Cadastral Mapping GIS "Best Practices"







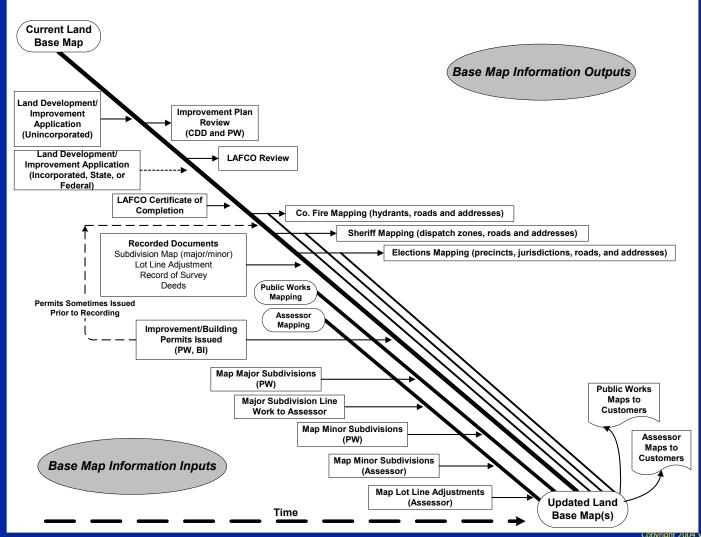
Topics

- Striving for Improvement
- Understanding the Process
- Planning for Change
- Do What Works

Striving for Improvement

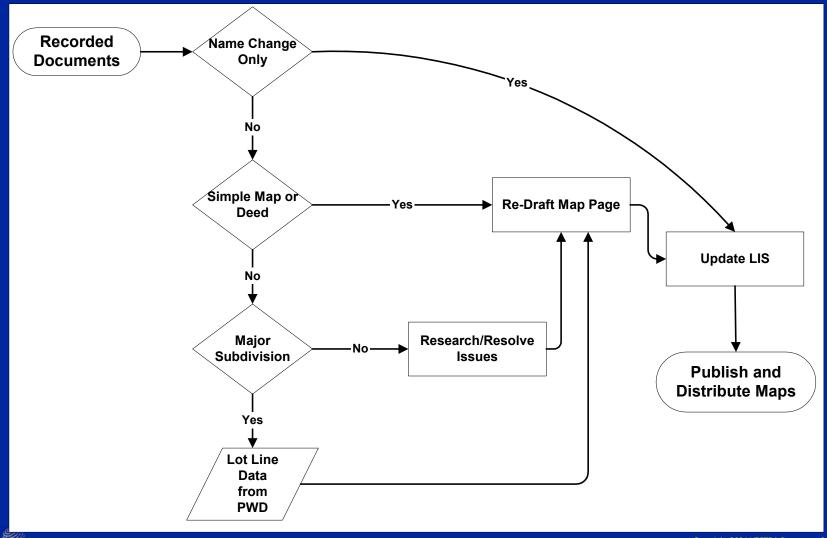
- Maintaining land records is a <u>COMPLEX</u> endeavor
- The business process is largely misunderstood by most
- Everybody wants something from us (NOW!)
- Mapping departments are dedicated to improving service to many constituencies

