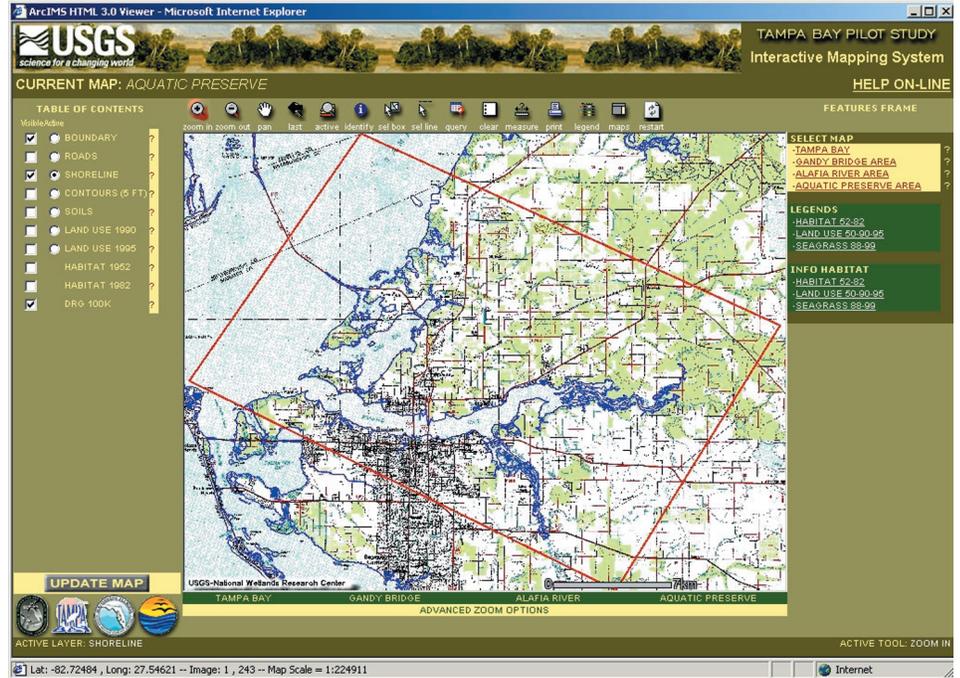


Tampa Bay Integrated Science Pilot Study Interactive Mapping System (IMS)

<http://gulfsci.usgs.gov/ims/index.html>

The Tampa Bay Pilot Project is an integrated science effort by the USGS that combines the expertise of Federal, State, and local partners to address some of the most pressing societal and ecological problems of the Tampa Bay estuary. As a pilot study, the project will serve to develop a template for application of integrated research projects in other estuaries in the Gulf of Mexico. As part of this effort, the Tampa Bay Pilot Study IMS was developed. It is a web-based geographic information system (GIS) that provides access to spatial datasets pertaining to Tampa Bay, Florida. The Tampa Bay Pilot Study IMS is designed to allow viewing, querying, and analysis of geographic information associated with Tampa Bay's estuaries (the back of this page shows the list of data layers currently available for displaying). Because GIS on the Internet provides a much more dynamic tool than a static map display, web users can navigate around maps, overlay different layers, query the databases, and print



out maps all through an interactive mapping interface.

Users will find that the IMS application is easy to use and it provides a valuable resource for accessing spatial datasets. Maps are often made up of several data layers referred to as themes. Each theme available for viewing is identified in the table of contents (TOC). The IMS automatically changes the background image (theme) according to the level of detail desired. For instance the IMS switches from satellite imagery to aerial photography as the user requests more detail.

When users access the IMS website they will see a Tampa Bay map showing broad-scale layers which serves as

an overview map of the entire project extent. Users can now choose from the three study areas and zoom in to see larger-scale datasets. Geographic features can be identified by clicking on the map or by performing a search on the attribute table of the dataset.



There are situations where the IMS application will not be sufficient for some data analyses. Users will then need to download the spatial datasets to their local machines. The IMS interface will provide mechanisms to display metadata and to download the base datasets.

