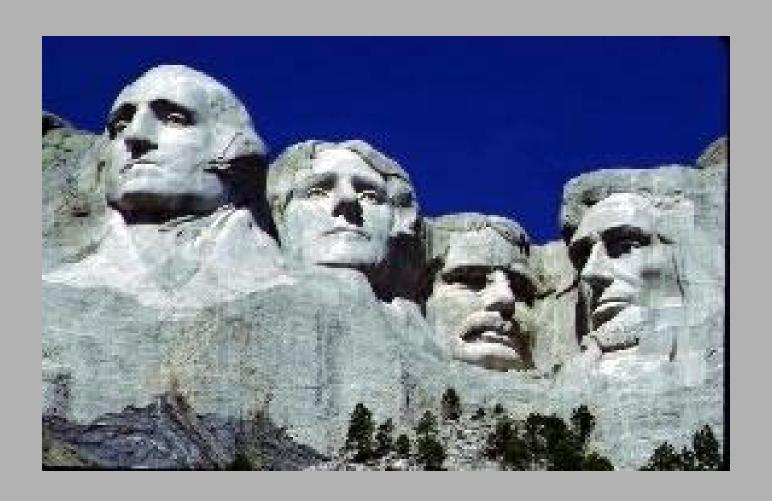




FIG COMMISSION 7

Cadastre & Land Management



Department of the Interior

1849 Creation of the Home (Interior) Department Consolidated

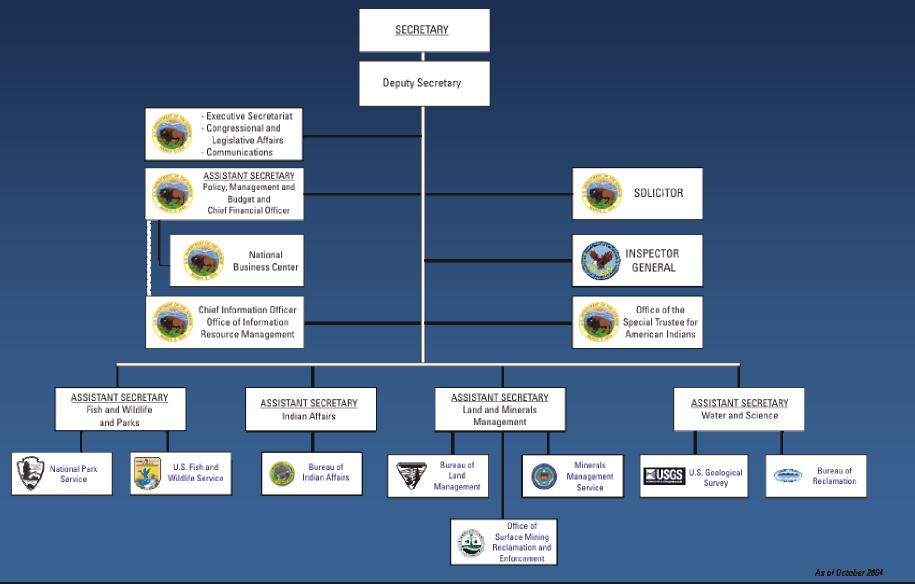
- n General Land Office (Department of the Treasury)
- n Patent Office (Department of State)
- n Indian Affairs Office (War Department)
- n Military Pension Offices (War and Navy Departments)

The Department of the Interior (DOI) is the nation's principal conservation agency.

Our mission is to protect America's treasures for future generations, provide access to our nation's natural and cultural heritage, offer recreation opportunities, honor our trust responsibilities to American Indians and Alaska Natives and our responsibilities to island communities, conduct scientific research, provide wise stewardship of energy and mineral resources, foster sound use of land and water resources, and conserve and protect fish and wildlife.



U.S. Department of the Interior



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Interior is a large, decentralized agency with over **70,600** employees and **200,000** volunteers located at approximately **2,400** operating locations across the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. territories, and freely associated states.

We discharge our responsibilities on a \$16.212 billion total annual budget. DOI raises more than \$10 billion in revenues collected from energy, mineral, grazing, timber, recreation, land sales, etc.

DOI manages 504 million acres of surface land, or about onefifth of the land in the United States.

Acreage Managed

- n 261.9 million acres managed by the Bureau of Land Management
- n 96.1 million acres managed by the Fish and Wildlife Service
- n 84.4 million acres managed by the National Park Service
- n 8.7 million acres managed by the Bureau of Reclamation
- n 55.7 million acres managed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

1940 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service created

- n Bureau of Fisheries
- n Bureau of Biological Survey





Mission

"To administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans."

