

MINUTES

Brown County

Land Information Office (LIO) Committee

Wednesday, March 18, 2009

1:00 PM

305 East Walnut Street (Northern Building) Room 200

ROLL CALL:

Kerry Blaney	<u>X</u>	Ray Smith	<u>X</u>	
Bill Bosiacki	<u>X</u>	Lynn Schwarm		<u>Exc</u>
Bill Hafs	<u>X</u>	Jim Wallen	<u>X</u>	
Robert Heimann	<u>X</u>	Cathy Williquette vice chair	<u>X</u>	
Pat Ford	<u>Exc</u>	Lynn VandenLangenberg	<u>X</u>	
Tom Hermsen	<u>Exc</u>	Mike Hronek	<u>X</u>	
Chuck Lamine chair	<u>X</u>	Bernie Erickson	<u>Exc</u>	
Jim Nickel	<u>X</u>			

Others Present: Francine Roberg (Village of Ashwaubenon); Ken Pabich (City of DePere), Sarah Burdette (Town of Ledgeview); Tom Giese (City of Green Bay); Scott Brosteau (Mead & Hunt); and others.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

1. Approval of the minutes from the December 17, 2008 LIO Committee meeting

Motion by Jim Wallen, seconded by Bill Bosiacki and carried to approve the minutes of the December 17, 2008 LIO Committee meeting minutes.

REPORTS:

1. WLIA conference recap

Jeff DuMez reported on the latest WLIA conference held last month in Wisconsin Dells. Cathy Williquette, Jeff DuMez and Tim Hennig from Brown County attended, all did presentations.

2. Flat Fee update, report to the Executive Committee

Flat Fee Progress Report - From Cathy Williquette 3/18/2009 for LIO Committee

January 14, 2009 – Cathy Williquette met with Senator Dave Hansen in regard to legislation for WRDA and to open discussion about the flat fee proposal. Senator Hansen said he would consider supporting legislation provided we had the support of the Wisconsin Realtors Association (WRA).

January 28, 2009 – Cathy Williquette appeared before the WCA Organization and Personnel Committee to request support for the \$25 flat fee proposal. WCA wanted to know the position of WRA and time to go back to their respective counties and discuss before taking a formal vote.

February 12, 2009 – Rep. Richard Spanbauer interested in pursuing legislation to support flat fee of \$25.

February 2009 – WRA steering committee supports flat fee concept but does not support a fee of \$25 – they will agree to a \$15 flat fee.

March 4, 2009 – Cathy Williquette, Sharon Martin – President WRDA, Tom Larson – WRA, David Callender – WCA and Sherry Hawkins – LIO Green County met to discuss flat fee. Cathy presented a new spreadsheet that indicates at \$15 per document all counties would lose revenue. She then showed a spreadsheet at \$20 per document where all LIO's would see an increase but 19 counties would loose general fund revenue. At \$22 per document all LIO's would see an increase with 2 counties revenue neutral for the general fund. Realtors are concerned that some counties are not spending LIO funds appropriately and that getting tax assessment data on-line should be the first priority for all counties. Tom Larson will re-approach realtors to get them to support a fee higher than \$15. Also, due to the state budget situation all present felt we should introduce legislation after the state budget is adopted. Tom will contact Rep. Spanbauer and ask him to wait to introduce legislation.

March 18, 2009 – Cathy Williquette appeared before the WCA Organization and Personnel Committee and they voted to support legislation promoting a flat fee of \$25 per document. Much discussion about how LIO funds are spent and strongly suggest legislation includes language clarifying how funds can be spent and include a process to audit spending at the county level. Cathy called Tom Larson to update him on WCA's vote. He will convey this information at his meeting with realtors on Friday, March 20, 2009.

LIO Report to Executive Committee is attached.

