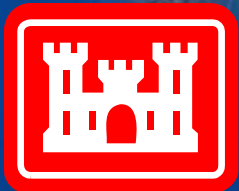


Information Management / Information Technology

Implementing the South Florida Gazetteer to Support Restoration Information Retrieval



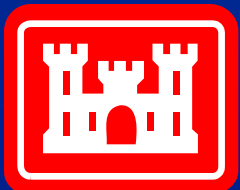
By: Heather Kostura, USACE Contractor
Chris Friel, Photo Science
Rob Hudson, Photo Science

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What is the South Florida Digital Gazetteer?

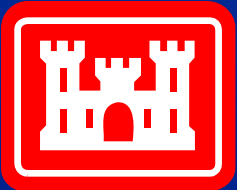
The South Florida Digital Gazetteer is ...

- ❖ The “**PLACE NAME**” authority for places in South Florida for CERP!
- ❖ A GIS database of Official Names and “**FOOTPRINTS**” for natural and specific man-made features.
- ❖ Based on the USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS).

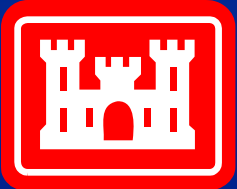
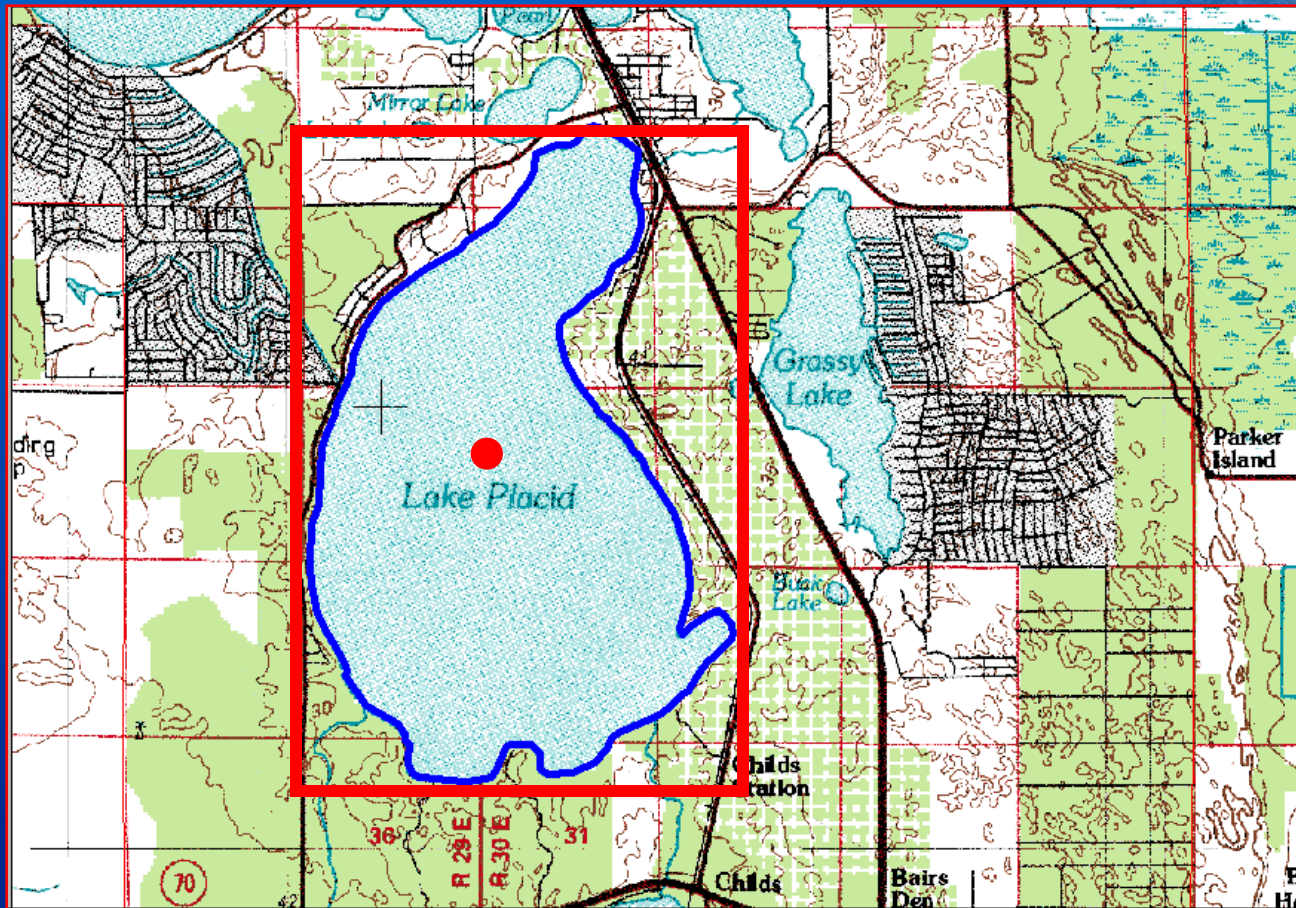


