



# Starting GIS at a Contract City

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Presenter:

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*IT Manager*

*City of Lake Forest*



# About Lake Forest

- 17 Square Miles
- 80% Urbanized, 20% Open Space
- Population 75,000
- Contract City
- 60 F/T Staff
- Contracted Services:
  - Police & Fire Services
  - Landscape & Street Maintenance
  - Building Inspection
  - Traffic Engineering
  - Water Quality Inspection
  - Information Technology
  - Web Hosting
- High proportion of managers/supervisors relative to overall staff.





# Timeline





# Transition to In-House GIS

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- Educating key staff members
- Communicating benefits
- Gaining staff support
- Gathering requirements
- Defining a vision
- Implementation



# Education & Benefits (2004)

## Key Differences

"GIS"
Data controlled by consultant
Standalone system
Data retrieval is cumbersome
Low resolution, size printing

## Key Differences

"GIS"
Static, low resolution images
Can answer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is at a given location</li> <li>• Where does it occur</li> </ul>
Data lookup on

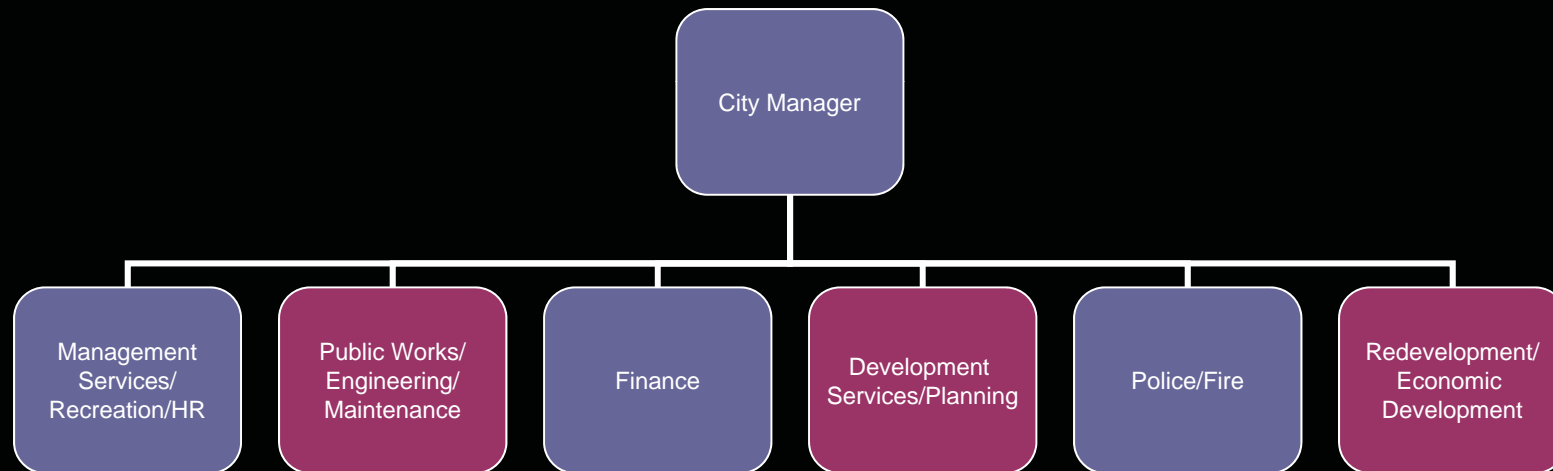
## Why an in-house GIS?

- Full data ownership and management
- Ability to expand, enhance and edit existing data
- Linkages to other City systems can be achieved easily
- Able to share data with other agencies
- Not reliant on an outside consultant
- Cost effective and potentially revenue generating



