

**Geographic
Information Systems
(GIS), Global
Positioning Systems
(GPS) and Remote
Sensing in Support
of Community &
Urban Forestry**

**David A. Padgett, Director
Geographic Information Sciences
Laboratory
Tennessee State University**



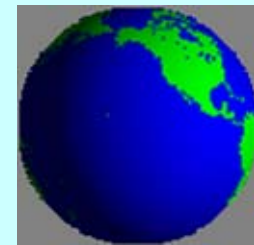
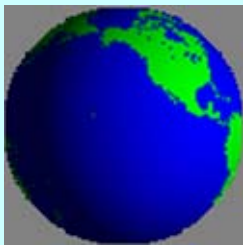
WORKSHOP AGENDA

- Presentation of TSU Geographic Information Sciences Laboratory urban forestry research projects involving GIS, GPS, and Remote Sensing
- Live demonstration of GPS, GIS and remote sensing technology in an urban forest tree survey
- Questions and Answers

**Proposal: GIS, GPS and Remote Sensing
Applications in an
Assessment of the Impacts of
Land Use Change upon the
Radnor Lake Urban Forest**

**Submitted to the Community Forestry Research Fellowship Program and the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Environmental Education Grants Program
January-May 2007**

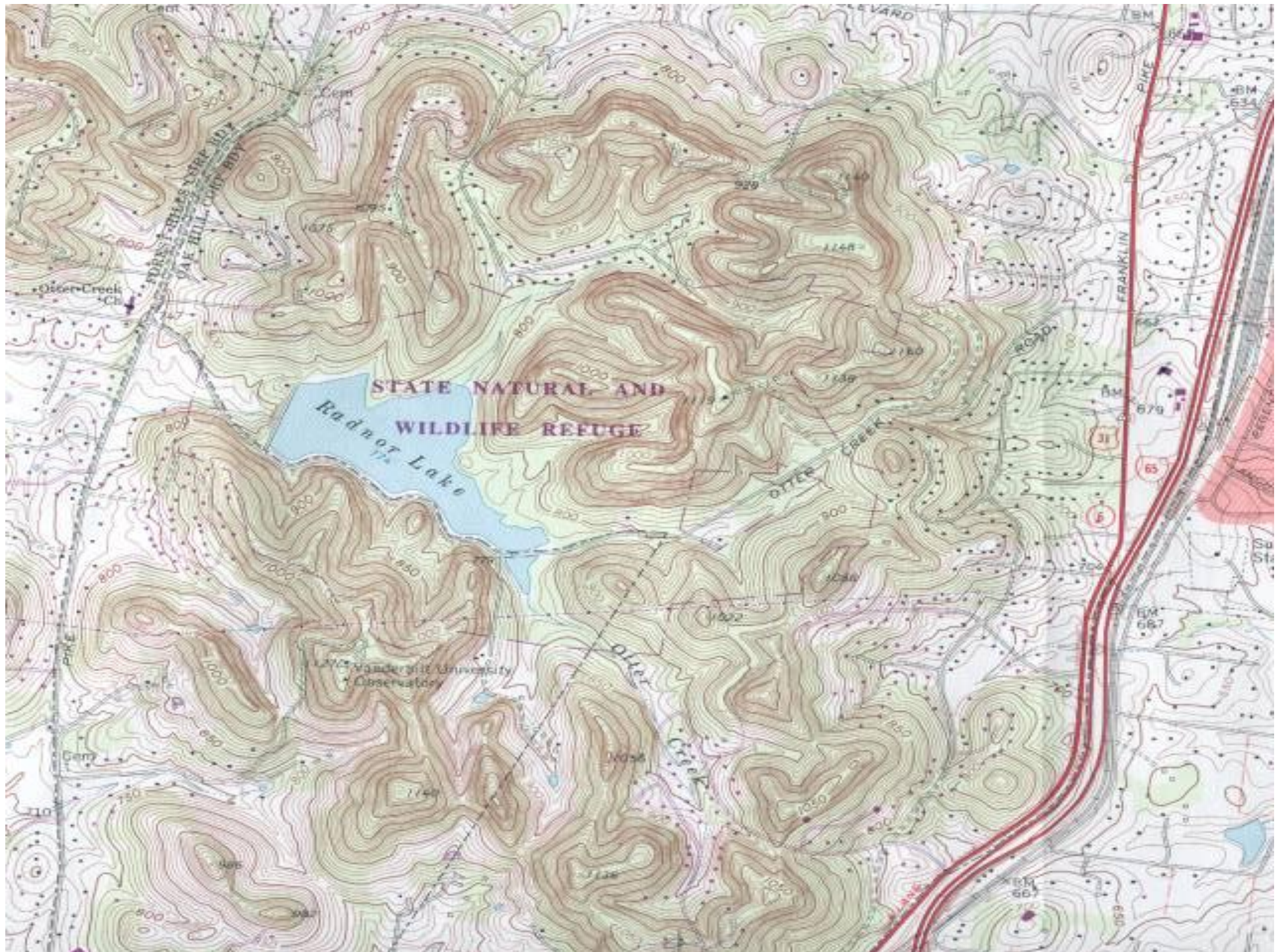
**David A. Padgett and Christopher Norwood
Geographic Information Sciences Laboratory
Tennessee State University
Nashville, Tennessee**



THE HISTORY OF RADNOR LAKE



- **The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company impounded Radnor Lake in 1914.**
- **In 1923 the Tennessee Ornithological Society proposed that the area become a sanctuary for wild life.**
- **In 1962 the area was preserved as a park.**
- **In 1973 Radnor Lake was purchased by the Tennessee Department of Conservation.**







Research Questions

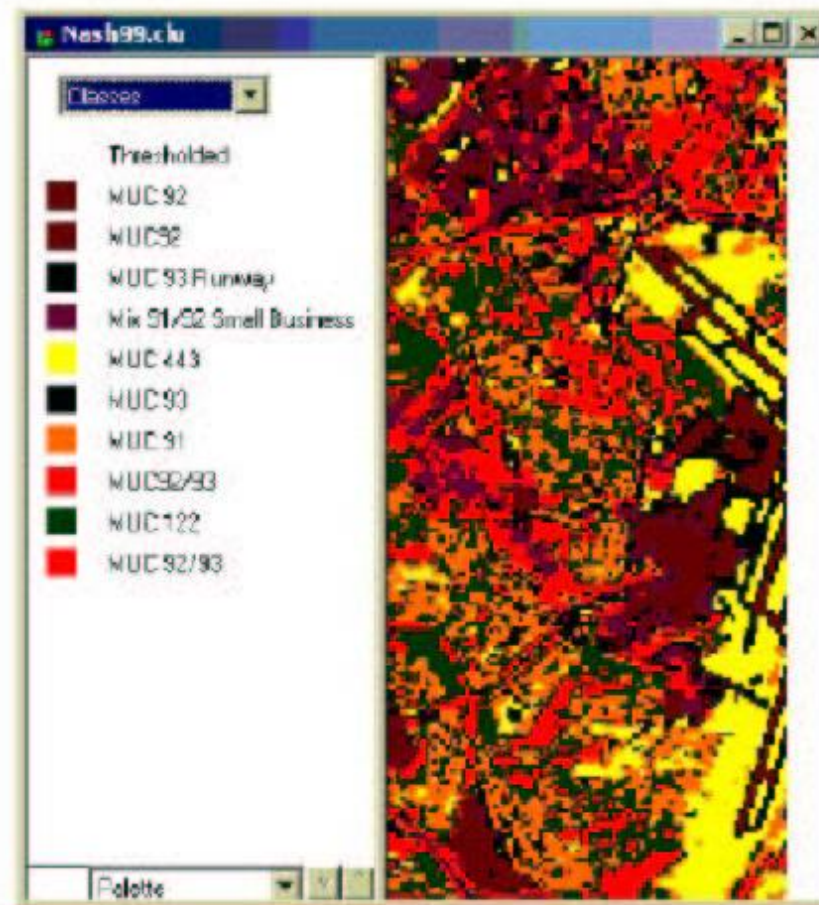
- Will the application of GIS, GPS, and remote sensing technology be effective in determining the extent of the potential impacts of over a decade of land use change upon the Radnor Lake urban forest?
- Can GIS and remote sensing produced imagery be effectively used in support of local environmental education and land use decision making with regard to the potential impacts of land use change upon the Radnor Lake urban forest?

Project Objectives I

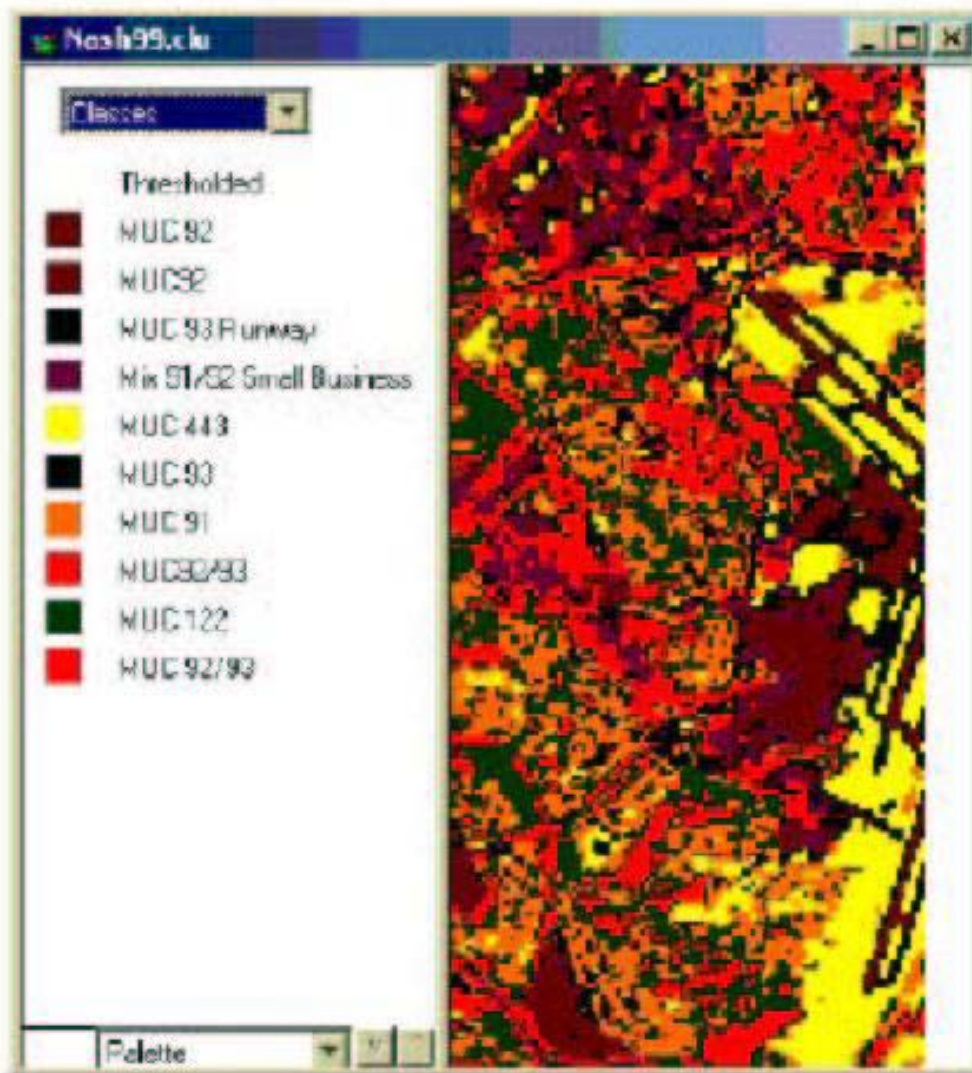
- Apply CITYgreen (GIS software) to quantitatively assess the ecological value of the Radnor Lake urban forest.
- Apply Multispec (GIS/Remote Sensing software) to produce a land cover map of the Radnor Lake urban forest and environs.

