Parcel Sub-Committee

• Members
  – Mike Tafel, Chair, DRCOG
  – Dan Jackson, RTD
  – Brenda Reum, Denver Water
  – Dave Murray, City of Westminster
  – Callie Broom, Jefferson County
  – Lisa Chambers, City and County of Denver
  – Melanie Myers, City of Northglenn

Why are we here?

• Policy around sharing this data is difficult
• Each county has its own license agreement
• Can we put together a regional parcel dataset and share it on a regular basis?
• Same old story
What did we do?

- Interviewed sub-committee members on their internal business use of parcel data
- SWOT analysis
- Surveyed the data consortium membership.
- Created final status report (available in your packet)

Example business cases from members

- Dispatch:
  - Lead CAD Software Engineer: "Basic component of almost every map we create."

- Planning:
  - DRCOG utilizes parcels as inputs to development type modeling. This modeling records development changes in the region and is used to track urbanization and the change from rural to semi rural.

- Transit:
  - Analyzed how property values in transit station areas have changed since the introduction of light rail in the Southeast and Southwest corridors … valuable to local governments as they plan for development in existing and planned transit stations areas

- Utility:
  - The parcel data is the key backdrop in our internal map server which provides the water-related facilities to all employees
### Strengths
- Significance and uses of the dataset
- Elimination of duplicate work that is going on across the region
- Allow for significant dollar savings

### Weaknesses
- Large amount of effort
- Complexity
  - Legal issues
  - Politics
  - Technological
- Counties are data providers but don’t have a significant need for end product

### Opportunities
- Reduce the number of ad hoc data requests
- To show the variety of business uses of the data
- Opens an avenue of discussion between the counties and users
- Would allow for regional analysis across county boundaries
- Cities that cross boundaries have a benefit

### Threats
- Licensing
- Cost
- Security
- Can we get enough people to participate?

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## Survey Results Highlights

- 22% of the respondents need to purchase data
- 35% of the respondents crosswalk parcels to an internal standardized schema
  - ~$25,000 spent by respondents purchasing/staff time on parcels
- 71% of the respondents said they’d be interested in a regional, standardized parcel dataset
  - Of these responded 75% said they’d be willing to provide staff time and/or pay a subscription fee
Problems/Challenges

• Was unable to draft a clear policy quickly
  – complex political/sensitivity issues.
  – Variety of license agreements
• Some counties charge a significant fee for data
• Update schedules vary between counties
• How to merge existing processes?

Next Steps

• Formalize sharing of existing standardized data through the consortium
  – At what point does the data become “ours”?
  – Is sharing already possible?
• Opportunity to cost share through the consortium?
The Future

• What fields should be included?
• How often should updates occur (tabular vs. geographic)?
• Rotation of work?
• Edge matching?

Questions

• If you’d like the full results from the survey or you have any additional questions contact me: mtafel@drcog.org
• Sign up for the committee!
• Thanks!