

GIS Data Dictionary



Last updated 3/3/2021

**Matanuska – Susitna Borough
Information Technology Department
Geographic Information Systems Division**

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This document is intended to adequately describe the contents, applicability, and limitations of data published by the Matanuska-Susitna Borough on a regular basis. This document will be updated on a regular basis (annual at least) to account for changes in the contents or format of the data produced by the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

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The data made available to the general public for purchase is released in Shapefile format. This format provides graphical representation capabilities as well as the ability to include database information about the features. ArcExplorer, a free lightweight GIS data viewer, can read these files and allow the user to query, display, and make basic maps of the data. Commercial GIS software packages are also available that can make increased use of the data published by the Borough.

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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Administrative – Assembly Districts

Description:	Boundaries of the seven assembly district boundaries of the Mat-Su Borough assembly.
File Name:	Administrative_AssemblyDistricts
File Type:	ArcGIS Shapefile, edited in a file geodatabase w/topology
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
OBJECTID:	Unique identifier generated by MSB.
Shape:	Feature geometry. Source: ESRI
AREA:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal area. 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, assigned by MSB.
ACRES:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
Population_2010:	Population of assembly district. Source: MSB derived to encompass whole voting precincts to get close to the target population.
Target_Population:	Target population for equal distribution of population amongst the assembly districts. Source: MSB derived.
Deviation_Percent:	Percentage (+/-) that the actual population differs from the target population. Source: MSB derived.
Precision:	Single
Data Source:	Boundaries as described in the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances.
Construction Procedures:	Following the 2010 Census, new voting precinct boundaries were created by the SOA so MSB assembly district boundaries were developed to eliminate split precincts using MSB GIS datasets, MSB tax map drawing files, protracted section boundaries, and corporate city boundaries to define districts. New boundaries were adopted and put into effect in 2011. These are being edited in a file geodatabase and not maintained in SDE at this time. 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.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. 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:	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:	August 19, 2015
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	August 19, 2015
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution, and to align with our Parcels dataset as we improve its accuracy level.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	September 8, 2015

Administrative – City Boundaries

Description:	Corporate boundaries of the three cities located within the Mat-Su Borough (Houston, Palmer, and Wasilla).
File Name:	Administrative_CityBoundaries
File Type:	ArcGIS Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
OBJECTID:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer.
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.
AREA_SQMI:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the area as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. 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 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.
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. In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. 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: August 19, 2015

Data Completeness: Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: August 19, 2015

Maintenance Schedule: Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: September 4, 2015

Administrative – Communities

Description:	Boundaries of the community council areas established within the Mat-Su Borough.
File Name:	Administrative_Communities
File Type:	ArcGIS Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
OBJECTID:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer.
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.
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:	System calculated area of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the AREA as calculated by adding legal property boundary segments. Should not be used for analytical calculations.
STATUS:	Status of the community council, whether it is active or inactive.
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.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. There was also an annexation to the City of Houston that required a change to the data. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated city boundaries, 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:	Boundaries were double checked against the boundary descriptions where they exist.
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:	April 16, 2019
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	April 18, 2019
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: April 18, 2019

Administrative – Communities (*points*)

Description:	Points representing the three cities (Houston, Palmer, and Wasilla) and other unincorporated communities located within the Mat-Su Borough. Several cities and communities outside the Mat-Su Borough are also included. Points were placed in a downtown area or most significant community gathering area.
File Name:	Administrative_CommunitiesPt
File Type:	Shapefile
Feature Class:	Point
Attributes:	
Id:	Unique ID.
CityName:	Official name of the incorporated cities and unincorporated communities.
CityClass:	Class of city. Accepted values are: Home Rule City, First Class City, Second Class City, Unified Home Rule City, and Unincorporated.
IncDate:	Year that the city was incorporated (if applicable).
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 based on local knowledge using 2011 imagery.
Input Scale:	1:2000
QC Methods Taken:	Review of spatial and tabular data.
Accuracy Issues:	None
Data Currency:	January 2014

Data Completeness: Data is complete within the Borough and slightly beyond the Borough boundary.

Data Last Updated: February 2014

Maintenance Schedule: As needed.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: August 14, 2015

Administrative – Core Area Planning

Description:	The Core Area is defined in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough Core Area Comprehensive Plan, 2007 Update, Section 1.2 Definition of the Core Area, with “... <i>numerous political, administrative and advisory bodies that share responsibility to make and implement local governmental decisions.</i> ”
File Name:	Administrative_CoreAreaPlanning
File Type:	SDE database feature class and Shapefile
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
OBJECTID:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer.
ACRES:	Fire Service Area identifier as a character string. Core Planning 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.
PERIMETER:	System calculated perimeter of geometric model of feature.
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough Planning Department
Construction Procedures:	Unknown
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:	Visually verified by Planning June, 2014
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 (verified)
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the Core Area.
Data Last Updated:	February 5, 2019

Maintenance Schedule: Update as needed, and periodically when parcels are spatially adjusted.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: February 5, 2019

Administrative – 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:	Administrative_FireServiceAreas
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
OBJECTID:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer.
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.
ARES_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.
PPC:	ISO Ratings per FSA.
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 Arc Info coverage format and polygon topology was built using the CLEAN command with a tolerance of 10 feet. Further edits were performed using Arc Edit 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 line work.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. There was also an annexation to the City of Houston that required a change to the data. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated city boundaries, 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: 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: March 3, 2021

Data Completeness: Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: March 3, 2021

Maintenance Schedule: Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: March 3, 2021

Administrative – 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:	Administrative_MSBBoundary
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 Alaska Department of Natural Resources or US Department of Interior - Bureau of Land Management for more information.
QC Methods Taken:	Horizontal positional accuracy was tested by visually comparing boundary locations that were intended to coincide with section corners to the protracted section corners acquired from the ADNRM. 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:	<p>The primary basis of this dataset was the protracted sections published by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the US Department 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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

Administrative – Native Corporations

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:	Administrative_NativeCorporations
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 established 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

Administrative – 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:	Administrative_RecordingDistrict
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 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/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

Administrative – 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:	Administrative_RoadServiceAreas
File Type:	ArcView Shapefile and SDE database feature class.
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
OBJECTID:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
RSA_NAME:	Road Service Area name
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:	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_NUM:	Road Service Area identifier as a character string.
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.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. There was also an annexation to the City of Houston. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually and corrected to follow updated city boundaries, 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:	December 3, 2020
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated:	December 3, 2020
Maintenance Schedule:	Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	December 3, 2020

Administrative – 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: Administrative_SpecialServiceAreas

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
ACRES: System calculated acreage of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal area. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.
AREA_SQMI: System calculated square miles of geometric model of feature. Is not an exact reflection of the legal area. Should be used cautiously for analytical calculations.

