Statewide Parcel Project

Megan Wheatley
GIS Analyst
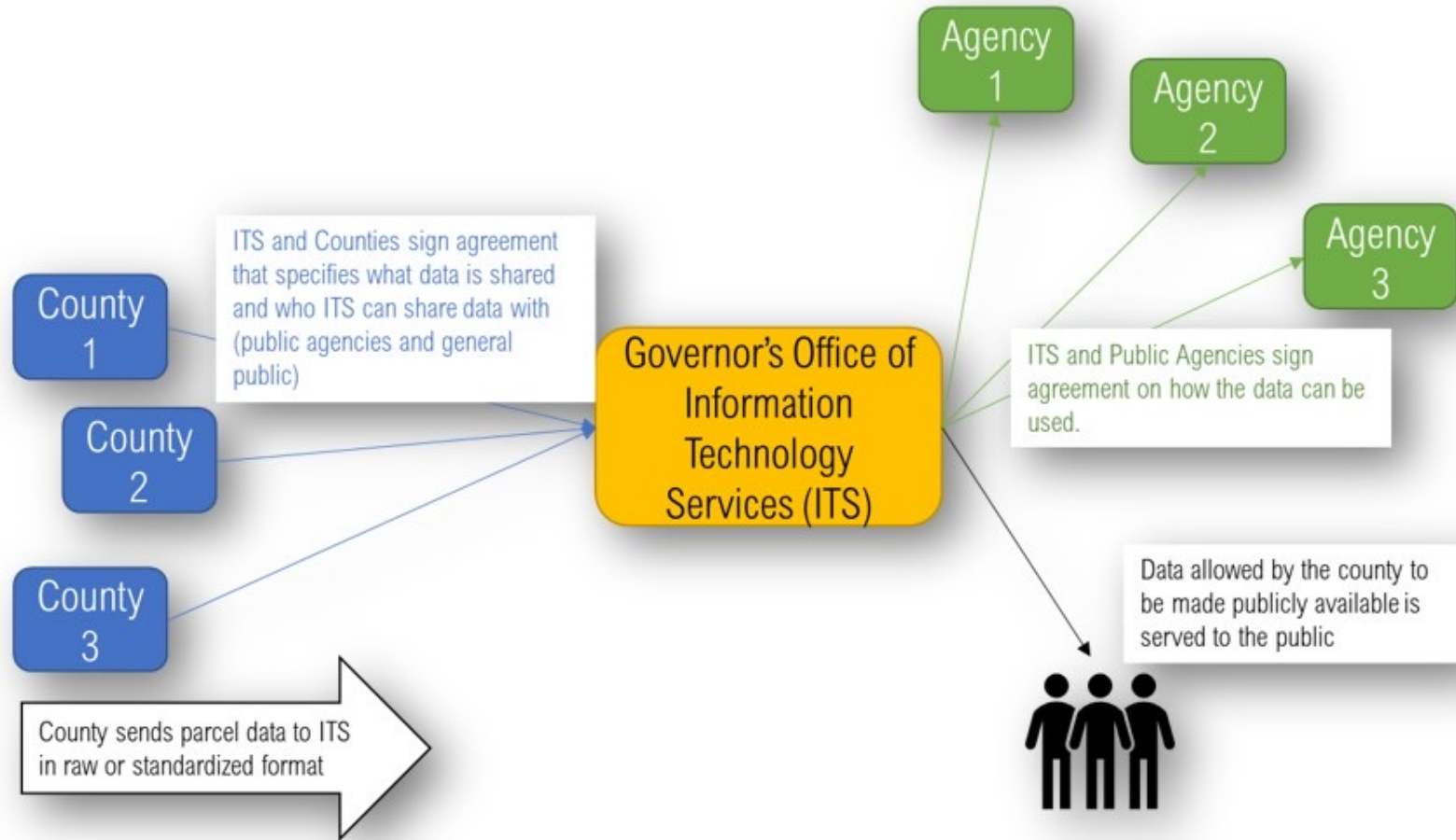
Wilma Robertson
Geographic Information Officer and Data Analytics Manager

August 20th, 2024

Overview

- Started project 2011 & Revamped in 2021

- Dataset Identified (44 counties of Idaho)

- Revisited Parcel Standard Established in 2011 and Published New Standard

- **Goals :** Standardize Dataset for all 44 counties of Idaho

  - Easy Access to Statewide Standardized Parcel Layers

  - Data is Authoritative

  - Counties are the Authority

  - Counties determine what is shared and with whom

The Process

County 1

County 2

County 3

ITS and Counties sign agreement that specifies what data is shared and who ITS can share data with (public agencies and general public)

Governor's Office of Information Technology Services (ITS)

County sends parcel data to ITS in raw or standardized format

Agency 1

Agency 2

Agency 3

ITS and Public Agencies sign agreement on how the data can be used.

