



Enterprise Wide GIS

Presentation for the SERUG

April 29, 2009

Trevor W. Feagin, AICP GISP



Trevor W. Feagin, AICP, GISP

- 22 years in Mapping, Surveying GIS, City and Transportation Planning
- 1990 BA Geography University of Texas
- 1994 MUP Texas A&M University
- 14 years as GIS Manager City of Tamarac Florida

April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



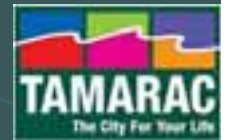
City Of Tamarac Florida



- @12 Square Miles In Broward County Florida
- 2009 Population @ 61,000

April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



Tamarac GIS History

- 1991 Road Map in Auto Cad
- 1992 NFIP CRS
- 1994 Map Graphix with land use map
- 1995 Enterprise Wide Approach CRS 9
- 1996/97 GIS Report
- 1998/99 Pilot Project Completed
- 1999 Planimetric Mapping
- 2000 Underground Utility Mapping

April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



Tamarac GIS History

- 2001 SDE Zoning Analyst
- 2002 Arc View IMS Utility Lap Tops CRS 8
- 2003 Planimetric Update Arc IMS Online Maps
 - Utilities Laptops
- 2004 -07 More of the same Flood Maps CRS 7
- 2008 Planimetric and Utilities Update

Enterprise Wide Approach

- Previous departmental / project level failures
- Inclusive approach
- Large then smaller committee over time
- Policy then Technical committees
- Cooperative acceptance and modification of project scope
- Unified Support for GIS Funding

GIS Reports

- Overview of technology
- Feasibility study 1995
- Cost benefits analysis 1996 - 97
- Researched hardware, software data base and map development and funding

Why Should We Invest In A GIS? What Can We Get Out Of A GIS?

- Save Money/Cost Avoidance
- Save Time
- Increase Efficiency
- Increase Productivity
- Increase Accuracy of Maps
- Increase Communication & Cooperation

Why Should We Invest In A GIS? What Can We Get Out Of A GIS?

- Generate Revenue and Aid Budgeting
- Support Decision Making and Manage Resources
- Automate Workflow
- Build an Enterprise Wide Information Base
- Improve Access to Government

GIS Benefits Explained

● Save Money/Cost Avoidance



How can GIS reduce the cost of doing business?

In 1997 The City Of Tamarac Florida (Pop of 48,000) Identified @ 110k in annual cost avoidance In 2005 The City Identified @ \$340,000 in annual cost avoidance with more expected as more third party programs are added – ROI 4 to 5 years

In 1990 The City of West Palm Beach Florida (Pop 67,000) Identified \$1,010,000 indirect and in direct benefits from their existing Cad and GIS maps developed in 1987- 1990 – ROI 3 yrs

In 2000 the Lehigh County Water Authority in Pennsylvania reported an annual cost avoidance of @ \$247, 587 – ROI 5-6 yrs

GIS Benefits Explained

- Save Time  Increase Efficiency  & Productivity 

How can GIS be used to reengineer daily work?

In 2004 the City of Tamarac reported @ %50 reduction in the number of hours spent on researching utility line locations.

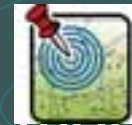
In 2000 to 2004 the Lehigh County Water Authority reported average annual time reductions of @4863 man hours.

In 1990 The South Florida Water Management District reported a one year reduction of 1,327 worker days on 3 mapping projects.

In 2003 the City of Houston Public Works Department reported a %60 reduction in the time needed to process their @1000 daily utility line locations.

GIS Benefits Explained

● Increase Accuracy of Maps and Data



The more accurate the information the more accurate the analysis, reports and results

With engineering accuracy base maps the City of Tamarac reduced the amount of asphalt purchased for 140 miles of roads by 6 % and reduced engineering costs by 4%

With LIDAR data (very accurate and dense elevations) and GIS maps, City of Plantation, Florida is able to identify problems with FEMA's flood insurance rate maps and is encouraging its @ 22,000 property owners to apply for letters of map revision that can reduce flood insurance by 300 to 400 a year per single family home.

In 1992 Williamson County, Texas added 93 previously unmapped properties to the tax roll.

GIS Benefits Explained

● Increase Communication & Cooperation



The process of Integrating a GIS generates effective communication and cooperation between departments and revenue sources.

A GIS can assemble and share a range information among various departments and present it in an understandable way that is useful for county employees and the public.

A common map that displays information about the community aids in the building of and gaining acceptance of projects within the community.

The County can develop maps that show where new projects are planned and or under construction.

