ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar version 3.0

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The ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar gives the user tools to edit taxlots and related features in compliance with the ORMAP standard.

Locate Feature/Definition Query Tool

General Description:

The Locate Tool changes the map extent to the extent of either a MapIndex or Taxlot polygon depending on user input values (a map number or a map number and tax lot). In addition to this the tool provides a way to override the auto-attributing of features based upon the underlying MapIndex and specifically set the MapIndex for all features added or modified.

The Definition Query tool allows you to set and clear definition queries for specified feature classes in the TOC.

Prerequisites:

 Must have the MapIndex and Taxlot polygon feature classes loaded into the active data frame of the current map document.

How to Use:

To Display or Hide the Locate Feature Dialog:

1. Press the Locate Tool on the ORMAP Editing Toolbar.



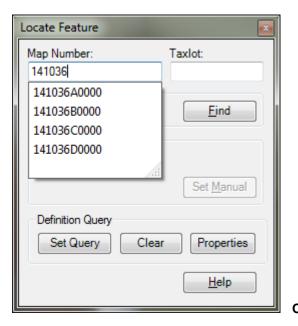
2. The Locate Tool dock-able window with either display or hide. The button will indicate the down position if the window is visible and the up position if the window is hidden. Because this is a dock-able window you have the option of either docking the window or using it as a standard window. Docking the window is helpful if you plan on leaving the window open for an extended period of time.

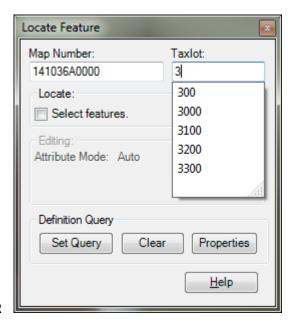
To Locate a Feature:

1. Start typing in the Map Number box and a list of matching map numbers will appear in the drop-down below. Type in the entire map number, partially enter the Map Number and use the arrow keys to move up or down the list, or scroll and select it from the list. If you wish to locate a taxlot instead of a map number you must first enter the map number then start typing in the taxlot number in the Taxlot drop-down. Taxlots present within the MapIndex map number that you entered will display in the Taxlot drop-down list. You can press Alt+f at any time to initiate the find or press the tab key until focus is on the Find button and press f.

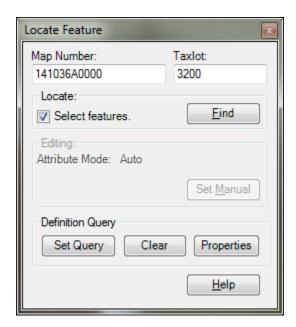
Note: The Map Number is case sensitive but WILL select a Map Number regardless of

case. For example, if Map Number 221014DB000 exists in the dropdown list but you type 221014db000, then the uppercase version will be selected when you finish typing the Map Number. If the lowercase version exists then it will be selected. If they both exist then whichever one you typed will be selected. If using mixed case then you must type the Map Number exactly as it appears in the list.





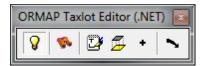
2. If you wish to select the feature in addition to locating it (zooming to it), check the box labeled "Select features".



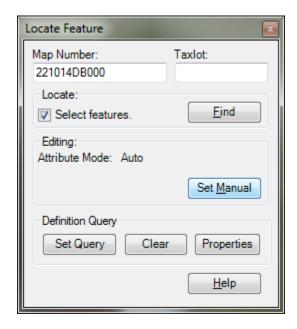
3. Press the Find button.

To set the Editing Attribute Mode:

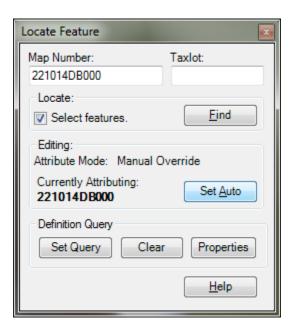
1. Be sure that an edit session has been started and editing is set to update all taxlot fields by verifying the Light Bulb button is pressed down.



- 2. If the Map Number has not already been entered then start typing in the Map Number box and a list of matching map numbers will appear in the drop-down below. Type in the entire map number, partially enter the Map Number and use the arrow keys to move up or down the list, or scroll and select it from the list.
- 3. Press the Set Manual button or press Alt+m on your keyboard to set the Attribute Mode to manual.



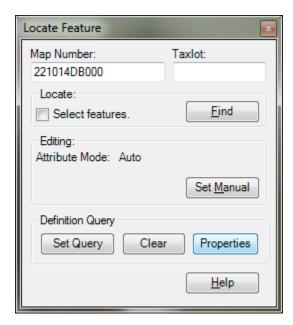
4. Press the Set Auto button or press Alt+a on your keyboard to set the Attribute Mode back to Auto.