An Example of Student Inquiry

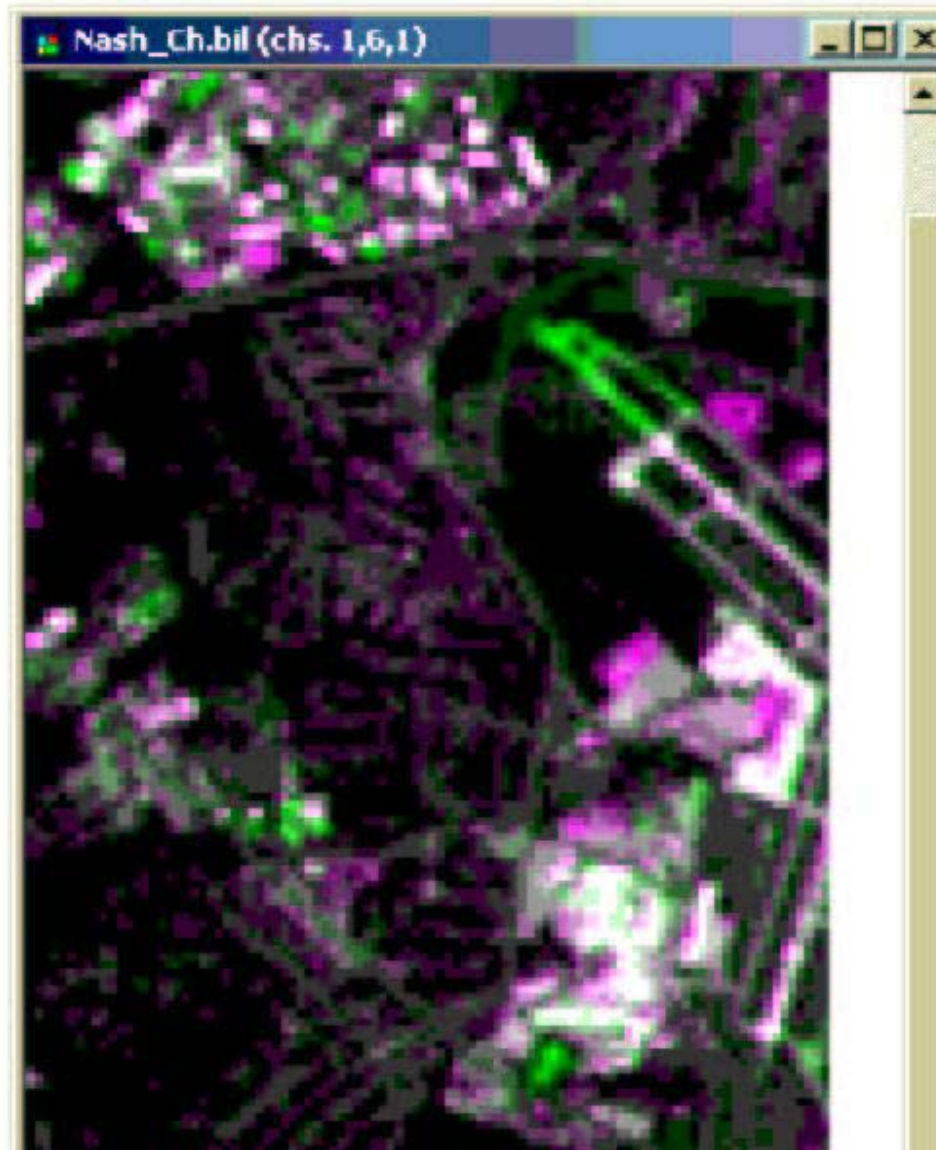
Students in the Nashville, Tennessee, area were investigating change over time around the Nashville International Airport. They knew that during the time between their Landsat 5 and 7 images, the runways at the airport had been lengthened. This group created a computer-assisted land cover map of a portion of their 1992 image that included the airport.



The group then created a map for their 1999 image of the same area.

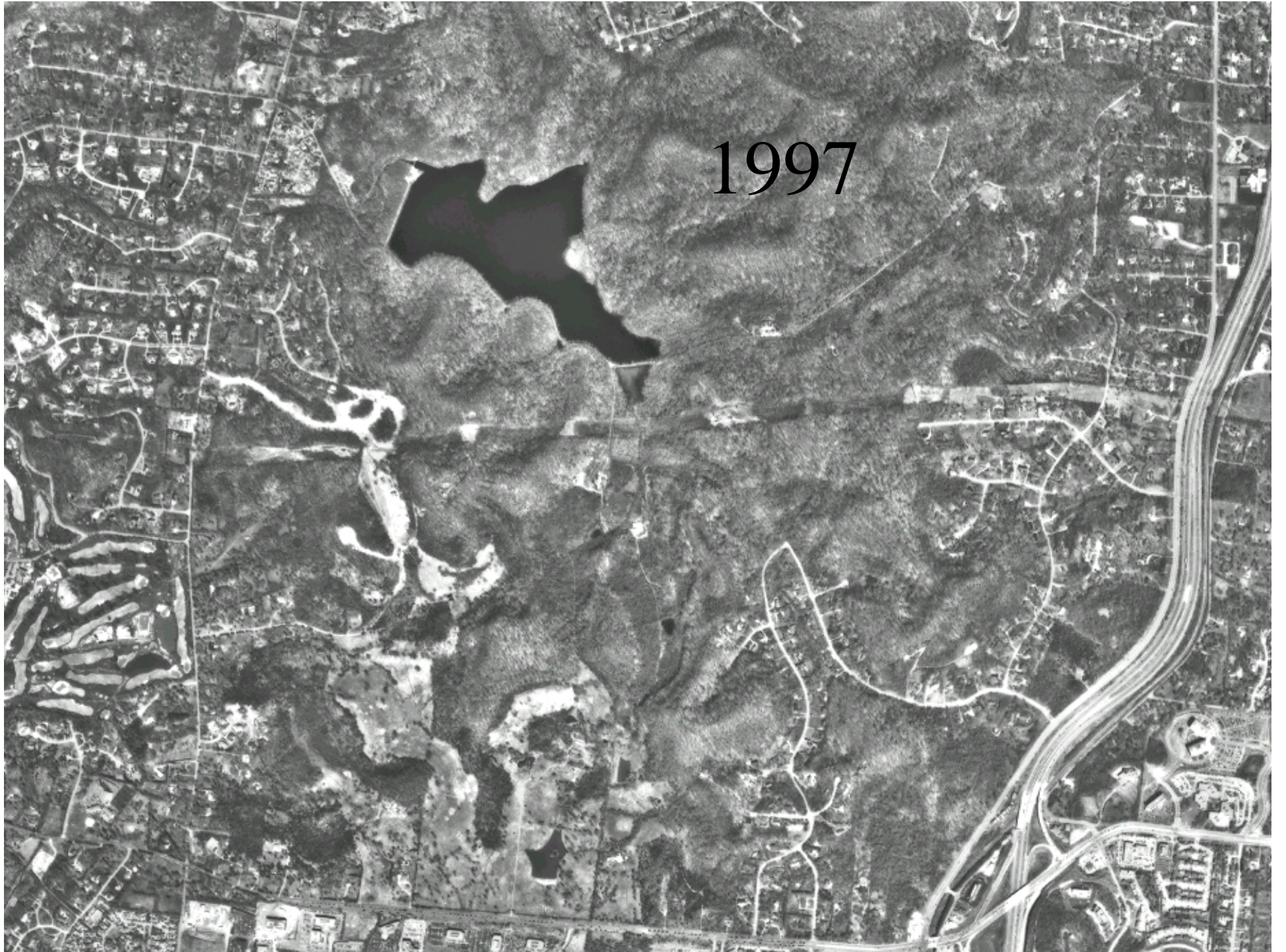


Examining these maps, they were certain that significant growth had occurred in the airport area over the time between the images. They used the *Change Detection Tutorial* to produce a change image.



