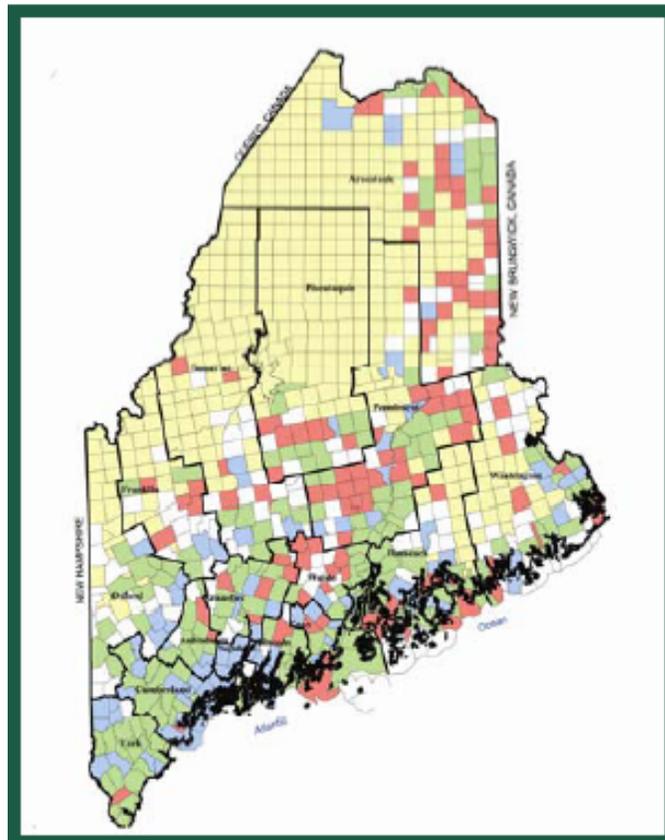


# 2008 Maine GeoLibrary Board Survey Summary Report

Developed as part of the State of Maine GeoLibrary Board's  
"Strategic and Business Plan Development in Support of the NSDI Future  
Directions Fifty States Initiative & Property Boundary Data Capture  
and Integration Framework"



Submitted by:  
James W. Sewall Company

June 24, 2008

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## **Executive Summary**

This survey was conducted under the auspices of the Maine GeoLibrary Board as part of its project entitled, “Strategic and Business Plan Development in Support of the NSDI Future Directions Fifty States Initiative & Property Boundary Data Capture and Integration Framework.” Its purpose was to solicit input on strategic planning for statewide GIS coordination and lands records issues from a wide variety of responders across Maine.

While the Sewall Team does not, in any way, wish to portray this survey as being a “scientific” survey, it does believe that there are much valuable material and good ideas provided by the 245 respondents from the geospatial and related communities in Maine that made the effort to provide their input. The Sewall Team also realizes that many conclusions can be drawn from the survey other than the ones it has drawn and it welcomes input from others after they have had a time to digest the material.

The survey attracted a wide variety of respondents with approximately 60% being from government and the remainder being from the private sector, not-for-profits, academia, and utilities. There was a good diversity between technical and non-technical users as well.

Geographic information systems (GIS) were noted as having a wide variety of important uses in Maine. Key among those were environmental and land conservation issues; real estate and development issues; and tax assessment, emergency management, transportation and public safety.

The major top actions delineated by the respondents that could be done to improve GIS Coordination in Maine were: providing updated imagery; improving the accessibility of data as well as providing web mapping services for both state and local data; delivering an integrated land records information system; improving statewide communication; providing shared GIS services or regional GIS service centers; and providing better GIS educational/training opportunities.

When asked what source was the most appropriate for long term sustainable funding of statewide GIS activities, 18% indicated that it should come from general state funding designated by the legislature, 17% believed that it should come from cost sharing between state and municipal governments; and 15% believed it should come from a real estate transfer tax. However, a number of those responding encouraged a combination of funding sources be used rather than one single source.

A number of suggestions were made for potential political or executive champions for statewide GIS coordination. These ranged from current, former and future governors to legislators, the state CIO, the MEGIS Director and individuals in the private sector, not-for-profits and government. (While this wasn’t necessarily raised in the survey, a combination of champions (similar to the suggested funding approach) might be a useful approach for the GeoLibrary Board to consider.)

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Time and time again the importance of having good parcel data and an integrated land records system was made clear by the respondents. On the one hand, parcel data was seen as fundamental for the private industry for development and the real estate industry. On the other, it was also seen as critical for the public sector for open space planning wildlife conservation and tax assessment. It was also specifically noted as being critical to emergency management, regulation, and asset management.

Multiple times, the “need” for an integrated land records system now was made one of the top selections by the responders. This is, in some ways, supported by the responders indication of the number of organizations now providing parcel data at no cost (or gaining limited annual income from it), the current accessibility of parcel data via the internet and the accessibility to high speed internet service by 99% of the responders.

The benefits of an integrated lands records information system were seen as saving time, costs and resources for those both assessing the data and those supplying the data. Other benefits specifically listed included improving the transparency of government, reducing gas use and carbon emissions by saving trips to government offices and improving the overall quality of the data.

## **Survey Background**

The survey was conducted between April 23, 2008 and June 4, 2008. It was originally scheduled to be open for 3 weeks, but the time frame was increased to accommodate input from attendees at the Forums and other meetings that were held on the project throughout May. 245 individuals completed all or part of the survey. 188 completed the entire survey. That comprises a reasonable number of participants for a survey of this type. 167 of the participants provided us with an e-mail address and will be sent a copy of the survey results as promised.

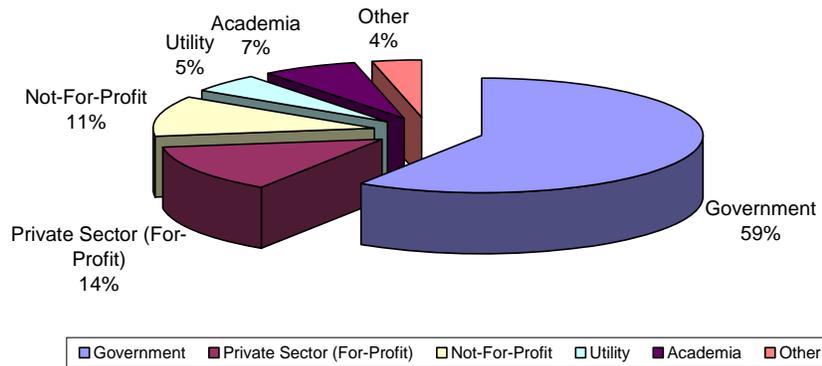
## Survey Findings

The survey results are discussed in the following sections. Comments on the survey are welcome. Please feel free to submit them to: [bruce.oswald@gmail.com](mailto:bruce.oswald@gmail.com). The Sewall Team would like to thank all that responded to the survey and all that contributed to putting the survey together and working to make it a success.

### Discussion on Respondents

Of the 245 participants, 59% were in government 14% were in the private sector and 11% were in not-for-profit. The pie chart below provides a breakdown of all the participants.

#### Breakdown of Respondents by Sector

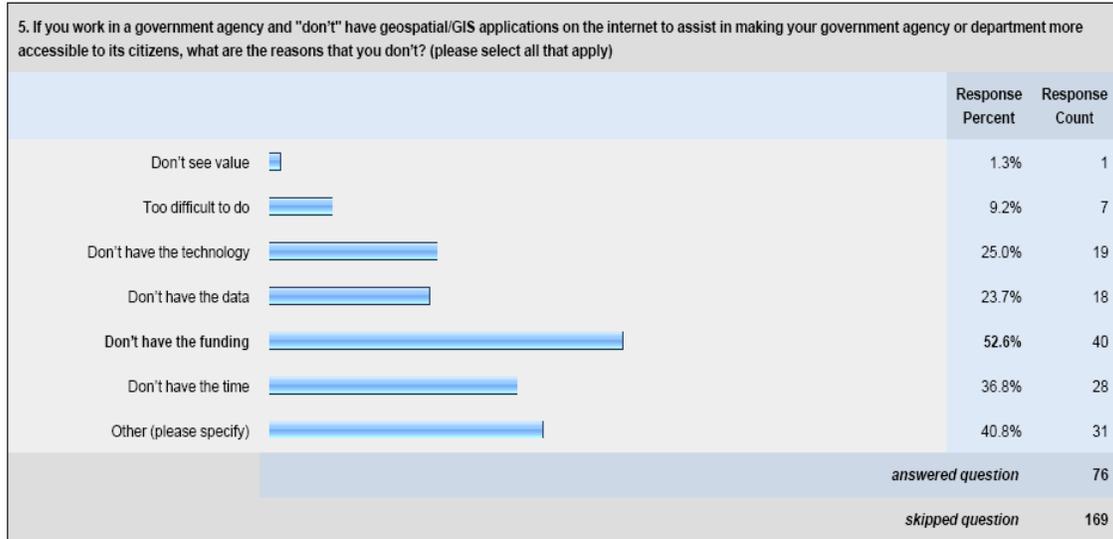


#### Government Sector

Of those respondents from the government sector, 54% were in municipal government, 28% were in state government, 10% were in federal government and the remainder in regional and county government. More than half of the government participants indicated that they had geospatial/GIS applications on the Internet to assist in making their department or agency more accessible to citizens. This is a very healthy sign.

