County of San Diego Geographic Information Systems Technology Platform Geospatial Strategy Document-GeoSD 2014-2016 Strategic Plan



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1.) ENTEPRISE GIS STRATEGIC PLAN CONTENTS - SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technologies are critical tools for improving the quality, accuracy, efficiency, and responsiveness of government services provided by the County of San Diego. Using the concept of an "electronic" or digital map... GIS presents, stores, and analyzes multiple layers of spatial data and relates this data to locations of interest (e.g., communities, neighborhoods, and people that live there). These layers contain data in the form of points (e.g., addresses, locations, etc.), lines (e.g., streets, highways, etc.), polygons (e.g., areas, political jurisdictions, etc.) and images that can be viewed in various combinations to identify and display underlying spatial relationships. In order for the County of San Diego to continually improve its use of Geospatial technologies, the County has examined how they are currently using GIS, what they want to change, and how they will do it.

VISION

As with many technologies, GIS supports strategic missions, but is not a strategic effort by itself. GIS is a strategic platform that County staff use to support the County's three strategic initiatives:

Safe Communities * Sustainable Environments * Healthy Families

To support these initiatives, the County needs an enterprise approach to GIS that will optimize the efficiency and effectiveness in the use, acquisition, and dissemination of GIS data and resources. Above all, it must embrace the County required disciplines for excellence. GIS must be a strategic platform upon which the County builds success stories. This effort to align GIS with our County's long-term mission vision and values is the GIS vision statement:

To quide the increase, effectiveness, innovation, reliability, accuracy, and value of geospatial information and tools; while lowering costs for the organization as a whole.

The County pushes forward towards its goals with technology as a tool, knowing that GIS does not accomplish the County's overall strategic initiatives; it makes their acquisition easier. It is a technology that supports the fundamental mission: that the County, as a government, provides services to the public and that their wellbeing – the noblest motive is the public good – is the County's bottom line.

MISSION

From the County's vision, a list of mutually desired guiding principles or design maxims have been collected:

- **Develop** mutually accepted standards, policies, and business practices; and to make them self-referential, easily understood, and supported.
- Communicate the value of GIS to County departments and agencies. When good things happen, tell people and popularize the success stories and allow others to leverage the knowledge.
- **Encourage** collaborative GIS efforts among internal and external organizations. Collaboration is one of the things that makes the County of San Diego great.
- **Ensure** that GIS resources are available for day-to-day operations: look for high availability IT design, maintenance, and administration approaches that are both robust and flexible.
- Maximize the cost-effectiveness of GIS investments. Use functional threading and economies of scale to build partnerships within region.
- **Cultivate** the advanced use of GIS. County staff must not only stay current, they must also remain well-read and agile. Not all technological avenues produce fruit forever.
- Pursue the innovative use of GIS and related technologies. Look for research on practical applications and use pilot studies with the technology. Move technology quickly into practical tests.
- Integrate GIS technologies into County business operations. Where it is appropriate and timely, use it! Don't fear change; look for obvious returns on investments.
- **Support** emergency and disaster planning, response, and recovery. If there is one thing that must be done right, it is to help people when they need it most.

These mission principles can be distilled down into 7 goals, within which there were 36 Objectives initially identified. These objectives do not represent all that the County needs to do, but they do represent the immediate needs and first most logical steps based upon expert input from an operational perspective. These goals are all are significant and not in any order of importance.

