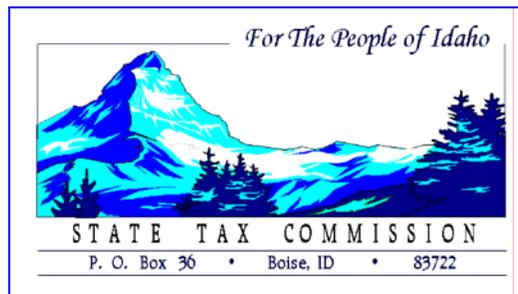


Internet Free GIS Data

Idaho State Tax Commission



July 2003

Table of Contents

<u>Section 1</u>	<u>Inside Idaho</u>	3
<u>Section 2</u>	<u>Download Instructions for Inside Idaho</u>	7
<u>Section 3</u>	<u>Clipping data in ArcView 3.2</u>	10
<u>Section 4</u>	<u>Merging data in ArcView 3.2</u>	12
<u>Section 5</u>	<u>Select by Theme in ArcView 3.2</u>	14
<u>Section 6</u>	<u>Projection Utility in ArcView 3.2</u>	17
<u>Section 7</u>	<u>Import71 Utility</u>	26
<u>Section 8</u>	<u>Geography Network</u>	27
<u>Section 9</u>	<u>GIS Related Websites</u>	32

Section 1

Inside Idaho

Inside Idaho is the best website for finding free Idaho spatial data and is the State GIS Clearinghouse. The URL for Inside Idaho is <http://inside.uidaho.edu>. Below is a snapshot of their home page. (Note: websites get updated frequently, and the look and feel may change, so keep that in mind when reading this documentation.)



There are many good things to view on the website, but this documentation will concentrate on how to download the data. Under the heading **GEODATA** are links to the free GIS data on this site, other GIS related websites, as well as a link for submitting data. Click on the **Browse GIS Data** link. The list of downloads for the data will appear.



Name	Projection	Graphics	Metadata	Data		
All Themes						
Administrative & Political Boundaries						
Agriculture & Farming						
Atmospheric & Climatic						
Biologic & Ecologic	SP					
Cadastral & Land Descriptions						
Cultural & Demographic						
Elevation & Derived Products						
Environmental Monitoring & Modeling						
Administrative Unit Boundaries (BLM) for Idaho	Statewide	500,000	IDTM			
Ambulance						

There are many ways to sort the data that is available. The snapshot shows the data sorted alphabetically by Topic, but the data can be sorted by Theme, Spatial Organization, Scale, and Contributor. Try viewing the data by clicking on each of the sort methods.



You can see that there are a variety of topics to choose from. Data coverage may or may not be available for every county depending on the data being downloaded.

The following is a snapshot of a portion of the datasets found under the topic “Administrative”.

State Boundary	Statewide	100,000	IDTM	View	Read	Download	INSIDE
State Parks	CRBAB Idaho	2,000,000	IDTM	View	Read	Download	ICBEMP
Stewardship Status	Statewide	100,000	IDTM	View	Read	Download	LDL
Tax Code Areas (2002; CAD)	Statewide	500,000	IDTM	View	Read	Download	ISTC
Tax Code Areas (2002; Shapefile)	Statewide	500,000	IDTM	View	Read	Download	ISTC

There is a lot of information that you can find about each dataset before you decide to download it. You can find out the following information: name, extent, scale, projection, graphics, metadata, data and contributor. The following datasets are available for **Hydrography**.

Hydrography

Name	Extent	Scale	Projection	Graphics	Metadata	Data	Contributor
Hydrography Line Features	BNF	24,000	IDTM	View	Read	Download	BNF
			UTM	View	Read	Download	BNF
Hydrography Line Features (Miscellaneous)	BNF	24,000	IDTM	View	Read	Download	BNF
			UTM	View	Read	Download	BNF
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Statewide	2,000,000	IDTM	View	Read	Download	ICBEMP

Name: The name of the dataset.

Extent: The extent tells you which areas of the state the data covers. In the example of hydrography above, the **Hydrography Line Features** dataset only covers the BNF (Boise National Forest), while the Wild and Scenic Rivers dataset has coverage for the whole state.

Scale: The scale shows the positional accuracy of the data. For example, 1:24,000 data will be more accurate than 1:100,000 data. When you sort the data by scale, you'll see that there are some standard categories for scale of the data on this website.

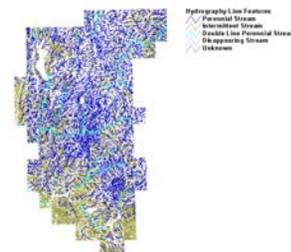
Scale: [12000](#) | [24000](#) | [100000](#) | [250000](#) | [500000](#) | [1000000](#) | [2000000](#) | [2500000](#) | [3000000](#) | [3500000](#) | [4000000](#) | [5000000](#)

Projection: The projection tells you what projection the data is in. Selecting the link allows you to view the parameters for each dataset. Most datasets on Inside Idaho are either in IDTM (Idaho Transverse Mercator) or UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator). Some datasets are in IDTM, as well as UTM, and that is why there are two download options for some datasets. Select the **IDTM** link to view the parameters.

Projection Name:	PROJECTION TRANSVERSE
Units:	UNITS METERS
Datum:	DATUM NAD27
Projection Specific Parameter Values:	PARAMETERS
Scale Factor at Central Meridian:	0.99960
Central Meridian:	-114 00 00
Latitude of Origin:	42 00 00
False Easting:	500000
False Northing:	100000

Note: You'll notice that none of the datasets, available for download, are in State Plane, which is the projection of the county parcel data. These datasets will need to be reprojected to State Plane if you want to overlay them on your parcel data. Instructions for reprojecting in ArcView 3.2 are in [Section 6](#).

Graphics: Graphics show you a view of what the data looks like. Click on the link to bring up the image. The following example is a view of **Hydrography Line Features** dataset.



Metadata: Metadata is data about the data. Metadata should include information about the data such as data quality, dates, contact information, purpose, spatial reference, developer, etc. If you are adding data to your GIS from other sources, it is very important to know as much as possible about that data.

Contributor: Clicking on the link provided, will take you to the website of the agency that submitted the data.

Data: Click on the **Download** link to get the data that can be downloaded. The data will be downloaded to your computer zipped in a .tgz format. The download will require free software to unzip the data to be viewed. When the files are unzipped, you'll see that they are in shapefile format. See [Section 2](#) for download instructions.

Hydrography

Name	Extent	Scale	Projection	Graphics	Metadata	Data	Contributor
Hydrography Line Features	BNF	24,000	IDTM	 View	 Read	 Download	BNF
			UTM	 View	 Read	 Download	BNF
Hydrography Line Features (Miscellaneous)	BNF	24,000	IDTM	 View	 Read	 Download	BNF
			UTM	 View	 Read	 Download	BNF
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Statewide	2,000,000	IDTM	 View	 Read	 Download	ICBEMP

Section 2

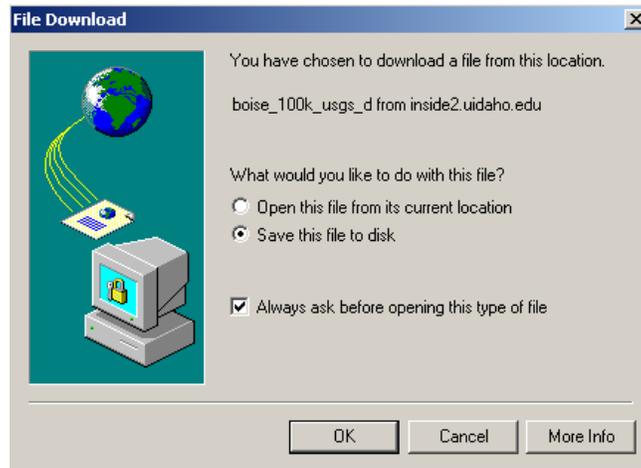
Download Instructions

To download a dataset, simply select the download link of the desired dataset.

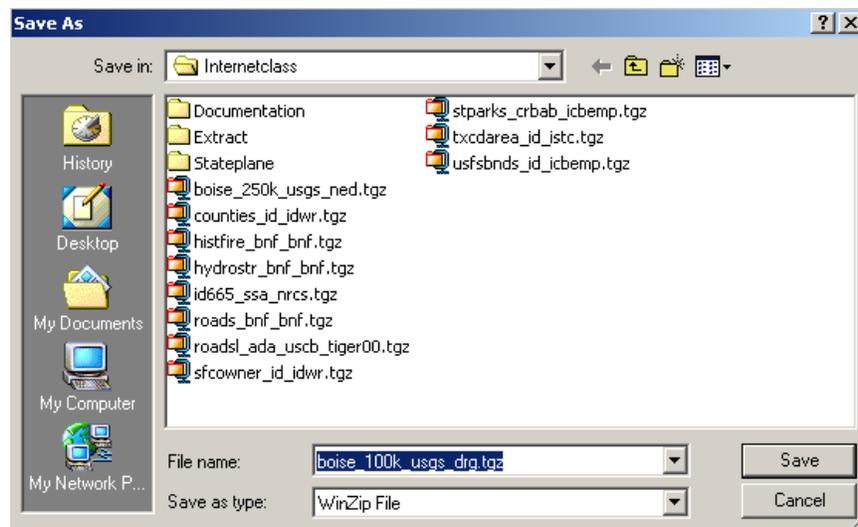


Some datasets will require you to select a certain spatial extent before you can download the data. For example, to download a DRG (digital raster graphic), another window will come up and prompt you to select a quadrangle. Once you select a quadrangle, you can then download the selected quadrangle.

