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?

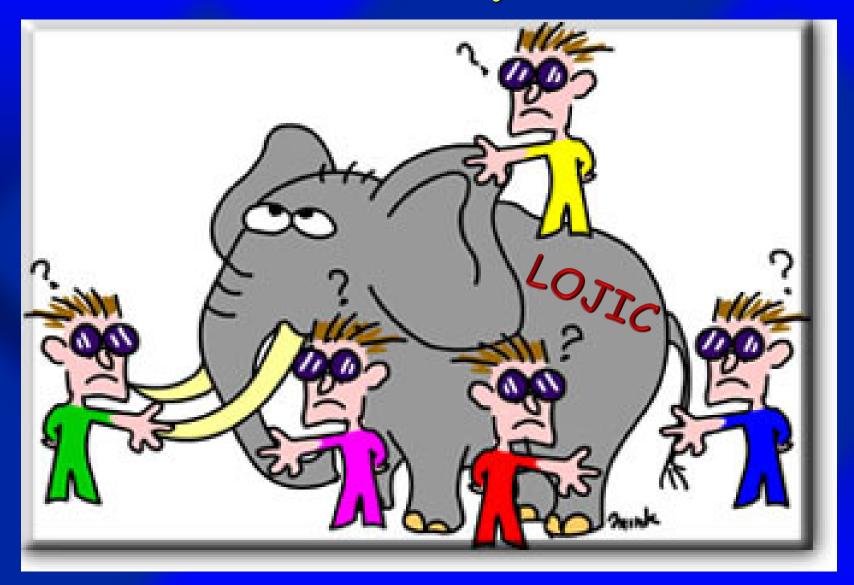


Geographic Information Systems: Why We Need Them

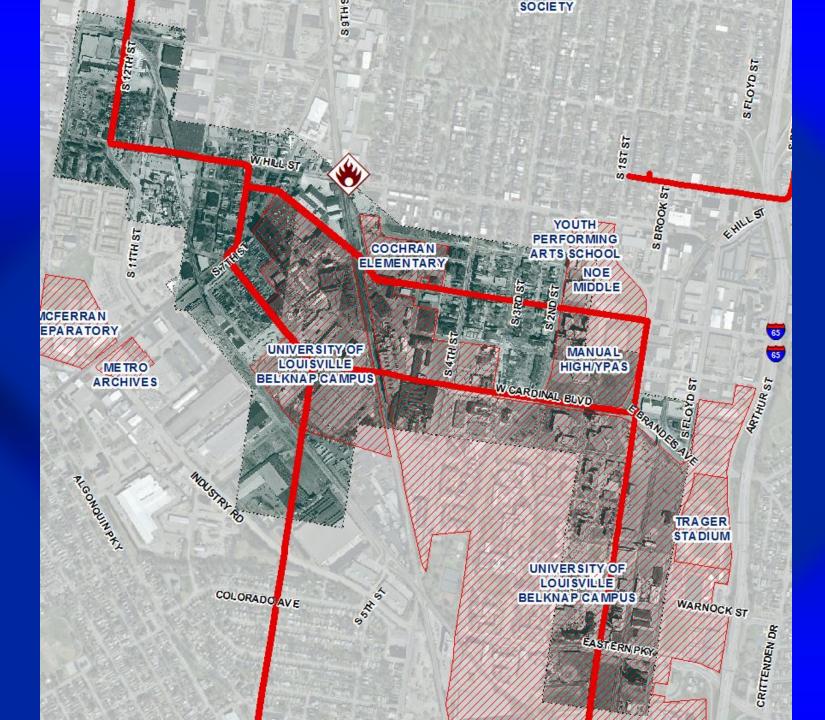
- Collect and store data
- Analyze complex relationships
- Produce new information
- Increase knowledge and understanding
- Solve complex problems
 at a level of detail that was not
 previously possible



What is LOJIC and Why was it created?



