

On the Road: Transportation Programs Driving Regional Tribal Mapping Project

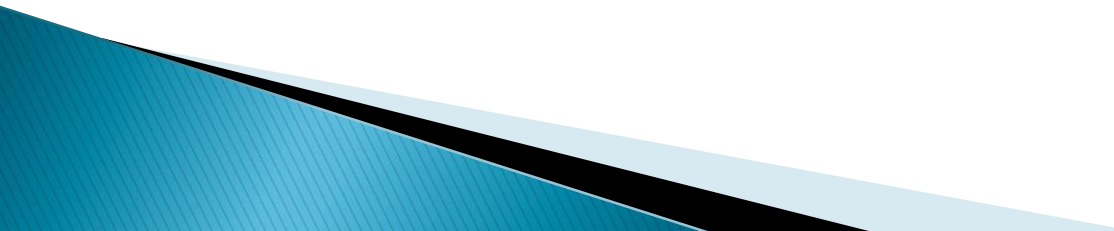
John Healy, Director, Fort Belknap Transportation

Amy Darlinton, NECI

Stephanie Rodriguez, GISP, NECI

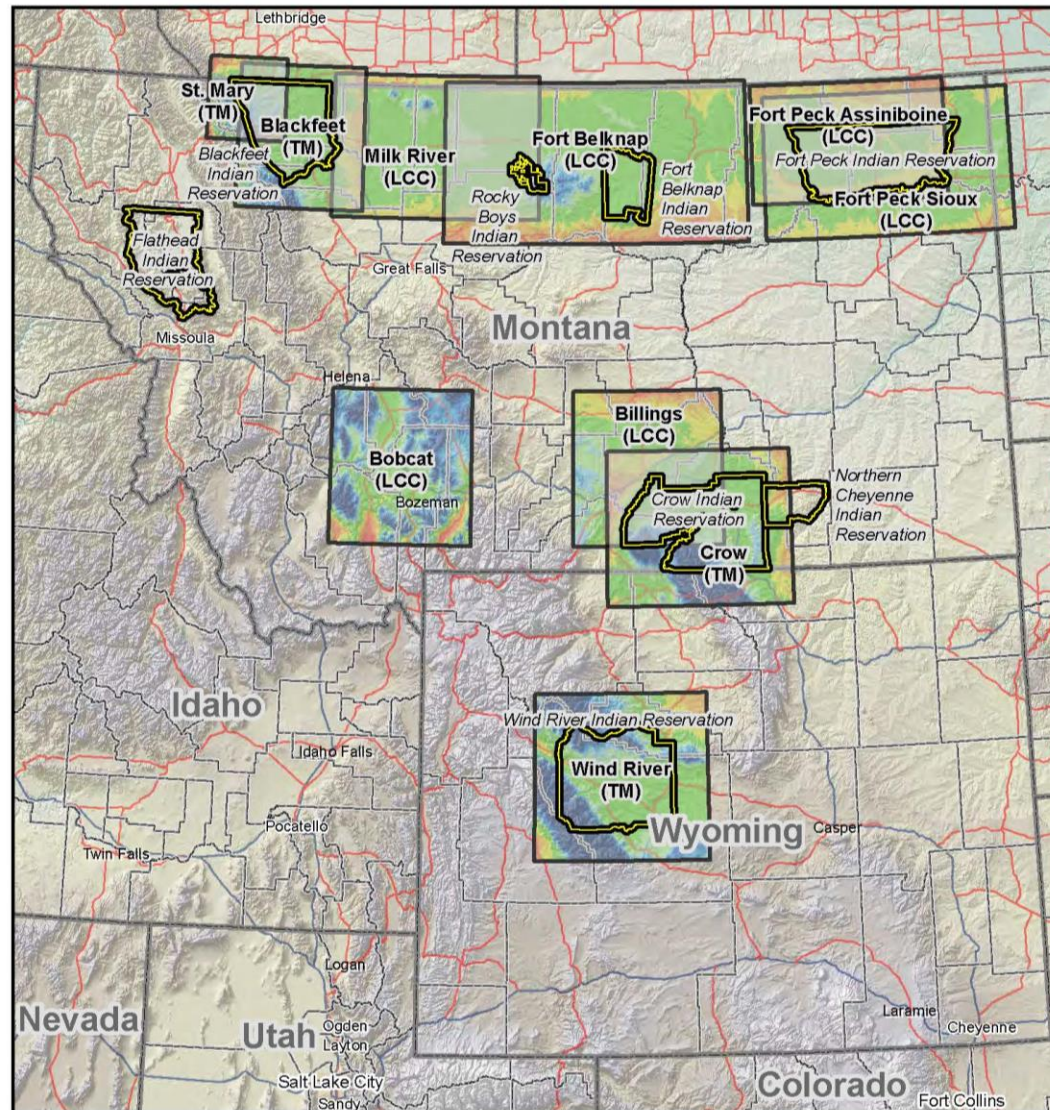
Dawn Chandler, Tribal Surveyor, Fort Belknap Transportation Department

Overview

- ▶ Introductions
 - ▶ Tribal Mapping Project Overview
 - ▶ GIS development and RIFDS
 - ▶ Practical applications
 - ▶ Questions
- 



Rocky Mountain Tribal Mapping Project



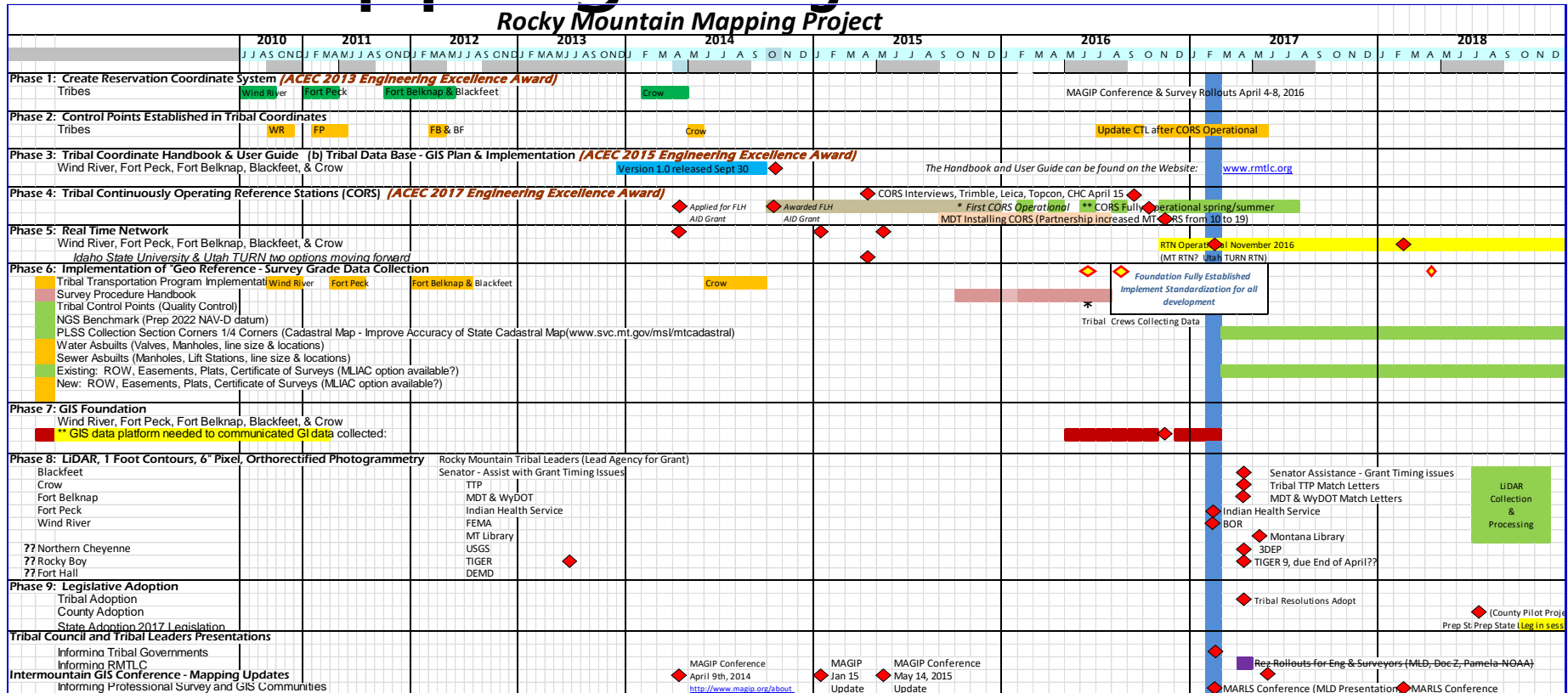
Rocky Mountain
Tribal
Transportation
Association

The Survey Grade Accuracy World Meets GIS and LiDAR

(A Planning and Design Tool)

- Survey grade accuracy in GIS system
- Coordinates and associates all surveying, engineering, and GIS projects onto one simple mathematical base
- DOTs, Land Departments, Irrigation, Tribal Housing, DNR, Forestry, Utilities and all others involved with development and mapping will be able to put all data onto one common survey grade base map.
- ACEC 2013, 2015, and 2017 Engineering Excellence Honor Award to the Blackfeet Nation, Crow Nation, Fort Belknap Indian Community, Fort Peck, and Wind River Reservations

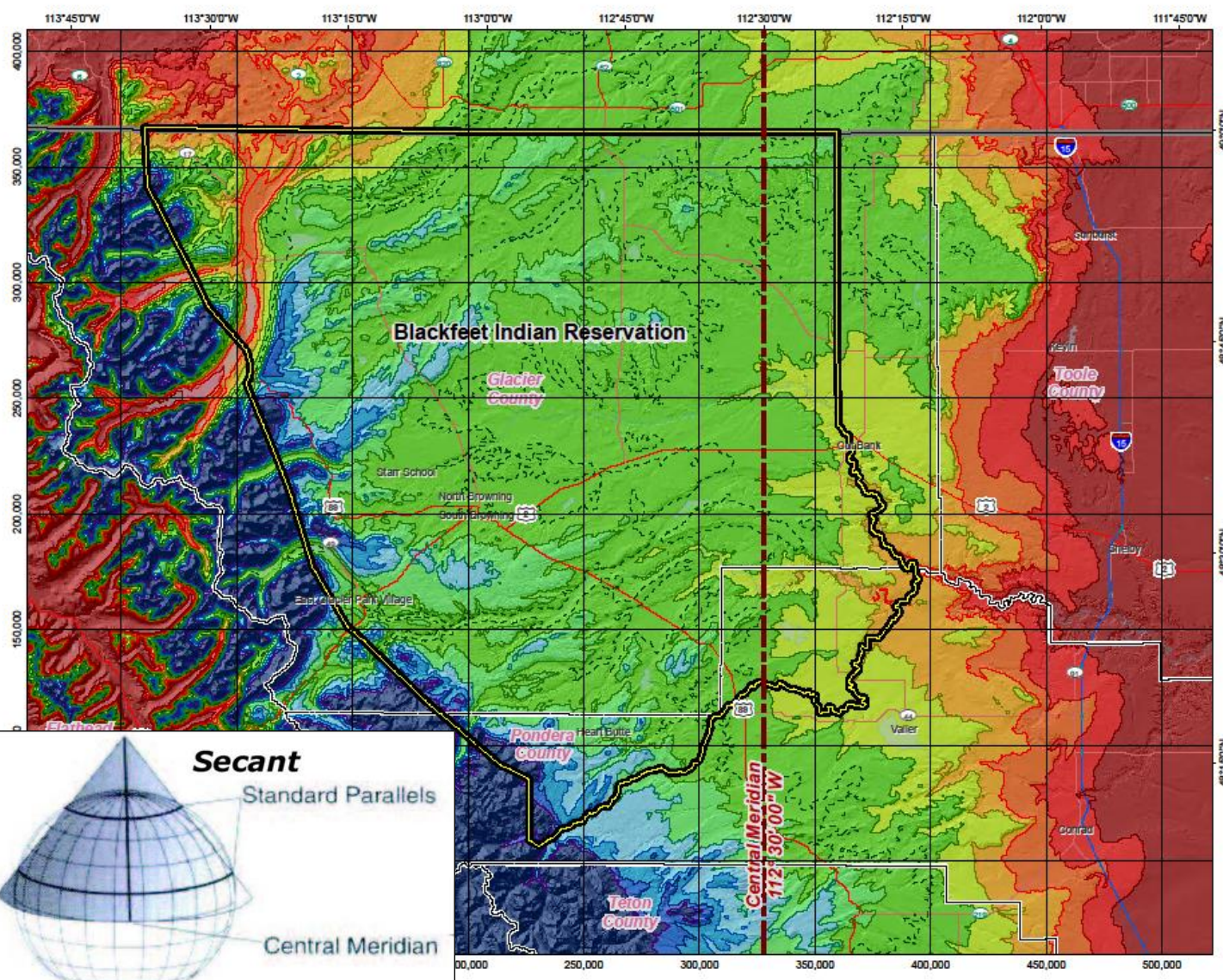
Mapping Project Phases



- Phase 1: 100% Complete:** The purpose is to merge the survey grade accuracy world with the GIS world. The Low Distortion Projection (LDP) will allow anyone doing surveying, engineering, and GIS development to coordinate and associate all projects onto one simple mathematical base. **The group received the "ACEC 2013 Engineering Excellence Award" for phase 1**
- Phase 2: Priority switch, see phase 4:** 1. For QC purposes control points, including High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) points for Fort Peck were established. National Geodetic Survey (NGS) no longer maintains passive control, replaced by OPUS-DB solutions that depend on CORS. Because of NGS change the tribal mapping team has added **Phase 4, CORS to the mapping project**. With CORS we will be able to do same control work in 5 hours versus 100+ hours
- Phase 3 (100% complete):** Mapping Handbook and User guide: Objective: 1. Guide for current and future users 2. QC procedures, testing methods best practices 3. Adding coordinate systems to software (ESRI, Leica, Trimble, Carlson, Topcon)
- Phase 4 (95% complete):** Tribal Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) Objective: 1. Foundation for all GPS users (surveyors and GIS data collectors) 2. Enhance quality and production of survey grade GPS data 3. Technology is similar to cell towers, the closer the CORS the better the speed and accuracy of the data collected 5. Enhance the Montana Height Modernization Program for reservation lands (see executive summary) 6. create state of the art foundation for geodetic ctrl to supplement outdated NGS Ctrl Mark program **The group received the "ACEC 2013 Engineering Excellence Award" for phase 4**
- Phase 5 (10% complete):** Establishing a Real Time Network (RTN). The purpose of the RTN is: 1. establish catalyst for GPS users to georeferenced data 2. standardized infrastructure for machine controlled equipment including intelligent compaction. Benefits include: 1. need for user to establish permanent/semi-permanent base station eliminated 2. RTN can monitor its own QC 3. Loss of one station does not result in failure of system 4. and best of all "All users of the system are using a common, established reference coordinate frame", surveying and mapping has been standardized NOTE: Densification of CORS needed, current layout meets NGS standards for RTN additional CORS needed
- Phase 6:** Collecting data in tribal coordinate systems (CFedS, County, BOR, BLM, Indian Health Service, Housing Programs, BIA, Water & Sewer Program adopt plan) Note, data can be collected along roads that are in the tribes TTP inventory as part of the tribes motor transportation plan of creating a tribal roads ROW map for planning purposes.
- Phase 7 (95% Complete):** Create GIS foundation so data can be safely stored and communicated with other departments (
- Phase 8:** LiDAR & Orthorectified Photogrammetry (numerous partners needed, USGS?, DEMO (BIA)?, Housing?, Montana Library?, FEMA? TIGER, Others?)
- Phase 9:** Legislative adoption will provide fundamental assistance by engineering, surveying, and mapping professionals within tribes as well as other Federal Agencies such as BLM, NGS and FEMA
- Phase 10:** Measure project success. Success is defined by 1. How many members have been inspired to become surveyors, engineer technicians, engineers, GIS technicians, GIS coordinators and GIS professionals?

Phase 1: Coordinate Systems

Example: Blackfeet Coordinate System



Blackfeet Coordinate System

Transverse Mercator Projection
North American Datum of 1983

Latitude of grid origin: 48°00'00" N
Central meridian: 112°30'00" W
False northing: 0.000 m
False easting: 100,000,000 m
Central meridian scale: 1.000 190 (exact)

Grid North

Projected map grid shown in units of international feet

Scale: 1:500,000
(when printed on 11" x 17" sheet)

0 5 10 15 20
Miles

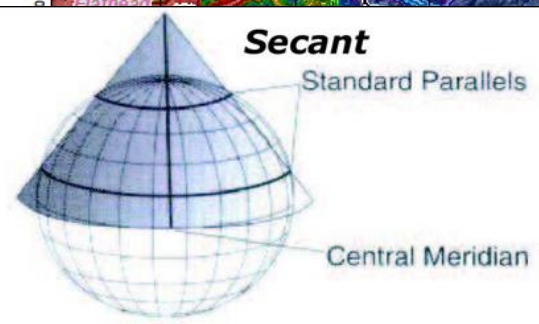
Linear distortion (parts per million)

--- Zero distortion

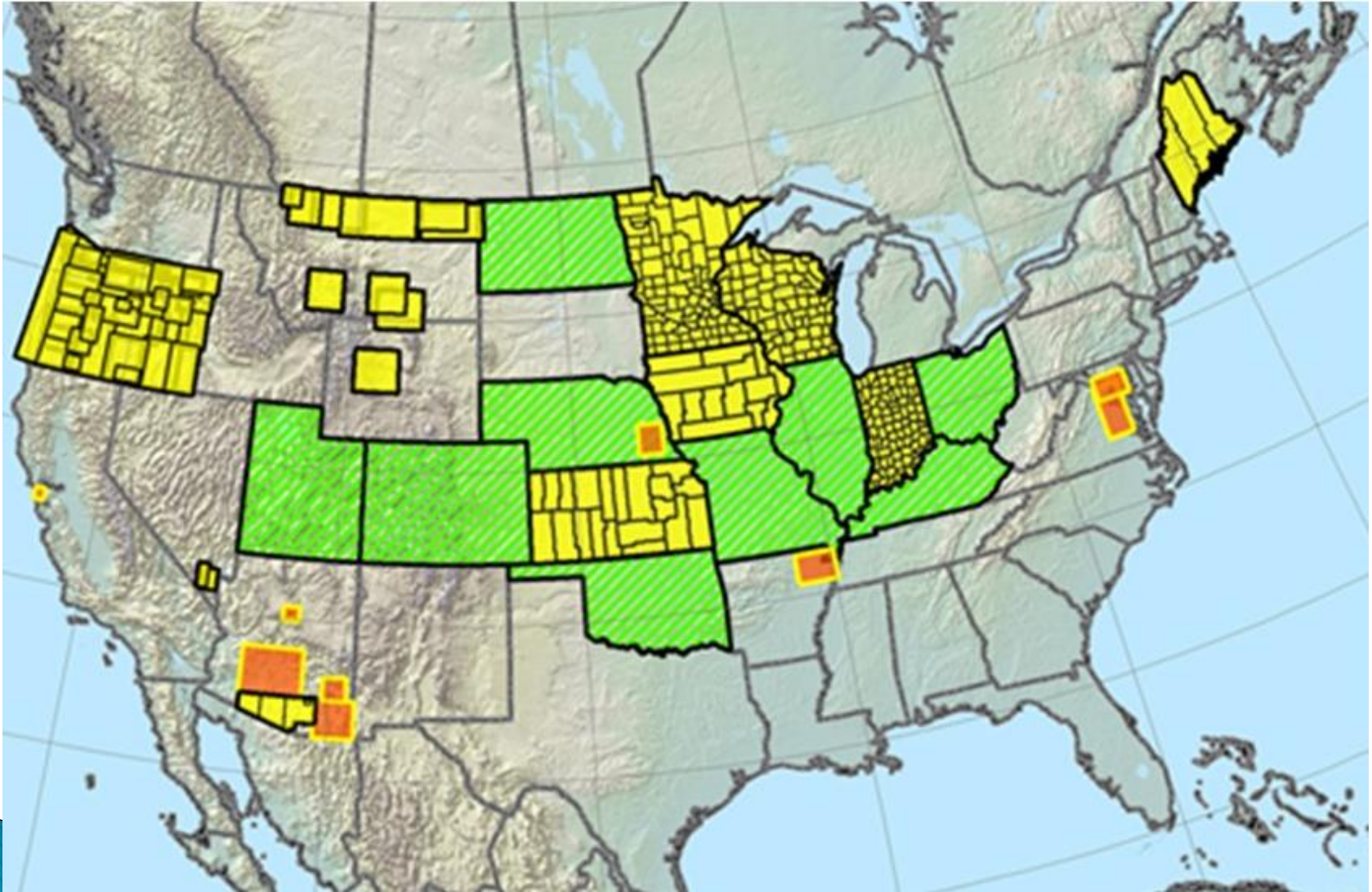
- <-50 ppm (<-0.25 ft/mile)
- 40 to -50 ppm
- 30 to -40 ppm
- 20 to -30 ppm
- 10 to -20 ppm
- ±10 ppm (±0.05 ft/mile)
- +10 to +20 ppm
- +20 to +30 ppm
- +30 to +40 ppm
- +40 to +50 ppm
- >+50 ppm (>+0.25 ft/mile)