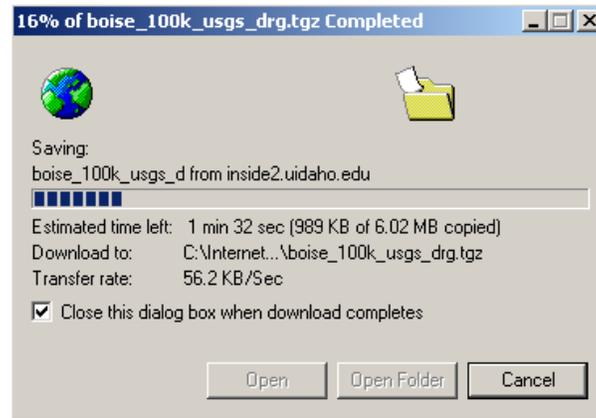
You will then get a window entitled **File Download**. Ensure that the “**Save this file to disk**” radial button is checked, and hit **OK**.



A window will appear asking you where to save it. Browse to the folder where you want to save it, rename the file if you would like, and select the **SAVE** button.



Once you select the **Save** button, a status window will appear until the data is downloaded to your computer.



When the download is complete, navigate to the folder in your file manager and double-click on the .tgz file that you downloaded. To get to your file manager, right-click on the **Start** button, in the bottom-left-hand corner of the monitor, and select **Explore**.

The .tgz file is a compressed (zipped) file that needs to be unzipped before it is useable. Files are zipped to decrease file size. You will need free software to unzip this file. Once the file is unzipped, you'll see the shapefile or other format of the original data.

There are many free compression/decompression softwares that can be downloaded from the web. For free software options and instructions go to the Inside Idaho homepage (<http://inside.uidaho.edu>) and select tutorial on the left side of the page and then go to SOFTWARE. There will be a list of decompression softwares with options to download each. Choose one of the decompression softwares and follow the installation instructions provided on the screen once you begin downloading the software. Winzip will be used in the class.

WINZIP©

In your file manager, navigate to the folder where you downloaded the data and double-click on the file you downloaded. WinZip automatically opens. Click **Extract** and in the **Extract** dialog box, navigate to your geonet folder.

Click **Extract**, and close WinZip.

If WinZip does not open automatically when you double-click the .zip file, hold down the **Shift** key and right-click on the filename in your file manager, then click **Open With** and choose WinZip.

If you have never used a decompression software to decompress (unzip) files, there are also instructions for PowerArchiver on the Inside Idaho website. PowerArchiver is decompression software similar to WinZip. To get the PowerArchiver instructions for decompressing a file, go to the Inside Idaho homepage (<http://inside.uidaho.edu>), select the tutorial on the left side of the page, and then go to **Decompress**.

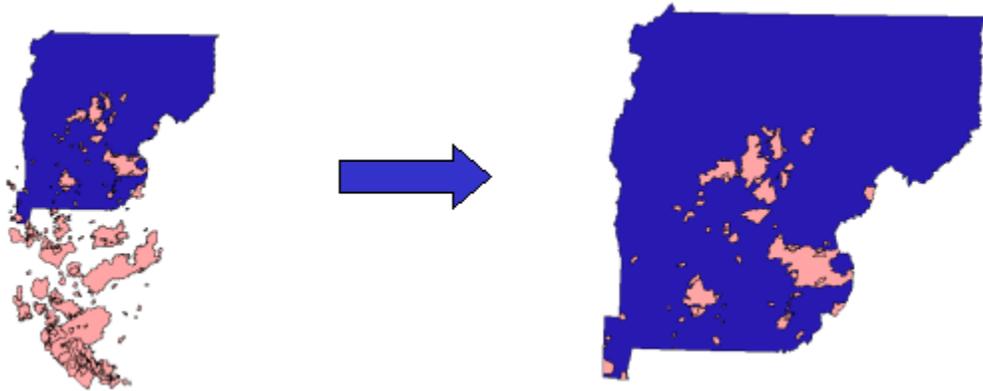
NOTE: There are also online instructions for downloading data off the Inside Idaho website. For download instructions, go to the Inside Idaho homepage (<http://inside.uidaho.edu>), select tutorial on the left side of the page, and then go to **Download**.

Section 3

Clipping Data in ArcView

When acquiring data from other sources, there is a good chance that the spatial extents of the two datasets will not be the same. For example, a dataset for historic fires may cover the whole state, but you only want information for the fires in your county boundary.

ArcView allows you to clip data from a larger dataset to get the spatial extent of the data that only lie within your county boundary.



In the illustration above, the historic fires dataset was clipped to the extents of Valley County. Now there is only information for Valley County, instead of additional information that doesn't pertain to Valley County.

To perform the clip function in ArcView, do the following steps:

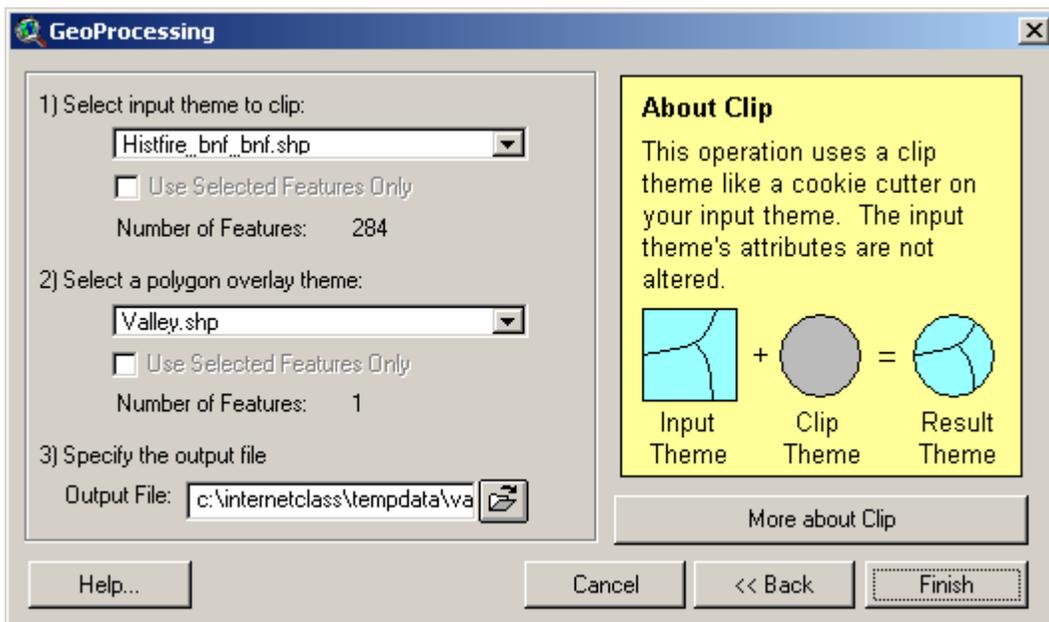
1. Open up a View window in ArcView.
2. Go to the **File** pull down menu and select **Extensions**. When you select **Extensions**, a window will pop up. Check the **Geoprocessing** extension, and hit **OK**. This will add the **Geoprocessing Wizard** option to the **View** pull down menu.
3. Go to the **View** pull down menu and select **Geoprocessing Wizard**. This will bring up the **Geoprocessing** Window.
4. In the **Geoprocessing** window, select **Clip One Theme Based On Another** and hit **Next**.

5. Fill in the appropriate information in the window.

a. For **Input Theme To Clip**, select the fires (dataset to be clipped) dataset.

b. For **Polygon Overlay Theme**, select county boundary dataset.

c. For **Output File**, click on the browse button  and navigate to the folder where you want to save the data. Type in a **Name** for the clipped dataset and select **Finish**.



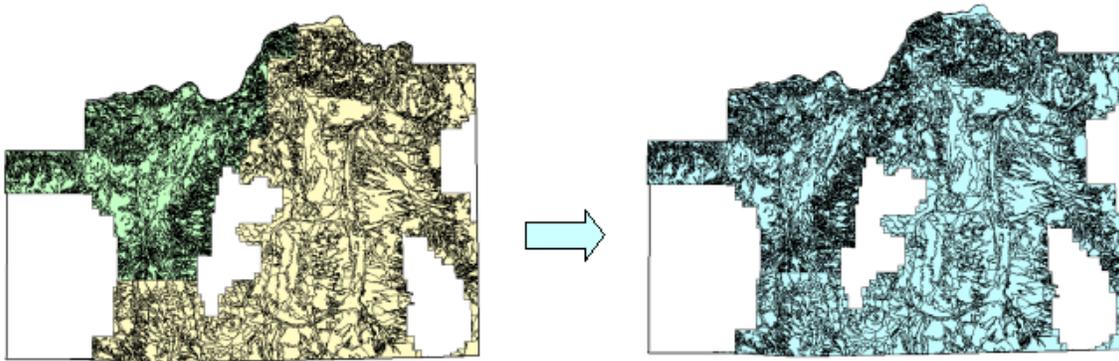
After hitting the **Finish** button, ArcView will process the request and add the new shapefile to the view.