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: November 3, 2015

Data Completeness: Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: November 3, 2015

Maintenance Schedule: Updated as needed to account for any modifications made by ordinance or resolution.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: November 3, 2015

Administrative – Special 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, Interim Materials Districts and Overlay Districts.
File Name:	Administrative_SpecialUseDistricts
File Type:	SDE database feature class
Feature Class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
FID:	Internal unique identifier assigned by the computer. Not used by MSB GIS.
SPUD_NAME:	Official name of the use district as given in the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances.
SPUD_TYPE:	Code that indicates the type of use district of the associated feature. Acceptable values include: IMD – Interim Materials District LLSFRLUD-Large Lot Single family residential land use district. OVLN – Overlay District RLUD – Residential land use district. SFRLUD – Single family residential land use district. SPUD – Special planning use district.
TYPE_ABBRE:	Abbreviation of the type of use district of the associated feature.
SUB_DISTRI:	Name of the Sub districts associated with Special planning use district (SPUD). Districts as given in the Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances.
DISTRICT_A:	Abbreviation of the Sub Districts for labeling.
LAST_EDITE:	The last date of that feature being edited.
EDITOR:	First initial and then last name of the person who edited the feature last.
MSB_CODE_C:	Borough Code number that the use district was associated with.
ORIGINAL_O:	Document number of the ordinance that created the use district.
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.

COMMENTS:	Place to provide more information about the particular SPUD.
Precision:	Double (for ArcInfo coverage); Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Mat-Su Borough Code of Ordinances
Construction Procedures:	<p>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.</p> <p>Edits now occur in SDE, and the feature class is periodically written out to shapefile.</p> <p>In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.</p>
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:	December 14, 2018
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: December 14, 2018

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: December 14, 2018

Administrative – Voting Precincts

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:	Administrative_VotingPrecincts
File Type:	ArcGIS Shapefile, edited in a file geodatabase w/topology
Feature class:	Polygon
Attributes:	
OBJECTID:	Unique identifier generated by MSB.
Shape:	Feature geometry. Source: ESRI.
ID:	Internal feature number. Source: ESRI.
AREA:	Computer calculated land area of voting precinct.
DISTRICT:	Voting precinct number. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections.
NAME:	Voting precinct number and name. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections.
POPULATION:	Population of precinct. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections.
F_DEVIATIO:	Unknown. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections.
DISTRICT_N:	House district number. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections.
DEVIATION:	Percentage (+/-) that the actual population differs from the target population. Source: State of Alaska Division of Elections.
NAME_2:	Voting precinct name. 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 generated by the State of Alaska and 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 generated final precinct lines in 2014. Minor data adjustments are made periodically to cartographically line the Precincts up with local datasets to match what we interpret to be the original intentions of the SOA.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.

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.

Data Currency: August 19, 2015

Data Completeness: Data is complete.

Data Last Updated: August 19, 2015

Maintenance Schedule: As needed.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Updated: September 8, 2015

Cadastral – 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:	Cadastral_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.

Mailing_Address_A: Primary owner mailing address.

Mailing_Address_B: Primary owner mailing address.

Mailing_Address_City: Primary owner mailing address - city.

Mailing_Address_State: Primary owner mailing address - state.

Mailing_Address_Zip: Primary owner mailing address – zip code.

Buyer_Name: Buyer’s name if property is being transferred.

Buyer_Name_2: Name of other owners if property is being transferred.

Buyer_Mailing_Address_A: Buyer’s address if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.

Buyer_Mailing_Address_B:	Buyer's address if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.
Buyer_Mailing_Address_City:	Buyer's city if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.
Buyer_Mailing_Address_State:	Buyer's state if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.
Buyer_Mailing_Address_Zip:	Buyer's zip code if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.
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 choropleth 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 Department of Natural Resources.

BOROUGH – Property owned by the Mat-Su Borough.

CITY – Property owned by the Cities 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_Disb:	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
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/page” for each building in the Assessments database.
Resunit:	If a parcel has a building with a building use code of 1100 (aka Residential Building), this field should be populated with the total number of residential units on the parcel. <i>1 residential building typically has 1 residential unit.</i>
Mhunit:	If a parcel has a building with a building use code of 1120 (aka Mobile Home), this field should be populated with the total number of mobile home units on the parcel. <i>1 mobile home building typically has 1 mobile home unit.</i>
Duplexunit:	If a parcel has a building with a building use code of 1130 (aka Duplex), this field should be populated with the total number of duplex units on the parcel. <i>1 duplex building typically has 2 living units.</i>
Multiunit:	If a parcel has a building with a building use code 1140 (aka Multi Family), this field should be populated with the total number of multi-family units on the parcel. <i>1 multi-unit building typically has 3+ living units.</i>
Gqunit:	If a parcel has a building with a building use code 1200 (aka Group Quarters), this field should be populated with the total number of group quarters units on the parcel. <i>1 group quarters building has 3+ living units but these living units are part of a group home, such as a senior housing complex.</i>
MH_PK_Unit:	If a parcel has a building use code 1400 (aka Mobile Home Parks), this field should be populated with the total number of mobile home park units on the parcel. <i>For this code, a single parcel typically has many living units; each unit is a site for a mobile home or RV. These sites may or may not have mobile homes or RV parked in them year-round.</i>
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 OFFICE
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.
Preclupdt:	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 Point Mackenzie, Houston, Willow, Talkeetna and Trapper Creek 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 18, 2020
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.
Data Last Updated (assessment values):	May 27, 2020
(all other attribute data):	November 18, 2020
Maintenance Schedule:	Scheduled updates are March 1, July 1, and Nov 1 of each year. 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:	November 18, 2020

Cadastral – Parcels (*points*)

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: Cadastral_ParcelsPt

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 choropleth 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 Department of Natural Resources.

