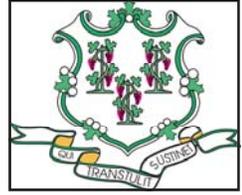


CONNECTICUT Geo-Focus



Winter Edition 2008

Volume 1, Issue 4

From the GeoDESK

GIS Day Was A Great Success!



Reporting from the Education & Training Working Group

The success of GIS Day 2008 will be hard to top for this coming year's 2009 event. A great amount of dedication and resources went into the 2008 event, setting the bar high for next year! For this reason we are dedicating most of this newsletter to the posters that were submitted to the Map Gallery. The Spring Edition will focus on the GIS Day presentations, for those who could not attend. Connecticut GIS Day was held at Southern Connecticut State University on November 19th. The event was held in the grand ballroom of the Adanti Student Center with a map gallery of 43 posters in the adjoining rooms. The 8 scheduled presentations were well attended by over 80—100 people every half hour, with the CT Geospatial Council Meeting to close the day. Submitted posters can be viewed at <http://www.ct.gov/gis/cwp/view.asp?Q=398230&A=3174>



Articles from the Geo-Desk

Emergency Management Planning
By Erik Madsen, DDS Page 2

Geography In Art Quote Page 2

GIS Council update: A note from Diane Wallace \$ GIS Council Working Groups Page 3

GIS Day People's Choice Poster
CT 9-1-1 and Wireless Calls
By Dan Czaja Page 4

Runners Up GIS Day Posters
Getting Involved Spatially
By Dept. of Children & Families Page 5

Runners Up GIS Day Posters
The Presidential Election, A New Look
Search for Lt. Bradley's Airplane
Foreclosure Trends in Manchester
GIS & Brownfields Page 6

More GIS Day Posters
All can be viewed to full extent at:
www.ct.gov/gis-gis-Day-Posters Page 7

NAIP Imagery update
New CT.GOV/GIS Web Look Page 8

Newsletter Contacts

Letters to the editors -
Because this newsletter is for us – the CT GIS world – we welcome feedback. All letters or comments will be reviewed and published provided space exists in the newsletter. Please feel free to submit letters and articles to:

Upcoming Conferences

2009 NSGIC Midyear Conference
February 22—25, 2009

Loews Annapolis Hotel Annapolis, Maryland

3rd Connecticut Conference on Natural Resources
March 9, 2009

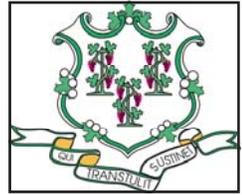
University of Connecticut, Storrs/Mansfield, CT

This Quarterly Newsletter is created by the Education and Training Working group of the Connecticut Geospatial Information Systems Council. Our purpose is to communicate Geo-News about current GIS-related activity within the State of Connecticut. Newsletter organized by Beth Stewart-Kelly and Pete Sandgren.

Education and Training Working Group members are:

Co-Chair: Peter Sandgren DEMHS, Co-Chair: Sandy Prisløe UCONN
Beth Stewart-Kelly Military Dept., Scott Roberts Town of South Windsor, Dennis Barry DSS, Peter Petrella DSS, Arroll Borden United Way, Bernard Asimonye DOIT, Tyler Kleykamp OPM

