



County of Los Angeles
Enterprise Geographic Information Systems (eGIS) Program

LA County Parcel Viewer

Introduction to the LA County Parcel Viewer

Internal Services Department
eGIS@isd.lacounty.gov
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Version 1.0

1. Introduction

The County's Parcel Viewer contains ownership information (e.g. Owner's name, Owner's mailing address). The Parcel Viewer is located at <http://gis.lacounty.gov/parcelviewer>. Click on the image to launch the Parcel Viewer. To get access to the Parcel Viewer, please notify your Department GIS Coordinator; otherwise, email a request to the Enterprise GIS group at ISD (egis@isd.lacounty.gov). The Parcel Viewer is only available to Los Angeles County departments.

Sign In

User name:

Password:

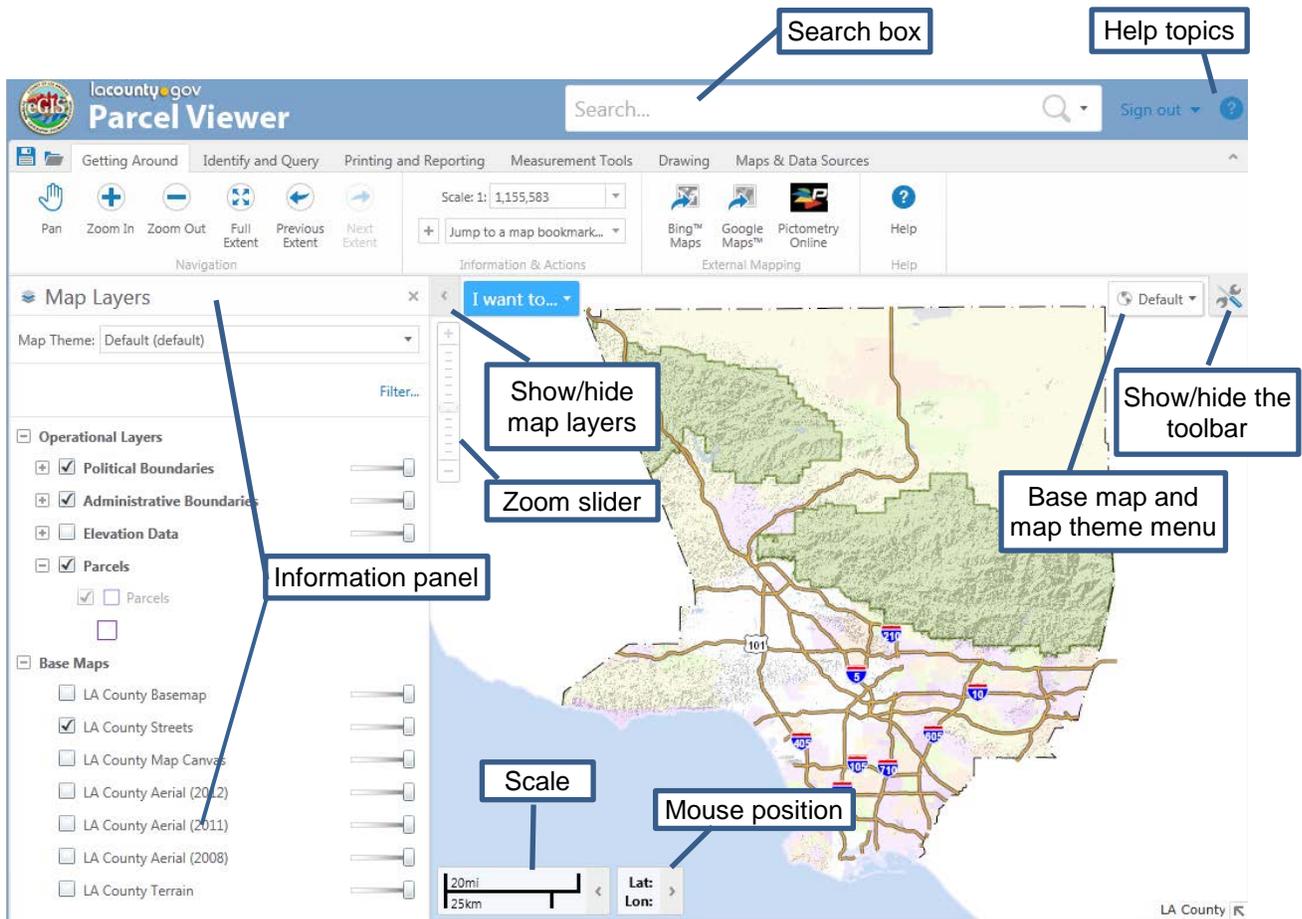
Remember me?:

After you have logged in, you must accept the following Disclaimer:

Disclaimer

Access to this application and the data therein is restricted to current employees of Los Angeles County and for their use in official Los Angeles County business only. Providing access to this application and/or propagating the data therein is otherwise strictly prohibited. Failure to comply with this policy may result in disciplinary action. County employees who wish to receive access to the site should email eGIS@isd.lacounty.gov.

2. LA County Parcel Viewer Layout



Here is a brief description of the navigation features in the main screen of the Parcel Viewer:

Show/hide map layers: When you chose to show layers, an information panel appears where you can select different layers to hide/show on the map and also adjust their transparency levels.

Zoom slider: Use this slider to zoom in or out on the map by clicking the + or - or by dragging the marker up and down.

Search box: You can type in the name of a feature to search for it on the map.

Help topics: Takes you to the Geocortex Viewer for Silverlight Help interface

Show/hide toolbar: Shows or hides the toolbar when clicked.

Base map and map theme menu: This menu lists the Base Maps and any Layer Themes

Information panel: This interactive panel allows you to manipulate (i.e. hide or show) different layers, adjust the layer's transparency, etc. and the panel displays results upon using the Identify tool or performing a search

Scale: The current scale of the map.

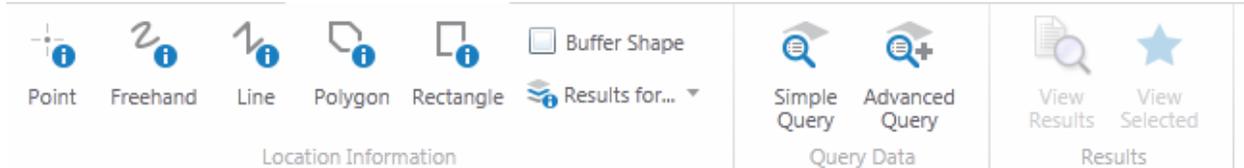
Mouse position: The position (co-ordinates) of the computer cursor on the current map. To hide the mouse position, click the small arrow on the right.

Overview map: Displays a thumbnail of the whole map with the current view shown as a small square on the map.

The toolbar contains many tools and they are grouped into tabs by their functions. The default tab that appears is the **Getting Around tab**:



Identify and Query tab:



Printing and Reporting tab:



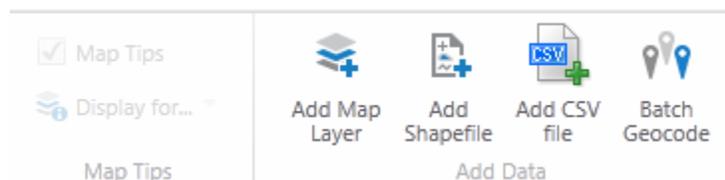
Measurement Tools tab:



Drawing tab:



Maps & Data Sources tab:



3. Navigating the Parcel Viewer

3.1 Map layers

The Parcel Viewer contains four operational layers: Political Boundaries, Administrative Boundaries, Elevation Data, and Parcels. There are additional layers under the Political Boundaries, Administrative Boundaries, and Elevation Data. For example, expanding the **Political Boundaries** layer will allow you to see **Districts (2011)**.



