

COGCC GIS Online Map Instructions - Internet Site

September 30, 2019

Table of Contents

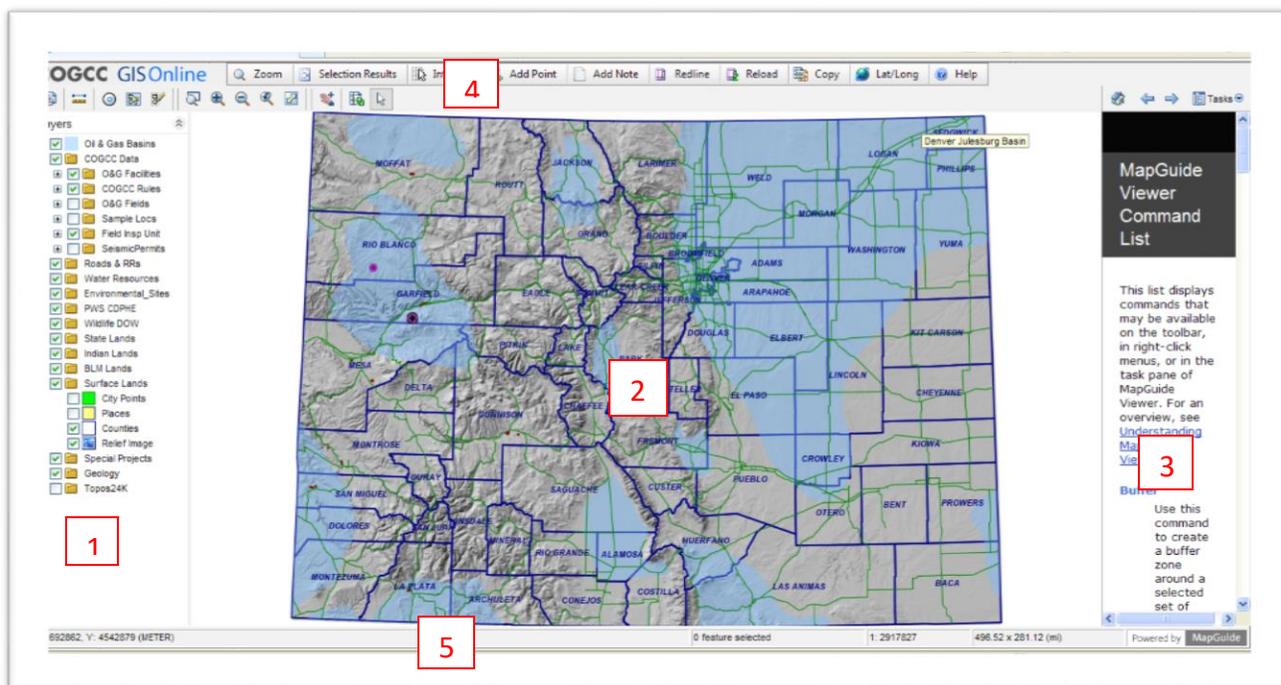
<u>Page</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Section</u>
1	Introduction	7	Clear Selection
2	Double Click	7	Buffer
3	Arrow Tip Information	8	Select within
3	Busy Indicator	10	Selection Results
3	Alternate Location for Commands	10	Intersect
4	Zoom Button	11	Add point
5	Zoom to Rectangle	12	Redline
6	Zoom In	13	Copy
6	Zoom Out	14	Print
6	Previous View	15	Lat/Long
6	Initial Map View	15	Help
6	Pan Mode	15	Appendix – Redline Parameters
6	Refresh Map		
7	Select Mode		

Introduction

By using the various tools in this map you can zoom in and out, find specific features, select features that meet certain criteria, display information about selected features, print the current view of the map, and more.

NOTE: Some of the tool results require your browser to allow pop-ups for this website: cogcc.state.co.us.

The screen is broken into three main panels, plus an upper tool/function bar and a lower informational bar.



1. The Layers Pane (left panel) displays the layers and layer groups in the map. The layer groups can be expanded to display the individual layers, or they can be collapsed. To expand a layer group, click the + sign to the left of folder and to collapse the group, click the – sign. As you zoom into the map, more layers are added to the layer list and become available for viewing on the map.
2. The Map Pane (center panel) displays the map at various user chosen scales with features displayed dependent upon the layers selected from the Layers Pane.
3. The Task Pane (right panel) displays links to **Disclaimer, Map Layer Info, Map User Guide, Other Browsers, FAQs** as well as map help contacts.
4. The upper tool/function bar includes various commands and tools to query data, navigate, copy, print, measure, determine lat/long of a point, select features within another feature and add features to the map. To adjust the cursor function click the various icons on the toolbar. The selected function of the cursor will remain until another icon function is selected. See more detailed instructions below.
5. The lower informational bar
 - tracks the UTM coordinates of the cursor,
 - lists the number of features selected (see Selection Results below),
 - shows the map scale (see Zoom below to adjust the scale) and
 - lists the dimensions of the map in miles or feet, depending on the map scale.

Double Click

Several of the map features will display pop-up information windows by left double clicking the feature. In order for this to happen, pop-ups need to be allowed for: cogcc.state.co.us. Also, some browsers require CTRL+Left-Double Click on these features for the pop-up information.

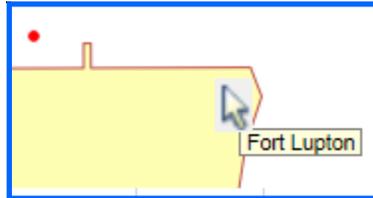
Using the select mode arrow cursor  this function can be used on:

- The red well dot or purple or green **BHL** dots to bring up the well scout card.
- The light blue spacing layer to bring up the **Spacing Orders** summary for the selected section.
- The green pits symbol to bring up the **Pit** Information card.
- The green, orange or grey locations symbol to bring up the **Location** Information card.
- 2D and 3D **Seismic Permits** to bring up a search window. Enter the seismic project Unique ID and click Search. This will then bring up links to the seismic Form 20, Form 20A and seismic map documents.
- A **Soil Survey** area will link to the NRCS soil summary website.
- The various **Miscellaneous Facility** icons to bring up an electronic description of the facility.
- The green triangular **Sample Site** symbols to bring up the Environmental Sample Site Information summary.

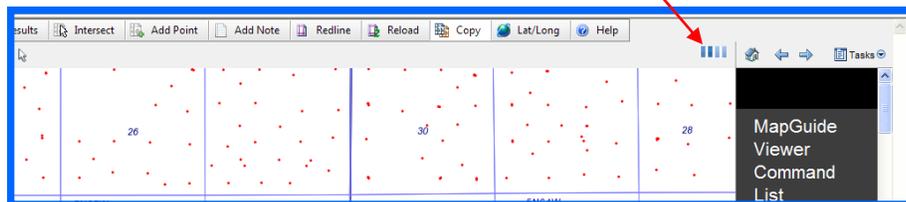
- Light blue dots representing DWR Water **Wells** to bring up a summary of water well information.
- Other layers may be added from time to time with document connections.

Arrow Tip Information

Pausing the arrow cursor over some features will yield a map-tip window which contains information about the feature. It may take pausing for several seconds for the map-tip window to appear. The window will display for most layer features within the map. This example identifies the yellow area as the city of Fort Lupton.



Busy Indicator

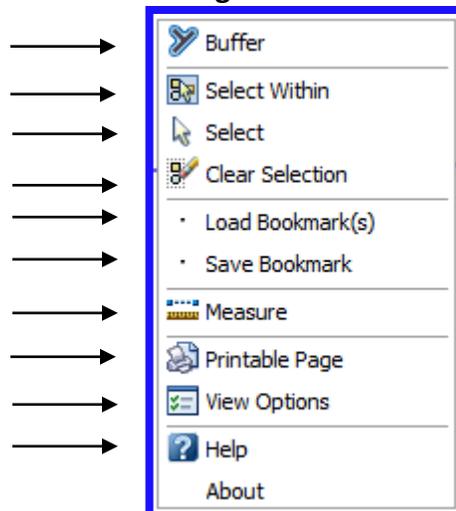


When a command is initiated, such as a **Pan** or **ZoomTo**, the **Busy Indicator** appears just above the upper right portion on the map panel. It will oscillate for a few seconds until the task has been completed and then it will disappear.

Alternate Locations for Commands

Several of the commands available as buttons in the upper tool bar are also available choices from a menu when you right click over the map.

Right Click Menu



Zoom



Clicking the **Zoom** button brings up the **Zoom GoTo** dialog box.

The **Zoom GoTo** dialog box contains a **Category:** dropdown menu with the selected option being "Township Range (Format = 34N5W)". Below it is a **Location:** text input field. A **ZoomTo** button is located at the bottom right of the dialog.

The **Category** dropdown list of options allows you to zoom to:

- City
- Location
- Oil/Gas Field
- County Parcel
- Township/Range
- Well API number

Select a **Category** from the dropdown list.