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

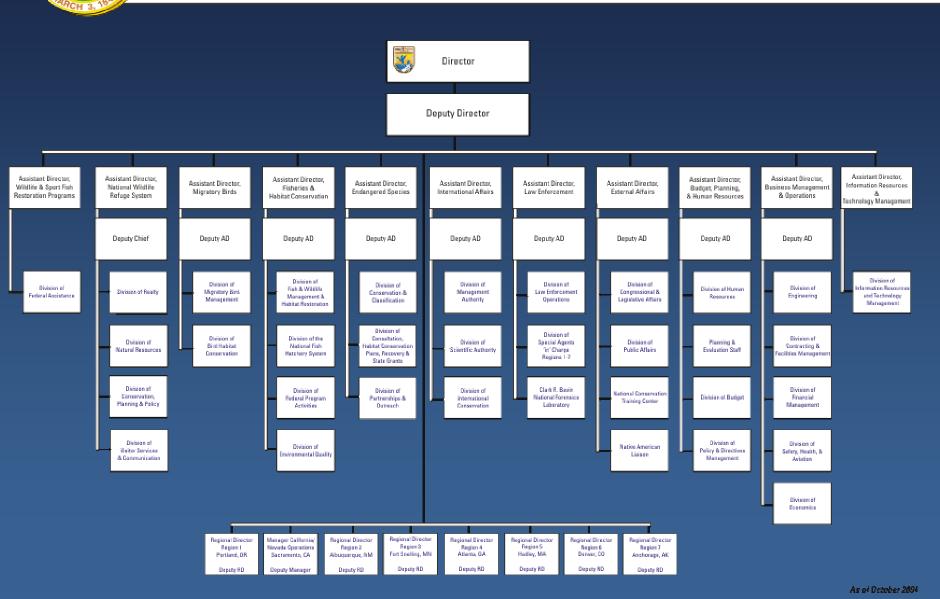
1946 Bureau of Land Management created

- n General Land Office
- n Grazing Service

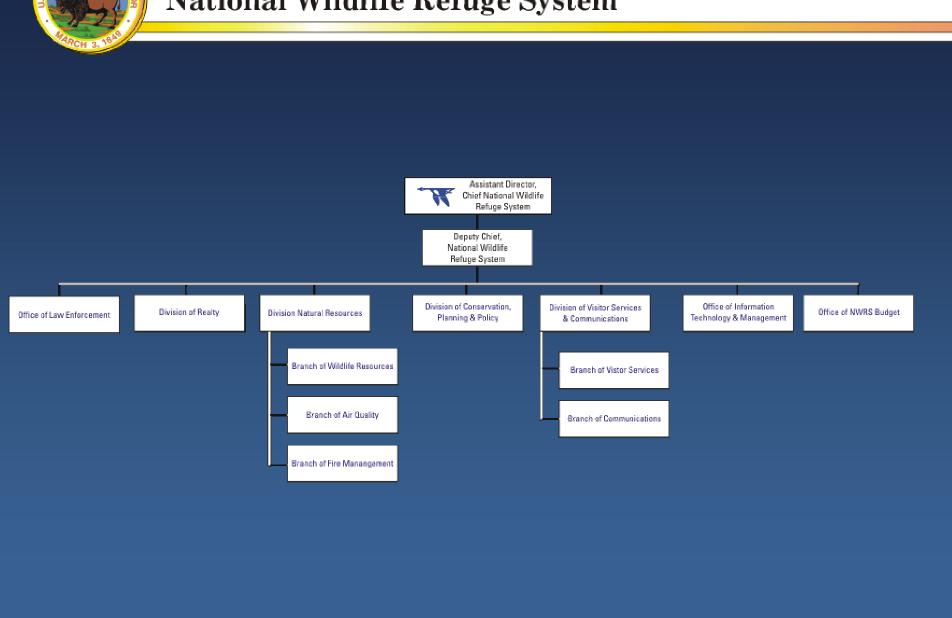
The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages 261.9 million acres of America's public lands, located primarily in 12 Western States. The agency manages an additional 300 million acres of below ground mineral estate throughout the country. The BLM sustains the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.



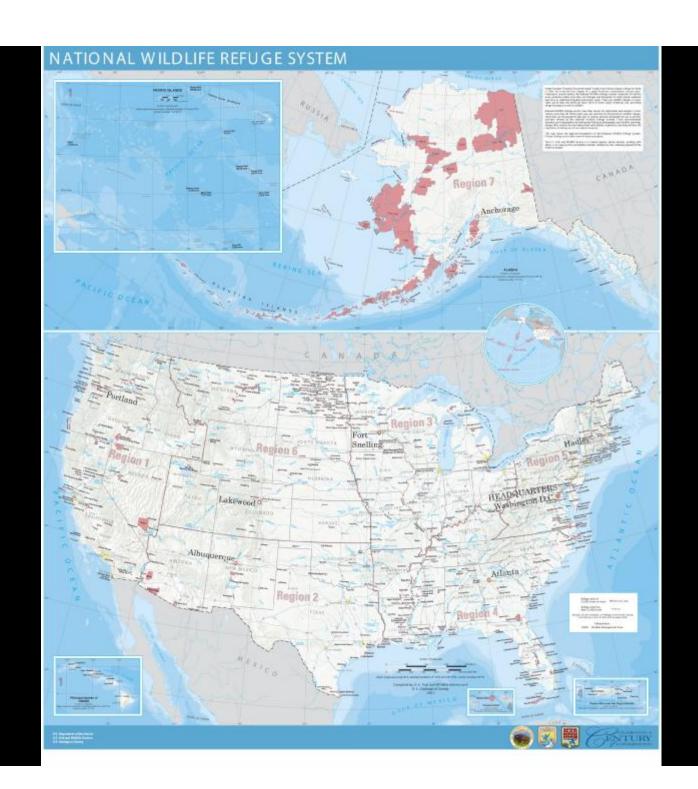
Fish & Wildlife Service





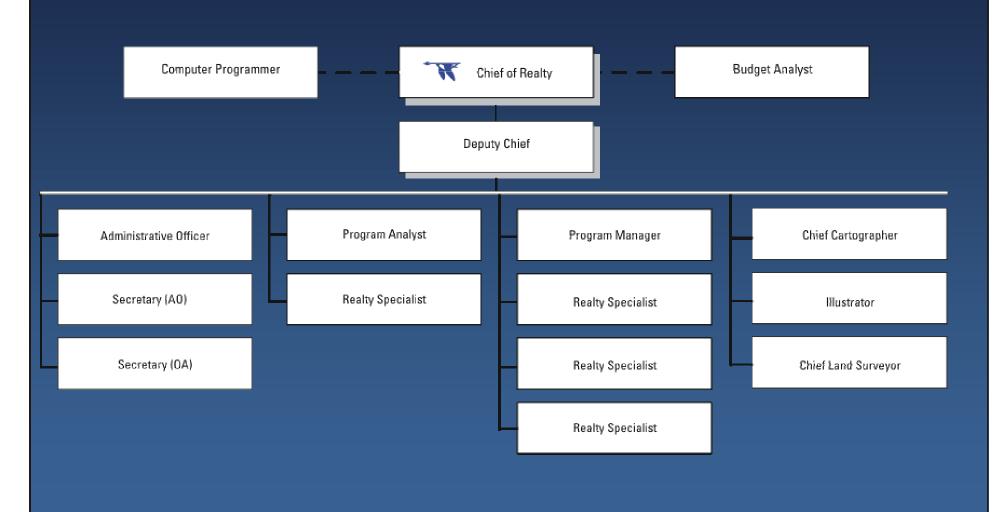


As of Ostober 2004





Division of Realty - Washington Office



As of October 2004





n Refuge System features:

n 545 National Wildlife Refuges (NWR)

 Nearly 100 million acres essential to the survival of wildlife

n 36 Wetland Management Districts (WMD)

I Administrative offices responsible for management of Waterfowl Production Areas, wetland easements, and easement refuges.







