

# Minnesota Geospatial Advisory Council Meeting Minutes

May 24, 2023

Online via Teams

11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

**Members Present:** Mitch Bergeson, USGS; Ryan Bonney, Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; David Brandt, Washington County; Shana Crosson, University of Minnesota; Kari Geurts, MNIT Department of Natural Resources; Len Kne, University of Minnesota; Britta Maddox, Anoka County; Chris Mavis, Hennepin County; Victoria Reinhardt, Ramsey County; Cory Richter, Ramsey County; Kendis Scharenbroich, Pro-West & Associates Inc.; Alison Slaats, MnGeo; Stacey Stark, University of Minnesota; Shawn Strong, City of Brainerd; Benjamin Timerson, Department of Transportation; Patrick Veraguth, Douglas County

**Members Absent:** Heather Albrecht, Hennepin County; Jeff Bloomquist, USDA Risk Management Agency; Leanne Knott, City of Red Wing; Matt McGuire, Metropolitan Council; Gerry Sjerven, Minnesota Power; Alex Steele, Minnehaha Watershed District

**Non-Members Present:** Norm Anderson, MnGeo; Chelsey Bagent, Swift County; Andrea Bergman, Department of Natural Resources; Curt Carlson, MnGeo; Jennifer Corcoran, MNIT Department of Natural Resources; Adam Derringer, Ayres Geospatial; Preston Dowell, St. Louis County; David Holm, Fugro USA Land, Inc.; Randy Knippel, Dakota County; Chris Kucek, Capitol Region Watershed District; Linse Lahti, Department of Natural Resources; Karen Majewicz, University of Minnesota; Ryan Mattke, University of Minnesota; Rick Moore, MNIT Department of Natural Resources; Akiko Nakamura, Department of Transportation; Jenna Ness, Department of Commerce; Nancy Rader, MnGeo; Jeff Reinhart, MNIT Department of Natural Resources; Justin Roberts, Department of Transportation; Dan Ross, Ecopia AI; Jamie Schulz, MNIT Department of Natural Resources; Molly Shoberg, Department of Natural Resources; Ryan Stovern, St. Louis County; Sean Vaughn, MNIT Department of Natural Resources; Mark Volz, Lyon County; Sally Wakefield, MnGeo; Clayton Watercott, Metro Transit

## 1. Call to Order

### [Meeting presentation slides](#)

Richter welcomed GAC members and guests, and members introduced themselves.

- **Motion:** Approve today's agenda (Reinhardt/Mavis) – Motion passed
- **Motion:** Approve meeting minutes from 3/15/2023 (Brandt/Bonney) – Motion passed

## 2. Review and Accept Committee Reports and GAC 2023 Workplan (All)

Richter thanked the committees for sharing their quarterly reports using the new, streamlined format. She noted the following highlights from the committee reports:

- The 3DGeo Committee will be presenting at Esri User Conference in July.
- Emergency Preparedness Committee: Barb Cedarberg received the Groundbreaker Award from the Common Ground Alliance at its annual conference in April. Also, funding has been obtained to cover a proof of concept for the underground utilities mapping project.
- Parcels and Land Records Committee: The open parcels effort is making progress.

Richter then noted that the [GAC's 2022 accomplishments and 2023 workplan](#) still needs to be approved. There was no further discussion or comments.

**Motion:** Accept the GAC's 2022 accomplishments and 2023 workplan (Reinhardt/Mavis) – Motion passed

**Motion:** Accept the submitted committee and workgroup quarterly reports (Brandt/Reinhardt) – Motion passed

## 3. Contributing to Nationwide and Commercial Data Assets Workgroup (Brandt)

Brandt explained the mission of this new Outreach Committee workgroup is to share local authoritative data with nationwide and commercial assets. To illustrate the type of issue the group will try to solve, he told a story about seeing an ambulance and a fire truck going different directions in his neighborhood, trying to find the same address. Both drivers were using Google Maps. Since Google Maps doesn't use Washington County's authoritative address data, the emergency responders were getting different results and having trouble getting where they needed to be. Similar problems exist with Apple and Esri-based maps, as well as others.

