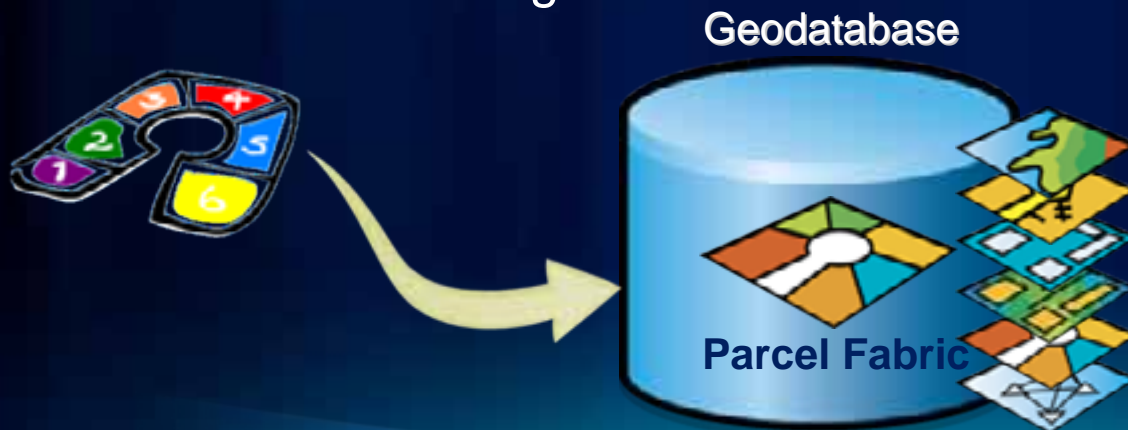




Esri International User Conference | San Diego, CA
Technical Workshops | 7/13/2011

ArcGIS for Land Records: Migrating your Data

J.D. Overton
Chris Buscaglia

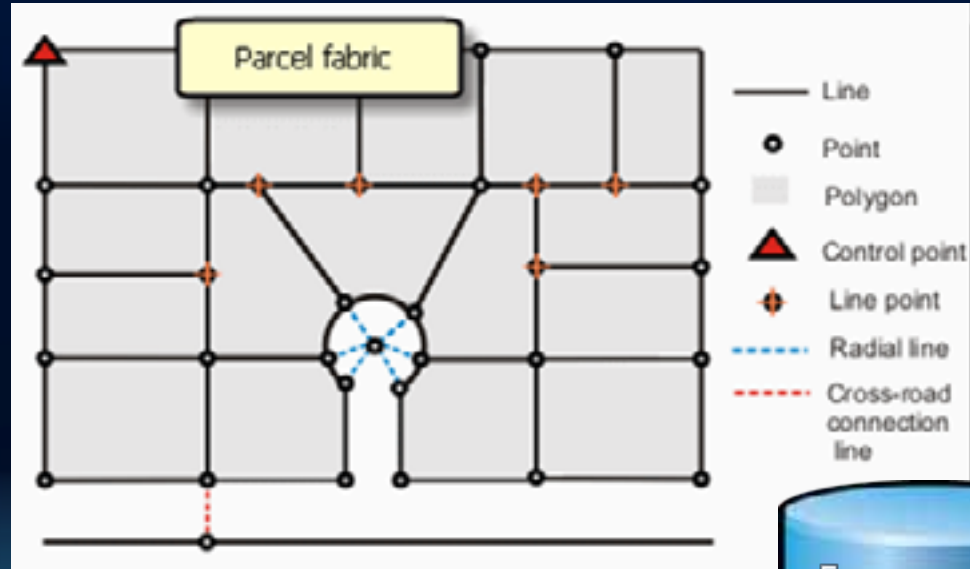


Session Goals

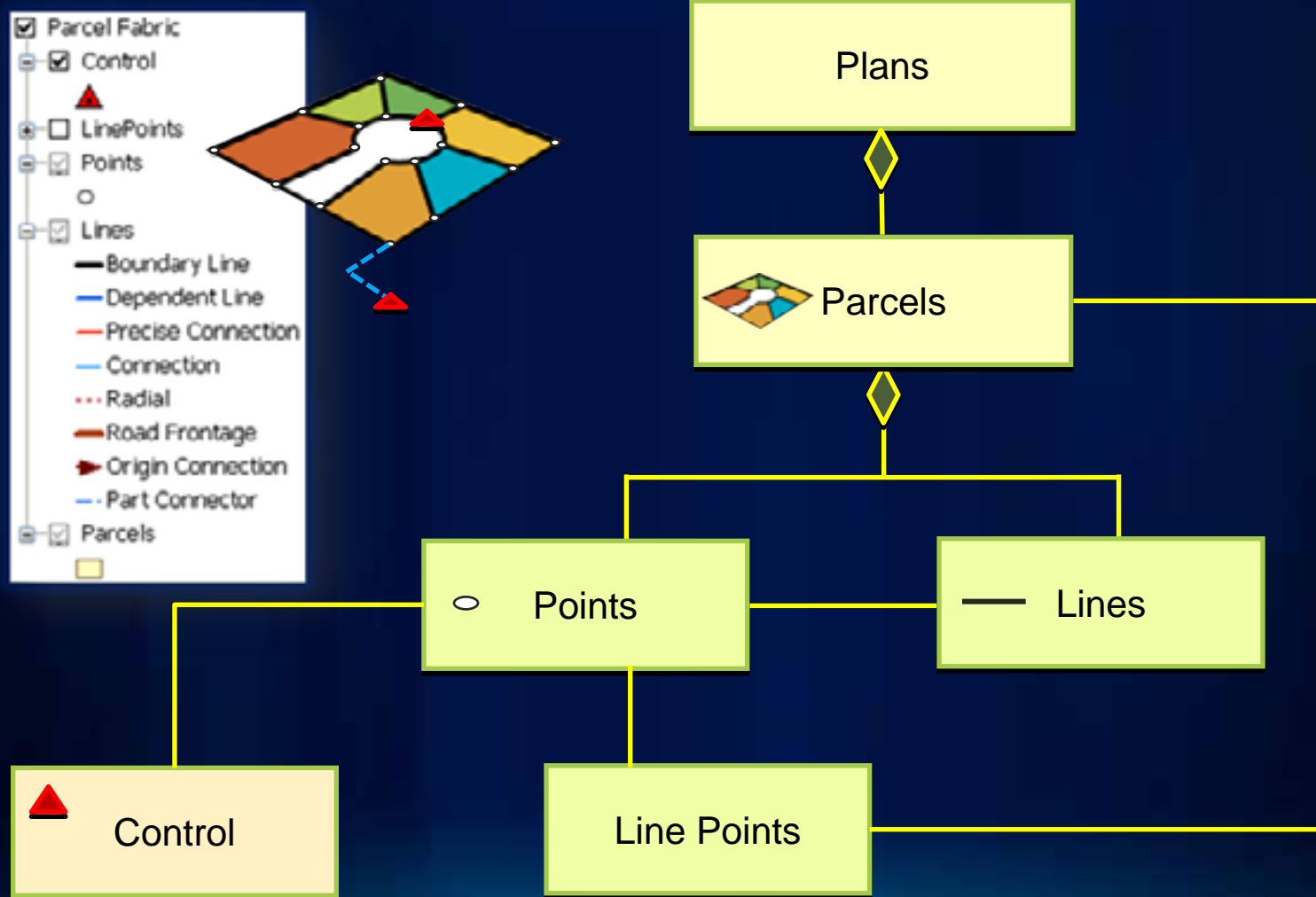
- **Introduce Parcel Fabric data model**
- **Review data migration strategies**
- **Develop an Editing Map for daily workflows**

What is a Parcel Fabric?

- Set of **related tables and feature classes** in a geodatabase
- Forms a **parcel boundary network**
- **Explicit topology**
 - defined by **common parcel corners**
(no overlaps and gaps between neighboring parcels)



How parcel fabric data is stored?



Plans



Plans

ID	Name	SurveyDate
1	Crane's Roost	08/25/2007

Parcels

Points

Lines

Control

Line Points

Plans

- Store and manage plans, plats, legal records...
- Parcels can be created in and grouped by their associated legal record



Plan Directory

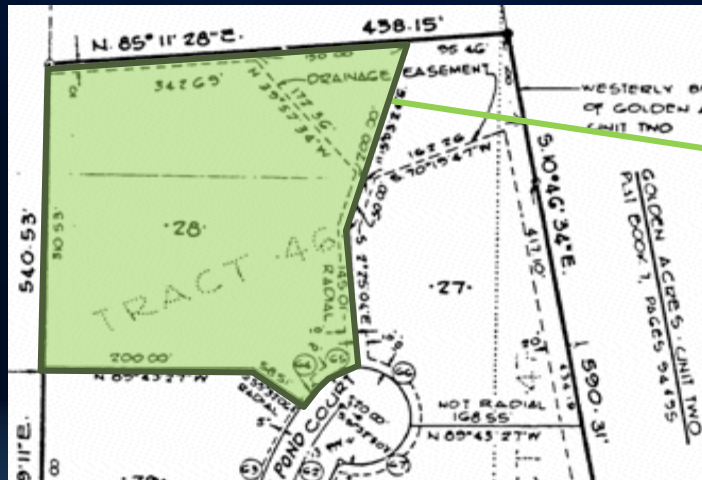
List: All

Create Plan...

Search Results: 111

Plan Name	Description	Survey Date	Legal Date	Surveyor
<map>	System default plan			
PM 1122	A portion of Lots 20 and 23 ...	7/18/1972	11/22/1972	William B. Rick, R...
Map 5083	County of San Diego Tract ...	11/16/1977	1/10/1979	John M. Leach, ...
Map 8613	Village Park North Country ...	2/10/1976	7/5/1977	Leo H. Barbour, ...
Map 8607	Village Park North Country ...	2/10/1976	6/28/1977	Leo H. Barbour, ...
BO5 1984-09-19		9/19/1984		Leo H. Barbour, ...

How parcel fabric data is stored?



Plans

ID	Name	SurveyDate
1	Crane's Roost	08/25/2007

Parcels

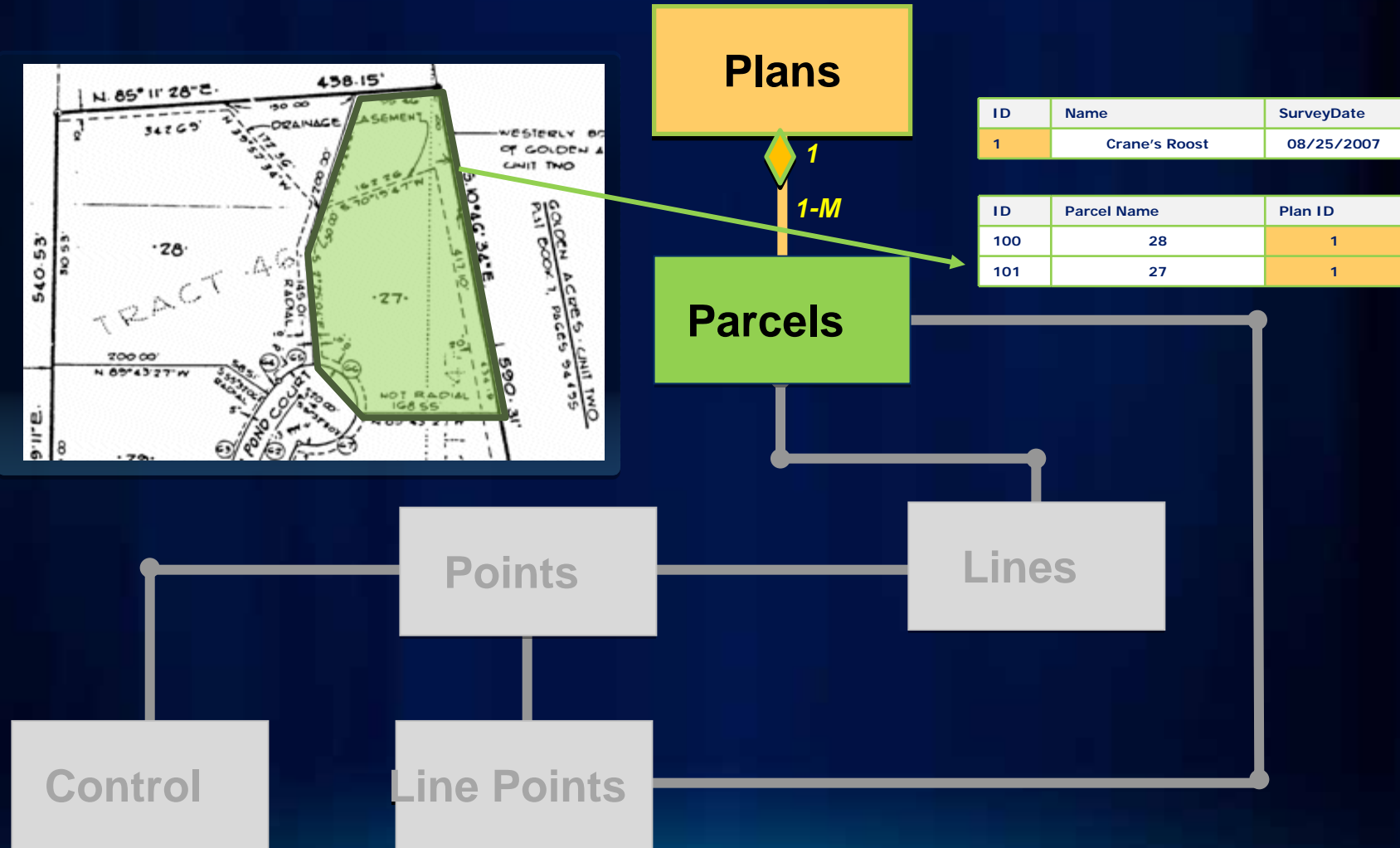
ID	Parcel Name	Plan ID
100	28	1

Points

Lines

Control

Line Points



Parcels are defined by a set of boundary lines



Plans

Parcels

ID	Parcel Name	Plan ID
100	28	1
101	27	1

Lines

ID	Bearing	Distance	Parcel ID
200	N85-11-28E	95.46	101
201	S10-46-34E	417.10	101
202	N89-43-27W	168.55	101
203			101
204	S 2-25-04E	145.01	101
205	N 3-03-26E	200.00	101

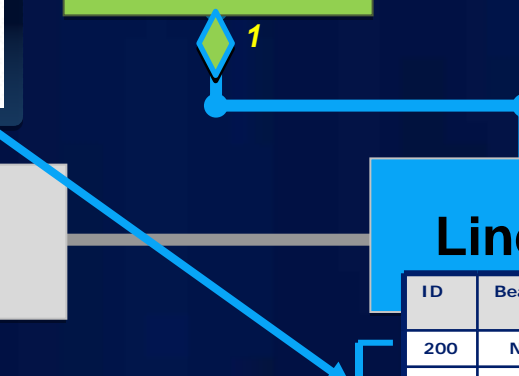
Points

Control

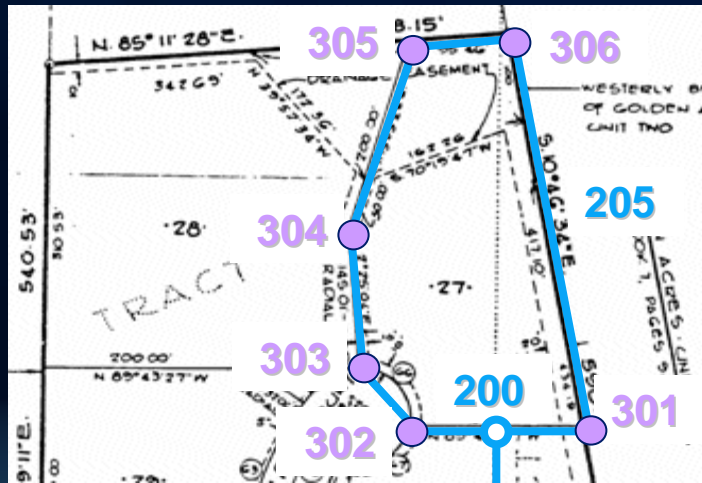
Line Points



1-M



2-point Lines have a Start and End point



Plans

Parcels

Points

ID	X	Y	Z
301			
302			
303			
304			
305			
306			

Control

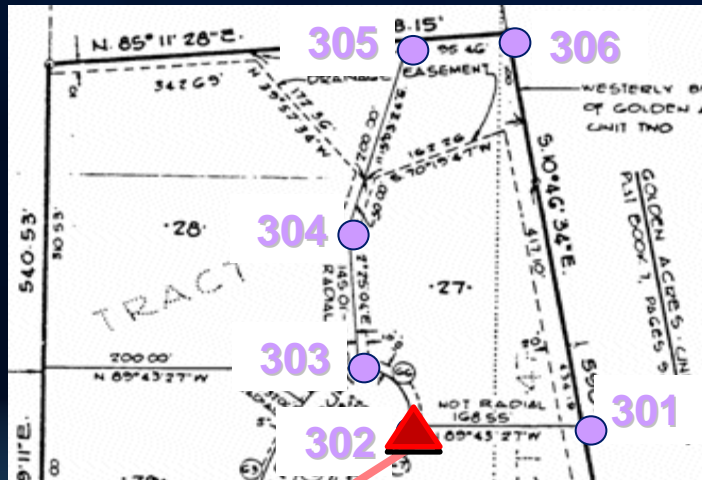
Lines

ID	Distance	From Point	To Point
200	95.46	301	302
201	417.10	302	303
202	168.55	303	304
203		304	305
204	145.01	305	306
205	200.00	306	301

