

On the Road: Transportation Programs Driving Regional Tribal Mapping Project

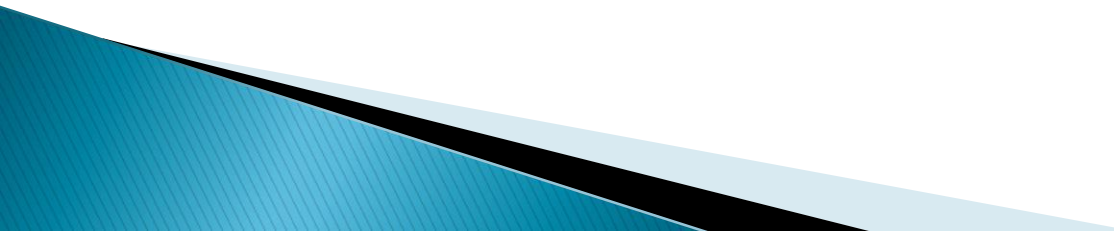
John Healy, Director, Fort Belknap Transportation

Wallace Gladstone, 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
- 



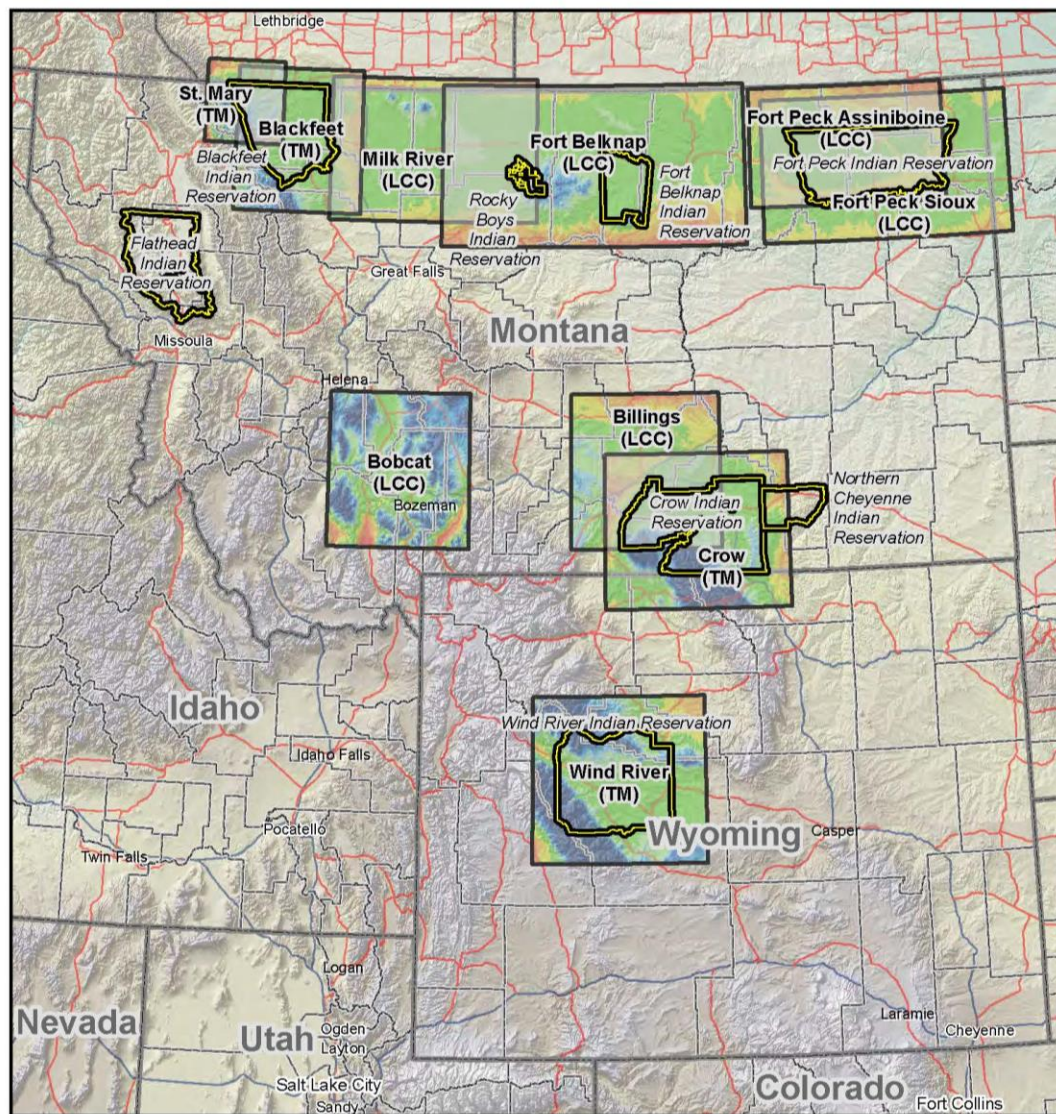
Rocky Mountain Tribal Mapping Project



Rocky Mountain Tribal Transportation Association

President
John Healy, Vice
President
Connie Thompson,
Secretary

Board of Directors
Don White, Blackfeet
Curry Kirn, Fort Peck
Buddy Wind Boy, Crow

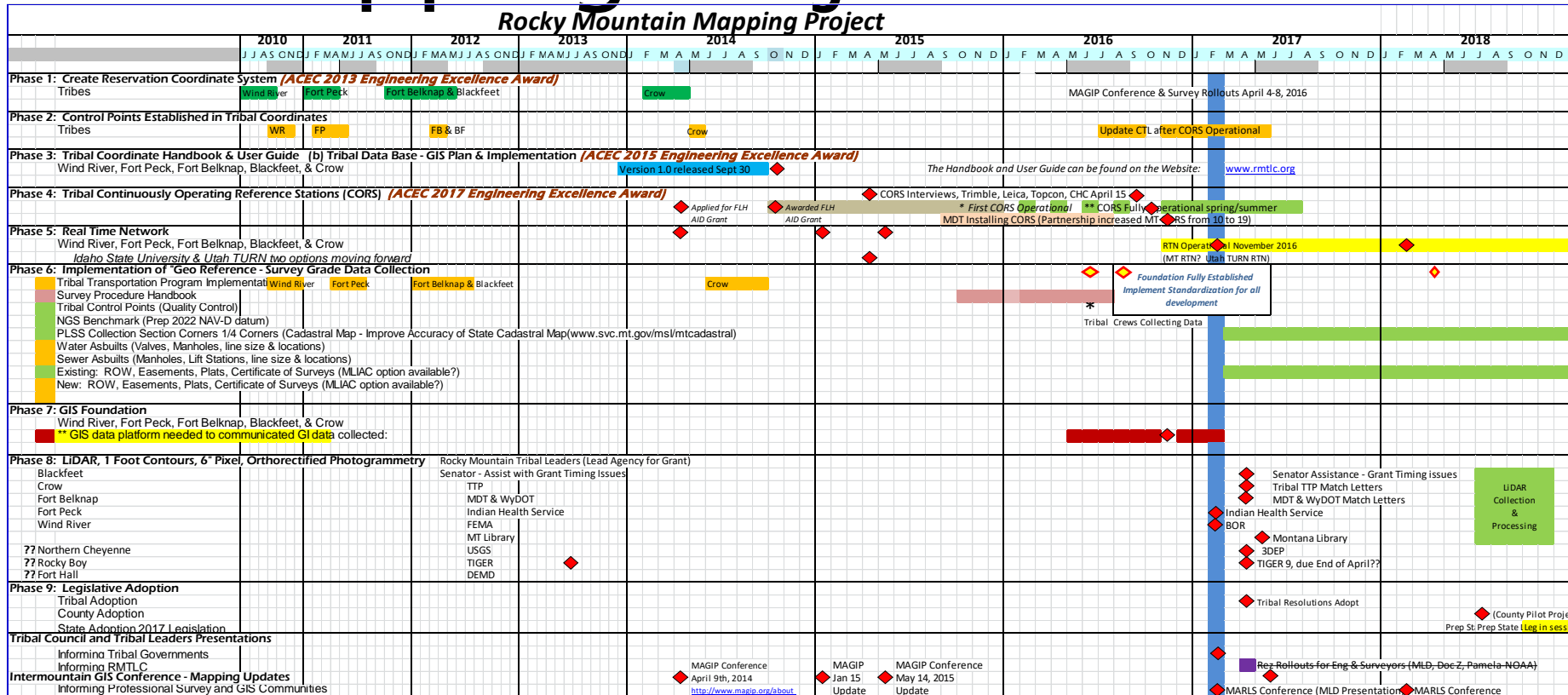


The Survey Grade Accuracy World Meets GIS and LiDAR

(A Planning and Design Tool)

The benefits of merging the survey grade accuracy world with the GIS world. Imagine a world that allows anyone doing surveying, engineering and GIS development to coordinate and associate all projects onto one simple mathematical base. A world where the DOT, Land Department, 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. The Blackfeet Nation, Crow Nation, Fort Belknap Indian Community, Fort Peck, and Wind River Reservations were awarded the ACEC 2013, 2015, and 2017 Engineering Excellence Award in Montana for such a project.

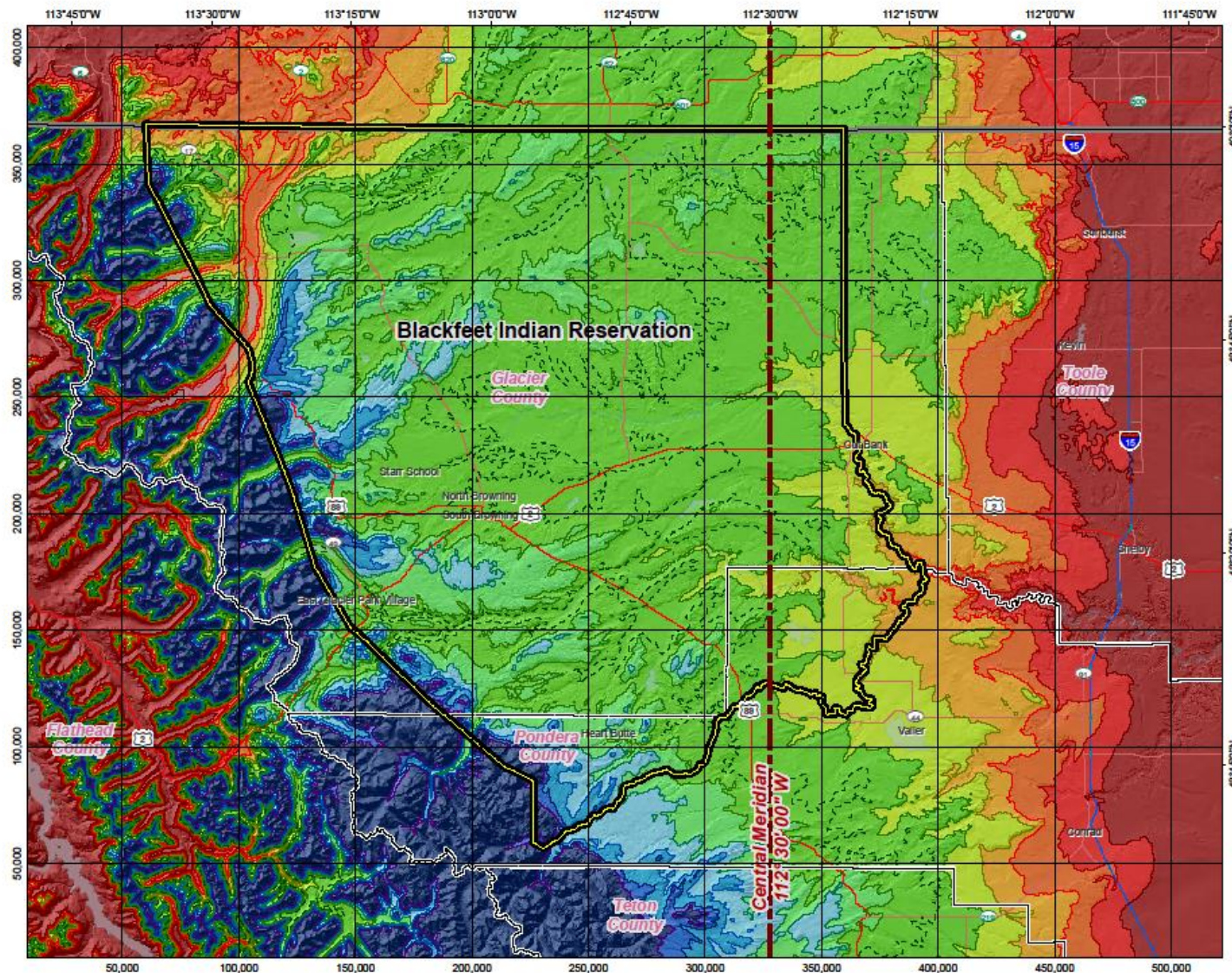
Mapping Project Phases



- 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)
4. History and development of coordinate systems 5. History of Montana projections (State Plane) 6. Types of projections, managing map distortion **The group received the "ACEC 2015 Engineering Excellence Award" for phase 3**
- 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 Ctl 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

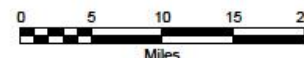
Transverse Mercator Projection
North American Datum of 1983

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)

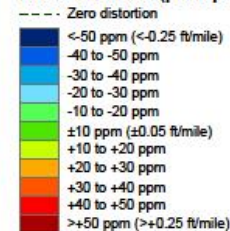


Projected map grid
shown in units of
international feet

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



Linear distortion (parts per million)



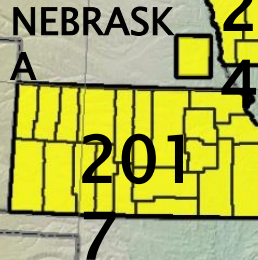
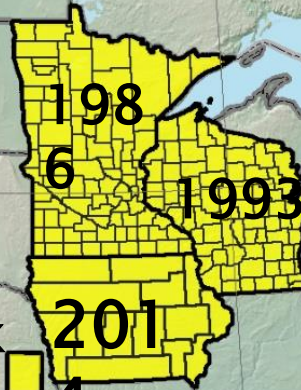
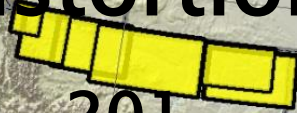
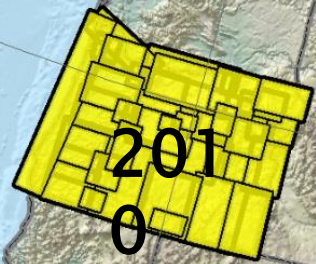
Designed and prepared by

Michael L. Dennis, RLS, PE
mid@geodeticanalysis.com

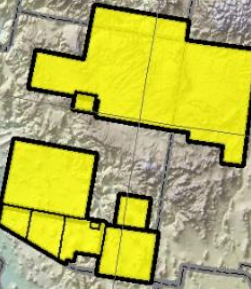
Geodetic
ANALYSIS

FORNEY ENGINEERING
CONSULTING, INC.

Low Distortion Projections Locations



OHI
O



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



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

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John Healy, Vice President
Connie Thompson, Secretary

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

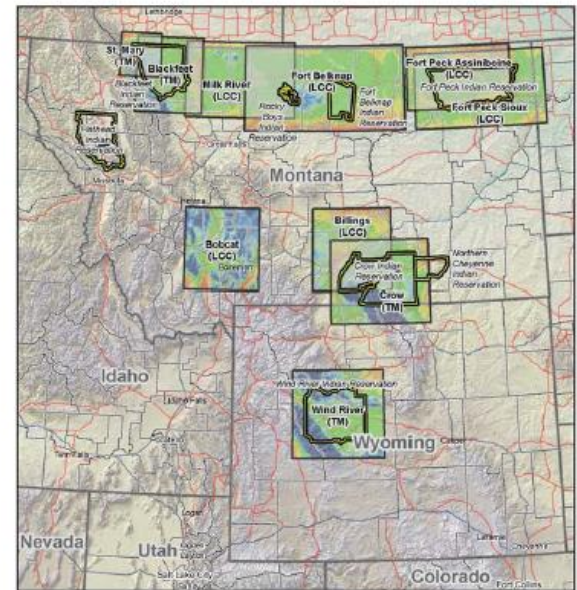
Michael L. Dennis, RLS, PE
Geodetic Analysis, LLC
(928) 322-0956



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

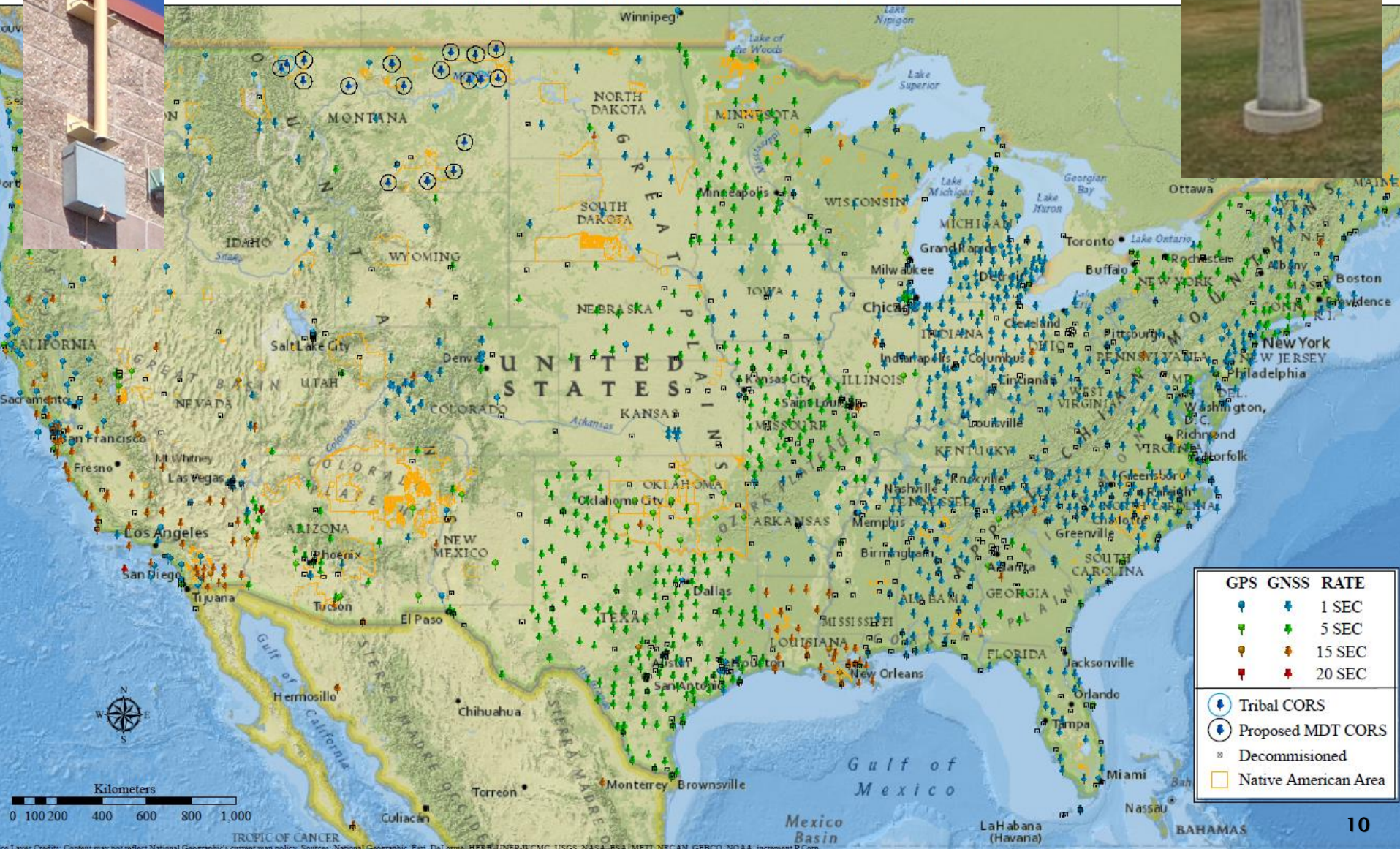
Rocky Mountain Tribal Coordinate Reference System Embed in the Software