The objectives of the workgroup will be to:

- Raise awareness of the need for shared data
- Identify major consumers of shared data
- Identify, document, and recommend requirements and processes for MnGeo to share aggregated statewide datasets compiled from local authoritative data
- Identify appropriate open licensing

The benefits will be:

1. Basemaps with authoritative data
2. Geocoding – Instead of several services can use one (statewide, national)
3. Improved map accuracy for delivery and emergency response
4. General business planning

Planned deliverables will be:

1. Processes for sharing authoritative data with national and commercial assets
2. Framework for sharing with new entities
3. Defined and documented data sharing outreach to authoritative data producers

#### 4. Additional shared aggregated data availability

Richter: Could you provide more detail about the collaborative dependencies you're going to have with the Outreach Committee and its Open Data workgroup? Is there a clear delineation between the groups? Brandt: That will need further discussion between the workgroups. Outreach by the Open Data Workgroup will be needed since this will work best if we have all 87 counties participating. Once the charter is approved, we will develop a workplan.

The group plans to meet monthly with the goal of finishing by April 2024.

**Motion:** Approve the charter for the Contributing to Nationwide and Commercial Data Assets Workgroup (Kne/Reinhardt) – Motion passed.

**Action item:** The Contributing to Nationwide and Commercial Data Assets Workgroup will develop a workplan which includes the delineation of responsibilities between this group and the Open Data Workgroup.

### 4. Governor's Certificate Awards for Exemplary Geospatial Projects (Kne)

Kne reminded the group that **draft** nominations for [Governor's geospatial certificate awards](#) are due June 1. The Awards Committee will offer feedback on the draft, and final nominations are due June 30. There are lots of amazing projects, so please consider submitting a nomination. See the website for examples of past winners.

For several years, the Awards Committee core group has been Len Kne, Phil Nagel, David Brandt, Cory Richter, Andra Mathews, and Ryan Stovern. All committee work is done in June and a little bit into July, otherwise the group typically doesn't meet during the rest of the year. Kne encouraged anyone else who is interested in joining the committee to let him know.

### 5. 2023-2025 GAC Term Applications (Richter, Rader)

Richter explained that all GAC member terms end June 30, 2023. The next two-year term will run July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025. Applications are submitted through the [Open Appointments process](#) administered by the Minnesota Office of the Secretary of State. Many current GAC members wish to continue and have re-applied. Recruitment is needed to fill the non-profit and Greater Minnesota regional government sectors.

Slaats underscored her appreciation for GAC members' service over the past two years. MnGeo takes the work and advice of the GAC very seriously and looks to the GAC for guidance because its members represent the geospatial community of Minnesota. Richter thanked Slaats for her support of the GAC.

### 6. PLSS Legislation Update (Veraguth)

Veraguth announced that both the House and Senate have approved the final bill to provide more funding for preserving Minnesota's Public Land Survey System monuments; the bill now awaits the Governor's signature.

He then updated members on specifics of the “rollercoaster” ride to get the legislation approved. It was extremely helpful that the Minnesota Society of Professional Surveyors hired a lobbyist, Phil Raines, to monitor and advocate for the legislation using his knowledge of the people in the legislature and how legislative processes work. Preston Dowell and Geoffrey Maas both testified at hearings along with Representative Mike Freiberg.

The initial submitted appropriation request was \$10 million for 4 years, with \$1 million for technical assistance to counties. This amount was reduced during the process; the final appropriation is \$9.7 million. The final language of the State Government Omnibus bill:

*\$9,700,000 the first year is for the grant program authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 381.125, and for grants to counties to employ county technical staff to aid surveyors making land survey corners. Up to six percent of this appropriation may be used by the chief geospatial information officer for the administration of the grant program. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2027.*

The team will advocate for more money next year in a supplemental budget. See the slides for further details about the evolution of the bill language and the hearing schedule.

Next steps:

- Approve the PLSS Preservation Committee Charter
- Hire a surveyor coordinator to work at MnGeo
- Develop a model plan
- Develop a grant application
- Develop PLSS data standards
- Outreach
- Get all counties to apply
- Pursue a supplemental budget bill for next year

Veraguth concluded by noting the diligent efforts of the PLSS team with a big thank you to all the people who supported this process.

Discussion:

- Reinhardt: This work is very impressive! Kudos to everyone involved. Very happy to see this going forward and we'll keep working on it.
- Richter: What were the biggest takeaways that made this effort successful? We could capitalize on these lessons for future projects that may have legislation or funding.
- Veraguth: Having a skilled lobbyist is the major determining factor that is different from last year. Also, last year we only had two authors, one each in the House and Senate; this year we had six in the House and four in the Senate.
- Mavis: The pre-work that we did to talk to our stakeholders, including the recorders, engineers and the Association of Minnesota Counties. There was a lot of diverse support. Our efforts last year building those relationships made the lobbyist's job a lot easier. There was no surprise resistance to this legislation at the end.