ACREAGE

545 Refuges 92,665,972

203 Waterfowl Production Area Counties 3,134,305

50 Coordination Areas 315,824

Total Acres 96,116,101







33,000 Waterfowl Production Areas (203 Counties)

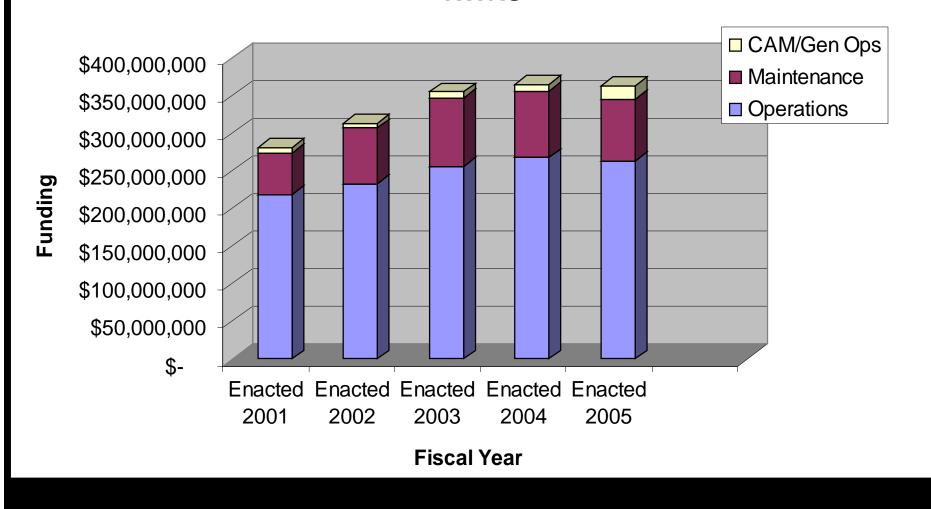
- Wetland or pothole areas (Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana) acquired under the Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act or other statutory authority
- and 30,000 are easements secured from private landowners

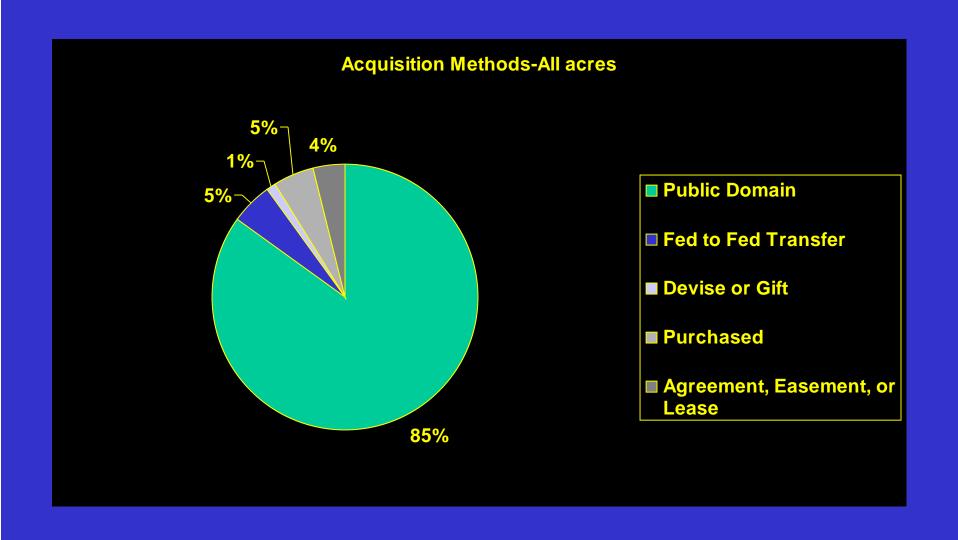
Land Acquisition Policy

Acquire land only when other means, such as zoning or regulation, of achieving program goals and objectives are not appropriate, available, or effective.

When lands are to be acquired, the minimum interest necessary to reach management objectives is to be acquired or retained.

NWRS







"Let's divide the earth up in little squares and sell them."

Know Your Bounds!

You cannot manage land unless you know where it is located on the face of the earth.



