



Cadastral TWG

7/26/2022 Meeting Agenda/Notes

I. Call to order/Roll

- II. Robin Dunn
- Wilma Robertson
- Chris Haines
- Byron McCombs

III. Topics

- **Methods for Data Update and Entry to Parcel Fabric by various agencies**

- Challenges – Chris
 - Single corners with multiple organizations adding to the data – each agency may actually have different locations for the point
 - How do we reconcile these location differences?
 - The points could all be surveyed points, but conversions may lead to differences in locations

Wilma – do control points have a rating? – with the Pro fabric – the control points have a “type” how was the point information acquired

Control points are physically fixed

Byron mentioned that BLM allows them to float – a certain present “off” is acceptable

- Potential Methods for data incorporation
 - Data collaboration
 - Wilma suggested one enterprise database on the IGO portal
 - Independent Parcel Fabrics and then consolidated/Aggregated together
 - 1 Parcel Fabric with 1 Editor that then gets shared through a service or dataset

- **County PLSS Standards – Jan**

- Moving to September Meeting

- **Other Agency Standard for Review**

- Chris – IDL

Chris showed a generalized schema and the layers that are within the IDL parcel fabric

PLSS is reconstructed by second divisions and special surveys – scripts used to extract data and publish the data

Chris described a generalized workflow on the Parcel Fabric Publishing process for IDL and the data that gets published out of the parcel fabric

Chris also described the IDL methodology with adding Control Points and then the adjustment workflow

Wilma – does IDL work with the Control Point database? – yes IDL data mines from the Control Point database

Wilma – is IDL's fabric based on ESRI's fabric or modified for IDL?

We have more data in ours that would be in the ESRI's fabric. IDL reduced the amount of duplicated data with the transition to Pro parcel fabric – it lives in a IDL file gdb, single editor, enterprise version was outdated and would not support the parcel fabric

Wilma – once we figure out how we will consolidate the data we will need to write rules and standards

- **CAD SDI Schema - Byron**

Byron pulled the parcel fabric schema from HIS- breaks down points reference – working on moving into PRO and will be working on moving all the GCDB data into Pro. Byron displayed the information/features and attributes that will be oved over into the ArcPro fabric. The effort is being done by HIS as a contractor – this dataset will cover the all the US, not just the BLM lands – but all lands.

- **Things to Consider**

- How do we address Water Resources – QQ and Gov Lots in water area?
- Variation in Coordinate systems
- Ownership data consistent with parcel fabric PLSS updates
 - i. Data stewards would have to update parcel data based on PLSS updates
- Standardizing the Standards
- Initial Consolidation
- Update frequency

- **Action Items**

Agency review of the data consolidation ideas on the PowerPoint and be prepared to share additional ideas, pros, cons, and any comments.

