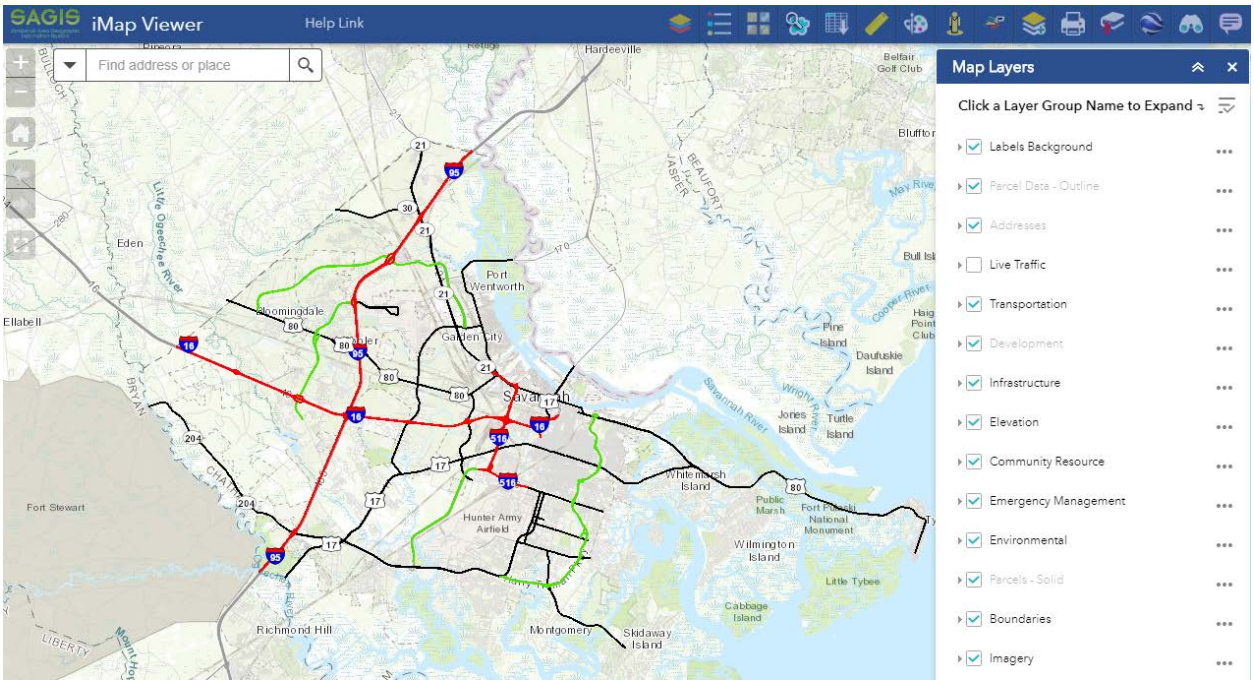
iMap Instruction Manual

https://gov.sagis.org/imap



Instructions for using the SAGIS Internal Map Viewer *iMap*. Published April 26th, 2018.

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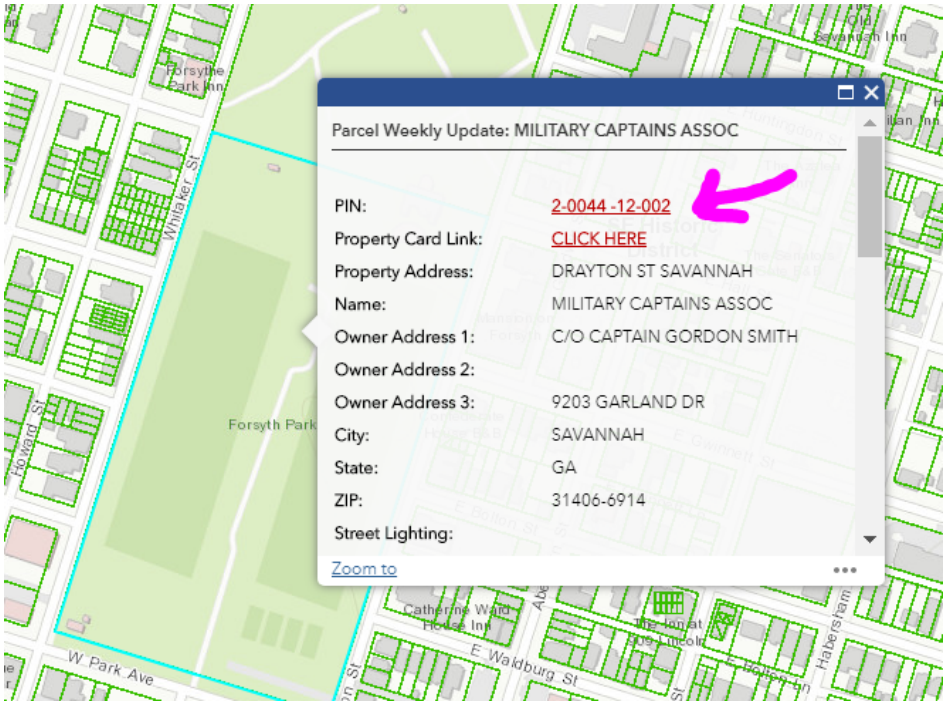
Frequently Asked Questions

1. How do I view the property card?

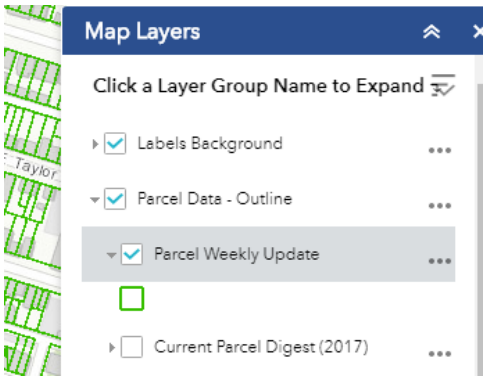
Answer: Click on a property on the map. Then click the PIN number or the Property Card Link that says CLICK HERE shown below:



Note: The parcel layer must be turned on. It is already on by default. Zoom in to see the green property boundary lines of the parcel layer. If you turn the layer off, you must turn it on again to get the parcel identify popup info. Popups display only for layers that are turned on in the Layer List and are visible.

2. Layers won't turn on!

Answer: If the layer names are grey, zoom the map in more to see them. If they still do not appear, make sure the checkbox for the group(s) the layer is in, above it, are also on, indicated by the checkboxes.



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Note: The section titles on this page are clickable hyperlinks when viewed on a computer.

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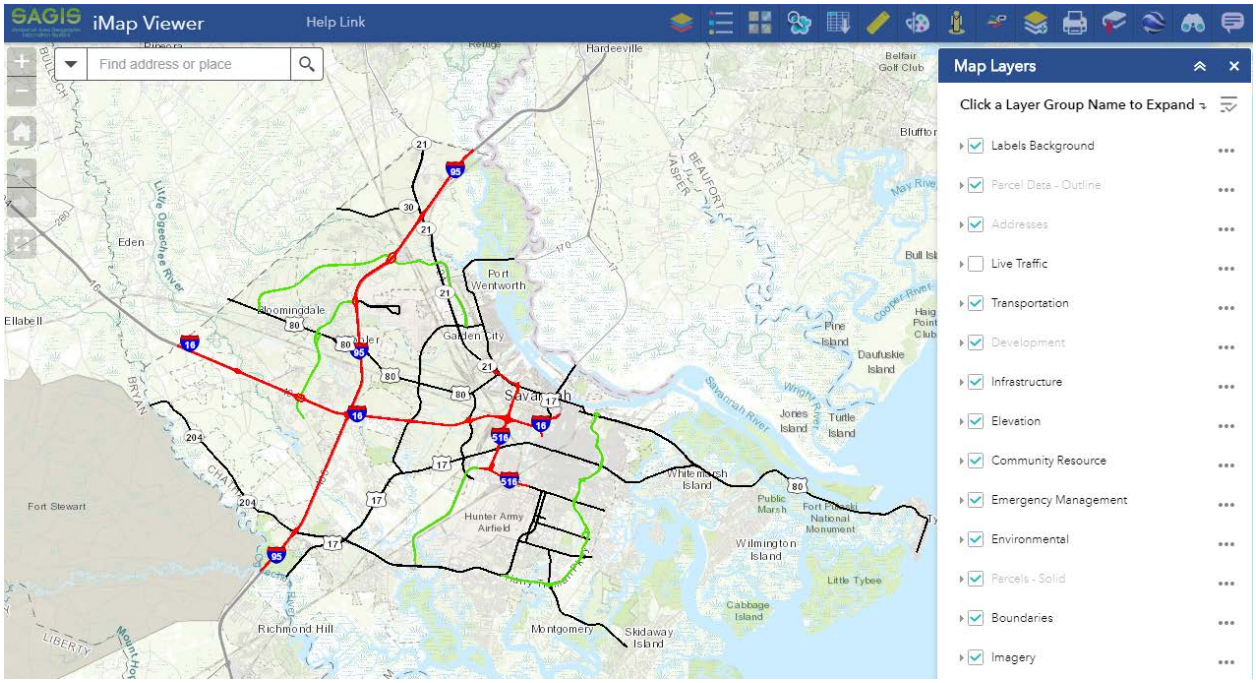
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Welcome to *iMap*, the SAGIS Internal Map Viewer 2018!

https://gov.sagis.org/iMap



Welcome to the SAGIS Internal Map Viewer (*iMap*) 2018 released April 26th, 2018. This is how the viewer appears on startup. If you encounter problems on your first use of the updated site, clear your browser cache, restart the browser and reload the website. See www.refreshyourcache.com for instructions on clearing your browser cache.