1992



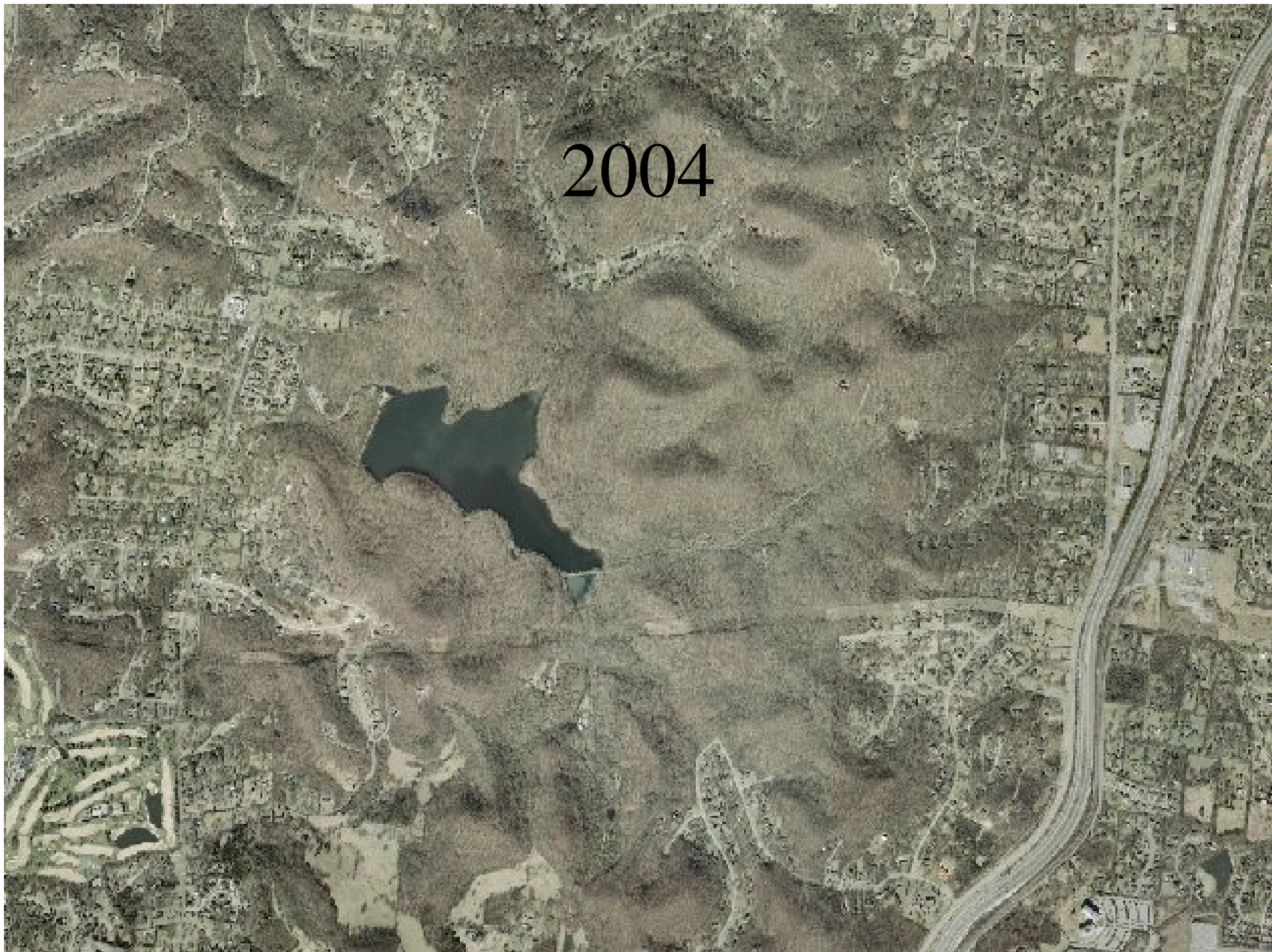


1997

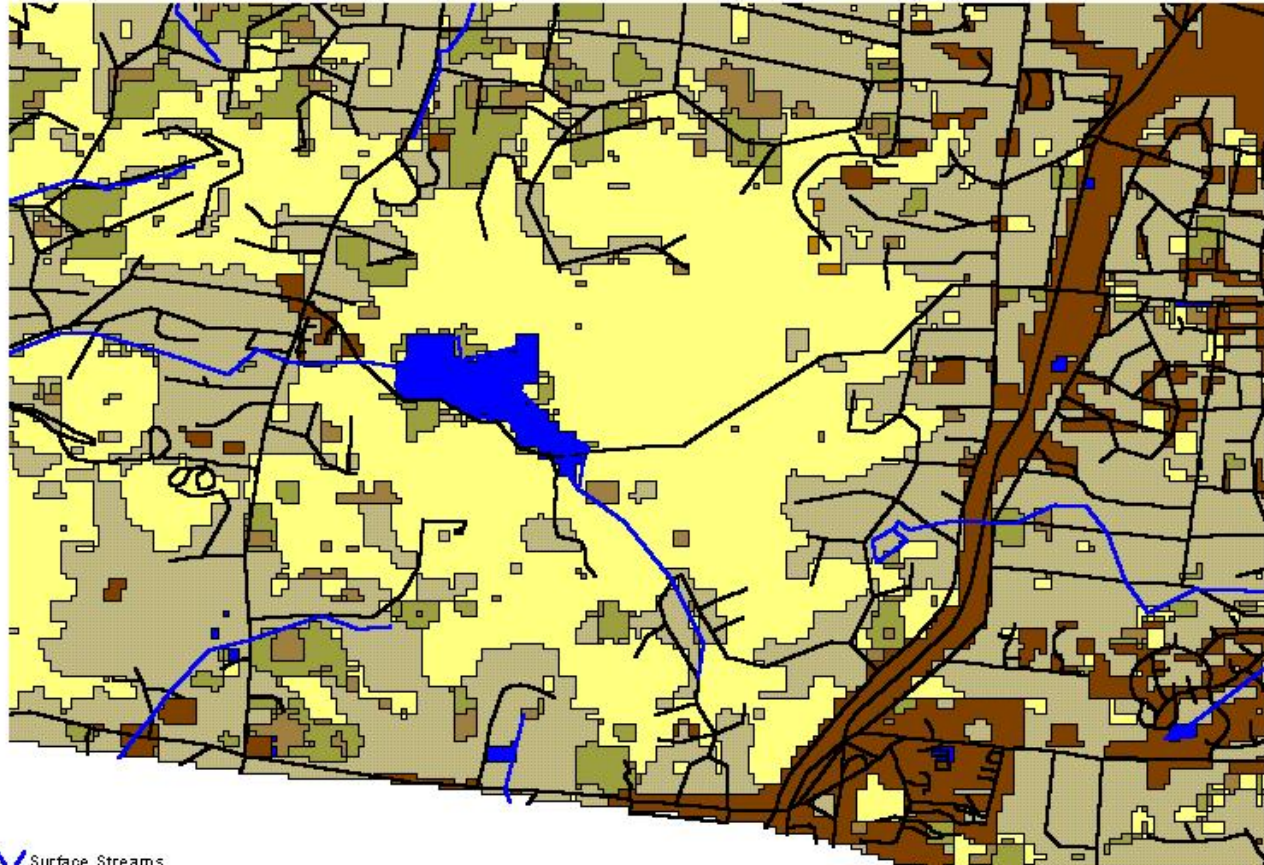
2003



2004



Land Use in the Vicinity of the Radnor Lake Watershed



Land Use	
	Unclassified
	Water
	Wet Deciduous Forest
	Non Forested Wetland
	Pasture
	Row Crop
	Upland Deciduous Forest
	Upland Mixed Forest
	Upland Coniferous Forest
	Urban and Developed
	Non-Vegetated
	Undefined

Surface Streams
 Streets and Roads



Scale 1:34,018

Source: Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, Davidson County Landcover GAP Analysis Data

Project Objectives II

- Train and certify up to six local k-12 teachers in the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) www.globe.gov Land Cover Protocols.
- Train two Friends of Radnor Lake volunteers and two undergraduate students in GIS, GPS, and remote sensing applications.

Expected Results

- Land use change maps of Radnor Lake and environs will strengthen the arguments for protecting the area from the negative impacts of nearby residential and commercial development.
- The CITYgreen output will reveal the amounts of storm water runoff absorbed by the watershed's urban forest and associated flora.
- The teachers and volunteers trained will use the maps to support future environmental education and outreach efforts.

References/Contact

- Radnor Lake State Park
[http://www.state.tn.us/environment/parks/parks/Radnor Lake/](http://www.state.tn.us/environment/parks/parks/RadnorLake/)
- Friends of Radnor Lake
<http://www.radnorlake.org/>
- TSU Geographic Information Sciences Lab
<http://www.gislabtsu.freehomepage.com/gislab.htm>
Crouch Hall Room 213, TSU Box 9538,
3500 John A. Merritt Boulevard,
Nashville, TN 37209
(615) 963-5508
dpadgett@tnstate.edu

SYNTHESIZING COMMUNITY FORESTRY AND PUBLIC HEALTH: A BLACK HISTORY/URBAN FORESTRY WALKING TRAIL



Dr. David A. Padgett,
Associate Professor of
Geography and Director of
the Geographic Information
Sciences Lab, Tennessee
State University, Nashville,
Tennessee

Proposal submitted to the
“Take Action: Healthy
People, Places, and
Practices in Communities
Grant Program” March 2007

Welcome to the home page for the Nashville REACH 2010 Demonstration Project - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites History Mail Print Edit Discuss Dell Home Related

Address <http://129.59.231.121/Reach/index.htm> Go

Links [Best of the Web](#) [Channel Guide](#) [Customize Links](#) [Free HotMail](#) [Internet Start](#) [Microsoft](#) [Windows Update](#) [Windows](#)

- Diabetes & CVD
- Local Statistics.
- Target Area
- Target Population
- REACH Structure
- Interactive Health Resource Locator
- Resources

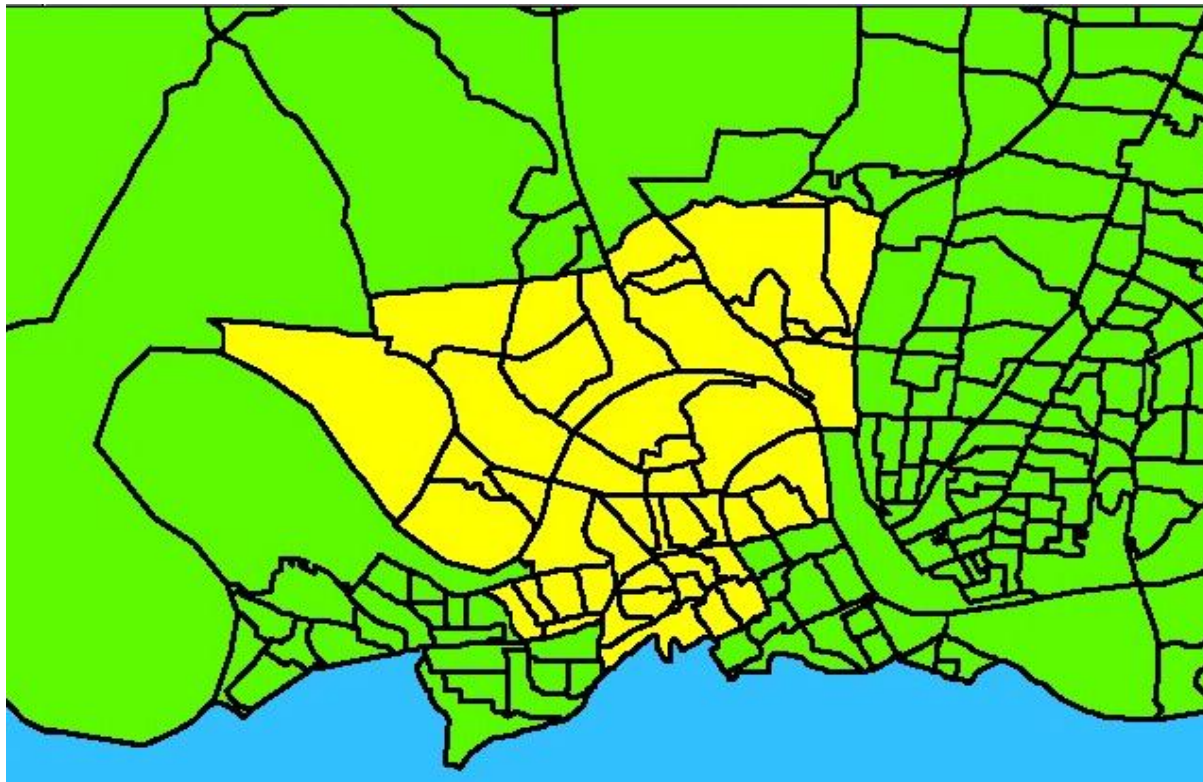
REACH 2010 Demonstration Project.