Understanding the Process

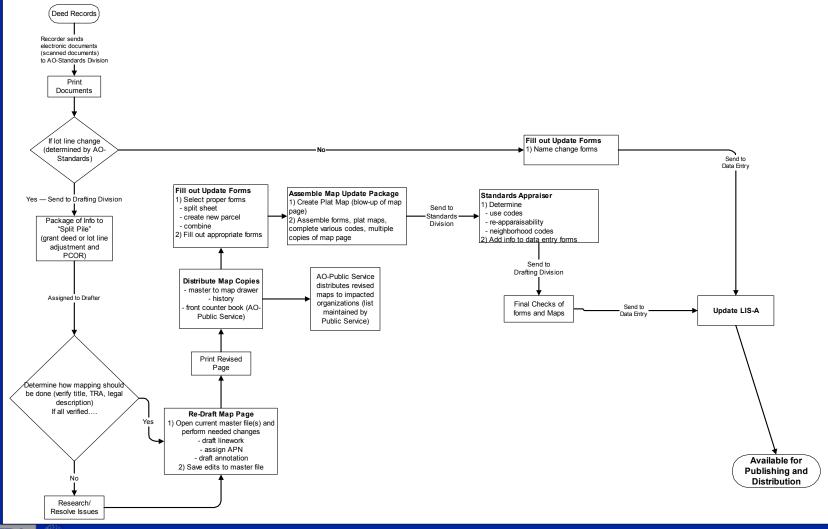




Understanding the Process



Understanding the Process



Data Sources

Future Process

Products

Records of Survey

Subdivision Maps

Converted CAD Files

Scanned Paper Maps

Countywide Parcel Layer

GIS COGO
Data Entry

Combination
GIS COGO &
Scanned Map

Parcel Layer Updates

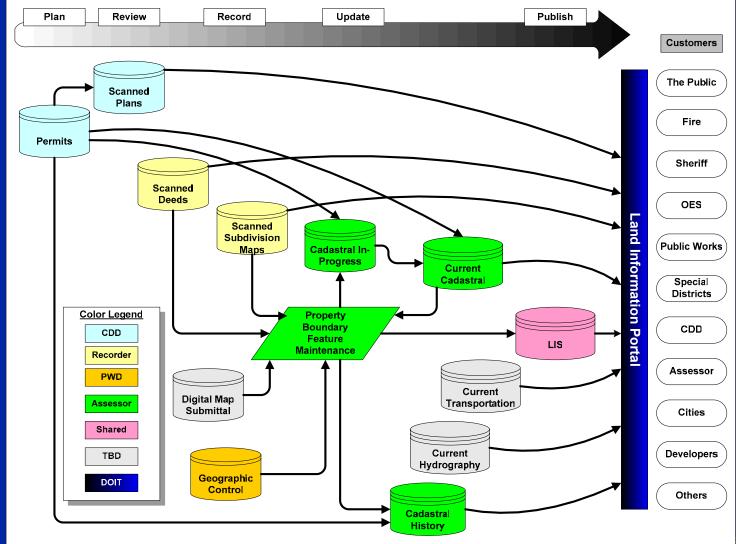
Paper Maps

GIS Map
Documents
& Databases

Countywide Parcel Layer



Planning For Change (Vision)



Phase I – Initiate Basic Structure

- Initiate a cross-departmental governance committee,
- Re-allocate staff resources,
- Upgrade hardware and software,
- Provide training,
- Begin restructuring workflow to more closely tie property boundary feature maintenance to recording transactions, and
- Identify and resolve problems with existing property boundary feature data.



Phase II – Enhanced Integration of Data and Workflow

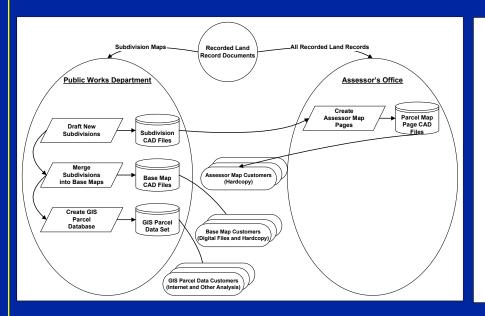
- Actively engage various departments to take responsibility for providing commonly used land information data,
- Provide training,
- Improve the integration of data maintenance with property recording workflow, and
- Continue to resolve any outstanding problems with property boundary feature data as encountered, and

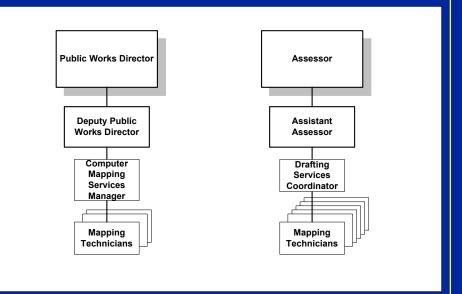
Phase III – Implement Parcel Management System.

