MINUTES OF PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
ARIZONA GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION COUNCIL
9-1-1 COMMITTEE

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A public meeting of the Arizona Geographic Information Council was convened on Thursday, April 22 at 10 am WebEx Only due to covid-19 health precautions. Present at the meeting were the following members or designees of the AGIC 9-1-1 Committee:

Table 1: Committee Voting Members

Member	Agency/Company	In Attendance
Eric Shreve, Co-chair	State 911 Office - ADOA	Yes, phone
Brian Bond, Co-chair	Yavapai County	Yes, phone
Bo Guo	Gistic	No, with notice
Greg Denton	State 911 Office - ADOA	Yes, phone
Howard Ward	TerraSystems Southwest, Inc	Yes, phone
James Meyers	AZ Dept of Transportation	Yes, phone
Jenna Leveille	Arizona State Land Dept	Yes, phone
Leslie Stovall	Gila River Indian Community	No, without notice
Robert Woodhull	Pinal County	Yes, phone
Sandy Dyre	Michael Baker	Yes, phone
Sarah Hess	Pinal County	Yes, phone
Steven Engle	Mohave County	No, with notice
Steven Whitney	Pima County	Yes, phone
Tom Homan	Gila County	Yes, phone

Table 2: Public at Large

Name	Agency/Company	In Attendance
Ashley Ahlquist	Yavapai County	Yes
Brandon Barnett	AZ State Land Department	Yes
Anna Baum	AZ Dept of Public Safety	Yes
Scott Carey	Coconino County	Yes
Helen Costello	Coconino County	Yes
Samantha Dinning	Coconino County	Yes
John Ehlen	GisTic	Yes
Shawna English	Graham County	Yes
Laura Herrera	Pinal County	Yes
Tonya Hoogerwerf	La Paz County	Yes

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Travis Jensen	AZ Dept of Administration	Yes
Toni Ketchum	Yavapai County	Yes
Morgana Laurie	ASU	Yes
Ryan McClain	AZ Dept of Public Safety	Yes
Zach Premberton	Apache County	Yes
Larry Prentice	Prescott Valley	Yes
Thara Salamone	AZ Dept of Economic Opportunity	Yes
Jody Schanaman	Mohave County	Yes
Brooke Serpa	Yavapai County	Yes
Alex Sukupca	Yavapai County	Yes
Cheryl Thurman	TSSW	Yes

The Committee discussed and acted on the following items:

I. **Call to Order and Introductions:**
Meeting was called to order at 10:00 AM. Introductions were made and quorum was established.

II. **Approval of Meeting Minutes from January 7, 2021–**
Sarah Hess motioned, and Tom Homan seconded. During discussion, Jenna noted grammatical errors that need to be fixed. She will update the draft and post to the AGIC website. Motion passed unanimously.

III. **Federal "Lift America" Act Proposed Budget for NG911**
15 Billion allocated to support 911 throughout the country. Travis Jensen, State Program Manager of 911 for Arizona explained the allocation of the 15 billion. 2.3 million for Arizona previously approved for GIS initiatives. Intention of moving Arizona to be up to date with the 911 network. 3-5 years is the timeframe for this update. Grant set for expiration for next march, with a 60/40 cost share match. Jenna Leveille covered the NSGIC discussion on the 911 language in the bill. There is disagreement among professional organizations within the 911 community on standards. NSGIC is trying to provide a solution for inclusion in the bill. Looking at training opportunities with workshops and documentation within this bill. Challenges identified within the act have been noted.

IV. **Provisioning Boundary extract from Arizona Land Resource Information System county boundary concept**
Topology check with gaps and overlaps for the provisionary boundary. What

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is the conversation with using this dataset for geometry? Brian Bond expresses potential for errors within the ALRIS boundaries and stresses that when the data is modified that an individual needs to maintain the data and find out how to identify incorrect boundaries within the ALRIS layer. Jenna Leveille notes current boundary issues (i.e. not matching) between state and county boundaries such as Yavapai and the state. Pinal was able to work with neighboring counties to come up with an authoritative boundary line for the Land Department to update the boundary for the state. Land is open to make boundaries work for everyone, mediating and guiding, with state statutes in mind. ALRIS boundary is there for business needs and can be used for a starting point rather than coming up with new boundaries for counties. 911 systems cross boundaries, Sedona as an example. Brian Bond suggests getting with the 911 manager for boundaries or legal description, Eric Shreve confirms this process. Issues noted in the past concerning counties coming up with their own legal description. Identified the need for a third party to merge the needs and agreements of the counties rather than counties interacting.