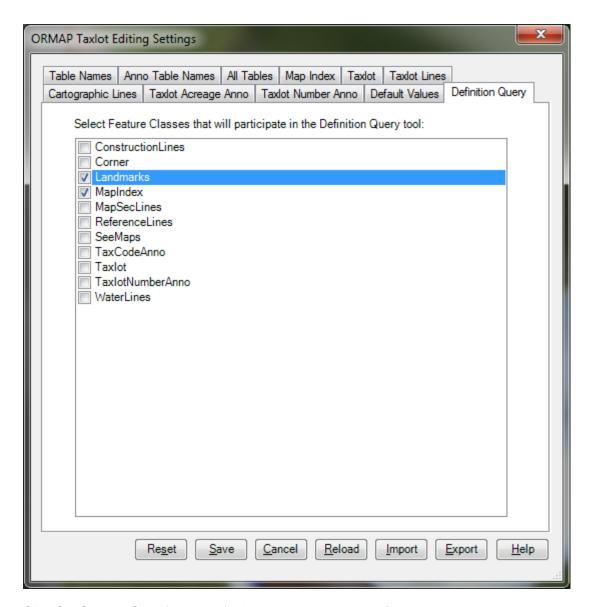
5. To reset the Map Number enter the new Map Number and press Set Auto followed by Set Manual again.

To use the Definition Query tool:

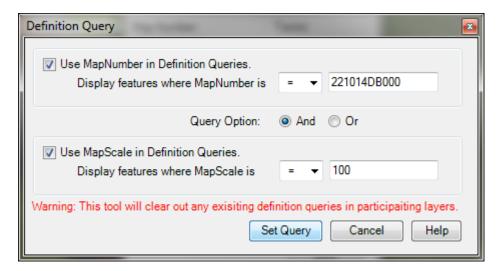
1. An edit session is not required to use the Definition Query tool. You must first specify which layers you would like to apply the definition query to using the Properties button.



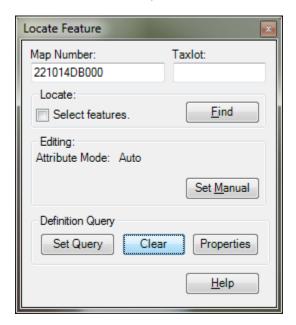
2. Place a check in the box next to the feature classes you wish to have the definition query assigned to. Click Save. Note that only features with a MapNumber or MapScale attribute will display in the list. This information will be saved and you will not need to specify which feature classes should participate unless you wish to change them.



3. Click Set Query. Specify your definition query options in the form.



- 4. Click Set Query. The definition query will now be applied to all feature classes that you specified in step 2.
- 5. To clear the definition queries click the Clear button.



Notes:

The Map Number combo box updates to include any new map numbers that have been created whenever you close and then re-open the form.

Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

ORMAP Taxlot Annotation Toolbar version 3.0

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The ORMAP Taxlot Annotation Toolbar gives the user tools to create and manipulate Distance and Bearing annotation in compliance with the ORMAP standard.

ORMAP Annotate Toolbar

General Description:

The Annotate toolbar provides a variety of tools which assist in the creation and placement of Distance and Bearing annotation. Distance and Bearing annotation are created and manipulated in pairs, with one piece defined as "Top". The Create Annotation tool is only available outside an edit session. All other tools require an edit session to be active.

IMPORTANT NOTE=> The "top" piece of annotation is the first piece selected in each pair, and all tool actions are relative to this piece.

Tools Available Outside Edit Session:



1. Create Annotation- builds non feature-linked Distance and Bearing (Direction) annotation from selected line feature attributes. It relies on the underlying ArcMap Convert-Labels-To-Annotation engine. Annotation can be created for lines within different MapIndex locations simultaneously, and will be placed in the appropriate scale Annotation feature class. Annotation on lines coinciding with the MapIndex boundary will be determined using the "fuzzy logic" intersect utilized by the ORMAP Taxlot Editing tool

Tools Available Within Edit Session:



- 2. **Flip Annotation** Move the top annotation to the bottom and the bottom annotation to the top.
- 3. **Rotate Annotation-** Flips each piece of annotation, then rotates them 180° around the centroid.
- 4. **Move Down-** Moves an annotation pair "down". If the annotation pair is on both sides of a line, spacing will be adjusted appropriately to both below the line.
- 5. **Move Down/Insert Standard Space** Moves an annotation pair "down", but inserts standard spacing to place annotation on both sides of a standard width line.
- 6. **Move Down/Insert Wide Space** Moves an annotation pair "down", but inserts wide spacing to place annotation on both sides of a wide line (Taxcode boundary, MapIndex boundary, etc.).

- 7. **Move Up-** Moves an annotation pair "up". If the annotation pair is on both sides of a line, spacing will be adjusted appropriately to both above the line.
- 8. **Move Up/Insert Standard Space** Moves an annotation pair "up", but inserts standard spacing to place annotation on both sides of a standard width line.
- 9. **Move Up/Insert Wide Space** Moves an annotation pair "up", but inserts wide spacing to place annotation on both sides of a wide line (Taxcode boundary, MapIndex boundary, etc.).