BOROUGH – Property owned by the Mat-Su Borough.

CITY – Property owned by the Cities 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.

Mailing_Address_A: Primary owner mailing address.

Mailing_Address_B: Primary owner mailing address.

Mailing_Address_City: Primary owner mailing address - city.

Mailing_Address_State: Primary owner mailing address - state.

Mailing_Address_Zip: Primary owner mailing address – zip code.

Buyer_Name: Buyer's name if property is being transferred.

Buyer_Name_2: Name of other owners if property is being transferred.

Buyer_Mailing_Address_A: Buyer's address if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.

Buyer_Mailing_Address_B: Buyer's address if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.

Buyer_Mailing_Address_City: Buyer's city if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.

Buyer_Mailing_Address_State: Buyer's state if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.

Buyer_Mailing_Address_Zip: Buyer's zip code if property is being transferred. Could also be leaseholder mailing address.

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

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:	If a parcel has a building with a building use code of 1100 (aka Residential Building), this field should be populated with the total number of residential units on the parcel. <i>1 residential building typically has 1 residential unit.</i>

Mhunit:	<p>If a parcel has a building with a building use code of 1120 (aka Mobile Home), this field should be populated with the total number of mobile home units on the parcel.</p> <p><i>1 mobile home building typically has 1 mobile home unit.</i></p>
Duplexunit:	<p>If a parcel has a building with a building use code of 1130 (aka Duplex), this field should be populated with the total number of duplex units on the parcel.</p> <p><i>1 duplex building typically has 2 living units.</i></p>
Multiunit:	<p>If a parcel has a building with a building use code 1140 (aka Multi Family), this field should be populated with the total number of multi-family units on the parcel.</p> <p><i>1 multi-unit building typically has 3+ living units.</i></p>
Gqunit:	<p>If a parcel has a building with a building use code 1200 (aka Group Quarters), this field should be populated with the total number of group quarters units on the parcel.</p> <p><i>1 group quarters building has 3+ living units but these living units are part of a group home, such as a senior housing complex.</i></p>
MH_PK_Unit:	<p>If a parcel has a building use code 1400 (aka Mobile Home Parks), this field should be populated with the total number of mobile home park units on the parcel. <i>For this code, a single parcel typically has many living units; each unit is a site for a mobile home or RV. These sites may or may not have mobile homes or RV parked in them year-round.</i></p>
Bldg_Use1 thru Bldg_Use6:	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

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 OFFICE
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.
Preclupdt:	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:	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

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, Point Mackenzie, Houston, Willow, Talkeetna and Trapper Creek 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 18, 2020

Data Completeness: Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated

(assessment certified values): May 27, 2020

(all other attribute data): November 18, 2020

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: November 18, 2020

Cadastral – 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 dissolution of parcel features, so the true subdivision perimeter may not necessarily be represented.
File Name:	Cadastral_Subdivisions
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 18, 2020
Data Completeness:	Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: November 18, 2020

Maintenance Schedule: Scheduled updates are March 1, July 1, and Nov 1 of each year. Data is often about 3-6 months behind though due to workflow limitations of the Platting and Assessment Divisions.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: November 18, 2020

Cadastral – Tax Map Base

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:	Cadastral_TaxMapBase
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.

In 2013 we shifted our core area parcel base therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.

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: November 18, 2020

Data Completeness: Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: November 18, 2020

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: November 18, 2020

Cadastral – Tax Map Grid

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:	Cadastral_TaxMapGrid
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.
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:	<p>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.</p> <p>In 2013 we shifted our core area parcel base therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.</p> <p>In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.</p>
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: November 18, 2020

Data Completeness: Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: November 18, 2020

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: November 18, 2020

Elevation – 1986 Topographic Data

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 is 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 Transverse 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

Environment – Soils

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

Environment – Waterbodies *MSB*

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: Environment_Waterbodies_MSB

File Type: ArcView Shapefile.

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

Name: Name of the water feature as assigned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

Water_type: Type of water body feature. Established by Alaska Department 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 Department 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. The AutoCAD drawing was converted into

a shapefile. All edits now occur in the shapefile version of the data. Aerial photography or field truthing has been used for the more recent updates.

In 2013 we shifted our core area parcel base therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to match updated parcel boundaries in platted areas.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. There was also an annexation to the City of Houston that required a change to the data. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to match updated parcel boundaries in platted areas.

Occasionally minor spatial or attribute errors are found in the dataset and updated as needed.

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:	January 17, 2018
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:	January 17, 2018

Environment – Waterbodies (*line*) MSB

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: Environment_WaterbodiesLn_MSB

File Type: ArcView Shapefile.

Feature Class: Line

Attributes:

Name: Name of the water feature as assigned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

Water_type: Type of water body feature. Established by Alaska Department 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 Department 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. The AutoCAD drawing was converted into

a shapefile. All edits now occur in the shapefile version of the data. Aerial photography or field truthing has been used for the more recent updates.

In 2013 we shifted our core area parcel base therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to match updated parcel boundaries in platted areas.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. There was also an annexation to the City of Houston that required a change to the data. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to match updated parcel boundaries in platted areas.

Occasionally minor spatial or attribute errors are found in the dataset and updated as needed.

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:	January 17, 2018
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:	January 17, 2018

Infrastructure – Buildings

Description: Building footprints from the 2011 LiDAR project. Includes outlines of buildings with an area of 40 square feet or greater. Automated classification of buildings performed using TerraScan. Manual cleanup of building classification was then carried out within point cloud data using TerraScan or LP360. Building footprints were digitized automatically using the LP360 building extraction feature. Footprints cleaned up manually using ArcGIS. This dataset is static and has not been edited since its original delivery.

File Name: Infrastructure_Buildings

File Type: ArcView Shapefile.

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

GndZ: The interpolated ground elevation of the centroid of the building polygon from the ground TIN.

MinZ: The minimum elevation of the building classified points within the building polygon.