The Nashville REACH coalition will develop a Community Action Plan to reduce and in time, eliminate disparities in cardiovascular disease and diabetes among African Americans in North Nashville, TN.

Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health

Done Internet

**Premature Death Factors: North Nashville
(data compiled by Nashville REACH project)**



Census tracts comprising REACH study area.

Premature Death Factors: North Nashville (data compiled by Nashville REACH project)

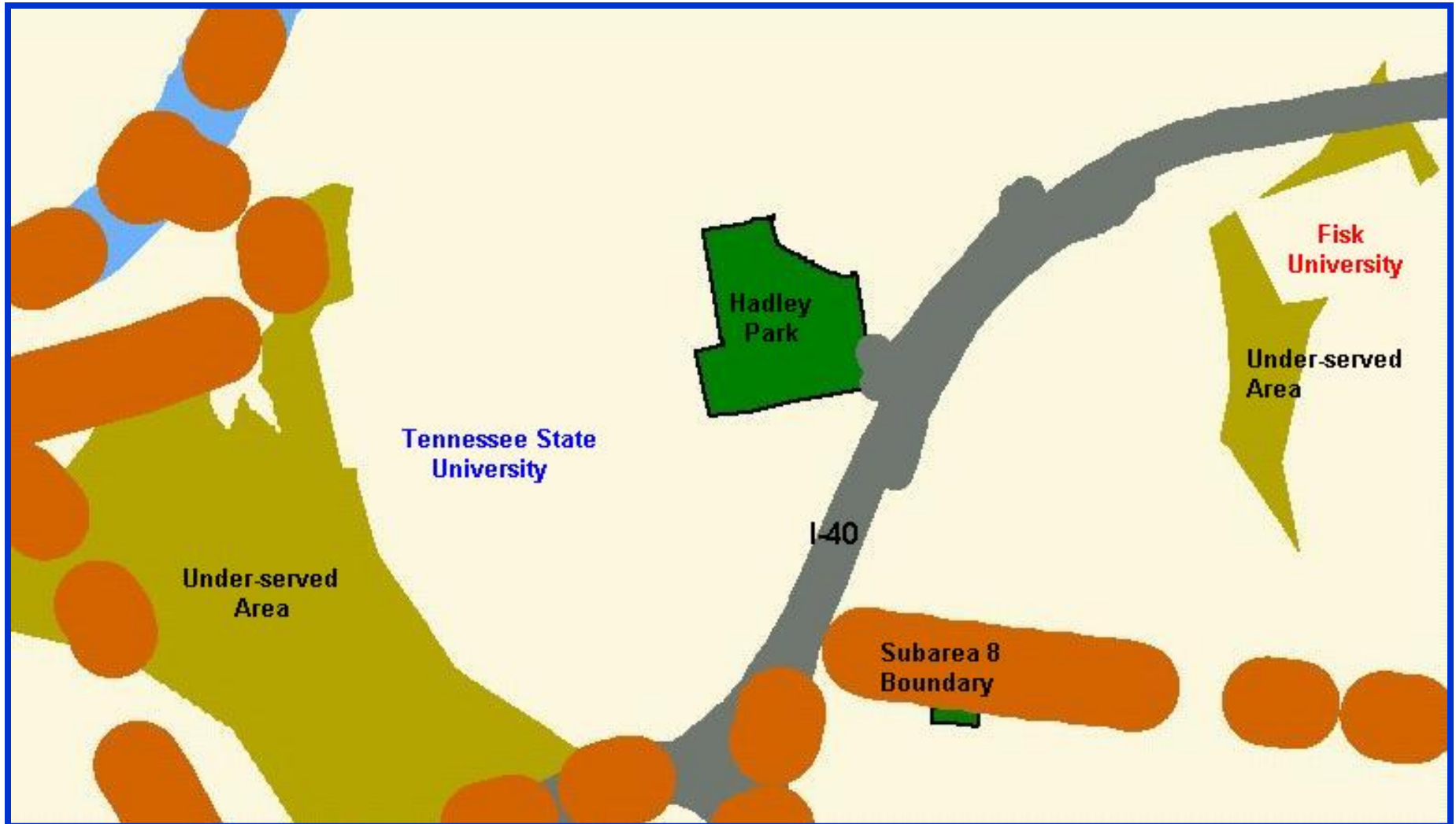
- **The 1997 age-adjusted death rate due to diabetes for African Americans in North Nashville (54.3 per 100,000) was almost 4 times as high as the rate for whites in Davidson County.**
- **The 1997 age-adjusted death rate due to stroke for African Americans in North Nashville (52.6 per 100,000) was nearly twice as high as the rate for whites in Davidson County.**
- **The 1997 age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease for African Americans in North Nashville (224.0 per 100,000) was approximately 1.5 times as high as the rate for whites in Davidson County.**

Inadequate Exercise Factors: North Nashville (data compiled by Nashville REACH project)

- African American females had the highest percentage (82%) “at risk due to inadequate exercise” among the racial-gender groups surveyed.
- African American females had the lowest percentage (69%) who had exercised in the past 30 days among the racial-gender groups surveyed.
- African American females were nearly twice as likely to be “overweight” than white females according to their recommended weight/height ratio.

Research Questions

- Is the lack of physical activity among African Americans in Nashville associated with lack of walkable green space?
- If provided a greater connection to the local urban forest, making it more conducive to physical activity, would North Nashville's African American population become more physically active?



Map of residents accessibility to park space in North Nashville. The areas labeled “underserved” represent populations greater than one-half mile away from park space. Modified from Nashville Metro Parks Plan (2002)

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Use GIS and GPS to create a model of a proposed Black History/Urban Forestry Walking Trail connecting the campuses of TSU, Fisk University, and Meharry Medical College.
- Develop and then administer a survey instrument, accompanied by a live demonstration of the trail model, to determine the potential for the trail to induce local residents to become more physically active.

PROJECT METHODOLOGY

- Select historical markers and significant trees in the TSU, Fisk, and Meharry campus communities.
- Determine the selected trees' species, common names, and physical attributes.
- Use GPS to attain the latitude/longitude of the trees selected for the trail.
- Upload the trees' location, digital photographs and attribute data into ArcGIS software.
- Create a model of the walking trail using ArcGIS.



Map 1:1230, <- 0.157 km ->

Feature Properties

Point feature: HistoryMarker

Attribute Name	Value
Title	ALPHA KAPP...

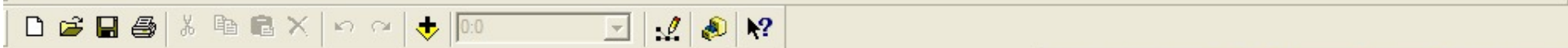
Summary | Attributes | 68% Precisions

Positions: 44
Std Deviation: 3.354 m

Filename: R033017A.ssf

Status... New

Offset... <None>



Layers

- Tree
- HistoryM
- NASHVILLE_WEST_SW.shp
 - Value
 - High : 255
 - Low : 0

Display Source



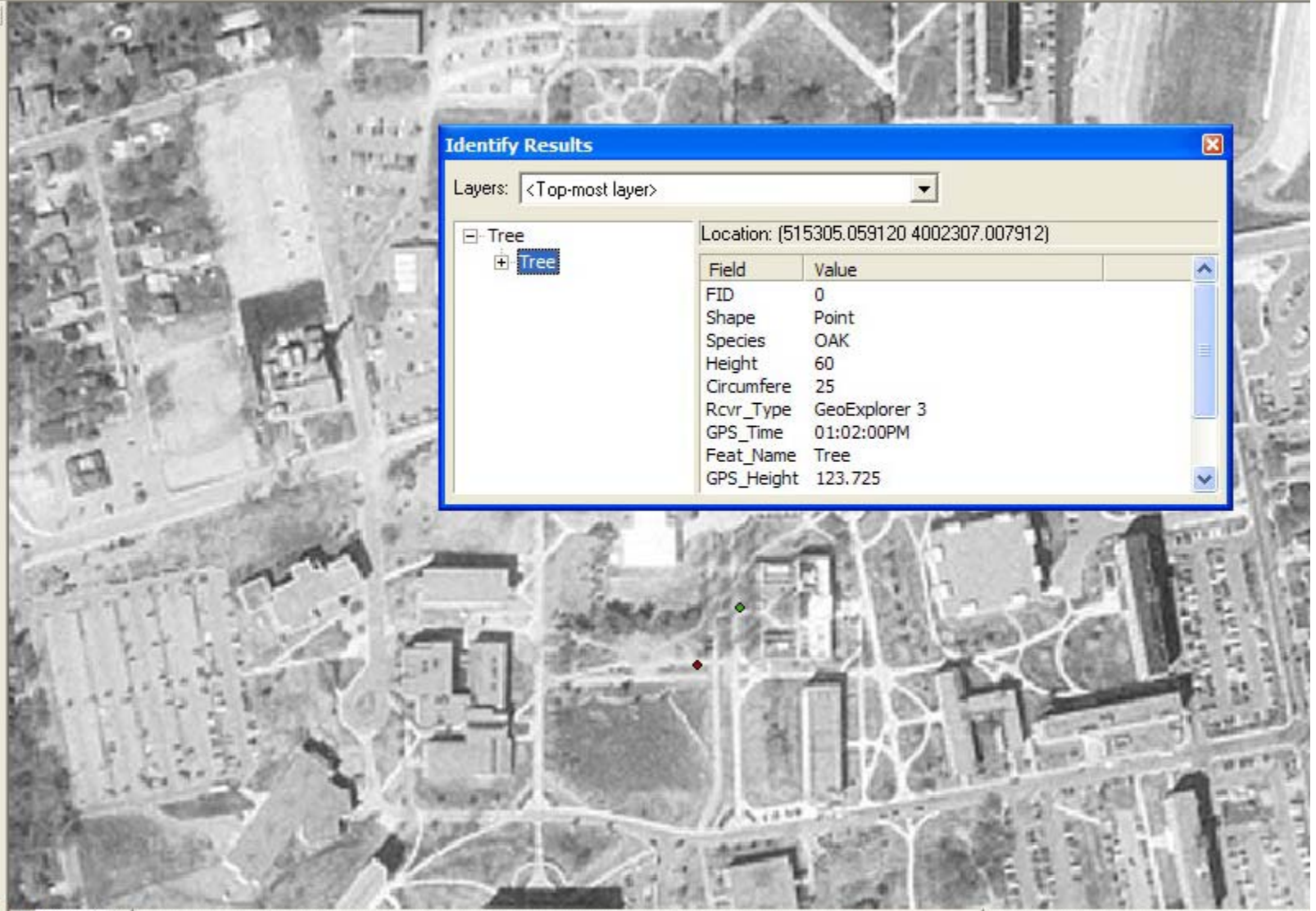
Edit View Insert Selection Tools Window Help



