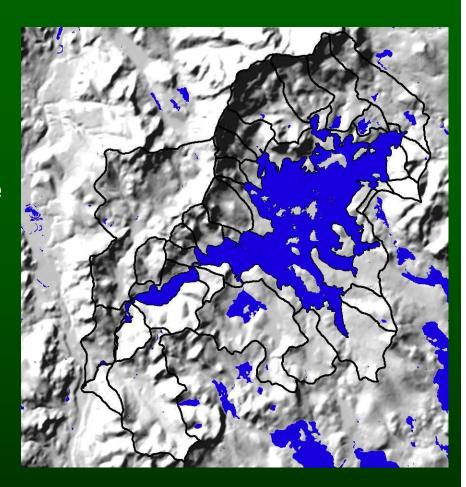
Getting to know GIS

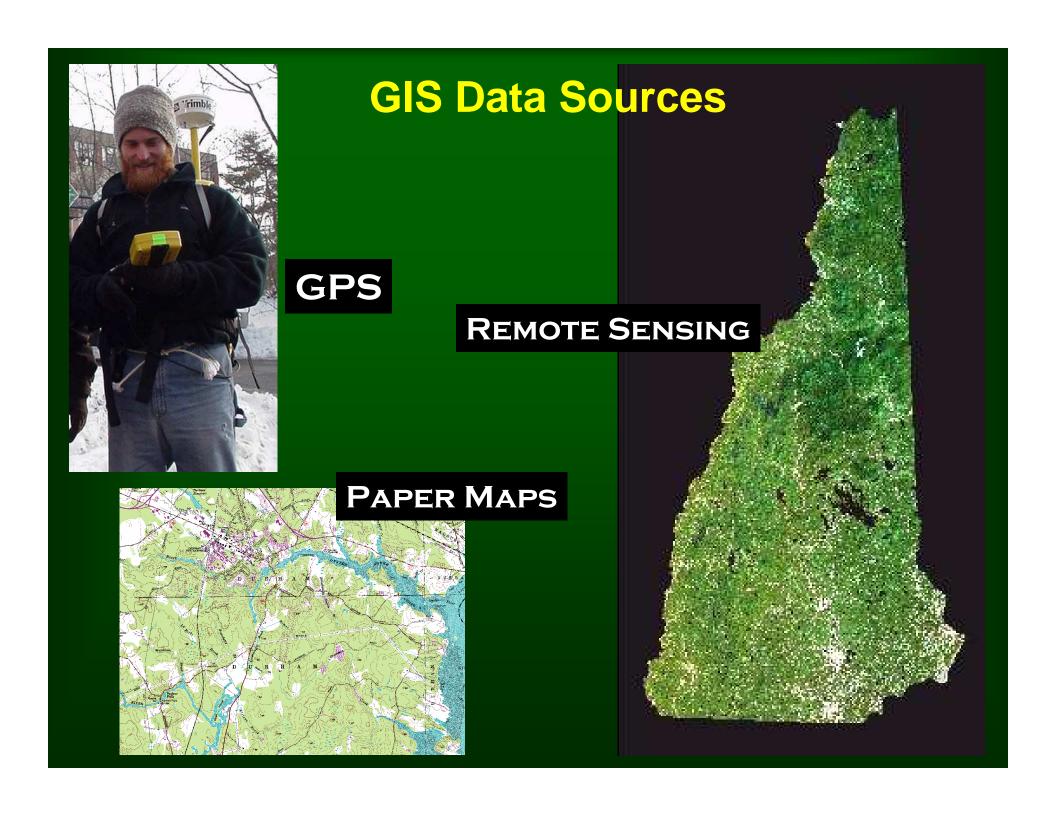


Shane Bradt, Geospatial Extension Specialist, UNH Cooperative Extension sbradt@ceunh.unh.edu 603-862-4277