- Expand the governance structure to include organizations interested in land information countywide,
- Implement tight integration between the LIS and GISbased parcel management system,
- Implement new software and systems,
- Provide training,
- Modify workflow, and
- Maintain accurate, consistent, current and historical land information

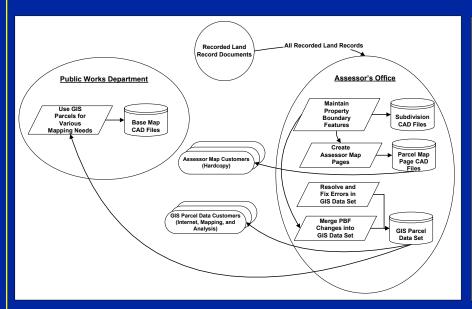


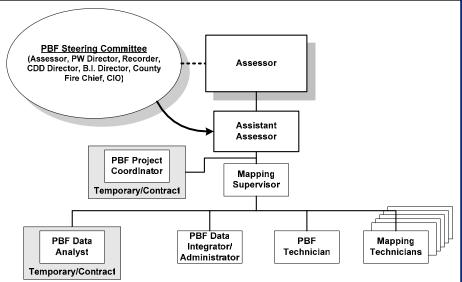
Current Information Flow and Structure



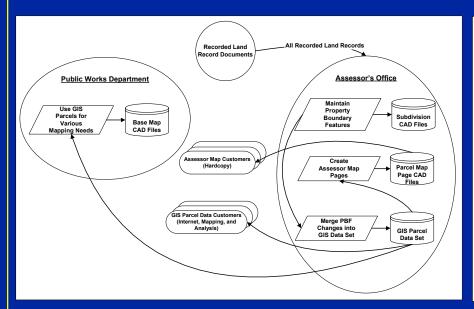


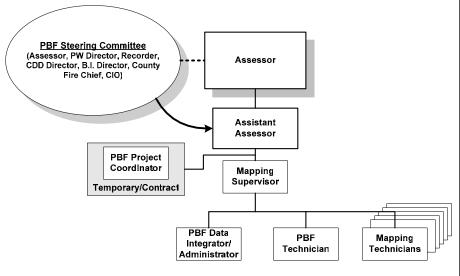
Phase I



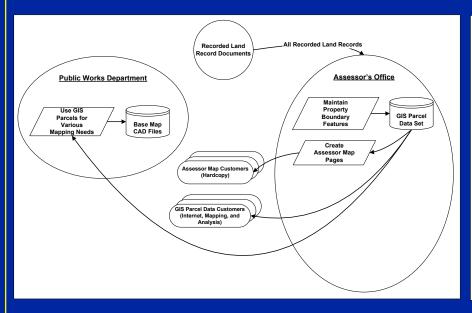


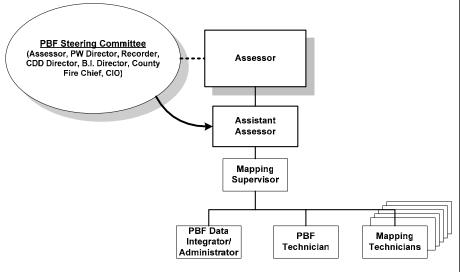
Phase II



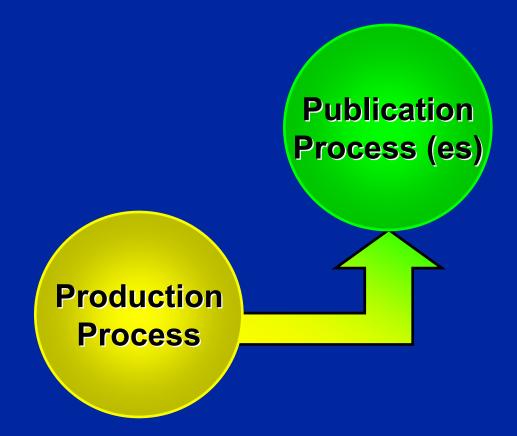


Phase III

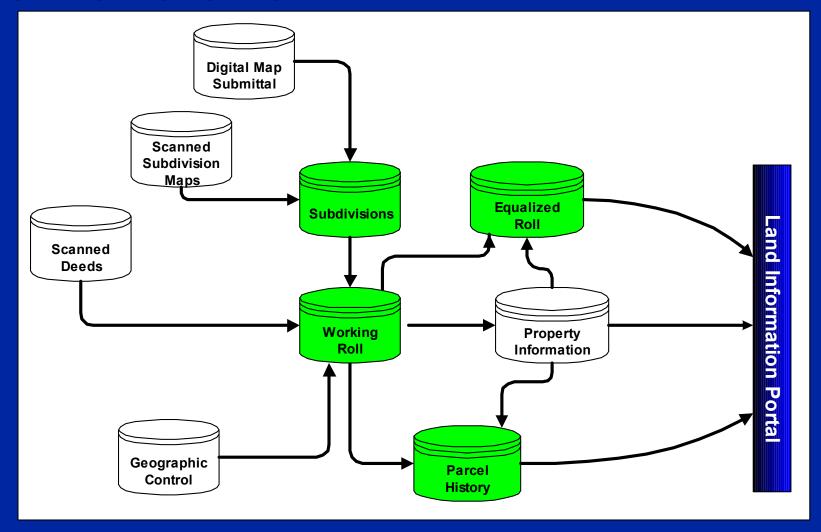




A Liberating Concept



Workflow Overview



Example Components to Design

- Assessor Page Geodatabase design
- Countywide Parcel Layer Geodatabase design
- Subdivision Geodatabase design
- Assessor page Status Database design
- ArcMap templates for standard SBE assessor maps
- Directory structure to store all parcel mapping data
- Procedures and Parcel Editor workflows for:
 - Adjusting parcels (parcel split, parcel merge, lot line adjustment)
 - Importing data to assessor page geodatabases
 - Creating and updating assessor parcel maps
 - Updating the Countywide Parcel Layer