Data allowed by the county to be made publicly available is served to the public

Data Sharing Agreement – Addendum A

ADDENDUM A – Part 1 to Data Sharing Agreement with Bear Lake County, Idaho
Parcel attributes associated with parcel boundaries and center points

A notation of "YES" in the two columns on the right-hand side indicate whether a County is willing to share specific column, or attribute, with public agencies or the public respectively. <mark>Delete the YES for all columns you do **not** wish to share</mark>

Field Name	Alias	Description	Examples	Available to Public Agency	Available to General Public
SHAPE	Parcel Shape	Polygon depicting the boundary of the parcel		YES	YES
PARCEL_ID	Parcel ID Number	The unique identifier for that parcel as used by the source.	R3085100110	YES	YES
STEWARD	Data Steward	The source that created the Data	Canyon County	YES	YES
UPDATED	Data Extract Date	The date the data was shared (i.e., "i.e., data is correct as of … ")	5/5/2021	YES	YES
WEBSITE	Website	The URL for a public internet site for further information, if available.	https://adacounty.id.gov/assessor/	YES	YES
FIPS	FIPS Code	The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for state and county.	16001	YES	YES
ASR_ACRES	Legal Acres	Acreage as determined by deed or another instrument that describes the outside of a parcel	10.5	YES	YES
GIS_ACRES	Computed Acres	Acreage as calculated by a GIS using the parcel boundary polygon	11	YES	NO
OWNER	Owners	Owner of Parcel	John Smith	YES	YES
PUBLIC_OWN	Public Ownership	"Public" for government owned land, "Private" for private land	Public	YES	YES
MAIL_ADD1	Mailing Address 1	Mailing address of owner	1234 S Paper Road	YES	YES
MAIL_ADD2	Mailing Address 2	Additional mailing address of owner	Apt 5C	YES	YES
MAIL_CITY	Mailing City	Mailing city of owner	Boise	YES	YES
MAIL_STATE	Mailing State	Mailing state of owner	AK	YES	YES
MAIL_ZIP	Mailing Zip	Mailing U.S. zip code of owner	99721	YES	YES
MAIL_CNTRY	Mailing County	Mailing country of owner	USA	YES	YES
SITE_ADD	Situs Address	Site address of property	6789 W Stapler Ave	YES	YES
SITE_CITY	Situs City	City of property	Boise	YES	YES

Public Agencies Participating

The Data

Public – Open Data

- ▶ Ability to Download
- ▶ Accessible through REST Service
- ▶ Access to data attributes the county approves
- ▶ No exchange of money

Public Agencies

- ▶ Secured behind Firewall at ITS
- ▶ Only Accessible for agencies with Data Sharing Agreement.
- ▶ Not allowed for public consumption
- ▶ Includes all attributes (unless county does not allow)

What are parcels used for?

- Taxation
- Recreation
- Real Estate
- Environmental Assessment
- Public Safety and Emergency Response
- Economic Development
- Broadband Accessibility
- Utilities
- Land Use Planning
- Water Right Adjudication and Licensing

Survey Responses from 02/2024

Benefits

Cost Effective

Authoritative Data

Reduce time burden of County Assessor Office's

Economic Development

Data Backups
Data Security

Public Safety

Vermont ROI

	Discount Rate = r =	0.4%		NPV=	Benefit$_t$/(1+r)^t
	(1+r)=	1.0040		t=	{0,1,2,3,4}

