



**Wisconsin Land Information Council
Minutes 2019-10-23**

Meeting Date: Wednesday, October 23, 2019
Time: 2:00–4:00 p.m.
Location: Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center | 29270 County Highway G, Ashland, WI 54806
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	T	Colter Sikora	Y
Adam Derringer	Y	September Murphy	T	Nathan Vaughn	N
Kelly Felton	Y	Mark Netterlund	Y	Howard Veregin	T
Sarah Hedtke	Y	Dawn Neuy	N	Cindy Wisinski	T
Jim Giglierano	Y				

Other Attendees	
Mike Friis (Y)	Brittany Goudos-Weisbecker (Y)
Peter Herreid (T)	Tony Van Der Wielen (Y)
Davita Veselenak (T)	

- 1. Welcome and Introduction** (Mike Friis)
- 2. WLIC Business** (Jim Giglierano/Adam Derringer)
 - a. Approval of [previous meeting's minutes](#)** from 2019-06-26
 - Motion to approve by Felton, seconded by Netterlund.
 - Minutes approved.
 - b. Proposed bylaw amendment**
 - Reference – [WLIC_Bylaw_Proposed_Amendment_2019-06-26](#)
 - An amendment to the *Terms and Vacancies* section of bylaws was proposed by Derringer at the June 26th meeting of the Council.
 - Two changes to the proposed language were suggested.
 - The first would change the word “accept” to “begin to solicit” in order to allow more time in the timeframe that the Department of Administration (DOA) is looking for applicants:
 - 1) Change “No less than ninety (90) days prior to a member's three-year term concluding, DOA will accept applications for a new member” to
 “No less than ninety (90) days prior to a member's three-year term concluding, DOA will **begin to solicit** applications for a new member.”
 - The second change would remove the word “Secretary”:
 - 2) Change “. . . the immediate past Council member whose term has lapsed may serve as an interim member representative of their sector until the Department of Administration Secretary makes an official appointment” to
 “. . . the immediate past Council member whose term has lapsed may serve as an interim member representative of their sector until the **Department of Administration** makes an official appointment.”
 - There was discussion of the meaning and implications of the removal of the word “Secretary.”
 - It could allow for more flexibility for the Department of Administration, by removing the responsibility of appointing members from the DOA Secretary, who may be part of an outgoing administration and foregoing decisions related to staffing advisory groups. It could allow someone other than the

DOA Secretary to make appointments when a vacancy on the Council exists mid-term, such as the division administrator of the Division of Intergovernmental Relations.

- There was concern this could affect the clout of the Council.
- However, in the WLIC Charter, the *Creation* section specifies, “The Council shall consist of 12 members appointed by the Department of Administration Secretary for 3-year staggered terms.”
- The proposed revision would not alter this language, as the absence of the word “Secretary” would specifically be in the *Terms and Vacancies* section of the bylaws.
- Regarding vacancies, the proposed amendment would allow an immediate past Council member whose term has lapsed to serve as an interim member representative.
 - **Motion 2019-10-23-01:**
 - A motion was made by Derringer to amend the bylaws *Terms and Vacancies* section, according to the proposed language but changing the word “solicit” to “will begin to accept” and removing the word “Secretary.”
 - The motion passed unanimously by voice vote.
(Bylaws posted online at doa.wi.gov/DIR/WLIC_Charter_and_Bylaws.pdf).

3. WLIP Program Update (Jim Giglierano)

a. Lidar Grants/State Elevation Planning Process

- Reference – [Wis_Lidar_Status_10_2019.pdf](#)
- Giglierano gave an update on the status of lidar elevation data for the state.
- While lidar coverage for the state is complete, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) only considers Wisconsin about 60% done, as some data does not meet the desired specifications of QL2 (Quality Level 2). Thus there is the opportunity for federal funding to complete the entire state at at least QL2.
- The funding model has been such that counties contribute as local partners, but few counties have lidar budgeted into their county land information plans.
- Wisconsin has been involved with a planning process led by the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC) and USGS 3DEP (3D Elevation Program) to develop statewide lidar acquisition plans.
- For funding lidar projects an additional option of partnering with other government agencies, such as FEMA and the U.S. Forest Service, has emerged.
- In the case of Ashland County, a federal project allowed the county to contribute in order to buy up to higher quality level so that the whole county will be flown at QL1.
- Recent projects show the value of newly acquired lidar data, particularly after flooding events that occurred in 2014 and 2016.
- Some high density municipalities have acquired QL0 data which is very accurate, high fidelity data, and can well serve certain business needs, but QL2 data is often adequate for other business needs.
- Part of the strategy moving forward for completing statewide QL2 lidar coverage will be trying to find project partners like the U.S. Forest Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and to talk about the range of applications and benefits for lidar derivatives.
- A culvert mapping project with the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program demonstrates the potential benefits of accurate and complete culvert data, which can be enhanced by lidar derivatives. The effort could serve as an example of a project with many levels of participant cooperation and data sharing.