GIS Benefits Explained

● Generate Revenue and aid in Budgeting

The county can use GIS as a part of annexation calculations.
The county can use GIS to examine the rezoning implications.
The use of GIS as a spread sheet can show tax payers where their taxes are going.

GIS maps are a part of many CDGB and HUD reporting requirements.

Displaying capital projects on a map can illustrate the level of investment in a particular area, addressing citizen concerns



GIS Benefits Explained

- **Support Decision Making and Manage Resources**

With a single display source for data, more alternatives can be reviewed in an amount of time.

Governments can determine the highest and best use of a piece of property, should the county build a new park or a new school. Is this site better for a water treatment plan or a sewage plant?

Exxon/Mobil, the largest private landowner in the nation, uses real estate GIS to aid in developing projects ranging from new oil wells to building the City of Friendswood Texas.

GIS Benefits Explained

● Automate Workflow



GIS can easily automate entering data in to a data base often with menus, dependencies and pick lists that reduce errors.

GIS maps are easier to update than paper or manually generated maps

The county can add letters of map revision to the Flood Insurance Rate Map then print out numerous copies.

The county can add in water valve data and use the map to help visually check for errors

GIS Benefits Explained

- Build an Enterprise Wide Information Base



The larger a jurisdiction, the more decision makers have to rely on organization wide data. Organizing data in a GIS creates data sets that are reusable and geographically referenced.

One common dataset reduces the chance of multiple and inefficient competing data entry efforts that may erase data.

The county can use a county wide map to help determining where a new police station would be most effective then can reuse the same data to look at distances from proposed parks.

Once the county enters in waterline information, it will be less likely to need to be changed. If the valve is replaced, only valve data will need updating

GIS Benefits Explained

● Improve Access to Government



Nearly 90% of all government data can be shown on a map
Improving the ability to see and understand government data improves citizen acceptance of the data and decisions based on the data

Arc IMS maps accessible via the internet help people and companies do their work.

The county can offer an address map with precinct and commission boundaries

Costs of GIS

- **Base Mapping can be up to 90% of the initial cost**
 - In some cases, already be done in AutoCAD or on Mylar
 - In general the more accurate the more cost and benefit
 - Update a minimum of every 5 years through contractors
- **Hardware can be up to 10% of the initial cost**
 - GIS can use up to 40,000 more data than a memo and use a lot of bandwidth
 - Replace workstations and upgrade servers every 2 years, replace servers every 4 years
- **Software ESRI is most of the market, use it**
- **Staffing is a cumulative cost, should be well qualified and well paid**
- **Training should be provided, use a train the trainer approach**

GIS or No Change

Why Implement a GIS?

Advantages

- Long Term Cost Recovery
- Better Data
- Base & Utility Maps

Disadvantages

- High Initial Cost
- Need to Learn New Technology
- Learning Curve
- New Personnel

Why No Change?

Advantages

- Low Capital Cost
- Low Learning Curve
- No New Personnel

Disadvantages

- High Maintenance Costs
- Low Usability and High Inefficiency
- No Long-Term Benefits

Return On Investment

● How long will it take to get our money back?

Depending on the costs and benefits

In general 5 to 6 years

How can the County calculate ROI?

Add cost of building system subtract benefits like cost reduction and better decision making and compare with the cost of doing things the way they always were done.

Cumulative costs of an enterprise GIS will be less over time

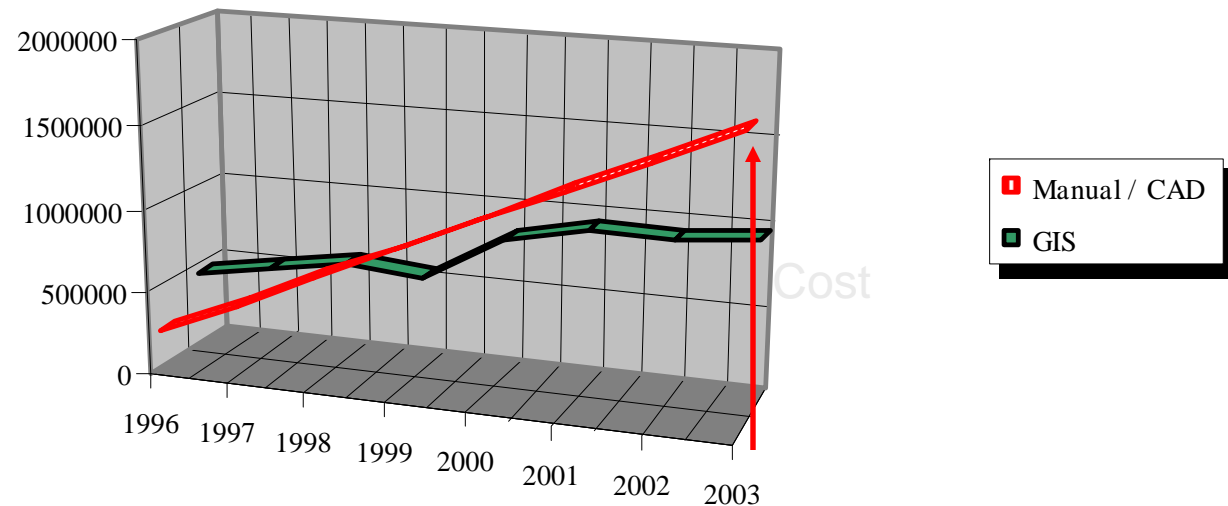
Hire a GIS consultant that has performed numerous studies

