Introduction to LOJIC Digital Mapping www.lojic.org

Geography: Why Do We Care?

Geography is fundamental to almost everything we do in government service

- Where is it?
- How can I get to it?
- What's near it?
- What's affected by it?
- What can I build on it?
- What services are available there?



Geographic Information Systems: Why We Need Them

- Collect and store data
- Analyze complex relationships
- Produce new information
- Increase knowledge and understanding
- Solve complex problems at a level of detail that was not previously possible





Louisville and Jefferson County Information Consortium

What is LOJIC and Why was it created?



Birth of GIS in Louisville, KY Old Louisville Sewer Explosion February 13, 1981



LOJIC Participants

Metropolitan Sewer District Property Valuation Administrator Louisville Metro Louisville Water Company

LOJIC Organization



LOJIC "Subscribers"

- LG&E
- TARC
- KIPDA
- University of Louisville
- City of Jeffersontown
- Anchorage Middletown Fire District
- Bullitt County
- Corps of Engineers

- Oldham County
- Center for Neighborhoods
- Louisville Metro Housing Authority
- Jefferson County Public Schools
- Kentucky Transportation
 Cabinet



Catalyst Event in the Maturing of LOJIC

March 1, 1997 Flood Jefferson County, Kentucky Approximate Total Rainfall

- **100-Year Floodplain**
- 7-8 Inches 8-9 Inches 9-10 Inches 10-11 Inches 11-12 Inches Over 12 Inches

Major Roads

We All Use LOJIC for daily work...

- Shared "warehouse" for critical data
- Addressing
- Emergency response
- Asset management
- Public access
- Spatial analysis
- Rapid response for information
- Modeling
- Maps, maps, maps...











What is a Geographic Information Systems (GIS)?



is all about a Place in Space. It's Spatial!



There are two basic types of map information:

Spatial information defines the location and shape of geographic features and their relationship to other features.

Descriptive information defines the characteristics or attributes of map features.

Spatial data are graphically represented as...

Points (i.e. poles, manholes, sites, events)
Lines (i.e. roads, streams, railroads, contours)
Polygons (Areas) (i.e. lakes, jurisdictions, soils, floodplains)

...and may be symbolized based on their associated descriptive data or attributes.

The primary coordinate systems used to represent spatial data are:

Geographic Coordinates (*latitude*, *longitude*)

State Plane Coordinates (*east, north*)





All LOJIC GIS spatial databases based on: Kentucky Coordinate System, North Zone, North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)



Let's take a break

Georeferenced Spatial Data (Vector - Geodatabases, Shapefiles Raster – Grids, Imagery)

...allows spatial overlay for combined topological query and analysis...



Spatial databases in GIS may be created from:



Digitizing



Satellite images



Scanning



Tabular data

Photogrammetry

All map features in a GIS have Geospatial Topology which defines the relationships between points, lines and areas...

> Lines connect at nodes Connecting lines define polygons

Supported Data Models

ArcGIS supports many geographic data models: Shapefiles (*points*, *lines*, *polys*) Geodatabases (geometry, attributes, rules) Grids (raster/surface databases) Images (scanned digital photography) Computer-Aided Design (CAD) data (engineering/architectural) Database tables (Oracle, Sql, etc.)

Geospatial Data

Geospatial data contains geometry that defines location & shape of geographic features and attributes for feature characteristics...



Metadata – Information about Data

• file of information which captures the basic characteristics of a data or information resource. It represents the *who*, *what*, *when*, *where*, *why* and *how* of the data.

Our Major Geospatial Databases

- Digital Orthoimagery / LiDAR 4-inch color, 1-m classified LiDAR, Terrain Dataset, 2-3 year update
- Planimetric / Topographic Mapping compiled at 1"=100', 94 features, 3-year update cycle
- **Property** 325,000 parcels, ownership, characteristics, assessment, historical data, sales, daily updates
- Site Addresses / Street Address Ranges daily updates, basis for E911, Hansen and various GIS geoprocessing applications
- Utilities sanitary sewer, storm drainage, water, gas, power
- Planning land use, form districts, zoning, preservation districts, political/administrative/emergency districts
- Floodplain FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps

LOJIC Online Hands On

Development Focus: Go to <u>www.lojic.org</u> and click on **LOJIC Online** under Featured Maps.

Quality of Life Focus: Go to <u>www.louisvilleky.gov</u>, scroll to the bottom of the page, click on **Maps** and then click on **Residential Services & Locations**.

Hands on Exercise – Using ArcGIS Online • Go to www.arcgis.com • Click on Sign In • Create a Public Account • ArcGIS Exercises -Exploring a Map -Creating a Map

MIDAS Upstream Discussion

Go to: https://appsi.lojic.org/metromapviewer https://appsi.lojic.org/msdmapviewer

General Use

ArcGIS Desktop Discussion

- General Use
- Brief description of how deployed
- Instructor Demo
- View Metadata

Data Resources

- LOJIC Open Data Site
 - <u>http://data.lojic.org/</u>
- Metro Open Data Site

 <u>http://data.louisvilleky.gov/</u>
- Kentucky Geography Network

 <u>http://kygeonet.ky.gov/</u>

Training Resources

- Esri
 - http://www.arcgis.com/home
 - http://learn.arcgis.com
 - http://storymaps.arcgis.com
 - http://www.esri.com/esri-news
- LOJIC

- http://www.lojic.org/lojic-user-portal/portal

Thank you for your time

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact:

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