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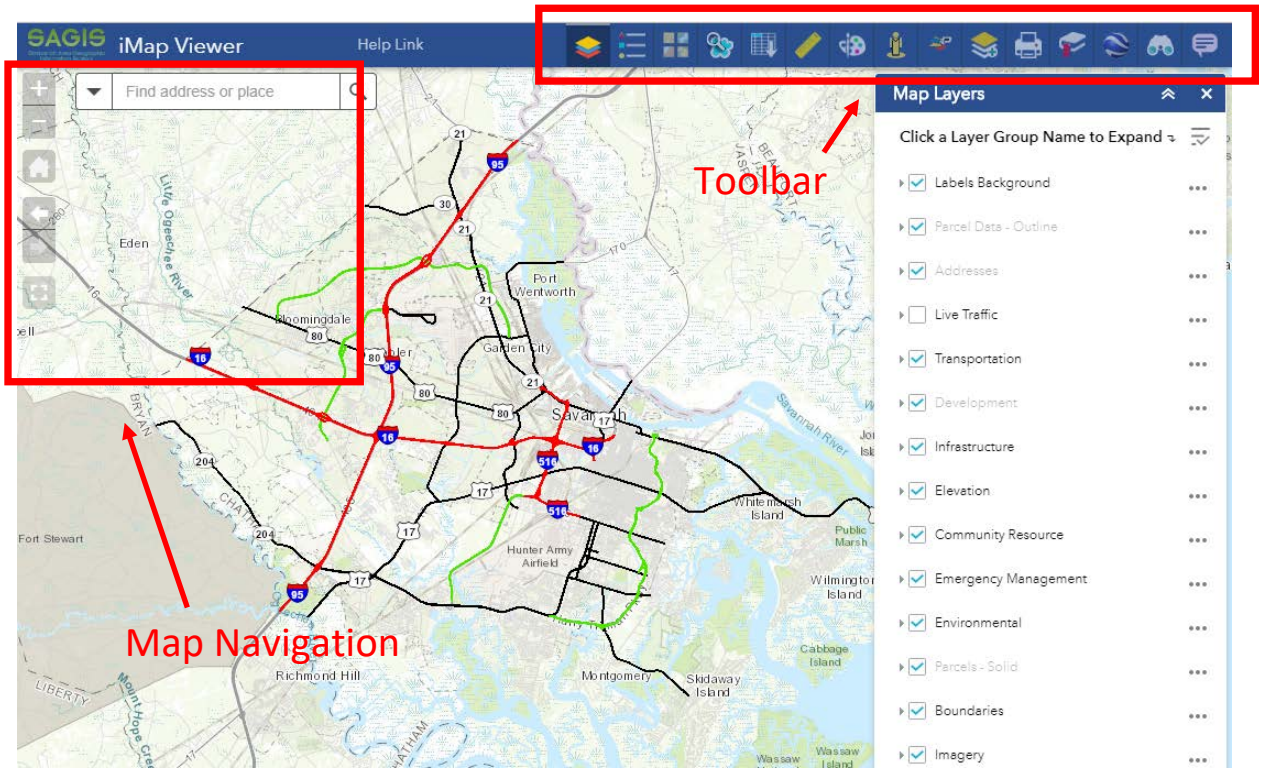
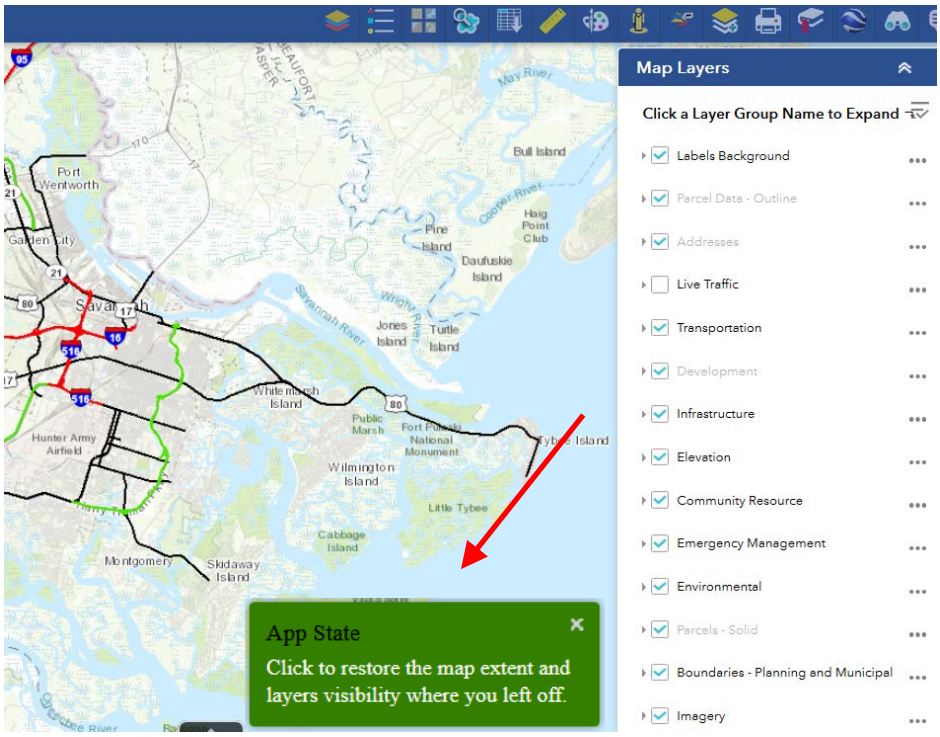
There are two main sections of the map viewer: Map Navigation and the Toolbar.

Each button and tool and its use is described in this document.



Saved Map When you open the site, it asks if you want to reload where the map was zoomed to, and what layers were turned on. To reload the saved map click the popup message in the lower-right.



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2.0 MAP NAVIGATION

When you first open the map, you can click the mouse and hold down, and then drag, to move the map. Left-click on the map, keeping the left button held down, and then drag your mouse to move the map. Map navigation is similar to Google Maps and other popular map websites.

You can always zoom in and out by using your mouse's scroll wheel. Scroll up to zoom in. Scroll down to zoom out. Use the + / - buttons as described below.

Zoom In

Click the Zoom In Tool to zoom the map in one level.

Zoom Out

Click the Zoom Out Tool to zoom the map out one level.

Quick Zoom In To Area

This tool has been integrated as a keyboard shortcut. Hold the Shift key down. While keeping the Shift key held down, click and hold down the left mouse button and draw a box of an area to zoom to. Click the mouse, drag down and to the right or up and to the left, then release the mouse button. A box in red will show where the map will zoom to once you release the mouse. Pinch to zoom on mobile devices.

Zoom Previous

Click the Zoom Previous button to return to the last area of the map displayed. This can repeated multiple times. If there is no previous area available, nothing will happen. The map area displayed on screen is referred to as the map extent in GIS.

Zoom Next

Click the Zoom Next button to go to the next extent display. This is only possible if you clicked the Zoom Previous button. If there is no next extent available, nothing will happen.

Home

Click the Home button to zoom the map out to Chatham County.

Full Screen

Click the Full Screen button enter a full screen display. Press the Escape key to leave full screen.

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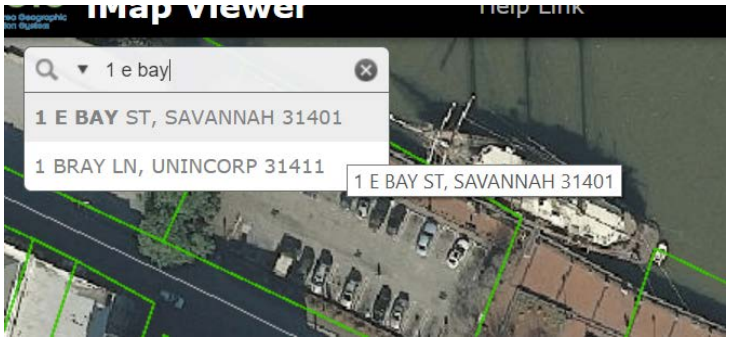
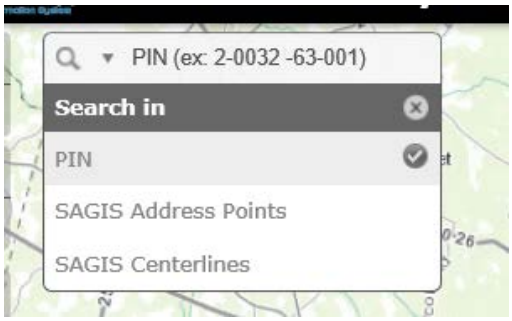
Map Overview

The Map Overview is located in the bottom-left of the screen. It is mini map, showing a view of the area on screen in the big map as the dark rectangle within the larger region. It is a quick way to see what general part of the county you are in, if, for example, the big map is zoomed in to a neighborhood or block level. Click the ↖ arrow to expand it, and when it changes to a ↘ arrow, click it again to minimize.

Address Search

You may search for addresses by street address block range (the default), by SAGIS Master Address Database (MAD) address points, or by Parcel Identification Number (PIN). Do NOT use street suffix abbreviations like “St” for street or “Rd” for road; using abbreviations incorrectly may rule out the correct address. Click an address result to zoom to it. The Address Search uses the street address range locator (known by local agencies as “Centerlines”) to search by default. To switch to using the Master Address Database locator, click the dropdown arrow by the magnifier. If no results are found with the MAD, use the street address range locator, as it is more likely to find an address at the cost of lower spatial accuracy in most cases, since the point will be in the street and not on the building, as it is located by street address ranging. Note most PINs have spaces, such as 2-0032 -63-001 for Forsyth Park.





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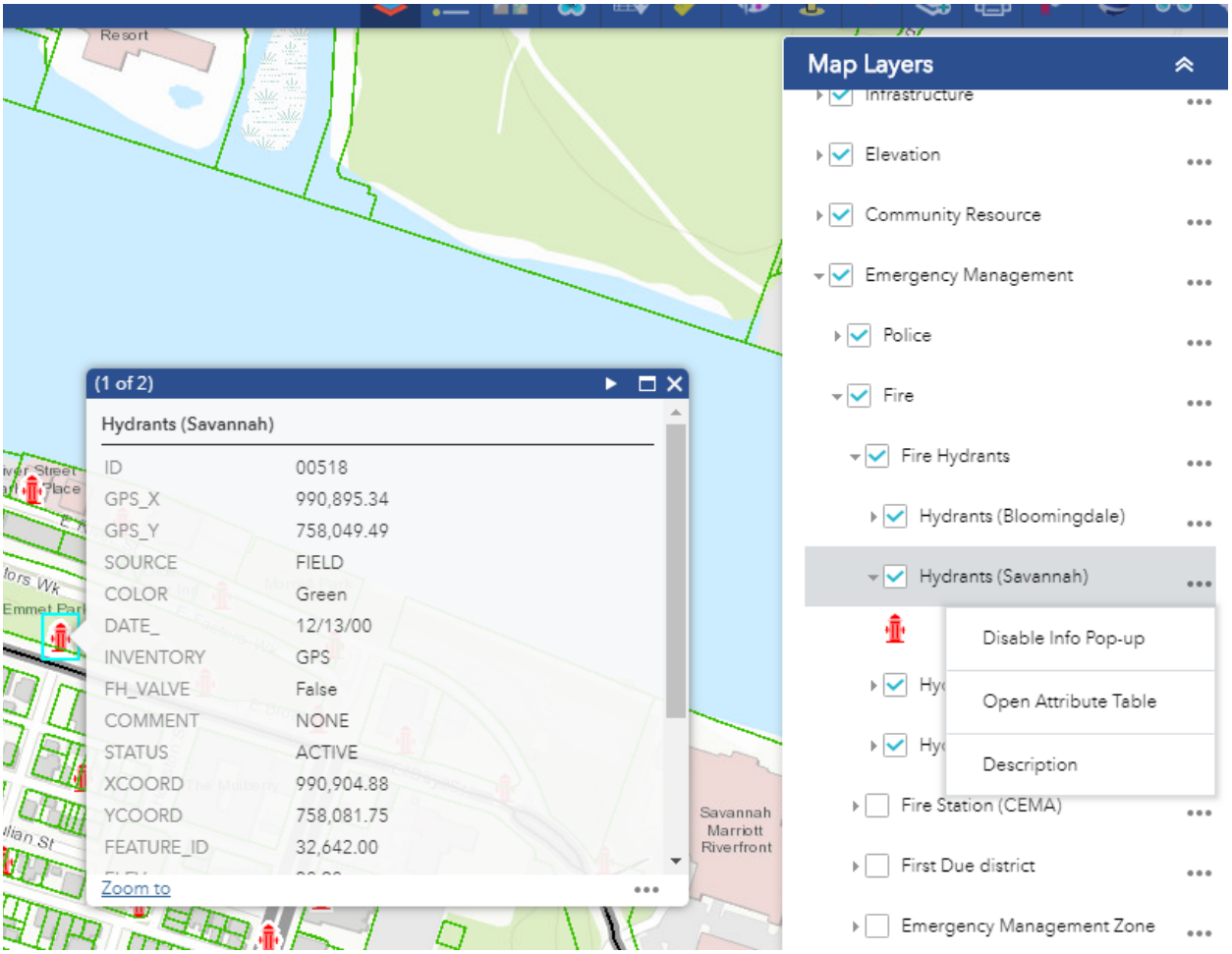
3.0 MAP TOOLBAR