Montana

Indian reservation



Low Distortion Projections Locations



Phase 3

Handbook & User Guide

Free Downloads

Rocky Mountain Tribal Leaders
Website

www.rmtlc.org

Resources → Mapping & Surveying

or

Montana Association of
Registered Land Surveyors
(MARLS) <http://marls.com/>

Resources → RMTCRS Information

Rocky Mountain Tribal Transportation Association

John Smith, President
John Healy, Vice President
Connie Thompson, Secretary

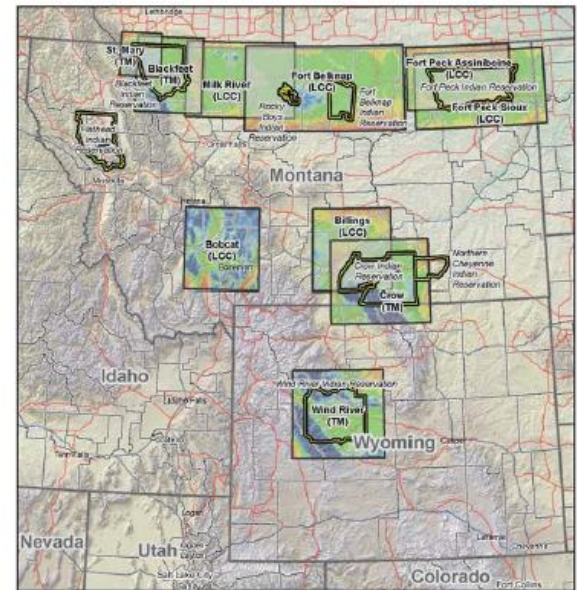
Board of Directors
Don White, Blackfeet
Cleo Hamilton, Fort Peck
Robert Stewart, Crow
Vashti Dawn Plentyhoops, Crow

Michael L. Dennis, RLS, PE
Geodetic Analysis, LLC
(928) 322-0956



Rocky Mountain Tribal Coordinate Reference System Handbook and User Guide

For the
Blackfeet
Crow
Fort Belknap
Fort Peck
& Wind River Reservations



Version - v1.0
30 September 2014

Rocky Mountain Tribal Coordinate Reference System Embed in the Software



esri



Trimble

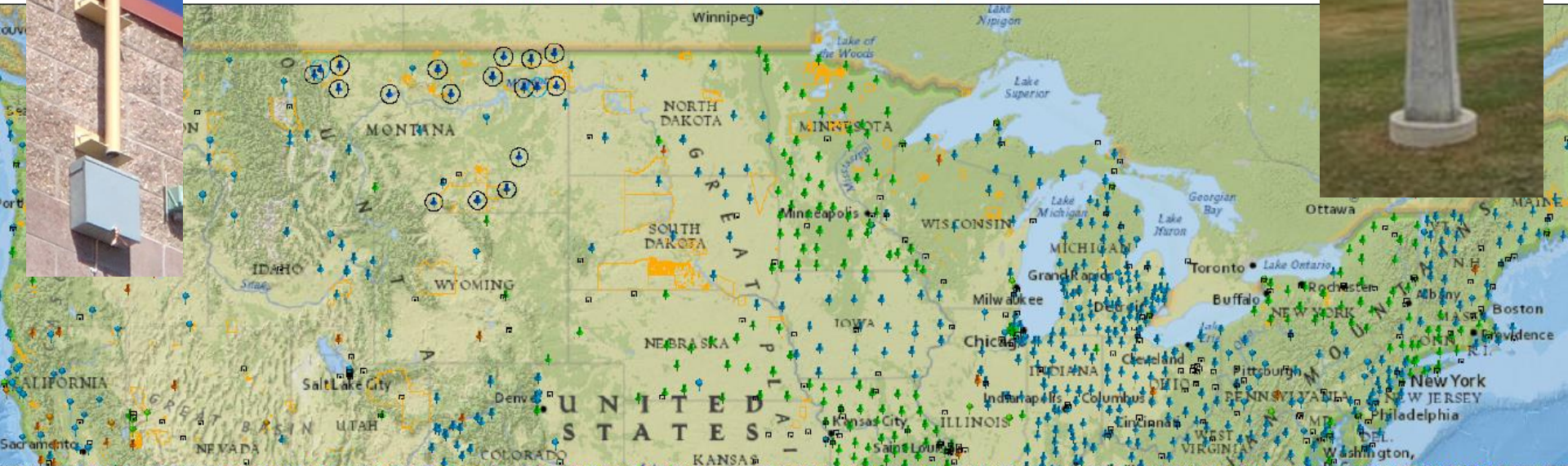


AUTODESK®

Phase 4

Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS)

Continental United States with Proposed MDT & Tribal CORS



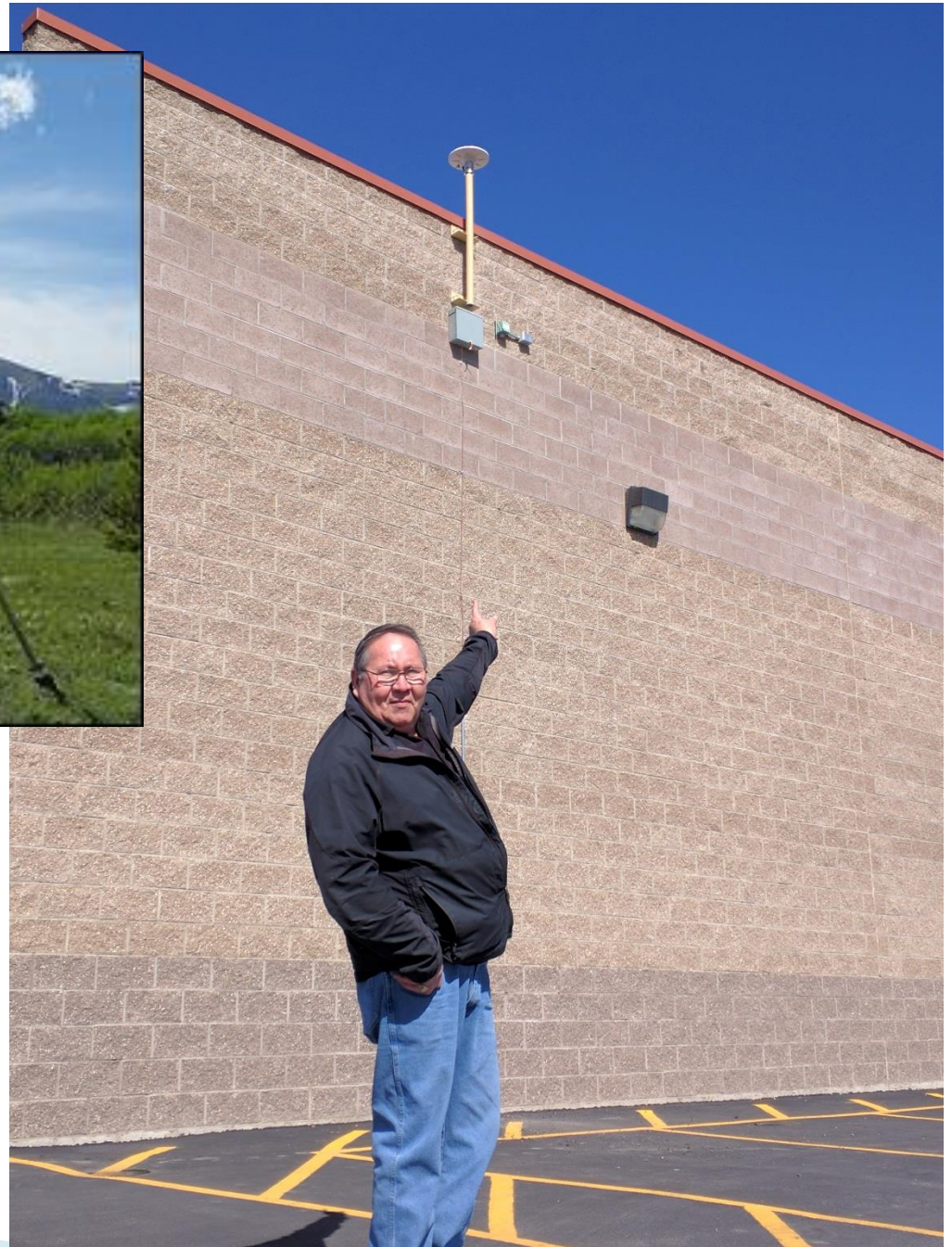
GPS GNSS RATE	
1 SEC	2 SEC
5 SEC	15 SEC
20 SEC	
Legend	
Blue Circle	Existing CORS
Green Circle	Proposed MDT CORS
Yellow Circle	Proposed Tribal CORS
Yellow Star	Decommissioned
Green Line	Native American Area



Fort Peck
Poplar, MT CORS



Blackfeet CORS

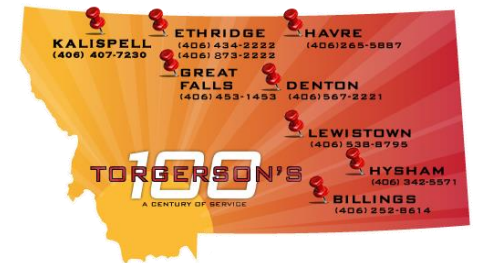
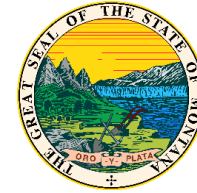




Real Time Network (RTN) Phase 5



City of Seattle



Phase 5 – Real Time Network

RTN = Real Time Network



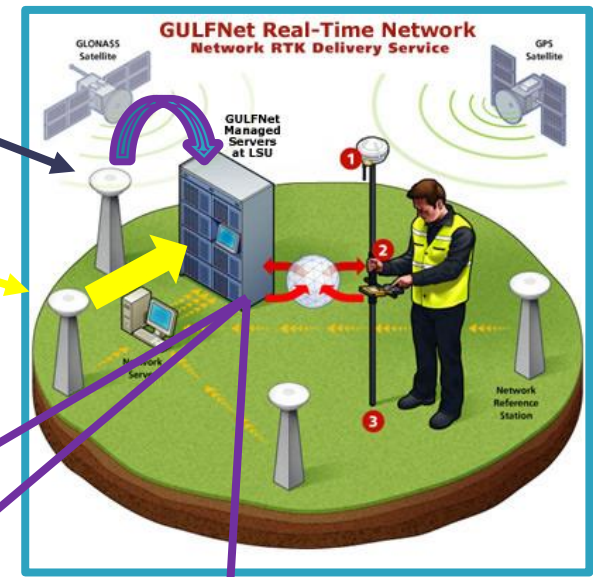
Phase 5 – Real Time N

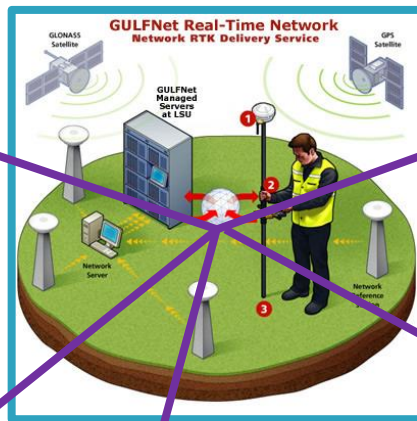
RTN = Real Time Network

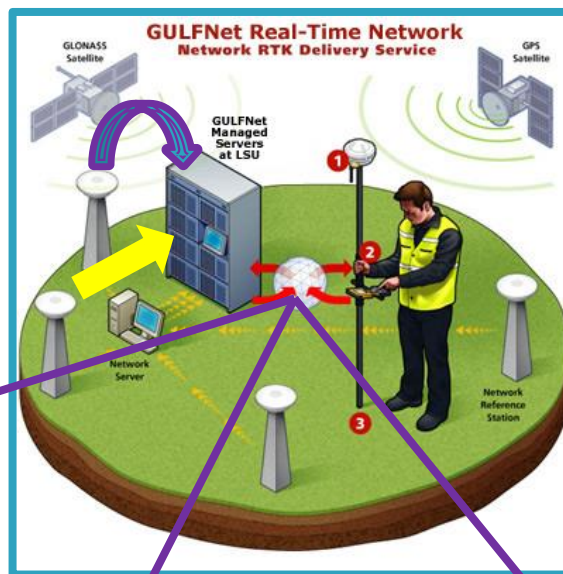


Fort
Belknap









RTN: Current Status

Where is the
system located?

State Agency:
1. State Library
2. MDT

Pilot Project:
1. Washington State
2. FarmTech: Choteau,
MT <http://farmtech.us/>



What program?

1. Leica Spider?
2. Trimble?
3. Topcon?
4. Geo++?

** needs to be universal*



surveyingpic.com



Phase 6

Survey Grade GIS Layer



Objective: Create a highly accurate and comprehensive survey grade GIS system based on GPS data.

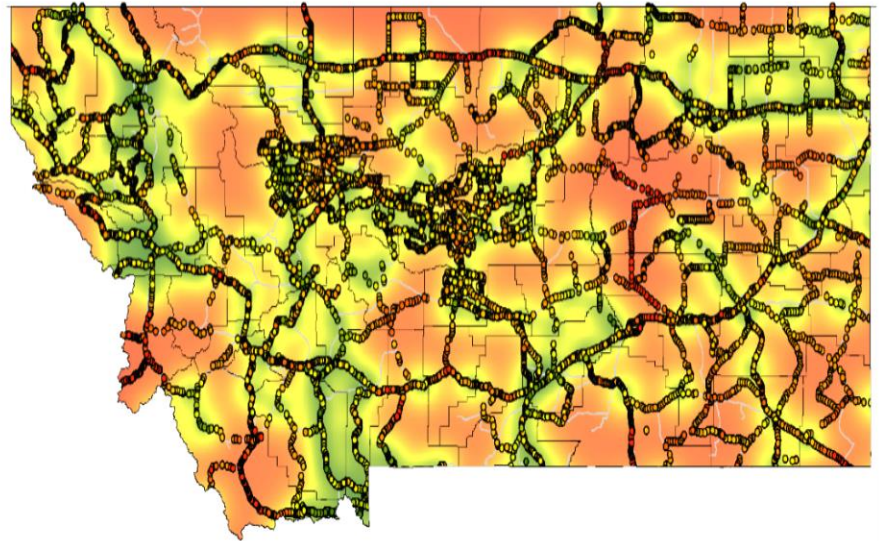
Phase 2

Establish Passive Control Networks

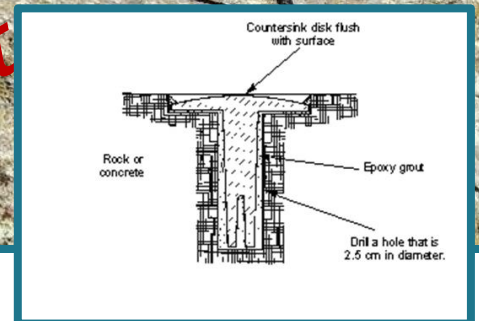
Objective: Establish ground based control points for project control and quality assurance.

Phase 6d = Phase 2: Tribal Control

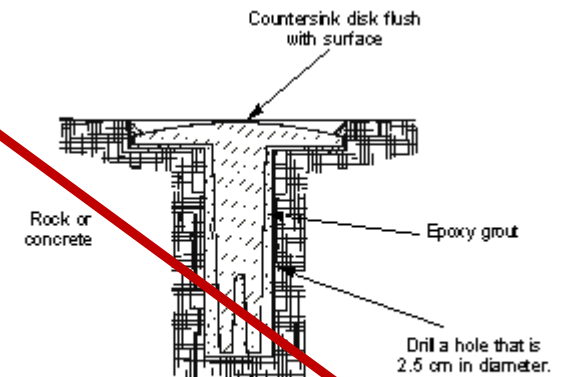
Use NGS, MDT, Section Corners, and ¼ Corners



Phase 6d = Phase 2: Tribal Control



~~*Control Networks Passive Control*~~



Phase 6

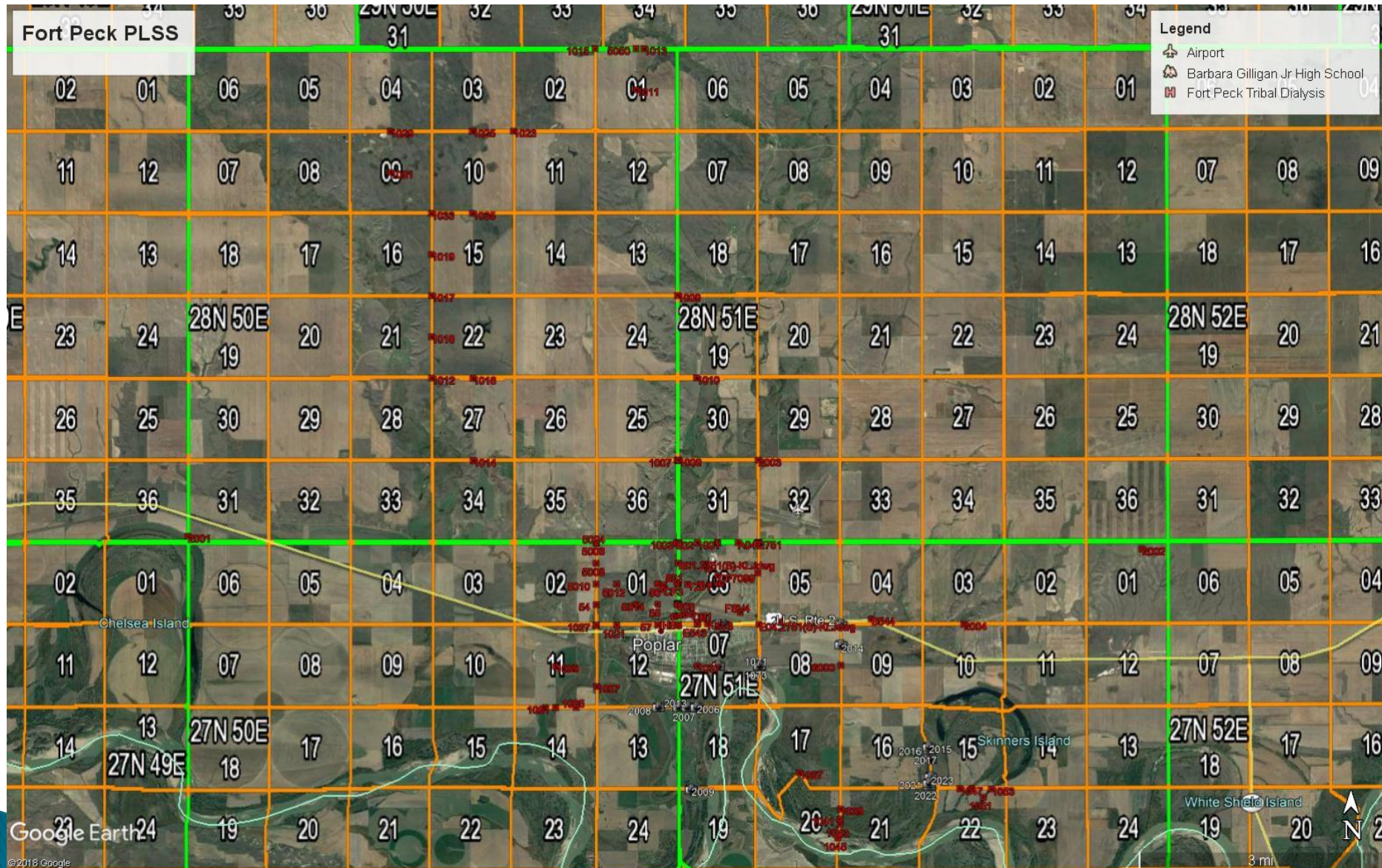
Data Collection

- a) ~~Survey Procedure Handbook~~ – Done
- b) Roads – Ownership, Condition, Type
- c) Tribal Control Points
- d) NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)
- e) **PLSS Collection Section, ¼ Corners**
- f) *Utility Asbuilts*
- g) *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*

**Fort Peck
CORS**



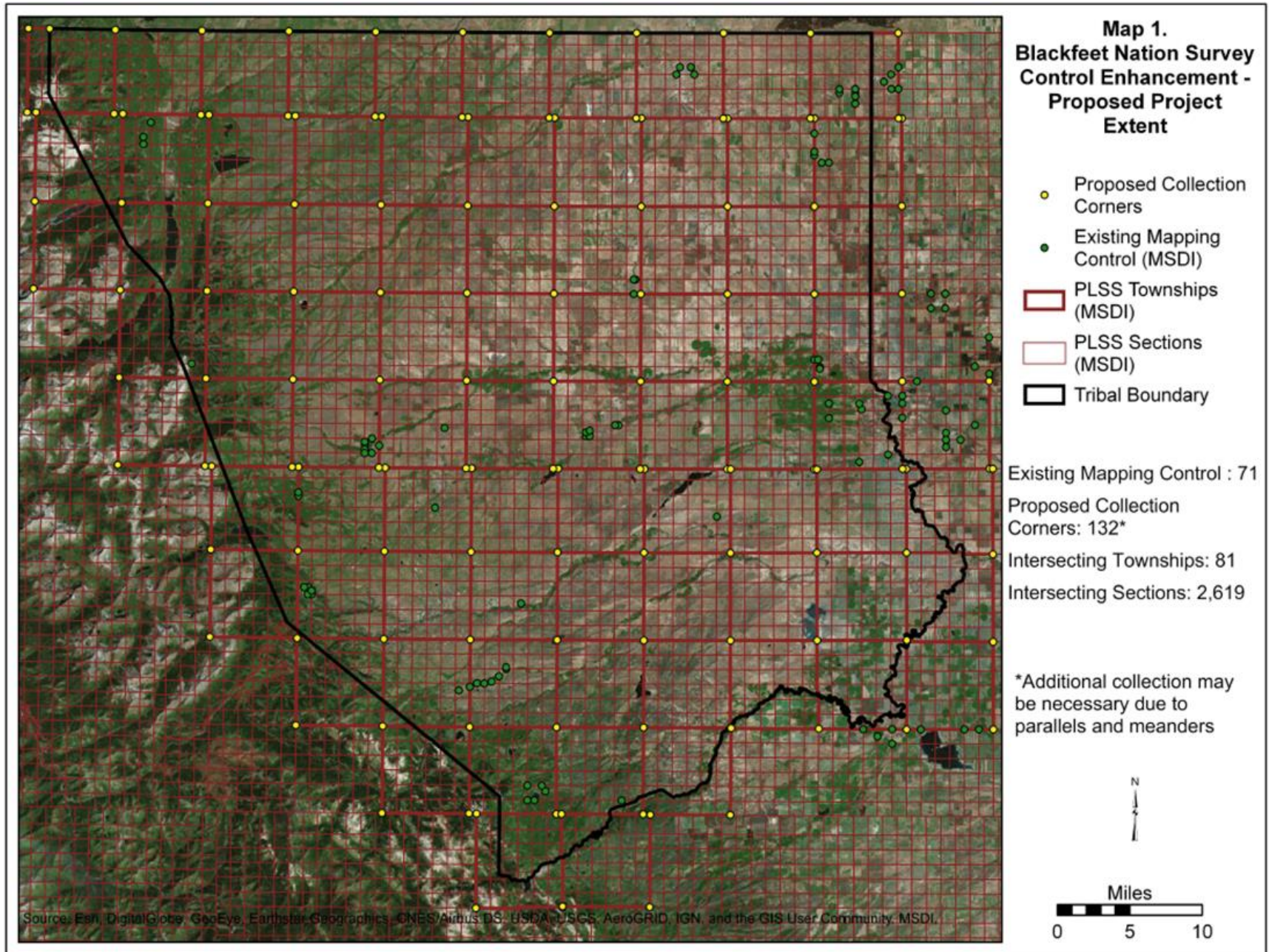
Phase 6e: PLSS





PLSS
Blackfeet

Phase 6e: PLSS



Phase 6 – *Data Collection*

1. Survey Procedure Handbook

2. *Roads – Ownership, Condition, Type*
3. *Tribal Control Points*
4. *NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)*
5. *PLSS Collection Section, ¼ Corners*
6. *Water Asbuilts*
7. *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*