- Dowell: Making sure that we knew what other people were thinking and wanting out of this because different people wanted to go different ways. Knowing about these differences beforehand so that we were prepared to answer questions when they came up made the process a lot easier.
- Veraguth: Land surveyors know what we do, but hardly anybody else does. We have a hard time selling ourselves and maybe that's part of our problem. There are no surveyors in the legislature.
- Richter: Fantastic job done by the group! Although the money wasn't what was originally requested, you have a foot in the door with something that likely will be very sustainable.
- Dowell: We have \$9.7 million more than we've ever had before.

## 7. PLSS Remonumentation Grant Oversight (Mavis)

Mavis explained that a new PLSS Preservation Committee is proposed in response to the PLSS legislation just described. The proposed charter is in this meeting's agenda packet (and see the [final charter](#) published after the meeting on the [committee website](#)).

The mission statement begins with "This Committee exists to establish criteria for PLSS Preservation grants, evaluate and prioritize PLSS Preservation grant applications, review grant work, and report grant performance measures with respect to Minnesota Statutes 381.125" and then includes the full legislative language.

One difference from other committees is the proposal that this one would bring grant recommendations directly to the Chief Geospatial Information Officer and MnGeo, rather than bringing them first to the GAC for approval; this is needed so that the process can work nimbly within a short timeframe. Criteria must favor providing grants to counties that demonstrate financial need for assistance.

The chair would be the MnGeo Survey Coordinator, which is a position yet to be hired. The vice-chair would be the GAC's land surveyor representative. Five members would be land surveyors in Minnesota, representing different areas of the state. In order to maintain stability and continuity of membership, initially four members shall be appointed for a term of one year, and four members for a term of two years. The charter also contains a conflict-of-interest statement.

Discussion:

- Ross: This is a new type of role for a GAC committee to decide how money will be distributed to counties. That's why it's important that these be sustained positions. We need Chris and Pat and others on the team to provide some consistency as those recommendations are made.
- Richter: The committee will have a lot of visibility and funding.
- Dowell: The number of members needs to be limited in order to keep nimble
- Reinhardt: Will recruitment be for GAC members or for others outside of the GAC? Richter: Members could be part of the GAC but 5 of them need to be land surveyors. Meetings are open so anyone could attend.
- Richter: Should the term be "appointed" or "designated"? "Appointed" implies that we will take and review applications, and then there's an authority that will say these are the members. The group decided that "designated" was the correct term.

**Motion:** Approve the charter for the PLSS Preservation Committee, changing the word “appointed” to “designated” in Section 2 (Brandt/Reinhardt) – Motion passed

## 8. Utilizing First Generation Legacy Breachlines with New High-Resolution Lidar-Derived DEMs (Moore)

Moore presented the findings to date of the Standards, Methodology and Breachline pilot project. He first reviewed the organization of the 3D Geomatics Committee, noting that the pilot project is an effort of the [DEM Hydro-modification Subgroup](#) of the [Hydrogeomorphology Workgroup](#). He then reviewed the purpose of the DEM Hydro-modification Subgroup:

- Capitalize on knowledge of subject matter experts who have built their own individual digital dam breachline datasets and perform hydro-modification
- Develop standards, methodology, and QA/QC protocol to support DEM hydro-modification and development of the breachline dataset
- Publish these features into one authoritative breachline dataset for use in developing hydro-modified digital elevation models (hDEMs)
- Support public and private business needs associated with hydrologic modeling of the landscape using hydro-terrain analysis tools (e.g., [PTMApp](#) and [ACPF](#))

The subgroup uses the [MN DEM Hydro-modification review application](#) to view and analyze a database of Clean Water-funded breachlines. The site displays attributes of confidence and completeness of the breachlines.

The pilot project’s objective was to assess how well existing breachlines can be used with the high-resolution DEMs from the current lidar collect (Quality level 0 lidar from Goodhue County). Lessons learned and best practices from the research will help inform future DEM hydro-modification projects. A research paper detailing the study area, data, methods, and conclusions is in process. The subgroup checked breachlines in their study area to designate them either as acceptable or not acceptable (however, acceptability will depend on business need). See slides for details of the subgroup’s testing and results.