The Seven GIS Goals

- 1. Create, collect, maintain, and distribute high quality, up-to-date, and complete geospatial data
- 2. Ensure that the County's GIS systems and data are available for day-to-day County/regional purposes
- 3. Share the County's GIS data and services as widely as possible
- 4. Cultivate the advanced analytical use of GIS
- 5. Raise the awareness of GIS
- 6. Assist agencies to integrate spatial technology into their business processes and applications.
- 7. Support emergency planning, response, and recovery

2.) THE APPROACH USED

The County's design on this strategic plan was to look for simplicity in the approach. The County focused on where it was currently, where it needs to be, and what it will take to get there. This resulted in a "NOW? - WHERE? - HOW?" process. This process required the stakeholders and subject matter experts to describe their challenges with the current GIS environment – the "NOW". Following this, they were asked to list off all the things that they would want to change, improve, remove, modify, or create new in our current system and additionally asked them to rate the importance of these changes. This effort was the "WHERE" cycle, where 36 objectives were detailed, debated, refined, and adopted. Finally, all users were asked to summarize the required actions to accomplish each objective. This summary of actions process was the "HOW" cycle. The strategic planning committee then evaluated the risks that would prevent the objective from being accomplished, and they looked for adaptive tactics that could be used to overcome the most obvious obstacles. In addition to the basic details, where a foreseeable date of completion could be set it was included. Where the objectives had obvious relevance to the County required disciplines for excellence, these were cross-referenced and noted. The basics of what will be needed to accomplish each objective is summarized in the HOW section.

3.) The NOW - THE TECHNOLOGY HAS EVOLVED

GIS has Evolved

Through much of the last decade, GIS has evolved as once being solely a planning and analysis tool, to now also being considered a robust, money-saving, tactical business tool. GIS facilitates the democratic process with voter district creation for the Registrar of Voters. It is used in Health & Human Services to track evolving diseases, and it is relied upon by Office of Emergency Services and Sheriff to respond to the evolving needs of our residents during a disaster. GIS dispatches law enforcement vehicles and documents public safety and building code compliance issues. GIS tracks our Public Works road infrastructure, and it maintains and enhances the quality of the data used to create our tax base at the County Assessor's office. GIS plans our urban and rural growth as a region with the Planning and Development Services Department, and it helps us conserve precious natural resources and parks. From the GPS units tracking individual patrol cars, to the air quality sensors tracking pollutants regionally, GIS supports our regional

mandate of serving the public good. However, despite our successes, there is still room for improvement. The County currently needs to adapt more of our older business practices to use modern, more efficient and effective technologies. GIS is one of these technologies.

The County use of Technology has Evolved

As technology in general has grown, so have geospatial applications in every-day use. For example, the common applications of hand-held GPS units and smartphones have made geospatial technology available at an unprecedented low price-point. Subsequently, the number of intended and serendipitous uses of geospatial technology has grown rapidly. One of the greatest challenges with this growth is adapting existing analog and hardcopy business practices to now rely upon digital information. One significant area of use is property address locations and customer locations. The quality of this input GIS address data determines the ultimate quality of many downstream government products and services that utilize GIS. The speed at which the County can update, maintain, and disseminate GIS data is critically tied to the success of many business decisions. Subsequently, there is a need to improve our GIS basemap addressing data.

In addition to the use and reliance on the GIS data for our basemaps and input process for analytics, the actual use of the IT system itself has grown. GIS is a large user of network and hardware resources. It requires terabytes of storage to keep imagery and basemaps. It requires considerable network bandwidth to support the desktop GIS user and their connections to the GIS servers and the data warehouse information. An adequately provisioned and supported IT network is absolutely necessary for the success of an operational and strategic GIS support element within a government. There is a need to improve our IT network configuration to make our desktop GIS software faster and more efficient.

The County's Methods and Policies have Evolved

With any large technological governmental program, policies and procedures must be implemented and maintained. These protocols must be current and relevant. The governance framework for these policies must serve the business objectives of the departments using them. Policies must be uncomplicated and focused on supporting operations, but they must also ensure our confidence in the quality and the reliability of the products made with GIS. Above all, they must grow from a desire of ensuring the public good. Communicating when GIS data is being changed and updated needs to be improved. Moreover, there is a need to modernize the process of our digital exchange of data in the County of San Diego GIS data warehouse.