Layer List (Table of Contents)

The Layer List allows you to **turn layers in the map on or off**. (Example: Fire Hydrants) It shows a Legend and allows for showing the map layer in the **Attribute Table**, adjusting transparency, and other options, by clicking the three dots (•••) on the right of each layer:



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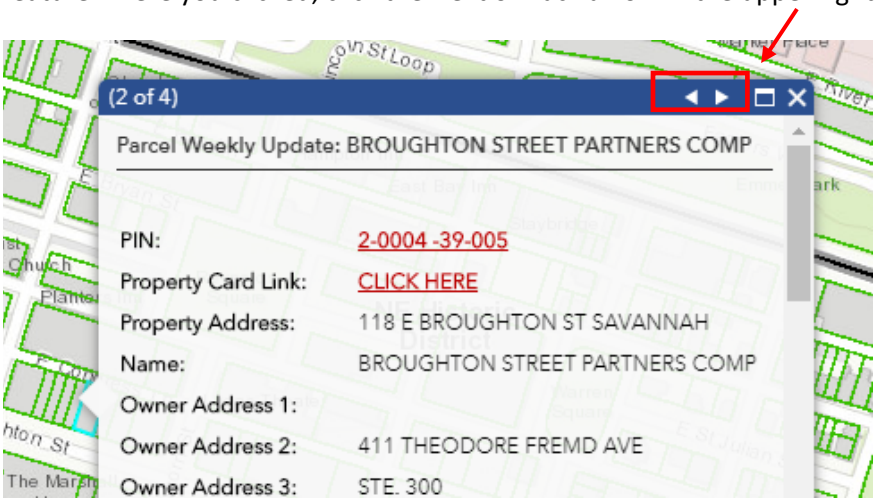
To view the attribute information popup for a feature, simply click on a feature in the map, as shown above, with the Weekly Parcel layer, which shows property ownership. If there is more than one layer feature where you clicked, click the Next or Back arrow in the upper right:

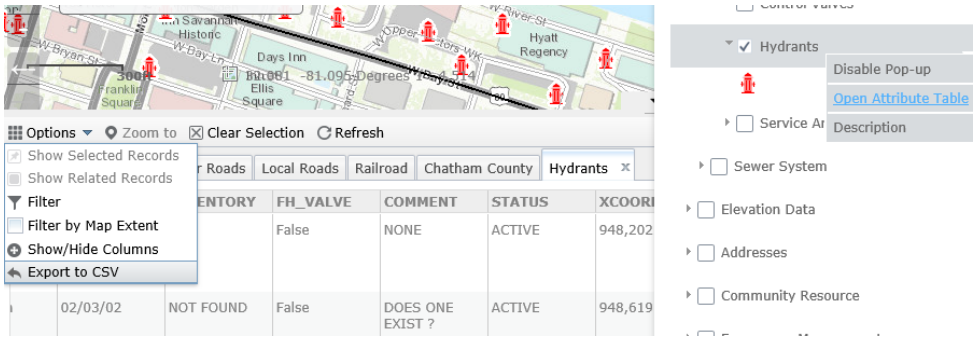


There are around 500 layers available. They have been placed into groups and subgroups with related layers. Click the dropdown arrows to the left of groups to open or close the groups. Groups are like folders. If you turn a group on, any layers inside this group will turn on, **if** they are **also** turned on. Turn a layer on with the square checkbox to the left of the layer name.

This functions just like ArcMap's Table of Contents. For example, to display the Parcel 2015 outline as above, **both** the "Parcel 2015 outline" layer needs to be checked, **and** the "Parcel Data Outline" group.

Some layers, like streets and property boundaries (parcels), are already turned on by default. Certain layers, like the parcel layers, will appear only as you zoom in closer. The layer names are grey in the layer list if you are zoomed out too far for the layer to be visible. Historic imagery and elevation data are avaible in the Imagery layer group at the bottom of the layer list.

A layer's entire **attribute table** can viewed, as shown below, and saved as a CSV file that Excel can open. So you can, for example, view the entire parcel dataset as a table, and download it to Excel, in this manner. **You can sort this table in each column by clicking the column titles, like in Excel.**



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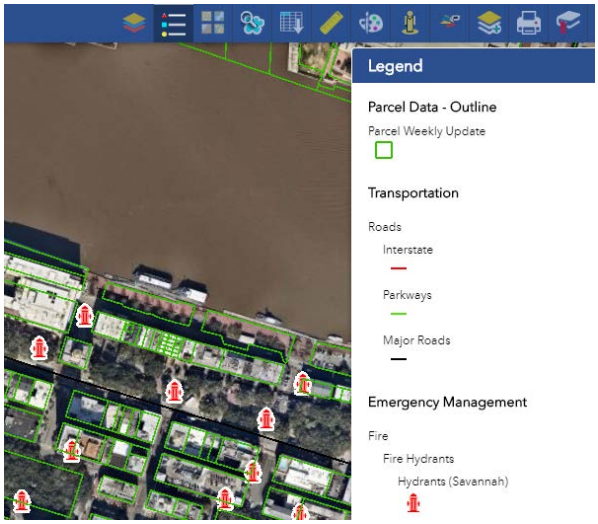
Basemaps

The Basemap menu can change the map background to a variety of basemaps provided by ESRI and the 2008, 2011 and 2013 imagery datasets acquired by SAGIS and 2016 imagery acquired by the Chatham County Engineering Department. The default basemap that is on when you first open this site is the Esri Topographic basemap. The current Esri basemaps use data submitted in 2013. SAGIS is providing updates to Esri in January 2016. The Esri review and publish process can take 3 to 6 months to see changes on the basemaps.

Legend

The Legend displays the legend symbology for the map layers that are visible on the map, which can be turned on or off in the Layer List as described above.



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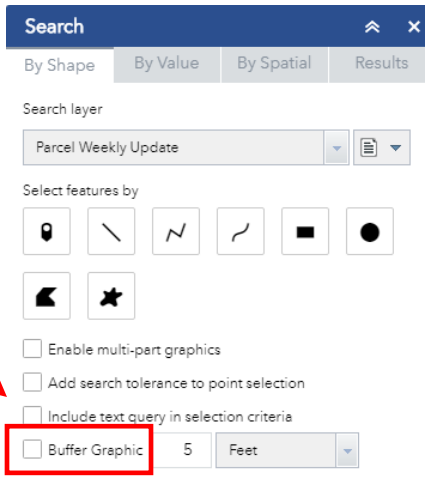
Identify by Selection

Choose what layer to select to search and show info for. Only one layer at a time may be selected.

Select layer features either with a point ( ), line ( ), or polygon outline ( ). A point will select a single feature (i.e. a single fire hydrant) in the layer whereas lines and polygons can highlight multiple features (i.e. multipe hydrants, for example).



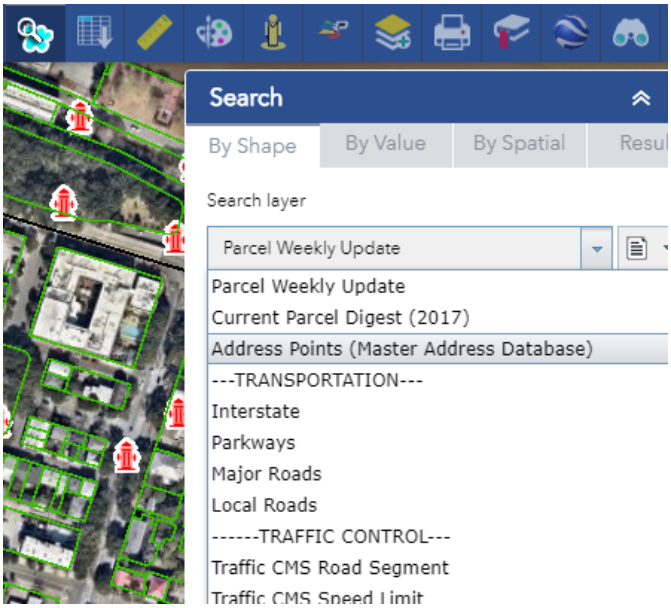
You can buffer the selection tool to include areas of a given distance around the point, line or polygon:

The features within the buffered area will be selected, and opened in the Attribute Table.

Note: to simply draw a **just** a **buffer** of a graphic (a point, line, or polygon, it works for all shapes): Simply select one of the "placeholder group" separator layers, such as ---TRANSPORTATION--- and then use a draw tool. It will create a buffer with the given feet of distance. Nothing will be selected, this only to show just a graphic. It will stay on the screen until the Identify by Selection window is closed.

In the example below, we use the Freehand Polygon to outline and select addresses around Ellis Square:

Step 1. Choose the layer to identify.