Prerequisites (Create Annotation):

- Cannot be in an edit session.
- Cannot have annotation classes named (or with names that contain) "Direction" or "Distance".
- Must have the MapIndex feature class loaded into the active data frame of the current map document.
- Must have ORMAP standard scale-based Annotation feature classes with the following components defined:
 - Subtype AnnotationClassID called "34" must be defined. This is the ORMAP standard for Distance and Bearing annotation.
 - An Annotation Class called "34" must be defined.
 - A symbol for Annotation Class "34" must be defined.
 - A reference scale. The tool defaults to 1:1,200 (the ORMAP standard), but this can be changed by the user (must be changed each time the tool is run). NOTE=> Using a different reference scale may have unintended consequences. It is recommended that the 1:1,200 default value should be used.
- Scale-based Annotation feature classes must exist for all scales represented in your MapIndex feature class.
- Must have selected line segment(s) around which to place Distance and Direction annotation.
 - A maximum of 999 line features can be selected at one time. The system will issue a warning if it detects more.
- Source line feature classes must have Distance and Direction attributes.
 - The Direction attribute must follow ESRI's Traverse Direction Unit DMS (Degrees / Minutes / Seconds) format (e.g., N87-33-12E) which will be converted to display with correct symbology (E.g., N 87° 33' 12' E).
- Auto Update should be set as desired. An edit session must first be initiated, the Auto Update set, and the edit session terminated. If Auto Update is turned off, no map number will be assigned.
- For data in SDE, the user must have ownership of annotation feature classes (converter locks schema).
- WARNING=> Due to the internal operation of the ConvertLabelsToAnnotation converter class used by this tool, <u>all</u> of these prerequisites must be met. Failure to do so can result in corruption of any Annotation feature class the tool tries to update. The tool will attempt to remove corrupted data, but in some cases the Annotation feature class cannot be repaired.

Prerequisites (Placement Tools):

- Annotation must have been created with the Create Annotation tool, or must in some other way have been placed exactly where the Create Annotation tool would have placed them. Tolerances are ± 1/100th of a foot.
- Must be in an edit session.
- Must have the MapIndex feature class loaded into the active data frame of the current map document.
- Auto update should be set as desired. Note that in moving annotation, ORMAP
 Taxlot Editor retains the map number, even if annotation is moved across Map Index boundaries.
- Annotation must be selected in pairs (Distance and Direction).
 - The relative location of each annotation pair is solely dependent on whether it is selected first or second ("top" or "bottom"). All movement "up" or "down" is relative to the first, or "top", piece of annotation and oriented away from the line

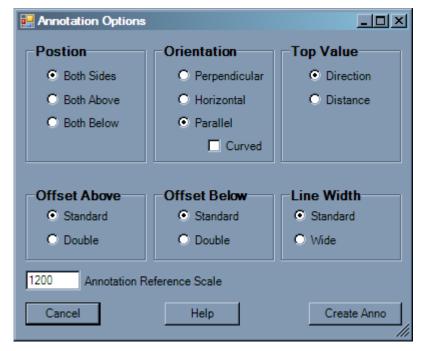
How to Use:

1. Create Annotation:



- Uses Label-To-Annotation conversion engine to create new annotation.
 Because of this, some errors inherent in the conversion engine cannot be trapped and handled correctly.
 - When receiving an error that warns of system instability, it is always important to exit ArcMap and restart it.
 - After exiting ArcMap, check the annotation feature classes in ArcCatalog (right-click the annotation feature class and click "Properties") and verify that no "Distance" or "Direction" annotation classes or symbols are present. If they are, delete them. Note that you must delete any annotation referencing this annotation class first. You must delete the annotation class first, then click "Apply", then delete out the symbols.
- Outside of an edit session, use Select Tool to select line(s) which will be the source of the Direction and Distance annotation. The annotation created will be placed relative to the selected line(s) although not feature-linked.
 - Selected lines can belong to different feature classes, and can be in different map indexes. The tool will store the annotation in the correct annotation feature class based on that map index (as defined through the ORMAP settings).

- You cannot select more than a combined total of 999 line features from all line feature classes. This causes an internal error in ArcMap, and the Annotation Creation tool will prevent this by asking you to remove some lines from your selection set.
- Various options for annotation placement can be selected. Note that annotation is placed relative to the source line feature from which it is created, but no relationship exists after that. Annotation exists in space relative to its "top" and "bottom" components and the intervening space between.



Position-

- Both Sides: One piece of annotation will be placed above the line, the other below it, appropriately located in map distances for the annotation scale
- Both Above: Both pieces of annotation are placed above the line, appropriately located in map distances for the annotation scale.
- Both Below: Both pieces of annotation are place below the line, appropriately located in map distances for the annotation scale.