Then expanding **Districts (2011)** will allow you to see six datasets or layers underneath:



Each map layer is used to display and interact with a specific GIS dataset. The layer references the data stored in our server and we have customized the data to display in its most meaningful way for our users.

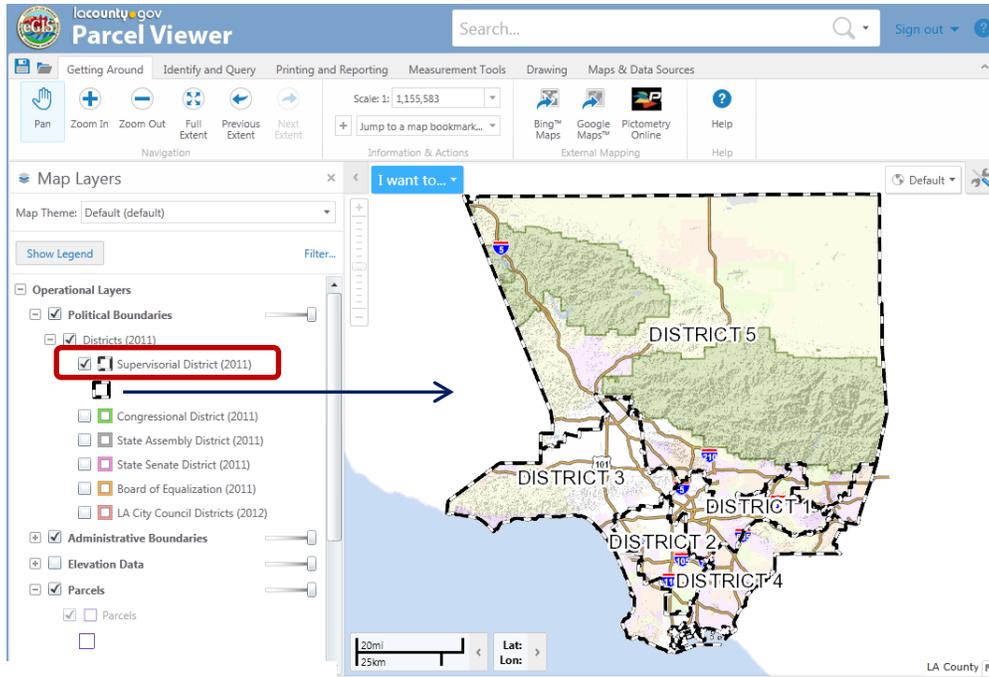
To expand a group layer, click on the Plus icon to the left of its name.



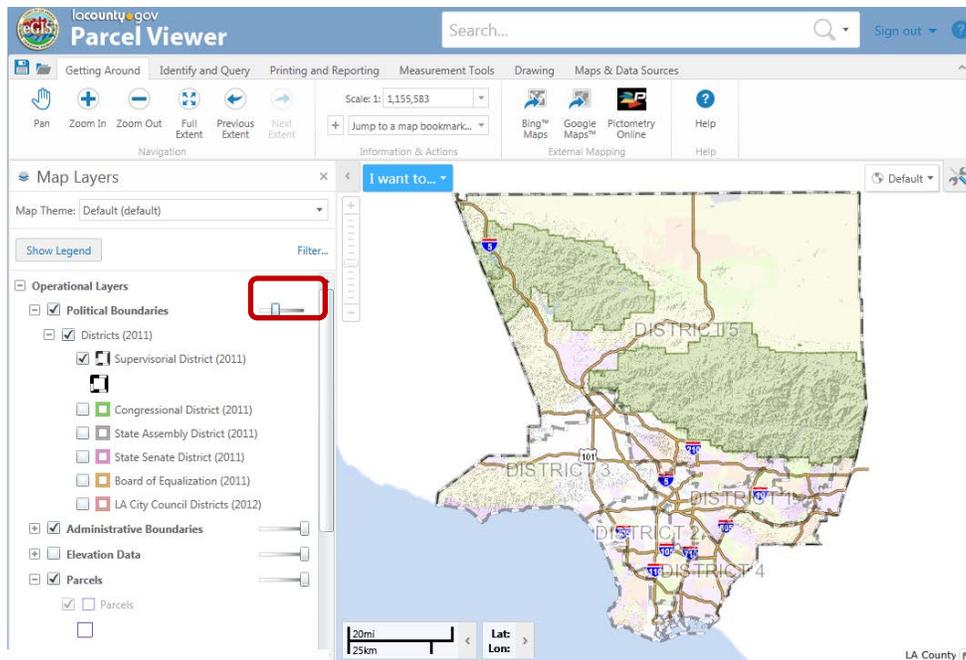
To collapse the group layer, click on the Minus sign.



A map typically contains many layers, and the layers are organized into groups that you can collapse and expand. Beside each layer or layer group, there is a checkbox that is used to turn a layer on or off . After I have expanded Political Boundaries and then Districts, the Supervisorial District (2011) layer is "on" and its legend symbol (i.e. alternating black and white lines) matches to what is being displayed on the map.