 - Comparing the Property database and the Countywide Parcel Layer
 - Updating the assessor page Status Database



Subdivision Geodatabase Design

Directly imported from CAD files

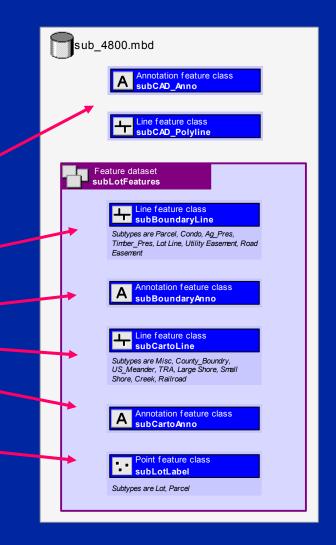
Boundary lines

Boundary line annotation (bearing/distance)

Mapping lines (road ROW, hooks, etc.)

Mapping annotation (blocks, neighboring pages, page titles, road names, etc.)

Lot labels



Countywide Parcel Layer Geodatabase Design

Temporary (working) feature classes

- For importing parcel labels
- For constructing polygons
- For georeferencing data

Topology to enforce data integrity

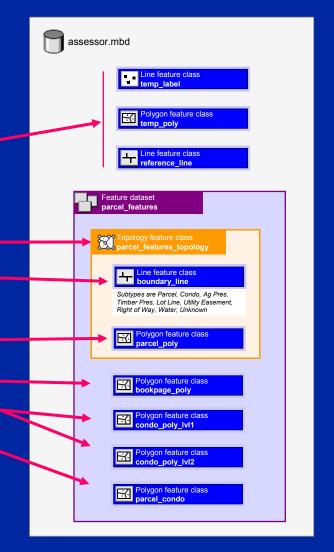
Boundary lines will store several boundary types with source data

Parcel polygons will store APNs

Book and Page feature class

Condominium feature classes (one per level)

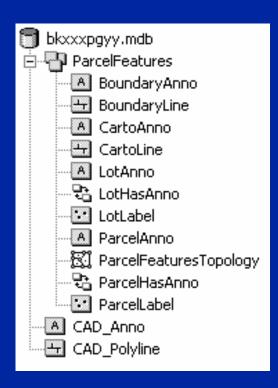
All parcels and condos in one feature class

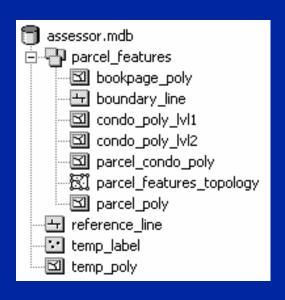




The ArcCatalog tree views

- Assessor Page Geodatabase template
- Countywide Parcel Layer





Assessor Page Geodatabase Design

Directly imported from CAD files Topology to enforce data integrity

Boundary lines

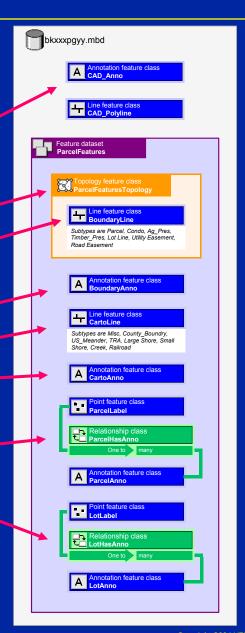
Boundary line annotation (bearing/distance)

Mapping lines (road ROW, hooks, etc.)