Return On Investment Calculation for a Small Municipality

- \$90,000 a square mile for mapping, 12 square miles urban in two phases- above then below ground
- \$50,000 for hardware and GIS software
- \$50,000 for third party software
- \$100,000 a year for new staffing, support training etc.
- \$340,000 a year spent on tasks that could improve with a GIS
- First Year ROI 0.5:1 break even @ 4 years
- Cumulative ROI 2.5:1

Cost Benefit Ratios

Cumulative Costs and Benefits of Competing Mapping Systems



Which Costs Less?

April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



Funding

- GIS as CIP
- Long Term Costs and Benefits
- Greater Accuracy Greater Benefits
- Pooled Recourses
- Multi Year Commitment
- High Level of Support and Consensus
- Milestones and Showcases

Land Base – Digital Orthophoto

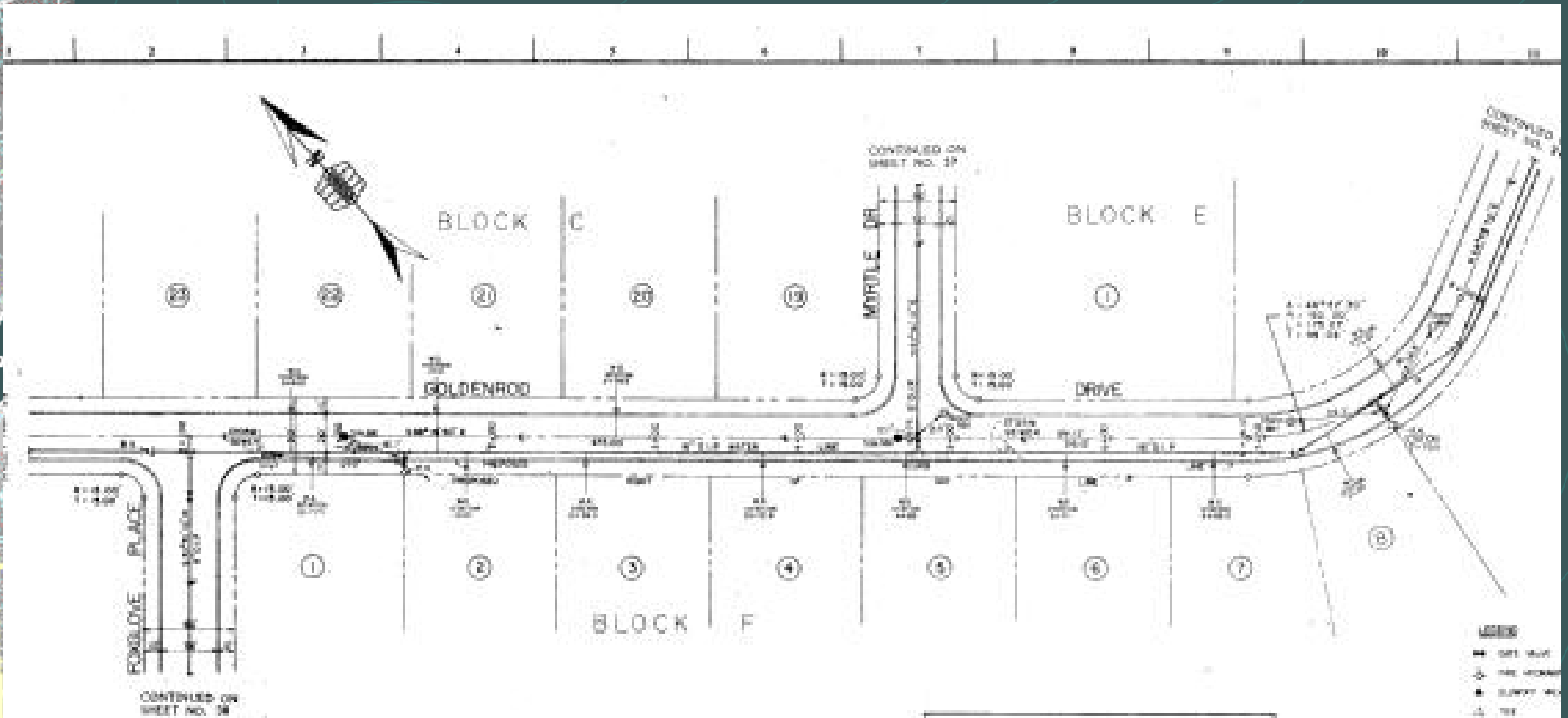


April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



Plan As Built