Orientation-

- Horizontal: Annotation will be placed horizontally, regardless of line direction.
- Perpendicular. Annotation will be place perpendicular to lines.
- Parallel: Annotation will be placed parallel to the source line features (This is the default).

- Curved: Annotation will follow lines. Can only be checked if Parallel is selected. NOTE=> Only enabled for Parallel Orientation.
- The tool was created mainly to support parallel, noncurved annotation. The placement tools may not work correctly if you select other options.
- Top Value- Either Direction or Distance can be placed as the "top" value.
- Offset Above- Allows adjusting space for the upper annotation piece.
 - NOTE=> ORMAP Annotation placement tools will not work on annotation created with these offsets.
- Offset Below- Allows adjusting space for the lower annotation piece.
 - NOTE=> ORMAP Annotation placement tools will not work on annotation created with these offsets.
- Line Width-
 - Standard: Assumes a line offset of one foot.
 - Wide: Assumes a line offset of 60 feet.
- Annotation Reference Scale: Defaults to 1:1,200. Can be set by user, but must agree with reference scale set for annotation for correct placement. It is recommended that the default reference scale be used as it may impact proper operation of the placement tools.

2. Flip Annotation:



- Reverses the location of the "top" and "bottom" pieces of annotation.
 - Note that once flipped, the piece of annotation now on the "bottom" is still recognized by the system as the "top" piece because it was the first piece of annotation selected.

3. Rotate Annotation:

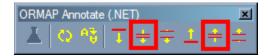


- Reverses the location of the "top" and "bottom" pieces of annotation and then rotates each 180° around its centroid so that is now "upside down".
 - Note that once flipped, the piece of annotation now on the "bottom" is still recognized by the system as the "top" piece because it was the first piece of annotation selected.

4. Move Annotation Down / Up:



- Moves annotation pair "up" or "down", maintaining correct spacing. If the
 annotation pair is on both sides of the line, it will be moved "up" or "down" to
 the same location as if it had been created with the Create Annotation tool's
 "Both Above" or "Both Below" Position setting.
- 5. Move Annotation Down / Up & Insert Standard Space:



- Moves annotation pair "up" or "down", but inserts spacing equivalent to a standard line. If the annotation pair is on either side of the line, it will be moved "up" or "down" to the same location as if it had been created with the Create Annotation tool's "Both Sides" Position setting and Line Width set to "Standard".
- 6. Move Annotation Down / Up & Insert Wide Space:



Moves annotation pair "up" or "down", but inserts spacing equivalent to a
wide line. If the annotation pair is on same side of the line, it will be moved
"up" or "down" to the same location as if it had been created with the Create
Annotation tool's "Both Sides" Position setting and Line Width set to "Wide".

Notes:

Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar version 3.0

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The ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar gives the user tools to edit taxlots and related features in compliance with the ORMAP standard.

Edit MapIndex Tool

General Description:

The Edit Map Index Tool edits the selected MapIndex polygon and underlying Taxlot polygons.

Prerequisites:

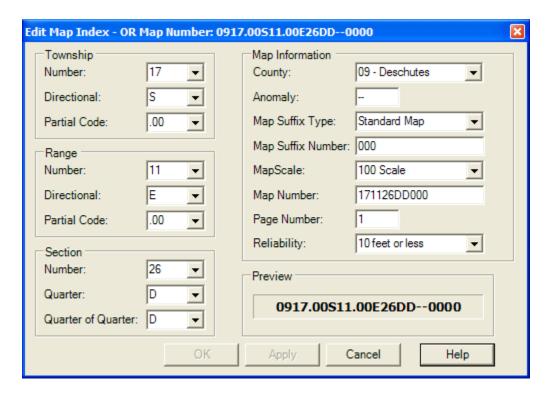
Must have at least MapIndex and Taxlot feature classes loaded.

How to Use:

- 1. Must have at least MapIndex and Taxlot feature classes loaded.
- 2. Start editing the MapIndex feature class.
- 3. Select a MapIndex polygon feature.
- 4. Press the "Map Index" Tool button on the ORMAP toolbar.



5. In the dialog window press the Edit Button.



- 6. Makes edits to the Map Index values.
- 7. Press the Apply button to save your edits and keep the window open or press the OK button to save your changes and close the window.
- 8. If you pressed Apply above, when done reviewing your changes, press the Cancel Button to close the dialog window.

Notes:

- Pressing the OK button is the same as pressing the Apply button and then the Cancel button.
- Changes to any field dynamically updates the ORMAP number preview in the lower right corner of the dialog window.
- Changes made to the Map Index update underlying Taxlot polygons.
- The Map Index Reliability Code does not update the Taxlot polygon reliability code.
 This allows for polygon specific reliability tolerances for each Taxlot.

Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar version 3.0

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The ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar gives the user tools to edit taxlots and related features in compliance with the ORMAP standard.