Layers

- Tree
- HistoryM
- NASHVILLE_WEST_SW.si
 - Value
 - High : 255
 - Low : 0

lay Source



Identify Results

Layers: <Top-most layer>

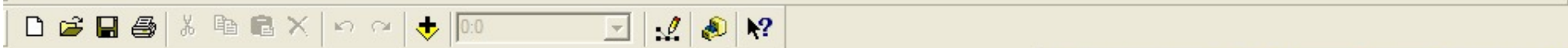
Tree

Location: (515305.059120 4002307.007912)

Field	Value
FID	0
Shape	Point
Species	OAK
Height	60
Circumfere	25
Rcvr_Type	GeoExplorer 3
GPS_Time	01:02:00PM
Feat_Name	Tree
GPS_Height	123.725

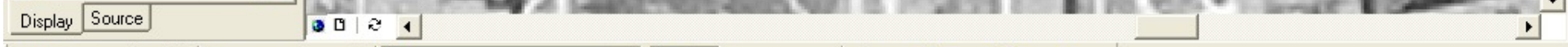
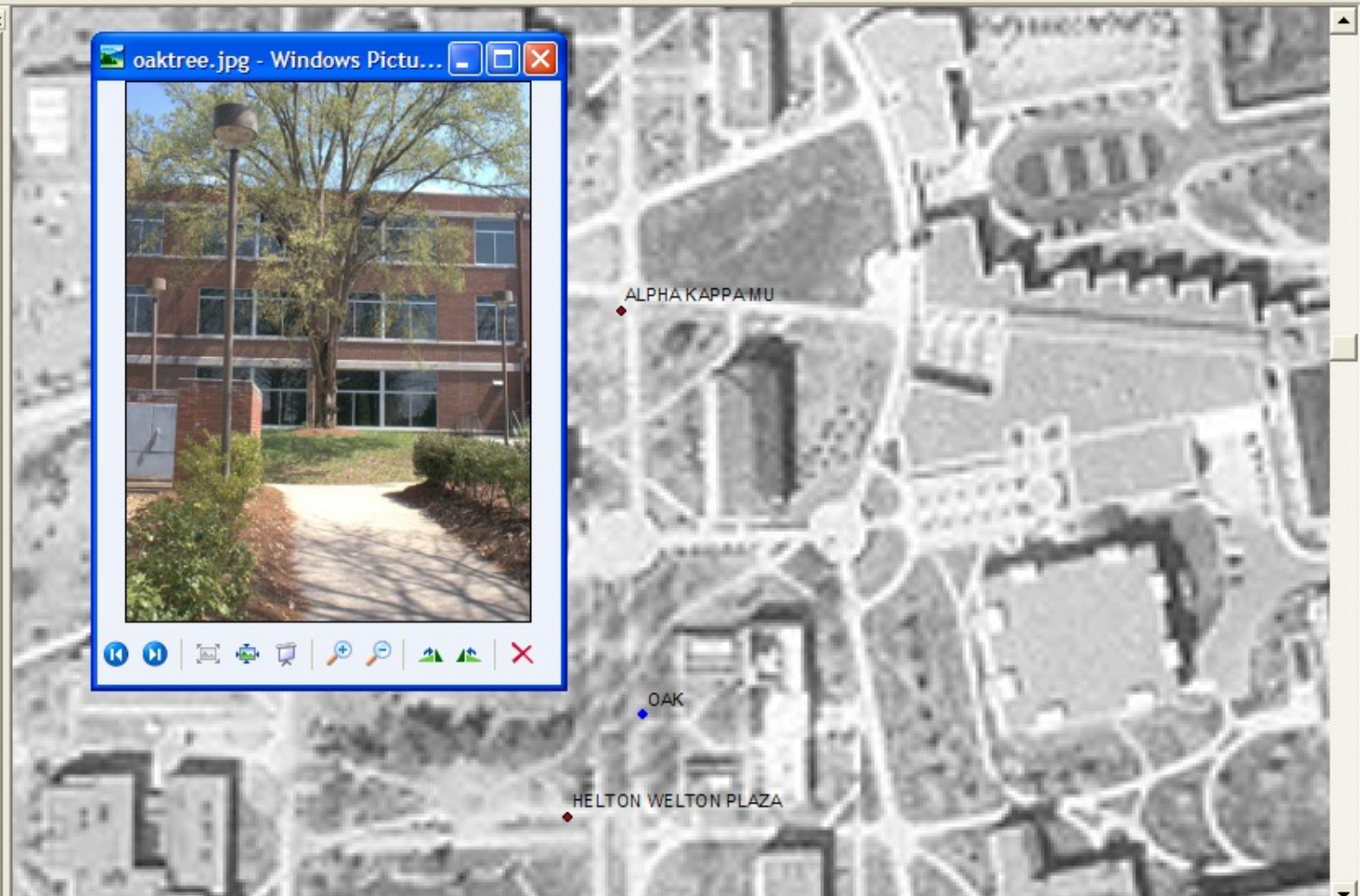
ving Arial 10 B I U A