Phase 6

Data Collection

1. Survey Procedure Handbook

*2. Roads – Ownership, Condition,
Type (RIFDS)*

3. Tribal Control Points

4. NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)

5. PLSS Collection Section, ¼ Corners

6. Water Asbuilts

7. ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base

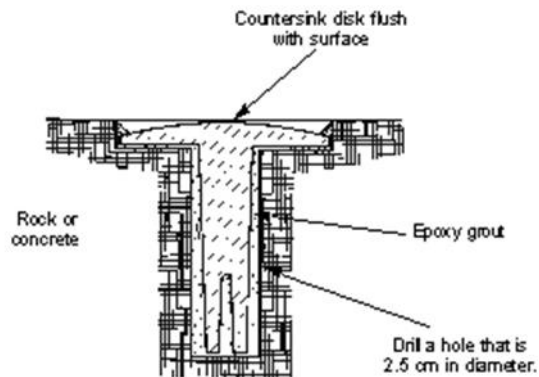
Phase 6

Data Collection

1. *Survey Procedure Handbook*
2. *Roads – Ownership, Condition, Type*

3. Tribal Control Points

4. *NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)*
5. *PLSS Collection Section, ¼ Corners*
6. *GIS Data Platform*
7. *Water Asbuilts*
8. *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*

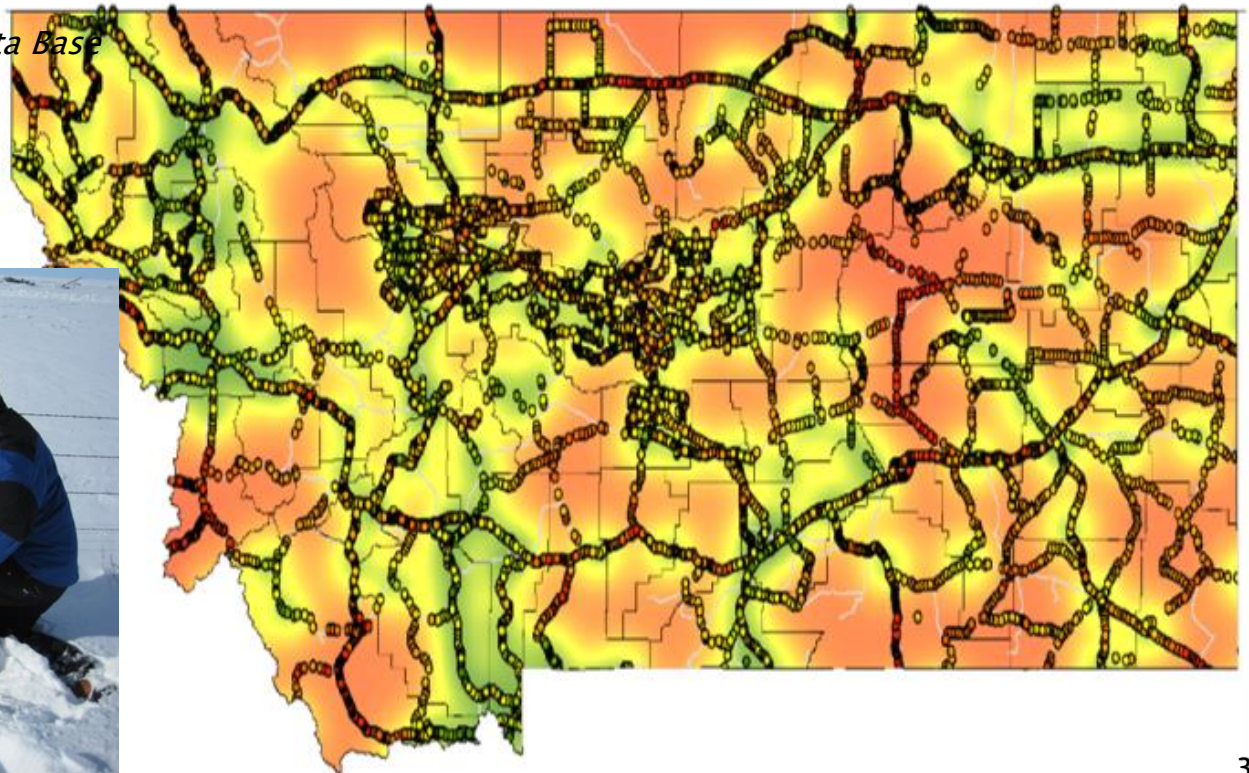


Phase 6 – *Data Collection*

1. *Survey Procedure Handbook*
2. *Roads – Ownership, Condition, Type*
3. *Tribal Control Points*

4. *NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)*

5. *PLSS Collection Section, ¼ Corners*
6. *Water Asbuilts*
7. *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*

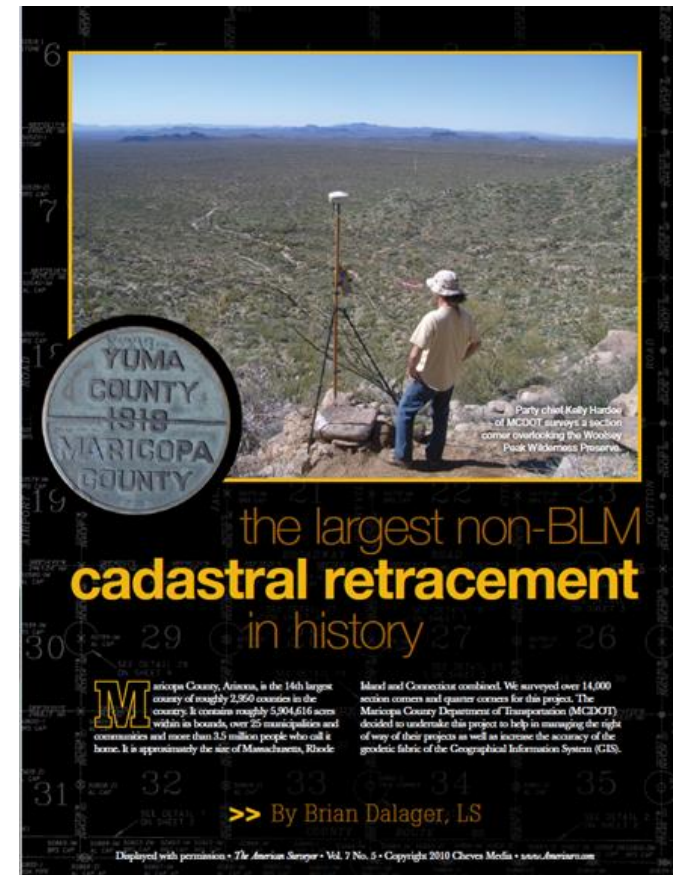


Phase 6 – *Data Collection*

1. *Survey Procedure Handbook*
2. *Roads – Ownership, Condition, Type*
3. *Tribal Control Points*
4. *NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)*

5. *PLSS Collection Section, 1/4 Corners*

6. *Water Asbuilts*
7. *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*

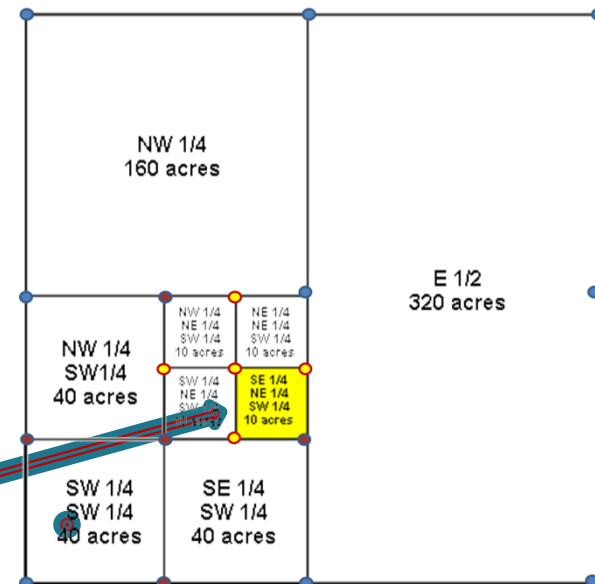
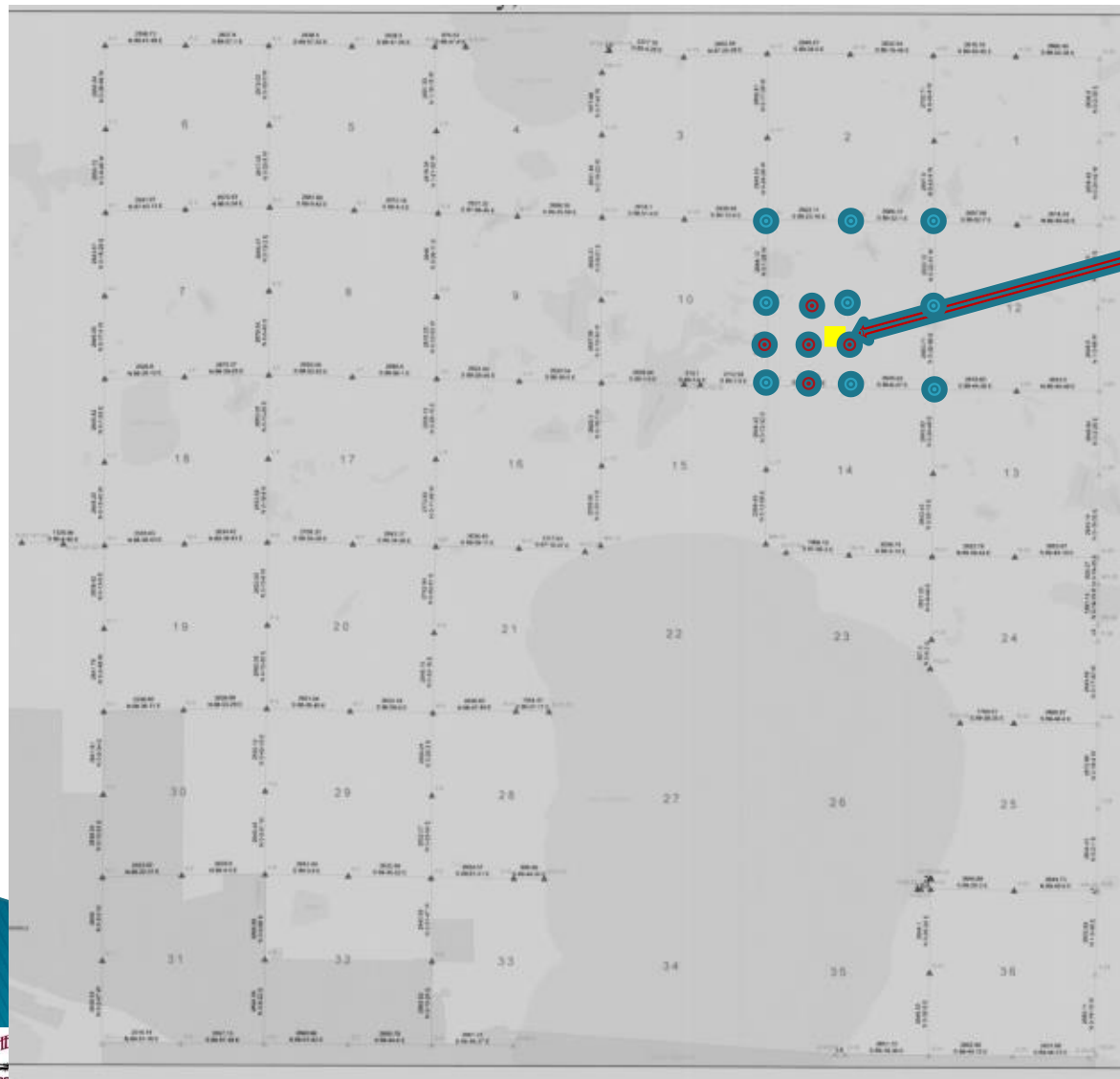


The figure shows a 6x6 grid of 36 cells. Each cell contains a number from 0 to 35. The numbers are arranged in a specific pattern, likely representing a magic square or a similar numerical arrangement. A 3x3 subgrid in the center (rows 2-4, columns 2-4) is highlighted in blue. The numbers in the grid are as follows:

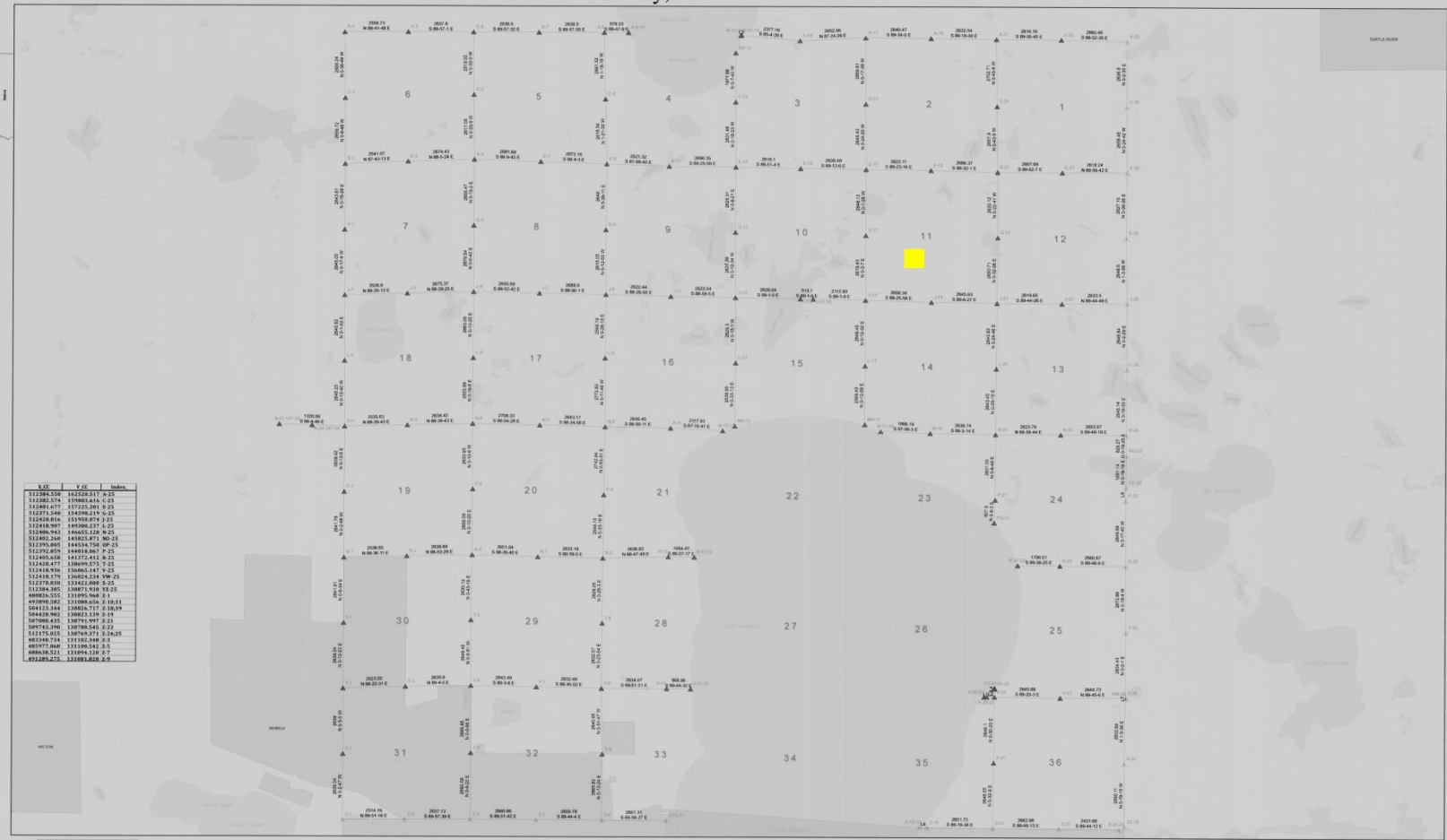
0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35

NORTHERN ENGINEERING
NECI
& CONSULTING, INC.

10 acres



00304

[illegible][illegible]


Legend

- PLS Corner Others
- PLS Corners
- PLS Lines
- Lakes
- Municipal

LINE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE
L1	S 89-54-28 E	113.15
L2	S 89-56-38 E	305.99
L3	N 00-30-26 E	324.75
L4	N 00-29-18 E	27.69
L5	S 84-43-03 E	19.95
L6	S 89-19-45 E	305.58
L7	N 01-03-36 E	40.92
L8	N 00-19-36 E	516.69



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SURVEY OR
REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT
SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY REGISTERED
LAND SURVEYOR UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF
MINNESOTA.



JAMES KRAMER

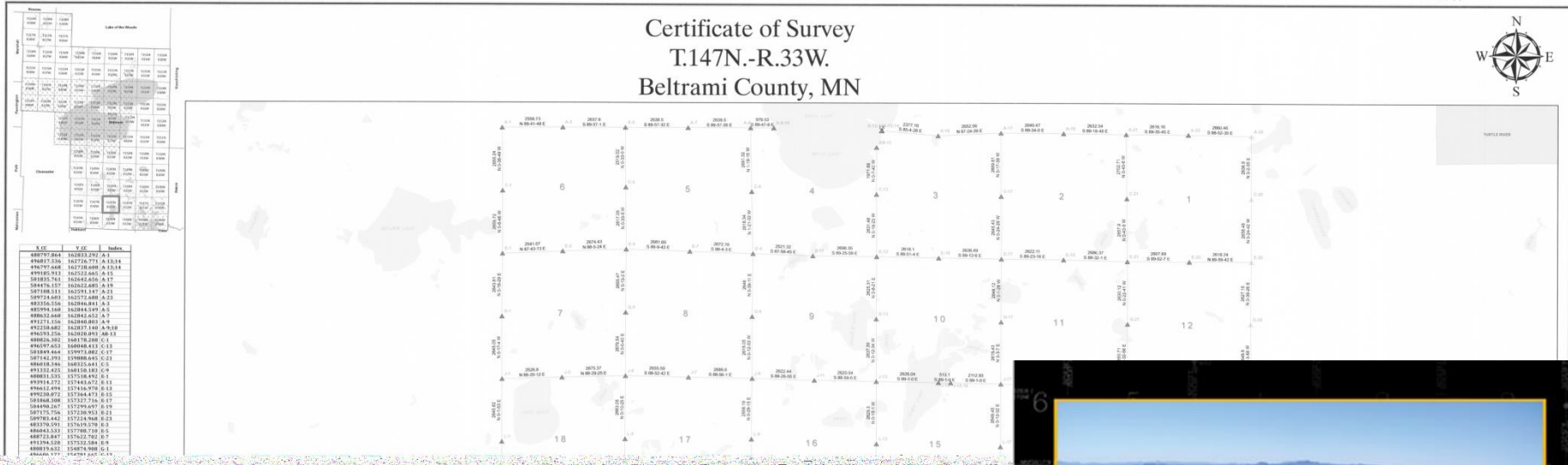
12-16-2010 23668
DATE RLS NO.

Entire Townships

003 047



Certificate of Survey T.147N.-R.33W. Beltrami County, MN



Party chief, Kelly Harlow, of MCOOT surveys a section corner overlooking the Woburn Peak Wilderness Preserve.

YUMA COUNTY 1919 MARICOPA COUNTY

the largest non-BLM cadastral retracement in history

Maricopa County, Arizona, is the 14th largest county of roughly 2,560 counties in the country. It contains roughly 5,904,616 acres within its bounds, over 25 municipalities and communities and more than 3.5 million people who call it home. It is approximately the size of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut combined. We surveyed over 14,000 section corners and quarter corners for this project. The Maricopa County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) decided to undertake this project to help in managing the right of way of their projects as well as increase the accuracy of the geospatial fabric of the Geographical Information System (GIS).