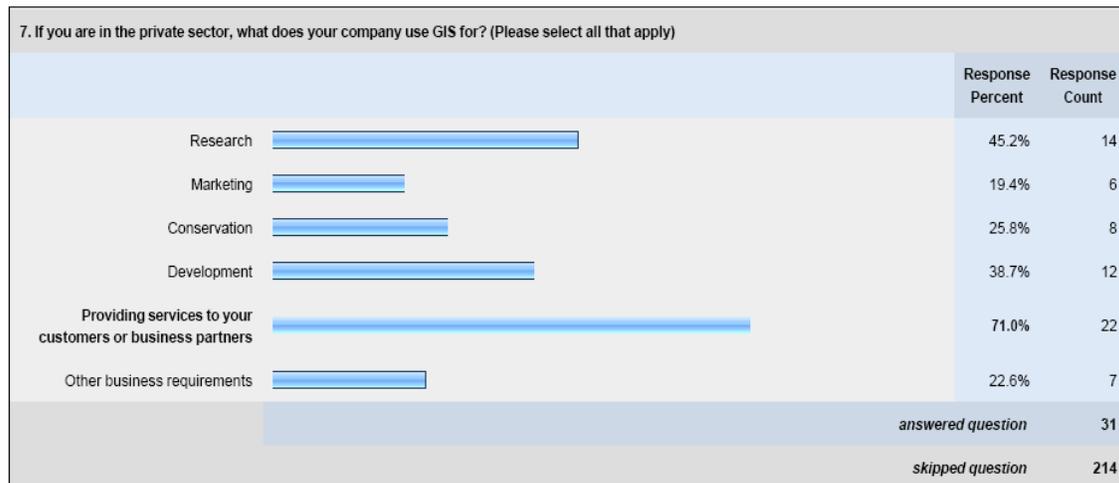
For those in departments or agencies that did not have geospatial/GIS applications on the Internet, the major reasons for not doing that were as shown below. (Note that only one did not see the value in having geospatial/GIS applications on the Internet.):

## Report on the 2008 Maine GeoLibrary Board Survey



### Private Sector

Of the 33 participants that were from the private sector, 17 were GIS consultants or engineers, 9 were commercial users that used GIS as a tool for the job, and 4 were surveyors. They indicated that they used GIS as follows:

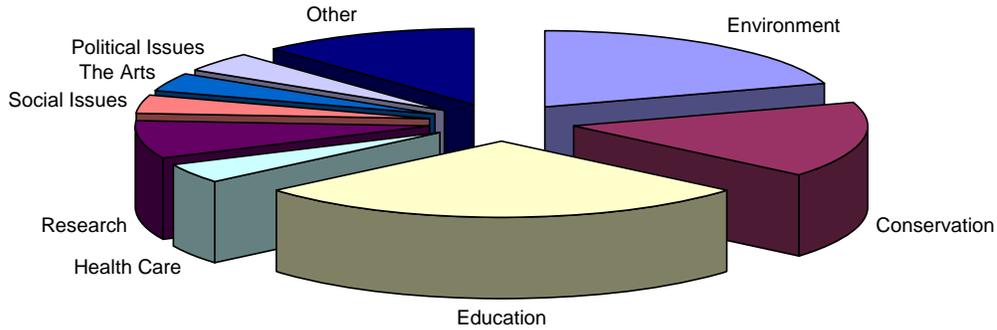


42% (13) of them have geospatial/GIS applications on the internet to assist in meeting customer needs. For those that did not have these applications on the internet, half (8) say they did not have the technology and half (8) say they did not have the funding. 20% (3) did not see the value.

### Not-For-Profit Sector

Of those responding to the survey from the not-for-profit sector, the following is the breakdown of how they use GIS:

### Type of Work of Not-For-Profits



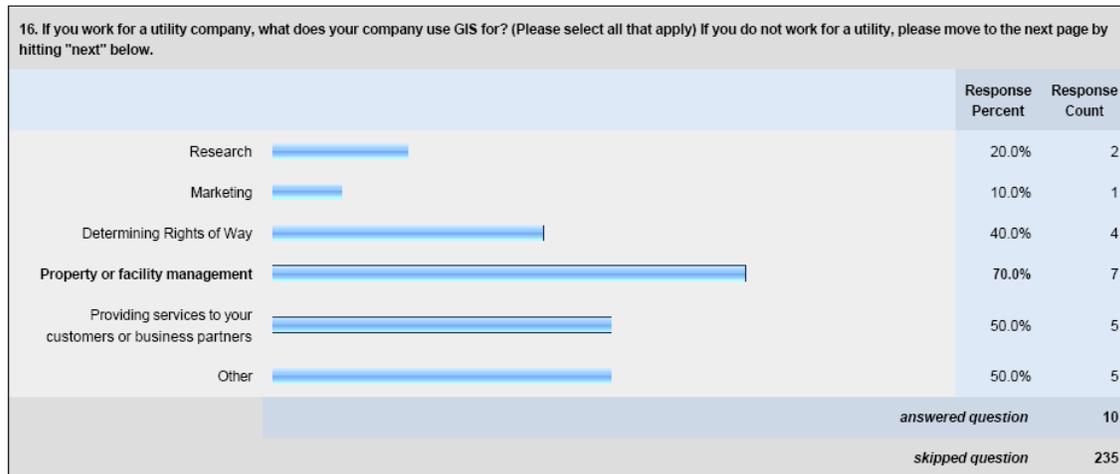
Only 22% (2 out of 9) of the not-for-profits responded that they had geospatial/GIS applications on the internet to assist in meeting customer needs. Their major reasons for not having it were funding followed by lack of technology, data and time.

#### Academic Sector

14 responded to the questions in the academic section. Of those, 3 were students, 3 college level professors, and 2 were researchers. No responses were received from K-12 teachers using GIS. The majority of those responding used GIS for course work (11), research (11) and as a teaching aid (5).

#### Utility Sector

There were 13 from the utility sector that participated in the survey. 9-12 of those completed the questions specific to that sector. Their use of GIS is as noted below:

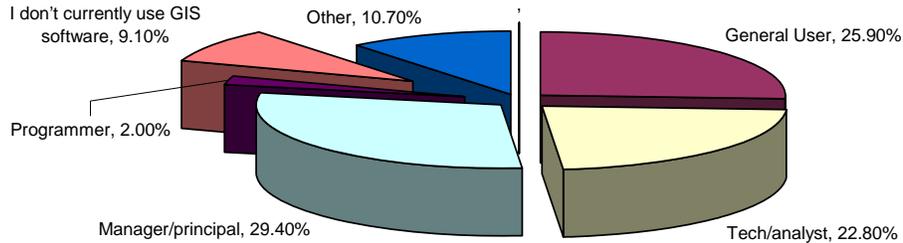


Only two of those that responded from the Utility Sector stated that they had geospatial/GIS applications on the internet to assist in meeting customer needs. The major reasons they gave for not having those applications were that they did not have the funding (67%); did not have the technology (56%) and did not have the data (44%).

## GIS Roles

197 responded to the question on what their role was in the use of GIS. As you will note from the following pie diagram, there is a good split in the respondents across most roles:

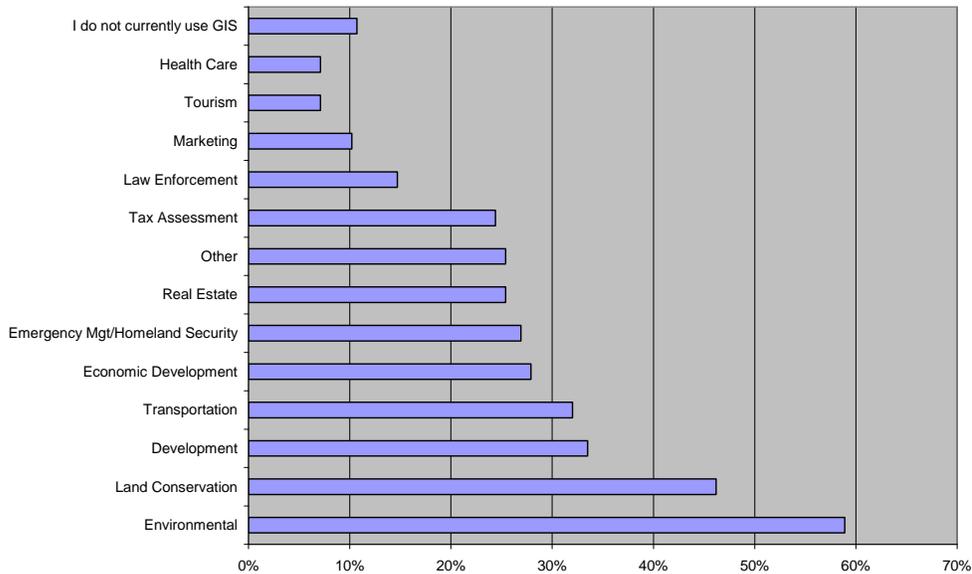
### GIS Roles of Respondents



## Issues That GIS Solves in Maine

Below is the breakdown of what issues the 197 respondents to this question use GIS to solve. By far the largest use is for environmental and land conservation with development, economic development and transportation falling in behind that. Overall, this shows a diverse use of GIS by the respondents.

### Issues GIS is Used to Solve



## **Sources for Sustainable Funding**

When asked what source they felt was the most appropriate for long term “sustainable” funding for statewide GIS coordination efforts, 33% did not know; 18% believed that it should come from general state funding designated by the legislature; 17% believed that it should come from cost sharing between state and municipal governments; and 15% believed it should come from a real estate transfer tax. Only 6% believed that it should come from an E-911 surcharge and 3% from a bond issue. (Please note that a number of those responding encouraged a combination of funding sources be used rather than a single source.)