Use Case Benefits Summary Worksheet

Showing Estimated Benefits Based on Actual Use Cases

t=	0	1	2	3	4	
USE CASES "LOW" BENEFIT VALUES	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	TOTALS
Stormwater	$ 235,200	$ 235,200	$ 235,200	$ 235,200	$ 235,200	$1,176,000
Economic Develoment	$ 809,213	$ 809,213	$ 809,213	$ 809,213	$ 809,213	$4,046,065
Public Safety	$ 166,000	$ 166,000	$ 166,000	$ 166,000	$ 166,000	$830,000
TOTALS:	$1,210,413	$1,210,413	$1,210,413	$1,210,413	$1,210,413	$6,052,065
NPV:	$1,210,413	$1,205,591	$1,200,787	$1,196,003	$1,191,239	$6,004,033
USES CASES "HIGH" BENEFIT VALUES						
Stormwater	$ 465,200	$ 465,200	$ 465,200	$ 465,200	$ 465,200	$2,326,000
Economic Develoment	$ 1,618,426	$ 1,618,426	$1,618,426	$1,618,426	$1,618,426	$8,092,130
Public Safety	$ 520,000	$ 520,000	$ 520,000	$ 520,000	$ 520,000	$2,600,000
TOTALS:	$2,603,626	$2,603,626	$2,603,626	$2,603,626	$2,603,626	$13,018,130
NPV:	$2,603,626	$2,593,253	$2,582,921	$2,572,631	$2,562,381	$12,914,812

