<u>Meeting Notes</u>
FGDC Address Subcommittee
October 14, 2020
Webinar

<u>Attendance (32 Total):</u>

Carl Anderson, URISA
Florinda Balfour, Department of Veterans Affairs
Dave Cackowski, U.S. Census Bureau
Rodger Coryell, State of New York
Ross Epstein, SafeGraph
Chris Friel, Michael Baker International
Michael Garner, U.S. Postal Service
Chris George, U.S. Virgin Islands
Morgen Healy, AppGeo
Ashley Hitt, Connected Nation
Laura Hogberg, U. S. Census Bureau
Phil Markert, Department of Homeland Security
James Meyer, State of Arizona
Julia O'Brien, FEMA
Iftach Pearlman, Department of Transportation
Alesha Perdomo, U.S. Postal Service
Chris Portell, FEMA
Patrick Rea
Raúl Ríos-Díaz, iCasaPR
Richard Robinson, Housing and Urban Development
Karen Rogers, State of Wyoming
Dan Ross, State of Minnesota
Andy Rowan, State of New Jersey
Jill Saligoe-Simmel, ESRI
Diane Snediker, U.S. Census Bureau
Thomas Springsteen, HIFLD/Booz Allen Hamilton
Marilia Valdes, FEMA
Ed Wells, URISA
Matt Zimolzak, U.S. Census Bureau

Meeting Summary

National Address Database (NAD) Updates, Iftach Pearlman (DOT)
- NAD Version 4 is now available.
- Rhode Island data has been removed from this version because their latest delivery had unparsed address numbers.

NAD Strategy Working Group Update, Matt Zimolzak (Census Bureau)
- Broadband task force emphasis is on RFIs and RFPs. They are working on a draft.

Puerto Rico Civic Address Vulnerability Evaluation (PRCAVE) Update, Raúl Ríos-Díaz (iCasaPR):
- iCasaPR Objectives:
  - Create openly available datasets of standardized addresses for Puerto Rico.
  - Provide municipios with cloud-based tools to certify "authoritative" data.
  - Share authoritative data with federal agencies.
- Challenges include:
  - Source Data
  - Sharing Data
  - Disaster Recovery
  - Non-Locatable Addresses
  - Many municipios are not using standardized tools
- iCasaPR Objectives continued:
  - Work with Census TIGER roads data.
  - Federal standards compatible addresses.
  - Create NAD records from local data.
- Combining Open Datasets
  - ORNL Structures data (FEMA)
  - Standardized addresses (USPS)
  - U.S. National Grid
  - Municipio data sources
- Case Study: Caguas, PR
  - Model for wider project
  - Worked with the municipio and the community to provide assign street names and house numbers.
  - Was reported on in the Associated Press, Washington Post, U.S. News and World Report, and el Vocero.
- Address Planning Project

Puerto Rico Address Data Working Group (PRADWG) Phase 3 Update, Dave Cackowski (Census Bureau)
- The report is in the approval phase at Census and will be presented at the next Address Subcommittee Meeting.

Address Workflow Subgroup Presentation – Revisions to State-Based Address Workflow Chart, Matt Zimolzak (Census Bureau):

- State Based Address Workflow Chart
  - Depicts Flow
    - Illustrates Swim Lanes (Actors)
    - Local Address Authority
    - State
    - System
    - Federal
  - Legend (2nd page) - Describes Chart Symbols
    - Color - Five Process Phases
      - Initial Schema Review and Validation - Lavender
      - Normalization - Red
      - Validation - Green
      - Aggregation - Blue
      - Feedback Error Handling - Fluorescent Pink
    - No Color - Activities Outside the State Based Address Workflow or Specific Phase
- Workflow Process Phases
  - We recommend parsing the process phases
  - States could take alternative approaches to parsed processes
    - Could combine some of the processes, like initial schema review and normalization.
    - Could skip some processes, like initial schema review.
    - Recommend Validation as a Distinct Process
- State Based Address Workflow Described
  - State Based Address Workflow Description Document
    - Purpose
    - Swim Lane Descriptions
    - Numbered Chart Object Descriptions
- State Based Address Workflow Issues
  - Incorrect Workflow Depiction
    - Phase dependent LAA error handling, not iterative error handling
  - Refined Workflow Depiction for Federal NAD Processing Error Handling
- State Based Address Workflow Requirements
  - Numbered State Error Handing Re-validation activities
    - Boxes 11, 17, 28 & 37
  - Revised (Federal) Error Feedback Handling Phase Color (Orange)
- Revised State Based Address Workflow Chart – See Slides

NAD Content Recommendations (Continued) – Place Geography, Matt Zimolzak (U.S. Census Bureau)