MaxZ: The maximum elevation of the building classified points within the building polygon.

MeanZ: The mean Z of the building classified points within the building polygon.

PtCount: The total number of building classified points within the building polygon.

Data Source: Derived from the 2011 LiDAR project point cloud.

Construction Procedures: This delivery contains 3D polygons in shapefile format. The breaklines are used to display outlines of buildings with an area of 40 square feet or greater. The following are the collection parameters and equipment used to create these data sets. The Leica sensor was used for flights in the northern half of the Core Area. All other flights were flown with Optech sensors. Aircrafts: Cessna 310(N7516Q), Piper Navajos (N6GR, T73TM and 812TB), Beechcraft KingAir (N898WW) Lidar Systems: Optech ALTM Gemini

(03SEN145 and 07SEN201) and Leica ALS 70
Approximate Collection Altitude (Above Mean Terrain):
Optech--1400 meters, Leica--2200 meters Ground Speed:
Optech--150 kts, Leica--160 kts Pulse Rate Frequency:
Optech--70 kHz, Leica--163.6 kHz Mirror Scan Frequency:
Optech--40 Hz, Leica--41 Hz Scan Angle (+/-): Optech--17
degrees, Leica--16 Degrees Beam Divergence: Narrow (0.3
mrad) Accuracy statements are based on areas of moderate
terrain, with points classified as ground. Diminished
accuracies are to be expected in areas of extreme terrain
and dense vegetation. The accuracy of each point is
expected to meet the vertical accuracy standard, derived
products may be less accurate in areas of extreme terrain
and dense vegetation due to a lesser number of points
defining the ground in these areas..

Accuracy Issues: Buildings with an area of less than 40 square feet were not captured. Buildings have not been reviewed individually, there may be building that were missed and false positives. Data has not been updated since it was developed.

Data Currency: November 2012

Data Completeness: Data covers a 3680 square mile area in the Mat-Su Borough.

Data Last Updated: November 2012

Maintenance Schedule: None Planned

Maintenance Responsibility: Not Identified

Metadata Last Updated: June 4, 2015

Infrastructure – Mileposts

Description:	Approximate location of milepost markers along major highways within the Mat-Su Borough. Dataset is used for cartographic labeling and to assist dispatch and response activities within the Borough.
File Name:	Infrastructure_Mileposts
File Type:	Shapefile
Feature Class:	Point
Attributes:	
DESCR:	This is Text for Labeling, "Milepost" then the milepost number.
COLL_YEAR:	Collection year is when DOT physical visited the milepost and captured GPS coordinate for that point. Based on this collection year at that time it was verified that an actual milepost sign was present at the location.
ROUTE_NAME:	Route name is the road name that the Milepost is located on.
Source:	The creator of the data, either Matanuska-Susitna Borough (MSB) or Alaska Department of Transportation (DOT).
Mile:	Mile number for labeling.
Milepost:	This field is used for the searching capabilities within the Palmer dispatch system CAD.
MP_Route:	This field is for searching so that a user can type in the milepost number then the route.
Precision:	Single (for Shapefile)
Data Source:	Alaska Department of Transportation (DOT) and MSB Staff
Construction Procedures:	DOT collected all milepost with GPS, all MSB milepost that are in this dataset have either been measured along the road network and placed or were a part of MSB historical milepost. All milepost that were decimal (20.3) were removed from this layer as well as milepost that were derived for the divided Parks HWY and GLENN HWY. All points snapped to the centerline of the MSB roads.
Input Scale:	GPS and calculated values along road centerline.
QC Methods Taken:	None

Accuracy Issues: The DOT Milepost were field verified as of the Collection year. None of the MSB points have been field verified.

Data Currency: Data is current as of May 2015

Data Completeness: Data sources for the base of the Milepost data is DOT data with additions by MSB to fill out the dataset for completeness.

Data Last Updated: May 2016

Maintenance Schedule: Yearly.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB-GIS

Metadata Last Updated: May 19, 2016

Infrastructure – 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:	Infrastructure_PublicFacilities
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, Performing Arts, 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 responsibilities. 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 responsibilities. Data should be verified before being used in a publication, for the purposes of analysis, etc.**
- Sch_Type: Type of School or MSBSD facility: 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 or MSBSD building.
- 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.
- SW_Type: Solid Waste type: Landfill = site with an active landfill; Transfer Station = site with large dumpsters and MSB staff that collect fees; Transfer Site = site with large dumpsters that are managed through a contractor; some of these sites collect fees while others do not; Recycle = site with recycling. *Left blank if not a solid waste/recycling facility.*

Comment: Additional information that might be helpful.

ModifyDate: Last date modified.

ModifyUser: Person that last modified the data (first initial, last name).

Phone: Phone number for facility contact.

Data Source: Mat-Su Borough GIS

Construction Procedures: Most locations were heads-up digitized on ½-foot and 1-foot 2011 and 2017 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: Some 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: March 16, 2018

Data Completeness: To the best of our knowledge, data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: March 16, 2018

Maintenance Schedule: As needed.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: March 16, 2018

Infrastructure – Railroad

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:	Infrastructure_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

Infrastructure – Roads *MSB*

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: Infrastructure_Roads_MSB

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.

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
ALLEY - Alley
AVE - Avenue
BAY - Bay
BLVD - Boulevard
CIR - Circle
CT - Court
DR - Drive
EXT – Extension
GATE – Gateway
HWY – Highway
LN - Lane
LOOP - Loop
PKY – Parkway
PL - Place
RD - Road
SPUR - Spur
ST - Street

