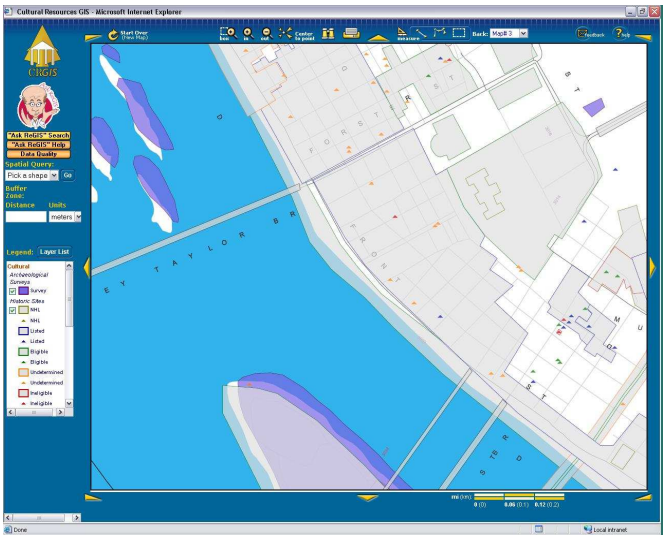
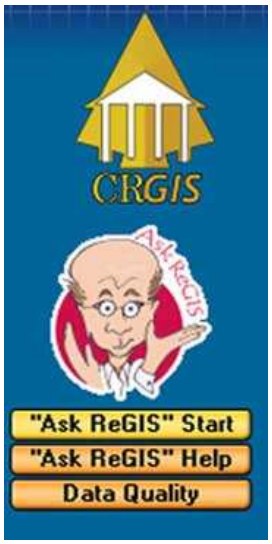
Basic Map Functions



Here is the map screen. This is the screen you will go to once you have built a map from either the main screen or Ask ReGIS. Any time you see the CRGIS logo spinning, it means that the system is processing a request.



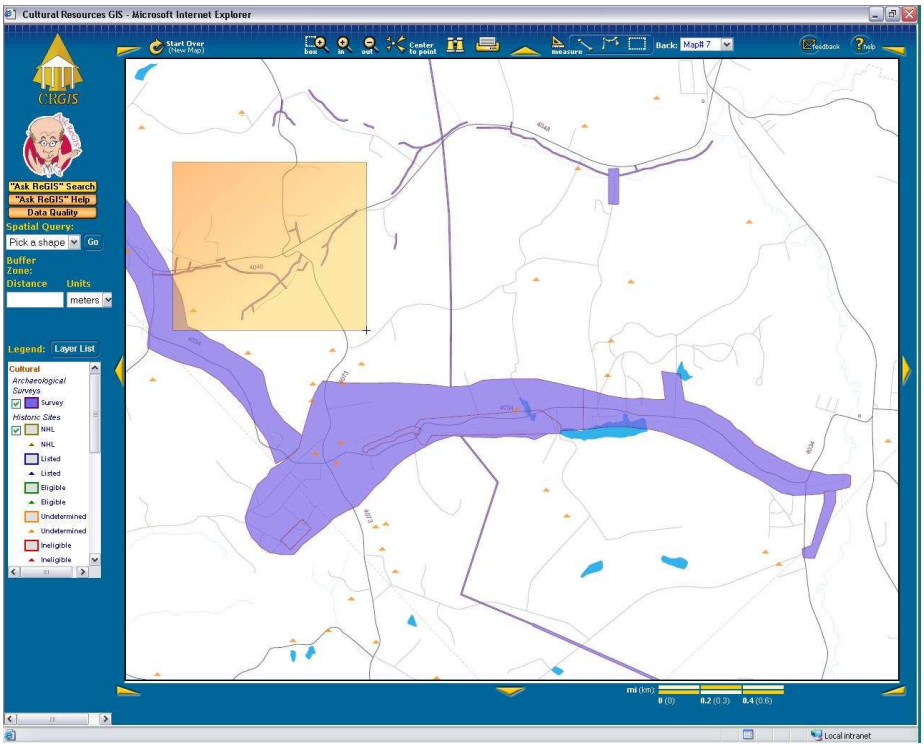
At any time during your visit, you can go to Ask ReGIS by clicking the Ask ReGIS Start button in the upper left hand corner. For help with this querying tool, click on the Ask ReGIS Help button. You can read about the current status of the system using the Data Quality button to review the data quality statement.

Let's begin learning about the tools available in the map window. You can move the map around by using any of the eight yellow pan arrow buttons located in the frame around the map.

The Zoom Box tool allows greater control for zooming in. Click the tool, and then click the mouse button on the map to begin at the upper-left hand corner. Drag the cursor to form a box around your intended target. Then click again to close the box and zoom into an area.