Figure 7. Statewide parcel data use case benefits summary table

Concerns

- Residents do not want their information to be released

- Liability/Accuracy of Data

- Residents on Mailing Lists

- Security

- County Data – Only to be used for Property Assessment Purposes

- Revenue Loss

- Using Data for Criminal Activity

Potential Consequences

- More Phone Calls directly to the County

- Costing other public agencies money and time for duplicating efforts

- Economic Development Revenue Decrease

- Lack of Citizen Engagement

- More Difficult for Broadband Internet Access Expansion

- Costing the County Money and Resources

- Residents unaware of changes affecting their property

Idaho Parcel Progress

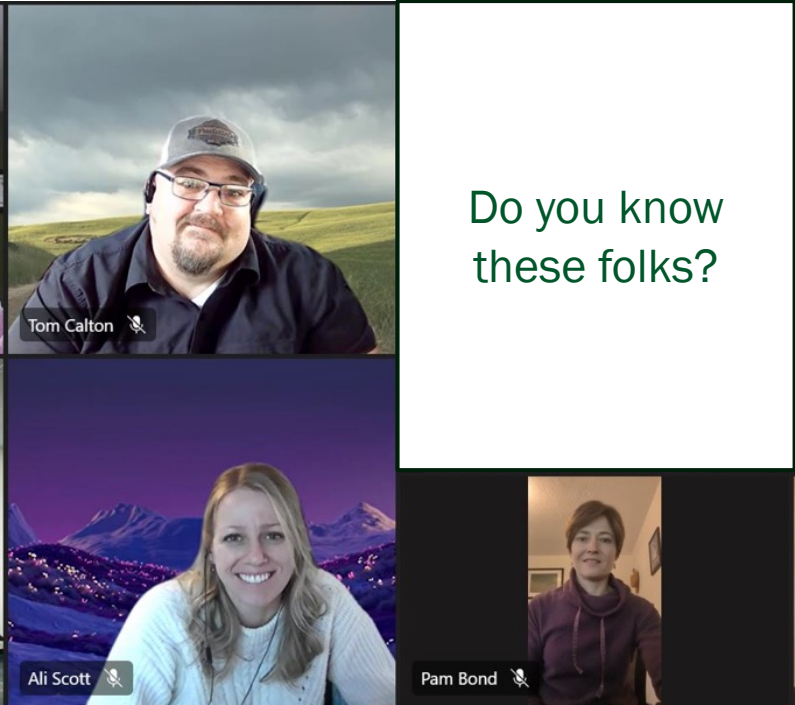# Other projects happening in our office

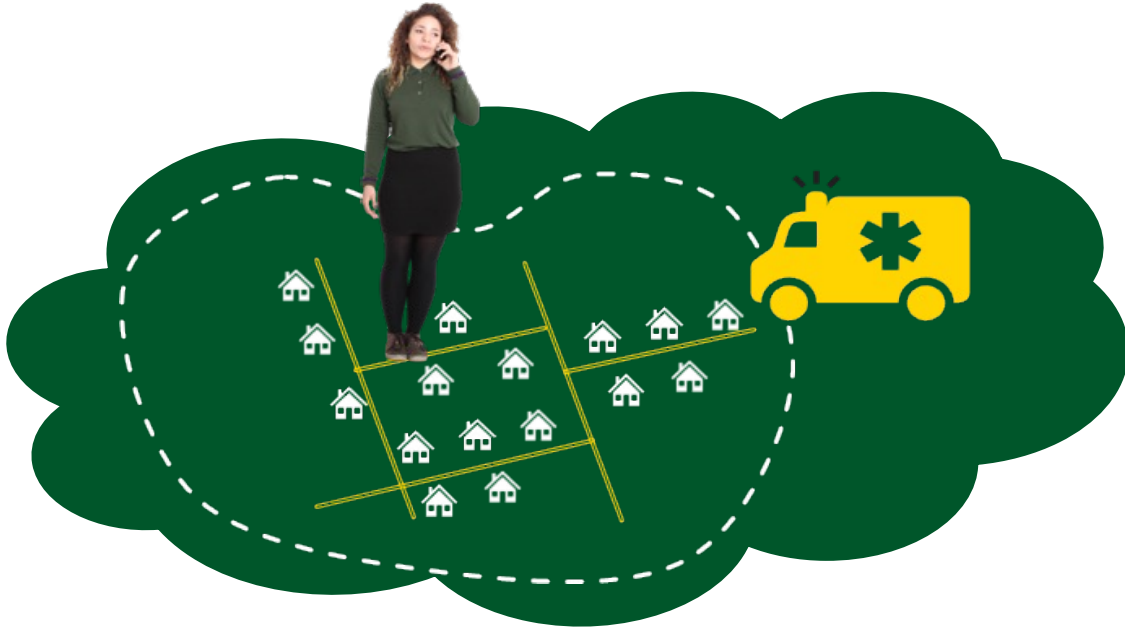Wilma Robertson

August 20, 2024

Next Generation 9-1-1

Do you know these folks?

Next Generation 9-1-1 relies on GIS data

- Sites/ Addresses
- Road Centerlines
- Emergency Services Zones
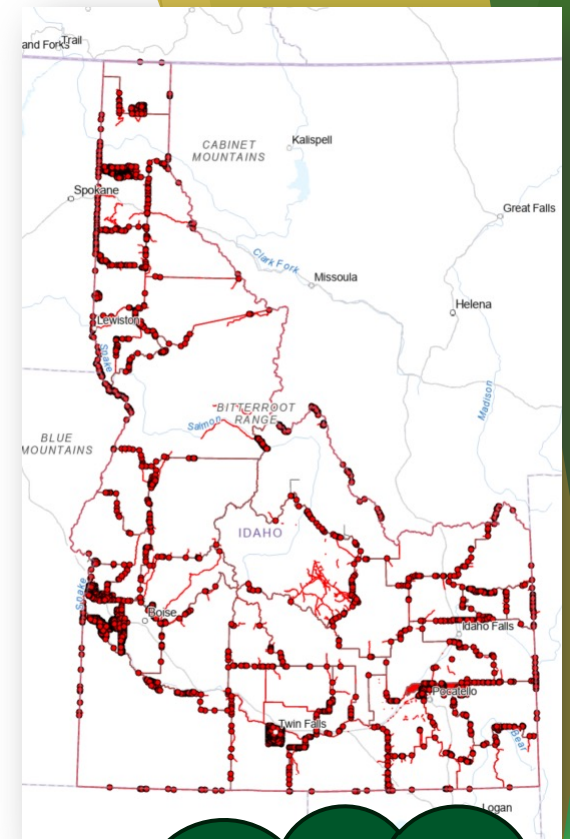- PSAP Boundaries
- Provisioning Boundaries

Addressing and road line conflicts between jurisdictions ▶

◀ Trying to fix gaps and overlaps between counties (Pocatello)

Collaboration is essential to set up workflows where counties need to aggregate data from multiple local agencies (Jerome)

Your dispatch / Sherif's office is probably interested in adding your data to their dispatch maps

Other projects happening in our office

You and the National Addressing Database (NAD)

A nationwide database containing authoritative address points for the whole United States

Q. What can it be used for?

A. Emergency Services, Land ownership records, Utility records, Focused Weather alerts, Disaster Relief, Navigation, Routing, Fraud Detection, Real Estate, etc.

Combat errors on Bing, Google and other public maps

Can people use this data as a mailing list?

