TITLE 155. OKLAHOMA CONSERVATION COMMISSION CHAPTER 35. COORDINATION OF OKLAHOMA'S GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

155:35-1-1. Purpose

This Chapter sets forth statutory requirements for the coordination of Oklahoma's Geographic Information pursuant to 82 0. S. Ann. "1501-205 and 27 0. S. Ann. "3-2-107 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The purpose of coordination is to promote the collaboration and sharing of geographic information, eliminate duplication of efforts and to insure the consistency of geographic information data elements through the adoption of applicable standards and procedures. The result is the development and maintenance of a fully-functioning Oklahoma Spatial Data Infrastructure that supports governments, educational institutions, organizations, businesses and individuals in the State through better decision-making, service and responsiveness to the citizens.

The state=s pollution complaint data that is collected by various state agencies is a specific classification of geographic information that the Commission is charged with the responsibility of making this information accessible to the public. This is being accomplished through coordination with the various agencies and by creating and maintaining a central database for the purpose of reporting and making this information available to the public.

155:35-1-2. Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Database or Data Base" means a structured collection of data which is managed to meet the needs of a community of users..

"Council" means the State Geographic Information Council.

"Geographic Database" means a database designed to store, query and manipulate geographic information and spatial data.

"Geographic Information" or AGeospatial Data@ means any data or databases in

which location or spatial distribution is an essential element, including, but not limited to, land, air, water, and mineral resources, the distribution of plant, animal, and human populations, real property interests, zoning and other land development regulations, and political, jurisdictional, ownership, and other artificial divisions of geography.

"Geographic Information System" or AGIS@ or "Geographic Database System" means a computer system(s) that allow the analysis of data or databases containing geographic information.

"Oklahoma Spatial Data Infrastructure" means the technology, policies, and people necessary to promote geospatial data sharing throughout all levels of government, the private and non-profit sectors, and academia.

"Statewide Data" means geographic information whose spatial extent is defined by the geographic boundary of the state of Oklahoma.

155:35-1-3. State Geographic Information Council, Geographic Information Revolving Fund and Office of Geographic Information

State agencies have pursued using Geographic Information System (GIS) technology to support capturing, managing, manipulating, analyzing, and displaying spatially referenced data for solving complex planning and management problems since the early 1980's. Legislation in 1994 created the State Geographic Information System Council to coordinate the preparation of a Strategy for Developing a Geographic Information for the State of Oklahoma, focusing on, but not limited to, natural resources.

In May of 1996 the Council presented to the Legislature a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Strategy for the State of Oklahoma. Through volunteer efforts of Council member agencies many of the action items identified within the document have at least been partially implemented. However, due to the rapid adoption of GIS in decision-making and the accelerating availability of digital geographic information, legislation in 2004 expanded the membership of the Council as well as established the Office of Geographic Information to address the state=s responsibility to efficiently coordinate the development and management of this critical infrastructure. This legislation removed the word

ASystem@ from the Council=s title and increased the membership to 19 by adding representatives outside the natural resource arena.

An important role of the Council and the Office of Geographic Information is to lead and encourage continued development and use of the Oklahoma Spatial Data Infrastructure (OSDI). The OSDI is modeled after the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) and is, in fact, the Oklahoma component of the NSDI. In a sense, the Council can be viewed as the policy arm of geographic information coordination while the Office of Geographic Information is the implementor of that policy.

The Conservation Commission will use its leadership position on the Council and the Office of Geographic Information to further develop the OSDI using the requirements and guidelines spelled out in 82 O. S. Ann. " 1501-205.1 - 205.3 for the betterment of the citizens of this state.

155:35-1-4. Pollution Complaint Reporting System

The Conservation Commission will utilize the requirements and responsibilities identified in 27 0. S. Ann. "3-2-107 to develop and maintain a geographic database system for reporting and making available to the public pollution complaint information collected by state agencies that receive and manage such data. The Commission will coordinate with the agencies to develop a common system that can be easily accessed by the public as well as governmental agencies.