Mapping annotation (blocks, neighboring pages, page titles, road names, etc.)

Parcel labels with feature linked annotation

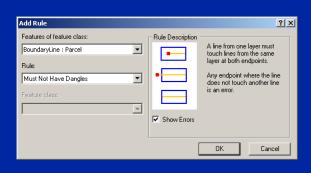
Lot labels with feature linked annotation

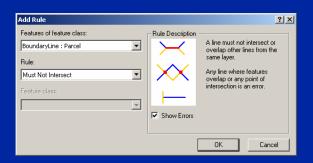


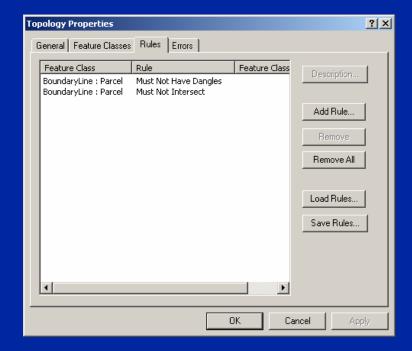


Topological rules help ensure data integrity

- Topology rules built for the assessor page geodatabase include
 - Parcel lines must not not have dangles
 - Parcel lines must not intersect







Boundary lines are divided into 'subtypes'

- A single feature class stores multiple line types
- Simple model of 'real-world' lines
- Conforms to ESRI's parcel data model

Simple feature class BoundaryLine				Geometry <i>Polyline</i> Contains M values <i>No</i> Contains Z values <i>No</i>		
Field name	Data type	Allow Data type nulls		Domain	Precision Scale Length	
OBJECTID	Object ID					
SHAPE	Geometry	Yes				
Type_ID	Short integer	No	0		0	
Туре	String	Yes				30
Direction	String	Yes				24
Distance	String	Yes				12
Radius	String	Yes				12
Delta	String	Yes				20
Tangent	String	Yes				12
Arclength	String	Yes				12
Side	String	Yes				1
Source	String	Yes	Generic CAD	Line_Source		15
SHAPE_Length		Yes			0	0
Source_Date	Date	Yes			0	8 0
Subtypes o	f BoundaryLine					
Subtype field Type_ID						
Default subt	ype 0		List of defined de	fault values and domai	ins for subt	ypes in this cl
Doladit cabt						
Subtype Code	Subtype Description		Field name	Default val	ue	Domair
Subtype	Subtype Description Parcel	⇨	Field name Source	Default val Generic CA		Domair Line_Sou
Subtype Code	Description	<u></u>			AD	
Subtype Code	Description Parcel		Source	Generic CA	AD AD	Line_Sou
Subtype Code 0	Description Parcel Condo		Source Source	Generic CA Generic CA	AD AD AD	Line_Sour
Subtype Code 0 1 2	Parcel Condo Ag_Pres Timber_Pres Lot Line		Source Source	Generic CA Generic CA Generic CA	AD AD AD	Line_Soul
Subtype Code 0 1 2 3	Parcel Condo Ag_Pres Timber_Pres	2	Source Source Source Source	Generic CA Generic CA Generic CA Generic CA	AD AD AD AD	Line_So Line_So Line_So Line_So

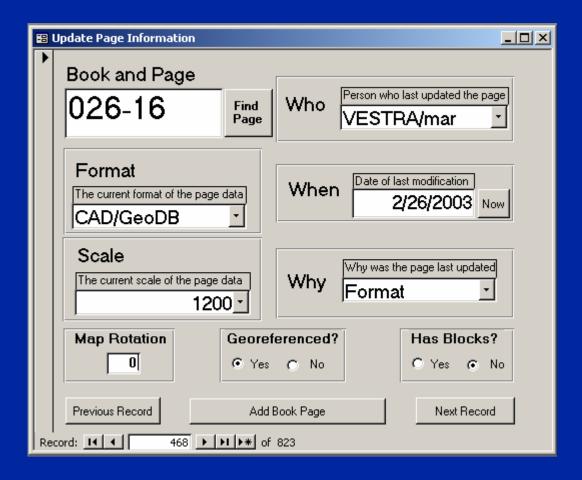
Tracking Page Status

- A single database used to report the status for each book-page (as a Microsoft Access database)
- Fields to include:
 - Book-Page
 - Date of last update
 - Person who last updated the page
 - Type of last update eg. parcel split, lot line adjustment
 - Current format of the page data
 - Scale and Rotation
 - Is the page georeferenced?
- Updated with map changes providing capability to summarize current status of mapping efforts