Moore concluded with the following takeaway messages:

- First generation breachlines support DEM hydro-modification work on second generation lidar data
- Legacy breachlines are valuable, producing acceptable results with new lidar >96% of the time
- Large number of new breachlines can now be visualized with higher confidence
- LiDAR does its job; lack of flow in DEMs is not a flaw of lidar
- Proper replication of landscape hydrology in DEMs is required
- Hydro-modified DEMs (hDEMs) are foundational data (point cloud, DEMs)
- The business need of hydrologic modeling is dependent on removing digital dams
  - Examples: Flood prediction modeling - Precision conservation planning - Modeling pollution transport within a watershed

Discussion in chat:

- Vaughn: Most digital dam breachlines represent culverts but not all digital dam breachlines are culverts. They can also be features like dams, weirs, trees down across a stream, and beaver dams.
- Derringer: How many culverts do you have in your legacy data? Moore: We have about 550,000 breachlines within the dataset. As Sean noted, not all breachlines are culverts so we can't say they are all culverts.
- Vaughn: First generation breachlines were digitized from our first generation lidar (2008 - 2012). New breachlines are digitized or aligned with the new second generation lidar (2021 - 2025). This work identified the value of all the Clean Water Funded projects mostly through BWSR that paid to create the first generation breachlines. Having those first generation breachlines expedites our ability to hydro-modify (remove digital dams) in the second generation lidar we are collecting now. So we are seeing a ROI on the Clean Water Funds invested over the last decade this work has been going on.

## 9. Break & Networking

## 10. Climate Resiliency Introductory Discussion (Reinhardt)

Reinhardt shared a presentation an effort under way at Ramsey County to assess the impact of Climate change on vulnerable communities. They have developed a story map, available here: [A Changing Climate in Ramsey County \(arcgis.com\)](#)

She shared that the purpose of the assessment is 3-fold –

- Identify people and groups of people most **vulnerable**.
- Analyze the **risks** to events related to climate change.
- Evaluate the **impact** of climate-sensitive health outcomes.

This information will then -

- Provide information to focus actions to address the risks.

Several climate hazards such as heat, air quality, disease and invasive species are analyzed against the location of vulnerable communities identified via criteria such as socioeconomic status, age, primary language, mobility and other factors.

See the presentation slides and story map listed above for further information.

Discussion:

- Slaats: NSGIC is focusing on climate resilience. Utah and Arizona are taking the lead on some initiatives. Minnesota can be part of that conversation at the national level. Also, we should take a close look at the bills that passed this session and reach out as appropriate to other state agencies. It will be important to look at the statewide data sets that could contribute to this.

- Richter: This is definitely a topic that we'll be pursuing.

Discussion in chat:

- Stark: If you have climate change related projects, consider presenting at the Midwest Climate Resilience Conference, October 25-27: <https://mcrc.umn.edu/program> . From the program: Through an open call for session proposals and presentation abstracts, we hope to achieve a Midwest Climate Resilience Conference program that supports the broader purpose of the conference.
- Ross: Great intro to the work Ramsey County is doing, Victoria. I look forward to learning more as the research continues. Today I am working on a climate resilience webinar that will be provided through NSGIC on June 15<sup>th</sup>.

## 11. Temporal (Generational) Lidar Data (Vaughn)

Vaughn explained that Minnesota is now starting to have two primary sources of lidar data. “First generation” lidar was collected in 2008-2012. It is low-density, quality level 3; this is a different quality level and a different level of technology than what we have today. “Second generation” lidar is in the process of being collected (2021-2025), and some areas of the state are starting to become available. Second generation is high-density and quality level 1 (Pine County, collected in 2019, is quality level 2).

See the slides for details about the differences between these quality levels and the specifications of derived products.

The geospatial community has a responsibility to understand lidar collection periods and quality levels that support derived products. Everyone needs to start documenting which generation of lidar data they're using and the details of its quality level, density and accuracy.

Discussion:

- Shoberg: Will there be an effort to republish existing DEM and other Lidar derived data (as web services and other formats in GDRS/GeoCommons) so the generation of the lidar is reflected in the name of the data?
- Vaughn: The metadata is also crucial, but should be part of a larger puzzle to ensure which generation of lidar for the source of the data is clear. As the geospatial community of practice start getting into naming features, we can incorporate what we learned before about establishing naming conventions that can incorporate a reference to the generation of the data or the accuracy or the quality level.