System of Surveys

nMetes and Bounds Survey

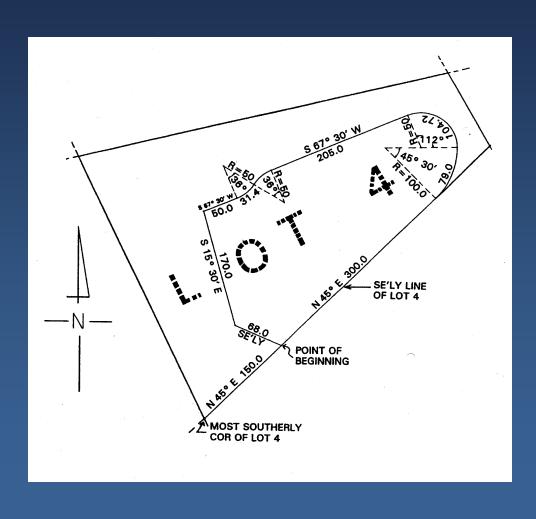
irregular shaped tract of land

nRectangular Survey

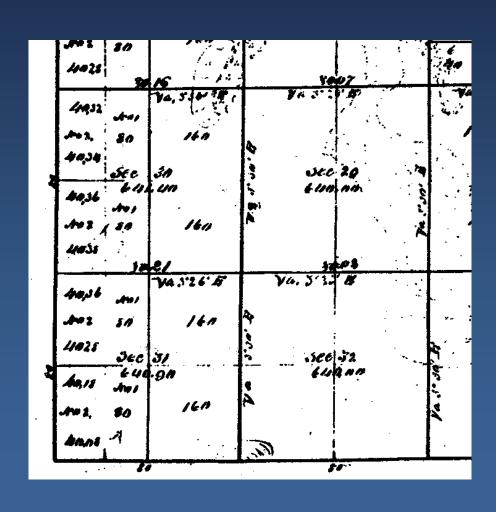
form is generally square shaped

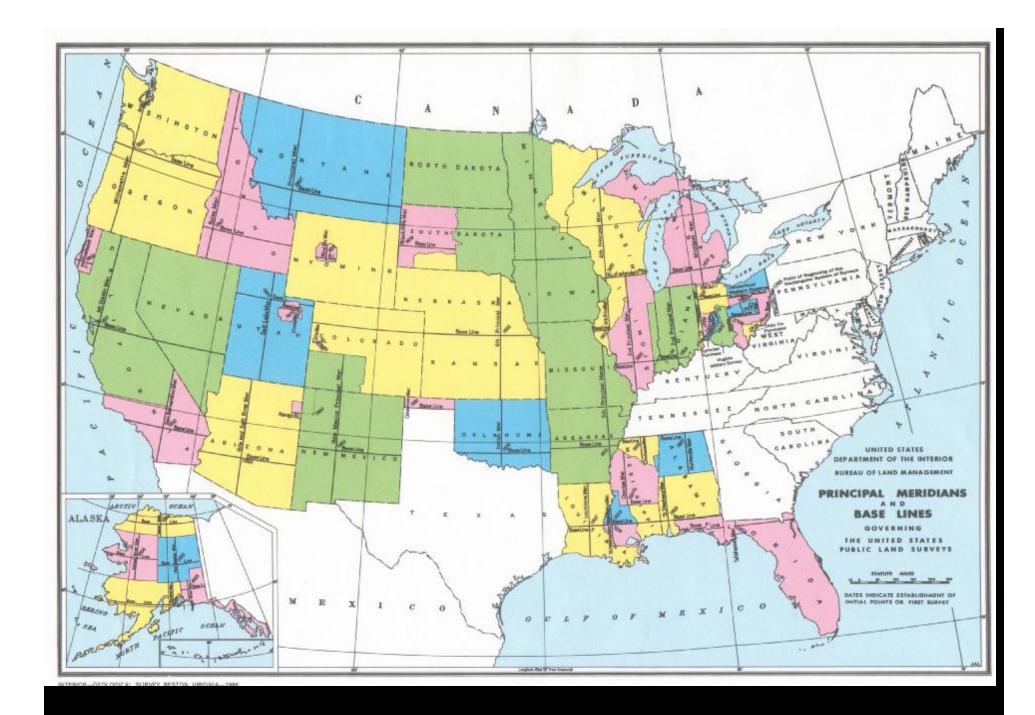


Metes and Bounds Surveys



Rectangular Survey





Units of Measure



Linear Measurement

1 Chain = 100 Links or 66 Feet

1 Mile = 80 Chains or 5,280 Feet

1 Mile = 1.61 Kilometers

Area Measurement

1 Acre = 10 Square Chains or 43,560 Square Feet

1 Square Mile = 640 Acres

2.47 Acres = 1 Hectare

Basis of Bearing

(Direction)

Astronomic

Bearing or Azimuth





Directions or Bearings

n Angular deviation measured in degrees, minutes and seconds from a known line or direction, usually north or south

n True Meridian is due north and south

n True Latitude is due east and west

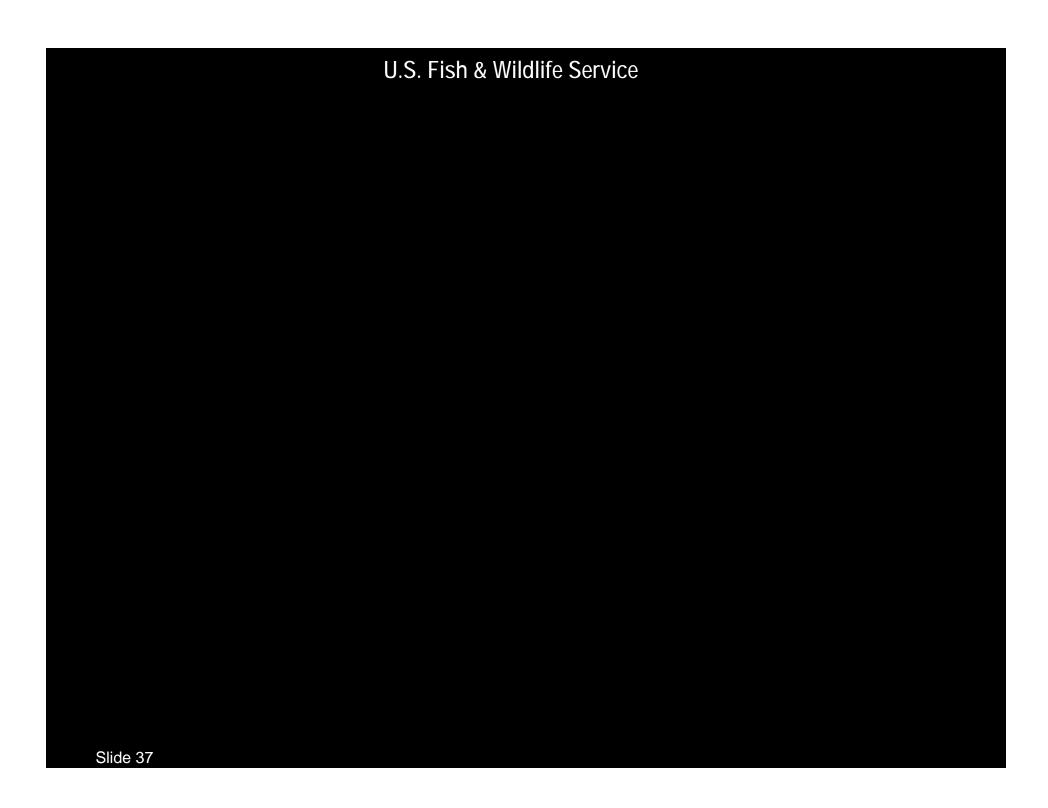
Example: N. 45° 45' 45" W.