Status Database

A single user interface provided through the 'Update Page' Form



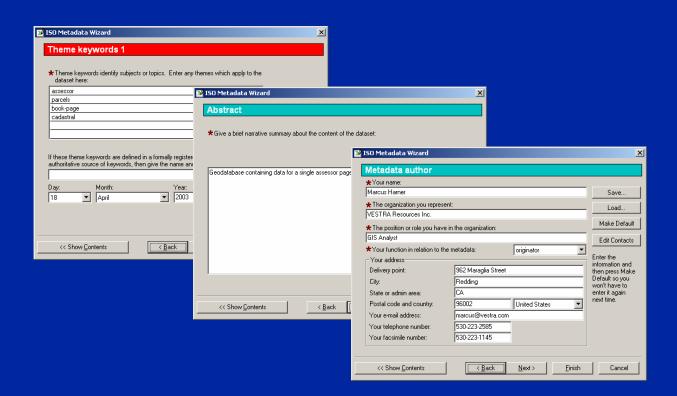
Metadata (Documenting Data)

- Use the 'ISO' stylesheet and wizard in ArcCatalog
- Suggested fields to populate
 - Originator
 - Abstract
 - Keywords
 - Update Cycle
 - Accuracy and Precision
- Important information on appropriate use of your data that is being published



Metadata Suggestions

· 'ISO' wizard greatly simplifies metadata editing



Sample SBE Standard Layouts

Standard No. 3 County Index to Assessor's Map Books



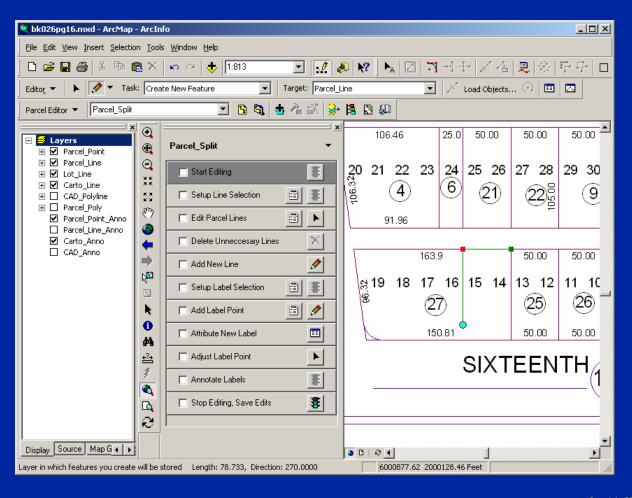


Standard No. 7
Detailed Map – Urban Property,
Scale 1" = 100'

Standard No. 9
Detailed Map – Orchard and Small Farm Property,
Scale 1" = 400'



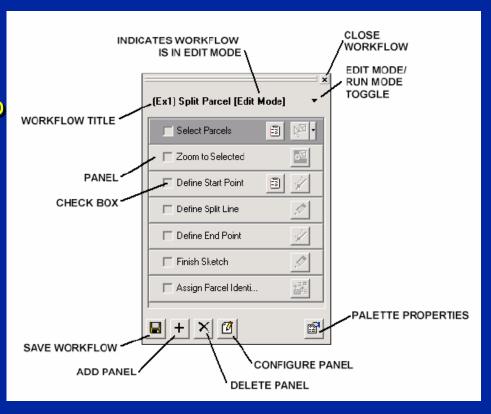
Parcel Editor Workflows



Parcel Editor Workflows

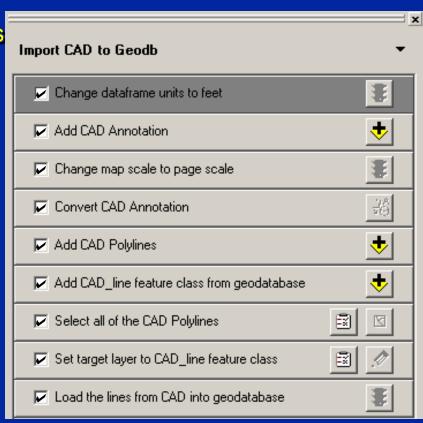
Workflows will be used as a guide through the steps of creating and maintaining parcel data.