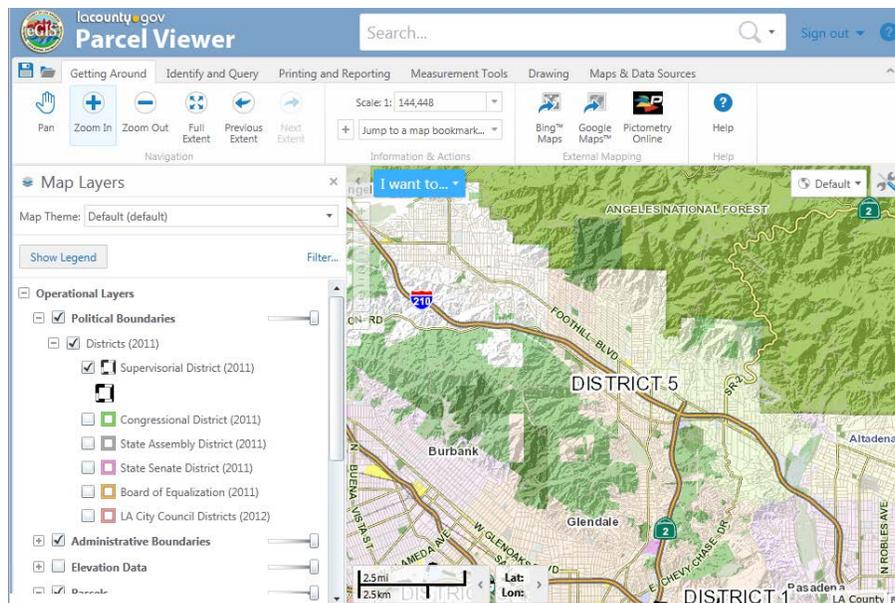
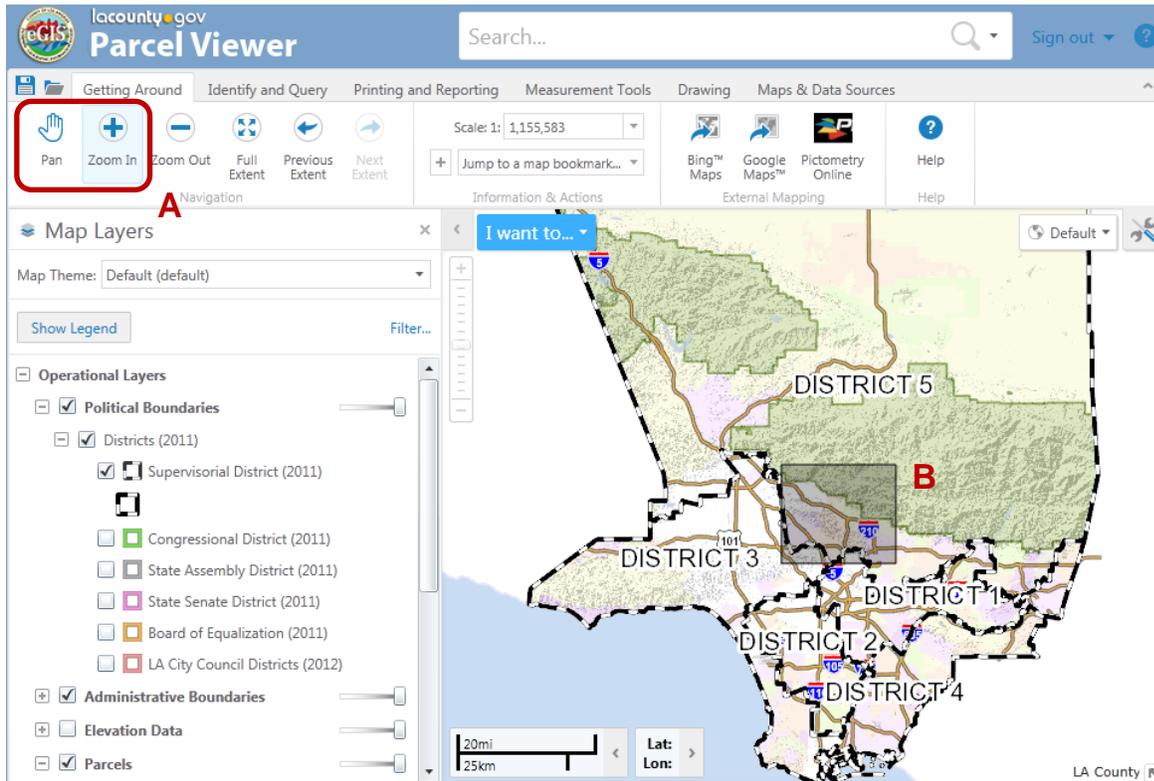


The group layers can be set to display at some percentage of transparency. The transparency slider  allows you to set the transparency level of each map layer. This allows the features beneath them to be visible while seeing the partially transparent features as well. Move the bar on the transparency slider to see the effects.



3.2 Getting Around tab:

Use the tools in the “Getting Around” tab to pan and/or zoom into a location of your choice (see label A). When using the “Zoom In” tool, you will draw a box by clicking and dragging your mouse. Once you left-click on an area of the map, don’t let go of the mouse button. When you move or drag your mouse, a box automatically forms for you (see label B). Release the button of your mouse when you are satisfied with the box you have drawn and the map will refresh itself.



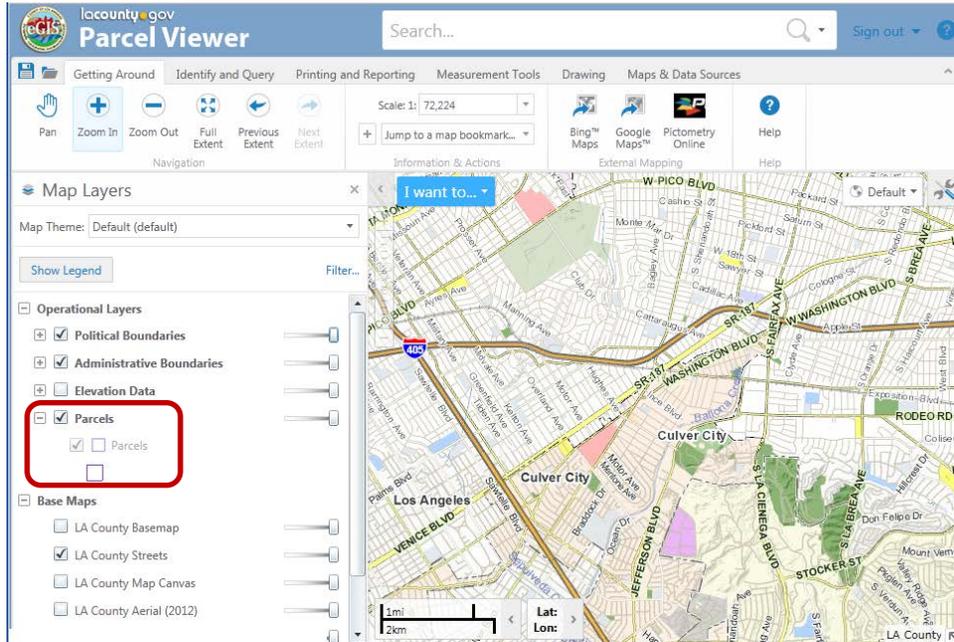
Play around with the other Getting Around tools (e.g. zoom out, full extent, previous extent).

4. Essential Functions

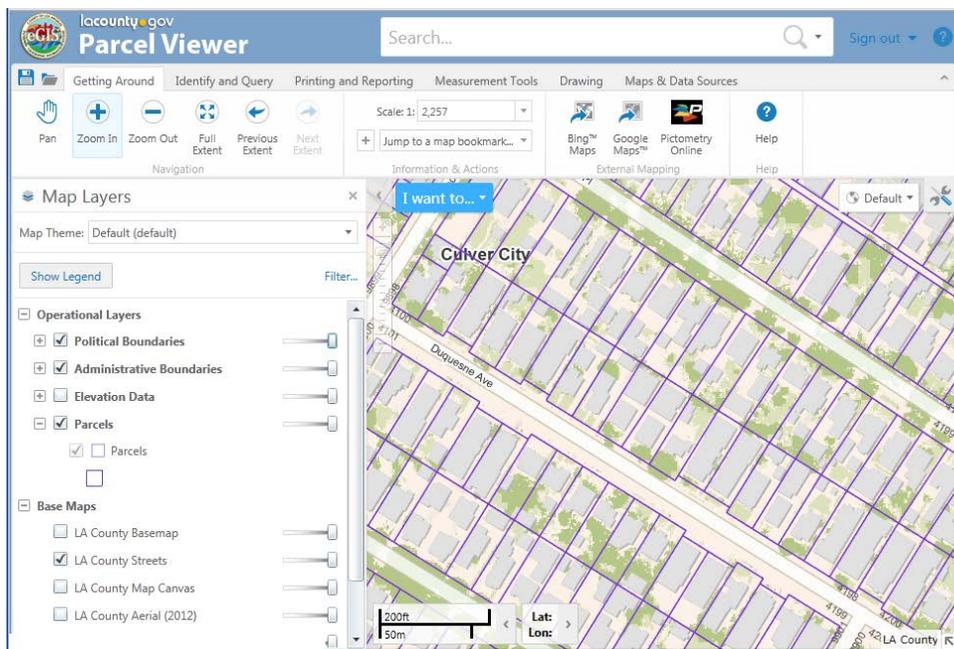
4.1 Identify

In this section, we are going to perform a basic identify function on the parcel dataset. The Parcels layer is greyed out until you have gone beyond the visible zoom level.