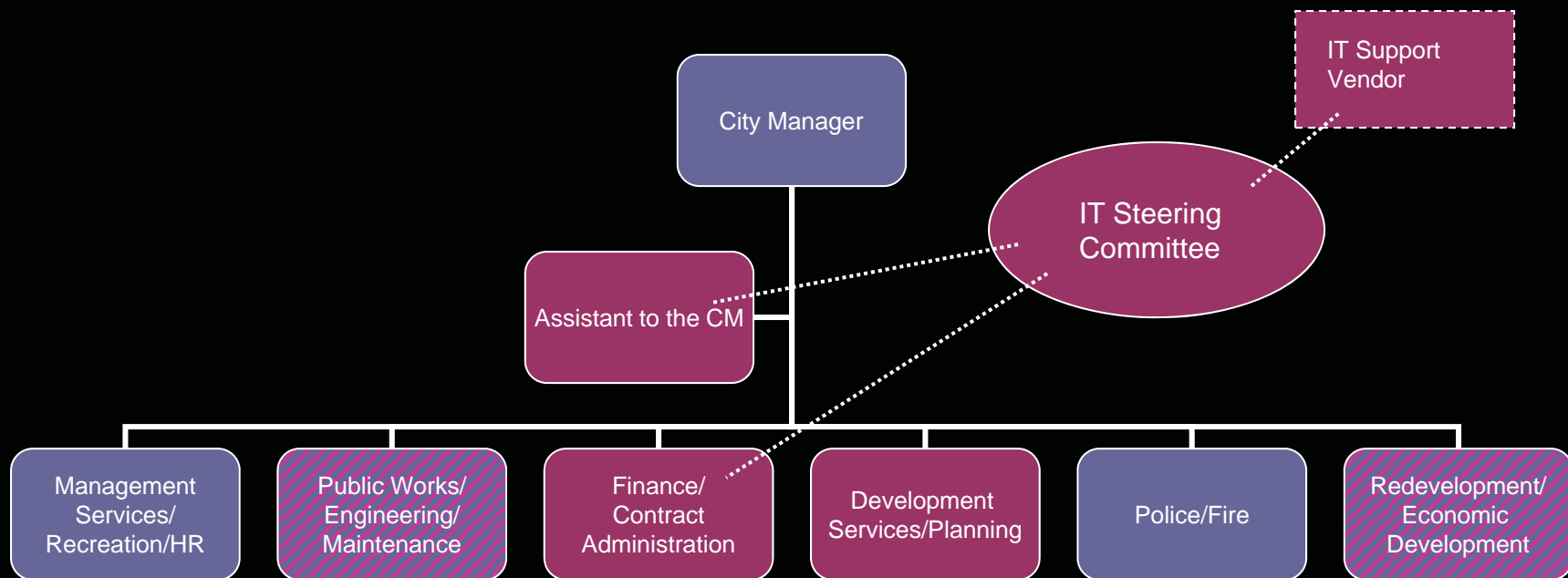
# Organizational Support for Hosted GIS

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# In-House GIS Support





# Requirements

- Department Needs
- Justification

**GIS NEEDS TABLE**

GIS Needs	Department			
	Development Services	Public Works	Redevelopment/Economic Development	Management Services
<b>Desired GIS Functionality</b>				
1. Ability to create new spatial information utilizing available information (e.g., high quality aerials)	X	X	X	X
2. Land uses and tie GIS to the City's Land Use database and citywide traffic model	X	X	X	
3. Adult businesses and ability to determine locations that would permit such uses	X			
4. Utilizing a geodatabase format	X	X	X	X
5. Supporting several data set types such as coverages, shapefiles, grids, images, and triangulated irregular networks (TINs).	X	X		
6. Creating spatial models for analysis	X	X	X	X
7. Utilizing unique symbols to represent spatial data	X	X	X	X
8. Dynamic labeling abilities	X	X	X	X
9. Analyzing spatial relationships and build spatial models	X	X		
10. Performing statistical analysis based on the local environment, small neighborhoods or predetermined zones	X	X	X	X