Locate Feature/Definition Query Tool

General Description:

The Locate Tool changes the map extent to the extent of either a MapIndex or Taxlot polygon depending on user input values (a map number or a map number and tax lot). In addition to this the tool provides a way to override the auto-attributing of features based upon the underlying MapIndex and specifically set the MapIndex for all features added or modified.

The Definition Query tool allows you to set and clear definition queries for specified feature classes in the TOC.

Prerequisites:

 Must have the MapIndex and Taxlot polygon feature classes loaded into the active data frame of the current map document.

How to Use:

To Display or Hide the Locate Feature Dialog:

1. Press the Locate Tool on the ORMAP Editing Toolbar.



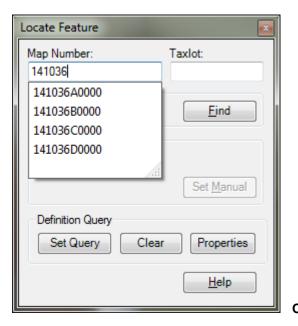
2. The Locate Tool dock-able window with either display or hide. The button will indicate the down position if the window is visible and the up position if the window is hidden. Because this is a dock-able window you have the option of either docking the window or using it as a standard window. Docking the window is helpful if you plan on leaving the window open for an extended period of time.

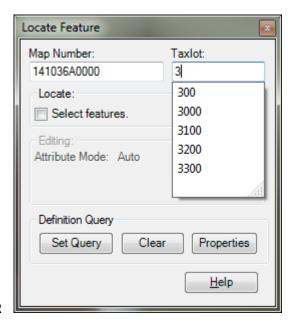
To Locate a Feature:

1. Start typing in the Map Number box and a list of matching map numbers will appear in the drop-down below. Type in the entire map number, partially enter the Map Number and use the arrow keys to move up or down the list, or scroll and select it from the list. If you wish to locate a taxlot instead of a map number you must first enter the map number then start typing in the taxlot number in the Taxlot drop-down. Taxlots present within the MapIndex map number that you entered will display in the Taxlot drop-down list. You can press Alt+f at any time to initiate the find or press the tab key until focus is on the Find button and press f.

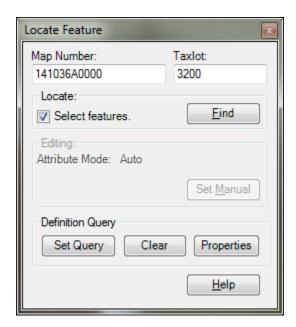
Note: The Map Number is case sensitive but WILL select a Map Number regardless of

case. For example, if Map Number 221014DB000 exists in the dropdown list but you type 221014db000, then the uppercase version will be selected when you finish typing the Map Number. If the lowercase version exists then it will be selected. If they both exist then whichever one you typed will be selected. If using mixed case then you must type the Map Number exactly as it appears in the list.





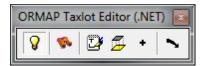
2. If you wish to select the feature in addition to locating it (zooming to it), check the box labeled "Select features".



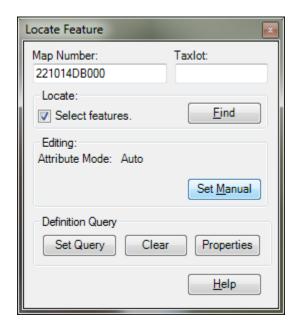
3. Press the Find button.

To set the Editing Attribute Mode:

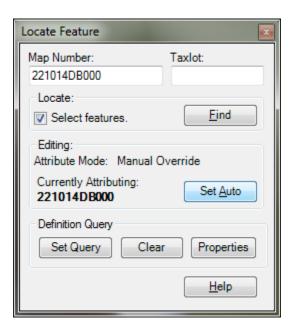
1. Be sure that an edit session has been started and editing is set to update all taxlot fields by verifying the Light Bulb button is pressed down.



- 2. If the Map Number has not already been entered then start typing in the Map Number box and a list of matching map numbers will appear in the drop-down below. Type in the entire map number, partially enter the Map Number and use the arrow keys to move up or down the list, or scroll and select it from the list.
- 3. Press the Set Manual button or press Alt+m on your keyboard to set the Attribute Mode to manual.



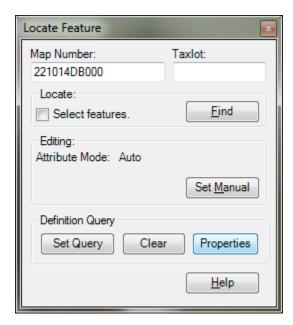
4. Press the Set Auto button or press Alt+a on your keyboard to set the Attribute Mode back to Auto.