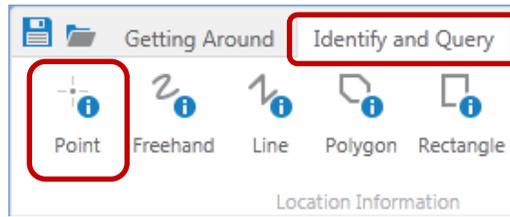
In this example here, the Parcels layer is greyed out:



Zoom in until the Parcels layer appears:

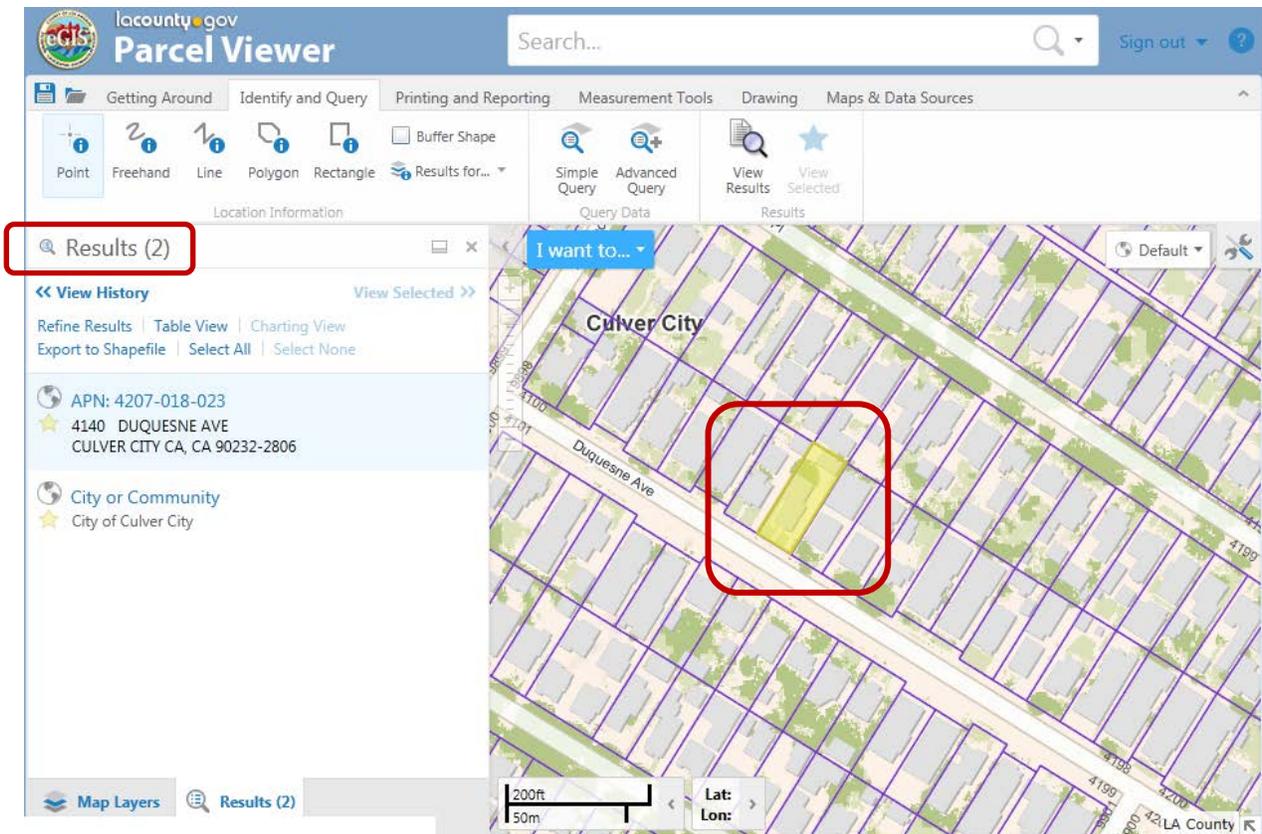


In the Identify and Query tab, click on the Point identify button:

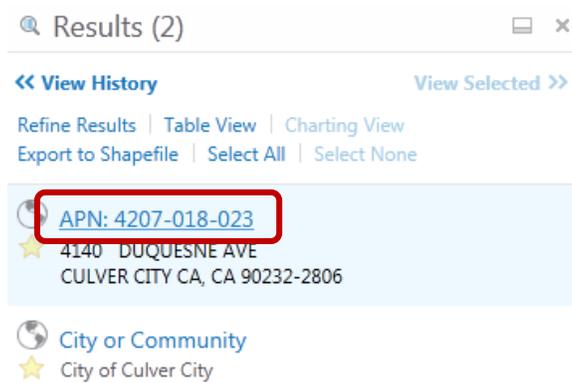


Then click on one of the purple parcels on the map. After you have done so, a result pane will appear on the left-hand side. Two results are being displayed: the top result comes from the LA County Streets basemap (City of Culver City) and the bottom result comes from the parcel layer (APN: 4207-018-023)

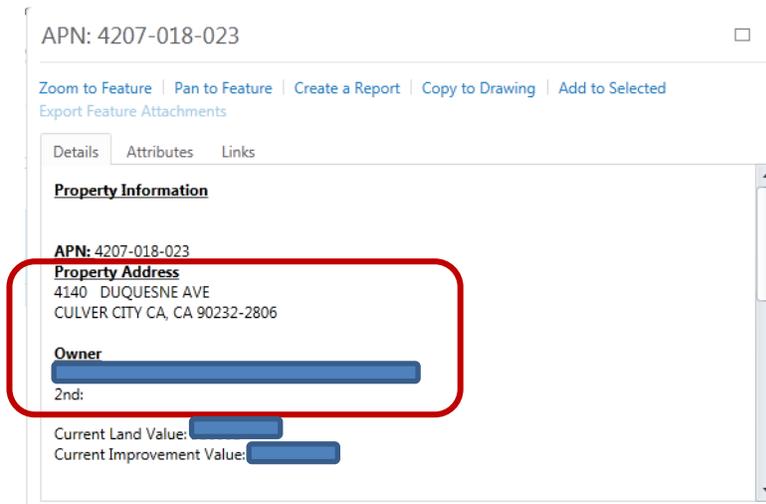
If you hover over the parcels result, the parcel that you have performed the Identify function on will be highlighted on the map:



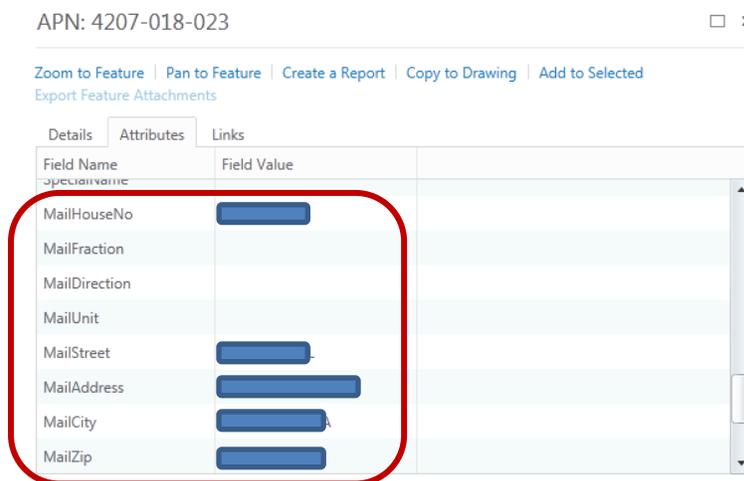
In the Results pane, click on APN: 4207-018-023:



A new pop-up window will appear which contains the attributes and or characteristics of the parcel. You instantly see the Site or property address as well as the Owner's name.