April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation

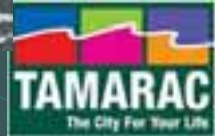


Georeferenced Scan of As Built



April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



Tamarac GIS Planimetric And Utility Map



April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation





April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



Valid Values

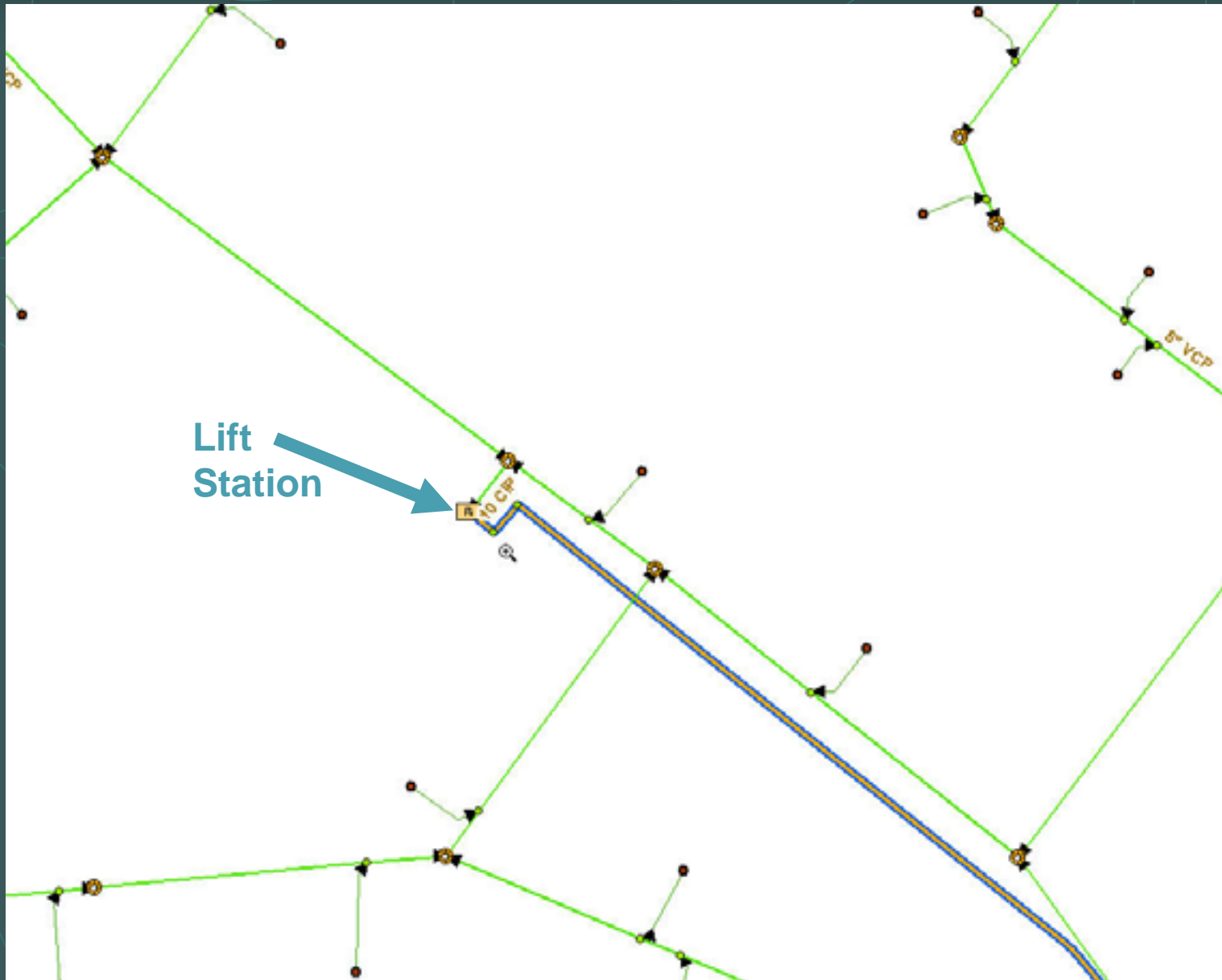
The screenshot shows the ArcMap interface with a water network map. The 'Attributes' table for a 'wPressuredMan' feature is open, displaying various properties. The 'Material' dropdown menu is expanded, showing a list of valid values: Ductile Iron, Asbestos Concrete, Steel, Ductile Iron (highlighted), Poly Vinyl Chloride, ABS Plastic, Reinforced Concrete, and Vitreous Clay. A red arrow points to this list, and a yellow box contains the text 'Material valid values'. A blue arrow points from the attribute table to a specific pipe feature on the map.