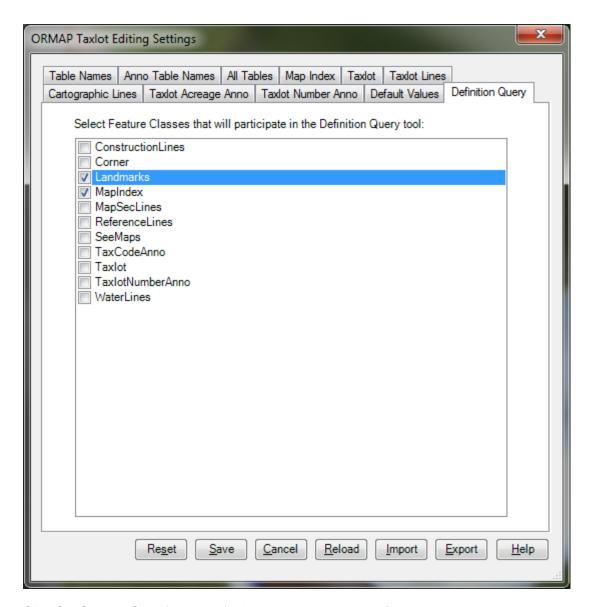
5. To reset the Map Number enter the new Map Number and press Set Auto followed by Set Manual again.

To use the Definition Query tool:

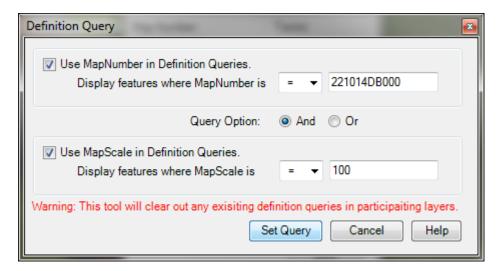
1. An edit session is not required to use the Definition Query tool. You must first specify which layers you would like to apply the definition query to using the Properties button.



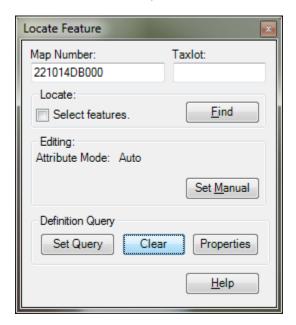
2. Place a check in the box next to the feature classes you wish to have the definition query assigned to. Click Save. Note that only features with a MapNumber or MapScale attribute will display in the list. This information will be saved and you will not need to specify which feature classes should participate unless you wish to change them.



3. Click Set Query. Specify your definition query options in the form.



- 4. Click Set Query. The definition query will now be applied to all feature classes that you specified in step 2.
- 5. To clear the definition queries click the Clear button.



Notes:

The Map Number combo box updates to include any new map numbers that have been created whenever you close and then re-open the form.

Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar version 3.0

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Settings

Overview:

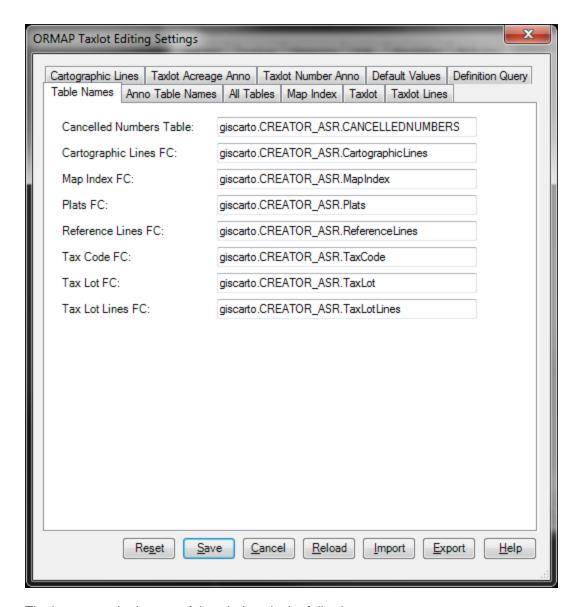
The ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar is an editor extension designed to work with data in the standard ORMAP data model format. Local users of this data model often customize it to meet local needs and data idiosyncrasies. The ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar user can configure the tool settings to match local variations in feature class names, field names and other parameters.

No More ormap.ini File:

Previous versions of these tools used the ormap.ini file to store user configuration settings. The current version replaces this file with embedded default settings carried in the tool library itself (OrmapTaxlotEditing.dll). When the user changes these settings to local values using the Settings interface (see the Changing Settings section below), a new file called user.config is saved on the user's computer. This file can be shared with other local users (see the Sharing Settings section below).

Changing Settings:

To change the ORMAP settings to local values, launch ArcMap and go to Editor ▶ Options ▶ ORMAP Taxlot Editor tab and click Settings. This will open the ORMAP Taxlot Editing Settings window.



The buttons at the bottom of the window do the following:

Save	Stores the current values of the settings in persistent storage and closes the window.
Reset	Restores the application settings values to their corresponding <i>default</i> properties (overwriting any current changes).
Cancel	Closes the window without saving any modified settings.
Reload	Refreshes the application settings values with saved values from persistent storage (overwriting any current changes).
Import	Imports the settings values from another user.config file (overwriting any current changes).
Help	Launches this help file.