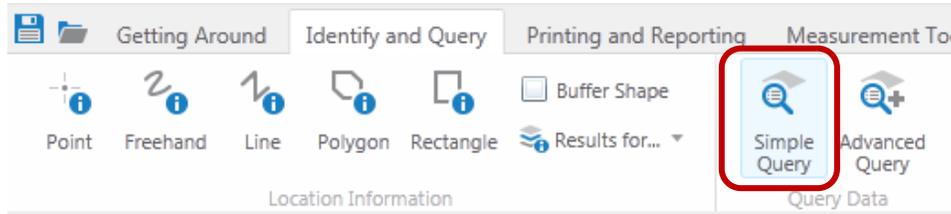


Click on the Attributes tab. This tab contains all the information pertaining to the parcel including Owner's mailing address (which may be different than the site address).



4.2 Simple Query

This function will allow you to build a query based on a few parameters. In this example, we will search by Owner's Last Name and First Name (e.g. Smith, Adam D). Click on the Simple Query button to start.



First, select the layer you want to query. Change Board of Equalization (2011) to Parcels:

A screenshot of a dropdown menu labeled 'Query Layer:'. The word 'Parcels' is selected and highlighted with a red rectangular box.

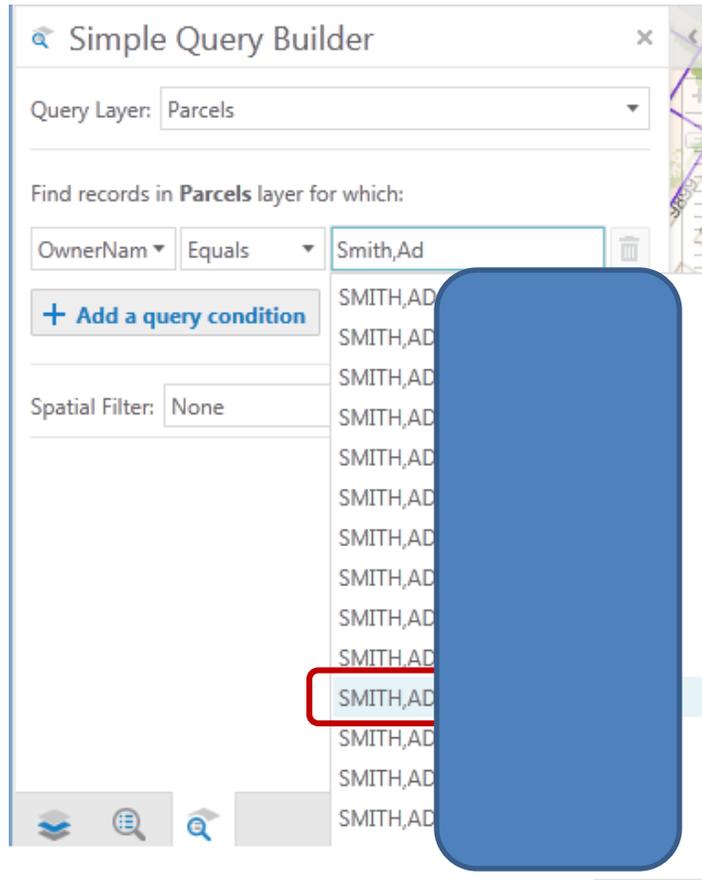
Second, select the fields that you wish to query. Change the first field to Owner:

A screenshot of the 'Simple Query Builder' dialog box. At the top, it says 'Simple Query Builder' with a close button. Below that is a dropdown menu for 'Query Layer:' set to 'Parcels'. The main section is titled 'Find records in Parcels layer for which:'. There is a table-like structure with three columns. The first column has a dropdown menu currently showing 'Building 1 E'. A dropdown menu is open below it, listing several field names: 'Number', 'OwnerName', 'OwnerOverflow', 'Parcel Creation Date', 'Parcel ID', and 'Parcel Number'. The 'OwnerName' field is highlighted with a red rectangular box. To the right of the table is a trash icon. At the bottom right of the dialog is a 'Run' button.

In the empty cell to the right, start typing in a person's last name:

A screenshot of the 'Simple Query Builder' dialog box, showing the first field in the query set to 'OwnerName' in the dropdown menu. The rest of the dialog is partially visible, showing the 'Find records in Parcels layer for which:' section and the 'Run' button.

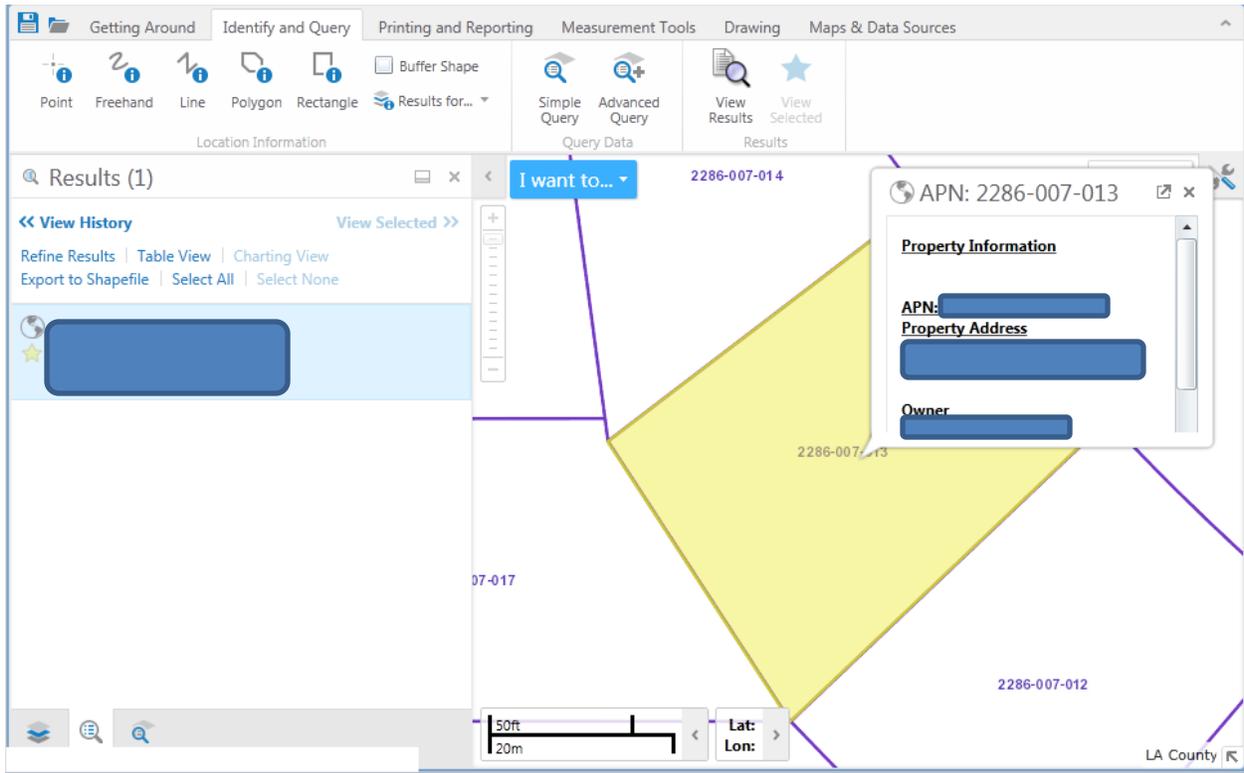
The query has an autocomplete function built into it so it will be easier for you to select a name:



Once you have selected SMITH,AD [redacted] click on the **Run** button to get the result:

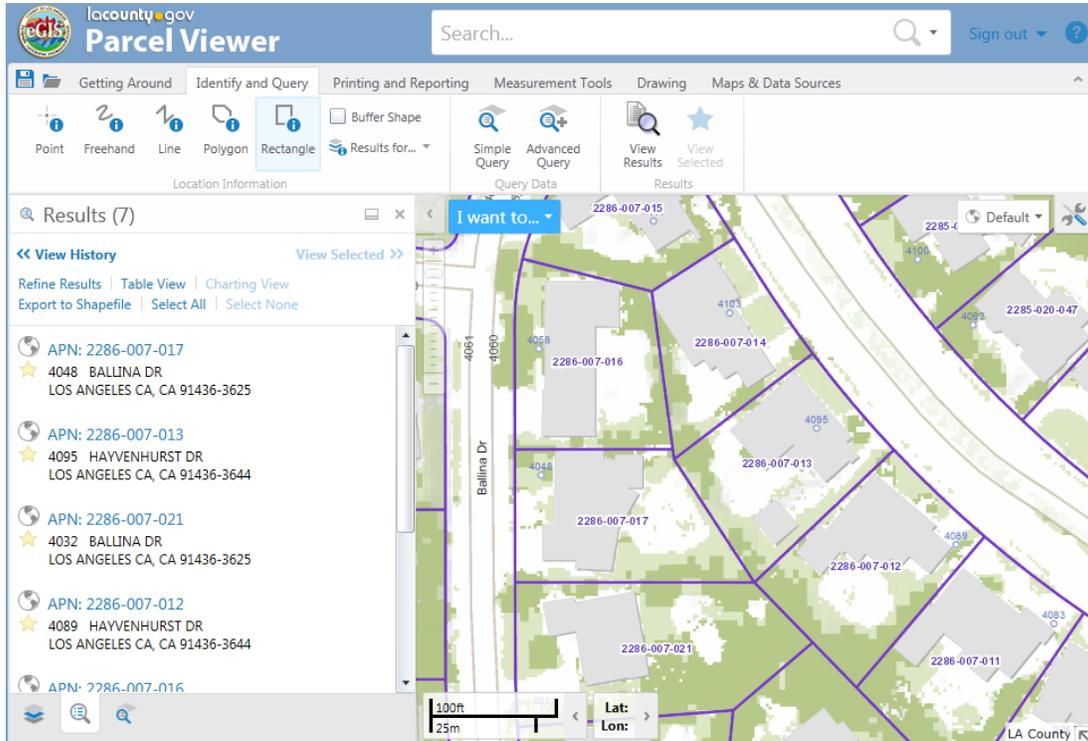


Click on the result and it will zoom to it:

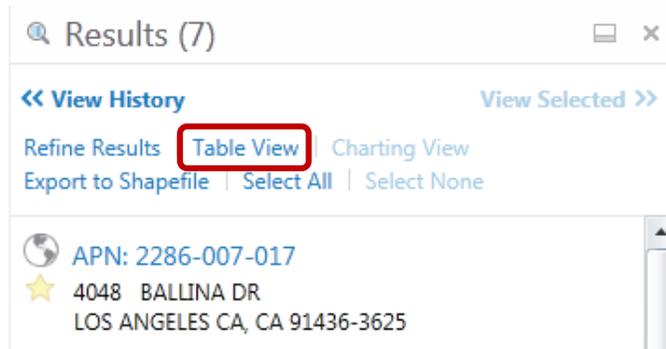


4.3 Export Parcel Data to Excel

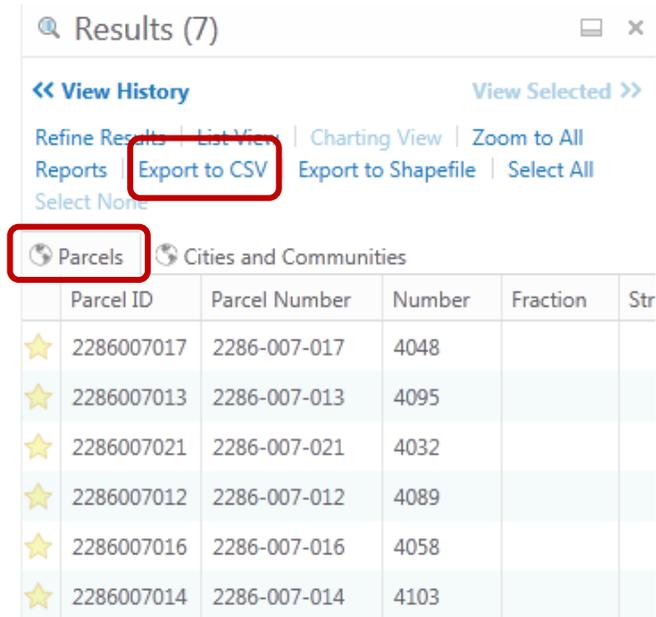
Use any of the five Identify buttons to select a parcel or many parcels. In my example below, I used the Rectangle Identify button to select six parcels:



In the Results pane, click on Table View (right now you are on List View):



Make sure you are in the Parcels tab. Then click on Export to CSV (Comma Separated Value) and save the file on your computer.