Property	Value
OBJECTID	373
Enabled	True
Administrati...	Not Specified
FacilityID	Imac_234_A34
YearInstalled	1996
Development	Not Specified
LifecycleStatus	Active
Subtype	DistributionMan
WaterType	Potable Water
Material	Ductile Iron
SourceCode...	Asbestos Concrete
DigitizedNotes	Steel
ExteriorCoat...	Ductile Iron
JointType1	Poly Vinyl Chloride
JointType2	ABS Plastic
LiningType	Reinforced Concrete
PipeClass	Vitreous Clay
Roughness	Other
Depth	Not Specified
Diameter	Not Specified
PressureRating	<Null>
Shape_Length	170.136359218002

Comparison with NMAS

NSSDA	NMAS
Agencies set thresholds or tolerances for their product specifications	Defined thresholds
95% confidence	90% confidence
Horizontal Accuracy $1.7308 * RMSE_r$	Horizontal Accuracy $1.5175 * RMSE_r$
Vertical Accuracy $1.9600 * RMSE_z$	Vertical Accuracy $1.645 * RMSE_z$

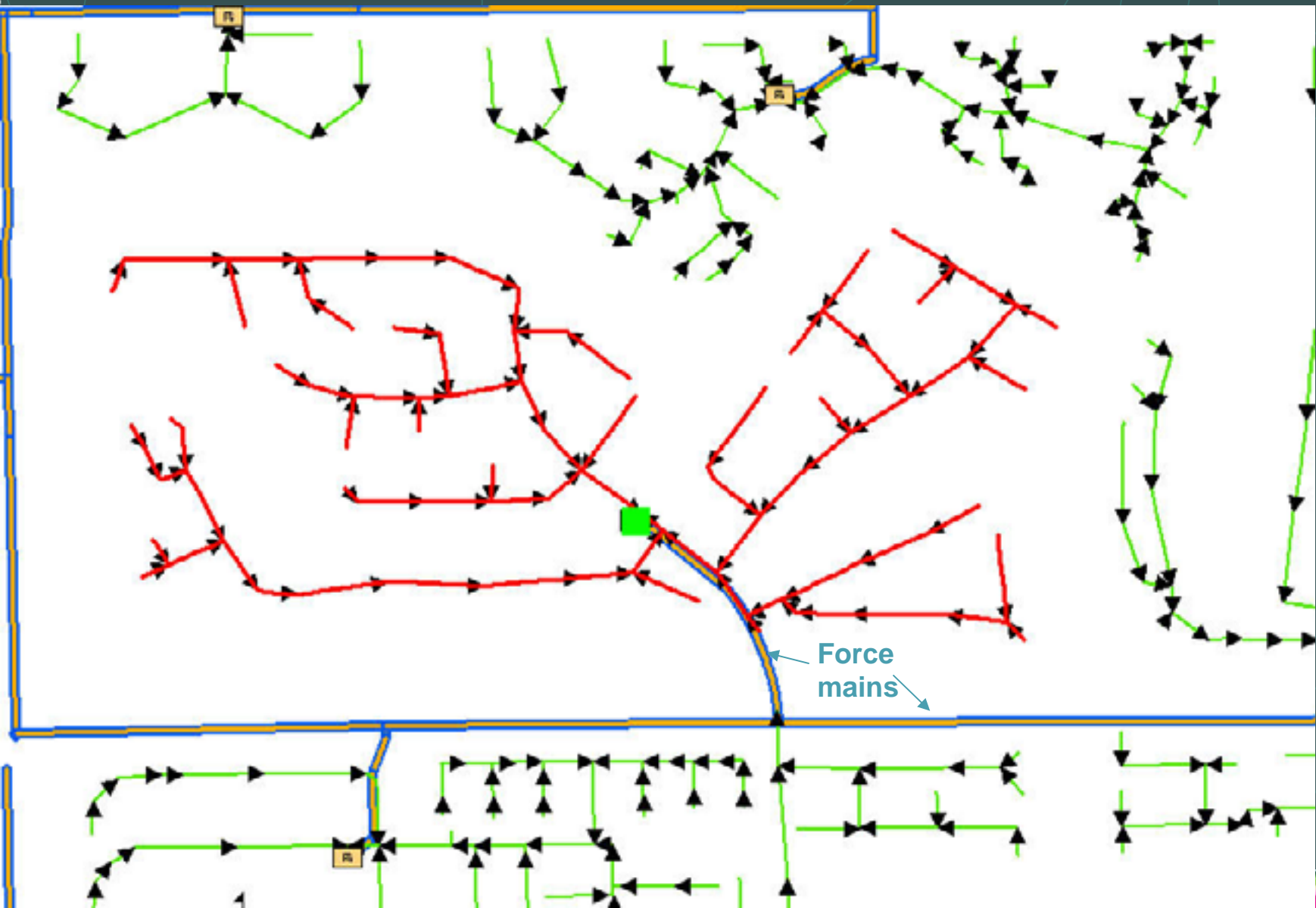
Wastewater Lift Station



April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation

Wastewater Pump Station



April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



Initial Procurement

- Large Scale Photogrammetric Mapping
 - Negative Scale : 1" = 300'
 - Map Scale : 1" = 40'
- Digital Orthophotography
 - 6" pixel
- Needs Assessment and data base design for planimetric and utilities



Mapping

- Pilot completed in 1998/99
- Planimetric and above ground utilities on going
- Underground utilities 2001, 2005 2008
- Parcel map development completed under cost sharing with Broward PAO



Utility Mapping

- Accurate enough to meet the needs of all departments
- Utility mapping and location
- Road resurfacing
- Preliminary engineering
- Flood and run off calculations

GIS Organization

- Centered in Community Development
- Distributed to Public Works, Utilities and other departments
- Data on server, accessible across network
- Most users are located in Community Development, Public Works and Utilities
- As system expands, so do users

Enterprise GIS Implementation*

● Linked / Interfaced