V.   **Struggled with Zip Codes Discussion**
Different data sources/different geometries
Coconino County has gotten requests of zip code verification paired with address verification. Went to the postal service to try and verify an authoritative zip code boundary. Confusion within the datasets include the zip code areas not being in polygons; awaiting response from the USPS. Zip codes often bisect communities and GIS is not the authority of the data which causes confusion for our decision makers and our constituents. We forward any requests for zip code questions to our contact at USPS, however with the huge rise in development there are delays in response.

  i.   Noted that the USPS will only change or identify if there are business needs from them. County officials do not ask for zip code verification currently, which may add to this.
  ii.   Numerous county workers identify that they do not generally use zip codes.
  iii.   Brian notices that these counties have issues but no data provider for this.

VI.   Who determines a PSAP's jurisdiction, especially a PSAP that crosses a county boundary?
    A.   AZ Who takes the lead on coordinating changes of a PSAP boundary in the future after the initial provision boundary has been established.

      i.   Oklahoma used as an example on how the state manages their PSAP data in which the state has the final approval.

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Continues to ask where they would want the data ownership to happen. There would be more to consider here. Arizona has PSAP management local currently, which contributes to some boundary issues.

B. Would need to document change controls with effective date changes

  i. Noted that this would need to work both ways as the bad address or needed address changes has to be processed through the GIS office.

C. State-wide map update for DPS - Workflow by DPS for updating CAD system and can that workflow be improved by what State 911 Office is collecting (Ryan McClain for updating data through CAD).

  i. No established workflow on updating the addresses currently. Noted that they are very highway patrol centric. Addressing has been a huge focus for AZDPS. The addresses put into the CAD system shows every CAD owners standard; this makes more work for Ryan as they need to go through everyone's system and replicate their data with the information given within other CAD systems. Format is different in some areas and needs synching and data support.

VII. Data Ecosystem
  A. Getting started to understand Next Generation 911 - Zach Pemberton at Apache County:

  i. Data requests are getting more pressing in comparison to the past, with the addition of it being more demanding in workload. With some departments having a singular person to assess and send these datasets prove to be a heavy lift, referencing the experience of Zach Pemberton of Apache.
  ii. The importance of communication for not only helping but voicing concerns withing the process of making and delivering these datasets are important.
  iii. Ryan voiced the need for the communication to establish foundational workflow within the datasets and deliverables.
  iv. Increasing revenue flow for the initiatives requested of other offices within the state is in the works within the 911

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office, Eric communicates.

B. State-wide map Q1 2021 data request for DPS

    i. Very little to no feedback from DPS, but the data did not need fixing, just translated through statewide data. In the process of fixing the feedback and review on the data submitted.

    ii. Eric reached out to Cochise to find out if they need new geocoders because they use a Google geocoder currently. They see improvement when using Howard Ward's geocoders overall. Improves operational performance.

    iii. Brian shared the Arizona Geospatial InTake and Validation tool used for the process, AZGIVing sessions: https://gisticinc.com/introducing-open-giving/

    iv. Howard Ward brings to light the data requests that come in that cannot be done until after the target date. This can be due to the timing of the request, which is understood. Road name and street type taking longer than needed is noted, as extra time needed to process this. Discrepancy IDs also requested to populate within data worked on by Eric Shreve per NENA recommendation (more than just a number, as some numbers mirror county to county). Unique IDs would be beneficial as well as roads are split and identified. Focus on the ESN being populated if possible, as well. Group collaboration for content suggested.