>> By Brian Dalager, LS

Bureau of Indians Land Surveyor (BILS)

BLM – Thomas Laakso



Phase 6

Data Collection

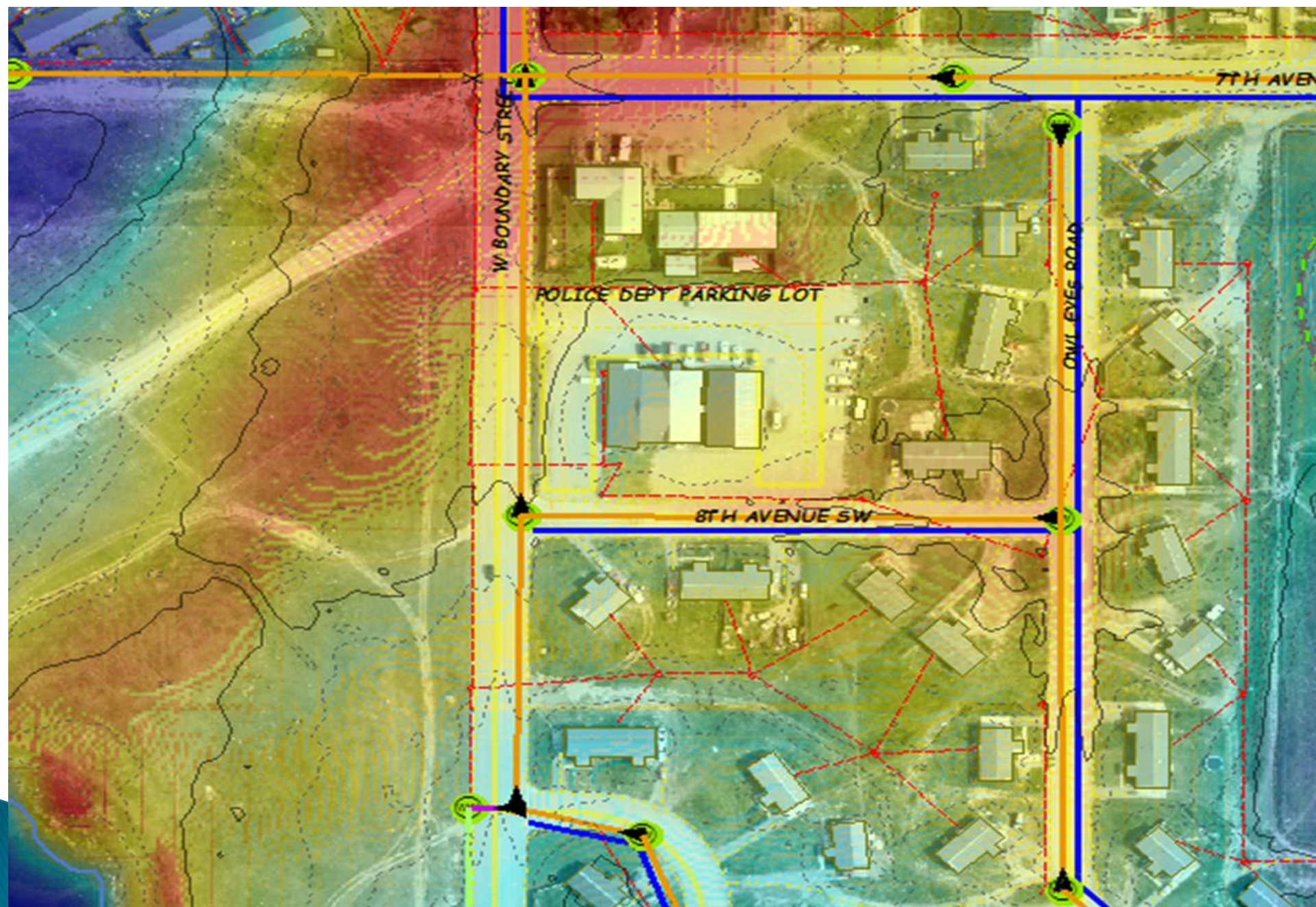
1. *Survey Procedure Handbook*
2. *Roads – Ownership, Condition, Type*
3. *Tribal Control Points*
4. *NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)*
5. *PLSS Collection Section, ¼ Corners*

6. Water & Sewer Asbuilts

7. *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*







Phase 6

Data Collection

1. *Survey Procedure Handbook*
2. *Roads – Ownership, Condition, Type*
3. *Tribal Control Points*
4. *NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)*
5. *PLSS Collection Section, ¼ Corners*
6. *Water & Sewer Asbuilts*

7. ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base

ROW Map

BASIS OF BEARING

Basis of Bearing for this survey is the BLACKFEET Coordinate System, NAD83 (2011) per the "Rocky Mountain Tribal Coordinate Reference System" Handbook and User Guide, published 30 September 2014 and subsequent revisions. Basis of distance measurement is the International Foot. Displayed distances are ground dimensions.

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEYOR

The undersigned, a Professional Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Montana, states that during the month of September, 2017, a survey was performed under his supervision of a tract of land to be known as Tract 1 (Hospital Drive) and Tract 2 (Country Estates) of Certificate of Right-of-Way, in accordance with the request of the owner thereof and that said Tracts, descriptions of boundaries, and dimensions are in accordance with the Certificate of Right-of-Way, and as shown on the Certificate of Right-of-Way; that the monuments found and set are of the character and occupy the positions shown hereon and the net area is 2.559 acres.

Northern Engineering and Consulting, Inc.



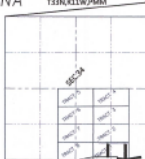
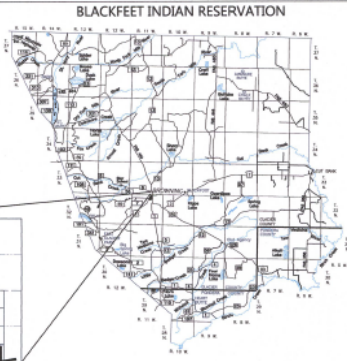
By: Zamian Z Essex, Licensed Land Surveyor
Montana License No. 40989 LS, CFedS No. 1755

Date: 11/3/2017

TRACT 1 (HOSPITAL DRIVE) AND TRACT 2 (COUNTRY ESTATES) OF

CERTIFICATE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

LOCATED IN TRACT 1 OF CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY 214, A TRACT IN THE W1/2 SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH, RANGE 11 WEST AND S1/2 SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH, RANGE 11 WEST AND TRACT 1 OF CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY 511, IN SECTION 34 AND SECTION 35, TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH, RANGE 11 WEST, P.M.M., BLACKFEET RESERVATION, GLACIER COUNTY, MONTANA



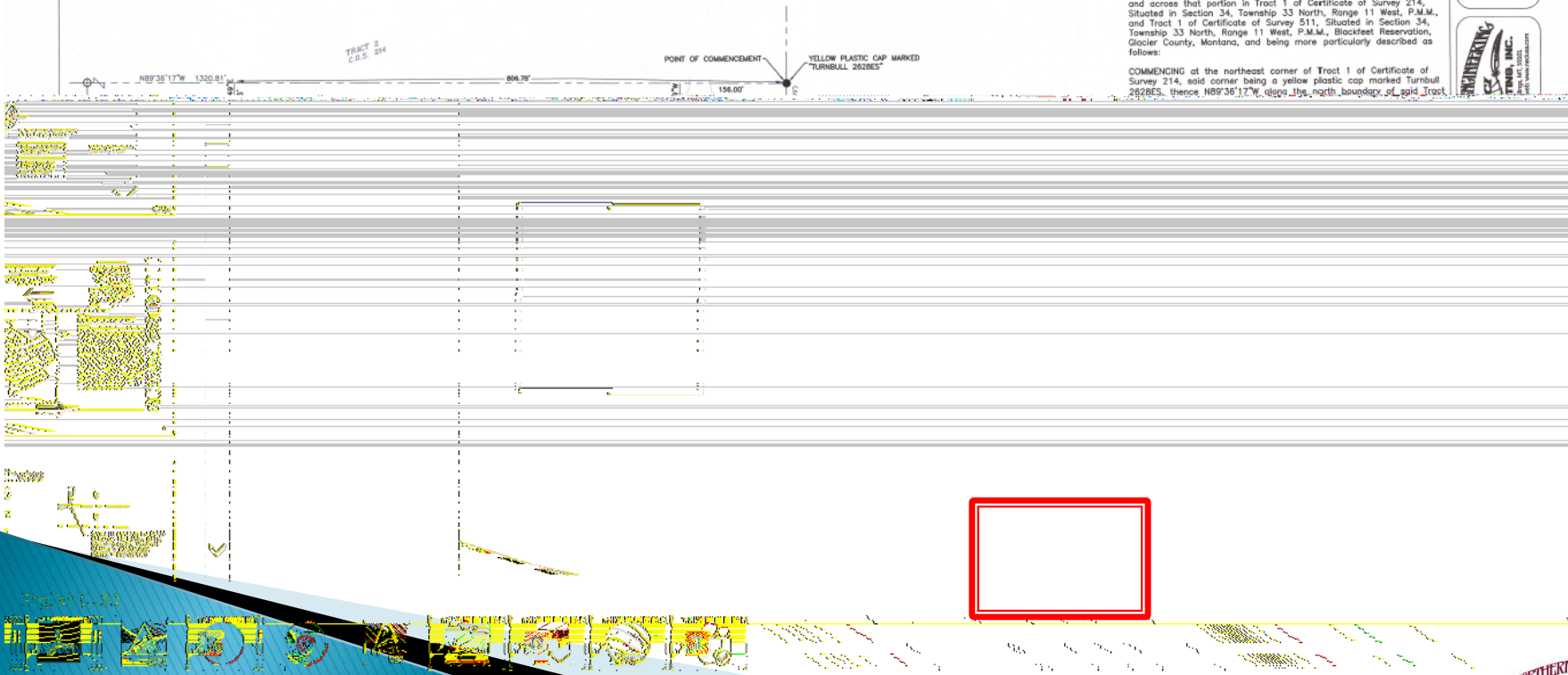
THIS SURVEY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: TRACT 1 (Hospital Drive)

BEING TRACT 1 (Hospital Drive) of Certificate of Right-of-Way, a 60 foot wide easement for right of way purposes, ingress, egress over and across that portion in Tract 1 of Certificate of Survey 214, Situated in Section 34, Township 33 North, Range 11 West, P.M.M., and Tract 1 of Certificate of Survey 511, Situated in Section 34, Township 33 North, Range 11 West, P.M.M., Blackfoot Reservation, Glacier County, Montana, and being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the northeast corner of Tract 1 of Certificate of Survey 214, said corner being a yellow plastic cap marked Turnbull 282BS, thence N89°36'17"W along the north boundary of said Tract

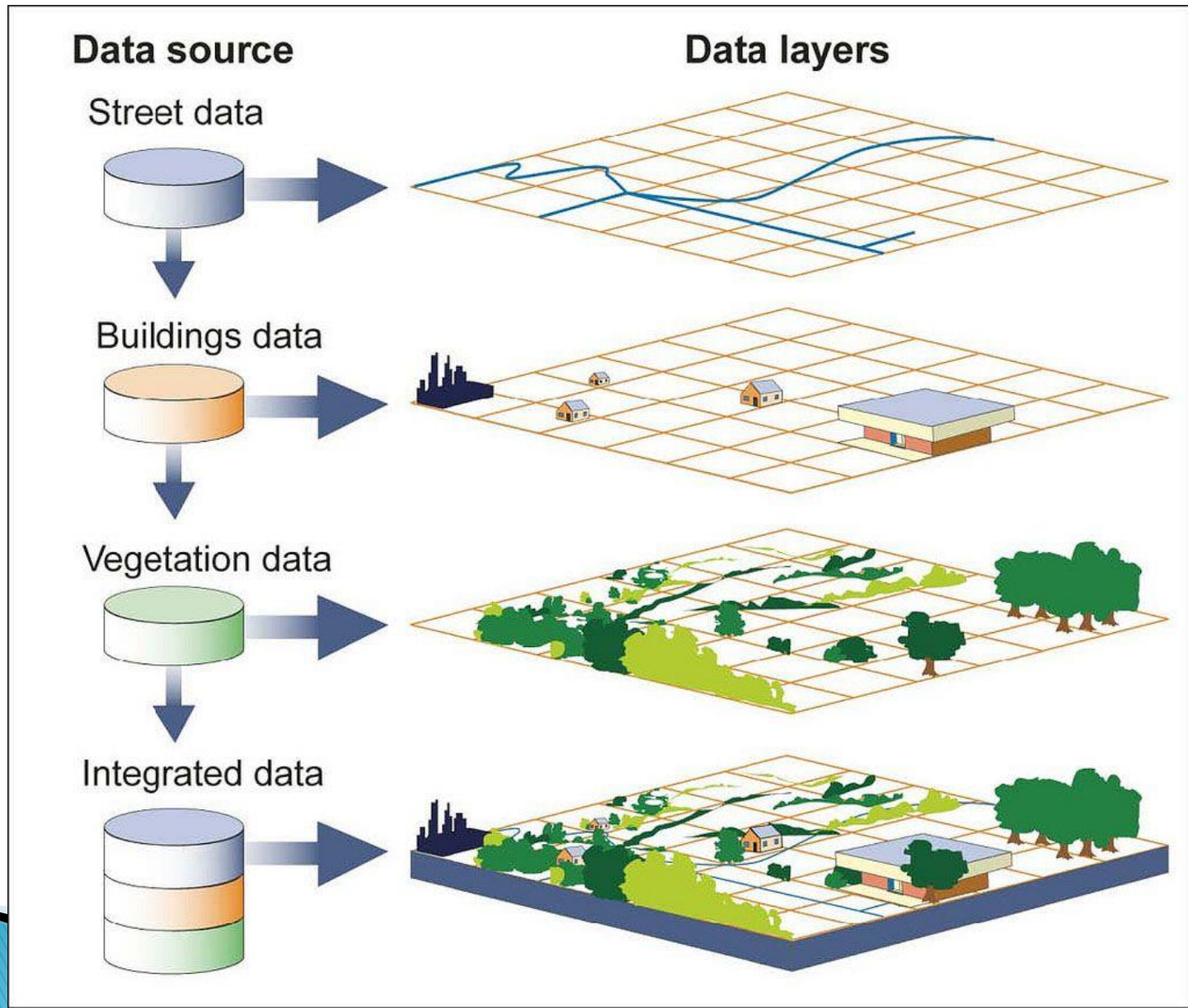
FILING NO.



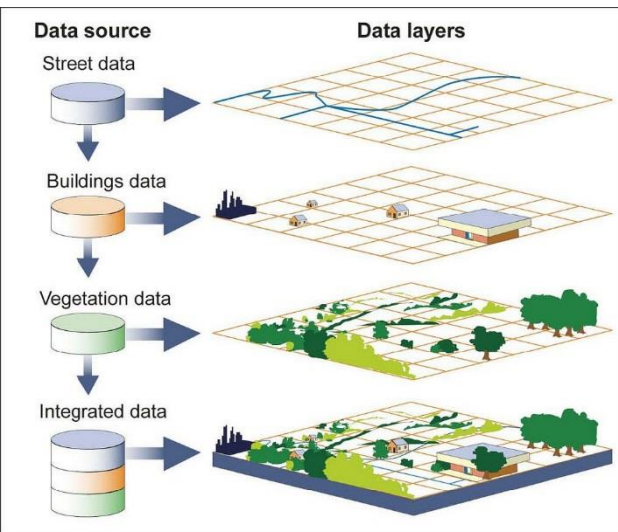
ROW Map



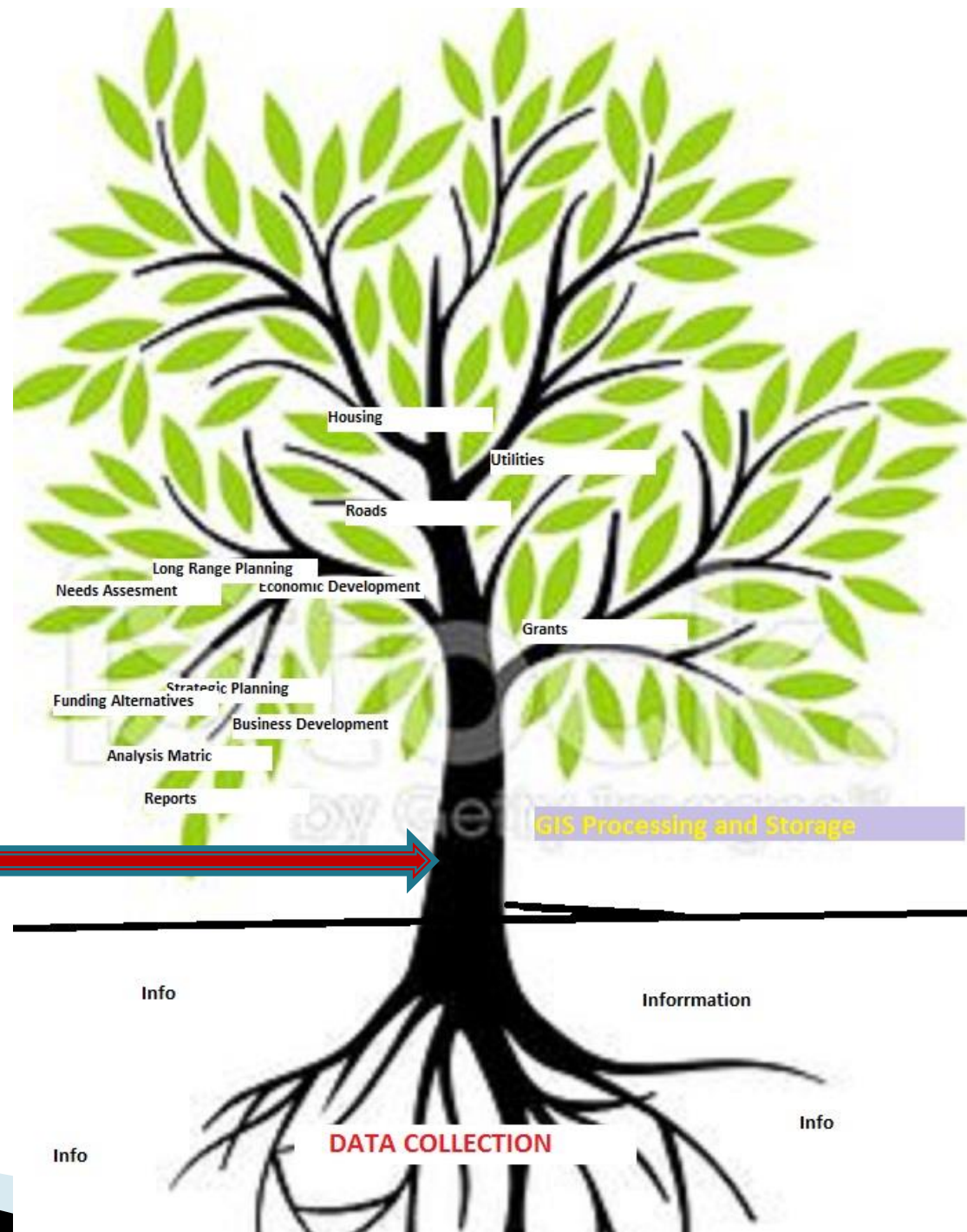
Phase 7: GIS Foundation



GIS



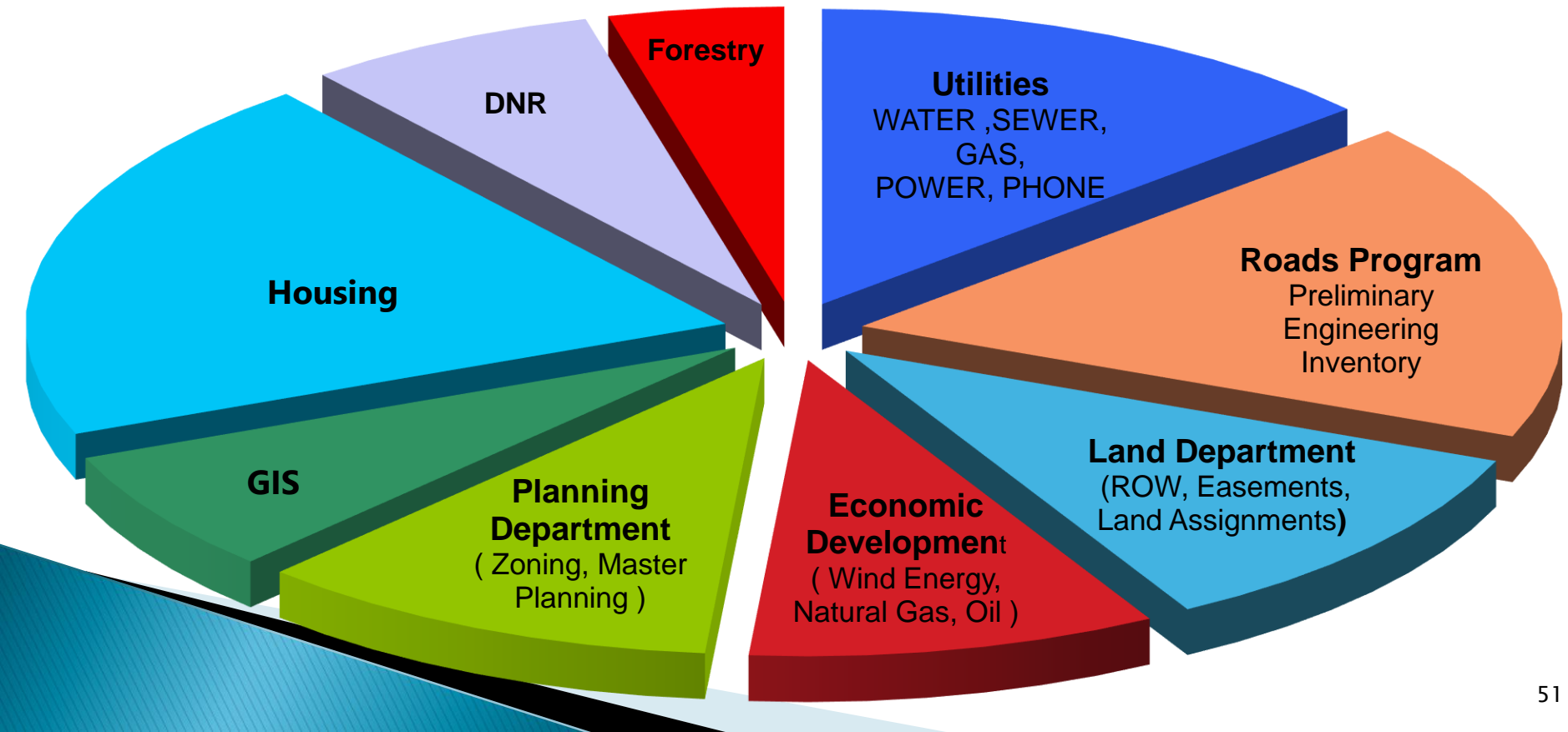
Source: GAO.