The Tampa Bay Pilot Study IMS requires users to have an Internet connection and an updated Web browser (Internet Explorer 5 to 5.5 or Netscape Navigator 4.6 to 4.7 on Intel-PC platforms).

Interactive Mapping System (IMS)

<http://gulfsci.usgs.gov/ims/index.html>

The table below lists the data sets currently available for the Tampa Bay IMS and provides the following information:

(1) name of the data set; (2) map view in which the layer is available; and (3) map extent.

Data Set	TB	GB	AL	AQ	Extent
VECTOR					
USGS TBP Boundary	X	-	-	-	TBP
USGS Pilot Study Areas	X	X	X	X	Study Areas
SWFWMD Shoreline	X	X	X	X	TBP
USGS Quad Boundaries (24K)	X	-	-	-	TBP
USGS Quad Boundaries (100K)	X	-	-	-	TBP
USGS Quad Boundaries (250K)	X	-	-	-	TBP
<hr/>					
SWFWMD Drainage Basins	X	-	-	-	TBP
SWFWMD Hydrologic Units	X	-	-	-	TBP
USGS Five-foot Contours	-	X	X	X	TBP
SWFWMD Road Network	-	X	X	X	TBP
SWFWMD Soils	-	X	X	X	TBP
<hr/>					
SWFWMD Conservation Lands	X	-	-	-	TBP
SWFWMD Proposed and Acquired Lands	X	-	-	-	TBP
<hr/>					
SWFWMD Land Use 1950	-	X	X	X	TBP North
SWFWMD Land Use 1990	-	X	X	X	TBP
SWFWMD Land Use 1995	-	X	X	X	TBP
USFWS/USGS/FDNR Habitat 1952	X	X	X	X	TBP partially
USFWS/USGS/FDNR Habitat 1982	X	X	X	X	TBP partially
SWFWMD Seagrass 88-90-92-94-96-99	X	-	-	-	TBP
<hr/>					
SWFWMD DOQQ Control Points	X	-	-	-	TBP
SWIM Control Points 1999	X	-	-	-	TBP
RASTER					
USFWS/USGS/FDNR Habitat 1952	X	-	-	-	TBP partially
USFWS/USGS/FDNR Habitat 1982	X	-	-	-	TBP partially
USGS DOQQs 1999	X	X	X	X	Study Areas
Landsat TM Band 4,5,3 1991	X	-	-	-	TBP
USGS Digital Raster Graphics 24K	X	X	X	X	TBP
USGS Digital Raster Graphics 100K	X	X	X	X	TBP
USGS Digital Raster Graphics 250K	X	-	-	-	TBP
<hr/>					
TB = "Tampa Bay"; GB = "GandyBridge Area"; AL = "Alafia River"; AQ = "Terra Ceia Aquatic Preserve"; TBP = "Tampa Bay Project"; SWFWMD = "Southwest Florida Water Management District"; FDNR = "Florida Department of Natural Resources"; USGS = "United States Geological Survey"; USFWS = "United States Fish and Wildlife Service"; SWIM = "Surface Water Improvement and Management"; DOQQ = "Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle"; X = layer not implemented yet.					

For more information, please contact:

Jimmy Johnston, Task Leader
 U.S. Geological Survey, Biological Resources Discipline
 USGS/National Wetlands Research Center
 700 Cajundome Blvd., Lafayette, LA 70506
 Phone: 337-266-8556
 Email: jimmy_johnston@usgs.gov

Kimberly Yates, Scientific Project Leader
 U.S. Geological Survey, Geological Discipline
 600 Fourth Street South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701
 Phone: 803-727-8747
 Email: kyates@usgs.gov

Contributors:

Pete Bourgeois, Email: pete_bourgeois@usgs.gov
 USGS/National Wetlands Research Center
Antonio Martucci, Email: antonio_martucci@usgs.gov
 USGS/National Wetlands Research Center

<http://gulfsci.usgs.gov>