- Access through shared data or network
- Move from one machine to another
- Casual users and maintenance relationship

● Coupled / Interoperable

- Enterprise approach to reduce duplication
- Central Data, Dispersed Clients
- More formal structure, prioritizing needs, some collective development and maintenance

Enterprise GIS Implementation

● Integrated

- Centralized and controlled data source
- Formalized agreements for data development and maintenance
- Specified Uniform Data Base Standards
- Uniform data server with a common format
- Differing client and user platforms and software
- May have a central service bureau
- May have internet access
- Servers connected to clients through Intranet
- Common software applications

Tamarac Enterprise Implementation

- High Level Management and Executive Support
- Improving physical technology
- Long Term funding, development and maintenance agreement
- Similar integrated client and server software (ESRI SDE/Arc INFO, Auto Cad Arc GIS Server)
- Intranet 1998 Internet / IMS 2000/ 2001

More Implementation History

- 2001 SDE Zoning Analyst
- 2002 Arc View IMS Utility Lap Tops CRS 8
- 2003 Planimetric Update Arc IMS Online Maps
 - Public Works Laptops
- 2004 -07 More of the same Flood Maps CRS 7
- 2008 Planimetric and Utilities Update

Tamarac GIS Web Page

- <http://www.tamarac.org/city-departments/community-development--code/gis-maps/maps-index.aspx>
- Go to Tamarac home page www.tamarac.org
- Go to On Line Services
- Go to GIS Maps
- Or Go to Departments
- Go to Community Development/Code
- Go to GIS Maps

GIS MARS CITY OF TAMARAC, FLORIDA

Sewer Layers

- Road Centerlines
- Channel
- Control Valve
- Manhole
- System Valve
- Gravity Man
- Lateral Line
- Pressurized Man
- Traffic Light
- Traffic Sign
- Utility Pole
- Road Edges
- Bridges
- Buildings
- Driveways
- Golf Courses
- Water Bodies
- Parks
- Parking Areas
- Pools
- Sidewalks
- Flood
- Parcels
- Zoning
- City Limits
- Land Use
- Aerial Photo