TRL - Trail
WAY - Way

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.
RDLOG_NUM	A numeric code for each unique road within the Borough's Public Works road asset 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: Big Lake, Chase, Chickaloon, Glacier View, Houston, Lake Louise, Matsu East, Matsu South, Matsu West, Meadow Lakes, Palmer, Petersville, Skwentna, Sunshine, Sutton, Talkeetna, Trapper Creek, Wasilla, and Willow.
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, REMOTE and NOT CONST'D.
LENGTH:	Length of segment in miles.
UNIQUEID:	Unique record ID for each segment.
OneWay:	Indicates whether a road segment is limited to One-Way travel; acceptable values are either Y for one direction of traffic only, or NO for two-way travel allowed
SpeedLimit:	Approximated speed limit based on the GIS_CLASS; used for drive time analysis and routing functions
Label:	Labeling field concatenated from STREET_DIR, STREET_NAM, and STREET_TYP; values are in proper case for ease of cartographic representation.
DateUpdate:	Date of last modification
Country_L:	NextGen 9-1-1 field to denote the country that applies to the left side of the road segment; default value is US
Country_R:	NextGen 9-1-1 field to denote the country that applies to the right side of the road segment; default value is US
State_L:	NextGen 9-1-1 field to denote the state that applies to the left side of the road segment; default value is AK
State_R:	NextGen 9-1-1 field to denote the state that applies to the right side of the road segment; default value is AK

County_L:	NextGen9-1-1 field to denote the County/Borough that applies to the left side of the road segment; default value is Matanuska-Susitna Borough
County_R:	NextGen9-1-1 field to denote the County/Borough that applies to the right side of the road segment; default value is Matanuska-Susitna Borough
IncMuni_L:	NextGen9-1-1 field to denote the incorporated municipality that applies to the left side of the road segment; default values are City of Houston, City of Palmer, City of Wasilla, or Unincorporated
IncMuni_R:	NextGen9-1-1 field to denote the incorporated municipality that applies to the right side of the road segment; default values are City of Houston, City of Palmer, City of Wasilla, or Unincorporated
RCL_NGUID:	NextGen9-1-1 field used as the global unique ID for the core datasets used in 9-1-1 dispatch centers
Precision:	Single (shapefile), Double (SDE feature class)
Data Source:	<p>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.</p> <p>Additional data related to the state highway system was collected using GPS technology between 1997 and 1999 by the Alaska Department 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.</p> <p>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.</p>

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 and ROW lines and ortho-photography. In areas where no imagery is available and parcel lines have not been referenced to ground control, significant spatial errors may exist.
- 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: Shapefile data updated through June 1, 2020. Open data and live data services are updated nightly.
- Maintenance Schedule: Weekly updates
- Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS
- Metadata Last Updated: June 1, 2020

Infrastructure – Separated Paths

Description:	This dataset provides the location of separated paved paths in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. These paths are typically paved, alongside an existing roadway, constructed as part of a road construction or upgrade project, and provide an alternative to motorized transportation methods. This dataset does not include sidewalks. Most trails in this dataset were heads up digitized (scale <1:4000) using either the ½ ft or 1 ft 2011 aerial imagery. Some trails are approximate locations because up to date imagery isn't available.
File Name:	Infrastructure_SeparatedPaths
File Type:	Feature Class & Shapefile
Feature Class:	Line
Attributes:	
Name:	Path Name - usually named after the road the path is adjacent to.
Source:	Description of how the data was collected or created.
Edited_By:	Who last edited the data.
Data Source:	Matanuska-Susitna Borough GIS & Land Management
Construction Procedures:	This dataset was created by the MSB GIS division and has been updated using data from the MSB Community Development department. It contains separated bike/pedestrian paths. These paths are typically paved, alongside an existing roadway, constructed as part of a road construction or upgrade project, and provide an alternative to motorized transportation methods..
Input Scale:	Most trails in this dataset were heads up digitized (scale <1:4000) using either the ½ ft or 1 ft 2011 aerial imagery.
QC Methods Taken:	Visual checks against aerial imagery when possible.
Accuracy Issues:	Some trails are approximate locations because up to date imagery isn't available.

Data Currency: January 17, 2018

Data Completeness: The dataset represents all known separated paths in the entire Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

Data Last Updated: January 17, 2018

Maintenance Schedule: None planned.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: January 17, 2018

Infrastructure – Traffic Analysis Zones (2005)

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:	Infrastructure_TrafficAnalysisZones_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 Department 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

Public Safety – Addresses

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: PublicSafety_Addresses

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 ALLEY – Alley AVE - Avenue BAY - Bay BLVD - Boulevard CIR - Circle CT - Court DR - Drive EXT – Extension GATE – Gateway 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 – 19 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 Palmer Petersville Skwentna 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. As underlying parcel data accuracy has improved address points have been shifted to fall within the appropriate parcel as well.

Input Scale:	Not applicable. Data is entered using heads-up digitizing methods using the parcels and roads datasets for reference purposes.
QC Methods Taken:	Data is compared against address range and street name data stored in the roads 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 been placed on the appropriate parcel, but 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:	Shapefile updated June 1, 2020- Open data and live data services are updated nightly.
Maintenance Schedule:	Weekly Updates.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	June 1, 2020

Public Safety – Emergency Community Name

Description:	Emergency Community boundaries delineated as a means for identifying communities for emergency dispatching purposes.
File Name:	PublicSafety_EmergencyCommunityName
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 – Matsu West2 – Skwentna3 – Matsu South4 – Petersville5 – Trapper Creek6 – Chase7 – Talkeetna8 – Sunshine9 – Willow10 – Houston11 – Big Lake12 – Meadow Lakes13 – Wasilla14 – Palmer15 – Sutton16 – Chickaloon17 – Glacier View18 – Lake Louise19 – 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.

In 2013 we shifted our core area parcel base therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.

Input Scale: Unavailable. Data was entered using heads-up digitizing 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: June 1, 2020

Data Completeness: Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: Shapefile updated June 1, 2020 - Open data and live data services are updated nightly.

Maintenance Schedule: Annually

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB-GIS

Metadata Last Updated: June 1, 2020

Public Safety – Emergency Service Number

Description:	Zones of common emergency response assignments for fire, rescue, police, and medical personnel. Used for E911 response purposes.
File Name:	PublicSafety_EmergencyServiceNumber
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:	Concatenation 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 Chiefs of the Mat-Su Borough Department of Emergency Services.

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.

In 2013 we shifted our core area parcel base therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.

In August 2015 we shifted our parcel base for areas along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek. Therefore this dataset was shifted and manually corrected to follow updated parcel and road lines.

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: June 1, 2020

Data Completeness: Data is complete for the entire Borough.

Data Last Updated: Shapefile updated June 1, 2020 - Open data and live data services are updated nightly.

