Intermountain GIS - 2014 Presentation Abstract

Title: MT CATSPAW - Cadastral Administration through Streamlined Parcel Adjustment Workflows

Subtitle: Implementing the Esri Parcel Maintenance Solution in Montana

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Time: 70 minutes

The Montana Cadastral Database vision started in 1996 with the founding principle that the database "will be the best possible representation of land parcels that is practical and affordable now, with a built in growth path for improvability in the future". The database was built using the BLM's Geographic Coordinate Database (GCDB) as its primary Public Land Survey System (PLSS) foundation and with the goal of integrating local cadastral data whenever possible. With over 10 million dollars in annual benefits documented in a 2009 Montana Department of Administration report, the success of the Montana effort is undisputable.

Times and technology change and to remain true to the initial vision cadastral data must continue to evolve with a growth path for improvability. In 2014 three significant factors are mandating change:

- 1. The sheer volume of use has raised the visibility of the data to the extent that in areas with poor vertical integration with aerial imagery the data's integrity is being questioned.
- 2. Other cadastral data, especially a variety of administrative boundary data, depends on vertical alignment with the PLSS, local GPS coordinates, and tax parcels.
- 3. After the release of CadNSDI V2 (the BLM's publication version of the raw GCDB files), BLM will no longer manage accuracy enhancements with GMM (geographic measurement management) software nor do they intend to provide PLSS data custodianship on private lands.

Acting in our stewardship role of the Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure's administrative boundaries, cadastral and geodetic control themes, the Montana State Library intends to implement the technologic changes required to meet current challenges. Missoula County is also in the process improving their cadastral workflows. In partnership with the Esri State and Local Solutions Team, and several other stakeholders including Missoula County, USFS, Fairview Industries, Premier Data and Utah's Automated Geographic Reference Center, MSL and Missoula County are implementing the Esri parcel maintenance solution. At the state level we have dubbed this project MT CATSPAW. This presentation will describe both state and local efforts to migrate current data, establish parcel maintenance workflows for data migration, adjustment and editing, as well as publishing new vintages of CadNSDI that include accuracy enhancement through inclusion of local control collection efforts.