



**Wisconsin Land Information Council
Minutes 2019-02-20***

Meeting Date: Wednesday, February 20, 2019
Time: 2:00–4:00 p.m.
Location: [WLIA Annual Conference](#) | Appleton | Red Lion Hotel Paper Valley | Hickory 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 (2018-2020 term)	T	Cori Lamont (2015-2018 term)	T
Kelly Felton (2018-2020 term)	Y	Mark Paulat (2015-2018 term)	T
Dawn Neuy (2018-2020 term)	N	Kris Pelot (2015-2018 term)	N
Adam Derringer (2015-2018 term)	Y	Nathan Vaughn (2015-2018 term)	T
Dan Frick (2015-2018 term)	N	Howard Veregin (2015-2018 term)	Y
Maria Nelson (2015-2018 term)	N	Cindy Wisinski (2015-2018 term)	N
Jim Giglierano (non-voting secretary – ongoing)	Y		

Other Attendees			
Mike Friis - DOA	Y	Fred Iausly - Dane County	Y
Peter Herreid - DOA	Y	Marge Geissler - Chippewa County	Y
Davita Veselenak - DOA	T	Mark Netterlund - Barron County	Y
Brenda Hemstead - SCO	Y	Martin Goettl - UW-EauClaire	Y
Colter Sikora - PSCW	Y	Sarah Hedtke - WLTA	T
Eric Damkot - Washington County	Y	Tony VanDerWielen - LTSB	Y

*No quorum was present (due to expired appointment terms not yet filled).

1. Welcome and Introduction (Adam Derringer)

2. Approval of [previous meeting's minutes](#) from 2018-10-10

- Agenda item deferred due to lack of quorum

3. WLIC Business (Mike Friis)

a. Appointment of new council members

- Nominations have been sent to the DOA Secretary's office and have been forwarded to the Governor's Office but are still pending.
- Derringer suggested consideration of a change to the [bylaws](#) to account for members whose terms pass prior to the appointment of new members.

b. Officer elections

- Agenda item deferred due to lack of quorum

4. WLIP Program Update (Peter Herreid)

a. V5 call for data

- DOA sent out the data request to counties for the Version 5 (V5) parcel project at the end of January.
- The request asks counties to submit parcel data in the standardized Searchable Format, as well as a host of other GIS layers.
- One of those other layers is PLSS, which will be used to create a statewide PLSS layer for V5 at little to no additional cost over the parcel project.
- The statewide PLSS layer and other layers will be publicly available through the Robinson Map Library's portal GeoData@Wisconsin.

b. County land info plan finalization

- In 2018 counties updated their [county land information plans](#). There is a peer review process and the WLIP grant administrator reviews the plans. Nearly all plans have been finalized.

c. 2019 grant agreements

- WLIP grant applications were due December 31st, 2018. All 72 counties submitted an application.
- Grant agreements have been sent out and Base Budget grant payments are in progress.
- The first half of Strategic Initiative grant payments will be made upon successful submittal of V5 parcel data.

d. 2020 grants

- A similar timeframe for 2020 grants is expected, with the application to be released by October 2019.
- The Strategic Initiative grant amount might be a little lower than previous years, because the register of deeds document recording numbers have not increased from their historic low. Revenues have not quite been enough to fund every county up to \$50,000 Strategic Initiative grant level. To get to \$50,000 the number of recording documents would have to increase.
- It is estimated the Strategic Initiative grant amount will be around \$40,000 for each county.

5. Lidar (Jim Giglierano)

a. 2019 USGS 3DEP grants

- Reference – [Wis_Lidar_Status_2_2019.pdf](#)
- There is complete lidar coverage of the state for the first time, due to the hard work of many people and organizations.
- Much of the funding has come from federal sources, which comes with the requirement of a certain standard called QL2 (quality level 2).
- Many counties are eligible for 3DEP funding to get QL2 data.

b. 3DEP state elevation plan – planning process

- A state elevation plan is required for future participation in the 3DEP program.
- NSGIC has provided a guide for how to create the plan.
- Wisconsin is unique, in that the vast majority of funding comes from local governments.
- The state elevation plan is an opportunity to develop outreach and education materials.
- The precise content of the state lidar acquisition plan is to be determined, with a goal to tell a story that will pull in the maximum amount of funding possible.
- Likely targets include the counties with 2010-2011 data that was CDBG-funded and those counties that lack QL2 data.
- Jim Giglierano requested help from council members in gathering feedback—from real estate and emergency planning professionals, among others—on why elevation data is important to their stakeholders.