The County's Long Term Vision for GIS has Evolved

GIS has changed from its beginnings. It is no longer just a specialized complicated analytical tool. GIS now has broad application and utility to both complex business process, such as tracking land use or crime over space and time in a web-based dashboard, to technologically simple functions such as finding a County facility or a County park trail on a smartphone. Most County business functions have some geospatial element involved with it. Because of space and time mattering in our decisions, there is often a means to leverage geospatial technology to help change our data into information and information into knowledge and wisdom. To serve the public good, the County must make the best decisions. To make the best decisions, the County must have the best knowledge and decision support processes available to it.

To service this current need requires a strategic vision. The County reaches out towards a future where the GIS hardware and our software used in government are in a continually optimized state. The County seeks to lessen the financial and technical challenges of acquiring high quality knowledge for its decision makers. The County strives to optimize GIS process and product creation with automation and simplified governance. The County moves to a future where our geospatial technology services our immediate needs, and provides us with the GIS tools to tackle complex and seemingly intractable public problems that

loom on our horizon. The County understands that in a future of diminishing resources and increasing organizational complexity, they must use tools that allow users to make faster, better, and less expensive decisions. The County of San Diego does this - with better GIS.

4.) The WHERE - OUR CUSTOMERS' NEEDS HAVE EXPANDED

The County's has identified Changes

This strategic planning process has identified what needs to change. The process did not dwell upon whether project level details were plausible, probable, or possible. It focused on the broad vision of what it was that was really needed to change in our current system. From this vision sprang 36 objectives that are aligned with our 7 goals. These objectives range from the easily accomplishable and straight forward; to complex, organizationally challenging reformations on the use of GIS. The County asked its users not to initially rank their objectives, but rather to each have its merit and let each be discussed. In a round table format the County's GIS Strategic Plan Committee discussed, refined, debated, and polished each objective so that it was clear and tractable. At certain stages there were more than 36, and at times less. In the end 7 goals for our County of San Diego Enterprise GIS platform were created, and these goals are supported by the 36 initial objectives.

Once our strategic map of where the County needs to go was built, rankings were conducted on the objectives. Within each goal, there was voting on the objectives with an online survey tool. This voting allowed the most popular or necessary objectives to be ranked by everyone. Not surprisingly there were clear winners, some common themes, and interests that cross between the goals depending on the objectives. Address quality, enterprise system capability, continual education and training, having a core GIS staff, refining the emergency map, quality assurance systems and testing were among the top objectives.

Benefits of the Changes are present in current and future projects

Much of what a strategic vision is intended for, is to look forward and address issues that are likely to be encountered at a future date. With technology, the future is often taking shape in the present. Strategic long-term designs are often initially addressed with short-term tactical solutions: What is a minor annoyance today for prototype users will scale into a department crippling outage in the future - *if not addressed in testing*. In following these principles, many of our strategic goals have a clear present-day operational focus. The County wishes to "Make it work now for those that matter" – and to provide them a roadmap to a sustained future of successful technological uses and growth.

The County wishes to guide its customers through these Changes

The variety and scope of the 36 objectives are great. Some are easy to accomplish and others more difficult. Specifically, if all the supporting conditions are achieved in this document, some objectives will take more than a year to accomplish. Above all, they are often the means to a solution, but not always the primary solution in and of itself. The goals address critical weakness to the Enterprise GIS system in general, and the objectives address our specific needs for change. The goals and objectives are specifically designed to ensure the enterprise system's continued success and growth – by ensuring our customers' continued success and growth. For example, where the objectives suggest training and workshops for line staff, the authors seek to promote the County's IT IQ in GIS and support necessary

disciplines for excellence in the County. Where the objectives recommend improvements in GIS infrastructure, they do so because they foresee future dependencies on GIS where critical shortfalls can be avoided with GIS system improvements in capacity, scalability, and design. The goals are our principles to strive for, the objectives are the specific waypoints on the journey.