## **Political or Executive Champions**

When asked who the respondents thought would be a good political or executive champion for GIS coordination efforts in the state, 90 of the 196 responding did not know of one; 15 suggested the governor or the future governor; 13 suggested former governor Angus King; 18 suggested legislators (only a few specifically); 8 suggested the Mike Smith of MEGIS Director, specifically, or the just the MEGIS Director; 7 suggested Dick Thompson, the State CIO, specifically of the CIO or the office of Information Technology; 7 suggested the planning office or someone in it; 3 suggested Representative Ted Koffman (Bar Harbor); 3 suggested Evan Richert, former Commissioner of State Planning; 3 suggested Jim Page, CEO of the James W. Sewall Company, specifically, or Sewall; 2 suggested Soil and Water Conservation Districts; 2 suggested Dr. Philip Bogden from the Gulf of Maine Ocean Observing System; 2 suggested Bob Mohlar from the Kennebec Land Trust; 2 suggested Dan Walters from the United States Geological Survey; and 2 suggested Phil Conklin, founder of the Island Institute. (Similarly to the idea noted above for multiple funding sources, developing a campaign or initiative to engage multiple champions from various sectors is an idea which the GeoLibrary Board may wish to consider.) The entire listing is attached. (Refer to Appendix I.)

## **Helpful Statewide Applications**

When asked what statewide on-line GIS application that you “don’t” currently have would best help your organization?”, 42% indicated an integrated tax parcel mapping service; 21% indicated web mapping services, and 8% indicated a geo-coding service.

## **Actions That Could Improve GIS Coordination**

When asked to rank ten actions that could be taken to improve GIS coordination in Maine, the top four were (in order of highest ranking):

1. Provide updated digital Orthoimagery;
2. Provide web mapping services for local and statewide data;
3. Provide integrated land records information; and
4. Provide shared GIS services or regional service centers.

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The entire rankings are noted below:

<b><u>Action</u></b>	<b><u>Ranking</u></b>
Provide updated Digital Orthoimagery.	1
Provide web mapping services for local and statewide data.	2
Provide integrated land records information.	3
Provide shared GIS services or regional service centers.	4
Provide technical support (i.e. Help Desk) for current GIS operations.	5
Provide other updated data.	6
Provide training or self-educational materials (i.e. GIS starter kits) for geospatial technologies.	7
Provide procurement support for geospatial technology or services (i.e. Term Service Contracts for GIS Services).	8
Improve communication to allow GIS users the ability to stay in touch with GIS related issues, activities and opportunities around the state.	9
Provide access to the “geospatial lessons learned” by others.	10

Interestingly, the item ranked 6<sup>th</sup> overall was the need to provide “other” data. Chief among the suggestions provided were statewide integrated roads, elevation, hydrography, wetlands, flood plain and land cover data. Also, included in the listing were a number of additional references to parcel data. All the suggestions made are listed in Appendix IV.

### **Short Term Implementable Actions**

When asked what “implementable” actions the GeoLibrary Board could take in the next 12 months, 255 suggestions were provided by the respondents. The major themes of those suggestions were as follows:

- Conduct a comprehensive campaign for GIS awareness and funding;
- Improve Board communication;
- Improve Board coordination activities;
- Improve data development, inventorying, access, and delivery;
- Initiate an integrated land records information system;
- Deliver a geo-portal;
- Develop regional GIS centers;
- Establish web services with state and local data;
- Develop a simple-to-use applications;
- Provide education; provide funding;
- Develop a help desk; and

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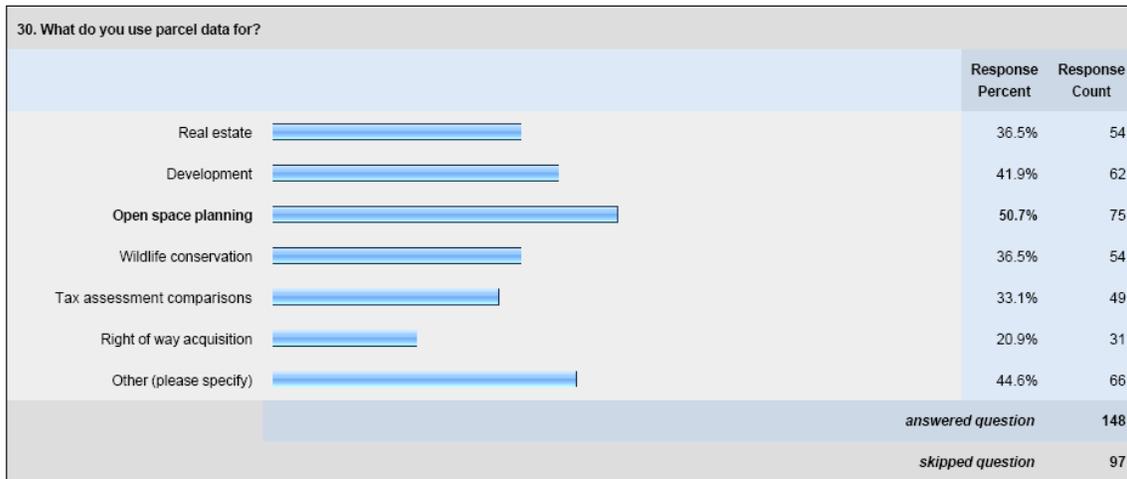
- Make available cheaper or “open” software;

The entire list of these suggestions is available in Appendix II.

### Use of Parcel Data

77% of those responding noted that they use parcel data. 89% responded that they use digital parcel data while 57% indicated that paper maps (respondents could indicate both if they used both). Of those that use parcel data, 39% use it for one town, 20% use it for more than one town, and 42% use it for more than one county.

Interestingly enough, parcel data is used for a wide variety of things. The survey revealed that 51% of the respondents use it for open space planning while 42% use it for development. The following chart provides the full results of the survey on its use.



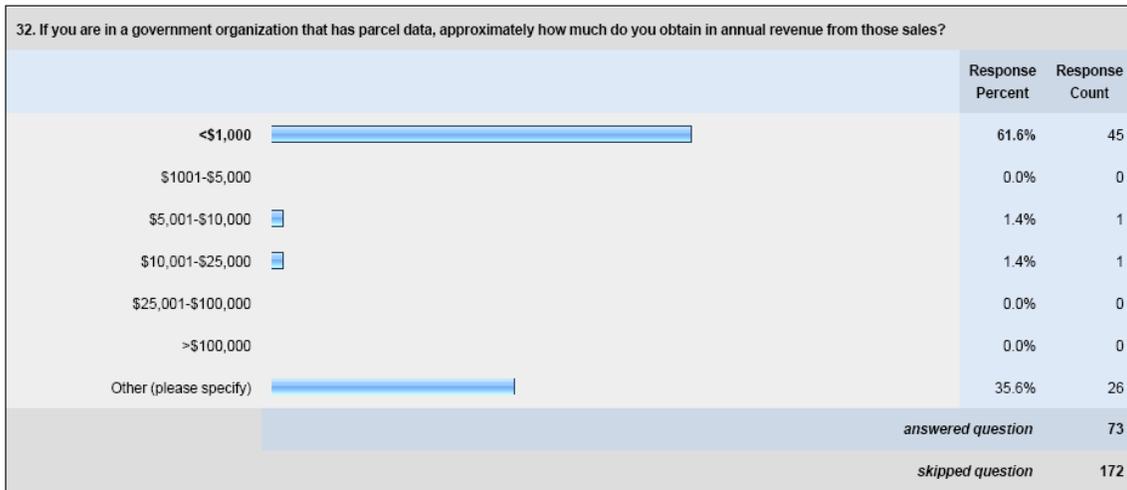
In addition to the uses specifically noted in the survey, a number of other important uses of parcel data were provided in the “Other” category. These included E-911, emergency management, environmental, land use and comprehensive planning, regulation and permitting, asset management, zoning, and surveying. (Refer to Appendix III for the entire list.)

### Distribution of Parcel Data

For government organizations that have parcel data, nearly half (47%) distribute it at no cost. 13% do not distribute parcel data. 8% distribute parcel data at a per parcel fee. 12% distribute data with a one time fee for all parcels. No one responding to the survey indicated that they distribute their data with a paid subscription service.