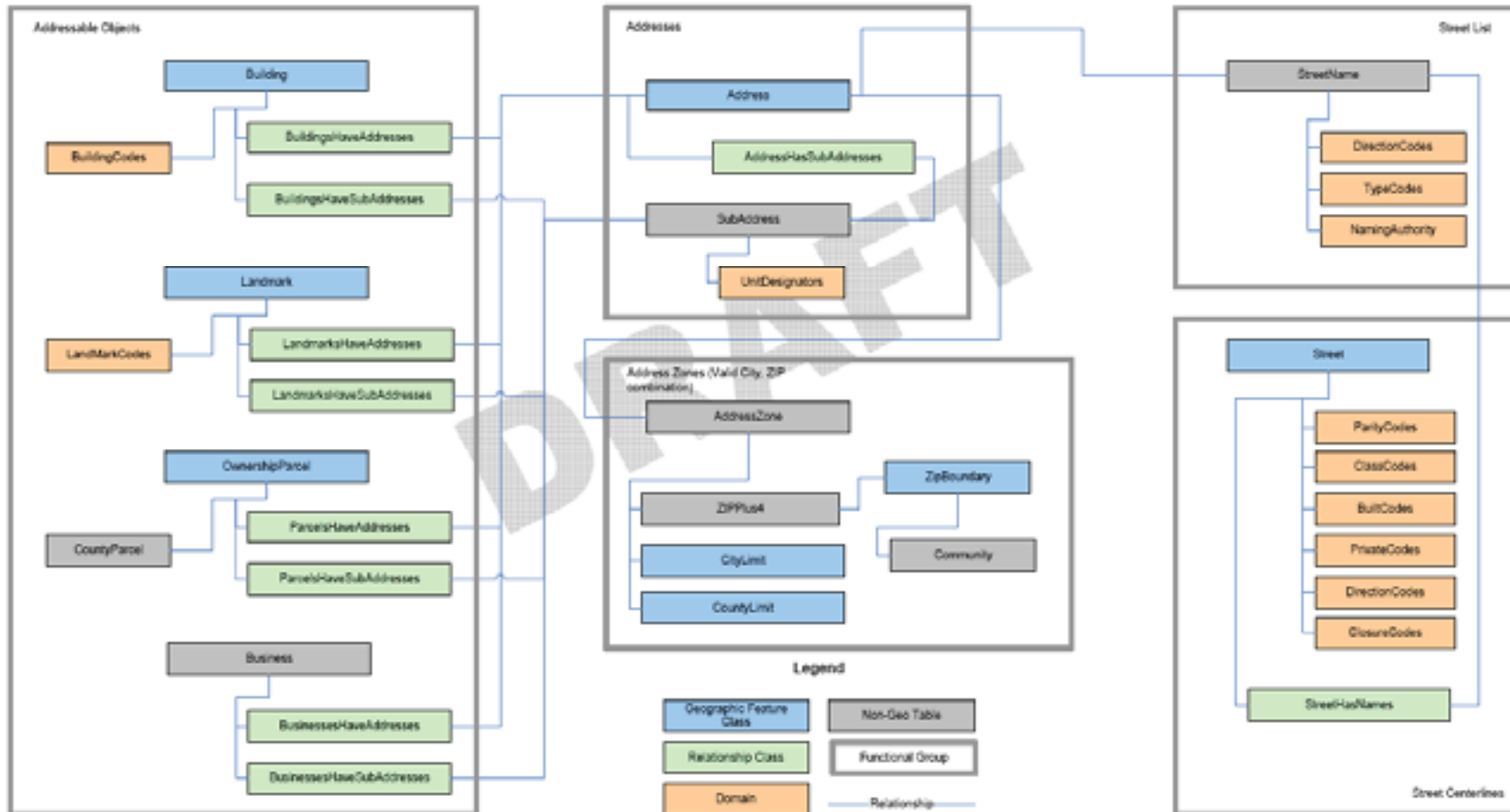




# Implementation

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- Budget Approval
- Consultant
- Software (ArcMap)
- Staff Training (Optional)
- Data Model  
(cont'd)