2-1

1-M

Points can be associated with a Control Point



Plans

Parcels

Lines

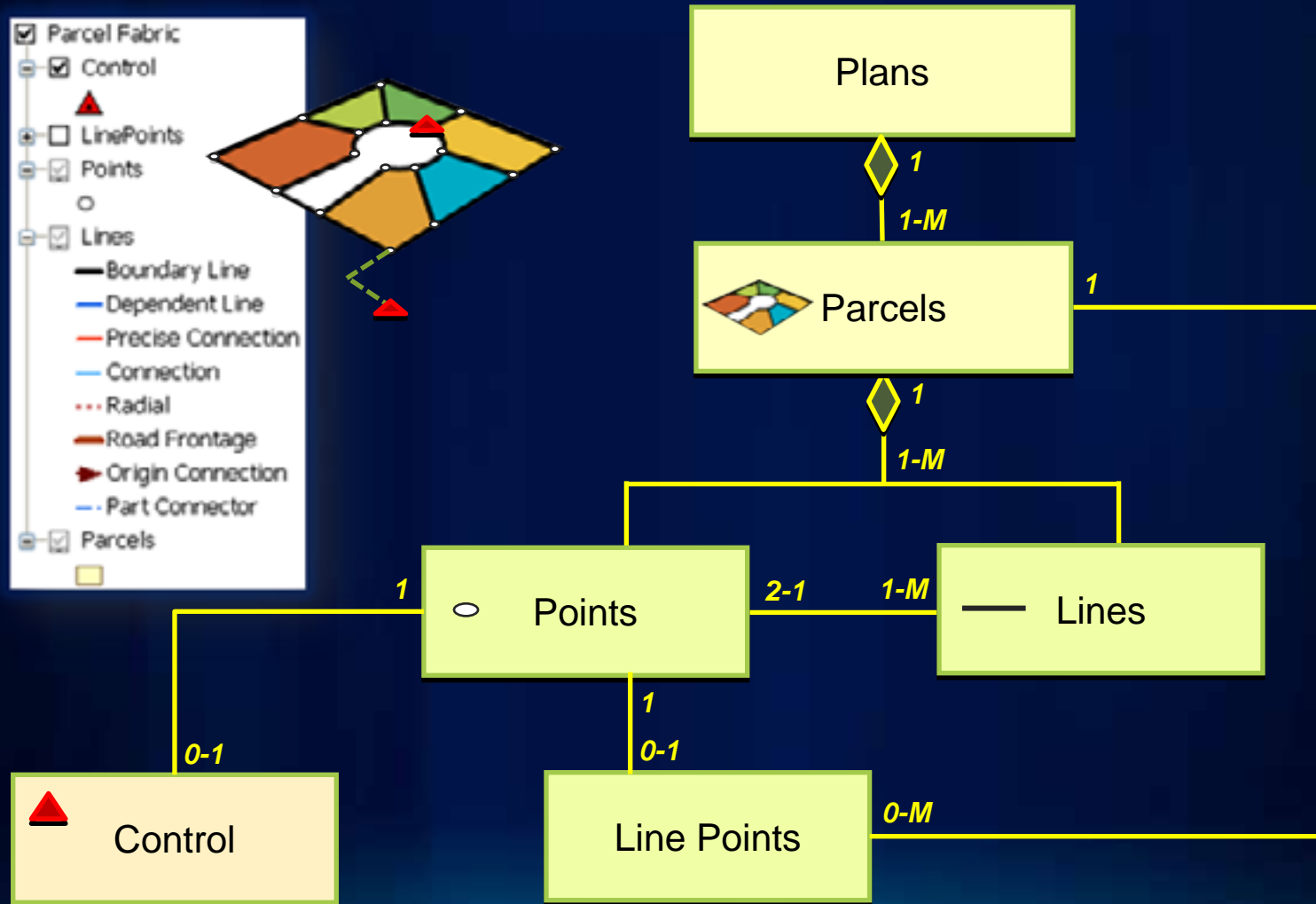
Points

ID	Name	X	Y	Z	PointID
401	CP1				302

ID	X	Y	Z
301			
302			
303			
304			
305			
306			

Control

Parcel Fabric Data Model Relationships



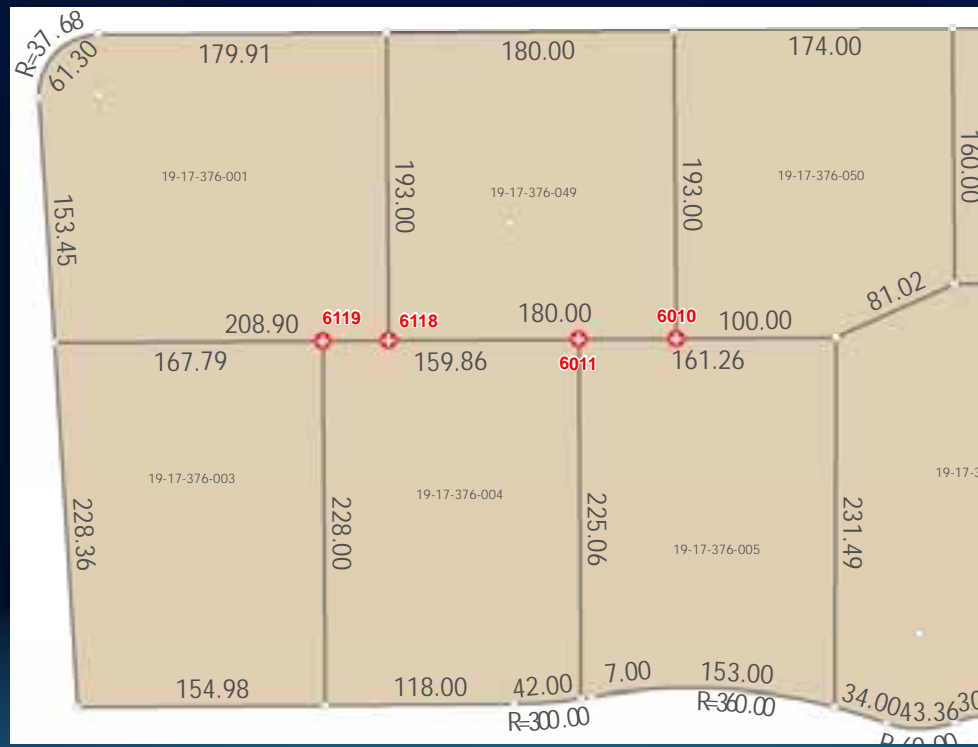
Data Integrity of Parcels in a Fabric

- **Topological accuracy**
 - Parcels are joined using shared points



Line points

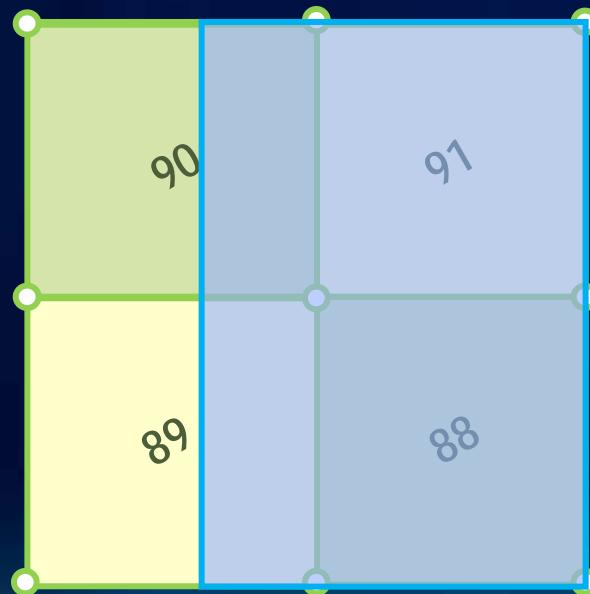
- Added to existing parcel point when:
 - Point is on boundary of adjacent parcel
- Does not split the boundary line



Data Model

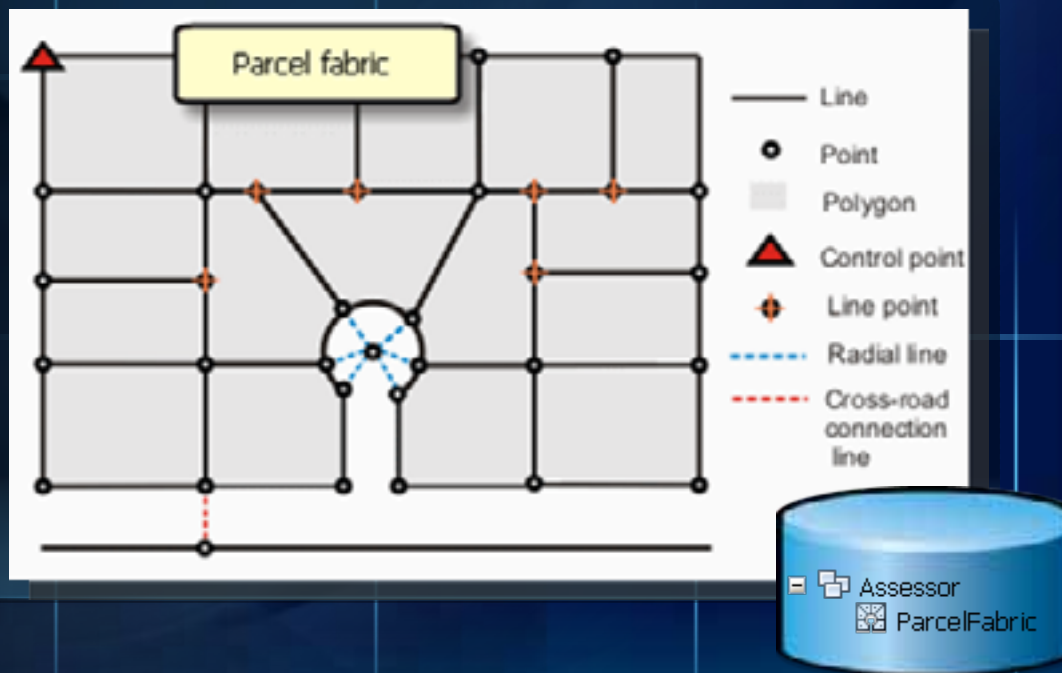
Fabric allows overlapping parcels

- Natural boundaries
- Donut/island and multipart parcels
- Historic parcels

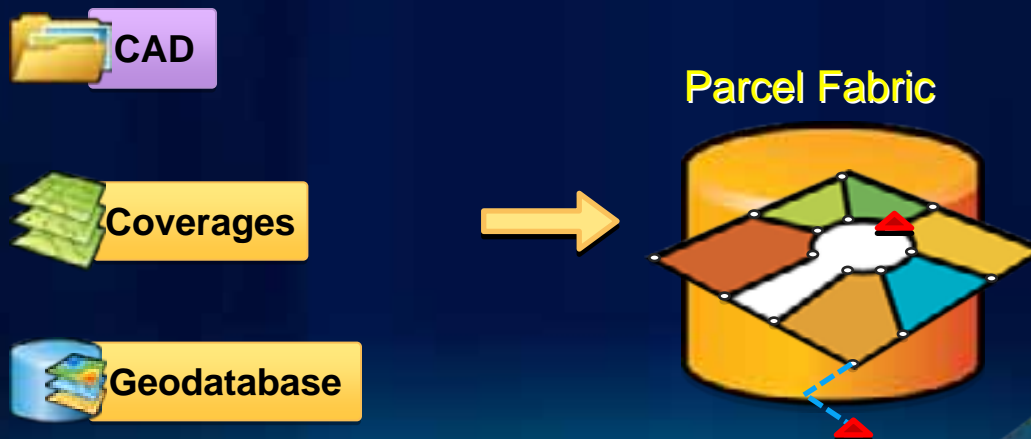


Demonstration

Parcel Fabric Data Model



Data Migration Strategies



Loading Data into a Parcel Fabric – White Paper

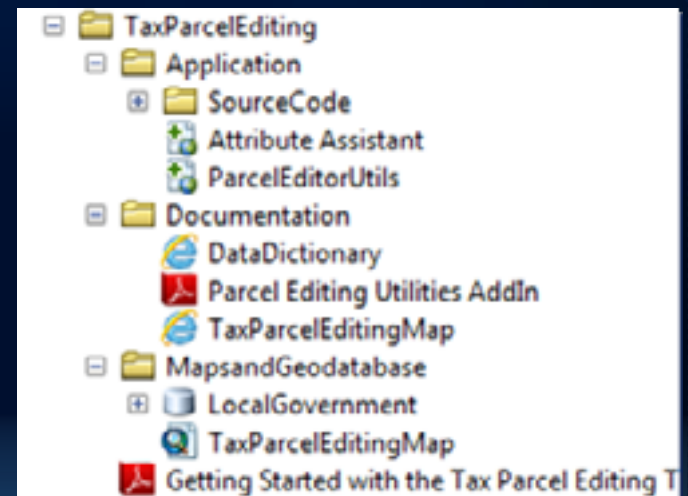
- **Important aspects:**
 - Different paths depending on source data
 - Use a topology to check data integrity
 - Modeling different parcel types
 - (lots, subdivisions, etc.)
 - Delineating curves
 - Annotation

Loading Data into a Parcel Fabric	
An Esri White Paper	
Contents	Page
Introduction	1
Parcel Fabric Data Model	1
Text Parcel Editing Template	2
Migrating to the Parcel Fabric Data Model	2
Step 1: Get to Know the Fabric Data Model and Text Parcel Editing Template	2
Step 2: Prepare Your New Geodatabase	3
Step 3: Begin Preparing Your Source Data	5
Step 4: Load Your Line Work and Polygons	7
Coverages	8
Shapefiles	8
CAD Files	8
Step 5: Delineate Curves	10
Working with Linestrings	10
Working with Data Already Split into Two-Point Lines	12
Step 6: Build and Validate a Topology	12
Step 7: Work with Other Data Types	13
Step 8: Maintain Your Attribute Values	14
Step 9: Load Your Fabric	16
Step 10: Annotation Considerations	18
Appendix	
Appendix A: Case Study	20
Preparation Work	20
Environment Prerequisites	20
Data Mapping: Source Data and Target Fabric	20
Parcel Types	22
Migration Process	23
Create a Staging Environment	23
Prepare Source (Geometry)	23
Add the Fabric Attributes to the Source Data	26
Use Iterator Geoprocessing Tool to Load Data	26

http://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/loading_data_parcel_fabric.pdf

Get to know the Tax Parcel Editing Template for 10

- **Download from ArcGIS.com and includes:**
 - Maps and Geodatabase
 - Documentation
 - Application
 - Getting Started Document
- **Watch the videos, read the blogs**
- **Work with sample data**
- **Review Local Government GDB**



Search for "Tax Parcel Editing Template for ArcGIS 10" on ArcGIS.com

Local Government Information Model – Parcel Fabric

- Manage multiple parcel types in a parcel fabric
- Supports National Parcel Data Standard (FGDC)
- Use as starting point for your implementation

Parcel Fabric Properties

General Fabric Classes Associations

Classes: Parcels Properties...

Field Name	Data Type
OBJECTID	Object ID
Shape	Geometry
Joined	Long Integer
PlanID	Long Integer
Type	Long Integer
StateArea	Text
Complete	Long Integer
Historical	Long Integer
SystemStartDate	Date
SystemEndDate	Date
LegalStartDate	Date
LegalEndDate	Date

Click any field to see its properties.

Field Properties

Alias: OBJECTID

To add a new field, type the name into an empty row in the Field Name column, click in the Data Type column to choose the data type, then edit the Field Properties.

OK Cancel

Fabric parcel types

PLSS Township (1)

PLSS Section (2)

PLSS Quarter Section (3)

Special Surveys (4)

Simultaneous Conveyance (5)

Conveyance Division (6)

Tax (7)

Ownership (8)

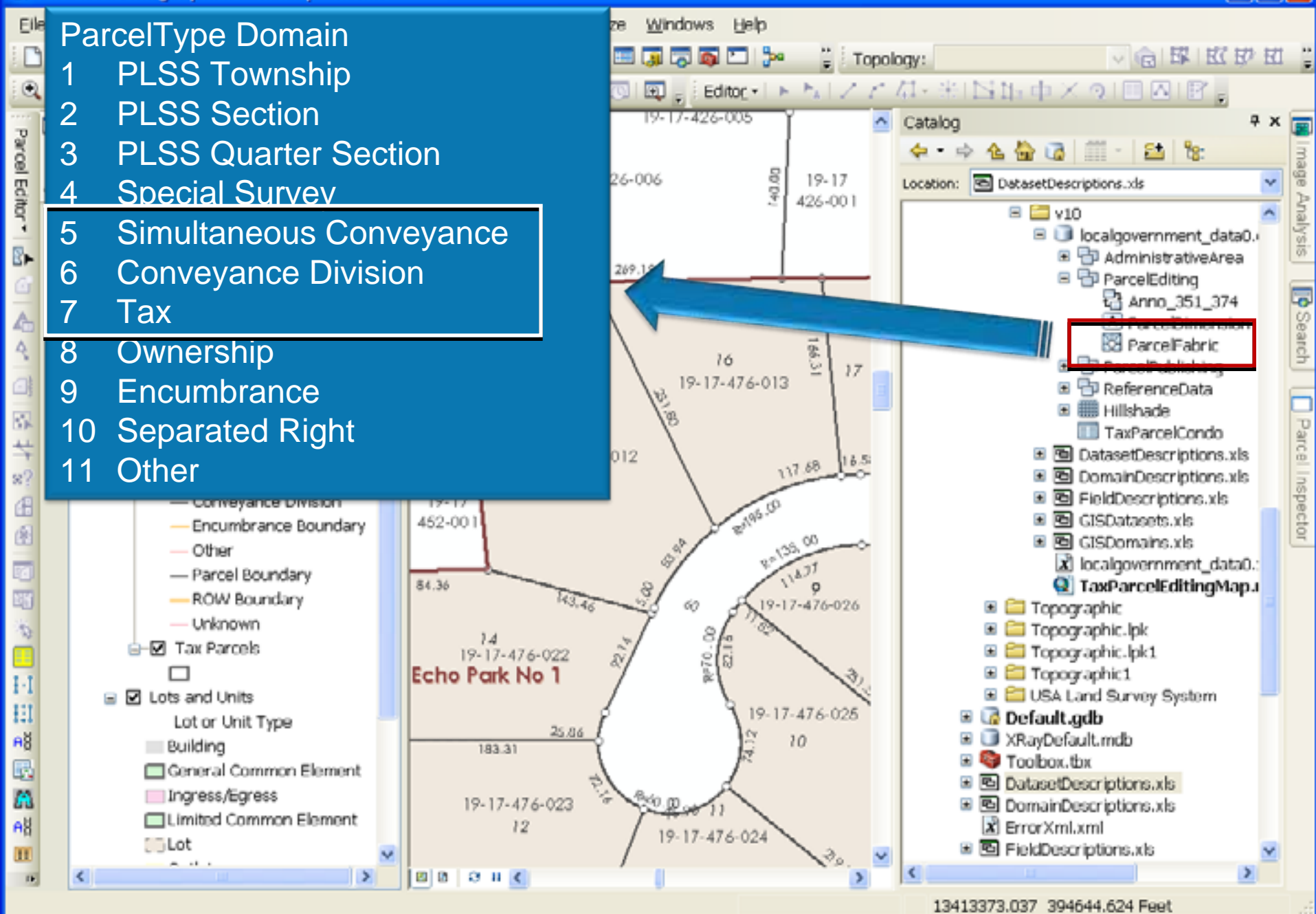
Encumbrance (9)

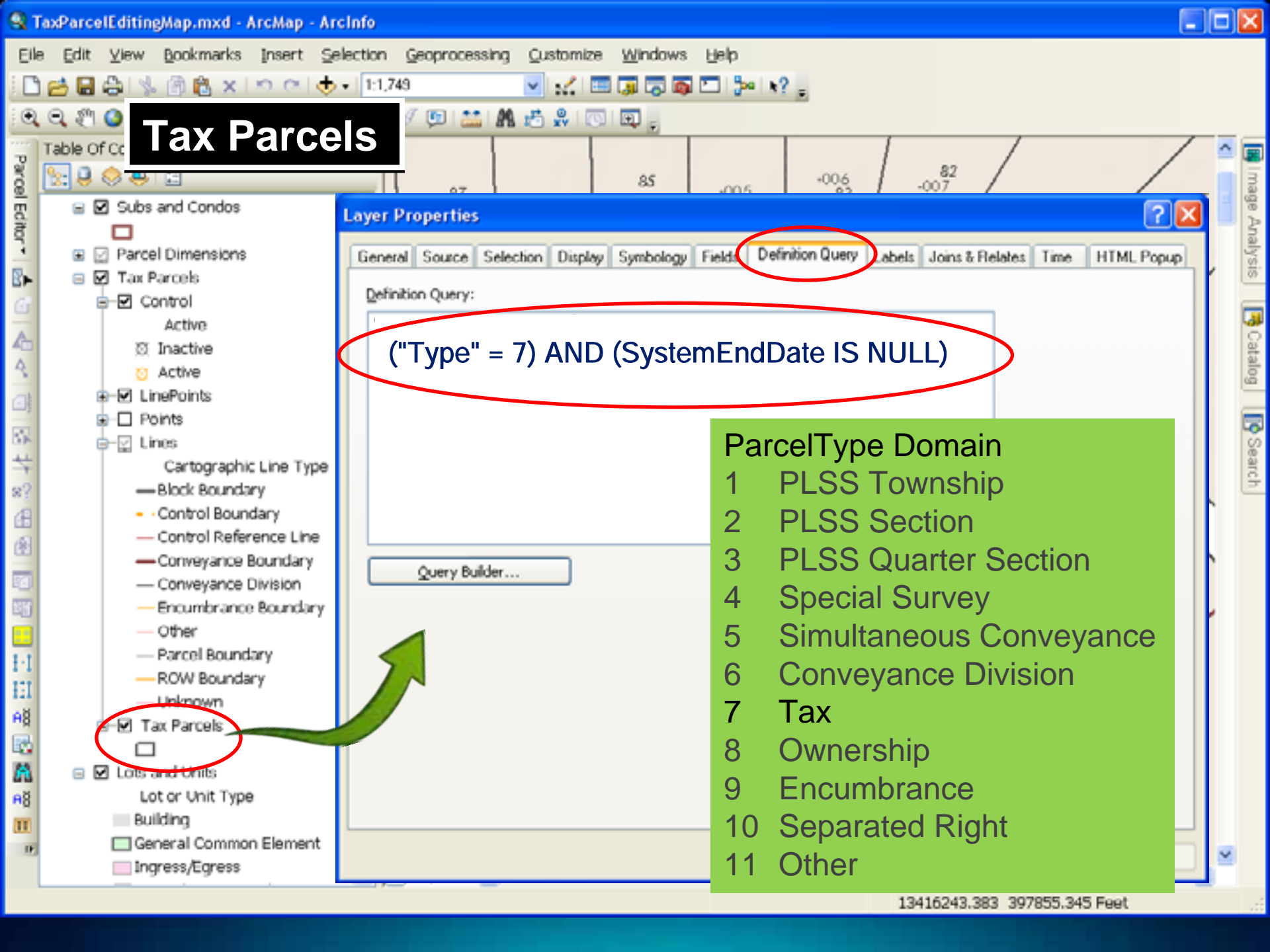
Separated Rights (10)

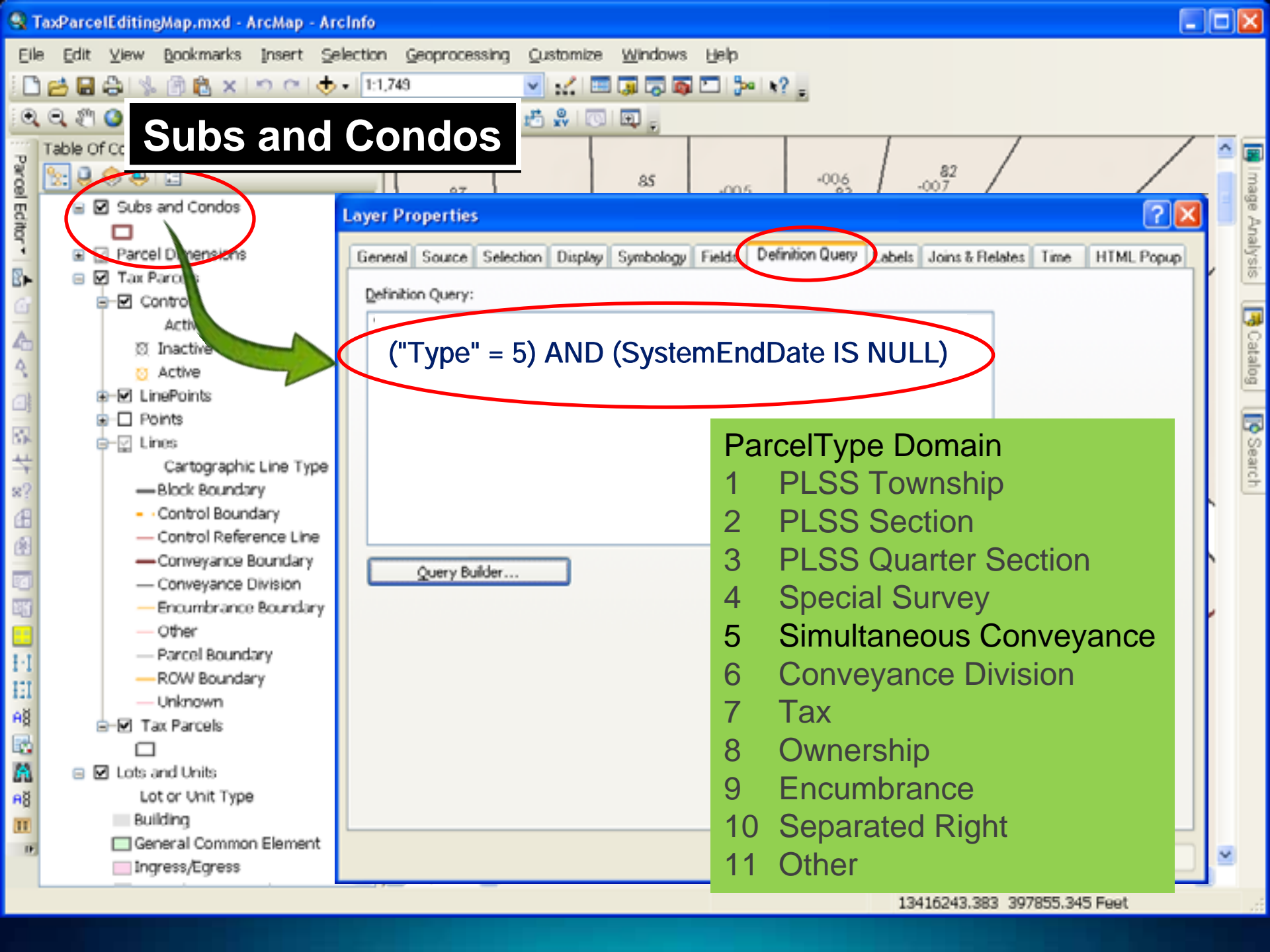
Other (11)