5.) The HOW - THE COUNTY WILL EXECUTE THE OBJECTIVES

The Objectives

The list of the 36 objectives are effectively a list of projects and tasks that must be accomplished, or continually maintained, as necessary business functions in order for the goals to be accomplished. They are not owned by any one group as a whole, but are detailed to have specific departmental or group leads individually. Each objective has details on its required actions, risks, tentative timelines, adaptive tactics, and status. The list is both a list of desired strategic endpoints, as well as a continuing report on our status with them as they are accomplished. It is presumed that GIS projects should be scoped in relation to the GIS strategic plan, and that when it comes time to research, promote, prepare, fund, resource, and eventually celebrate a project's success, it can be done in the perspective of an accomplishment on the strategic plan's mission.

The creation of an objective can be seen as a long term and continuing process. The County has begun with 36 objectives, but they expect more will be added. The initial timeline in this plan is to look at a two year period for these objectives to be accomplished in, but it is an ongoing and evolving register of objectives. A semi-annual review will be scheduled to evaluate the progress on these objectives, and consider what new objectives need to be added. The objectives will be grouped into a road map that is live and available in the County's GIS SharePoint site. This tool will show the links and timing of objectives.

Above all, each time a GIS project and application is evaluated for County use; the first question should be, "How does it relate to the COSD Geospatial Strategic Document?" The following lists are the 36 objectives organized by their 7 goals. They are not in order of importance, but within each goal the objectives are ranked. These objectives all have designated leads that may span multiple groups and departments. These groups designated as leads in the objectives on following pages are:

- ARCC Assessor Recorder County Clerk
- CFA County Fire Authority
- County GIS Office of the County GIS Manager
- CTO County Technology Office
- DPW Department of Public Works
- DPR Department of Parks and Recreation
- HHSA Health and Human Services Agency
- HHSA (CWS) Child Welfare Services
- HHSA (EMS) Emergency Medical Services
- HHSA (OBI) Office of Business Intelligence

- HP Hewlett Packard (Outsourced County IT Contractor)
- LUEG Exec Land Use and Environment Group Executive Office of the DCAO
- LUEG-GIS Land Use and Environment Group Geographical Information Service
- OES Office of Emergency Services
- PDS Planning and Development Services
- ROV Registrar of Voters
- SanGIS San Diego Geographic Information Source (JPA)
- Sheriff (Data Services) San Diego Sheriff's Office Data Services
- Sheriff (Geofile Office) San Diego Sheriff's Office Public Safety CAD, MSAG for 911 and CENS

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- **Ernest Dronenburg**
- Mikel Haas

The Steering Committee (Alphabetical Order):

- Kirsten Aaboe Hope
- **Robby Barreras**
- Jason Batchelor
- Melanie Casey
- **Isabel Corcos**
- Tim Craig (ESRI)
- Michael Davis
- Luis Fernandez
- Matt Funk
- Ashish Kakkad
- Yeong-Jian Lin (HP)
- David Lindsay

- Ashish Kakkad
- Ron Lane
- Nick Macchione
- Melissa Lotero
- Nellie Munoz
- Siavash Namazi
- Jennifer Nelson
- Anthony Ngo (HP)
- Jeff Olson
- Adrienne Perry
- Anthony Pocina
- Ricardo Gutierrez
- **Gary Ross**
- John Taylor
- Matt Turner