GIS: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

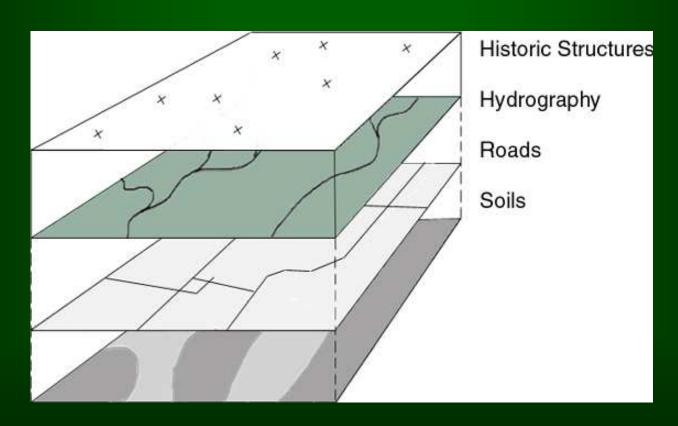
- Geographic information made digital and aligned to a common reference system (georeferenced)
- GIS layers are by national, state and local sources
- Can provide information on a many types of features, both natural resource and societal
- Combines geographic layers with descriptive data about those layers





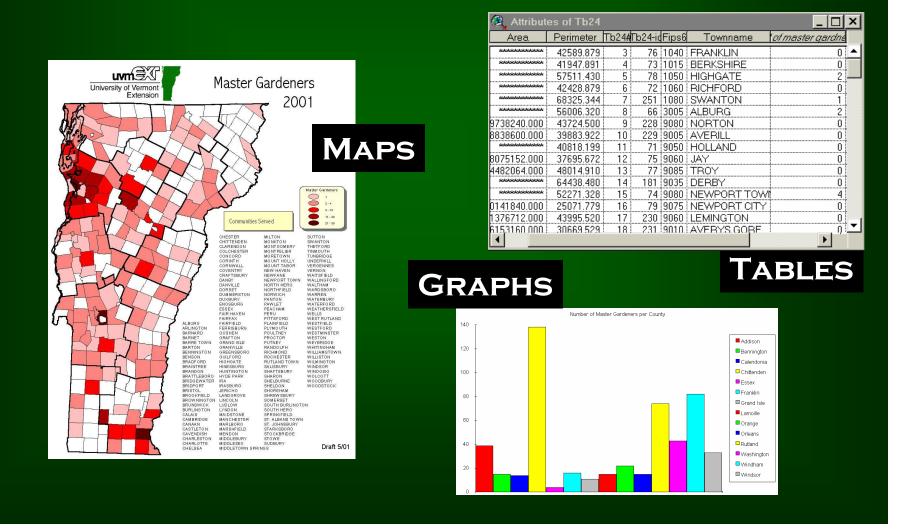
What makes GIS work?

- GIS <u>SOFTWARE</u> Stack different data layers
- GIS <u>SOFTWARE</u> Knows how features are related to each other spatially



What can you do with GIS?

Present information as...