c. 3D Nation study

- The update to the 2011 3D Nation Enhanced Elevation Study is studying business uses and benefits of 3D elevation data, with the addition of other types of elevation needs, including bathymetric data.
- The survey was around 60 pages, for which there were about 11 complete responses submitted for Wisconsin.
- The next phase of the study is clarifying and updating the survey responses as needed.
- The bathymetry needs angle was not well captured in the initial survey responses. It is important to capture these needs if the information is out there—perhaps from county conservation, law enforcement, and other professionals.
- Jim Giglierano may contact people to follow-up on elevation needs and benefits.

d. WisconsinView lidar update

- As the result of a Wisconsin Coastal Management program grant, WisconsinView was able to acquire a 100 terabyte server, allowing several county lidar datasets to be uploaded to the [WisconsinView ftp site](#).
- Some feedback has already been received on the availability of this data. For example, the Burnett county lidar data was used by Oakridge Engineering Company for a project proposal involving cranberry bogs. Other uses cases for the data are yet to be known.

Next Generation 9-1-1

- The Next Generation 9-1-1 budget has been submitted by the Department of Military Affairs. Waiting to see what is in the Governor's budget.
- Most of the Next Generation 9-1-1 funding is dedicated to the ESInet (Emergency Services IP-based Network) infrastructure component. The state has hired a consultant to develop an RFP for the development of the ESInet.

American Terrestrial Reference (NATR) of 2022 Reference Framework Update

- The topic of how Wisconsin takes on the 2022 coordinate system is being addressed by the Wisconsin Spatial Reference System 2022 Task Force (WSRS2022).
- A discovery team met last summer. They composed a letter in response to the National Geodetic Survey on the proposed State Plane Coordinate System of 2022.
- The group has transitioned into a Task Force, with five focus groups, such as "Software/Hardware," "Education and Outreach," et cetera.
- The plan is for individuals to serve as leads to help build the focus groups and meet on a quarterly basis, at times in conjunction with WLIA and WSLS.
- More information is available on the SCO website on the [WSRS2022](#) webpage.
- Interested parties can contact Howard Veregin or Dick Kleinmann.

6. WLIA Technical Committee Address Point and Street Centerline Standards (Adam Derringer)

- Reference – [AddressPointRoadCenterlineDataStandardsAnnouncement.pdf](#)
- WLIA has adopted standards for address points and street centerlines by way of the WLIA Technical Committee.
- The process involved research, comparison to other standards, work with partners, gathering information via a survey, communication with stakeholders, a white paper, and presentation to the WLIA Board of Directors, who approved the standards.
- The standards are designed to be multi-use standards to meet multiple data needs—not just for Next Generation 9-1-1.
- They are publication standards.
- This is a soft roll-out, and not a call to immediately make the standards mandatory.
- Although WLIA members reported the response has been positive, there was concern that some parties may have either been unable to answer the survey or overlooked it and thus the input process and evaluation of the standards might be viewed by some as incomplete.
- There are also questions about the role of DOA and the WLIP and what might be done next.
- Mike Friis expressed concern over making decisions in light of the lack of appointed council members and the pending release of the Governor's Budget.
- Peter Herreid stated that enforcing the standard at the county-level would likely require business use case justification, comparison of current data to the standards, time to convert the standards to grant requirements, and additional resources.
- One potential justification for the implementation of standards is the example of Washington County, where the dispatch center requires a 10-mile buffer around the county. Because data in the neighboring counties comes in in different formats, the data is not very current in the 10-mile buffer area. Standardized data would facilitate the creation of one ETL to send data to Sheriff's department more frequently.
- Now that the WLIA-endorsed standards are widely available, WLIC members can gather feedback and decide how to proceed.
- Council members should share the standards information and bring back feedback from their organizations.

7. Next Steps/Action Items

- Council members: Share the WLIA standards information with organizations and collect any feedback.
- Council members: Begin collecting elevation data needs and benefits from constituents.
- Next WLIA meeting:
 - [WLIA spring regional](#) meeting: **May 30-31, 2019**: Eau Claire, The Lismore Hotel

8. Adjourn

- Meeting adjourned at 3:36 p.m.