GIS Data Dictionary

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Matanuska – Susitna Borough
Information Technology Department
Geographic Information Systems Division

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All data published by the Matanuska-Susitna Borough is made available in State Plane Coordinate feet, Alaska Zone 4, using the North American Datum of 1983. The Borough does not provide reprojection services. If you are in need of a different data projection, there are a variety of consultants available to undertake this task. In addition, many commercial GIS software packages include reprojection tools.

If you are in need of additional information concerning the data contained in this document please contact:

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Assembly Districts

Description: Boundaries of the seven assembly district boundaries of the Mat-Su Borough assembly.

File Name: ASSEMBLYDISTRICTS

File Type: ArcView Shapefile.

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

- Area: System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
- Perimeter: System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
- Dist_num: Assembly district number.

All other fields are derived from Census 2000 data.

Precision: Single

Data Source: Boundaries as described in the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances.

Construction Procedures: The Assembly District lines were modified in July 2013 to align with other MSB GIS data layers that were shifted into more accurate real-world locations during the Parcel Shift Project. This involved following the railroad alignment that DID NOT shift and road alignments that were corrected after the shift using the 2011 Ortho-imagery.

New boundaries were created, adopted and put into effect in 2011, following the 2010 Census. These are not being maintained in SDE at this time.

Boundaries were originally created in ArcGIS version 8.1.2 using USGS 1:63:360 maps, MSB roads, MSB tax map drawing files, protracted section boundaries, and corporate city boundaries to define districts. Shapefile data was then converted to ArcInfo coverage format and polygon topology was built using the CLEAN command with a

	tolerance of 10 feet. Further edits were performed using ArcMap as needed to close polygon features and eliminate overshoots and undershoots. Final data was then converted to shapefiles using the ARCSHAPE command in ArcToolbox for public distribution. The Arcview Xtools extension was used to calculate the area and perimeter of the polygons. The feature class has been maintained with ArcGIS Desktop for the last several years. The feature class was moved into ArcSDE in 2008.
Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were originally scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	District boundaries were double checked against the boundary descriptions.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were used to create the PARCELS dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for PARCELS for more information.
Data Currency:	October 2012
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	July 2013 (to match parcel correction)
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated annually to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	June 9, 2014

City Boundaries

Description:	Corporate boundaries of the three cities located within the Mat-Su Borough (Houston, Palmer, and Wasilla).
File Name:	CITYBND
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Citybnd_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Citybnd_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Cityname:	Official name of the incorporated city. Accepted values are: HOUSTON, PALMER, and WASILLA.
Lastcheck:	Date that the ordinances of the associated city were last checked to perform any edits due to any annexations or subtractions. In MMDDYYYY format.
Class:	Class of city. Accepted values are: HOME RULE CITY, FIRST CLASS CITY, and SECOND CLASS CITY.
Incdate:	Year that the city was incorporated.
Acres	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Precision:	Single (shapefile), Double (SDE feature class).
Data Source:	Corporate limits were drawn using legal descriptions given within the ordinances passed by the Council's of the associated city. Legal descriptions were then used to heads up digitize using the Matanuska-Susitna Borough parcel layers (CAD drawings) as a basis. The final representation was adjusted to coincide with the underlying features depicted within the tax map drawing layers. The Wasilla city boundary was provided by the City of Wasilla in AutoCAD format. This was inserted into the MSB parcel drawings.

Construction Procedures:	Descriptions from the various ordinances were reviewed and entered using AutoCAD. Measured bearing and distance were used to locate description corners using AutoCAD R14 software. The resulting lines were then adjusted to better coincide with the features that the descriptions are to follow – using the principle of "intent". Once complete, the drawing file layer was imported into ArcView and saved as a shapefile. The shapefile was then converted to an ArcInfo line coverage. Projection information was assigned, and polygon topology was built using a CLEAN operation with tolerances set at 5 feet. Associated data was then input into the polygon attribute table from within ArcInfo. Recent edits through March 2008 have occurred within the shapefile. After March 2008, edits will occur within the SDE geodatabase and the feature class will be exported to shapefile for public distribution. In 2013 we shifted our core area parcel base therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.
Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were originally scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	Corporate boundaries were double checked against the boundary descriptions.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were used to create the PARCELS dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for PARCELS for more information. The Borough receives annexations to the Cities of Houston, Palmer, and Wasilla after the respective City Councils have acted upon them, so recent annexations may not be reflected in this dataset immediately.
Data Currency:	October 9, 2013
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	October 9, 2013

Maintenance Schedule:	Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	October 9, 2013

Cities (as points) – also includes unincorporated communities

Description:	Representative points of the three cities and other unincorporated communities located within the Mat-Su Borough (Houston, Palmer, and Wasilla). Several adjacent cities and communities are included in the dataset as points of reference.
File Name:	CITYPNT
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile.
Feature Class:	Point
Attributes:	
Id:	Unique ID.
CityName:	Official name of the incorporated cities and other unincorporated communities.
Lastcheck:	Date that the ordinances of the associated city were last checked to perform any edits due to any annexations or subtractions. In MMDDYYYY format.
Class:	Class of city. Accepted values are: HOME RULE CITY, FIRST CLASS CITY, SECOND CLASS CITY, and UNINCORPORATED.
IncDate:	Year that the city was incorporated.
WithinMSB:	Indicator of whether point falls within the MSB boundary. Yes = Inside MSB boundary No = Outside MSB boundary
Last Update:	Date the record was last updated.
UpdateBy:	By whom the record was last updated.
Data Source:	MSB GIS
Construction Procedures:	Points were placed using 2011 imagery. Points were placed in the region of a downtown or most the common community gathering area.
Input Scale:	1:2000
QC Methods Taken:	Local knowledge
Accuracy Issues:	None
Data Currency:	February 2014

Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough (and slightly beyond the Borough boundary).
Data Last Updated:	February 2014
Maintenance Schedule:	As needed.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	June 11, 2014

Community Councils

Description:	Boundaries of the community council areas established within the Mat-Su Borough.
File Name:	COMMCOUN
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Commcoun_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Commcoun_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Cc_num:	Community Council number. Used as an index within the Mat-Su Borough's computer mainframe.
Cc_name:	Community Council name.
Last_doc:	Document containing the most recent action regarding community council.
Last_date:	Date of last action.
Orig_doc:	Document establishing community council.
Orig_date:	Date that original document that established community council was passed
Precision:	Single
Data Source:	Boundaries were entered using the legal descriptions from the bylaws of each community council as a source. Data was drawn to coincide with the intended property line or physical feature described within the legal description.
Construction Procedures:	Original delineation of the boundaries of the Community Councils was contained in a series of AutoCAD R14 drawing files. These files were converted from AutoCad DWG layers to ArcView shapefiles. Boundaries were edited in ArcView using USGS 1:63:360 maps, MSB roads, MSB tax map drawing files, and protracted section

	boundaries to define districts. Shapefile data was then converted to ArcInfo coverage format and polygon topology was built using the CLEAN command with a tolerance of 10 feet. Further edits were performed using ArcEdit as needed to close polygon features and eliminate overshoots and undershoots. Final data was then converted to shapefiles using the ARCSHAPE command for public distribution. The feature class has been maintained with ArcGIS Desktop for the last several years. The feature class was moved into ArcSDE in 2008. Edits now occur in ArcSDE, and the feature class is periodically written out to shapefile. In 2013 we shifted our core area parcel base therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.
Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were originally scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	Boundaries were double checked against the boundary descriptions.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were used to create the PARCELS dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for PARCELS for more information.
Data Currency:	November 14, 2013
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	November 14, 2013
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated annually to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	November 14, 2013

Emergency Community Names

Description: Emergency Community boundaries delineated as a means for identifying communities for emergency dispatching purposes.

File Name: ECN

File Type: ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

- Area: System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
- Perimeter: System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
- Ecn_: Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
- Ecn_id: Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
- Ecn_num: Community number as a numeric value. Acceptable values include:
  - 1 – Matsu West
  - 2 – Skwentna
  - 3 – Matsu South
  - 4 – Petersville
  - 5 – Trapper Creek
  - 6 – Chase
  - 7 – Talkeetna
  - 8 – Sunshine
  - 9 – Willow
  - 10 – Houston
  - 11 – Big Lake
  - 12 – Meadow Lakes
  - 13 – Wasilla
  - 14 – Palmer
  - 15 – Sutton
  - 16 – Chickaloon
  - 17 – Glacier View
  - 18 – Lake Louise
  - 19 – Matsu East
- Ecn_name: Community name as a character value.

Precision: Single

Data Source: Mat-Su Borough Planning Department. In September of 1997 the Borough recognized the need for a standardized map delineating community boundaries for the entire

	Borough and adopted Ordinance 97-119. The Planning and Land Use Departments gathered existing maps of community councils, postal routes and planning areas and consolidated them by forming an official Community Name and Boundary Map. These community names were adopted for E911 purposes to allow for unique community identification as part of an address.
Construction Procedures:	Data was originally entered using ArcView. Data was entered using heads-up digitizing methods. Shapefile polygons were constructed using the RDS shapefile as the primary basis. In densely developed areas, the tax map drawing files were also used as a supplemental basis of reference. Data was then converted to ArcInfo coverage format and the CLEAN command (using a tolerance of 10 feet) was used to reconstruct polygon topology. Several gaps and sliver polygons resulted from the CLEAN process. These were remedied using the MERGE subcommand found within ArcEdit. Feature attributes were then verified to insure that data had not been lost during the conversion and editing process. After successfully insuring that all data was still resident, the data was converted to Shapefile format for public distribution.
Input Scale:	Unavailable. Data was entered using heads-up digitizing with little attention to the underlying datasets. It is definitely in excess of 1:6000 which is the source scale of the parcel dataset.
QC Methods Taken:	Feature attributes were manually inspected to check that data had not been lost during the conversion and editing process.
Accuracy Issues:	This data was constructed in a manner than can best be described as “sketching” on top of the roads centerline shapefile. No snapping to existing data was done. Since no source base map was explicitly used to create the data, it is difficult to describe how accurate the data might be, but it is not recommended to be used for anything other than purely reference purposes.
Data Currency:	Data is current as of January 2001. The only expected changes are those related to annexations of the cities of Wasilla, Palmer and Houston.
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated:	July 2009
Maintenance Schedule:	Annually
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB-GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	May 5, 2013

Emergency Service Numbers

Description:	Zones of common emergency response assignments for fire, rescue, police, and medical personnel. Used for E911 response purposes.
File Name:	ESN
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Esn_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Esn_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Esn:	ESN number as a character value.
Police:	Police station/department that is responsible for answering calls within the zone. Acceptable values are: Alaska State Troopers, Wasilla Police Department, Palmer Police Department
Fire:	Fire/rescue station or department that is responsible for answering fire/rescue calls within the zone. Fire is represented with the first part of the value with the first number being the first unit called/ second number being the second unit called/ third number third unit called ("T" denotes tanker). Rescue is represented with the second part of the value. "No Fire" denotes an area outside of fire service area boundaries.
Medical:	Ambulance responder that is responsible for answering medical calls within the zone.
Label:	Concantenation of "Police", "Fire", and "Medical" fields for graphical labeling
Esn_num:	ESN number as a numeric value.
Precision:	Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Boundaries are determined by the Fire Chief of the Mat-Su Borough Department of Public Safety.

Construction Procedures:	Data was originally entered using ArcView. Data was entered using heads-up digitizing methods. Shapefile polygons were constructed using the RDS shapefile as the primary basis of reference. In densely developed areas, the tax map drawing files were also used as a supplemental basis of reference. Data was then converted to ArcInfo coverage format and the CLEAN command (using a tolerance of 10 feet) was used to reconstruct polygon topology. Several gaps and sliver polygons resulted from the CLEAN process. These were remedied using the MERGE subcommand found within ArcEdit. Feature attributes were then verified to insure that data had not been lost during the conversion and editing process. After successfully insuring that all data was still resident, the data was converted to Shapefile format for public distribution.
Input Scale:	Unavailable. Data was entered using heads-up digitizing with little attention to the underlying datasets. It is definitely in excess of 1:6000 which is the source scale of the parcel dataset.
QC Methods Taken:	Feature attributes were manually inspected to check that data had not been lost during the conversion and editing process.
Accuracy Issues:	This data was constructed in a manner than can best be described as "sketching" on top of the roads centerline shapefile. No snapping to existing data was done. Since no source base map was explicitly used to create the data, it is difficult to describe how accurate the data might be, but it is not recommended to be used for anything other than purely reference purposes.
Data Currency:	Data is current as of January 2014.
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	March 7, 2014
Maintenance Schedule:	Annually
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB-GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	March 7, 2014

Fire Service Areas

Description:	Fire Service Areas as defined within the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances. Fire service areas are assessed an additional mill rate in exchange for fire protection and response services.
File Name:	FSA
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Fsa_num:	Fire Service Area identifier as a character string.
Fsa_name:	Fire Service Area name
Acres:	Fire Service Area in Acres. System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Area_sqmi:	Fire Service Area in square miles. System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Precision	Single
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances
Construction Procedures:	Original delineation of the boundaries of the Fire Service Areas was contained in a series of AutoCAD R14 drawing files. These files were converted from AutoCad DWG layers to ArcView shapefiles. Boundaries were edited in ArcView using USGS 1:63:360 maps, MSB roads, MSB tax map drawing files, protracted section boundaries, and corporate city boundaries to better define the FSA areas. Shapefile data was then converted to ArcInfo coverage format and polygon topology was built using the CLEAN command with a tolerance of 10 feet. Further edits were performed using ArcEdit as needed to close polygon features and eliminate overshoots and undershoots. Final data was then converted to shapefiles using the ARCSHAPE command for public distribution. The feature class has been maintained with ArcGIS Desktop for the last several years. The feature class was

	moved into ArcSDE in 2008. Edits now occur in ArcSDE, and the feature class is periodically written out to shapefile. This dataset was shifted in 2013 to align with MSB shifted parcel linework.
Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were originally scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	FSA boundaries were double checked against the boundary descriptions. Some minor discrepancies were uncovered. These have been forwarded to the Borough Clerk for resolution.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were used to create the PARCELS dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for PARCELS for more information.
Data Currency:	December 3, 2014
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	December 3, 2014
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	December 3, 2014

Latitude – Longitude Grid

Description:	This file contains latitude and longitude lines for every degree spanning the state of Alaska. This coverage was generated for cartographic purposes of statewide mapping.
File Name:	LLGRID. For more information, please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/other/ll1x1.html
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile.
Feature Class:	Line
Attributes:	No special data attributes have been assigned to features of this dataset at this time. All available attributes are system generated and are not used by the Mat-Su Borough GIS staff.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Alaska Department of Natural Resources. Access the AK DNR's online metadata document at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/other/ll1x1.html
Construction Procedures:	Data was downloaded from Alaska DNR website. File was unzipped using WinZIP, resulting in an ArcInfo interchange file (.E00 extension). The interchange file was imported to ArcInfo to produce a coverage using the IMPORT COVER command. Data was then reprojected to the State Plane Coordinate System, Alaska Zone 4, NAD-27 using feet as units. Coverage data is then converted to shapefile format for public distribution. Shapefile was reprojected to NAD 83 in May 2007.
Input Scale:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/other/ll1x1.html
QC Methods Taken:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/other/ll1x1.html

