10:00-10:30 - Opening Statements and Keynote: Everette Root, State of Michigan – DTMB

10:30-10:45- Michigan GIS Organizations Updates (Imagin, MiCamp)

10:45-11:00 – "Close Besides the Winding Cedar: The Red Cedar River at Michigan State University" Eric Tans, MSU Libraries

11:00-11:15 – "Mapping the Beal Garden Collection" Carolyn Miller, MSU Beal Botanical Gardens

11:15-11:30 – Coffee Break

11:30-12:00 – "Imagined Boundaries and Lived Geographies - How past patterns of inequality observed in present Land Bank Authority data can inform the future of community redevelopment" Brian Woodin, State Land Bank Authority

12:00-1:30 Lunch/Networking

1:30-2:30 - Drone panel - Bob Goodwin, MSU RSGIS; Mike Cousins, OHM; Ray Lillibridge, OHM; Shelley Jeltema, LCC

2:30 - 3:00 - "Data Collection Management using Dashboards" - Alan Harris, MSU CS Mott Department of Public Health

3:00 - 3:30 – " Using a geospatial database to map area dominated by unconfined glacial aquifers" David Lusch, MSU Geography Department

3:30- End of Conference

3:31 - Post Conference events: Science on the sphere and Social

Talk Abstracts

- Eric Tans, MSU Libraries "Close Besides the Winding Cedar: The Red Cedar River at Michigan State University" Eric Tans, MSU Libraries
 - While there are numerous works detailing Michigan State University's history from a wide range of perspectives, none focus solely on arguably the campus' most notable and beloved feature: the Red Cedar River. This is a considerable oversight, taking into consideration the significant role the river has played in university life, campus development, and teaching and research. The StoryMap "Close Beside the Winding Cedar" builds on historical and archival research into the cultural and institutional history of the Red Cedar River and its relationship to Michigan State University and aims to fill this gap in telling a part of Michigan State University's story. Produced as part of the MSU Library Digital Scholarship Lab's Project Incubator and weaving together a cohesive narrative employing maps, images, documents, and timelines, "Close Beside the Winding Cedar" acknowledges the crucial role the Red Cedar has played in the history of a major institution in Michigan's history.
- Carolyn Miller, MSU Beal Botanical Gardens "Mapping the Beal Garden Collection"
 - "Mapping the collections of the Beal Botanical Garden is now becoming a reality. A look at were we started and what does the future hold."
- Brian Woodin, State Land Bank Authority "Imagined Boundaries and Lived Geographies How past patterns of inequality observed in present Land Bank Authority data can inform the future of community redevelopment."
 - With parcels spanning from the Ohio border to the UP and Detroit to Muskegon, the State Land Bank Authority (SLBA) utilizes GIS to engage communities on past, present, and future land-use issues concerning tax-reverted, blighted, and contaminated properties. This presentation will explore how digitized Federal Home Owners Loan Corporation maps from the 1930s and 40s correspond to current SLBA and county land bank inventories and the ongoing issues of equity in housing.
- Alan Harris, MSU CS Mott Department of Public Health "Data Collection Management using Dashboards
 - The Neighborhood Inventory for Environmental Typology (NIfETy) requires the collection of observed information on a wide variety of topics from a ground perspective. As collection efforts pivoted, managing data collector turnover, day-to-day planning, and progress projection became vital. Using the ArcGIS Online Dashboard application, I created a centralized way to track progress of collection efforts, giving everyone from PI's to managers to collectors a barrier-free look at our progress with increased transparency. 706 blocks have been surveyed throughout the City of Flint both in-person and virtually. Updates to the dashboard happen through a "layer overwrite" in ArcGIS Pro.
- David Lusch, MSU Geography Department "Using a geospatial database to map area dominated by unconfined glacial aquifers"
 - The current Water Withdrawal Assessment Tool (WWAT) [Part 327, P.A. 451 (1994)] uses a storage coefficient of 0.01 for all glacial aquifers. Recent aquifer test data for Public

Water Supplies shows that a storage coefficient of 0.10 is much more appropriate for unconfined, glacial aquifers. This presentation will show how the publicly-available Wellogic geospatial water well database can be analyzed to identify all Water Management Areas in the WWAT that are dominated by unconfined, glacial aquifers.