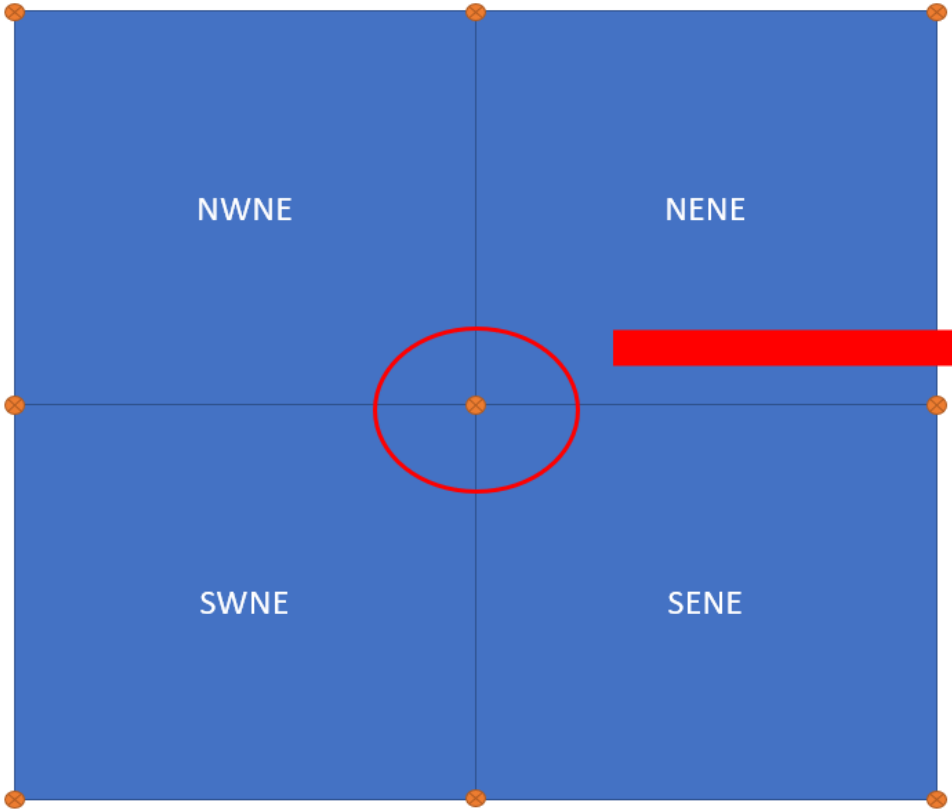
Jan to discuss County Standards

- **Next Meeting**

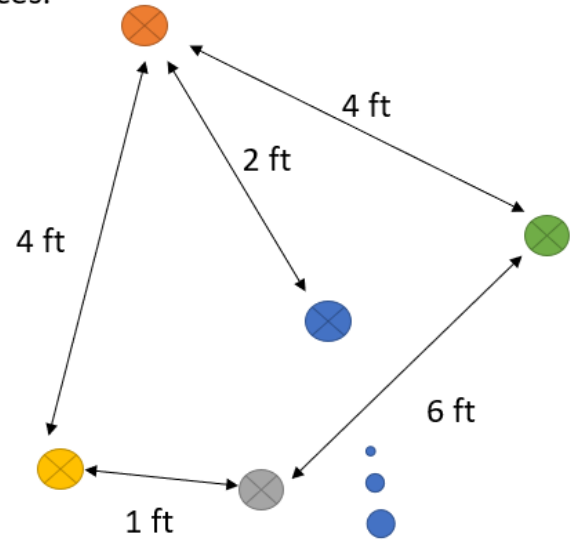
- September 27 @ 3 MTN

Keep scrolling down to see the slides that have been presented in this meeting.

Control Point Challenges

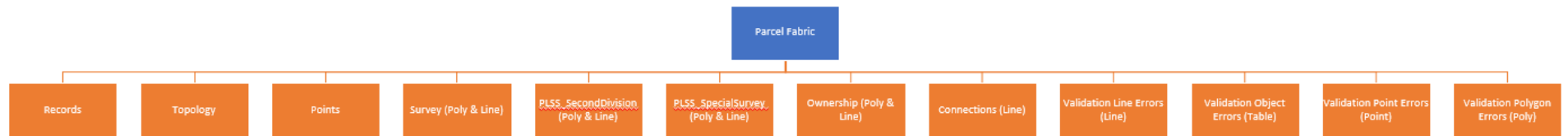


Points representing the SW corner of the NENE. All from different sources.



How do you reconcile this?