Accuracy Issues:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/other/ll1x1.html
Data Currency:	Data is current and should not change.
Data Completeness:	Complete for entire
Data Last Updated:	Fall 2000
Maintenance Schedule:	None
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS will make adjustments to format/content of dataset as required, but no maintenance is expected or planned.
Metadata Last Updated:	May 5, 2013

Mileposts

Description:	Approximate location of milepost markers along major highways within the Mat-Su Borough. Dataset is used to assist dispatch and response activities within the Borough.
File Name:	MILEPOST
File Type:	Arc View Shapefile (exported from coverage).
Feature Class:	Point
Attributes:	
Milepost_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Milepost_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Milenum:	Milepost mile number..
Hwyname:	Name of the major highway.
Precision:	Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Palmer Police Dept dispatch staff
Construction Procedures:	Palmer Police Dept has hand annotated a wall map with approximate milepost locations to better assist dispatchers to communicate with responders. Mat-Su Borough staff used this map to digitize the points that had been drawn on the wall map in order to represent them continually on future map sets. Additional milepost locations were added from a list provided by the Alaska State Troopers. The age of this list is unknown.
Input Scale:	
QC Methods Taken:	None
Accuracy Issues:	These mileposts have not been field verified.
Data Currency:	Data is current as of March 2004
Data Completeness:	Only the mileposts that appeared on the original wall map appear within this dataset. Not all mileposts for a given major highway are present within this dataset.
Data Last Updated:	July 2009

Maintenance Schedule: As needed.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB-GIS

Metadata Last Updated: July 29, 2009

MSB Boundary

Description:	This data contains the corporate boundary of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. It is based upon the official legal description of the Borough which makes references to the Public Land Survey System, Latitude/Longitude Coordinates, and adjoining boundaries of the original Mount McKinley National Park as defined on U.S. Survey 2177. The data provides Borough staff, other agencies, and the general public with a clearly defined boundary that is consistent with other data (i.e. section line data). It is meant to be an improvement upon previous boundaries that were made available as part of the TIGER/line program of the U.S. Census Bureau.
File Name:	MSBBOUND
File Type:	Arc View Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
In_out:	Code that identifies whether polygon is inside or outside of Borough Boundary. Intended to assist future polygon overlay operations. Acceptable values include: IN – Feature is inside of borough boundary. OUT – Feature is outside of borough boundary.
Area_ft_alb27:	Square Feet area calculation using the Albers Equal Area Conic Projection
Area_ac_alb27:	Acreage area calculation using the Albers Equal Area Conic Projection
Area_mi_alb27:	Square Miles area calculation using the Albers Equal Area Conic Projection
Label_caps:	Official Borough Name in all capital letters. Intended to be a source for labeling.
Label_nocaps:	Official Borough Name. Intended to be a source for labeling.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)

Data Source:	This data is primarily based upon the protracted section corners as calculated and published by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Alaska DNR (ADNR). Township, and subsequently section boundaries, were generated from radian measurements of township corner coordinates, represented to the nearest 0.001 second, recorded on official protraction diagrams of the state from BLM and ADNR.
Construction Procedures:	Spatial representation of the boundary was achieved by: 1. Acquiring the protracted section coordinates from the AK DNR. 2. Selecting a subset of those sections that are mentioned within the official legal description of the Borough. 3. Writing this selection to a separate coverage for further analysis/processing (ensuring that arcsnap and nodesnap tolerances were turned off. 4. Converting the lat/long DMS coordinates to DD (decimal degrees). Then entering the lat/long coordinates of those boundaries explicitly described by coordinate in a separate file using the GENERATE command. These were examined with reference to the protracted sections as a "back coverage" layer. The purpose was to snap to the protracted sections as was the intent of the official boundary description (using "second-call" rules of survey descriptions). 5. Various sources were determined for the northern boundary. Calculations of the exact position where US Survey intersected with other boundary features based upon the protracted section corners was made in 1989 by Linda Miland. These coordinates were used since: a) The US Survey #2177 tied only to lat/long coordinates. Coordinate entry of the lat/long endpoints of the southern boundary of the National Park proved to be in disagreement by nearly 5 miles towards the NE endpoint of the traverse. b) The National park Service representation was collected from USGS data originally collected at a scale of 1:250000. Far too small of a scale to be used for these purposes. c) It proved to be the only documented coordinate determination that was consistent with the rest of the boundary descriptions' references to the adjacent public land survey sections. The feature class has been maintained with ArcGIS Desktop for the last several years. The feature class was

	moved into ArcSDE in 2008. Edits now occur in ArcSDE, and the feature class is periodically written out to shapefile.
Input Scale:	N/A. Originally derived from radian measurements of protracted section corner locations. Contact the Alaks Dept of Natural Resources or US Dept of Interior - Bureau of Land Management for more information.
QC Methods Taken:	Horizontal postional accuracy was tested by visually comparing boundary locations that were intended to coincide with section corners to the protracted section corners acquired from the ADNR. Area calculations were performed (using data projected into the Albers Equal Area projection) and checked against generally accepted calculations for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. No firm numbers were available to provide a true statistical comparison though.
Accuracy Issues:	The primary basis of this dataset was the protracted sections published by the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources and the US Dept of Interior Bureau of Land Management. This data has the same accuracy issues as the SECTIONS coverage. Please refer to this dataset for more information. In addition, there was some discrepancy regarding the actual physical location of the southern boundary of the original Mt. McKinley National Park. The legal description of the Borough boundary refers to the Park boundary when describing the Borough's northern boundary. Should more concrete information concerning the Park boundary become available, this dataset might need to be updated.
Data Currency:	April 2002
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	July 2009
Maintenance Schedule:	As required. No regular maintenance is planned.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	May 5, 2013

MSB Hydrological Features (as lines)

Description: This data contains the hydrology data for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, AK. It is based upon the MSB tax parcel maps, orthoimagery, and data obtained from United States Geological Survey quad sheets. Data contains streams and rivers (except seasonal or intermittent streams), lakes, and islands. For GIS thematic mapping display of water features - not recommended for display at a scale larger than 1:6000 in areas along the road system and 1:63360 in other areas.

File Name: MSBHYDROL

File Type: ArcView Shapefile.

Feature Class: Line

Attributes:

- Name: Name of the water feature as assigned by the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources.
- Water_type: Type of water body feature. Established by Alaska Dept of Natural Resources. Used for representation purposes. Acceptable values are:
  - 1 – One-edged stream course (minor streams)
  - 2 – Two-edged stream course (larger stream and rivers)
  - L – Lake boundary
  - N – Not a water feature. Likely a map sheet boundary.
  - S – Seashore boundary
- Source: Source of the feature. Assigned by the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources.
- Msb_name: Local name of the water body. Determined by Mat-Su Borough staff. Used for display and query purposes.

Precision: Single

Data Source: Matanuska – Susitna Borough GIS Division

Construction Procedures: The water features on the MSB tax parcel maps were originally derived from USGS quad sheets. When orthoimagery was acquired, the MSB tax parcel AutoCAD drawings were overlaid onto the orthoimagery. The water layers were corrected to match the location of the water features in the imagery and the surveyed location of water features in subdivision plats. In areas where imagery and subdivision plats were not available, the water layers were left untouched.

Input Scale:	1:6000 – 1:63360
QC Methods Taken:	Location of water features in AutoCAD drawings are checked against the subdivision plats during the parcel QC process. As Borough staff find water features with no name or incorrect names, the appropriate name is added to the dataset attribute table in the MSB_NAME field.
Accuracy Issues:	This dataset is based on the best information we have. However, water features may be missing or shown in the incorrect location, particularly in areas where the water features were derived from USGS quad sheets. In platted areas, data may be shifted by as much as 150 feet. (see the MSB Tax Parcels section).
Data Currency:	Data is current as of 2008.
Data Completeness:	Dataset covers the area inside the Matanuska-Susitna Borough boundary. Some water features may be missing.
Data Last Updated:	July 2009
Maintenance Schedule:	This dataset is being revised as time allows.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS maintains the local names on an as needed basis.
Metadata Last Updated:	July 29, 2009

MSB Hydrological Features (as filled polygons)

Description: This data contains the hydrology data for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, AK. It is based upon the MSB tax parcel maps, orthoimagery, and data obtained from United States Geological Survey quad sheets. Data contains streams and rivers (except seasonal or intermittent streams), lakes, and islands. For GIS thematic mapping display of water features - not recommended for display at a scale larger than 1:6000 in areas along the road system and 1:63360 in other areas.

File Name: MSBHYDROP

File Type: ArcView Shapefile.

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

- Name: Name of the water feature as assigned by the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources.
- Water_type: Type of water body feature. Established by Alaska Dept of Natural Resources. Used for representation purposes. Acceptable values are:
  - 1 – One-edged stream course (minor streams)
  - 2 – Two-edged stream course (larger stream and rivers)
  - L – Lake boundary
  - N – Not a water feature. Likely a map sheet boundary.
  - S – Seashore boundary
- Source: Source of the feature. Assigned by the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources.
- Msb_name: Local name of the water body. Determined by Mat-Su Borough staff. Used for display and query purposes.

Precision: Single

Data Source: Matanuska – Susitna Borough GIS Division

Construction Procedures: The water features on the MSB tax parcel maps were originally derived from USGS quad sheets. When orthoimagery was acquired, the MSB tax parcel AutoCAD drawings were overlaid onto the orthoimagery. The water layers were corrected to match the location of the water features in the imagery and the surveyed location of water features in subdivision plats. In areas where imagery and subdivision plats were not available, the water layers were left untouched.

Input Scale:	1:6000 – 1:63360
QC Methods Taken:	Location of water features in AutoCAD drawings are checked against the subdivision plats during the parcel QC process. As Borough staff find water features with no name or incorrect names, the appropriate name is added to the dataset attribute table in the MSB_NAME field.
Accuracy Issues:	This dataset is based on the best information we have. However, water features may be missing or shown in the incorrect location, particularly in areas where the water features were derived from USGS quad sheets. In platted areas, data may be shifted by as much as 150 feet. (see the MSB Tax Parcels section).
Data Currency:	Data is current.
Data Completeness:	Dataset covers the area inside the Matanuska-Susitna Borough boundary. Some water features may be missing.
Data Last Updated:	May 2007
Maintenance Schedule:	This dataset is being revised as time allows.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS maintains the local names on an as needed basis.
Metadata Last Updated:	May 5, 2013

Native Corporation Boundaries

Description:	The boundaries of the native regional corporations created by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) snapped to the Alaska DNR township grid coverage.
Name:	NATCORP
File Type:	Arc View Shapefile.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Natcorp_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Natcorp_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Nat_corp:	Name of the Native Regional Corporation eastablished by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA).
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Alaska Department of Natural Resources. For more information, please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/nat_corp.html
Construction Procedures:	Data was downloaded from Alaska DNR website. File was unzipped using WinZIP, resulting in an ArcInfo interchange file (.E00 extension). The interchange file was imported to ArcInfo to produce a coverage using the IMPORT COVER command. Data was then reprojected to the State Plane Coordinate System, Alaska Zone 4, NAD-27 using feet as units. Polygon topology for the coverage was then rebuilt using the BUILD command. Coverage data is then converted to shapefile format for public distribution.

Input Scale:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/nat_corp.html
QC Methods Taken:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/nat_corp.html
Accuracy Issues:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/nat_corp.html
Data Currency:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/nat_corp.html
Data Completeness:	Data is available for the entire State of Alaska
Data Last Updated:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/nat_corp.html
Maintenance Schedule:	None planned.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS will make modification as required. Ultimate responsibility lies with the Alaska DNR.
Metadata Last Updated:	June 15, 2005

Parcels

Description:	Boundaries of legal units of land division as inventoried by the Mat-Su Borough Assessment Division. Boundaries are established from a variety of sources including cadastral plats, patents, subdivision plats, deeds, land contracts, right-of-way plats, and others. Each feature represents a parcel of land that is inventoried by a unique identifier, referred to as an "account" or ("taxid") number. This dataset also includes multi-unit structures which have separate tax accounts for each unit, such as condominium units, mobile home parks, and business parks. Generalized land ownership is also represented in this dataset. Several fields have corresponding data sets which further explain the codes in the fields (e.g. For ESN code explanations reference the ESN data set.)
File Name:	PARCELS
File Type:	AutoCAD drawings exported as a shapefile and SDE database feature class for public distribution.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not a reflection of the legal acreage. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not a reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
P_ID:	Foreign key for new Assessments database.
MSBPolyid:	Primary Key for use by MSB GIS.
Account:	Tax identifier number, old Assessments database. A unique number that refers to a particular property account. Database information for the Assessment Division is organized by tax account. This will normally be an alphanumeric number. Special things to note: Tax accounts beginning with 9000 are condominium units. Those beginning with 9997 are for utilities such as large antennas. Those beginning with 9998 are mobile homes. Tax accounts beginning with an "M" are mineral survey parcels. Those beginning with a "U" are U.S. Survey parcels.

MSB GIS has introduced additional codes for GIS feature purposes.

AGENCY – No account number exists for this property. Account numbers are assigned as a tract of land is granted a patent and placed on the tax roll. Presence of this code does not guarantee that the land has yet to be patented, only that it does not yet appear on the tax roll.
RIVER – Larger river polygons.
LAKE – Lakes.
HYDRO - Assorted water features.
ISLAND – Islands where no tax identifier exists.
BAY – Saltwater features, such as Knik Arm.
GLACIER – Glaciers.
RR - Alaska Railroad Right of Way.
ROW - Right of Way for roads.
AIRSTRIP – Airport or airfield.
PARK - Public or private parks.
CAMPGROUND – Public campgrounds.
GREENBELT – Greenbelts.

Taxid_Loki:	Tax identifier number, new Assessments database. Concatenation of proc_sequence number and Account number.
Acres:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not a reflection of the legal acreage. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Taxacre:	Taxable acreage of parcel.
Origacre:	Acreage of parcel according to the legal instrument which created the parcel.
Buylease:	Indicates if buyer / lease holder information exists on a parcel. Y = Property has a buyer / lease holder. N = Property does not have a buyer / lease holder.
Owner_1:	Primary owner of the property.
Name_2:	Name of other owners of the property.
Company:	Name of the company which owns the parcel.
Civic:	Primary owner address house number.
Street:	Primary owner address street name.
Pre_Dir:	Primary owner address pre-directional.
S_Suffix:	Primary owner address street suffix.
Post_Dir:	Primary owner address post-directional.
Sec_Add:	Part of Primary owner address.
Unit:	Primary owner address apartment / unit number.
Add_Line_A:	Primary owner address migrated from old Assessments database.
Add_Line_B:	Primary owner address migrated from old Assessments database.
Own_city:	Primary owner city.
Own_state:	Primary owner state.
Own_zip:	Primary owner ZIP code

Country: Primary owner address country.