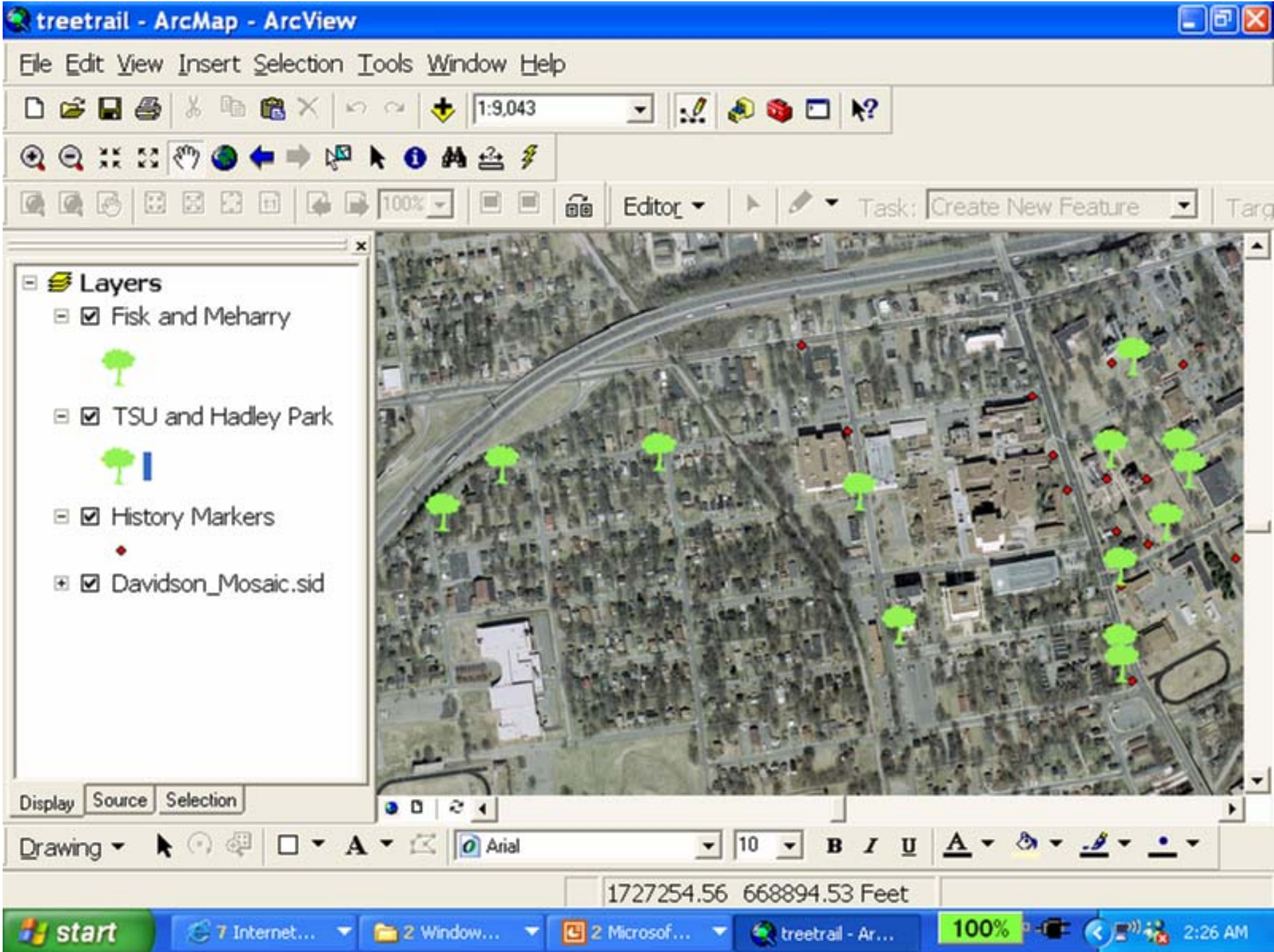
515211.79 4002144.68 Unknow



Layers

- Tree
- HistoryM
- NASHVILLE_WEST_SW.shp
 - Value
 - High : 255
 - Low : 0





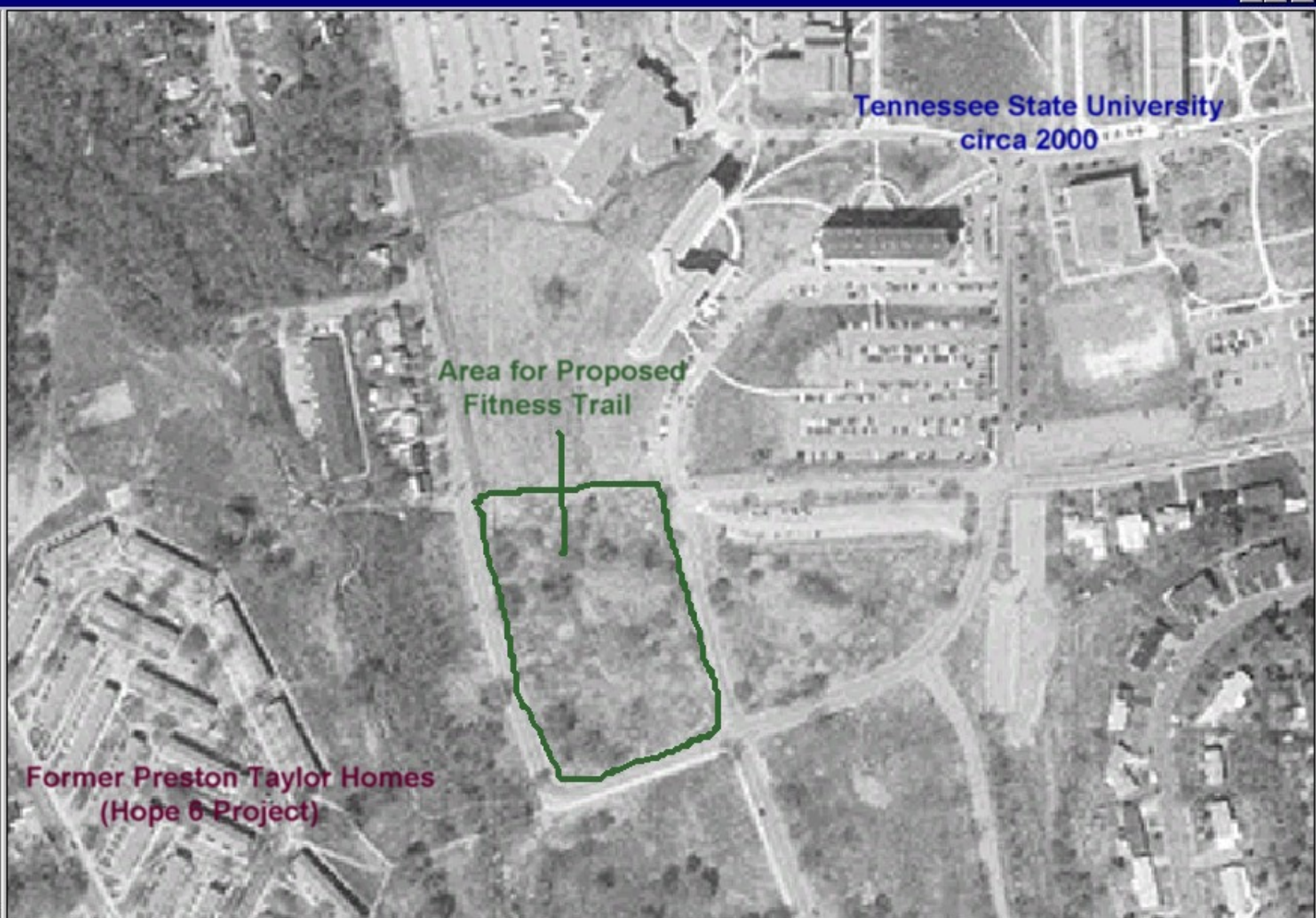
Layers

- Fisk and Meharry
- TSU and Hadley Park
- History Markers
- Davidson_Mosaic.sid





Nashville_west_sw



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

- **Local health professionals from Meharry Medical College, the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Medical Center, and the Nashville/Davidson County Metropolitan Health Department were consulted to assist in the development of a survey instrument to be administered to potential trail users.**
- **The surveys will be administered in “focus group” settings by a TSU Health Science major to be determined.**
- **Survey results will be analyzed to determine the potential for the walking trail to induce local residents to become more physically active.**
- **If it is determined that significant demand for the trail exists in the community, a proposal for development may be presented to the local government and TSU, Fisk, and Meharry**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**Dr. Joshua Idassi, Research Professor, TSU Agriculture
Extension Program**

**Dr. Chris Catanzaro, Forester and Research Professor, TSU
Agriculture Extension Program**

**Dr. Nat Appleton, Research Professor, TSU Agriculture
Extension Program**

**Mr. Kwame Lillard, Executive Director, African American
Cultural Alliance, Inc.**

**Juan Salter, History Major, Tennessee State University,
Community Forestry Research Fellow, Summer 2005**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Community Forestry Research Fellowship Program

http://www.cnr.berkeley.edu/community_forestry/



Urban Tree Survey Exercise

Download spatial data from online sources - The Geography Network (www.geographynetwork.com) and - the Alabama Water Quality Information System (http://www.aces.edu/waterquality/gis_data/doqq_interview.html)–
Note that data are based upon the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the Alabama Water Quality Information System website. The address bar shows the URL: http://www.aces.edu/waterquality/gis_data/doqq_interview.html. The website header includes the logo for the Alabama State Water Program, which is a partnership of USDA CSREES and Land Grant Colleges and Universities. The main content area is titled "- Digital Imagery Data -" and provides information about digital aerial photos and satellite imagery for the state of Alabama. It explains that the data are fully georeferenced and clipped to Digital Ortho Quarter Quad (DOQQ) boundaries. A list of instructions is provided for selecting data based on USGS quadrangle names, county, or location.

Alabama Water Quality Information System - Digital Topo Maps - Microsoft Internet Explorer provi...

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites

Address http://www.aces.edu/waterquality/gis_data/doqq_interview.html Go

Applying knowledge to improve water quality

Alabama
State Water Program
A Partnership of USDA CSREES
& Land Grant Colleges and Universities

Themes
Publications
FAQs
Web Links
Glossary
Resources
Water Testing
GIS Data
WQ Teams
Directory

- Digital Imagery Data -

The following lists give you access to digital aerial photos and satellite imagery for the state of Alabama. Photos can be black and white, natural color or false color infra-red. All data are fully georeferenced and are clipped to Digital Ortho Quarter Quad (DOQQ) boundaries which extend approximately 300 meters beyond the normal quadrangle boundaries.

Aerial imagery files can be LARGE and may take significant time to download.

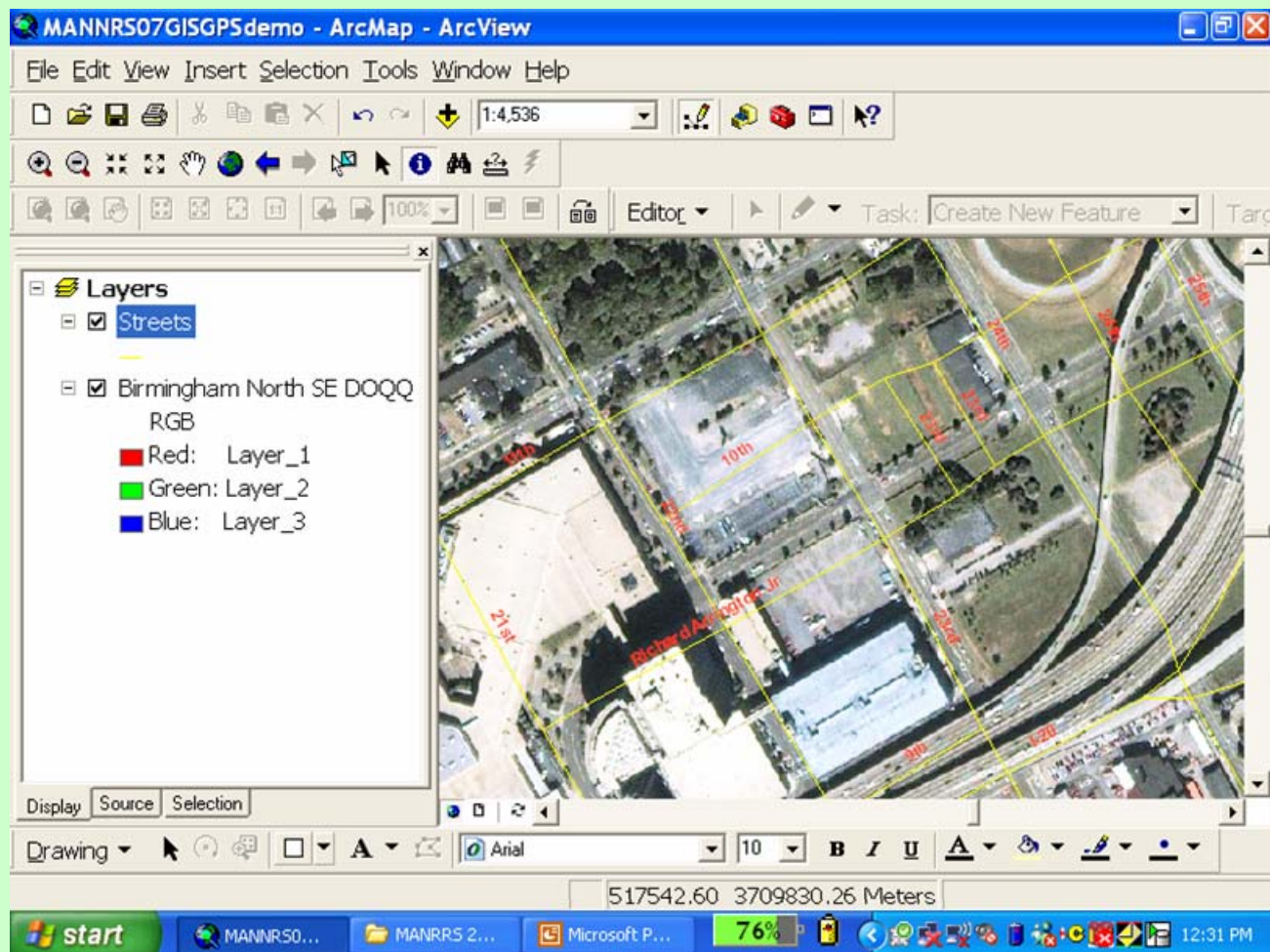
- If you know the USGS quadrangle name(s), select the **Quad Name** option.
- If you want a to select DOQQs for a county, select the listing by **County**
- If you do not know quadrangle names but want to select a DOQQ by location, select **Map Graphic**.

Internet

start 5 Internet Explorer Microsoft PowerPoint ... 100% 3:38 AM

Urban Tree Survey Exercise

- Open the downloaded ArcGIS shapefiles and Digital Ortho Quarter Quad(s) in ArcGIS



Urban Tree Survey Exercise

Create Tree Survey Spatial Data Spreadsheet

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window titled "Microsoft Excel - urbantreedatasheet". The spreadsheet is set up with the following columns:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	TREE NUMBER	TREE SPECIES	LOCATION	HEIGHT	CIRCUMFERENCE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	PHOTO NUMBER	
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									

The 'Location' column (C) is currently selected, and a small rectangular box is visible in cell C7. The spreadsheet is displayed in the 'Sheet1' tab, and the status bar shows 'Ready' and 'CAPS'.

Urban Tree Survey Exercise

**Collect Urban Tree Data Using a Hand-Held GPS Receiver
– Let's go outside!!!**



Urban Tree Survey Exercise

- Urban Tree Survey Exercise Data Spreadsheet – Saved in dBASE (*.dbf) Format

Microsoft Excel - urbantreedatasheetjob. dbf

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Type a question for help

Arial 10 B I U

Reply with Changes... End Review...