- Municipality Name – Foundational Concepts
  - In most states there is only one functioning municipality occupying geographic space, but there are exceptions where two occupy the same geographic space (and in exceptionally rare circumstances three).
  - Exceptions exist in association with particular states, mostly in the Midwest and New York.
  - The Content Proposal advocates for assigning only <u>one</u> municipality per address, the municipality with the highest level of incorporation, where at least one municipality exists (i.e., not "Unincorporated").
  - There are other approaches, such as the Census Bureau's approach, classifying municipalities as either Incorporated Places or the Minor Civil Division (MCD) type of County Subdivision.
    - An advantage to this approach is it allows for two (functioning) municipalities in the same geographic space (where two exist).
    - Disadvantages include:
      - Duplicated entities in some states where only one municipality can exist in geographic space, causing confusion.
      - Questionable use/value of two municipalities per address.
      - Additional maintenance burden
- Municipality Name – Census Concepts
  - Two types of hierarchical Place Types, Places and County Subdivisions.
  - Two categories of definition authority, Legal/Administrative and Statistical.
  - Places and County Subdivisions are "umbrella" terms; each place type includes both legal and statistical entity specific hierarchical place types.
  - Places include:
    - Incorporated Places - Legal Area (legally defined)
    - Census Designated Places - Statistical Area (PSAP)
    - Both exist in every state
  - County Subdivisions include:
    - Minor Civil Divisions (MCDs) - Legal Area (legally defined)
    - Census County Divisions (CCDs) - Statistical Area (PSAP)
    - Each state has one or the other, not both.
- Types of Places
  - See slides for:
    - National map of incorporated, and unincorporated places.
    - MCD states map of incorporated and unincorporated places.
    - National map of types of county.
- Municipality Name – Content Proposal Approach
  - One municipality name per address, where there is a municipality at the location of the address point.
  - Where there is more than one functioning municipality, use the municipality with the highest level of incorporation.

- o Generally Cities, Boroughs, Villages, some Towns (depending on state) and Municipalities (Census definition Incorporated Places) would be used over Townships and Towns in some New England states, New York and Wisconsin. Details very state specific.
  - o For addresses whose address points are located in a functioning Township or NE/NY/WI Town alone (i.e., not in a Census definition Incorporated Place), populate municipality name with the Township or Town.
  - o This will result in complete address inventories for Incorporated Places, but only partial (occasionally none) address inventories for functioning Townships and NE/NY/WI Towns that overlap with Incorporated Places.
- ▪ Overlapping Townships, Villages and Towns (See slides for maps)"
- ▪ Government Organization "Layer Cake" (See slide)
- ▪ Exclusions, Inclusions, and Special Cases:
  - o Recommended Exclusions
    - ▪ Census County Divisions (CCDs)
    - ▪ Non-Functioning Minor Civil Divisions (MCDs)
      - • Whole States: Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia; District of Columbia and Puerto Rico
      - • Partial States: Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska
      - • Mostly Functioning MCD States: Maine, Minnesota, Ohio, New Hampshire and Vermont
    - ▪ Unorganized Territories (UTs)
      - • Statistical areas, like CCDs in MCD states.
      - • States: *Arkansas*, Indiana, *Iowa*, Maine, Minnesota, New York, *North Carolina*, North Dakota and South Dakota.
    - ▪ Native American Statistical Areas
      - • OTSAs, SDTSAs, TDSAs, Tribal Subdivisions (statistical)
      - • ANVSA exception
    - ▪ Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs)
      - • Represents economic interests of Alaska natives
  - o Recommended Inclusions
    - ▪ Inactive Minor Civil Divisions (MCDs)
      - • Technically can "function," but doesn't currently.
      - • Can vary from year to year
      - • Most of these have been inactive for a long period.
      - • Significant amount in Kansas, Nebraska
      - • Handfuls in New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vermont
  - o Special Cases, Consolidated Governments
    - ▪ City-County

- Census "(balance)" entity municipality, excluding other incorporated places in the consolidation.
- Athens-Clarke County, Georgia; Augusta–Richmond County, Georgia; Macon-Bibb County, Georgia; Butte-Silver Bow County, Montana; Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana; Jacksonville-Duval County, Florida; Kansas City-Wyandotte County, Kansas; Louisville-Jefferson County, Kentucky; Nashville-Davidson County, Tennessee.
  - Consolidated City
    - Census "(balance)" entity municipality, excluding other incorporated places in the consolidation
    - Milford City (balance), Connecticut; excludes Woodmont Borough portion of consolidation.

Action Items
- Continue to review and comment on the NAD Content Recommendations. Please have all comments to Dave Cackowski by COB, Tuesday, December 15, 2020 – Address Subcommittee Members.

Next meeting: Wednesday, December 9, 2020 at 11am ET.