3. Project Updates

Jeff DuMez reviewed some of the projects currently underway. He pointed to a recent report given to the County Executive Committee, which listed many of the major ones (attachment 1)

4. Presentation: Brown County's parcel map update process in GIS (power point)

A Power Point presentation was given (attachment 2)

NEW BUSINESS:

1. 2010 Aerial Flyover project RFQ (RFP) discussion & approval
 - a. Scope, optional products
 - b. Partnerships & cost sharing
 - c. Bonding
 - d. process & timeline

A Request for Proposals for 2010 aerial photography / digital Orthophotography is being compiled jointly between Oconto and Brown County, with assistance from Kurt Hogarty in the Purchasing office. The project involves forming partnerships with other organizations who use aerial photos, including federal, state, municipal, tribal, local utilities and others. Jeff DuMez reviewed the document with the committee. He also explained the history of aerial photography projects in Brown County. Aerial photography has been intermittently taken of Brown County since the late 1930s. In recent years, the projects have been done every 5-10 years. Aerial photos (and particularly digital orthophotos) are used for a variety of purposes.

The Regional Planning Commissions across the state have been helping to organize various counties as well as state and federal agencies under a program called "Wisconsin Regional Orthophoto Consortium (WROC)". The WROC has already performed Request for Qualifications process under the guidance of the Regional Planning Commissions. Two of

Wisconsin's aerial photography vendors, Ayres Associates and AeroMetric, Inc have teamed up for the WROC project and have come out as the recommended vendor for the WROC program. Jeff said that Brown and Oconto counties are required by County policy to perform the RFP process, though the WROC team is likely to make a proposal.

Jeff said Brown County will use the proposals to help develop the 2010 budget. The committee discussed various funding options. Jeff DuMez said that there is a good potential for a significant amount of state and federal contributions, as coordinating this project would reduce or eliminate the need for these agencies to duplicate efforts and perform their own flights.

Recently, a group of representatives from Oconto County, the Regional Planning Commission, local municipalities and utilities as well as the Oneida Tribe met to review the RFP and provide input to it. Jeff said he will continue to work with other organizations and to secure more funding.

Jeff said that the only change that has to be made before this RFP goes to the Planning, Development and Transportation Committee is to add some required insurance information.

Motion by Chuck Lamine to approve the RFP with the purchasing insurance requirements. Motion seconded by Ray Smith. Motion carried unanimously.

2. "ArcGIS Server" Municipal Site Hosting proposal
 - a. Value & Purpose
 - b. Overview
 - c. Pros & Cons
 - d. Timeline

Several local municipalities have been working with County staff to develop a shared online mapping platform. An outline was provided. The benefits involve saving resources in terms of saving staff time and helping customers obtain the most current information that is consistent between all levels of local government.

The committee discussed various pros and cons of such a system. Bob Heimann expressed concern about maintaining computer security if municipalities are granted access to the County system to administer the web mapping sites. The committee asked Jeff to coordinate a meeting with Information Services staff and the local municipalities to address the security concerns and to develop a proposal that addresses these and other concerns. Ken Pabich from the City of DePere agreed to assist with the proposal.

3. Any other matters

Meeting adjourned at 2:45.

<<attachments>>

LAND INFORMATION OFFICE (GIS)



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LAND INFORMATION OFFICE COORDINATOR

March 9, 2009

Brown County Executive Committee

I was recently told there were some questions about the Land Information Office (LIO) and its activities particularly given the downturn in real estate. I would like to summarize how my office benefits the public and I would also like to address the real estate document recording "Flat Fee" proposal which was also questioned in a recent meeting.

The LIO provides a number of services that have proven valuable to the citizens of Brown County. One major program area is the administration of the County's Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Through GIS, the LIO provides information and tools that greatly increases efficiency and improves public service. The LIO provides a groundswell of information to a host of users including Public Safety, Emergency Management, Planning and Land Services, Land Conservation, Register of Deeds, District Attorney, Highway, Airport, Clerk, Treasurer, Facilities & Parks, other units of government, many private businesses, and the public. See attachment for a detailed summary.