No! The online download page states specifically that that is not allowed

Improve public services and reduce government spending

Collect once
Store once
Use many times

You and the National Addressing Database (NAD)

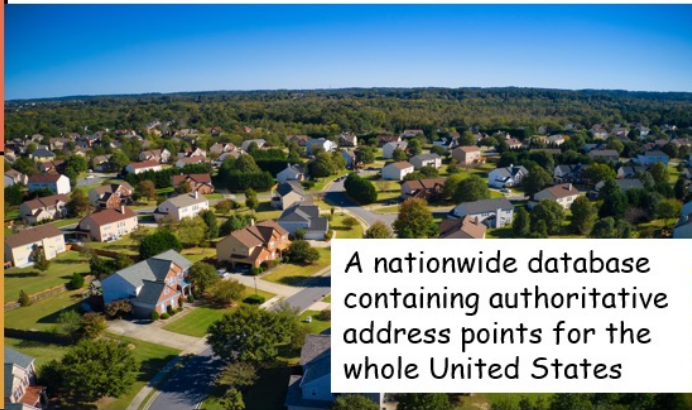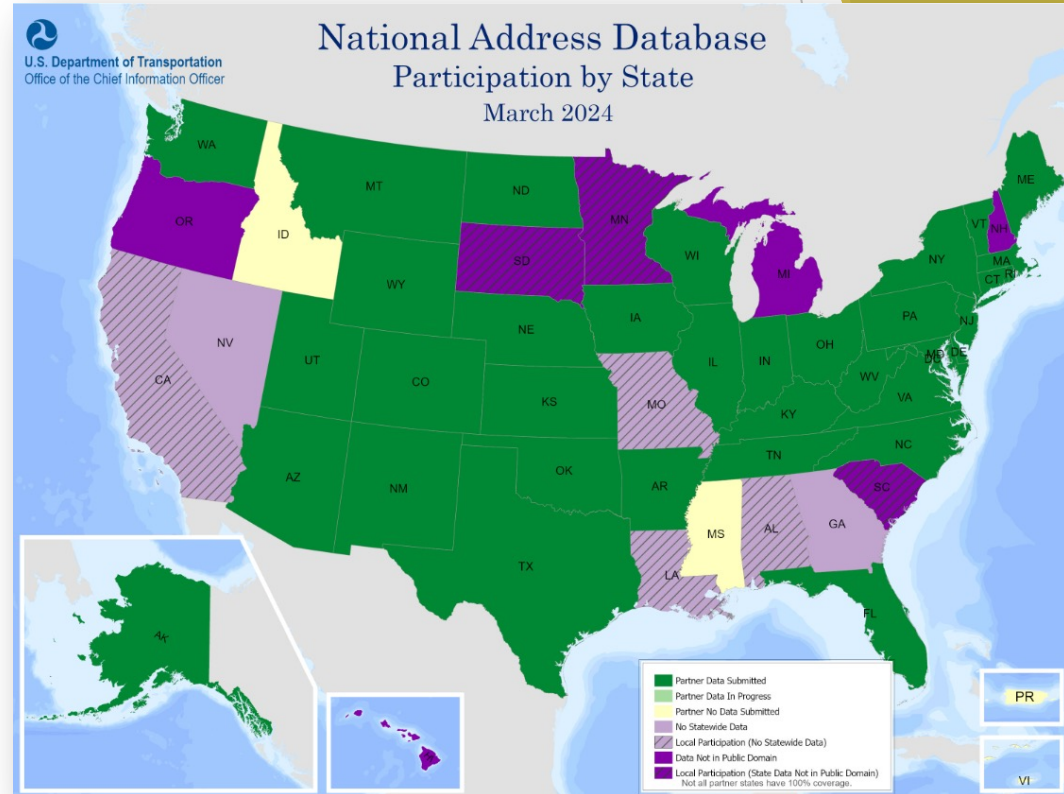**Combat** errors on Bing, Google and other public maps

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Improve public services and **reduce** government spending

Collect once
Store once
Use many times

A nationwide database containing authoritative address points for the whole United States

$2 Billion
Annual Economic Benefit for the whole USA*

* Office of Management and Budget

Q. What is the NAD?
A. Open Government Partnership between Federal, State and Local agencies to improve public services.

Q. What can it be used for?
A. Emergency Services, Land ownership records, Utility records, Focused Weather alerts, Disaster Relief, Navigation, Routing, Fraud Detection, Real Estate, etc.

Q. How do I add my addresses to the NAD?
A. Please contact Wilma.Robertson@its.idaho.gov to give your consent to add your address information.