Section 4

Merging Data in ArcView

When acquiring data from other sources, there is a good chance that there will be two or more spatial extents of the same data that make up the spatial extent of the county boundary.

ArcView allows you to merge two or more datasets into one dataset.



In the illustration above, there are two soils datasets, that cover the extents of Cassia County, that will be merged into one dataset. It is the same data, but in two different datasets. Now, there is only one soils dataset for Cassia County, instead of two, making the data easier to work with.

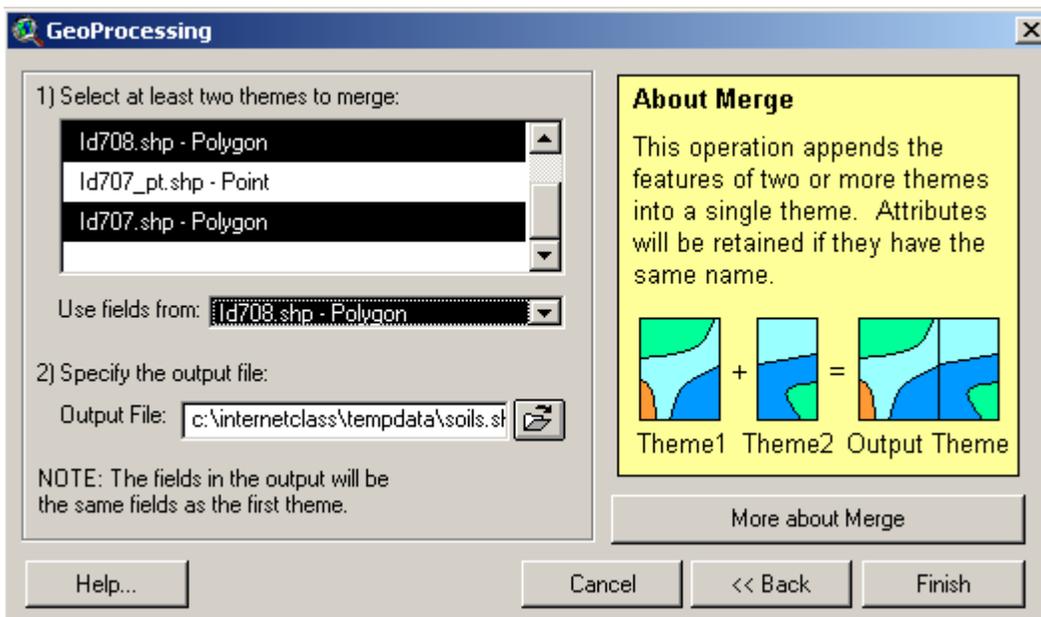
To perform the merge function in ArcView, do the following steps:

1. Open up a View window in ArcView.
2. Go to the **File** pull down menu and select **Extensions**. When you select **Extensions**, a window will pop up. Check the **Geoprocessing** extension and hit **OK**. This will add the **Geoprocessing Wizard** option to the **View** pull down menu.
3. Go to the **View** pull down menu and select **Geoprocessing Wizard**. This will bring up the **Geoprocessing** Window.
4. In the **Geoprocessing** window, select **Merge Themes Together** and hit **Next**.

5. Fill in the appropriate information in the window.

a. Select the two soils polygon datasets, for the two datasets, to merge.

b. For **Output File**, click on the browse button  and navigate to the folder where you want to save the data. Type in a **Name** for the merged dataset, and select **Finish**.



After hitting the **Finish** button, ArcView will process the request and add the new shapefile to the view.

Select By Theme in ArcView

ArcView provides the ability to select the features of one, or more, dataset using the features of another dataset.

This function selects the features of the active themes that Are Completely Within, Completely Contained By, Have their Center In, Contain the Center Of, Intersect, or Are Within a Specified Distance Of, the features of the theme you specify. Selecting the features of one theme, with the features of another, is another method for creating a subset of data.

The spatial relationship types for the **Select by Theme** are as follows:

Are Completely Within - selects features in the target themes if they fall completely within one, or more, of the selector theme's features.

Completely Contained By - selects features in the target themes that completely contain one, or more, of the selector theme's features.

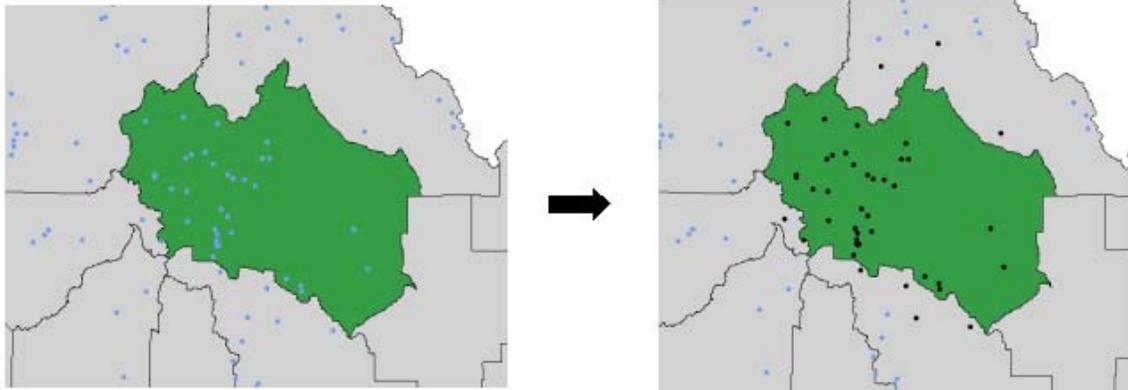
Have their Center In - selects features in the target themes if their center falls inside the selector theme's features.

Contain the Center Of - selects features in the target themes that contain the center of one, or more, of the selector theme's features.

Intersect - selects features in the target themes that intersect the features in the target. Intersection implies that at least one point is common to both the selector and the target, or one of them is completely within the other. If the selector and target are the same, Intersect will select adjacent features.

Are Within a Specified Distance Of - selects features in the target themes that are within a specified distance of the selector theme's features. You can specify the type of distance units in the **View Properties** dialog box.

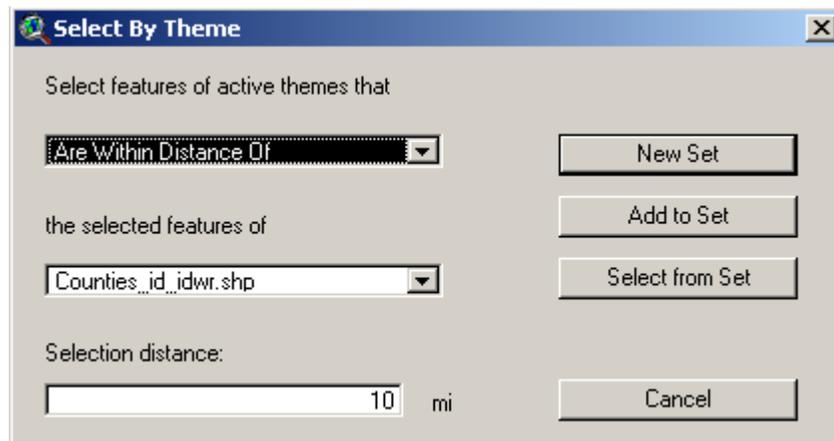
For example: Lets say I am a Mapper for Custer County, and I want a dataset that contains locations of mineral deposits found in Custer County. Not only do I want the deposits in my county, but I also want the deposits within 10 miles of my county boundary to be included in my dataset. I can do this using the **Are Within Distance Of** spatial relationship typ, of the **Select By Theme** functionality.



The illustration above is an example of the **Are Within Distance Of** spatial relationship type, of the **Select By Theme** functionality. The left graphic shows a statewide dataset for mineral deposits. The right graphic shows a subset (selection set) of the mineral deposits inside, and within 10 miles of, Custer County after processing the **Select By Theme**.

To perform the **Select By Theme** function in ArcView, do the following steps:

1. Open up a **View** window in ArcView.
2. Make the **Mineral Deposit** theme active. Do this by clicking on the theme name in the legend to the left.
3. Select the **Theme** dropdown menu and select **Select By Theme**.



4. In the **Select By Theme** window, do the following.
 - a. Select your county boundary dataset **For The Selected Features Of**. (In this example, I am using the **Statewide County Boundary** dataset with Custer County selected).
 - b. Select **Are Within Distance Of** for **Select features of active themes that**. This will bring up a selection distance option at the bottom of the window.
 - c. **For the Selection distance**, type 10. It should say **mi** to the right of where you type in 10, showing that you are measuring in miles.

NOTE: If you have not set your **Map Units to Meters** and **Distance Units to Miles** in the **View Properties** window, you must do so before continuing. Go to the **View** dropdown menu, and select **Properties**, to change the Distance units and Map units.

IDTM is in Meters so the map units should be meters. If the projection of the data were in State Plane, the map units would be feet. Distance Units can be set to whatever measurement you would like. We are measuring in miles, for this example, so it is easiest to change the Distance Units to miles.

- d. Hit **New Set** and the features that match the criteria will be selected.
- e. To create a separate dataset, you will have to use the **Convert to Shapefile** option in ArcView. This will convert the selected set to its own shapefile.