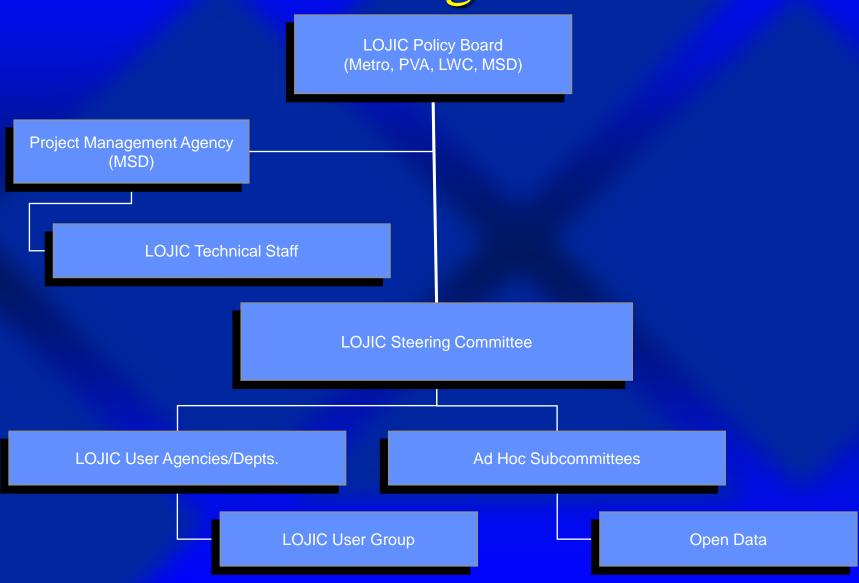




LOJIC Participants

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
- Middletown Fire District
- Bullitt County
- Corps of Engineers

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

LOJIC GIS Technical Staff

Tom Luckett
One Water CIO

Curt Bynum GIS Manager

Jane Poole Solutions Lead

Jess Hamner Solutions Julie Price Applications Lead

> Brian Meyers Applications

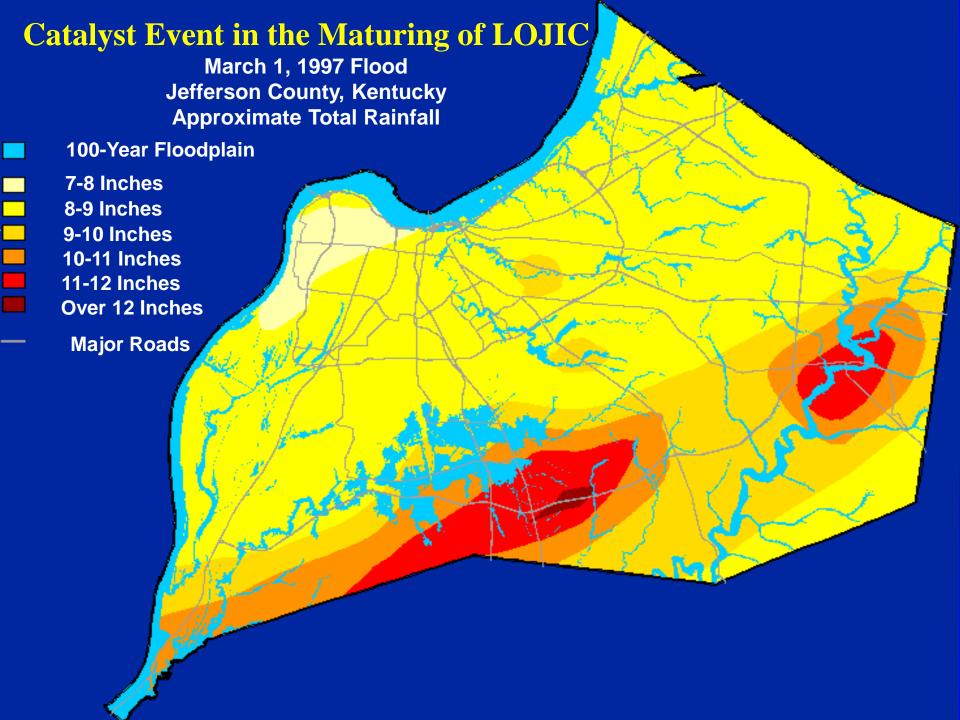
Scott Dickison Applications

Chris Glasser Applications

Vacant Applications Chris Alldredge Database Lead

Trey Prestigiacamo
Database

GIS Intern



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)?

