Buildings Information & Land use Dataset (BILD) Technical Working Group

January 27, 2025 10:00-11:00

Attendees: Julia McWest, Matt Miller, Brian Wright, John Wilkinson, Beth O'Reilly, Emily Fell, Sean O'Connell, Heather Ipsen, Jennifer Singh, Robert Curtis, Germain Difo, Kate Kiyanitsa, Ted Fisch, Andrew Blancero, Dr. Catherine Lawson, Thomas LaLiberte Jr., Mark Waldenmaier, Adam Tobey, Catherine Adler, Richard Bell, Thomas Hisgen, Nathaniel opare darko Asare, Peter Lauridsen, Tiffany Campo, Sam Horowitz, Meghan Wren, Alexander Hajek, Jeff Langella, Shannon Al-Jabi, Stephanie Rockwell, Paul Hoole, Kristen Vacca, Dean Chuang, Ana Moura-Cook, Kenneth Kemp, Scott Moxham, Bethany Greenaway, Juan Junca, Lauren Steinberg, Erika Jozwiak, Christa Hay, Greg Yetman, Richard Abdou, Eric Krans, Brandon Ostiguy, Alex Pennington, Amar Kakirde, Alex Muro, Cherry Mui, Elizabeth Mogus Garcia, Joshua Clyburn, Nilus Klingel, Kyle Monsees, Gwen LaSelva, Lynn Bogan, Kelli Higgins-Roche, Leo Bachinger, Matthew Wiley, Nicholas Zimmerman

Objective: Present the draft version of BILD v3.1 for agency feedback and use cases.

Introduction

- This is the first of three final acceptance meetings for BILD. The next two meetings are anticipated for late February and late March.
- The dataset is not yet longitudinal but will be by end of project.

Terminology

Polygons, attributes, parcels, footprints

Dataset inclusion, attributes and format

- Each building footprint polygon has multiple attributes associated with it.
- Five focus groups convened in 2024. Their feedback led to the inclusion of building elevations, Universal Building Identifiers (UBID), and Office of Real Property Tax Services (ORPTS) Tax Assessment Datasets.
- Datasets included in BILD
 - Daylight Buildings
 - NYS ITS Building Footprints
 - OpenStreetMap Building Footprints
 - Mapbox terrain Digital Elevation Map (DEM)
 - NYS Tax Parcels 2023
 - OGS Buildings
 - ORPTS Assessments
 - Residential
 - Commercial
 - Commercial Industrial
 - HIFLD Datasets

- 100 characteristics per footprint
- The distinction between footprints and parcels tends to create confusion.
 - About 90% of buildings map to a single parcel.
 - ORPTS tax assessment data is by building, not parcel.

BILD Statistics

- 7,032,078 buildings at \$1.2 trillion in total value
- 24,768 state-owned buildings with a total value of \$38.7 billion
- More statics by land use type, water and sewer type are available on the BILD site.

Availability

- BILD is available for download as a shapefile or CSV at https://buildings.mitigateny.org/cenrep/source/1217.
 - Column descriptions will be added to the Central Data Repository (CenRep) before next meeting and will include methodology and availability considerations.
- A public version of BILD will be assessed and discussed in the next meeting (whether to have a public version, and if so, what to include).
 - Some OGS data may not be public.
 - All ORPTS data that ITS shared for BILD is publicly available may AVAIL and ITS will
 discuss this more in the future (along with conflation of NYC property class codes).
 - Parcel polygons belong to counties they were used to map to footprints but the polygons themselves are not part of BILD.
 - Consider: what information should be included in a public version of BILD that municipalities might use for decision-making?
 - The only confirmed publicly version of this data is in aggregated form in hazard mitigation plans; anything further than that is still to be determined.
- Agency ownership information comes from parcels and OGS data. These two datasets sometimes conflict; therefore, both columns will likely stay with a recommended methodology for determining state ownership, to include an explicit caveat provided by OGS.
- Permission to share data with state agency research partners is to be confirmed.

Use Cases

- AVAIL will attempt to analyze the data to support various use cases, e.g.:
 - Number of state-owned buildings of a certain age
 - Flood insurance needs
 - Heating and cooling type analysis for susceptibility to extreme temperatures
 - Assess heating/cooling/fuel type with square footage
 - Assess changes to buildings over time
 - Total value of buildings in the floodplain, by category
 - Percentage of buildings in high hazard risk areas intersecting with high social vulnerability areas
- Should be useful in resiliency planning and Climate Smart Community planning
- Intersections with other spatial data currently need to be done individually, but the scenario tool will be launched later in 2025 and made available to the TWG.

Next Steps for TWG members

- 1. Download and interrogate the data.
- 2. Share feedback and use cases.
- 3. Attend the remaining final acceptance meetings in late February and late March.