Q. What information is included in the NAD?
A. It only includes the address (including floor, suite, etc.). The database **does not include names** or any personal information

NAD Website:

◀ Please check out flyer and allow me to share your addresses with the NAD

U.S. Department of Transportation
Office of the Chief Information Officer

National Address Database
Participation by State
March 2024

Partner Data Submitted
Partner Data In Progress
Partner No Data Submitted
No Statewide Data
Local Participation (No Statewide Data)
Data Not in Public Domain
Local Participation (State Data Not in Public Domain)
Not all partner states have 100% coverage.

▲ Most states participate in the NAD

Other projects happening in our office

Improving the PLSS layer

Idaho has a Control Point database where we encourage surveyors to submit their control points ▼
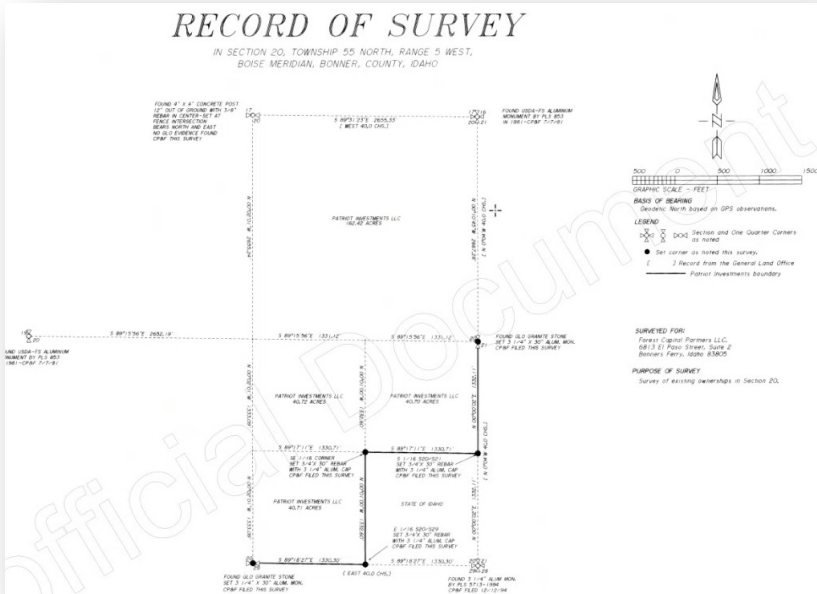
Goal: have a mechanism to continuously improve accuracy of the PLSS layer based on control points and surveys
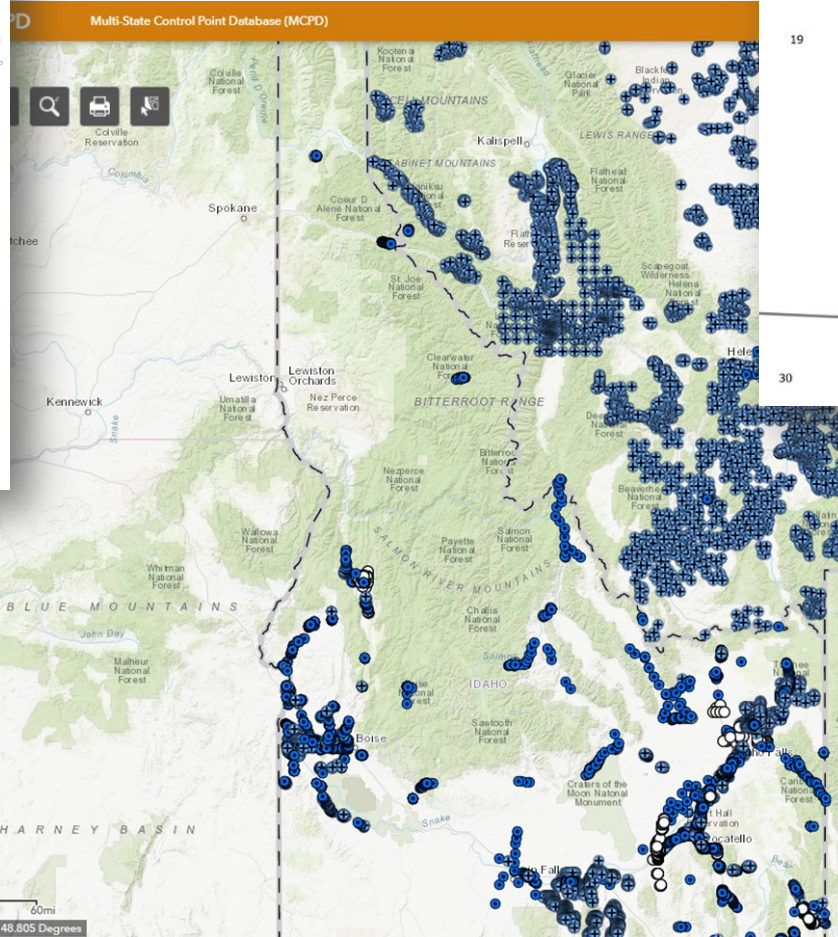
▲ *BLM is working on PLSS data in a Parcel Fabric. A Parcel Fabric is a data model that has tools to align PLSS with better data*