The fundamental purpose of the Land Information Program involves:

- **Increasing Efficiency:** Many common day-to-day tasks that previously consumed hours, days or even weeks of County staff time can now be done in minutes using GIS methods.
- **Avoiding Cost:** Efficiency gains offered by GIS allow existing staff to administer programs at less cost, and to even take on more duties without adding new staff. Three full-time positions in the Planning and Land Conservation Departments have been eliminated over the last few years largely because GIS enabled staff to operate more efficiently.
- **Meeting new requirements and expectations:** Many modern-day functions can be carried out only with the aid of GIS. One example is locating 911 callers who use a cell phone: Public Safety's Computer Aided Dispatch software utilizes the County's GIS database because GIS is uniquely qualified to place GPS map coordinates of the caller in context with police, fire and EMS jurisdictions and to quickly enable response recommendations to be made. Emergency responders have increasingly relied on GIS to quickly find locations within the county and view nearby streets, addresses, hazardous substances, schools, population data, and more.
- **Eliminating duplication of effort:** Using GIS, the LIO combines land records and maps into a single, integrated, central database. Every day, hundreds of users connect to this central GIS database to gather current information. The GIS serves the needs of many people without making duplicate copies of maps and records across multiple departments. This is a vast improvement over the unwieldy, paper-copy intensive, departmentalized system of the past.
- **Helping to make better decisions:** More accurate information, faster and more flexible analysis capabilities helps improve the decision-making process and overall organizational effectiveness. Staff can rapidly integrate combinations of maps and data. GIS tools allow for massive amounts of data to be quickly turned into information that

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can be analyzed and effectively communicated to people in the form of easy-to-use maps, charts, reports and graphics.

The Land Information Program was created in 1989 to transform land information from a 150-year-old, non-integrated, paper-based institution into a digital world reflective of and in step with the Information Age. Under state statute, every County in Wisconsin has established a Land Information Office to carry out these efficiency goals.

The Wisconsin Land Information Program is funded through document recording fees collected in the Register of Deeds office. The statutory land records fee has not increased since 1990, with the exception of a \$1 "Public Access" fee increase in 2001 that was backed by the Realtors Association to enable County LIOs to provide more land information on the Internet for use in the private sector. Brown County has utilized those revenues to create the online Property Search and internet mapping web sites which are the County's most heavily-used internet sites with over 500 visitors per day.

The flat fee proposal would modestly raise the revenues which in turn allow us to further develop efficiencies, support more basic county functions, and enable even better public access to information. The proposal also simplifies the process of filing real estate documents. The current "per page" fee can lead to costly delays if there are page miscounts; in fact many people from the Real Estate industry have been pushing for a more simple, less error-prone flat fee for some time. Initial discussions with members from the Realtors Association and other groups have generated support for the flat fee proposal.

The role and expectations of the LIO has increased considerably in recent years. At the same time, the program has been reducing staff. In the last few years, the County's GIS & mapping positions have decreased by 3 full-time positions even while the workload and expectations have continued to grow.

To make up for the loss in staff, many existing employees have been trained in the use of GIS. For example, I recently trained existing Property Listing staff to maintain the parcel base map inside of the GIS. Property Listing's work on the parcel map and tax roll is a foundation to the entire GIS system and so it was justifiable when, several years ago, 2.5 positions in the Property Listing office were taken off levy and funded instead using Land Information fee revenues. Funding these positions off of the levy has helped keep the Brown County tax levy down but it has also challenged the Land Information Program account.

I ask that you consider carefully the basic services that the Land Information Program provides the citizens of Brown County. Please recognize that we are all about efficiency and providing basic government service at as low-cost as possible.

If you have any questions please feel free to give me a call and stop in my office and I will gladly show you some of the exciting benefits offer to the public and explain our program in more detail.

Sincerely,

Jeff DuMez
Brown County LIO/GIS Coordinator

Attachments

Attachment 1a:

Land Information services provided to **internal** departments

Land Information Office / GIS	Public Safety & Communications	Provide E-911 Computer Aided Dispatch Support: The LIO maintains addresses, streets, response agency GIS data layers and sends these to 911 monthly ("Geo" refreshes). Also support Advanced Tactical Mapping and incident "pin" mapping. See Attachment 3
	Sheriff	Provide GIS mapping to Officers to help them find and study locations "Maps4Cops" GIS displays on laptops in Squad Cars. Measure accident scene locations. Familiarize "lay of land" during emergency calls, tactical situations. See Attachment 4
	Emergency Management	Provide GIS tools, support, and data layers for emergency operations and analysis hazardous storage sites, critical infrastructure, emergency shelters, evacuation routes, Emergency Operation Center support, vulnerability zones, Grid map books.
	Highway	Provide support for road projects. GIS layers like elevation mapping and aerial photography helps with planning, preliminary road engineering, cut & fill analysis, stormwater management, permit location, and many other aspects of highway maintenance
	Planning	Provide GIS tools to reduce staff time in research, communicate effectively, perform "what ifs". Planning staff utilizes GIS frequently throughout the day to look up information on properties such as land ownership, land use, environmental data, transportation information
	Property Listing	The Property Listing office provides the foundational base for the GIS and the LIO works very closely with them. The LIO provides GIS training, tools and database administration for parcel mapping and integrates assessment, land ownership, and tax data with the mapping.
	Zoning	Provide GIS data layers to support statutory program administration Sanitary, Nonmetallic Mining, Floodplain Ordinance Administration necessitates constant use of GIS to gather information on any particular property. GIS helps save a lot of staff
	Register of Deeds	Provide GIS training and tools including several GIS terminals in the Register of Deeds office to help staff with tract indexing, property lookup, customer assistance and other ROD functions.
	District Attorney	Provide maps for court displays. The LIO routinely produces large custom maps for the district attorney and other lawyers to help analyze crime scenes and assist juries with visualizing them.
	Land Conservation	Provide GIS tools and maintain data layers. The LIO assists with Agricultural field "Best Management Practices" permits, manure storage and spreading maps, water flow modeling, invasive species mapping, and geologic mapping
	Clerk	Provided Polling Place - Address lookup site, and also maintains maps for Supervisory Districts and Voting Wards. Provide Reapportionment services and ad hoc requests.
	Treasurer	Provide GIS terminals and tools for Treasurer staff. Facilitate the Property Search web site. Produce the County Plat Book. Link tax records to parcel mapping. Assist with district mapping
	Health Dept	Provide GIS web site to enable efficient lookup of addresses & businesses in conjunction with inspection zones.
	Facilities & Parks	Create and maintain park maps, trail maps. Assist with park plans and facility inventory.
	Airport	Create & maintain airport zoning GIS layer. Assist with locating and reporting map coordinates and elevations for the FAA.
	Port	Create and maintain port facility maps. Assist with bathymetric (water depth) maps, dredge estimation for the Fox River and Bay of Green Bay shipping channel.
	Administration	The LIO provides ad hoc maps and analysis to support various tasks and projects as requested by the county's Executive, Administration, Information Services, and other administrators.

Continued on the next page: LIO services provided to external customers
(business, citizens and other units of government)

continued from
previous page

Attachment 1b:

Land Information Office services provided to **external** customers

Land Information Office / GIS	Citizens	The LIO serves many requests for land information maps and analysis. Most people (about 500 per day) help themselves to land information using the County's internet sites but many special requests for maps and services also come in via phone calls, emails and walk-ins
	Engineers	The LIO regularly provides engineers with GIS datasets for use in their own CAD and GIS systems to perform preliminary engineering, stormwater management planning, infrastructure planning & design. Elevation data, air photos, and flood hazard areas, wetlands, soils and other datasets are sold frequently
	Surveyors	The LIO frequently provides Surveyors with data including parcel map datasets, elevation / topography data, floodplain information, ESAs and Transportation.
	Realtors	Realtors regularly use the LIO web site to search property information online, print parcel maps showing lot dimensions and linked to tax assessment, ownership, school district, aerial photos and more.
	Home Builders	The LIO provides online access to property information, which home builders utilize for site design and to market properties
	Architects	The LIO provides data which architects use to plan and model buildings. Aerial photo maps and property information is frequently used for site considerations and design.
	Banks	Banks rely on the County's Land Information for assessment data, tax information, ownership information, lot dimensions and more. Banks frequently access land information online, while many also purchase our land records databases for advanced analysis
	Appraisers	Appraisers use the GIS data produced by the LIO to help with property research. They often cross reference real estate information housed in the Register of Deeds with GIS mapping for their analysis
	GIS providers	Google, Microsoft, TeleAtlas, American Core Logic, WireData and many others link to and/or purchase the County's GIS datasets as a commodity and/or to supplement or verify their own mapping & navigation products.
	Energy Companies	Wind energy and transmission line companies utilize the GIS data, maps and analytical tools for prospecting to find the most suitable sites to locate their infrastructure and transmit power.
	Utilities	In addition to electric and gas utilities, water and sewer utilities utilize the Land Information Office to gather land use and elevation data to help with flow modeling, preliminary engineering, and inventories.
	Municipalities	Cities, Towns and Villages are frequent customers. The LIO shares datasets and in some cases provides live connections into the County's GIS database, which gives municipalities access to our data so they can gain the same efficiencies outlined in earlier pages of this document. Assessors, economic development coordinators, zoning administrators, and others frequently utilize services provided by the LIO.
	State	Wisconsin DOT, DNR, DATCP, and other state agencies are in close contact with the LIO. GIS datasets and land-related services are frequently shared. State universities are also regular customers and collaborators with the LIO.
	Federal	The LIO provides and collaborates with the U.S. Census bureau, EPA, USGS, Homeland Security, FEMA, USDA, Post Office and other federal agencies on a variety of projects including boundaries and districts, addressing, land ownership and more.