Free_Line1 thru Free_Line6: Primary owner address formatted for mailing labels.

Buyadd1 thru Buyadd6: If property is being transferred, the buyer's name and address appears here. Could also be leaseholder name and address. Formatted for mailing labels.

Subdnum: Subdivision number, if the parcel is in a subdivision.

Meridian: Primary meridian of longitude in the US Public Land Survey System. Valid values are "S" (Seward Meridian), "C" (Copper River Meridian), and "F" (Fairbanks Meridian).

Twp_num: Township number.

Twp_ns: location north or south of township grid origin point.

Rng_num: Range number.

Rng_ew: location east or west of the township grid origin point.

Sect_num: Section number.

Gridname (Basemap): The parcel base map on which the feature appears.

Gridnum (Map_num): Parcel inset map number. As a rule, Matanuska-Susitna Borough tax parcel base maps are divided into 16 or more inset maps.

Ftype: Code that indicates the classification of the type of feature for chloropleth mapping purposes.

AGENCY – Feature that does not yet have a parcel tax ID assigned. Usually an indicator of lands that were held in public domain, but have not yet been included on the tax roll, or lands that have not yet been patented or surveyed. Also includes islands, airstrips, glaciers, parks, greenbelts, and campgrounds.

SURVEYED – Properties / subdivisions that have been surveyed but have no tax account number on the Mat-Su Borough Tax Assessment roll.

PARCEL – Feature that represents a parcel of land defined and inventoried on the Mat-Su Borough Tax Assessment roll.

ROW – Feature that represents a tract of land obtained outright for Right-of-way purposes. Does not include most ROW or section easements used for access purposes.

RR - Feature that represents a tract of land obtained outright for railroad right-of-way purposes.

HYDRO – Feature that represents navigable waterways, whose title is retained by the State of Alaska.

QC – Account number is non-standard.

Genown: Property ownership differentiated by different types of ownership including private land, federal land, state land, mental health trust land, city land, university land, native corporation land, and land owned by the Borough. Ownership is derived from the Mat-Su Borough Assessment Division real property tax assessment records information in the OWNER_1 field. Some land within the borough has yet to be patented or has been selected or

tentatively approved. Values contained in this field are as follows:

MENTAL HEALTH – Property held in interest by the Mental Health Land Trust administered by the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources.
BOROUGH – Property owned by the Mat-Su Borough.
CITY – Property owned by the Cites of Houston, Palmer, or Wasilla
FEDERAL – Property retained by the United States of America.
NATIVE CORP – Property owned, at least in part, by Alaska Native Regional Corporations or Village Corporations.
PRIVATE – Properties owned by private individuals, corporations, or trusts.
STATE – Properties owned by the State of Alaska, excluding those administered as part of the Alaska Mental Health Land Trust.
PUBLIC UNIVERSITY – University of Alaska lands.
COOPERATIVE – Matanuska Electric Association or Matanuska Telephone Association lands.
NA – Right of Way, water, or other area which falls between parcel polygons.
NO DATA – Areas where insufficient data is available. These areas may have been surveyed but likely do not have tax account numbers and do not appear on the Mat-Su Borough tax roll.
OWNERSHIP MISSING - The tax account exists in the Assessments database as an actual parcel, but the ownership information has not been filled in.
TAXID MISMATCH – The tax account number in the shapefile does not match the tax account number on the assessment roll.

Condo: Code that indicates whether the parcel contains condominium units or is a condominium unit. Field may not be accurate.

Y – Yes.
N – No.

Multiple: Indicates whether multiple instances of a parcel record is found in order to identify instances of disconnected parcels that are bisected by roads, rivers, or other features.

Y – Multi – polygon parcel.
N – parcel is one contiguous unit.
X – Not applicable.

Esn: Emergency Service Number zone. See the Emergency Service Number section for a description of these.

Ecn: Emergency Community Name zone. See the Emergency Community Name section for a description of these.

SPUD: Special Planning Use District. See the Special Planning Use District section for a description of these.

Votingprct: Voting precinct number. See the Voting Precinct section for a description of these.

Assmbdist:	Assembly district number. See the Assembly District section for a description of these.
FIRM:	FEMA FIRM panel number. See the Flood Zone section for a description of these.
DFIRM:	FEMA Digital FIRM panel number.
LOMA:	If a property owner has requested an exemption from the flood zone designation, this field will be flagged.
LOMADocNum:	Supporting document for the LOMA.
Bev_Disp:	Beverage Dispenser.
Lid1:	LID 1.
Lid2:	LID2.
Landvalue:	Appraised value of land – certified tax roll.
Landassd:	Assessed value of land – certified tax roll
Bldgvalue:	Appraised value of improvements – certified tax roll
Bldgassd:	Assessed value of improvements – certified tax roll
Rec_Dist:	Recording District. See the Recording District section for a description of these.
Landuse:	Planning land use code. CURRENTLY NOT MAINTAINED
Legal:	Parcel legal name.
Doc1_Date:	Recording date of most recent recorded document.
Doc1_Type:	Most recent recorded document type.
Doc1_Rcrd:	Most recent recorded document recording district, book, and page.
Doc2_Date:	Recording date of second most recent recorded document.
Doc2_Type:	Second most recent recorded document type.
Doc2_Rcrd:	Second most recent recorded document recording district, book, and page.
Plandist:	Planning District.
City:	City code. 005 = Palmer 012 = Houston 013 = Wasilla
Commcoun:	Community Council number. See the Community Councils section for a description of these.
Genarea:	General area. Used by the Assessments Division.
FSA:	Fire Service Area number. See the Fire Service Area section for description of these.
RSA:	Road Service Area number. See the Road Service Area section for description of these.
SSA_1, SSA_2	Special Services Areas. See the Special Services Area section for a description of these.
Nbhd:	Assessment neighborhoods. Used by the Assessments division.
Taxzone:	Tax zone. Used by the Assessments Division.

Totalsheets:	Totalsheets = total number of buildings on a parcel. There is a separate "sheet" for each building in the Assessments database.
Resunit:	Residential units
Mhunit:	Mobile Home units
Duplexunit:	Duplex units
Multiunit:	Multi-family units
Gqunit:	Group Quarters units
MH_PK_Unit:	Mobile Home Parks units
Bldg_Use1 thru Bldg_Use6:	These fields show building use codes. Building use codes come from Govern (the MSB assessments database). In Govern each building on each parcel is assigned one (and only one) building use code. So, if a property has 20 buildings, there are 20 associated building use codes in Govern. Parcels with multiple buildings often have several buildings with the same building use code number. For example, there may be two residential buildings, each coded 1100 and three mobile homes, each coded 1120. In fact, it has been determined that the maximum number of unique building code numbers assigned to any one parcel is six. To make the parcel data easier to use, each unique building code number is only listed once for each parcel. For example, if code 1100 appears in BLDG_USE1, then there is at least one building with use code 1100 on that parcel (but there may actually be 2 or more). If code 1100 appears in BLDG_USE1 and code 1200 appears in BLDG_USE2, then there is at least one building with use code 1100 and at least one building with use code 1200 on the parcel (but again there may actually be 2 or more of each type). The Bldg_Use1 thru Bldg_Use6 fields do not have any priority over one another. In other words, the field Bldg_Use1 is no more important than Bldg_Use2 and should not be considered the "primary" use. Each field is simply populated in numerical order.

Building use code key:

MSCCOD	MSCDSC	GenUse2
1100	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	RESIDENTIAL
1110	RESIDENTIAL GARAGE	RESIDENTIAL GARAGE
1120	MOBILE HOME	MOBILE HOME
1130	DUPLEX	DUPLEX
1140	MULTI FAMILY	MULTI FAMILY
1141	DETACHED MULTI-FAMILY	MULTI FAMILY
1145	MULTI-FAMILY 5+	MULTI FAMILY

1150	RESIDENTIAL W/ COMMERCIAL USE	RESIDENTIAL W/ COMMERCIAL USE
1200	GROUP QUARTERS	GROUP QUARTERS
1381	OIL & GAS DRILLING WELLS	INDUSTRIAL
1400	MOBILE HOME PARKS	MOBILE HOME PARKS
1500	TRANSIENT LODGING	TRANSIENT LODGING
2000	MANUFACTURING	MANUFACTURING
4100	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4210	BUS TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4220	TRUCK TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4300	AIRCRAFT TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4310	RESIDENTIAL HANGAR	RESIDENTIAL HANGAR
4400	MARINE TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4700	COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNICATIONS
4810	ELECTRIC UTILITIES	UTILITIES
4820	GAS UTILITIES	UTILITIES
4830	WATER UTILITIES & STORAGE	UTILITIES
4833	TV BROADCASTING	COMMUNICATIONS
4840	SEWAGE DISPOSAL	UTILITIES
5000	MIXED-PREDOMINANT RETAIL	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5100	WHOLESALE	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
5200	RETAIL BUILDING MATERIAL	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
5300	RETAIL GENERAL MERCHANDIS	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5400	RETAIL FOOD	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5510	MOTOR VEHICLE SALES	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5520	AUTO PARTS - NEW	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5525	AUTO PARTS - USED	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
5530	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5590	OTHER RETAIL TRADE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5600	RETAIL APPAREL	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5700	RETAIL FURNITURE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5810	RESTAURANT WITH ALCOHOL	COMMERCIAL - ALCOHOL
5815	RESTAURANT W/OUT ALCOHOL	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5820	BARS AND LOUNGES	COMMERCIAL - ALCOHOL
5900	ALL OTHER RETAIL TRADE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5920	ALCOHOL PACKAGE STORE	COMMERCIAL - ALCOHOL
6000	MIXED-PREDOMINATE SERVICE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6100	FINANCE & INSURANCE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6150	REAL ESTATE & RELATED	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6300	WAREHOUSING & STORAGE	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
6400	ALL REPAIR SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
6511	MEDICAL & RELATED SERVICE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6520	LEGAL SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6542	DENTAL & RELATED SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6590	OTHER MISC. SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6600	CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
6711	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC - ADMINISTRATIVE
6712	STATE GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC - ADMINISTRATIVE
6713	BOROUGH GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC - ADMINISTRATIVE
6714	CITY GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC - ADMINISTRATIVE
6720	PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS	PUBLIC SAFETY

6730	POSTAL SERVICES	POST OFICE
6810	PUBLIC EDUCATION	EDUCATION - PUBLIC
6820	PRIVATE EDUCATION	EDUCATION - PRIVATE
6830	VOCATIONAL/SPECIAL ED	PUBLIC
6911	CHURCHES	CHURCHES
6919	OTHER RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY	CHURCHES
6990	OTHER SERVICES	COMMERCIAL
7100	CULTURAL ACTIVITIES	CULTURAL
7200	PUBLIC ASSEMBLY	PUBLIC
7300	FAIRGROUND/AMUSEMENT PARK	RECREATION
7400	RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	RECREATION
7500	RECREATIONAL LODGES	COMMERCIAL
7510	RESORTS	COMMERCIAL
7520	GROUP OR ORGANIZED CAMPS	RECREATION
7600	PARKS	RECREATION
8100	AGRICULTURE	AGRICULTURAL
8200	OTHER AGRICULTURE ACTIVIT	AGRICULTURAL
8210	AGRICULTURAL PROCESSING	AGRICULTURAL
8220	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SERVICES	AGRICULTURAL
8300	FORESTRY ACTIVITIES	REASSIGN?
8400	FISHING ACTIVITIES	REASSIGN?
8500	MINING ACTIVITIES	INDUSTRIAL
8600	GRAVEL PITS	INDUSTRIAL
9400	VACANT COMMERCIAL FLOOR	COMMERCIAL
9500	SEWER & WATER	RESIDENTIAL
9510	UNDER CONSTRUCT - RES	RESIDENTIAL
9520	UNDER CONSTRUCT - NON RES	COMMERCIAL

Proc_Seq: Sequence number used for mail sorting. Used by the Assessments Division.

Qc_code: Internal code used for internal purposes. Indicates whether feature has been evaluated as part of a QA/QC process yet Field may not be accurate. Not intended for use by other parties.

BAD – Feature requires additional research and possible correction.

CORRECTED – Correct parcel boundary and identifier has been determined and changes have been made.

NOQC_YET – Parcel boundary and identifier have yet to be evaluated as part of a QA/QC process.

ORIG_OK – Feature has been evaluated as part of a QA/QC process and no changes were deemed necessary.

Qc_who: Internal code used for internal purposes. Indicates the operator who evaluated the parcel as part of a QA/QC process. Not intended for use by other parties.

Origtaxid: Internal code used for internal purposes. Indicates previous Tax Account values of feature if changed as part of a QA/QC process. Not intended for use by other parties.

Prclupdt: Date the polygon was last edited.

Precision:	Single (shapefile) , Double (SDE)
Data Source:	Recorded documents relayed to the Mat-Su Borough Assessments Division. These include, but are not limited to, cadastral surveys, patents, subdivision plats, deeds, land contracts, and right-of-way plats.
Construction Procedures:	Data representing the boundaries of tax parcels was originally stored in AutoCAD DWG drawing files (release 2000 format). This data was derived from a variety of sources including: scanning existing paper maps, heads up digitizing of parcel boundaries, COGO entry of parcel boundary traverses, and existing digital data obtained from third-party surveyors and developers. Data was based upon the protracted section corners as calculated by the Bureau of Land Management and distributed by the Department of Natural Resources. Topologies were constructed in AutoCAD. The data was exported from AutoCAD topologies into an ESRI file geodatabase as stand-alone feature classes. These feature classes were then merged together to form a seamless feature class within a data set. Label points for the parcel polygons were also stored as AutoCAD drawings. These label points were exported and merged in a similar manner. Further data scrubbing and topology cleanup occurred to eliminate gaps, overlaps, and slivers, validate the geometry of each polygon feature, and assure there were an equal number of points and polygons. The label point feature class was merged with real property data from the Borough's tax assessment database, and the FTYPE and GENOWN attributes were calculated. The rest of the service area attributes were calculated programmatically in ArcMap. The point feature class was then exported to a personal geodatabase for quality control (QC) checks. After QC checks were performed on the point feature class, it was joined spatially to the polygon feature class. The resulting point and polygon feature classes were uploaded into the SDE geodatabase, and also exported as shapefiles for public distribution.
Input Scale:	Varies. The original paper map sheets that were scanned as part of the initial stages of the conversion were of a 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000) scale. Since that time, several additional sources of information have been used that have included COGO entry of data as well as amending the source drawing file with data from other drawing files

	provided by surveyors and developers. In any event, the input scale should assumed to be 1:6000.
QC Methods Taken:	Each record in the parcel feature class was compared to the most recent taxroll database to check for records that did not match. Both types of mismatches were accounted for (records in the feature class but not in the taxroll database and records in the taxroll database, but not in the feature class). Each type of mismatch was researched and remedied. This QA/QC process sought to insure that there were no missing records from either the attribute database and the geospatial dataset. The tax account numbers themselves are also checked for proper formatting.
Accuracy Issues:	The internal accuracy of the parcel geometry is maintained through the tax mapping process utilizing AutoCAD coordinate geometry input and topology generation methods to ensure correct parcel linework. The spatial location accuracy is dependent on discrepancies between the protracted section locations and the true surveyed locations and the availability of section level survey control. In the areas of Palmer, Wasilla, Big Lake and Point Mackenzie control has been acquired and spatial adjustments has been made to improve the true spatial accuracy of the parcel data to approximately 10 '+/-. In areas outside these, spatial inaccuracy of up to 150 feet still exists. These discrepancies are being eliminated as section corner control is acquired.
Data Currency (spatial features (aka linework)):	November 1, 2014
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated (assessment values): (all other attribute data):	 December 31, 2013 November 7, 2014
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated at least quarterly. Data is often about three to six months behind though due to workflow limitations of the Platting and Assessment Divisions.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	January 07, 2015

Parcel Points (aka Centroids)

Description: Representative centroids of legal units of land division as inventoried by the Mat-Su Borough Assessment Division. Tax parcels are established from a variety of sources including cadastral plats, patents, subdivision plats, deeds, land contracts, right-of-way plats, and others. Each feature represents a parcel of land that is inventoried by a unique identifier, referred to as an "account" number. This dataset does not necessarily represent the true geometric "center of mass" for any given tax parcel. This dataset also includes identifiers for condominium / business park units and mobile homes.