Changing Settings:

Here's how to share your ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar settings (user.config file).

- 1. Install the ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar on the **first** computer.
- Launch ArcMap on the first computer and go to the Editor toolbar, Editor menu,
 Options menu item, ORMAP Taxlot Editor tab. On that tab, click the Settings button.
 Change the settings to match your local data (see your old ormap.ini file for a
 reference, most settings are similarly named) and click the Save button. Close all
 windows and ArcMap.
- 3. When you save these new settings, a new user.config file is created on your machine. This is saved to a location like this (your exact location will vary):

```
C:\Documents and Settings\<Your Windows Username>\...

Local Settings\Application Data\ESRI\...

DefaultDomain_Path_pz0lsv5r40zaegw4she55pczc5ncbj1k\...

<ArcGIS Version Number>\user.config
```

Copy the new user.config file at this location to a location (e.g. on your network or on portable media) that all users have access to.

- 4. Install the ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar on a **second** computer.
- 5. On the second computer, copy the user.config file from the shared location (see step 3 above) to the directory you installed the OPET.NET tools to. The default location is C:\Program Files\ORMAP\ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar.
- 6. Launch ArcMap on the second computer and go to the Editor toolbar, Editor menu, Options menu item, ORMAP Taxlot Editor tab. On that tab, click the Settings button. Click the Import button. This will import the settings from the user.config file in the install directory (e.g. C:\Program Files\ORMAP\ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar\user.config). Click the Save button. Close all windows and ArcMap.

Repeat steps 4-6 for each additional computer.

Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

For instructions on how to report a bug or request a new feature, go the bottom of the help form or to Editor ► Options ► ORMAP Taxlot Editor and click Report Bug or Request New Feature.

ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar version 3.0

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Sort Cancelled Numbers Tool

General Description:

The Sort Cancelled Numbers Tool allows a user to sort, add, or remove taxlots from the cancelled numbers table.

Prerequisites:

 Must have the MapIndex and Taxlot polygon feature classes loaded into the active data frame of the current map document. The cancelled numbers table must contain a short integer field named "SortOrder"

How to Use:

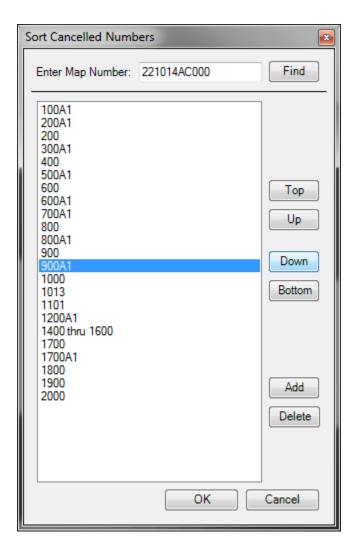
1. Press the Sort Cancelled Numbers tool on the ORMAP Editing Toolbar.



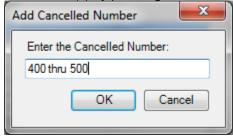
2. The Sort Cancelled Numbers window will appear. Enter a MapNumber into the text input box and press Find.



3. Select a taxlot from the list and use the tools on the right to move the taxlot up or down in the list or to the top or bottom of the list.



4. Add a taxlot(s) by pressing the Add button and entering the taxlot or text in the box.



5. Delete a taxlot by selecting the taxlot and pressing Delete.

Notes:

The Map Number combo box updates to include any new map numbers that have been created whenever you close and then re-open the form. Changes are immediately saved. You must save your edits when stopping your edit session for the changes to be permanently saved.

Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

ORMAP Spiral Toolbar version 1.0

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The ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar gives the user tools to edit taxlots and related features in compliance with the ORMAP standard.

Spiral Tool

General Description:

The Spiral-Curve-Spiral Transition tool creates three polyline features based on user inputs. The user form requires that you enter the length of the spirals and either the degree-of-curve or the radius of the central angle.

The tool requires that you enter the beginning point, a tangent point, and an end point. You may enter the point coordinates or get them of the map.

Prerequisites:

- Must use a polyline feature class.
- Editing enabled

How to Use:

To enable the tool:

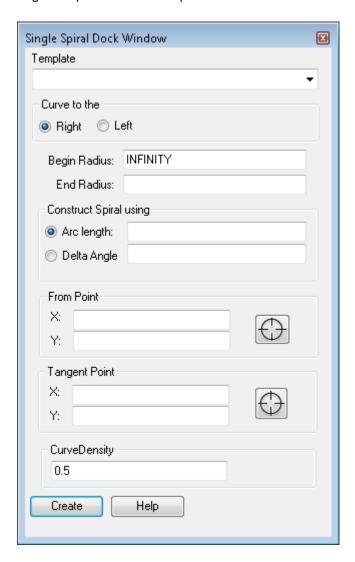
1. Press the Spiral Tool on the Spirals Toolbar.