The Challenges of Defining a “Place”

- ❖ Where does one place end and another place start?
 - ❖ What is a recognizable boundary of the “Hole-in-The-Donut”?
- ❖ What is included as the extent of a place?
 - ❖ Does the “Everglades” include some, none, or all of “Lake Okeechobee?”
 - ❖ Which specific islands make up the “10,000 Islands” area?
- ❖ What is the (primary) name of a place?
 - ❖ Cork Screw Swamp VS. Corkscrew Swamp



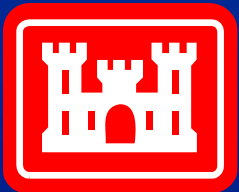
Where does one place stop and another place start?



= "Footprint"

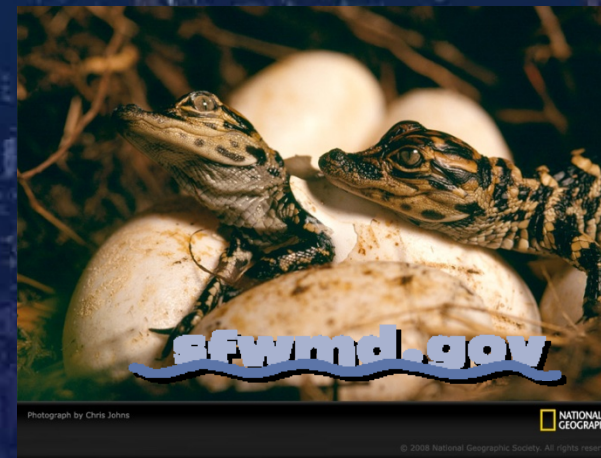
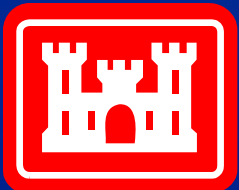
Why Build the South Florida Digital Gazetteer?

- ❖ USGS National Gazetteer (GNIS) has not been updated since 1987 for Florida
- ❖ Provide Place Name Thesaurus for all of CERP
- ❖ Promote clear communication among the CERP Partners
- ❖ GNIS National Coverage is not specific for all of South Florida's unique feature types.
 - ❖ Spoil vs. Tree Islands
 - ❖ Project Boundaries



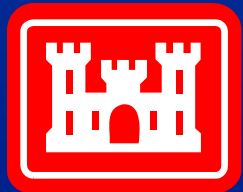
The Details behind the South Florida Digital Gazetteer

- ❖ Built with a Phased Approach
- ❖ Phase 1 – Prototype completed in 2004
 - ❖ Complete Database Schema
 - ❖ Process for uploading data and planned process for coordinating with the State and the USGS
- ❖ Phase 2 completed in 2007
 - ❖ Database populated with 8,000 Florida features
 - ❖ History capture ability
- ❖ Phase 3 completed in 2008-2009
 - ❖ Integration into CERP Applications
 - ❖ Momentum to bring in State Agency participation