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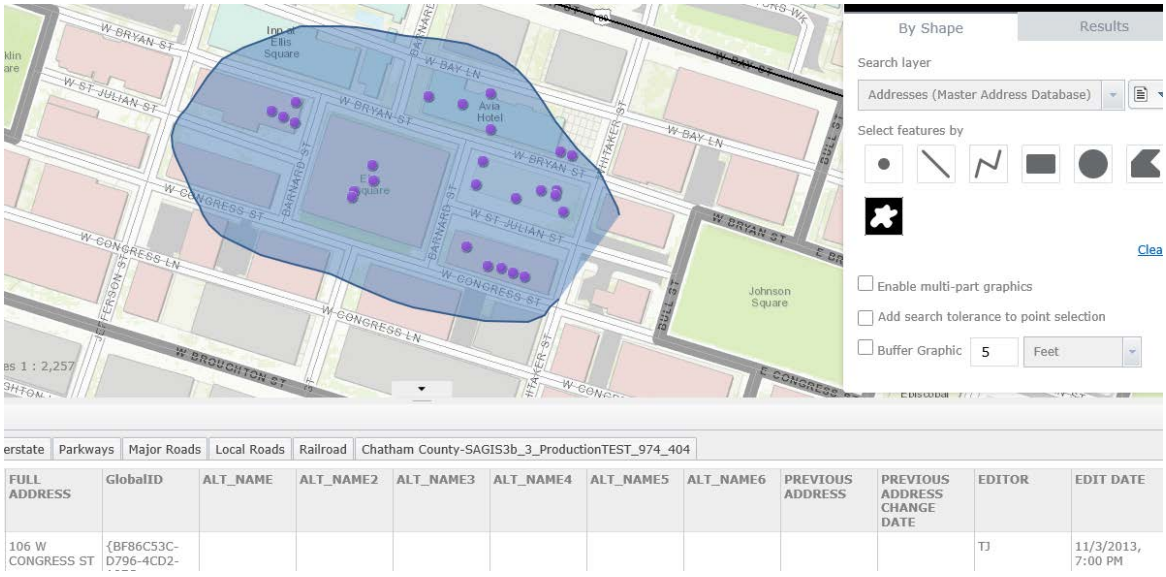
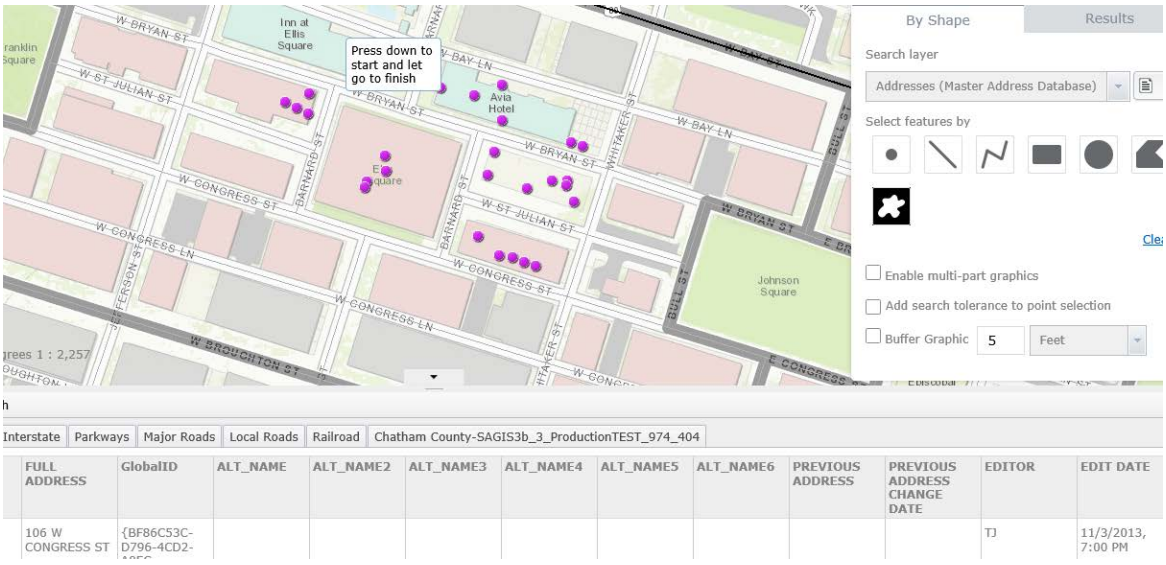
Step 2. Choose the selector tool. We chose Freehand Polygon for this example.

Step 3. Outline your area of interest. Results display on the map and in the Attribute Table that pops up.





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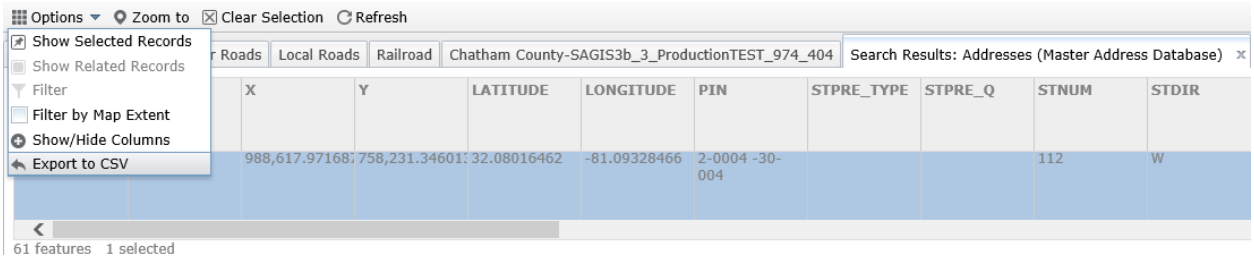
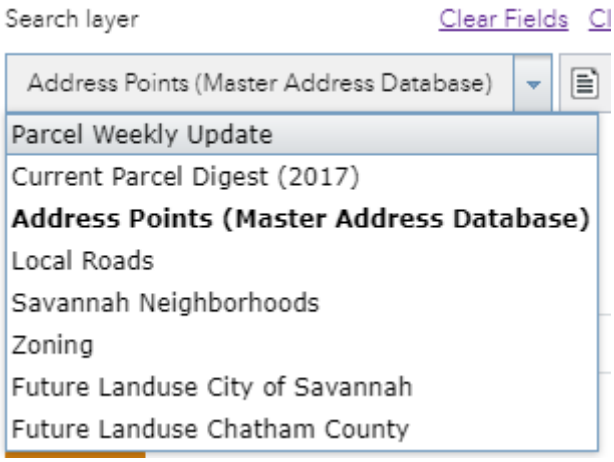
Step 4. Save the results: You may **save the table results into a .csv Excel file**.

You can hide any column. You can also click the top of a column to sort, like Excel. Double-click a row to zoom to that feature. To select a subset of features to save as a .csv click their rows in the table while holding Shift, like Excel. Only these will be saved to a file until you click Clear Selection. To show only features in the current visible map area in the table click Filter by Map Exent.



Search by Value

You can search some layers for attribute values in specific attribute fields. For example, you can search by property Owner Name in the parcel layer, or by PIN. You can search by street name to highlight a street. You can search Neighborhoods by Name, or Zoning by zoning name or zoning code.



Example

In our example, we will search the Parcel layer by Owner Name. A way to display city-owned properties is to search for the Owner name "Mayor", since the owner name for city property is typically "MAYOR & ALDERMEN OF SAVANNAH". Ensure the Search Layer is Parcel Weekly Update and the Search Field is Owner Name. Type "mayor" in to the Search box. Click Search. Results are shown below. The results are also loaded in to the Attribute Table.

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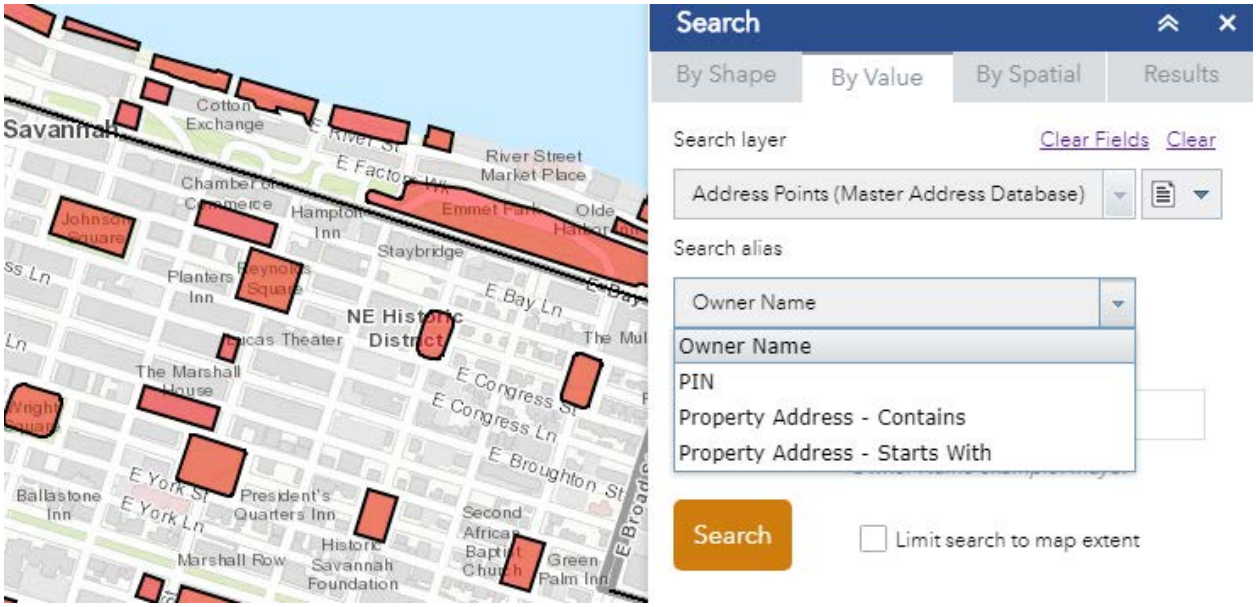
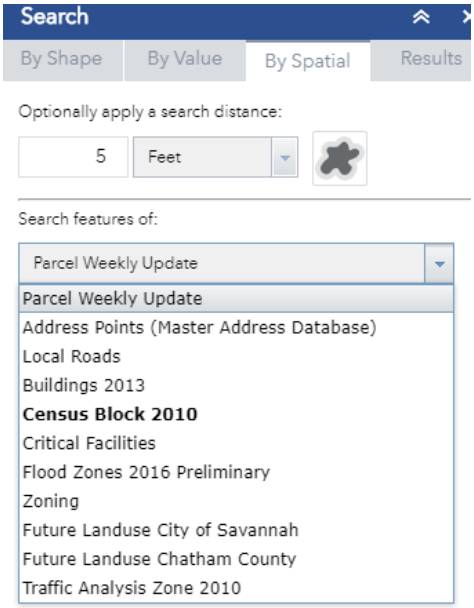


Search by Spatial

You may use the results from the Search by Value, as a "clipping" layer to search a second layer. The list of layers that can be clipped with this are available as shown in the list below. These two tools, Search by Value and by Spatial, mirror Select by Attribute and Select by Location, respectively, in the ArcGIS ArcMap desktop application.



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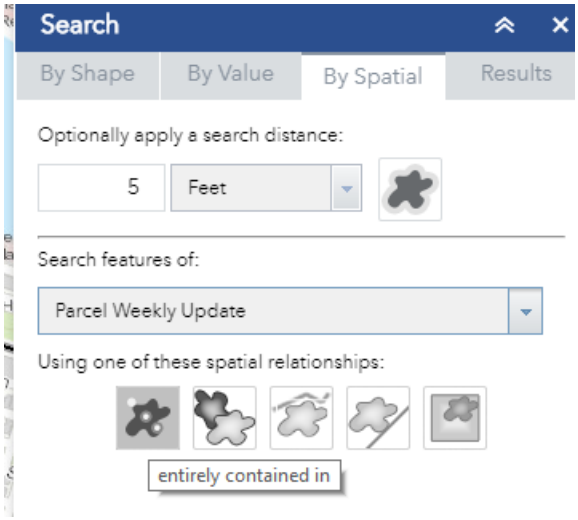
Example

Step 1. For example, we may want to a list of all properties that are entirely within the Central Business district.

Select the Zoning layer. Select the Zoning field to search by. Select “Central Business” from the dropdown menu.

Step 2. Click Search. The resulting five Zoning districts that are Central Business will be shown in the Results list.

Step 3. Click the By Spatial tab. Select the Parcel Weekly Update layer to search and click “Entirely Contained Within” for the search method.