DATA COLLECTION

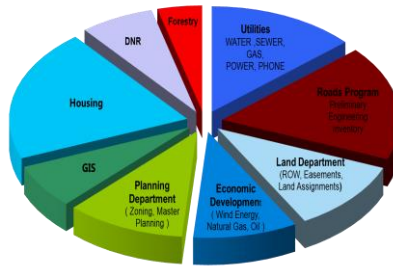
Everyone Benefits

In 5, 10, 15, 20
years...



In 5, 10, 15, 20 years... the survey and engineering data produced/collected will be easily retrievable!

- ▶ ROW's
- ▶ Easements
- ▶ Land Surveys
- ▶ Land Corners
- ▶ Utility Asbuilts
 - Water & Sewer Lines
 - Gas Lines
 - Power Lines
- ▶ Irrigations Structures
- ▶ Topographic Surveys



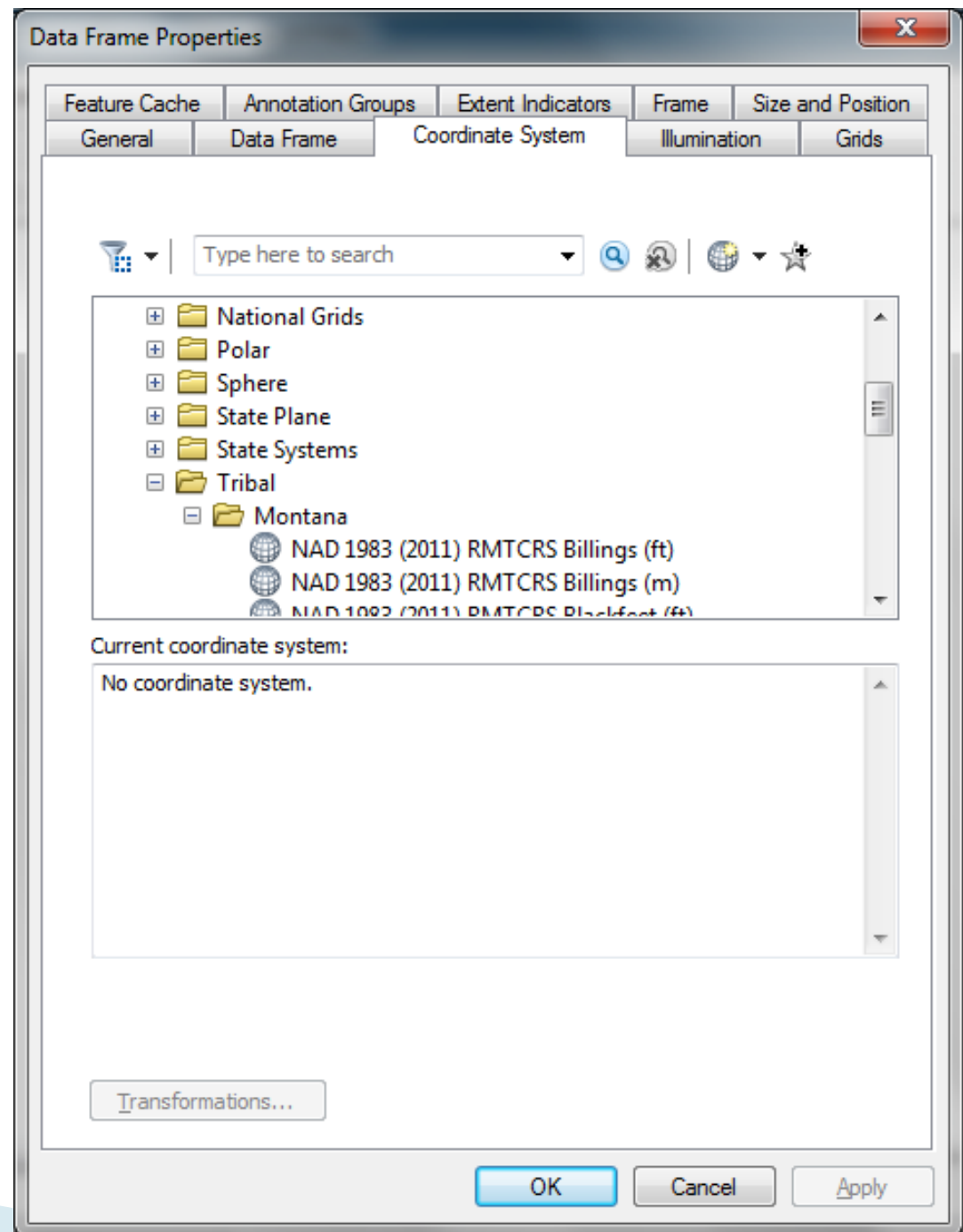
Who
collects the
data?

- 1) Engineers
- 2) Surveyors

Phase 7

GIS

Foundation

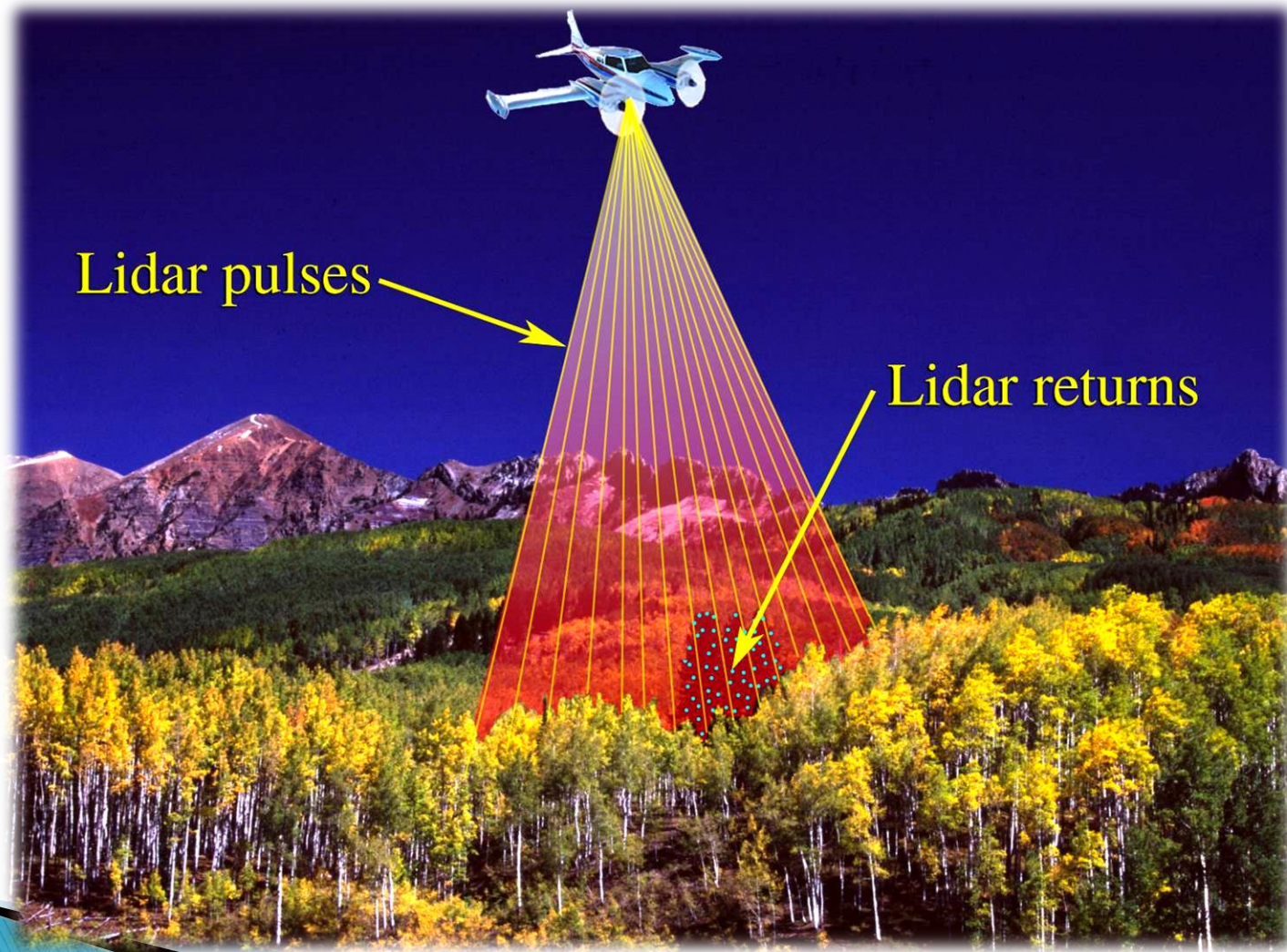


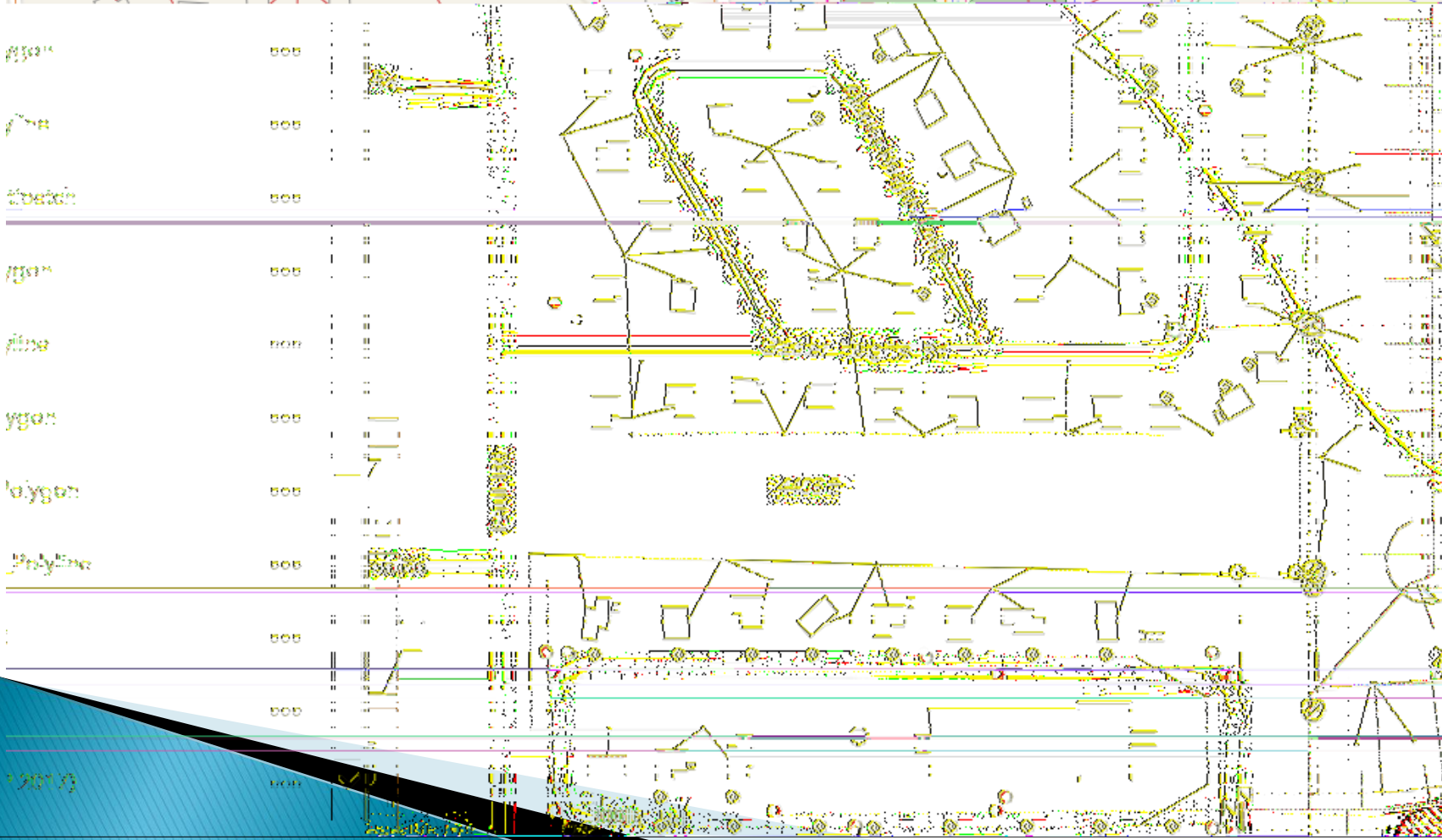
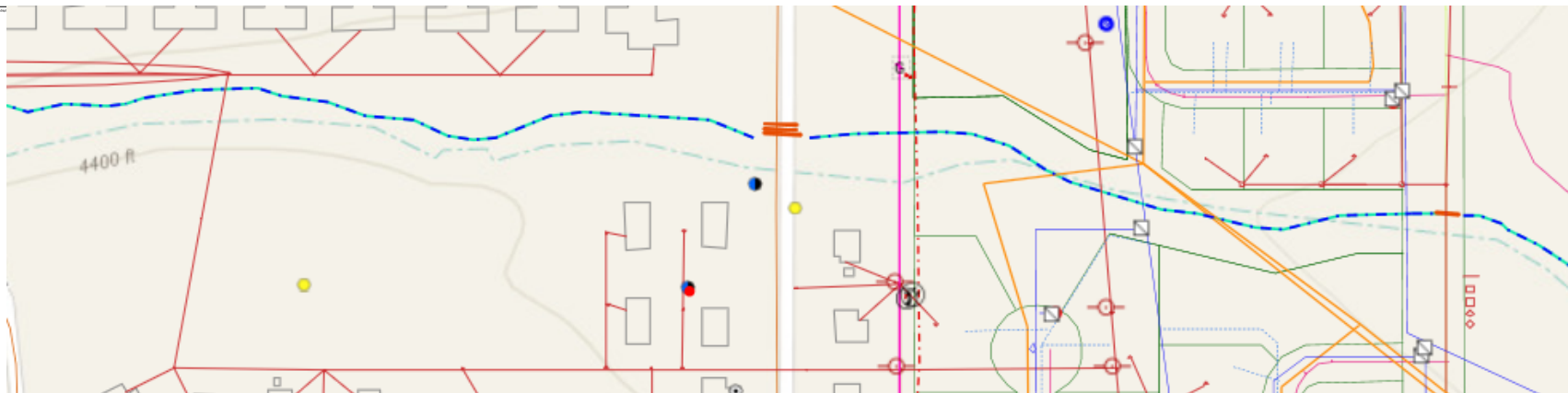
Phase 8

LiDAR & Orthorectified – Photogrammetry

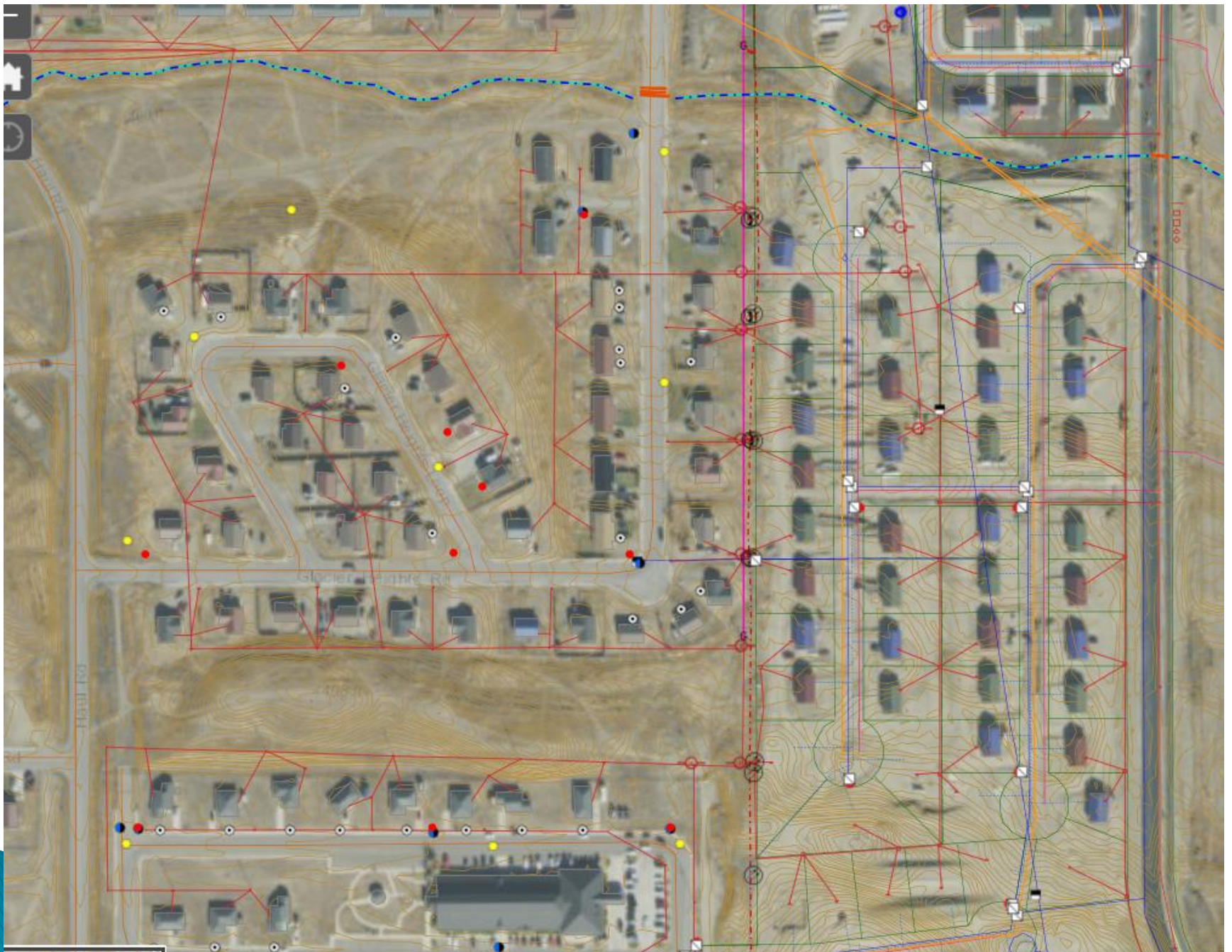
Objective: Obtain highly accurate topographic mapping and orthorectified aerial photography for use in planning and design projects.

Pulses vs. Returns (Point Clouds)









Browning, Montana: Blackfeet

1 foot contours

32 points/square meter

5. Accuracy Assessments

In order to verify the quality of the final ground surface, data from the ground survey conducted in the area was compared to the LiDAR ground surface. Northern Engineering and Consulting, Inc. provided 12 static gps control points and 390 real-time kinematic (RTK) gps measurements. The check points were distributed among multiple flight swaths. To assess the absolute accuracy, the coordinates of the RTK ground points were compared to the closest laser ground points. The table below lists the results summarized by land cover type.

RTK Surface Type	RTK Survey Sample Size	Root Mean Square Error	Minimum dZ	Maximum dZ	Average Dz
Hard Surface	121	0.189 ft.	-0.452 ft.	+0.412 ft.	+0.005 ft.
Short Grass	94	0.187 ft.	-0.415 ft.	+0.451 ft.	+0.005 ft.
Medium Grass	102	0.271 ft.	-0.385 ft.	+0.596 ft.	+0.140 ft.
Tall Grass	73	0.120 ft.	-0.142 ft.	+0.296 ft.	+0.057 ft.