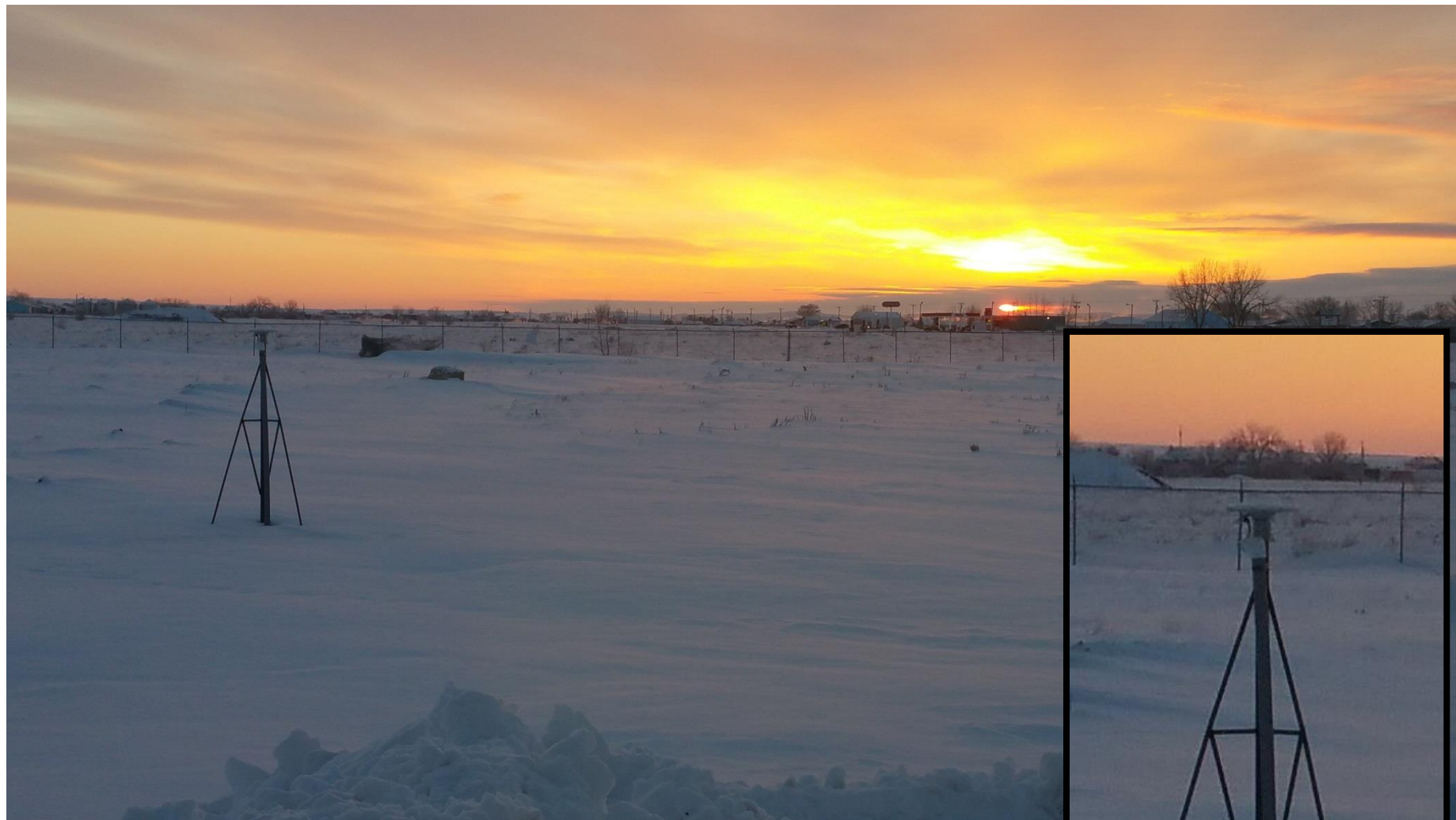


Phase 4

Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS)

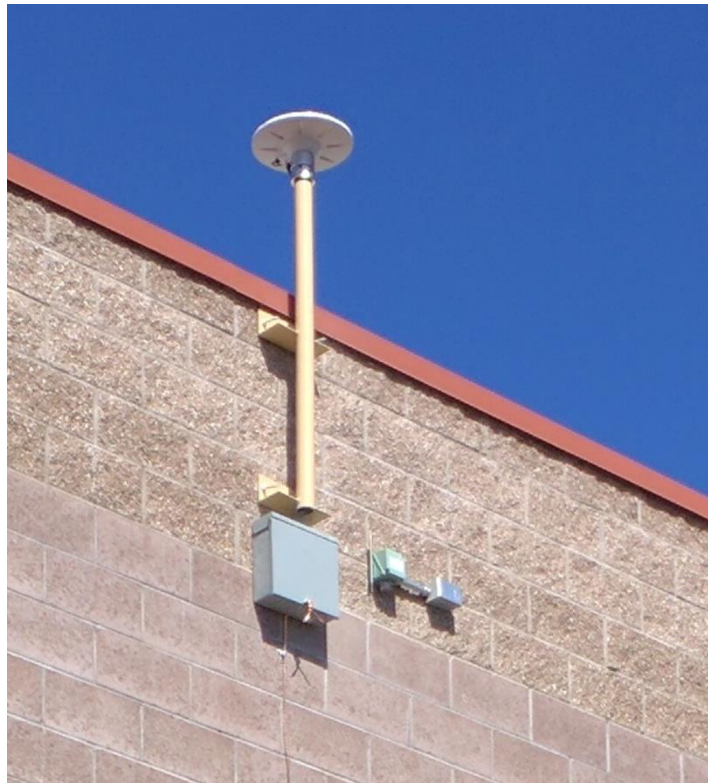
Continental United States with Proposed MDT & Tribal CORS





Fort Peck Poplar, Montana





Blackfeet Browning Montana CORS

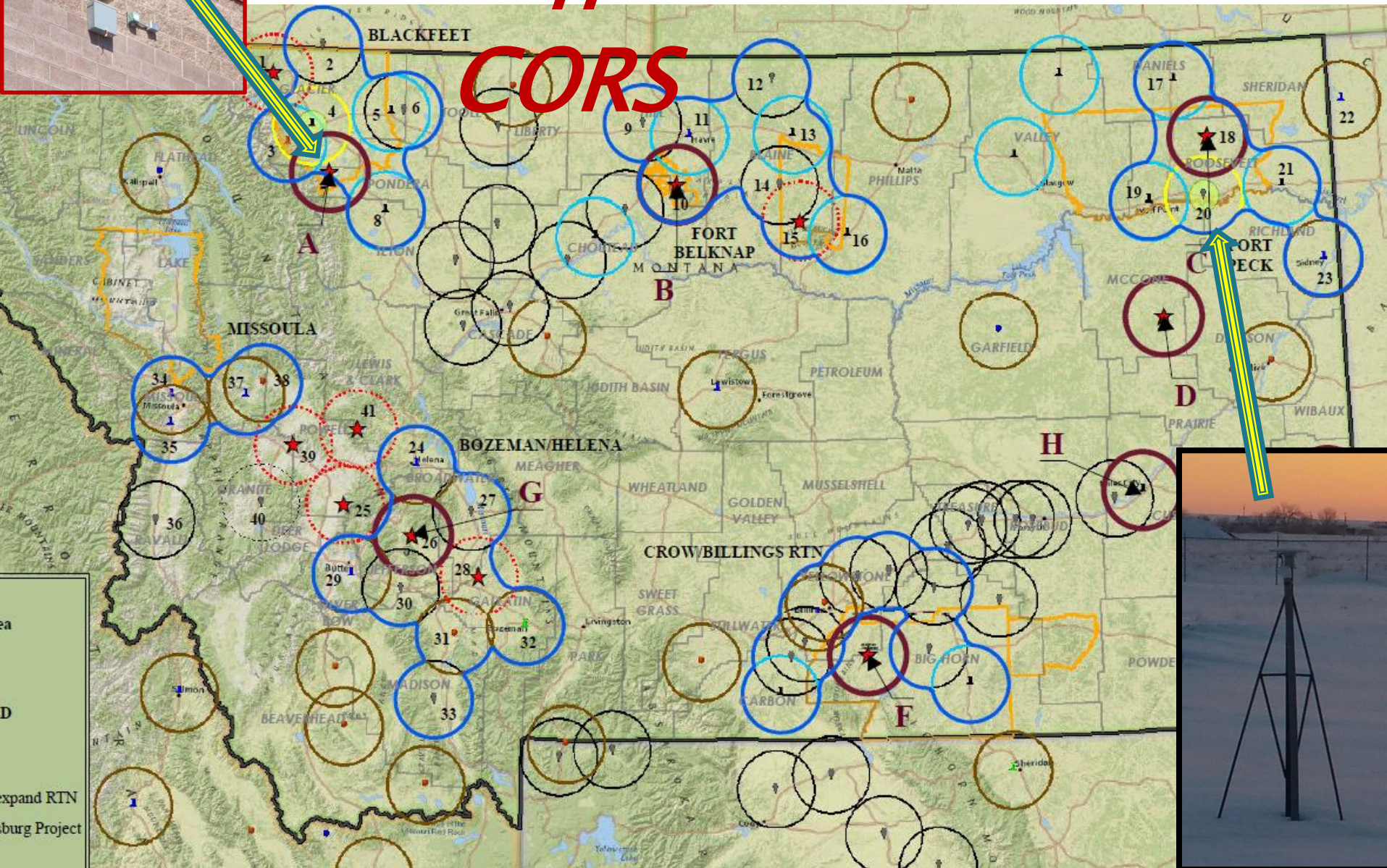


Phase 4: CORS

National Geodetic Survey Continuously Operating Reference Station

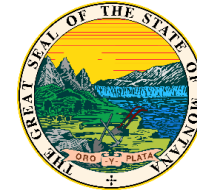
GPS	GNSS	RATE
		1 SEC
		5 SEC
		15 SEC
		20 SEC

- Tribal CORS
- Proposed Tribal/MDT CORS
- Proposed MLIA Grant CORS
- NGS CORS 25 km radius

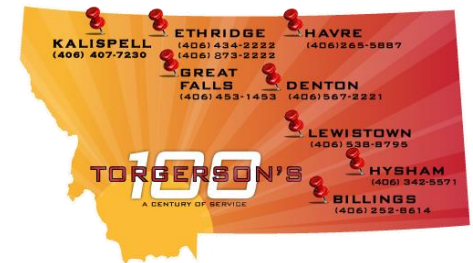




Real Time Network (RTN) – Phase 5



City of Seattle



Phase 5 – Real Time N

RTN = Real Time Network



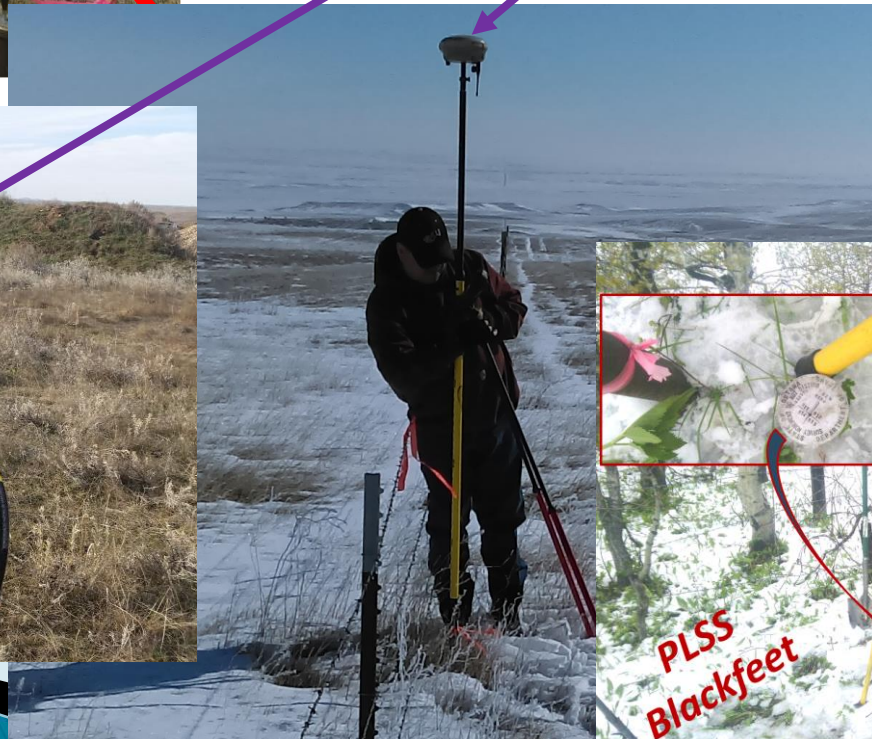
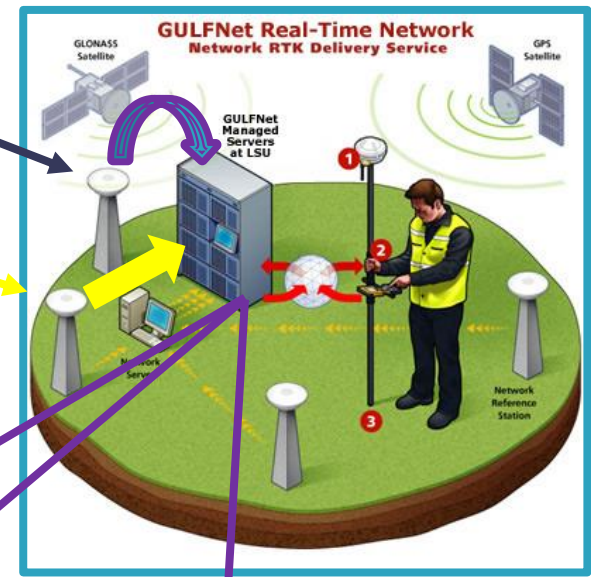
Phase 5 – Real Time N

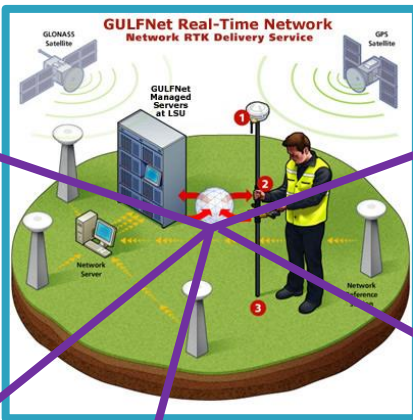
RTN = Real Time Network

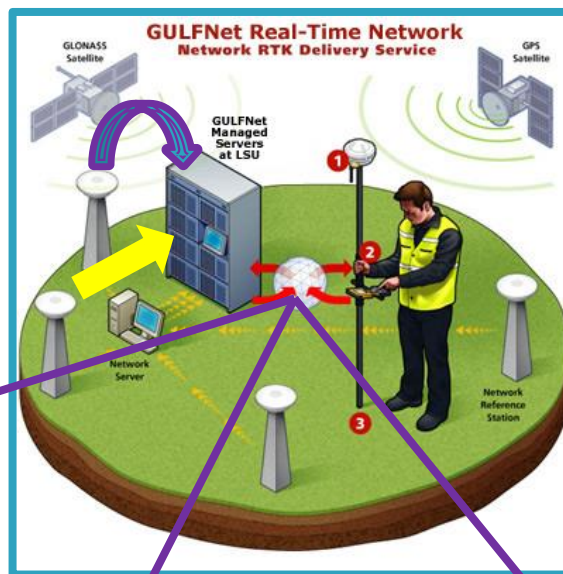


Fort
Belknap









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.

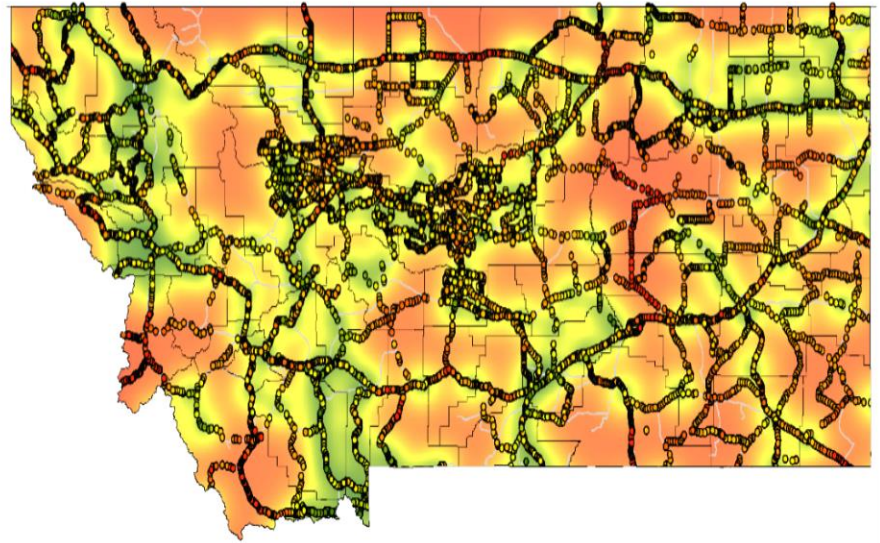
Phase 2

Establish Passive Control Networks

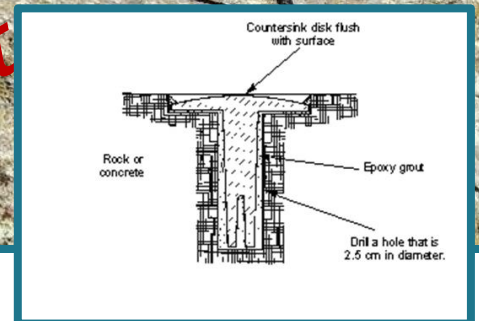
Objective: Establish ground based control points for project control and quality assurance.