File Name: PARCELPT

File Type: AutoCAD drawing exported as shapefile and SDE database feature class for public distribution.

Feature Class: Point

Attributes:

P_ID: Foreign key for new Assessments database.

MSBPolyid: Primary Key for use by MSB GIS.

Account: Tax identifier number, old Assessments database. A unique number that refers to a particular property account. Database information for the Assessment Division is organized by tax account. This will normally be an alphanumeric number. Special things to note: Tax accounts beginning with 9000 are condominium units. Those beginning with 9997 are for utilities such as large antennas. Those beginning with 9998 are mobile homes. Tax accounts beginning with an "M" are mineral survey parcels. Those beginning with a "U" are U.S. Survey parcels.

MSB GIS has introduced additional codes for GIS feature purposes.

AGENCY – No account number exists for this property. Account numbers are assigned as a tract of land is granted a patent and placed on the tax roll. Presence of this code does not guarantee that the land has yet to be patented, only that it does not yet appear on the tax roll.
RIVER – Larger river polygons.
LAKE – Lakes.
HYDRO - Assorted water features.
ISLAND – Islands where no tax identifier exists.
BAY – Saltwater features, such as Knik Arm.

GLACIER – Glaciers.
RR - Alaska Railroad Right of Way.
ROW - Right of Way for roads.
AIRSTRIP – Airport or airfield.
PARK - Public or private parks.
CAMPGROUND – Public campgrounds.
GREENBELT – Greenbelts.

Taxid_Loki: Tax identifier number, new Assessments database. Concatenation of proc_sequence number and Account number.

Multiple: Indicates whether multiple instances of a parcel record is found in order to identify instances of disconnected parcels that are bisected by roads, rivers, or other features.

Y – Multi – polygon parcel.
N – parcel is one contiguous unit.
X – Not applicable.

Condo: Code that indicates whether the parcel contains condominium units or is a condominium unit. Field may not be accurate.

Y – Yes.
N – No.

Taxacre: Taxable acreage of parcel.

Origacre: Acreage of parcel according to the legal instrument which created the parcel.

Ftype: Code that indicates the classification of the type of feature for chloropleth mapping purposes.

AGENCY – Feature that does not yet have a parcel tax ID assigned. Usually an indicator of lands that were held in public domain, but have not yet been included on the tax roll, or lands that have not yet been patented or surveyed. Also includes islands, airstrips, glaciers, parks, greenbelts, and campgrounds.
SURVEYED – Properties / subdivisions that have been surveyed but have no tax account number on the Mat-Su Borough Tax Assessment roll.
PARCEL – Feature that represents a parcel of land defined and inventoried on the Mat-Su Borough Tax Assessment roll.
ROW – Feature that represents a tract of land obtained outright for Right-of-way purposes. Does not include most ROW or section easements used for access purposes.
RR - Feature that represents a tract of land obtained outright for railroad right-of-way purposes.
HYDRO – Feature that represents navigable waterways, whose title is retained by the State of Alaska.
QC – Account number is non-standard.

Genown: Property ownership differentiated by different types of ownership including private land, federal land, state land, mental health trust land, city land, university land, native corporation land, and land owned by the Borough. Ownership is derived from the Mat-Su Borough Assessment Division real property tax assessment records

information in the OWNER_1 field. Some land within the borough has yet to be patented or has been selected or tentatively approved. Values contained in this field are as follows:

MENTAL HEALTH – Property held in interest by the Mental Health Land Trust administered by the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources.
BOROUGH – Property owned by the Mat-Su Borough.
CITY – Property owned by the Cites of Houston, Palmer, or Wasilla
FEDERAL – Property retained by the United States of America.
NATIVE CORP – Property owned, at least in part, by Alaska Native Regional Corporations or Village Corporations.
PRIVATE – Properties owned by private individuals, corporations, or trusts.
STATE – Properties owned by the State of Alaska, excluding those administered as part of the Alaska Mental Health Land Trust.
PUBLIC UNIVERSITY – University of Alaska lands.
COOPERATIVE – Matanuska Electric Association or Matanuska Telephone Association lands.
NA – Right of Way, water, or other area which falls between parcel polygons.
NO DATA – Areas where insufficient data is available. These areas have been surveyed but likely do not have tax account numbers and do not appear on the Mat-Su Borough tax roll.
OWNERSHIP MISSING - The tax account exists in the Assessments database as an actual parcel, but the ownership information has not been filled in.
TAXID MISMATCH – The tax account number in the shapefile does not match the tax account number on the assessment roll.

Buylease: Indicates if buyer / lease holder information exists on a parcel.

Y = Property has a buyer / lease holder.
N = Property does not have a buyer / lease holder.

Owner_1: Primary owner of the property.
Name_2: Name of other owners of the property.
Company: Name of the company which owns the parcel.
Civic: Primary owner address house number.
Street: Primary owner address street name.
Pre_Dir: Primary owner address pre-directional.
S_Suffix: Primary owner address street suffix.
Post_Dir: Primary owner address post-directional.
Sec_Add: Part of Primary owner address.
Unit: Primary owner address apartment / unit number.
Add_Line_A: Primary owner address migrated from old Assessments database.
Add_Line_B: Primary owner address migrated from old Assessments database.

Own_city:	Primary owner city.
Own_state:	Primary owner state.
Own_zip:	Primary owner ZIP code
Country:	Primary owner address country.
Free_Line1 thru Free_Line6:	Primary owner address formatted for mailing labels.
Buyadd1 thru Buyadd6:	If property is being transferred, the buyer's name and address appears here. Could also be leaseholder name and address. Formatted for mailing labels.
Meridian:	Primary meridian of longitude in the US Public Land Survey System. Valid values are "S" (Seward Meridian), "C" (Copper River Meridian), and "F" (Fairbanks Meridian).
Twp_num:	Township number.
Twp_ns:	location north or south of township grid origin point.
Rng_num:	Range number.
Rng_ew:	location east or west of the township grid origin point.
Sect_num:	Section number.
Gridname (Basemap):	The parcel base map on which the feature appears.
Gridnum (Map_num):	Parcel inset map number. As a rule, Matanuska-Susitna Borough tax parcel base maps are divided into 16 or more inset maps.
Landvalue:	Appraised value of land – certified tax roll.
Landassd:	Assessed value of land – certified tax roll
Bldgvalue:	Appraised value of improvements – certified tax roll
Bldgassd:	Assessed value of improvements – certified tax roll
Rec_Dist:	Recording District. See the Recording District section for a description of these.
Esn:	Emergency Service Number zone. See the Emergency Service Number section for a description of these.
Ecn:	Emergency Community Name zone. See the Emergency Community Name section for a description of these.
SPUD:	Special Planning Use District. See the Special Planning Use District section for a description of these.
Assmbdist:	Assembly district number. See the Assembly District section for a description of these.
Votingprct:	Voting precinct number. See the Voting Precinct section for a description of these.
FIRM:	FEMA FIRM panel number. See the Flood Zone section for a description of these.
DFIRM:	FEMA Digital FIRM panel number.
LOMA:	If a property owner has requested an exemption from the flood zone designation, this field will be flagged.
LOMADocNum:	Supporting document for the LOMA.
Subdnum:	Subdivision number, if the parcel is in a subdivision.

Bev_Disp:	Beverage Dispenser.
Lid1:	LID 1.
Lid2:	LID2.
Landuse:	Planning land use code. CURRENTLY NOT MAINTAINED
Legal:	Parcel legal name.
Doc1_Date:	Recording date of most recent recorded document.
Doc1_Type:	Most recent recorded document type.
Doc1_Rcrd:	Most recent recorded document recording district, book, and page.
Doc2_Date:	Recording date of second most recent recorded document.
Doc2_Type:	Second most recent recorded document type.
Doc2_Rcrd:	Second most recent recorded document recording district, book, and page.
Plandist:	Planning District.
City:	City code. 005 = Palmer 012 = Houston 013 = Wasilla
Commcoun:	Community Council number. See the Community Councils section for a description of these.
Genarea:	General area. Used by the Assessments Division.
FSA:	Fire Service Area number. See the Fire Service Area section for description of these.
RSA:	Road Service Area number. See the Road Service Area section for description of these.
SSA_1, SSA_2	Special Services Areas. See the Special Services Area section for a description of these.
Nbhd:	Assessment neighborhoods. Used by the Assessments division.
Taxzone:	Tax zone. Used by the Assessments Division.
Totalsheets:	Totalsheets = total number of buildings on a parcel. There is a separate "sheet" for each building in the Assessments database.
Resunit:	Residential units
Mhunit:	Mobile Home units
Duplexunit:	Duplex units
Multiunit:	Multi-family units
Gqunit:	Group Quarters units
MH_PK_Unit:	Mobile Home Parks units
Bldg_Use1 thru Bldg_Use6:	These fields show building use codes. Building use codes come from Govern (the MSB assessments database). In Govern each building on each parcel is assigned one (and only one) building use code. So, if a property has 20 buildings, there are 20 associated building use codes in Govern.

Parcels with multiple buildings often have several buildings with the same building use code number. For example, there may be two residential buildings, each coded 1100 and three mobile homes, each coded 1120. In fact, it has been determined that the maximum number of unique building code numbers assigned to any one parcel is six. To make the parcel data easier to use, each unique building code number is only listed once for each parcel. For example, if code 1100 appears in BLDG_USE1, then there is at least one building with use code 1100 on that parcel (but there may actually be 2 or more). If code 1100 appears in BLDG_USE1 and code 1200 appears in BLDG_USE2, then there is at least one building with use code 1100 and at least one building with use code 1200 on the parcel (but again there may actually be 2 or more of each type).

The Bldg_Use1 thru Bldg_Use6 fields do not have any priority over one another. In other words, the field Bldg_Use1 is no more important than Bldg_Use2 and should not be considered the "primary" use. Each field is simply populated in numerical order.

MSCCOD	MSCDSC	GenUse2
1100	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	RESIDENTIAL
1110	RESIDENTIAL GARAGE	RESIDENTIAL GARAGE
1120	MOBILE HOME	MOBILE HOME
1130	DUPLEX	DUPLEX
1140	MULTI FAMILY	MULTI FAMILY
1141	DETACHED MULTI-FAMILY	MULTI FAMILY
1145	MULTI-FAMILY 5+	MULTI FAMILY
1150	RESIDENTIAL W/ COMMERCIAL USE	RESIDENTIAL W/ COMMERCIAL USE
1200	GROUP QUARTERS	GROUP QUARTERS
1381	OIL & GAS DRILLING WELLS	INDUSTRIAL
1400	MOBILE HOME PARKS	MOBILE HOME PARKS
1500	TRANSIENT LODGING	TRANSIENT LODGING
2000	MANUFACTURING	MANUFACTURING
4100	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4210	BUS TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4220	TRUCK TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4300	AIRCRAFT TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4310	RESIDENTIAL HANGAR	RESIDENTIAL HANGAR
4400	MARINE TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION
4700	COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNICATIONS
4810	ELECTRIC UTILITIES	UTILITIES
4820	GAS UTILITIES	UTILITIES
4830	WATER UTILITIES & STORAGE	UTILITIES
4833	TV BROADCASTING	COMMUNICATIONS
4840	SEWAGE DISPOSAL	UTILITIES
5000	MIXED-PREDOMINANT RETAIL	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT

5100	WHOLESALE	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
5200	RETAIL BUILDING MATERIAL	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
5300	RETAIL GENERAL MERCHANDIS	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5400	RETAIL FOOD	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5510	MOTOR VEHICLE SALES	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5520	AUTO PARTS - NEW	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5525	AUTO PARTS - USED	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
5530	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5590	OTHER RETAIL TRADE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5600	RETAIL APPAREL	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5700	RETAIL FURNITURE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5810	RESTAURANT WITH ALCOHOL	COMMERCIAL - ALCOHOL
5815	RESTAURANT W/OUT ALCOHOL	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5820	BARS AND LOUNGES	COMMERCIAL - ALCOHOL
5900	ALL OTHER RETAIL TRADE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
5920	ALCOHOL PACKAGE STORE	COMMERCIAL - ALCOHOL
6000	MIXED-PREDOMINATE SERVICE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6100	FINANCE & INSURANCE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6150	REAL ESTATE & RELATED	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6300	WAREHOUSING & STORAGE	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
6400	ALL REPAIR SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
6511	MEDICAL & RELATED SERVICE	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6520	LEGAL SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6542	DENTAL & RELATED SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6590	OTHER MISC. SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - LIGHT
6600	CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	COMMERCIAL - HEAVY
6711	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC - ADMINISTRATIVE
6712	STATE GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC - ADMINISTRATIVE
6713	BOROUGH GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC - ADMINISTRATIVE
6714	CITY GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC - ADMINISTRATIVE
6720	PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS	PUBLIC SAFETY
6730	POSTAL SERVICES	POST OFICE
6810	PUBLIC EDUCATION	EDUCATION - PUBLIC
6820	PRIVATE EDUCATION	EDUCATION - PRIVATE
6830	VOCATIONAL/SPECIAL ED	PUBLIC
6911	CHURCHES	CHURCHES
6919	OTHER RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY	CHURCHES
6990	OTHER SERVICES	COMMERCIAL
7100	CULTURAL ACTIVITIES	CULTURAL
7200	PUBLIC ASSEMBLY	PUBLIC
7300	FAIRGROUND/AMUSEMENT PARK	RECREATION
7400	RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	RECREATION
7500	RECREATIONAL LODGES	COMMERCIAL
7510	RESORTS	COMMERCIAL
7520	GROUP OR ORGANIZED CAMPS	RECREATION
7600	PARKS	RECREATION
8100	AGRICULTURE	AGRICULTURAL
8200	OTHER AGRICULTURE ACTIVIT	AGRICULTURAL
8210	AGRICULTURAL PROCESSING	AGRICULTURAL
8220	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SERVICES	AGRICULTURAL

8300	FORESTRY ACTIVITIES	REASSIGN?
8400	FISHING ACTIVITIES	REASSIGN?
8500	MINING ACTIVITIES	INDUSTRIAL
8600	GRAVEL PITS	INDUSTRIAL
9400	VACANT COMMERCIAL FLOOR	COMMERCIAL
9500	SEWER & WATER	RESIDENTIAL
9510	UNDER CONSTRUCT - RES	RESIDENTIAL
9520	UNDER CONSTRUCT - NON RES	COMMERCIAL

Proc_Seq: Sequence number used for mail sorting. Used by the Assessments Division.