100%

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	TREE_NUMBE	TREE_SPECI	LOCATION	HEIGHT	CIRCUMFERE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	PHOTO_NUMB
2	3b	Oak	S gate of	25	10	33.52596	-86.80991	4
3	4e	Bradford Pear	middle of	18	40	33.52687	-86.80937	11
4	1c	Oak	N of lot	100	64	33.52717	-86.80948	10
5	2d	S Red Oak	N of BJCC	44	35	33.52690	-86.81102	13
6	5c	Maple	W of lot	25	60	33.52687	-86.81028	12
7	6c	Post Oak	Sal Army	40	54	33.52724	-86.81085	15
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								

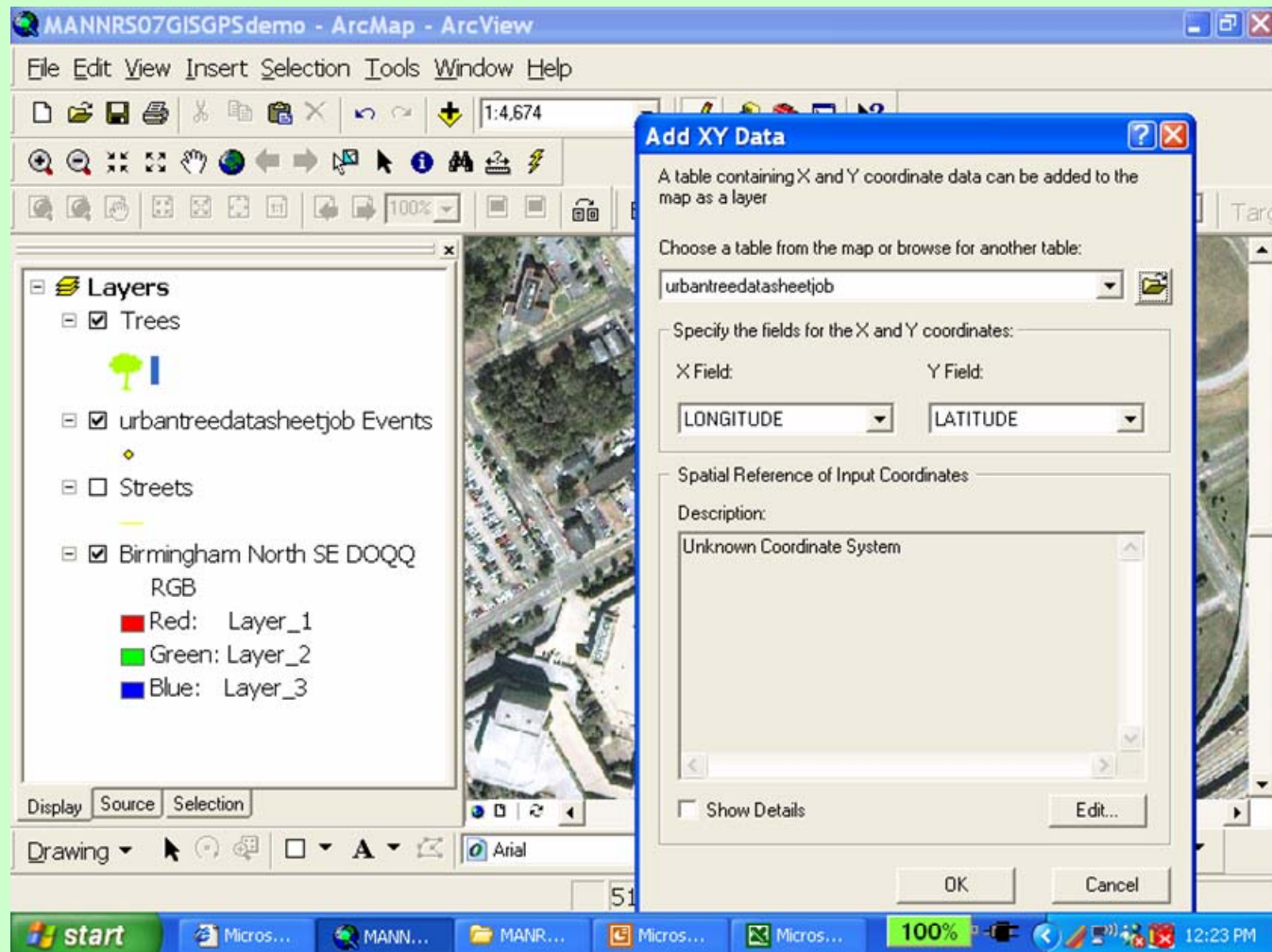
urbantreedatasheetjob /

Ready

start Micros... MANN... MANR... Micros... Micros... 100% 12:22 PM

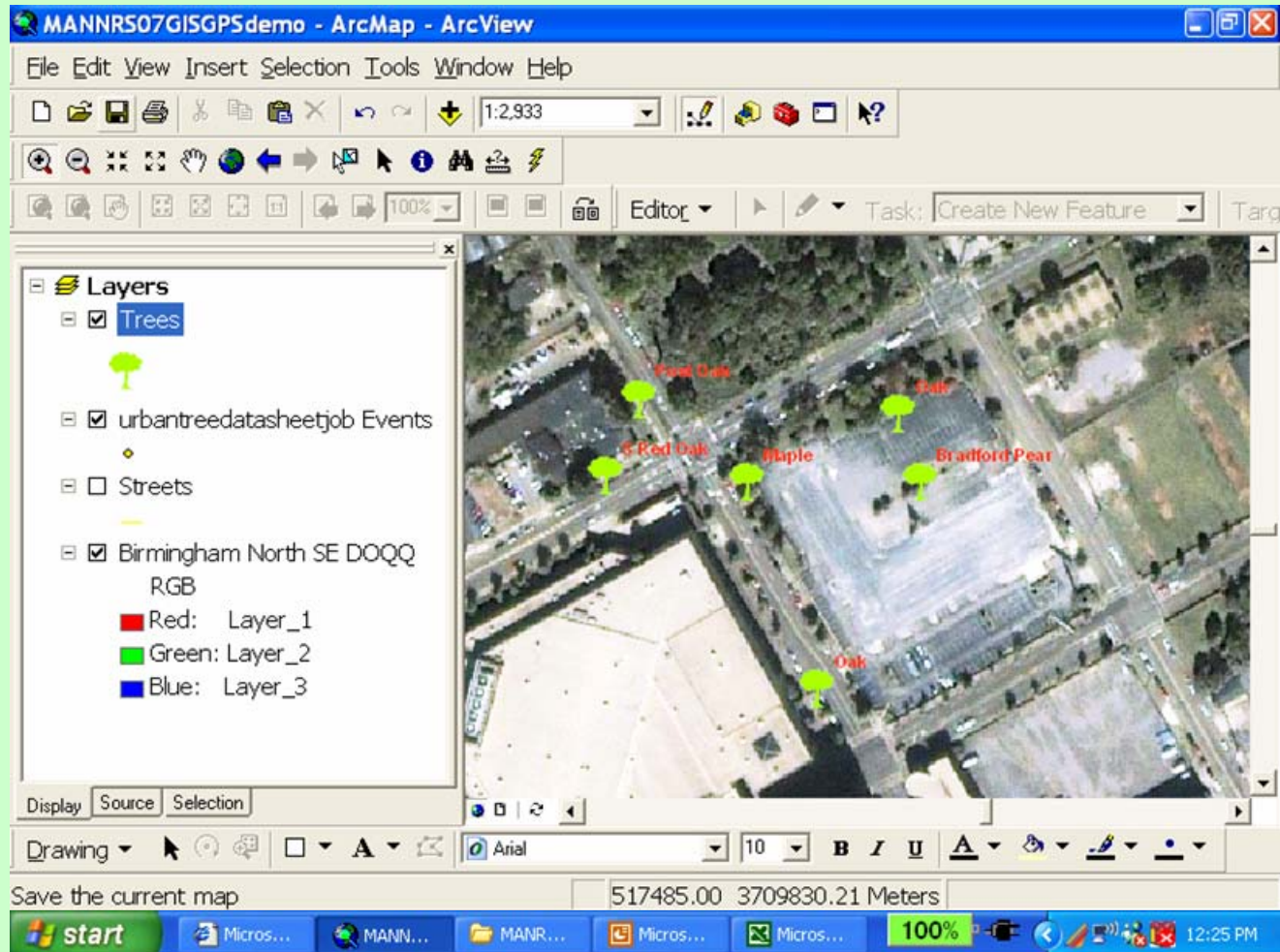
Urban Tree Survey Exercise

- Urban Tree Survey dBASE file imported into ArcGIS using the “add XY data” function.