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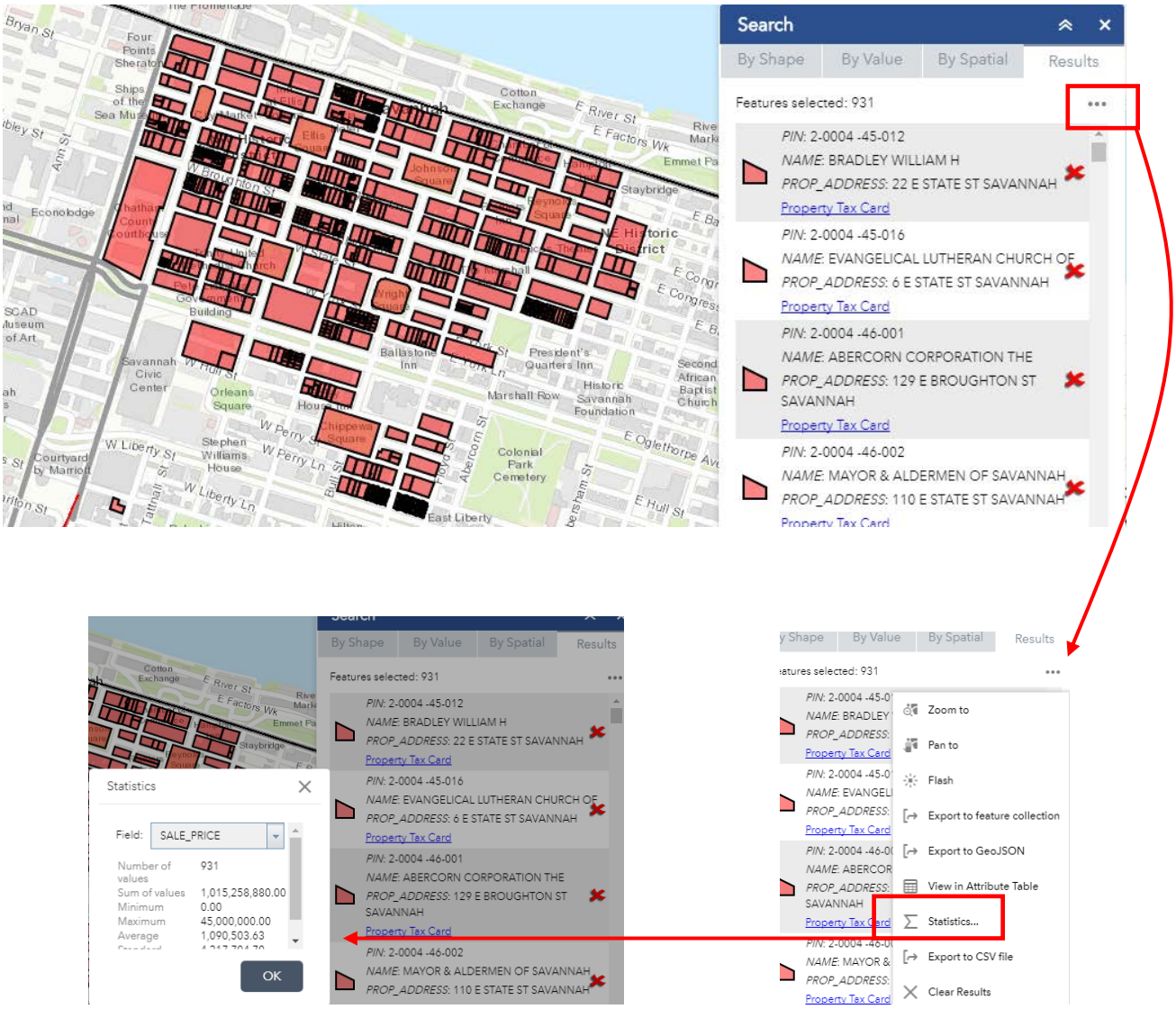
Step 4. The result will be the display of all parcels entirely contained within the Central Business district. As shown below. This list can then be exported to Excel or saved as a feature collection geospatial layer. The Statistics displays average, min and max values.



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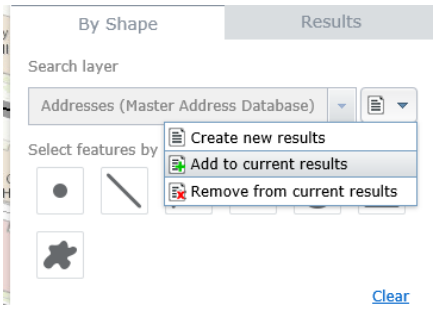
Advanced use:

You may choose add, subtract, or create a new selection. For example, if you choose *add*, each new selection adds to the current results in the table.



You may also enable multi-part graphics. This means after you do the first selection, you can do another, then another, until you are done. You could use Point and click three different buildings not near each other, or create several different polygons of selection. After you are done selecting all the search areas, click the Search button (Search) that will appear, as shown below.

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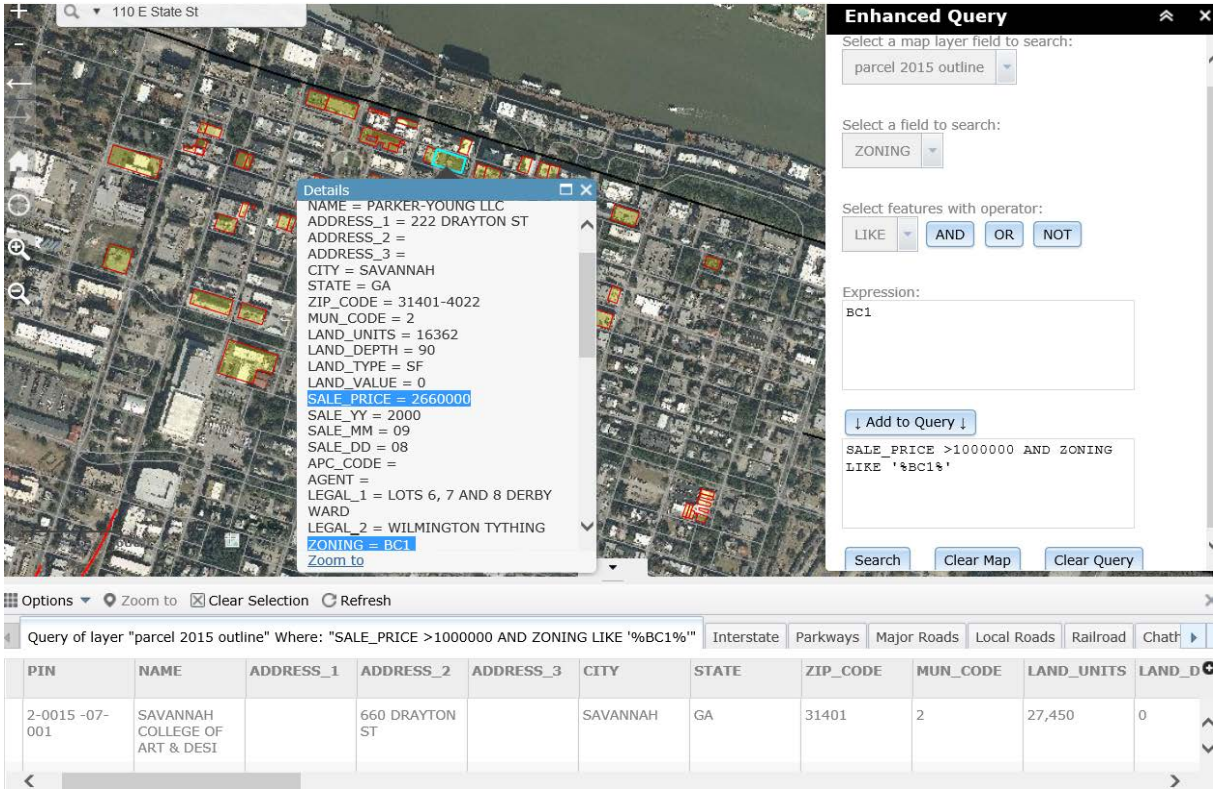
Query by Attribute

Click the Query Button to open the Query Dialog. You can select features from any field in any layer, based on a SQL query. (Advanced background info: What's a SQL Query?) For example, you could show all parcels with a sale price greater than $1,000,000 that are zoned BC-1 in the 2015 parcel layer. You can have more than one condition to search by with And Or and Not.



For example, the 222 Drayton St parcel meets these criteria.

The Query tool works like the previous version of the tool in SAGIS3:

Step 1. Select a layer to query. Example: parcels (2015)

Step 2. Select a field to query. Example: SALE_PRICE

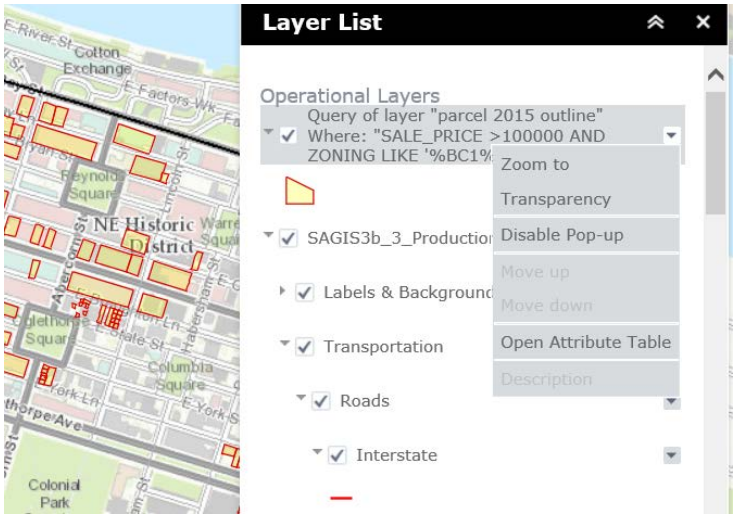
Step 3. Set up the query, with the appropriate condition (Like for text search, = < > for numbers).

Step 4. Click Add to Query. If you want to search with multiple conditions, set up a second query and click Add to Query again. Notice each new condition is added on at the end.

Step 5. Click Search to execute the Query. It may take a moment to open, as the information is loaded from the server.

Once a query is executed, the results will be shown on the map and in the Attribute Table. You may also click on a feature on the map to display its information. You can export the attribute table information for the query results to a .csv file that Microsoft Excel can open. This is described in the next section, Graphical Query Select .

Advanced: Note that results in Enhanced Query are loaded into the map as a new layer. This is controlled in the Layer List widget described above. This new results layer, with the title that shows what the query was, can be turned off, made transparent, and added or removed from the Attribute Table.