Convert To Shapefile

1. In the **View Window**, activate the **Mineral Deposit** theme by selecting it with your mouse, if it is not already active. Once the **Mineral Deposit** theme is active, go to the **Theme** dropdown menu, and select **Convert To Shapefile**.
2. A window will appear asking you where to save, and what to name, the file. Browse to the folder where you want the new shapefile, name the file, and hit **OK**. Select **Yes** to the message that says **Add shapefile as a view to the theme?**

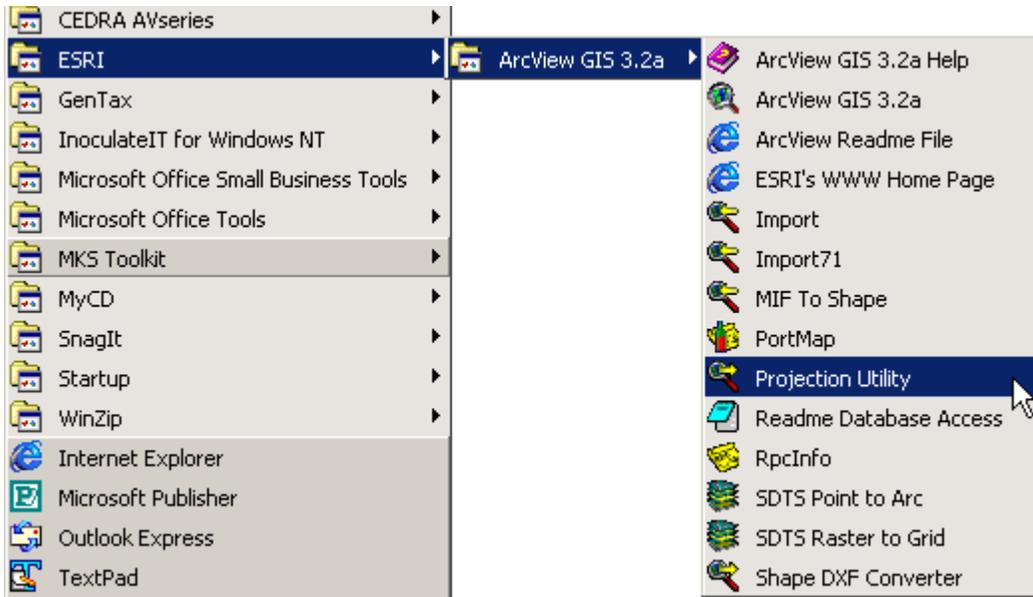
You now have a new dataset showing all mineral deposits inside, and within 10 miles of, Custer County!

This is just one example of using the **Select By Theme** functionality. It can be useful in many other instances.

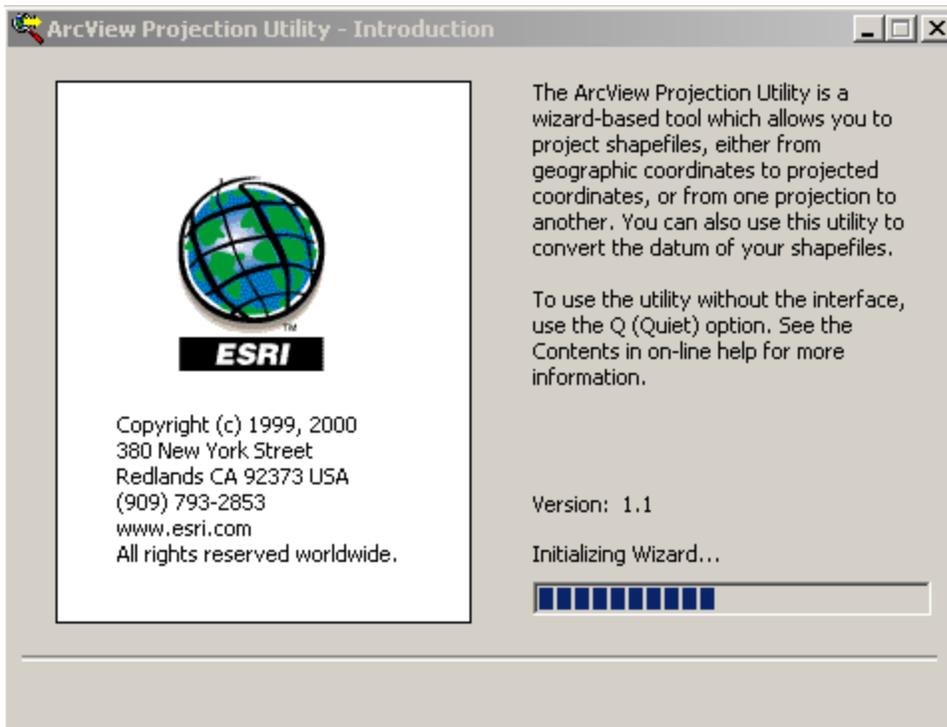
Section 6

Projection Utility In ArcView

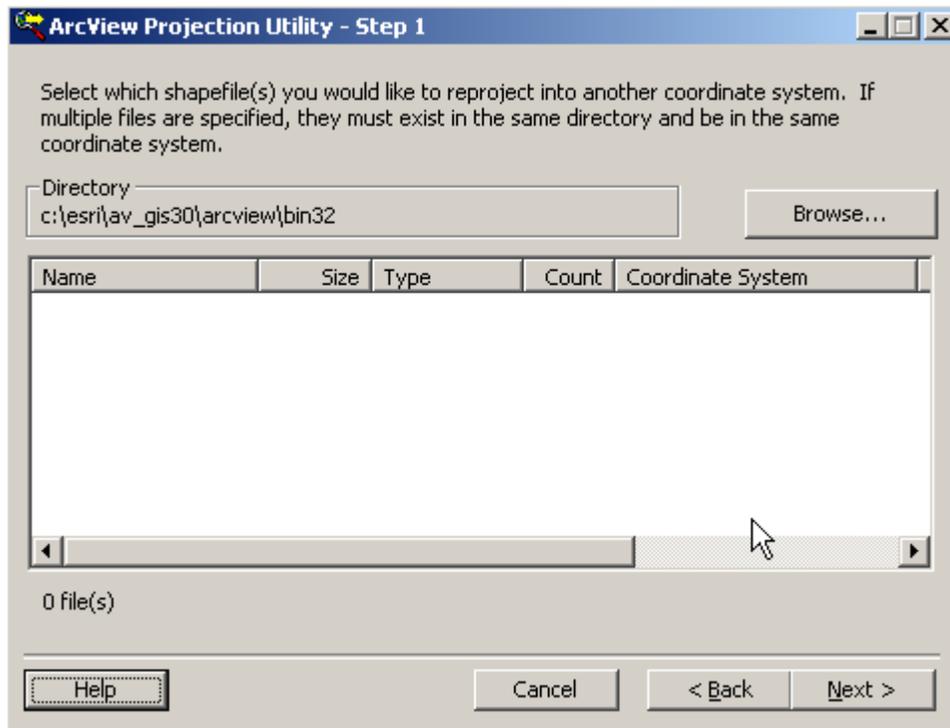
From the **Start** menu, select **ESRI** followed by **ArcView GIS 3.2a**, then scroll to the **Projection Utility**. See below.



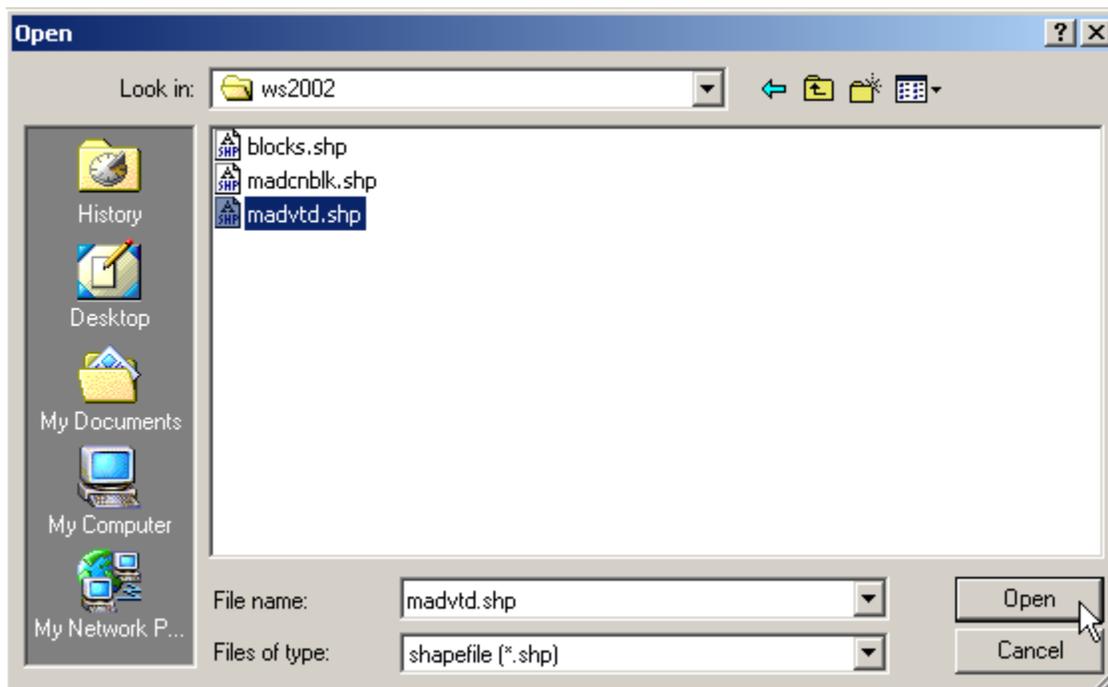
That will launch the **ArcView Projection Utility** wizard. See below.



