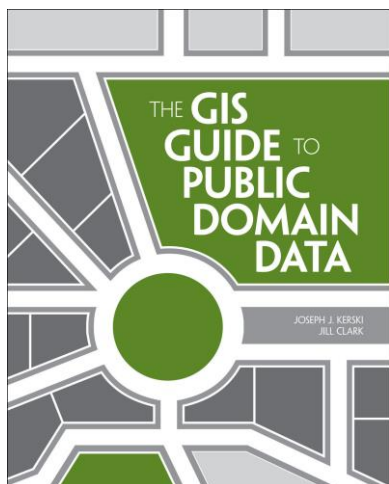


# Cookbook 13 November 2013

## *Data!*

### Overview

1. Geoportals
2. Land Use / Land Cover Data
3. HYDRO1K / GTOPO30
4. New England GIS Data
5. Assorted Cool Data!



<http://esripress.esri.com/display/index.cfm?fuseaction=display&websiteID=219&moduleID=0>



<http://spatialreserves.wordpress.com/>

## 1) Geoportals

A Geoportal is a gateway to Web-based geospatial information and information services. It enables you to discover, view and access geospatial information and services made available by their sources. Likewise, if you are a source of such information and services it enables you to make your geospatial information and services discoverable, viewable and accessible by others.

See <http://opengeoportal.org/> for more information.

In the most basic form, a geoportal is simply an easier way to download data. Compare, for example, the traditional file listing approach of MassGIS with its geoportal OLIVER:

MassGIS Data Layer Listing

<http://www.mass.gov/anf/research-and-tech/it-serv-and-support/application-serv/office-of-geographic-information-massgis/datalayers/layerlist.html>

MassGIS OLIVER

[http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/map\\_ol/oliver.php](http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/map_ol/oliver.php)

**However, there is much more to geoportals:**

1. Distributed data storage, meaning that the data sets are stored wherever in the cloud and the geoportal only serves as an access point.
2. Mash-up mapping and downloading. Here you first create a mash-up of the data you want (= an online map of your data layers) and the geoportal automatically prepare the data for download.
3. Emphasize on meta data = data about the data = a fancy word for data documentation.

### **Examples of Geoportals**

GeoData@Tufts

<http://geodata.tufts.edu/>

MIT Geoweb

<http://web.mit.edu/geoweb/>

GeoData@Berkeley

<http://gis.lib.berkeley.edu:8080/>

Global Geoportal:

[http://www.geoportal.org/web/guest/geo\\_map\\_viewer](http://www.geoportal.org/web/guest/geo_map_viewer)

NOAA Geoportal:

<http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/geoportal/>

Harvard Geoportal

<http://calvert.hul.harvard.edu:8080/opengeoportal/>

Harvard GID Data

<http://www.gis.dce.harvard.edu/Data.html>



## **2) Land Use / Land Cover Data**

Land cover is the physical material at the surface of the earth. Land covers include grass, asphalt, trees, bare ground, water, etc. There are two primary methods for capturing information on land cover: field survey and analysis of remotely sensed imagery.

Land cover is distinct from land use despite the two terms often being used interchangeably. Land use is a description of how people utilize the land and socio-economic activity - urban and agricultural land uses are two of the most commonly known land use classes. At any one point or place, there may be multiple and alternate land uses, the specification of which may have a political dimension.

The buzz-word today is LUCC: Land Use and Land Cover Change

### **2.1) Land Use Data for Massachusetts**

Available from MassGIS state-wide for 1971, 1985, 1999, and 2005 (tiled by city/town)