Contour Maps – 1 Foot



Aerial Photos



Site
conditions:





EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

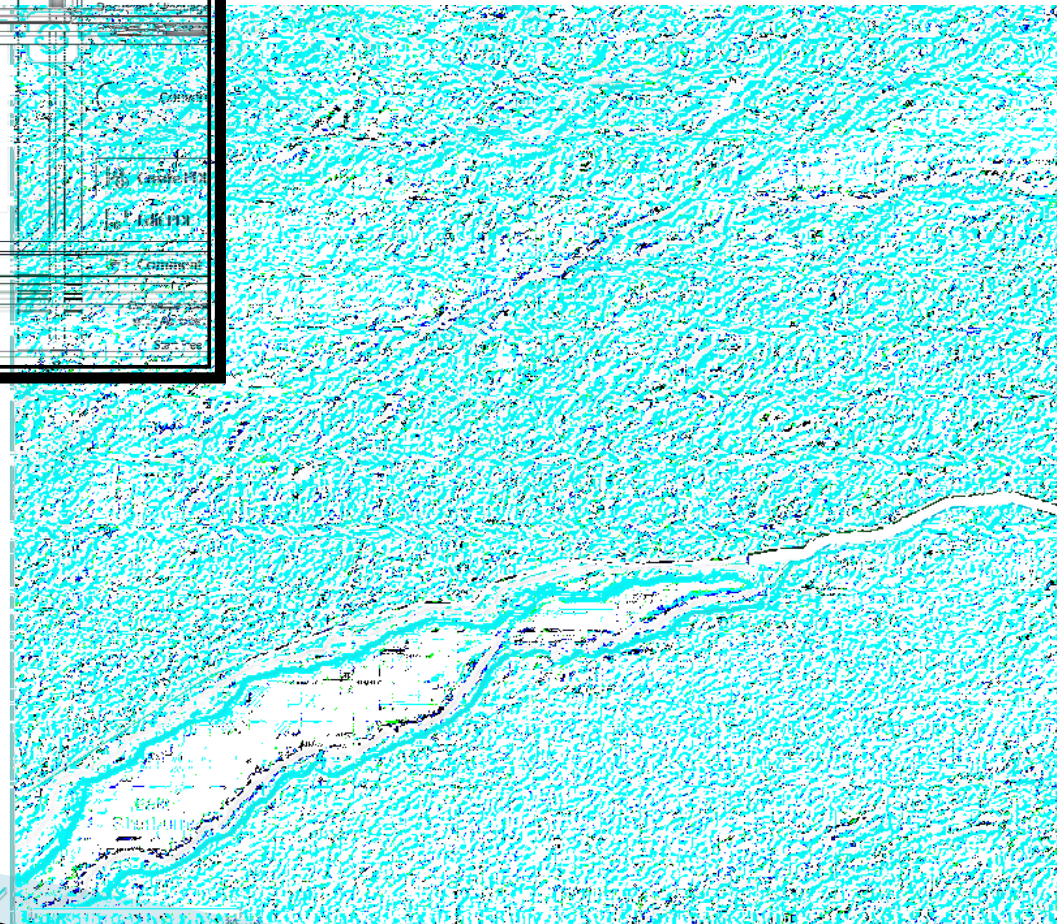
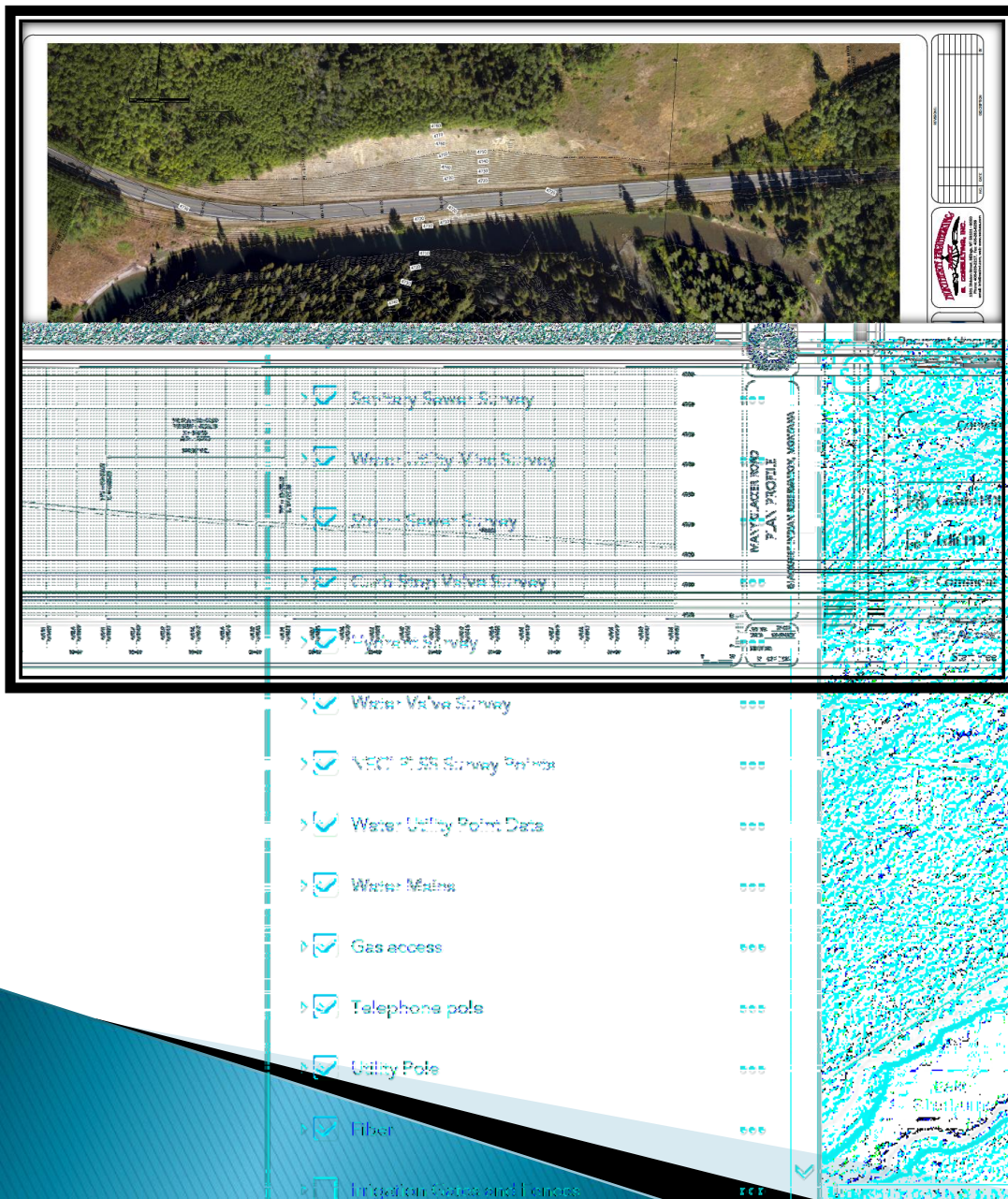
- 1) The Contractor shall obtain a permit prior to start of construction.
- 2) All exposed soil areas must have temporary erosion protection or permanent cover according to the following:

Type of Erosion Control Measure

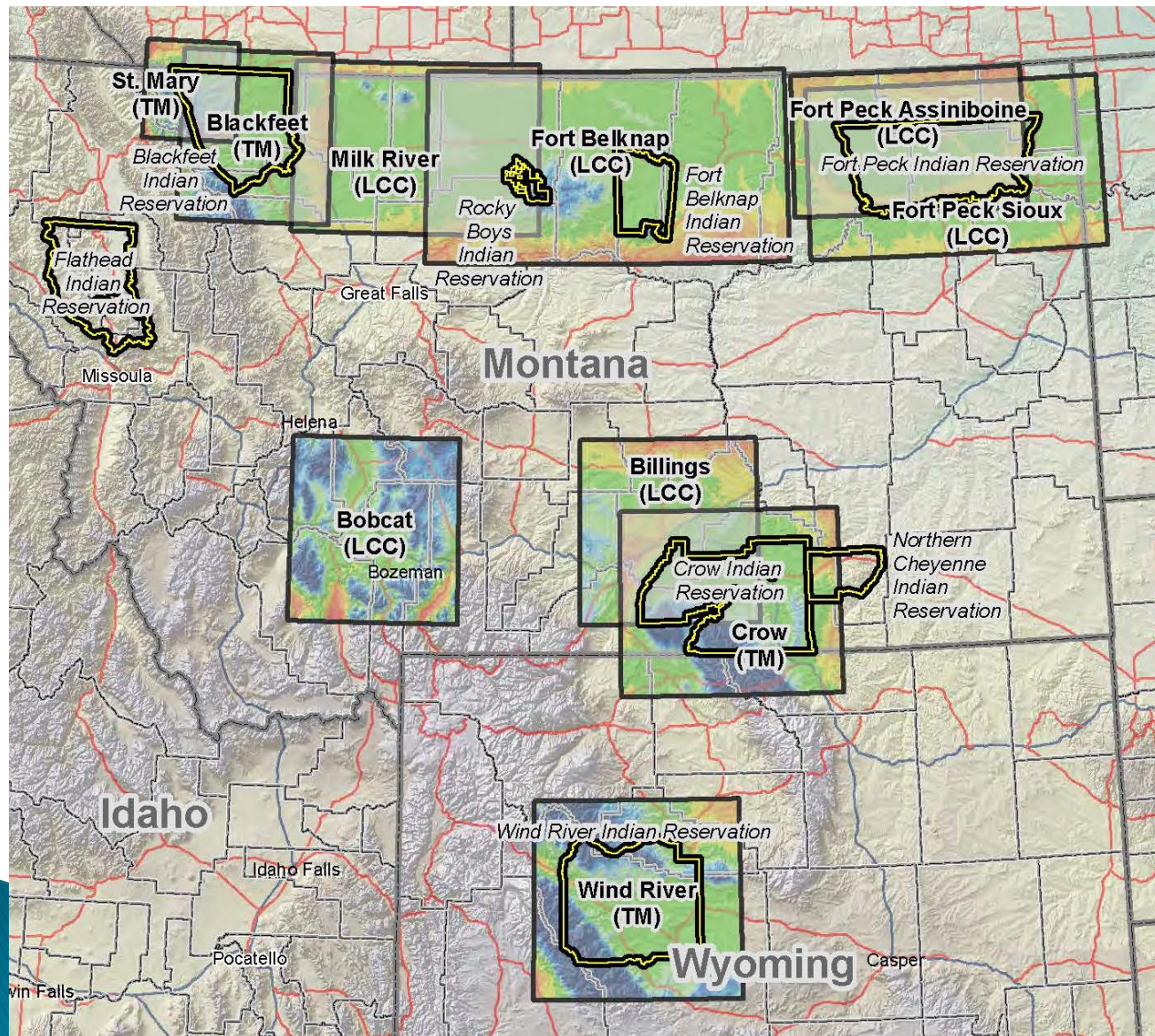
LiDAR & Ortho-rectified Photos

- ▶ With LiDAR you can design more efficiently:
 - plans can be taken to 30% without field surveys
 - permission to survey eliminated in some cases
 - hydraulic studies can be done without additional field surveys
 - water pipe sizing and water tower elevations can be designed using elevation data from LiDAR

Many Glacier Road



Phase 9: Legislative Action



- Legislative Action
 - Tribal Adoption
 - County Adoption
 - State Adoption

Questions?
Concerns?
Advice?

Various low distortion projection coordinate systems adopted by government agencies in the coterminous United States



GIS

What is it and what can it do?

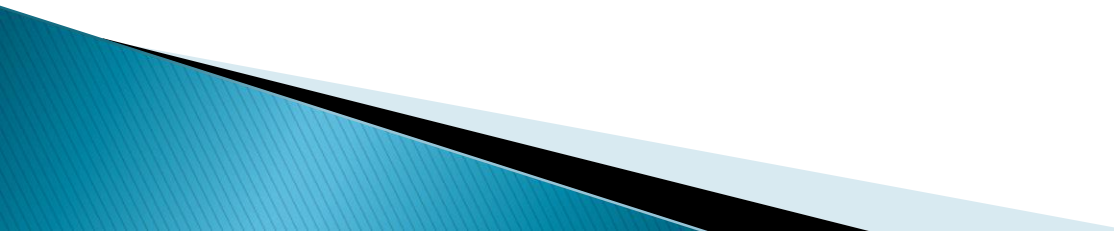
- A geographic information system (**GIS**) is a framework for gathering, managing, and analyzing data. ESRI

Explore, manage, visualize and analyze

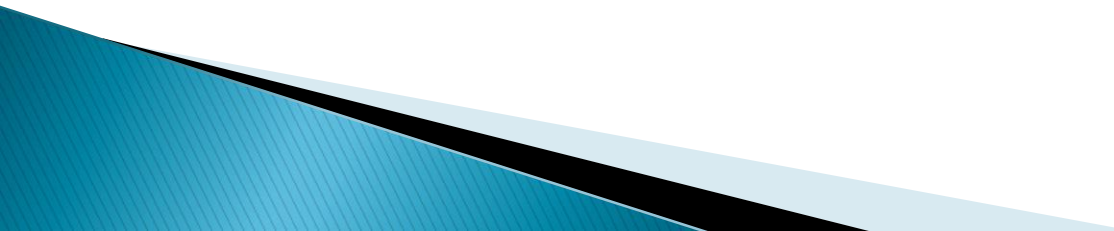


GIS

What is it and what can it do?

- ▶ A geographic information system (GIS) is a framework for gathering, managing, and analyzing data. ESRI
 - ▶ Explore, manage, visualize and analyze
- 

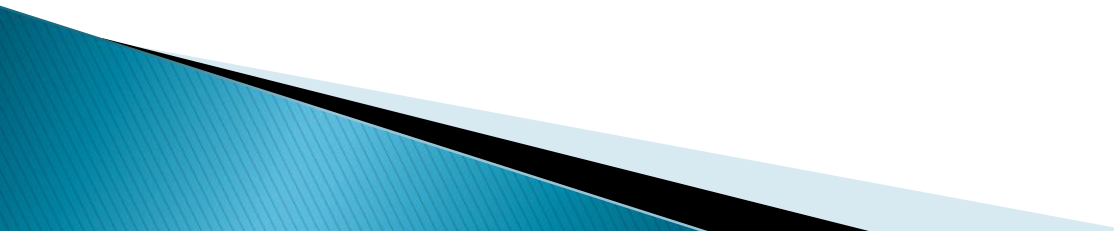
Needs

- ▶ A comprehensive Geographic Information System to manage and share spatially related data amongst Tribal departments and interests to improve the management, maintenance, and utilization of Tribal assets
 - ▶ To create a process and strategy to accomplish this
 - ▶ To create a training mechanism to enable tribes to implement the process and strategy
- 

Approach

- ▶ So why start with the Road Information Field Data System?
 - The current system provided by the BIA does not provide an easily accessible visual representation of the inventory
 - Being able to easily identify routes for maintenance projects, such as snow removal, is a priority for Tribal Transportation Departments
 - Accuracy of data catalogued in RIFDS impacts funding through the Tribal Transportation Program (TTP)

Where to begin?

- ▶ Identify the current processes in place for cataloging Routes in RIFDS and how to access this information:
 - RIFDS training
 - Other colleagues and Tribal members with previous training and experience to identify challenges and places for improvement
 - Cooperation and communication with BIA TTP representatives
 - Cooperation and communication with end users who need RIFDS information to complete their daily tasks
- 


Challenges Identified in Current Process:

- ▶ Visualization and identification of Routes difficult
 - Most efficient current strategy for many is to consult strip maps, narratives, and the legacy knowledge of those previously involved in submitting Routes
 - Access to RIFDS is limited and gaining access is a complicated and lengthy process, a lapse in authorization can seriously impact a Tribes ability to see and update their data
 - When former Tribal, BIA, and consultant depart, their extensive personal knowledge goes with them
 - Challenges in visualizing and tracking Routes without a spatial context leads to duplicates, overlaps, ghost trails, proposed projects since abandoned, and unintentional omissions from the system.

RIFDS

Main Navigation Form

Road Inventory Field Data System



DATABASE
ITIMS

RNDP Time
08-MAY-2018 08:57

User
STEPHANIE_RODRIGUE

Role
CRIS_FIELD_ROLE

Inventory Year
2018

Region
C

Agency

Reservation
T

IRR Route Number
R

Section Number
S

Status Code

Last Validation Result

Last Update Date

Last Status Change Date

Last Approval Date

Navigation
Process Record Status
System Announcements

Routes by Organization

- C - Rocky Mountain
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt
 - Rt

Forms

- Field
 - Add / Remove Route
 - Bulk Loader
 - Data Export Utility
 - Renummer / Delete Request
 - Route Summary

Historical Report Configuration

Year 2018

Scope for 5 System Reports

State
01-ALABAMA

☒ Bureau
☒ State
☐ Region
☐ Agency
☒ Reservation

Reports

- > Annual RNDP QA - FY only
- > Lookup Codes - FY only
- > Miscellaneous - FY only
- > Only Annual RNDP QA - FY only
- > Output - FY only
- > Output - rb any-level
- > Output - v1 any-level
- > Output crosstab - rb any-level
- > System-QA - rb any-level
- > Update Monitoring - v1 any-level
- > Update QA - v1 any-level

RIFDS

Window

ORACLE

Main Navigation Form

IRR Road Inventory Field Data System

Database: ITIMS H

RNDF Time: 08-MAY-2018 08:57

User: STEPHANIE_RODRIGUE

Role: CRIS_FIELD_ROLE

Inventory Year: 2018

Region: C

Agency:

Reservation: T

IRR Route Number: R

Section Number: S

Status Code:

Last Validation Result:

Last Update Date:

Last Status Change Date:

Last Approval Date:

Close Password

Navigation Process Record Status System Announcements

Routes by Organization

C - Rocky Mountain

5 Clear Selection

Forms

Field

1 Open Form

Historical Report Configuration

Year: 2018

Scope for 5 System Reports

State: 01-ALABAMA

7 Bureau

8 State

9 Region

g Agency

y Reservation

Reports

- Annual RNDF QA - FY only
- Lookup Codes - FY only
- Miscellaneous - FY only
- Only Annual RNDF QA - FY only
- Output - FY only
- Output - rb any-level
- Output - v1 any-level
- Output crosstab - rb any-level
- System-QA - rb any-level
- Update Monitoring - v1 any-level
- Update QA - v1 any-level

6 Open the Selected Report

Record: 1/1

RIFDS

[illegible]

RIFDS



[illegible]

RIFDS

Window

ORACLE

Section Detail

 **Road Inventory Field Data System** 

Database
ITIMS H

RNDF Time
08-MAY-2018 08:57

User
STEPHANIE_RODRIGUE

Role
CRIS_FIELD_ROLE

Inventory Year
2018

Region
C

Agency
--

Reservation
-- T

IRR Route Number
-- R

Section Number
-- S

Status Code
OFFICIAL

Last Validation Result
LOAD

Last Update Date
31-JUL-2012

Last Status Change Date
--

Last Approval Date
24-APR-2004

Close

Reviewed

Direct To Official

Remarks

TTAM Data

Core

5 - Section Number [999] 10

7 - State 30 - Montana

8 - Ownership 1 - Bia

9 - Federal Aid Category 1 - Local Roads (Other)

10 - Class 2 - Rural Minor Arterial

11 - Terrain 2 - Rolling

12 - Construction Need 1 - Bia Construction Need

Road

13 - Surface Type 5 - Bituminous > 2"

14 - Shoulder Type 3 - Paved Shoulder

15 - Length of Section (mi) [999.9] 3.0

16 - Surface Width (ft) [999] 24

17 - Shoulder Width (ft) (Enter 0 for none) [99] 1

Traffic

21 - ADT Year [9999] 1990

22 - Existing ADT [9999999.9] 330.0

23 - Percent Trucks [99] 15%

Default ADT 100

Bridge

18 - Bridge Number [A15]

19 - Bridge Condition

20 - Bridge Length (ft) [9999]

Condition

24 - SCI (20 times the old PCI value) [999] 36

25 - Roadbed Condition 4 - Designed, But Needs Imp

Maintenance

26 - Level of Maintenance 4 - Optimum - 90-100%

27 - Snow & Ice Control 5 - Effort = 5

Reviewed ROW data

28 - Right of Way Status 3 - Easmt. Acq. And Rec.

29 - Right of Way Width (ft) [999] 120

Additional Incidental Percent*

30 - Additional Incidental Percent* [99]

* Up to 1% for fencing, 9% for landscaping, 9% for structural concrete, 3% for traffic signals, and 3% for utilities.

51 - Road Category A - General (Regular) Roads

Save

Validation Report

Route and Section Reports

1 Inventory Data Sheet

2 Inventory Change Sheet

3 Greenbook

Record: 1/?

Strip Maps

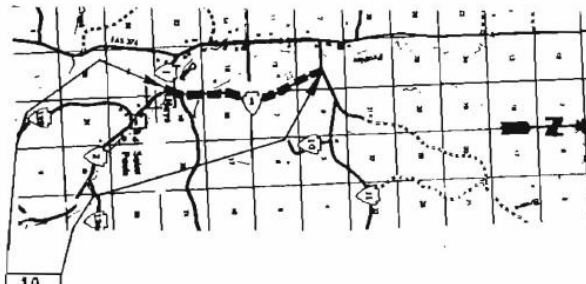
AREA C BILLINGS
 AGENCY 55 FORT BELKNAP
 RESERVATION 204 FORT BELKNAP
 ROUTE 3 4 3.4
 (NO.) (CLASS) (LENGTH MI.)

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR IMPROVEMENT
 RIGHT OF WAY M-5 6.8
 INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION
 GRADE & DRAIN
 BASE AND/OR SURFACING 40.8
 BRIDGES
 TOTAL M-5 47.5