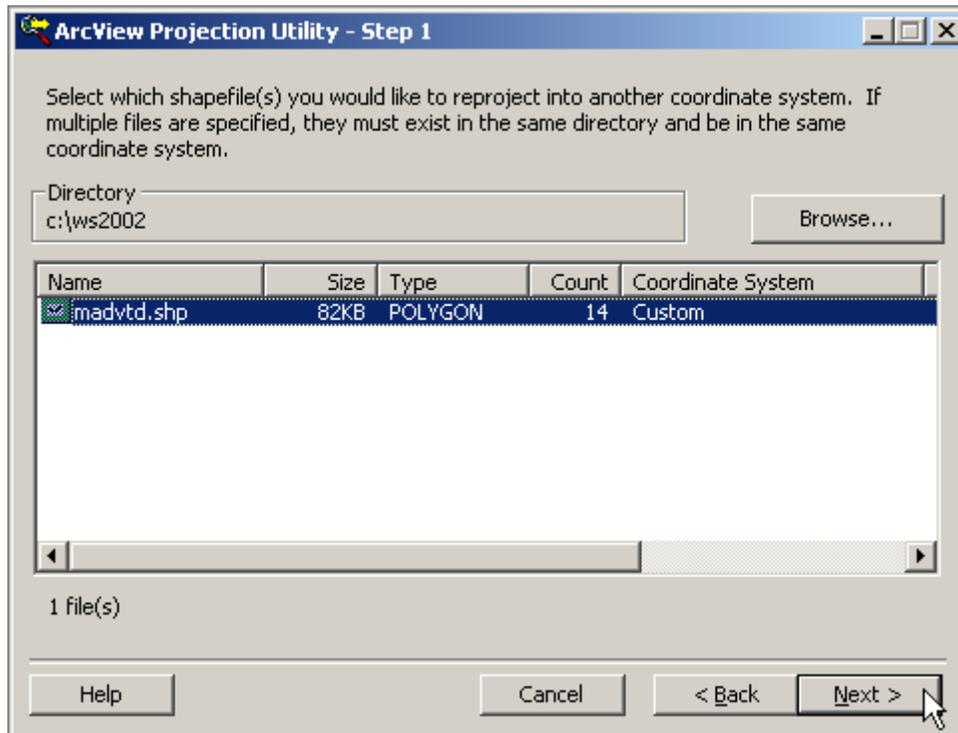
The user is prompted to **Browse...** and locate an input shape (*.shp*) file that is to be projected.



In this exercise, the user has selected an ArcView shapefile named *madvtd.shp*. See below.

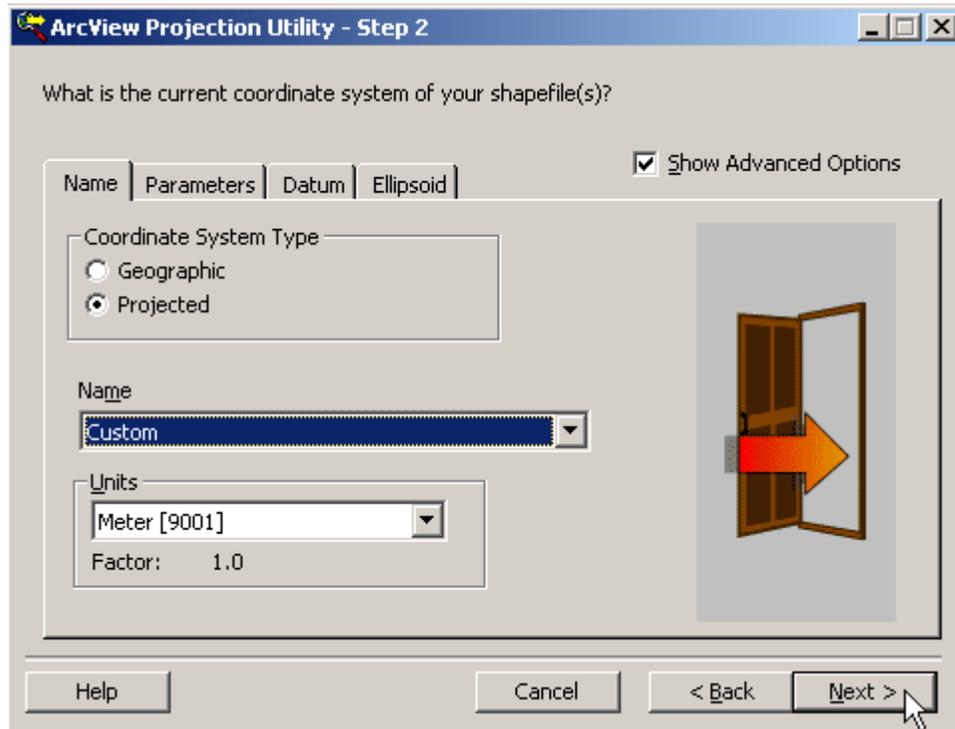


“Highlight” (i.e., select) the shapefile, and “click” **N**ext >. See below.



The user must next define the coordinate system the data currently resides in. In this exercise, that system is a modified Transverse Mercator projection, unofficially adopted by most (if not all) state agencies, employing GIS, known as the Idaho Transverse Mercator (IDTM) or more affectionately known as the “Tater Mercator” projection.

First, select the **Coordinate System Type**. In this instance, it is a **Projected** system that has been modified (or customized). Therefore, it has no recognized **Name** available in the list. Scroll to the bottom of that list and select the last option **Custom**. Also, because this is a custom projection, the user will have to input some additional Parameters. Enable the **Show Advanced Options** box. See below.



The user will enter a number of parameters that define the IDTM.

“Click” the **Parameters** tab.

The **Geographic Coordinate System** is still Custom.

The **Base Projection** is Transverse_Mercator.

The **Prime Meridian** is Greenwich.

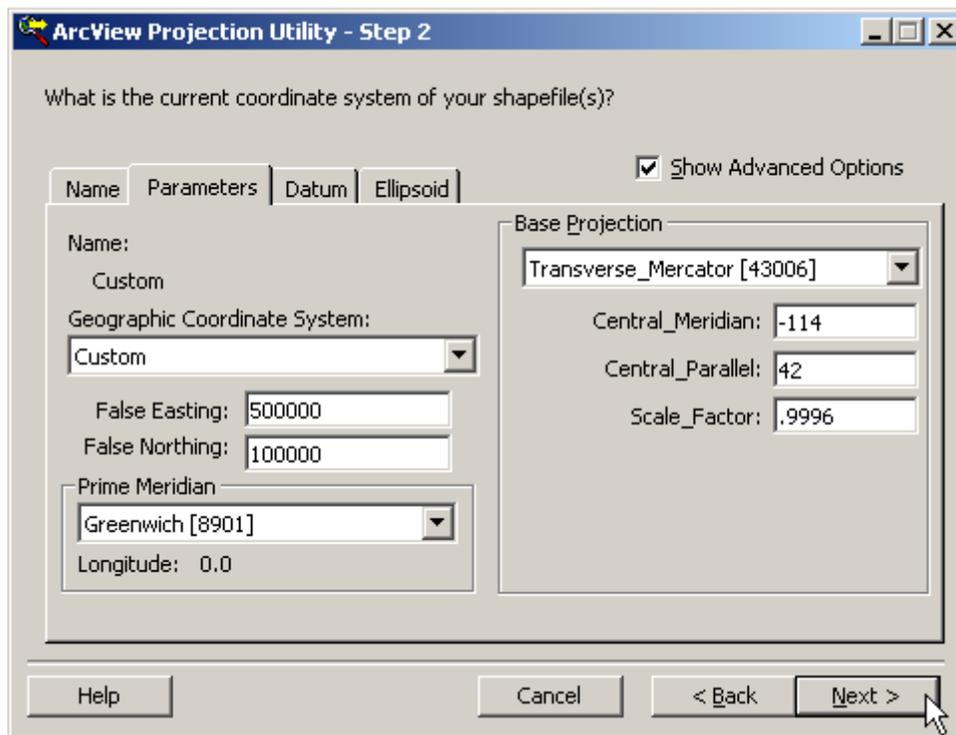
The **Central_Meridian** is -114 degrees.

The **Central_Parallel** is 42 degrees.

The **Scale_Factor** is .9996.

There is a **False Easting** of 500000 meters.

There is a **False Northing** of 100000 meters.



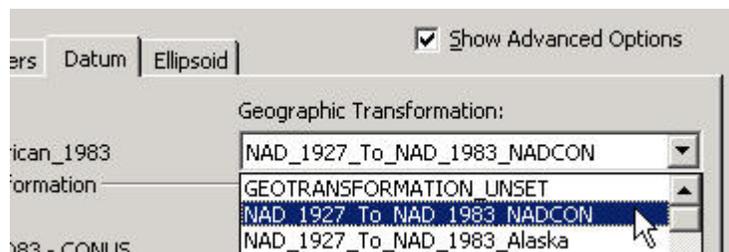
“Click” **Next >**.

The following **ArcView Projection Utility** dialog box will appear. The user has the option to generate a projection file (.prj) containing the information entered as previously defined by the user. “Click” **Yes**. See below.