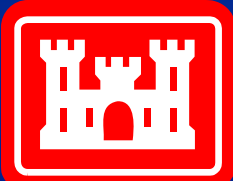
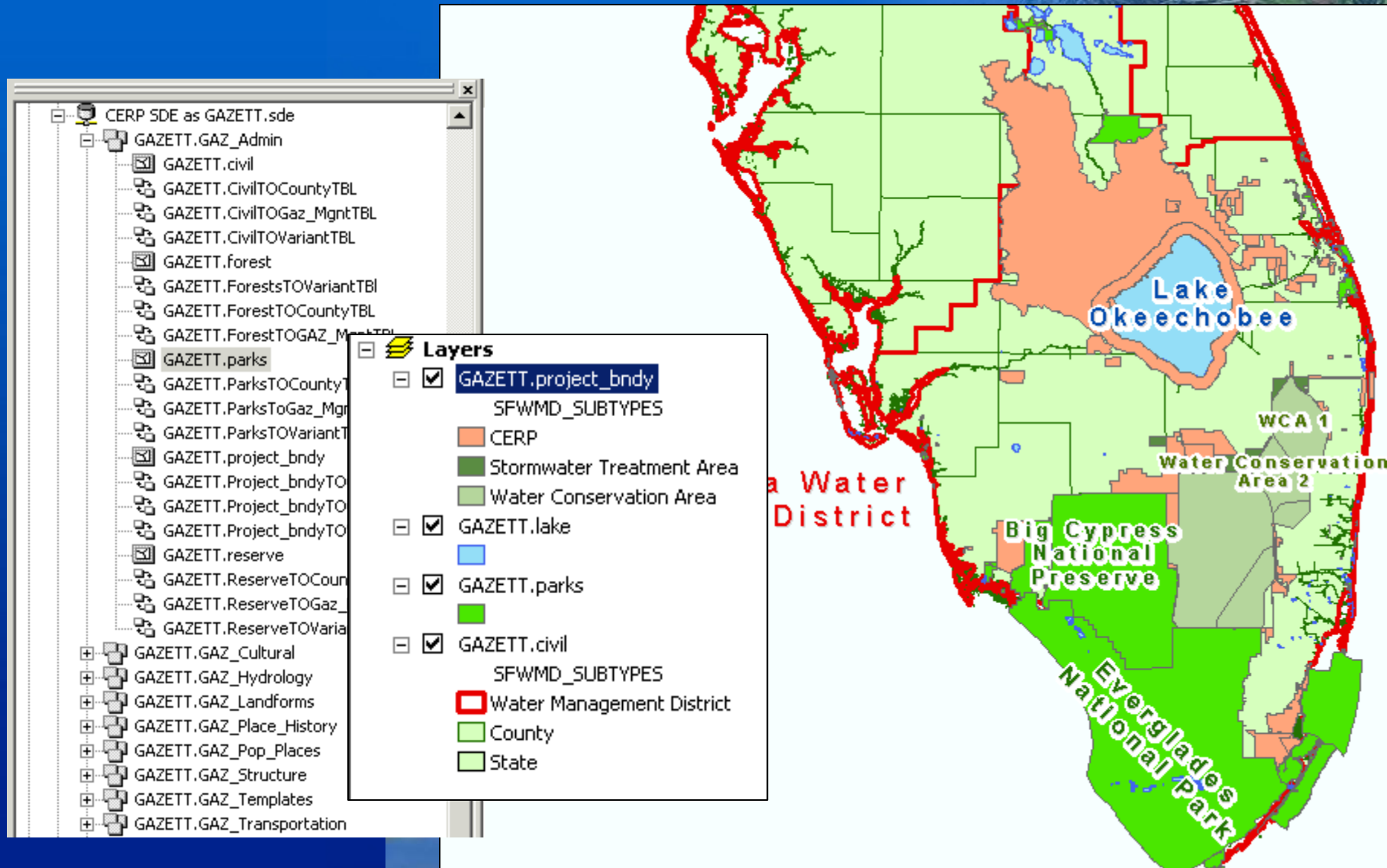
How does data get into the South Florida Digital Gazetteer?

- ❖ Source of Official Place location data is Identified
 - ❖ Examples (FDEP, SFWMD, Counties, other State Agencies)
- ❖ Data is pre-processed for correct projection and attribution
- ❖ Data is loaded into the Database using ArcGIS Desktop Tools
- ❖ Data is maintained manually at the current time
- ❖ Data update automation scripts will be deployed in Phase 3



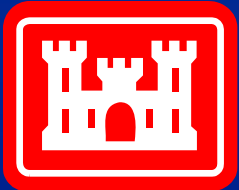
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The South Florida Digital Gazetteer!!!



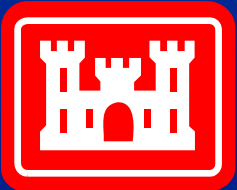
Important Components of the South Florida Digital Gazetteer

- ❖ Capture History of a Place
 - ❖ Source of the information
 - ❖ Changes in Name or Boundary over time
- ❖ Capture Variant Names
 - ❖ Alternative names
 - ❖ Historical names
 - ❖ Component names (CERP Specific)
- ❖ Capture Subtypes
 - ❖ GNIS Feature Classes broken down into Florida Specific Subtypes
 - ❖ Islands – Spoil, Tree, Natural
 - ❖ Project Boundaries – CERP, Save Our Rivers, Critical Restoration Projects, etc



Key Findings

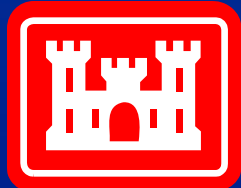
- ❖ Place names are useful for organizing and retrieving restoration data and information.
- ❖ Certain place names have historical recognition and deserve an “authoritative status.”
- ❖ Geospatial technology and methods are critical for developing and maintaining gazetteers.
- ❖ Web-based tools enable widespread access to place name-related information.

