Geographic Information Systems Exploration and Applications

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UW-MADISON GIS CERTIFICATE PROGRAM



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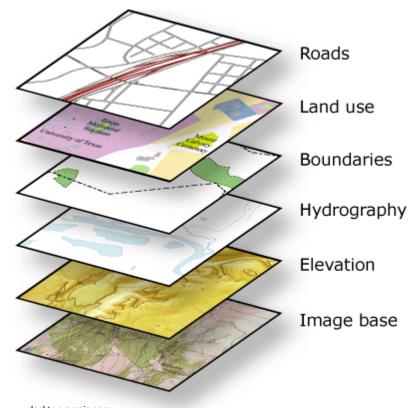
Outline

- •What is GIS?
- •What is my program?
- Natural Science Application
- Social Science Application

What is GIS?

Geographic Information Systems

- Geography Discipline
- Computing techniques to represent, manage, and analyze geographic data
- More than just computer software: Process:
 - Conceptualization
 - Implementation
- Layers of Data

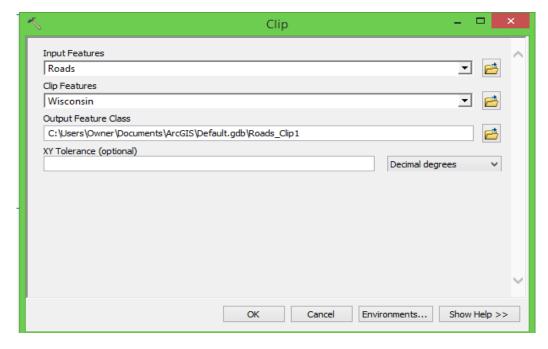


desktop.arcgis.com

What is GIS?

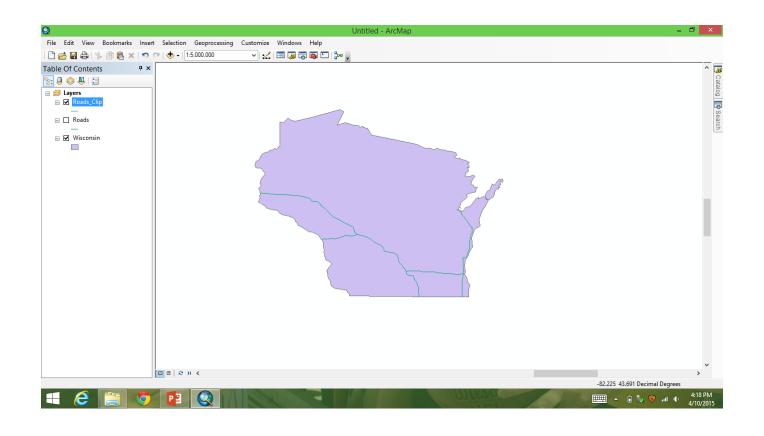
U.S. INTERSTATE EXAMPLE

CLIP FUNCTION



What is GIS?

- End result: Interstates in Wisconsin
- Many other functions can be performed



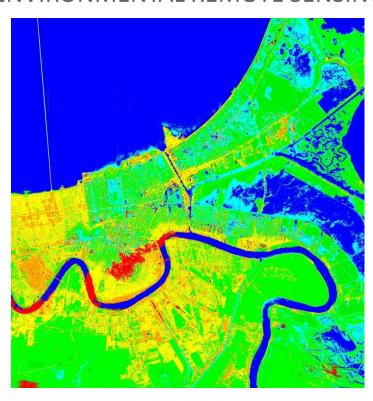
GIS Certificate Program

UW-Madison Geographic Information Systems Capstone Certificate Program

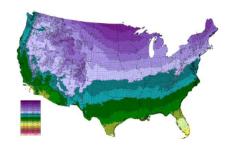
- -A one year (post-Bachelor Degree) program
- -Enhance Bachelor Degree
- -Classroom Experience
- -Workplace Experience with Capstone Project/Internship
- -Workforce or Grad School