4. WLIA Technical Committee Address Point/Street Centerline Standards (Jim Giglierano)

- Giglierano reported on the status of Council efforts related to the Wisconsin Land Information Association (WLIA) Technical Committee’s [Address Point and Street Centerline Standards](#).
- At the meeting of the WLIC on June 26th, the Council passed a motion for the GIO to create a working group to draft questions to evaluate the business impacts of the standards.
- Veregin and Felton volunteered for this working group.
- The group made a decision to step back from gathering information from stakeholders on the WLIA standards due to factors such as the [news](#) that the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs is planning to hire a contractor to perform a GIS gap analysis as part of their Next Generation 9-1-1 efforts, the potential to create confusion amongst stakeholders and data producers, possible implications of the “draft” nature of a standard that could change, and the release of a [data standards revision document/data standards revisions summary](#) by WLIA that did not include the comments received.
- There was discussion of the role of the Council in accepting or endorsing the WLIA standards.
- In the context of 9-1-1 services, standards are crucial to shared service zones, where in the absence of a uniform standard, a lot of money from counties and municipalities goes toward conflating different datasets with different standards.

- There are many other business needs for standards—for addressing projects, Census activities, and more. In the case of county data producers, standards can serve as a guide for building GIS datasets.
- For Wisconsin in the context of NG9-1-1 efforts, there is concern that a vendor could be brought in to build a vendor-driven dataset when counties are devoting resources to building their own data layers.
- On the WLIA standards, some Council members questioned whether it is the right standard at the right time, with focus on what purpose the standards are trying to serve, the relation of the standards to the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standard, and the nature of the process by which WLIA came to accept the standards.
- On the purpose, Veregin commented that it was unclear from the WLIA documentation and the discussion what purpose the standards are trying to serve, while Felton pointed to a lack of clarity on what the standards would mean for producers of data.
- On the relation to the NENA standard, the relationship of the current version of the WLIA standards to the NENA standard was questioned.
 - Veregin noted references to NENA and NG9-1-1 in the [WLIA white paper](#), but a lack of clarity on how the standards have been changed and where the WLIA standards do and do not conform to the NENA standard.
 - WLIA President-Elect Tony Van Der Wielen explained that the WLIA standards were specifically designed as a multi-use standard to meet multiple business needs for many users, and in that way are not purely the NENA standard.
- On the WLIA process, there was disagreement on the adequacy of the process to seek widespread input and incorporate feedback and comments.
 - For the Wisconsin Land Information Officers Network (LION), Felton reported the question of whether LION wished to endorse the standards may have felt rushed to some LION members, with little discussion and questions remaining before the vote to endorse the standards took place. There was also the sense for some that it might be an all-or-nothing, take-it-or-leave type of issue.
 - For the State Agency Geospatial Information Committee (SAGIC), Sikora reported that the SAGIC letter in response to WLIA supported the standards while also acknowledging the process of development in which the standards may need to evolve and require future revision.
- Van Der Wielen spoke to the WLIA process to develop the standards—a long process in which members of the WLIA Technical Committee chaired by Ryan Squires worked to take in input, make revisions, provide feedback on revisions, and, increasingly with time, to make documentation publicly available. Derringer noted WLIA public outreach efforts and progress on the part of WLIA since the white paper, to provide descriptions of the process and revisions that were made.
- Van Der Wielen expressed a commitment to an open and inclusive process, and to working with the community toward getting the standards and standards process right, including coordinating with Ryan Squires to get the comments from the data standards revisions summary.
- WLIP Program Manager Mike Friis commended WLIA in taking the first step to establish standards. He noted that there may be potential in what happens with NG9-1-1 and DMA's gap analysis. The approach to the Program has been to use other initiatives and situations, such as the Deer Report, as an opportunity to grow. Such situations can draw the legislature and those who might appropriate additional funds for the Program.
- There was discussion of whether the Council might issue a statement in support of WLIA's general efforts to establish a standard, but not endorsing the standards themselves. A statement could allow the Council to demonstrate leadership on the issue and provide direction on addresses and street centerlines for the WLIP, but a statement was deemed not necessary in light of concerns raised in the discussion, the remaining questions for the WLIA Technical Committee, and the pending release of additional related documents from the Technical Committee.
- Derringer encouraged Council members to go to their membership and reach out on the standards and the next thing that will go out from WLIA.

5. Next Steps/Action Items

- Next WLIA meetings:
 - WLIA annual conference: February 19-20, 2020 – Middleton
 - WLIA spring regional meeting: May 30-31, 2019 – Eau Claire

6. Adjourn

- Meeting adjourned at 4:16 p.m.