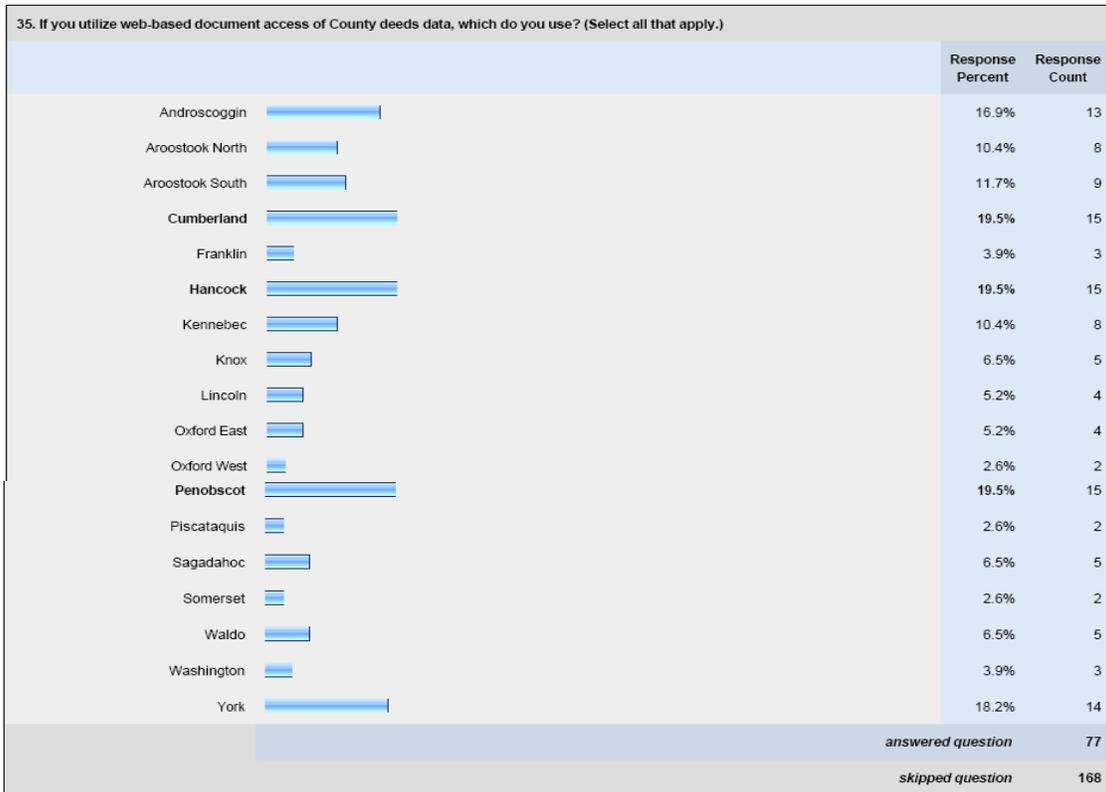
The chart below indicates that 62% of those answering the question, obtained less than \$1,000 per year on revenue from the sale of parcel data.

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### On-Line Parcel Data Access

Of those government organizations responding to the survey that had parcel data, 41% indicated that they had that data on-line. 42% of the respondents indicated that they utilize web-based document access of County deeds data. Below is a chart that indicates which web based County deeds they use:



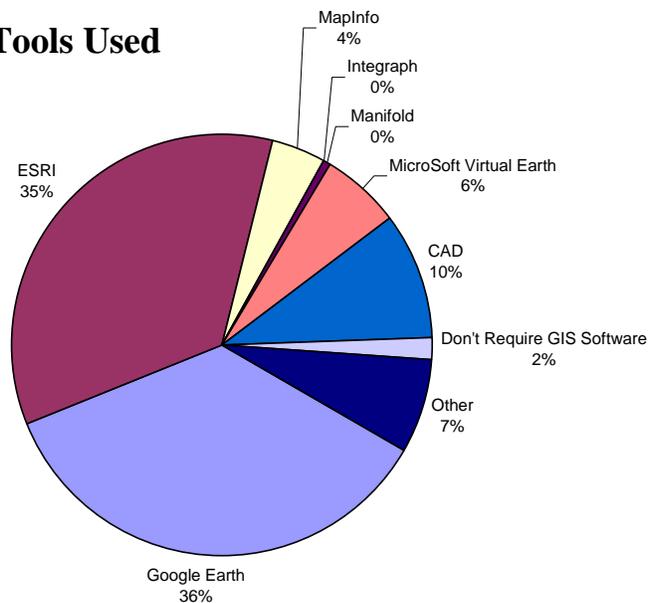
## Access to High Speed Broadband

27% of those responding indicated that they have access to high speed broadband web download/upload capabilities at work only; 2% at home only; 70% at both work and home; and only 1% had access at neither.

## Geospatial Tools Used

The chart below indicates the widespread use of Google Earth by the respondents. The fact that it was actually more used than ESRI might suggest that the Board examine the potential for making KML files available from the GeoLibrary.

**GIS Mapping Tools Used**



## Parcel Attributes Most Helpful

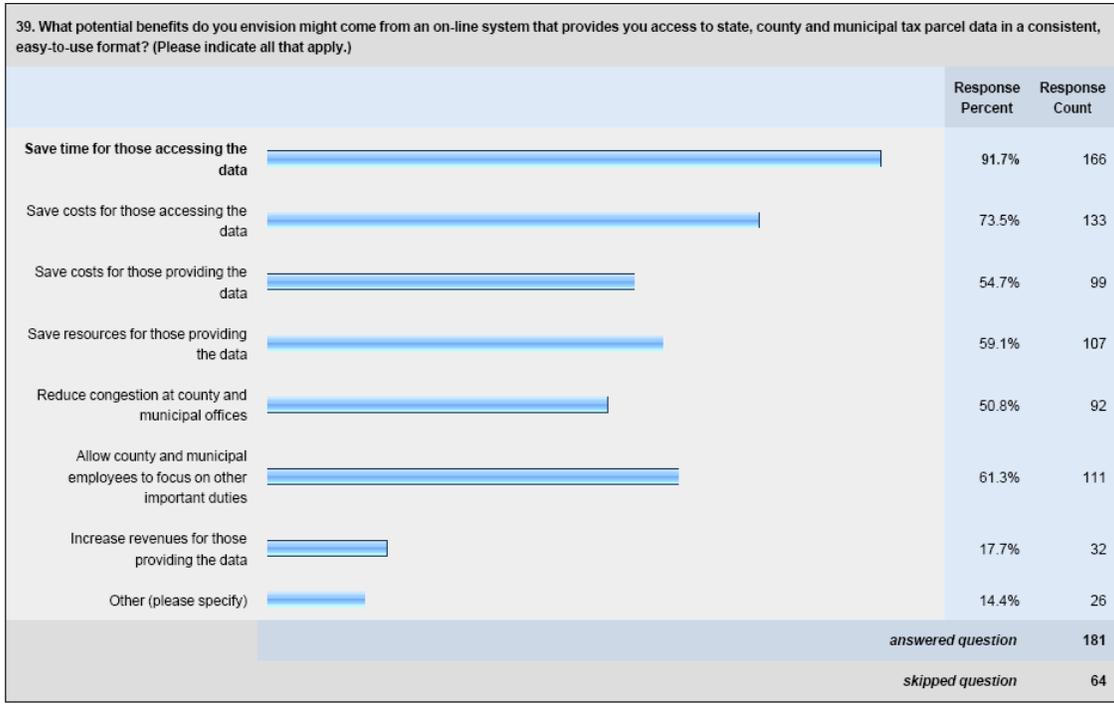
The parcel attributes which the respondents felt would be most helpful were (in priority order): parcel ownership (88%), parcel size (87%), parcel land and building value (60%), parcel date of last sale (51%), and parcel sale price (42%).

## Benefits of an Integrated Land Records Information System

The following chart depicts those benefits that the respondents foresee from the use of an on-line system that provides access to state, county and municipal tax parcel data in a consistent, easy-to-use format. Among the major benefits noted are the obvious time and cost savings to those accessing the data. However, in addition, the next most acclaimed benefits are the savings of resources for those providing the data and their ability to then be able to concentrate more on other important duties. Among benefits listed under the

## Report on the 2008 Maine GeoLibrary Board Survey

“Other” category were more transparency in government, reduction in gas use and carbon emissions because of a reduction of vehicle trips to government offices to obtain data and the improved quality of the data. All of these are important points to consider.



## **Analysis of Findings**

As noted earlier, the response to the survey was excellent. Not only was the overall number of participants impressive at 245, but, the breakdown of recipients by sector was very good as well. Also, the survey got good participation from a wide variety of different types of users from general users to technicians to managers.

The major uses of GIS by the respondents included environmental, land conservation, development, transportation, emergency management/homeland security, real estate and tax assessment. It is clear from the results that the use of GIS in Maine provides a wide range of benefits.

When asked what source the respondents felt was most appropriate for long term “sustainable” funding of statewide GIS coordination efforts, 18% believed that it should come from general state funding designated by the legislature, 17% believed that it should come from cost sharing between state and municipal governments, and 15% believed it should come from a real estate transfer tax. It should be noted, however, that that many suggested using multiple funding sources rather than a single one. Likewise, when the respondents were asked to suggest political or executive champions, almost half did not know of any. However, the majority of those suggested by the respondents were either the current or former governors or legislators. This type of champion seems to be logical considering where this community perceives the funding should come from.

The survey confirmed that having an on-line integrated land records information system in place was extremely important to the respondents. It also showed that updated imagery and access to state and local data via web services was important as well. (It is worth noting that a number of folks did ask for the release of orthoimagery in the Hancock/Downeast areas.) 42% of the respondents indicated that an integrated tax parcel mapping service was the on-line application that they did not have at this time that would best help their organization. This ranked twice as high as web mapping services which was second at 21%. When asked to rank 10 actions that could be taken by the Board to improve GIS coordination in Maine, updating the digital orthoimagery was number one. Second was providing web mapping services for local and statewide data. This was followed by providing an integrated land records system and providing shared GIS services or regional service centers.

When given the statement, “Recognizing that the GeoLibrary Board has limited funds, please tell us at least three implementable things that you would like to see from the GeoLibrary Board in the next 12 months,” the vast majority of requests came, once again, for imagery and other data related issues. Key among the data issues was better access to existing state and local data. Training was also a major request as well as the initiation of an integrated land records information system and the data portal. Finally, improved communication and coordination activities by the Board and conducting a campaign for GIS awareness and funding were seen as key things to be done by the Board.

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Unfortunately, many of these suggestions require substantial funds. However, there were a number of other good suggestions that were put forth that could be examined by the Board for implementation. These include putting more data on line for downloading or making it available through web mapping services, making the data easier to find and simply routinely notifying folks when new or updated data was made available. There were also a number of very good low or no cost items relating to communication and coordination activities that could be implemented. These included simple things that could be accomplished by keeping the website up to date and consistently using the list serve to keep the GIS community aware of Board activities and developing a simple GIS promotion program that could be used in different parts of the State.