The **Zoom GoTo** dialog box shows the **Category:** dropdown menu open, displaying a list of options with their respective formats. A red arrow points to the **Category:** label. The options are: "City (Format = Rifle)", "Location Number (Format = 335807)", "Oil/Gas Field (Format = Adena)", "County Parcel (Format = 123-120913003005) (API county code + dash + Parcel ID)", "Township Range (Format = 34N5W)" (highlighted in blue), and "Well API (Format = 05-123-12345)". The **Location:** input field is empty. A **ZoomTo** button is at the bottom right.

Use the format example given in parentheses for your given category.

In the **Location** box enter the information in the required format.



Click the **ZoomTo** button

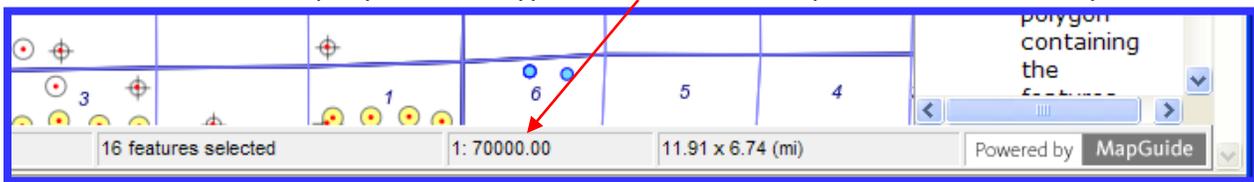
The map frame will display the selected township.

The scale of the map can be adjusted by using various Zoom buttons (see below) *or*

Zoom Buttons



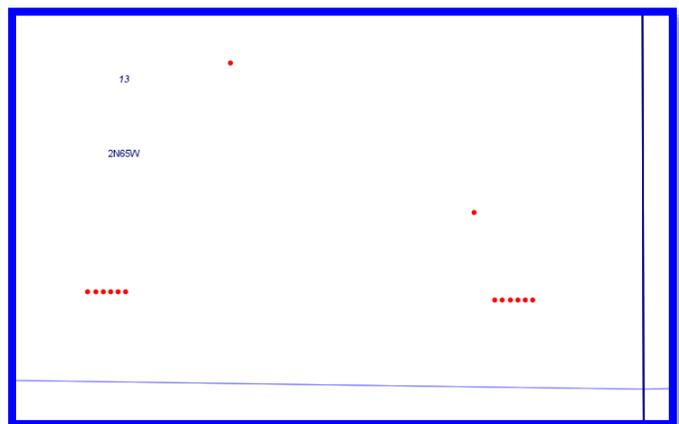
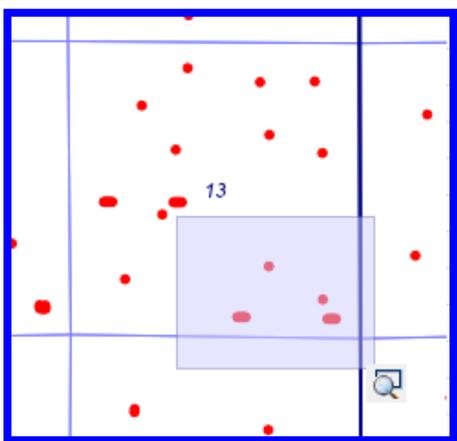
by adjusting the scale in the lower right portion of the map frame. Just type in the right-hand portion of the scale ratio. In this example you would type in **70000** and then press **Enter** on the keyboard.



Zoom to Rectangle



Select the **Zoom to Rectangle** tool and then left click and hold on the map to drag a box around the area you want to zoom to. Release the left mouse button and the map will then zoom to the area drawn.



Zoom in



Select the **Zoom In** tool and then click on an area of the map. The map will zoom in at a fixed zoom with the click point being the center of the map. Each time the map is clicked, a fixed zoom-in rate will occur.

Zoom Out



Select the **Zoom Out** tool and then click on an area of the map. The map will zoom out at a fixed zoom with the click point being the center of the map. Each time the map is clicked, a fixed zoom-out rate will occur.

Previous View



Select the **Previous View** tool and the map will return to the previous map frame view.

Initial Map View



Select the **Initial Map View** tool to return to the opening view of the entire state. This does not refresh the map.

Pan Mode



Select the **Pan Mode** tool and then left click and hold the cursor to drag the map to drag in any direction.

Refresh Map



Selecting this tool refreshes the map relative to any updates in the database. The area of the map remains the same.

Select Mode

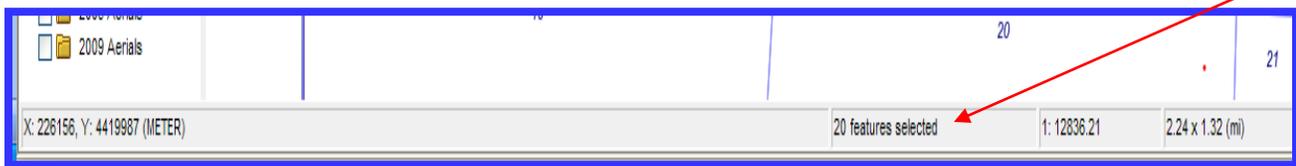


Clicking on the arrow changes the cursor to the select mode. A single left click on a feature (well, water well, etc.) will turn the feature dark blue indicating that it has been selected. Left click and drag a rectangle around multiple features to select all of the multiple features. The selection will be indicated by the color changing to dark blue.

A layer must be activated in the layers list in order to be selectable. For example in order to select water wells, the **DWR Wells** layer must be activated.



Once you do your selection on the map, the total number of features selected will be displayed in the features selected area in the middle of the lower informational bar.



To view the list of selections see the **Selection Results** section below on page 10.

Clear Selection



To clear all selections from the map use the **Clear Selection** button or left click in an open area on the map. Removal of the dark blue color indicates that these items are no longer selected.

Buffer

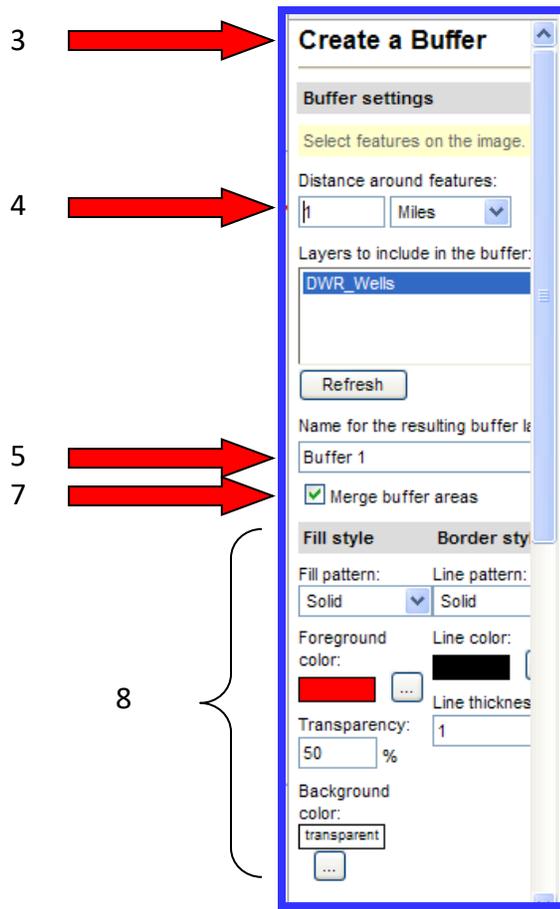


Use the buffer command to draw a buffer of a set distance around a selected item(s). Then you can select other features within the buffer and view a report as described below for **Select Within**. Creating a buffer is a temporary operation, for selection and viewing only. Once the map session is closed, the buffer(s) disappears.

To create a buffer

1. Select the feature or features to be buffered; the selected features will change to dark blue.
2. Select the Buffer command.

3. The **Create a Buffer** task will appear in the Task Pane on the right side of the viewer window.



4. Under **Distance Around Features**, specify the radius of the buffer in miles, kilometers, feet or meters.
5. Specify a name for the buffer.
6. If you have already created a buffer in this session, use the same name to overwrite the first buffer or use a new name to create a separate buffer.
7. Optionally, select Merge Buffer Areas.
If you selected multiple features to buffer, selecting Merge Buffer Areas check box will combine the buffers for all the features into one buffer. If you do not select this option, each feature will have a separate buffer.
8. Use the options under Fill Style and Border Style to specify how you want the buffer to appear. If you do not desire any fill to appear within the buffer, set Transparency to 0%.
9. Click **Done** to create the buffer.
10. Results of the buffer are put into a new layer at the top of the layers panel to the left of the map.
11. To hide buffer layers, turn them off by un-checking box by the buffer name the layer.