Results (7)

<< View History View Selected >>

Refine Results | List View | Charting View | Zoom to All

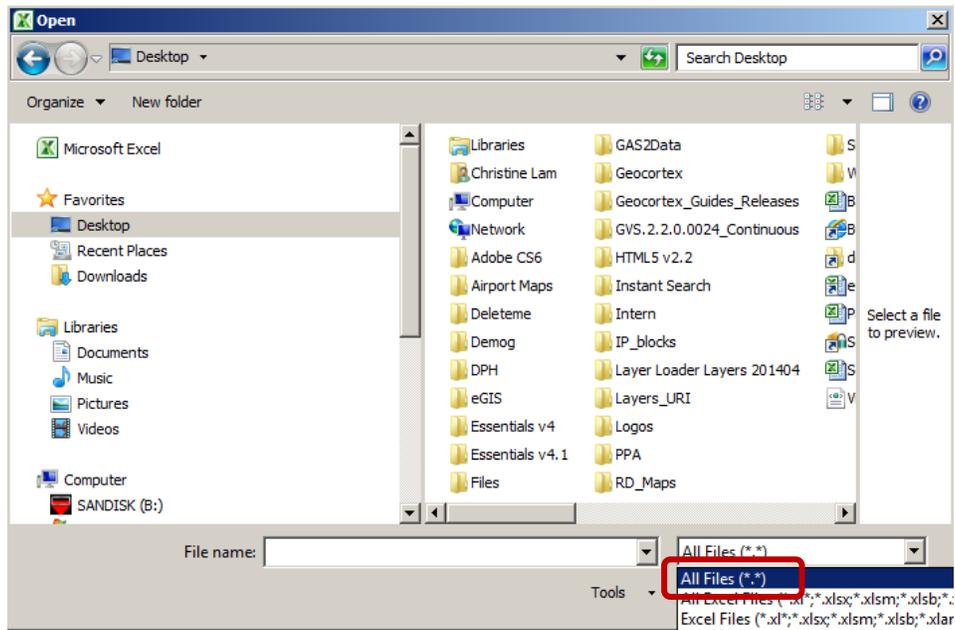
Reports | **Export to CSV** | Export to Shapefile | Select All

Select None

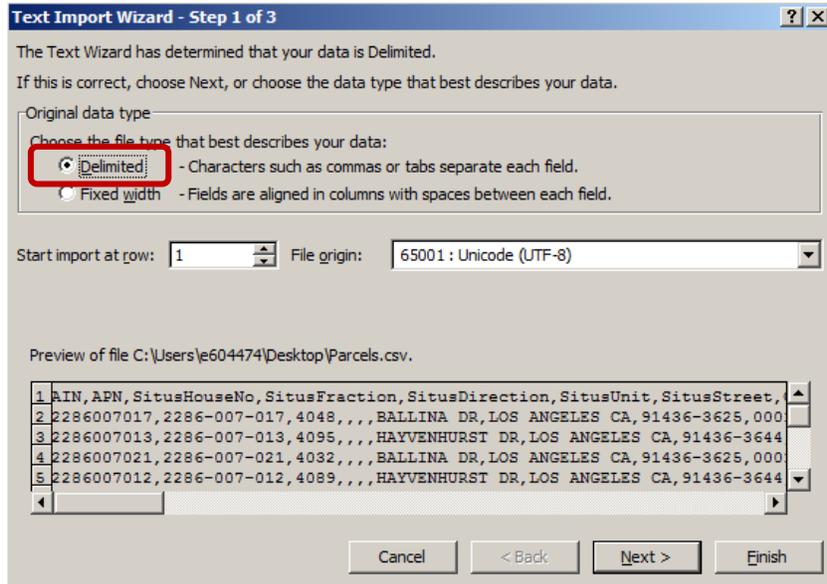
Parcels | Cities and Communities

	Parcel ID	Parcel Number	Number	Fraction	Str
★	2286007017	2286-007-017	4048		
★	2286007013	2286-007-013	4095		
★	2286007021	2286-007-021	4032		
★	2286007012	2286-007-012	4089		
★	2286007016	2286-007-016	4058		
★	2286007014	2286-007-014	4103		

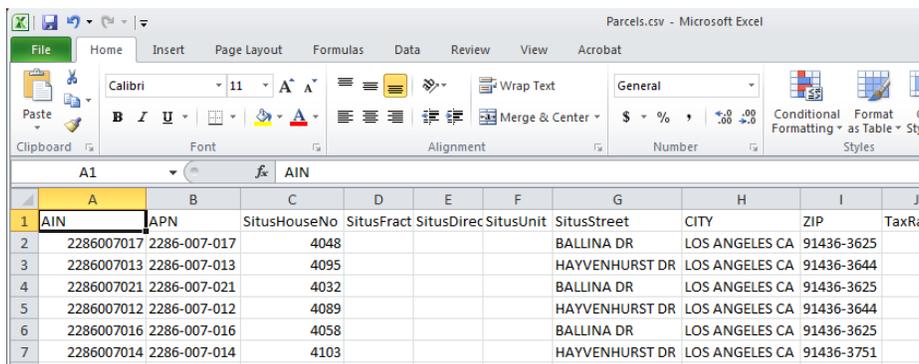
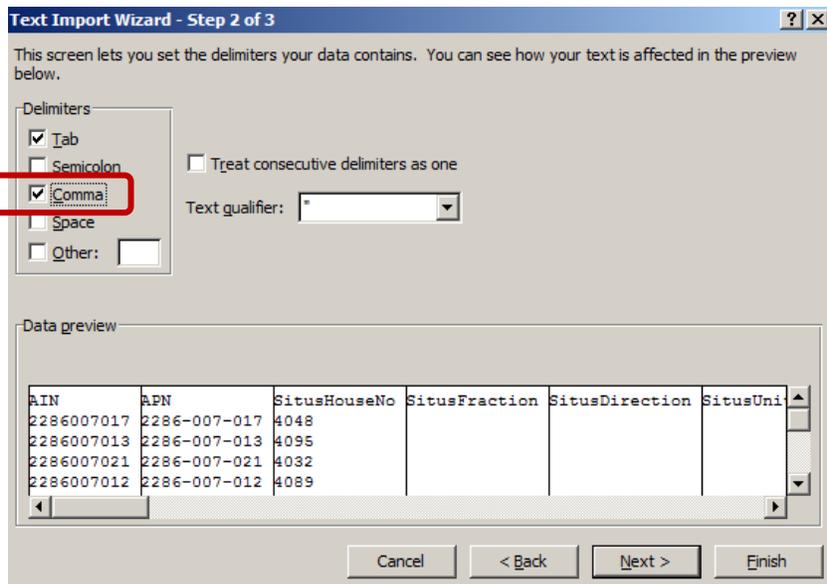
Open Excel. Go to File > Open and go to your location. In the bottom-right of the Open Dialogue box, change All Excel Files to **All Files (*.*)** so that you can see the CSV file.



Select your file and click Open. In the first step of the Text Import Wizard, make sure Delimited is selected and click Next.

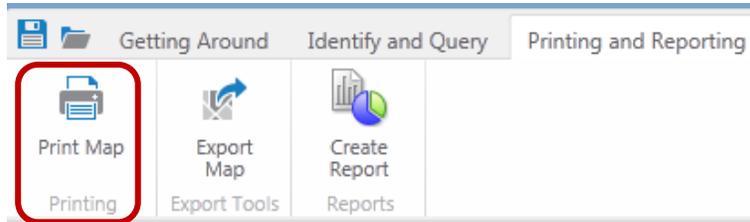


In the second step, check the box next to Comma and click Finish.

