



THE KANSAS COLLABORATIVE

government working together for better results™

The Kansas Collaborative is a joint effort between the State of Kansas, the Kansas Association of Counties and the League of Kansas Municipalities to foster collaboration and improve government efficiency. By working together, local and state officials improve accountability and maximize public resources – leading to better results for Kansas.

Projects of The Kansas Collaborative are managed and facilitated by TeamTech Inc.

TheKansasCollaborative.com

County Department Uses for GIS May 2006

Appraiser

1. Mapping the new soils as required by the Department of Revenue, Property Valuation Division. Note: The last time many counties performed this task, it required many hours of manual drawing and calculations.
2. Converting from manual mapping to digital maps with appraisal data attached.
3. Utilizing digital imagery (aerial photography, satellite images, site photo, etc.) to value and identify all taxable properties. (Note: DASC at KU has one meter photography available as a starting point.)
4. For easier and greater access by public and other departments to all the information in the appraiser's office thereby minimizing the need to track down needed information.
5. Tracking hearing information
6. Providing information/intelligence to Sheriff's office, E-911 and Emergency management.

Attorney/District Attorney's Office

1. Crime statistics
2. Jury pools
3. Special maps for events and crimes
4. Mapping drug safety zones around schools

Clerk

1. May be the County Information Officer. Office is responsible for getting information to the media in times of an emergency.
2. GIS can be used for election boundaries, political party information and tax units.
3. Maps of school districts
4. Parcels or land records
5. Maps of polling stations to look at 500 foot circumference

Continued

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Commissioners

1. GIS Mapping seems to be the way we will track the county's property in the future. Any money spent moving the county in that direction will likely be money well spent.
2. Using GIS in Commission meetings can bring a visual display that helps in decision-making when approving land uses, rezoning, etc.
3. Maps of commissioner districts
4. Economic development information and planning

Customer Service

1. Providing GIS data via the web as a service to taxpayers and others (i.e.) Appraiser's office can provide data like maps, sales, dwelling data, etc. to fee appraisers (at a cost) that saves staff time

Economic Development

1. Proposed project analysis
2. Available land site maps
3. Labor pool maps
4. Revitalization planning

Emergency Management

1. Resource tracking
2. Special needs populations
3. Damage assessments
4. Flood plains
5. Foreign animal disease planning
6. Ambulance and fire department coordination
7. Helpful in applying for funds such as flood relief or storm damage when physical locations with building values are needed.

EMS -- Fire Depts.

1. Routing for fastest and safest response times. May coordinate with Highway Department if your GIS software has network analysis capability.
2. Emergency Planning with Homeland Security
3. Map out areas for fire planning
4. Location of water sources
5. Location of Hazmat Tier 2 sites
6. Mapping of evacuation routes
7. Parcel data so they know who owns the property
8. Tracking calls over a period of time (where, type of call, etc.) to look for trends

Note: The Kansas Rural Water Association (KRWA) has GPS mapping data for its members. To inquire about data sharing, contact KRWA requesting the data. KRWA will contact the owner of the data (the District or City), relay the request, and then either fulfill or deny the request based on the direction of the owner.

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Highway Department

1. Road Signs -- their location, condition, replacement schedules
2. Map roads in County for public use, i.e. farmers, hunters, etc.
3. Track bridge and road repairs, replacements, roads closed
4. Coordinate information with EMS for emergency routing
5. Track utility lines to be located when doing construction on roads
6. Map elevations
7. Track road types and surface
8. Pavement management
9. Track load limits on bridges
10. Track events i.e. accidents
11. Traffic counts
12. Motor grater routes
13. Snow removal, sanding and salting routes and schedules

Health Department

1. Coordinate emergency planning for Homeland Security with Emergency Management, Sheriff and other county departments
2. Add a layer of public health emergency supply locations, decontamination facilities in the county, control center, and facilities to be used in emergencies
3. Location of day care centers, homebound individuals, nursing homes, points of distribution sites, etc.
4. Track communicable disease outbreaks and map contamination, isolation and quarantine areas
5. Mapping of all septic systems, lagoons and wells
6. Mapping of children with elevated lead levels
7. Mapping of mosquito treatment sites
8. Mapping of dead bird calls for West Nile surveillance
9. Mapping of bioterrorism items

Planning and Zoning

1. Zoning changes
2. Land use
3. Variance requests and reviews
4. Notification letters
5. Building permits
6. Addressing
7. Sub-divisions

Sanitarian

1. Source water protection areas
2. Location of sewer lines and storm water/drainage ditches

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Sheriff

1. Routing for fastest and safest response times. Should be coordinated with Highway Department through GIS network.
2. Mapping special crime areas
3. Mapping drug safety zones around schools
4. Crime analysis
5. Aerial photography for setting up surveillance

Treasurer

1. Delinquent tax sales
2. Knowing the taxing units
3. Sales tax collection and distribution, destination-based allocation
4. Addressing

Register of Deeds

1. Subdivision maps are an important use for GIS.
2. Tracking right of ways
3. Location of pipelines
4. Lot splits and plats
5. Tracking oil and gas leases
6. Archival function, i.e. scanning old maps

Weed Department

1. Coordinate fields and pastures to be sprayed with landowners by using GIS produced maps
2. Track noxious weeds and their control in the county by mapping weed locations
3. Location where herbicides have been applied