S. 23° 30' 30" E.









Region 3

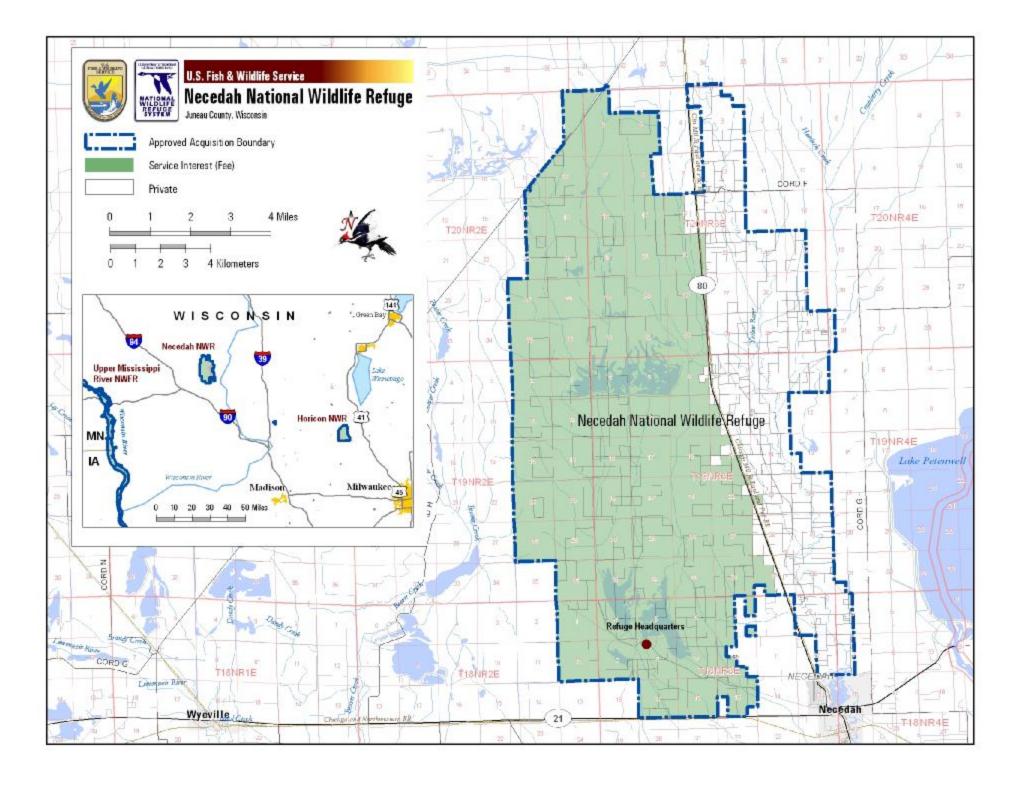
Total NWR's = 53

Total acreage = 1,312,410 (1.3 %)



Total NWR's with digital boundaries = 53

Total NWR's with digital land status = 53



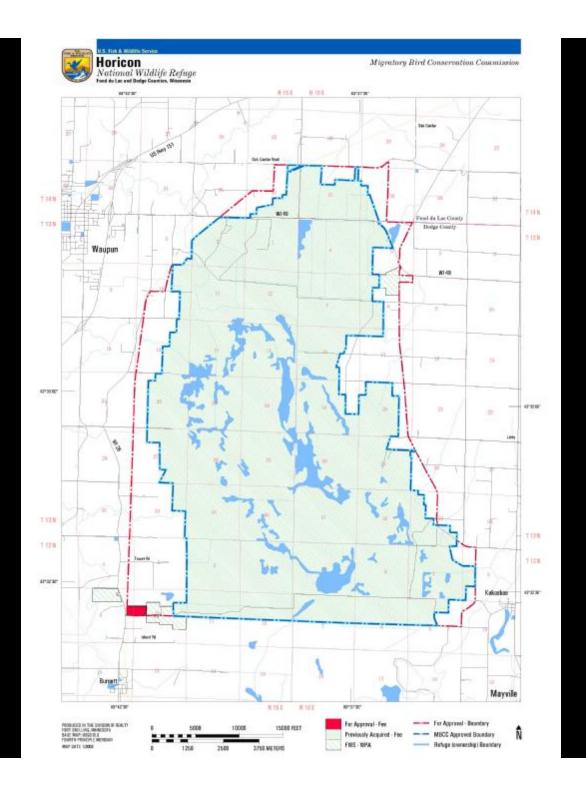
Necedah National Wildlife Refuge



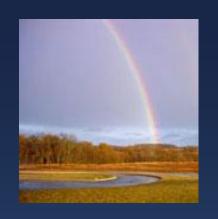
Whooping cranes, wolves, Karner blue butterflies, and white-tailed deer call Necedah National Wildlife Refuge "home." Ringed bog hunter dragonflies live in sedge meadows, flying squirrels in upland hardwood timber. Trumpeter swans inhabit the marshes, and badgers the savanna.

The refuge hosts a wealth of wildlife resources, including such endangered and threatened species as bald eagles, whooping cranes, Karner blue butterflies, Blanding's turtles, and timber wolves.

The 43,656-acre refuge was established in 1939 as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife.



Horicon National Wildlife Refuge



The Refuge consists of a vast hemi-marsh surrounded by upland grasses which supports over 223 species of birds and other diverse wildlife. A place of beauty and recreation, the Refuge hosts visitors, sportsmen, hikers and others interested in learning about wetlands. All visitors can feel the beauty of the outdoors and gain a sense of pride in this distinct Wetland of International Importance.





National Wildlife Refuge System

Digital Boundary and

Digital Land Status Program

Definition: digital land status

 Digital lines reflecting those parcels of land within the approved acquisition boundary in which the FWS has fee or less than fee interest.

Also known as:

Refuge Boundary, Ownership Boundary, Parcel Layer

May also reflect privately owned lands within the approved acquisition boundary.

Definition: digital boundary

 Digitized version of the "approved acquisition" boundary, which is the line(s) encompassing those lands that have been approved for acquisition by the FWS.

Variety/Combinations of possible approvals:

Executive Order Regional Director Approved

Public Land Order Congressionally Approved

FWS Director Approved MBCC, LWCF

RLGIS

Refuge Lands Geographic Information System

What is RLGIS?