ParcelType Domain

- 1 PLSS Township
- 2 PLSS Section
- 3 PLSS Quarter Section
- 4 Special Survey
- 5 Simultaneous Conveyance
- 6 Conveyance Division
- 7 Tax
- 8 Ownership
- 9 Encumbrance
- 10 Separated Right
- 11 Other





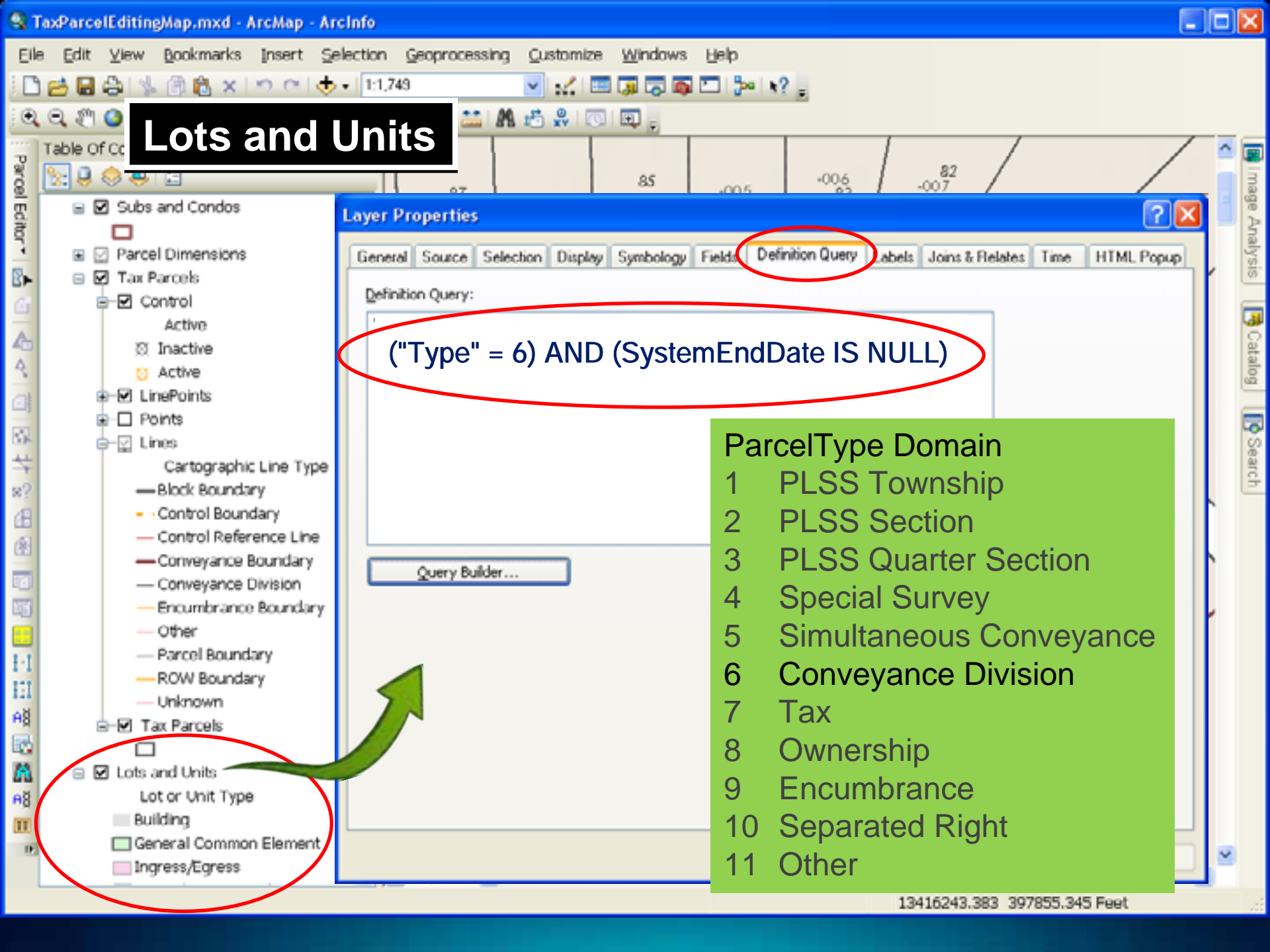


Subs and Condos

("Type" = 5) AND (SystemEndDate IS NULL)

ParcelType Domain

- 1 PLSS Township
- 2 PLSS Section
- 3 PLSS Quarter Section
- 4 Special Survey
- 5 Simultaneous Conveyance
- 6 Conveyance Division
- 7 Tax
- 8 Ownership
- 9 Encumbrance
- 10 Separated Right
- 11 Other

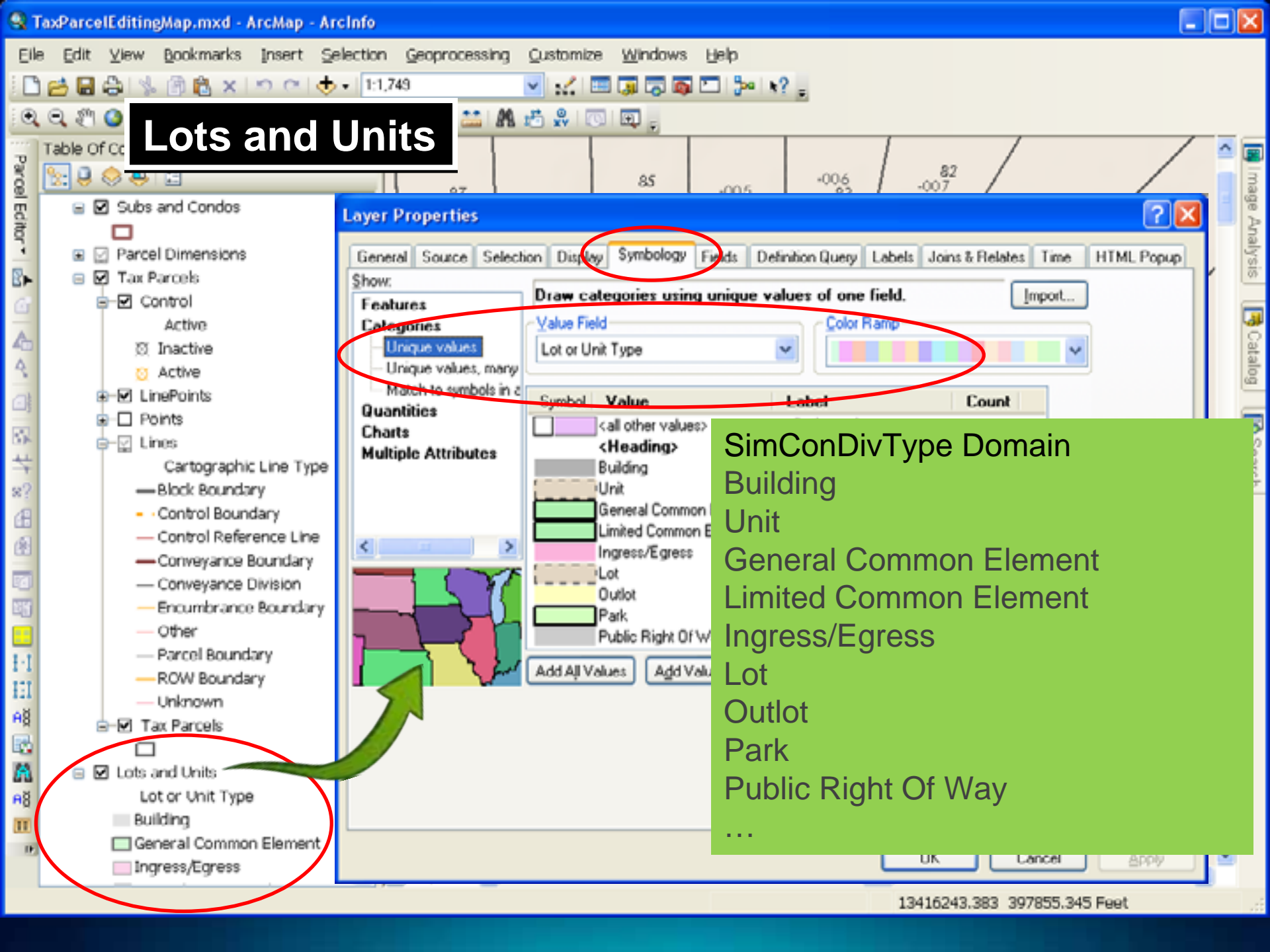


Lots and Units

("Type" = 6) AND (SystemEndDate IS NULL)

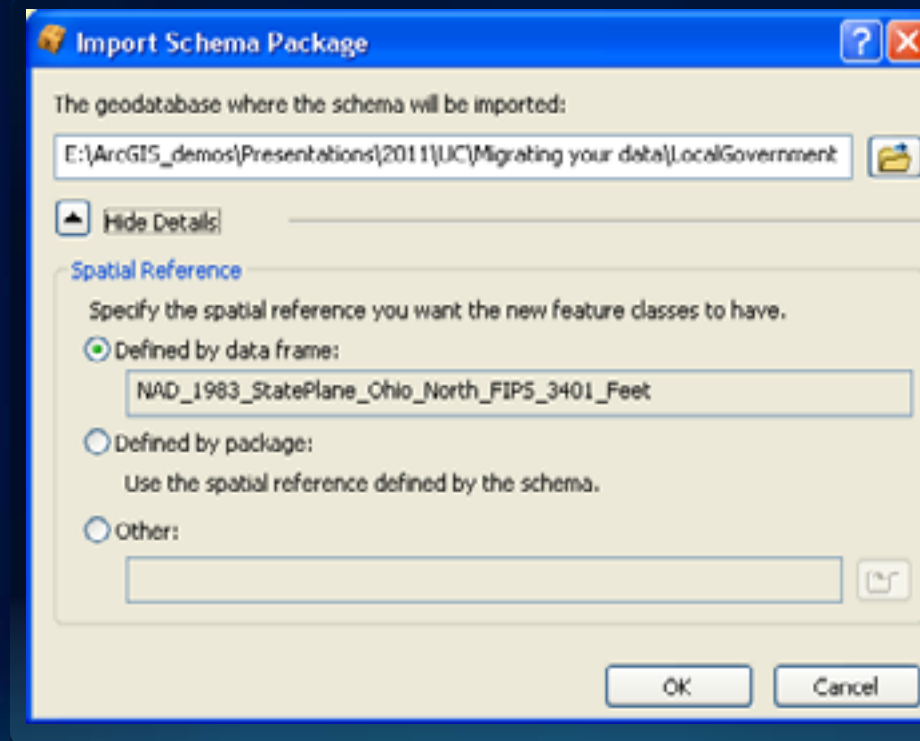
ParcelType Domain

- 1 PLSS Township
- 2 PLSS Section
- 3 PLSS Quarter Section
- 4 Special Survey
- 5 Simultaneous Conveyance
- 6 Conveyance Division
- 7 Tax
- 8 Ownership
- 9 Encumbrance
- 10 Separated Right
- 11 Other



Unpack the Local Government Schema Package

- Browse for a target Geodatabase
- Specify the spatial reference



Preparing Your Source Data



General Migration Overview

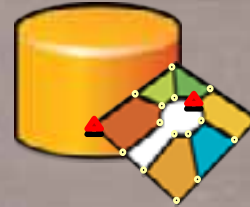
Source
Data



Staging
Geodatabase



Target Parcel
Fabric



Loading Your Data in a Parcel Fabric

- Establish target fabric schema before loading any data
- Modifying fabric schema once data is loaded is possible
 - Calculating fields will require edit session.
- Add fields to Staging datasets that match target fabric and pre-populate
- Start with a **SMALL** subset and go through entire process

Migration Workflow

Source Data



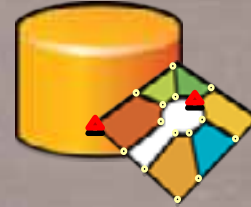
- Examine Template
- Generate Inventory
- Select Sample data
- Prepare & clean
- Identify COGO
- Map attributes

Staging Geodatabase



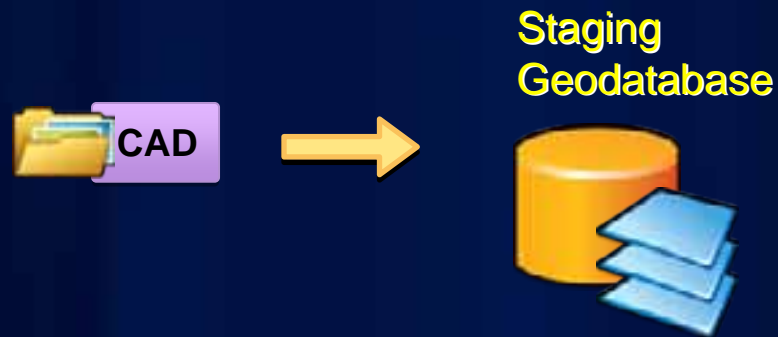
- Add/Calc staging fields
- Validate topology
 - o Dangles
 - o Overlaps
 - o Slivers/gaps
- Fix Curves

Target Parcel Fabric



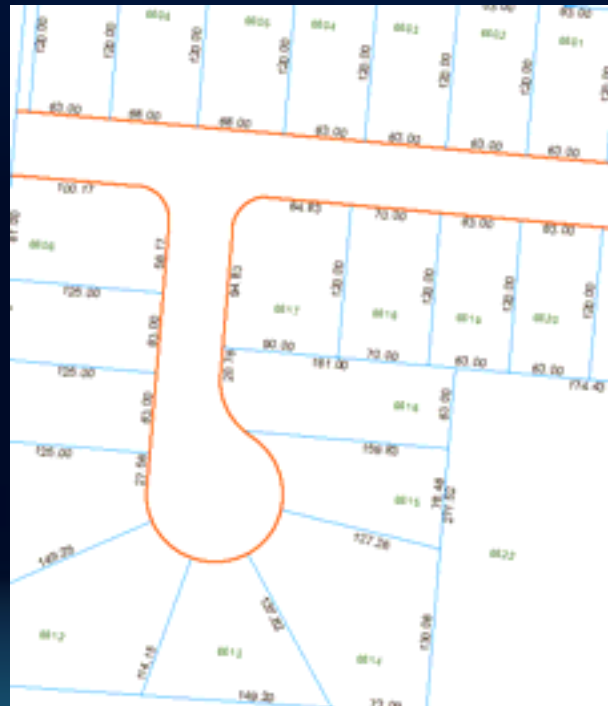
- Author Editing Map
- Add/Alias fields
- Merge courses
- Merge curve center points
- Associate control
- Improve Accuracy

Migrating CAD Files



CAD Files

- Schema and structure varies
- Typically divided into multiple files (tiles, facets, etc.)
- Parcels maintained in files as:
 - Polylines
 - Annotation

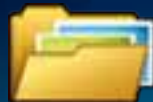


Overview of CAD Migration

- Create a Staging File Geodatabase and Feature Dataset
- Use **Select** Geoprocessing Tool to import Polylines
"Layer" in ('PARCEL_LINE', 'ROW_LINE')
- Run **Repair Geometry** (GP) to remove NULL features
- Create a Geodatabase Topology to validate lines:
 - **Must Not Overlap**
 - **Must Not Have Dangles**
- Create parcel polygons with **Feature To Polygon** (GP)
using CAD Text (parcel number) as Label Features
- Follow steps for migrating a Geodatabase Topology



Source Data



Staging Geodatabase

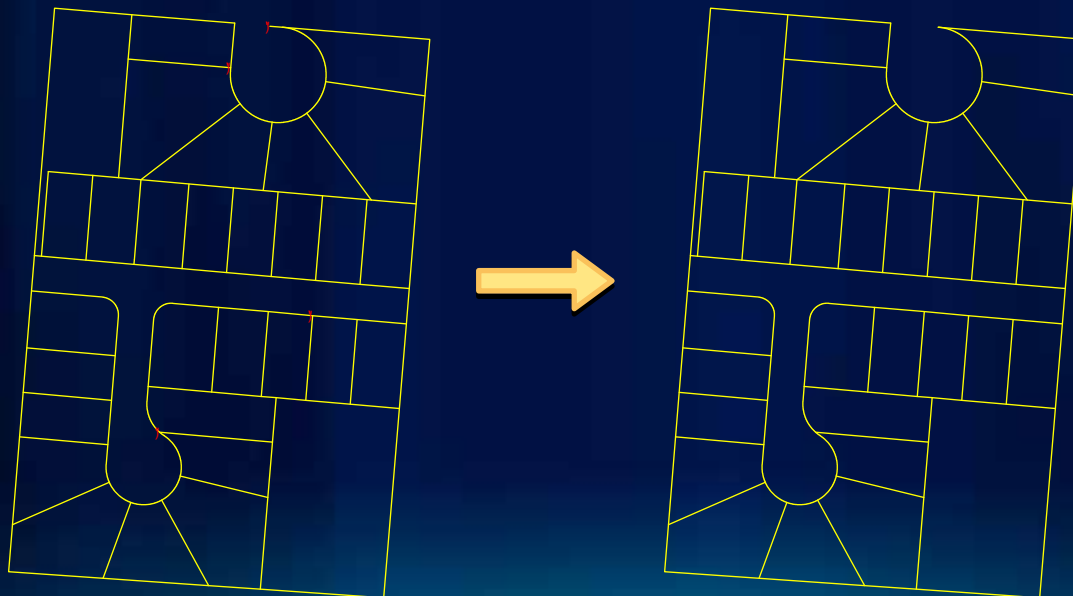


Sample CAD To Geodatabase Conversion Model



Fix Topology Errors

- Common fixes for dangles
 - Extend (undershoot)
 - Trim (overshoot)
 - Planarize (Select lines with dangles and adjacent lines)

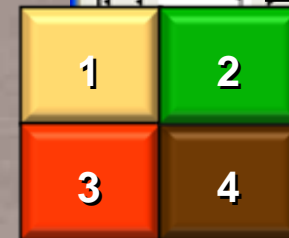
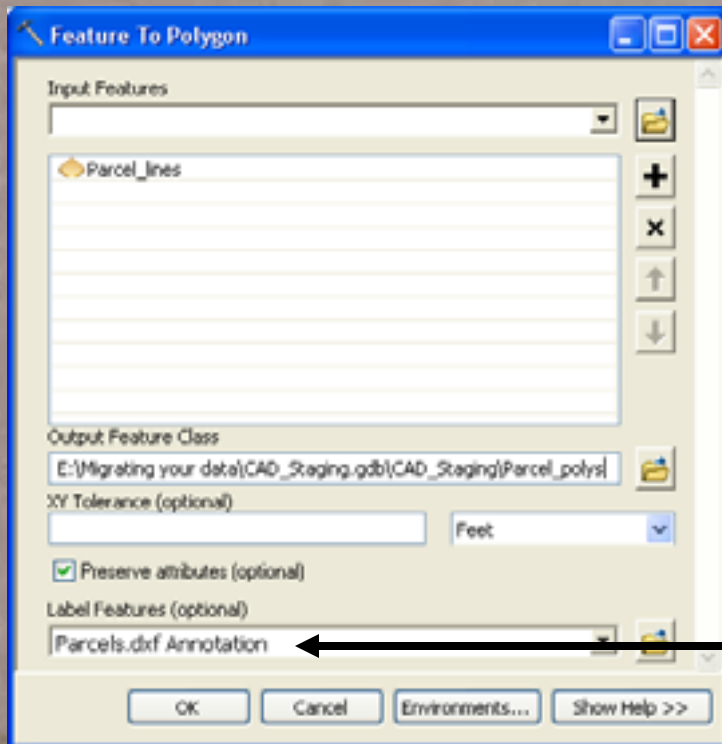


Source Data – What if my lines have lots of errors?

- Some problems can be identified and fixed on the source data.
 - Keep working with software/tools you are most familiar
 - No impact on the legacy system downtime
- Must Not Overlap Errors
 - Planarize should be able to eliminate most if not all of these.