Select Within

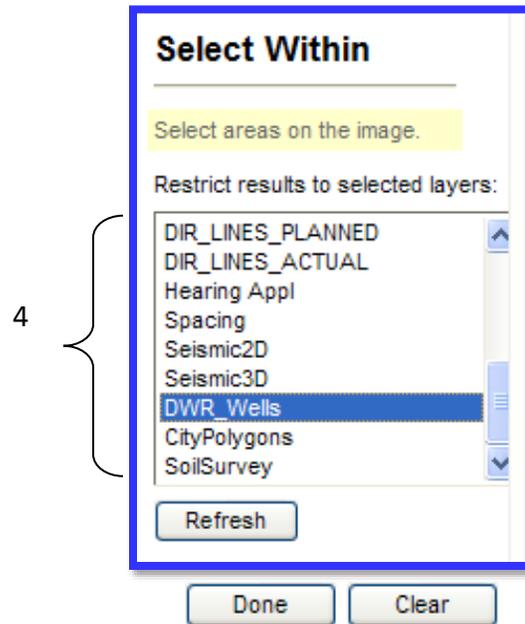


After a buffer has been created, certain features can be selected within that buffer.

To select features within a buffer:

1. Select the buffer feature on the map with the arrow cursor; it will turn dark blue.
2. Choose the **Select Within** command.

3. The **Select Within** task will display in the Task Pane to the right of the map.
4. Under **Restrict Results to Selected Layers**, click one or more layers containing the features you want to select; use the **CTRL** key to add selected layers. . Currently, however, Wells (API Spot), directional Bottom Hole Locations (Form 5 Bottom Hole) and DWR Wells (Water Wells) are the only selectable features that will return results using Selection Results (see below).
5. Click **Done**.



In this example, all of the water wells will be selected within the buffer.
To view the **Selection Results** see the instructions on page below.

Selection Results



Only wells and water wells are viewable in the **Selection Results** report. Once wells or water wells have turned dark blue indicating that they are selected features, a list of those wells can be generated by clicking the **Selection Results** button. This will generate a pop-up window which lists all of the wells in a **Selected Items Report**. To see additional information for the wells click on the blue API#/Well Name link for oil/gas wells or the blue Receipt/Permit number link for water wells.

COGCC Selected Items

Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission

COGCC Results

(Save as pdf)

Selected Items Report

Oil and Gas Wells Selected

Filter Results by Formation: Include (dropdown), WFCM, WMFK

WELL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
05-045-07210, CASCADE CREEK 605-2 OXY USA WTP LP	NWSE 5 6S -97W (6)
05-045-10547, CASCADE CREEK 605-13-22 OXY USA WTP LP	NWSW 5 6S -97W (6)

Water Wells Selected From M

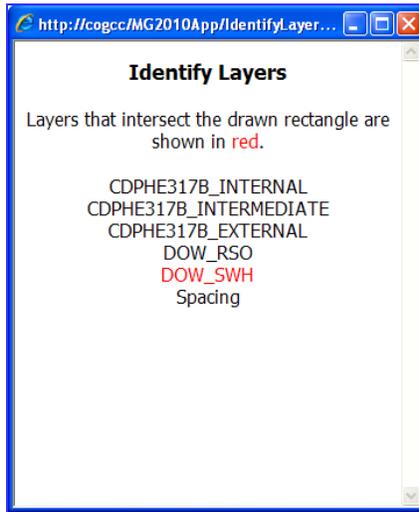
Filter Results by Depth: Greater than (dropdown)

WELL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
Receipt=0007558, Permit=0125515-- CLIFFS ENG INC	NWSW 5 6 S-97W
Receipt=0224818V, Permit=0125508-- CLIFFS ENG INC	NWSW 5 6 S-97W

Intersect



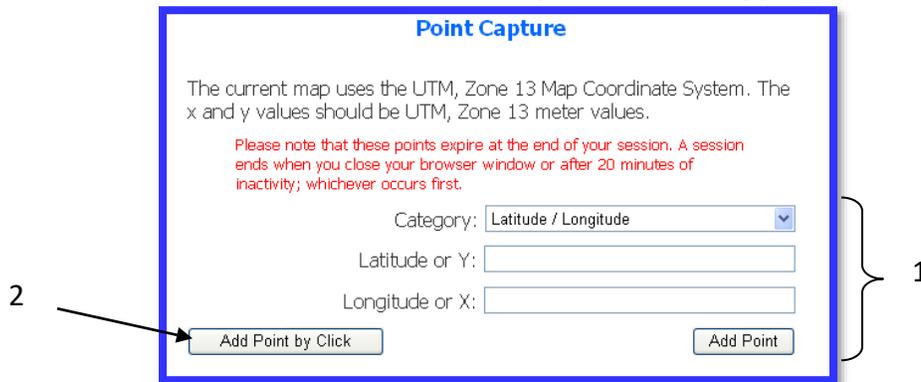
The **Intersect** function is a shortcut to see if any of a fixed number of map layers intersect and area of interest. Activate the **Intersect** button and then left click and drag a rectangle around the area of interest. The Intersect tool results are shown in the pop-up **Identify Layers** window, as seen on the next page. An intersected layer will be shown in red and indicates that the area of interest intersects that layer. The actual extent of that layer can then be examined by activating that layer on the map.



Add Point



The Add Point button allows you to post a temporary marker (X) at a given location on the map. When you left click on the **Add Point** button, the **Point Capture** window appears.



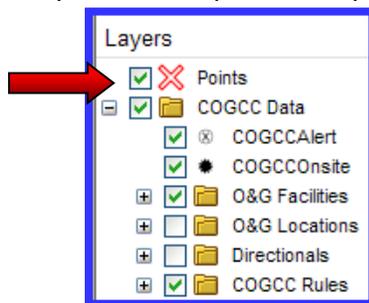
From this window adding a point to the map can be performed by either:

1. Adding latitude and longitude in decimal degrees format (e.g. 40.324293) to the boxes and then clicking the **Add Point** button.
2. Clicking the **Add Point by Click** button and then click the map where you want the point.

A red X will then appear on the map.



The red X displays as part of the **Points** layer at the top of the Layers panel.

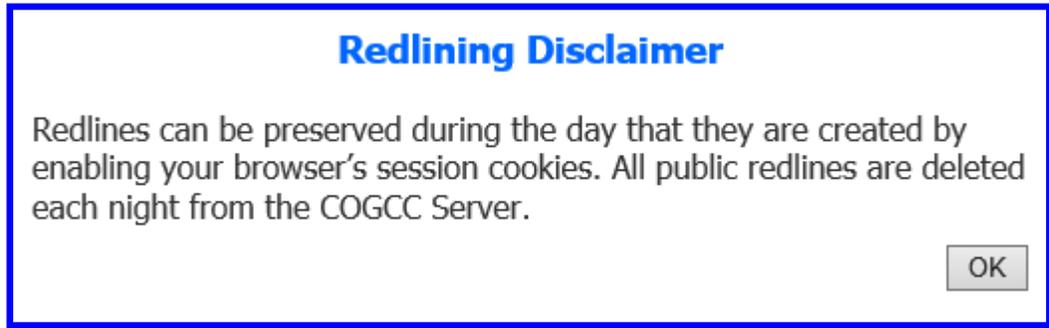


Redline

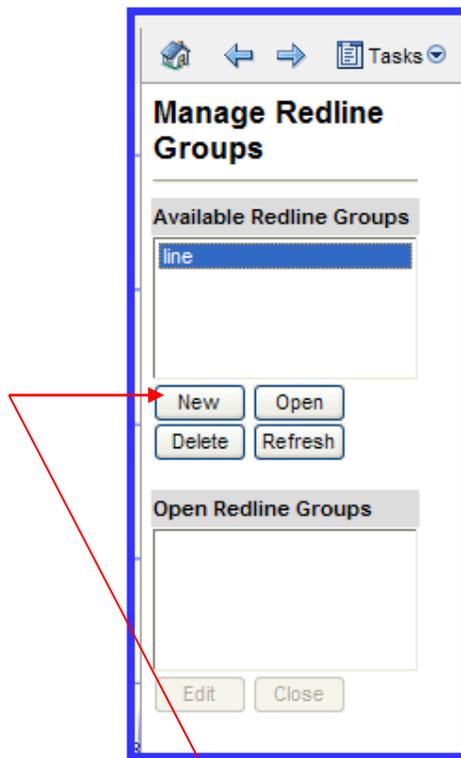


The **Redline** function allows adding colored points, lines, polygons and text to the map.

Left click the **Redline** button. The Redlining Disclaimer window appears. Note that the redlines can be saved only during the day they were created.



Clicking the OK button displays the **Manage Redline Groups** function in the Task Panel on the right side of the map page.



To start a new Redline Group click the **New** button in the Task panel.