DATE OF THIS REPORT 02/01/88

COUNTY BLAINE
 T26N, R23E

FORT BELKNAP INDIAN RESERVATION

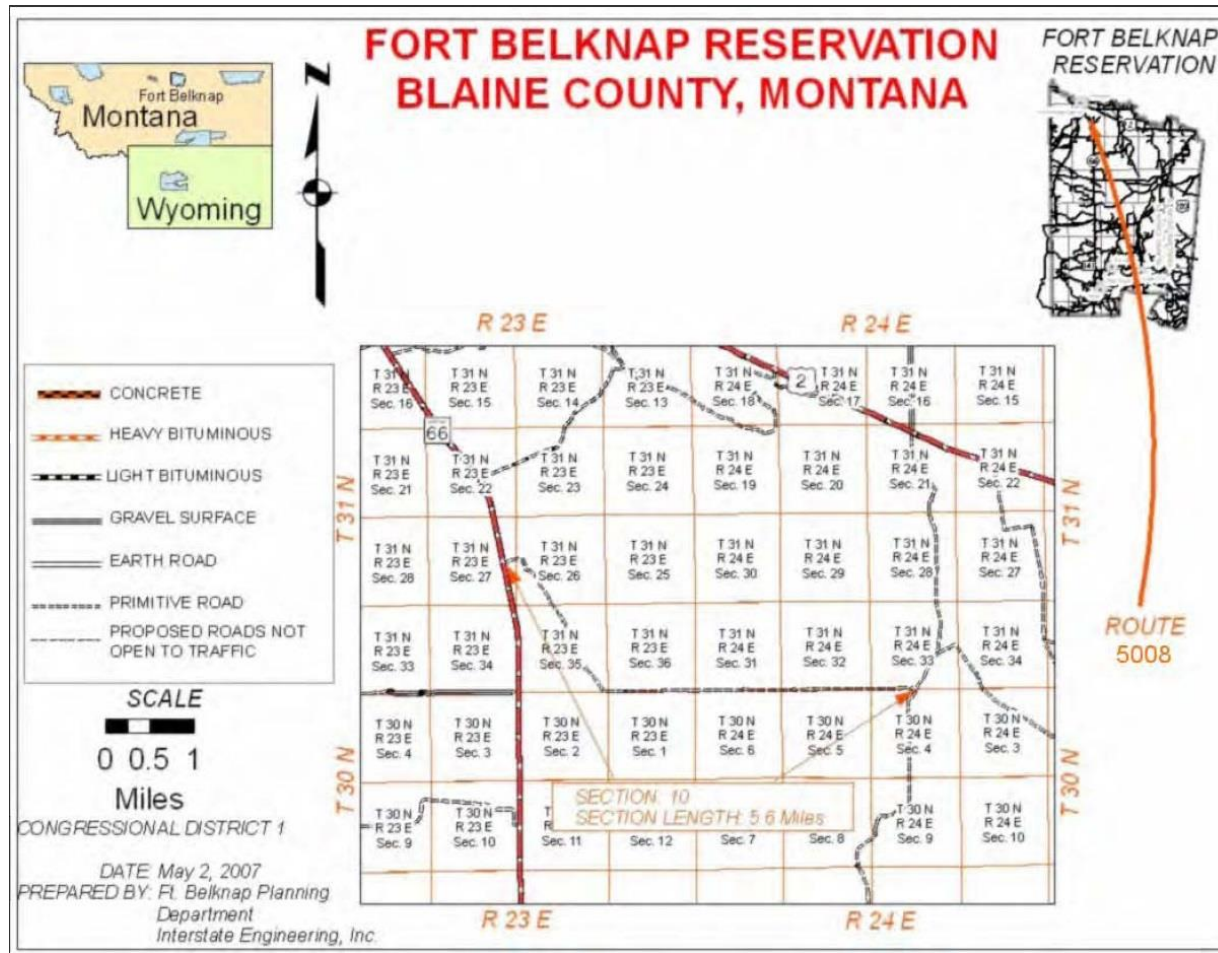


PAGE 3
 HAYS CUT OFF
 ROUTE 3

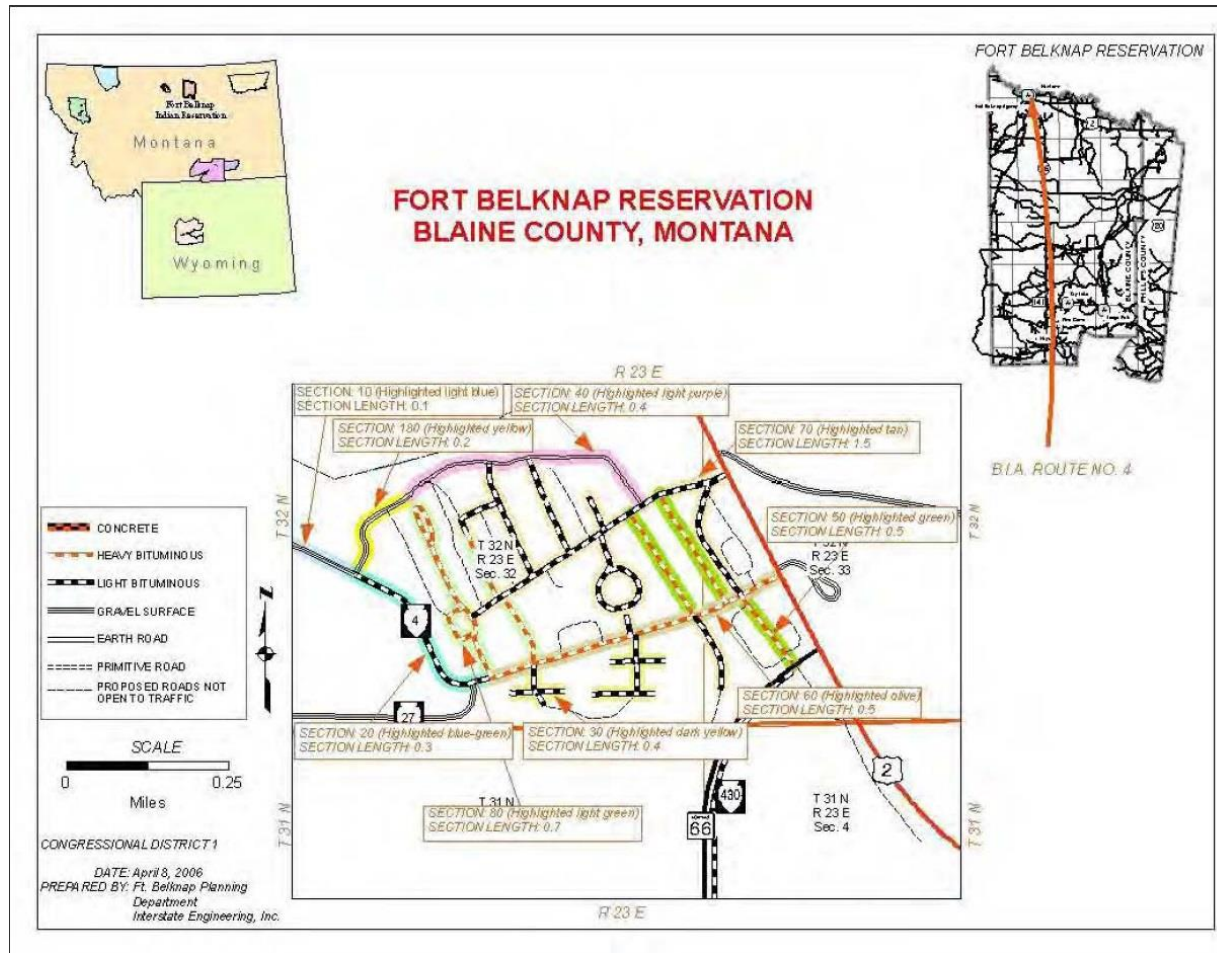
02/01/88
 Atlas Map 2 of 3

SECTION NUMBER 10
 COUNTY 5
 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2
 STATE MT
 LENGTH OR BRIDGE MILEPOST (MILES) 3.4
 JURISDICTION NAME
 NUMBER (NO.) 0
 BRIDGE NUMBER (NO.)
 LENGTH (L.F.)
 SURFACE WIDTH (FT.) 24
 TYPE HBIT
 SHOULDER WIDTH (FT.) 3
 TYPE STAB
 ROADWAY WIDTH (FT.) 30
 RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH (FT.) 120
 ADT (YEAR) (V.P.D.) 1974
 (EXISTING) (V.P.D.) 30
 (EST. FOR ADT YEAR + 20) (V.P.D.) 150
 ADEQUACY DESIGN STANDARD NO. (NO.) 14
 FUTURE SURFACE TYPE HBIT
 RATING 96
 SURFACE WIDTH & TYPE (25) 25
 SHOULDER WIDTH & TYPE (6) 5
 STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE (8) 8
 NON-PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE (6) 6
 HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT (8) 8
 GRADIENT (6) 6
 SAFETY (6) 6
 FOUNDATION CONDITION (15) 15
 WEARING SURFACE CONDITION (10) 7
 DRAINAGE CONDITION (5) 5

Strip Maps

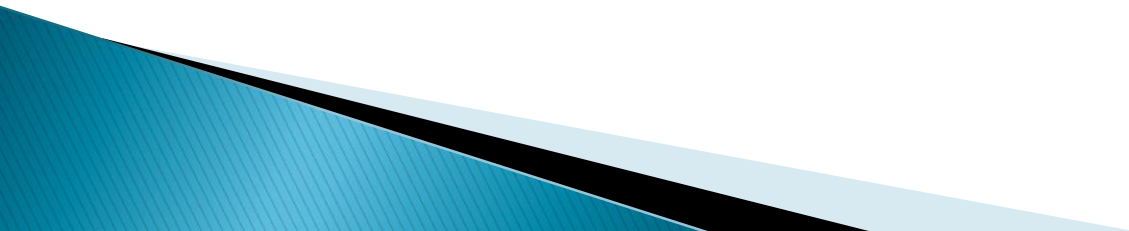


Strip Maps



So How Do We Improve the Process?

- ▶ Streamline the data evaluation process by creating a value-added system to improve the efficiency of data collection, attachment creation, and data input, all while creating a Geographic Information System to visualize and improve utility for end users of the information.



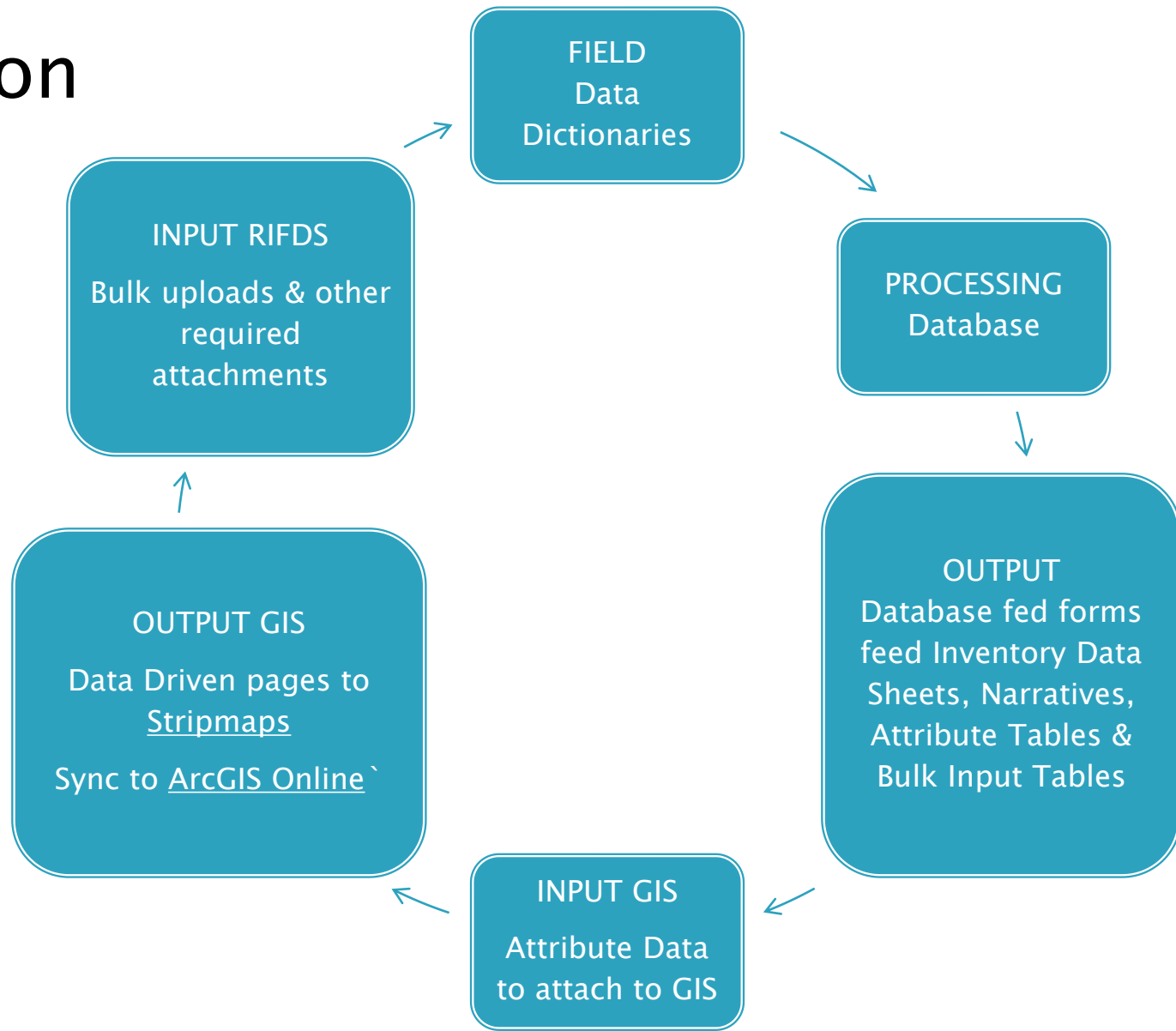
For each tribe, the first step is to evaluate what data is currently available:

- ▶ What is currently in a Tribal GIS?
 - Surveyed roads?
 - GPS'd roads?
 - Digitized roads?
- ▶ What is available through RIFDS?
 - Accuracy of strip maps?
 - Accuracy and presence of coordinates for section nodes?
- ▶ What is available publicly?
 - Quality and completeness of State data?
 - Quality and completeness of Census data?
 - Quality and completeness of USGS data?

Once Data Needs were Established, the rest were developed.

- A full circle approach to streamline both RIFDS entry and GIS incorporation

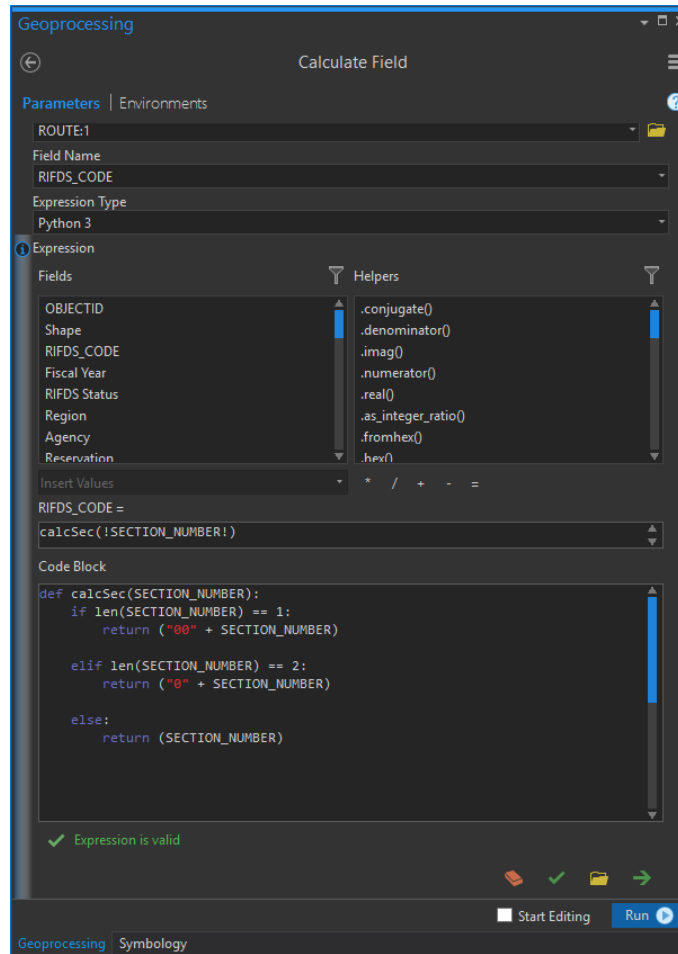
Vision



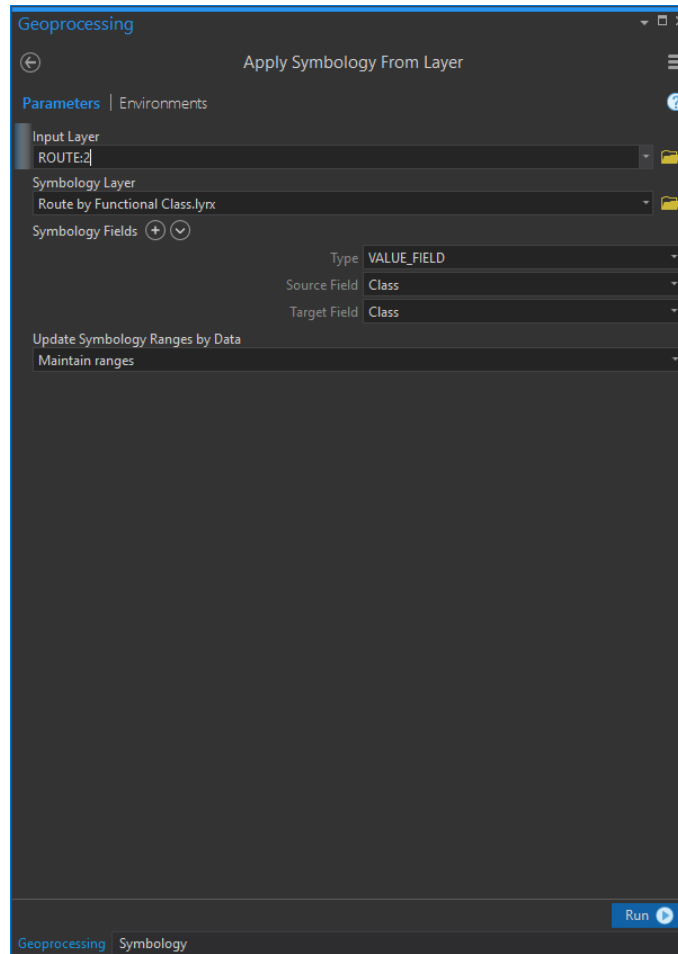
Streamlining

- ▶ In addition to the tools described above customized additional interfaces were created to improve the ease of sharing and training, including:
 - Pre-programmed queries & formulas
 - Layer symbologies
 - Labeling preferences

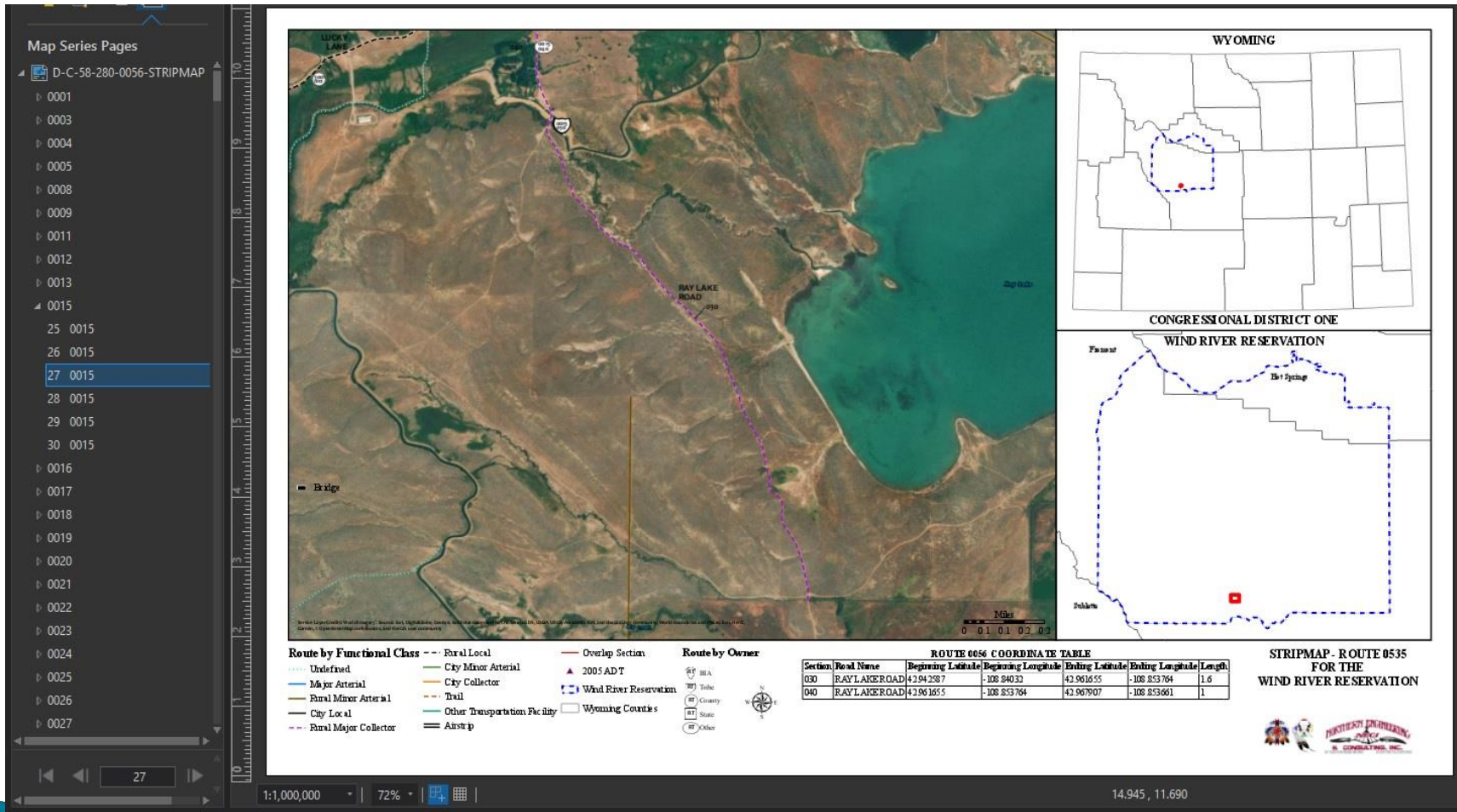
Calculate Field



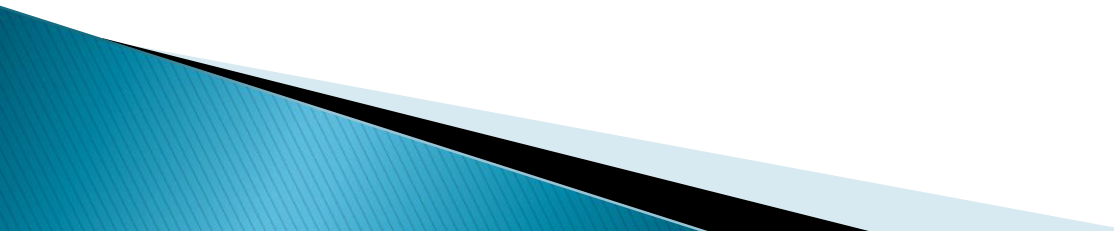
Layer Symbolology



Strip map from map series



Training

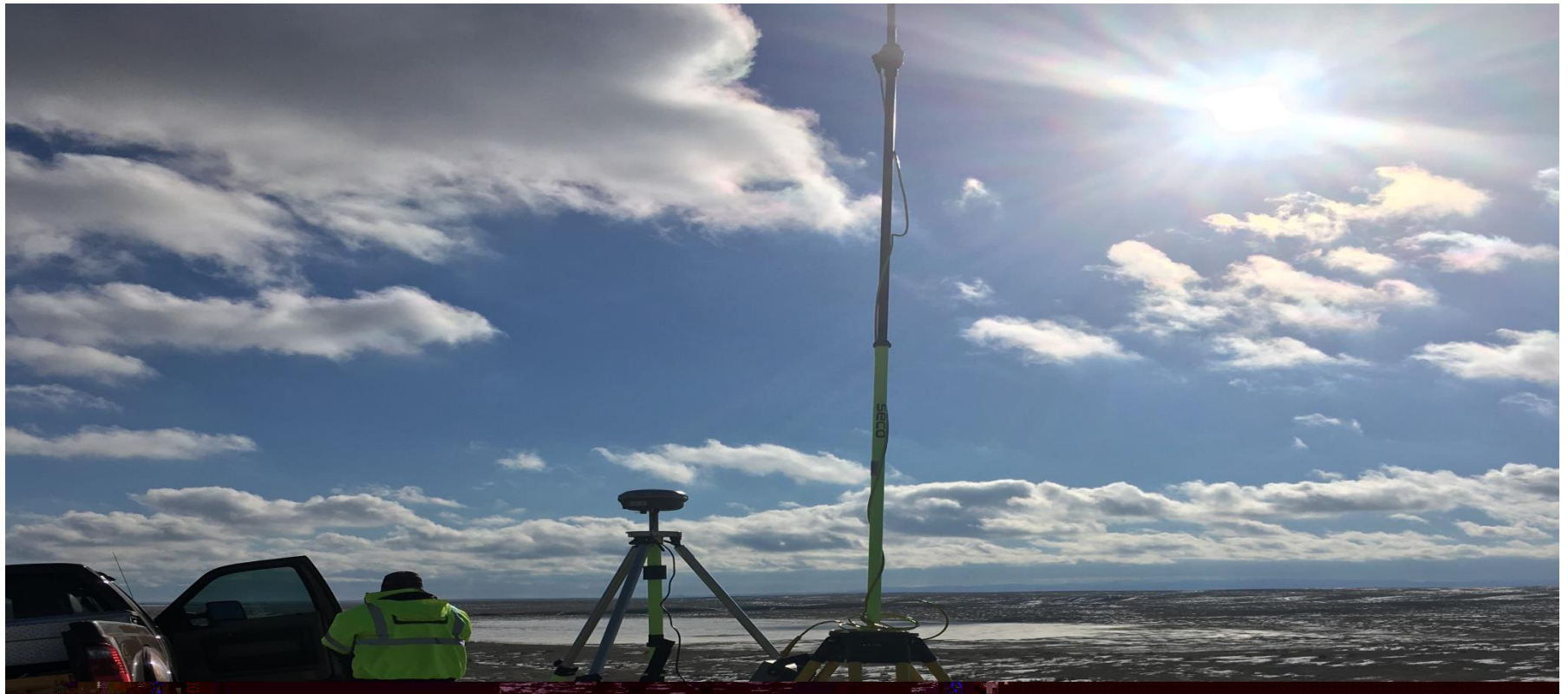
- ▶ With the creation of templates and approach, a training system was possible to bring in Tribal members to begin implementation of the system and science
 - ▶ Fort Belknap was the first too participate in this process with my colleague Dawn Chandler joining me for on the job training in Billings
 - ▶ As a result of this, the Fort Belknap roads are online
- 