Zoom In

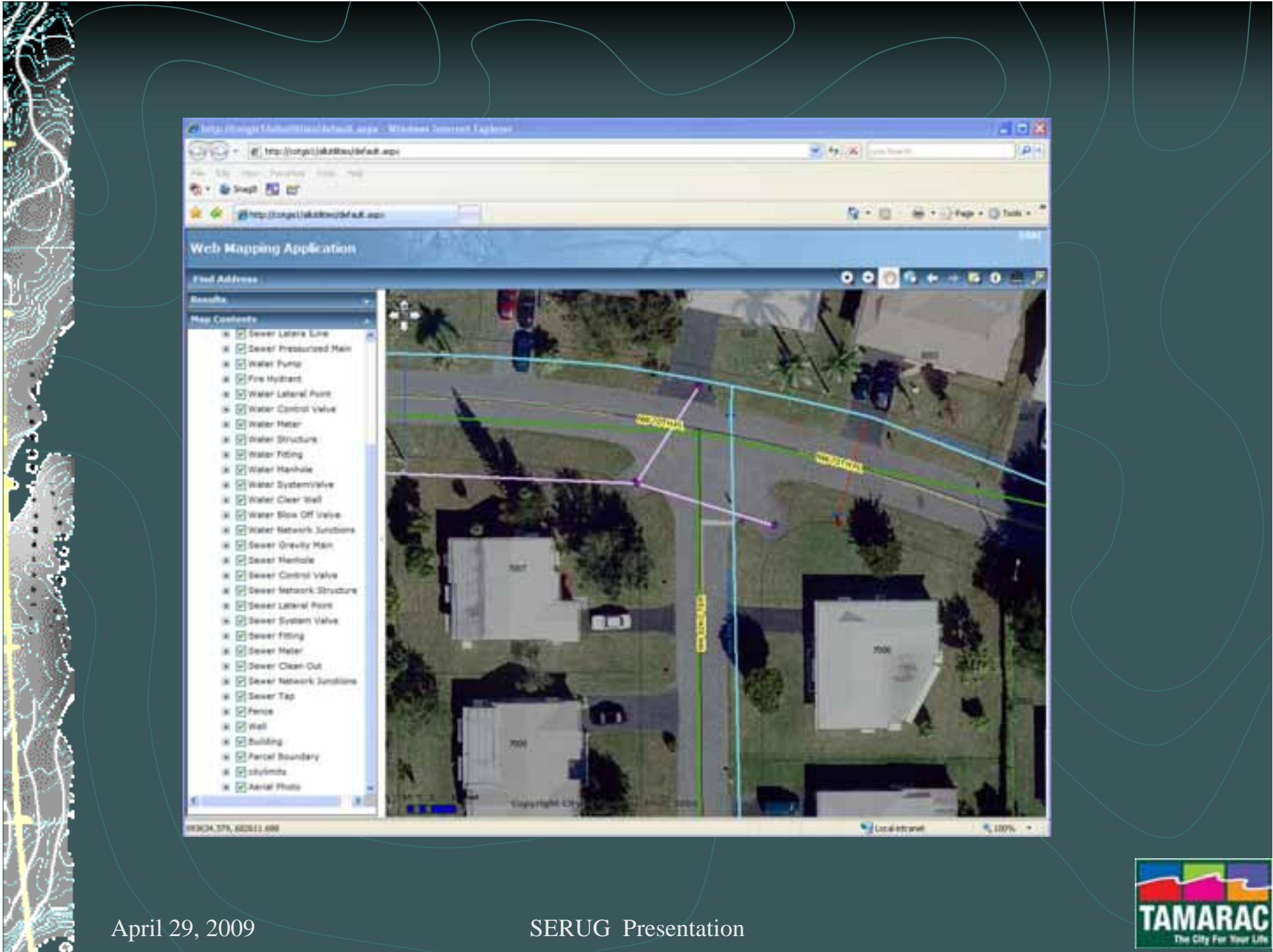
DISCLAIMER: The City of Tamarac does not guarantee the spatial and temporal accuracy or completeness of this data. Do not share utility location data with the general public. You should call 1-800-432-4175. For property ownership information, contact the Broward County PAO at (954) 357-6830 or www.bcpa.net