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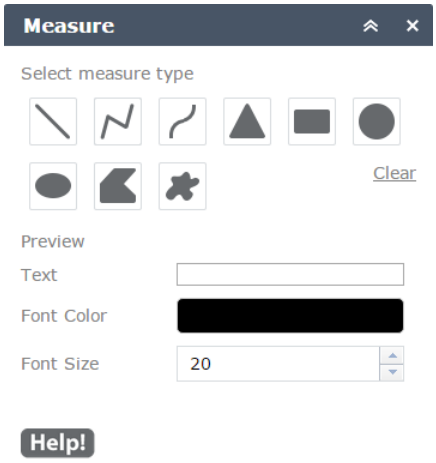
Measure

The Measure tool will measure distances and areas on the map and display them. Measure has a built-in Help. Follow the integrated prompts on the mouse tooltip for how to measure:



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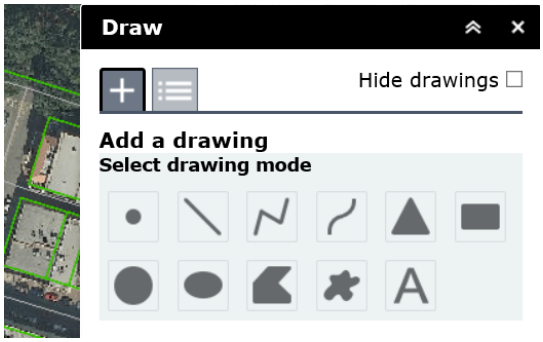
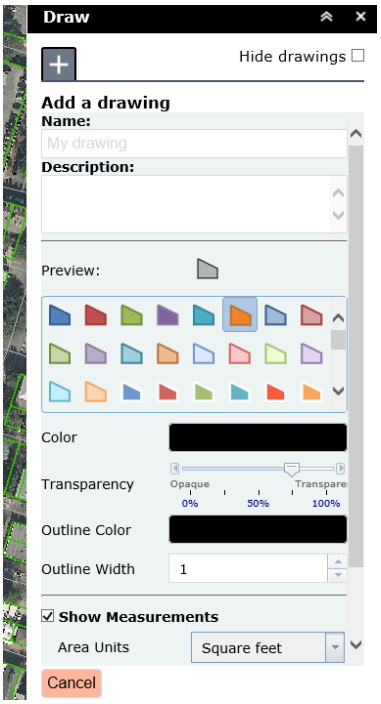
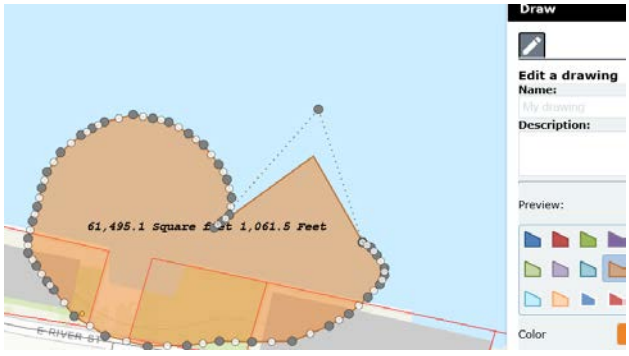
Draw

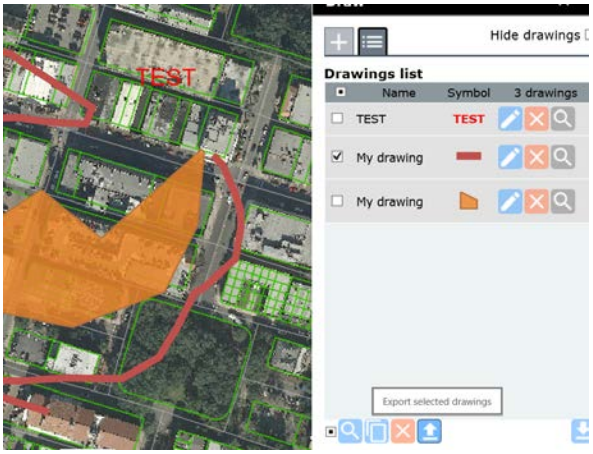
The Draw tool allows you to draw shapes and create text labels. You can adjust color, size and shape of drawings and display length and area measurements.





You may edit drawings after creation with the blue pencil button. Measurements will automatically be updated after you save your edits. Drawings can be saved and exported using the bottom buttons.





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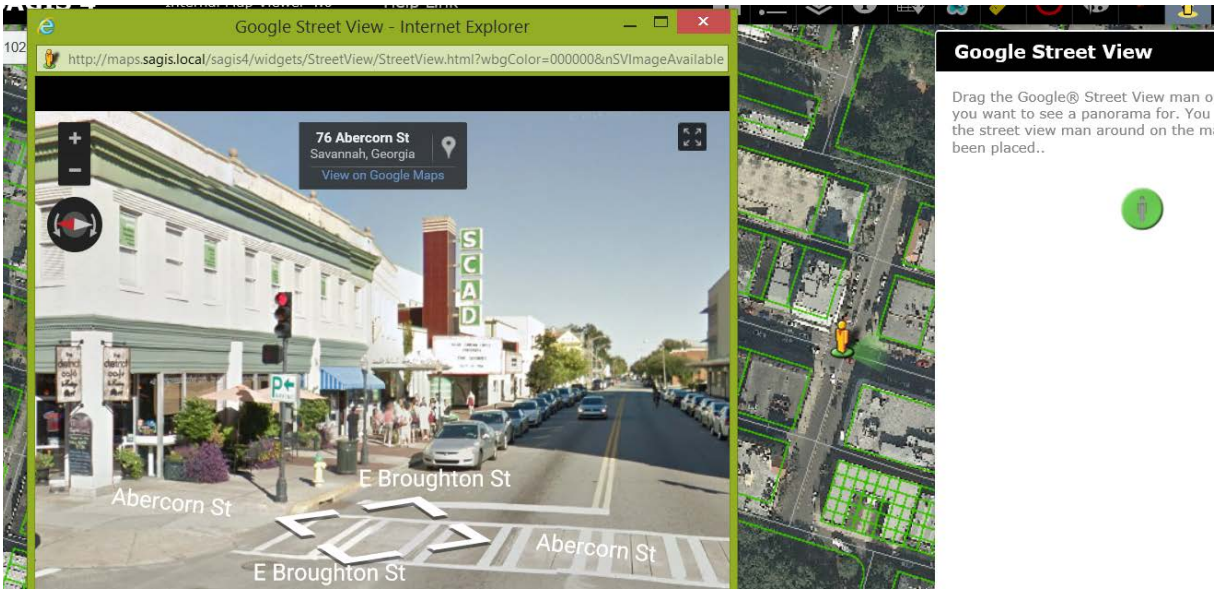
Google Street View

Drag the Google Street View statue to a location on the map in a street. If there is Google Street View coverage, the Street View will open in a popup window. You can maximize this window. When you move the Google statue, it is synchronized with Street View and it moves the Street View in the window as well. Note that Google provides the Street View. SAGIS has no control over the imagery.



Pictometry

See the last section in this document for an extended chapter on Pictometry.

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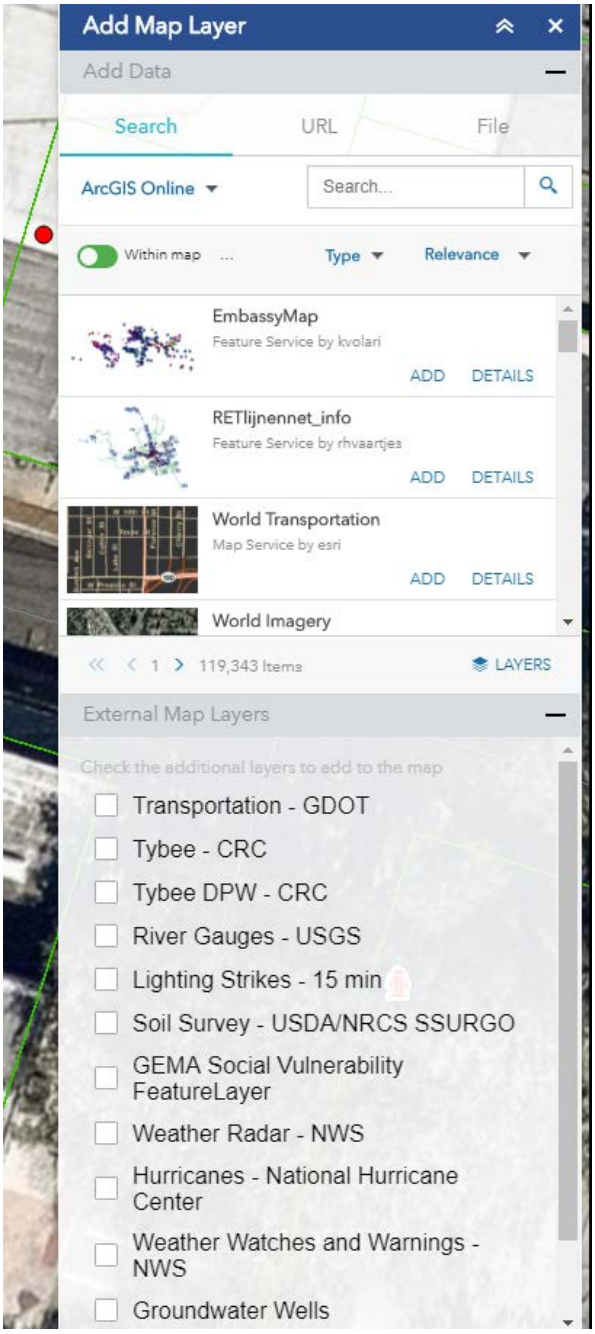
Add Data

The Add Data tool contains additional map layers from local, regional, state and federal agencies and other sources.

You may also add data layers as web links from external servers as a link, or upload data such as shapefiles, KML and CSV files.

You may add data from ArcGIS Online. Esri hosts data from many sources on ArcGIS Online, functioning essentially as a 'Google Drive' for GIS data around the world. Enter in a search word relating to data that you want added to the map, such as 'stadiums' and then click the Search button.



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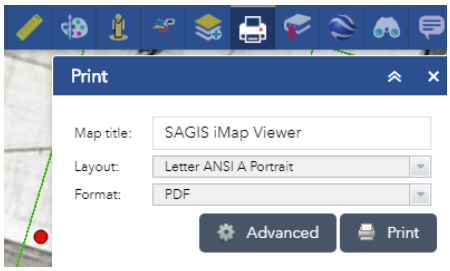
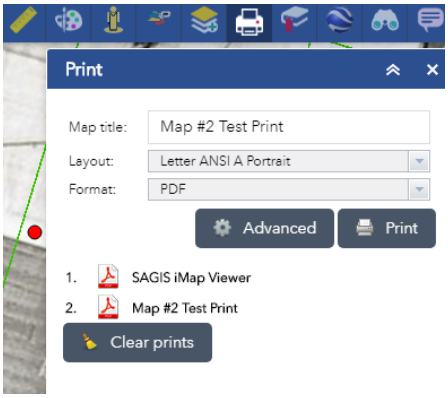
Print

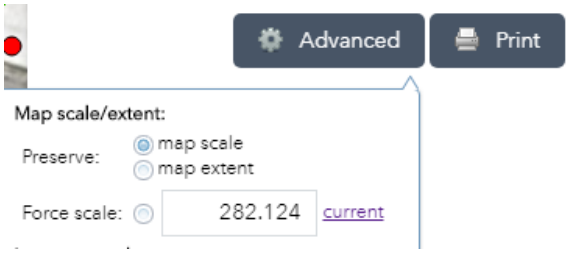
Press the Print Button to open the Print Dialog. It saves to PDF by default but you may save to JPG, PNG or other formats in the format menu, and choose paper sizes in Layout. Esri basemaps do not appear on prints at large scale.