The County GIS Manager and Project manager for GeoSD **Ross Paul Martin**

The Objectives

Functional Threading Chart and Benefits Benefits Addresses affect all customer processes. Having them standardized, 1 Adopt a County of San Diego address standard and document the Goals/Obj 1 comparable, and testable between business units is critical if we are address correction life-cycle. (Goal 1) **V V V** Objective ID 1 to move towards a customer relations management solution. General Services would save considerable money if the postal service certifies Description their bulk mailing rate. GIS Users will create a GIS market place for ideas and the sharing of 2 Develop a plan for resuming the previous user group meetings on a Goals/Obj 1 information. Directly supports a skilled adaptable workforce. regular basis. (Goals 1, 3, and 4) **V V** V Objective ID 2 Description FUNCTIONALLY THREA Metadata (information about data) is important to document the GIS Develop and implement a quality assurance mechanism to test and Goals/Obj 1 CREATION PROCESS data's origins, limitations, and appropriate applications. This is a ensure that GIS data follows standards and that the metadata is **V V V** Objective ID 3 shared goal for quality control and process improvement. SanGIS complete and accurate (Goal 1) needs this information to be maintained by the data's authors so that Description the public can understand it. A current vegetation model is required for regulatory purposes with To have one comprehensive vegetation model that covers the entire Goals/Obi 1 MSCP and resource conservation. The existing model using the County, that also is in line with the State. (Goal 1) Objective ID 4 Holland code is no longer accepted by the State of California. Description Management Controls Initiatives (MCI) requires assets management Goals/Obj 1 To have asset management fully in place. To have every asset (Parks, to determine the County liabilities. GASB 51 reporting standards now DPW, etc.) in GIS and integrated into an enterprise system (Goal 1) Objective ID 5 require more accurate accounting of the assets we own. These asset Description GIS data will feed the asset management system and make reporting and tracking of costs, maintenance, and locations of assets easier.

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Functional Threading Chart and Benefits anGIS **Benefits** The idea of a data lifecycle is important to ensure reliability an quality 6 Develop and adopt a standard for how GIS data is collected, how often it Goals/Obj 1 of the data and avoid redundancy. This objective will publish a is collected or renewed, and how it is distributed (Goal 1) V V V V V Objective ID 6 maintenance schedule and lifecycle describing how the County Description owned data will be maintained. The existing FDGC metadata format is robust but not friendly to Have a comprehensive metadata tool for everyday GIS users that Goals/Obj 1 CREATION PROCESS someone not familiar to GIS software. We will leverage existing describe the basics of the layer (e.g., the "Meta-cube") (Goal 1) **V** Objective ID 7 metadata and its maintenance process and deliver a simplified "at a glance" description of the data and its origins. It is intended to be Description used with customer orientated web applications and services. One click from a mapping app, should give you the basic information about a GIS layer. Part of an Enterprise approach is shared governance. Users of the 8 Establish governance practices for Enterprise GIS Data and ArcGIS Goals/Obj 1 County's IT system are expected to coordinate activities, share costs, Services Management (Goal 1, 3, 4, and 6) **V V V V** Objective ID 8 and derive benefits from the geospatial program. To effectively do Description this, the program must be administered with a steering committee or board whose members are drawn from the stakeholders also benefiting from the program. This simple technique, technology, and solution will further the utility 1 Develop or refine digital map products that are file-based maps, but that Goals/Obj 2 of hardcopy maps and products. Links or codes that can be scanned also allow direct hyperlinks to services, so that people who don't map or Objective ID 9 and directly linked to online versions. This approach can be used by use desktop GIS, can view and interact with map file documents and Description one department or all departments, depending on need. jump out to the services. (Goal 2) The new enterprise GIS system will be able to accommodate the load Develop a robust enterprise GIS infrastructure to support all County Goals/Obj 2 **CREATION PROCESS** of the enterprise systems dependant upon GIS. Faster more reliable online services. (Goal 2) **V V V** Objective ID 10

systems mean greater productivity from staff.