## 12. Sector Report: GIS in Minnesota K-12 Education (Crosson)

Crosson began with the major guiding principles of GIS in K12:

- Engage students in spatial awareness
- Empower students to ask questions and find solutions to problems
- Apply across the curriculum



- Present career options

She then noted that Esri makes a “school bundle” available for free to all K12 schools, as well as youth groups and homeschools. The bundle includes ArcGIS Online, ArcGIS StoryMaps, Survey123 and the Living Atlas – Minnesota has 300 of these bundles. More info: [esri.com/schools](http://esri.com/schools)

For ways that GIS is used in K12, see the slides for a selected list of teachers and topic areas. [Minnesota GeoInquiries](#) is modeled on Esri’s GeoInquiry activities but focused on Minnesota content. The [Minnesota on the Map ArcGIS Online competition](#) is sponsored by Esri, with MN GIS/LIS as a fiscal agent, and run in Minnesota by Jim Hanson.

Teachers are supported in many ways:

- **Partners:** The University of Minnesota’s U-Spatial, The Minnesota Alliance for Geographic Education (MAGE), Minnesota Department of Education, and the MN GIS/LIS Consortium
- **K-12 Educator Day:** A free opportunity for teachers across the state to talk with other teachers about their experience, take workshops, set up organizational accounts, and meet GIS professionals who are passionate about working with K12 teachers and students. MN GIS/LIS Consortium provides financial and logistical support. This year’s event will be Friday, October 6.
- **GeoFest and other workshops:** Hosted by MAGE. This year’s event will be October 28.
- **UMN U-Spatial:** [2892 Miles to Go](#), a place-based storytelling of underrepresented communities, Tribal Youth in GIS with the Indian Land Tenure Foundation, GeoInquiry development, collaborate with UMN faculty to make research accessible to the K12 audience, collaborate with the Natural Resources Research Institute (NRRI), data and maps for teachers upon request, technical support for Esri organization management
- **MN GIS/LIS Consortium:** Education grants, mentor program, distinguished educator award
- **Other content sources:** NRRI’s [Minnesota Natural Resource Atlas](#), [Minnesota Agriculture in the Classroom](#), [Minnesota Geospatial Commons](#)
- **Website for Minnesota:** <http://mngiseducation.org> This site points to many types of activities and content, as well as workshops and trainings.

She concluded with a number of ways that we can help:

- Volunteer to collaborate with a teacher
- Support GIS and spatial thinking in Minnesota’s academic standards
- Provide paid internships to high school students
- Create and distribute open maps and data that are usable for K12 teachers
- Collaborate on workshops for teachers

Discussion:

- Richter: Is there any interest in using open source products? Crosson: Generally, teachers don’t have time to learn more products. A lot of teachers and students use Google Earth, but it doesn’t always have the same functionality. We use Open Street Map quite a bit.

- Crosson: We use the term “digital maps” as opposed to just talking about “GIS” because we really want kids just getting in and engaging with digital mapping and spatial thinking. Richter: It has been useful for me in talking with non-technical audiences GIS to tell them that “GIS” stands for “Great Interactive Stuff” and that that should resonate.

### 13. Legislative updates (Slaats)

Slaats announced that the omnibus state government and elections finance bill (House File 1830) included \$130 million in new spending for MNIT Services, including an increase of about \$350,000/year in additional funding to expand the capacity of MnGeo to support:

- Distribution of lidar data and derivatives, and creation of derivative data
- Statewide standardized parcel, address, and road data
- Sharing of aerial photography and imagery datasets
- Coordination, creation, and maintenance of accurate boundary and land survey data, and critical infrastructure data

She also reiterated the success in funding for PLSS preservation and remonumentation (\$9.7 million for FY24/25 biennium, can be spent through FY27).

### 14. Updates on MN GAC priority projects and initiatives

Brandt introduced three update items that priority and initiative owners should report on:

1. What is your most recent success?
2. Are you are experiencing a barrier?
3. What is your next task?

- **Parcel Data – Slaats**
  - Most recent success:
    - The [public GAC-standard compiled dataset](#) quarterly update was published on April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023, and includes 44 opt-in counties.
  - Next task: Secure statewide feature layer for internal use?
- **Critical Infrastructure Data – Stark**
  - Most recent success:
    - Great discussions about agency roles and strategy for geospatial support in MN state emergency response. Identifying gaps and opportunities!
  - Next tasks:
    - Compile a “story” about MN Critical Infrastructure data collection - for use on Hub Site

- Reach out to remaining counties for essential (fire, law enforcement, ems) critical infrastructure verification
  
- **Address Points Data and Road Centerline Data – Slaats**
  - Most recent success:
    - Available Data: Aitkin, Benton, Douglas, Koochiching, Lac qui Parle, Lyon, Martin, McLeod, Pipestone, Stevens, Swift, Wabasha, and Metropolitan Emergency Services Board
    - Resources under construction in MnGeo’s GDRS staging area
  - Barriers:
  - Next tasks:
    - Complete the metadata for the resources.
    - Work with the Foundational Data Workgroup on Opt-In counties.
  
