

# 1<sup>st</sup> Spring 2007 ORMAP Tech Group Meeting Meeting Minutes

March 1, 2007

10:00 am – 3:00 pm

Lane County Public Works / Goodson Room

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**Present:** Peder Allison, Lane County Surveyor; Dean Anderson, Polk County; Steve Barrett, Linn County GIS; Cress Bates, Lane County Public Works; Dave Cutting, Lane County; Byron Clayton, BLM; Chuck Gibbs, Linn County Surveyor; Hall Guttormsen, IDS; Sally Hood, DOR; Brett Juul, DOR; Gary Luke, Lane County; Roger Livingston, Washington County; Bob Mayer, Linn County; Phil McClellan, DOR; John Minor, Menasha Corp.; Brian Mladenich, Lane County; John Prychun, DOR; Rod Therriault, DOR; Bob Thurman, Lane County Surveyor; Becky Tullis, Morrow County; Dave Wellman, D. Wellman Surveying

**Available for phone presentations:** Bruce Fichtman, Joe Flori, Bill Glover

**Facilitator:** Phil McClellan

**Scribe:** Sally Hood

Phil opened the meeting with an explanation of the new format. Only those grant proposals that raised any questions were asked to be present (either in person or by phone) to explain their requests. The intent is to reduce travel for the counties whose proposals will proceed to the approval process without discussion, and to make the meetings more efficient.

Phil handed out a graphic chart titled **ORMAP Fund Forecast** with historical and projected data showing ORMAP funding. (see end of minutes)

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## Grant Reviews

### Linn County – Steve Barnett, Chuck Gibbs, & Bob Mayer

Questions:

1. The number of control points (350) seems to exceed what is required to meet ORMAP Tech Specs for “resource” A&T maps.
2. How will the County Cartographer and the Assessor’s office be working with the County Surveyor in determining where control needs to be collected?
3. Section III.B.9. – Please provide more detail about timeline, percentage of the county completed, and the percent of county covered by this grant.
4. How much control is already available in the project area?

Steve explained that with this grant they would be refining their county boundaries. The county cartographer, assessor, and surveyor offices are all working together to determine what is needed. The western boundary with Benton County has been surveyed. The northern boundary with Marion has an agreement line at the Stayton area from the White River [Whitewater Creek] to the crest of the Cascades; twelve more points are needed for control.

The southern boundary with Lane County is in need of some work. The McKenzie and Calapooia watersheds have approximately 52 control points; some need confirmation. Linn County was looking at a 1908 survey to determine what needs to be done.

After discussion with Lane, it was discovered that Lane has revisited that survey and updated some information. Linn County would like to become compliant with the ORMAP standard that calls for no more than a 40 foot discrepancy in Resource Areas, and feels that more control along the southern boundary is needed before the edge matching process takes place noting that once the boundaries are formalized in the ORMAP process they will become the de facto boundaries. In order to do this process correctly, Linn feels that more control points are needed. Steve noted that Linn County is only asking for funds to get control points and Linn County will pay for revising the maps themselves. Lane is on record as accepting the current information.

Steve addressed Section III.B.9 of the grant. He had used prior grant request wording that referenced the business plan data. He will revise that portion of the grant with more detail.

Phil requested Linn County submit an addendum that has a revised request for the number of points needed and the dollars required to obtain them along with the revised explanation for Section III.

### **Josephine County – Bill Glover (phone)**

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Section III.B.9. – Please provide more detail about timeline, percent complete of the county, and project status.**

Phil requested Bill submit an addendum that adds more detail to Section III.B.9. adding explanations for the timeline and giving an update on project completion.

### **Klamath County – Bruce Fichtman (phone)**

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Cost per control point is reaching the upper end of the price range (\$700/pt). Will this be all of control required for this project area? Please explain why this cost is necessary.**
- 2. Can you break this cost per point down to the accuracy needed based on the Assessor map scale (urban vs. rural)? In other words, does it cost the same to collect control for an urban Assessor map as the cost for a rural Assessor map?**
- 3. Section III.B.9. – Please provide more detail about the accountability for the collection of the control.**

Bruce explained the estimate for control points. The grant is requesting funds for 41 points. Their research revealed that an average of two points a day could be surveyed. The expense for a crew to do this is \$1,000 per day. Because much of the area is in rural portions of the county, the grant is estimating at a high cost of \$700 per point; it is hoped that the costs will be closer to \$500 per point. Phase 1A mapping consists of 23 townships.

Phil requested an addendum to be submitted to detail Section III.B.9. How much of the county is done now, and how much will be completed with this project?

Hall Guttormsen of IDS offered to provide some of the GPS info for the southern portion of the Lake County border.

### **Columbia County – Joe Flori (phone)**

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Your cost for control is \$400/point. Your area includes the town of Clatskanie. Does it really cost \$400/point to collect control in town? Is this level of accuracy necessary in the more rural regions outside of Clatskanie?**
- 2. Can you break this cost per point down to the accuracy needed based on the Assessor map scale (urban vs. rural)? In other words, does it cost the same to collect control for an urban Assessor map as the control for a rural Assessor map?**

The control points are for rural sections, are the contractor cost, and they received a “pretty favorable deal” considering the terrain that the control will be collected.