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Description

Functional Threading Chart and Benefits anGIS **Benefits** There are redundant efforts to maintain both a CAD based tax parcel 3 Take ownership and the responsibility of day forward updates of the Goals/Obi 2 map and a GIS based tax parcel map. By moving towards a GIS tax parcel layer (which currently resides with SanGIS) (Goal 2 and 6). Objective ID 11 parcel map in the ARCC office, this effort will save money and Description improve the timeliness of the information that is in the land base and tax parcels. Phone apps are the technology of today, but mobility is the 4 Ensure that the adopted architecture and design for the COSD Enterprise Goals/Obj 2 CREATION PROCESS technology of tomorrow. The County must support users outside of GIS system is sufficient to support robust mobile applications and mobile V V V V Objective ID 12 an office setting and more associated with multiple work; with this, technology (Goals 2, 4, and 7) Description mobile GIS will be a requirement. Customers will expect more frequent and diverse information to be returned from the field via computers. The architecture to support this workstyle is necessary. FUNCTIONALLY THREAD To manage something you must be able to monitor it. This objective Goals/Obj 2 5 Develop GIS software and SDE performance standards. Implement a will enable the monitoring of the of the County GIS Users desktop performance review mechanism or script to ensure that all of the **V V V** Objective ID 13 software and their backend enterprise servers and systems. County's GIS users have access to an effective GIS platform that meets Description those minimum standards. (Goals 2, 3, and 6) FUNCTIONALLY THREA This will allow the sheriff's network to create GIS data and products Create a self-service mapping infrastructure such as ArcGIS Online or Goals/Obj 2 and share them easily among their users, but with robust security. ArcGIS Portal™. (Goal 2) Objective ID 14 Description FUNCTIONALLY THREAD Currently there is a disparity amoung costs for GIS products within 1 Establish comparable pricing for data and maps (fee-based data) Goals/Obj 3 CREATION PROCESS the county, this objective allows public customers to pay the same throughout the County. (Goal 3) **V V V V** Objective ID 15 price for a similar GIS product throughout the County. Description FUNCTIONALLY THREAD GIS users can extract data from the GIS data system without needing 2 Provide an online web mapping & query system that entry-level users Goals/Obj 3 extensive knowledge of the data or where to find it. can use to guery and extract GIS data from our COSD GIS Data Objective ID 16 Warehouse (Goal 3) Description

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Functional Threading Chart and Benefits anGIS **Benefits** This objective will eliminate researching the same information or Goals/Obi 4 1 Pursue and evaluate new technologies and data formats to enhance GIS solutions by different users in isolation, by using functional threading. use-ability and value throughout the County. Would include applications, V V V Objective ID 17 usages, cloud, and mobile GIS. Publish for County departmental use (e.g., Description ArcGIS Collector Maps). (Goal 4) Training that is purchased from consultants is very expensive and not Develop a system for training and continuous learning for County GIS Goals/Obj 4 CREATION PROCESS always specific to our governmental and technological situations. This users using a training plan, orientation materials, and in-person resources V V V V V Objective ID 18 training would have an almost immediate ROI based upon the costs such as regular hands-on educational workshops to share new skills. of the training from ESRI. Many more County GIS users would benefit. Description (Goal 4, 5, and 6) FUNCTIONALLY THREAD During disasters, simpler technology is best because of the stress and 3 Incorporate geospatial data into emergency planning, response, and Goals/Obj 4 CREATION PROCESS strain of limited time to respond and the urgency of action. This recovery activities. (Goal 4 and 7) **V V** Objective ID 19 technology approach will be the most user friendly for first Description responders. We will be able to clearly communicate the geographic story of an evolving event to the public with the least amount of technological effort. The ability to answer questions with data and information feeds that 4 Investigate process for incorporating more GIS data from the field and Goals/Obj 4 we already own, but do not have in a single place or framework. sensors. Use real-time geographic information to visualize and Objective ID 20 Weather stations, traffic cameras, county fleet vehicle tracking, road coordinate multi-agency emergency response through a common Description sensors, air pollution sensors, etc., we have many of these but we operational picture (Goal 4 and 7) don't incorporated them into a GIS viewer. If we did we could use them on our desktops to answer questions in real time. **FUNCTIONALLY THREAD** More users will have a smooth transition between County assistance, Goals/Obi 4 5 Enable better access to technical assistance from contracted GIS vendors CREATION PROCESS HP assistance, and eventually ESRI assistance (if needed). We need to and suppliers. (Goal 4) V V V **V** Objective ID 21 have a workflow that identifies a path to resolve trouble with GIS

software. A workflow that is built for users not fully aware of the

issue resolution process.