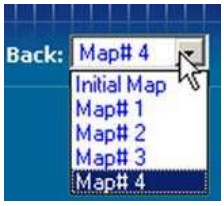
If the Zoom In button is clicked, the map will zoom in 20% to the center of the map. If the Zoom Out button is clicked, it will zoom out 20% from the center.

To re-center the map to a different point, click the Center to Point tool, then on a point on the map. It will move the map so that point is the center point.

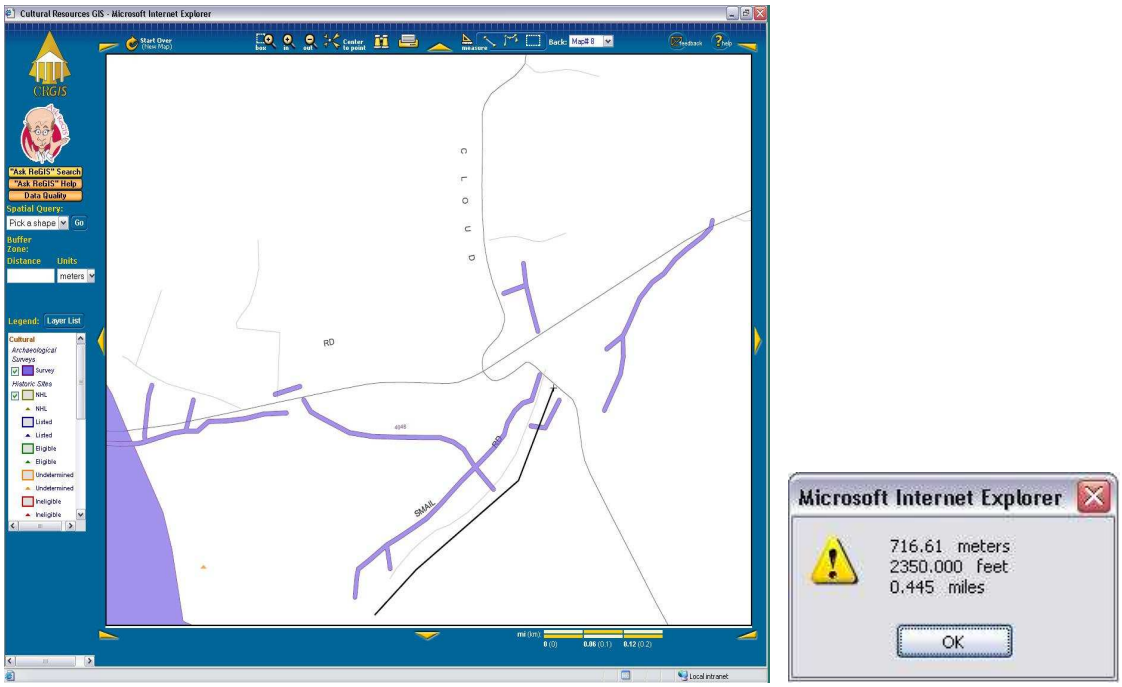


 Click the Map Overview tool (the binoculars) for a window of Pennsylvania with a red box indicating the location of the current map limits.

 The printer button will generate a printer-friendly version of the map. For more information, please refer to our "How To Print from CRGIS Guide" (PDF).