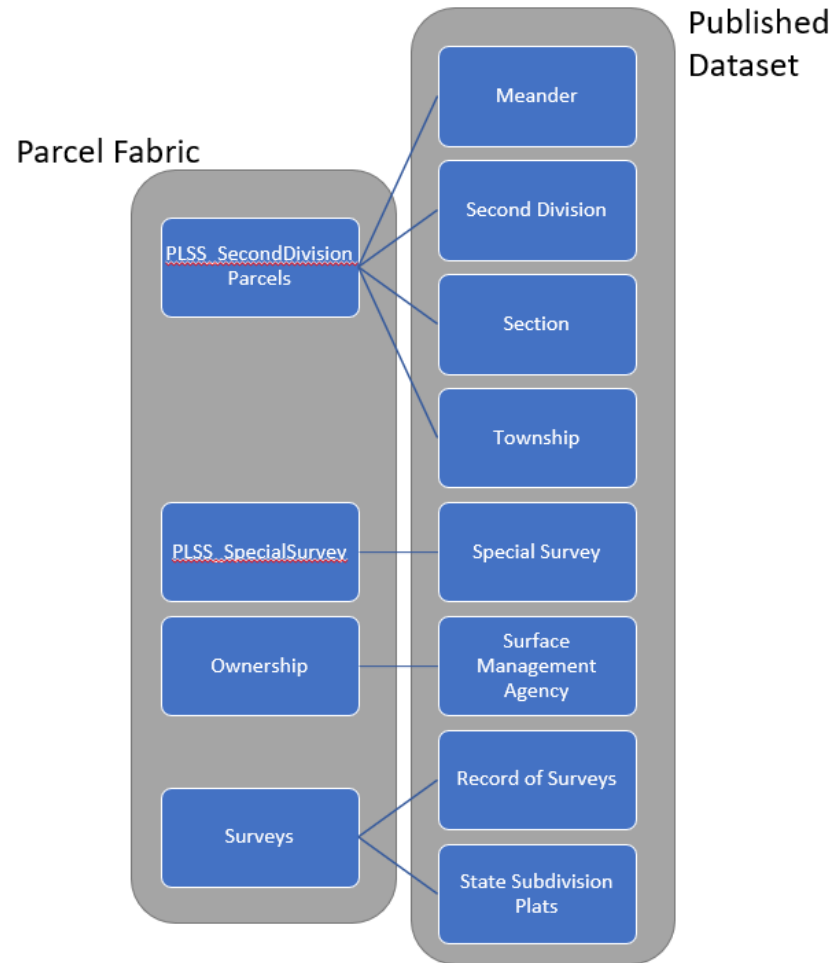
Generalized Schema of IDL Parcel Fabric



Generalize Parcel Fabric Publishing Workflow (IDL)



IDL Publishing Data out of Parcel Fabric



IDL Data Influenced by Parcel Fabric

- State Surveys
- State Subdivision Plats
- PLSS
- State Surface Ownership Parcels
- State Subsurface (Mineral) Ownership Parcels
- IDL Surface Management Agency
- State Deeds & Disclaimers
- State Agreements
- State Easements and Right of Ways
- State Leases
- State Permits
- State Timber Sales

Adding Control Point Methodology (Resource Grade)

1. Is there an existing control point?
 - a) Yes – STOP. Do not add to Parcel Fabric.
 - b) No – Continue.
2. Does the existing corner point fall within 30 ft of the resource grade GPS coordinate?
 - a) Yes – STOP. Do not add the Parcel Fabric.
 - b) No – Continue.
3. Review other evidence to support resource grade point. (CP&F document, Survey, etc.)
4. Make a judgment call: Add the point as Resource Grade GPS corner if it seems to be more accurate. The Resource Grade point will be replaced with a higher-accuracy GPS point if one becomes available.