Create Parcel_polys (Staging)

- Feature To Polygon Geoprocessing Tool
 - Input Features Imported and validated Lines
 - Label Features CAD Annotation

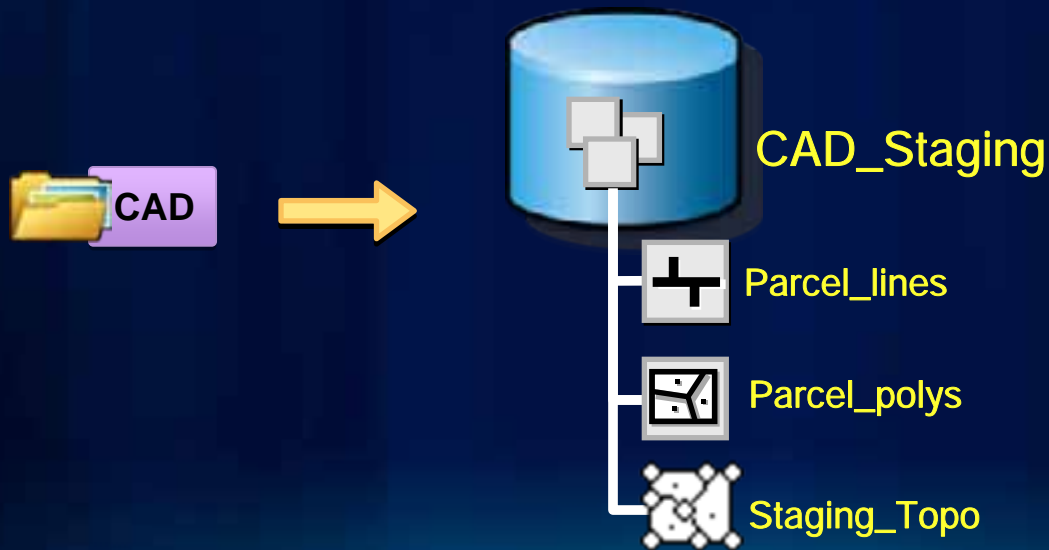


Style	Font	Text	Height	TxtAngle
STANDAR		8812	7.2	354.946861
STANDAR		8814	7.2	354.946861
STANDAR		0011	7.2	354.946861
STANDAR		8815	7.2	354.946861

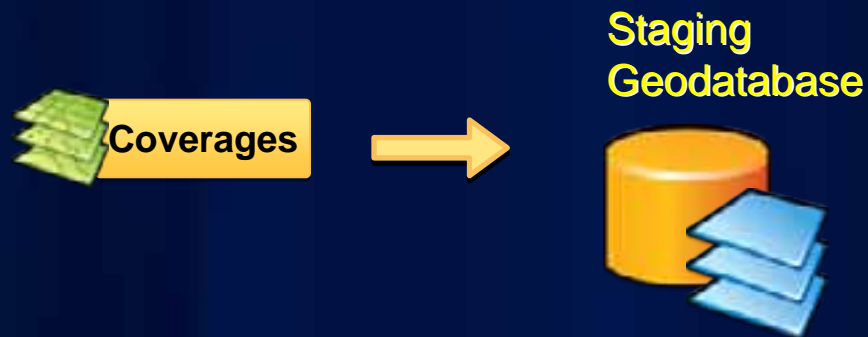
Def Query: "Layer" = 'PIN_ANNO'

Preliminary (CAD) Staging Data ready

- Parcel_lines have no dangles or overlaps
- Parcel_polys have been created
- Continue “Migrating Geodatabase Topology”
(discussed later)

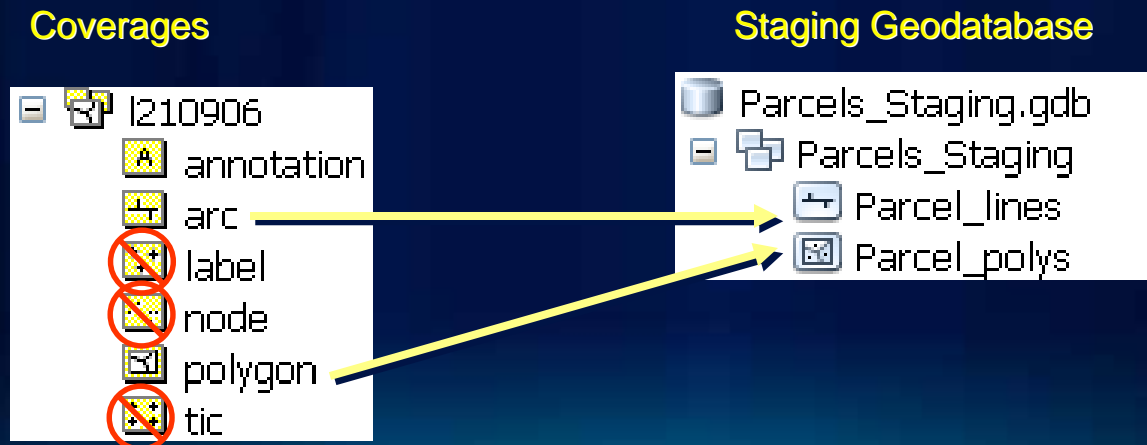


Migrating ArcInfo Coverages



Coverages

- Migrate arcs, polygons, and regions to Staging Geodatabase
- Topology in coverage easily translates to Geodatabase
- Remove internal coverage fields LPOLY#, RPOLY#, etc. during import.

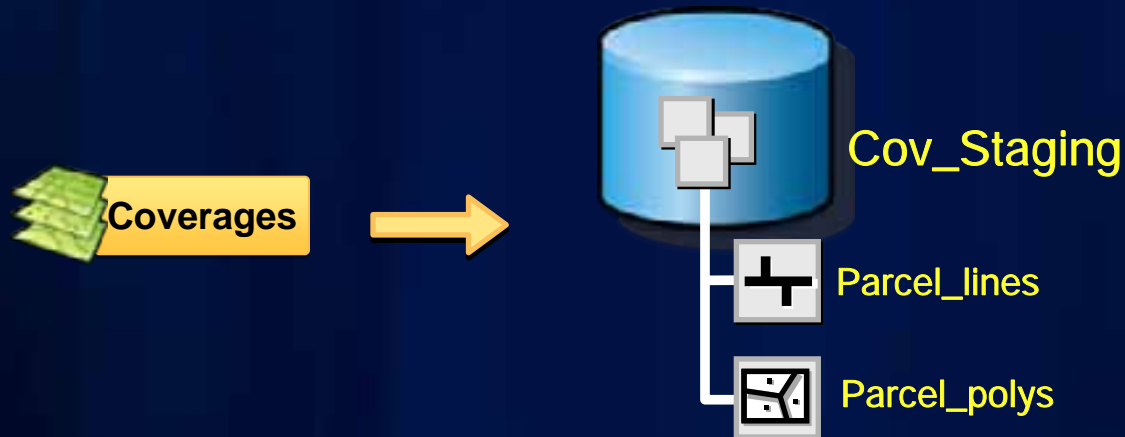


Librarian and ArcStorm

- **COPYOUT or EXTRACT into one or more coverages**
- **Start with a relatively small pilot area**

Preliminary (Coverage) Staging Data ready

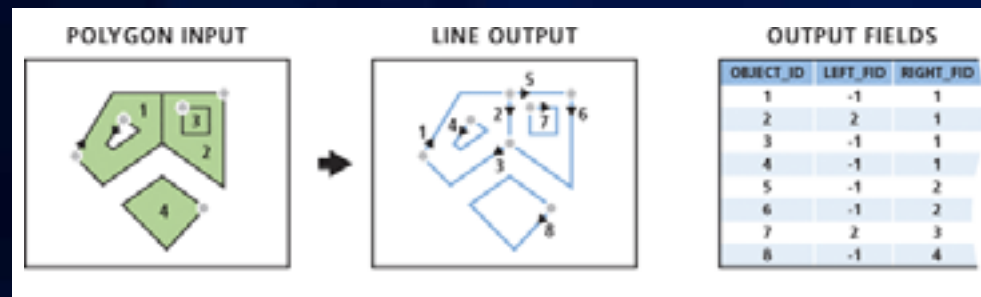
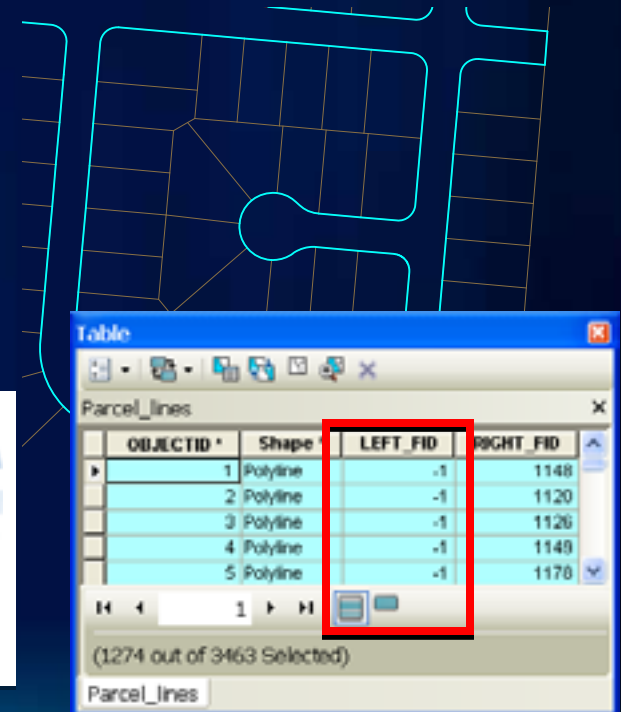
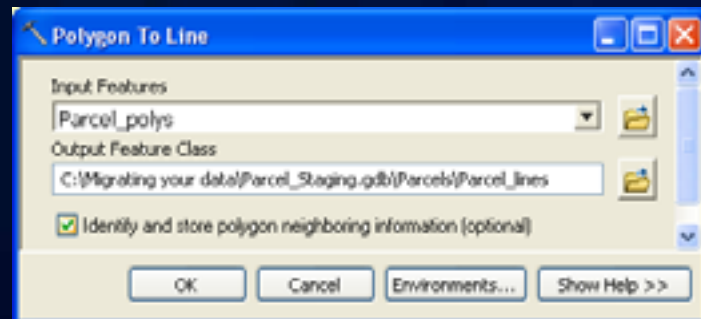
- Parcel_lines imported from arcs
- Parcel_polys imported from polygons
- Continue “Migrating Geodatabase Topology”



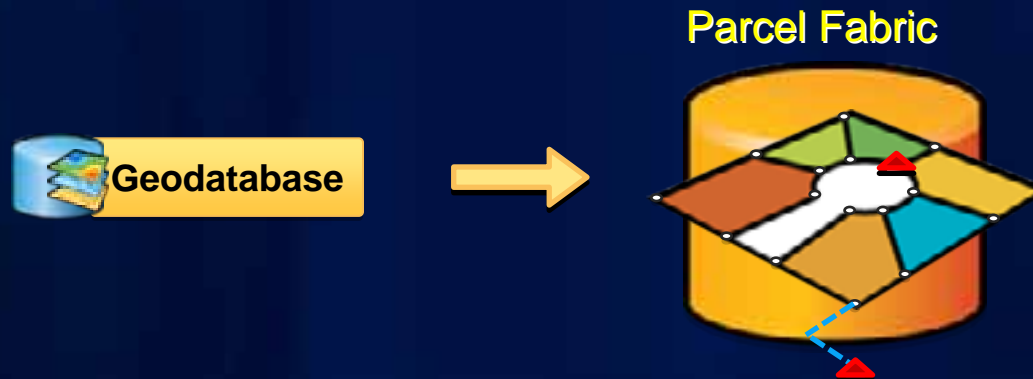
Source Data – What if I only have Polygons?



- Use **Polygon to Line** GP Tool to create the Lines
- LEFT_FID = -1 may help identify ROW boundaries



Migrating Geodatabase Topology



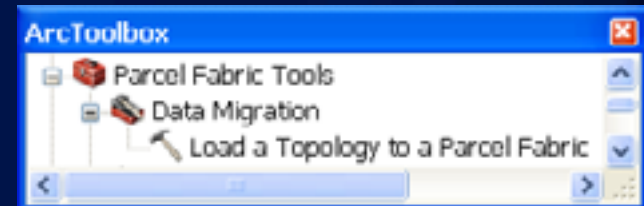
Load a Topology to a Parcel Fabric

Target Parcel Fabric

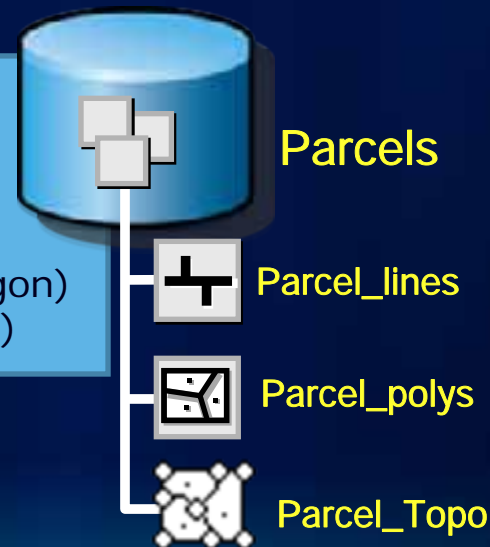
Error free Geodatabase Topology

Containing Parcel Lines and Parcel Polygons

That is Validated against 6 Topology Rules



- Line—Must be Single Part
- Line—Must Not Self-Overlap
- Line—Must Not Self-Intersect
- Line—Must Not Intersect Or Touch Interior
- Line—Must be Covered by Boundary Of (polygon)
- Polygon—Boundary Must be Covered By (Line)



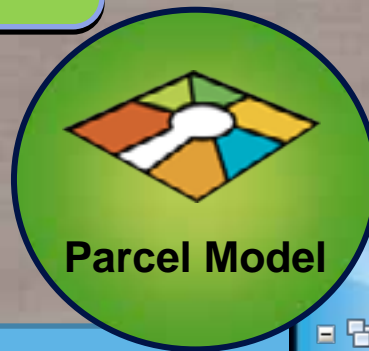
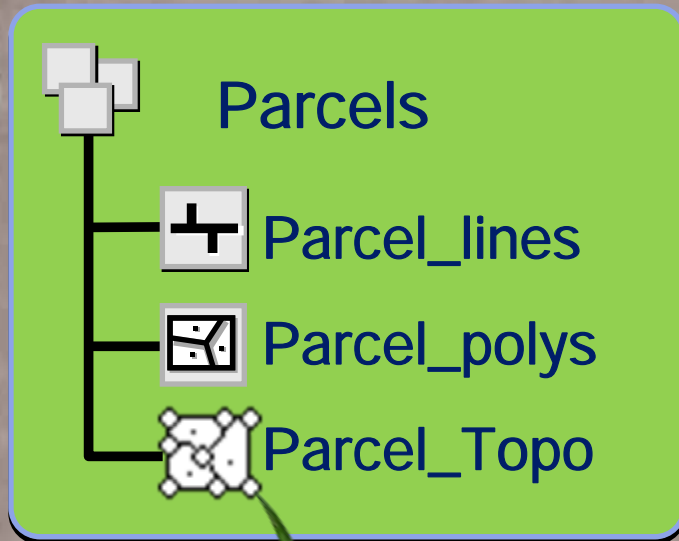
Migrating Data into Tax Parcel Editing Template



Tax Parcels

Staging Fields

- Name = [PARCELNUM]
- Type = 7
- LegalStartDate = Sub_poly.[DATE]
- StatedArea = CAMA.[ACRES]



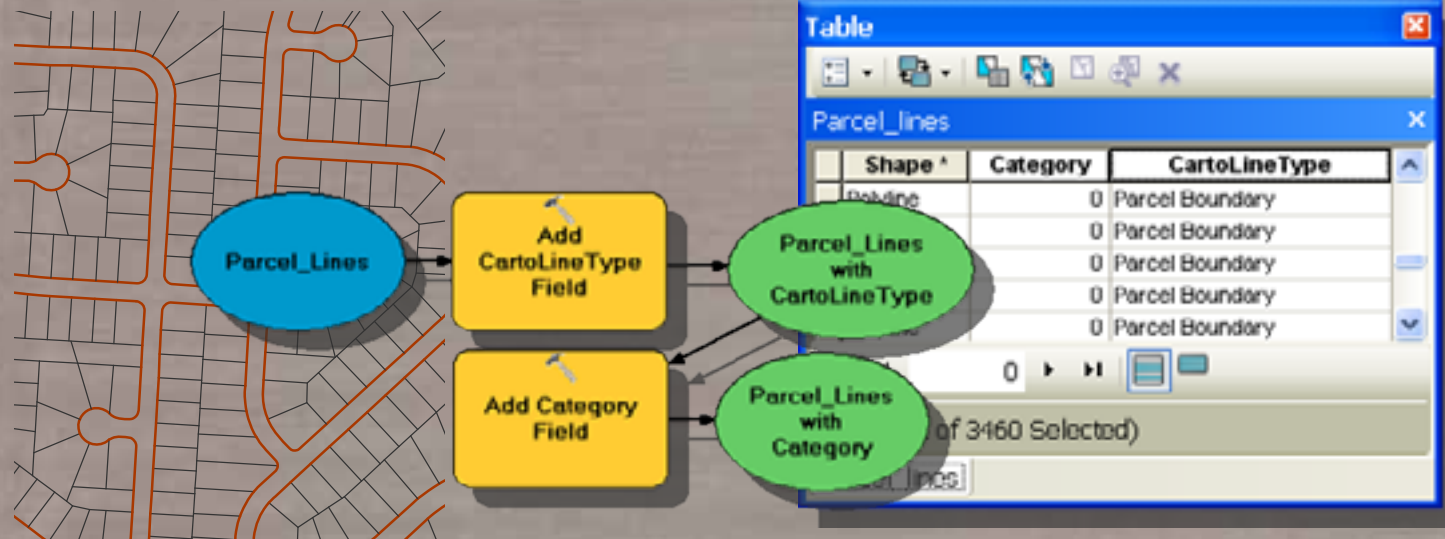
ParcelType Domain	
1	PLSS Township
2	PLSS Section
3	PLSS Quarter Section
4	Special Survey
5	Simultaneous Conveyance
6	Conveyance Division
7	Tax
8	Ownership
9	Encumbrance
10	Separated Right
11	Other



- Line—Must be Single Part
- Line—Must Not Self-Overlap
- Line—Must Not Self-Intersect
- Line—Must Not Intersect Or Touch Interior
- Line—Must be Covered by Boundary Of (polygon)
- Polygon—Boundary Must be Covered By (Line)

Parcel_lines (Staging)

- **Add fields to match Parcel fabric schema**
 - **Category (Long Integer)**
 - **CartoLineType (Text 50)**



Table

Parcel_lines

Shape	Category	CartoLineType
0	0	Parcel Boundary
0	0	Parcel Boundary
0	0	Parcel Boundary
0	0	Parcel Boundary
0	0	Parcel Boundary

0 of 3460 Selected

☒ Parcel Fabric

☒ Control

☐ Others

☐ Active

☐ LinePoints

☐ Points

☒ Lines

— Boundary Line

— Dependent Line

— Precise Connection

— Connection

--- Radial

— Road Frontage

► Origin Connection

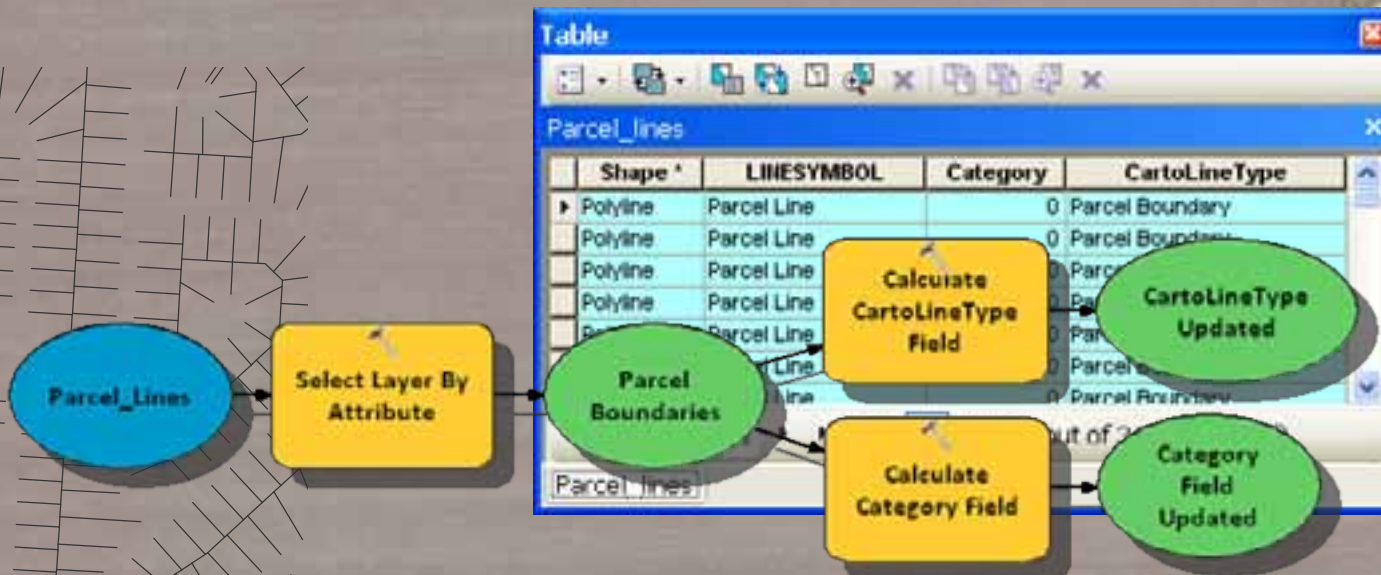
— Part Connector















☒ Tax Parcels

☐

Parcel_lines (Staging)

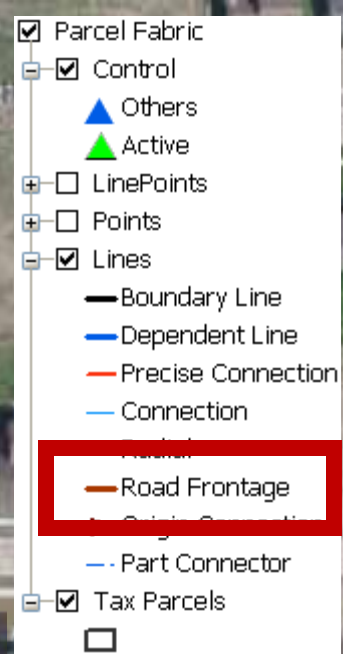
- Populate staging fields for Parcel Lines
 - Category = 0
 - CartoLineType = "Parcel Boundary"



- ☒ Parcel Fabric
 - ☒ Control
 -  Others
 -  Active
 -  ☐ LinePoints
 -  ☐ Points
 -  ☒ Lines
 -  **Boundary Line**
 -  Dependent Line
 -  Precise Connection
 -  Connection
 -  Radial
 -  Road Frontage
 -  Origin Connection
 -  Part Connector
 -  ☒ Tax Parcels

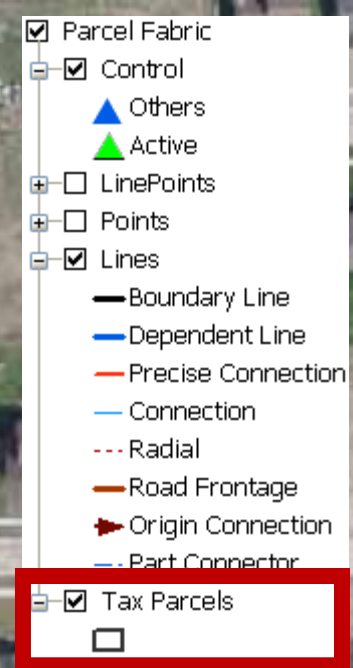
A diagram illustrating a data flow. A blue oval labeled "Parcel_Lines" is connected by an arrow to a yellow rectangle labeled "S". The background is a light gray map with orange lines representing roads or boundaries.