When it came to examining the use of parcel data, there were a number of factors that pointed to the timeliness of developing an on-line integrated land records information system for the Maine user community at this time. Key among the results was that 77% of those responding indicated that they used parcel data. 89% of those using parcel data said that they used digital parcel data and 42% indicated that they used parcel data from more than one county. The need for good parcel data seemed obvious as the respondents indicated that it was not only vital for open space planning, conservation, development and real estate, but also E-911, emergency management, regulation and various other types of planning as well.

While it was clear that revenue from parcel data sales was an important issue, nearly half of the respondents indicated that they distribute parcel data at no cost. Furthermore, the scale of the actual revenue captured from the data by those that sold it seemed relatively small as 62% of those responding that indicated their government organization sold parcel data stated that they made less than \$1,000 per year on those sales. As far as access to this data went, only 13% indicated that they did not distribute parcel data.

It was interesting to note that 41% of government organizations responding noted that they have parcel data on-line already. 42% of the respondents reported that they currently utilize web-based document access of County deed data. It was also interesting that only 1% of the respondents indicated that they do not have access to high speed broadband to download data either at home or at work. A sign of the changing times was noted when an almost equal number of folks indicated that they used Google Earth (36%) and ESRI (35%) products for GIS mapping tools.

Finally, when asking the respondents about the major benefits of an on-line integrated land records information system, they noted the obvious savings of time and cost to those accessing the data. However, in addition, the next most acclaimed benefits which they made clear were the savings of resources for those providing the data and their ability to then be able to concentrate more on other important duties. Among benefits listed under the "Other" category were more transparency in government, reduction in gas use and carbon emissions because of a reduction of vehicle trips and improved quality of the data. Clearly all of these are important to consider in designing an on-line integrated land records information system.

## **Appendices**

**Appendix I – Summary of Potential Champions**

**Suggestions for Good Political or Executive Champions  
for Statewide GIS Coordination**

<b><u>Sector</u></b>	<b><u>Suggestion</u></b>
<b>Businessmen or Businesses or Business Associations</b>	<p>A prominent business executive who can make clear business and ROI cases Alan Stearns and Cindy Basteley (BP&amp;L) DeLorme James Page, Sewall Co. Jim Page - Sewall Co. James Sewall Company Judy Colby-George (Spatial Alternatives) Law firms that deal with real estate title work The President of Cianbro Corp. Private industry (environmental, engineering, geospatial, monitoring, transportation, utilities, emergency mgmt.) Real Estate Agents Real estate, developers</p>
<b>State Agency Staff</b>	<p>Dick Thompson - CIO Dick Thompson CIO from Palermo Dick Thompson, CIO Richard B Thompson (Dick) OIT CIO Augusta OIT - CIO State CIO OIT MEGIS Director MEGIS Director MeGIS Director Micheal Smith (OIT) Mike Smith, Office of GIS Mike Smith, Office of GIS Mike Smith, Office of GIS Maine Office of GIS Commissioner of Department of Conservation Commissioner of the Dept of Conservation Dave Littell, DEP Commisioner Heads of applicable agencies: DMR, DEP, MEMA, etc. should play this role &amp; could do so better with education about GIS</p>

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natural resource agencies  
DEP or DHHS commissioner  
Dept of conservation  
Dora Anne Mills, Director, Maine Center for  
Disease Control and Prevention  
Head of Dept of Economic & community  
development  
Director of Maine Emergency Management  
Agency  
Maine Emergency Mgmt Agency  
E9-1-1 bureau  
LURC  
Maine State Library  
Catherine S. Renault, Ph.D. - she is the  
Director of the Office of Innovation  
Director of State Planning Office (b and c are  
more hopes than current reality)  
Tim Glidden, State Planning Office  
Tim Glidden (State Planning Office)  
state planning office  
State Planning Office  
Someone like Evan Rickert, former Dir of  
State Planning Office  
Andrew McNeally, MPS  
Col. Flemming Maine State Police  
State Police  
Robert G. Marvinney, Director and State  
Geologist  
Should discuss and coordinate with Maine  
Department of Transportation  
DOT  
Agency Commissioners  
Agency head  
State agency commissioners  
Stand alone department  
State Dept Heads  
Secretary of State  
Steve Rowe, Attorney General

### **Governor/Former Governor**

Angus King  
Angus King  
Angus King  
Angus King  
Angus King  
Angus King  
Angus King from Brunswick, ME  
Angus King of Brunswick  
Angus King, Brunswick Maine

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Angus King, former Governor  
Angus King, former Governor, Brunswick  
Angus King?  
Former Governor Angus King from Brunswick,  
ME  
Any governor  
Govenor  
Governor  
John Baldacci  
John Baldacci  
The Governor  
The next Governor

### **State Legislators/ Senators/ Representatives**

Legislator  
legislator  
Legislator Peter Edgecom  
Legislator(s)  
legislators  
Legislators  
LEGISLATORS  
Legislators  
Legislators  
Legislature  
Legistlator  
Bob Duchesne, legislator  
Chris Babbidge, Legislator  
educated legislators  
Chair of the Natural Resources Committee  
Heads of key legislative committees  
really not sure, but certainly support from  
legislators is important  
Sen. William Diamond - Chair Public  
Safety/Criminal Justice Joint Standing  
Committee  
Senator John Martin  
Tom Allen  
Representative Hill from York

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Rep (soon to be former) Kauffman: COA connection, strong GIS Program there  
Rep. Ted Koffman (but I think this may have been his last term.)  
Ted Koffman  
Mike Michaud  
State Representatives  
Senator Collins

### **Academia**

An academic tied to R and D with a good reputation with Augusta - look at the Muskie School  
Mathew Bambton - Mathew is persuasive in his grasp of GIS and in his ability to speak to a non-GIS audience  
Charlie Colgan  
Tora Johnson, UMaine Machias  
Mark Markmatson, UMPI  
Richard Pattenaud?  
Evan Richart  
Evan Richert  
Evan Richert, Bangor ME (Muskie School Public Service)  
Dr. Wang, UMPI  
UM System, d. Industry leader e. Legislator, f. Any visionary  
University of Maine system

### **Municipal Government**

Bob Bistras of Readfield, ME  
Steve Burns, Planner York Maine  
Greg Copeland of Biddeford/Saco  
Peter Edgecomb from Caribou, ME  
Jeremy Fisher from Presque Isle, ME  
Jon Giles from Westbrook, ME  
Eric Labelle from Auburn, Maine  
John Martin from Eagle Lake, ME  
Barry Tibbetts, Kennebunk Town Manager  
City Managers  
Town assessors  
assessor  
assessor kyle avila mount desert maine  
Town engineers  
TOWN MANAGERS  
local regulators (town or county officials)  
manager or planner from large Maine city or town  
Municipal governments  
municipal officials

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Municipalities  
Municipalities  
Municipalities  
Managers  
Towns - MMA?

### **County Government**

Counties  
County Soil & Water Conservation Districts  
county soil & water conservation districts  
EMA Personnel  
Heads of County Registries of Deeds

### **Federal Government**

Dan  
Dan Walters, USGS, Augusta

### **Environmental NGO's/Groups**

Alan Caron, Yarmouth ME (Grow Smart  
Maine)  
Philip Blogden  
Philip Bogden of GoMOOS, Portland  
Phil Bogden GoMOOS Portland  
Philip Conkling of Island Institute, Rockland  
Phil Conklin? Island Institute  
Scott Dickerson (Island Institute)  
executive director of either the Nature  
Conservancy or Maine Audubon Society  
Forest, Marine Organizations  
GrowSmart Maine  
Maine Development Foundation  
NGOs (economic development,  
environmental, public health, and land  
conservation groups)  
John Piotti (Unity I think)  
Bob Mohlar from Readfield  
Rob Mohlar from Readfield

### **Regional Organizations**

Anyone in favor of regionalization in general  
and regional efforts for land use planning  
Economic Development/regional  
organizations  
JT Lockman, SMRPC  
Northern Maine Development Commission  
Robert Thompson from AVCOG

### **Associations**

Maine Association of Planners - Jim Fisher

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Maine Green Independant Party  
ME Assn. of Planners  
MMA  
MMA  
Steve Levy - Maine Rural Water Association  
Perhaps a current staff member or former  
officer of MESDA  
safety related groups (police, fire, health)  
State organizations  
executive director of either Maine Association  
of Realtors or President of the Maine Real  
Estate and Development Association

### **Miscellaneous**

Librarians  
Public Safety advocates  
Surveyors  
Visionaries have risen and fallen through my  
20 years of GIS experience in state gov't. It  
might come from a Legislator, a Gov, or an  
Executive

### **Don't Know**

(There were 90 "Don't Know" responses)