CONNECTICUT Geo-Focus



Winter 2008

Volume 1, Issue 4



The GeoDESK Spotlight

Department of Developmental Services Emergency Management Planning

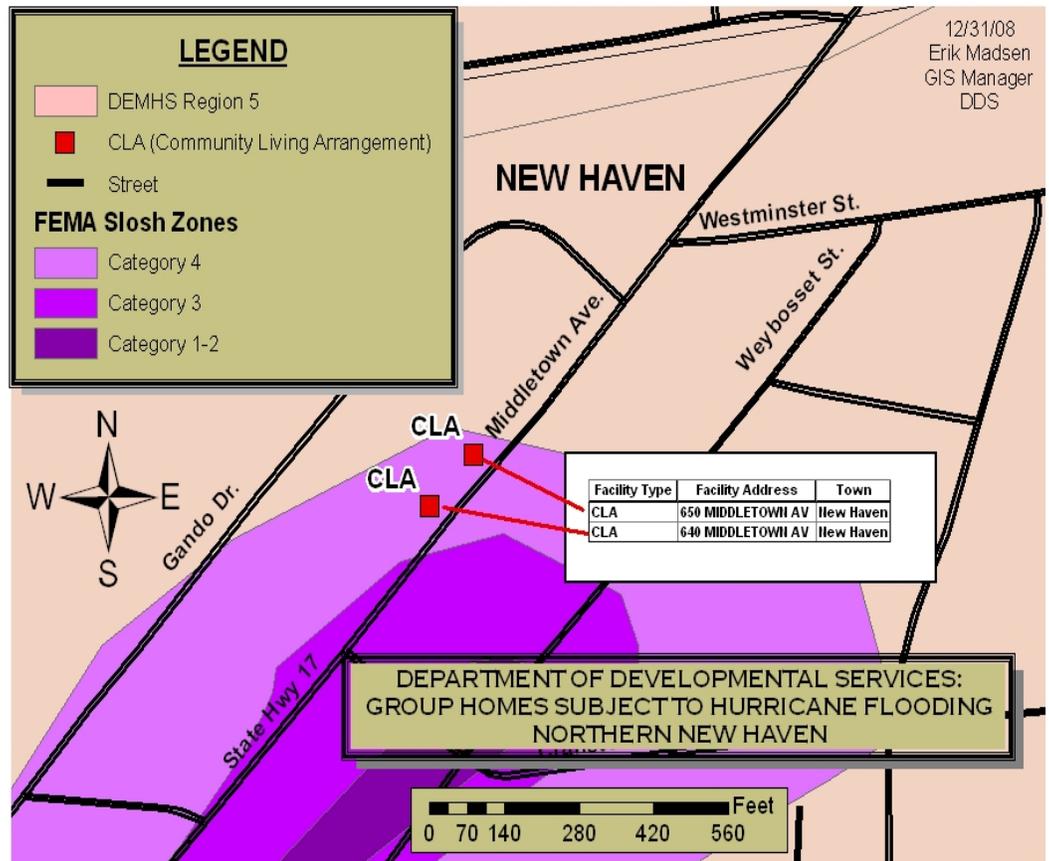
By Erik Madsen

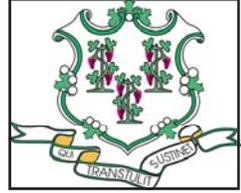
The State of CT, Dept. of Developmental Services (DDS), has geocoded 100% of its 800 plus group homes located throughout the state. Knowing the approximate location of these homes is very useful for DDS emergency management planning. In the example demonstrated here DDS group homes are presented on top of the FEMA SLOSH layer (Sea, Lake & Overland Surges from Hurricanes) for hurricane inundation. This detail view of northern New Haven shows that two group homes located on Middletown Avenue lay within the flood boundaries of a Category 4 hurricane storm surge. GIS has made DDS aware of the SLOSH concern for these homes. This information now can be used by DDS and other Emergency Responders in preparing emergency evacuation strategies. GIS also gives DDS the ability to screen proposed group homes to determine if they lay within the SLOSH zone. It is important to note that the geocoding used in this analysis is only an approximation for a group home location. Further study is required to confirm the findings of this GIS study. This article was prepared by Erik Madsen, GIS Manager for DDS. Erik can be contacted by phone at 860-418-6012 or email at Erik.Madsen@CT.gov.

GEOGRAPHY In ART

“At one time, the earth was supposed to be flat. Well, so it is from Paris to Asnieres. But that fact doesn’t prevent science from proving that the earth is spherical. No one nowadays denies it. Well...we are still at the stage of believing that life itself is flat, the distance from birth to death. Yet in the probability is that life, too, is spherical and much more extensive and capacious than the hemisphere we know.”

Vincent van Gogh
1853 - 1890





Update: CT Geospatial Information Council and Working Groups

Winter 2008
Volume 1, Issue 4

A GIS Note From Diane Wallace, DOIT, GIS Council

GIS Day was celebrated in all 50 states and more than 80 nations on November 19, 2008. In Connecticut, Governor M. Jodi Rell issued a proclamation in honor of the event. The State GIS Council organized an event at Southern Connecticut State University to highlight the use of geospatial technology across Connecticut. The event was co-hosted by the GIS Council's Education and Training Working Group and SCSU's GI Science Club and Geography Department.