# Implementation

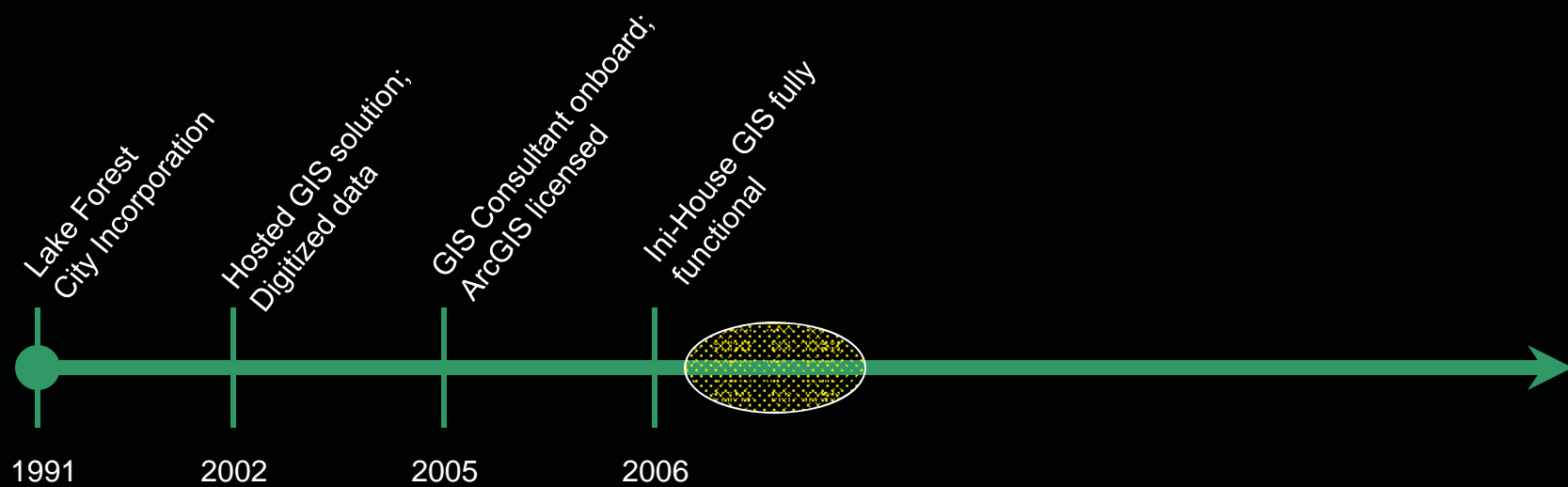
- Data Acquisition
  - Parcels & Owner
  - Imagery
  - Streetlines
  - Hosted Data
  - Address Points
- Processes





# Plateau

- Mixed success





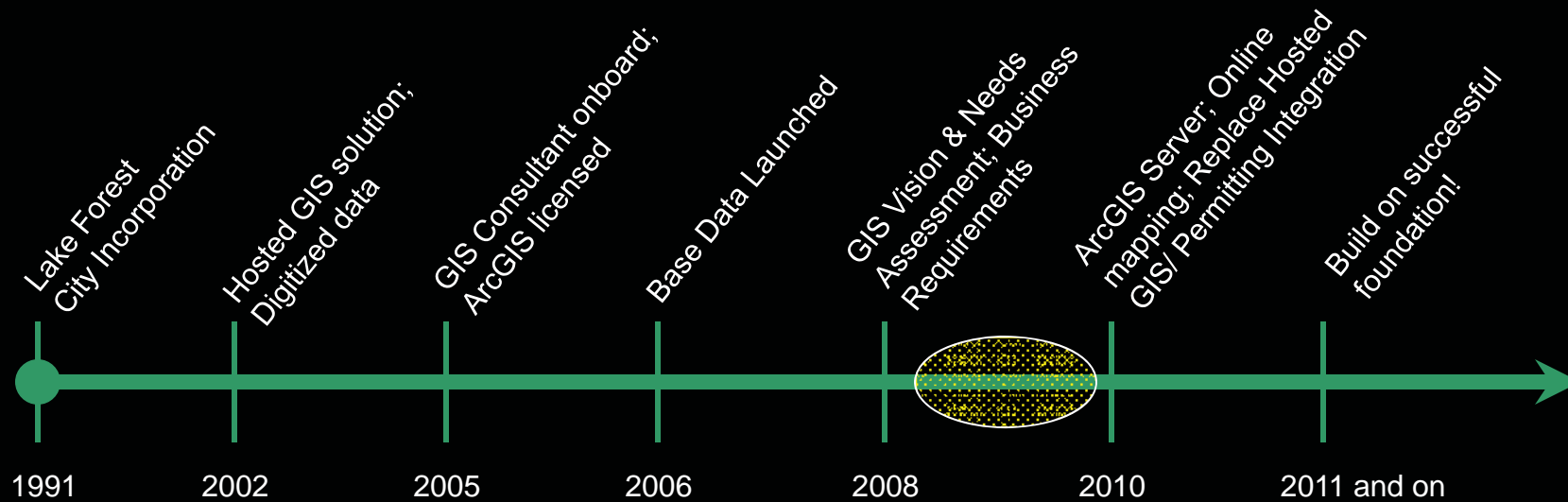
# 2006-7 Overall Status

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- Key data created or migrated in-house
- Non-GIS staff using ArcMap for map composition & project data
- GIS Internship created
- Integration Points
  - Imaging System (Documentum)
  - Recreation Registration (Class)
- ArcGIS Used by all departments to support multiple projects
  - Cell Tower Management; Animal Shelter Study; Medicinal Marijuana Sales; Storm water Data Management; Collision Analysis; Flood Control Evaluation, etc, etc, etc...
- Fell short of some goals:
  - Hosted solution not replaced
  - Integration limited
  - No online mapping
- Other problems
  - Too much data
  - Few defined responsibilities