Maintenance Schedule: Annually

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB-GIS

Metadata Last Updated: June 1, 2020

Recreational – Local Parks

Description: Data represents mostly smaller park and recreation areas in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Most are owned and managed by the MSB, the cities of Houston, Palmer, or Wasilla, volunteer organizations, or other community groups. The dataset also includes a few larger state owned areas that are not included in the state maintained parks and recreation datasets.

File Name: Recreational_LocalParks

File Type: Shapefile

Feature Class: Polygon

Attributes:

Unique ID: Unique ID

Name: Name of park or recreation area.

Developed: Y = developed
N = not developed
Not developed is typically raw land set aside to be a park.

Type: Generalized type of park w/ focus on primary recreational use(s).

Amenities: List of park amenities. Most of these were copy and pasted from local government websites and are not necessarily consistent for each park/recreational area.

Owner: Property owner; from Govern (the MSB assessment database).

Management: Entity responsible for managing the park/recreational area.

Comment: Important comments and documentation pertinent to each park/recreational area.

LastUpdate: Date last updated.

UpdateBy: By whom the data was last updated.

Data Source: MSB GIS

Construction Procedures: This dataset represents mostly smaller park and recreation areas in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. It was created because these smaller parks are missing from statewide parks datasets.

Many documents, online resources, and data were reviewed to compile this dataset, including: MSB website and park plans, COP website and parks master plan, COW website and parks master plan, parcel data, govern, subdivision plats, etc.

Park boundaries were added by copying and pasting boundaries from the MSB GIS parcel data. Occasionally, parcels were cropped to better represent the portion of the parcel that contained the park.

Some parks have never been developed and are simply raw land set aside to be a park. The attribute field "Developed" indicates whether or not a park has been developed. Parks that are classified as Developed = yes are also included in the Public Facilities point dataset in the Recreational category.

Input Scale: Derived from MSB parcel data.

QC Methods Taken: Typically information can be verified via an assembly legislative action, subdivision plat, or online resource.

Accuracy Issues: Derived from MSB parcel data.

Data Currency: January 17, 2018

Data Completeness: This dataset includes all known locally owned (MSB, city, other) parks and recreation areas in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

Data Last Updated: January 17, 2018

Maintenance Schedule: As needed; annually at a minimum.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: January 17, 2018

Recreational – Waterbody Access

Description:	Public access points for Matanuska-Susitna Borough (MSB) waterbodies (lakes and rivers) in Alaska. Preliminary location information was found primarily on the Alaska Dept of Fish and Game Lake Maps and Stocked Lakes Series Maps; a lesser number of locations were determined using The Milepost - All-The-North Travel Guide, miscellaneous travel and boating websites, and MSB staff.
File Name:	Recreational_WaterbodyAccess
File Type:	Shapefile
Feature Class:	Point
Attributes:	
Id:	Unique ID
Waterbody:	Waterbody Name
AccessType:	Type of access. <u>public access</u> - drive up public access, trailer launch not available <u>undeveloped boat launch</u> - trailer launch available, not well developed (i.e. gravel launch pad, may not be maintained) <u>developed boat launch</u> - trailer launch available, well developed launch area (i.e. concrete launch pad, double wide launch, maintained) <u>public access via trail</u> - hike in public access (carry in canoe, small raft or float tube) <u>unimproved access</u> - public access without any improvements (perhaps not even a trail)
Owner:	Owner of property at the access location.
Parking:	Type of parking available.
Comment:	Additional comments regarding the access such as lake use restrictions or access issues.

Data Source:	MSB GIS
Construction Procedures:	<p>This dataset was first created in 2006. It was updated in 2010, 2014, 2015, and 2016.</p> <p>Preliminary location information was found primarily on the Alaska Dept of Fish and Game Lake Maps and Stocked Lakes Series Maps; a lesser number of locations were determined using The Milepost - All-The-North Travel Guide, miscellaneous travel and boating websites, and MSB staff.</p> <p>Most locations were heads-up digitized on 0.5ft or 1ft 2011 color orthophotography. A few locations were heads-up digitized on 1m 2004, 2005 color orthophotography, USGS quad maps, 1m quickbird imagery, or 5m 1999 b/w orthophotography. All locations were heads-up digitized at a scale between 1:500 and 1:5000.</p>
Input Scale:	1:500 and 1:5000
QC Methods Taken:	Access locations were checked against MSB parcel ownership and easement information and/or confirmed by AK Fish and Game as having legal access..
Accuracy Issues:	Occasionally it can be difficult to clearly see the access point; this usually occurs in areas with lower resolution imagery or heavy vegetation canopy.
Data Currency:	January 17, 2018
Data Completeness:	This dataset includes all known public waterbody access points in the entire Matanuska-Susitna Borough.
Data Last Updated:	January 17, 2018
Maintenance Schedule:	As needed; typically reviewed every 1 to 2 years.
Maintenance Responsibility:	MSB GIS
Metadata Last Updated:	January 17, 2018

Recreational – Waterbody Access Trails

Description:	Trails for public access points for Matanuska-Susitna Borough (MSB) waterbodies (lakes and rivers) in Alaska. Most locations were heads-up digitized from various sources, primarily orthophotography.
File Name:	Recreational_WaterbodyAccessTrails
File Type:	Shapefile
Feature Class:	Line
Attributes:	
Id:	Unique ID
Waterbody:	Waterbody Name
AccessInfo:	More detailed access information; for example, easement description, land ownership status, public ROW, etc.
Accuracy:	Description of the accuracy of the trail location. For example some were digitized from aerial photography whereas others are only approximate locations. <u>approximate location</u> - Precise location not completely or easily seen on aerial photography. Trail location estimated. <u>drawn using tax map easement</u> - Location of trail based on MSB tax map easement location. <u>visible on aerial photo</u> - Location of trail visible and traced from orthorectified aerial photography (mostly from 2011 0.5-1ft resolution). <u>public access via trail</u> - hike in public access (carry in canoe, small raft or float tube) <u>unimproved access</u> - public access without any improvements (perhaps not even a trail)
Data Source:	MSB GIS

Construction Procedures: This dataset was first created in 2006. It was updated in 2010, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Most locations were heads-up digitized from various sources, primarily 2011 0.5ft and 1ft resolution orthophotography.