How do external customers access and acquire Land Information?

- Over 500 people per day visit the Property Search and Internet Mapping Web Sites to search and view various types of land records and maps
- The LIO also offers an internet download subscription service, where the more technical customers can download GIS datasets for use in their own GIS/CAD systems for advanced design and analysis
- Some external customers such as the larger municipalities directly access the County's GIS database via computer networking facilitated by the Information Services department.
- Visitors to our office can use GIS terminals and many do purchase printed copies or CDs

**Attachment 2:
Brown County "GIS" (Geographic Information System)**

Some of the most frequently-used GIS datasets:

- Air Photos
- Addresses
- Facilities
- Fire Districts
- Police Districts & beats
- Industrial Parks
- Municipal Boundaries
- Roads & Streets
- Transit layers (bus stops, transit routes)
- Railroads
- Trails
- Mile Markers
- Port Facilities
- Sanitary Districts
- School Districts
- Polling Places
- Supervisory Districts
- Voting Wards
- Tribal Areas
- ZIP code areas
- Sewer Service Areas
- Bathymetry (water depths)
- Tax Parcels & Plats
- Public Land Survey System
- Plat Book Layers
- Census Data
- Critical Infrastructure
- Hazardous Material Storage Sites
- Flood Hazard Areas
- Geologic Features
- Animal Waste Permit Sites
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Agricultural Fields & buffers
- Mining Sites
- Zoning
- Waterways
- Watersheds
- Stormwater Management layers
- Terrain
- Elevation Contours
- Land Use (historic, current & future)
- Wells
- Drainage
- Soils
- Wetlands
- Park Facilities
- Trails
- 911 grid
- Care Facilities (child & elderly)
- Schools, Churches & other institutions
- Shelters
- Outdoor Warning Sirens
- Historic Sites
- Endangered Species

What is the Geographic Information System?

- An integrated map database that serves multiple purposes
 - Maps, database records, air photos, images, and many other types of data
- A tool that greatly reduces duplication of effort, enables acquisition of better information, faster
- A system that is accessible to internal & external customers 24/7 via dozens of computer terminals throughout the County as well as through the Internet
- The County's GIS database has grown to over 200 map layers
 - Over 200 Gigabytes of integrated map data
 - 8 million records total

Attachment 3:
LIO Services provided to the Public Safety & Communications Department
GIS in E-911 dispatch

Computer Aided Dispatch Support

- Monthly “Geo File” (GIS data layers) provided to support Computer Aided Dispatch
- Computer Aided Dispatch locates 911 callers using GIS data (streets & addressing)
- GPS chips in cell phones provide the caller’s coordinate and the GIS puts the caller’s coordinate in context
- GIS map overlays automatically provide appropriate Fire, EMS and Police recommendations for every location in the county

GIS datasets provided for the “GeoFile”

- Streets (over 15,000 records)
 - Street Block Addressing
 - Street Names & aliases
 - Cross Street information
 - Routing
- Addresses / Common Places
 - Landmarks such as parks, schools, businesses
- Fire, EMS, Police, Municipal Boundary Layers
 - Agency & Beat Boundaries
 - Name & Response Codes
- E911 map grid