Enter a title for the map and select a layout. Press the Print button and the SAGIS Map Viewer will create a PDF file. Click the printout name to open it in a new window. Popups must be enabled. If you create more than one, they will all be listed in order.



Advanced tip: in the Advanced menu you can display the current absolute map scale by clicking Current.



Bookmarks

Bookmarks allows you to create a bookmark at a spot on the map. The location and zoom will be saved. This will be saved on your local machine until you clear your browser cache.

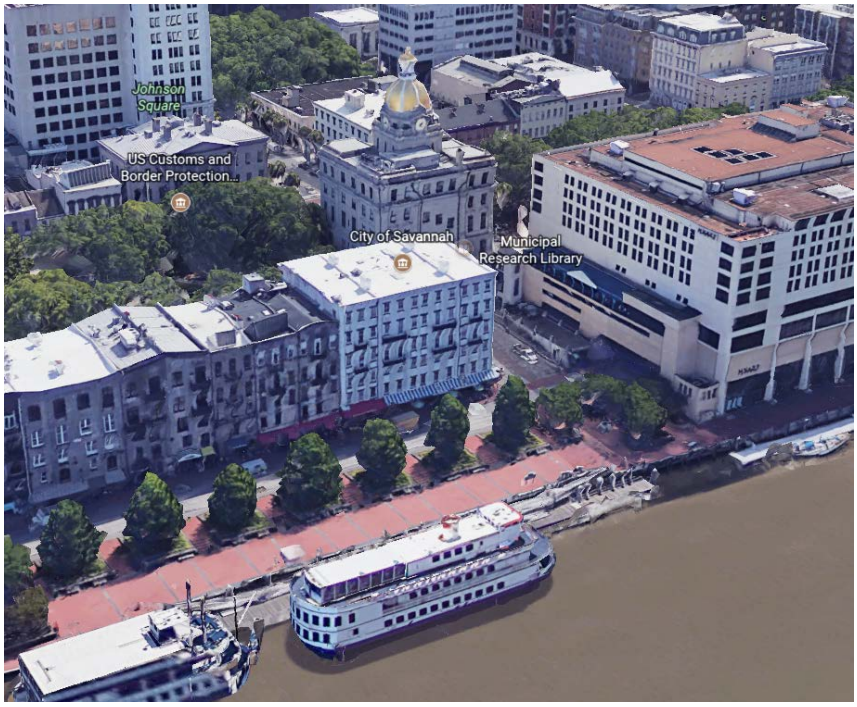
There are also a list of preset Bookmarks for common landmarks and neighborhoods around the county. Click a Bookmark to navigate the map to it.

Google Earth 3D

The Google Earth 3D tool opens up a new tab in Google Earth centered and zoomed on the location that the user clicks on the iMap map. This requires the Chrome browser. www.chrome.com.

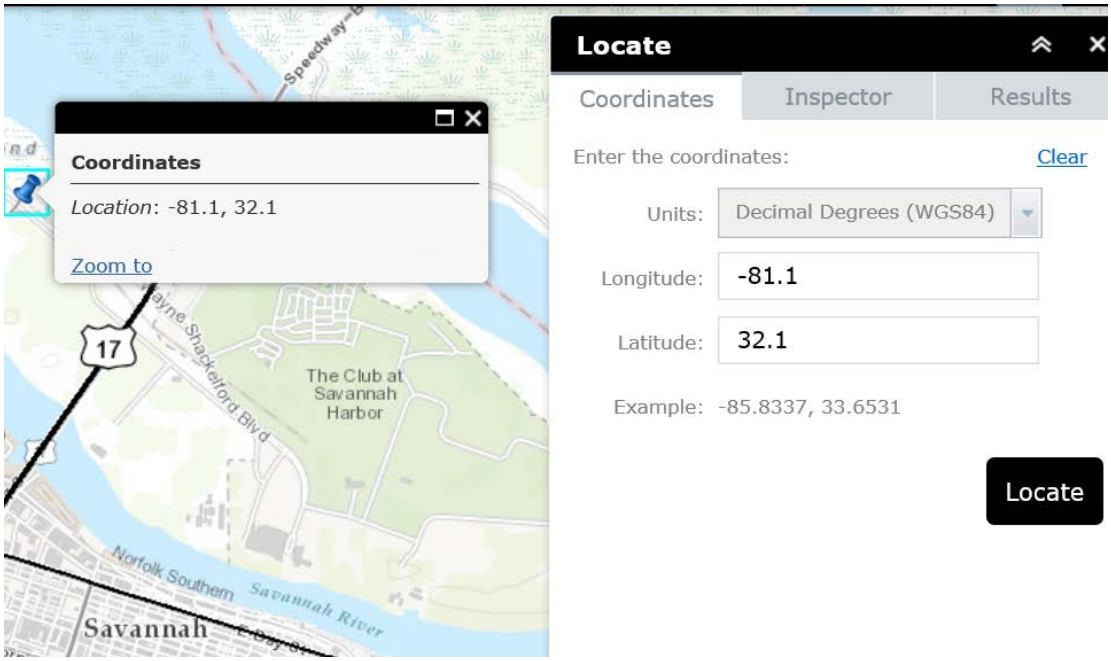
Step 1. Click the "Open in Google Earth" button to activate the tool.

Step 2. Click on the map, and Google Earth will open for this location in a new window.
To view 3D imagery where available, use the middle mouse button.
Click down on the middle moues button and while holidng it down move the mouse side to side or up and down to tilt and rotate.

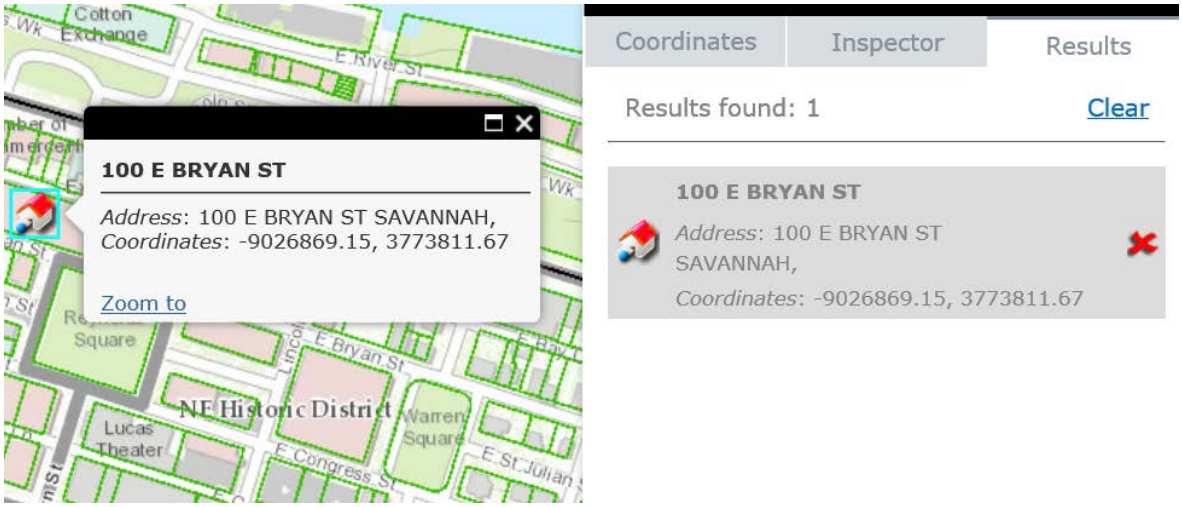


Locate

Locate navigates the map to a set of coordinates, such as latitude and longitude of 32.1 degrees north and -81.1 degrees west shown in the example below. Enter coordinates and click Locate.



Locate also contains a reverse geocoder. This is a reverse address lookup. First, click the "Inspector" tab. Then, click the "House" tool, and then click on a location on the map. It will search for an address in the Master Address Database and match the closest one, as shown below.



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About

The About button loads information about the viewer and SAGIS contact information.

Help

The “Help link” is a link that loads this Help document which you are reading.

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4.0 PICTOMETRY

Pictometry

The SAGIS Map Viewer Pictometry tool opens a completely web-based Pictometry Viewer, which is intended to replace the legacy Pictometry EFS desktop application. After activating the tool, click a point on the map and the Pictometry window will open, centered at the point the user has clicked upon. You may display oblique aerial photography facing north/east/south/west, orthorectified aerial imagery, or a street basemap. You can measure both horizontal and vertical distance, as well as locate addresses and parcels by both street address and PIN. Vector data such as parcel boundaries, street centerlines, and address points can be displayed over the imagery. All years of imagery for which SAGIS has collected Pictometry imagery are viewable as well.

The Pictometry button () activates the Pictometry tool. Once this tool is activated, when the user clicks on the map, a new window or tab (depending on user preferences) will open in the browser. In this tab, a new viewer will load, which displays oblique aerial photography (Pictometry imagery) for the years it has been collected in Chatham County. The imagery will be centered on **where** the user clicked on the map.

This imagery is similar to Google's 45-degree view or Bing Maps Bird's Eye view, in that it allows you to see the imagery from an angle, and rotate in the four compass directions (north, east, south and west). It is also allows you to zoom in very close on the imagery to a fine scale. You can zoom in and out of imagery with the mouse wheel, like the main viewer, or click +/- buttons in the upper left of the viewer window. Left-clicking the mouse and dragging the map moves your position, as in the main viewer.

In the upper-left corner, the rotator control allows you to rotate imager north/east/south/west.

Two examples below show imagery of the Talmadge Bridge, from the north and the south. Notice how you can see under the bridge, because the imagery is captured from an angle.