A few locations were heads-up digitized on 1m 2004, 2005 color orthophotography, USGS quad maps, 1m quickbird imagery, or 5m 1999 b/w orthophotography.

All locations were heads-up digitized at a scale between 1:500 and 1:5000.

Access locations were checked against MSB parcel ownership and easement information and/or confirmed by AK Fish and Game as having legal public access.

Input Scale: 1:500 and 1:5000

QC Methods Taken: Access locations were checked against MSB parcel ownership and easement information and/or confirmed by AK Fish and Game as having legal public access..

Accuracy Issues: Occasionally it can be difficult to clearly see the access point; this usually occurs in areas with lower resolution imagery or heavy vegetation canopy.

Data Currency: January 17, 2018

Data Completeness: This dataset includes all known walking/hiking trails used for public access points to waterbodies (lakes and rivers) that cannot be driven to within the MSB.

Data Last Updated: January 17, 2018

Maintenance Schedule: As needed; typically reviewed every 1 to 2 years.

Maintenance Responsibility: MSB GIS

Metadata Last Updated: January 17, 2018

Reference Grids – Latitude & Longitude

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. For more information, please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/other/11x1.html
File Name:	ReferenceGrids_LatitudeLongitude
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/11x1.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/11x1.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/111x1.html>

Accuracy Issues: Please refer the metadata documentation available from the Alaska DNR at <http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/metadata/vector/grids/other/111x1.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

Reference Grids – Sections

Description: Section boundaries as defined by the US Public Land Survey System (PLSS). PLSS is a way of subdividing and describing land in the United States. Most lands in the public domain are subject to subdivision by this rectangular system of surveys, which is regulated by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

Section boundaries were generated from geodetic latitude and longitude coordinate pairs as recorded on BLM's official protraction diagrams of the state of Alaska.

Most corners are protracted corners, calculated by the Bureau of Land Management in lieu of field or survey locations.

In 2013 and 2015 the Matanuska-Susitna Borough shifted portions of this dataset to more accurately reflect the actual locations of section corners on the ground. These shifts occurred in the more populated areas of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Contact the MSB GIS division for more information.

File Name: ReferenceGrids_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_I:	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_text:	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.

Data Source: Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Construction Procedures: Original data was obtained from the Alaska Department 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 section polygons was made to allow for more flexibility in GIS applications.

In May 2007 the shapefile was reprojected to AK State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 83 Feet using the NAD27 to NAD83 Alaska NADCON transformation.

In 2013 and 2015 the Matanuska-Susitna Borough shifted portions of this dataset to more accurately reflect the actual locations of section corners on the ground. These shifts were a result of the Parcel Shift Project and occurred in the more populated areas of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

The 2013 efforts focused on the core area from Houston to Sutton; 2015 efforts were focused along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek.

Input Scale:	Originally derived from radian measurements of protracted section corner locations. Contact the Alaska Department of Natural Resources or US Department of Interior - Bureau of Land Management for more information.
QC Methods Taken:	Quality assurance methods of original data collection is unknown. Contact the Alaska Department 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 survey or GPS technology).
Data Currency:	August 19, 2015
Data Completeness:	Data is available for the entire Mat-Su Borough. For additional areas within the State of Alaska, contact the Department of Natural Resources.
Data Last Updated:	August 19, 2015
Maintenance Schedule:	None planned.
Maintenance Responsibility:	Mat-Su Borough GIS.
Metadata Last Updated:	September 14, 2015

Reference Grids – Township & Range

Description: Township and Range boundaries as defined by the US Public Land Survey System (PLSS). PLSS is a way of subdividing and describing land in the United States. Most lands in the public domain are subject to subdivision by this rectangular system of surveys, which is regulated by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

Township and Range boundaries were generated from geodetic latitude and longitude coordinate pairs as recorded on BLM's official protraction diagrams of the state of Alaska.

Most corners are protracted corners, calculated by the Bureau of Land Management in lieu of field or survey locations.

In 2013 and 2015 the Matanuska-Susitna Borough shifted portions of this dataset to more accurately reflect the actual locations of section corners on the ground. These shifts occurred in the more populated areas of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Contact the MSB GIS division for more information.

File Name: ReferenceGrids_TownshipRange

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_I: 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:	Range 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/range information. Example is “01N01E”. There are duplications of some Tr values within the Borough because of the presence of three different meridians.
Data Source:	Originally from Alaska Department of Natural Resources; altered by MSB GIS.
Construction Procedures:	Original data was obtained from the Alaska Department 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 section polygons was made to allow for more flexibility in GIS applications. In May 2007 the shapefile was reprojected to AK State Plane, Zone 4, NAD 83 Feet using the NAD27 to NAD83 Alaska NADCON transformation. In 2013 and 2015 the Matanuska-Susitna Borough shifted portions of this dataset to more accurately reflect the actual locations of section corners on the ground. These shifts were a result of the Parcel Shift Project and occurred in the more populated areas of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. The 2013 efforts focused on the core area from Houston to Sutton; 2015 efforts were focused along the Parks Highway from Houston to Talkeetna/Trapper Creek.
Input Scale:	Originally derived from radian measurements of protracted section corner locations. Contact the Alaska Department of Natural Resources or US Department of Interior - Bureau of Land Management for more information.

QC Methods Taken: Quality assurance methods of original data collection is unknown. Contact the Alaska Department 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 corner position and the actual position (measured using survey or GPS technology).

Data Currency: August 19, 2015

Data Completeness: Data is available for the entire Mat-Su Borough. For additional areas within the State of Alaska, contact the Department of Natural Resources.

Data Last Updated: August 19, 2015

Maintenance Schedule: None planned.

Maintenance Responsibility: Mat-Su Borough GIS.

Metadata Last Updated: September 14, 2015

Reference Grids – USGS Quad

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:	ReferenceGrids_USGSQuad
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 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/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

Appendix 1 – Old Name to New Name Crosswalk Table

In July of 2015, the MSB GIS Division renamed most of their published datasets. This table is a crosswalk table that shows the old file name (sorted alphabetically) and then the new file name.