Phase 6d = Phase 2: Tribal Control

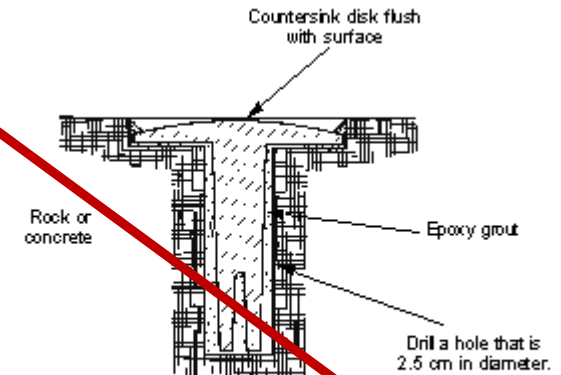
Use NGS, MDT, Section Corners, and ¼ Corners



Phase 6d = Phase 2: Tribal Control



~~Control Networks Passive Control~~



Phase 6

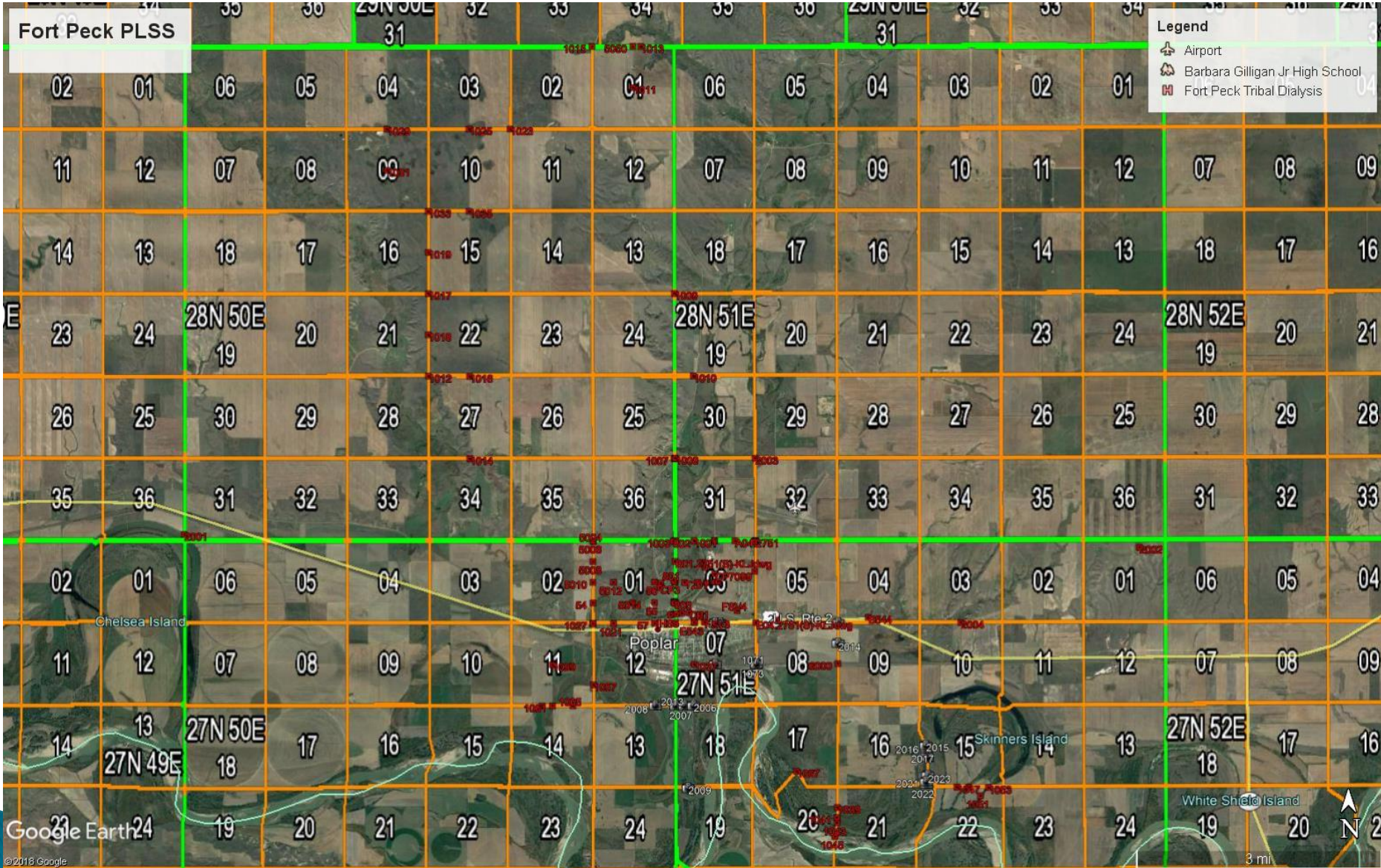
Data Collection

- 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) *Water Asbuilts*
- g) *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*

Fort Peck
CORS



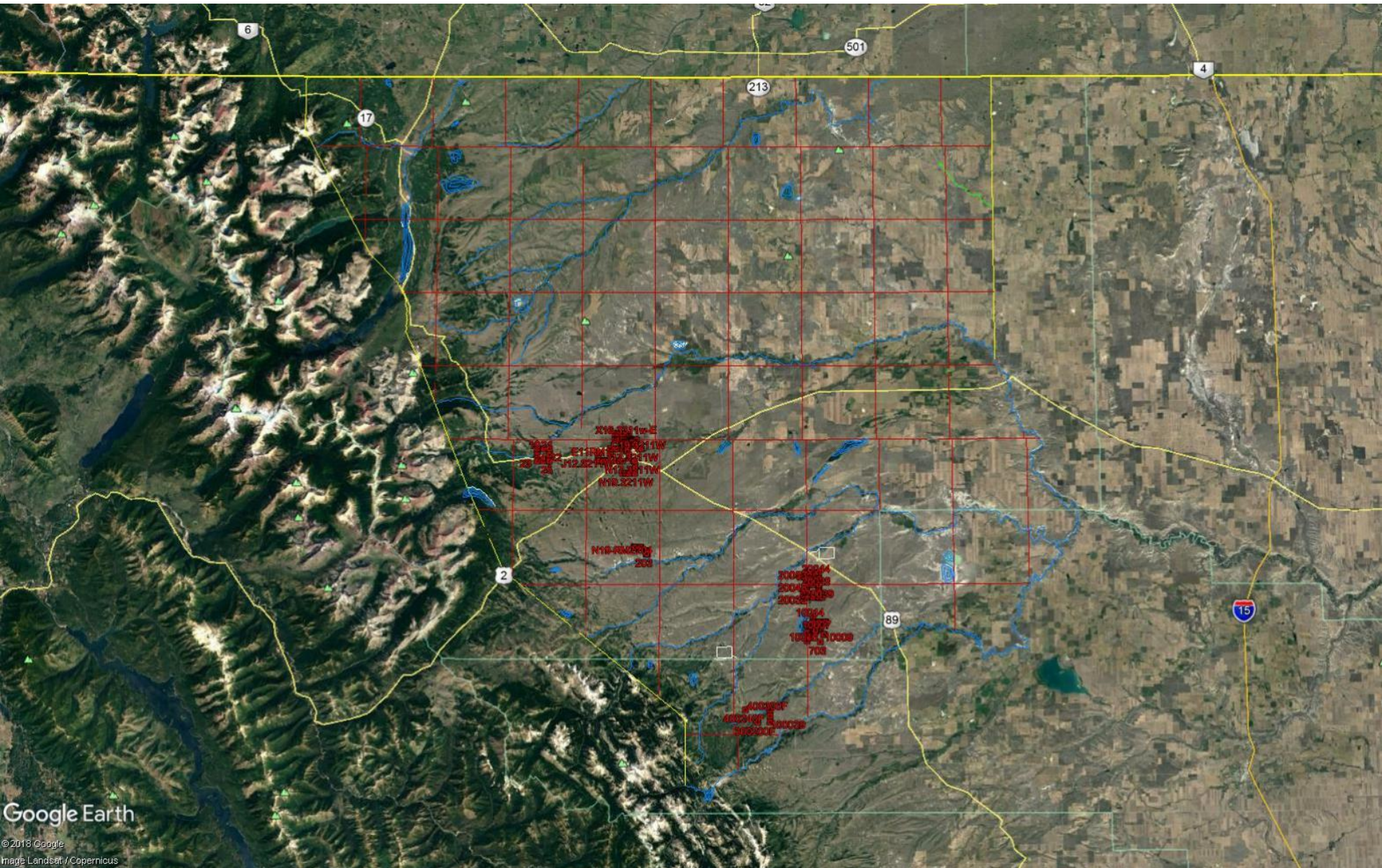
Phase 6e: PLSS





PLSS
Blackfree
t

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

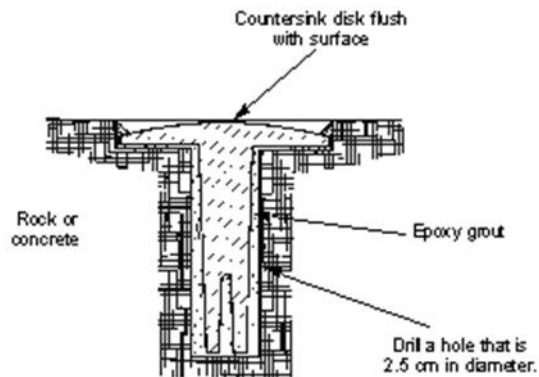
Data Collection

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

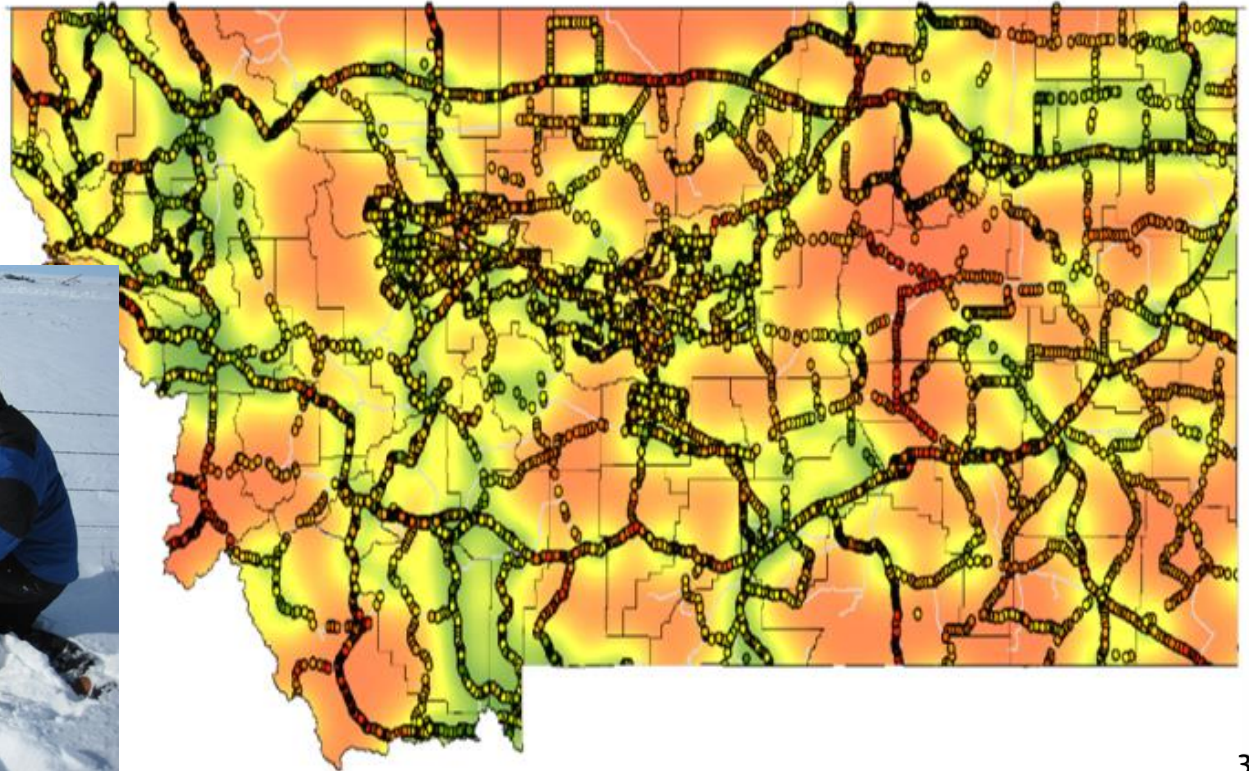
Data Collection

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, 1/4 Corners*
6. **GIS Data Platform**
7. *Water Asbuilts*
8. *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*



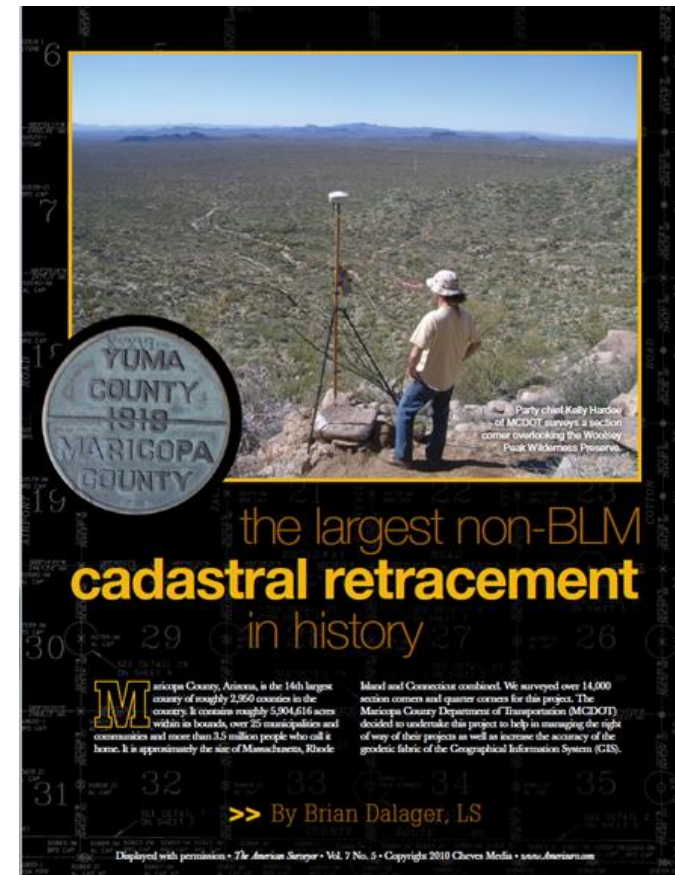
Phase 6 – *Data Collection*

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*

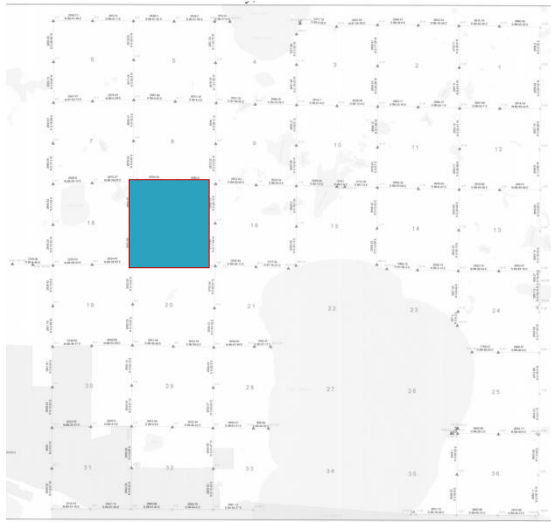


Phase 6 – *Data Collection*

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, ¼ Corners*
6. *Water Asbuilts*
7. *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*



Section Breakdown



CROW WING COUNTY SURVEYOR

TWP. DEER WOOD
SEC. 7 T. 46 R. 28
DATE 10/12/09 BY DON SIGETY
RLS #23945

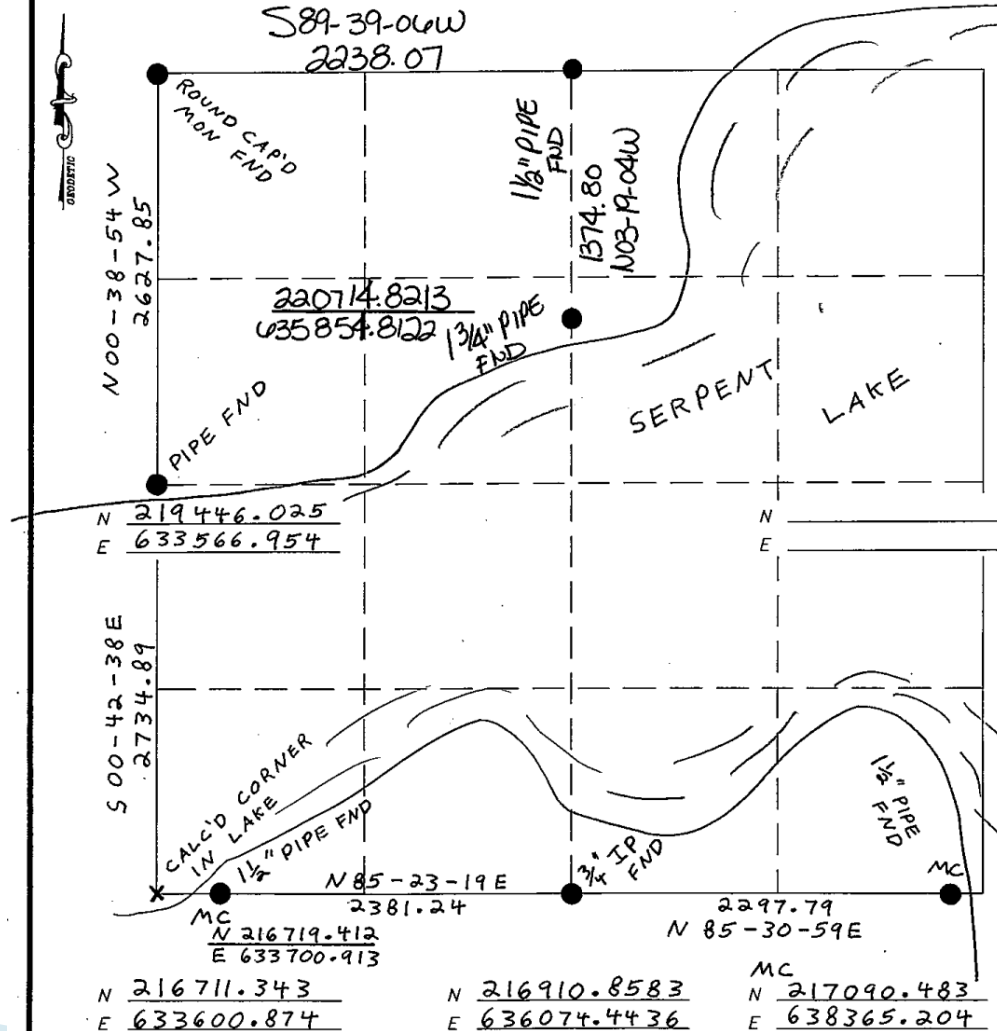
- IRON PIPE, CAST IRON MONUMENT, ETC.
- CROW WING COUNTY SQUARE TUBULAR MONUMENT WITH STAMPED ALUMINUM CAP

NAD83 COUNTY COORDINATES

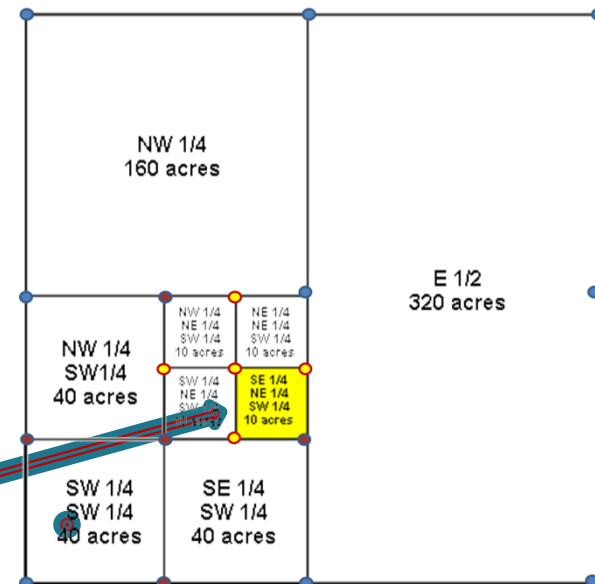
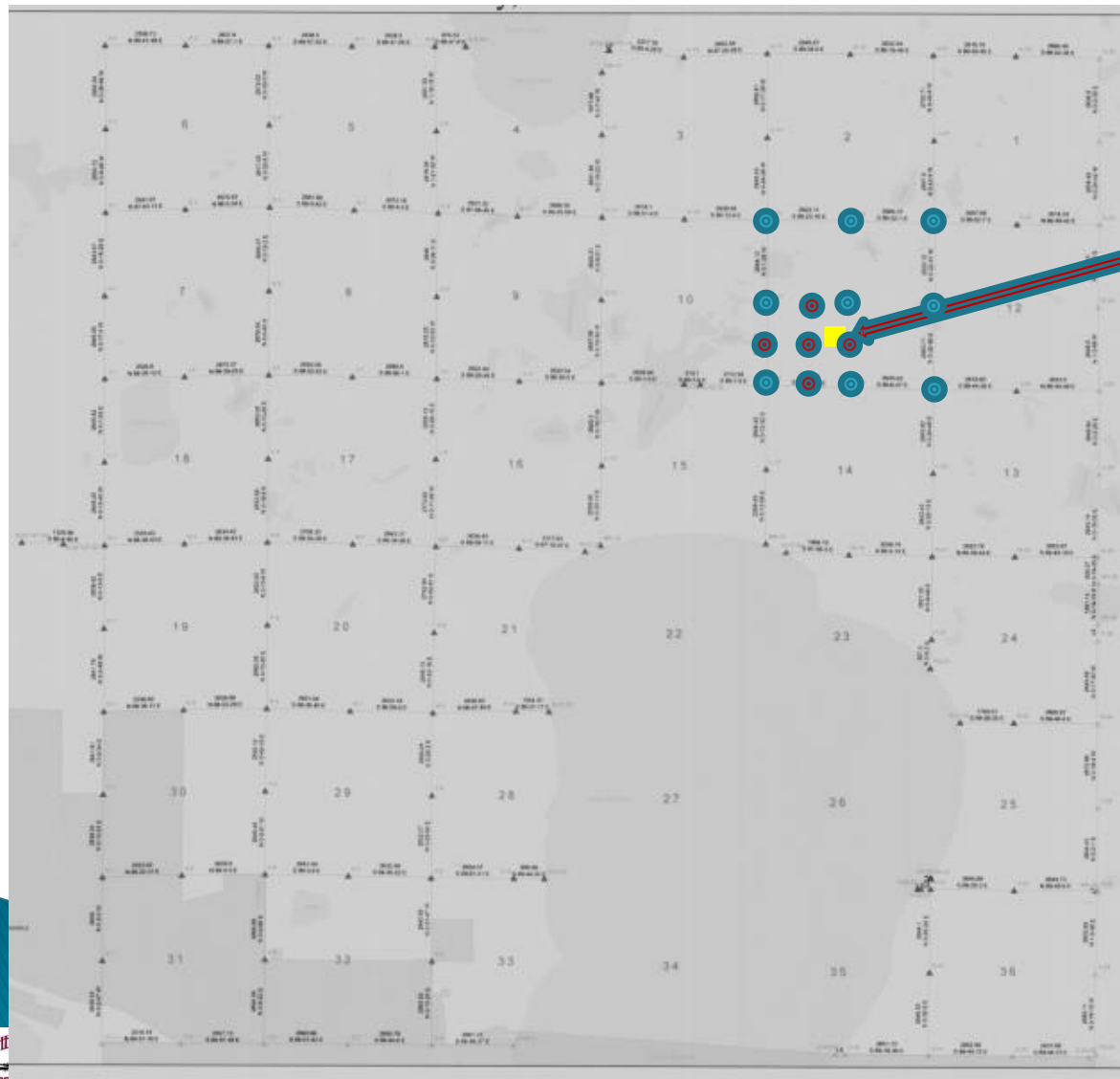
N 222 073.7086
E 633 537.2164