Geodatabase in ArcGIS 9 to store core refuge level spatial data

GUI for reliable, consistent use

A model to operate as a template and tool to better serve inventory and monitoring efforts in the field and in turn, help implement management actions

RLGIS Layers

- n Cadastral boundary and survey information
- n Cultural Resources archeological information
- n Facilities constructed features
- n Transportation infrastructure
- n Management Units program administration units
- n Resource Management management activities
- n Resource Inventory & Monitoring habitat resources, invasive plants, contaminants

Slide 50 n Hydrology – hydrologic features and water rights

RLGIS Benefits

n Staff movement from one station to another made more efficient

n Easier backups

n Development of common language

n Support for mapping/analysis (CCP, LPP, etc)

n Partners know what to expect

RLGIS Benefits (con't)

n Help contractors know what to expect

n Aligns with "Field First" expectations

n Improves data quality (validation rules)

n Easier to support one model/method

Slide 52 n Data collection more efficient (check in/out)

RLGIS Challenges

n One size does not fit all – station to station, region to region, many differences

n Managing expectations

n Users may need more than basic understanding of GIS

n Effort growing too big (scope creep)

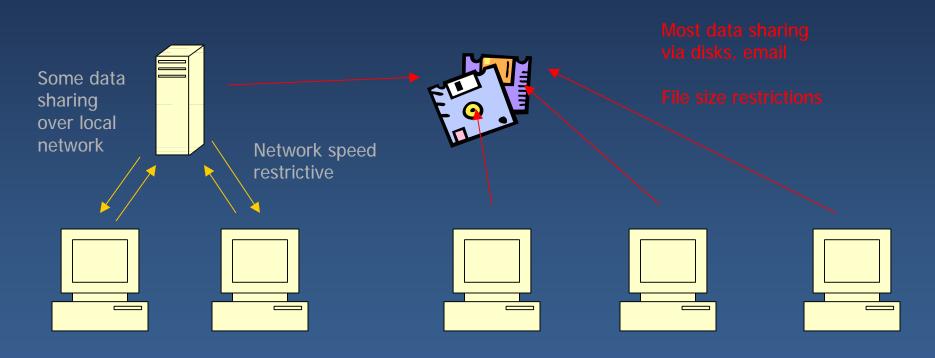
Slidenga Effort growing too fast (lose focus)

ArcSDE

ESRI Spatial Database Engine

Benefiting GIS in Region 3

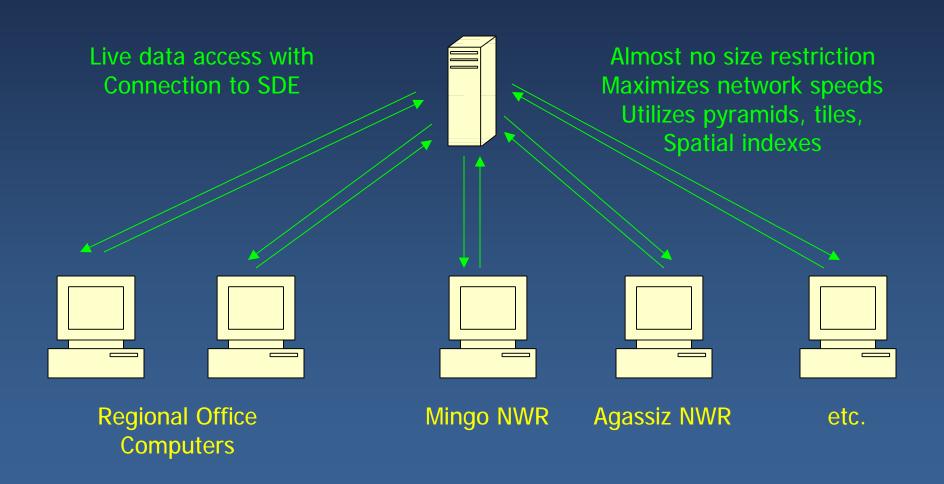
Former Data Sharing



Stations with a Server (Regional Office, advanced Field Stations)