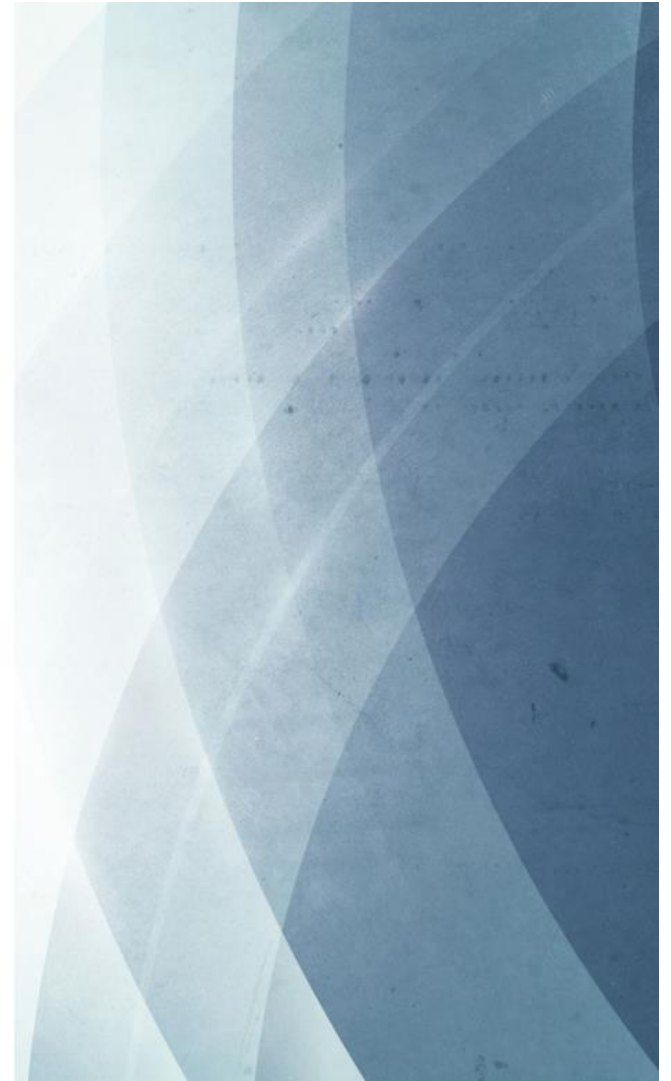
Adjustment Workflow

1. Are there control points in the area of interest?
 - a) No – Can control points be acquired?
 - I. No – STOP do not perform the adjustment.
 - II. Yes – Add control points and continue.
 - b) Yes – Continue
2. Are there surveys to add in the area of interest?
 - a) No – Continue
 - b) Yes – Input Surveys into the fabric and continue.
3. Select parcels and run least square adjustment.
4. Review adjustment data. Does adjustment seem accurate?
 - a) No – Address any issues and rerun adjustment. If unable to address issues, stop and do not commit the adjustment. Wait until additional data can be acquired.

Adjustment Workflow Cont.

- b) Yes – Apply adjustment to the fabric.
- 5. Align all IDL data influenced by Parcel Fabric Adjustment.
- 6. Publish data to Public datasets.

Data Consolidation



Data Collaboration

- Not through the Parcel Fabric
- Copy of the database

- Pros
 - Multiple Editors
 - Use of each agency AGOL log-in
 - Access limited to designated editors

- Cons
 - Edits would need to be incorporated into the parcel fabric separately
 - Collaboration setup with the multiple different agencies

Independent Parcel Fabrics

- Each agency maintains own parcel fabric
- Designated editor to consolidate

- Pros
 - ESRI Development team is looking into tool to aggregate different fabrics together.

- Cons
 - One person to edit the consolidated parcel fabric
 - Significant workload
 - Alignment and topological issues

1 Parcel Fabric with 1 Editor

- Multiple stewards that submit control points
- Single editor inputs control points/survey data into fabric for adjustment
- Scheduled data distribution

- Pros
 - One Database
 - One Editor
 - Consistency

- Cons
 - Workload
 - Edits may lag due to having one editor

What are other states doing

- Utah Geospatial Resource Center
 - Updates made every few months
- Vermont each municipality is responsible for data collection
 - State office publishes it statewide and by county
 - State office creates the standards
 - County datasets that are merged together
- Wisconsin
 - Data collection from each county and consolidation by DOA
 - Working towards interoperable versions of software through ArcPro
- BLM National PLSS
 - Updates only on Federal Lands
 - Working on surveying different easements and right of ways with adjacent owners