N 222087.315
E 635775.245

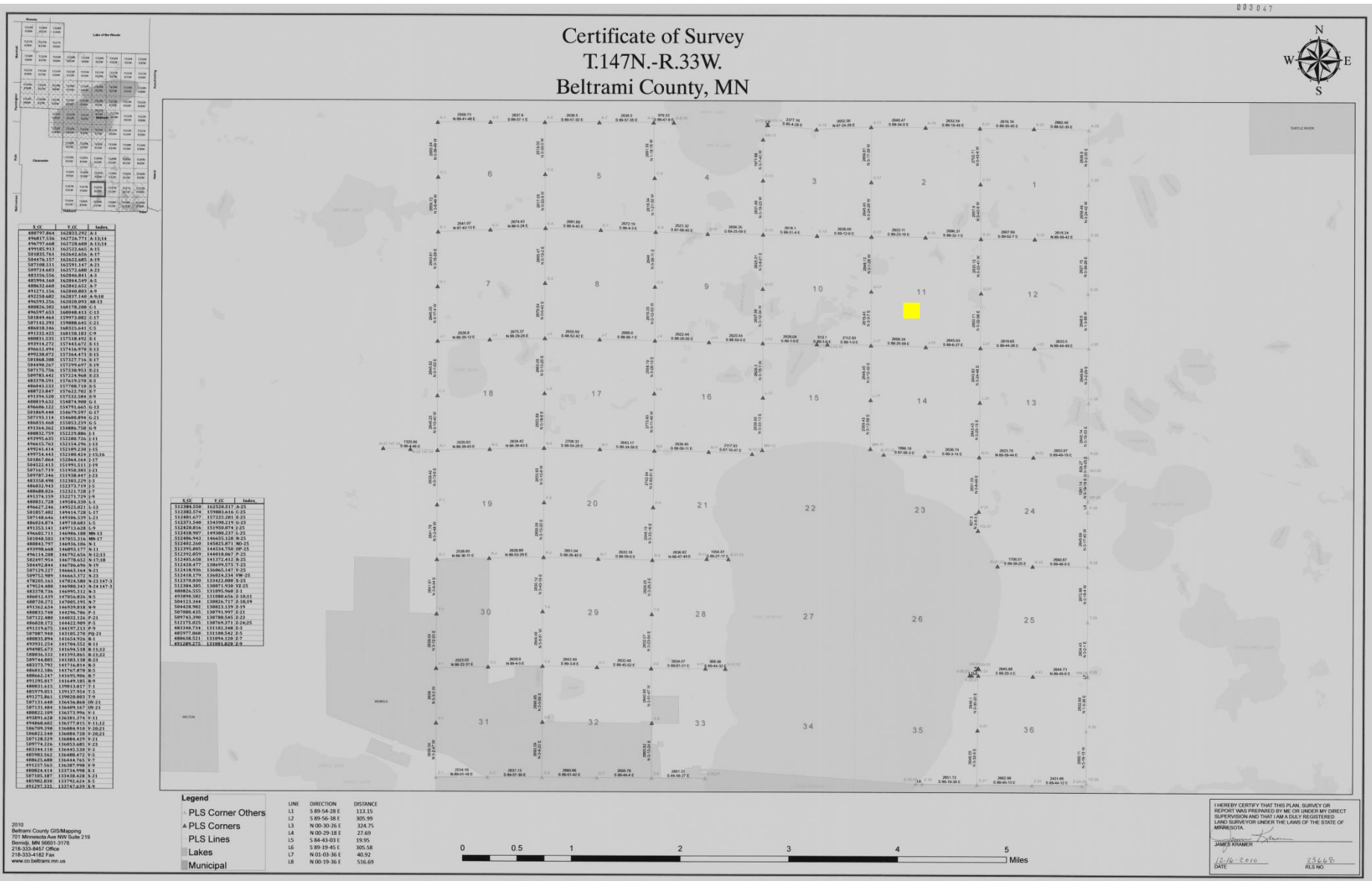
N _____
E _____



10 acres



Entire Townships

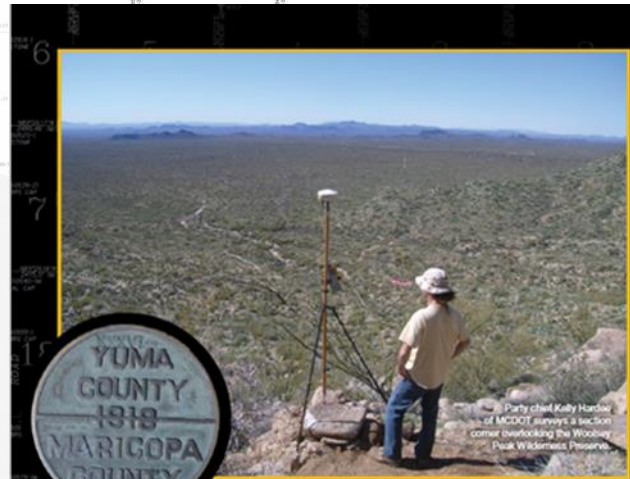
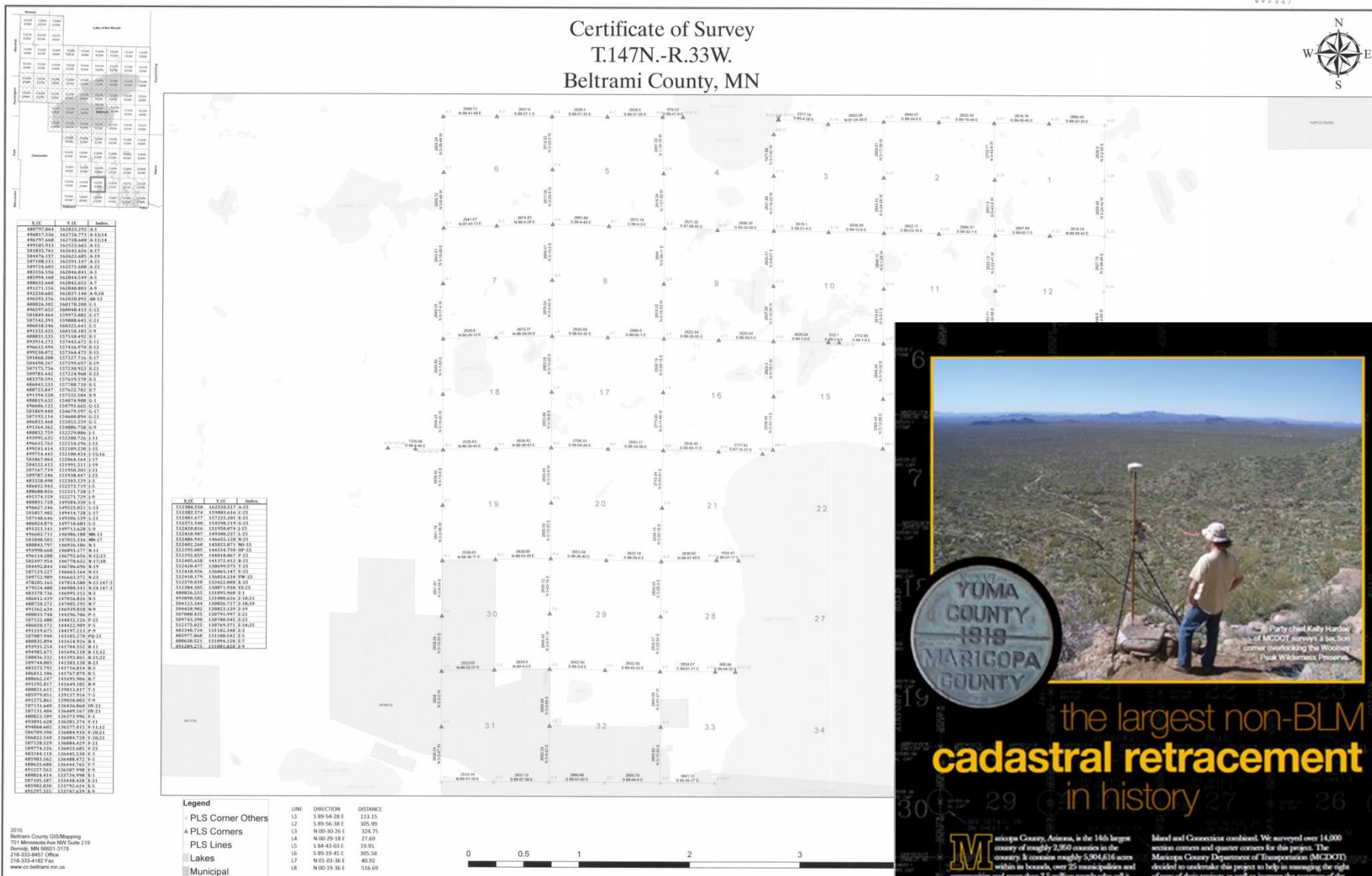


Entire Townships

003 047



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



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 5,000,000 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
geodetic fabric of the Geographical Information System (GIS).

>> By Brian Dalager, LS

Bureau of Indians Land Surveyor (BILS)

