

December 2014



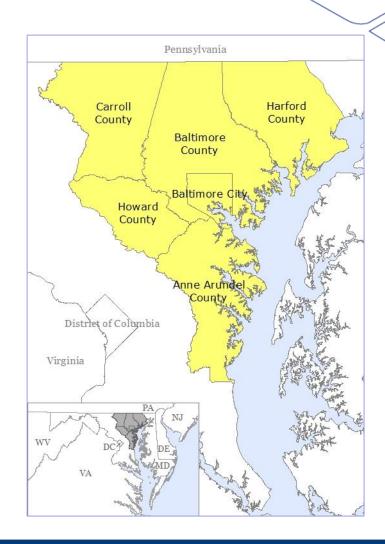
Overview

- Baltimore Metropolitan Council
- BRGISC
- Origins and objectives
- Data replication
- Data model
- Centerline conflation
- Data access
- Next steps



Baltimore Metropolitan Council

- Baltimore Regional Transportation Board (MPO)
- Transportation programs
- Travel Demand Model
- Demographic research
- GIS mapping and analysis
- Environmental programs
- Cooperative purchasing
- Rideshare
- Emergency management and support





Baltimore Metropolitan Council

- Region is small enough to be responsive to individual jurisdictions
- Region is large enough to take advantage of pooled resources
- BMC provides common leadership, resources, and advocacy for GIS staff in our member jurisdictions

BRGISC

- Baltimore Region GIS Committee
- Discuss state activities
- Coordinate on regional projects
- Provide networking opportunities
- GIS training for BRGISC members



BRGISC

- Orthoimagery
- Hurricane Sandy GIS after-action report
- GDX and RAMONA
- National datum modernization for 2022
- Census and USPS addressing pilot



Combined Addressing Project

- 911 systems and emergency management
- Jurisdictions use address data outside their boundaries
- Each dataset has a different schema
- Centerline mismatch at boundaries

Objectives

- Single regional address point layer
- Single seamless, routable centerline layer
- Form the basis for creating other regional data sets, with priority given to emergency management needs
- Local and authoritative GIS data

Combined Addressing Project

- Voluntary
- Local GIS staff are final authority
- BMC provides technical assistance and coordination

Anne Arundel County

Annapolis

Baltimore County

City of Baltimore

Carroll County

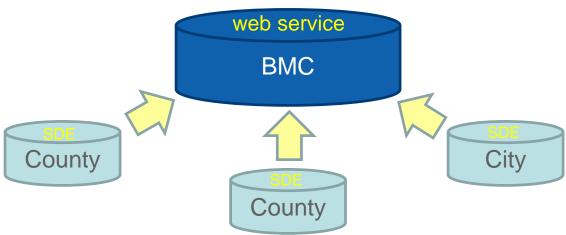
Harford County

Howard County

City of Laurel

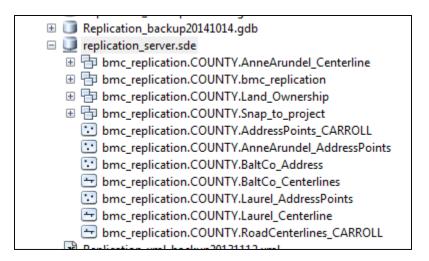
Data Replication

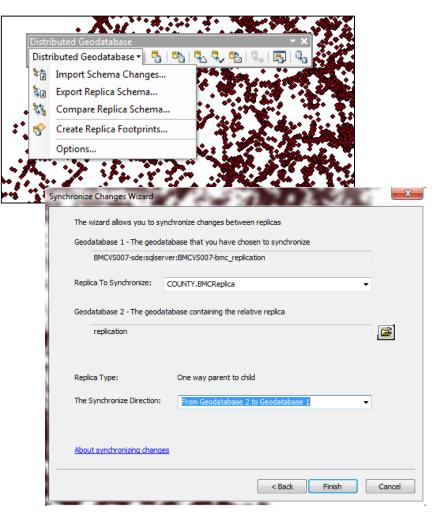
- Distributed geodatabase
- Synchronize changes only
- Connect through a web service
- Script automation