**Appendix II – Implementable GeoLibrary Board Actions**

**Suggestions for Implementable Actions The GeoLibrary Board Can Take in the Next 12 Months**

<b><u>Theme</u></b>	<b><u>Suggestion</u></b>
<b>Application</b>	A web-based application like Riverside, CA site, supping both parcel and address/lots lines
<b>Application</b>	Ease of use
<b>Application</b>	Ease of use
<b>Application</b>	Ease of use
<b>Application</b>	statewide server applications and analysis to support town use of GIS
<b>Application</b>	Investigate development of a "build-out" tool with online access to assist municipalities with comprehensive planning
<b>Campaign</b>	Send out information to local governments encouraging them to digitize their land records, and give support information on how to implement that at the local level
<b>Campaign</b>	A campaign to stoke GIS interest
<b>Campaign</b>	bills before the state legislature for funding sources
<b>Campaign</b>	Coordinate a meeting between the Governor and state GIS stakeholders to discuss the importance of GIS to Maine's future
<b>Campaign</b>	develop a political arm - need to reach out to legislators and senior executives
<b>Campaign</b>	Develop educational and "marketing" materials to foster political champions (tailor different products to different user groups)
<b>Campaign</b>	Find executive sponsor and create a "GIS campaign" to educate management of the usefulness
<b>Campaign</b>	Have each Board member solicit support from 1 state legislator
<b>Campaign</b>	Identify useful success stories (cases where MEGIS data helped solve problems and save money)
<b>Campaign</b>	Road show - GIS promotion - use contracted presenters
<b>Campaign</b>	Geo-businesses should be encouraged to exist in the state of Maine
<b>Campaign</b>	A easy to read explanation of the type and value of benefits available through GIS use
<b>Campaign</b>	Take a hard (real \$'s) look at the economic benefits of statewide GIS (What's it worth and who benefits?).
<b>Communication</b>	As best as possible organanize regional meeting for all areas of the state not just the urban areas

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<b>Communication</b>	Communicate how GIS can streamline and save money for most agencies
<b>Communication</b>	Continue to communicate with GIS users via meetings, list serv, blog, FAQ
<b>Communication</b>	Disseminate this information.
<b>Communication</b>	Results of this survey/ hold information-gathering meeting with key community members
<b>Communication</b>	update the geolibrary board meeting minutes on the web site
<b>Communication</b>	A state-wide LISTSERV for GIS users
<b>Communication</b>	make work plan available for inspection and comments
<b>Coordination</b>	Collaborate with State Library staff for role that libraries may play
<b>Coordination</b>	coordinate some with GoMOOS
<b>Coordination</b>	coordinate some with Maine Dep. of Marine Resources
<b>Coordination</b>	Coordinated 911 mapping for first responders
<b>Coordination</b>	coordination efforts between municipalities & state government
<b>Coordination</b>	Dissolve the Office of IT and put the GIS personnel back in their original departments.
<b>Coordination</b>	Encourage municipal participation
<b>Coordination</b>	federal seat on Geolibrary Board
<b>Coordination</b>	Foster greater participation from municipal RPCs/COGs
<b>Coordination</b>	Fostering cooperation between different GIS providers
<b>Coordination</b>	Outreach to potential community and or municipal users
<b>Coordination</b>	Review cost and compatibility issues to Maine GIS users.
<b>Coordination</b>	Way of connecting people desiring GIS services with GIS professionals
<b>Coordination</b>	describe duties and responsibilities of all parties involved
<b>Coordination</b>	Partnering with Univerity's to provide R&D and community services for low cost
<b>Coordination</b>	provide procuremnt support
<b>Coordination</b>	Provide assistance for community parcel mapping efforts
<b>Data</b>	A plan to make accessable latest data sets from different govt. agencies
<b>Data</b>	Agency specialization to provide specific kinds GIS data that all other agencies can use
<b>Data</b>	Availability to other Town's shape files
<b>Data</b>	better support in providing automated data updates and backups
<b>Data</b>	Comprehensive list of state agency data

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<b>Data</b>	Consider integration with DHS/USGS/NGA HSIP Freedom Initiative
<b>Data</b>	Continued enhancement of data catalog application at <a href="http://megis.maine.gov/catalog">megis.maine.gov/catalog</a>
<b>Data</b>	Coordinate with State agencies cooperative models for data updates and access.
<b>Data</b>	Coordinate lidar collection and availability
<b>Data</b>	coordinate with organizations & agencies that maintain state data: ie Maine Municipal Assoc, ME Fire Chiefs, Maine EMS
<b>Data</b>	Create an integrated state topo map that does not have gaps between the quad maps
<b>Data</b>	development / revision of standards for "public" vs. "confidential" government held spatial data
<b>Data</b>	development of streamlined process to publish "public" datasets that are currently "non-public" but are not "confidential"
<b>Data</b>	Downloadable versions of the Unorganized Territories parcel mapping
<b>Data</b>	encourage or require state agencies to share information, even if generalised for confidentiality
<b>Data</b>	Improve coordination with federal and state data collection efforts to identify piggy-back opportunities for data collection
<b>Data</b>	Integrate MEGIS hydro data with USGS NHD
<b>Data</b>	Intigration of color digital orthophotos with parcel mapping.
<b>Data</b>	Inventory GIS data state agencies maintain and publish to ME GIS users
<b>Data</b>	Investigate integration of NHD and WBD datasets into single model to improve communication and cooperation of water quality agencies and land use planning agencies.
<b>Data</b>	List of target GIS data to gather and rough timeline for implementation
<b>Data</b>	Parcel data plan
<b>Data</b>	Parcel data would be very useful for us, and would like to see this as a priority, esp. in larger communities.
<b>Data</b>	Provide clearinghouse for LiDAR data collected in Maine.
<b>Data</b>	put LURC parcel data on the megis website
<b>Data</b>	shared data: who has what and how do I get it
<b>Data</b>	State-wide list of GIS data already available from state and local governments
<b>Data</b>	thorough inventory of non-public, non-confidential spatial data held at state agencies and coordinate clean-up and release of additional state-held spatial datasets
<b>Data</b>	updated data

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<b>Data</b>	Work with state agencies to improve access to information needed by municipalities
<b>Data</b>	Identify data needs and impliment data procurement policy and plan
<b>Data</b>	ALLOW TOWNS WITH GIS CAPABILITY TO PROVIDE DIGITAL UPDATES TO E-911 ROAD FEATURES
<b>Data</b>	better "quality" of e911 roads data published. more complete road names & address ranges.
<b>Data</b>	Better accuracy of E911 Road Center Lines and Road Names
<b>Data</b>	Gain funding for creating one road network (grants or legislature)
<b>Data</b>	Add local data to web mapping, and ensure local ability to provide Geolibary with updated data when acquired.
<b>Data</b>	A recreation inventory statewide; trails both mechanized and non-mechanized, campsites and campgrounds
<b>Data</b>	Accurate parcel mapping for the City of Bangor.
<b>Data</b>	better support with converting arcmap data to KML files
<b>Data</b>	continue digitizing municpal tax maps
<b>Data</b>	develop plan to collect and unify existing cadastral data as a demonstration
<b>Data</b>	Downloadable versions MDOT geodetic control in shapefile format
<b>Data</b>	establish a program to digitize (and update) parcels standardized to enable linking of other info
<b>Data</b>	Establish stewardship plan for NHD24 (ownership, error trapping, update cycle)
<b>Data</b>	Find & distribute funding to help rural towns digitize parcel maps
<b>Data</b>	fund community upgrades of parcel data
<b>Data</b>	Geocode state data
<b>Data</b>	Geocoding service plan
<b>Data</b>	Get soils, plant species, animal species and every other gis file on your server and more easily accessible.
<b>Data</b>	Get statewide Lidar
<b>Data</b>	high resolution terrain data statewide - develop a plan for aquisition and funding
<b>Data</b>	keep statewide land cover up to date
<b>Data</b>	KML/KMZ clearinghouse for Maine
<b>Data</b>	layer of all fire hydrants, either by town or county.
<b>Data</b>	make KML files available to the public
<b>Data</b>	Make state data user friendly to local governments.
<b>Data</b>	See above
<b>Data</b>	Ongoing updates of parcel data
<b>Data</b>	Provide incentives or mandates to make existing data sets available for non comercial uses

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<b>Data</b>	Provide index of GIS layers available with preview option and description of layer
<b>Data</b>	provide ownership attributes in parcel data
<b>Data</b>	provide ownership attributes in parcel data
<b>Data</b>	provide ownership attributes in parcel data
<b>Data</b>	Provide state-wide parcel information
<b>Data</b>	Pursue new digital elevation data
<b>Data</b>	Smaller Data Sets
<b>Data</b>	Smaller Data Sets
<b>Data</b>	Standards for parcel data
<b>Data</b>	state law requiring coordinates on newly surveyed parcels (with error estimates)
<b>Data</b>	Universal Land Use Codes
<b>Data</b>	up to date conservation lands GIS database
<b>Data</b>	Update geolibrary layer data
<b>Data</b>	Zoning delineations
<b>Data</b>	Added option to purchase by township /range
<b>Education/Training</b>	Act as educational and research center for continued GIS expansion
<b>Education/Training</b>	Add training tools in addition to white papers
<b>Education/Training</b>	Assist with on-going assessment of educational needs
<b>Education/Training</b>	Board Sponsored ESRI Instructor-led training on ArcGIS fundamentals we can send staff to
<b>Education/Training</b>	Courses for municipal employees at reasonable rates so training and education can be a reality.
<b>Education/Training</b>	Distinguish between support for advanced users and occasional (Arc Reader-type) users; advanced materials are intimidating to those who need to use the data and tools for conceptual and planning purposes
<b>Education/Training</b>	Educational opportunities to explore low and no cost GIS platform solutions for municipalities
<b>Education/Training</b>	Geography & GIS classes should be required at the high school level - If Facebook is getting a location component isn't it time?
<b>Education/Training</b>	GIS starter kit
<b>Education/Training</b>	intergration of gis into school curriculum
<b>Education/Training</b>	More Training
<b>Education/Training</b>	More Training open to Business, not just Towns or State Agencies
<b>Education/Training</b>	Provide training
<b>Education/Training</b>	provide training materials and a list of training opportunities
<b>Education/Training</b>	Provide training or self-educational materials (i.e. GIS starter kits) for geospatial technologies
<b>Education/Training</b>	Provide training to different communities north of Bangor
<b>Education/Training</b>	Provide user friendly education to working municipal officials on the application of GIS technology.