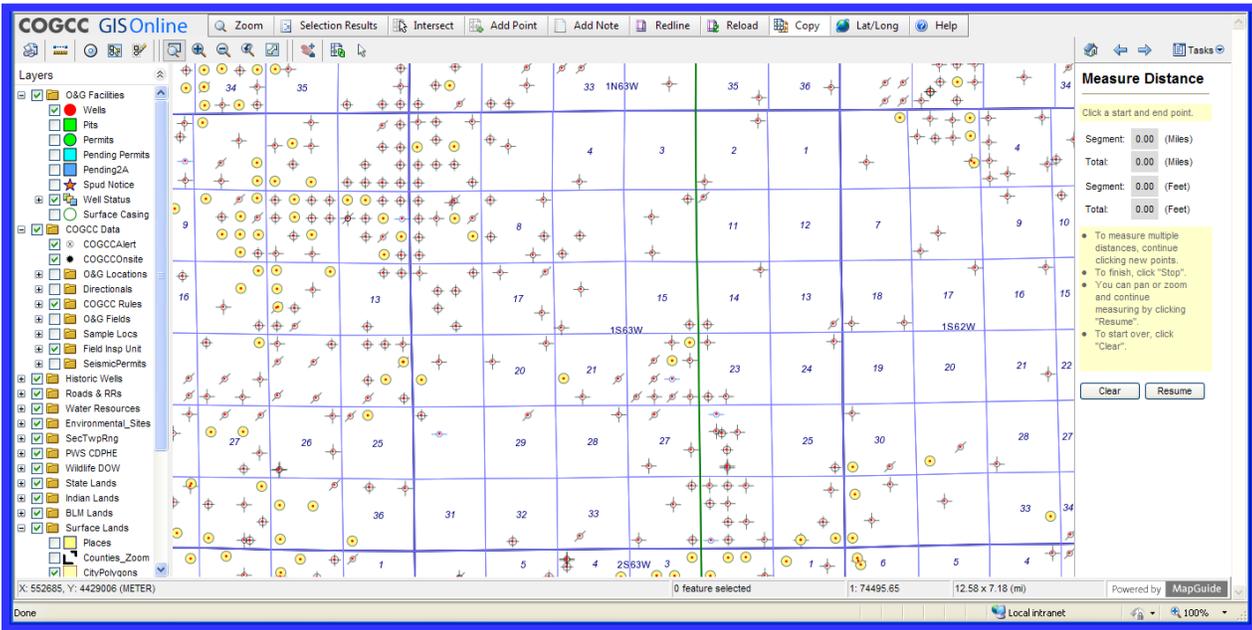
This loads the **New Redline Group - Redline Group Settings** window in the Task panel. This allows you to set preferences for colors, thickness, shapes, color transparency as well as font characteristics.

Copy

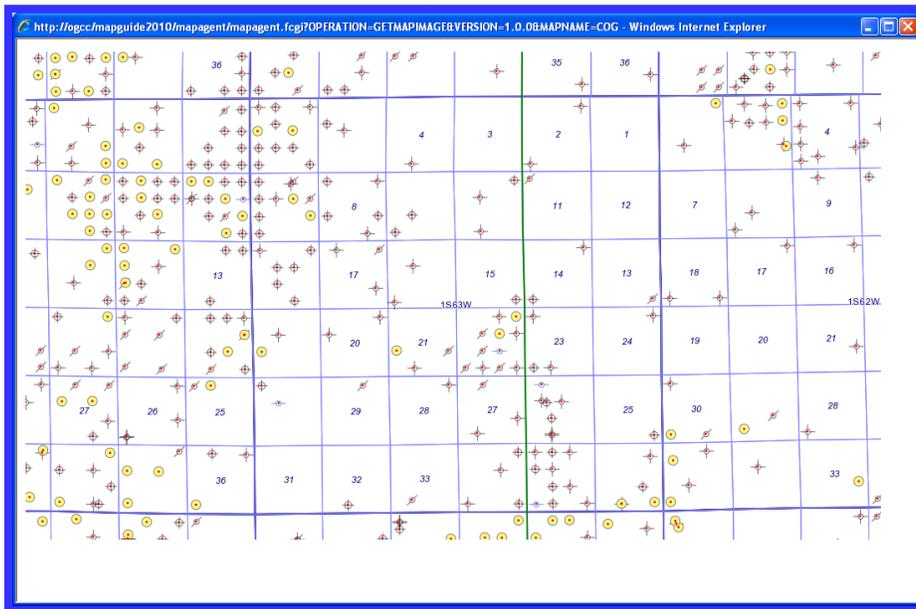


The copy command displays a pop-up window showing the map panel only.

Webpage



Copied View



This copy can be pasted into another document, such as MS Word. With the copied view as the active window copy it by right-clicking over the copied map and select **Copy** or **Copy Image** from the list of choices and then paste the copy into the selected document.

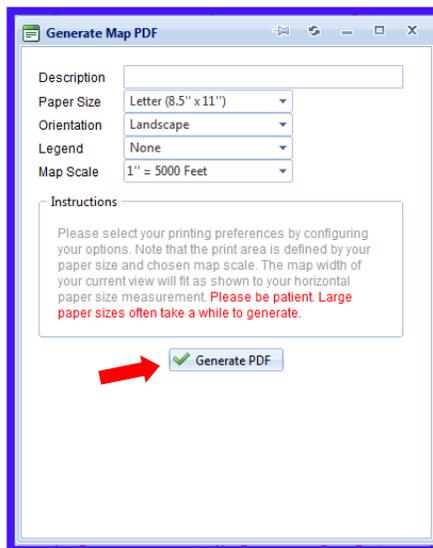
Another alternative is to use the **Snipping Tool** in the Accessories program folder for MS Windows 7, 8 and 10.

Print



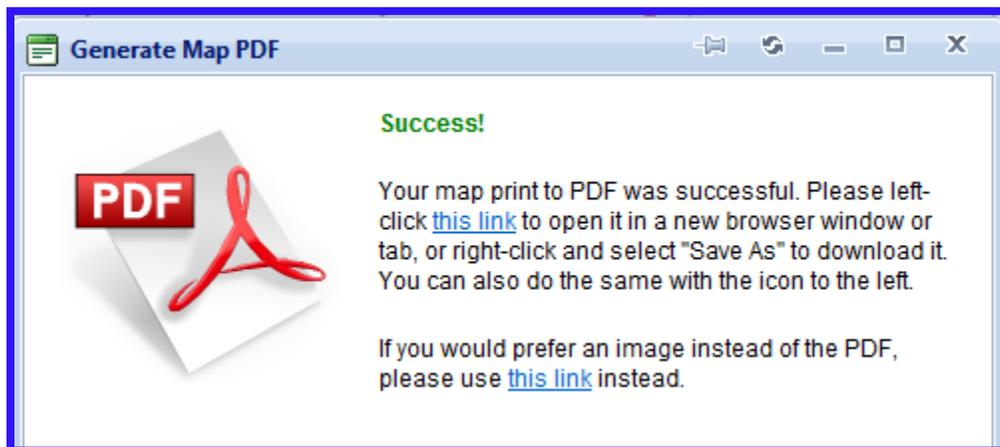
This command gives generates a PDF which you can save or use to print a hard copy. This command also gives the option of adding a descriptive map title, adding a legend as well as selecting paper orientation and paper size.

Click the Print button. Set the desired parameters.



Then click the **Generate PDF** button.

The process of generating the PDF will take several seconds or more depending the speed of your processor. Then this window will appear:

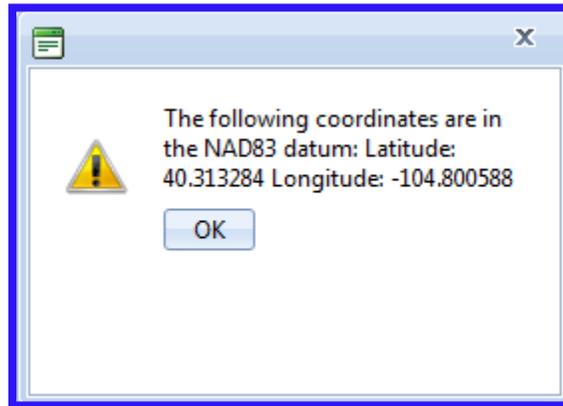


Now you have the option of clicking one of the two [this link](#) options in the window; one to generate a PDF and the other to generate a PNG or BMP image. You can print from either one.

Lat/Long



The **Lat/Long** function will display the latitude and longitude of a point selected on the map to six decimal degrees. Click the **Lat/Long** button. The cursor changes to a crosshair which you use to left click your point of interest on the map. A pop-up window will display the latitude and longitude of the point that was clicked on the map.



Help



Clicking the Help button changes the right-hand panel back to the **MAPGUIDE HELP** panel.

APPENDIX

Examples of Redline Input Parameters at Various Scales

The following examples (pages 24-30) represent what various input parameters of MapGuide Redlines size and colors look like when input at various scales. They are meant to be used as a starting point for you to judge what best suits your purpose. You may want to go smaller or larger with point size, line size or font size to best display your features.

Here are some points to consider as you become familiar with the new Redline tool:

- The Labels Style will determine the size of the Redline labels as well as any solo text you might create.
- If you want to add a text label with a different size, you will need to set up a separate Redline Group for that size text.
- If the label associated with the point that was created is too close to that point, adding spaces before the text during the Script Prompt will not move the text further to the right in the label. You will have to create the point without a text label and then add a separate text placed where you want it to begin.

- Rectangle, polygon and circle will all draw with the same style that was set up for Polygon Style.

