Wisconsin Land Information Council
Minutes 2020-02-19

Meeting Date:	Wednesday, February 19, 2020
Time:	2:00 – 4:00 p.m.
Location:	WLIA Annual Conference	Middleton	Marriott Madison West	Greenway Room
Remote ID:	https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/770613845
	Or +1 (872) 240-3312	Access Code: 770-613-845

WLIC Appointees (Y = present; N = not present; T = participated via teleconference)

Dave Addison	N	Cori Lamont	N	Colter Sikora	Y
Adam Derringer	Y	September Murphy	T	Nathan Vaughn	T
Kelly Felton	N	Mark Netterlund	Y	Howard Veregin	Y
Sarah Hedtke	T	Dawn Neuy	N	Cindy Wisinski	T
Jim Giglierano	Y				

Other Attendees

Brannick Beatse (Y) – proxy for Dave Addison	Jason Towne (Y)
Mike Friis (Y)	Tia Bowe (Y)
Peter Herreid (Y)	Bryan Meyer (Y)
Davita Veselenak (Y)	Richard Kleinmann (Y)
Fred Iausly (Y)	Shirley Simonis (T)

1. **Welcome and Introduction** (Mike Friis)

2. **WLIC Business** (Jim Giglierano/Adam Derringer)
   a. Approval of previous meeting's minutes (2019-10-23 minutes)
   - Motion to approve by Veregin, seconded by Sikora.
   - Minutes approved.

3. **WLIP Program Update** (Peter Herreid/Jim Giglierano)
   a. WLIP grants and program status
   - Herreid provided WLIP program updates.
   - The last year saw the completion of the Version 5 (V5) Statewide Parcel Map Database Project and publication of a final report on V5 (https://doa.wi.gov/DIR/V5_Final_Report.pdf).
   - As part of V5, DOA and the State Cartographer's Office (SCO) also created a statewide PLSS layer.
   - The V6 county data request was made on January 31st, with data submissions due March 31st.
   - The 2020 grant application was put out in September.
   - Strategic Initiative grants for 2020 amount to 40k per county, due to historic low revenues. However, for the first half of State Fiscal Year 2020, revenue is up 17 percent compared to the same period last fiscal year. This means that projected amounts for the next round of Strategic Initiative grants may not need to be dropped below 40k, and there is potential that they may even be increased. The grant amount will be finalized by October 1st, when the next grant application is released.
   - The WLIP also put out an annual report (https://doa.wi.gov/DIR/2019_WLIP_Report.pdf).
   - The annual report and the parcel project final reports contain analysis, which shows, for example, that the parcel aggregation effort is still struggling to get closer to automation and conditions that would facilitate automation.
   - The parcel project final reports also contain user feedback, documenting reported uses of the statewide parcel layer and a wide variety of users.

- Veregin described a project to utilize parcel assessment data that seeks to quantify flood risk using data from flood maps, building footprint data, and parcel assessment data.
- Business use cases like this are essential for demonstrating why the Parcel Initiative is an important endeavor.
- It will also be interesting to see how PLSS data gets used after the new statewide PLSS layer is published.

b. Department of Military Affairs RFP for NextGen9-1-1 GIS
- Giglierano and Herreid reported that the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) has released a request for proposal (RFP) for a GIS gap analysis (https://dma.wi.gov/DMA/oec-news/oec200116).
- The first task laid out in the RFP document is the identification of a standard for the GIS elements of NextGen9-1-1.
- DMA is also updating the *Wisconsin Statewide NG9-1-1 Plan*, with input from a plan update group which Colter Sikora and Eric Damkot are participating in.
- The RFP document mentions the WLIP and its structure as a program that provides funding to counties for land records modernization, as well as the fact that NG9-1-1 will likely require additional funding.
- Fred Iausly, a member of the WLIA NG911 Task Force, provided background information on some of the language in the RFP. The intent was to make clear that Wisconsin has an existing program for land information, for the awareness of prospective consultants who might seek to purchase street and address data from corporate vendors.
- Derringer noted a possible role for the Council in taking steps to protect the Program's existing funding.

c. Lidar status
- Reference – *Wis_Lidar_Status_02_2020.pdf*
- Last year, Wisconsin completed first-time lidar elevation data coverage of the state.
- Efforts to secure any available federal funding continue. Approximately 20 counties are eligible for federal funding to acquire QL2 (Quality Level 2) lidar data by the nationwide goal date of 2023.
- Partnering with other projects or agencies to fund projects might be a model for the future.
- DNR offers and maintains a REST service to make elevation data publicly available, and much of the data is also available through a WisconsinView FTP site.
- There have been personnel changes in Wisconsin's USGS liaison and the federal 3DEP program manager.
- Opportunities for growth include DNR mapping efforts and possible update of the DNR 24k hydro layer, and rallying for inclusion of GIS issues in the Governor's Task Force on Climate Change.

4. WSRS 2022 Task Force Update (Richard Kleinmann)
- Richard Kleinmann, co-chair of the Wisconsin Spatial Reference System 2022 Task Force (WSRS2022), provided updates on Task Force activities surrounding the new 2022 horizontal and vertical reference systems.
- The Task Force has been focused largely on technical information related to coordinate systems, but they will also be dealing with issues of legislation, education and outreach, software/hardware, and implementation.
- The new systems will cause coordinates in Wisconsin to shift over a meter horizontally and vertically. This will have significant implications, especially for county data producers, who will likely be seeking out funding in the future.
- Kleinmann encouraged the Council to start consideration of funding issues.
- Questions and input back to the WSRS2022 Task Force are welcome.

5. PLSS Completion and Integration – Role of County Surveyors (Mark Netterlund)
- Netterlund discussed the role of county surveyors and the completion and integration of PLSS.
- Netterlund's history as Barron county surveyor is an example of how a full time county surveyor with time in the field and adequate funding that includes grants facilitated the restoration of all county PLSS corners and coordinates by the year 2016.
- For other counties to accomplish the completion and integration of PLSS, there are a few key issues which can present challenges, but some counties have found ways to overcome these challenges.
- Regarding the hiring of county surveyors, there are some common obstacles. One obstacle has been that some county administrators are not willing to pay surveyors a competitive wage with benefits, making it hard to compete with private companies who do offer those things. Other obstacles include the county practice of the 37½ hour work week for employees, which also makes it difficult to attract qualified employees, the willingness of counties to invest in equipment and allow surveyors adequate time in the field, and the use of low-bid contractors, which can yield poor quality work.

- An idea to advance PLSS completion and integration is cooperation between counties. In the Barron County example, the county contracts with Burnett County for half-time survey work, and there are other counties which share a surveyor.
- Another idea to advance PLSS completion and integration is a mentorship program, paring county surveyors with other surveyors or interns.
- The idea of making a case in support of PLSS remonumentation and the value of survey work for decision makers such as county administrators and county board supervisors was discussed.
- A possible target is the Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA) and the associated Wisconsin County Executives and Administrators Association (WCEA), and the WCA annual meeting in particular.
- A presentation would likely involve the PLSS Work Group, which is hosting a PLSS survey forum in Marinette on April 28th where they are trying to attract county board members. Such an effort would would require leadership from the Wisconsin County Surveyors Association as well as support from other groups, including the Council.
- Options for educational and informational content include taking attendees out to show them monuments, Meyer's presentation on the state line, demonstrating that some counties lack what a majority of other counties have, presenting information on ways that coordinates and control data can save money, and analysis on where data is lacking and the potential costs of such deficiencies.

6. **WLIA Address Point and Street Centerline Standards** (Adam Derringer)
   - Reference – *Derringer_WLIC_Handout_2020-02-19.pdf*
   - Derringer provided an update on the WLIA address point and street centerline standards.
   - A handout was provided that began with the following text:
     > *WLIA has documented their standards and published their process documents. All information about the standard, how it was first created, how it was updated based on comments, and how it will be updated can be found on the WLIA Resources Webpage. In addition, you can find comparison information to the current NENA standard here:*
     > *https://www.wlia.org/resources/standards/*
   - Derringer gave an overview of the WLIA standards materials and explained that they are are professional association standards. The hope is that counties will adopt the standards.
   - While address point and centerline datasets are required for NextGen9-1-1, the data serves multiple business purposes, and the WLIA standards were designed with the multi-use idea in mind.
   - Some issues and aspects of implementation of standards, how to assemble local datasets, and associated costs at local and state levels remain to be worked out, but the WLIA Technical Committee and the Legislative Technology Services Bureau are working on demonstration toolsets for collecting and submitting local data that is assembled to a statewide level.
   - In general, multiple data producers adhering to the same schema will be less expensive to aggregate than using non-standardized datasets where everybody employs a different schema.
   - The results of the standards and schema development described in the Department of Military Affairs RFP for the GIS gap analysis will be instructive.

7. **Next Steps/Action Items**
   - Next WLIA meetings:
     - WLIA spring regional meeting: June 4-5, 2020 – Sheboygan

8. **Adjourn**
   - Meeting adjourned at 3:50 p.m.