### **2.2) Land Use / Land Cover Data for the USA**

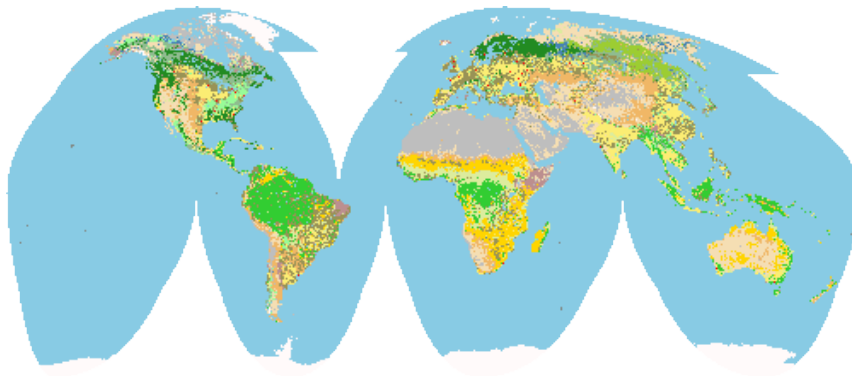
The National Land Cover Database (NLCD) is developed by the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium (MRLC).

Main website: <http://www.mrlc.gov/>  
MRLC Geportal <http://gisdata.usgs.gov/website/mrlc/viewer.htm>

2006 National Land Cover <http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2006.php>  
2001 National Land Cover <http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2001.php>  
1992 National Land Cover <http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd1992.php>

### **2.3) Global Land Use / Land Cover Data**

Univ. of Wisconsin <http://www.sage.wisc.edu/iamdata/>  
USGS data links <http://landcover.usgs.gov/landcoverdata.php>  
USGS download <http://edc2.usgs.gov/glcc/glcc.php>

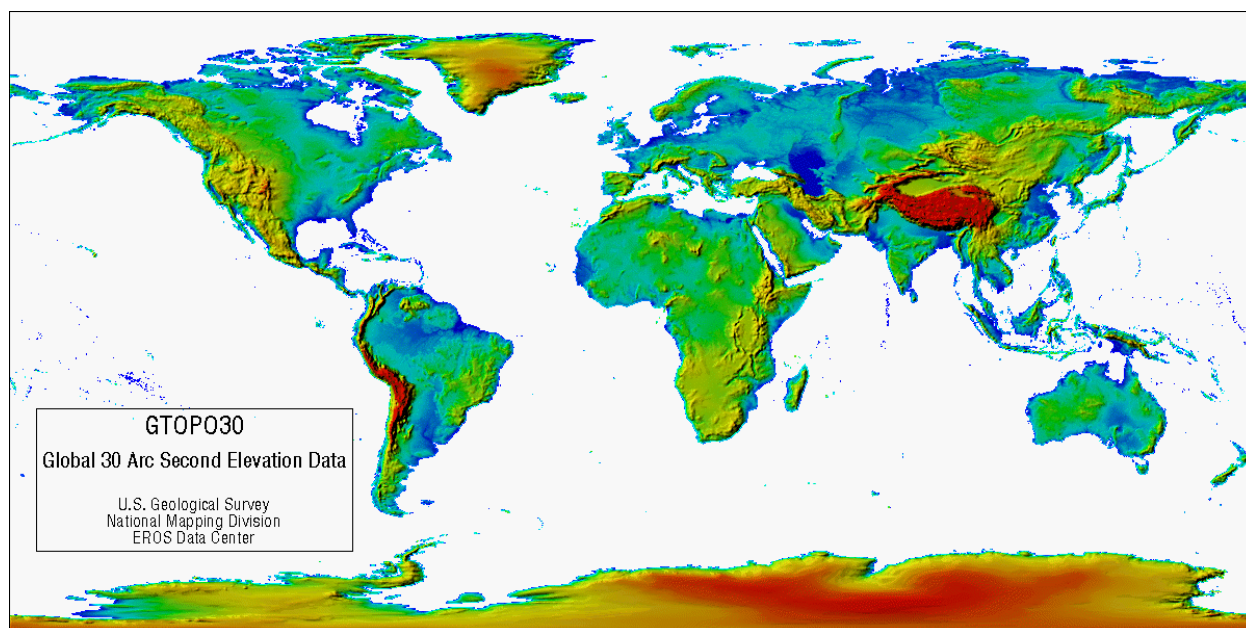


### **3) HYDRO1K / GTOPO30**

HYDRO1K                    <https://lta.cr.usgs.gov/HYDRO1K>  
GTOPO30                    <https://lta.cr.usgs.gov/gtopo30>