The user then selects the **Datum** tab. The datum for IDTM is NAD27 and for State Plane is NAD83. NAD27 is an older and less accurate datum. Choosing the correct **Geographic Transformation**, ensures the right mathematical equations are used for the reprojection.

The **Datum** uses the NAD27 to NAD83 NADCON geographic transformation.

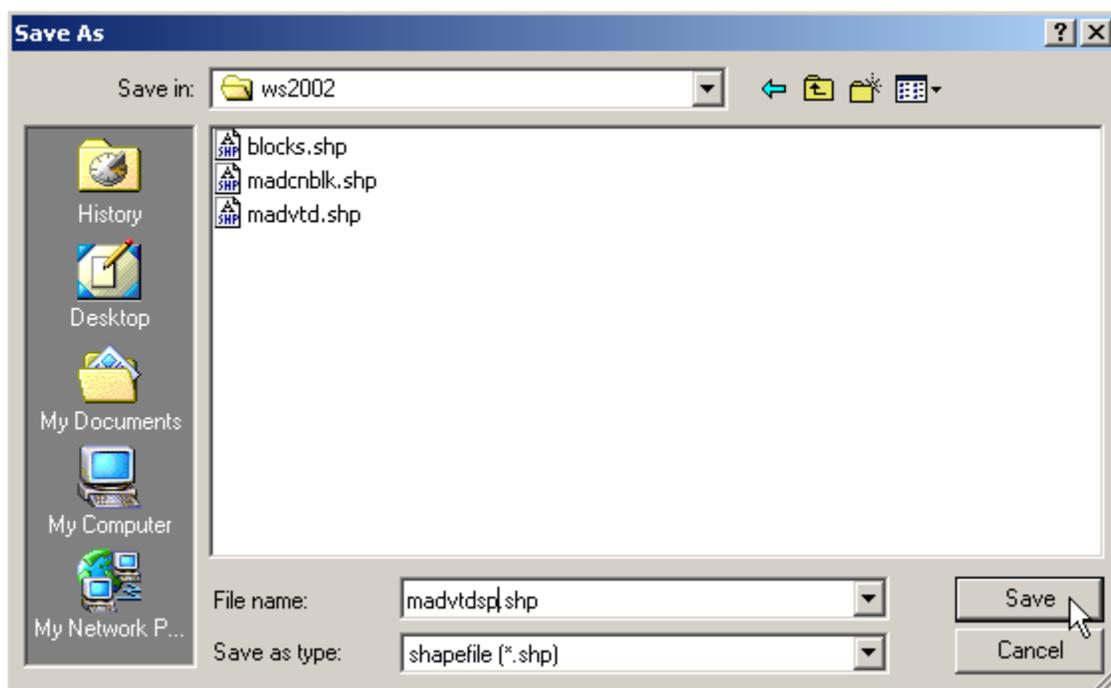


“Click” **Next >**.

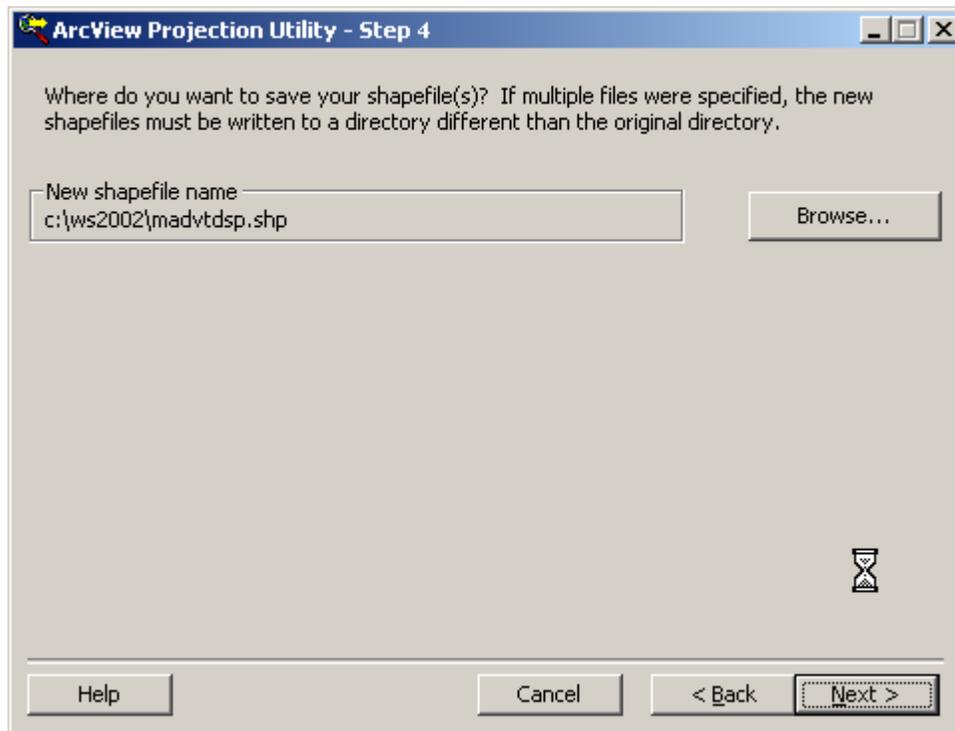
The user is then prompted to select (or define) the projection to which the data is being assigned. In this illustration, the data represents census blocks for Madison County, located in the East Zone, of the Idaho State Plane Coordinate System (ISPC).

1. For **Name**, select NAD_1983_Idaho_East.
2. **Units** are U.S. Survey foot.
3. The **Datum** uses the NAD27 to NAD83 NADCON geographic transformation. **Browse...** to locate a folder where the newly projected data will be stored. The output shape file name is *madvtdsp.shp*. (*Madison County voter tabulation districts state plane*)

“Click” **Next** >. See below.

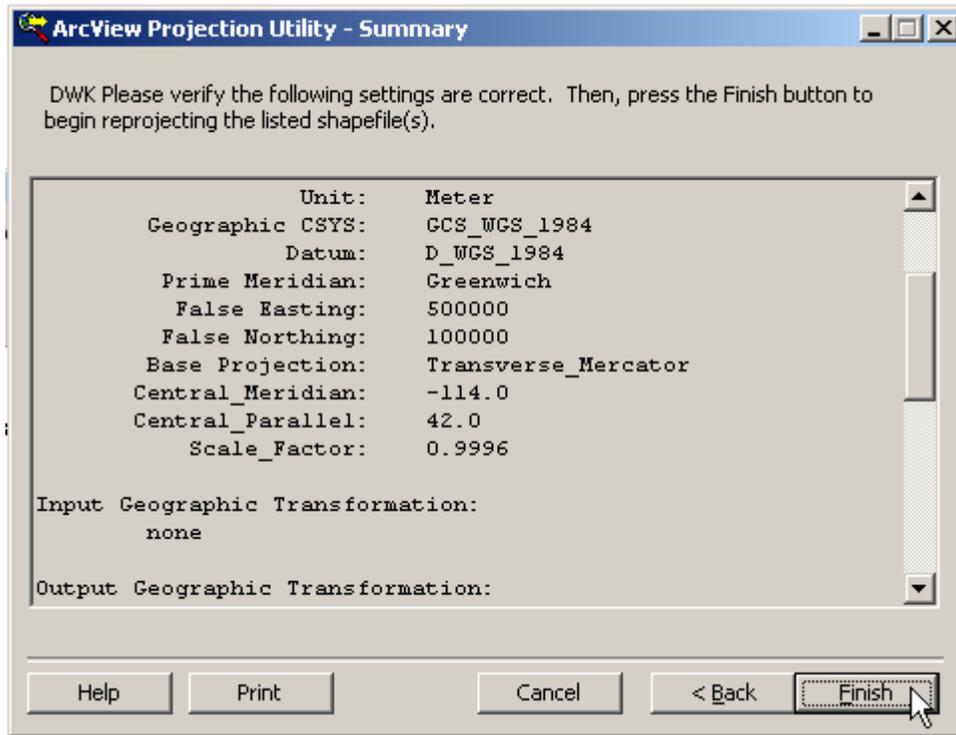


It may take a minute or two to process the parameters.

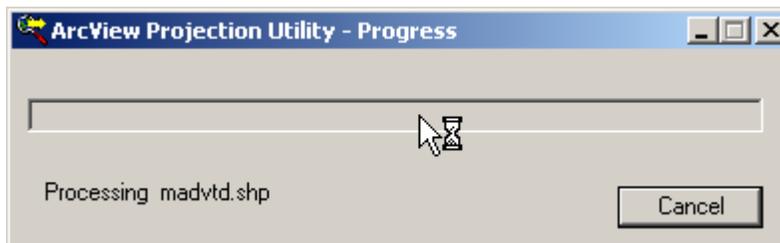


After processing, an **ArcView Projection Utility – Summary** dialog box will appear. The user may wish to review both the input and output projection parameters.

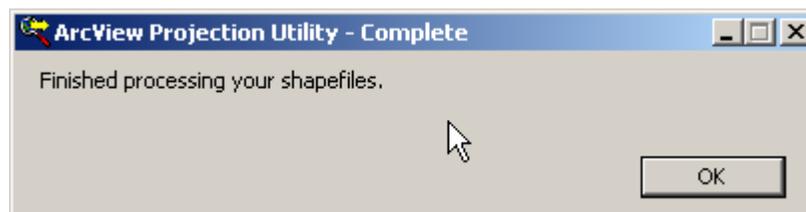
When done “Click” **Finish**. See below.



