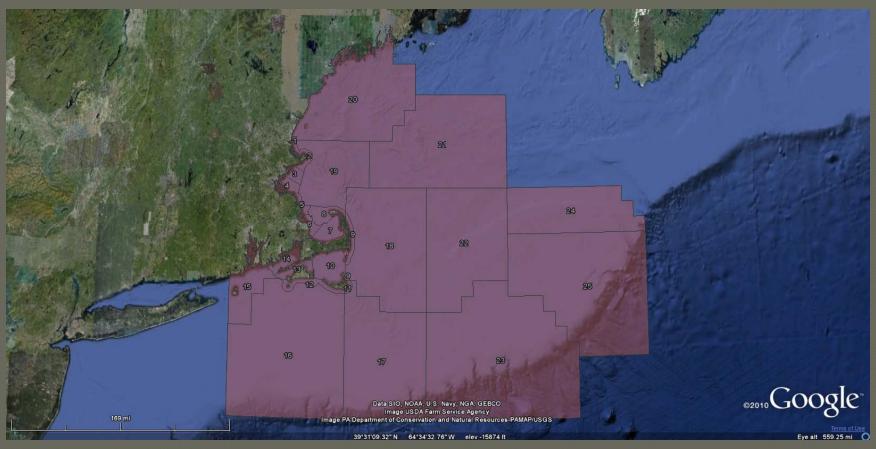
Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries IntraMap



Brant McAfee GPH 903 12/08/10

Background

- MADMF manages all commercial and recreational fisheries occurring within Massachusetts territorial waters.
- Landings of these fisheries are reported on annual catch reports by permit holders and associated with statistical reporting areas and landing ports.
- This data drives management decisions
- Most of this data is best viewed spatially by the statistical reporting where species were caught.

Objective

- Optimize spatial data sharing and visualization within the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries (MADMF).
- Facilitate more user access to spatial data within MADMF.

 Utilize data automation features to decrease redundant data requests.

Resolution

- Create web mapping application capable of serving all MADMF internal users and public.
- Application must support data visualization procedures and be updateable.
- Next steps.....
 - Research all web mapping applications for suitability and implement design.

Research

- Multiple platforms available for web mapping
 - MassGIS provides links and support to multiple web mapping platforms
 - Primary platform was MapBuilder, But.....
 - MapBuilder platform no longer supported.
 - This scenario was common while doing research....and I began to notice that this 2nd tier applications may not be the best choice because:
 - Web applications seem to come and go, and most a are dated and not supported
 - Interface was not intuitive
 - Editing and adding data was difficult

Research cont.

- Did not use ArcGIS server because it was expensive and required license.
- Final Selection: Google!!!!
 - Google platform is readily available
 - Well documented and supported
 - Multiple mapping applications to choose from
 - Already used by many corporations and agencies
 - High quality platform
 - AND ITS FREE!!

Google Mapping

- Two options:
 - Google Earth API
 - Google Maps API
 - Both support FLASH and Javascript
 - Very well documented online on Google code website, blogs and public forums
 - Both support KML/KMZ (IMPORTANT)