Workflows can only describe actions, simplify tool selection, and set up the working environment, they do not perform any editing actions.



How workflows work

- Each panel is a prescribed action or set of actions
- Some panels are only descriptions of tasks
- Some panels set environment variables, such as selection, editing, and snapping
- Start with the top panel and work down
- As each task is completed, check the 'check box' to avoid duplicating or skipping a step



Workflows break complex tasks into simple steps

- An initial set of workflows have been created to do:
 - Simple assessor page maintenance
 - Parcel_Split, Parcel_Merge, Lot_Line_Adjustment
 - Adjusting and importing whole assessor pages
 - Georeference_AssrPg, Import_CAD_to_AssrPg, Build_AssrPg_from_RoS
 - Editing Countywide Parcel Layer
 - Edit_CPL, Load_AssrPg_to_CPL
 - Assessor page mapping
 - Edit_Hybrid_Raster, Edit_Hybrid_Vector, Edit_Carto_Anno
 - Importing subdivisions building assessor pages
 - Import_CAD_to_sub, Split_sub, Load_sub_to_CPL, Build_sub_from_RoS



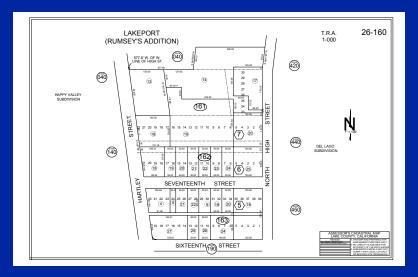
Sample Editing Steps

- Review source material
- 2. Identify type of edit
- Open assessor page map document
- 4. Choose workflow
- Edit assessor page geodatabase
- Print new assessor page
- 7. Update countywide parcel layer
- 8. Update status database

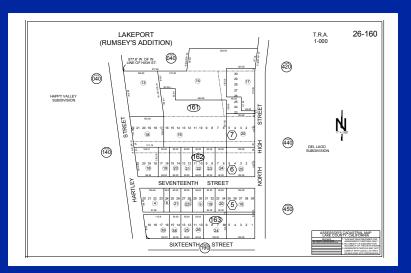


Editing Steps 1) Review source material

Current assessor page



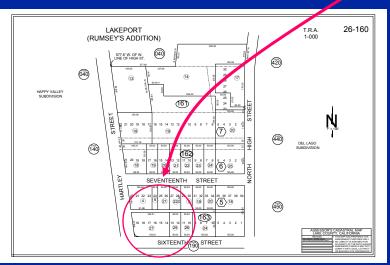
New page with edits drawn in from Record of Survey