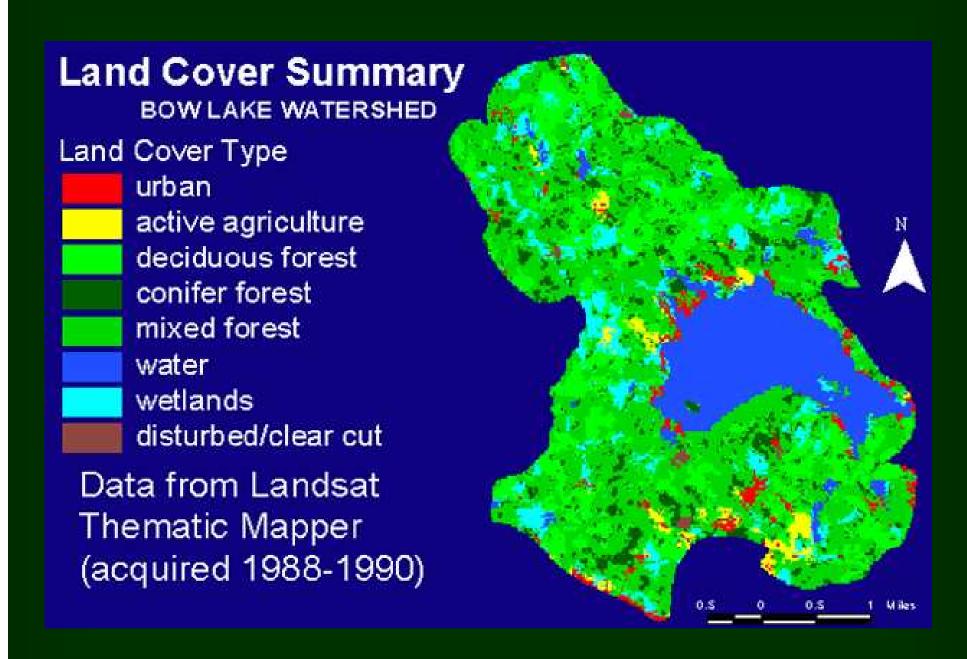


Common types of GIS data

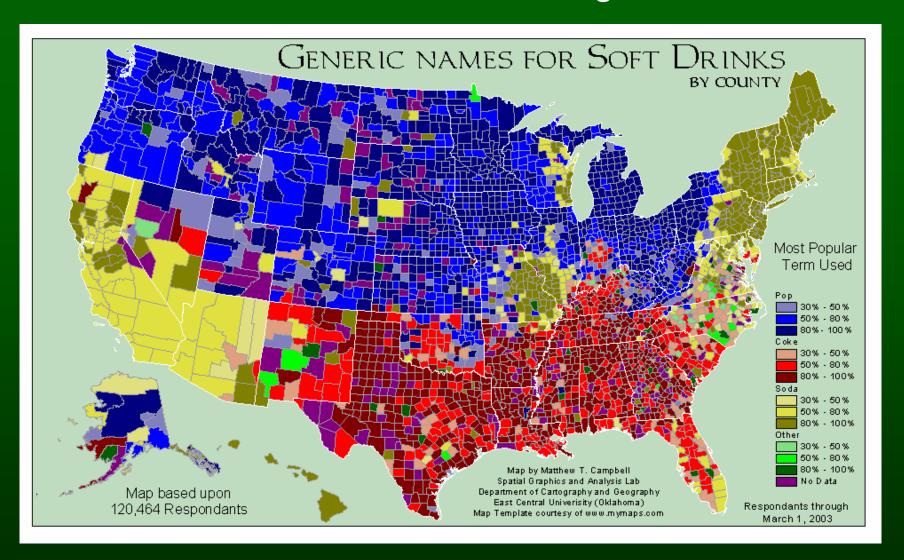
- Topographic maps
- Wetlands
 - NWI, USGS, Remote Sensing

- Infrastructure
 - Roads, Rail, Trails, Water,
 Sewer, Phone lines
- Geology
- Hydrography
 - Lakes, Ponds, Rivers, Streams

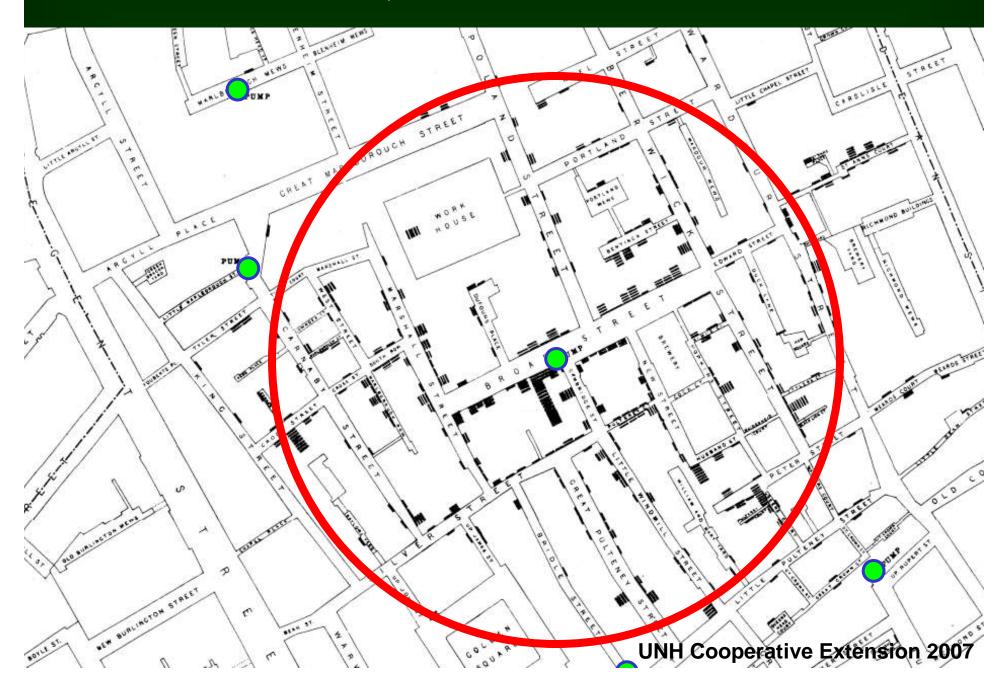
- Soils
- Groundwater resources
- Landcover/Landuse
- Watershed delineations
- Wildlife Action Plan
- Demographic (Census)