Other Services Provided by the Land Information Office for Public Safety:

- GIS terminal in Communication Center
- ATM (Advanced Tactical Mapping) data
- “Pin” mapping
- Response Time / Drive Time analysis
- Statistical Analysis (example: Number of calls in a given area, call density, response support for large incidents like a natural disaster)

Attachment 4:

Email from Captain Tom Hermesen on the use of GIS in the Sheriffs Department

Jeff,

Yes, the officers do have Maps 4 Cops in all of the squads and I have BrownDog on my computer. We all use it for checking out various locations throughout the County. In the officers case, they use it to find a specific location so they can respond to a call or they may use it to find out the quickest route from point A to point B. It is much more efficient than pulling out a large county map. I also use it to verify locations. I use the orthophotos to look at intersections when studying accident reports. Ideally, we would like to put a GPS in each of the cars which would aid the officers when responding to calls. Currently, several officers bring their personal GPS units to work. There is nothing worse for a new officer than receiving an emergency call to a rural area of the County that you are not familiar with, and knowing you have just minutes to get there as the first responder, to save someone's life.

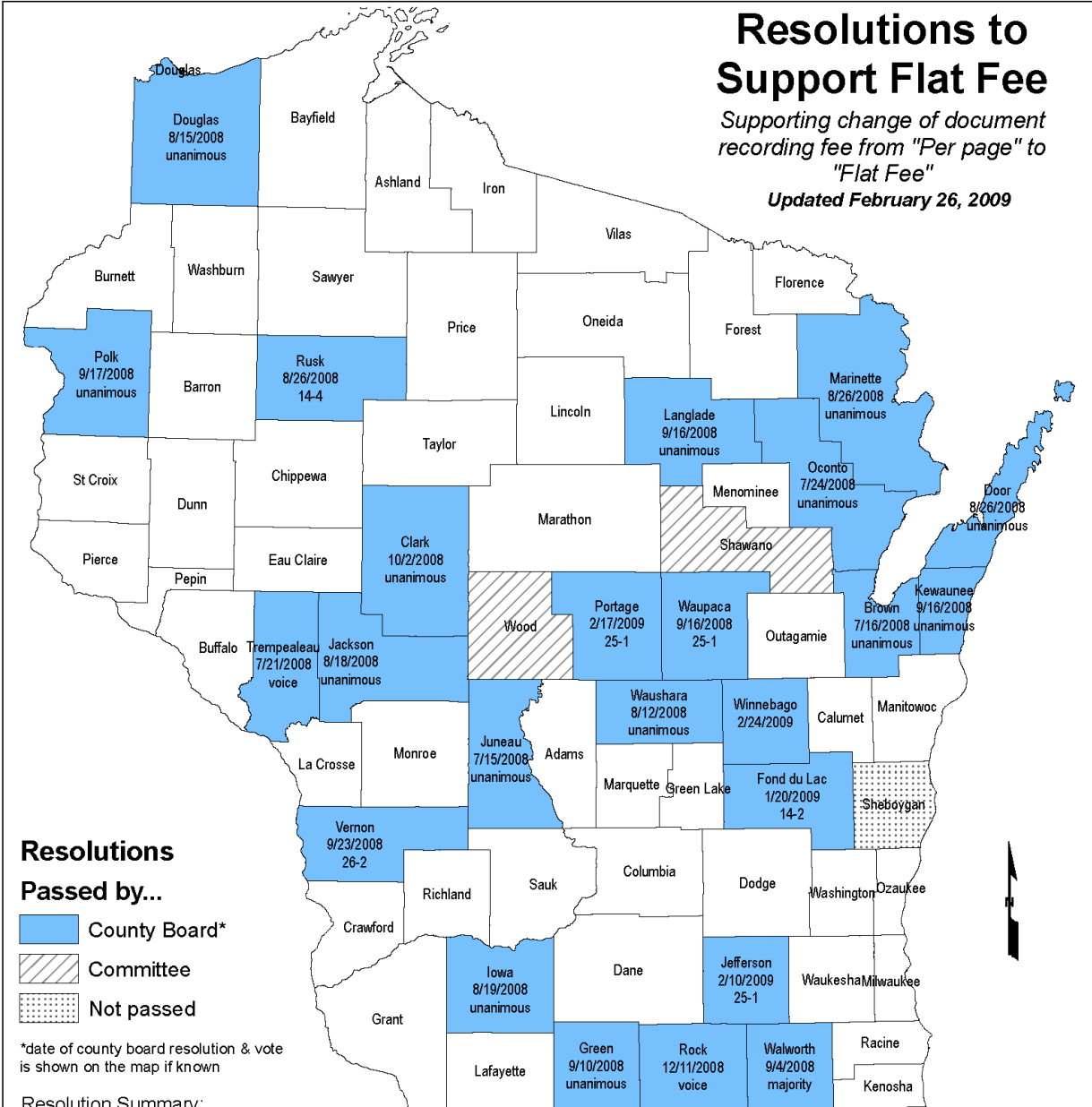
- Captain Tom Hermesen

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(920) 448-4217

Resolutions to Support Flat Fee

Supporting change of document recording fee from "Per page" to "Flat Fee"

Updated February 26, 2009



Resolutions Passed by...

- County Board*
- Committee
- Not passed

*date of county board resolution & vote is shown on the map if known

Resolution Summary:

Real Estate Recording Fee collected under State Statute 59.43 (2) (ag) be changed to a flat fee of \$25 per document and that the distribution of the fee under State Statute 59.72 (5)(a) be changed to \$10 to the Department of Administration; 59.72(5)(b) changed to a County may retain \$8 of the \$10 if the County has established a Land Information Office under sub. 3; and change 59.72(5)(b)(3) to the county uses \$6 of each \$8 fee retained under this paragraph to develop, implement, and maintain the countywide plan for land records modernization and \$2 of each \$8 fee retained for the provision of land information on the Internet.