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Example of Pictometry imagery from the North:

Example of Pictometry imagery from the South:

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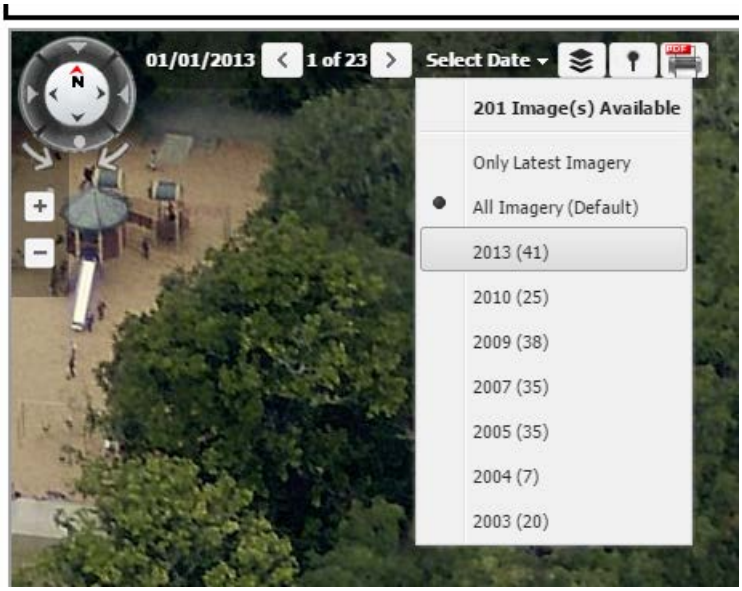
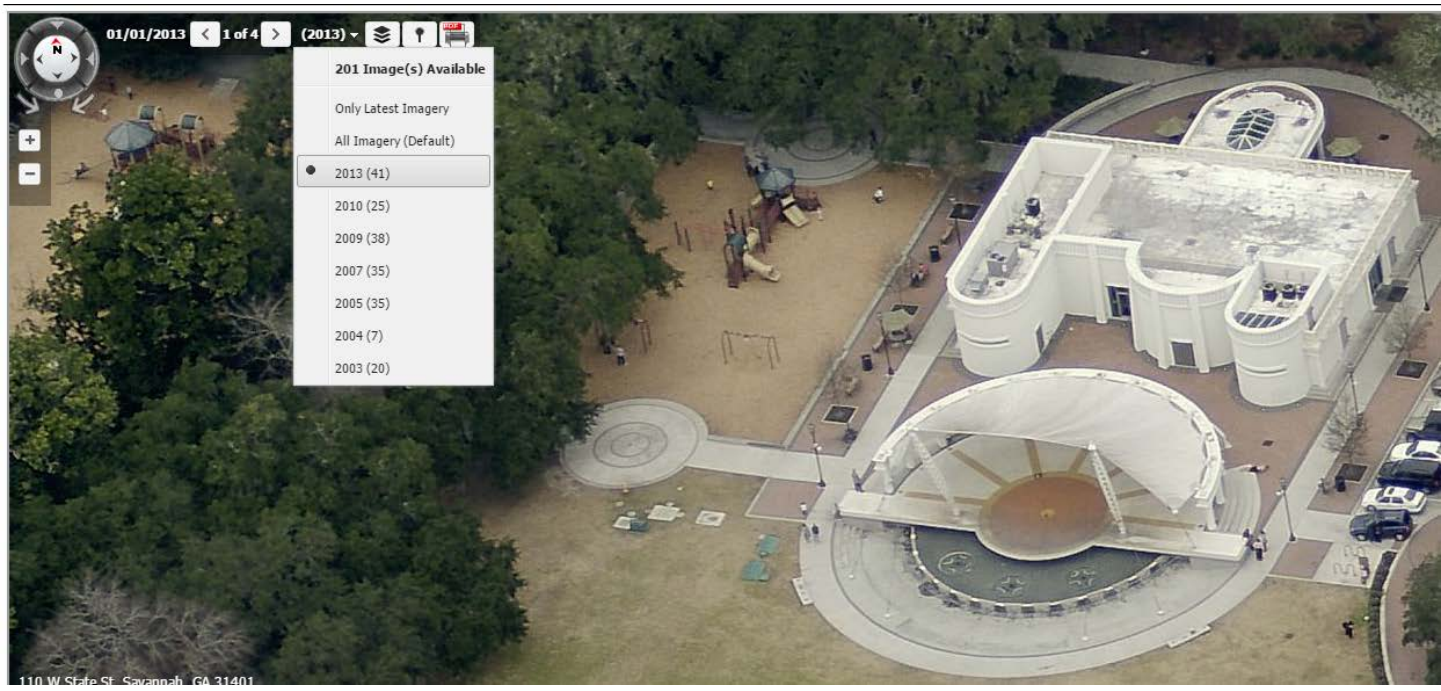
The Select Date tool allows you to view imagery from the following years. Click the dropdown menu to view the available years as in the next screenshot, where 2013 imagery of Forsyth Park is being displayed.





Notice if we select year 2005, we can see that the band shell is still under construction:

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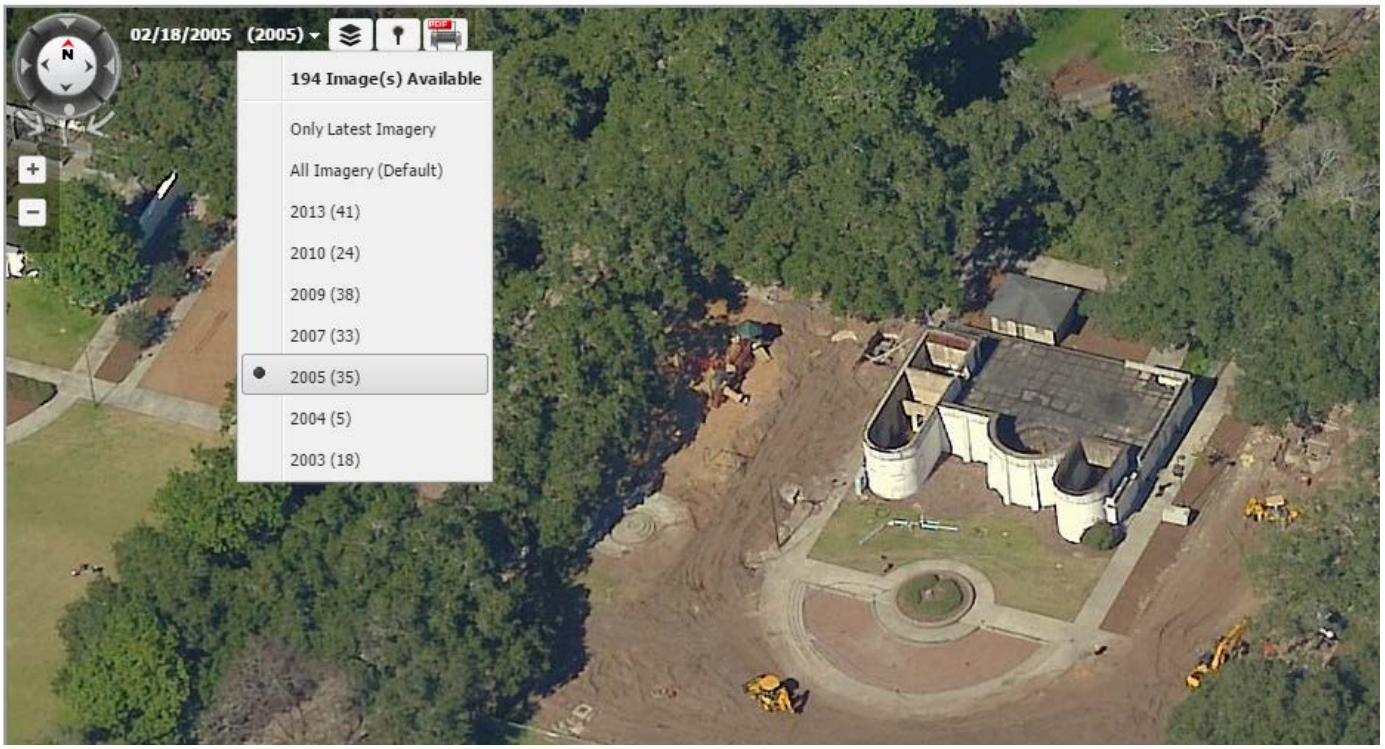
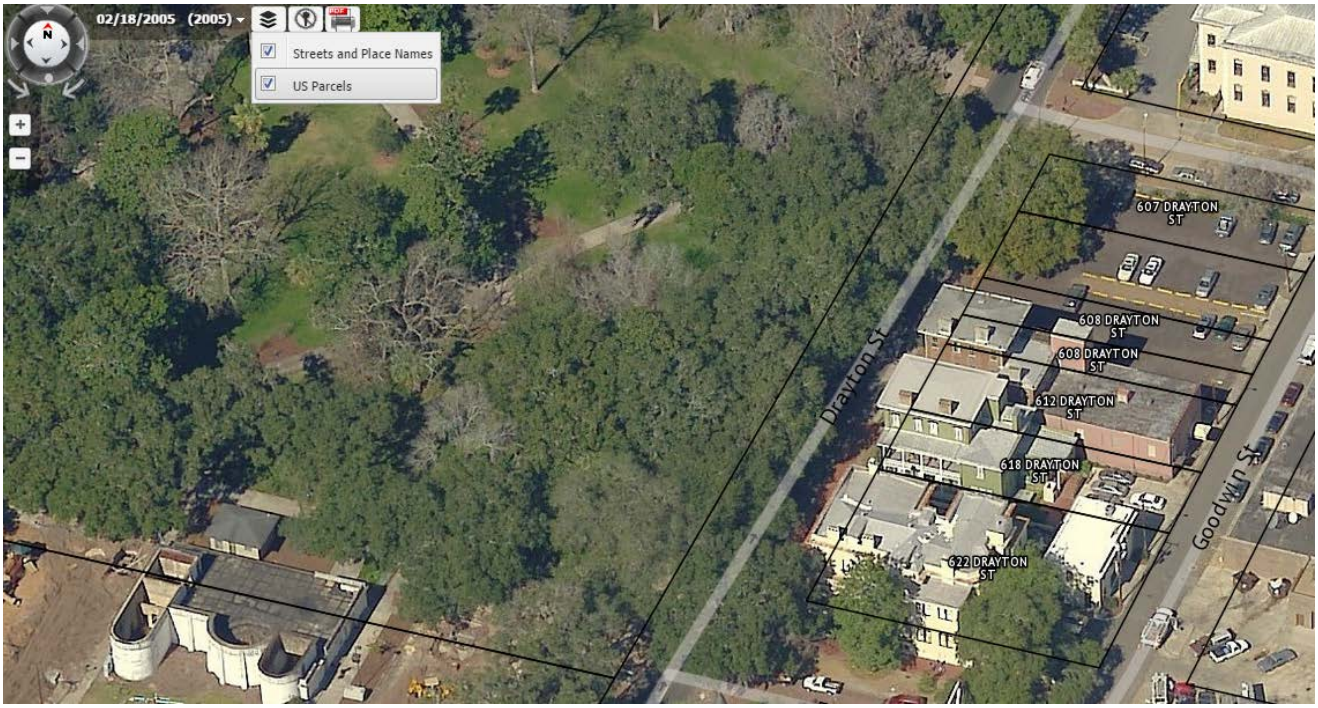


The Layers button ( ) can turn on the parcel layer and street name and street address layers, as shown below:



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5.0 SAGIS CONTACT INFORMATION

SAGIS Contact Information

For questions about this document or help with this website, or other SAGIS products and data, please contact a SAGIS staff member.

Kevin MacLeod, GIS Programmer / Analyst (912)-651-1452 / macleodk@thempc.org

Lara Hall, Director (912)-651-1451 / halll@thempc.org

MPC Main Line (912)-651-1440

Visit our website to learn about SAGIS, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and view documention on SAGIS products and services at http://www.thempc.org/Dept/Sagis . To view the SAGIS internal homepage on the city or county network visit http://maps.sagis.local. If you are not on a city or county computer, you may also VPN in to connect to the internal network. Contact your network administrator or IT department for access.