BLM – Thomas Laakso

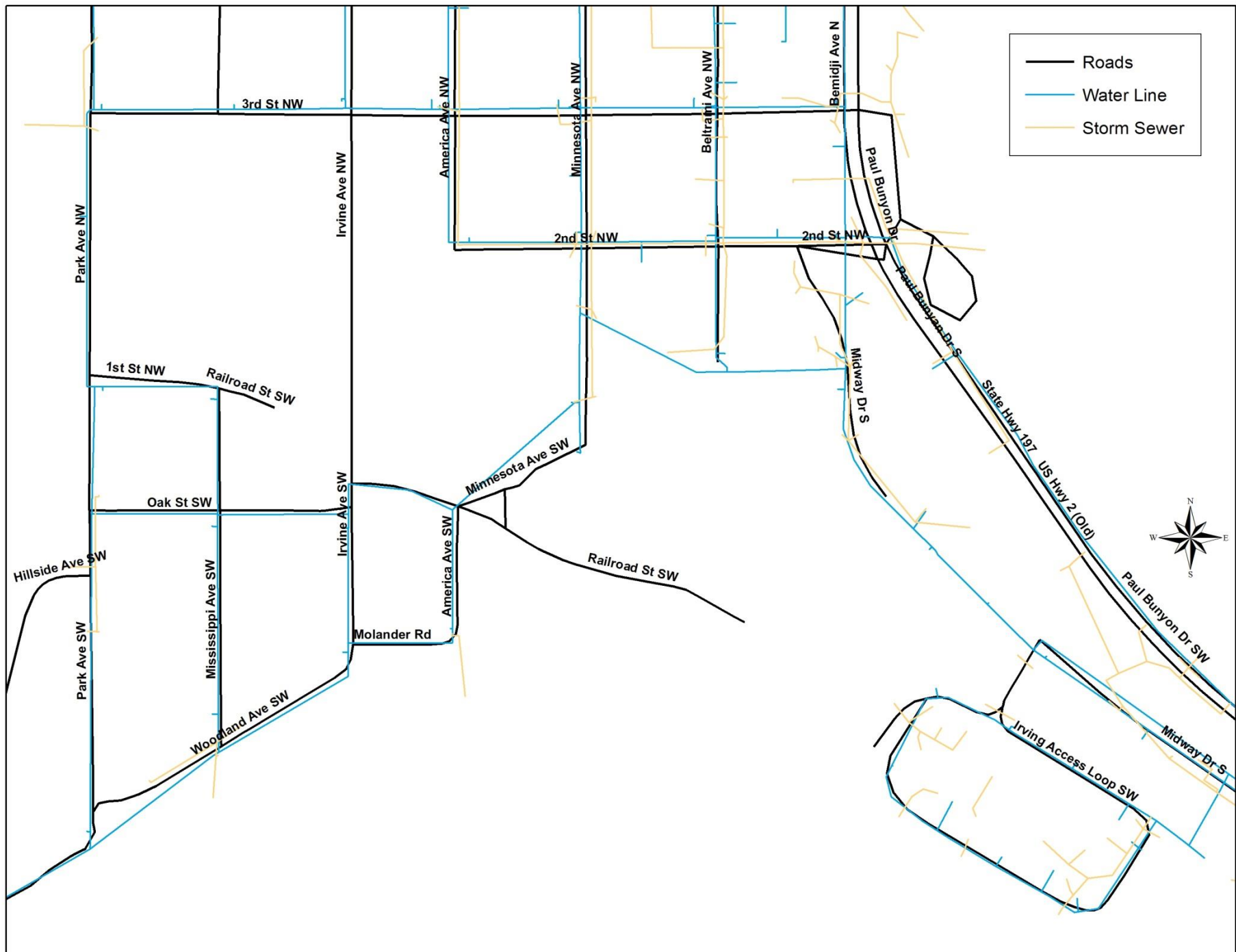


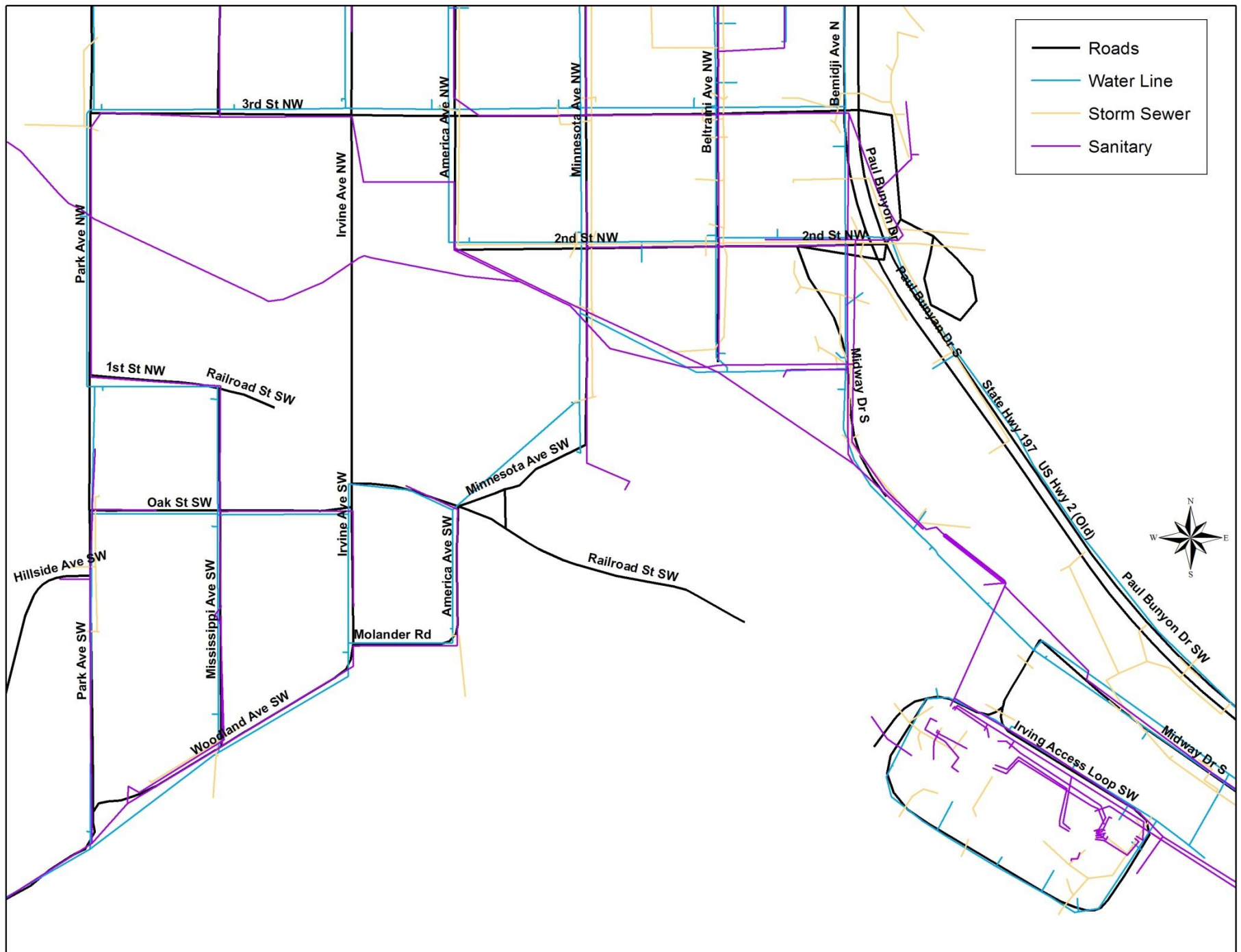
Phase 6

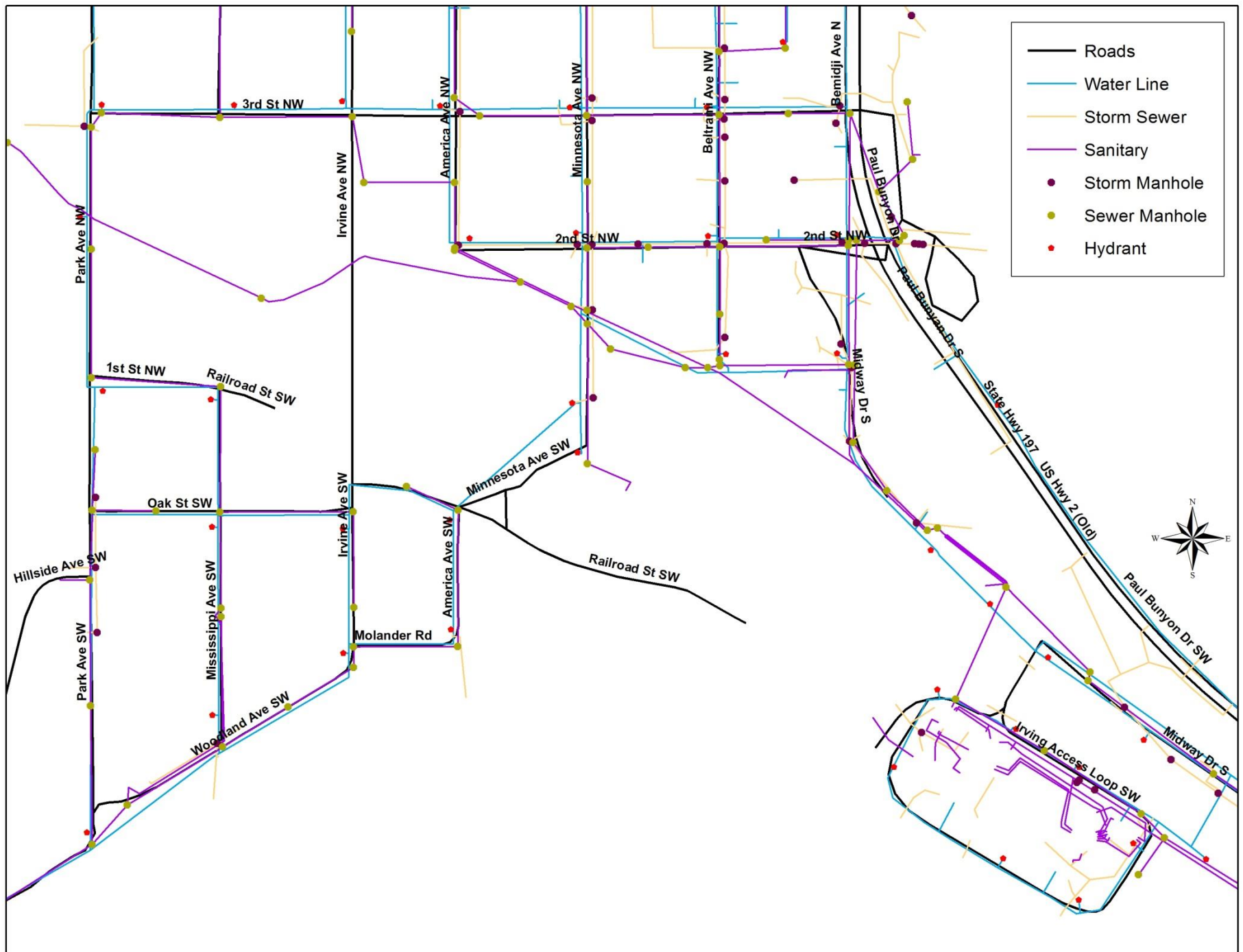
Data Collection

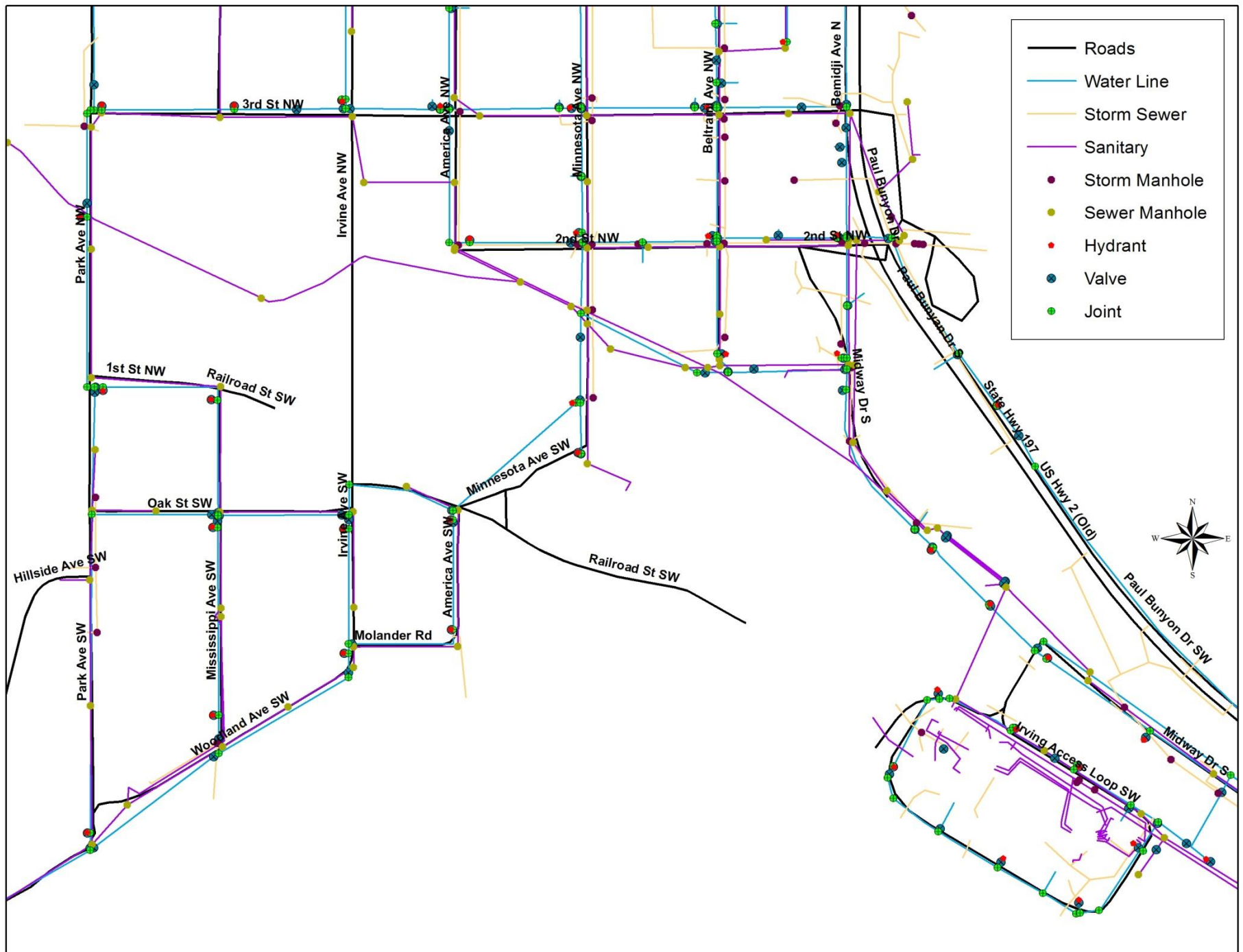
1. *Survey Procedure Handbook*
2. *Roads – Ownership, Condition, Type*
3. *Tribal Control Points*
4. *NGS Benchmarks (Prep 2022 NAV-D datum)*
5. *PLSS Collection Section, $\frac{1}{4}$ Corners*
6. *Water & Sewer Asbuilts*
7. *ROW, Easements, Plats to Data Base*

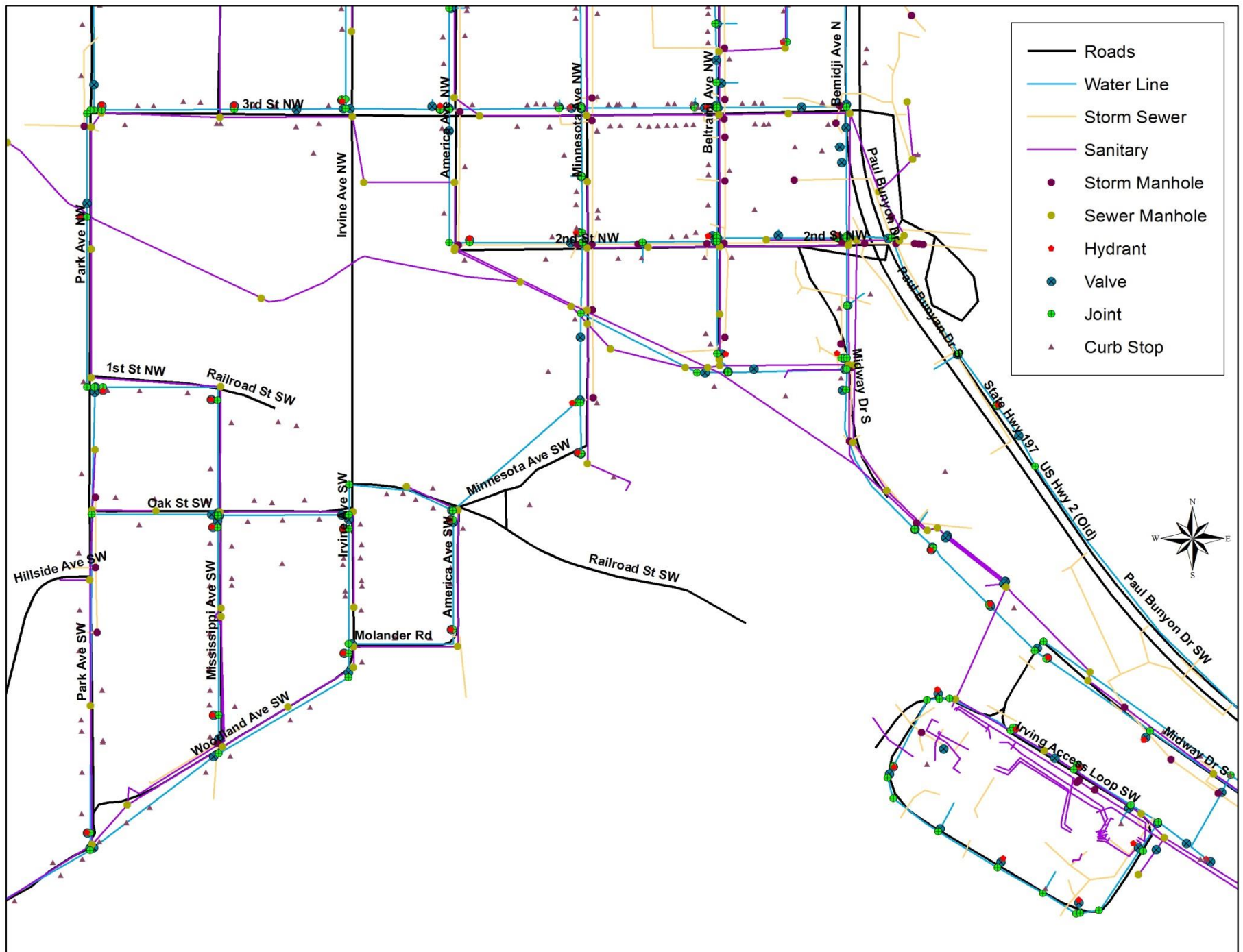


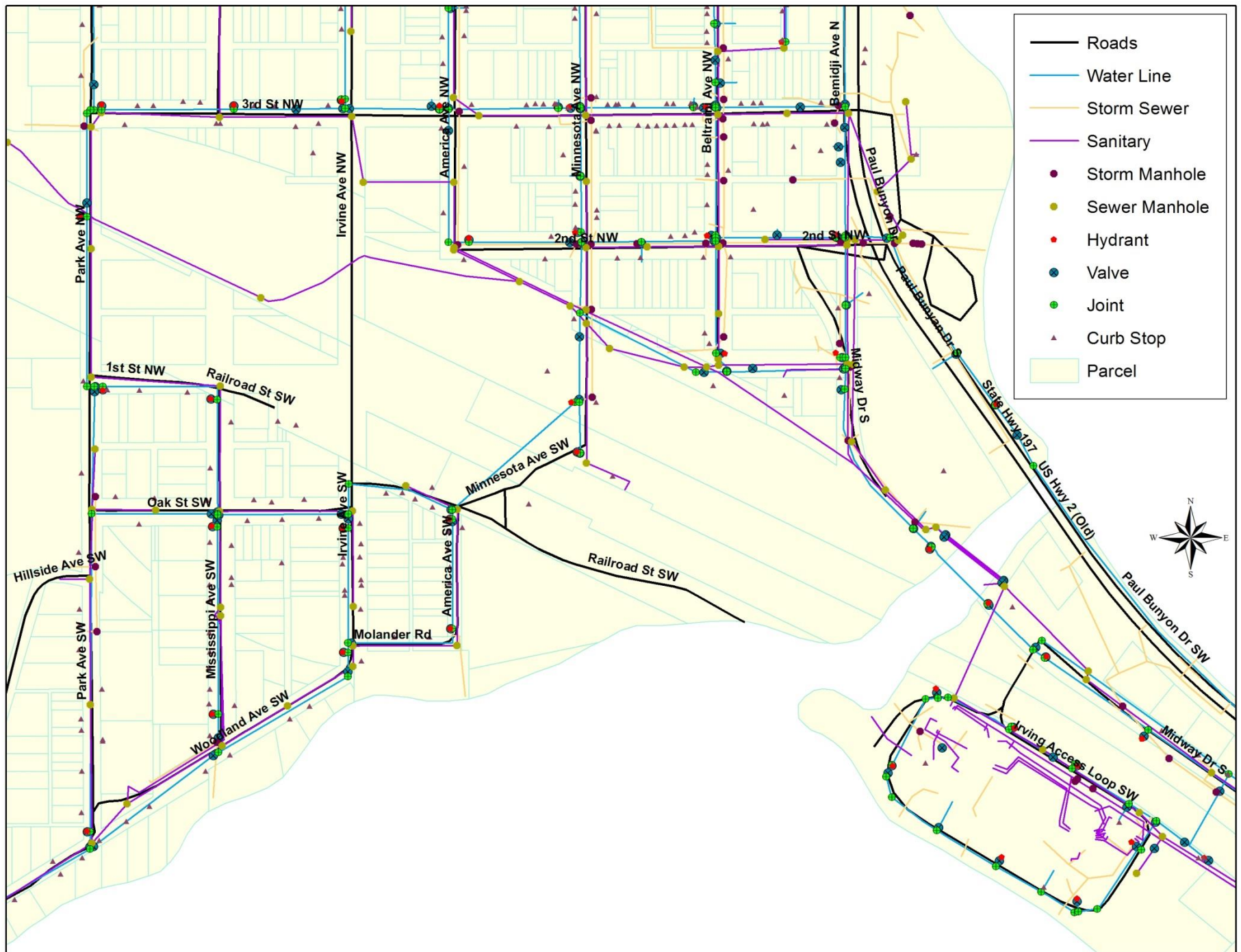














Phase 6

Data Collection

1. *Survey Procedure Handbook*
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DOT ROW Map

OFFICIAL

RIGHT OF WAY IN SECTION 9						
PARCEL NUMBER	OWNER	LOCATION	NEW T.H. R/W	TEMPORARY EASEMENT	PERMANENT R/W INTEREST	
333	CITY OF BRAINERD	SE1/4SW1/4	ACRES MORE OR LESS	ACRES MORE OR LESS	PERMIT	ACCESS
RIGHT OF WAY IN SECTION 16						
332	E. L. HALLBLADE	NE1/4NW1/4	0.04	0.55	12/01/12	FEE
332A	JACK W. STICHA	NE1/4NW1/4	0.21			FEE

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RIGHT OF WAY PLAT NO. 18-97

CONTROL SECTION NO. 1806 (210-2-30-4)
IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER SECTION 9, T.45 N., R. 30 W.,
IN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER SECTION 16, T.45 N., R. 30 W.,
CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA

THE COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION IS HEREBY DESIGNATING THE DEFINITE LOCATION OF TRUNK HIGHWAY NO. 210 FROM 300 FEET SOUTH OF, TO 400 FEET NORTHWEST OF THE JUNCTION WITH AIRPORT ROAD IN THE CITY OF BRAINERD

as shown on this plat prepared by the State of Minnesota Department of Transportation is hereby certified on the official plat of this portion of said T.45 N., R. 30 W. within the designated portion of Section 9 and 16 and the Commissioner's Order, therefore, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Section 160.085, Section 160.14 subd. 1, Section 161.18 subd. 5, and Section 161.18.

It is further ordered that it is necessary to acquire all trees, shrubs, grass and herbage within the right of way of said Trunk Highway, and to keep and have the exclusive control of the same.

Commissioner's Order No. 89317
PLAT 18-97
Nature of Interest: definite location, width, access, temporary easement, removal easement.

Certified: Carol Melnich
Commissioner of Transportation
Date: 10/02/2006
Director, Office of Land Management

I hereby certify that this plat was surveyed and prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed and Surveyed under the laws of the State of Minnesota; that all measurements are correctly shown on this plat; that all monuments have been correctly placed as shown on this plat; that Certificates of Location for the non-surveyed Public Land Survey corners as shown on this plat are on file in the County Recorder's Office (if required under the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Section 160.15); and that the County Surveyor's Office has certified that the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Section 160.14 subd. 1, Section 161.18 subd. 2, and Section 161.18 subd. 5 are correctly depicted and delineated on the plat and that the proposed right of way boundary lines are correctly designated on the plat.

Certified by Kevin J. Selt
MNDOT District Office
License No. 40343
Date: 10/02/2006

PLAT BOUNDARY DATA		
FROM	TO	DISTANCE (FT) AZIMUTH
B518	B1	62.00 88°02'53"
B1	B2	37.00 178°02'53"
B2	B3	19.86 268°02'53"
B3	B4	57.03 345°22'57"
A 58.55 R 74.00 261°45'13" LT		
B4	B5	206.86 222°43'00"
B5	B6	34.00 312°43'00"
B6	B19*	213.00 222°43'00"
B19*	B20*	25.00 312°43'00"
B20*	B9707	125.00 312°43'00"
B9707	B15*	90.00 42°42'44"
B15*	B16*	141.42 357°43'00"
B16*	B517	32.15 42°42'44"
B517	B1**	61.85 42°43'08"
B1**	B2**	125.72 95°24'46"
B2**	B9708	263.09 42°43'00"
B9708	B9709	150.00 139°43'00"
B9709	B518	160.00 222°43'00"

* ON PLAT 18-5
** ON PLAT 18-6

AZIMUTH ORIENTATION AND GRID CONVERSION
Plat azimuths are oriented to the County Coordinate System with 0 degrees 0 minutes 0 seconds being "GRID NORTH". Plat distances are ground lengths.

