			
0	We are planning to implement an authoritative statewide buildings and structures database within the next 24 months.			
\bigcirc	1% to 25%			
\bigcirc	26% to 49%			
\bigcirc	50% to 74%			
•	75% to 95%			
\bigcirc	96% to 100%			
Indicate the 2017 funding level for the buildings and structures data layer in dollars.				
Res	spond to the following statements about your statewide buildings and structures			

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
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.	0		
Address points are associated with this data layer.	0		0