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Description

Functional Threading Chart and Benefits

anGIS **FUNCTIONALLY THREA** V V V V V

Benefits

Goals/Obj 4 Objective ID 22 Description

6 Access to training for advanced GIS, such as in a workshop setting, rather than a tutorial. (Goal 4)

In order to have the best of classes IT/GIS systems, we will need the best of class staff using them. This master class series will allow advanced GIS users to interact with highly experienced staff in a seminar format. The outcome will be sharing knowledge on complex subjects with the Socratic method. This will build knowledge workers.

Goals/Obj 4

Objective ID 23 Description

7 Learn more about what our internal and external customers need in terms of information. Research what map and advanced analytical tools can we serve up on the web that will keep our customers out of the office and armed with the information they need. For PDS, use a public site that would provide the customer with a pre-application packet of information and simple maps. Arm them with "watch-out situations" based upon their proposed project and geographic location. (Goal 4)

Expert systems have been used for decades to support decisions. This customer service tool will help potential land use applicants to be more aware of the potential regulatory issues associated with a give geography or regulated activity.

Goals/Obj 4

Objective ID 24 Description

Write a mobile or field-based GPS data collection white paper. (Goal 4 and 6)



County GPS users will be armed with a best practices paper. Enable GPS users and buyers to better differentiate what is a good method for spatial data collection, versus what is a vendor suggested method that is aligned with their sales of proprietary equipment.

Goals/Obi 5

Objective ID 25 Description

1 Collaboration platform: Participate in a statewide/countywide GIS outreach program to promote communication, GIS knowledge, collaboration, sharing of resources, contacts etc. Should include membership of County agencies with current or planned use of GIS technology. (Goal 5)



This objective builds upon professional development and networks. Membership participation with agencies like SDRGC, CGIA, CCISDA, URISA allows for valuable information sharing. CCISDA is a great opportunity in that they are much more interested in GIS now.

Goals/Obj 5

Objective ID 26 Description

2 Workshops and focused trainings on the use of applications we provide as well as use of commercially available apps and hardware. Offer short workshops that are highly focused. These don't necessarily have to be highly technical. Often when people are employing spatial technologies, they don't know it, and it is for personal/recreational purposes, e.g., Google Earth. The exposure to these technologies allows them to realize an opportunity to apply in their job. (Goal 5)



Some users that are not experts in the GIS technology are still interested in its products or a specific operational application. This workshop format would enable general staff exposure to these projects. We will share our success stories for functional threading.

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Functional Threading Chart and Benefits anGIS Benefits With this objective the County will modernize staff training model to Goals/Obi 5 3 Convert current Assessor cadastral mapping staff to GIS staff through current technology standards. Necessary to move toward a GIS based education. (Goal 5) **V V** Objective ID 27 cadastral tax map. Description This objective will lower costs associate with researching For larger planning projects, to have standard AGO apps (and perhaps 3D Goals/Obi 6 demographic information about a community, Immediate savings visualization) showing more community integration information (Goal 6) Objective ID 28 possible. Objective will create a standard representation of land use Description as a digital map available to the public. Improved transparency and applicability of GIS products to planning. FUNCTIONALLY THREAD The best tools are built by individuals that fully understand their 2 Job shadowing. Embed GIS staff with subject-matter expert staff, so they Goals/Obi 6 customer needs. This process will improve LUEG-GIS staff can better learn their process, and from that glean business needs. It is Objective ID 29 understanding of how operations work where GIS products are not enough to just ask a SME what their business needs are. (Goal 6) applied. Process can be scaled into any department using GIS. Description Better integration of GIS Enterprise business process with regular IT Develop a core GIS support staff to support County mapping and GIS Goals/Obj 6 Governance of County business. services. (Goal 6) **V V** Objective ID 30 Description FUNCTIONALLY THREA Objective expected to reduced or limited the number of transfers Goals/Obj 6 4 To move from paper presentation graphics to more digital presentation between digital to physical media and back. Modern interface with graphics that can be marked up in meetings, Board meetings, and PC Objective ID 31 data allows for more current information to be use in planning hearings (Goal 6) Description meetings. Good for the environment reducing the use of printed materials. Objective will improve the ARCC cadastral tax map product by Convert the Assessor's nearly 30,000 parcel maps from raster and Goals/Obj converting thousands of unique maps into a single parcel fabric that AutoCAD maps to GIS maps. (Goal 6) Objective ID 32 is GIS data. Overall ease of maintenance of the parcels books will be Description improved.