Old File Name	New File Name including Theme
AlaskaHouseSenateBoundaries	Administrative_AKHouseSenateDistricts
AssemblyDistricts	Administrative_AssemblyDistricts
Building_Footprints.shp	Infrastructure_Buildings
CDP	Census_DesignatedPlaces
citybnd	Administrative_CityBoundaries
citypnt	Administrative_CommunitiesPt
cmfault_sp	Hazards_FaultsCastleMountain
commcoun	Administrative_Communities
CorePlanningArea	Administrative_CoreAreaPlanning
ecn	PublicSafety_EmergencyCommunityName
Esn	PublicSafety_EmergencyServiceNumber
faults	Hazards_Faults
Fillsite_mapping	PublicSafety_Fillsites
fsa	Administrative_FireServiceAreas
Hydrants	PublicSafety_Hydrants
llgrid	ReferenceGrids_LatitudeLongitude
milepost	Infrastructure_Mileposts
msbbound	Administrative_MSBBoundary
msbboundary_negative	Administrative_MSBBoundaryNegative
msbhydrol	Environment_WaterbodiesLn_MSB
msbhydrop	Environment_Waterbodies_MSB
natcorp	Administrative_NativeCorporations
parcelpt	Cadastral_ParcelsPt
parcels	Cadastral_Parcels
Parcels_wDrivewayPermits	Infrastructure_ParcelswDrivewayPermits
Port_District	Administrative_PortDistrict
Precincts	Administrative_VotingPrecincts
PSB_5Mile_Areas	PublicSafety_PSB5MileAreas
PSB_5Mile_Roads	PublicSafety_PSB5MileRoads
pubairport	Infrastructure_Airports
pubfacil	Infrastructure_PublicFacilities
quadgrid	ReferenceGrids_USGSQuad
railroad	Infrastructure_Railroad
rds	Infrastructure_Roads_MSB
recdist; RecordingDistricts (SDE)	Administrative_RecordingDistricts

Old File Name	New File Name including Theme
recdistp	Administrative_RecordingDistrictsPt
Roads_Maintenance_Oct2014	Infrastructure_RoadsMaintenance
rr_row	Cadastral_GovernmentLots; Cadastral_ROWandEasements; Cadastral_MiscTaxMapLines
rsa	Administrative_RoadServiceAreas
section_pts	ReferenceGrids_SectionsPt
sections	ReferenceGrids_Sections
Separated_Paths	Infrastructure_SeparatedPaths
SockeyeFirePerimeter	Hazards_FirePerimeterSockeye
soils	Environment_Soils
SPUD	Administrative_SpecialUseDistricts
ssa	Administrative_SpecialServiceAreas
strctr	PublicSafety_Addresses
subdiv	Cadastral_Subdivisions
Tax_Map_Text	Cadastral_TaxMapText
taz_2005	Infrastructure_TrafficAnalysisZones_2005
tmapbase	Cadastral_TaxMapBase
tmapgrid	Cadastral_TaxMapGrid
township	ReferenceGrids_TownshipRange

Appendix 2 – New Name to Old Name Crosswalk Table

In July of 2015, the MSB GIS Division renamed most of their published datasets. This table is a crosswalk table that shows the new file name (sorted alphabetically) and then the old file name.

New File Name including Theme	Old File Name
Administrative_AKHouseSenateDistricts	AlaskaHouseSenateBoundaries
Administrative_AssemblyDistricts	AssemblyDistricts
Administrative_CityBoundaries	citybnd
Administrative_Communities	commcoun
Administrative_CommunitiesPt	citypnt
Administrative_CoreAreaPlanning	CorePlanningArea
Administrative_FireServiceAreas	fsa
Administrative_MSBBoundary	msbbound
Administrative_MSBBoundaryNegative	msbboundary_negative
Administrative_NativeCorporations	natcorp
Administrative_PortDistrict	Port_District
Administrative_VotingPrecincts	Precincts
Administrative_RecordingDistricts	recdist
Administrative_RecordingDistrictsPt	recdistp
Administrative_RoadServiceAreas	rsa
Administrative_SpecialServiceAreas	ssa
Administrative_SpecialUseDistricts	SPUD
Cadastral_TaxMapText	Tax_Map_Text
Cadastral_GovernmentLots; Cadastral_ROWandEasements; Cadastral_MiscTaxMapLines	rr_row
Cadastral_ParcelsPt	parcelpt
Cadastral_Parcels	parcels
Cadastral_Subdivisions	subdiv
Cadastral_TaxMapBase	tmapbase
Cadastral_TaxMapGrid	tmapgrid
Census_DesignatedPlaces	CDP
Environment_Soils	soils
Environment_Waterbodies_MSB	msbhydrop
Environment_WaterbodiesLn_MSB	msbhydrol
Hazards_Faults	faults
Hazards_FaultsCastleMountain	cmfault_sp
Hazards_FirePerimeterSockeye	SockeyeFirePerimeter
Infrastructure_Airports	pubairport
Infrastructure_Buildings	Building_Footprints.shp
Infrastructure_ParcelswDrivewayPermits	Parcels_wDrivewayPermits

New File Name including Theme	Old File Name
Infrastructure_Mileposts	milepost
Infrastructure_PublicFacilities	Pubfacil
Infrastructure_Railroad	railroad
Infrastructure_RoadsMaintenance	Roads_Maintenance_Oct2014
Infrastructure_Roads_MSB	rds
Infrastructure_SeparatedPaths	Separated_Paths
Infrastructure_TrafficAnalysisZones_2005	taz_2005
PublicSafety_Addresses	strctr
PublicSafety_EmergencyCommunityName	ecn
PublicSafety_EmergencyServiceNumber	Esn
PublicSafety_Fillsites	Fillsite_mapping
PublicSafety_Hydrants	Hydrants
PublicSafety_PSB5MileAreas	PSB_5Mile_Areas
PublicSafety_PSB5MileRoads	PSB_5Mile_Roads
ReferenceGrids_LatitudeLongitude	llgrid
ReferenceGrids_USGSQuad	quadgrid
ReferenceGrids_Sections	sections
ReferenceGrids_SectionsPt	section_pts
ReferenceGrids_TownshipRange	township