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<b>Education/Training</b>	set up forum to allow users to share experiences/ask questions
<b>Education/Training</b>	Somehow host workshops to help people/organizations develop and enhance "spatial skills".
<b>Education/Training</b>	support: how do I do xyz, who has done it before, how well does it work
<b>Education/Training</b>	Training
<b>Education/Training</b>	Training
<b>Education/Training</b>	Training
<b>Education/Training</b>	Training at reduced cost
<b>Education/Training</b>	Training for municipal employees submitting new E-911 data.
<b>Education/Training</b>	training opportunities
<b>Education/Training</b>	workshops on data content and services
<b>Education/Training</b>	would like to have training on how to do tax mapping using GIS for small municipalities with volunteers and limited funding
<b>Education/Training</b>	A bulletin board service for 'lessons learned'
<b>Funding</b>	new round of digital parcel grants
<b>Funding</b>	Sources of on-going funding for towns to develop & update GIS data
<b>Funding</b>	Sources of perpetual funding for towns to keep GIS data updated
<b>Funding</b>	strategy for funding data updates
<b>Funding</b>	plan and matching funds (i.e., partnerships) for ongoing statewide orthoimagery
<b>Funding</b>	direct money to regional planning agencies - who could then provide more affordable gis assistance to their member towns.
<b>Funding</b>	Identified, consistent, recurring funding for the Geolibrary Board
<b>Funding</b>	Set up a grants program for communities to advertise and promote the service or to attend trainings
<b>Funding</b>	Stop spending money an anything else
<b>Funding</b>	Plan for funding
<b>Help Desk</b>	coordinate a statewide GIS help system
<b>Help Desk</b>	General help so people know where to turn when they have an issue
<b>Help Desk</b>	help desk
<b>Help Desk</b>	Help with Data Management
<b>ILRIS</b>	Plan for land records data
<b>ILRIS</b>	Tax map data created and updated systematically across the state.
<b>ILRIS</b>	Title data and
<b>ILRIS</b>	Work with municipalities to standardize cadastral data
<b>ILRIS</b>	Work with towns even more to ensure accurate tax information
<b>ILRIS</b>	An implementable Plan to get funds for development of ILRS

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<b>ILRIS</b>	Begin the process of providing integrated land records
<b>ILRIS</b>	implement first stage of integrated land records information system
<b>ILRIS</b>	Infrastructure in place to have a State Land Records Office
<b>ILRIS</b>	integrate land records
<b>ILRIS</b>	integrated land records
<b>ILRIS</b>	integrated tax parcel mapping and
<b>ILRIS</b>	land ownership data
<b>ILRIS</b>	Land Records
<b>ILRIS</b>	land records intergration
<b>ILRIS</b>	Land Records Pilot - real system with blanket parcels linked to assesing and deeds in one county
<b>ILRIS</b>	land records, tax maps in GIS
<b>ILRIS</b>	Make the first step (Parcel map)
<b>ILRIS</b>	Using current data create an integrated land use records information website
<b>ILRIS</b>	The integrated land records info system would be a monumental step forward (even if it's only a plan) Aerial imagery of the entire state needs to be collected - not just southern Maine - at least 1 meter per pixel
<b>Imagery</b>	
<b>Imagery</b>	Come up with a plan for orthophoto updates on an annual basis
<b>Imagery</b>	Continue orthophoto work. Huge benefit for us.
<b>Imagery</b>	coordinated updates to orthophotography Develop a clear system of providing digital orthoimagery for the state - calendar of which areas are to be completed first, second, third and how local agencies can provide resources for higher quality imagery
<b>Imagery</b>	
<b>Imagery</b>	Distribute new aerial photography data
<b>Imagery</b>	complete last round of digital orthoimagery and schedule the next one
<b>Imagery</b>	Expand aerial photography of the State
<b>Imagery</b>	finish updating orthophotos for the remainder of the state
<b>Imagery</b>	Identify mechanism to keep aerial photo information fresh
<b>Imagery</b>	I'm still waiting to see the otrtho photos we were promised for Hancock County years ago!
<b>Imagery</b>	Keep your maps up-to-date: you have 2001 ortho data, we have 2006
<b>Imagery</b>	Long term plan for updated orthoimagery
<b>Imagery</b>	Make the new, hi-res orthoimagery available for Washington County
<b>Imagery</b>	Need updated aerial photography for downeast Maine
<b>Imagery</b>	plan recurring ortho updates statewide, work on funding in legislature
<b>Imagery</b>	Plan to secure funding for imagery updates

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<b>Imagery</b>	Publish remaining orthoimagery that has already been purchased
<b>Imagery</b>	Regular interval, high-resolution imagery
<b>Imagery</b>	Release the rest of the orthophotography for the state
<b>Imagery</b>	Update existing aerial photography of the State
<b>Imagery</b>	Update orthoimagery
<b>Imagery</b>	update orthoimagery and make more accessible via indexed CD's (don't rely on DSL)
<b>Imagery</b>	Updated Aerial Photos
<b>Imagery</b>	updated digital orthoimagery process on rotating basis
<b>Planning</b>	2-5 year plan for coordinated action
<b>Planning</b>	a strategic plan for moving forward
<b>Planning</b>	Compile list of 3-5 achievable goals based on above outreach
<b>Planning</b>	Implement top priorities identified in survey question 7.
<b>Planning</b>	Plan
<b>Planning</b>	Prioritize attainable goals
<b>Planning</b>	Get realistic estimates of what it would cost to implement.
<b>Portal</b>	Data Registration Campaign to Jump Start the GeoPortal
<b>Portal</b>	A well-utilized geo-portal
<b>Portal</b>	Fully functioning Portal
<b>Portal</b>	Geo Data Portal
<b>Portal</b>	geoportal
<b>Portal</b>	GIS Portal to be a priority
<b>Portal</b>	Portal go live and promotion - data sweep across all state agencies for starters, then invite towns and others to register data and provide help to do so
<b>Portal</b>	Provide support for the development of a spatial data warehouse for Maine
<b>Portal</b>	Working portal for GIS metadata
<b>Regional Centers</b>	a plan for additional support of regional centers
<b>Regional Centers</b>	A pool of GIS people to help get the job done, maybe it's a service center I don't know
<b>Regional Centers</b>	A regional or possibly county based GIS, services offered to municipalities and counties
<b>Regional Centers</b>	definition and identification of regional service centers - counties or RPCs, etc.
<b>Regional Centers</b>	Develop funding mechanism to provide GIS services at a regional level for municipal, conservation
<b>Regional Centers</b>	Establishment of a technical support center
<b>Regional Centers</b>	Establishment of technical support center
<b>Regional Centers</b>	Provide technical and informational resources for those who wish to start GIS such as w & ww utilities
<b>Regional Centers</b>	shared GIS services
<b>Regional Centers</b>	support regional service centers

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<b>Regional Centers</b>	technical support
<b>Software</b>	cost / effective delivery of gis software
<b>Software</b>	Deploy a universally used type of software ie Tiger (CENSUS DATA) software for all common town work ie Police fire / Public Works / Planning/ Accessing
<b>Software</b>	Encourage Open Source software and standards.
<b>Software</b>	Microsoft office has great concept many different programs with simular menus and icon feel. we need microsoft office software developers to build a GIS product to works with microsoft office product that all towns currently use.
<b>Software</b>	Software at reduced cost for municiplaties trying to start up the GIS programs.
<b>Software</b>	statewide software licensing available to many agencies, counnies, and towns
<b>Web Services</b>	Better web presence for state GIS data
<b>Web Services</b>	Continue to enhance web mapping services for federal state and local data.
<b>Web Services</b>	further develop the current web mapping service to include municipal data
<b>Web Services</b>	Manage online data for local governments
<b>Web Services</b>	Online Access
<b>Web Services</b>	Provide web mapping services for local and statewide data.
<b>Web Services</b>	Web based data
<b>Web Services</b>	Web based orthophoto and parcel mapping for Bangor.
<b>Web Services</b>	Web Map Services
<b>Web Services</b>	Web mapping services
<b>Web Services</b>	web services
<b>Web Services</b>	With added aerial views - <a href="http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/viewer.htm">http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/viewer.htm</a>

**Note - There 60 “No Opinion” responses given as well.**

**Appendix III – Other Uses of Parcel Data**

**"Other" Uses of Parcel Data**

<b><u>Category</u></b>	<b><u>Suggestion</u></b>
<b>Abbutting</b>	conservation easement management, adjacent lands/abuttor issues
<b>Abbutting</b>	identifying property owners and contact information in the event of a pollution problem found on that property
<b>Abbutting</b>	Mailing lists for project notices.
<b>Asset Mgt</b>	Asset Management
<b>Asset Mgt</b>	facilities management
<b>Asset Mgt</b>	KWD serves about 9,000 customers in 5 towns (2 counties). All of those underground services cross parcels lines, and current addressing is important to us.
<b>Asset Mgt</b>	Mapping of our systems
<b>Econ. Dev.</b>	Community and Economic Development
<b>Education</b>	Research and teaching
<b>Education</b>	Teaching and Research
<b>Education</b>	Research
<b>Emer. Mgt.</b>	E9-1-1 Addressing in Unorganized Townships in Somerset county
<b>Emer. Mgt.</b>	E-911 UT Addressing
<b>Emer. Mgt.</b>	Emergency Response as needed
<b>Emer. Mgt.</b>	Publica Safety, Homeland Security
<b>Emer. Mgt.</b>	E911 road addressing.
<b>Emer. Mgt.</b>	law/fire info
<b>Environment</b>	Environmental permitting.
<b>Environment</b>	environmental review, mapping our features to a landowner, parcel prioritization for conservation
<b>Environment</b>	surveys to identify potential public health threats associated with shellfish harvest
<b>Environment</b>	typically used for identifying land owners of some action - hazardous spill, cleanup, important habitat designation, etc.
<b>Environment</b>	Use them on site clean-up maps to help staff in decision making
<b>Environment</b>	water supply conservation and protection
<b>Environment</b>	Watershed analysis
<b>Forestry</b>	Forest Management
<b>Forestry</b>	Forestry Consulting and Planning
<b>Imagery</b>	Area identification for photogrammetric mapping
<b>Land Use</b>	General land use planning and code enforcement activities