-

[illegible]

Parcel_polys (Staging)

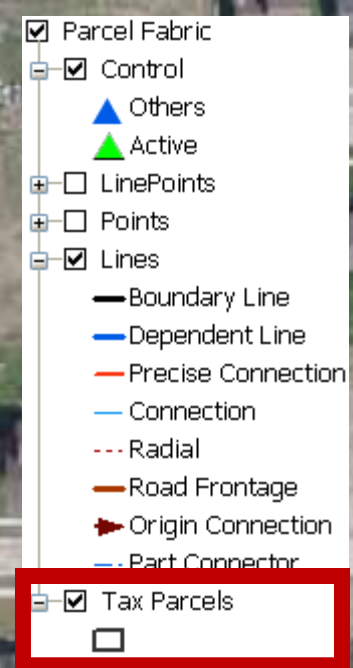
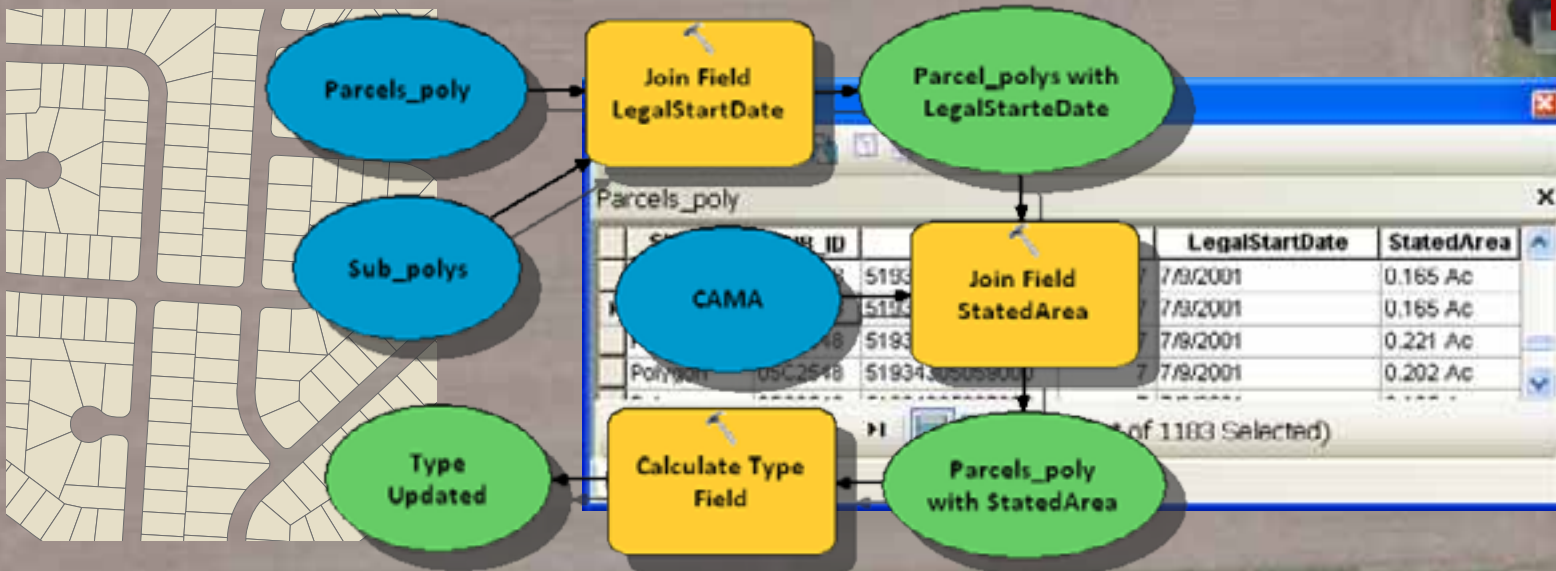
- Add matching fields in fabric schema
 - Name (Text 50)
 - Type (Long Integer)
 - LegalStartDate (Date)
 - StatedArea (Text 50)



Parcel_polys (Staging)

Populate staging fields for Parcels

- Name = PARCEL_NO
- Type = 7 (Tax Parcel)
- LegalStartDate = Sub_poly.[LegalStartDate]
- StatedArea = CAMA.[DEEDED_ACREAGE]

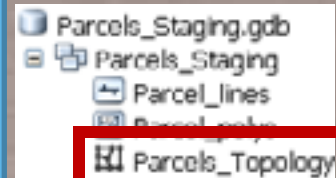


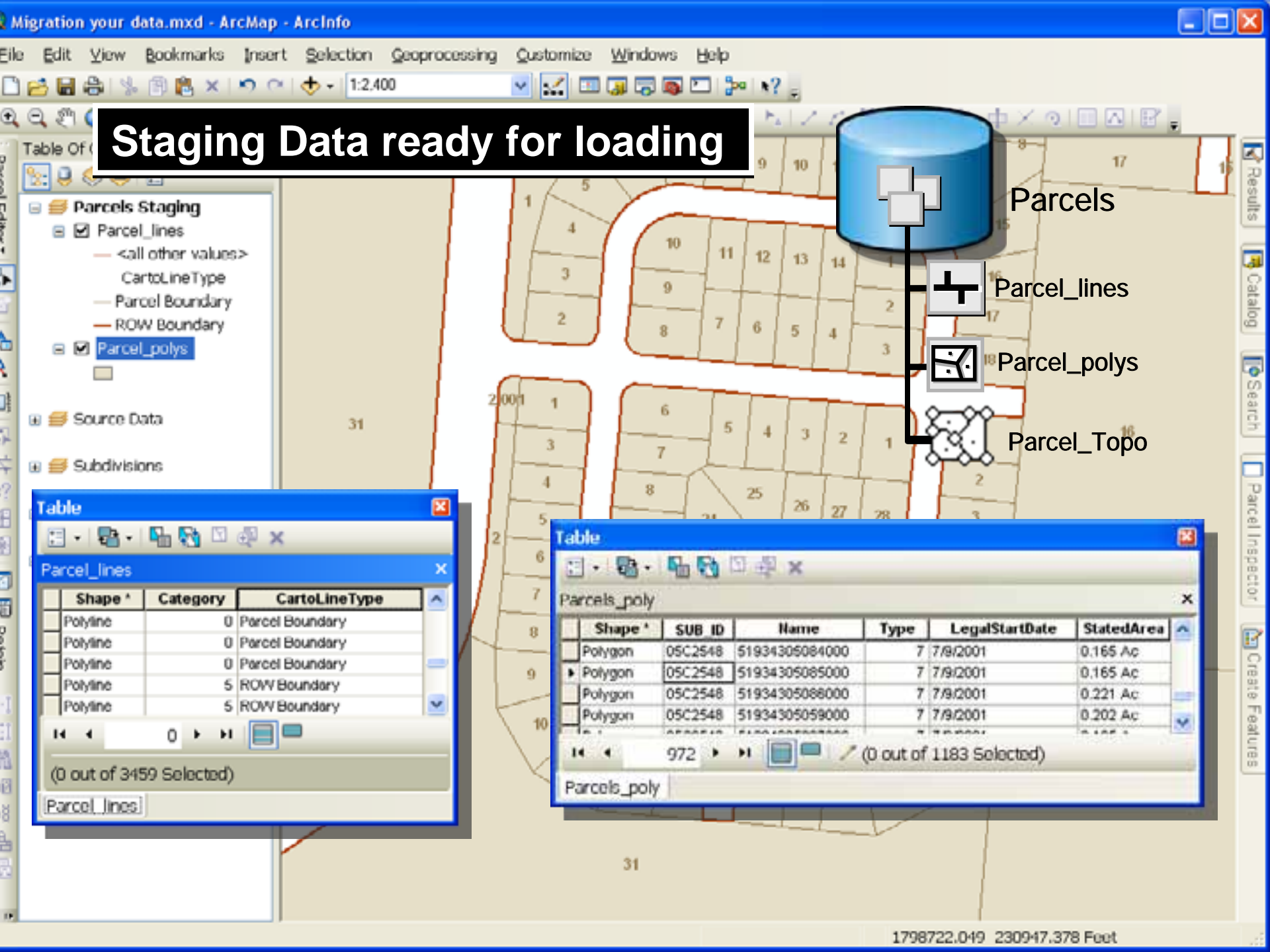
Create and Validate (Staging) Topology

- Include Staging Line and Polygon Feature Classes
- Accept Default Cluster Tolerance
- 2 Ranks
 - Lines Rank 1
 - Polygons Rank 2
- Add Topology Rules listed below



- Line—Must be Single Part
- Line—Must Not Self-Overlap
- Line—Must Not Self-Intersect
- Line—Must Not Intersect Or Touch Interior
- Line—Must be Covered by Boundary Of (polygon)
- Polygon—Boundary Must be Covered By (Line)





Load Topology in a Fabric

Load a Topology to a Parcel Fabric

Target Parcel Fabric

ParcelFabric

Input (Topology) Feature Class

Parcel_Lines

Input Point Features (optional)

Minimum Line String Segment Count (optional)

Control Match Tolerance (optional)

0.1

Meters

☐ Import Parcels as Unjoined Group

Direction Units (optional)

DEGREES_MINUTES_SECONDS

Direction Type (optional)

QUADRANT_BEARING

☒ Compute Area for New Parcels

Area Units (optional)

ACRES

Radial Point Tolerance (optional)

0.5

Meters

Accuracy Category for Inversed Lines (optional)

7_LOWEST

Accuracy Category for Inversed Lines (optional)

The accuracy category of the lines and polygons being migrated. Accuracy categories are defined by date of survey in the parcel fabric. Accuracy category 1 is the highest data accuracy (recently surveyed) and accuracy category 6 is the lowest data accuracy (year 1800 or lower). Accuracy categories are used in the fabric adjustment.

- 1_HIGHEST—Most recently surveyed and recorded data. Data accuracy is the highest.
- 2_AFTER_1980—Data is surveyed and recorded after 1980.
- 3_1908_TO_1980—Data is surveyed and recorded between 1908 and 1980.
- 4_1881_TO_1907—Data is surveyed and recorded between 1881 and 1907.
- 5_BEFORE_1881—Data is surveyed and recorded before 1881. Data accuracy is low.
- 6_1800—Data is surveyed and recorded before 1800. Data accuracy is low. This is the default.
- 7_LOWEST—Data is unreliable and data accuracy is unknown. Data is excluded from influencing the

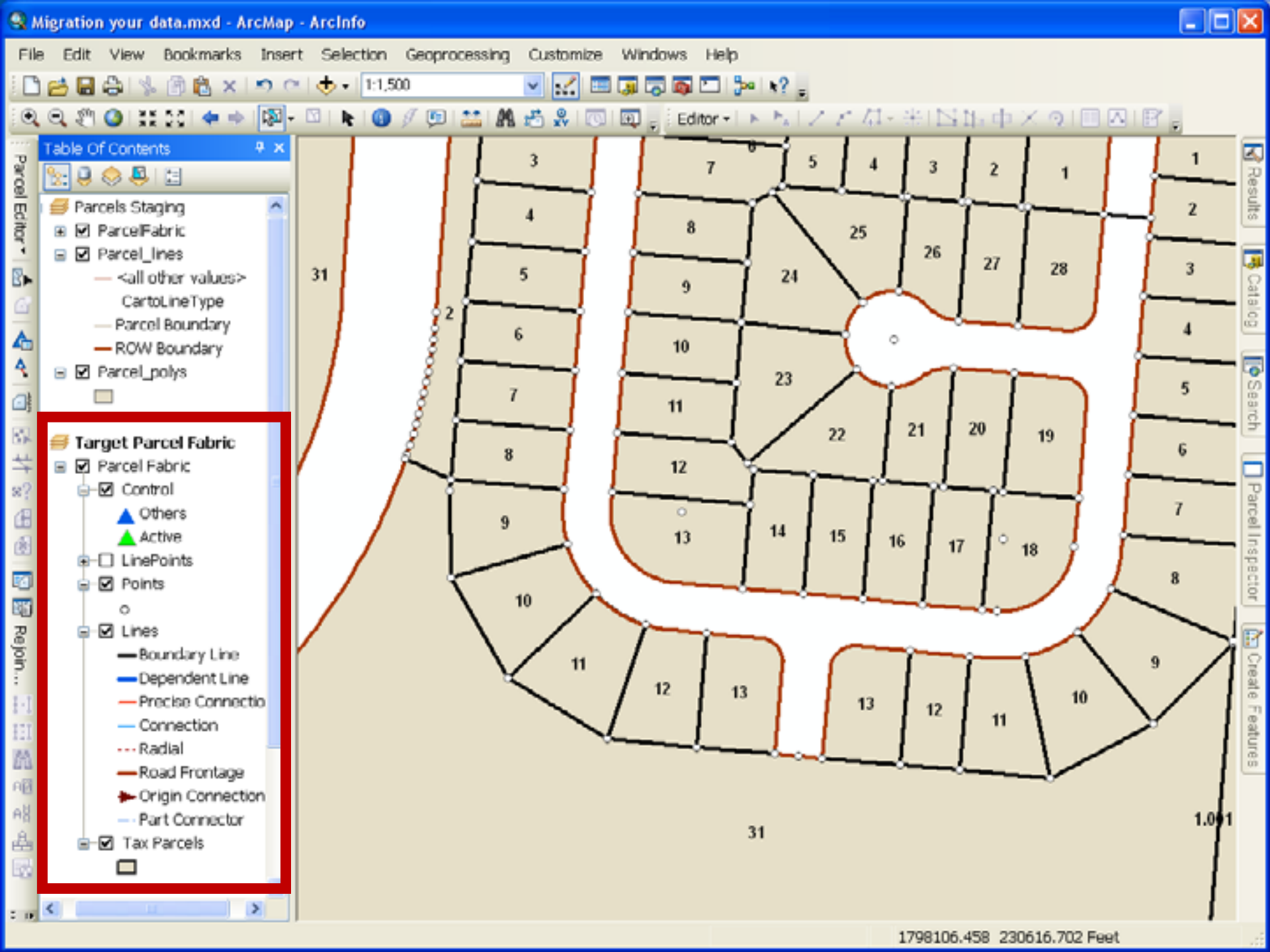
OK

Cancel

Environments...

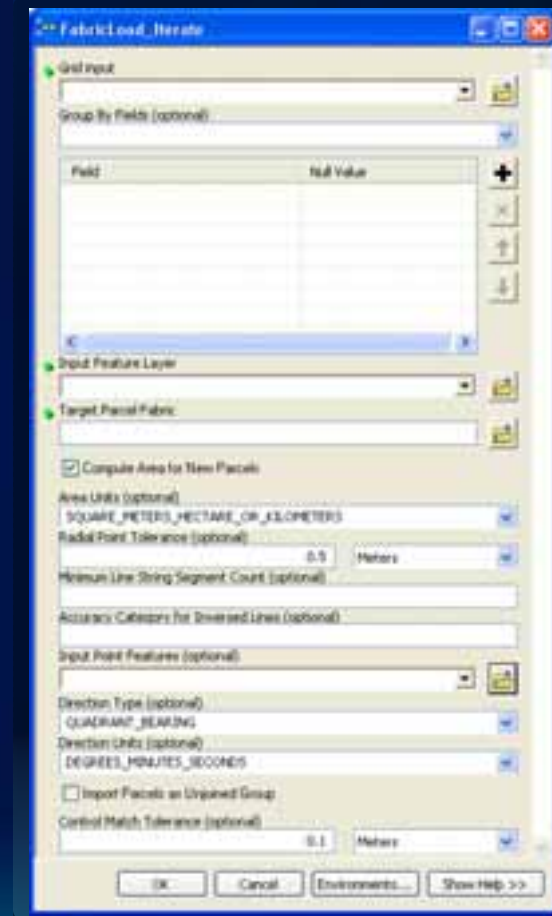
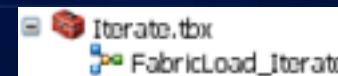
<< Hide Help

Tool Help



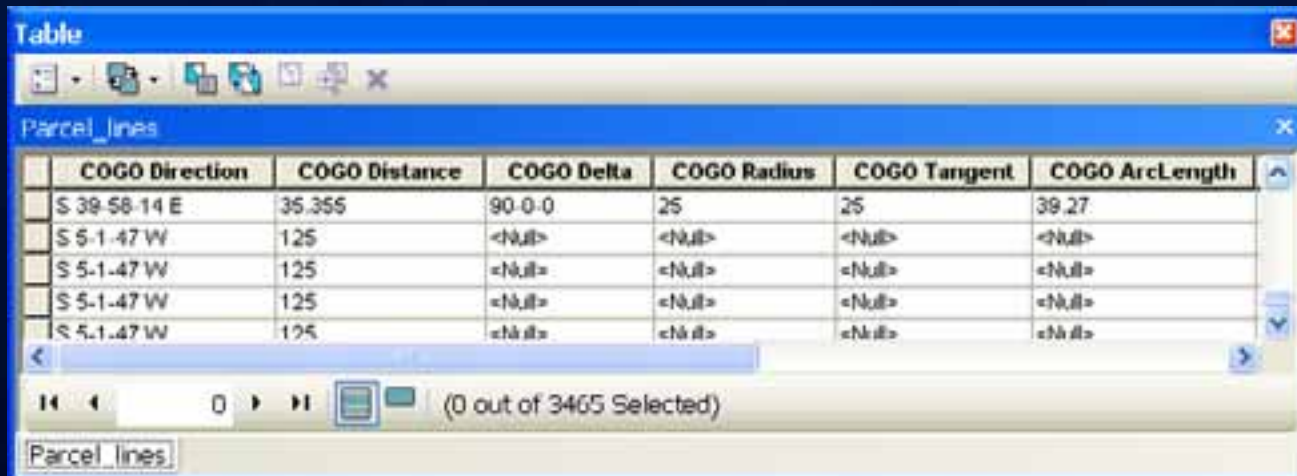
Iteratively Load to the Parcel Fabric

- Loads a topology to a Fabric iteratively based upon a polygon feature class (grid)
- Create Fishnet GP Tool to generate polygon grid



COGO Attributes

- Lines **with** COGO attributes are transferred **as is**
- Lines **without** COGO attributes
 - Will be inversed when data is loaded into the fabric
 - Calculated field will be set to True



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Table" with a toolbar and a table of data. The table is titled "Parcel_lines" and has six columns: "COGO Direction", "COGO Distance", "COGO Delta", "COGO Radius", "COGO Tangent", and "COGO ArcLength". The first row of data shows "S 39.58.14 E", "35.355", "90.0.0", "25", "25", and "39.27". The subsequent four rows show "S 5.1.47 W", "125", and "<Null>" for the remaining columns. The window also includes a status bar at the bottom showing "(0 out of 3465 Selected)" and a label "Parcel_lines".

COGO Direction	COGO Distance	COGO Delta	COGO Radius	COGO Tangent	COGO ArcLength
S 39.58.14 E	35.355	90.0.0	25	25	39.27
S 5.1.47 W	125	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
S 5.1.47 W	125	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
S 5.1.47 W	125	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
S 5.1.47 W	125	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>

How are curves represented in your data?