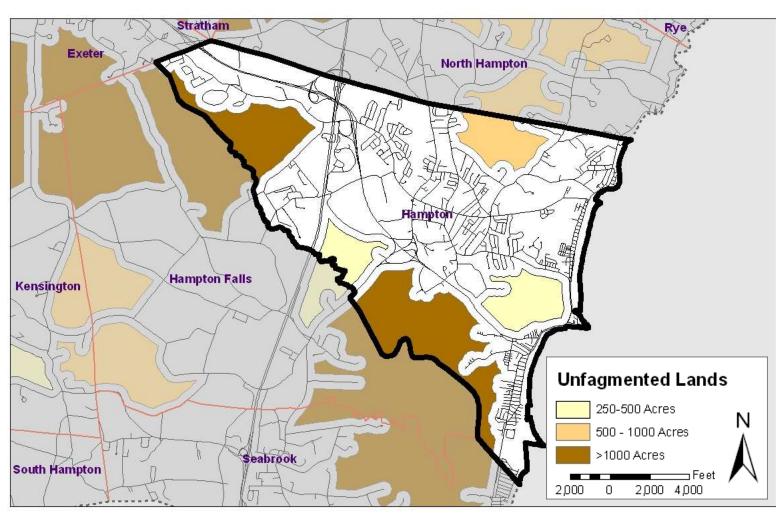


Not all GIS uses are related to "bugs and bunnies"



THE GHOST MAP...

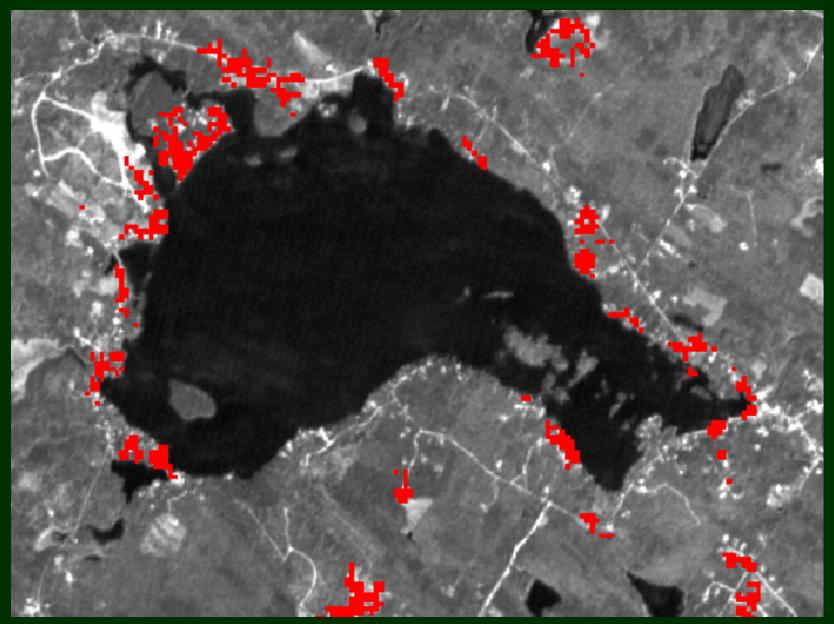




Bad Map



Interesting Map





...helps keep track of GIS data for you and others

Who developed the data?

What was the original source data?

When was the data developed?

When was the <u>last update</u>?

What is the <u>scale</u> of the data?

What are the <u>attributes</u> of the data?

Who to contact to find out more?

UNH Cooperative Extension 2007

GIS Options

In your web browser











With streamed data





Using downloaded data



TERRAIN NAVIGATOR









Questions?