Qc_code: Internal code used for internal purposes. Indicates whether feature has been evaluated as part of a QA/QC process yet Field may not be accurate. Not intended for use by other parties.

BAD – Feature requires additional research and possible correction.
CORRECTED – Correct parcel boundary and identifier has been determined and changes have been made.
NOQC_YET – Parcel boundary and identifier have yet to be evaluated as part of a QA/QC process.
ORIG_OK – Feature has been evaluated as part of a QA/QC process and no changes were deemed necessary.

Qc_who: Internal code used for internal purposes. Indicates the operator who evaluated the parcel as part of a QA/QC process. Not intended for use by other parties.

Origtaxid: Internal code used for internal purposes. Indicates previous Tax Account values of feature if changed as part of a QA/QC process. Not intended for use by other parties.

Prclupdt: Date the polygon was last edited.

Precision: Single (shapefile) , Double (SDE)

Data Source: Recorded documents relayed to the Mat-Su Borough Assessments Division. These include, but are not limited to, cadastral surveys, patents, subdivision plats, deeds, land contracts, and right-of-way plats.

Construction Procedures: Data representing the boundaries of tax parcels was originally stored in AutoCAD DWG drawing files (release 2000 format). This data was derived from a variety of sources including: scanning existing paper maps, heads up digitizing of parcel boundaries, COGO entry of parcel boundary traverses, and existing digital data obtained from third-party surveyors and developers. Data was based upon the protracted section corners as calculated by the Bureau of Land Management and distributed by the Department of Natural Resources.

	Topologies were constructed in AutoCAD. The data was exported from AutoCAD topologies into an ESRI file geodatabase as stand-alone feature classes. These feature classes were then merged together to form a seamless feature class within a data set. Label points for the parcel polygons were also stored as AutoCAD drawings. These label points were exported and merged in a similar manner. Further data scrubbing and topology cleanup occurred to eliminate gaps, overlaps, and slivers, validate the geometry of each polygon feature, and assure there were an equal number of points and polygons. The label point feature class was merged with real property data from the Borough's tax assessment database, and the FTYPE and GENOWN attributes were calculated. The rest of the service area attributes were calculated programmatically in ArcMap. The point feature class was then exported to a personal geodatabase for quality control (QC) checks. After QC checks were performed on the point feature class, it was joined spatially to the polygon feature class. The resulting point and polygon feature classes were uploaded into the SDE geodatabase, and also exported as shapefiles for public distribution.
Input Scale:	Varies. The original paper map sheets that were scanned as part of the initial stages of the conversion were of a 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000) scale. Since that time, several additional sources of information have been used that have included COGO entry of data as well as amending the source drawing file with data from other drawing files provided by surveyors and developers. In any event, the input scale should assumed to be 1:6000.
QC Methods Taken:	Each record in the parcel feature class was compared to the most recent taxroll database to check for records that did not match. Both types of mismatches were accounted for (records in the feature class but not in the taxroll database and records in the taxroll database, but not in the feature class). Each type of mismatch was researched and remedied. This QA/QC process sought to insure that there were no missing records from either the attribute database and the geospatial dataset. The tax account numbers themselves are also checked for proper formatting.

Accuracy Issues:	The internal accuracy of the parcel geometry is maintained through the tax mapping process utilizing AutoCAD coordinate geometry input and topology generation methods to ensure correct parcel line work. The spatial location accuracy is dependent on discrepancies between the protracted section locations and the true surveyed locations and the availability of section level survey control. In the areas of Palmer, Wasilla, Big Lake and Point Mackenzie control has been acquired and spatial adjustments has been made to improve the true spatial accuracy of the parcel data to approximately 10 '+/-. In areas outside these, spatial inaccuracy of up to 150 feet still exists. These discrepancies are being eliminated as section corner control is acquired.
Data Currency (spatial features (aka points)):	November 1, 2014
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated (assessment certified values): (all other attribute data):	 December 31, 2013 November 7, 2014
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated at least quarterly. Data is often about three to six months behind though due to workflow limitations of the Platting and Assessment Divisions.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	January 07, 2015

Port MacKenzie SPUD

Description:	Boundaries of the Port MacKenzie Special Planning Use Districts created by the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances.
File Name:	PortMacKenzie_SPUD
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and file geodatabase feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Fid:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
ObjectID:	Unique identifier for dataset.
Spud_nam:	Official name of the use district as given in the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances
Area:	Special Use District in square miles. System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	Special Use District in miles. System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
District:	Code that indicates the type of use district of the associated feature. Acceptable values include: CNSV - Conservation District PCD - Port Commercial District PID I - Port Industrial District One PID II - Port Industrial District Two WDD - Waterfront Development District
Acres:	Port MacKenzie Special Use District in Acres. System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances
Construction Procedures:	Edits presently occur in a file geodatabase. The Port SPUD was removed from the SPUD dataset and is not being maintained in SDE at this time.

Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were originally scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	District boundaries were double-checked against the boundary descriptions.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were used to create the PARCELS dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for PARCELS for more information.
Data Currency:	June 2014
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	June 2014

Precincts (for Voting)

Description:	This data set was produced to show voting precinct boundaries in the Matanuska - Susitna Borough that became final in 2014 and will be applicable until the 2020 Census. It was used to produce maps showing voting precinct boundaries for use by the Borough Clerk.
Title:	PRECINCTS
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile
Feature class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
FID:	Internal feature number. Source: ESRI
Shape:	Feature geometry. Source: ESRI
AREA:	Computer calculated land area of voting precinct.
DISTRICT_N:	house district number. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
ID:	defined by State of Alaska. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
OBJECTID:	unique identifier generated by MSB.
DISTRICT:	voting precinct number. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
MEMBERS:	unknown. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
LOCKED:	unknown. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
NAME:	voting precinct number and name. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
NAME_2:	voting precinct name. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
POPULATION:	population of precinct. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
DEVIATION:	unknown. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
F_DEVIATIO:	unknown. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections
Precision:	Single
Data Source:	State of Alaska Division of Elections
Construction Procedures:	Every ten years, states are required to redraw their congressional, legislative, local representative, and voting precinct lines based on Census demographics to provide equal representation in the elected body. This data set was derived from shapefiles received from the State of Alaska

	Division of Elections. Two shapefiles were received and combined into one. This new shapefile was then reprojected to Alaska State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 27. The original shapefiles were based on TIGER data. The new shapefile was edited to conform to Matanuska - Susitna Borough parcel, road centerline, and hydrographic data. Xtools in ArcView 3.2 was used to clip the shapefile to the Matanuska - Susitna Borough boundary. The edited shapefile was compared to the legal descriptions of the voting precincts and further changes made. To construct polygon topology, the export to coverage command in ArcToolbox was used to convert the shapefile to a coverage. The CLEAN command was issued, with Fuzzy tolerance 1.31 and dangle 0 (default). The coverage was edited again in ArcMap (ArcGIS 8.2) to remove overlaps and sliver polygons. The CLEAN command was run again to restore topology. Then the coverage was exported back to shapefile format. In may 2007, the shapefile was reprojected to Alaska State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 83 Feet using the NAD 27 to NAD 83 Alaska NADCON transformation. The feature class has been maintained with ArcGIS Desktop for the last several years. The feature class was moved into ArcSDE in 2008, but are not edited in SDE at this time. New Precinct lines were created, adopted as an interim plan and put into effect in 2012. The Voting Precinct lines were modified in July 2013 to align with other MSB GIS data layers that were shifted into more accurate real-world locations during the Parcel Shift Project. This involved following the railroad alignment that DID NOT shift and road alignments that were corrected after the shift using the 2011 Ortho-imagery. The State of Alaska Division of Elections provided new precinct lines in 2014.
Input scale:	Unknown. MSB staff snapped features to the roads, assembly district, city boundary, msbhydrol, and parcel layers.
QC Methods taken:	The edited shapefile was checked against the voting precinct legal description, and reviewed by the Borough Clerk and Deputy Clerk.

Accuracy Issues:	This data was aligned with Matanuska - Susitna Borough parcel data and other data based on protracted section corners with a known positional error of 150 feet.
Data Currency:	Data is current as of March 2014.
Data Completeness:	Data is complete.
Data Last Updated:	March 14, 2014
Maintenance Schedule:	As needed.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Updated:	March 14, 2014

Public Facilities

Description:	Locations of public facilities within the Mat-Su Borough. Includes administrative buildings, schools, public safety buildings, landfill transfer sites, and others.
File Name:	PUBFACIL
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile
Feature Class:	Point
Attributes:	
FID:	Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.
Shape:	Geometry Type
Fac_Type:	Facility Type: e.g. Administrative, Animal Control, Cemetery, Church, City Hall, Community Center, Correctional Facility, Courthouse, Dumpster (attended), Dumpster (unattended), Landfill or Transfer Station, Library, Medical, Memorial, Museum, Post Office, Public Safety, Recreational, Recycling Center, Restroom(s), School, Senior Comm Center, Senior Housing, Train Depot, Utility, Visitor Center
Fac_Status:	Facility Status; e.g. Constructed, Not Constructed, Under Construction, Not In Use.
Field Name:	Full name for the facility.
Field NameAbbr:	Short name for the facility - easier for labeling (e.g. eliminate full names and use a last name only or abbreviate words.
Address:	911 site address
Account:	MSB tax account number.
Owner:	Owner of the property and/or building(s); if multiple entities are listed it can mean that one owns the property while another owns the building or that a long term lease is in place for the facility. **This field is not regularly updated and should only be used to gain a general understanding of ownership. Data should be verified**

	before being used in a publication, for the purposes of analysis, etc.
Maint:	Entity responsible for major (roof replacements, additions, etc.) maintenance of the building or site; if multiple entities are listed it means that they share in this responsibility. **This field is not regularly updated and should only be used to gain a general understanding of maintenance responsiblities. Data should be verified before being used in a publication, for the purposes of analysis, etc.**
Mgmt:	Entity responsible for day to day operations of the building or site; if multiple entities are listed it means that they share in this responsibility. **This field is not regularly updated and should only be used to gain a general understanding of management responsiblities. Data should be verified before being used in a publication, for the purposes of analysis, etc.**
Sch_Type:	Type of School : e.g. Charter (K-12), Charter (K-8), College, Elementary, High, Job Corps, Jr/Sr, K-12, Middle, Preschool *Left blank if the facility is not a school.*
Rec_Type:	Type of Recreational Facility: e.g. Auto Race Track, Ball Fields, Campground, Chalet, Dog Mushing, Fairgrounds, Farm, Golf Course, Gymnasium, Ice Arena, Multi Use Sports Complex, Park, Park/Campground, Pool, Recreational, Mining Area, Shooting Range, Sledding Hill, Tennis Courts, Trailhead (s), Trailhead (s/w), Trailhead (w), Viewpoint, Viewpoint/Campground *Left blank if the facility is not recreational.*
PSB_Type:	Public Safety Building: e.g. DES Maintenance, EMS, Fire, Fire/EMS, Forestry, Law Enforcement, NPS, Training *Left blank if the facility is not a public safety building.*
PSB_Number:	Public Safety Building Number *Left blank if the facility is not a public safety building.*
EM_Shelter:	For emergency shelters, lists whether it is a Primary or Secondary. *Left blank if the facility is not used as emergency shelter.*
EM_Staging:	For emergency shelters, lists whether it is used for Primary, Secondary, or no staging. *Left blank if the facility not used for emergency staging.*

EM_OvrNCap:	For emergency shelters, lists its overnight capacity. *Left blank if the facility is not used as emergency shelter.*
EM_AltCare:	For emergency shelters, lists its alternate care capacity. *Left blank if the facility is not used as emergency shelter.*
EM_RvShelt:	For emergency shelters, lists the number of RV's it can manage. *Left blank if the facility is not used as emergency shelter.*
EM_Coml_Kt:	For emergency shelters, lists whether or not it has a commercial kitchen. *Left blank if the facility is not used as emergency shelter.*
Comment:	Additional information that might be helpful.
ModifyDate:	Last date modified.
ModifyUser:	Person that last modified the data (first initial, last name).

Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough GIS
Construction Procedures:	Most locations were heads-up digitized on 1ft 2011 color ortho-photography. A few locations were heads-up digitized on 1m 2004, 2005 color ortho-photography, digital USGS quad maps, 1-3m QuickBird imagery, or 5m 1999 b/w ortho-photography. When available, assessment photos are used to verify location accuracy.
Input Scale:	All locations were heads-up digitized at a scale between 1:5000 and 1:2000.
QC Methods Taken:	Appropriate data QC'd by MSB Public Works, Emergency Services, and Community Development staff.
Accuracy Issues:	Many sites do not have assessment photos and have not been field verified. Smaller facilities could potentially be misidentified on aerial photography, particularly in areas with lower resolution imagery.
Data Currency:	January 21, 2015
Data Completeness:	To the best of knowledge, data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated:	January 21, 2015
Maintenance Schedule:	As needed.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	January 21, 2015

Quadrangle Map Grid (USGS)

Description:	Boundaries of the USGS 1:63360 map sheets commonly referred to as the "quads". Data has been reprojected to the State Plane coordinate system, NAD-83, AK Zone 4 Feet.
File Name:	QUADGRID
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Measured in square feet.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Measured in feet.
Quadgrid_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Quadgrid_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Name:	Full name of quad. Data populated by Alaska DNR.
Quadno:	Provided by Alaska DNR. See metadata documentation for more information (http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/topo/itma.html).
Tilename:	Abbreviated name of quad.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Alaska Dept of Natural Resources. For more information, please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/topo/itma.html
Construction Procedures:	Data was downloaded from Alaska DNR website at (http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/topo/itma.html). File was unzipped using WinZIP, resulting in an ArcInfo interchange file (.E00 extension). The interchange file was imported to ArcInfo to produce a coverage using the IMPORT COVER command. Data was then reprojected to the State Plane Coordinate System, Alaska Zone 4, NAD-27 using feet as units. Polygon topology for the coverage was then rebuilt using the BUILD command. Coverage data is then converted to shapefile format for

	public distribution. The shapefile was reprojected to NAD 83 in May 2007.
Input Scale:	Please refer to the source metadata documentation located at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/topo/itma.html.
QC Methods Taken:	Please refer to the source metadata documentation located at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/topo/itma.html.
Accuracy Issues:	Please refer to the source metadata documentation located at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/topo/itma.html.
Data Currency:	Please refer to the source metadata documentation located at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/topo/itma.html.
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire State of Alaska.
Data Last Updated:	July 2001
Maintenance Schedule:	None planned.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB-GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	June 14, 2007

Railroad (Centerlines)

Description:	Portion of the Alaska Railroad Corporation's track centerline that lies within the Mat-Su Borough. Data was extracted from 2000 TIGER/line data from the US Census Bureau, and later edited to fit imagery acquired by Matanuska-Susitna Borough GIS.
File Name:	RAILROAD
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile
Feature Class:	Line
Attributes:	Data structure or content has not been altered from its original state. The primary attribute used by the Mat-Su Borough is the CFCC code which provides a description of the feature type. TIGER/line address information is not used by the Borough. For address range and street name information, users are encouraged to use the RDS dataset. Please refer the metadata documentation available from the U.S. Census Bureau at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/rd_2ktiger/tlrdmeta.txt.
CFCC:	Census feature classification code. Assigned by the US Census Bureau. Values that appear in the Borough include: B11 – Railroad main track, not in tunnel or underpassing B21 – Railroad spur track, not in tunnel or underpassing
Precision:	Single
Data Source:	US Census Bureau, Matanuska- Susitna Borough GIS.
Construction Procedures:	Data is an extraction from the TGR00MSB dataset that includes features with CFCC codes of "B11" and "B21". Data was queried and saved to a separate shapefile from within ArcView. In 2004 and 2005 the railroad centerline was adjusted to fit 1-meter and 5-meter orthoimagery acquired by the Matanuska-Susitna Borough GIS division and MSB tax maps.
Input Scale:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the U.S. Census Bureau at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/rd_2ktiger/tlrdmeta.txt. Adjustments to the data were done at varying scales.

QC Methods Taken:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Census Bureau at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/rd_2ktiger/tlrdmeta.txt. MSB staff adjusted the original data to fit imagery and tax parcel maps.
Accuracy Issues:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Census Bureau at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/rd_2ktiger/tlrdmeta.txt for the original accuracy standards. The original file contained serious errors in the location of the railroad. MSB GIS staff corrected these errors in producing this data set. For the centerline itself, between the Knik River and Chase the railroad centerline is highly accurate and falls within national map accuracy standards. North of Chase the railroad centerline accuracy is constrained by the accuracy of the parcel dataset.
Data Currency:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Census Bureau at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/rd_2ktiger/tlrdmeta.txt for the tabular data. The railroad centerline is current as of June 2004.
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Mat-Su Borough. Additional files are available from the US Census Bureau.
Data Last Updated:	July 2009
Maintenance Schedule:	As needed.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB-GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	July 29, 2009

Recording Districts

Description:	The Recording District Boundary coverage depicts the 34 recording districts established for the administration of a system for recording and filing of documents. These boundaries were created by the Alaska Court System as the Alaska Recording Districts Portfolio (ARDP). The Portfolio dated September 1 1964 was mandated by Alaska Supreme Court Order No. 12 Amendment No. 13 effective July 1 1975. All files and records within these boundaries are maintained by each of the 14 districts Recording Offices.
File Name:	RECDIST
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Recdist_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Recdist_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Rec_dist_n:	Name of the recording district.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Alaska Dept of Natural Resources. For more information, please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/rdb.html
Construction Procedures:	Data was downloaded from Alaska DNR website. File was unzipped using WinZIP, resulting in an ArcInfo interchange file (.E00 extension). The interchange file was imported to ArcInfo to produce a coverage using the IMPORT COVER command. Data was then reprojected to

	the State Plane Coordinate System, Alaska Zone 4, NAD-27 using feet as units. Polygon topology for the coverage was then rebuilt using the BUILD command. Coverage data is then converted to shapefile format for public distribution. In May 2007 the shapefile was reprojected to Alaska State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 83 feet using the NAD 27 to NAD 83 Alaska NADCON transformation.
Input Scale:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/rdb.html
QC Methods Taken:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/rdb.html
Accuracy Issues:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/rdb.html
Data Currency:	Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/rdb.html
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire State of Alaska.
Data Last Updated:	Data was last obtained from the Alaska DNR in Spring 2001. For more information, please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/boundary/rdb.html
Maintenance Schedule:	None planned.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS will access new data from the Alaska DNR on an as needed basis.
Metadata Last Updated:	June 14, 2007

Road (Centerlines)

Description: Road centerlines with road names, address ranges, and some classifications based on type. Is used to create MSAG table for E911 program and is suitable for geo-coding purposes.

File Name: RDS, E911Roads

File Type: ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class

Feature Class: Line

Attributes:

- TYPE: Not Maintained.
- L_F_ADD: Left from address. The low number of the address range of the left side of the road.
- R_F_ADD: Right from address. The low number of the address range of the right side of the road.
- L_T_ADD: Left to address. The high number of the address range of the left side of the road.
- R_T_ADD: Right to address. The high number of the address range of the right side of the road.
- PRE_TYPE Not used by the Borough per Code of Ordinances.
- STREET_DIR: Street directional. Mat-Su Borough uses cardinal directions as a street prefix. Acceptable values are:
  - E – East
  - N – North
  - S – South
  - W – West
- STREET_NAM: Official street name. Name appears as all capitals.
- STREET_TYP: Official street type as permitted by Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances. Acceptable values include:
  - ACCS – Access
  - AVE - Avenue
  - BAY - Bay
  - BLVD - Boulevard
  - CIR - Circle
  - CT - Court
  - DR - Drive
  - EXT – Extension
  - HWY – Highway
  - LN - Lane
  - LOOP - Loop
  - PKY – Parkway
  - PL - Place
  - RD - Road
  - SPUR - Spur
  - ST - Street
  - TRL - Trail

SUF_DIR:	Not used by the Borough per Code of Ordinances.
L_ZIP:	Not used.
R_ZIP:	Not used.
LEFTZONE:	Emergency Service Number code used for E911 emergency response. Code refers to response associated with left side of road.
RIGHTZONE:	Emergency Service Number code used for E911 emergency response. Code refers to response associated with right side of road.
RDNME:	Road name. Concatenated string of road prefix, name, and type.
SEGSTAT:	Not used.
RDLOG_NUM	A numeric code for each unique road within the Borough's Public Works road assest management database. Updated as new roads are added to the database. Number is assigned by Borough Public Works Department and refers to the entire span of a roadway, not just a particular intersection-to-intersection section.
L_COMM:	Emergency Community Name of left side of road segment. Acceptable values include: MatSu West, Wasilla, Big Lake, Houston, Willow, Sunshine, Talkeetna, Chase, MatSu South, Skwentna, Petersville, Trapper Creek, MatSu East, Glacier View, Chickaloon, Sutton, Palmer, Meadow Lakes, and Lake Louise.
R_COMM:	Emergency Community Name of right side of road segment. Acceptable values are same as those for L_COMM.
GIS_CLASS:	Classification of each roads "importance". Available classes are HIGHWAY, MAJOR, MEDIUM, MINOR, PRIVATE, PRIMITIVE and NOT CONST'D.
LENGTH:	Length of segment in miles.
TEMP_ID	Not maintained
OWNER	Not maintained
UNIQUEID	Unique record ID for each segment.

Precision: Single (shapefile), Double (SDE feature class)

Data Source: Original data was aggregated by a consultant (McLane Consulting of Soldotna, AK) as a part of the original addressing/911 project. Centerlines were interpolated from existing digital CAD drawings of property and ROW lines. Consultant (McClane) then did field work to append the centerline file to include additional road segments not represented as part of ROW within the property maps. Additional segments were input using GPS and "heads up"

digitizing methods. Each was adjusted to fit with the existing data. Data was originally stored in MapInfo (MIF) format and later converted to ESRI shapefile (SHP) format.

Additional data related to the state highway system was collected using GPS technology between 1997 and 1999 by the Alaska Dept of Transportation. This data was used to supplement the Borough data set for portions of the Parks Highway, Glenn Highway, Old Glenn Highway, Petersville Road, Denali Highway, and Lake Louise Road. Replacement of those street segments based upon property map interpolation but now available within the AK-DOT GPS collection is planned for Summer 2001.

Data is maintained in an ongoing basis, primarily taken from subdivision plats, right-of-way plats, or other similar documentation of road existence. Data is input based on road centerlines as shown on subdivision plats and using "heads up" digitizing from aerial imagery.

Construction Procedures: A majority of the data was originally collected using AutoCAD. Street centerlines were drawn as a ROW centerline between ROW/property boundaries. For the most part, the operator estimated centerline location.

These files were then supplemented using AutoCAD based on field evidence. Field work was performed by McLane Consulting in 1997 to identify errors or missing street segments. These segments were added to the DWG file and any necessary edits were made. No record of what methodology was used to append the original data exists, so it should be assumed that these lines were also entered using "heads up" digitizing methods.

Once compiled the data was converted to MapInfo MIF format and delivered to the Borough. (At the time the Borough used MapInfo software.) This same data sat dormant until May of 1998. At this time the data was converted to shapefile (SHP) to work with ESRI's ArcView software. Subsequent edits to the dataset have taken place using ArcView technology (so snapping of features is likely to be lacking until efforts are taken to improve the topological relationship of features). The data was "scrubbed" by performing a QC on each road's name, prefix, and type. Address range information was also QC'd

	by looking for and resolving gaps and/or duplications of ranges for a given road prefix/name/type combination. Data is regularly appended with new information. Maintenance currently occurs within an ArcSDE geodatabase. The new segments are entered using "heads up" digitizing methods based on the platted ROW of the new plat. Database information (road information, address ranges, etc) are then manually entered by the GIS Addressing Technician. Shapefiles are created from the SDE geodatabase feature class for public consumption. In February 2001, many of the residual database fields from the original MapInfo file were removed for clarity.
Input Scale:	Varies depending upon source. Original centerline data was interpolated from digitized tax map drawings. These tax map drawings were compiled using a variety of sources including scanning and vectorizing the original mylar maps and plats (at a scale of 1:6000 or 1 inch equals 500 feet). Supplemental data collected by AK-DOT using GPS technology was collected under dynamic driving conditions. Please refer to <http://www.dot.state.ak.us/mapping/GPS_Shapefiles/akhwysy.htm> for more information concerning scale and accuracy limitation of this data.
QC Methods Taken:	The original road name, type, and prefix were verified to match records stored within the Borough "road log" AS/400 database file in 1998. Since the initial delivery of data to the Borough, combinations of road name, type, and prefix and address ranges are checked for discrepancies on an ongoing basis.
Accuracy Issues:	The majority of this data HAS NOT been entered using GPS technology. The data is based upon parcel lines that have been based upon a PROTRACTED (or calculated) location of township and section corners. As a result, this data WILL LIKELY NOT reference well with data that has been collected using GPS technology or with other data that has a geo-reference independent of the protracted calculations (such as orthophotography). Differences of up to 145 feet have been found between the computer-modeled location of a section corner (of which parcels and roads are based upon) and the true, monumented position as collected

	using survey and/or GPS technology. Although it can be expected that this data will be of a higher positional accuracy than the TIGER2000 data, it should be used for REFERENCE purposes only.
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough. Data set extent covers the entire developed portion of the Borough including the Parks Highway corridor from Wasilla/Palmer to just south of Cantwell, the Glenn Highway corridor from the Knik River bridge to the Eureka area, and the Denali Highway corridor. Most public dedicated roadways (platted roads, conveyed title, and roads within public use easements). Not all private roads or roads within access easements are included within this data set. Not all remote plats and subsequent constructed roads (not connected to the primary developed area) have been entered. Any omissions to the database are unintended and should be brought to the attention of the GIS Cadastral & Addressing Officer of the Mat-Su Borough.
Data Last Updated:	January 27, 2015 SDE is more current
Maintenance Schedule:	Quarterly updates
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	January 27, 2015

Road Service Areas

Description:	Road Service Areas as defined within the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances. Road service areas are assessed an additional mill rate in exchange for road maintenance.
File Name:	RSA
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Rsa_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Rsa_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Rsa_num:	Road Service Area identifier as a character string.
Rsa_name:	Road Service Area name
Precision	Single
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances
Construction Procedures:	Original delineation of the boundaries of the Road Service Areas was contained in a series of AutoCAD 2000 drawing files. These files were converted from AutoCad DWG layers to AutoCad DXF format. DXF data was then converted to ArcInfo coverage format using an AML script that constructed polygon topology using the BUILD command with a tolerance of 1 foot, joined labels (the RSA name and number) to the polygon centroids, and ran CLEAN with a tolerance of 10 feet to clean up linework and refine the topology. Further edits were performed using ArcEdit as needed to close polygon features and eliminate overshoots and undershoots. The CLEAN command was then run again to re-establish polygon topology. Final data was then converted to shapefiles using the ARCSHAPE command for public distribution.

	The feature class has been maintained with ArcGIS Desktop for the last several years. The feature class was moved into ArcSDE in 2008. Edits now occur in ArcSDE, and the feature class is periodically written out to shapefile. This dataset was shifted in 2013 to align with MSB shifted parcels and road lines.
Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were originally scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	Feature attributes were manually inspected by the Public Works Department to check that data had not been lost during the conversion and editing process.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were used to create the PARCELS dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for PARCELS for more information.
Data Currency:	November 14, 2013
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	November 14, 2013
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	November 14, 2013

Sections (US Public Land Survey)

Description: Section boundaries as defined by the US Public Land Survey System. Section corners are protracted corners, calculated by the Bureau of Land Management in lieu of field location.

File Name: SECTIONS

File Type: ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

Area:	System calculated. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Sections_:	Internal system identified. Not used for other purposes.
Sections_ID:	Internal system identified. Not used for other purposes.
Index:	Identifier used by the Alaska DNR. Not used by MSB staff.
IndSec2:	Identifier used by the Alaska DNR. Not used by MSB staff.
Meridian:	Code for meridian which township/range coordinate is based upon. C – Copper River Meridian F – Fairbanks Meridian S – Seward Meridian
Twp_num:	Township number as a numeric value.
Twp_text:	Township number as a three-digit character (with preceding zeros).
Twp_text2:	Township number as a two-digit character (with preceding zeros).
Twp_ns:	Township North/South code. N – A "North" township S – A "South" township
Rng_num:	Range number as a numeric value.
Rng_text:	Range number as a three-digit character (with preceding zeros).
Rng_text2:	Range number as a two-digit character (with preceding zeros).
Rng_ew:	Township East/West code. E – An "East" range. W – A "West" range.