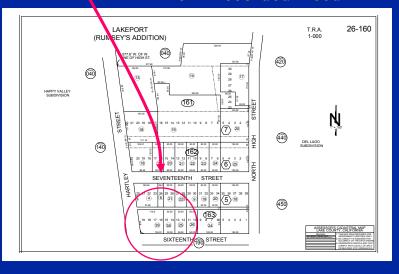
Editing Steps 2) Identify type of edit

Edit identified as a parcel split

Current assessor page

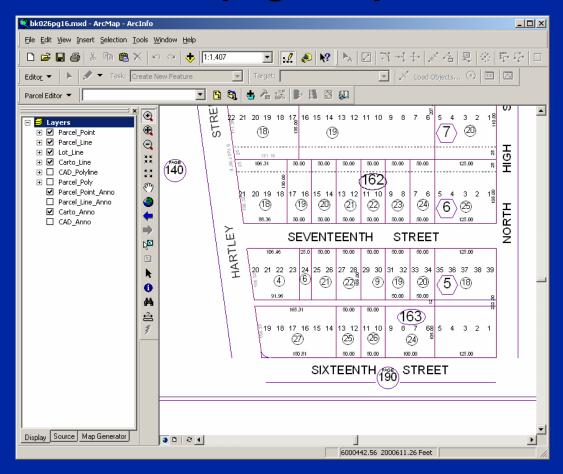


New page with edits drawn in from Recorded Deed



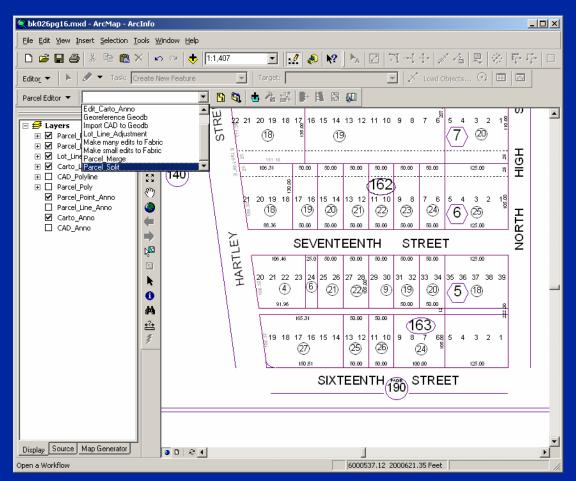
Editing Steps

3) Open assessor page map document



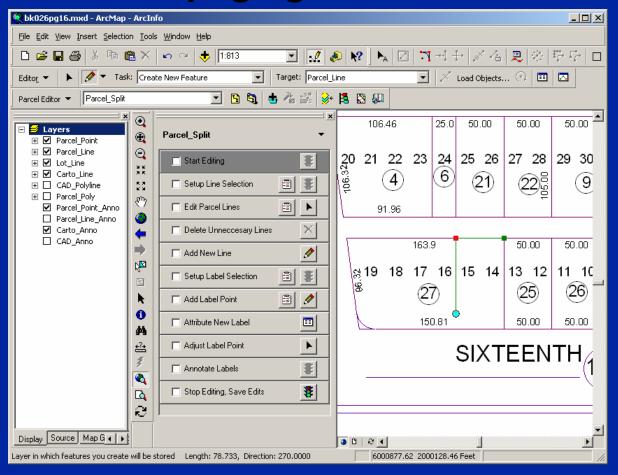
Editing Steps

4) Choose workflow

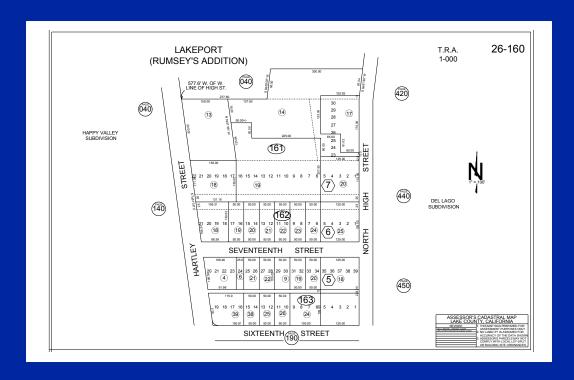


Editing Steps

5) Edit assessor page geodatabase



Editing Steps 6) Print new assessor page



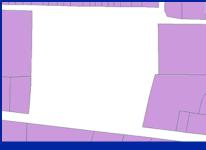
Editing Steps

7) Updating Parcel Layer with Assessor **Geodatabase features**

Initial Parcel Layer (without new subdivision)



Delete old boundaries and polygons



Add new boundaries from Assessor page





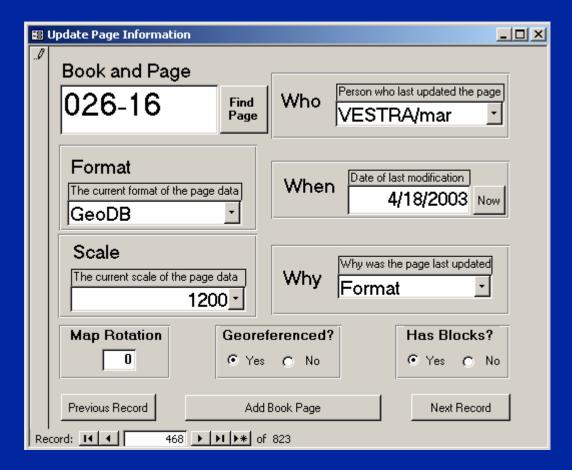
Use topology to fix errors and construct polygons





Editing Steps

8) Update Status Database



Do What Works!!