There were GIS posters and maps on display to showcase the breadth and extent of GIS use across many disciplines. Talks featured a broad range of topics, from the technical—Mashups, GIS on a Blackberry, and oblique aerial imagery—to educational—GIS in foreign language teaching, GIS analysis and managing student retention. Over 200 attendees were on hand for a look at some of the newer uses of this versatile technology. These posters and presentation materials are essential to raising awareness of the breadth and extent of geospatial technology applications in Connecticut.

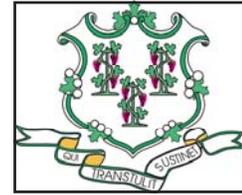
Connecticut Geospatial Information Systems Council Updates from our Geospatial Working Groups

The Education and Training Working Group has conducted a statewide survey of GIS use within all 169 municipalities in Connecticut. The results will be published online on the Council's website once we have finished reviewing the data. The purpose of the survey was to establish the extent that GIS is being used in communities across the state and to identify local contacts that will be instrumental in helping the Working Group develop effective GIS education and outreach programs.

The Data Inventory and Assessment Working Group—DOT efforts toward a comprehensive statewide road layer continue with a phased approach where development of the interstate and divided access/roadways is being done concurrently with the development of the State System, to be followed by the local and private roads.

The Cadastral Data Subcommittee has completed a series of facilitated business planning workshops to develop a plan to create a seamless statewide parcel dataset by 2011/2012. The initial step identified in the workshops is the development of a detailed questionnaire regarding the status of municipal cadastral datasets. The questionnaire has been developed and is being distributed through regional planning agencies.

The Imagery Subcommittee is currently helping CRCOG coordinate and manage one of OPM's "Shared Services" grants in which the entire CRCOG region and Plainville will be flown in April of 2009 and 3" color orthophotography will be created and made available to the general public. The subcommittee is also identifying cost breakdowns and contributors for a statewide flight being done by the USDA (NAIP) in 2011. See update for NAIP on page 8.



Winter 2008
Volume 1, Issue 4



From the GeoDESK

Winner of the 2008 GIS Day People's Choice!

Connecticut 9-1-1

and the Steady Increase in Wireless Calls

Dan Czaja, State Department Of Public Safety
Office of Statewide Emergency Telecommunications



1) THE CHANGING WAY WE CALL 9-1-1

According to the National Emergency Number Association (NENA), an estimated 240+ million calls were made to 9-1-1 in 2006. Of those calls, at least 100 million of them were made by wireless telephone users (approximately 42%). This is a 12% increase from 2000, when 30% of 9-1-1 calls were made with a wireless telephone (forty-five million of one-hundred and fifty million calls). In Connecticut, the use of wireless telephones for calling 9-1-1 is even more pronounced, with nearly 63% being wireless in 2007.

2) 9-1-1 WIRELESS CALL TYPES

Phase 0 - wireless call connects to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). No callback number or location information.

Phase I - For E9-1-1 Phase I, the FCC requires the wireless carriers to deliver to the appropriate PSAP the telephone number of the handset originating the 9-1-1 call (callback number) and the location of the cell site/ sector receiving the 9-1-1 call.

Phase II - For E9-1-1 Phase II, the FCC requires the wireless carriers deliver to the appropriate PSAP the telephone number of the handset originating the 9-1-1 call and the latitude and longitude of the call. The accuracy requirement imposed on the wireless carriers by the FCC varies depending on the location technology used by the wireless carrier. Source: www.nena.org

3) IMPORTANT TIP

If you call 9-1-1 on a cell phone, your location may not automatically display, as it does when calling from most home/business phones.