Sect_num:	Section number as a numeric value. Acceptable values are 1 to 36.
Sect_text:	Section number as a two-digit character (with preceding zeros).
Mtrs_test:	Concatenation of Meridian, Township, Range, and Section information. Example is "S001N001E12".
Short_trs:	Shortened, more commonly used, reference for section. Example is "01N01E12". There are duplications of some Short_trs values within the Borough because of the presence of three different meridians.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Alaska Dept of Natural Resources
Construction Procedures:	Original data was obtained from the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources. Data was reprojected to State Plane coordinates (AK zone 4, NAD-27, feet) and polygon topology was rebuilt. Some reattributing of of the section polygons was made to allow for more fliexibility within the Mat-Su Borough's plans for GIS applications. The spatial data wasn't altered though. In May 2007 the shapefile was reprojected to AK State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 83 Feet using the NAD27 to NAD83 Alaska NADCON transformation.
Input Scale:	N/A. Originally derived from radian measurements of protracted section corner locations. Contact the Alaks Dept of Natural Resources or US Dept of Interior - Bureau of Land Management for more information.
QC Methods Taken:	Quality assurance methods of original data collection is unknown. Contact the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources for more information. The Mat-Su Borough staff created a frequency table for each attribute field to search for values that weren't within acceptable ranges.
Accuracy Issues:	At the time when these section coverages were constructed, both DNR and BLM stored their radian measurements to twelve positions of accuracy, which allows a resolution of less than one meter. Traditional surveying methods had already been employed to set section corner monuments in the developed area of the Mat-Su Borough by the time these protracted section corners were calculated. Differences, some of them up to 150 feet, do exist between the protracted section position and the actual position (measured using GPS technology).

Data Currency:	Data is current and really shouldn't change. It may prove advantageous to supplant portions of this data with data acquired from field location and GPS measurement.
Data Completeness:	Data is available for the entire Mat-Su Borough. For additional areas within the State of Alaska, contact the Dept of Natural Resources.
Data Last Updated:	July 2009
Maintenance Schedule:	None planned.
Maintenance Responsibility:	Mat-Su Borough GIS.
Metadata Last Updated:	May 5, 2013

Soils

Description: Digital soils data from USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Matanuska-Susitna Soil Survey released on June 30, 2000.

File Name: SOILS

File Type: ArcView Shapefile

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes: These attributes were created by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service as part of the soil survey publication. Please contact the Alaska office in Palmer, AK for more information concerning the methodology used while assigning these attribute values. The Alaska USDA-NRCS website is http://www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov/.

- Area: System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the measured acreage. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
- Perimeter: System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
- Musym: Soil map unit symbol codes. USDA/NRCS groups soils of similar characteristics into soil map units.
- Muname: Descriptive name of soil map unit.
- Hydricsoil: Percentage of soil map unit that exhibit hydric characteristics. Acceptable values include:
  - 15% or less
  - 15% to 50%
  - 50% to 85%
  - 85% or more
  - not rated
- Cropsoils: Percentage of soil map unit that is suitable for cropland use. Acceptable values include:
  - 15% or less
  - 15% to 50%
  - 50% to 85%
  - 85% or more
  - not rated
- Agsoils: Percentage of soil map unit that is suitable for agricultural use. Acceptable values include:
  - 15% or less
  - 15% to 50%
  - 50% to 85%
  - 85% or more
  - not rated

Localroads: Suitability of soil map unit for local road construction. Acceptable values include:
- Moderately limiting
- Slightly limiting
- Severely limiting
- not rated

Gravlsoils: Percentage of soil map unit that is likely to contain material for gravel. Acceptable values include:
- 15% or less
- 15% to 50%
- 50% to 85%
- 85% or more
- not rated

Sandsoils: Percentage of soil map unit that is likely to contain material for sand. Acceptable values include:
- 15% or less
- 15% to 50%
- 50% to 85%
- 85% or more
- not rated

Buildsites: Suitability of soil map unit for structural construction. Acceptable values include:
- Moderately limiting
- Slightly limiting
- Severely limiting
- not rated

Drainfield: Suitability of soil map unit for septic system drainage. Acceptable values include:
- Moderately limiting
- Slightly limiting
- Severely limiting
- not rated

Hel: Highly erodible land rating. Acceptable values include:
- Highly erodible land
- Not highly erodible land
- Potentially highly erodible land
- not rated

Helwater: Highly erodible land rating due to water erosion. Acceptable values include:
- Highly erodible land
- Not highly erodible land
- Potentially highly erodible land
- not rated

Helwind: Highly erodible land rating due to wind erosion. Acceptable values include:
- Highly erodible land
- Not highly erodible land
- Potentially highly erodible land
- not rated

Elev_l: Low range of elevation (in feet) of soil map unit.

Elev_h: High range of elevation (in feet) of soil map unit.

Ffd_l: Low range of frost-free days of soil map unit.

Ffd_h:	High range of frost-free days of soil map unit.
Acres:	Measurement of area (in acres) of each individual soil map unit feature.
Precision:	Single
Data Source:	US Dept of Agriculture – Natural Resource Conservation Service, Alaska office.
Construction Procedures:	Data was acquired from the USDA-NRCS. Aside from renaming the file, no further modifications have been made.
Input Scale:	According to USDA-NRCS records, the data was originally digitized manually from mylar hard-copy maps (1:24000 scale).
QC Methods Taken:	Unknown. Contact the USDA-NRCS for more information.
Accuracy Issues:	Soils data delineation is not an exact science. Instead, lands that exhibit a majority of a given soil classification receive the classification. This means that a feature with a classification that shows a high level of Hydric Soils doesn't necessarily mean that the entire area is completely hydric soil. There may be arable solids within the feature that would otherwise indicate non-arable uses, and vice-versa. The smallest polygon is approximately 10 acres. Any soil pockets smaller than 10 acres will have been absorbed into an adjoining classified polygon.
Data Currency:	USDA-NRCS states that the data (unless otherwise indicated) refer to conditions within the survey area in 1995.
Data Completeness:	The area covered by the survey does not encompass the entire borough. It generally cover the lowland and valley areas of the Matanuska and Susitna River drainage basin. The area generally considered to be the "developed" portion of the Borough is covered by the soil survey.
Data Last Updated:	January 2000
Maintenance Schedule:	Unknown. Dependent upon USDA-NRCS project schedule and funding.

Maintenance Responsibility:	USDA-NRCS. Mat-Su Borough will attempt to acquire any additional soil survey data as it becomes available.
Metadata Last Updated:	July 13, 2001

Special Service Areas

Description:	Special Service Areas as defined within the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances. Special service areas are assessed an additional mill rate in exchange for services such as bank erosion and flood control, water and sewer services, access trails, and garbage collection. The Port MacKenzie Special Service Area is shown as "intended" but has not been updated in Borough Code as of 12/9/2013.
File Name:	SSA
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Objectid:	Unique object identifier number.
Ssa_num:	Special Service Area identifier as a character string.
Ssa_name:	Special Service Area name
Shape_Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Value is expressed in square feet. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Ordinance:	MSB ordinance which created the Special Service Area. This is a String field.
Precision	Single
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances
Construction Procedures:	Edits occur in ArcSDE, and the feature class is periodically written out to shapefile. The feature class was moved into ArcSDE in 2008. Originally, a personal geodatabase was constructed to hold the polygon feature class and associated topology. Polygon boundaries were entered based on the legal descriptions of the boundaries. When data entry was complete and the topology validated, the polygon feature class was exported as a shapefile. The software used was ArcGIS 8.3, ArcInfo license. The feature class had been maintained with ArcGIS Desktop before moving it into SDE.

Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the AutoCAD tax map drawing files that were originally scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	Data was checked against the legal description for accuracy.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the AutoCAD tax map drawing files that were used to create the PARCELS dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same positional accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for PARCELS for more information.
Data Currency:	December 9, 2013
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	December 9, 2013
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	December 9, 2013

SPUD - Special Planning Use Districts

Description: Boundaries of the Special Planning Use Districts created by the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances. Includes Special Planning Use Districts, Residential Land Use Districts, Single-Family Land Use Districts, Large Lot Single Family Residential Land Use Districts, and Interim Materials Districts.

File Name: SPUD

File Type: ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

- Fid: Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
- Spud_nam: Official name of the use district as given in the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances
- Orig_doc: Document number of the ordinance that created the use district.
- Area_point: Code that indicates whether the feature is best suited to appear as a point or area feature when displayed on a small scale map. Acceptable values include:
  - AREA – Feature is suitable to be represented as a polygon feature, even at small scales.
  - POINT – Feature is suitable to be represented as a point at small scales.
- Spud_type: Code that indicates the type of use district of the associated feature. Acceptable values include:
  - RLUD – Residential land use district.
  - SFRLUD – Single family residential land use district.
  - SPUD – Special planning use district.
  - LLSFRLUD-Large Lot Single family residential land use district.
  - IMD – Interim Materials District
  - NONE – Not a special use district. Indicates a polygon feature formed between adjoining use districts.
- Disp_num: Number or alphanumeric code used to represent feature on map. Used in lieu of labeling with the district's name.
- Acres: Special Use District in Acres. System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
- Area_sqmi: Special Use District in square miles. System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact

	reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances
Construction Procedures:	Original delineation of the boundaries of the Use Districts were contained in a series of AutoCAD R14 drawing files. These files were converted from AutoCad DWG layers to ArcView shapefiles. Boundaries were edited in ArcView using USGS 1:63:360 maps, MSB roads, MSB tax map drawing files, protracted section boundaries, and corporate city boundaries to more accurately define districts. Shapefile data was then converted to ArcInfo coverage format and polygon topology was built using the CLEAN command with a tolerance of 10 feet. Further edits were performed using ArcEdit as needed to close polygon features and eliminate overshoots and undershoots. Final data was then converted to shapefile format for public distribution. Edits now occur in ArcSDE, and the feature class is periodically written out to shapefile.
Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were originally scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	District boundaries were double-checked against the boundary descriptions.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the tax map drawing files that were used to create the PARCELS dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for PARCELS for more information.
Data Currency:	October 2011
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	October 2011

Maintenance Schedule:	Updated annually to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution. Or when a district is created by ordinance.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	May 5, 2013

Strctr (Address Points)

Description: Represents the address point locations assigned by the Mat-Su Borough GIS/Addressing staff. Since most road accessible property within the Mat-Su Borough is assigned a physical address, this dataset does not necessarily represent building locations.

File Name: STRCTR, AddressPoints

File Type: ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.

Feature Class: Point

Attributes:

- Avshpid: Unique record ID
- BldgID: Not Used.
- P_ID: Foreign key for new Assessments database.
- Account: MSB tax account number for underlying parcel, old format.
- Loki Tax Account: MSB tax account number for underlying parcel, new format.
- Adrsnum: Assigned address number for a specific property/location.
- P_roadnme: Street Name Directional. Acceptable values include:
  - E – East
  - N – North
  - S – South
  - W - West
- Roadname: Official street name
- S_roadnme: Street Name Suffix. Acceptable values include:
  - ACCS – Access
  - AVE - Avenue
  - BAY - Bay
  - BLVD - Boulevard
  - CIR - Circle
  - CT - Court
  - DR - Drive
  - EXT – Extension
  - HWY – Highway
  - LN - Lane
  - LOOP - Loop
  - PKY – Parkway
  - PL - Place
  - RD - Road
  - SPUR - Spur
  - ST - Street
  - TRL - Trail
  - WAY - Way
- Ps_roadnme: Street name post suffix. Not used by the Borough per Code of Ordinances.

Adrsnum_s:	Address number suffix. Unit number. Used for condo units and mobile home spaces. Not maintained for most apartment building units.
ZIP:	Not used. The US Post Office does not delineate specific zip code boundaries in the Borough.
Community:	Emergency Community Names – areas designated for emergency response purposes. Acceptable values include: Big Lake Chase Chickaloon Glacier View Houston Lake Louise Matsu East Matsu South Matsu West Meadow Lakes Skwentna Palmer Petersville Sunshine Sutton Talkeetna Trapper Creek Wasilla Willow
X:	NAD 83 Alaska State Plane Zone 4 Easting for address point
Y:	NAD 83 Alaska State Plane Zone 4 Northing for address point
Lat:	NAD 83 Latitude for address point Value used for internal editing and maintenance purposes. Not reliable for external use.
Long:	NAD 83 Longitude for address point Value used for internal editing and maintenance purposes. Not reliable for external use.
Address:	This is a concatenation of the Adrsnum + P_roadname + Roadname + S_roadname + Adrsnum_s

Precision:	Single (shapefile), Double (SDE feature class)
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough GIS
Construction Procedures:	Data was constructed and maintained using ArcView and ArcEditor applications. Address point location was originally based on the underlying parcel centroid. The current application creates point features as directed by the GIS Addressing staff. Address information is populated at this time.

Input Scale:	Not applicable. Data is entered using heads-up digitizing methods using the PARCELS and RDS datasets for reference purposes.
QC Methods Taken:	Data is compared against address range and street name data stored in the RDS dataset.
Accuracy Issues:	At this time, all locations are only representative of assigned address points. These points may or may not correlate with existing structures. The points have not been placed to spatially represent the location or orientation of existing structures.
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	January 27, 2015. SDE data is more current.
Maintenance Schedule:	Quarterly Updates.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	January 27, 2015

Subdivisions

Description:	Recorded subdivisions and Alaska State Land Surveys located within the Mat-Su Borough. Includes subdivisions and ASLS that have been inventoried by the Mat-Su Borough Platting Department and have been assigned a subdivision number. Features included are the result of a dissolvement of parcel features, so the true subdivision perimeter may not necessarily be represented.
File Name:	SUBDIV
File Type:	Arc View Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon

Attributes:

Shape_Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Sum_Acres:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Subd_no:	Subdivision number assigned by Mat-Su Borough Platting Division.
Count:	Number of parcel polygons dissolved to create this feature.
Subd_name:	Subdivision name.
Mtrs:	Text string indicating the Meridian, Township, Range, and Section that the subdivision is primarily found within.

(Township – range – section may also be attributed this way:

Meridian:	Primary meridian of longitude in the US Public Land Survey System. Valid values are "S" (Seward Meridian), "C" (Copper River Meridian), and "F" (Fairbanks Meridian).
Twp_num:	Township number.
Twp_ns:	location north or south of township grid origin point.
Rng_num:	Range number.
Rng_ew:	location east or west of the township grid origin point.
Sect_num:	Section number.)
Gridname:	Base map page that the subdivision is primarily found within.
Gridnum:	Inset map page that the subdivision is primarily found within.