SURVEY STANDARDS

1. The plat values, azimuths, and distances are based on the County coordinate system.
2. The boundary monuments shown on this plat have been field checked for location. The standard deviation for the monument position is 0.10 feet.
3. The county coordinates shown on the monument are based on ties to national control monuments.
4. For details of this survey contact the Surveying Section of the Minnesota Department of Transportation: BRAINE RD
Date of Plat: 10/02/2006

CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS

Section Line	R/W Parcel Number
Quarter Line	Access Control
Sixteenth Line	Access Opening
Property Line	Cast Iron Monument
R/W Boundary	2 in. x 2 in. D.O.T. Iron Tube with Cap
Existing D.O.T. R/W Line	3/4" D.O.T. Iron Pin
And Other Road R/W	Corner or Stone Monument
Retained R/W	R/W Boundary Corner
Private Easement	
Temporary Easement	
Building Removal Easement	

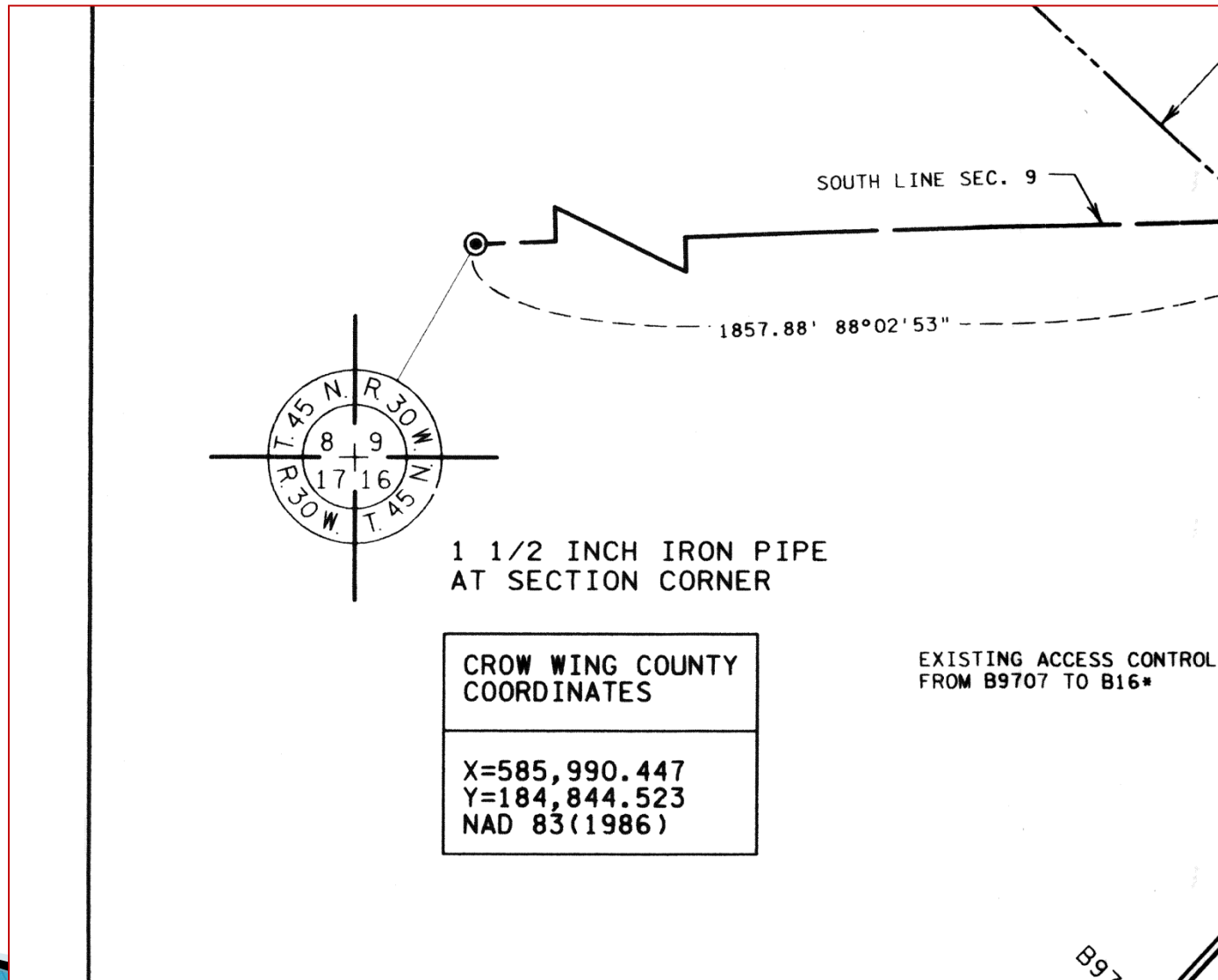
DISTANCES SHOWN TO FEET (66, 80 ETC.) ARE EXACT VALUES.

PLAT NO. 18-97
C.S. 1806 (210-2-30-4)

DOC. NO. 0717344

OFFICE OF CROW WING COUNTY RECORDER
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT
HAS BEEN FILED IN THIS OFFICE
ON October 2, 2006 AT 2:42 PM
IN C.A.B. NO. 18-97
Kathy J. Jorgensen
COUNTY RECORDER

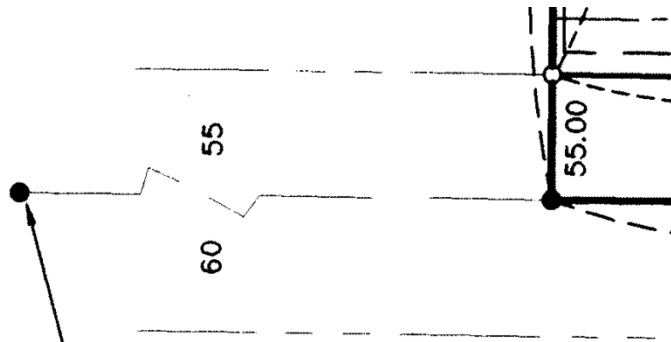
DOT ROW Map



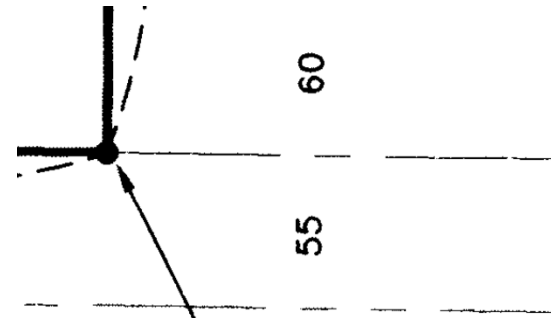
COPY



County Coordinates



Northwest corner of the SW1/4
of Section 28, T.137N., R27W.,
Crow Wing County, Minnesota
Northing = 281,365.2724
Easting = 588,464.4307



Southwest corner of the SW1/4
of Section 28, T.137N., R27W.,
Crow Wing County, Minnesota
Northing = 278,726.4300
Easting = 588,426.1500

ORIENTATION OF THIS BEARING SYSTEM
IS BASED ON THE CROW WING COUNTY
COORDINATE DATABASE NAD 83/94

Data Base – BIA ROWs, Easements, ... Senator Lujan

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

114TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. _____

To establish requirements relating to rights-of-way on Indian lands, and
for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico introduced the following bill; which was
referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To establish requirements relating to rights-of-way on Indian
lands, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. IMPROVING RIGHTS-OF-WAY RECORD KEEPING**

4 **ON INDIAN LANDS.**

5 (a) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

6 (1) PROVISION OF DOCUMENTATION.—Not later
7 than 120 days after the date of receipt of a request
8 from a tribal government of an Indian tribe, the
9 Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in the Act re-

* Requires the BIA to develop a comprehensive national update of all right-of-way records in a computerized and publicly available database.

* Authorizes \$10 million annually for the BIA to carry out the requirements of the legislation for fiscal years 2017 through 2022.

Data Base – BIA ROWs, Easements, ...

Senator Lujan

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

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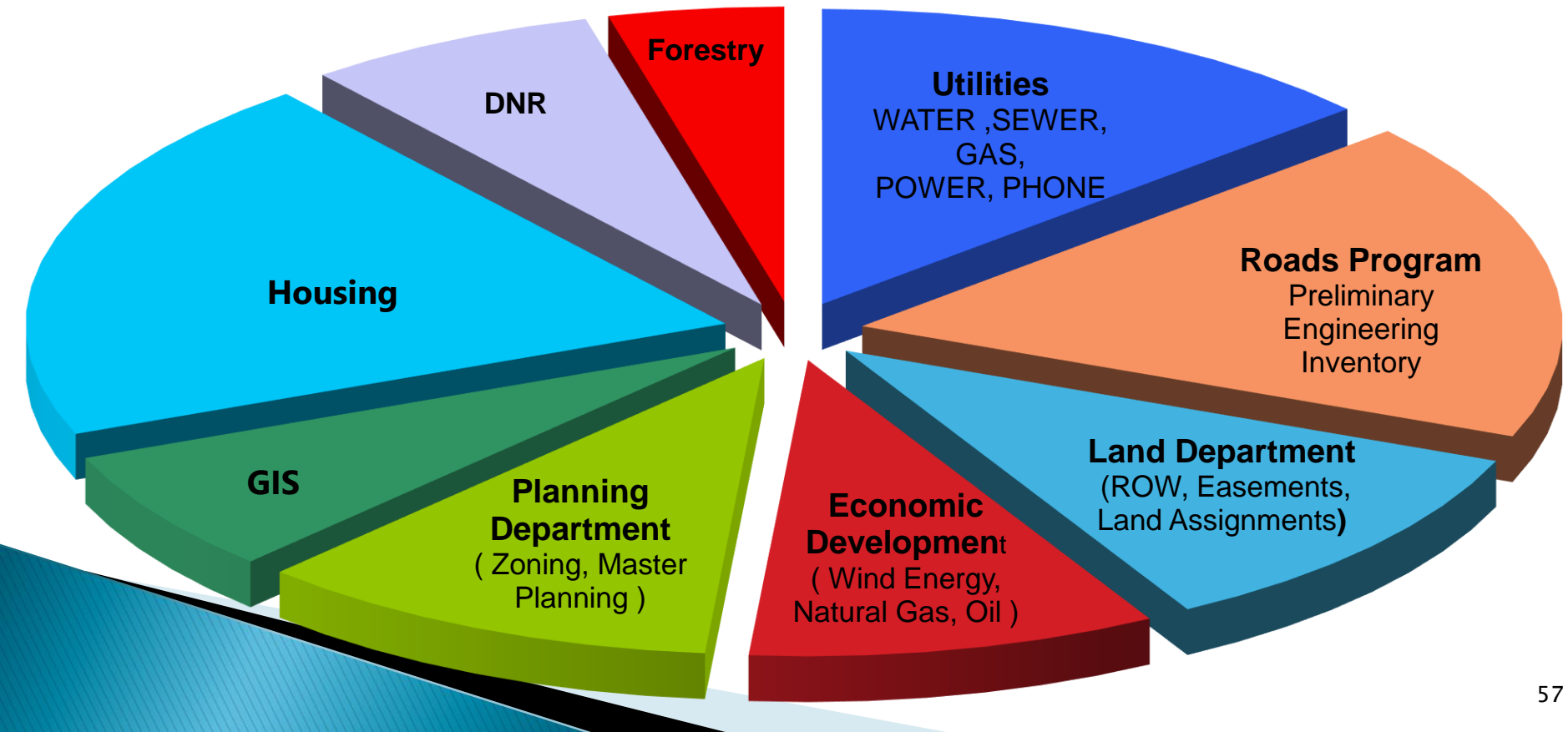
t:\VHLC\090116\090116.054.xml (6) (1)
September 1, 2016 (1:22 p.m.)

- * Requires the BIA to develop a comprehensive national update of all rights-of-way records in a computerized and publicly available database.
- * Authorizes \$10 million annually for the BIA to carry out the requirements of the legislation for fiscal years 2017 through 2022.

DATA COLLECTION

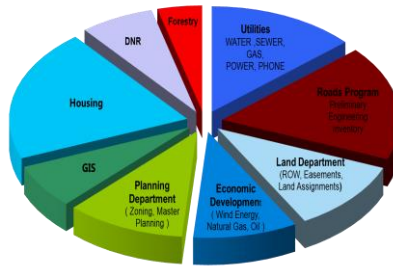
Everyone Benefits

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?

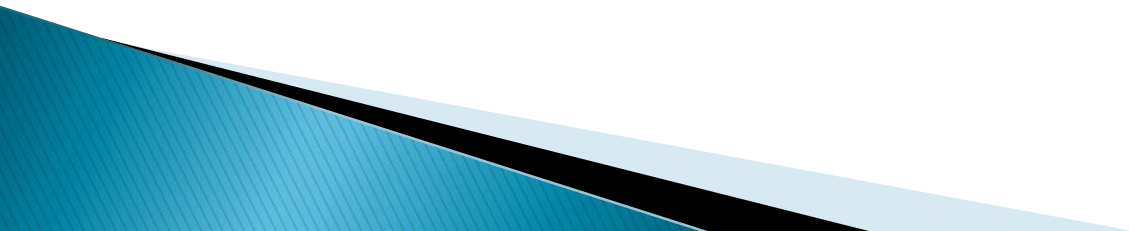
- 1) Engineers
- 2) Surveyors

GIS

What is it and what can it do?

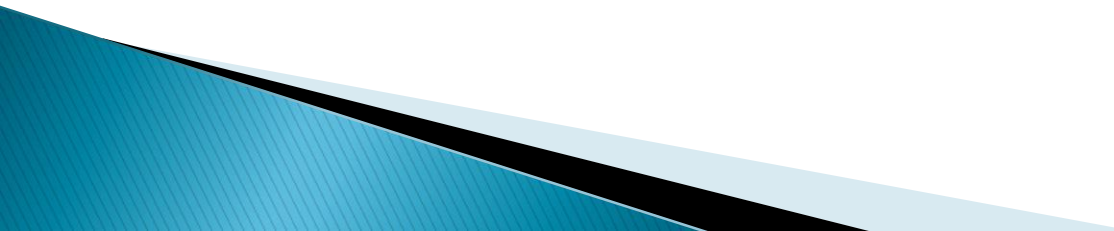
- A geographic information system (**GIS**) is a framework for gathering, managing, and analyzing data. ESRI

Explore, manage, visualize and analyze

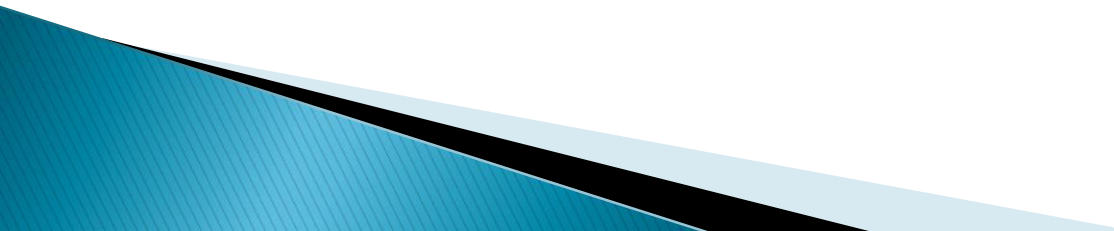


GIS

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
- 

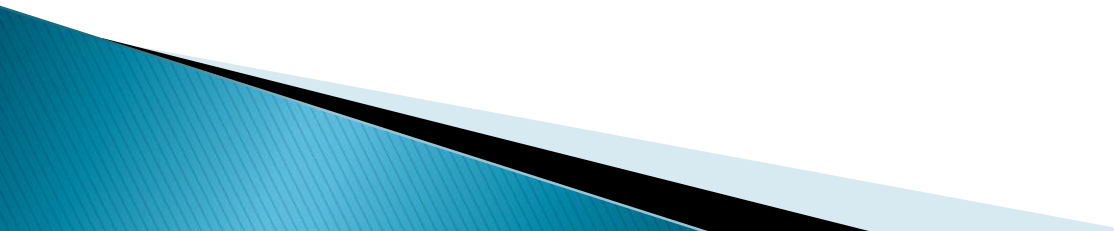
Needs

- ▶ 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 Example
 - 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

[illegible]

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]



[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.)

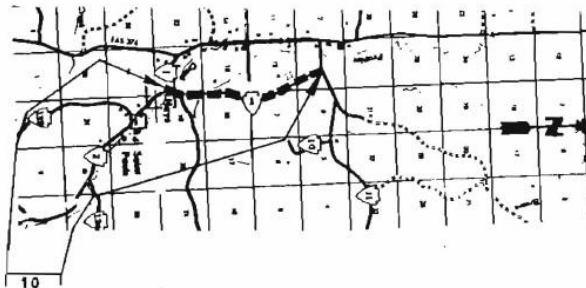
ESTIMATED COSTS FOR IMPROVEMENT
 RIGHT OF WAY M-5 6.8
 INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION
 GRADE & DRAIN 40.8
 BASE AND/OR SURFACING
 BRIDGES
 TOTAL M-5 47.5

DATE OF THIS REPORT 02/01/88

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) (YR.) 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