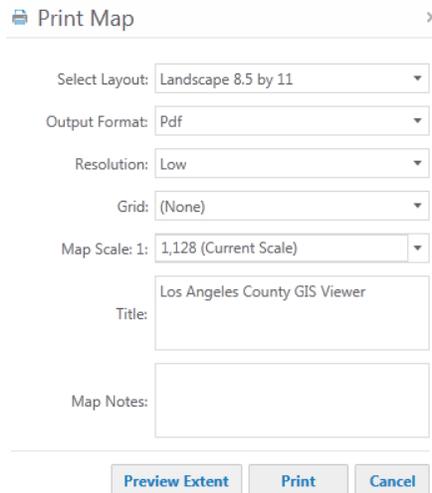


4.4 Print Map

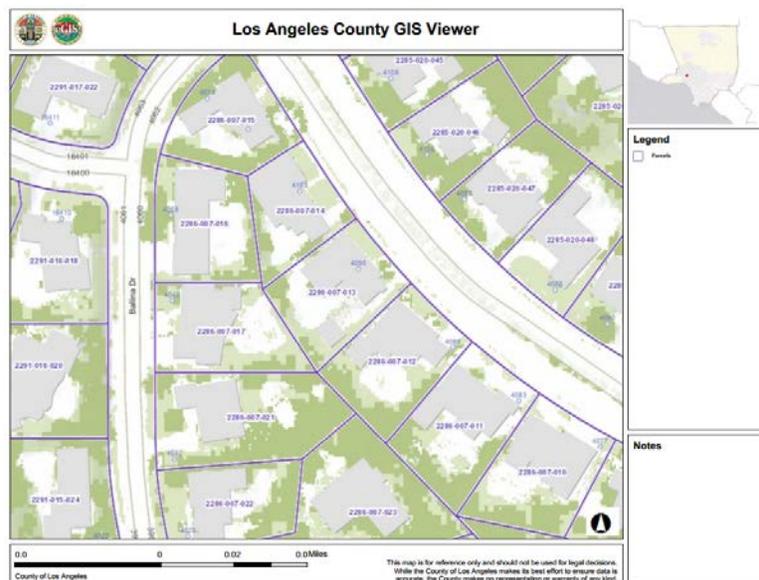
There are four templates available for you to choose from so that you can generate a nice-looking map. In the Printing and Reporting tab, click on Print Map:



Select one of the four templates, change the title if you wish, and add notes if you wish. Click Print when you're done configuring your map.

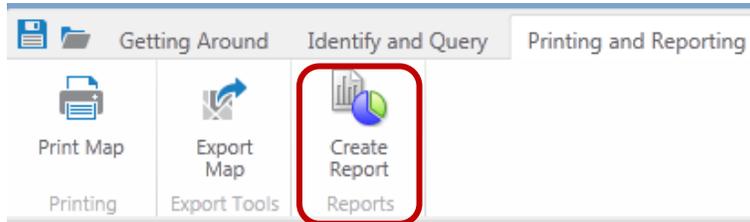
A screenshot of a 'Print Map' dialog box. It features several dropdown menus and text input fields. The 'Select Layout' dropdown is set to 'Landscape 8.5 by 11'. The 'Output Format' dropdown is set to 'Pdf'. The 'Resolution' dropdown is set to 'Low'. The 'Grid' dropdown is set to '(None)'. The 'Map Scale: 1:' dropdown is set to '1,128 (Current Scale)'. The 'Title' text box contains 'Los Angeles County GIS Viewer'. The 'Map Notes' text box is empty. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Preview Extent', 'Print', and 'Cancel'.

Open the File:

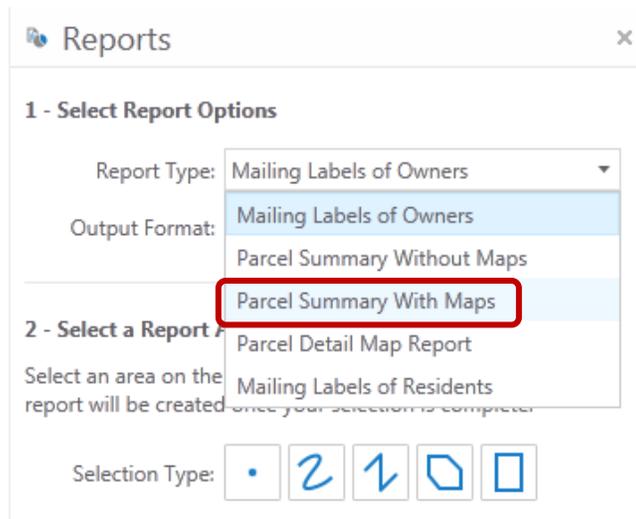


4.5 Create Report

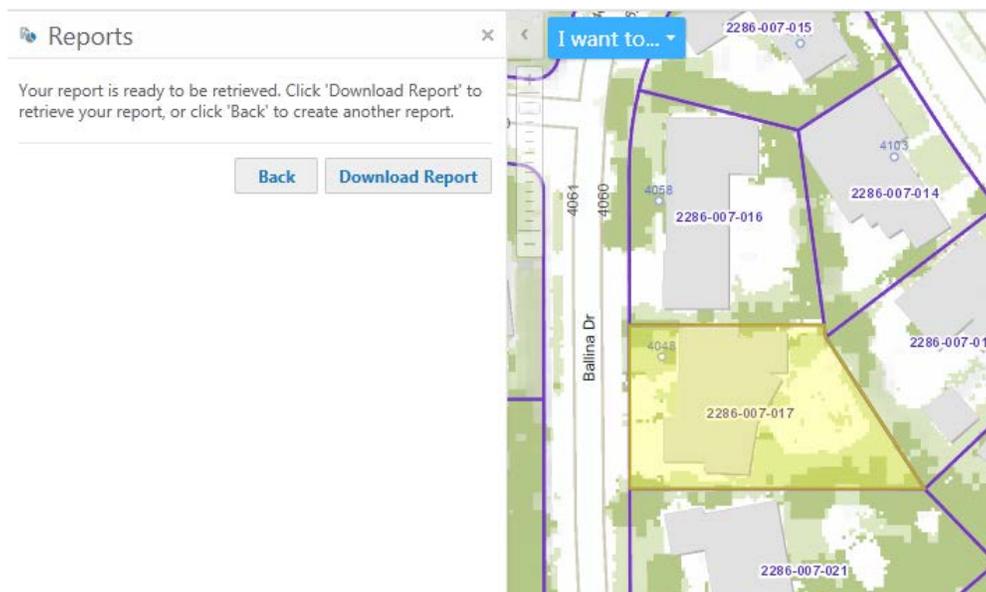
This exercise will show you how to create a report called **Parcel Summary With Maps**. Go to the Printing and Reporting tab and click on Create Report:



In the dropdown menu for Report Type, select Parcel Summary with Maps:



Then choose one of the tools to select a parcel. Here, the first tool (select by point) is used. Click on a parcel:



Once the report has been generated, click on **Download Report** and the report will be opened in a new browser tab or window:

Summary Property Information Report

Report generated Thursday, May 15, 2014 3:35 PM



Parcel: 2286-007-017

Owner: [Redacted]

Site Address: 4048 BALLINA DR, LOS ANGELES CA 91436-3625

Co-Owner: [Redacted]

Mail Address: [Redacted]

Transfer Date: [Redacted]

Document #: [Redacted]

Land Use: [Redacted]

Bldg SQFT: 3098

Lot Size (sq ft): 13415

Land Value: [Redacted]

Units: 1

Lot Size (Acres): 0.31

Imp. Value: [Redacted]

Bedrooms: 3

Total Value: [Redacted]

Bathrooms: 2