Covenants:	Code that indicates whether the subdivision has covenants or not. Acceptable values include: N – No covenants exist. Y – Covenants exist.
Msb_platno:	Plat number assigned for internal tracking purposes by the Mat-Su Borough Platting Division
Rec_dist:	Indicates the recording district that the plat resides within. The recorded documents can be found at the associated Recorder's Office.
Rec_no:	Indicates the File Number assigned by the Recorder's Office for inventory purposes.
Developer:	Name of the developer who applied for the property to be legally subdivided.
Rec_date:	Date that the subdivision or survey document was recorded at the proper Recorder's Office.

Precision:	Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough GIS and Assessment Division
Construction Procedures:	The PARCELS dataset is linked to the tax assessment roll using the Taxid value of each record. Each record within the tax roll contains a field value that indicates the subdivision number of the property record if applicable. Once the PARCELS attribute table and tax assessment roll have been joined together, a DISSOLVE process is run on the PARCELS coverage to create a new feature class called SUBDIV. The dissolve eliminates all lines between polygon features that share common subdivision number attributes. The result is a polygon dataset that represents the extent of the parcels within each subdivision. Additional subdivision information is then joined to the SUBDIV attribute table.
Input Scale:	This data is entirely based upon the PARCELS dataset. The AutoCAD drawing files originally used to represent the tax parcel boundaries were originally drawn or scanned at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet (1:6000).
QC Methods Taken:	None
Accuracy Issues:	Same as the PARCELS dataset. Please see documentation for PARCELS dataset.
Data Currency:	November 1, 2014
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated:	November 1, 2014
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated at least annually. Data is often about one quarter behind though due to workflow limitations of the Platting and Assessment Divisions.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	November 19, 2014

TAZ - Traffic Analysis Zones

Description:	Boundaries of the traffic analysis zones established by the Mat-Su Borough planning division. Traffic analysis zones are used to provide traffic demand characteristics based households, commercial development, and employment characteristics. In the past, TAZ boundaries were established by street segments. Work is in progress to redefine the TAZ boundaries so that they are coincident with census blocks to allow for easier tabulation of data.
File Name:	TAZ_2005
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. In square feet.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. In feet.
Taz_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Taz_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Taz_num:	Unique number assigned to each Traffic Analysis Zone for identification purposes.
Precision:	Single
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough Planning Department
Construction Procedures:	An existing paper map of the Traffic Analysis Zones was referenced. Digital data (ArcInfo coverage) was created using the RDS dataset and the HYDRO63KL dataset. Lines that didn't form a TAZ boundary were eliminated, leaving only those that pertained to TAZ boundaries. Polygon topology was created by using the CLEAN command with a fuzzy tolerance of 25 feet. Polygon attributes were then assigned for the TAZ numbers. Final data was then converted to shapefiles using the ARCSHAPE command for public distribution.

Input Scale:	This data is primarily based upon the roads shapefile and the hydrology dataset. The hydrology dataset was originally digitized from 1:63360 scale maps.
QC Methods Taken:	Traffic analysis zone boundaries were inspected by the Borough Planning Division to check that they were consistent with Planning Dept needs.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is primarily based upon the roads dataset. Therefore, this dataset is subject to the same accuracy issues. Please refer to the associated documentation for RDS for more information.
Data Currency:	December 2005
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	December 2005
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated annually to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	January 19, 2006

Tax Map Base Grids

Description: Base map page boundaries of the Mat-Su Borough Tax Map Page Index. The entire Borough is divided into a series of "base maps" and "index" or "grid maps". Base maps are given names that represent the geographical area represented (similar to USGS quad mapping) and index maps are numbered sequentially within the base map. The result is a base map with a two-character name (for example: ("WA" for Wasilla) and numbered index maps (usually numbered "1" thru "16"). The Mat-Su Borough tax map set is published using these pages. Furthermore, data such as the PARCELS coverages are divided into smaller files based on map page and later appended together to form one seamless file as part of the data processing procedures.

File Name: TMAPBASE

File Type: ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

- Area: System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
- Perimeter: System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
- Tmapgrid_: Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
- Tmapgrid_id: Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
- Gridname: Standard abbreviation of the map code used for the Base Map name. This abbreviation forms the first 2 characters of the map page identifier.
- Map_name: Full name of the base map.
- Published: Code that indicates whether map page is published or not. Published maps are complete and available for distribution to the general public. Non-published maps are still in development. Acceptable values include:
  - N- Not published
  - Y – Published.

Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough GIS & Assessments Division
Construction Procedures:	The TMAPGRID coverage was used to create this dataset. Data values from the GRIDNAME were used with the DISSOLVE command to create a new coverage that represented just the larger base map areas.
Input Scale:	Not applicable. Data derived from Sections coverage which was created from protracted section corner coordinates. For more information, please refer to the documentation for the SECTIONS dataset.
QC Methods Taken:	Data was manually verified against other existing CAD maps depicting the map page boundaries.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is based entirely on the SECTIONS coverage which was obtained from the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. Data is based on the protracted section corner locations as measured by the Alaska DNR and Bureau of Land Management. For more information, please refer to the documentation for the SECTIONS dataset.
Data Currency:	Data is current as of July 2009
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	July 2009
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated annually. MSB-GIS staff will check to include any expanded areas of "published" production of tax maps.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	July 29, 2009

Tax Map Page Grids

Description:	Index map page boundaries of the Mat-Su Borough Tax Map Page Index. The entire Borough is divided into a series of "base maps" and "index" or "grid maps". Base maps are given names that represent the geographical area represented (similar to USGS quad mapping) and index maps are numbered sequentially within the base map. The result is a base map with a two-character name (for example: ("WA" for Wasilla) and numbered index maps (usually numbered "1" thru "16"). The Mat-Su Borough tax map set is published using these pages.
File Name:	TMAPGRID
File Type:	ArcView Shapefie and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon

Attributes:

Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal acreage. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the perimeter as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Tmapgrid_:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Tmapgrid_id:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
Gridname:	Standard abbreviation of the map code used for the Base Map name. This abbreviation forms the first 2 characters of the map page identifier.
Gridno:	Two digit number that represents the individual tile or page of the base map.
Potmapno:	A concatenation of the GRIDNAME and the GRIDNO. An example resultant would be "WA12". This field represents the potential map number for each tile within the Borough's boundary. Many areas have yet to be mapped or are still only shown with a Base Map.
Map_no:	A concatenation of the GRIDNAME and GRIDNO. Takes into account those areas that do not have individual index maps and are only shown with a base map. These areas have values such as "MG00" where "MG" is the base map

	name and "00" represents the base map rather than an index map number.
Mapped:	Code that indicates whether map page area has been mapped or not. Non-mapped areas may contain taxable real property but has not yet been displayed on a map produced and maintained by the Borough. Acceptable values include: N- Not mapped Y – Mapped
Published:	Code that indicates whether map page is published or not. Published maps are complete and available for distribution to the general public. Non-published maps are still in development. Acceptable values include: N- Not published Y – Published.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough GIS & Assessments Division
Construction Procedures:	Since the tax map pages are coincident with Section line boundaries, the SECTIONS coverage was used to begin construction of this dataset. The SECTIONS coverage was copied to create a new coverage named, TMAPGRID. Because a typical map page covers nine PLSS sections, the MERGE command in ArcEdit was used to manually group nine sections at a time to form the map page features. New fields were added to allow the GIS technician to add page-related data to the dataset. Data for the GRIDNAME and GRIDNO were added manually by selecting the correct sections and calculating the correct values for each field. Polygon topology was then rebuilt.
Input Scale:	Not applicable. Data derived from Sections coverage which was created from protracted section corner coordinates. For more information, please refer to the documentation for the SECTIONS dataset.
QC Methods Taken:	Data was manually verified against other existing CAD maps depicting the map page boundaries.
Accuracy Issues:	Data is based entirely on the SECTIONS coverage which was obtained from the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. Data is based on the protracted section corner locations as measured by the Alaska DNR and Bureau of Land Management. For more information, please refer to the documentation for the SECTIONS dataset.

Data Currency:	Data is current as of June 2005
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	June 2005
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated annually. MSB GIS staff will check to include any expanded areas of "published" production of tax maps.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	June 15, 2005

Township and Range Grid (US Public Land Survey)

Description:	Township boundaries as defined by the US Public Land Survey System. Township corners are protracted corners, calculated by the Bureau of Land Management in lieu of field location.
File Name:	TOWNSHIP
File Type:	ArcView shapefile.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Perimeter:	System calculated. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Township_:	Internal system identified. Not used for other purposes.
Township_id:	Internal system identified. Not used for other purposes.
Meridian:	Code for meridian which township/range coordinate is based upon. C – Copper River Meridian F – Fairbanks Meridian S – Seward Meridian
Twp_num:	Township number as a numeric value.
Twp_text:	Township number as a two-digit character (with preceding zeros).
Twp_ns:	Township North/South code. N – A "North" township S – A "South" township
Rng_num:	Range number as a numeric value.
Rng_text:	Range number as a two-digit character (with preceding zeros).
Rng_ew:	Township East/West code. E – An "East" range. W – A "West" range.
Mtr:	Concatenation of Meridian, Township, and Range information. Example is "S01N01E".
Tr:	Concatenation of Township and Range information. Example is "01N01E". There are duplications of some Tr values within the Borough because of the presence of three different meridians.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Alaska Dept of Natural Resources

Construction Procedures:	Original data was obtained from the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources. Data was reprojected to State Plane coordinates (AK zone 4, NAD-27, feet) and polygon topology was rebuilt. Some reattributing of the township polygons was made to allow for more flexibility within the Mat-Su Borough's plans for GIS applications. The spatial data wasn't altered though. In May 2007 the shapefile was reprojected to Alaska State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 83 Feet using the NAD 27 to NAD 83 Alaska NADCON transformation.
Input Scale:	N/A. Originally derived from radian measurements of protracted section corner locations. Contact the Alaks Dept of Natural Resources or US Dept of Interior - Bureau of Land Management for more information.
QC Methods Taken:	Quality assurance methods of original data collection is unknown. Contact the Alaska Dept of Natural Resources for more information. The Mat-Su Borough staff created a frequency table for each attribute field to search for values that weren't within acceptable ranges.
Accuracy Issues:	At the time when these township coverages were constructed, both DNR and BLM stored their radian measurements to twelve positions of accuracy, which allows a resolution of less than one meter. Traditional surveying methods had already been employed to set section corner monuments in the developed area of the Mat-Su Borough by the time these protracted section corners were calculated. Differences, some of them up to 150 feet, do exist between the protracted township corner position and the actual position (measured using GPS technology).
Data Currency:	Data is current and really shouldn't change. It may prove advantageous to supplant portions of this data with data acquired from field location and GPS measurement.
Data Completeness:	Data is available for the entire Mat-Su Borough. For additional areas within the State of Alaska, contact the Dept of Natural Resources.
Data Last Updated:	December 2000
Maintenance Schedule:	None planned.

Maintenance Responsibility: Mat-Su Borough GIS.

Metadata Last Updated: July 29, 2009

Topographic Data (from 1986 topo flight)

Description:	Linear contour and planimetric features collected using stereophotogrammetry methods from ground-rectified aerial photography taken in April 1986.
File Name:	TP86xxnn (where 'xxnn' refers to a map grid page)
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile.
Feature Class:	Line
Attributes:	The majority of the attributes are the result of the data conversion from DXF format to ArcInfo coverage format. The only attribute field of significance if the DXF-LAYER field which provides the name of the original layer that the feature was found within.
Dxf_layer	The name of the layer that the feature was stored on within the original AutoCAD DWG drawing file. The values of this field can be used to differentiate features graphically.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough GIS Aerial photography and topographic/planimetric data collection by Air Survey & Design, Inc of Herndon, VA. Data collection performed during flight in April of 1986. Original hard copy maps were published using Tranverse Mercator projection, AK Zone A.
Construction Procedures:	At some point data was acquired from contractor in AutoCAD DWG format in State Plane Coordinates, AK Zone 4, NAD-83. MSB GIS staff converted these DWG files to DXF. Then imported the DXF file into ArcInfo Coverage format using the DXFARC command. The correct projection parameters (STP, AK Zone 4, NAD-83, feet) were then assigned to the coverages. Then the coverages were reprojected using the PROJECT ArcInfo command to store the data in STP, AK Zone 4, NAD-27, feet using the NADCON datum conversion algorithm. Individual coverage tiles were then appended to form one seamless coverage of topographic/planimetric features. This seamless coverage was then divided into new tiles that corresponded with the Mat-Su Borough Tax Map Pages using the ArcInfo CLIP command. For public distribution the clipped coverages were then converted to shapefiles

	using the ARCSHAPE command. In May 2007 the shapefile was reprojected to Alaska State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 83 Feet using the NAD 27 to NAD 83 Alaska NADCON transformation.
Input Scale:	Data originally collected for display at 1:2400.
QC Methods Taken:	Original project QC methods are unknown.
Accuracy Issues:	Original map product met National Map Accuracy Standards for display at 1 inch to 200 feet (1:2400). Contour information was collected at 5 foot intervals. Assuming the digital data is the same that was collected and used to create the final hard-copy map product, it maintains the same degree of accuracy. Data is not intended to be used at scales greater than 1:2400.
Data Currency:	April 1986
Data Completeness:	Only a portion of the Borough is included in the project area. A general description of the project area would be from the west side of Wasilla easterly to the Butte community encompassing most of the core area between Wasilla and Palmer.
Data Last Updated:	April 1986
Maintenance Schedule:	None planned
Maintenance Responsibility:	N/A
Metadata Last Updated:	June 14, 2007

Watersheds

Description:	Hydrological unit areas of Alaska clipped to the Mat-Su Borough boundary.
File Name:	WATERSHED
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
Area:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Measured in square feet.
Name:	Name of the Hydrological Unit. Assigned by USGS.
Precision:	Single
Data Source:	USGS.
Construction Procedures:	Data was downloaded from the USGS website (www.usgs.gov). Data was reprojected to State Plane Coordinates, Alaska Zone 4, NAD-27. Dataset was then clipped to the Mat-Su Borough boundary using the MSBBOUND coverage. Once complete, data was exported to shapefile format for public distribution. In May 2007 the shapefile was reprojected to Alaska State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 83 Feet using the NAD 27 to NAD 83 Alaska NADCON transformation.
Input Scale:	USGS indicates that the watershed boundaries were digitized from 1:250,000 maps. Please contact the USGS for more information.
QC Methods Taken:	Unknown. Please contact the USGS for more information.
Accuracy Issues:	Unknown. Please contact the USGS for more information.
Data Currency:	Unknown. Please contact the USGS for more information.
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Mat-Su Borough boundary.
Data Last Updated:	July 2000
Maintenance Schedule:	None planned.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: June 14, 2007