

# The CRI-SC, Community Resource Inventory Online: A Mapping Resource for South Carolina Communities

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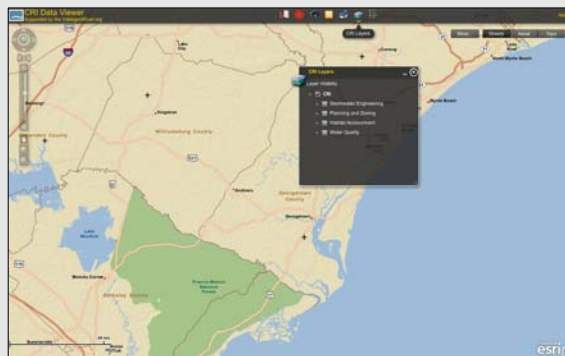
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The CRI has been piloted in Georgetown County, SC, but we plan to expand the tool to all coastal SC counties.

## CRI-SC Project Background:

In order to effectively plan for a community's future, while protecting the quality of the environment, officials need to have detailed knowledge of the resources a community possesses. A **Community Resource Inventory (CRI)** is the foundation of good planning. A CRI is a list or atlas of the natural and cultural resources, as well as human dimensions data (e.g., land parcels, urban areas, streets and highways), in a community. The CRI-SC tool presents a list of resources in the form of online map data and is intended for quick creation of resource inventory maps. **No formal mapping or Geographic Information Systems (GIS) training and capabilities are required.**

This project is based on the online CRI developed by the University of Connecticut's Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) as franchised in partnership with the National Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO) Network. The initial version is a pilot program being tested for Georgetown County with the overarching goal of expanding the tool to include all of the South Carolina coastal counties. Funding for this project was provided by a larger grant from the NOAA University of New Hampshire Cooperative Institute of Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology (CICEET). Funding for GIS Web mapping technology was provided by Intelligent River®.



The development of the tool has relied heavily on stakeholder input gathered through surveys and training workshops. The information was used to:

- assist with the identification of data resources for project content;
- provide valuable input from a local perspective on the development and functionality of the tool based on community needs; and
- provide data and mapping resources that are relevant and would improve this GIS-based application.

The tool can be used to overlay data layers with USGS topo maps, satellite imagery, and street maps. The inventory data layers are grouped by category, and data layers from multiple categories can be used within a single map. The current categories include: Stormwater Engineering, Planning & Zoning, Habitat Assessment, and Water Quality. As needs are identified, more categories and data layers will be added to the tool.

A user guide with instructions for navigating and using the CRI-SC tool and Web site have been created, and a public launch introducing the tool to city and county councils, planning commissions, and the appropriate staff is underway.

[www.clemson.edu/baruch/cri](http://www.clemson.edu/baruch/cri)

## CRI-SC Planning Process:

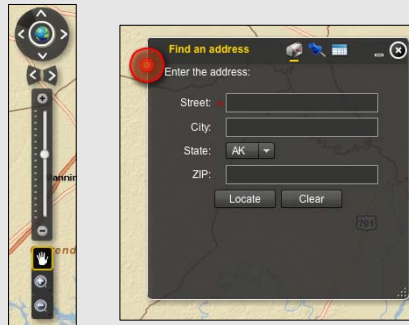
- Inventory.** Using the online CRI-SC tool (<http://maps.clemson.edu/cri/index.html>) select map layers to display data. This simple inventory can provide you with a foundation for making planning decisions, and the base version can be enhanced and improved as other sources of data become available.
- Analysis.** Using the different types of data that are displayed on the map, analysis allows you to answer questions you or your group have about your region.
- Planning.** Set priorities and goals for your region based on your analysis in step 2, and then lay out a process for attaining those goals.

## Using the CRI-SC Tool:

- Select base map view.
  - Street Map – streets/roads/rivers
  - Satellite Map – aerial imagery
  - USGS Topo – subscenes (roads, elevation, wetlands, and waterways)



- Select map boundaries.
  - Use 'Zoom' tool to adjust view.
  - Use 'Pan' tool to move map.
  - Use 'Locate' tool to find an address or coordinates.



- Choose inventory data (CRI Layers).

### - Stormwater Engineering

Elevation Contours, Impervious Surface, Soils

### - Planning & Zoning

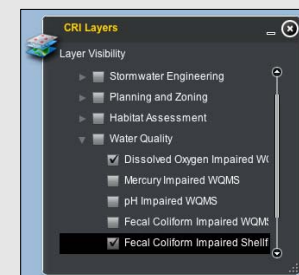
Parcels, Wetlands, Flood Zones, State Protected Lands, Private Protected Lands, Federal Protected Lands, Land Use, Zoning

### - Habitat Assessment

Cultivated Crops, Deciduous Forest, Developed High Intensity, Developed Medium Intensity, Developed Low Intensity, Developed Open-Space, Estuarine Emergent Wetland, Estuarine Scrub Shrub Wetland, Evergreen Forest, Grassland Herbaceous, Mixed Forest, Palustrine Emergent Wetland, Palustrine Forested Wetland, Palustrine Scrub Shrub Wetland, Pasture Hay, Scrub Shrub, Unconsolidated Shore, Urban Areas

### - Water Quality

Dissolved Oxygen Impaired WQMS, Mercury Impaired WQMS, pH Impaired WQMS, Fecal Coliform Impaired WQMS, Fecal Coliform Impaired Shellfish MS, Fecal Coliform Impaired Shellfish MS with TMDL, Turbidity



- Print Map.

- Add title and subtitle (optional).



Other information available through the CRI-SC:

- Inventory data metadata
- Real-time USGS data (stream gage data is displayed and a link to water quality parameters is provided)