A dialog box will appear displaying the progress.



When complete, “click” **OK**.

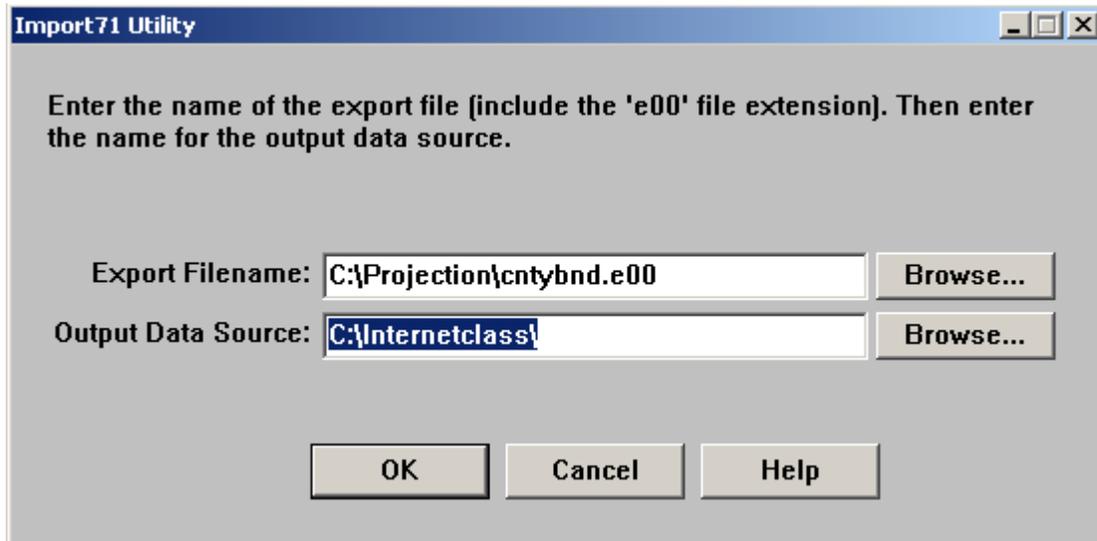


Import71 Utility

Import71 is used to convert export (.e00 file extension) files generated in ArcInfo, to coverages for use in ArcView. ArcInfo export files are used for transferring coverages.

To convert an export file to a coverage, do the following:

1. Left click on **Start** on the bottom-left corner of your monitor. Select **Programs** | **ESRI** | **ArcView GIS 3.2a** | **Import71**.
2. In the **Import71 Utility Window** do the following:
 - a. For **Export Filename**, browse and select the export file.
 - b. For **Output Data Source**, browse to the folder where you want the new file to be saved.
 - c. Type in the name of the new file, after the path that appears in the **Output Data Source** type-in box. For example, in the illustration below, type cntywnd after C:\Internetclass\.
 - d. Hit **OK**.



You now have an ArcInfo coverage, named cntywnd, that can be viewed in ArcView. You can also convert this coverage to a shapefile by using the **Convert To Shape** option in Arcview. Instructions for converting to a shapefile are found on [page16](#).

The Geography Network

The Geography Network is an online resource for finding and sharing geographic content, including maps and data, from many of the world's leading providers.

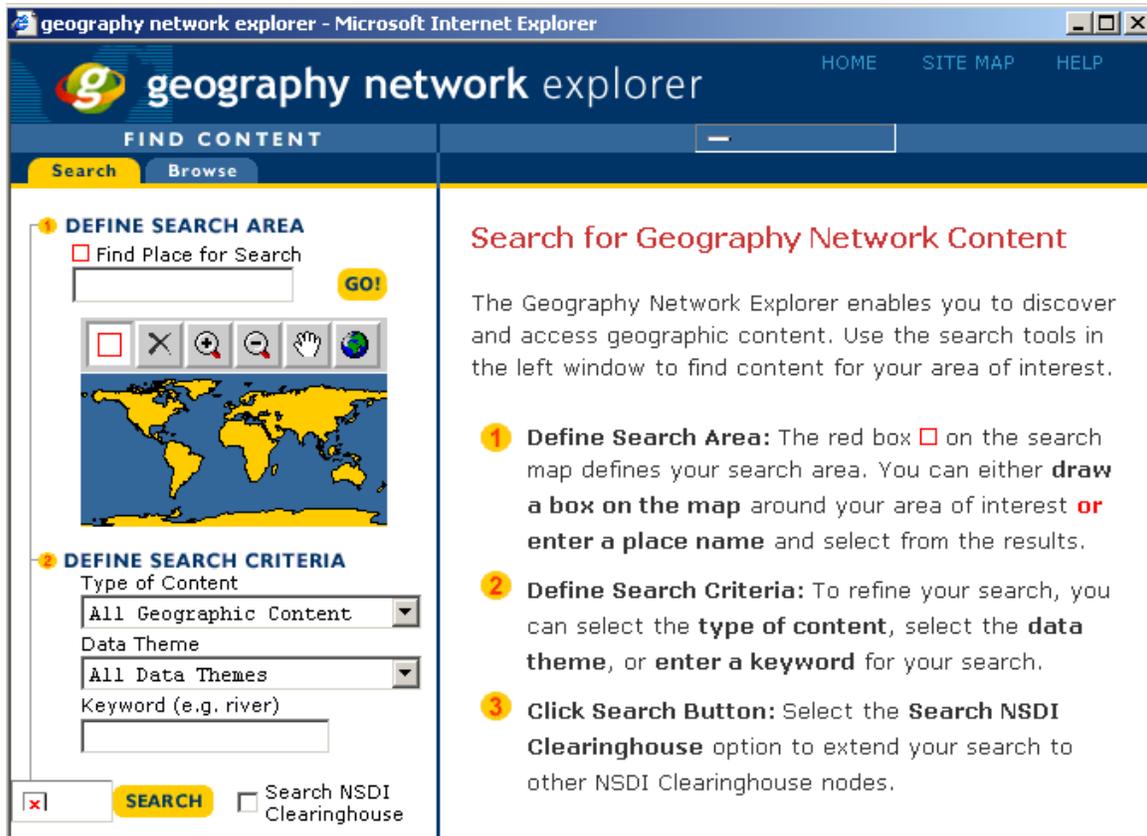
The Geography Network connects GIS users with the data they need. It offers new ways to cooperate in the development and sharing of information, and it provides a portal for spatial data cataloging. The Geography Network provides an infrastructure for sharing geographic information between data providers, service providers, and users around the world through the Internet. Using the Geography Network, you can access a variety of geographic content including live maps, downloadable data, and more advanced services. Because content is delivered over the Internet, it is distributed at many locations around the world, providing users access to the most up-to-date information available directly from the source.

The URL for the Geography Network is <http://www.geographynetwork.com>.

The screenshot shows the Geography Network website interface. At the top, there is a green header with the logo and the text "geography network access a world of information". Navigation links include "Free Resources", "FAQs", and "Home". A secondary navigation bar contains "web services", "apps", "data", "maps", "publishing", "about us", and "my gn". The main content area is titled "explorer" and features a search section with a text input for "Search for place name (e.g., Cairo):" and a "GO" button. Below this is a "What's New" section with three featured items: "ESRI ArcWeb for Developers", "ESRI ArcWeb Flood Map Report", and "NGS Topo! Map Service". Each item includes a brief description and a small thumbnail image. The "explorer" section also includes a "Where would you like to explore?" section with a search box and a "GO" button, and a "What would you like to discover?" section with dropdown menus for "Choose content type:" and "Choose content theme:", and an "Optional Keyword (e.g., river):" input field.

There is a lot of good information to explore on this site. The focus of this course is finding useful data and downloading it for use in the county office. On the Geography Network homepage, select the **Geography Network Explorer** option on the left side of the page.