HYDRO1K is a geographic database developed to provide comprehensive and consistent global coverage of topographically derived data sets, including streams, drainage basins and ancillary layers derived from the USGS' 30 arc-second (~ 1 km) digital elevation model of the world. HYDRO1K provides a suite of geo-referenced data sets, both raster and vector, to organize, evaluate, or process hydrologic information on a continental scale.

GTOPO30 is a global digital elevation model (DEM) with a horizontal grid spacing of 30 arc seconds (approximately 1 kilometer). GTOPO30 was derived from several raster and vector sources of topographic information. For easier distribution, GTOPO30 is divided into tiles. Detailed information on the characteristics of GTOPO30 including the data distribution format, the data sources, production methods, accuracy, and hints for users, is found in the GTOPO30 README file.



## **4) New England GIS Data**

### **GIS Data for Connecticut**

UCONN MAGIC: <http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/>

UCONN CLEAR: <http://clear.uconn.edu/>

### **GIS Data for New Hampshire**

NH Granit: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/>

NH DOT: <http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/planning/gis-data-catalog/>

### **GIS Data for Vermont**

Vermont VCGI: <http://vcgi.vermont.gov/>

VT Natural Resources: <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/site/html/maps.htm>

UVM Data Sources: <http://www.uvm.edu/~geosptal/?Page=DataSources.html>

### **GIS Data for Rhode Island**

RIGIS: <http://www.edc.uri.edu/rigis/>

RI Environmental Management: <http://www.dem.ri.gov/maps/>

RI DOT: <http://www.dot.ri.gov/engineering/gis/>

### **GIS Data for Maine**

Maine Office of GIS: <http://www.maine.gov/megis/catalog/>

Maine Environmental Protection: <http://www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps/>

USM GIS Data: <http://www.usm.maine.edu/gis/data-resources>

### **GIS Data for New York**

NYSGIS: <http://gis.ny.gov/>

Cornell CUGIR: <http://cugir.mannlib.cornell.edu/>

## **5) Assorted Cool Data!**

Here is a selection of interesting and sometimes even useful GIS data sources.

### **DATA.Gov**

Go nuts at <http://catalog.data.gov/dataset>

### **Congressional Districts 1789 to 2012**

<http://cdmaps.polisci.ucla.edu/>

### **Project Linework**

<http://somethingaboutmaps.wordpress.com/project-linework/>

### **GIS Data for Europe**

<http://www.eurogeographics.org/form/topographic-data-eurogeographics>

**NHGIS: National Historical Geographic Information System**

<https://www.nhgis.org/>

**Historic USGS Maps of New England & NY**

<http://docs.unh.edu/nhtopos/nhtopos.htm>

**USGS Aerial Photographs**

<http://www.usgs.gov/pubprod/aerial.html>

**Natural Earth**

Global vector and raster data at <http://www.naturalearthdata.com/>

**National Geodetic Survey**

Bench Marks: <http://geodesy.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/datasheet.prl>

As AGO web map at <http://bit.ly/yzXC4z>

**2010 Census Data at Block Group Level**

<http://www.gisnuts.com/terra/blog/2012/12/03/block-group-level-census-data-now-available-for-download>

**NSF OpenTopography**

<http://www.opentopography.org/index.php>

**Global SRTM DEM**

<http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org/SELECTION/inputCoord.asp>

**ASTER Global Digital Elevation Map (GDEM)**

<http://asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov/gdem.asp>

**Compilation of free GIS data by Robin Wilson**

<http://freegisdata.rtwilson.com/>

**Compilation of GIS data by Carsten Braun**

<http://www.westfield.ma.edu/cbraun/resources/gis-resources/>