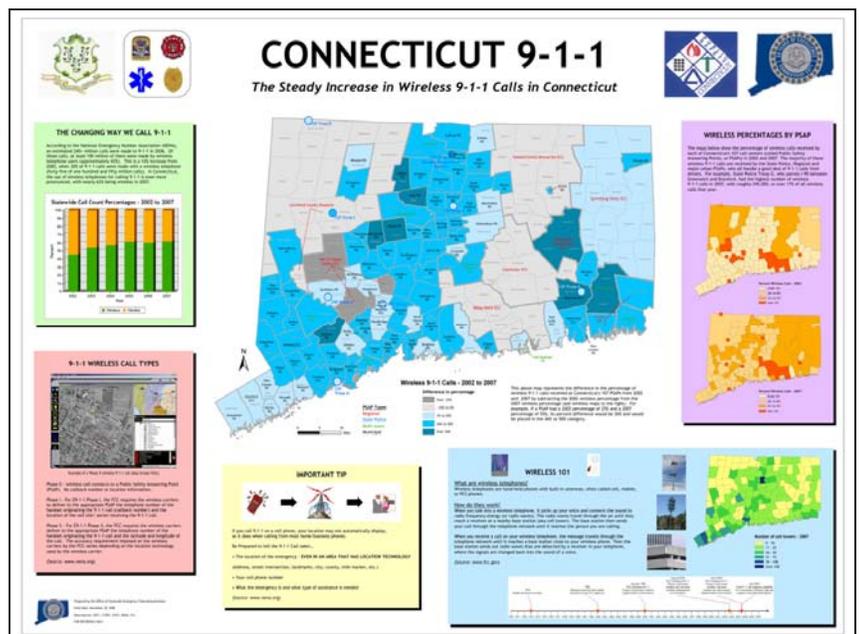
Be prepared to tell the 9-1-1 Call taker... * The location of the emergency - EVEN IN AN AREA THAT HAS LOCATION TECHNOLOGY (Address, street intersection, landmarks, city, county, mile marker, etc.) * Your cell phone number * What the emergency is and what type of assistance is needed. Source: www.nena.org

4) WIRELESS 101

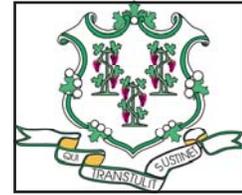
What are wireless telephones? Wireless telephones are hand-held phones with built-in antennas, often called cell, mobile, or PCS phones. How do they work? When you talk into a wireless telephone, it picks up your voice and converts the sound to radio frequency energy (or radio waves). The radio waves travel through the air until they reach a receiver at a nearby base station (aka cell tower). The base station then sends your call through the telephone network until it reaches the person you are calling. When you receive a call on your wireless telephone, the message travels through the telephone network until it reaches a base station close to your wireless phone. Then the base station sends out radio waves that are detected by a receiver in your telephone, where the signals are changed back into the sound of a voice. Source: www.fcc.gov

5) WIRELESS PERCENTAGES BY PSAP

The maps below show the percentage of wireless calls received by each of Connecticut's 107 call centers (called Public Safety Answering Points, or PSAPs) in 2002 and 2007. The majority of these wireless 9-1-1 calls are received by the State Police, Regional and major urban PSAPs, who all handle a good deal of 9-1-1 calls from drivers. For example, State Police Troop G, who patrols I-95 between Greenwich and Branford, had the highest number of wireless 9-1-1 calls in 2007, with roughly 245,000, or over 17% of all wireless calls that year.



CONNECTICUT Geo-Focus



From the GeoDESK

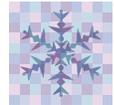
Runners Up for the 2008 GIS Day Poster Submissions