FORMATTING EXAMPLES

Example	Section
Scale	1:12000

New Redline Group

Redline Group Settings
Redline Group name:

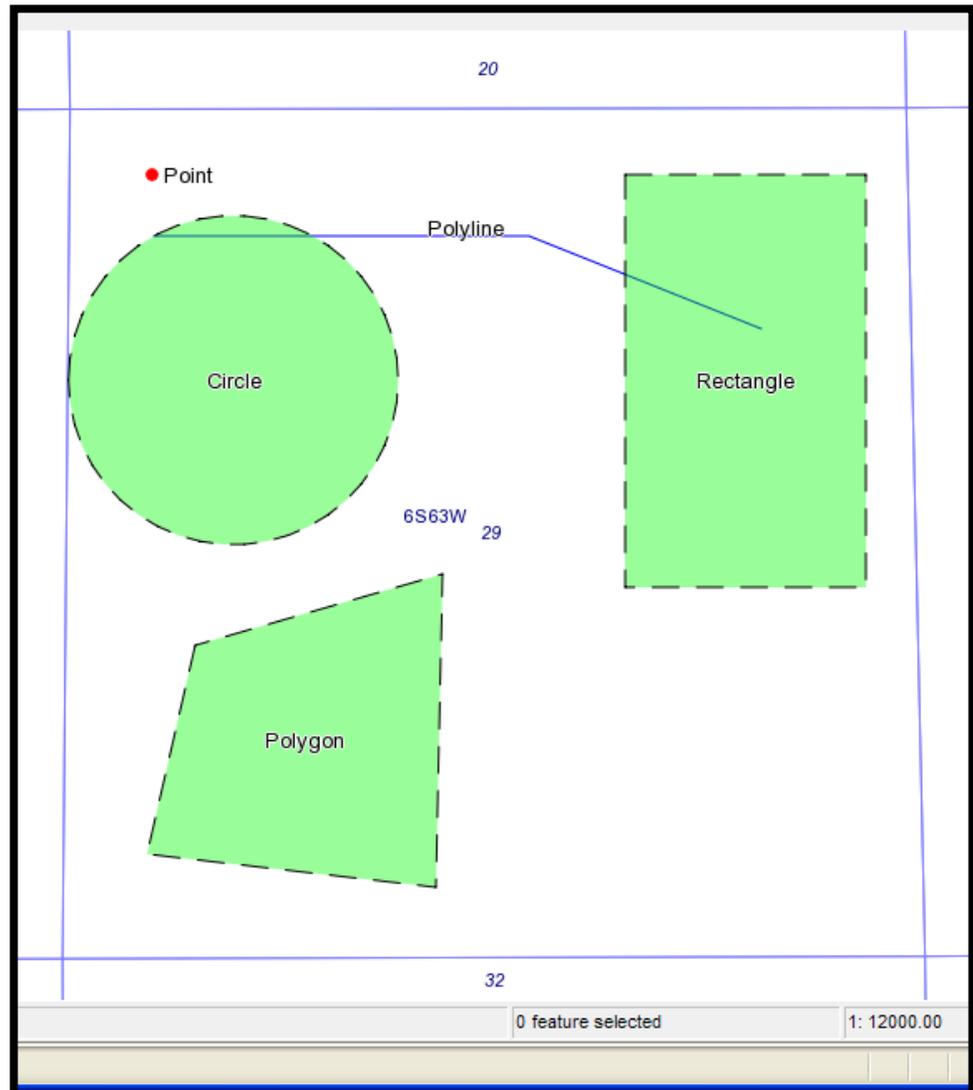
Point Style
Marker type:
Size units:
Marker size:
Marker color:

Line Style
Line pattern:
Size units:
Line thickness:
Line color:

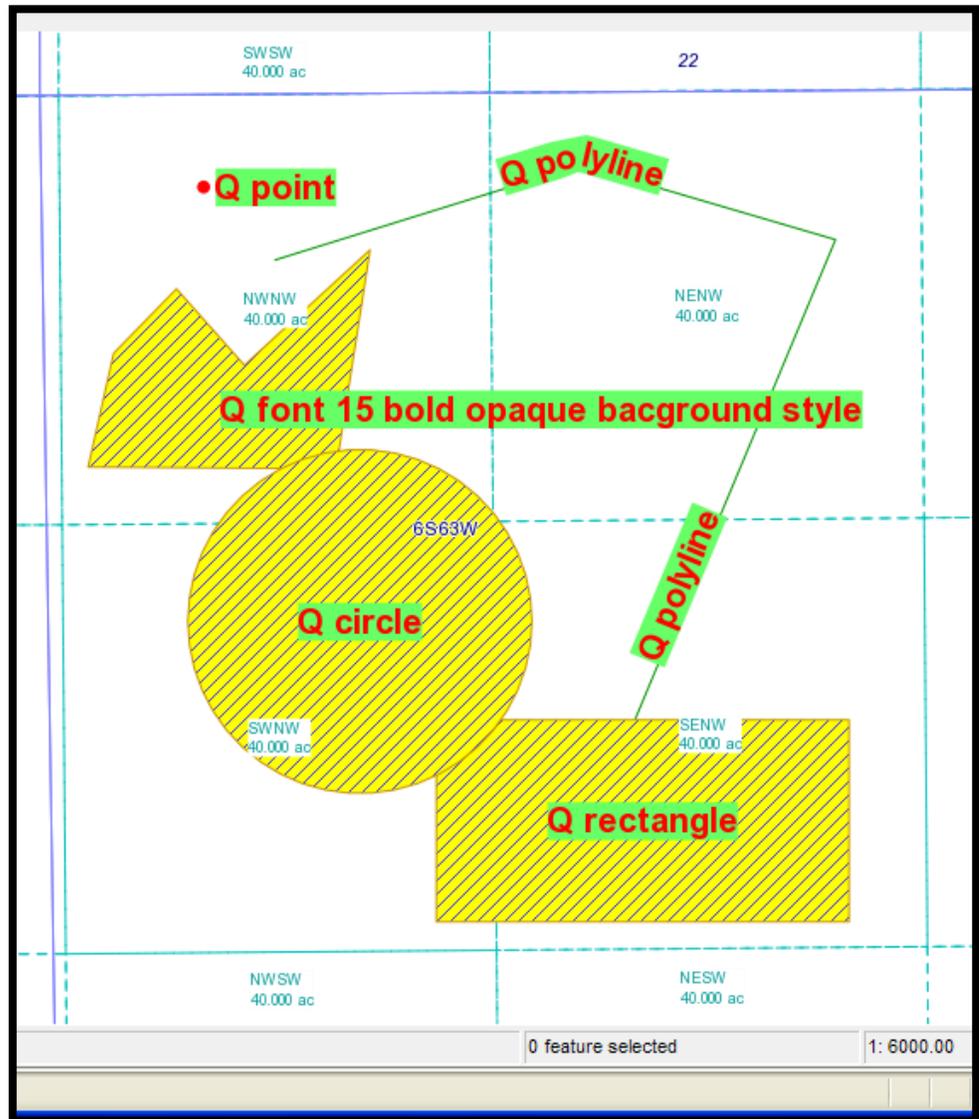
Polygon Style
Fill pattern:
Transparency: %
Foreground color:
Background color:
Border pattern:
Size units:
Border thickness:
Border color:

Label Style
Size units:
Label font size:
 Bold
 Italic
 Underline
Label color:
Background color:
Label background style:

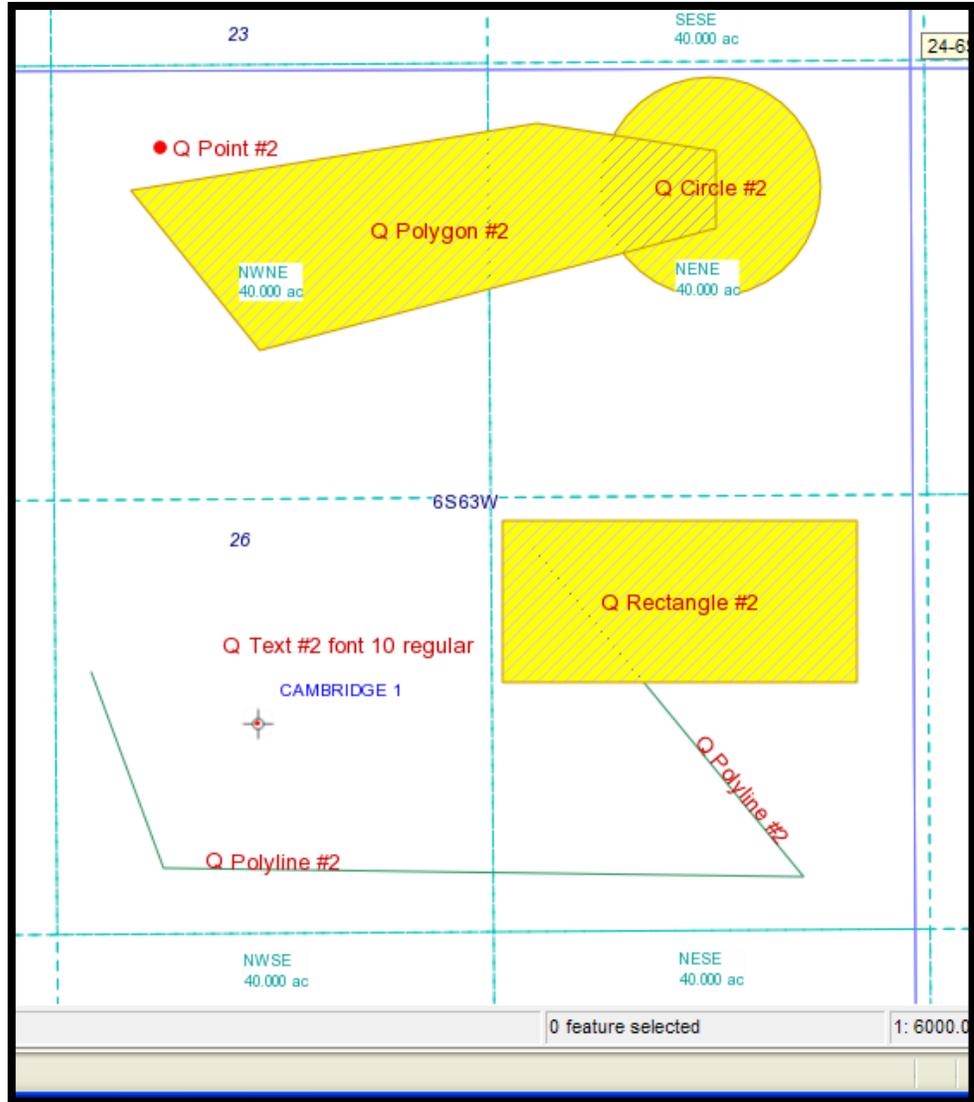
OK Cancel



Example	Q Section
Scale	1:6000
New Redline Group	
Redline Group Settings	
Redline Group name: <input type="text"/>	
Point Style	
Marker type: Circle	
Size units: Points	
Marker size: 5	
Marker color: Red	
Line Style	
Line pattern: Solid	
Size units: Inches	
Line thickness: 0	
Line color: Green	
Polygon Style	
Fill pattern: Line_45	
Transparency: 0%	
Foreground color: Blue	
Background color: Yellow	
Border pattern: Solid	
Size units: Centimeters	
Border thickness: 0	
Border color: Brown	
Label Style	
Size units: Points	
Label font size: 15	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bold	
<input type="checkbox"/> Italic	
<input type="checkbox"/> Underline	
Label color: Red	
Background color: Green	
Label background style: Opaque	
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	



Example	Q Sec #2
Scale	1:6000
New Redline Group	
Redline Group Settings	
Redline Group name:	
<input type="text"/>	
Point Style	
Marker type:	
<input type="text" value="Circle"/>	
Size units:	
<input type="text" value="Points"/>	
Marker size:	
<input type="text" value="5"/>	
Marker color:	
<input type="text" value="Red"/>	
Line Style	
Line pattern:	
<input type="text" value="Solid"/>	
Size units:	
<input type="text" value="Inches"/>	
Line thickness:	
<input type="text" value="0"/>	
Line color:	
<input type="text" value="Green"/>	
Polygon Style	
Fill pattern:	
<input type="text" value="Line_45"/>	
Transparency:	
<input type="text" value="80"/> %	
Foreground color:	
<input type="text" value="Blue"/>	
Background color:	
<input type="text" value="Yellow"/>	
Border pattern:	
<input type="text" value="Solid"/>	
Size units:	
<input type="text" value="Centimeters"/>	
Border thickness:	
<input type="text" value="0"/>	
Border color:	
<input type="text" value="Brown"/>	
Label Style	
Size units:	
<input type="text" value="Points"/>	
Label font size:	
<input type="text" value="10"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bold	
<input type="checkbox"/> Italic	
<input type="checkbox"/> Underline	
Label color:	
<input type="text" value="Red"/>	
Background color:	
<input type="text" value="White"/>	
Label background style:	
<input type="text" value="Transparent"/>	
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	



Example	Q Sec
Scale	1:3000

New Redline Group

Redline Group Settings
 Redline Group name:

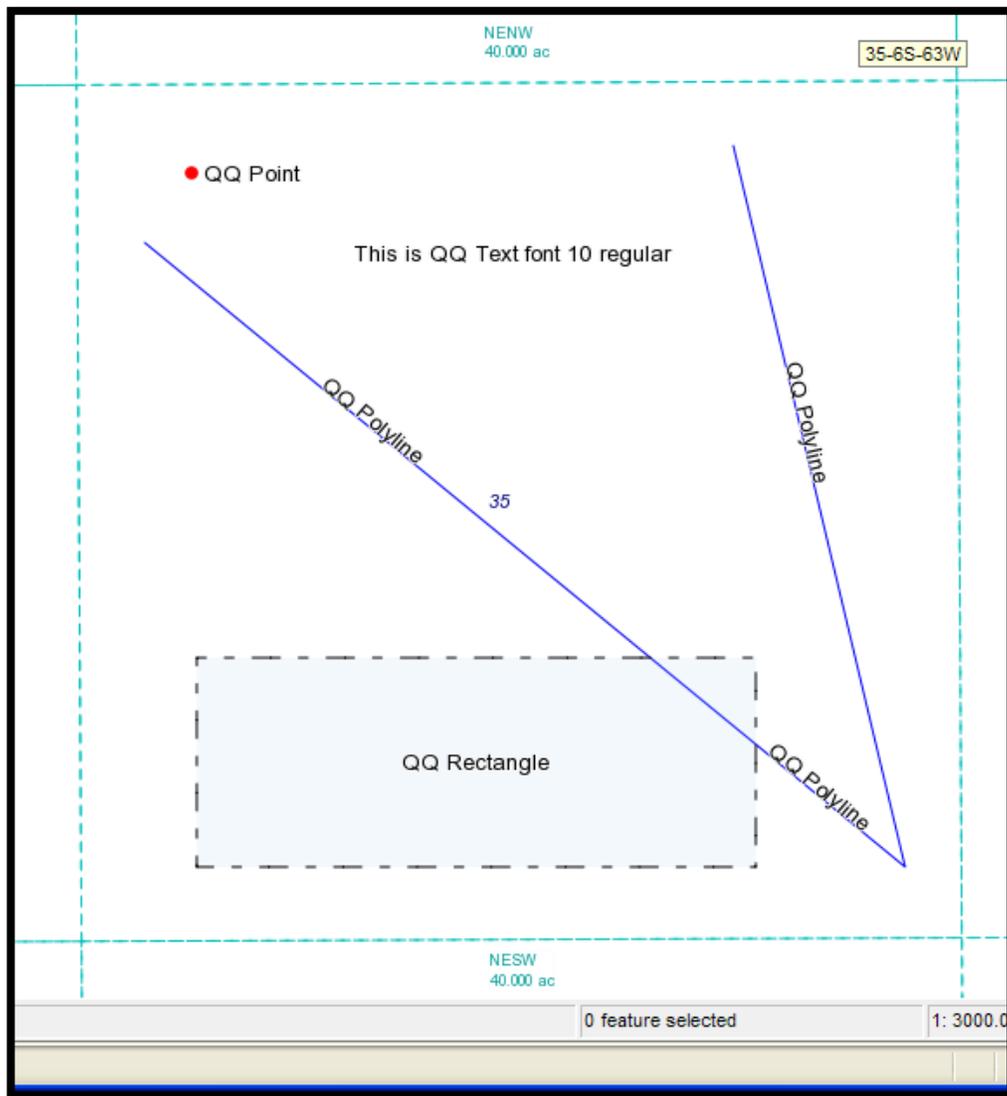
Point Style
 Marker type:
 Size units:
 Marker size:
 Marker color:

Line Style
 Line pattern:
 Size units:
 Line thickness:
 Line color:

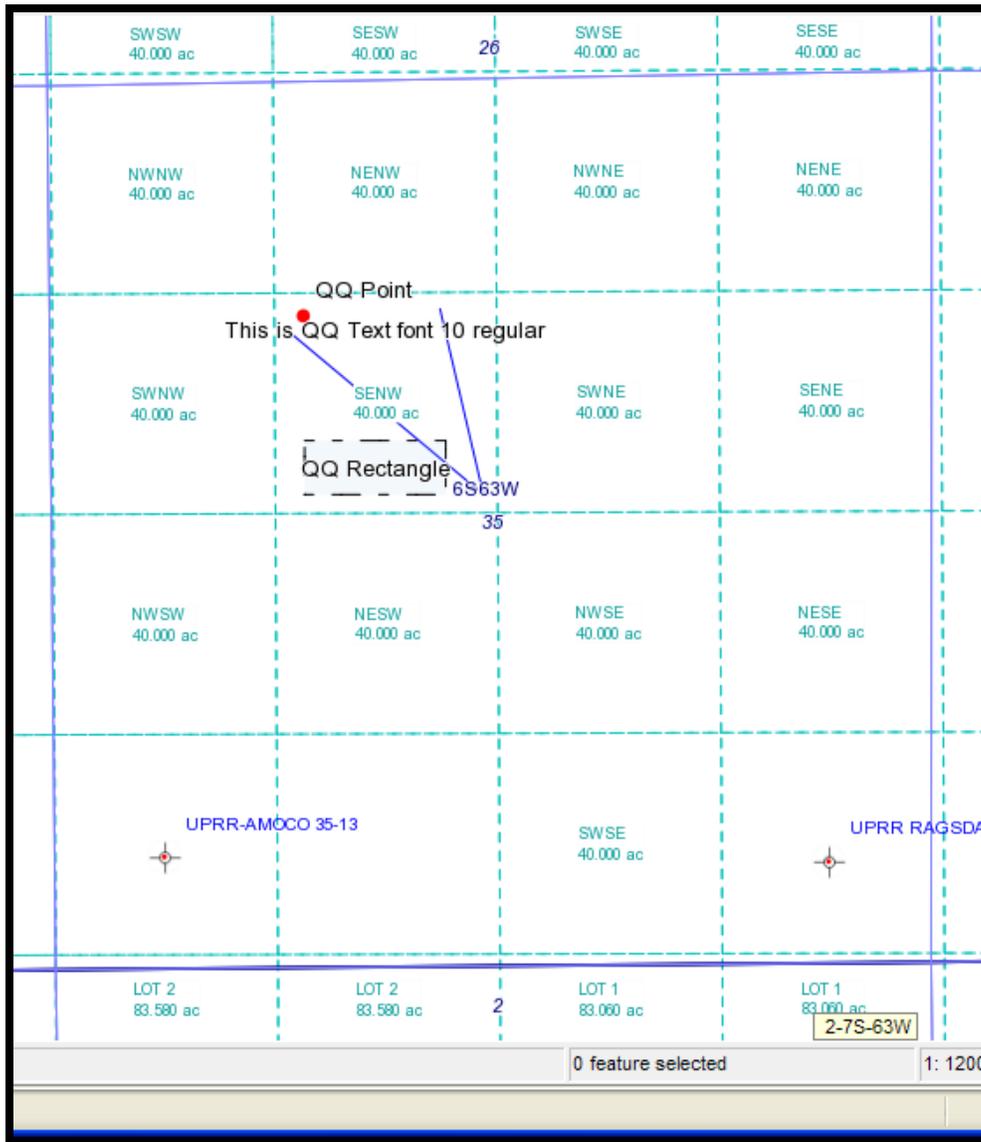
Polygon Style
 Fill pattern:
 Transparency: %
 Foreground color:
 Background color:

Border Style
 Border pattern:
 Size units:
 Border thickness:
 Border color:

Label Style
 Size units:
 Label font size:
 Bold
 Italic
 Underline
 Label color:
 Background color:
 Label background style:



QQ Scale 1:3000 (above example) when backed out to scale 1:12000 looks like this. Note the change in font size relative to the quarter-quarter section:



Example	Township
Scale	1:72000

New Redline Group

Redline Group Settings

Redline Group name:

Point Style

Marker type:

Circle

Size units:

Points

Marker size:

5

Marker color:

Red

Line Style

Line pattern:

Solid

Size units:

Inches

Line thickness:

0

Line color:

Blue

Polygon Style

Fill pattern:

Solid

Transparency:

90%

Foreground color:

Cyan

Background color:

Yellow

Border pattern:

DashDot

Size units:

Centimeters

Border thickness:

0

Border color:

Black

Label Style

Size units:

Points

Label font size:

10

Bold

Italic

Underline

Label color:

Black

Background color:

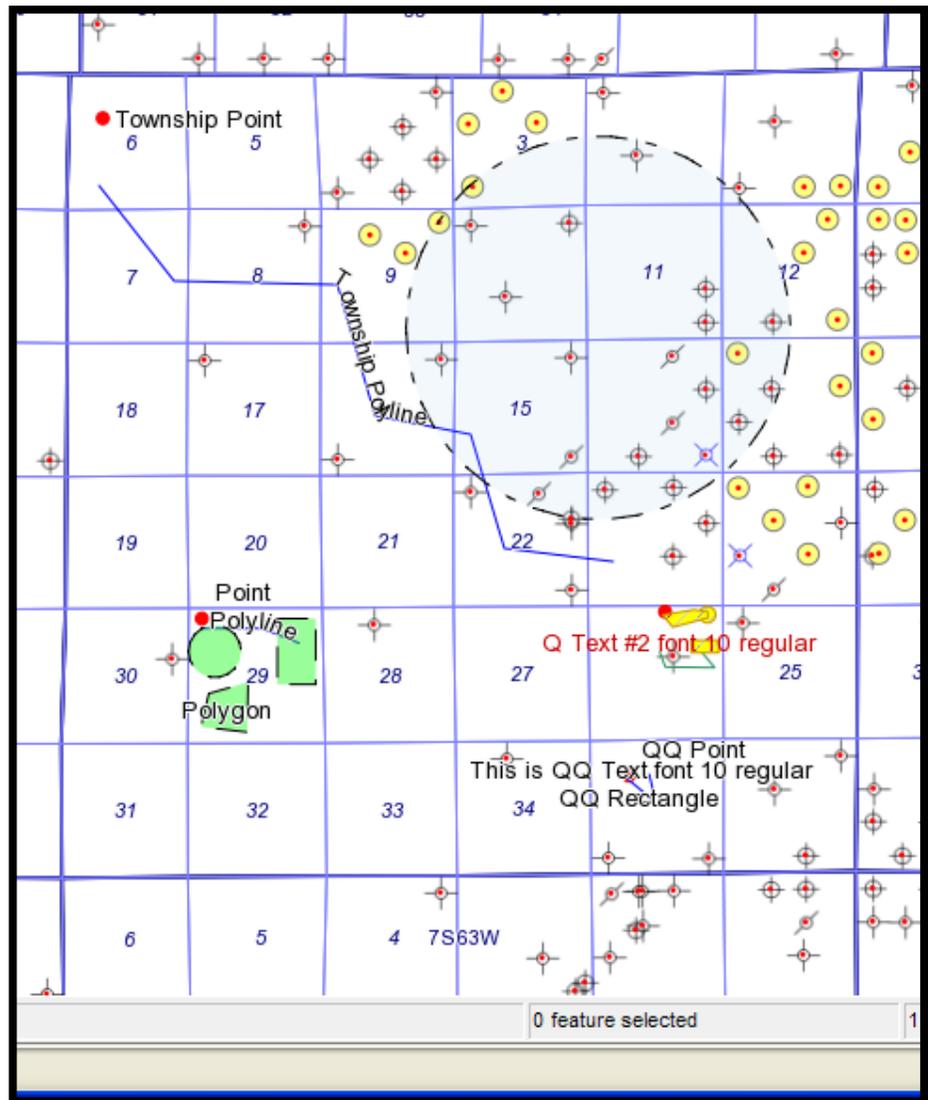
White

Label background style:

Ghosted

OK

Cancel



Example	Statewide
Scale	1:2917827

New Redline Group

Redline Group Settings

Redline Group name:

Point style

Marker type:

Size units:

Marker size:

Marker color:

Line style

Line pattern:

Size units:

Line thickness:

Line color:

Polygon style

Fill pattern:

Transparency:

 %

Foreground color:

Background color:

Border pattern:

Size units:

Border thickness:

Border color:

Label style

Size units:

Label font size:

Bold

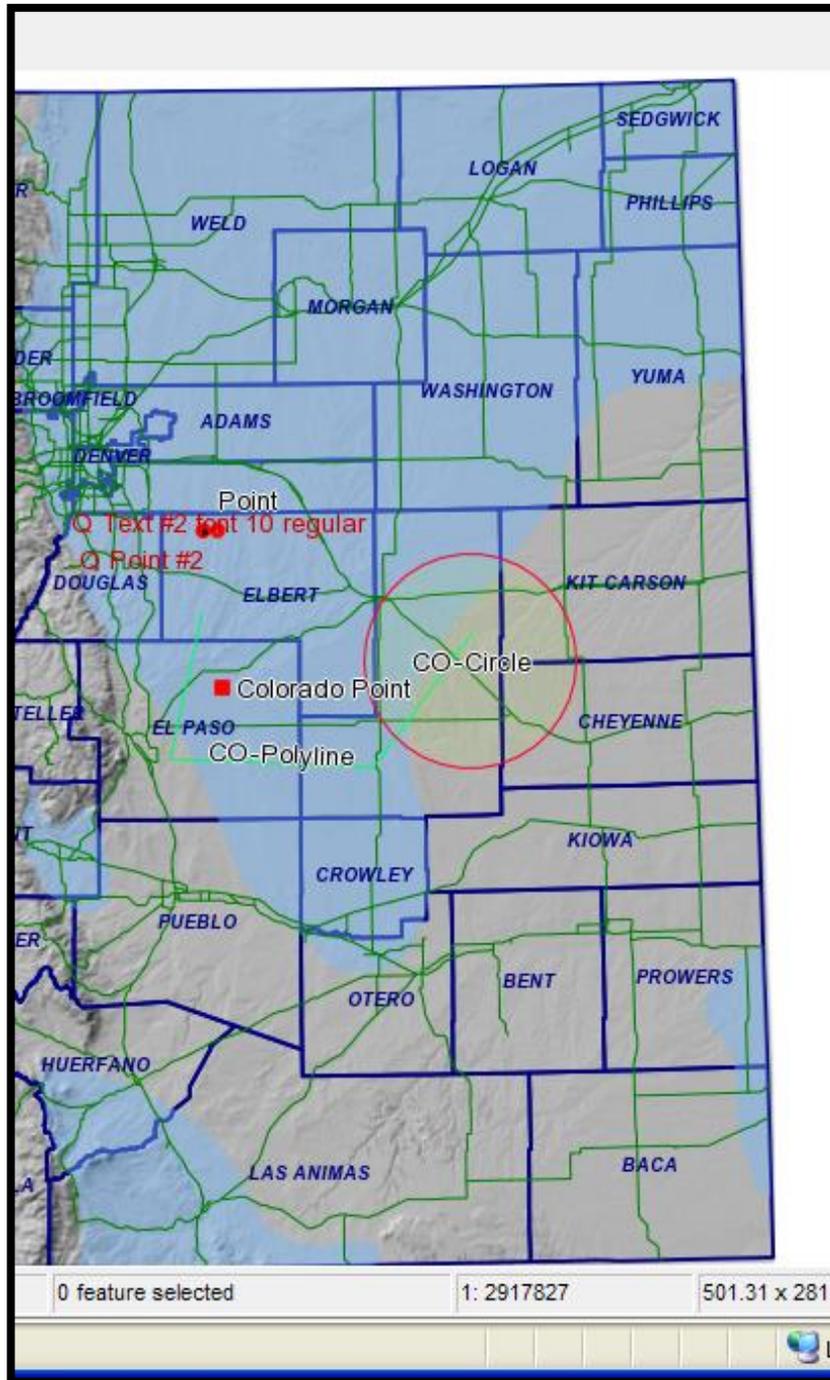
Italic

Underline

Label color:

Background color:

Label background style:



New Redline Group

Redline Group Settings

Redline Group name:

Point Style

Marker type:

Square

Size units:

Points

Marker size:

10

Marker color:

Line Style

Line pattern:

Solid

Size units:

Centimeters

Line thickness:

0

Line color:

Polygon Style

Fill pattern:

Solid

Transparency:

0 %

Foreground color:

Background color:

transparent

Border pattern:

Solid

Size units:

Centimeters

Border thickness:

0

Border color:

Label Style

Size units:

Points

Label font size:

10

Bold

Italic

Underline

Label color:

Background color:

Label background style:

Ghosted

OK

Cancel

First enter a **Redline Group** name.

For each shape category (point, line and polygon) enter your format choices.

Select the font characteristics for labels and text boxes.

Click **OK**.



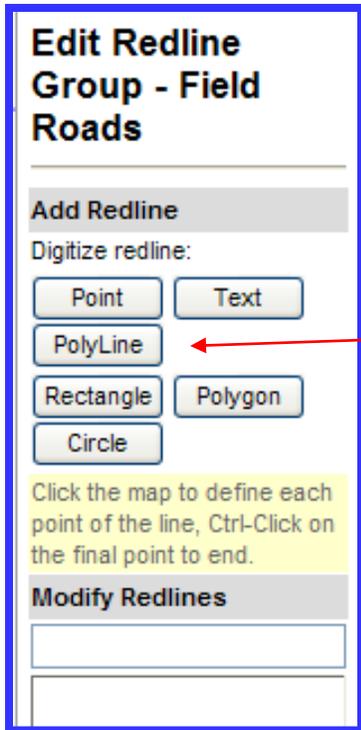
The **Manage Redline Groups** pane now displays **Available Redline Groups**.

Select your newly named group name and click **Open**.



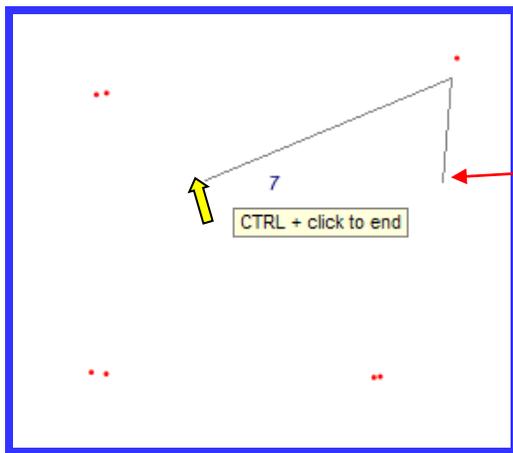
The selected group name is now in the **Open Redline Groups** section.

Click **Edit**.



In the **Add Redline** window select the redline type that you want to create.

For example if you want to add a line, select **PolyLine**.



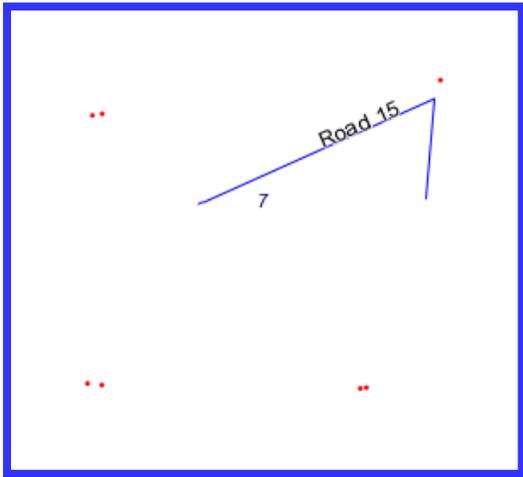
Click on the map for the starting point.

Continue clicking on the map for as many line segments you want to be displayed.



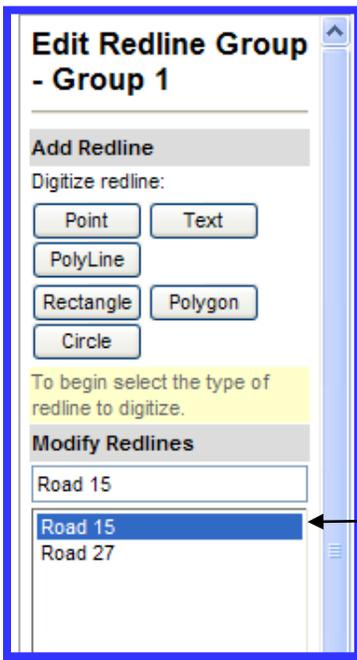
To finish the line: CTRL + Left Click.

This then initiates the prompt window which allow you to add a label to the line should you desire. Enter the name here. Otherwise leave the space blank and click **OK**.

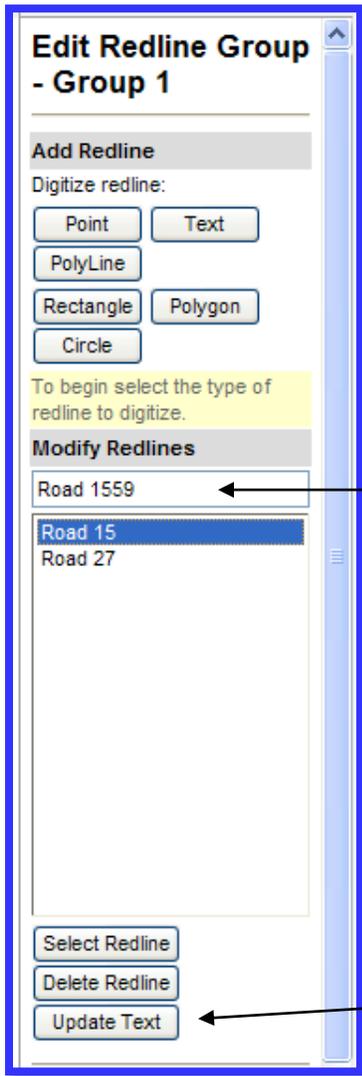


The labeled or unlabeled line then appears with the color/pattern that was defined for the **Redline Group**.

Points, rectangles, circles, polygons and texts can be created in the same manner.

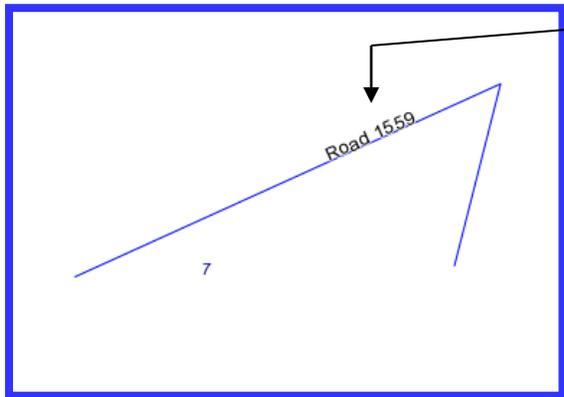


To change text in a label or in a solo text, first highlight the Redline feature to be changed in the **Modify Redlines** section of the Task Pane.



Then type in the correction in the top **Modify Redlines** box and....

...click the **Update Text** button.



The corrected text will then appear on the map.

Note:

Once a **Redline Group** has been created, the color, thickness, pattern, font, etc. cannot be modified. To change these characteristics a new **Redline Group** will need to be created with the formatting desired.

When finished with the redlines, click the **Close** button at the bottom of the task pane.