- **Densified curves will be loaded as Linestrings**
 - May be able to be converted with Curves and Lines Add-In



Parcel Details

Properties Lines

Plan... <map>

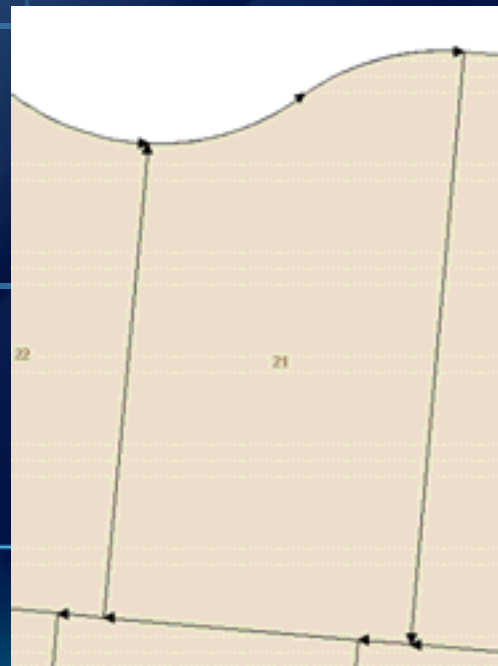
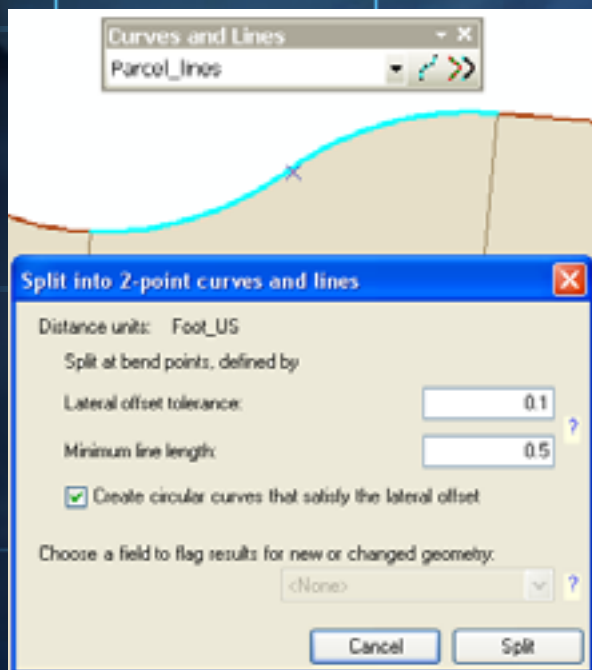
From	Bearing	Distance	Radius	Chord	To	Category
1	N84°58'13"W	11.144			2	0 Boundary
2	N84°58'13"W	53.396			3	0 Boundary
3	N84°58'13"E	100.000			4	0 Boundary
4	Line String				5	Road Frontage
5	S82°01'57"W	125.000			6	0 Boundary
6					7	0 Boundary

Misclose: S90°00'00"W 0.000 ft/us Acc: High Area: 0.1664 a

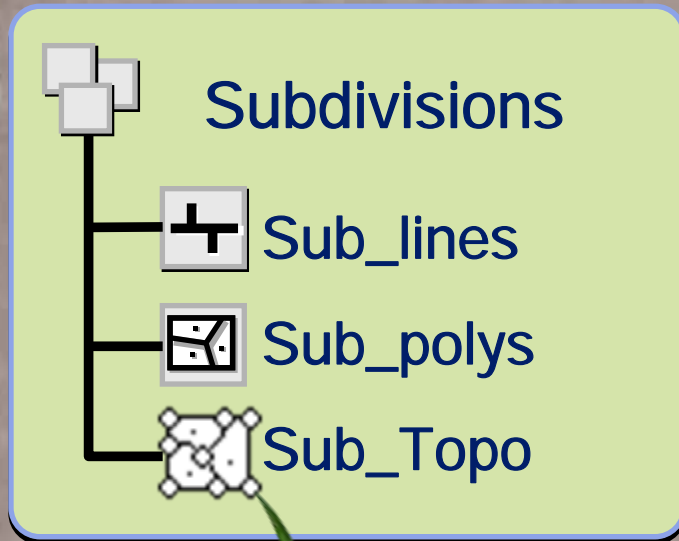
Help

Demonstration

Curves andLines Add-in



Simultaneous Conveyances (Subdivisions)



Staging Fields

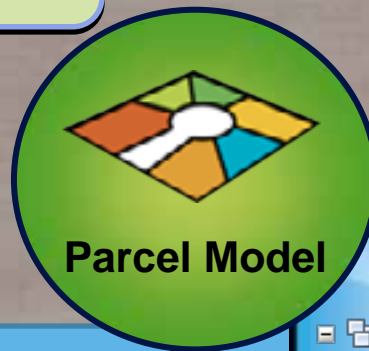
Name = [Sub_name]

Type = 5

LegalStartDate = [DATE]

SimConType = "Subdivision"

PlanName = [Sub_name]



- Line—Must be Single Part
- Line—Must Not Self-Overlap
- Line—Must Not Self-Intersect
- Line—Must Not Intersect Or Touch Interior
- Line—Must be Covered by Boundary Of (polygon)
- Polygon—Boundary Must be Covered By (Line)

ParcelType Domain

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | PLSS Township |
| 2 | PLSS Section |
| 3 | PLSS Quarter Section |
| 4 | Special Survey |

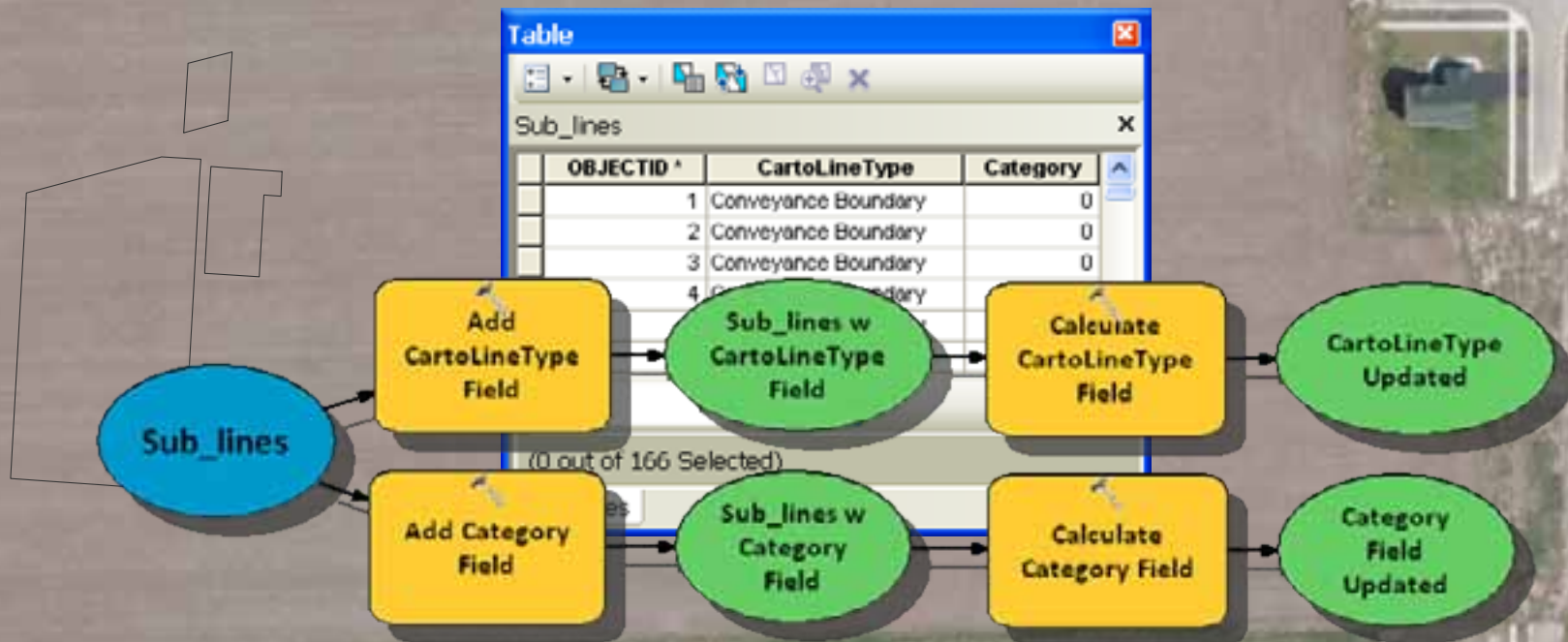
5 Simultaneous

Conveyance

- | | |
|----|---------------------|
| 6 | Conveyance Division |
| 7 | Tax |
| 8 | Ownership |
| 9 | Encumbrance |
| 10 | Separated Right |
| 11 | Other |

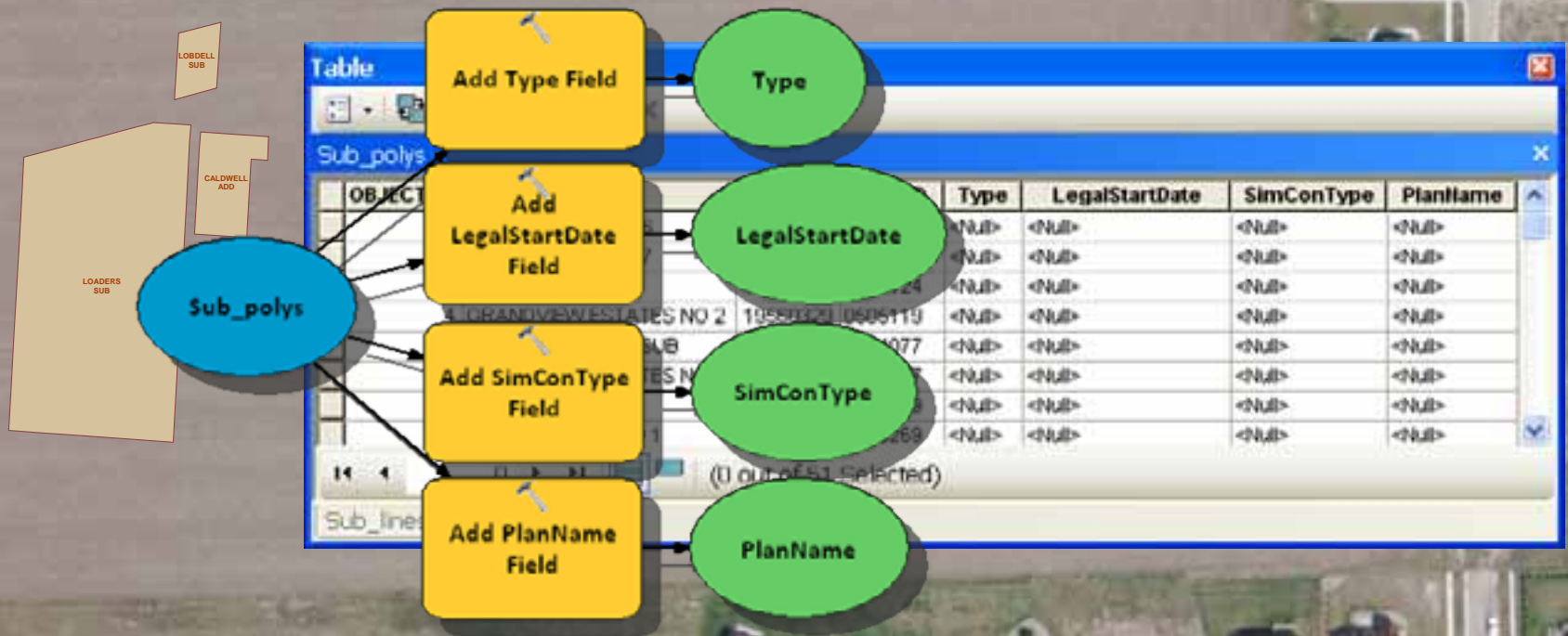
Sub_lines (Staging)

- Add and Calculate Staging Fields
 - CartoLineType = “Conveyance Boundary”
 - Category = 0



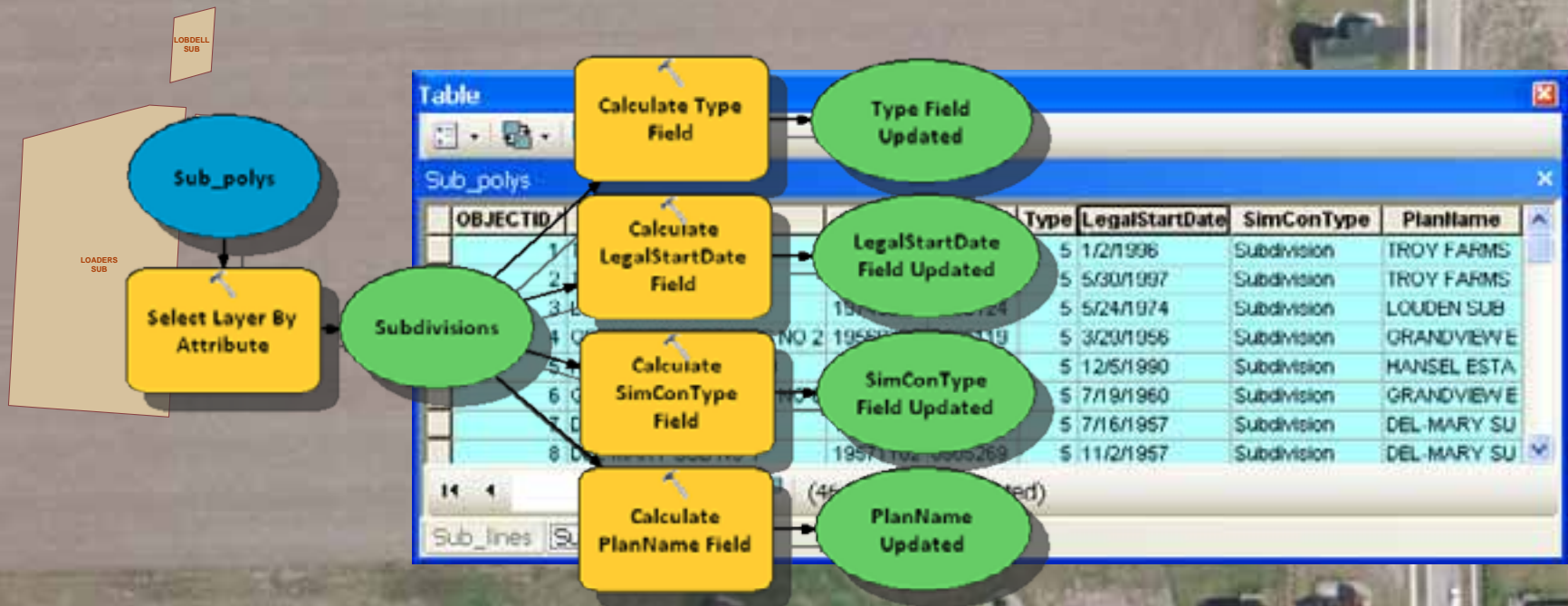
Sub_polys – Add Staging Fields

- Type (Long)
- LegalStartDate (Date)
- SimConType (Text 50)
- PlanName (Text 255)



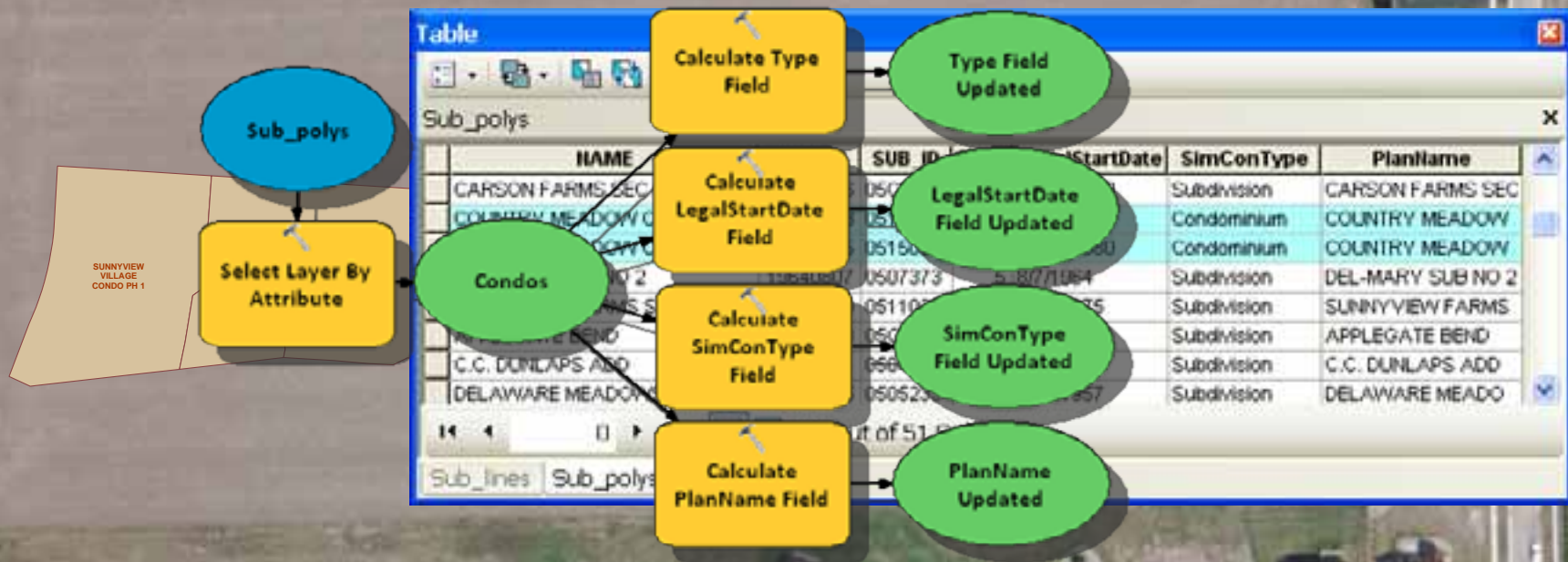
Sub_polys – Calc fields for “Subdivision”

- Select Expression NOT([NAME] LIKE '%CONDO%')
- Type = 5
- LegalStartDate = [DATE]
- SimConType = “Subdivision”
- PlanName = [NAME]



Sub_polys – Calc fields for “Condominium”

- Select Expression [NAME] LIKE '%CONDO%'
Type = 5
LegalStartDate = [DATE]
SimConType = “Condominium”
PlanName = [NAME]

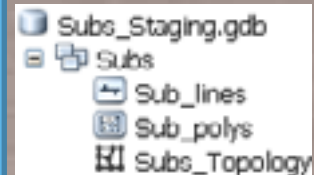


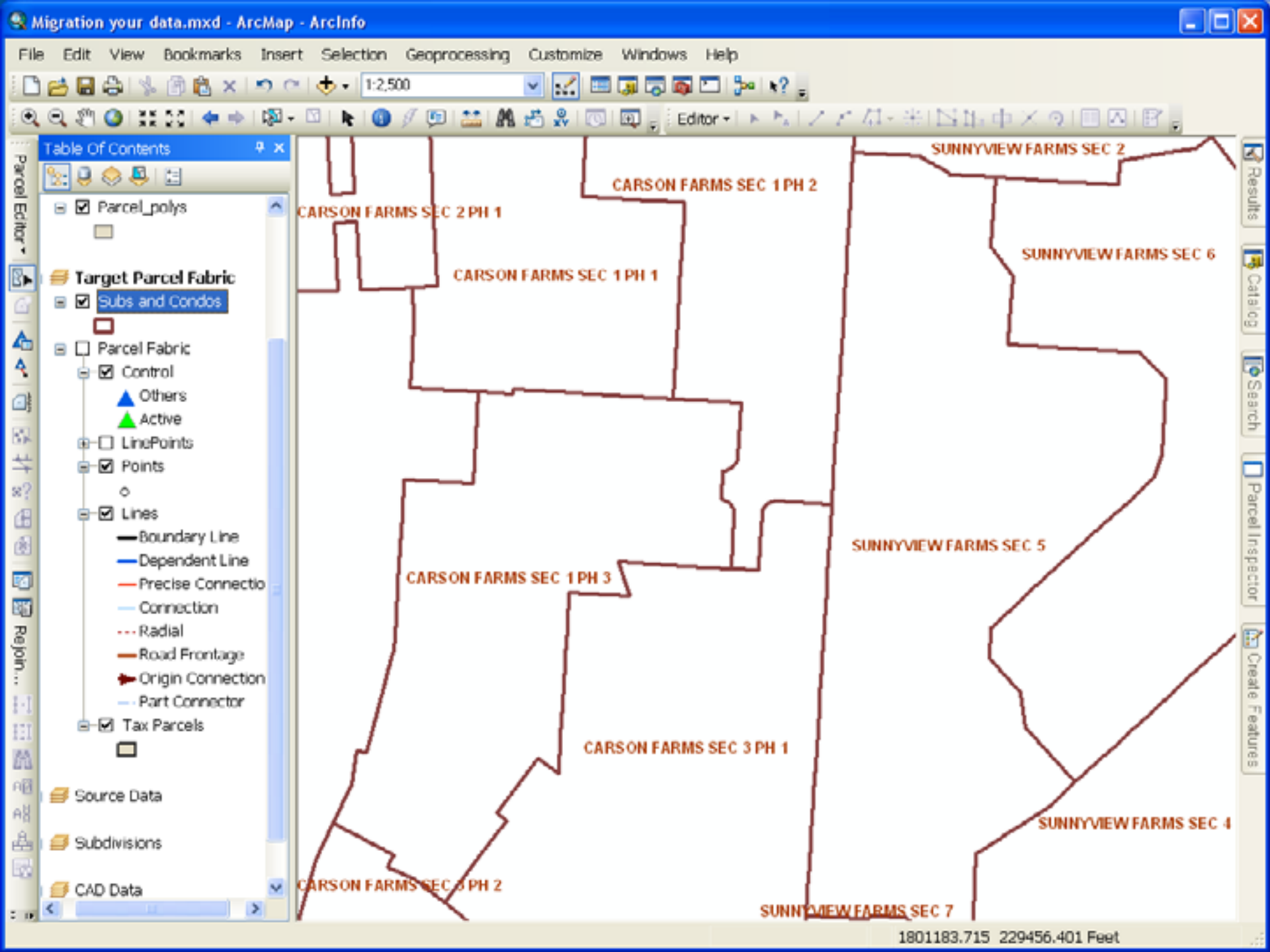
Create and Validate (Staging) Topology

- Include Staging Line and Polygon Feature Classes
- 2 Ranks
 - Lines Rank 1
 - Polygons Rank 2
- Add Topology Rules listed below



- Line—Must be Single Part
- Line—Must Not Self-Overlap
- Line—Must Not Self-Intersect
- Line—Must Not Intersect Or Touch Interior
- Line—Must be Covered by Boundary Of (polygon)
- Polygon—Boundary Must be Covered By (Line)





Pre-Populating Plan Directory

- Add PlanName to Staging Polygons (Subs/parcels/lots)
- Calculate values
- Plan Directory will get automatically populated and linked to fabric parcels as data is loaded into fabric

Table

Sub polys

	NAME	DATE	SUB_ID *	Type	LegalStartDate	SimConType	PlanName
	TROY FARMS SEC 6	10060102	0501547	S	1/2/1996	Subdivision	TROY FARMS SEC 6
	TROY FARMS SEC 7	19970530	0501725	S	5/30/1997	Subdivision	TROY FARMS SEC 7
	LOLDEN SUB	19740524	0510124	S	5/24/1974	Subdivision	LOLDEN SUB
	GRANDVIEW ESTATES NO 2	19960329	0505119	S	3/29/1996	Subdivision	GRANDVIEW ESTATES NO 2
	HANSEL ESTATES SUB	19901205	0524077	S	12/5/1990	Subdivision	HANSEL ESTATES SUB
	GRANDVIEW ESTATES NO 6	19600719	0507017	S	7/19/1960	Subdivision	GRANDVIEW ESTATES NO 6
	DEL-MARY SUB	19670716	0506009	S	7/16/1967	Subdivision	DEL-MARY SUB

(0 out of 51 Selected)

Sub polys

Plan Directory

List: All Create Plan...

