

# Montana State Library

## 2023 Interim Budget Committee Report

### March 2022 Updates

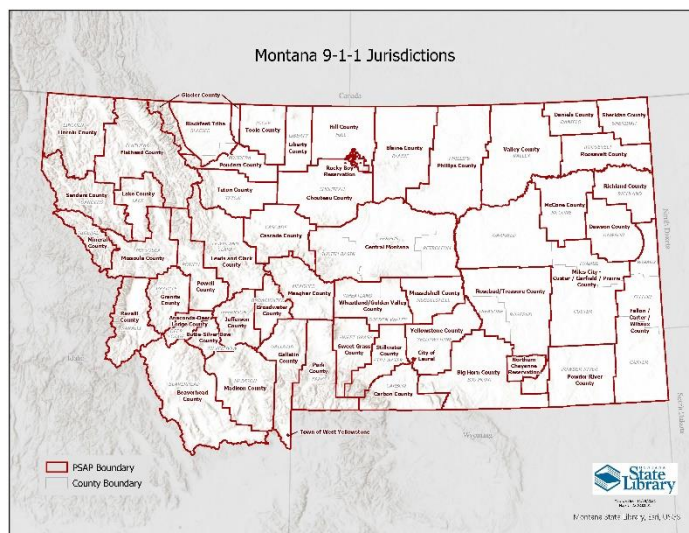
## House Bill 50

### GIS Data Readiness

- A contract was signed with 1Spatial in February for a cloud-based GIS data assessment system.
  - The GIS data assessment service will check the readiness of the following datasets:
    - Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Boundaries,
    - Emergency Service Boundaries (Law, Fire, EMS),
    - Road Centerlines, and
    - Site/Structure Address Points.
- Metrics for this objective will be available in late FY22, as PSAPs are onboarded to the system.

### Outreach, Coordination, Support

- MSL staff presented on Addressing and Next Generation 9-1-1 at the Montana Association of Geographic Information Professionals (MAGIP) Local Government Special Interest Group. Staff also provided 9-1-1 GIS Analyst support to PSAPs and local governments. Topics addressed included:
  - Development of GIS data management tools,
  - GIS data maintenance workflows in Butte-Silver Bow, Lincoln, and Teton counties.



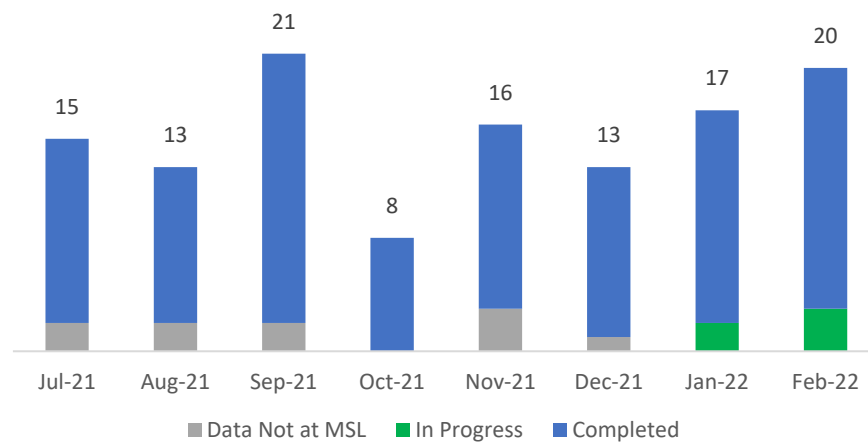
## House Bill 49

### Lidar (Light Detection and Ranging)

- Lidar stands for light detection and ranging. It is a remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to measure variable distances to the earth for precise three-dimensional information. Lidar-derived models can be used to examine natural and manmade environments.
- USGS 3DEP will collect three additional counties, Petroleum, Garfield, and Prairie, as part of the Montana 2022 lidar acquisition proposal.
- A fifth lidar-derived product was published, the canopy height model. This model adds to the four core lidar-derived products: hill shade, bare-earth digital elevation model (DEM), surface elevation model, and intensity.

- As of March 1, MSL has received 867 lidar data-use surveys.
  - Uses originate from several business sectors across the state, namely private consulting (41%), general public (24%), state government (18%), federal government (9%), local government (4%), and non-profits (4%).
  - Main data use categories include terrain modeling/ground survey (24%), water resource/hydrologic modeling (21%), natural resources/conservation planning (10%), flood management (7%), transportation/infrastructure (7%), environmental/geophysical (6%), and hazard mapping (4%). Another segment (21%) can be attributed to other uses such as education, wildlife and habitat, cultural resources, and energy.
- So far in FY22, MSL has addressed 123 lidar support requests. Example cases include “bare earth lidar data to identify historic mine disturbance areas in heavy timber”; “analyzing surface features and stream flow in areas of possible residential development”; “analyzing contours for proposed road construction”; and “agriculture water management and assessment planning.”

### FY22 Lidar Support Requests



### Geo-Enabled Elections

- MSL has partnered with the Montana Secretary of State and local governments to collect information essential to geo-enabling elections across the state.
- Each county’s data will be integrated into one standardized statewide boundary layer.
- Voting precinct-split boundary data has been collected from 46 of 56 counties.
- 72% of the precincts (2136 out of 2949) have been collected as of March 2022.

### MLIA Grant Program

- Grants will be awarded in April, and eight applications will be considered for funding.

### Outreach, Coordination, Support

- Staff attended the Montana Association of Registered Land Surveyors (MARLS) and Montana Association of Counties (MACo) conferences. At MACo, staff also participated in Montana Disaster & Emergency Services (MT DES) sessions.
- The MSDI Cadastral Working Group convened in January 2022.
- The Strategic Plan Working Group created a GIS Coordination Five-Year Strategic Plan. The Montana Land Information Advisory Council and the Montana State Library Commission will take action on the plan at their April meetings.