2. The Spiral dock-able window with either display on (shift)left-mouse click or hide. The button will indicate the down position if the window is visible and the up position if the window is hidden. Because this is a dock-able window you have the option of either docking the window or using it as a standard window. Docking the window is helpful if you plan on leaving the window open for an extended period of time.

3. One the dock-able window, specify the direction of the spiral. Right means the construction is going clockwise. Specify left if the construction is going counter-clockwise. Next, enter the beginning and end radius. Then either enter the length of the spiral or the delta angle.

The tool requires that start point and a point is specified. The user can enter the point into the text boxes or by clicking on the cross hair button. The cross hair button allows the user to get the point from the map. This tool takes into account current snapping properties.



Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

ORMAP Spiral Toolbar version 1.0

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Spiral-Curve-Spiral Transition Tool

General Description:

The Spiral-Curve-Spiral Transition tool creates three polyline features based on user inputs. The user form requires that you enter the length of the spirals and either the degree-of-curve or the radius of the central angle.

The tool requires that you enter the beginning point, a tangent point, and an end point. You may enter the point coordinates or get them of the map.

Prerequisites:

- Must use a polyline feature class.
- Editing enabled

How to Use:

To enable the tool:

1. Press the Spiral-Curve-Spiral Tool on the Spirals Toolbar.



2. The Spiral-curve-spiral dock-able window with either display on (shift)left-mouse click or hide. The button will indicate the down position if the window is visible and the up position if the window is hidden. Because this is a dock-able window you have the option of either docking the window or using it as a standard window. Docking the window is helpful if you plan on leaving the window open for an extended period of time.

One the dock-able window, specify the direction of the spiral-curve-spiral. Right means the
construction is going clockwise. Specify left if the construction is going counter-clockwise.
Next, enter the lengths of the spirals.

There are two ways of specifying the central curve. The first way is by entering in the value of the curve's radius. If the curve's radius is not known, then enter in the degree of curve. The degree-of-curve value uses either a decimal number or degree minutes bearings. The format for the degree-of-curve is 00-00-00.

There are two ways of enter the input points. The first way is by entering in the values based from the key board. The other way is to query the map for the coordinates. That is done by clicking on the button in each coordinate group.

When all the input parameters are entered click the create button.



Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar version 3.0

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The ORMAP Taxlot Editing Toolbar gives the user tools to edit taxlots and related features in compliance with the ORMAP standard.

Taxlot Assignment Tool

General Description:

The Taxlot Assignment tool assigns taxlot numbers in sequence, based on a starting number and a step increment.

Prerequisites:

 Must have the MapIndex and Taxlot polygon feature classes and the Cancelled Numbers standalone table loaded into the active data frame of the current map document.

How to Use:

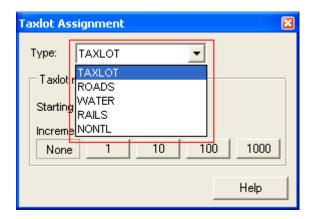
- 1. Start editing the workspace containing the Mapindex and Taxlot feature classes.
- 2. If desired, select the Autoupdate Features button to turn on field auto-updating. This will update all taxlot fields to match the new taxlot number.



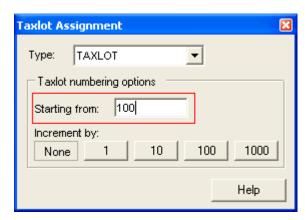
3. Press the "Taxlot Assignment" button on the ORMAP Editing toolbar.



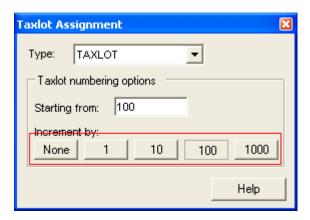
4. Select the Type of Polygon.



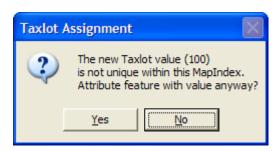
5. Enter a Starting From value.



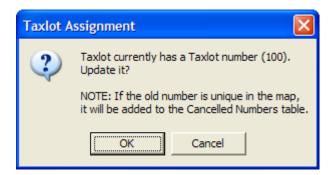
6. Select an Increment By Option.



- 7. Click a taxlot on the map. The attributes will be updated to match your selection and the Starting From number will increase by the increment amount.
 - A. If the new taxlot number added already exists, a warning dialog window will appear asking you to confirm the assignment.



B. If the taxlot already has a number, a warning dialog window will appear asking you to confirm the assignment.



Notes:

If the old taxlot number was unique in the map, and auto-update functionality is turned on, the old map and lot numbers will be added to the Cancelled Numbers table.

Reporting Bugs and Requesting New Features:

For instructions on how to report a bug or request a new feature, go the bottom of the help form or to Editor ► Options ► ORMAP Taxlot Editor and click Report Bug or Request New Feature.