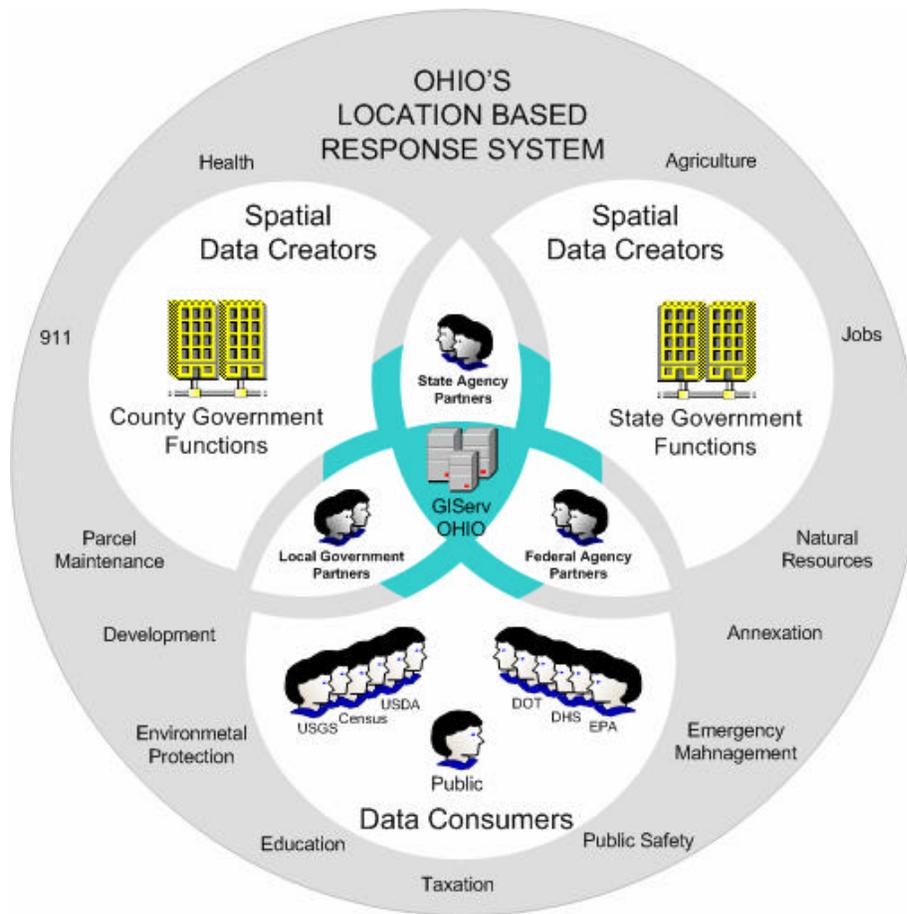


# Location Based Response System (LBRS)

## ***LBRS Accurate, Detailed Information Provides for Greater Security***

In order to prepare for and respond effectively to naturally-caused and man-made emergencies, local and state officials must have access to accurate information about the *locations* of people, places, and things. Locations might refer to street addresses, voter or school districts, census tracts, or geographic coordinates. No matter what the form, knowledge of locations allows us to identify where people, places, and things are. Without ready access to reliable data about geospatial data, local and state officials are compromised in their efforts to deliver emergency services, relocate displaced citizens, and provide medical aid and support to impacted areas.

The **Ohio Location Based Response System (LBRS)** is a collaborative effort by local, regional, and state agencies to share information about people, places, and things. Information related to geographic location is called geospatial data.



The cornerstone for the LBRS is an accurate street or road centerline file containing valid address ranges for every road throughout the state. The goal of this project is to develop a statewide multi-jurisdictional asset to ensure the quick and rapid response of emergency responders to natural and man made disasters.

The LBRS supports the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of location based data via hardwired, wireless, and Internet technologies to provide multiple points of access to these data for frontline institutions managing the response to incidents.

The LBRS information will be accessible through the GIServOhio – the state’s spatial data clearinghouse. It will enhance the State’s ability to provide a coordinated response to requests for data to Local, State, and Federal agencies such as FEMA and the Office of Homeland Security. The LBRS supports a multi-jurisdictional approach to protecting the health, safety and welfare of the state’s constituents.

The LBRS is well on the way to providing tangible benefits to the citizens of Ohio in a number of ways. The program is being administered by the Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program (OGRIP), the state’s coordinating body for Geographic Information System (GIS) activities in all levels of government. OGRIP has secured funding approval for 14 counties that have requested to participate in the LBRS program, and there are another 20 counties that are in the process of obtaining approval or have expressed interest in participating.

# ***Location Based Response System (LBRS)***

**The LBRS provides benefits to Ohio's citizens by:**

*Providing for greatly enhanced security*

*Providing increased funding for roadway safety*

*Providing a mechanism for vertical integration of data collected by local governments*

## ***1: Enhanced Security***

- ? Effective emergency response planning begins with knowing the locations of people, places, and things
- ? Local governments know the most about where people, places, and things are located
- ? The LBRS will create an effective sharing environment in real time for geospatial data that will include information from counties, regional governments, and state agencies
- ? Ohio's citizens will be safer because the LBRS will provide access to the most current geospatial data across the entire state

## ***2. Roadway Safety***

- ? In 2003, 392,683 automobile accidents occurred within Ohio. A reportable total of 122,313 accidents on state highways was forwarded to FHWA.
- ? 270,370 accidents were un-reportable in 2003 because they occurred on local roads and could not be located and represented within the ODOT road database
- ? Federal appropriations for safety programs, including funding to upgrade portions of roads that have unusually high accident rates, are based on the number of accidents reported to FHWA.
- ? The LBRS will amalgamate local addresses with the ODOT highway database conventions, yielding a reporting rate that will include accidents off the state highway system.
- ? Ohio's share of FHWA safety dollars are estimated to rise by an additional \$24M after the LBRS is developed, with incremental funding rising incrementally as the system's databases are populated.

## ***3. Capture it Once, Use it a Bunch***

- ? Local, regional, state, and federal government agencies all need access to data about the natural environment, the built environment, and the locations of jurisdictional boundaries
- ? Even though all levels of government need information on the same geography, mapping for *ad hoc* reasons occurs regularly. Taxpayers funding is therefore expended more than once to collect geospatial data for a given area
- ? Once captured by local governments, all relevant information not subject to protection should be made available on an as-needed basis.
- ? Currently, local governments in Ohio spend between \$20M and \$30M per year maintaining databases that state and federal agencies cannot access without LBRS development. This lack of access leads to redundant mapping projects.

**Developing the Location Based Response System benefits citizens of Ohio in tangible ways.**

The citizenry will be the beneficiaries of current, valid and verified street addresses that will strengthen the regional- and state-level coordination of disaster planning and emergency response. This is a significant benefit, but one that cannot be quantified with a dollar amount until after an event has transpired and officials evaluate cost avoidance and the value of faster response times related to exceptional data quality.

*The LBRS, and the partnerships between state and local government it creates,  
will be a cornerstone of seamless government.*