Data Replication



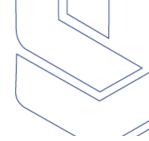


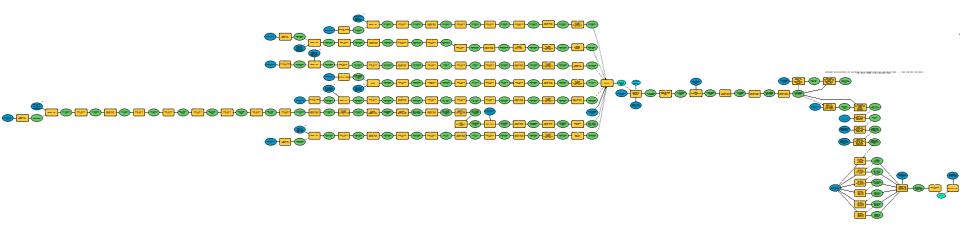


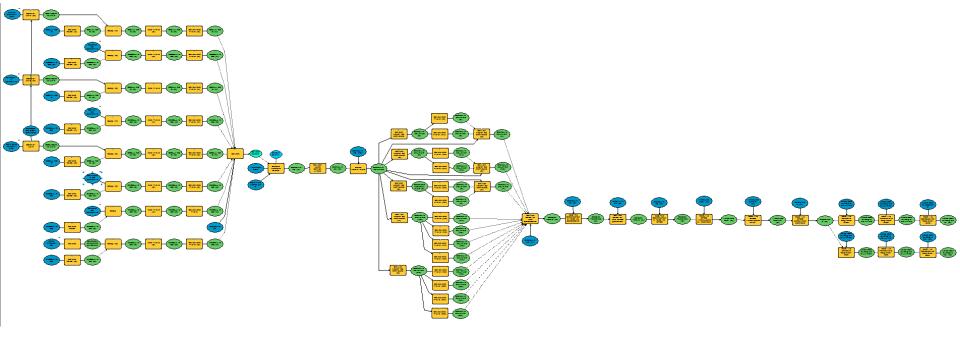
Data Replication

- Best when data owner maintains and replicates data on same SDE
- Other technical set-ups caused problems
- Great tech support from ESRI
- Currently 50% of jurisdictions use
 Distributed Database method, 50% send
 their data using other methods