# Reassessment





# Actions in 2008

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- Revamp GIS Vision
- Detailed Needs Assessment
- Recommendations
  - Migrate to ArcGIS Server
  - Defined Data Responsibilities (RACI)
  - Integrate with Permitting System
  - Hi-Res Aerial Photography
  - Continue periodic re-assessment (2 yr)
  - Functional Specification for Online Mapping





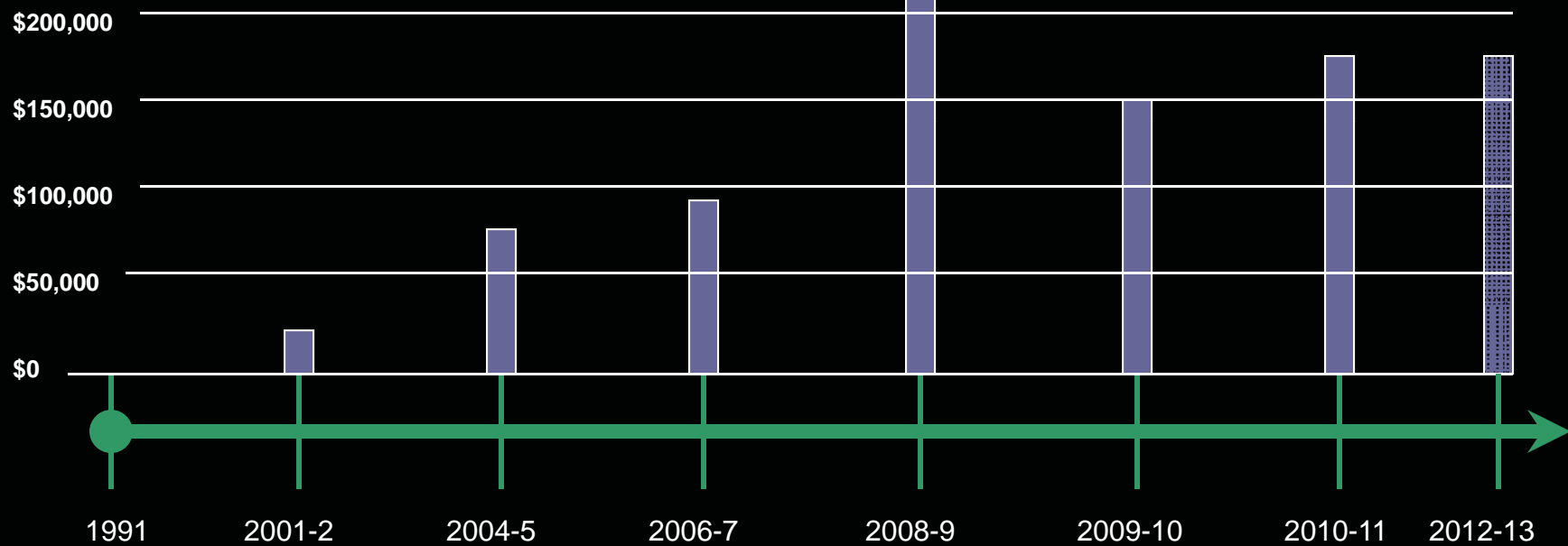
# GIS Expenses 2004-2011

	2004-5	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10	2010-11 (Projected)
Software License	\$10,000	\$13,000	\$16,000	\$22,000	<b>\$60,000</b>	\$60,000	\$60,000
Data	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$30,000	\$10,500	\$30,000	<b>\$105,000</b>	\$20,000
Staff & Services	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$90,000
H/W	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>
Training	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Hosted GIS	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$16,500	\$16,500	\$16,500	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Note: All figures are approximate



# GIS Expenses 2004-2011





# Lessons Lake Forest Learned

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1. Collaboration
2. Deliver on promises
3. Prove value early to many
4. Define data maintenance responsibilities
5. Every data source must have a distinct purpose
6. Define application integration business goals
7. Regularly re-assess business requirements/direction

*Recommend: ArcNews Winter 2011: URISA Proposes a Local Government GIS Capability Maturity Model*



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# Questions?

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