



GIS Parcel Mapping Standard, version 3.1, 09/08/08

This is an updated version of the Jersey GIS Parcel Mapping Standard. The standard applies to base data sources, spatial reference and attribute table structure.

Base Data and Spatial Reference

2002 (2007 when available) New Jersey statewide orthophotography, or an equivalent or superior product regarding spatial resolution, horizontal and vertical accuracy, and currentness, should be used as base data when developing parcels. The coordinate system of parcel data sets should be the NJ State Plane Coordinate System, NAD83, with the units of measurement in U.S. Survey Feet.

Attribute Data

Currently, the primary source for parcel attribute information is the MODIV database. Its eventual successor, the Property Assessment Management System (PAMS) database, is under development at the NJ Department of Treasury, Division of Taxation.

Various local databases use differing code structures containing municipality, block and lot information to identify individual parcels. To standardize this code for use with MODIV and PAMS databases, a normalized structure will be implemented for a new code designated the PAMS Parcel Identification Number (PAMS_PIN).

GIS parcel data attribute tables must be constructed with the PAMS_PIN to provide a common field for joining on the MODIV and PAMS databases. The table below shows the attribute structure for GIS parcel data.

Field Name	Field Length	Field Type	Description	Example
PAMS_PIN	38	Text	Concatenated Parcel Identification Number	0503_10.03_2.01_C0001
MUN	4	Text	County & Municipal Code (DISTRICT CODE)	0503
BLOCK	10	Text	Block	10.03
LOT	10	Text	Lot	2.01
QCODE	11	Text	Qualification Code	C0001
LASTUPDATE	10	Date	Last Updated	06/01/2008

MUN, BLOCK, LOT, and QCODE will be maintained in separate attribute fields as specified in the table. The PAMS_PIN will be generated by concatenating those attribute fields separated by underscores. Before the values are concatenated, any leading or trailing spaces in the fields should be trimmed.

Example:

Block 10.03, Lot 2.01 in Cape May Point, Cape May County would be 0503_10.03_2.01

If a qualification code exists for a parcel record, then the PIN would integrate the Qualification Code (QCODE) in the concatenation after the lot number. If there is no QCODE, there should not be an underscore placed after the lot number.

Example:

Block 10.03, Lot 2.01 with Qualification Code C0001 in Cape May Point, Cape May County would be 0503_10.03_2.01_C0001

The LASTUPDATE field shall contain the date of the most recent update to that individual parcel polygon.

Guidance on PAMS PIN Maintenance

It is recommended that the PAMS_PIN value not be edited manually. It should be calculated from its component values to avoid data entry errors. In ArcMap, the following calculator expression can be used in the field calculator to update the PAMS_PIN. This expression can be used to update either selected records or the entire feature class.

Instructions for field calculation in ArcMap:

1. In table window, right-click PAMS_PIN field heading and select "Field Calculator."
2. Click "Advanced" check box.
3. In the "Pre-Logic VBA Script code" area, type or paste the following:
dim TEMPPIN as string, TEMPQUAL as string
TEMPPIN = Trim ([MUN]) & "_" & Trim ([BLOCK]) & "_" & Trim ([LOT])
TEMPQUAL = trim([QCODE])
if TEMPQUAL > "" then
TEMPPIN = TEMPPIN & "_" & TEMPQUAL
Endif

(Note: After the greater-than sign in the "IF" statement is two double quotation marks in a row with no space in between.)

4. In the area below the heading "PAMS_PIN =", type:
TEMPPIN
5. Press OK.

Note that the calculator expression can be saved in a file and reloaded for ease of use.