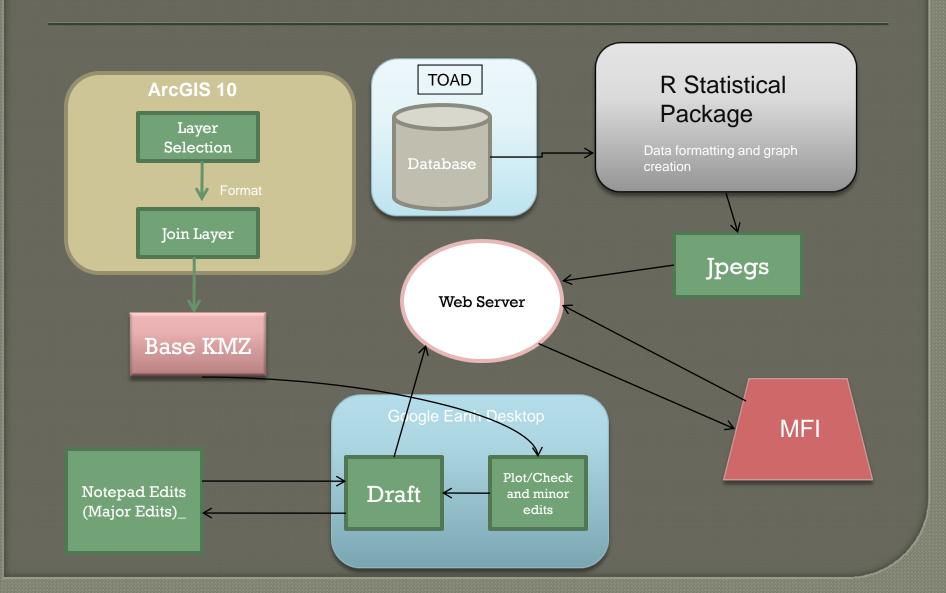
Google Earth API

- In the end I selected the Google Earth API because it supported the service of larger KMZ files than the Google Maps application
- It also has better toolbars like: latitude and longitude, scale bar, and elevation icons
- Google Earth API also interfaced better with the Google Earth Desktop, which is where most editing takes place.

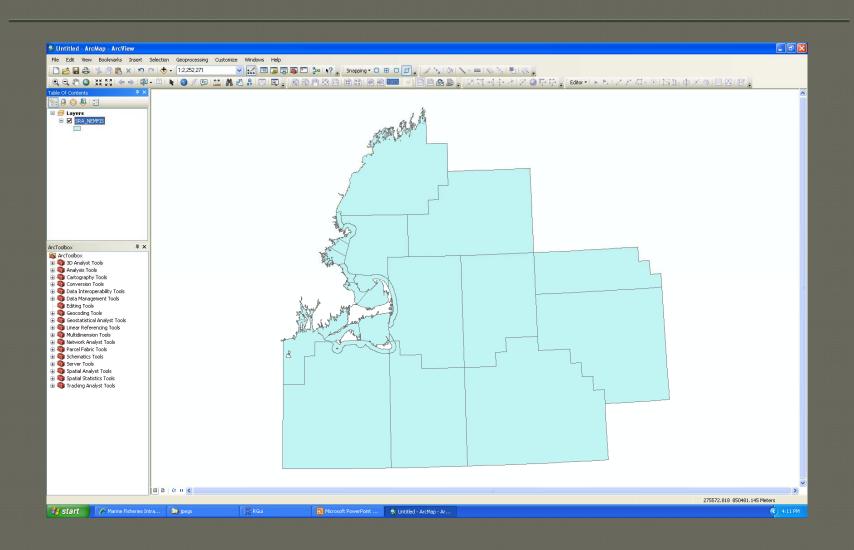
Google Earth API Drawbacks

- Doesn't have native roads and map layers that Google Maps has.
- 3D orientation can be difficult for some users.
- KML formatting appears differently than in Google Maps.

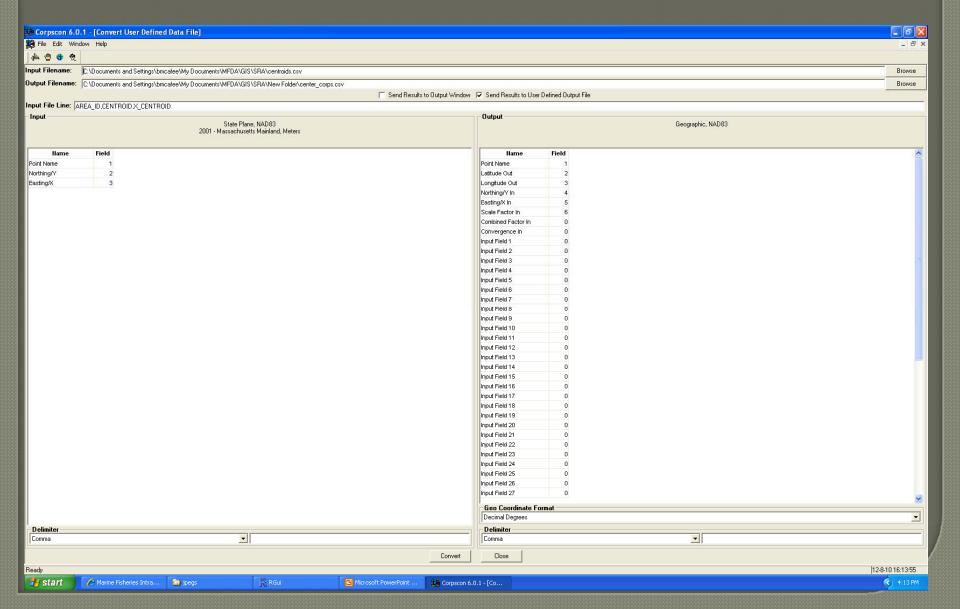
Project Work Flow



Base Layer in ArcGIS



Corpscon Conversion



Final Look At Application Before Going Live to Internet