### **Washington County – Roger Livingston**

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Your cost for control is \$500/point. This seems high. Please explain why this cost is necessary.**
- 2. Can you break this cost per point down to the accuracy needed based on the Assessor map scale (urban vs. rural)? In other words, does it cost the same to collect control for an urban Assessor map as the control for a rural Assessor map?**

Roger explained that his answer is the same as the previous counties’ responses. Those are the estimates from the surveyors.

### **Morrow County – Becky Tullis**

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Your cost for control is \$500/point. This seems high. Please explain why this cost is necessary.**
- 2. Can you break this cost per point down to the accuracy needed based on the Assessor map scale (urban vs. rural)? In other words, does it cost the same to collect control for an urban Assessor map as the control for a rural Assessor map?**
- 3. You have the Morrow County Surveyor listed as a partner but they have not listed contribution? What is the county surveyor contributing to the project?**

Becky explained that the cost for the points was a joint discussion between the Umatilla Surveyor and the Morrow County surveyor. The cost per point is very similar to the earlier discussions. Considering the nature of Morrow County there are going to be more points that are “rural” collected. IDS has offered to supply points to the County Surveyor.

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## Afternoon Presentations

### Update of the Tech Spec Testing Tool – Dean Anderson

Dean presented a power point presentation on how the testing would be accomplished. Here are some highlights (the presentation was similar to the one presented at the winter 2007 OSACA Conference):

#### **Map Specifications Tests**

- ❖ Must be understandable
- ❖ Must be relatively easy and cost effective to implement
- ❖ Must create measurable results
- ❖ Must be reproducible

1. Control Exists
2. Control Mapping
3. Geometry Accuracy
4. Location Accuracy
5. Feature Area
6. Internal sliver, gaps/laps
7. County Boundary slivers/gaps/lap

Dean then detailed how the test program would work. Following is a flow chart that summarizes the program.