COUNTY BLAINE
 T26N, R23E

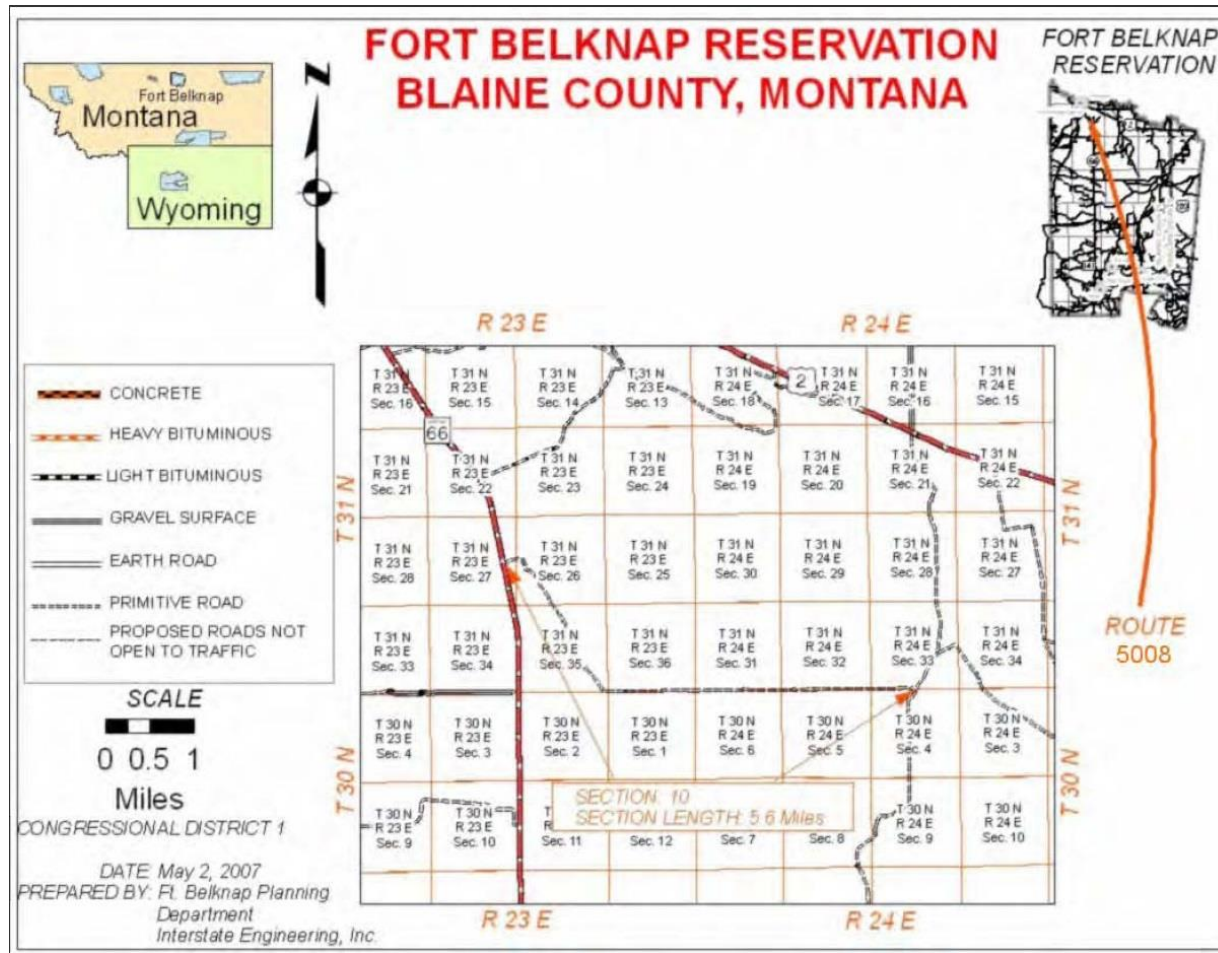
FORT BELKNAP INDIAN RESERVATION



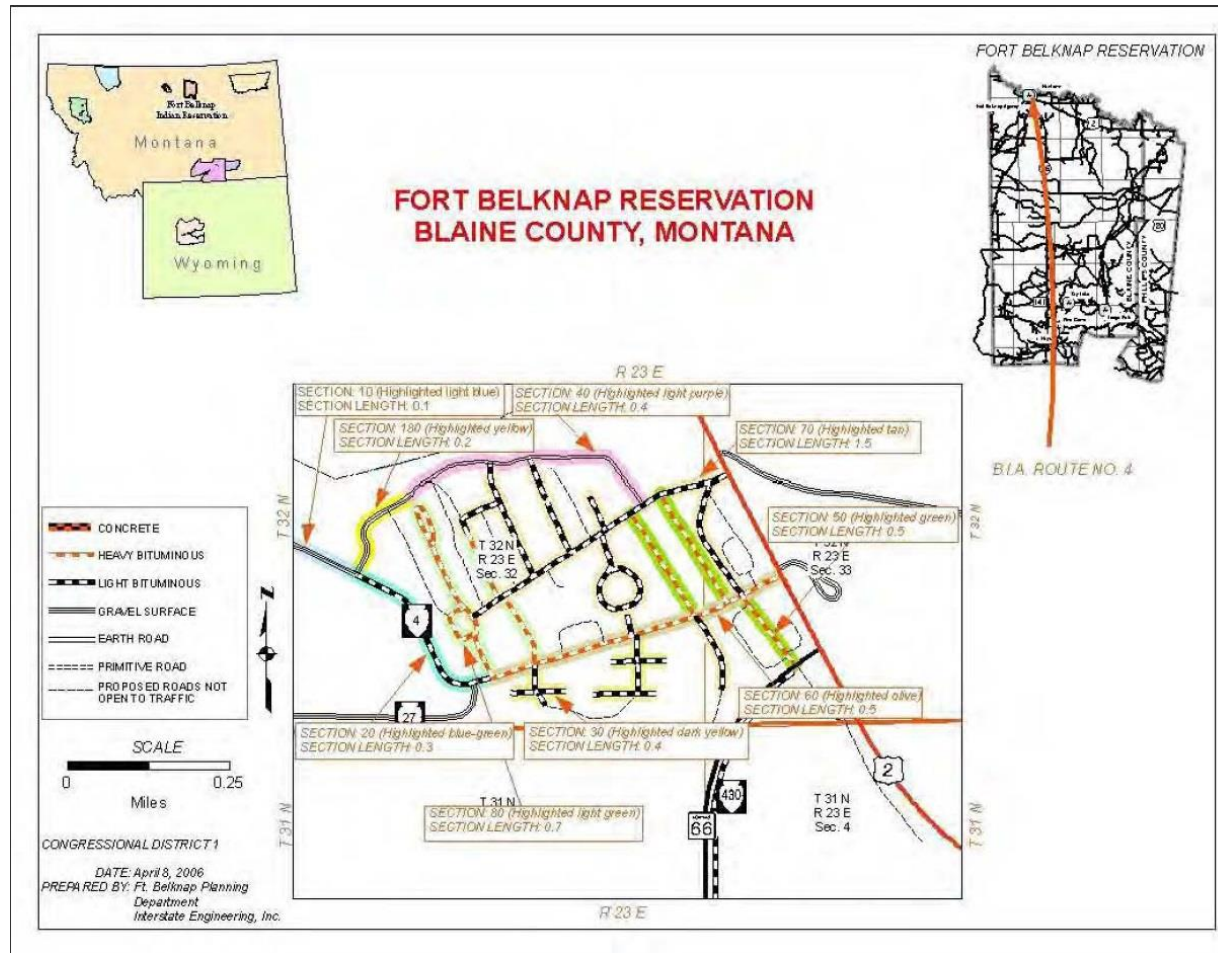
PAGE 3
 HAYS CUT OFF
 ROUTE 3

02/01/88
 Atlas Map 2 of 3

Strip Maps

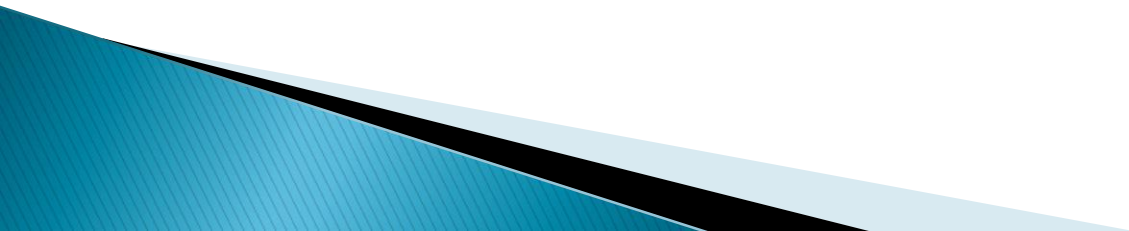


Strip Maps




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.



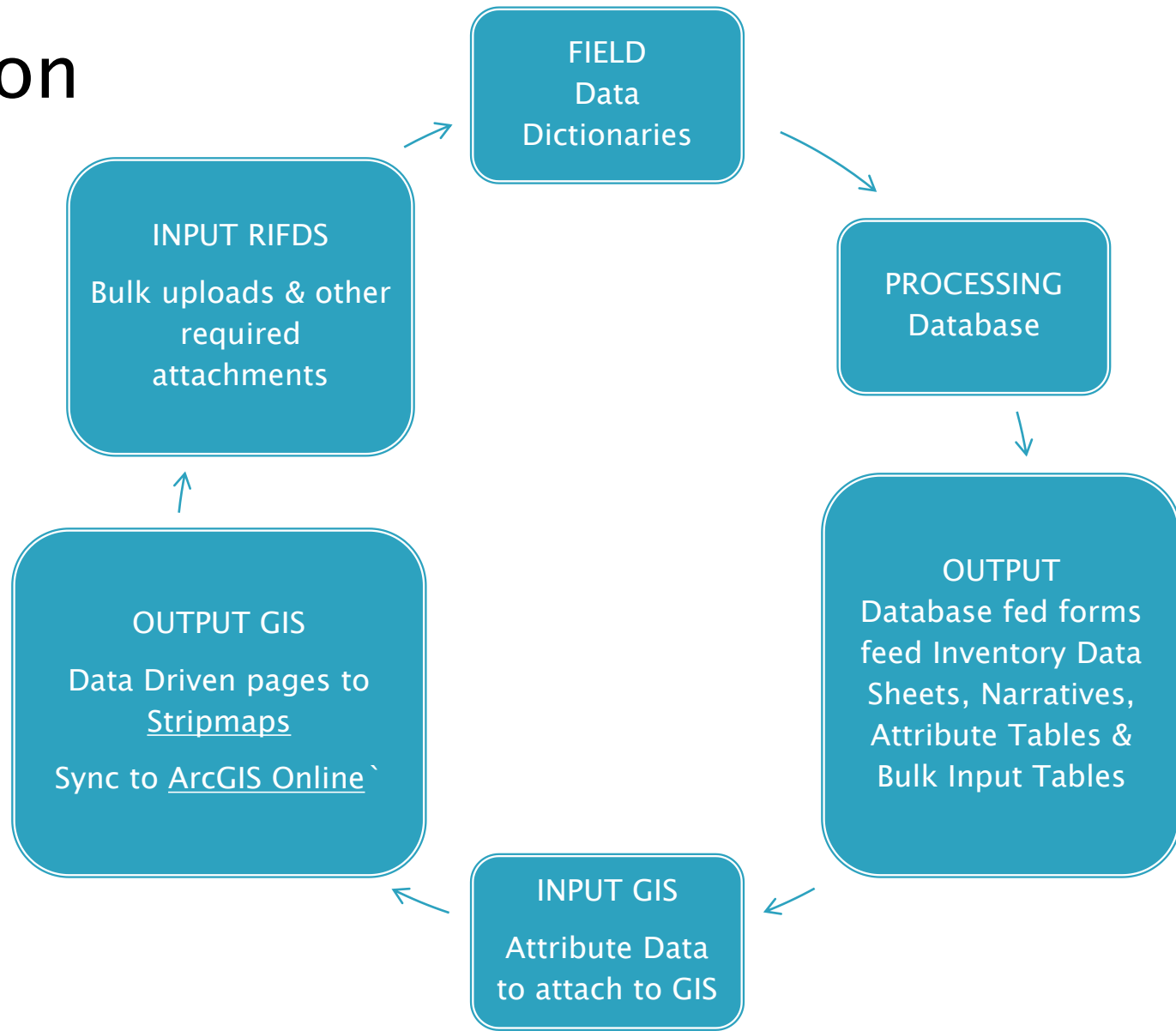
For each tribe, the first step is to evaluate what data is currently available:

- ▶ 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

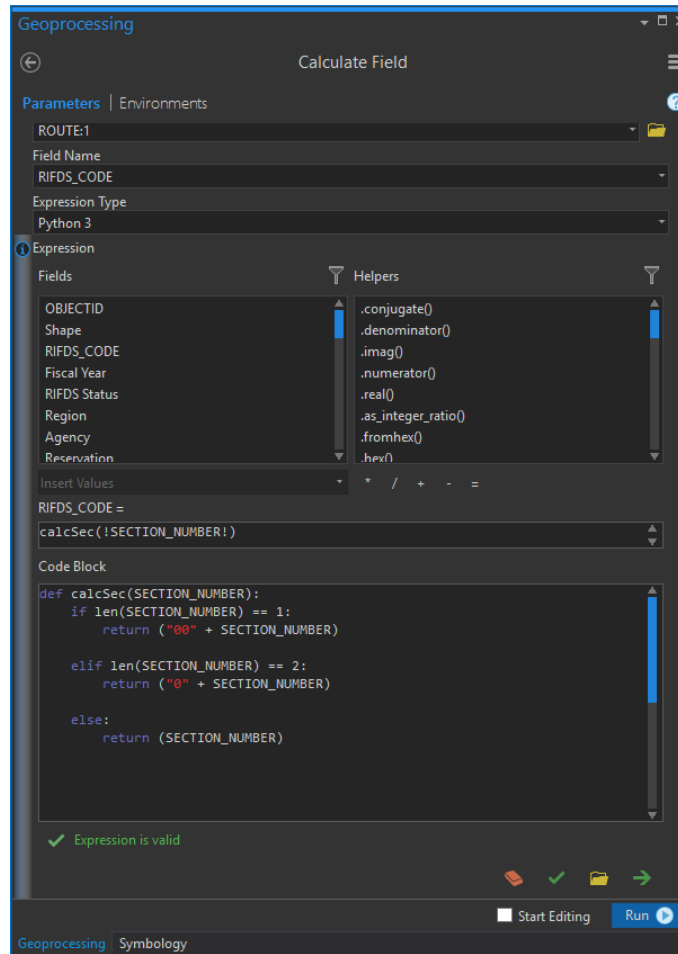
Vision



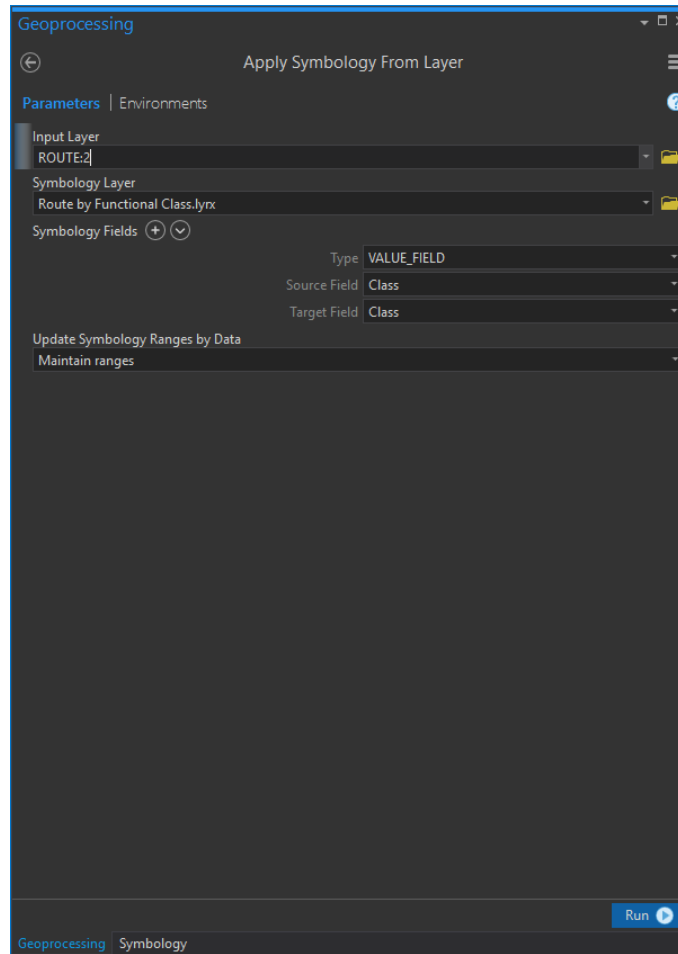
Streamlining

- ▶ 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

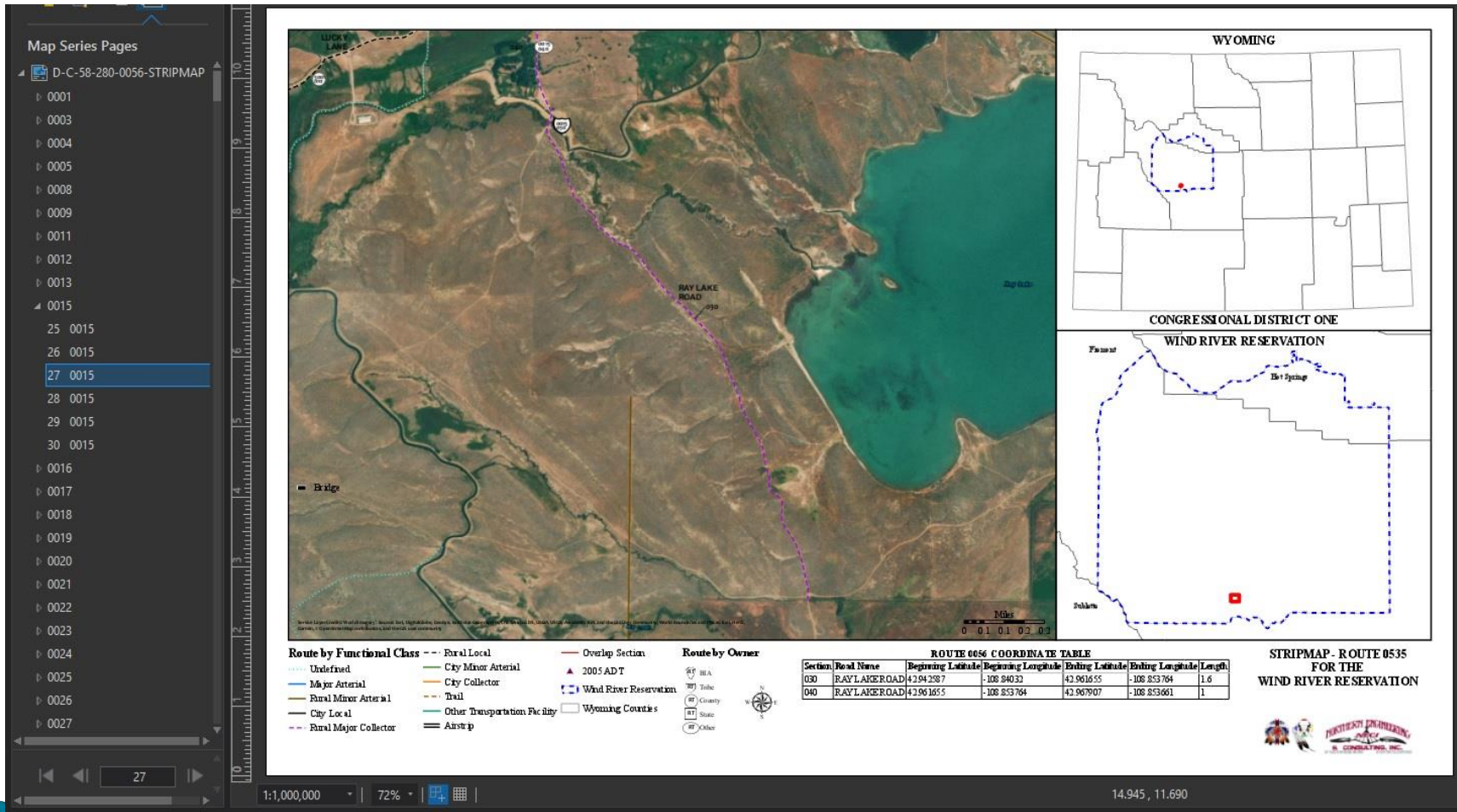
Calculate Field



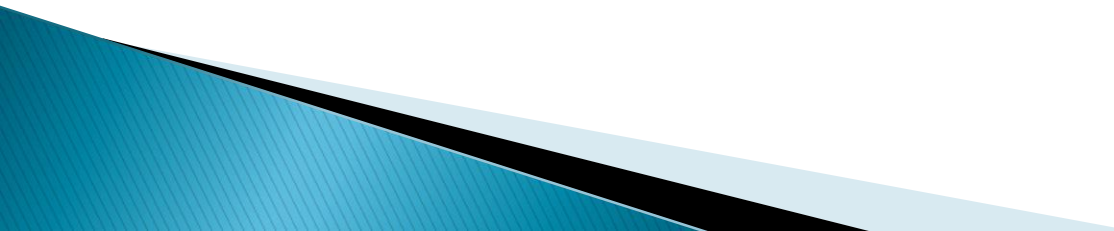
Layer Symbolology



Strip map from map series



Training

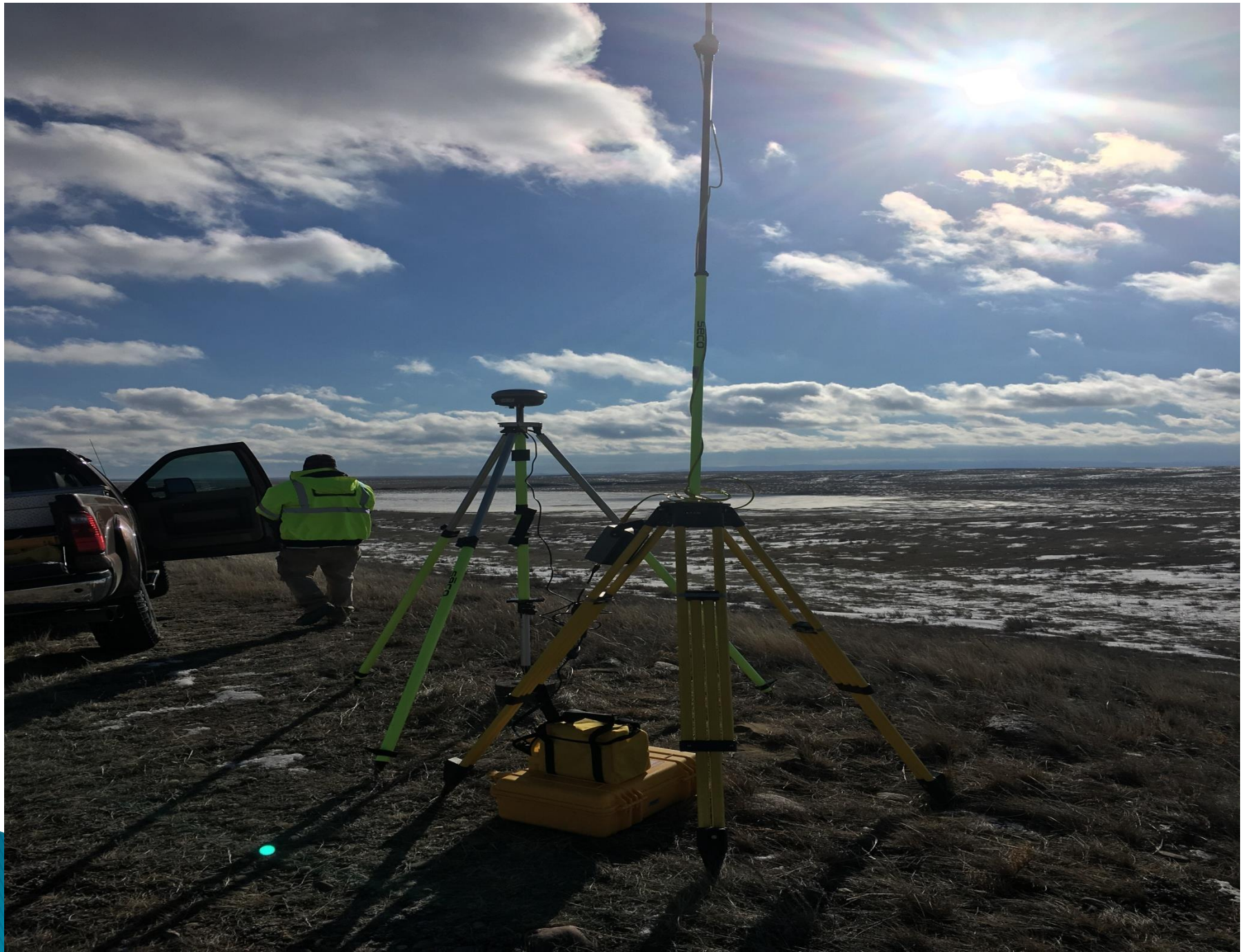
- ▶ With the creation of templates and approach, a training system was possible to bring in Tribal members to begin implementation of the system and science
 - ▶ Fort Belknap was the first too participate in this process with my colleague Dawn Chandler joining me for on the job training in Billings
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