Current & Proposed Recording Fees

Current
 \$11 for the first page, plus \$2 each additional page

Breakdown as follows:
 \$11 first page
 \$2 DOA (State)
 \$4 County LIO
 \$1 County Public Access Fund
 \$4 County General Purpose**
 \$2 additional pages
 \$6.80 (average per/doc based on 4.4 average pages/doc) to County General Fund**

Proposed
 \$25 flat fee per document

Breakdown as follows:

- o \$2 DOA (State);
- o \$6 County LIO;
- o \$2 County Public Access Fund;
- o \$15 County General Purpose**;

*Most counties place this in a general fund, but some are specific accounts
 **Recordings average about 4 pages/document in all counties analyzed.

Parcel Map Update Process

A collaborative effort between
Property Listing and LIO "Pals"
As well as Information Services

Acronyms

- CAD = Computer Aided Drafting
- GIS = Geographic Information System

Summary

- The overall goals have been met:
 - The parcel maps are being kept current on the GIS as well as CAD by Property Listing staff.
 - Owner, assessment, legal, and other database records are updated each night from the AS/400 and linked to the GIS parcels
 - Customers who use the GIS have access to up-to-date parcel maps and linked AS/400 records
 - Customers who prefer to use CAD drawings can still acquire parcel maps in this format as well.

Value & Purpose

- Hundreds of people tap into our mapping system every day for a wide range of uses.
- These users, both internal and external, have come to realize the benefits of using our maps & GIS (*see Executive Committee Report*)
- Property Listing's parcel map is a foundational element to our system, providing accurate-up-to-date information upon which these users make decisions.

Before this project was completed, what were the issues?

- In the past, parcel mapping was updated in CAD format only.
- The CAD maps were good for producing accurate line drawings with text but the use was limited to a few specific purposes.
- CAD maps did not serve as a true "base map" for our GIS because the CAD linework could not be fully integrated as a GIS base or linked to database records so that owner names and other information could be queried.
- This greatly limited the use of the parcel mapping for various searches and overlay analyses done inside of GIS.