Individual Stations

ArcSDE Data Sharing



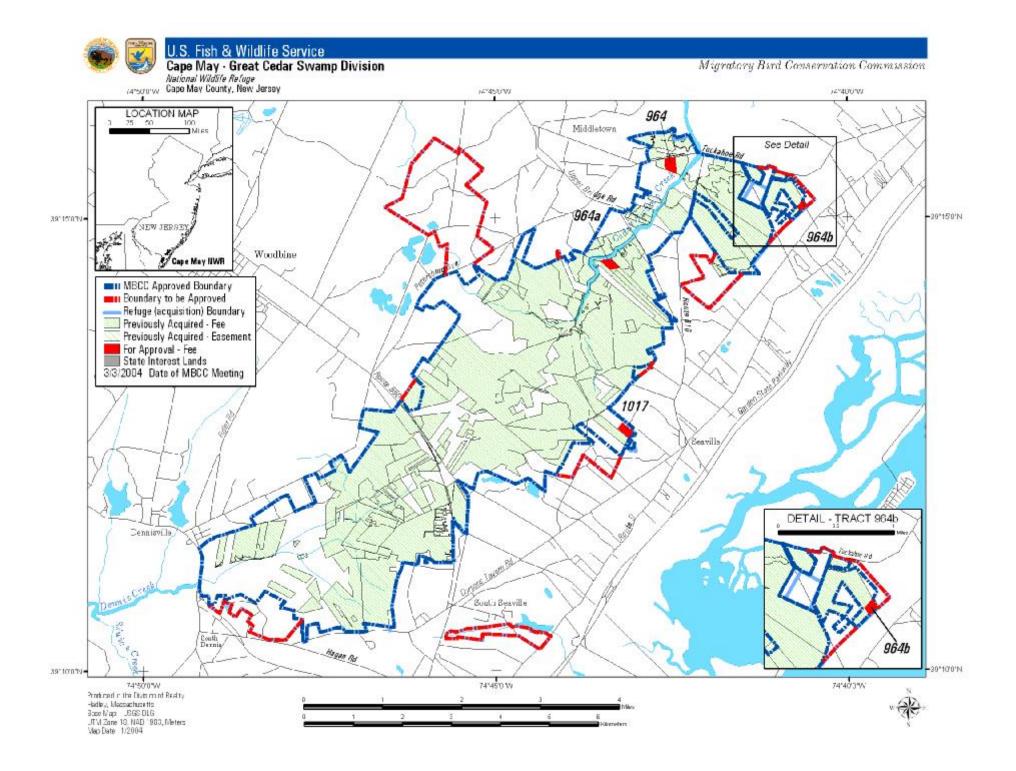
Benefits of ArcSDE

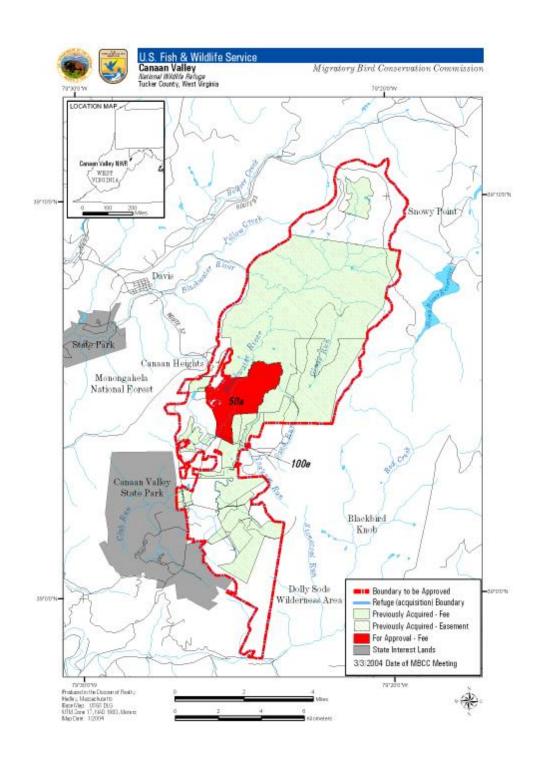
n Increased integrity of data

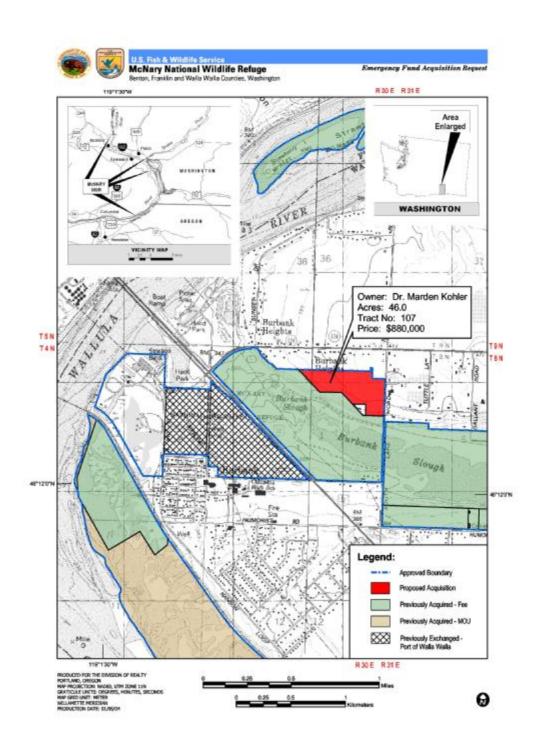
n Increased availability of data

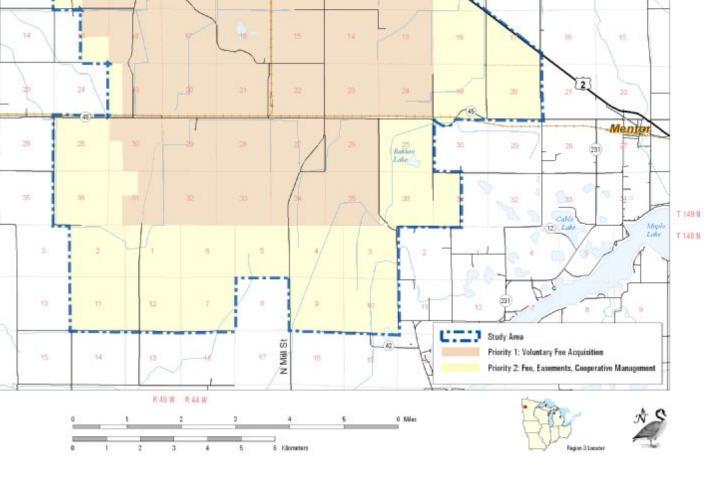
n Field stations can focus on data improvement rather than data management