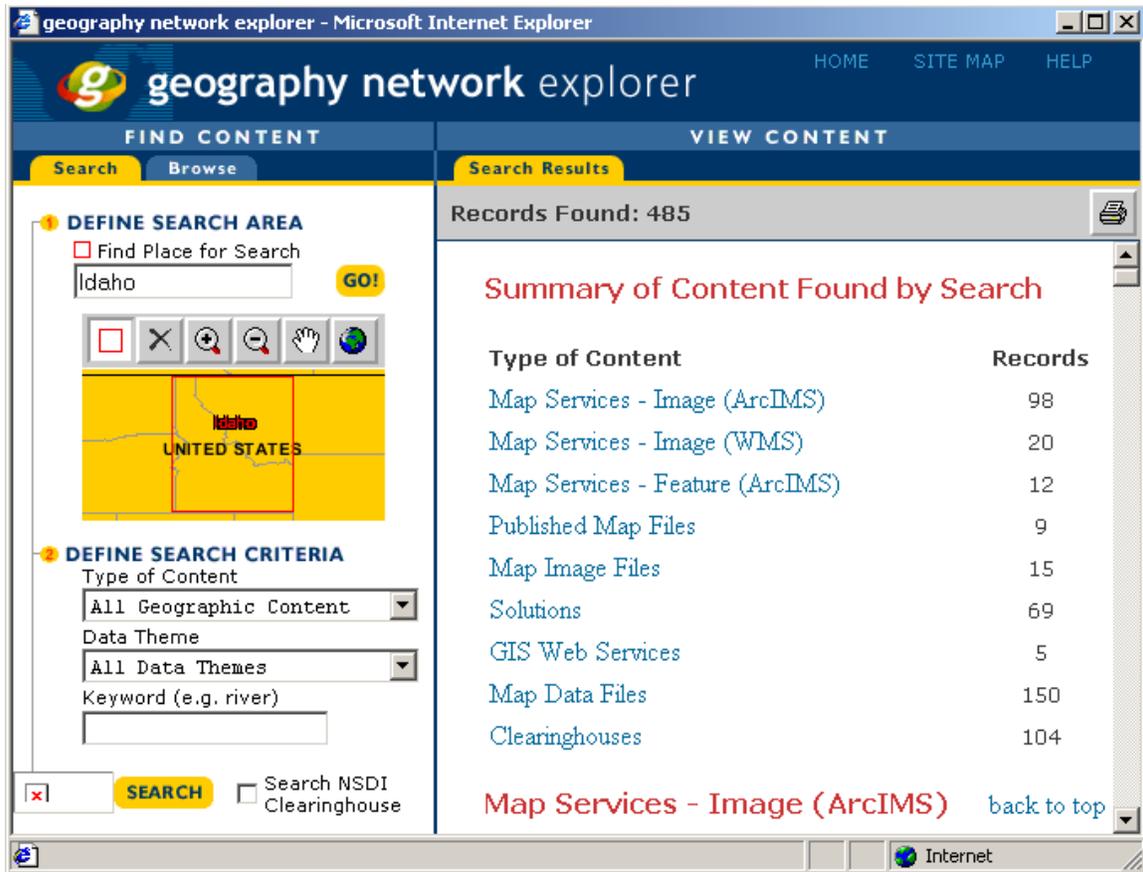
This brings up a window that allows you to locate data by adding search criteria on the geography network.



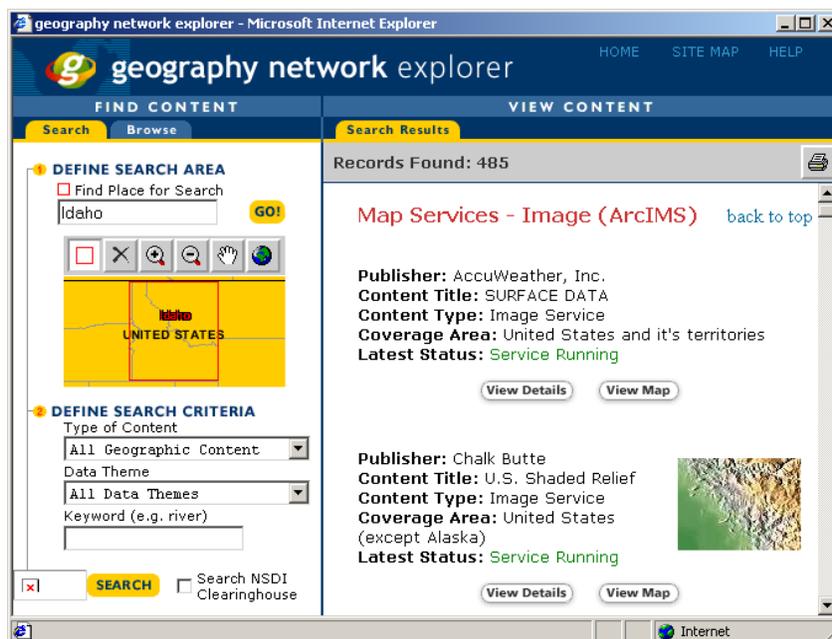
You will notice, that on the left of the window, you can add search criteria, and on the right side of the window, it gives you instructions for entering search criteria.

Once you add search criteria and select the search button, you will get a new window with your search criteria on the left, and your results on the right. The left window is called the **Find Content** window and the right window is called the **View Content** window.

In the **View Content** window you will get a summary of the content found, as well as the number of records found. It also shows the number of records for each type of content found, as you will see in the illustration on the next page.



If you scroll down in the **View Content** window, you will see the records that the search found, organized by type of content. Scroll down and view the data that is available. The illustration below shows the first two records found for **Map Services**.



The following illustration shows a few records found for Clearinghouse. You will notice that the top record in the illustration is a Clearinghouse, because the content type says Clearinghouse. You also know that the publisher is USGS, the coverage area is the U.S., and that the available data is for Biological Informatics. If you want more information about the data, you can select the **View Details** button. To download the data, you need to select the name highlighted in blue of the **Content Title**. In this example, I would select USGS Center for Biological Informatics, Clearinghouse. This will take you to the website where the data is available.



In the search example, Idaho was typed in the **Define Search Criteria** area type-in box in the **Find Content** window. This is a very broad search, and therefore it found many records that were of no interest. To define the search more, it is wise to provide information in the **Define Search Criteria** area of the **Find Content** window. You are allowed to type in a key word, select the type of content, as well as select a data theme from a dropdown menu. Look at the options that are in the dropdown menus. This will drastically narrow down the number of records you have to scroll through in the **View Content** window. The records will also be more directly related to what you are trying to find. You will still probably wonder why the search engine found some of the records it did, because in some cases the records found don't seem to be relevant to the search criteria. It may take a few searches, redefining the search criteria, to get what you want.

There is a free online course, provided by ESRI, if you want to become more familiar with the Geography Network.

The ESRI Virtual Campus website is at <http://campus.esri.com/>. Select the **Get Free Training** option to the left. This will give you a list of the free courses offered by ESRI. There are many free courses; from learning different software, to a course on GIS applications for tax assessors that demonstrates the use of ArcView as a powerful tool, which can assist tax assessors in the property tax assessment process. This website is worth looking at!

The screenshot shows the ESRI Virtual Campus website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: HOME, COURSE CATALOG, MY OFFICE, COMMUNITY, LIBRARY, and SUPPORT. Below this is a banner for "ESRI virtual campus" with a background image of a desert landscape. Underneath the banner, it says "GIS Training and Education on the Web" and provides links for "My Courses", "About", "FAQs", "Site Map", and "ESRI".

On the left side, there is a search bar with the text "SEARCH:" and a dropdown menu set to "Courses" with a "GO" button. Below the search bar are several links: "How to Enroll", "Payment Options", "Subscriptions", "Education Discount", "Volume Discount", and "Earn University Credits".

The main content area is titled "Course Catalog" and features a section for "Courses with Free Modules". It explains that courses are divided into learning modules and that each module takes around 2-4 hours to complete. It also notes that each course offers a FREE module to get started and provides an "Enroll Today!" link for each course.

The course list is under the heading "GISCIENCE - GIScience" and includes the following entries:

GISCIENCE - GIScience		
Course Name (click for more detail)		
	Geographic Problem Solving This course introduces students to the spatial decision-making and spatial problem solving using GIS.	Enroll today!
	Planning for a GIS This ten-module course introduces a proven methodology for successfully planning and implementing a GIS.	Enroll today!
	Protecting Your Investment in Data with Metadata This course, designed for GIS professionals, will help you take a critical look at your data documentation needs and teach you how to use the ArcGIS ArcCatalog metadata editor to document your geospatial data.	Enroll today!
	Turning Data into Information This six-module course examines the	Enroll today!

GIS Related Websites

There are many useful GIS websites for Idaho Mappers. A good website for viewing a list of helpful links is Inside Idaho <http://inside.uidaho.edu>. Select **Geodata | Other Data Links**, on the left side of the page. You can see that there are links for the State of Idaho, Federal Agencies, as well as neighboring states.

Interactive Numeric & Spatial Information Data Engine

Home | [GeoData](#) | [Numeric Data](#) | [Atlas](#) | [Interactive GIS](#) | [Tutorial](#)

Other Data Links

State of Idaho

- [Coeur d'Alene Tribe GIS](#)
- [Idaho Geospatial Data Center](#)
- [Digital Atlas of Idaho 2000](#)
- [EROS - Earth Resources Observation Systems \(DLG\)](#)
- [EROS - Earth Resources Observation Systems \(LULC\)](#)
- [GIS Data Depot - Idaho](#)
- [Idaho EPA Data](#)
- [Idaho Anonymous ftp](#)
- [Idaho Department of Water Resources](#)
- [Idaho Department of Lands](#)
- [Idaho Geological Survey - UI Campus](#)
- [Idaho Natural Resources Conservation Service \(NRCS\)](#)
- [Idaho State University GIS Center](#)
- [Kootenai County, Idaho Mapping](#)
- [Landscape Dynamics Lab](#)
- [USGS DLG's from the University of Virginia](#)
- [USGS Water Resources of Idaho](#)

[Northwest GIS Users Group, Inc.](#)
[Intermountain GIS Users Group](#)

Federal

- [Bureau of Land Management](#)
- [TIGER® Data \(US Census Data\)](#)
- [ESRI TIGER® Data - 2000 \(US Census Data\)](#)

INSIDE Idaho

GeoData

[Find Data](#)
[View Data](#)

Other Data Links:

- [State](#)
- [Federal](#)
- [Oregon](#)
- [Montana](#)
- [Nevada](#)
- [Utah](#)
- [Washington](#)
- [Wyoming](#)
- [Other](#)

[Standards](#)
[Submit Data](#)

There are plenty of sites to get you surfing the web for GIS related websites, including the [State Tax Commission County Support](#) website.