Getting Involved Spatially

by the Department of Children and Families

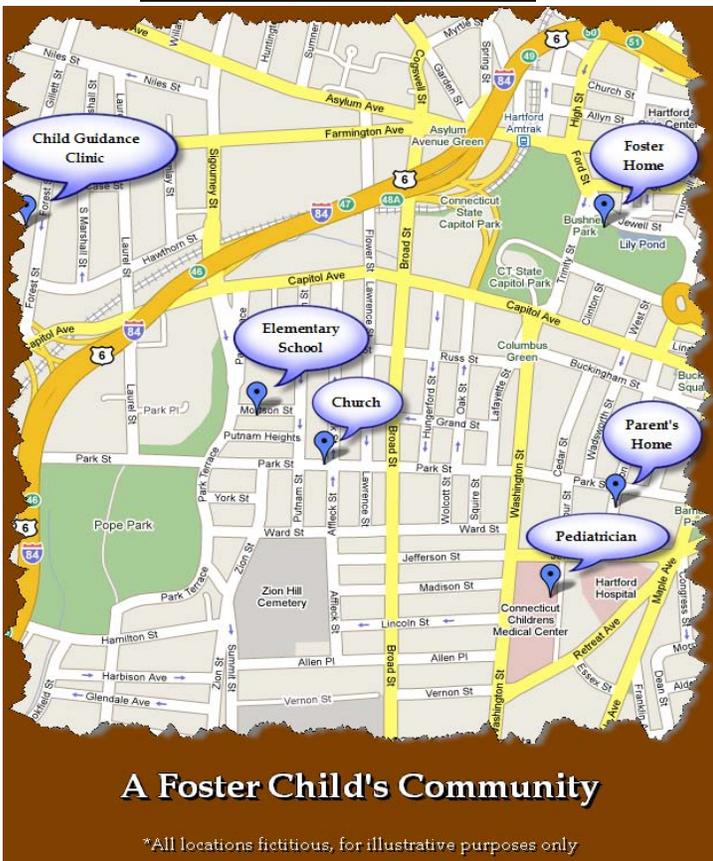
Winter 2008

Volume 1, Issue 4

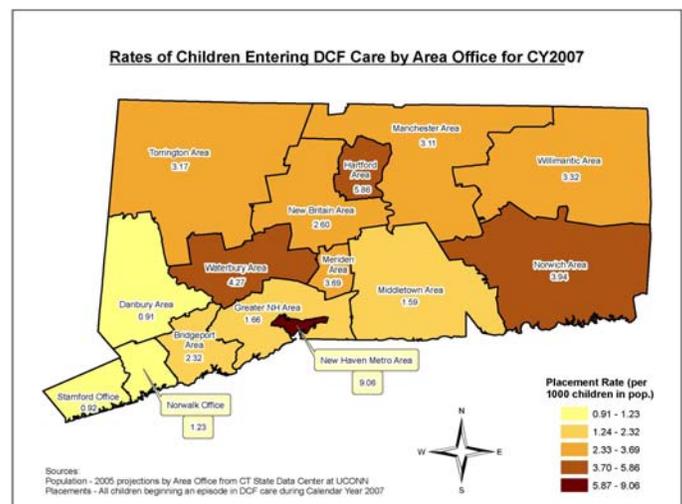
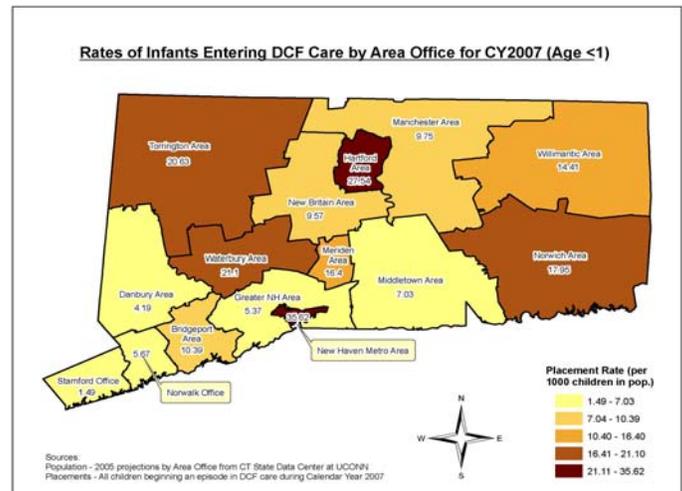


The DCF's mission is all about the people they serve and now they've include Geographical Information Systems in their mission to use GIS analytically and improve the understanding of the "geography of needs" for Connecticut's children, families and communities. Their goal is to use GIS operationally in service provisions where the ideal situation is to match the foster child to family like settings, as the first choice for children.. The Office for Research and Evaluation, Bureau of Continuous Quality Improvement, and the Bureau of Child Welfare are collaborating to introduce GIS to DCF. They engaged the Connecticut State Data Center to produce projections of Connecticut's child population in order to produce DCF service rates.

From A Child's Point Of View



Rates of Entry to Placement For Infants and All Age Groups for CY 2007 by Area Office



Our "Visionary" map shows what a child-centered map produced by a computer application that uses GIS could look like. This map shows where the child is placed in relation to other important places for that child, e.g. biological family home, church, school, aunt, best friend, siblings—the possibilities are many.

All posters published in this newsletter can be viewed to their full extent on the <http://www.ct.gov/gis>

CONNECTICUT Geo-Focus



Winter 2008

Volume 1, Issue 4



From the GeoDESK

More 2008 GIS Day Poster Submissions

Preparing for the Next Flood of 1955

Using GIS to determine Routes of Exit in a Region Known for its Rivers, Valleys and Bridges

The Great Flood of 1955

In the space of less than a week in mid-August 1955, Hurricane Connie and Diane unleashed through southern New England an extraordinary rainfall totaling almost 30 inches. This, combined with an already saturated soil, brought about a period of flooding and property damage in the coastal plain, the middle and western parts of the state. The flooding, along with other factors, caused the death of 250 people, the loss of 10,000 animals and 100,000 acres of crops. The flooding also caused the destruction of 100,000 acres of crops and 100,000 acres of property.