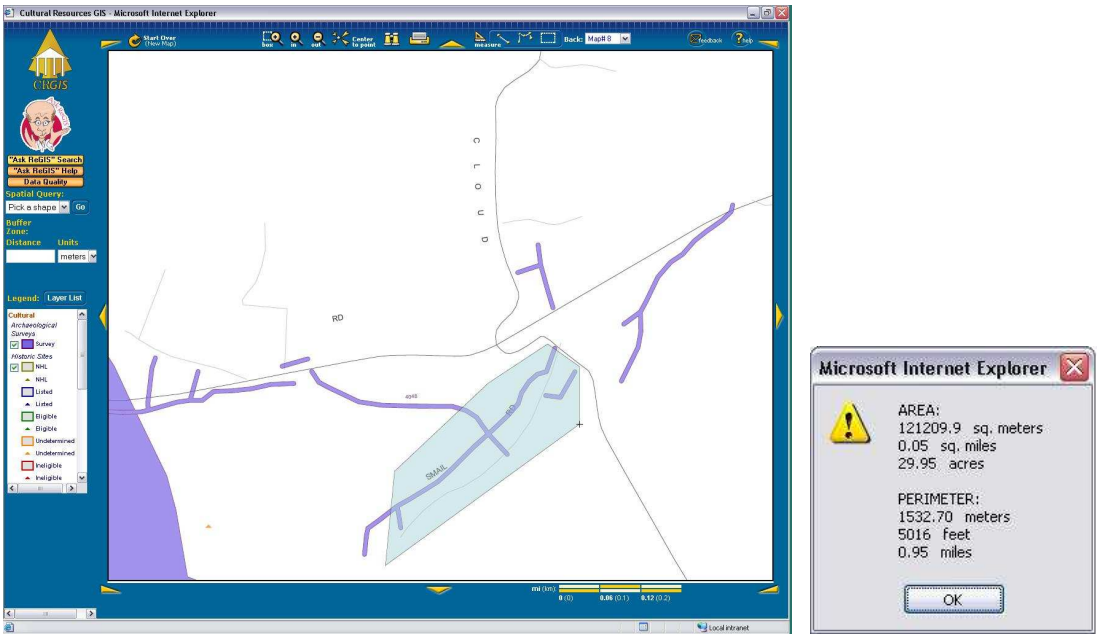


After you zoom in, zoom out, or pan a map, you can return the map display to the initial map or a previous version. Each time you pan or zoom, that map display is added to the Back drop-down list (located at the top right of the map menu) as Initial Map, Map #1, Map #2, etc. To return to a previous map, select the map you want to re-display from the drop-down list.



 The Linear Measure tool measures the distance between two points on the map. Click the tool, and then draw one point on the map by clicking on that spot. Next, move the cursor to the end point and click down. The measurement information then pops up, showing the distance in meters, feet, and miles.

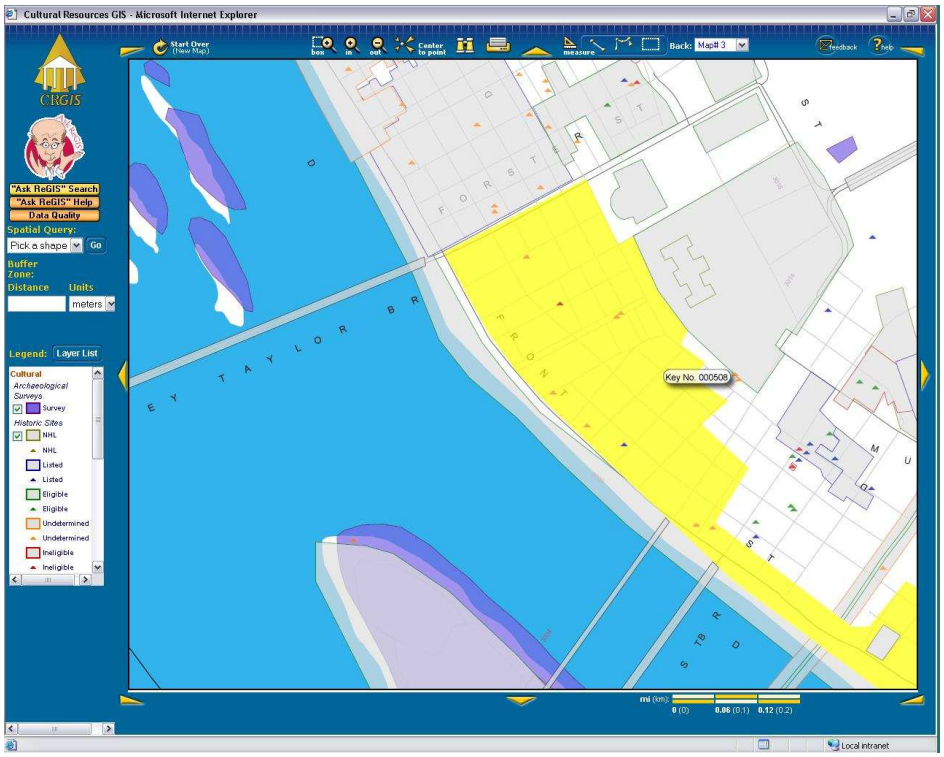
 The Cumulative Line tool is similar to the Linear Measure tool, but it measures between several points. Click the tool to begin. You must draw multiple points to make a line. For example, to find the distance along a few of the streets, connect the dots to make a line along them. Double click the mouse to end the line. The distance is provided in meters, feet and miles.



 The Area Measure tool calculates the area within a given polygon. It requires at least three points to make a polygon. Click once for each vertex, and then double-click to finish the shape. A pop-up box will appear with area and perimeter information.

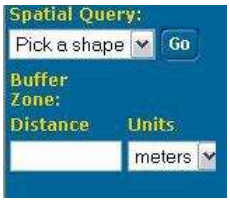
The Help button will provide you with an online help file. If you get lost or have a question, consult the help files.