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<b>Land Use</b>	land use & historical research
<b>Land Use</b>	Land Use Planning
<b>Land Use</b>	land use planning
<b>Land Use</b>	Land use planning
<b>Land Use</b>	Land Use Planning, buildout scenarios, policy development
<b>Land Use</b>	Land Use Planning, Zoning
<b>Land Use</b>	location of addresses, land use
<b>Municipal</b>	General Municipal Operations
<b>Municipal</b>	Multiple municipal services
<b>Planning</b>	ccmprehensive planning
<b>Planning</b>	community planning
<b>Planning</b>	community planning
<b>Planning</b>	Comprehensive Planning
<b>Planning</b>	conservation planning
<b>Planning</b>	conservation planning,
<b>Planning</b>	Conservation project planning and assessment
<b>Planning</b>	Master planning of water resources
<b>Planning</b>	Natural resource planning
<b>Planning</b>	Regional and comprehensive planning
<b>Planning</b>	Site planning of all kinds ie agriculture, wind/solar/tidal energy, wetlands, historical
<b>Planning</b>	Trail planning, comprehensive planning, other environmental planning
<b>Planning</b>	We digitize parcel maps for downeast communities
<b>Planning</b>	Transportation
<b>Planning</b>	transportation planning
<b>Real Estate</b>	Rental status, other characteristics of housing (date built)
<b>Regulation</b>	Code Enforcement - Permitting Issues
<b>Regulation</b>	Discovering potential zoning or environmental overlays
<b>Regulation</b>	State regulatory requirements
<b>Regulation</b>	Zoning
<b>Surveying</b>	Aid to land surveying
<b>Surveying</b>	Boundary Surveying
<b>Surveying</b>	identifying approximate property boundaries (and owners) adjacent to client properties
<b>Surveying</b>	Numerous contituent requests for everything from "boundary lines" to development planning.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	Customer records / locations
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	Historical record
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	ownership
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	all of the above - framework layer for the National Spatial Data Infrastructure
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	All of the above, and project planning (current and future).

**Appendix IV – Other Data Updating Needs**

**Suggestions of Other Data that Needs to be Updated**

<b><u>Data Type</u></b>	<b><u>Suggestions</u></b>
<b>Census</b>	census data
<b>Conservation Lands</b>	conserved lands land ownership
<b>Elevation</b>	high-resolution terrain data statewide
<b>Elevation</b>	High Resolution Digital Terrain Model of the state
<b>Elevation</b>	Statewide or Countywide 24k contours
<b>Elevation</b>	how about raster like Elevations
<b>Fire</b>	MEFIRS data - Maine Fire Incident Reporting System (Joe Thomas & Richard Taylor, State Fire Marshal's Office) Maine Fire Burden data base (Richard Taylor, State Fire Marshal's Office) fire/ema station location data and contact info in coordination with MM
<b>Floodplain</b>	Good digital floodplains (Statewide)
<b>Floodplain</b>	Updated FEMA Floodplain maps for all towns
<b>Hydro</b>	Improve and maintain NHD24 and make it the default hydro dataset for Maine.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Latest information about all kinds of infrastructure and cultural features from different public agencies.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	New Data for Better Land Use Planning & Water Quality/Quantity Management: Wells public & private, Sewer & Septic Systems, Update USGS Streams and watershed to accuracy needed to analyze impact of impervious surface development on 2nd order stream watershed
<b>Land Cover</b>	time series of land cover data (classified in a consistent manner over time and with accuracy in important categories of our state (forests))
<b>Land Cover</b>	Updated and more detailed land cover information (which I know isn't necessarily vector data, but it could be).
<b>Land Cover</b>	landcover
<b>Marine</b>	coastal and marine vector and raster data
<b>Multiple</b>	elevation point data perhaps from lidar to support 2, 4 or 5 foot contour generation, better delineation of waterbodies that match ortho, terrain model data (breaklines and points), MDOT geodetic control in shapefile format, recent traffic count data, submer
<b>Multiple</b>	love to see a coordinated effort for LIDAR data collection, and i'm always interested in better ways to capture and maintain conservation lands data.
<b>Multiple</b>	Habitat data, census data other than from 2000
<b>Multiple</b>	wetlands, streams, roads
<b>Multiple</b>	land cover, wet lands
<b>Multiple</b>	elevation, transportation, hydrography, geodetic control, governmental units, structures, land cover, geographic names
<b>Multiple</b>	roads, public lands, parcels, zoning, DEM/Lidar, hydro, utilities/transmission, other transportation such as rail and bike and trail
<b>Multiple</b>	parcels, building / infrastructure locations, higher resolution contours, watersheds, etc. from a LIDAR base, transmission lines that are rated at less than 115kV
<b>Multiple</b>	Conservation layers, natural resources information, zoning, etc.

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<b>Multiple</b>	Locations of structures such as houses (point or footprint), more detailed and accurate wetlands delineations, raster to vector conversion of remote sensing data, detailed maps of light pollution.
<b>Multiple</b>	natural, political and infrastructure features
<b>Multiple</b>	Zoning, land use/land cover
<b>Multiple</b>	fire, police, ems, schools, commonplaces, hospitals, etc.
<b>Multiple</b>	Road network, hydrography
<b>Parcel</b>	A state wide parcel coverage, with - town code, map, lot sub lot, and sub-sub lot. that would allow for land records, or geocoding, or just about any other info to be attached as user sees fit.
<b>Parcel</b>	Existing Survey Plans from Registry of Deeds, M.D.O.T., Land Surveyors, New Survey plans from those sources.
<b>Parcel</b>	MDOT right of way data, coordinates of newly surveyed parcel corners with error estimates, LURC parcel data
<b>Parcel</b>	Land records such as transfers (deeds) are important. I also feel that the Multiple Listing Service in Maine should be a part of this portal. An "Open" MLS policy needs to be adopted thereby providing current and accurate data to RE Brokers, Appraisers an
<b>Parcel</b>	Landowner information, Forest Certified Landowners, Conservation Land and type of conservation
<b>Parcel</b>	updated tax map information
<b>Road</b>	Road center lines that line up with aerial photos.
<b>Roads</b>	single roads layer
<b>Roads</b>	Roads for cartography (E911 layer for our area is incomplet and/or very messy with unnecessary lines, no filter for road type like USGS DLG data), building footprints
<b>Roads</b>	Integrated roads data - attribute E911 roads data to make it more user friendly.
<b>Roads</b>	roads other statewide features
<b>Roads</b>	ALLOW TOWNS WITH GIS CAPABILITY TO PROVIDE DIGITAL UPDATES TO E-911 ROAD FEATURES
<b>Roads</b>	Transportation
<b>Roads</b>	Combined E911 and MDOT Road Centerlines complete with secondary or private "woods" roads.
<b>Roads</b>	E-911 Roads, Structures with addresses (ideally as polygons, alternatively as points)
<b>Roads</b>	E911 & MEDOT
<b>Roads</b>	Common road center lines
<b>Roads</b>	accuracy of roads
<b>Roads</b>	Up to date road data
<b>Roads</b>	roads
<b>Roads</b>	Road Data (especially low grade roads in northern Maine)
<b>Roads</b>	Roads
<b>State, Local</b>	Data available now seems to be becoming more limited rather than more available. Continued updates and coordination with state agencies and localities is most important. Some state agencies aren't posting certain data within the geolibrary. BIG PROBLEM!
<b>State, Local</b>	Better access to state data. Encourage widespread geocoding of all state data.

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<b>State, Local</b>	Ability to secure information from State Agencies - like the location of lead poisoned children by CT, the locations of DEP VRAP sites, and to know it is the latest information.
<b>State, Local</b>	Make state data ready to use for local governments. Even when the data is available, I need to hire a GIS professional to project it locally. Many local governments have invested serious funding to develop local data which is now used by the state and oth
<b>Utility</b>	Utility location data.
<b>Wood Mills</b>	Active wood fiber mills (i.e. saw mills, chip plants, OSB mills, pulp & paper mills, etc.)
<b>Zoning</b>	all local zoning in common presentation format
<b>Misc</b>	Encourage twon participation through tax incentives
<b>Misc</b>	all towns should be using the same software.
<b>Misc</b>	Remove the technical and financial barriers to using GIS
<b>Misc</b>	this section will not accept similar choices for each question
<b>Misc</b>	MAke printing picutres and maps from MGIS easier to find and much easier to print. With so many other types of websites that make it easy to print FULL PAGE pictures, why does it so many twist and turns to get to printing a picture from MGIS? If you can g
<b>Misc</b>	none.