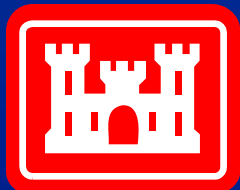
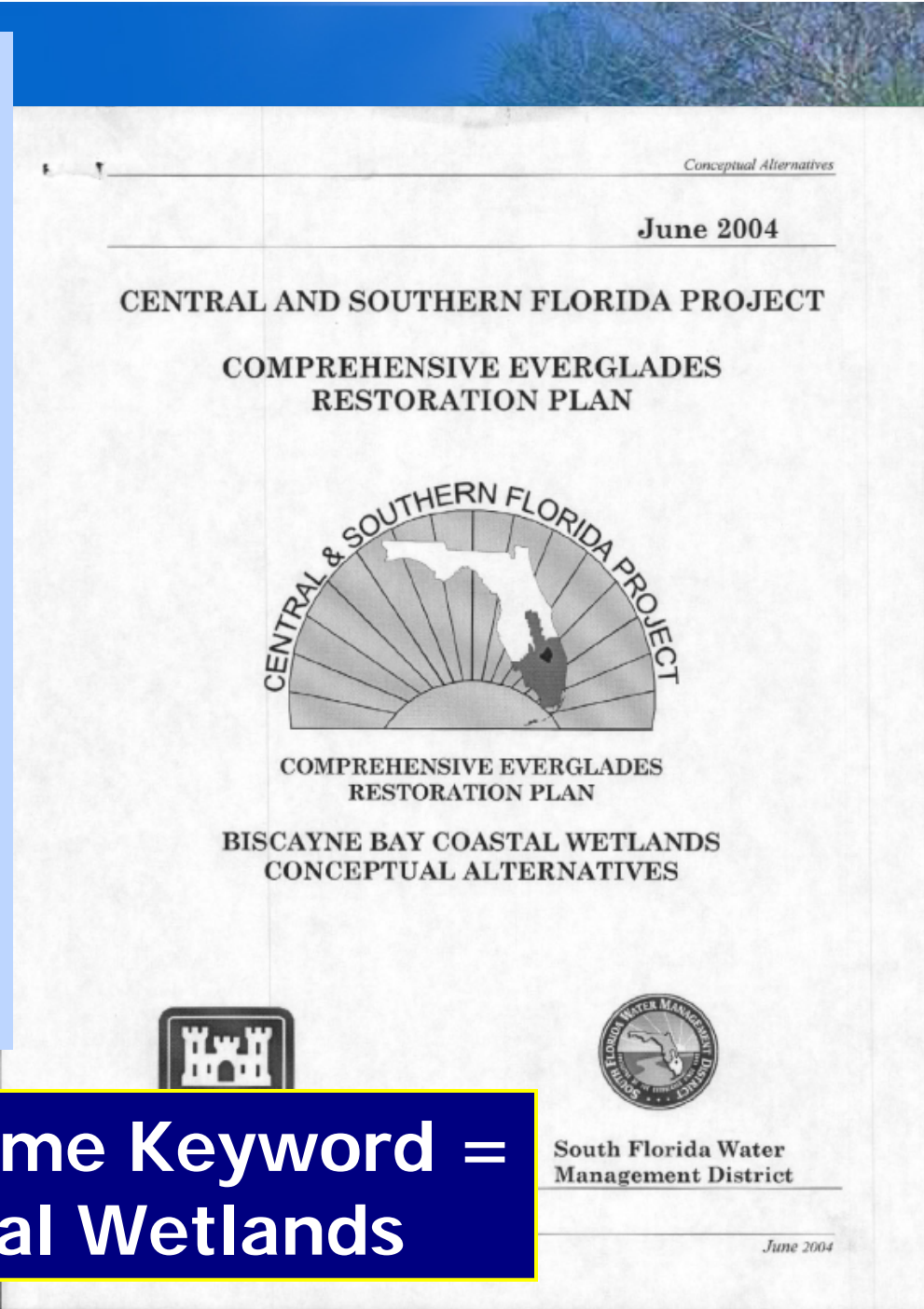
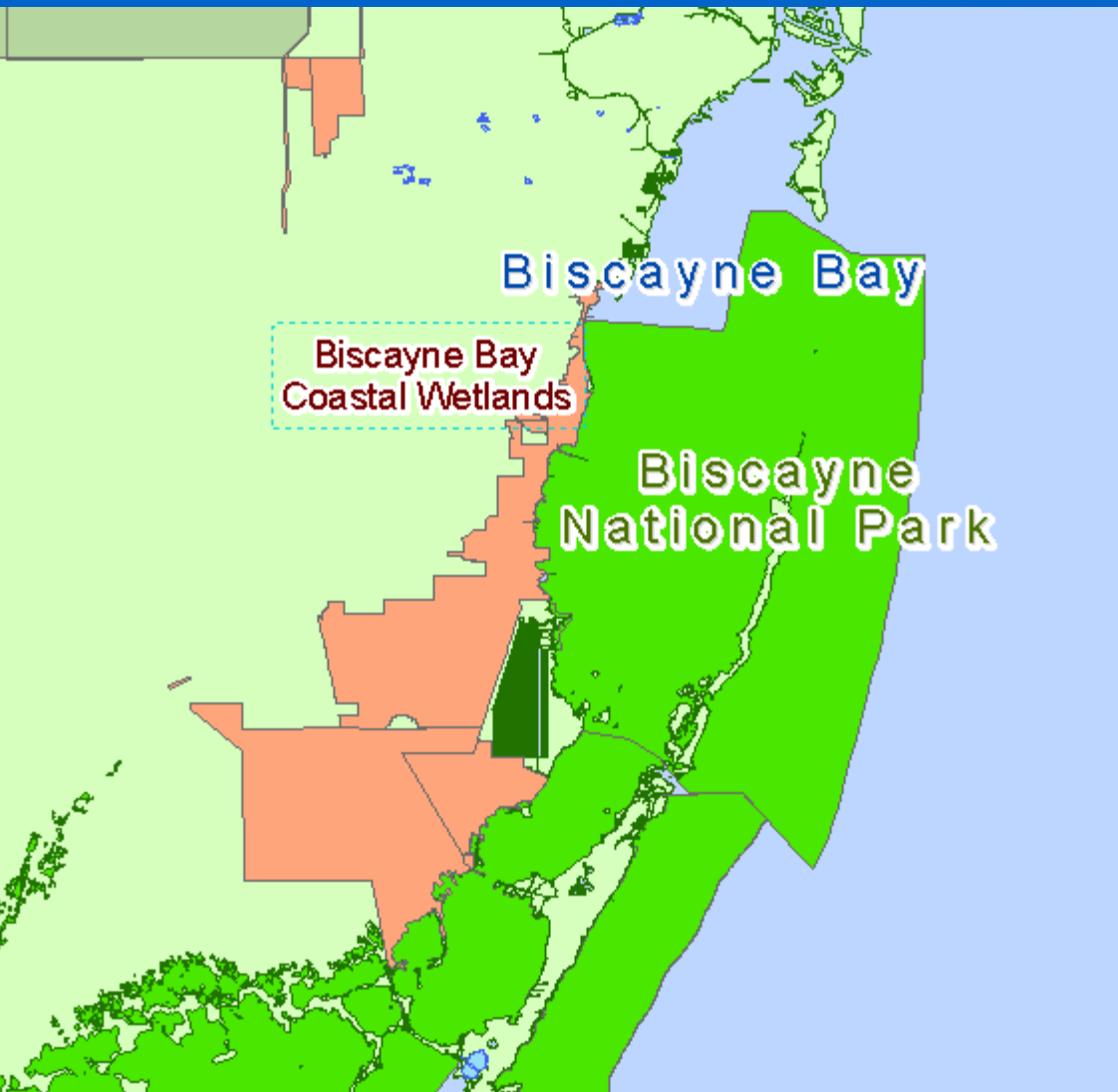


Where is the South Florida Digital Gazetteer being used?

- ❖ Base data used for the majority of CERP GIS Analysis and Mapping
- ❖ Spatially enable “non-spatial” data
 - ❖ Link between GIS and Documentum
- ❖ Web Applications
 - ❖ CERP Map Library

***Available for your use in the
CERPZONE!!!!***





**Document Place Name Keyword =
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands**

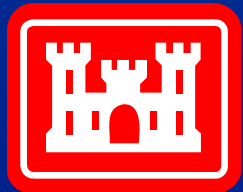
South Florida Water
Management District

June 2004

Questions?

Comments...

Discussion...



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