Outcomes

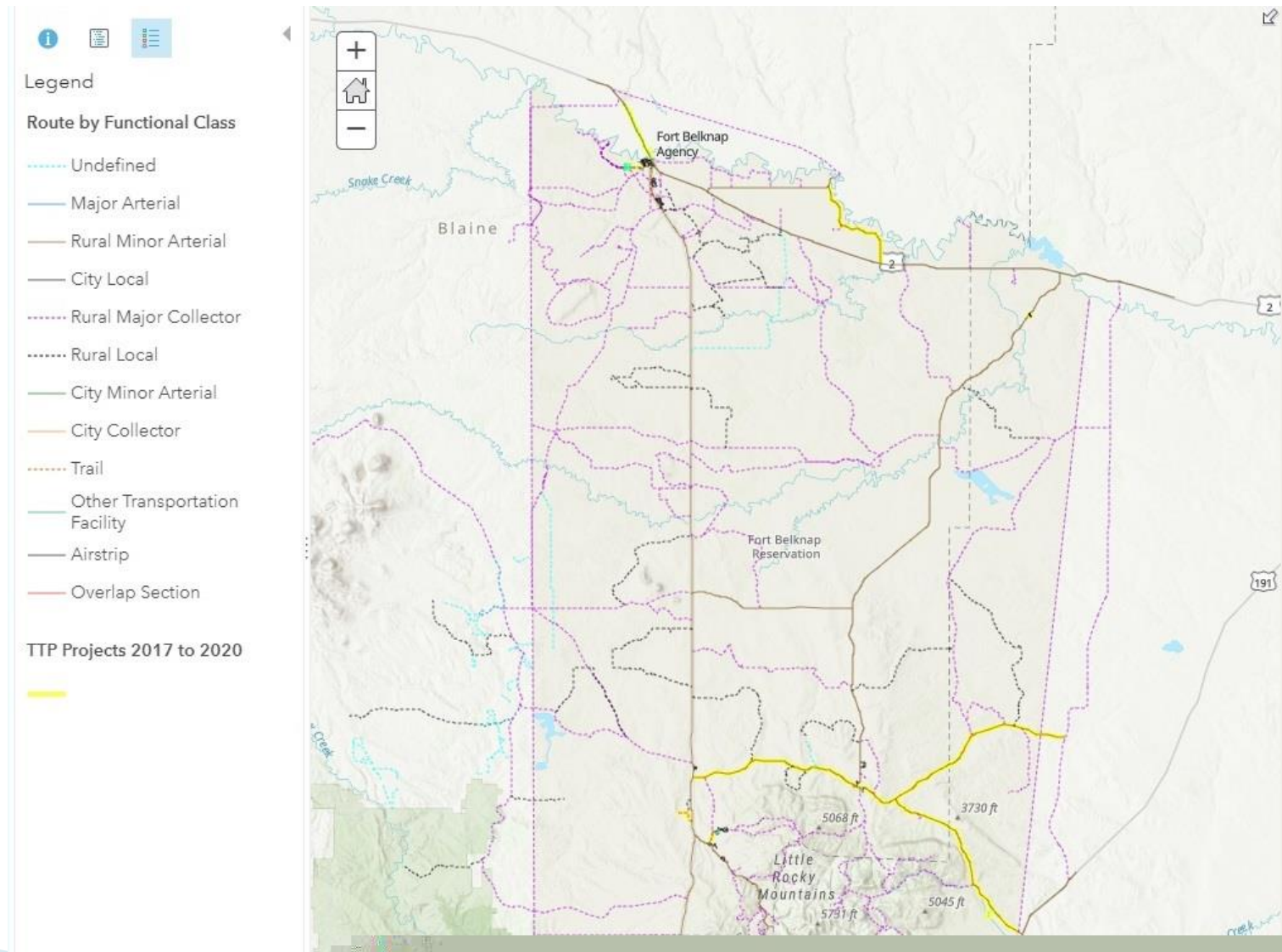
- ▶ Blackfeet, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck, and Wind River Tribes are in various stages of development of GIS for their TTP programs
- ▶ The final products will be hosted online
- ▶ Online hosting and sharing through ArcGIS Online:
 - Enables integration of other sources of data (federal, state, other Tribal) to create a more complete picture of Tribal assets for Leaders and decision makers.
- ▶ Enable Tribal & Departmental control of data accessibility and security settings

Next Steps

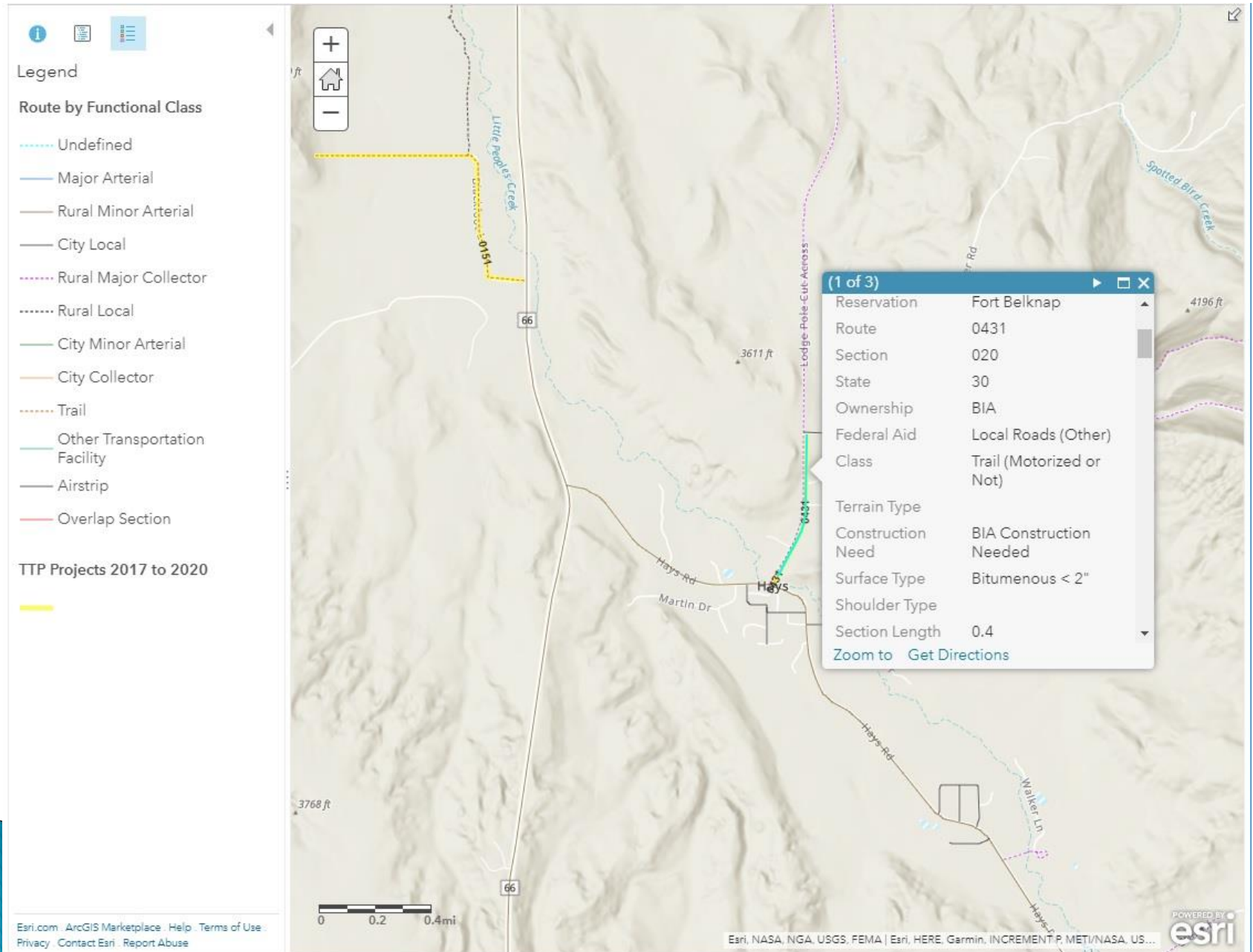
- ▶ Error tracking & repair
 - Utilization of new information to update existing registered Routes, including but not limited too:
 - Elimination of improper or duplicate Routes
 - Update of appropriate lengths
 - Update of nodes
 - Input of unintentionally omitted Routes
- ▶ Continued training
 - Training for launching and managing ArcGIS Online
 - Continued collaborative development as future challenges are addressed



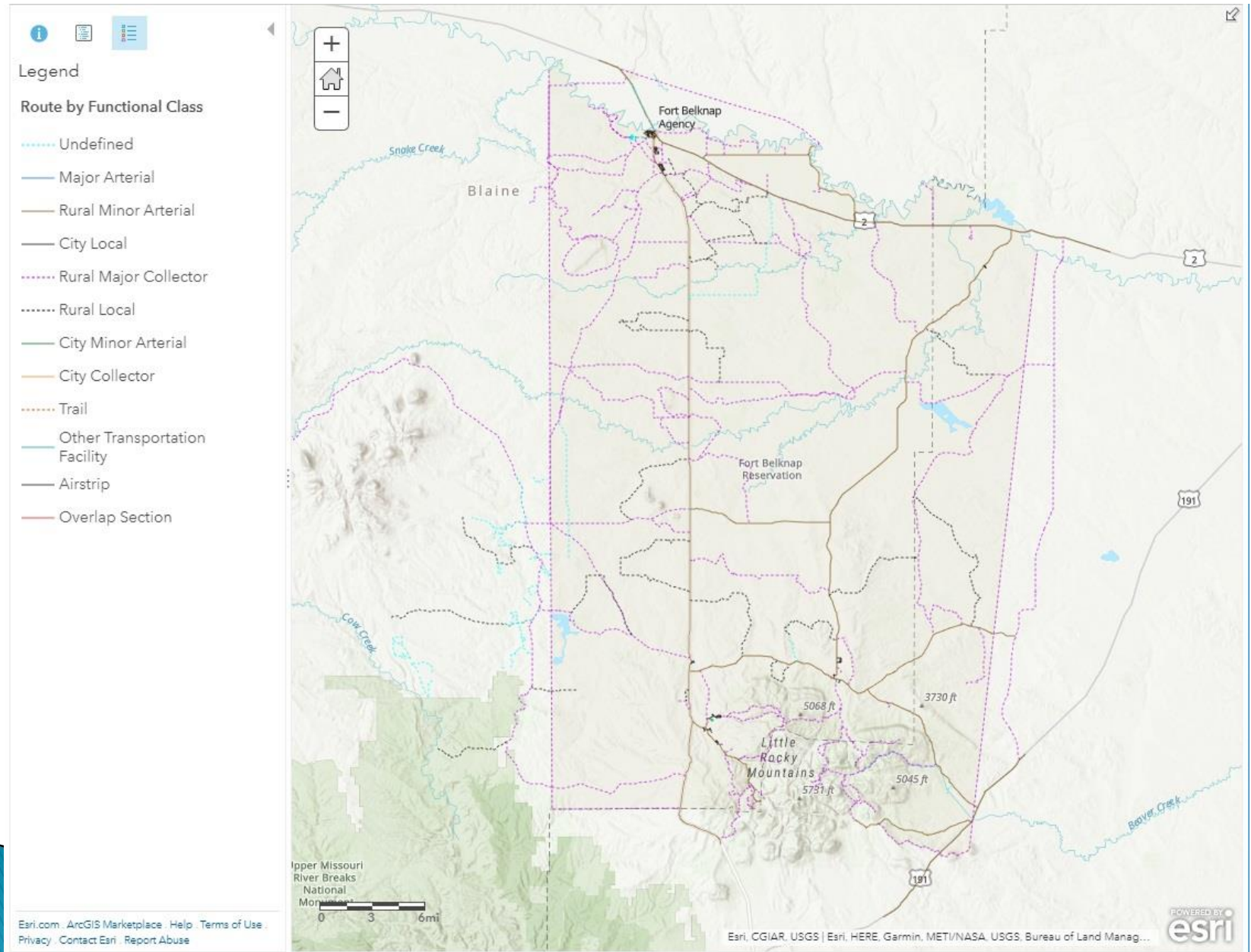
TTP Project Explorer



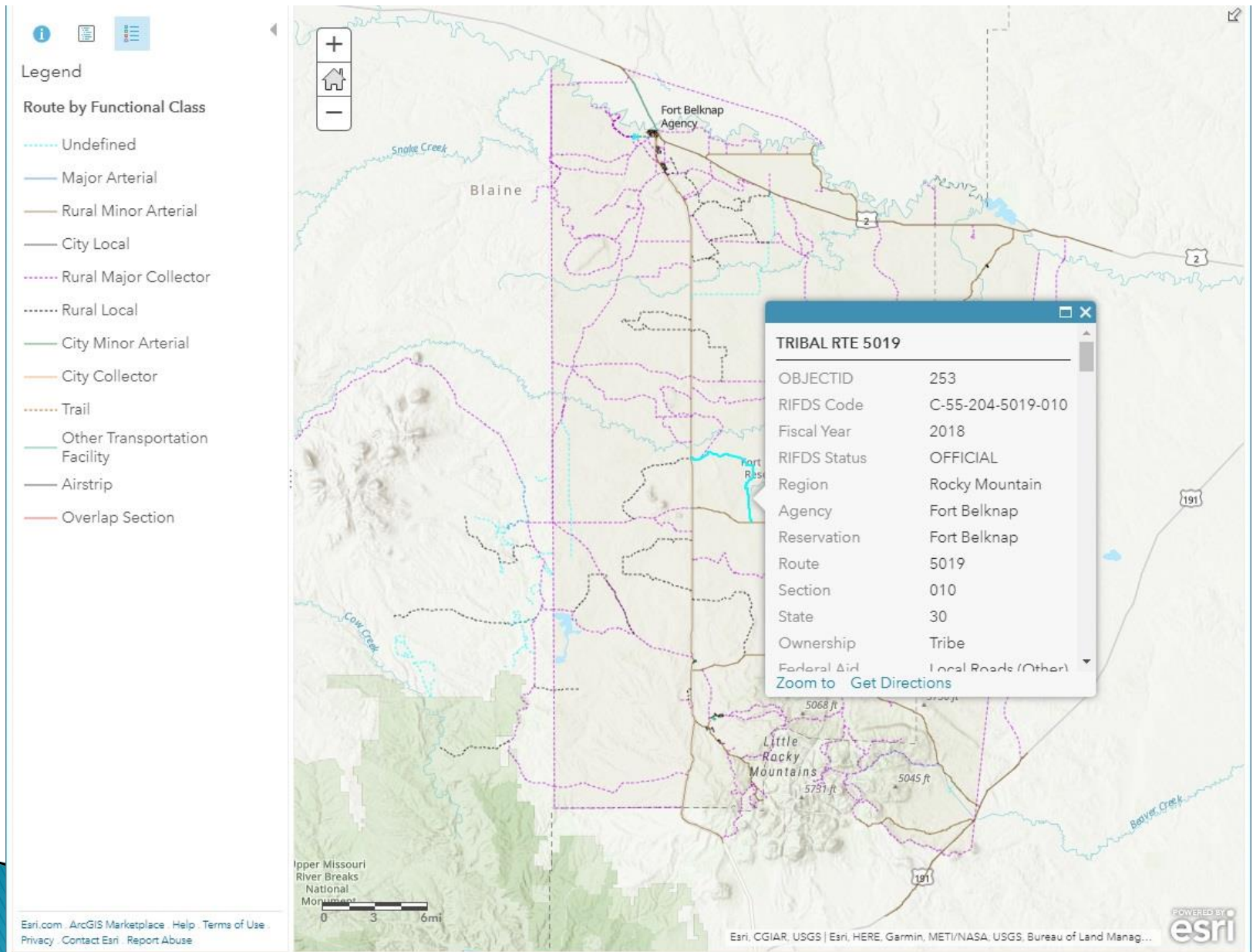
TTP Explorer Zoom



RIFDS



RIFDS



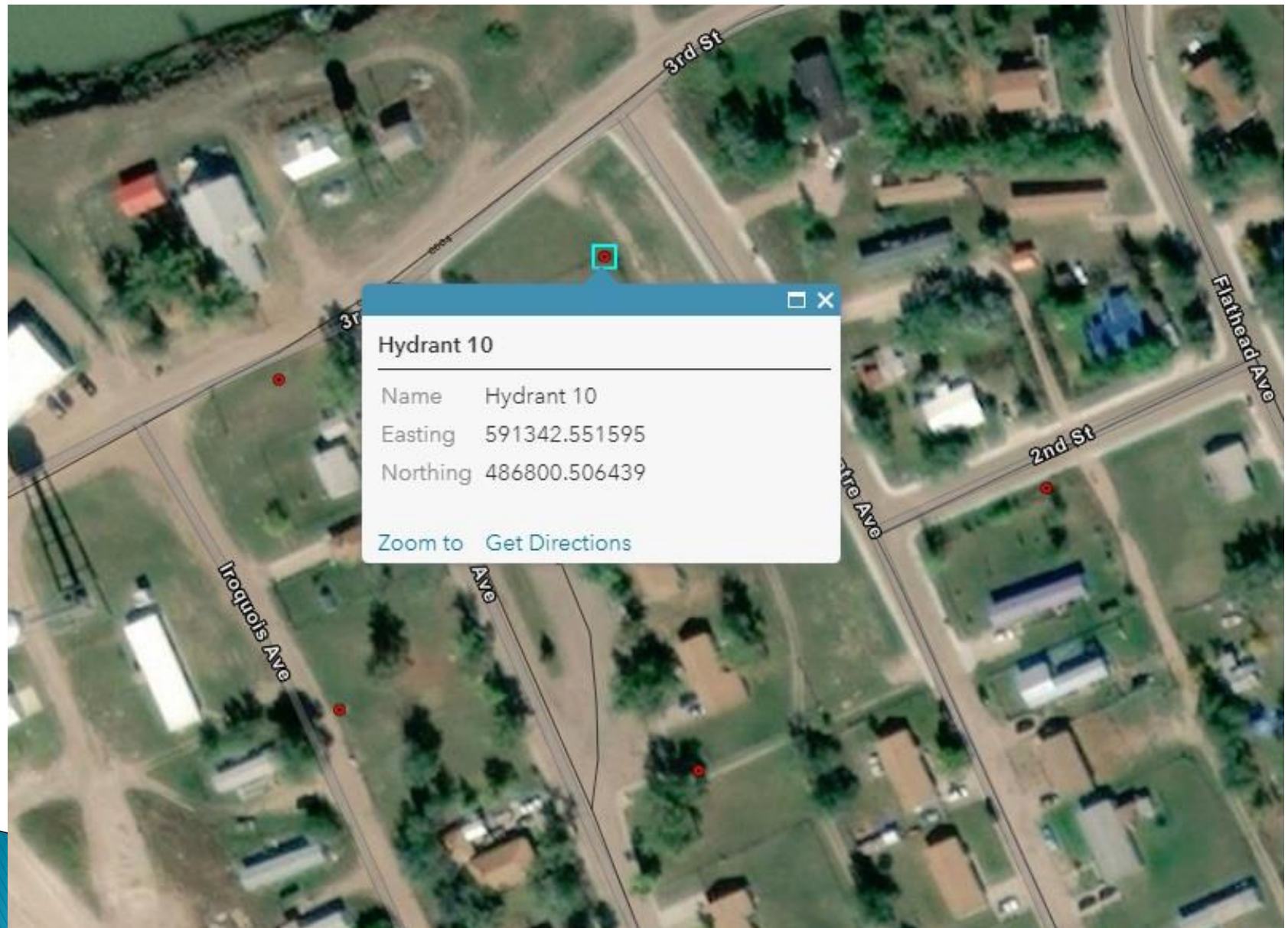
RIFDS



RIFDS



Fire Hydrant Locate



Stephanie Rodriguez

Northern Engineering & Consulting, Inc.

3400 2nd Ave N

Billings, MT 59101

Stephanie.Rodriguez@neciusa.com

(406) 860-1302