n Cost reduction of data storing and sharing



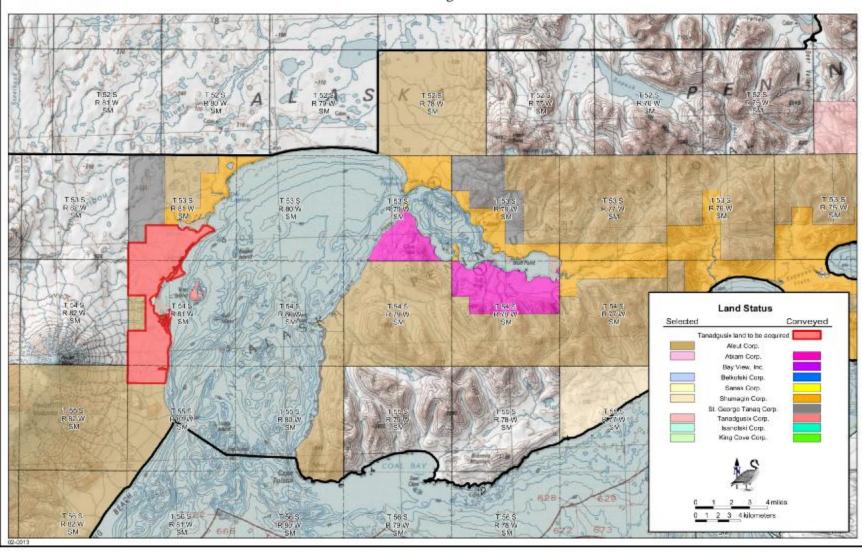


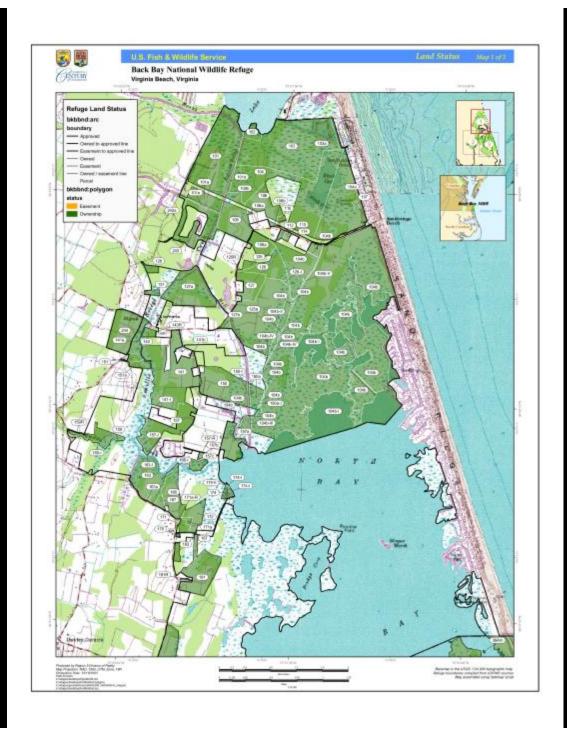


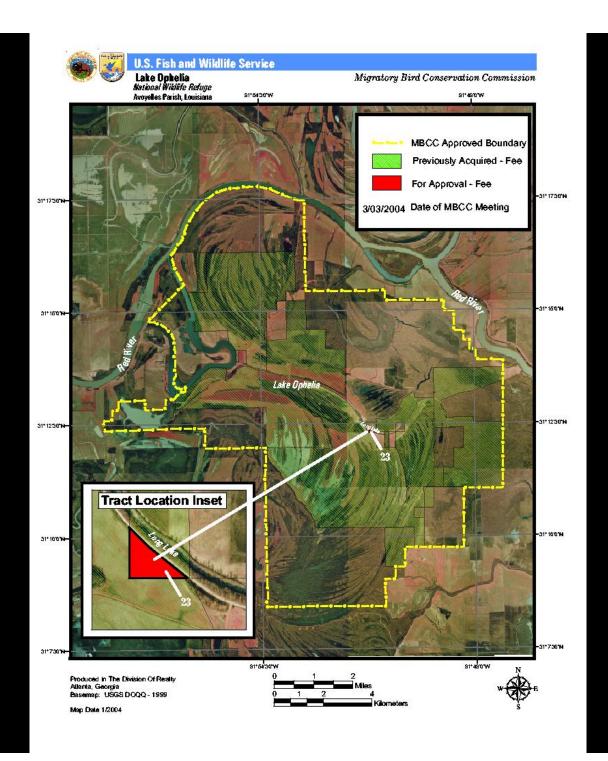


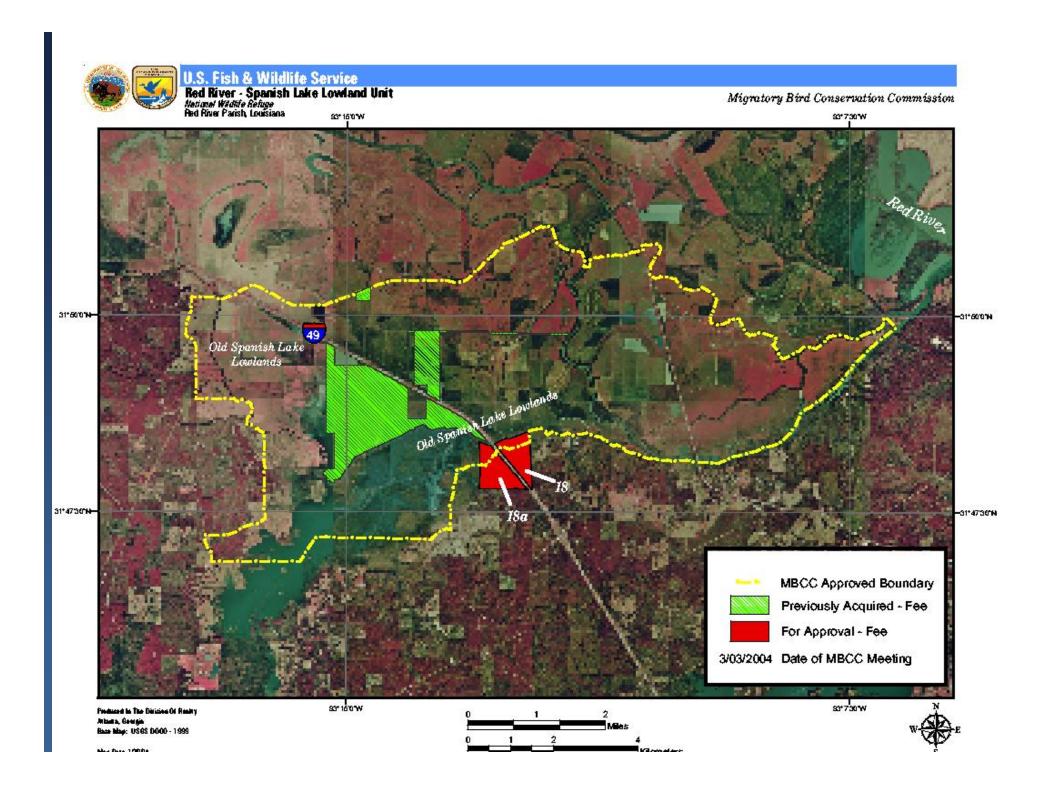
Tanadgusix Corporation Land Acquisition

Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge









Whittlesey Creek National Wildlife Refuge Bayfield County, Visconsin



FWS Cartographic Resources website http://realty.fws.gov/cartography.html

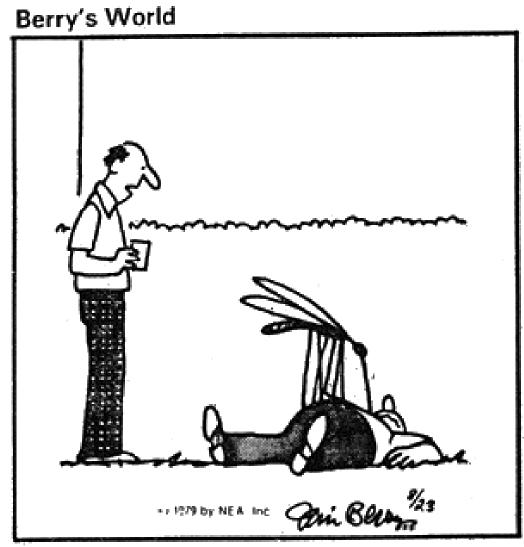
FWS Refuge Boundary website http://www.fws.gov/data/IMADS/index.htm

Fish and Wildlife Service

www.fws.gov

www.Refuges.fws.gov

www.Realty.fws.gov



"I think the mosquitoes are worse this year than I've ever seen them."





NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE



BOUNDARY

UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY PROHIBITED

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE