STAKEHOLDER PRIORITY EFFORTS

It is becoming clear through stakeholder interaction that the desire is for MnGeo to focus on activities in the coming 1-2 years that have statewide impact. Along with reviewing and optimizing state agency geospatial activities, there are 7 significant efforts that fit that description (see below for a short description of each). It is not likely that MnGeo alone has resources to complete all of these efforts. Many of these involve partners. That said, MnGeo needs to focus on 3-4 major efforts and would like you input in helping to set those priorities.

Please let us know:

- 1) Are these the correct activities to be focusing efforts on?
- 2) If these are the correct activities to focus on, what are the top 3 or 4 (please rank their order of importance? (With #2 being most important since LiDAR is already #1)
- 3) Are there efforts not listed here that should be considered and prioritized?

<u>Delivery of LIDAR/Elevation products to the greater geospatial community: This will be Priority 1 as this effort is a significant way along already.</u>

With Clean Water Legacy Grant funding, MnGeo is working with the Minnesota DNR to develop a data distribution capacity for the statewide LiDAR/elevation data being acquired and generated by DNR. This will provide the ability to select an area (county, city, township, watershed, PLS or specified polygon) and select the data desired (DEM, contours, hill shade, building foot prints, break-lines, or raw LAS data) and then pull it from an FTP site upon notification. This is in addition to providing a backup FTP site of the data organized by county.

Delivery and implementation of the Statewide Parcel Integration Business Plan:	Priority:	
For years, multiple agencies have sought a statewide parcel data layer. This project is generating a		
ousiness plan to help guide us in developing and sustaining an authoritative statewide parcel data layer.		
The plan will include multiple tactics that will tell us how, when, how much and who needs to do what		
for us to achieve our vision. The plan recognizes the varied county situations and suggests ways to meet		
needs and address obstacles.		
An ongoing Orthophoto program for the state:	Priority:	
Statewide aerial imagery projects have been occasionally implemented since 1991. But, a single,		
enterprise-wide and sustainable program meeting the imagery needs of state agencies and local		
enterprise white and sustainable program meeting the imagery needs of state agencie	s and local	
governments does not exist in Minnesota. The goal of this program is to cooperatively		
	develop a	

Statewide street centerlines: Today multiple agencies and jurisdictions create and maintain street centerline data. This significant redundant investment, there is not a state standard and sharing is difficult. Street been identified as an NSDI and an MSDI foundational data set. This effort will collaborativel authoritative, public domain street centerline dataset maintenance model that meets the nest of users in the State of Minnesota. The model includes not only the centerline data itsel governing data standards, process and workflow interactions for data collection and data d stewardship conditions and protocols, disputes resolution, and related technology and police.	et centerlines have ly develop an needs of a diverse f, but also the istribution, data
Statewide Addressing standards and tools: Most agencies need addresses for some aspect of their business, yet currently for Minn no common address standard or data sharing practices occurring on a broad basis in the efforts going on that this effort can build upon. A national data standard does exist, as a manageable set of data specifications for the MetroGIS Address Points Dataset. In additional developing a web editing application (North Point Geographics is building it) that will be free to be hosted by any government in MN (e.g. counties or state).	e state. There are does a very tion, MetroGIS is
This effort will strive to create a common addressing scheme, supporting tools and a cosharing mechanism for address data for the state.	ommon data
Minnesota Geospatial Commons: Multiple agencies share geospatial data with their customers using their own tools and Several agencies have identified their current geospatial data delivery mechanisms are their lifecycle and need to be replaced. This effort will implement a statewide system (t and human resources) that will make geospatial data, services and applications easier t discover and access using a web based shared services approach that will reduce redundecision-making capacity and improve operational efficiency of state agencies and their	at the end of technology, data to publish, share, adancy, enhance
Statewide Hydrographic Layer: Today multiple agencies and jurisdictions create and maintain hydrographic data. This resignificant redundant investment, there is not a state standard, and sharing is difficult. data have been identified as an NSDI and an MSDI foundational data set. This effort will develop an authoritative, public domain hydrographic dataset maintenance model that of a diverse set of users in the State of Minnesota. The model includes not only the data the governing data standards, process and workflow interactions for data collection and distribution, data stewardship conditions and protocols, disputes resolution, and relate policy developments.	Hydrographic I collaboratively meets the needs a itself, but also d data