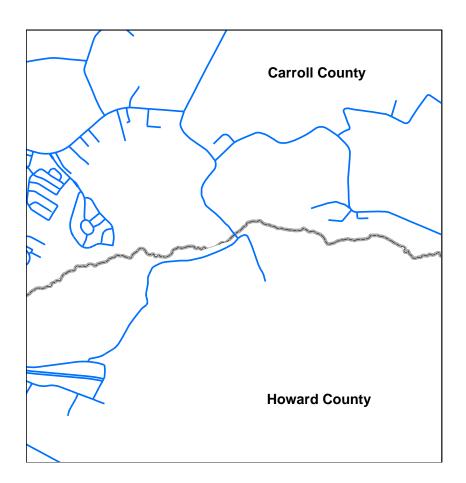
Data Model

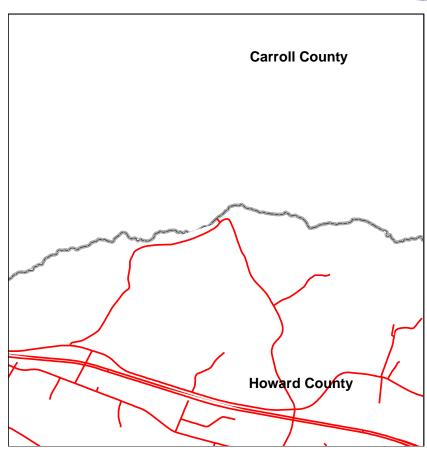




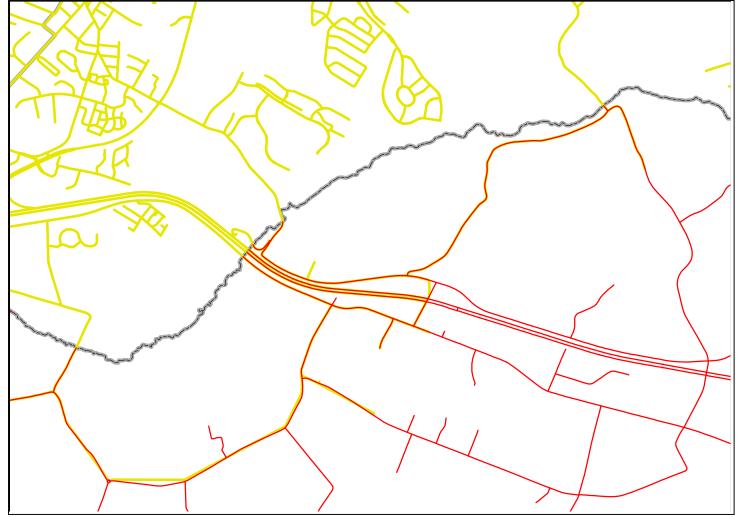


Centerline Conflation





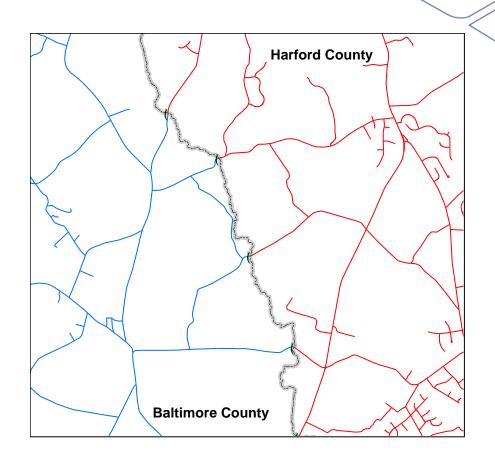
Centerline Conflation





Centerline Conflation

- Snap-to points
- Spatial conflation
- Address range adjustment
- Line directionality
- Lane segments



Data Access

- Data available to locals on request or via a web application
- Regional geocoding web service
 http://gis.baltometro.org/arcgis/rest/services/RegionalGeolocator/GeocodeServer
- Centerline available via iMap
- Error reporting to jurisdictions



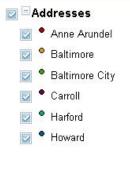
Data Access

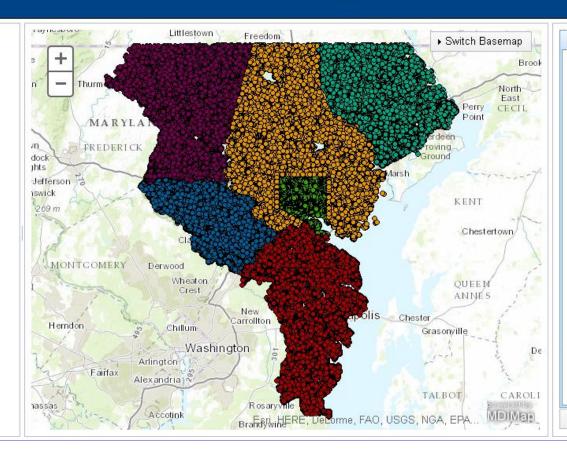




BRGISC Combined Addressing Project

Data Extraction Application





Q Enter Address	
Extract By Buf	fer ▼
1.Select County to Bu ANNE ARUNDEL	iffer 💌
2.Enter Buffer Distand	ce
1.5	
3.Specify Buffer Units	
MILES	-
4.Specify download fo	ormat
ShapefileSHP	-
5.Enter File Name	
AA_buff	
Extract Buffer of Co	ounty

Data Uses

- 911 dispatch systems
- Public geolocator
- BMC internal geolocators
- Custom geocoding for building permits
- General mapping





Collaborate with State

- Work closely with Maryland DOIT, iMap, and CGIS
- Statewide Addressing Initiative
- Data sent to state as a region
- Less work for member jurisdictions
- Win-win-win situation!

Takeaways

- Product > Process
- Consider staffing needs
- Project depends on advanced GIS capabilities
- Keep local jurisdictions engaged



Next Steps

- Continue conflation
- Routable centerline
- Expanding to other jurisdictions
- Additional regional layers



For More Information

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