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Functional Threading Chart and Benefits anGIS Benefits GIS edit process for OES duty staff will be simplified. Mapping 1 Refine the Emergency Map to be a source of high quality, up-to-date, and Goals/Obi 7 interface used during disasters will be improved. This objective will complete emergency response and recovery geospatial data. (Goal 7) Objective ID 33 create a better map and look for additional add-in details that can be Description gathered from sensors and crowd-sourced information. This objective will assess the need for mobile GIS tools and apps. It 2 Use mobile technology, mapping apps, and key spatial data Goals/Obj 7 CREATION PROCESS will look at current implementations and future operational (medical/health and other) for emergency/disaster support in real time. Objective ID 34 needs/trends and suggest technological strategies. (Goal 7). Description We must training in the same manner in which we expect to respond 3 Participate in GIS-focused disaster drills or workshops. (Goal 7). Goals/Obi 7 CREATION PROCESS to a disaster. More specifically, every day operations need to be Objective ID 35 maintained and augmented into emergency operations. The Description improved SOP that comes from this will seek to leverage the current technologies were are using into the GIS emrgency response functions so that they remain current and relevant. 911 dispatch for the sheriff's geofile office currently relies on AT&T Goals/Obj 7 Create a batch geocoding service for the purpose of emergency **CREATION PROCESS** data. These data often need corrections for geocoding since they do notification systems. (Goal 7) Objective ID 36 not include zipcodes. An automated process will improve the quality Description

of results and reduce the effort that is currently spent correcting data

with scripts and by hand.

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Goals and their Objectives

Create, collect, maintain, and distribute high quality, up-to-date, and complete geospatial data Goal Description Adopt a County of San Diego address standard and document the address Objective Master Data Management (MDM) projects previously described address correction life-cycle. (Goal 1) standards in relation to enterprise CRM. This can complicate the simple 1 adoption of a data standard in preparation of CRM/MDM. Ensure Assessor and County Address Registrar for the County are well-Adaptive ARCC / SanGIS / ROV / Sheriff (Geofile Office) Lead Rank 4.5 Tactics informed of address corrections and methods. Actions An agreement needs to be made with the Assessor to look at standardizing Required Discipline 6/30/2016 Status Wish List Planned Completion Date the data in the Situs values in the parcel base, according to an address 2 standard. The County needs to adopt something like the FGDC Percent Complete 0 address standard as the County's address standard. Related Related Medium Term Objective ✓ Enterprise Consideration Recommendation Enterprise Policy Change Necessary ID# 1 Description Develop a plan for resuming the previous user group meetings on a Risks GIS user apathy and low attendance is often associated with these events. Objective regular basis. (Goals 1, 3, and 4) 2 Empower COSD users to make changes in COSD GIS SharePoint Site. Enable Adaptive HHSA (CWS) Lead Rank 3.17 some funding for a dedicated staff person to conduct 2 meetings and gather **Tactics** user input on what makes the site more useable. Actions Utilize an online meeting place, the use of the existing COSD GIS forum can Required Discipline 6/30/2016 Planned Completion Date Status Wish List be leveraged as an online user group. Users will modify it to make 6 information and resources more easily found. A dedicated staff person will take this on. Percent Complete 0 Related Related Short Term Objective ☐ Enterprise Consideration Recommendation No Enterprise Effects ID# 2



