Other projects happening in our office

Imagery Program for Idaho?

- Can we get better data, for less money if we pool our funding and buy data collectively?
  - Economies of scale
  - Lower administrative costs
- Washington did a study in 2023
  - Estimates that state spends up to $47M for 2-year cycle when purchasing separately
  - Estimates this number goes down to $26.5 M when purchased collectively
- Can we do this in Idaho?

Aerial Imagery Study

Washington State Department of Commerce
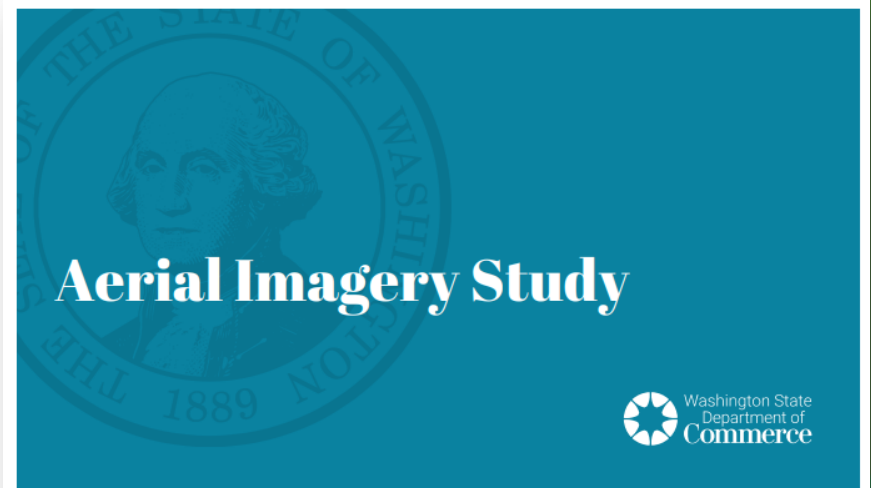
Report submitted pursuant to Chapter 261, Laws of 2022

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES UNIT

October 2023

Imagery Program for Idaho?

Step 1: Collect data. Is it economical? Will it benefit Idaho? What data do people need? What structure do we need to pool money to make collective purchases?

Who?

Meeting this week with Idaho Policy Institute at BSU

Members of the Idaho Geospatial Council

We will likely reach out and ask you about your imagery needs and current investments - stay tuned

Make this research project part of a student's capstone project? ▶

Agencies that monitor growth and zoning use imagery to assess urban density and to designate and protect critical areas

The Department of Natural Resources uses aerial imagery to monitor forest health, riparian buffers, and timber harvest

County assessors use aerial imagery as an integral part of their valuation activities

The Nisqually Tribe is using imagery to monitor the rerouting of the Nisqually River / bridge due to inadequate water passage

Conservation districts use aerial imagery to plan salmon restoration projects and to assess fire and flood damage

The Department of Ecology uses imagery to monitor changes to the Washington coastline

The Department of Transportation uses aerial imagery to plan and manage culverts and other highway infrastructure

Emergency management agencies use aerial imagery to locate damage and plan emergency response

State Parks use aerial imagery to track structures on park land and for land management

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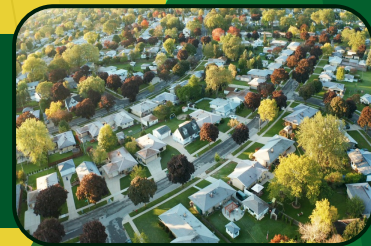
Thank you
Questions?

Email: Megan.Wheatley@its.idaho.gov

Email: Wilma.Robertson@its.idaho.gov