Course Work

ENVIRONMENTAL REMOTE SENSING



ADVANCED QUANTITATIVE METHODS



So, using January temperature, fit a quadratic surface

$$\hat{J}ANO = b_{00} + b_{10}X + b_{01}Y + b_{20}X^2 + b_{02}Y^2 + b_{11}XY$$

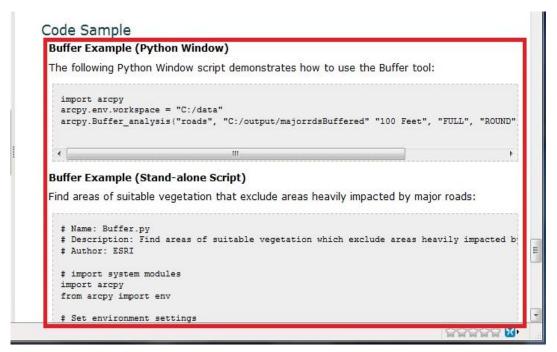
[Hint: The linear regression procedure can be used again, but this time the model equation is JAN0 \sim X + Y + X^2 + Y^2 + X*Y]

What is R^2 ? Compared to the linear model, what is the percentage change in R^2 ? Did R^2 increase by 1%, or 25% or by some other value?

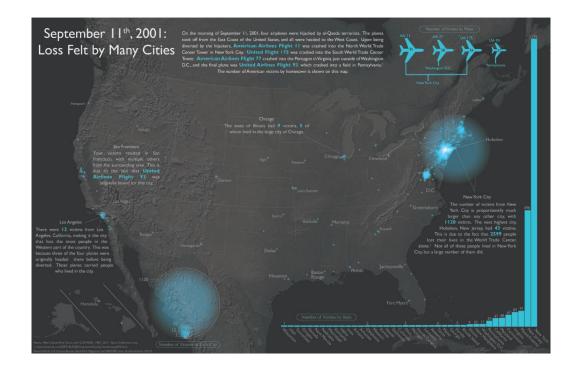
 $R^2 = 0.9312$, which is an increase of 8.9% from the linear model.

Course Work

GEO-COMPUTING



CARTOGRAPHY

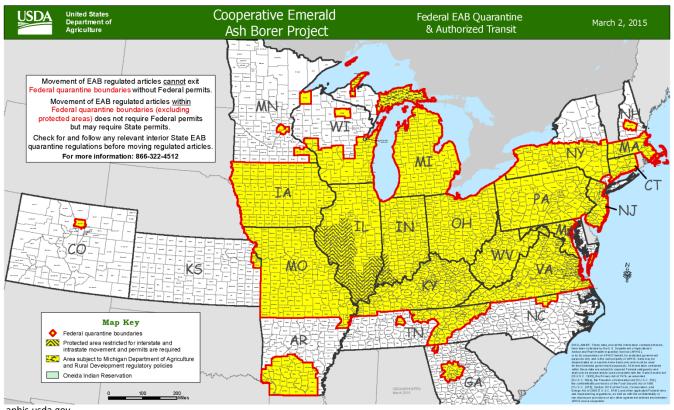


gispathway.com

Natural Science Application

Spread of the Emerald Ash Borer

- Native to Asia
- Came to the U.S. in 2002
- Feed on inner bark of ash trees, hindering their ability to transport water and nutrients (USDA)
- Environmental and economic effects



aphis.usda.gov

Background

Our research question: How do human activities affect potential future spread of the Emerald

Ash Borer within the CNNF?

Study Area-Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest

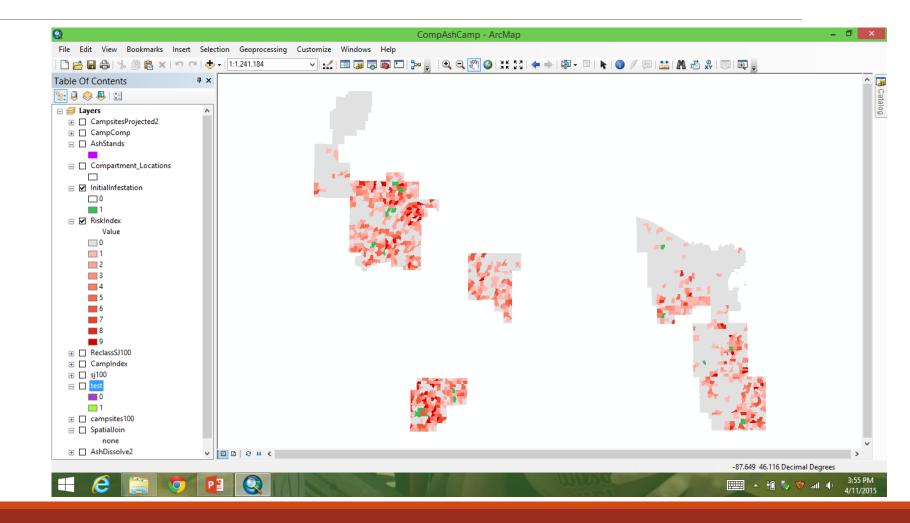
- Focus on spread from firewood
- Can spread through saw mills and nurseries, too