Refresh Map

April 29, 2009

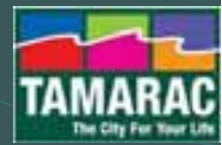
SERUG Presentation

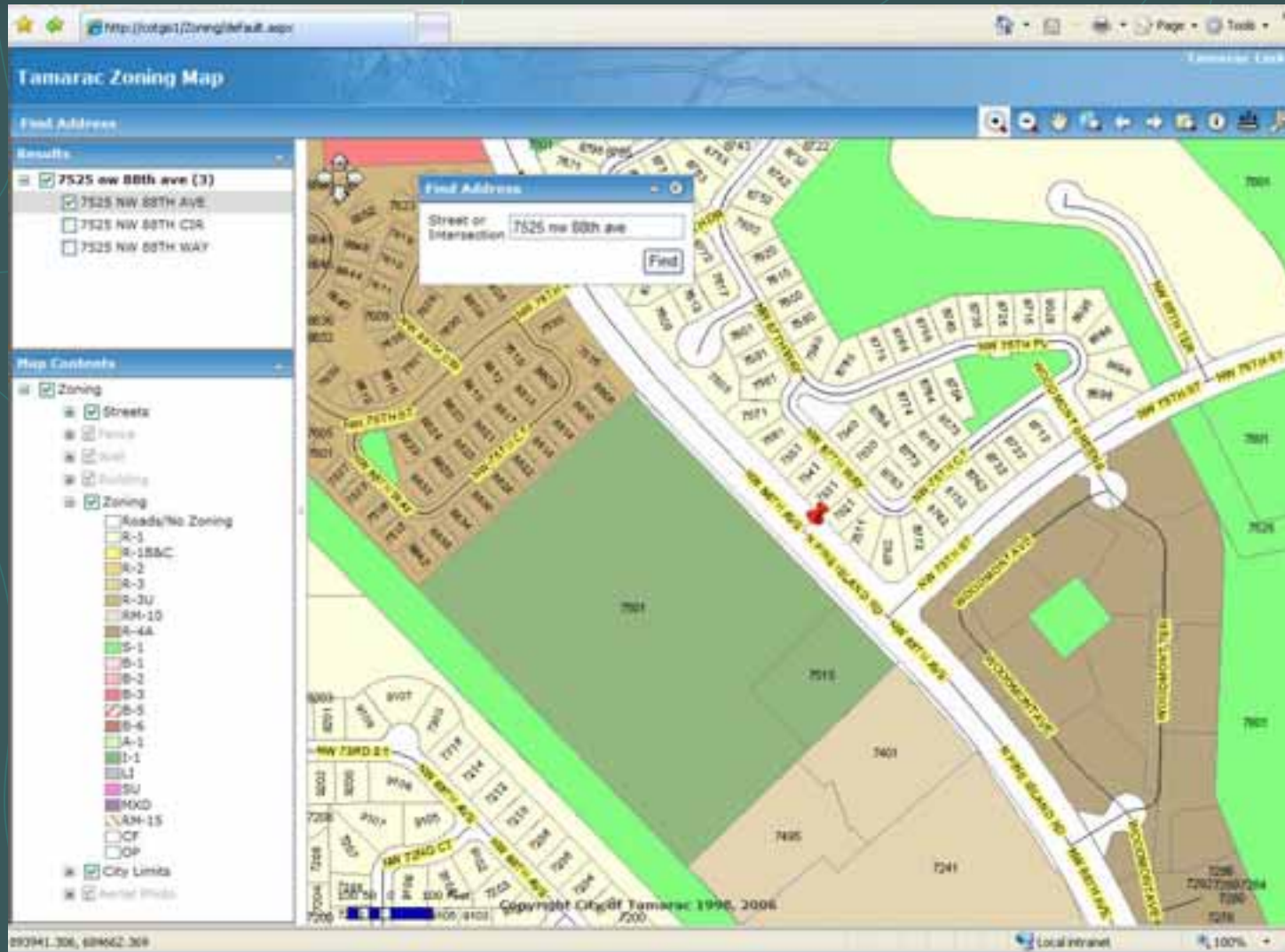




April 29, 2009

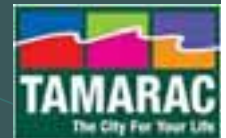
SERUG Presentation





April 29, 2009

SERUG Presentation



Water Map

Find Address

Results

- 6800 NW 69 st (1)
- 6800 NW 89TH CT

Map Contents

- Water
 - Streets
 - GravityMain
 - PressurizedMain
 - LateralLine
 - Pump
 - SamplingStation
 - Hydrant
 - LateralPoint
 - ControlValve
 - Meter
 - NetworkStructure
 - Filling
 - Manhole
 - SystemValve
 - CleanWell
 - SlowOffValve
 - Water_Network_Junctions
 - Fence
 - Wall
 - Building
 - Parcel Boundary
 - citylimits
 - Local Street

Copyright City of Tamarac 1998, 2006

90484 X, 88293.964

Local ebrinet 100%

Questions

Trevor W. Feagin, AICP, GISP

GIS Manager

Community Development Department

7525 N.W. 88th Ave

Tamarac, FL 33321-2401

(954) 597-3534

Trevorf@Tamarac.org