Conversions from CAD to GIS

- In the past, the LIO used to perform conversions of the CAD drawings into GIS format to make the parcel map useful for use as a basic Geographic Information System layer
- The primary issues with this approach were:
 - Conversions limited our ability to integrate parcels with our 200 other GIS layers.
 - Conversions were error-prone
 - Conversions were very time-consuming
 - The GIS parcels tended to get very out-of-date because conversion were conducted monthly (at best). The GIS parcels often got to be months out of date, and updating them would introduce new errors.

Where are we now?

- the best of both worlds:
 - The parcel map is updated daily in CAD and GIS in a streamlined manner that allows CAD lines to be brought into the GIS as they are drafted.
- There is no more need for deletion of the entire GIS form at full conversions from CAD.
- Owner, Assessment, and other associated AS/400 data are automatically updated and linked to the GIS parcels each night and made immediately available to all users including the public. *(thanks to a cool script written by Information Services staff)*
- The GIS parcel map is integrated with the entire GeoDatabase and it now serves as a true GIS base map (an information system!)
- The customer base is happy that we were able to enhance our GIS product without diminishing our CAD product.

Upon further review...

- The parcel map update procedure has been thoroughly analyzed.
- We've studied and thoroughly tested the latest procedures offered using GIS tools.
 - Although drafting is possible in GIS, it's not as fast & efficient as CAD
- We have also compared notes with other counties across the state. Based on our analysis, we feel that our current process is operating near optimal efficiency and with the best results.



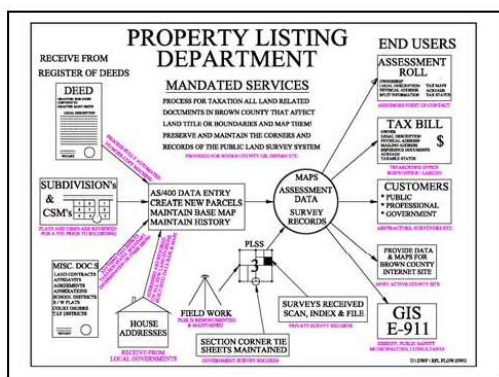
The TD stands! We have a Majik Map!™

Optimization

- This process does involve drafting the linework in CAD, which might appear like duplication of effort.
-
- However, we have invented a new process of bringing CAD lines directly and efficiently into GIS in a way that takes advantage of the strengths of both the CAD and GIS systems while greatly minimizing redundancy.

Property Listing Staff

- Unique talents as surveyors and detail-oriented record keepers
- What might be a "menial" job to some, Property Listing goes at parcel mapping & AS/400 data entry with enthusiasm.
- They understand the importance of their work, how their "back-office" labor is beneficial to the entire organization and the public. The benefits of our system as outlined in the Executive Committee report would not be possible without them.
- They are a key cog to our land records system. With our GIS, I see thousands of edits per week. Information is input accurately and quickly.
- Not everyone understands their work; I didn't myself until I spent a lot of time with them. As much appreciation as I had for them before this project, I have an even greater appreciation now that I have gained further insight into the process of what they do.
- After initial skepticism, Property Listing staff have become innovators. They have invented a new process that I had no clue would further streamline the process of drafting from CAD into GIS. I'm not even sure anyone at ESRI knows of the innovative methods.



Information Services

- Staff participation
- Key resource was the AS/400 to GIS automation
- Keeping the server running, data backed up, computers hooked up, etc.

What Next?

- **Now that the foundation has been strengthened, we can turn to some new, related goals. They include:**
 - Continuing to develop new tools, new procedures, improved "GeoDatabase" schema, and more training as needed.
 - Linking survey records (monument tie sheets, section summaries, etc) and the survey index to the GIS map to make these document images available online.
 - Linking full assessment records to the GIS map. Today, assessor records are limited to assessment values and a few other fields. There have been many requests to integrate more assessment information with our GIS parcel map. Some of the information most frequently requested to be linked to the parcel map on a countywide basis includes data on structures, such as Year Built, Building square footage, number of bedrooms & baths.
 - Updating our overall 5-year Strategic Plan. Our current plan is nearing the end of it's life cycle. Soon, we will start visioning for our 2010-2015 strategic plan to transform other ideas for enhancements to the parcel map as well as our entire Land Information System.

Demonstration

- Query, Measure, Overlay, Analyze, output
- These tools are not as useful if the underlying data is not kept accurate and current