Data Collection & Processing

GRID Reanalysis

Data Integration

Data Analysis

Valley Council of Governments

Valley Council of Governments—Preparing for the Next Flood of 1955 using GIS to determine “Routes of Exit.”

APPLICATIONS OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & HOMEMAKE SECURITY REGION 2

FEMA

THE CITY OF MILFORD CONNECTICUT MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS HAS 200 MILITARY, 200 MILITARY RESERVE AND 2000 CIVILIAN

LEGEND

- City Center
- Water Features
- Public Buildings
- Public Parks
- Public Schools
- Public Streets
- Public Water
- Public Sewer
- Public Gas
- Public Electric
- Public Telephone
- Public Cable
- Public Fiber
- Public Radio
- Public TV
- Public Internet
- Public Other

Town of Milford

Town of Milford—Applications of Geographical Information Systems in Public Health and Emergency Preparedness

The Invasive Aquatic Plants of Lake Zoar

Monroe, Newbury, Oxford, Southbury
620 Acres

Revised August 13, 2007 by Roslyn Reeps, L.A. 2007
By Roslyn Reeps and David Bridgewater

Legend

- Boat Launch
- Tramway Point
- Water Sample Site
- Invasive Point
- Milvina quadrifida
- Potamogeton zosterifolius
- Najas minor
- Myriophyllum spicatum
- Invasive Path
- Potamogeton zosterifolius
- Najas minor
- Myriophyllum spicatum

CT Agricultural Experiment Station

CT Agricultural Experiment Station, Roslyn Reeps and David Bridgewater—The Invasive Aquatic Plants of Lake Zoar

BUILDING AN ADDRESS POINT DATABASE USING AN OUT-OF-THE-BOX ARCGIS SERVER WEBSITE

These address points are required by the City of Torrington for the Emergency Management Department. The City has been using the address points in the GIS and using the address points in the GIS to determine the location of the address points in the GIS. The City has been using the address points in the GIS to determine the location of the address points in the GIS. The City has been using the address points in the GIS to determine the location of the address points in the GIS.

1) CREATE A SOURCE MAP

2) PUBLISH A MAP RESOURCE

3) CREATE A WEB APPLICATION

4) ADD AN EDITING TASK TO WEB APPLICATION

5) EDIT ADDRESS POINTS

City of Torrington

City of Torrington — Building an Address Point Database Using an Out-Of-The-Box ArcGIS Server Website



Coming Soon! The New Look Of The

Geospatial Information System Council Website

Winter 2008

Volume 1, Issue 4

The Connecticut Geospatial Information System Council Website has a whole new look coming to their homepage on www.ct.gov/gis so be sure to stop there in your travels when your surfing the GIS Websites. Date of release has not been determined as of yet.

How is GIS being used in Connecticut?

State of Connecticut Geospatial Information Systems Council Annual Reports
Submitted in Accordance with C.G.S. 11-4 (a) (Powerpoint 460KB)

Latest News
Friday, September 12, 2008
DOIT Hosts Public Works Training

Thursday, August 14, 2008
Quarterly GIS Newsletter - Summer Edition

Thursday, August 14, 2008
CGISC Business and Strategic Plan
State of Connecticut GIS Final Strategic Plan and Business Plan details.

Monday, March 17, 2009
Ramona
RAMONA Stands for Random Access Meta Data Tool for On-line National Assessment

Home | CT.gov Home | Send Feedback | Login
State of Connecticut [Disclaimer](#) and [Privacy Policy](#) Copyright © 2002 - 2008 State of Connecticut

NAIP Update

Just as the Newsletter was being finalized, we received word from the Aerial Photography Field Office of USDA Farm Service Agency, that the 2008 NAIP imagery has been acquired for Connecticut. The vendor currently is reviewing the four-band 1-meter imagery and will be delivering two products: compressed county mosaics in a JPEG2000 format and uncompressed quarter quads in a TIFF format. All eight of the County mosaics have been delivered and quad tiles will become available when they are completed. Below are sample screen grabs of the imagery for an area in Middletown, CT in both true color and false color infrared. For more information, contact Sandy Prisloe sandy.prisloe@uconn.edu.