Outcomes

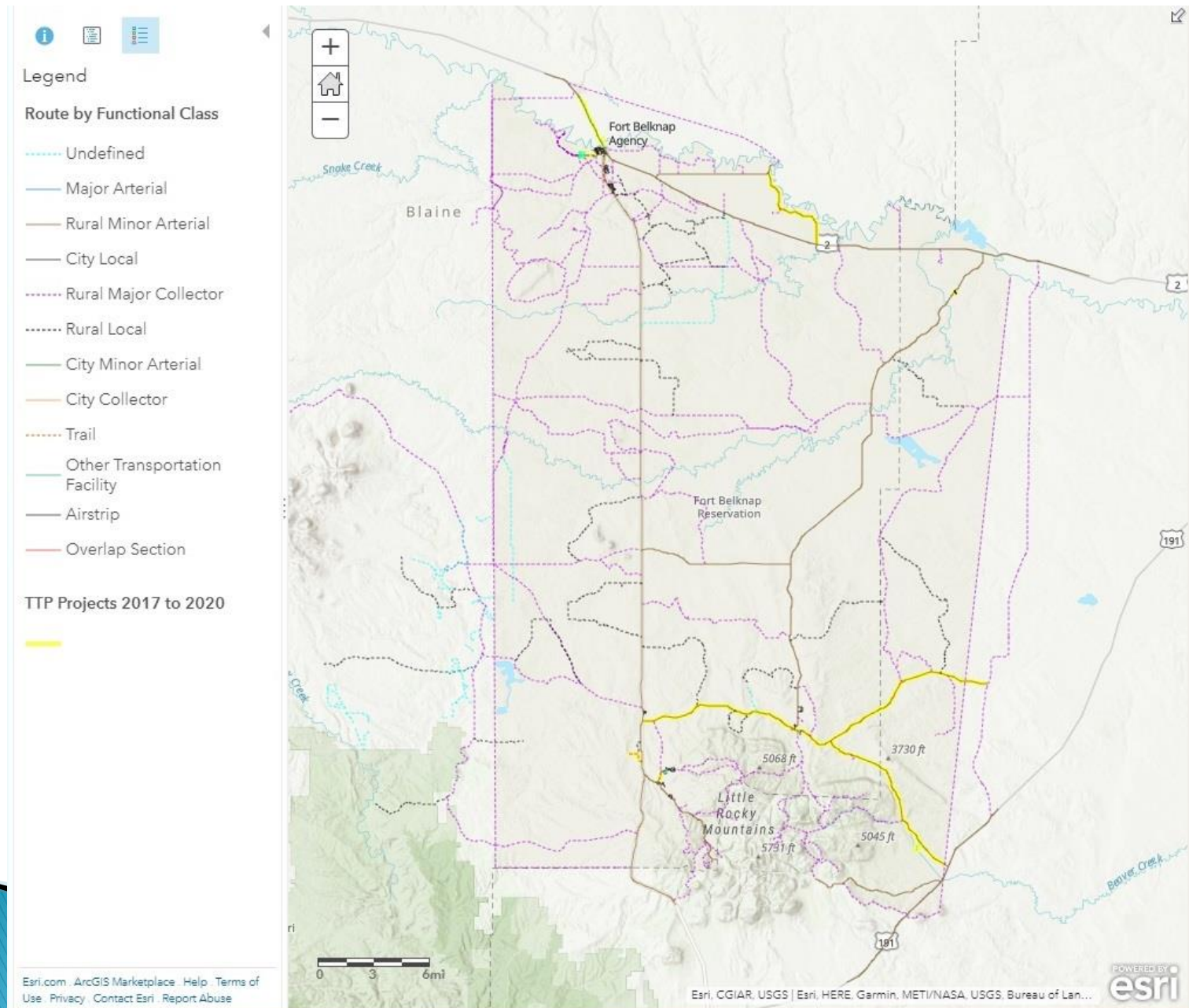
- ▶ Blackfeet, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck, and Wind River Tribes are in various stages of development of GIS for their TTP programs
- ▶ The final products will be hosted online
- ▶ Online hosting and sharing through ArcGIS Online:
 - Enables integration of other sources of data (federal, state, other Tribal) 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

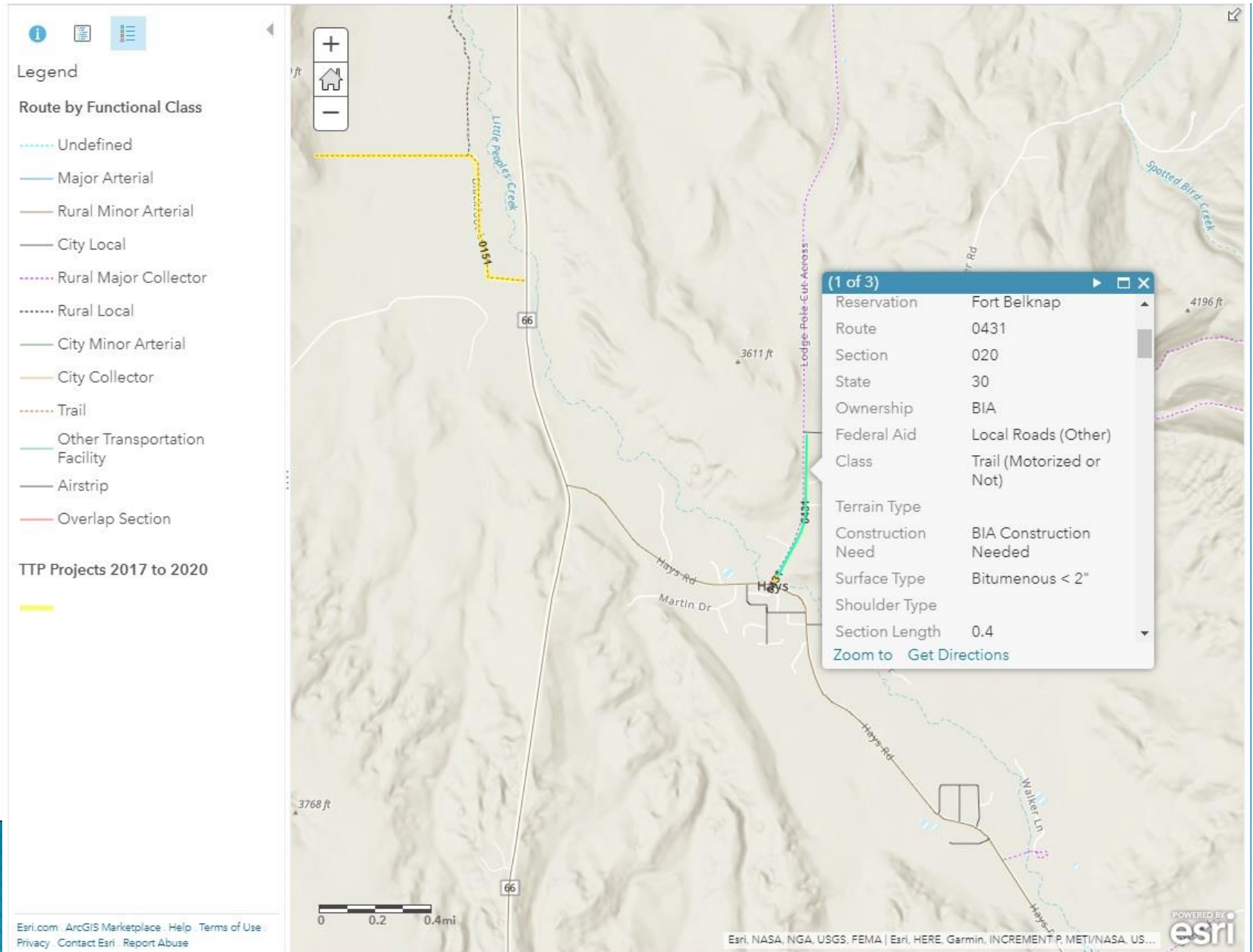
- ▶ Error tracking & repair
 - Utilization of new information to update existing registered Routes, including but not limited too:
 - Elimination of improper or duplicate Routes
 - Update of appropriate lengths
 - Update of nodes
 - Input of unintentionally omitted Routes
 - Examples
- ▶ Continued training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



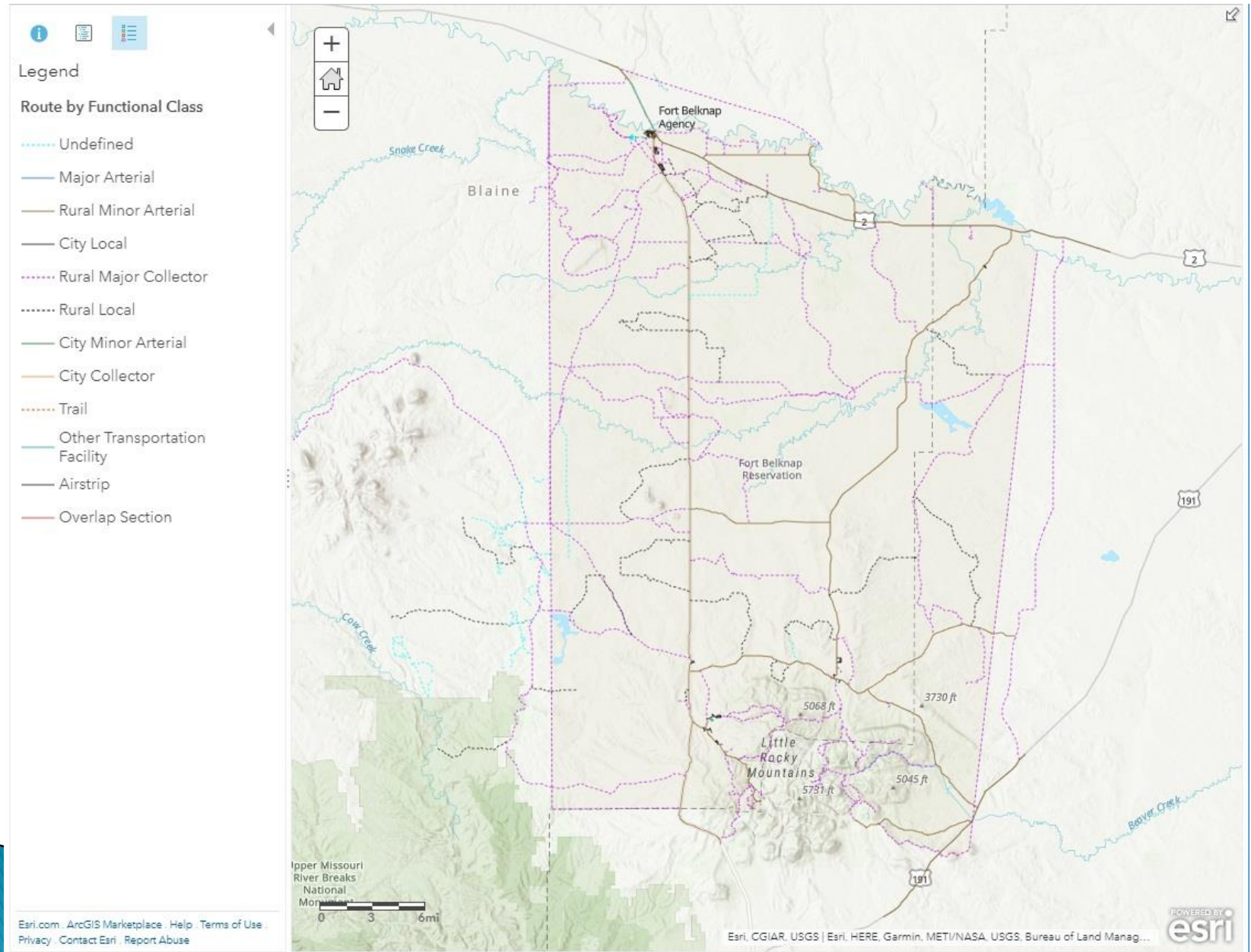
TTP Project Explorer



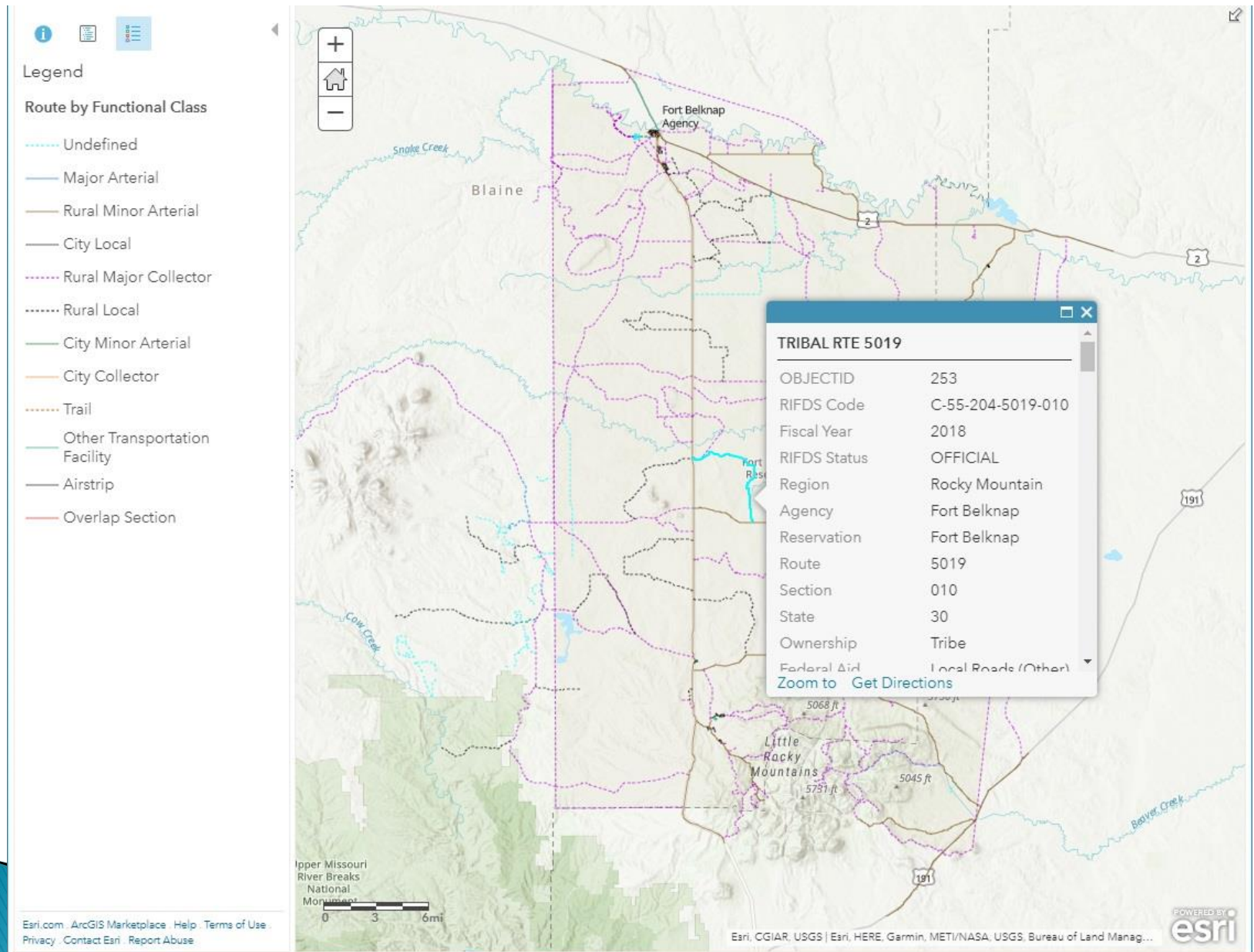
TTP Explorer Zoom



RIFDS



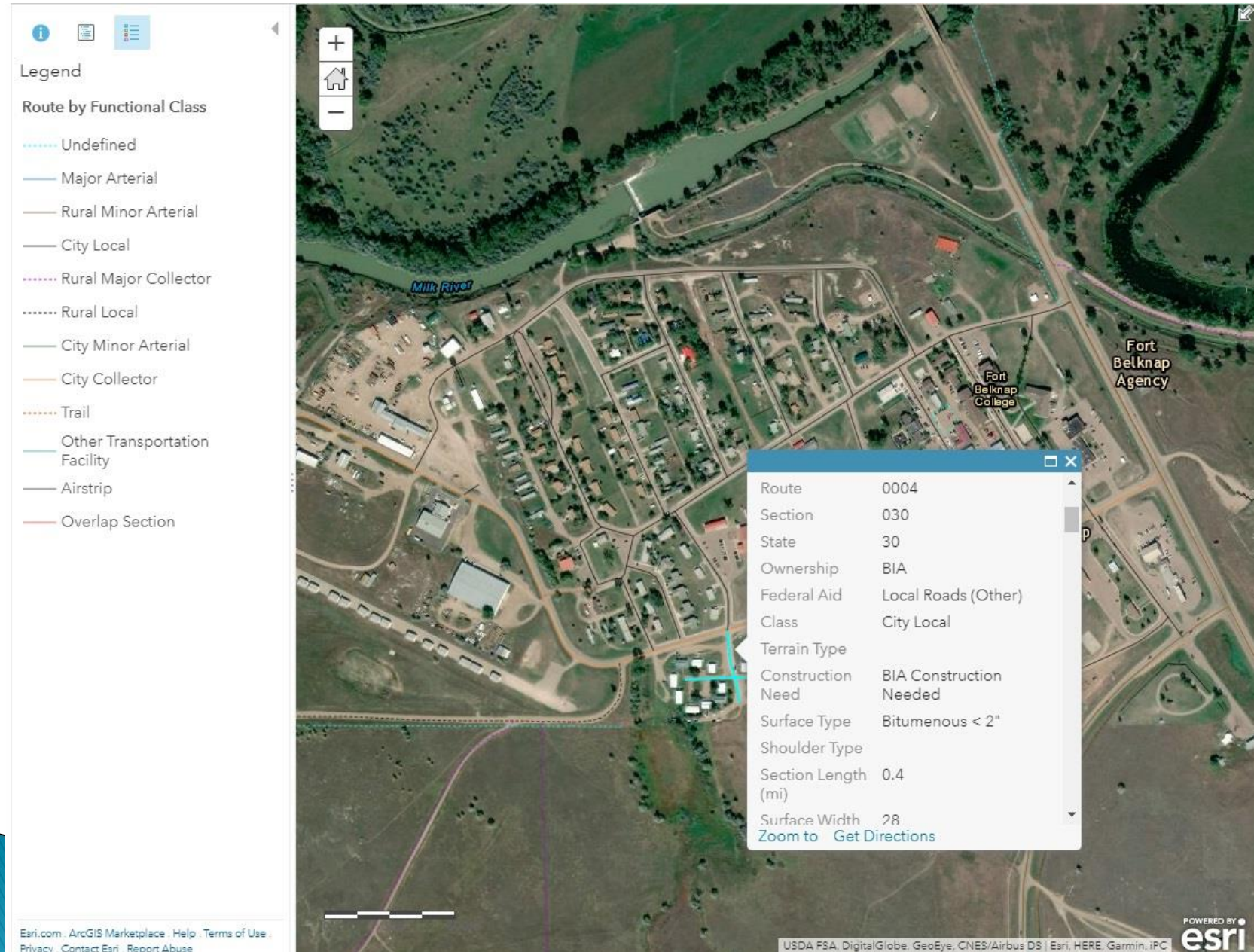
RIFDS



RIFDS



RIFDS



Fire Hydrant Locate