Anno200 Record/Map Distance Checker

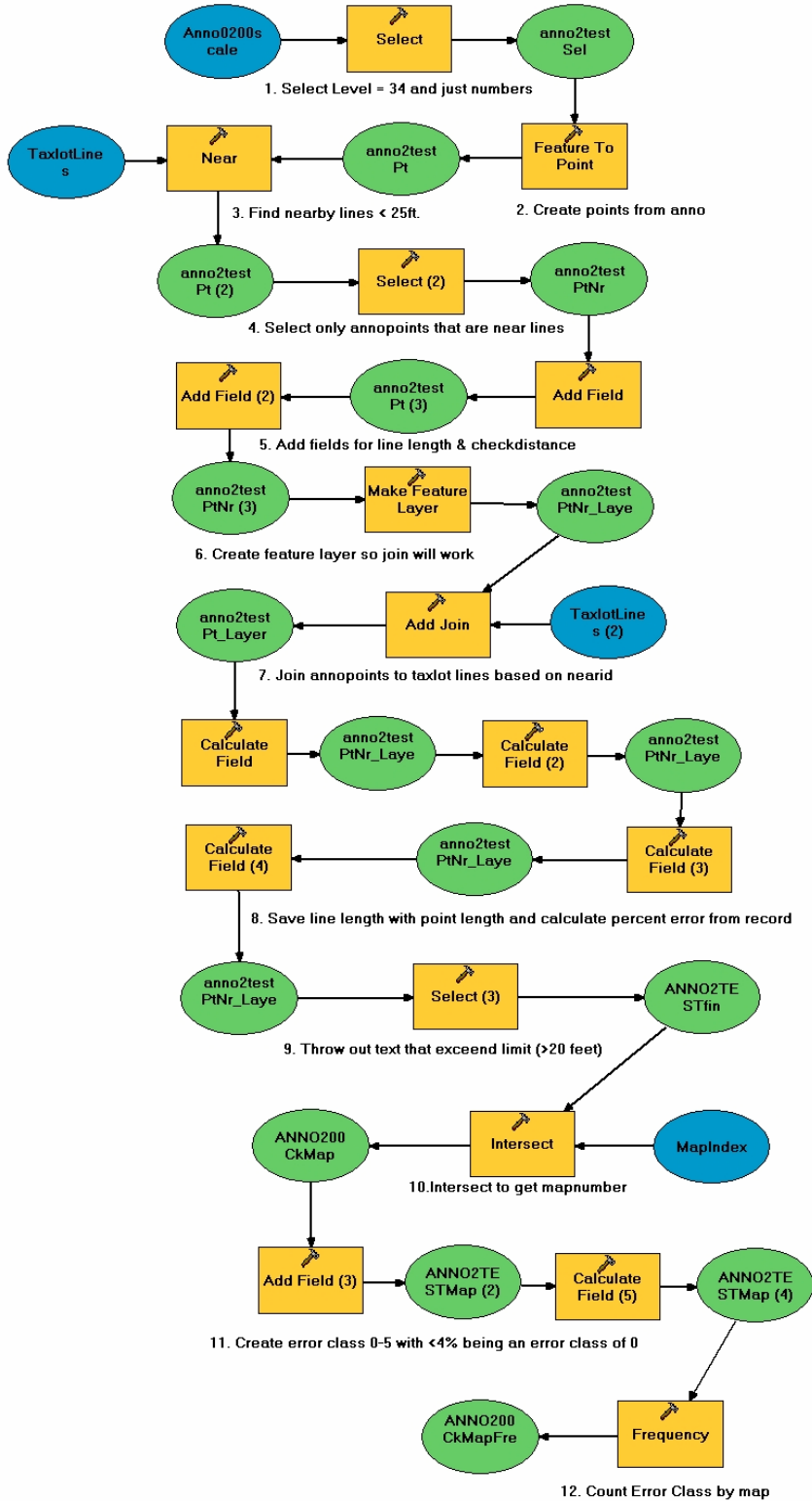
Inputs: Anno200, TaxlotLines, MapIndex

Output1: Anno200CkMap (point features with distance attributes)

Important Attribute: CheckDistance - %error = (record - map / record \* 100)

Important Attribute: ErrorClass (0=<4%, 1=4-8%, 2=8-12%, etc.)

Output2: Anno200CkMapFreq (frequency county by error class)



## **ORMAP Goal 2 Data – Rod Therriault**

Rod shared some of the problems he has come across while building the state taxlot feature-class:

### **Counties that did not meet the Oregon Cadastral Data Exchange Standard (OCDES):**

- ❖ Coos
- ❖ Curry
- ❖ Jackson

### **Counties that need projection to be defined:**

- ❖ Clackamas
- ❖ Douglas
- ❖ Washington

### **Counties that need to fix county field: change from Long to Short:**

- ❖ Crook
- ❖ Douglas
- ❖ Klamath
- ❖ Lane

**Remove tax lot areas outside of the county boundary.**

### **Counties that have not submitted data:**

- ❖ Sherman
- ❖ Umatilla
- ❖ Wasco

**Reminder: All counties need to comply with the OCDES and have a contiguous tax lot fabric for their counties including roads, rails, water, and NONTL polygons. If you would like more information about the statewide shapefile contact Rod Therriault at DOR.**

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## **Discussion Topics:**

### **1. How should ORMAP ensure that data funded by ORMAP is compliant with the current Oregon Cadastral Data Exchange Standard?**

The group felt that in order to make sure all of the counties complied with the data exchange standard, it should be part of the funding criteria that data submissions meet the standard. Also, to insure compliance with the standard, DOR should provide an example shapefile that contained all of the appropriate fields.

- ORMAP will provide a sample shape file for the counties to use as reference.
- ORMAP will provide a list of the most common problems that are coming up on maps.
- These will be listed on the ORMAP site's Parcel Model page as "County Mockup #37."

**2. Should there be a limit to number of temporary employees a county can hire with ORMAP funds?**

There should be more funding criteria regarding temporary employees. This should be included in future discussions. The group felt that it would be part of the funding criteria. If grants were competing for funds, the grant that was not funding additional temporary employees would receive higher priority than one requesting addition temporary workers.

**3. Is there a difference between “GPS” control and “Primary” or “Secondary” control points (see the Historic Costs of Services, 2005)?**

In attendance were several county and private surveyors. John Minor stated if you are only going to collect a "resource grade" control point your equipment and technique would be different than if you were collecting a "survey grade" control point. A survey-grade control point would require better accuracy using higher quality equipment and a different technique, thus costing more than the resource control. Also, when a surveyor collects “survey grade” control they must follow ORS 209.250(5)(a). This statute explains what metadata must accompany the control points.

There was additional discussion as to the cost of collecting the control. This came about by the wide range of control costs quoted in the spring grant applications. The surveyors in attendance agreed that cost for control could not be clearly defined at a per point cost. There were too many factors to take into consideration for bidding a job. Some of the factors were; what type of control was going to be collected, where the project area was, and post processing. The more rural or remote a control point, the higher the cost.

The discussion continued on to a “minimum requirement” for control collected with ORMAP funds. This would be the metadata for the control collected. The group decided that DOR and a couple other counties would work to provide to the group at the 2nd meeting on March 22, 2007 a suggested list of minimum requirements for the control.

**4. Should there be a set amount that ORMAP would spend on control versus a price range (e.g. \$100/pt. Urban, \$300/pt. Rural, and \$500/pt/ Resource)?**

The members in attendance felt that if ORMAP were to limit the amount of money it would provide for control points a lot of control would probably go uncollected. Since many counties could not afford to collect the amount of control required to meet the ORMAP Technical Specifications.

Meeting adjourned 3:00 pm.

### ORMAP Fund Forecast