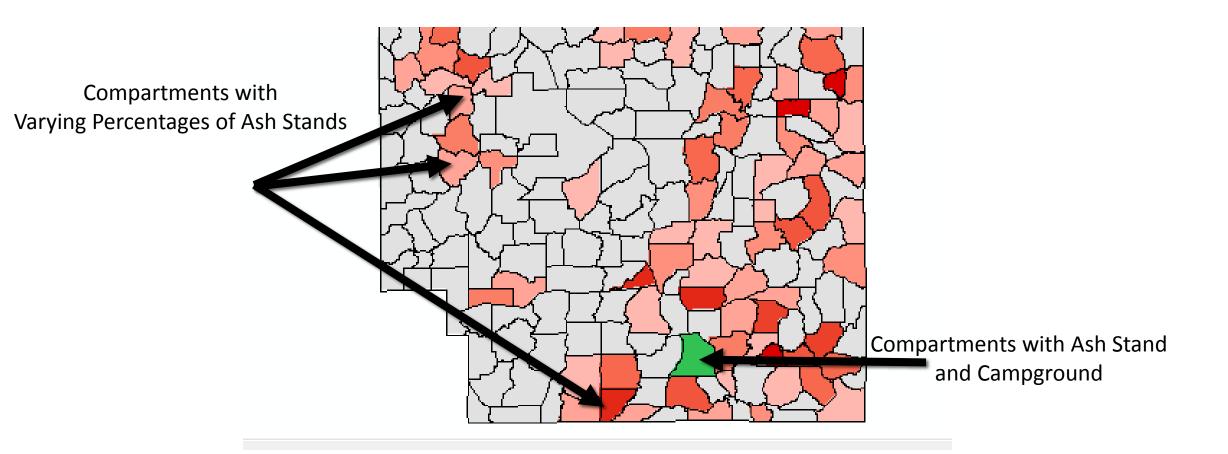
fs.usda.gov

Process

- Find campsites
- Find compartments with both campsites and ash stands
- Code spread radius from campsites/ash stand starting point



Results





Social Science Application

- Site selection for a new City Stadium-1956
- New site or current site
- Manual survey by Osborn Engineering Company
- If GIS were in use at the time, would the result have been the same?
- Using GIS to explain the history



packershistory.net

Process

- Collect maps of the city from 1956
- Define constraints
 - Soil type
 - Parking
 - Ease of accessibility-roads
- Soil data
- Road data-from maps



Results

	Soil	Drive to Each Exit	Average Drive	Parking
Highland	Fill Land	1. 29/32-3.3 mi 2. 41/141-3.6mi	2.6mi	7,977 cars
		3. 41 South- 0.9mi		
Perkins	Allendale Loamy Fine Sand, Manawa Silty Clay Loam, Oshkosh Silt Loam, Poygan Silty Clay Loam	1. 29/32- 2.2 mi 2. 41/141- 1.4 mi 3. 41 South- 3.2mi	2.3mi	7,607 cars
City	Allendale Loamy Fine Sand, Fill Land	1. 29/32-4.6 mi 2. 41/141- 4.6 mi 3. 41 South- 3.6 mi	4.3mi	32,733 cars
Hurlbut	Fill Land	1. 29/32- 3.6 mi 2. 41/141- 3.2 mi 3. 41 South- 2.8 mi	3.2mi	45,388 cars

Questions?

Feel free to contact me at kvincent2@wisc.edu

Or visit geography.wisc.edu