The map legend appears to the left of any map you build. The legend indicates the layers you currently have selected for your map and enables you to select different or additional layers. You can select and deselect the layers by using the checkbox. Unchecking a box will remove that layer from the map, and checking it will add the layer. You can also add layers that do not appear. By clicking on the Layer List button, a pop up box will appear with additional options. You can choose the layers you desire, then hit Refresh Map to add or remove those layers to your map. For example, you can use this option to add the USGS topographic maps, if you did not choose them in the beginning.



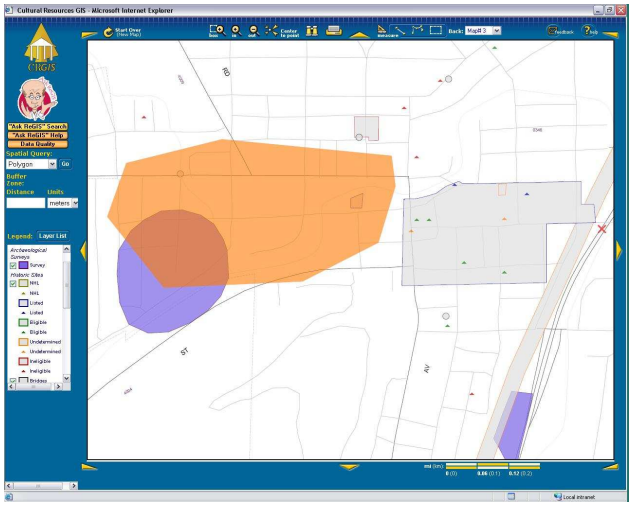
To get more detailed information about a historic resource, click on the gray polygons or points. To see a resource's identifying number, hover over it. If you are a registered user, archaeological sites can also be clicked. Resources with a large area are represented by polygons. These are the large gray blocks on our map. Resources with smaller areas are represented by small triangles. The color of the triangle or the border around the polygon indicates the National Register status of the resource. For example, listed properties are blue while ineligible properties are red. Refer to the legend for all the color meanings.

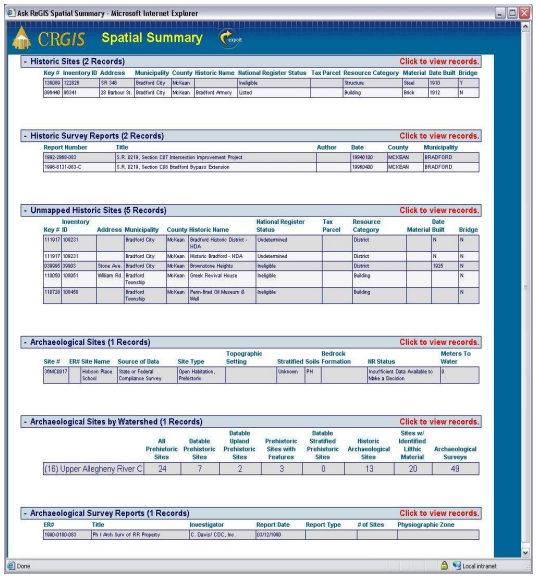
This report contains important information about the historic resource, such as the historic name or address. If a field is left blank, this means there is no information in the database. The window will first open in a quick view mode, which includes a summary of the data. To view all of the data in the database, click on the All Data button at the top of the window. To expand or contract categories, click the plus (+) or minus (-) button next to the title. You can use the Print button to print a copy of the report. When you are finished viewing the Summary Report, use the X button to close the window. You can then return to the map to view more resources.



The Spatial Query tool allows you to select an area and then generate a report with detailed information of resources found within that area. You have many choices for the shape of the area to define. You also have the option of adding a buffer zone to the shape you chose. A polygon will allow you to draw a shape with many sides, a point contains only one spot, a rectangle can be drawn to size, and a line allows you to make one linear area and will include any resources that are intersected. Once you have selected the shape you can enter in a buffer zone to be added to your shape. This buffer can be measured in meters, feet, or miles.

For instance, to select a polygon area, select the Polygon option, and then click the Go button. Using the tool is similar to the Cumulative Line Measure tool. Select a series of points to define an area. The points are connected to create a polygon. Double-click the mouse to finish the shape.





After a spatial query is performed, the Spatial Summary report box will pop up. The map window will refresh and show the Spatial Summary Polygon (orange). Historic sites, Historic Survey Reports, archaeological sites, and archaeological survey reports include resources that were within the selected area. Unmapped historic sites include all historic resources that are unmapped within the municipalities of the selected area. Historic Survey Reports include all Historic Structures studies performed within the searched municipality. Archaeological Sites by Watershed is a summary of sites within the watershed(s) of the selected area.

To view the records, click on the report name to expand the window. Archaeological sites are only available to registered users and planners. You can view more data about a specific resource by clicking on it.