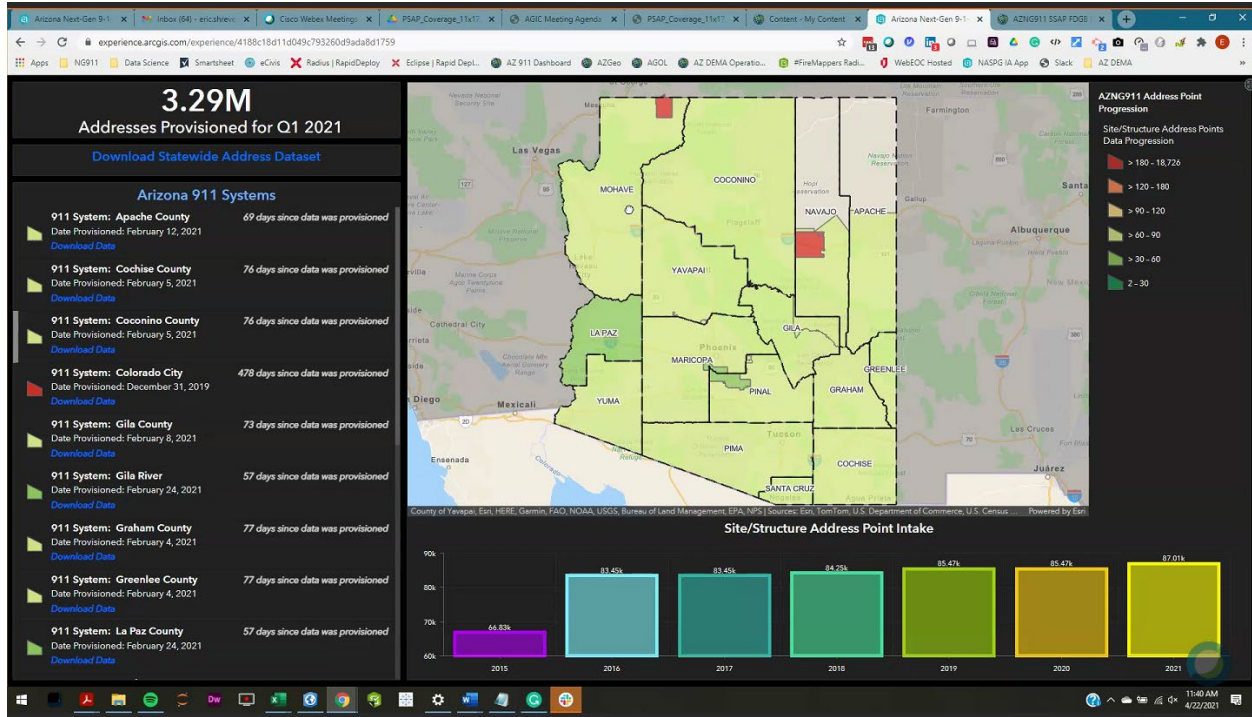**VIII.** GIS Strategic Plan and Gap Analysis

    A. Progress update of statewide strategic plan.

      i. First mentioned during last AGIC meeting, including governance, staffing and training with GIS data, uniformity, best practices, and funding.

      ii. Governance – implementing a scorecard breakdown with a gap assessment for the 911 system as well as working with the counties. Also updating state statute and administrative codes. Working to reflect NG911 rather than Legacy technology.

      iii. GIS data uniformity – State uses AZGEO as a data repository, which brings to light the interest to create visualizations that represent the progress of the address dataset. https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/4188c18d11d04

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    iv. Best practices- trying to get workflows of data to be used with different datasets. Consistent workflow with data integration from ADOT to 911 is important for live and updated datasets.

    v. Funding – Able to approve six (6) 911 system GIS projects. $600,000 for the rural communities across the state to get the chance to update their data.

    vi. Gap assessment will be able to provide the argument of providing the documentation of the scorecards for the counties as a whole.

  B. Gila & Yavapai counties are test counties for the analysis.

    i. Examining workflows and relationships are examples of the analysis included in the scorecard for the gap analysis that is intended to be implemented in a statewide array.

  C. AZGEO membership process shared with the stress that you will not need to be a GIS professional to access.

IX.   Call to the Public

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    A. John Ehlen - Add ins have been built to help with documentation and data creation through AZGIV that can be used by the counties that do not have the manpower necessary for address duplication checks. Discrepancy Agency IDs can be used to append to existing data sets through NENA. Stressed that the ENNA recommended format can be automated through AZGIV for those that need it and can be published straight through to AZGEO. Reach out if you need any further description or help using/understanding the application and process. john.ehlen@gisticinc.com

X.   Discussion for Topics of Future Committee Meetings

    A. Q3 meeting July 22 after the ESRI conference. Look for GIS gap assessment for every county to encourage progress.

    B. Brian – what agencies have documented processes for GIS data and updating phone, 911 map, or personalized CAD map.

XI.   Adjourn

    A. Meeting adjourned at 11:57 AM