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)

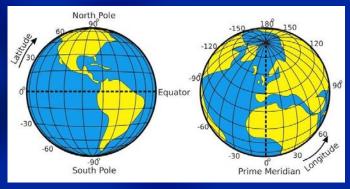
Lines (i.e. roads, streams, railroads, contours)

Polygons (Areas) (i.e. lakes, jurisdictions, soils, floodplains)

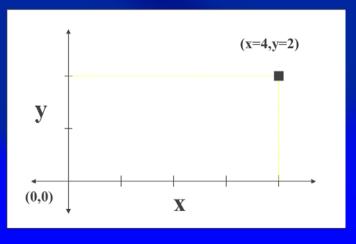
...and may be symbolized based on their associated descriptive data or attributes.

The primary coordinate systems used to represent spatial data are:

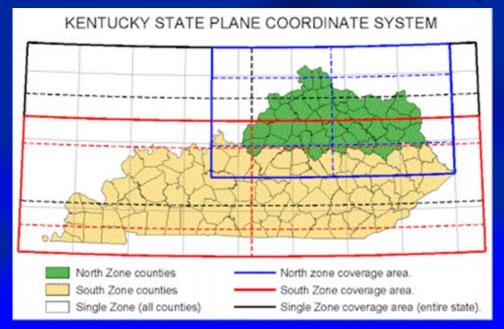
Geographic Coordinates (latitude, longitude)



State Plane Coordinates (east, north)



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

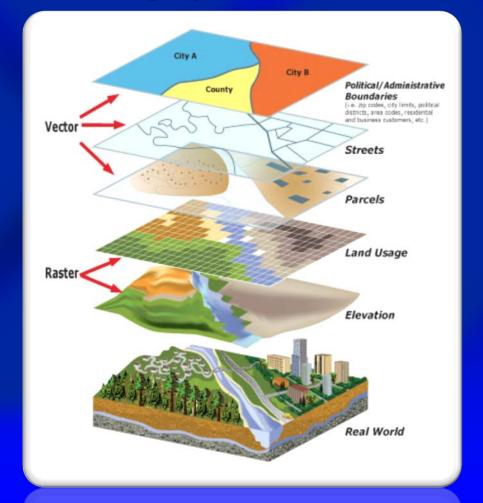


Let's take a break

Georeferenced Spatial Data

(Vector - Geodatabases, Shapefiles Raster – Grids, Imagery)

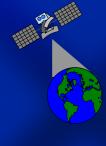
...allows spatial overlay for combined topological query and analysis...



Spatial databases in GIS may be created from:



Digitizing



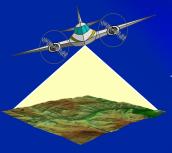
Satellite images



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)

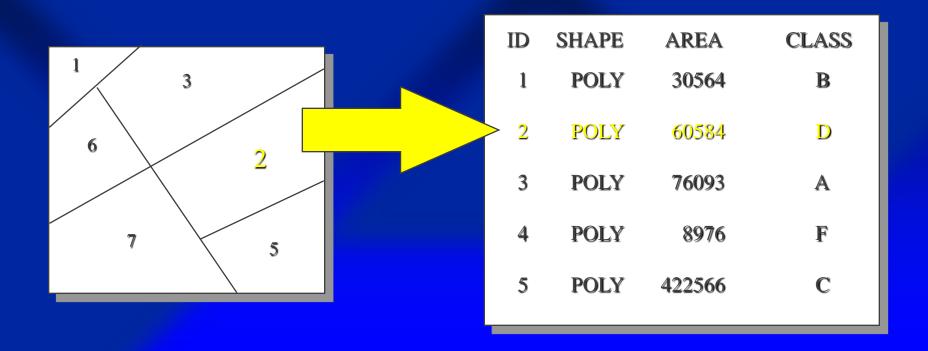
Computer-Aided Design (CAD) data

(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 www.lojic.org and click on LOJIC Online under Featured Maps.

Quality of Life Focus:

Go to www.louisvilleky.gov, 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
 - http://data.lojic.org/

- Metro Open Data Site
 - http://data.louisvilleky.gov/

- Kentucky Geography Network
 - http://kygeonet.ky.gov/

Training Resources

- Esri
 - http://www.arcgis.com/home
 - http://learn.arcgis.com
 - http://storymaps.arcgis.com
 - <u>http://www.esri.com/esri-news</u>

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

Thank you for your time

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

Jane Poole

Jane.poole@lojic.org

502-540-6435

Jess Hamner

Jess.hamner@lojic.org

502-540-6150