Search in Sample List

Plan Name	Description	Survey Date	Legal Date	Sur
<map>	System default plan			
CARSON FARMS SEC 1 PH 2				
COUNTRY MEADOW CONDO PH 1				
SUNNVIEW FARMS SEC 1				
MILLBROOK SEC 1 PH 2				
GRANDVIEW ESTATES NO 6				
CARSON FARMS SEC 1 PH 1				
CARSON FARMS SEC 2 PH 1				
DEL-MARY SUB				
SUNNVIEW FARMS SEC 7				
CARSON FARMS SEC 3 PH 3				
SUNNVIEW FARMS SEC 2				

Close

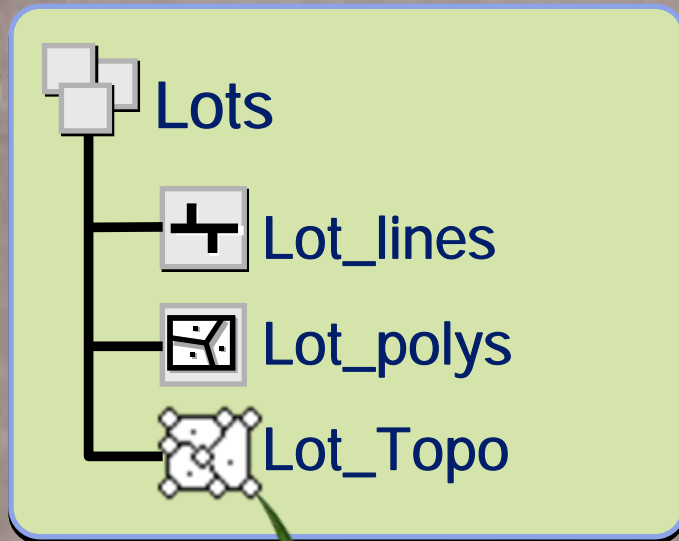
Parcel Explorer

Parcels

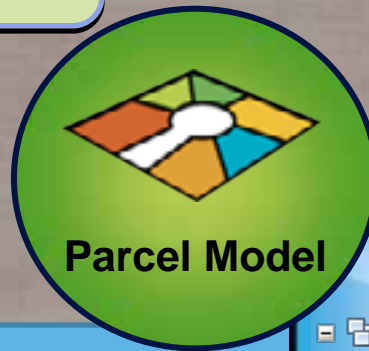
- CARSON FARMS SEC 1 PH 3
- CARSON FARMS SEC 1 PH 3

Unjoined Parcels

Lots and Units



Name = [Lot_number]
Type = 6
LegalStartDate = [DATE]
SimConDivType = "Lot"
PlanName = [Sub_name]



- Line—Must be Single Part
- Line—Must Not Self-Overlap
- Line—Must Not Self-Intersect
- Line—Must Not Intersect Or Touch Interior
- Line—Must be Covered by Boundary Of (polygon)
- Polygon—Boundary Must be Covered By (Line)

ParcelType Domain	
1	PLSS Township
2	PLSS Section
3	PLSS Quarter Section
4	Special Survey
5	Simultaneous Conveyance
6	Conveyance Division
7	Tax
8	Ownership
9	Encumbrance
10	Separated Right
11	Other

Derive Lot Staging layers from Parcel lines/polys

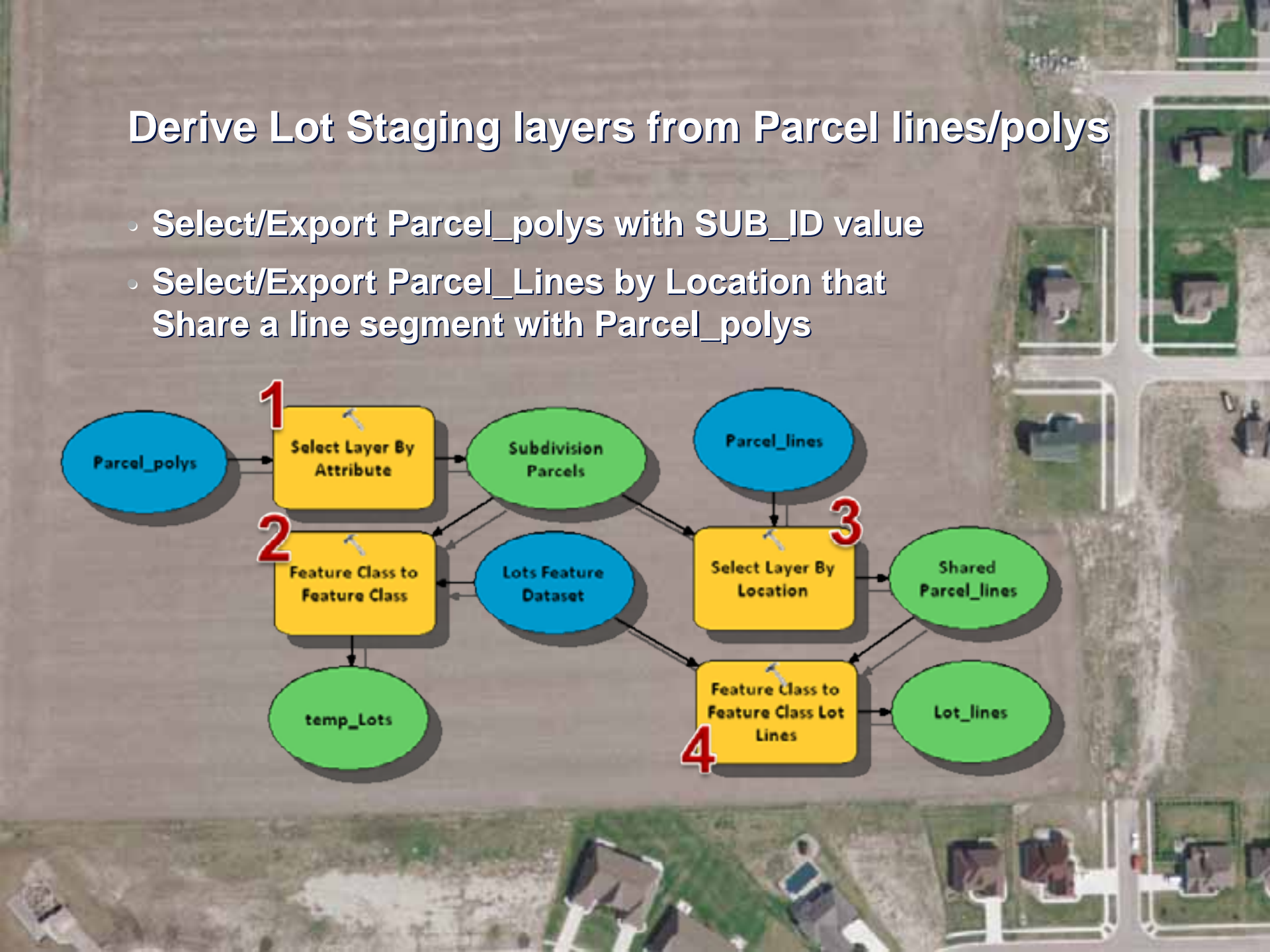
- Select/Export Parcel_polys with SUB_ID value
- Select/Export Parcel_Lines by Location that Share a line segment with Parcel_polys

```
graph TD; Parcel_polys((Parcel_polys)) -- 1 --> SelectLayerByAttribute[Select Layer By Attribute]; SelectLayerByAttribute --> SubdivisionParcels((Subdivision Parcels)); SubdivisionParcels --> SelectLayerByLocation[Select Layer By Location]; Parcel_lines((Parcel_lines)) --> SelectLayerByLocation; SelectLayerByLocation -- 3 --> SharedParcel_lines((Shared Parcel_lines)); SharedParcel_lines --> FeatureClassToFeatureClassLotLines[Feature Class to Feature Class Lot Lines]; LotsFeatureDataset((Lots Feature Dataset)) --> FeatureClassToFeatureClassLotLines; FeatureClassToFeatureClassLotLines --> Lot_lines((Lot_lines)); FeatureClassToFeatureClassLotLines --> tempLots((temp_Lots)); tempLots -- 2 --> FeatureClassToFeatureClass[Feature Class to Feature Class]; FeatureClassToFeatureClass --> SubdivisionParcels;
```

The flowchart illustrates the process to derive Lot Staging layers from Parcel lines/polys. It starts with two input layers: **Parcel_polys** and **Parcel_lines**. The process follows these steps:

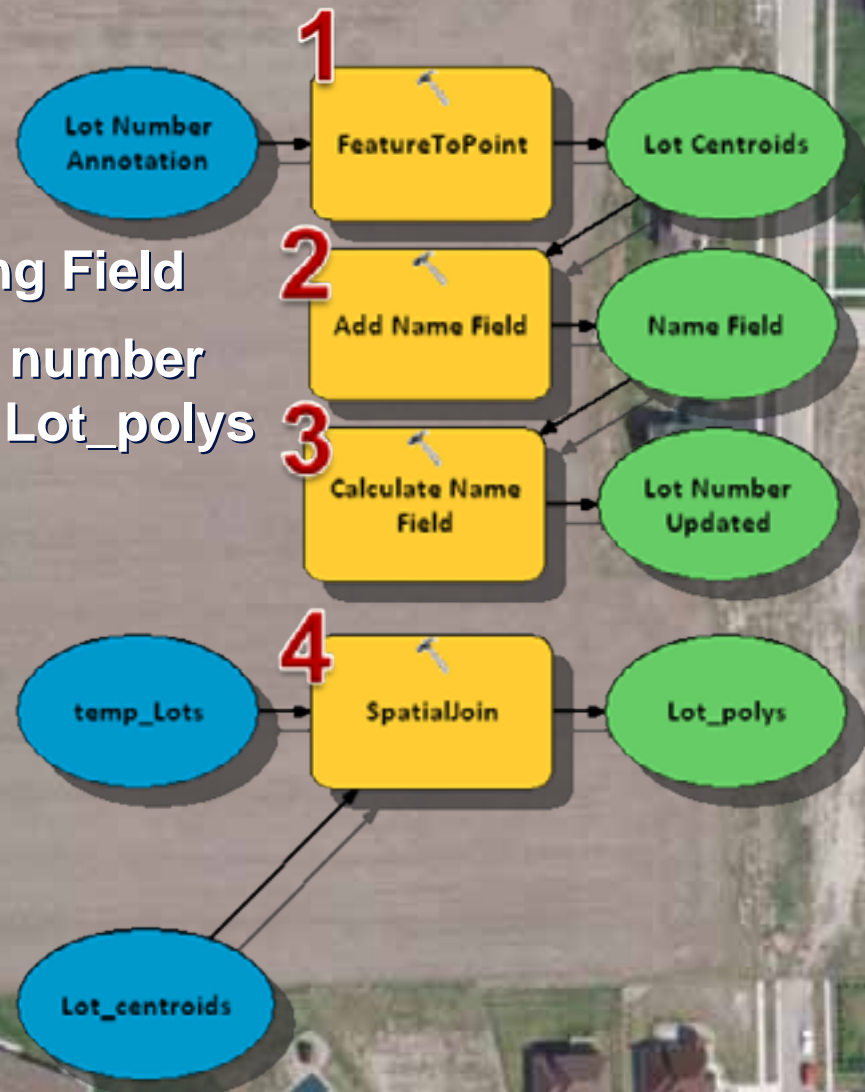
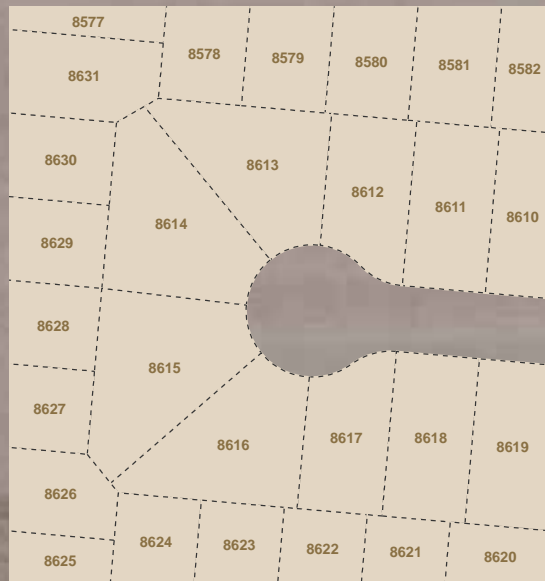
- Step 1:** **Parcel_polys** is processed by **Select Layer By Attribute** to create **Subdivision Parcels**.
- Step 2:** **Subdivision Parcels** is processed by **Feature Class to Feature Class** to create **temp_Lots**.
- Step 3:** **Parcel_lines** and **Subdivision Parcels** are processed by **Select Layer By Location** to create **Shared Parcel_lines**.
- Step 4:** **Shared Parcel_lines** and **Lots Feature Dataset** are processed by **Feature Class to Feature Class Lot Lines** to create **Lot_lines** and **temp_Lots**.

- ## Derive Lot Staging layers from Parcel lines/polys
- Select/Export Parcel_polys with SUB_ID value
 - Select/Export Parcel_Lines by Location that Share a line segment with Parcel_polys
-
- ```
graph TD; Parcel_polys((Parcel_polys)) -- 1 --> SelectLayerByAttribute[Select Layer By Attribute]; SelectLayerByAttribute --> SubdivisionParcels((Subdivision Parcels)); SubdivisionParcels --> SelectLayerByLocation[Select Layer By Location]; Parcel_lines((Parcel_lines)) --> SelectLayerByLocation; SelectLayerByLocation -- 3 --> SharedParcel_lines((Shared Parcel_lines)); SharedParcel_lines --> FeatureClassToFeatureClassLotLines[Feature Class to Feature Class Lot Lines]; LotsFeatureDataset((Lots Feature Dataset)) --> FeatureClassToFeatureClassLotLines; FeatureClassToFeatureClassLotLines --> Lot_lines((Lot_lines)); FeatureClassToFeatureClassLotLines --> tempLots((temp_Lots)); tempLots -- 2 --> FeatureClassToFeatureClass[Feature Class to Feature Class]; FeatureClassToFeatureClass --> SubdivisionParcels;
```
- The flowchart illustrates the process to derive Lot Staging layers from Parcel lines/polys. It starts with 'Parcel\_polys' (blue oval) and 'Parcel\_lines' (blue oval). 'Parcel\_polys' leads to 'Select Layer By Attribute' (yellow rectangle, step 1), which outputs 'Subdivision Parcels' (green oval). 'Parcel\_lines' leads to 'Select Layer By Location' (yellow rectangle, step 3), which outputs 'Shared Parcel\_lines' (green oval). 'Subdivision Parcels' also leads to 'Select Layer By Location'. 'Shared Parcel\_lines' leads to 'Feature Class to Feature Class Lot Lines' (yellow rectangle, step 4), which outputs 'Lot\_lines' (green oval). 'Lots Feature Dataset' (blue oval) also leads to 'Feature Class to Feature Class Lot Lines'. 'Feature Class to Feature Class Lot Lines' leads to 'temp\_Lots' (green oval). 'temp\_Lots' leads to 'Feature Class to Feature Class' (yellow rectangle, step 2), which outputs 'Subdivision Parcels'.



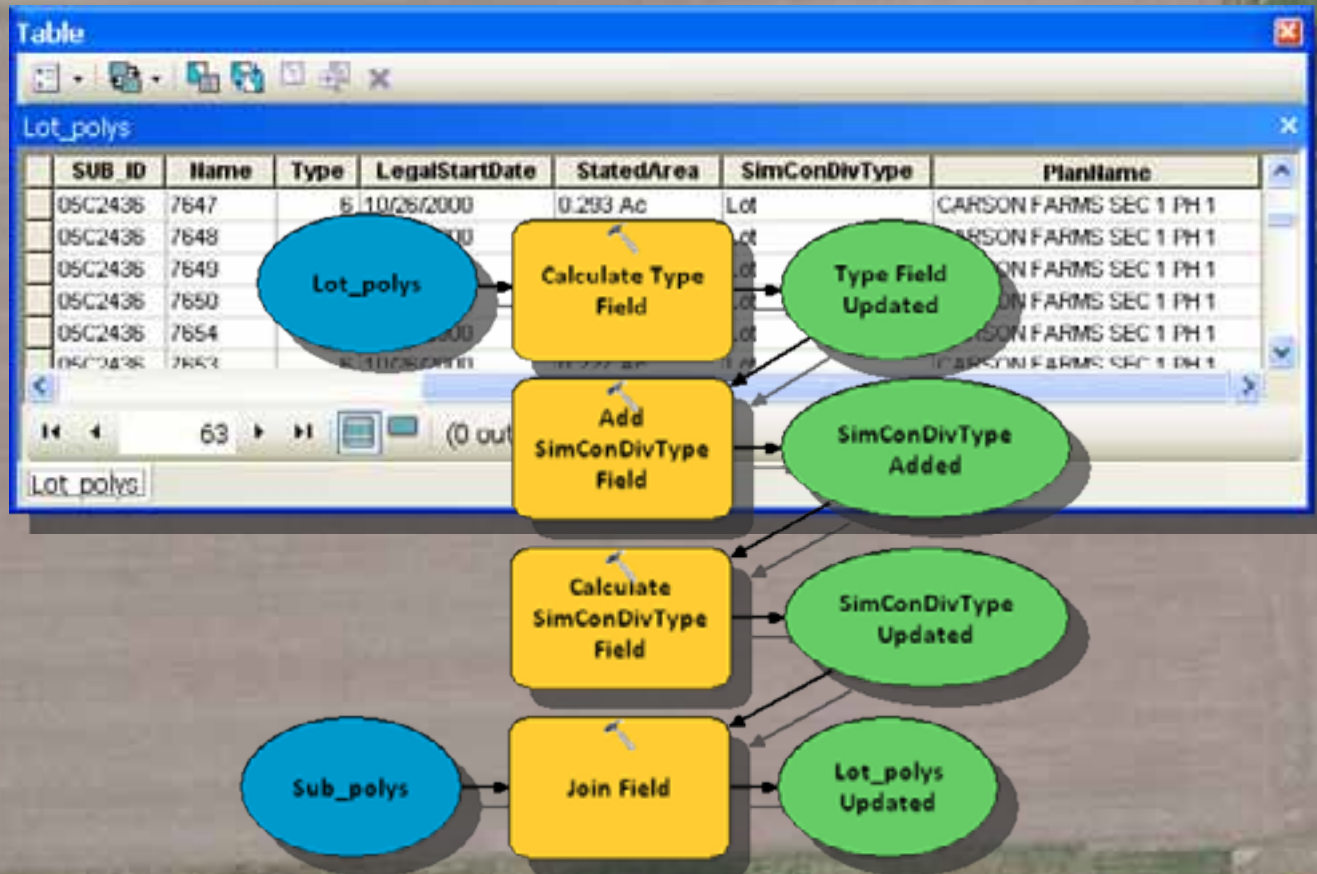
# Derive Lot Number from Annotation

- Feature to Point
  - Lot Centroid
- Add/Calculate Name Staging Field
- Spatial Join to transfer Lot number from Lot Centroids to final Lot\_polys