- **Culvert Data Standard – Moore**
  - Most recent successes:
    - Worked closely with MnGeo to create a Survey123 survey based on questions developed in the last few months.
    - Collaborated with MnGeo based on their experience with sending out GovDelivery GIS Newsletter to targeted audiences.
  - Barriers:
    - Field season is approaching so responses may be delayed.
  - Next tasks:
    - Completing the narrative for the GovDelivery and will send out the survey in early June.
    - Process the results as they come in and start the process of refining the attributes for the standard.
  
- **Publication of Open Foundational Datasets – Brandt**
  - Most recent successes:
    - Drafted a charter
  
- **New Lidar Acquisition - Vaughn**
  - Most recent success:
    - Lidar Acquisition underway in our Minnesota River East and West Lidar Acquisition Blocks (LAB)
    - Lidar Acquisition for West portion of Central Miss LAB/3 counties (green) are complete.
  - Barriers:
    - Funding for lidar acquisition, management, and dissemination remains to be an ongoing need that presents barriers and delays
    - Weather: Difficult spring for acquisition
      - Late snow

- Flooding
  - Smoke
- Next task:
  - Continuing to seek our goal of covering Minnesota with Quality Level-1 lidar.
  - Community of Practice focused on development of lidar derived products
- **Remonumentation of Section Corners – Veraguth**
  - Most recent successes:
    - Signed by the Governor
  - Barriers:
    - Outreach to every county
  - Next tasks:
    - Hire a Survey Coordinator
    - Set up PLSS Remonumentation Committee
    - Establish application
- **MnGeo Image Service Improvements – Slaats**
  - Most recent successes:
    - Added Hennepin County 2021 6-inch color imagery.
  - Barrier:
  - Next tasks:
    - Build new dev/staging server.
    - Process Douglas County imagery
- **Geodata Archive Implementation:** The implementation of an archive for Minnesota geospatial data – Majewicz
  - Most recent success:
    - The Big Ten Geospatial Information Network has gotten the go-ahead to explore what it would look like to build a Geodata Archive for the Big Ten. Much of the work of the Archiving Workgroup will be utilized for this exploration.
  - Request for Assistance:
    - Not so much assistance as input -- how does the community feel about this? Would a Big Ten Geodata Archive serve the need for a Minnesota Geodata Archive?
  - Next task:
    - Determining costs and software options for different ways of implementing an archive. We are hopeful that we will get the green light to proceed sometime this coming fall.

- **Underground Utilities Data – Swazee**
  - Most recent success:
    - Chair Cederberg awarded Common Ground Alliance "Groundbreaker" award at recent national conference for the Minnesota Underground Utilities Mapping Project Team (UUMPT) effort.
    - Gopher State One Call, Common Ground Alliance, Once Call Concepts and SharedGeo have signed a \$125,000 developmental MOU to convert UUMPT proof of concept mapping system into production system for entire state.
  - Barrier:
  - Next Tasks:
    - MGAC to be mentioned in Common Ground Alliance national promotional campaign about the UUMPT effort.
    - EPC Chair Swazee to assist group forming in Canada who wishes to duplicate the UUMPT effort.
    - Next meeting: June 22, 1:00 PM CT
  
- **Summary Crime Data – Maddox**
  - Most recent success:
    - We are still in the discovery phase of the project, striving to understand the goals and what resources currently exist to accomplish them.
  - Barrier:
    - The involvement of CJIS and other private data is a stronger barrier to these projects than others.
  - Next Tasks:
    - Continue the discovery process. Discuss with stakeholders what they're looking to see from this project that they can't find elsewhere.

## Announcements or Other Business

- No announcements

## 16. Adjourn

- **Motion:** To adjourn meeting (Brandt/Reinhardt) – Motion passed.

## Next Quarterly GAC Meeting

September 13, 2023, 11:00 – 2:00 (determined after this meeting)