# Add/Calculate Remaining Staging Fields

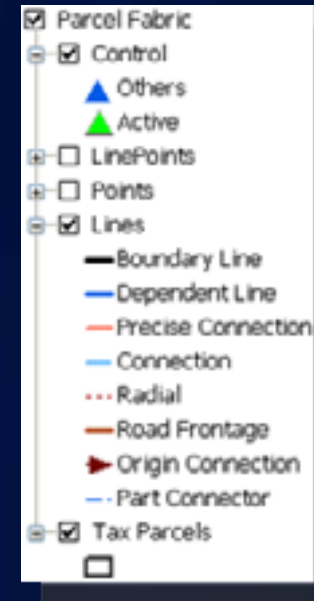


# Authoring an Editing Map



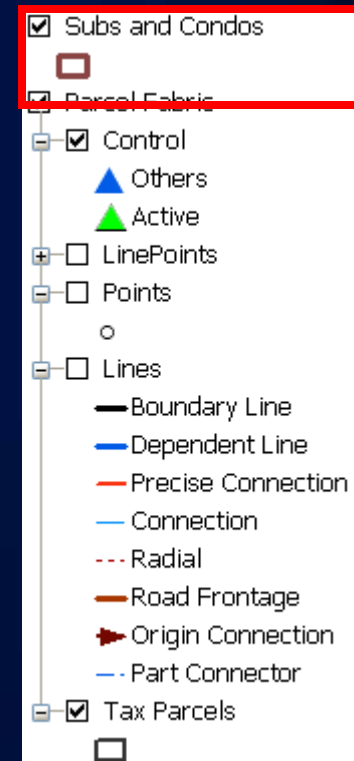
# Configuring Tax Parcels in Editing Map

- Add Parcel Fabric Layer to map
- Rename Parcels Sub Layer “Tax Parcels”
- Open Layer Properties for Tax Parcels
  - Select Symbol
  - Definition Query  
(SystemEndDate IS NULL) AND ("Type" = 7)
  - Set Labeling Properties if desired
- Save Tax Parcels (Fabric sub layer) as Layer File  
*Fabric Authoring Layer.lyr*



# Configuring Subs and Condos in Editing Map

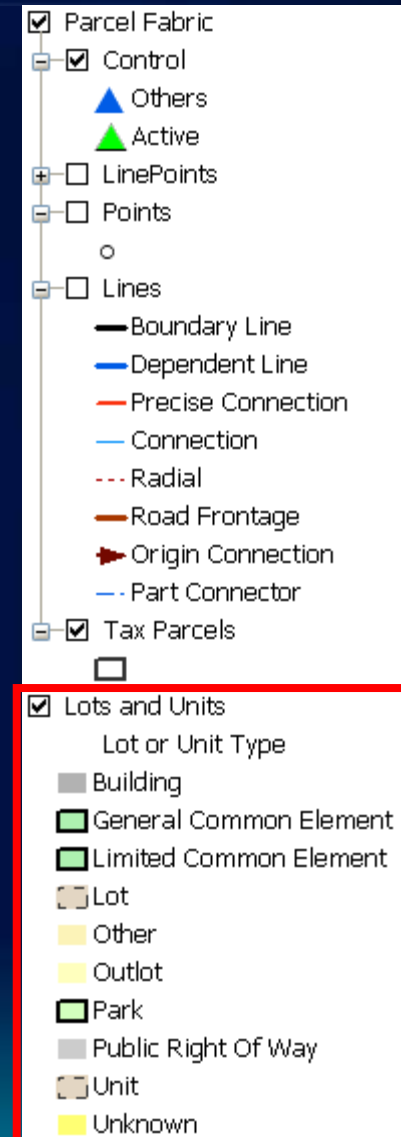
- Load ***Fabric Authoring Layer.lyr*** into Map
- Rename Layer “Subs and Condos”
- Open Layer Properties for Tax Parcels
  - Select Symbol
  - Definition Query  
(SystemEndDate IS NULL) AND ("Type" = 5)
  - Set Labeling Properties if desired



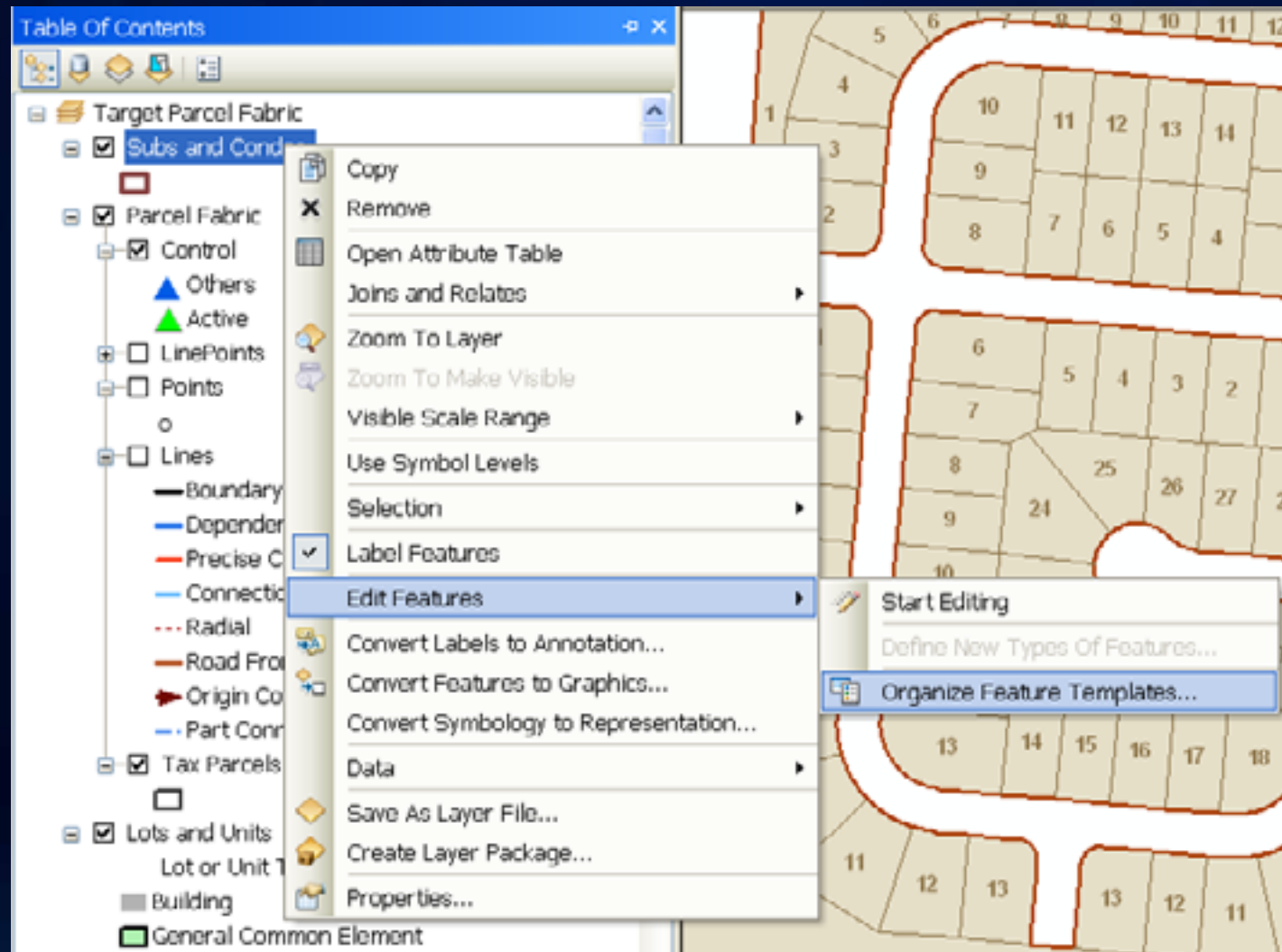


# Configuring Lots and Units in Editing Map

- Load ***Fabric Authoring Layer.lyr*** into Map
- Rename Layer “Lots and Units”
- Open Layer Properties for Tax Parcels
  - Symbol Properties
    - Unique Values
    - Value Field “Lot or Unit Type”
  - Definition Query  
(SystemEndDate IS NULL) AND ("Type" = 6)
  - Set Labeling Properties if desired

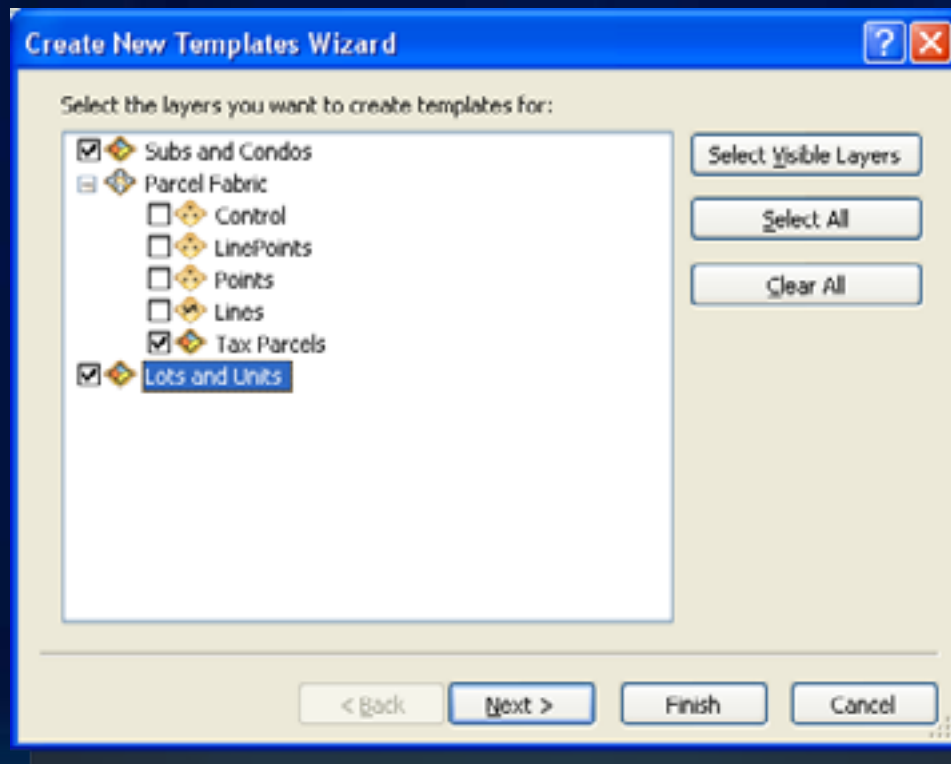


# Establish Feature Templates for Parcel Types



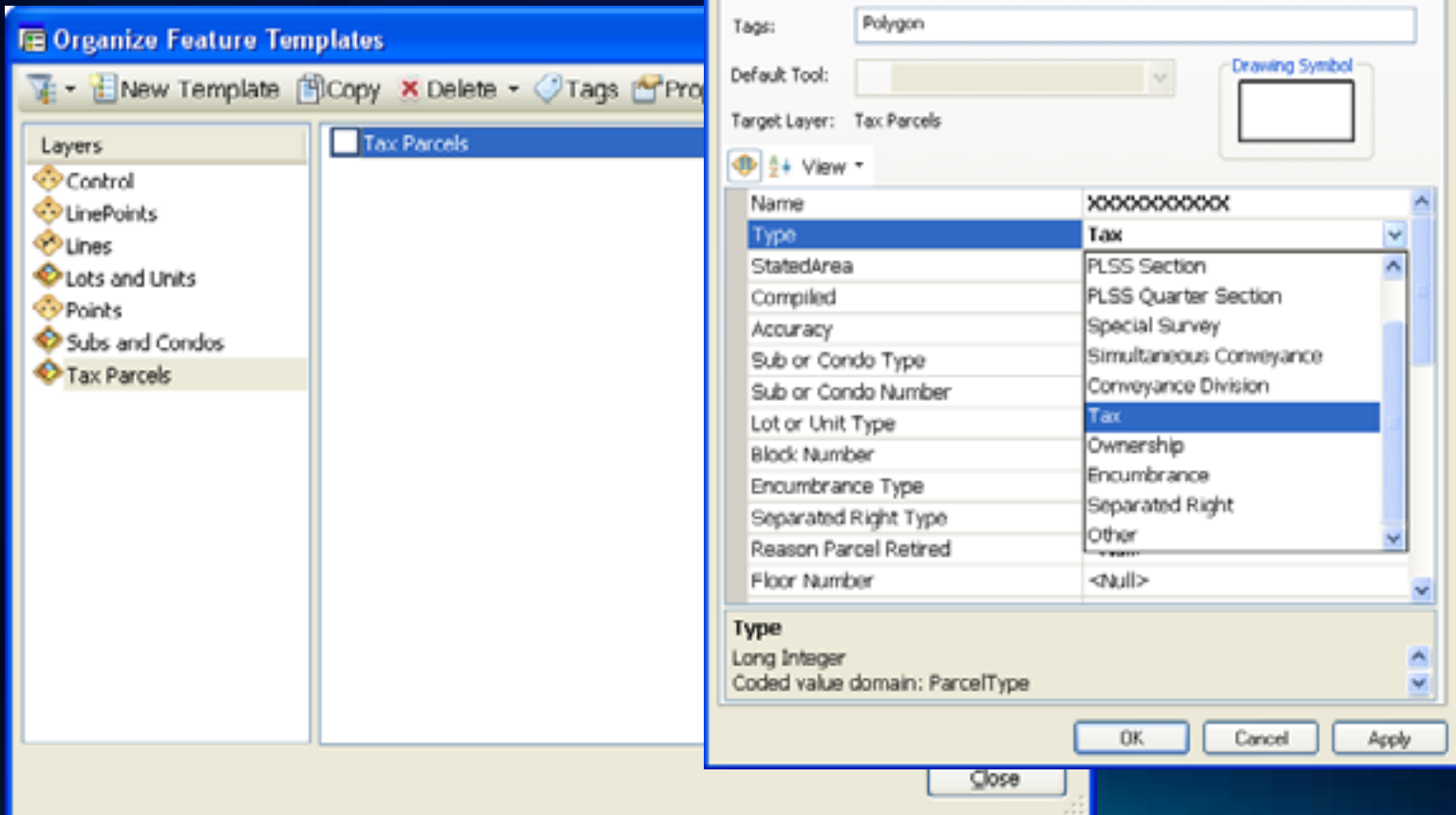
# Create Templates for each Parcel Type

- Create Templates for each Parcel Type



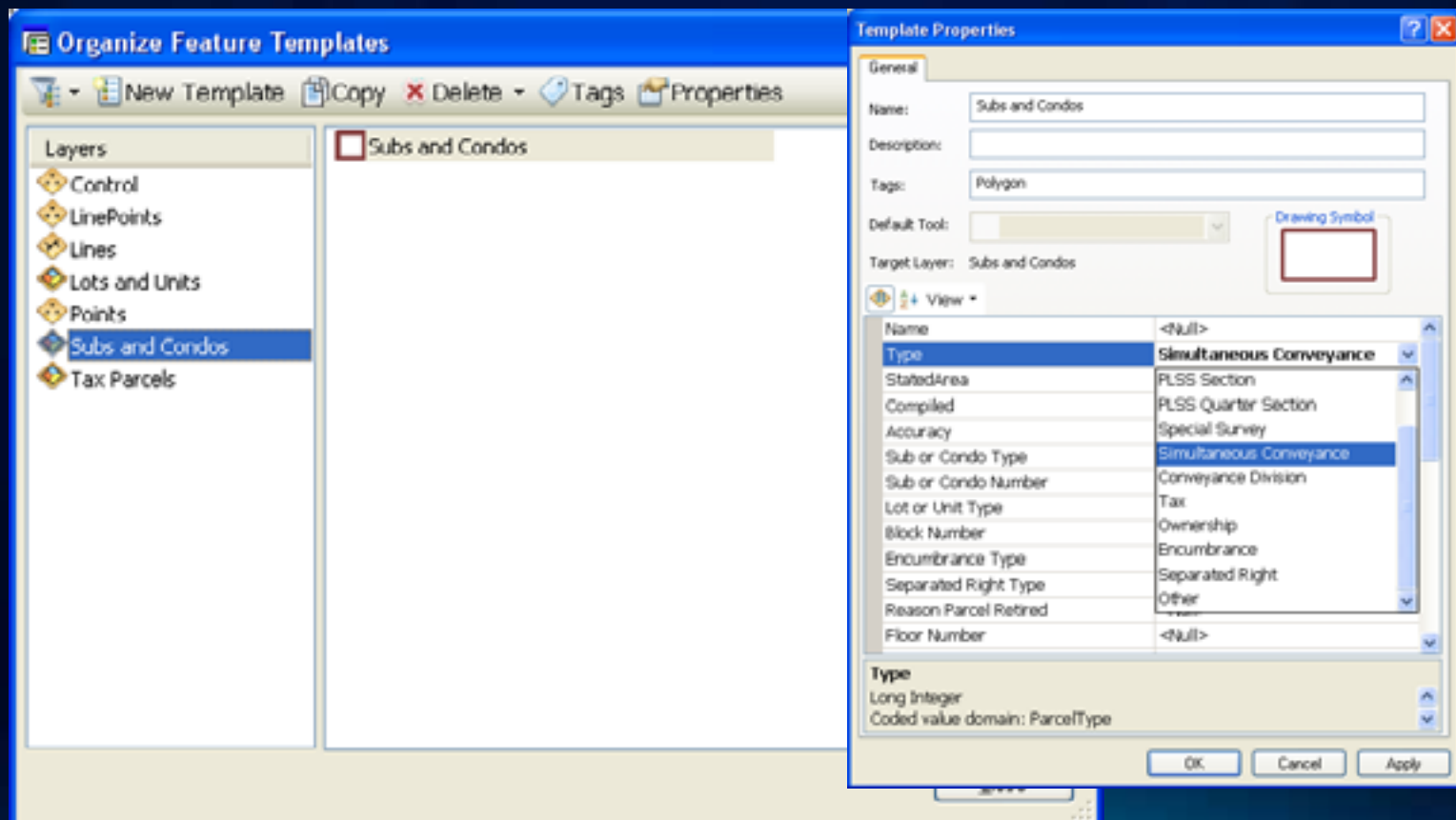
# Edit Properties for Tax Parcel Feature Template

- Set Type = Tax



# Edit Properties for Subs and Condos Feature Template

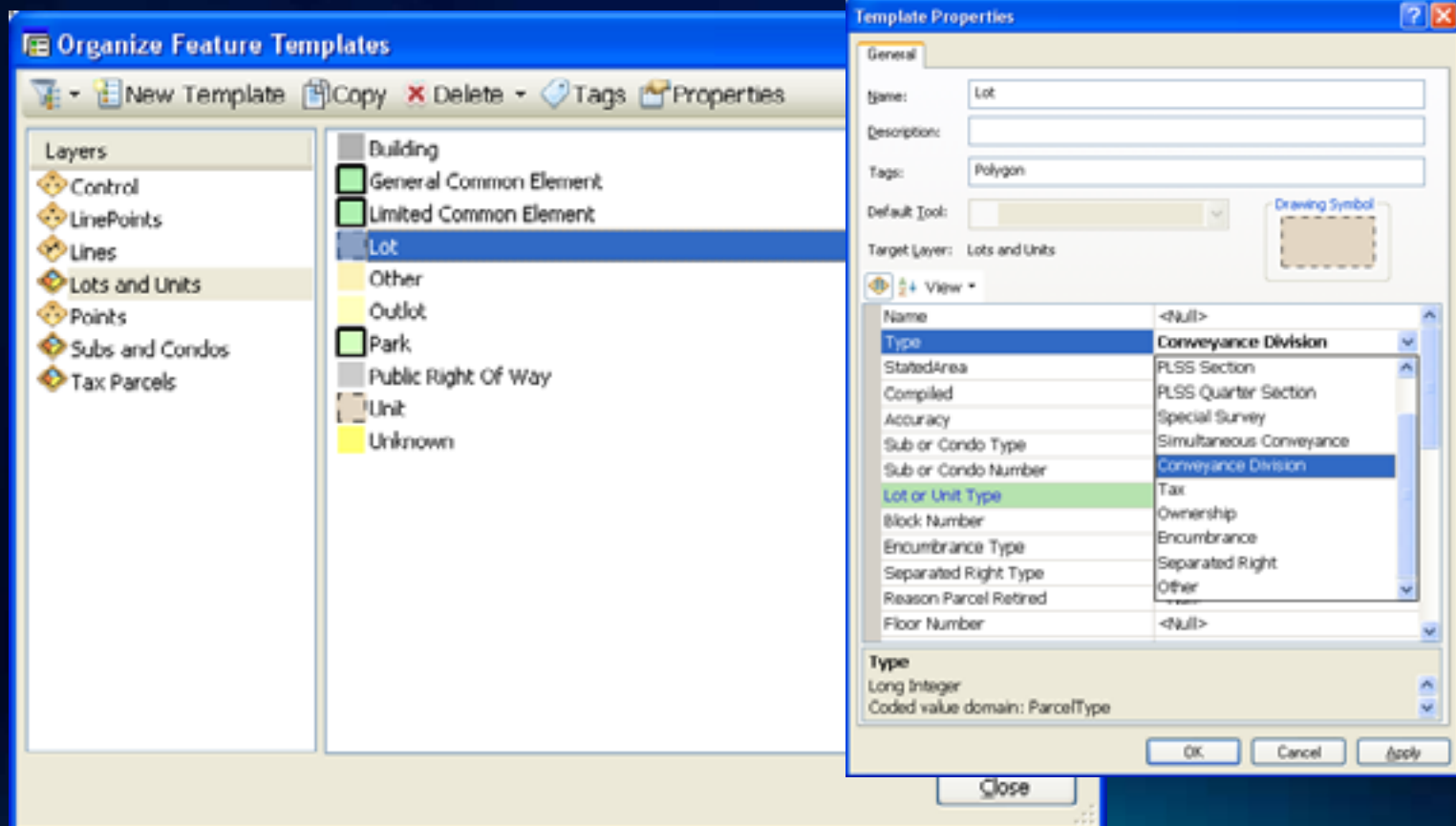
- Set Type = Simultaneous Conveyance
- Set Sub or Condo Type = Subdivision





# Edit Properties for Lot/Unit Feature Templates

- Set Type = Conveyance Division
- Repeat for each Feature Template



**Questions?**





esri