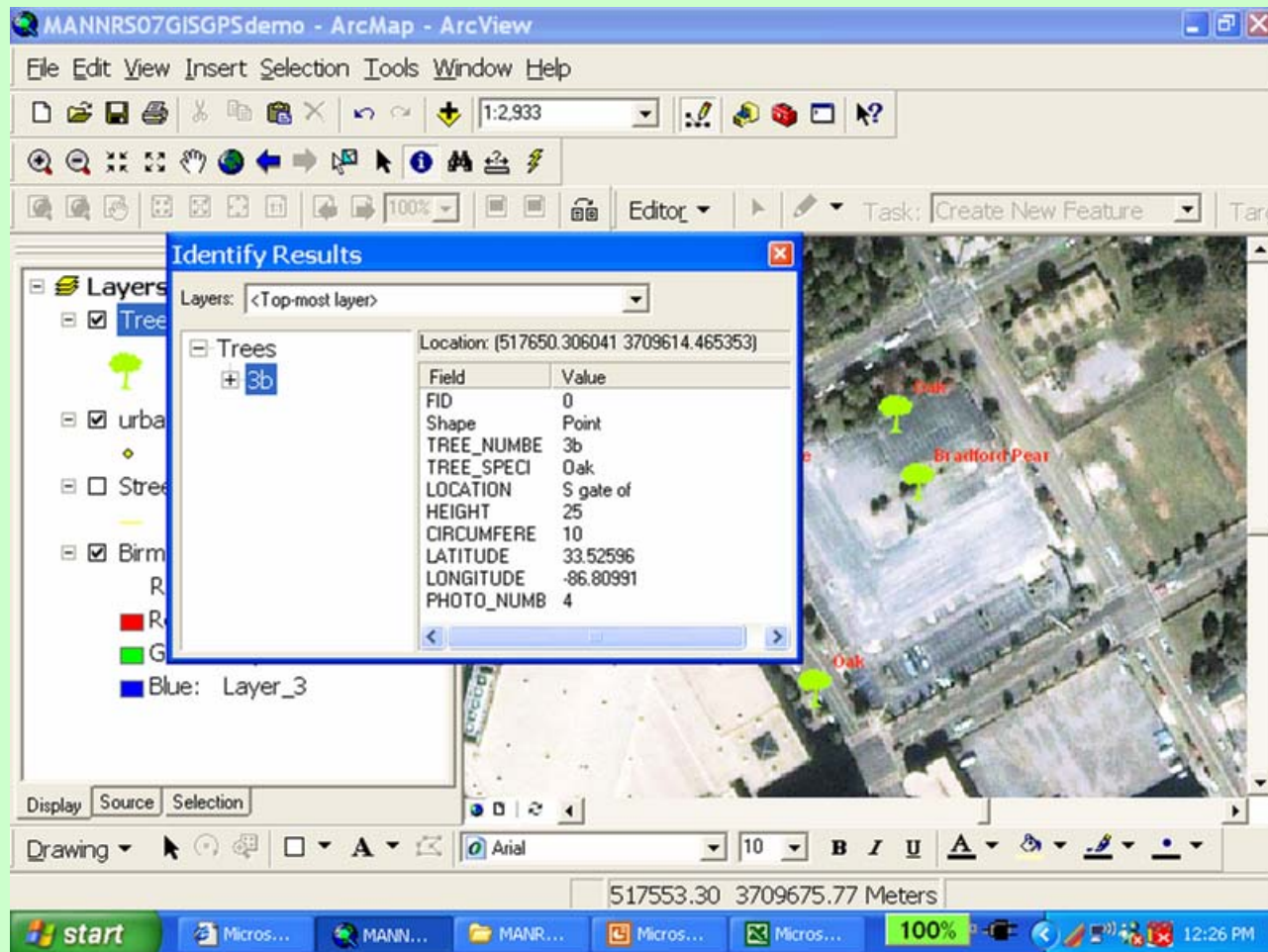
Urban Tree Survey Exercise

- Urban Tree Survey Data in ArcGIS with Trees Labeled.



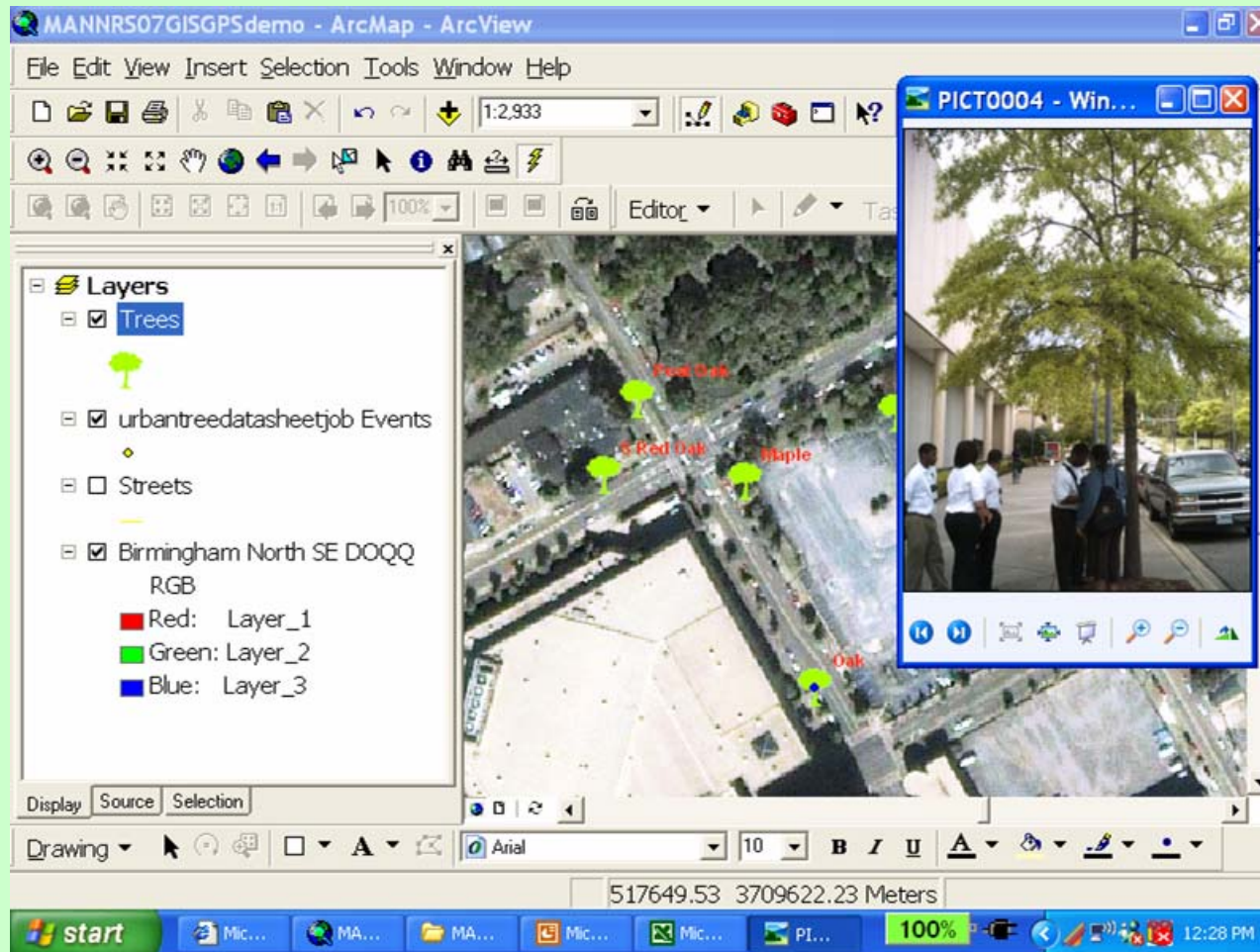
Urban Tree Survey Exercise

- Urban Tree Survey Data in ArcGIS with Attribute Table Pop-Up Box.



Urban Tree Survey Exercise

- **Urban Tree Survey Data in ArcGIS with Hyperlinked Photograph Pop-Up Box.**



Workshop End Notes

- **Fairly accurate work can be done even with relatively inexpensive GPS receivers due to Selective Availability being ended in the year 2000.**
- **The receiver must lock in on at least four satellites in order to get an accurate location.**
- **Always make note of the number of satellites locked in when collecting data.**
- **Buildings and dense forest canopy may interfere with the GPS signal.**

Getting Started: GIS and Spatial Data Resources

- The Geography Network
(www.geographynetwork.com)
- The U.S. Bureau of the Census
(www.census.gov)
- The HBCU GIS Users Discussion Group
(<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/hbcugis/>)
- The Remote Sensing Core Curriculum
(<http://www.r-s-c-c.org/>)

Getting Started: GIS and Spatial Data Resources

- USGS GIS Tutorial
(http://erg.usgs.gov/isb/pubs/gis_poster/)
- NRCS National Cartography and Geospatial Center (<http://www.ncgc.nrcs.usda.gov/>)
- GPS Tutorial
(http://www.colorado.edu/geography/gcraft/notes/gps/gps_f.html)
- USGS National Mapping Information Site
(<http://mapping.usgs.gov/>)

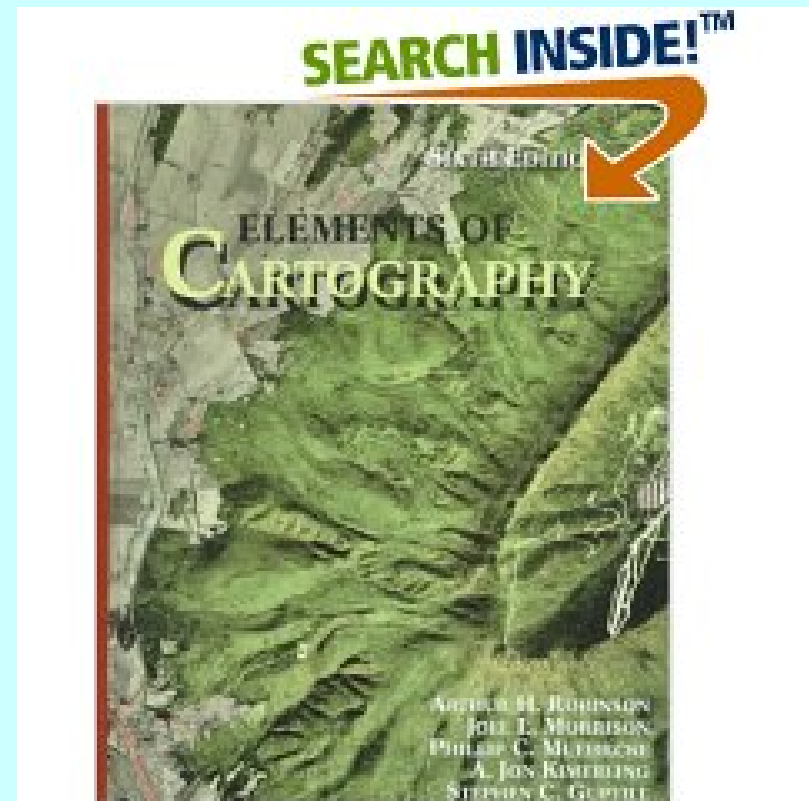
Geographic Information Systems and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) Training Opportunities

- HBCU Summer Faculty GIS Workshop –
Contact: Ms. Pamela Bingham
Environmentally1@aol.com
- Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science
(www.csiss.org) – **Contact:** Dr. Don Janelle
janelle@geog.ucsb.edu
- Environmental Systems Research Institute
(ESRI) – (<http://www.esri.com/training>)

Cartography

- In order to be an effective GIS user, one should complete at least one course in Cartography (the art and science of map-making).

**Recommended
Cartography reference
source – Elements of
Cartography by Arthur
H. Robinson et al.
Publisher: John Wiley &
Sons (1995)**





High Growth INDUSTRY PROFILE

I

Industry Snapshot

Growth Pattern

- The geospatial technology industry is defined as “an information technology field of practice that acquires, manages, interprets, integrates, displays, analyzes, or otherwise uses data focusing on the geographic, temporal, and spatial context.” It also includes development and life-cycle management of information technology tools to support the above. (*Geospatial Workforce Development Center, University of Southern Mississippi*)
- The progressively complex and accelerating pace of change in the geospatial technology industry offers dramatic possibilities for meeting the increasingly sophisticated geospatial information demands of government, private industry, scientists, and the public. (*U.S. Geological Survey*)





**Spatial Perspectives on Analysis
for Curriculum Enhancement**

Summer Workshops for Faculty - 2007

- 17-22 June 2007, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio
- 15-20 July 2007, University of California, Santa Barbara
- **Applications may be submitted at www.csiss.org/SPACE -
Deadline – April 13, 2007**



**Spatial Perspectives on Analysis
for Curriculum Enhancement**



Scholarship Support

There are no fees required to participate in a [SPACE](#) workshop. Participants may apply for awards of up to a maximum of \$1000. **Participants from designated minority institutions in the United States, and participants of Hispanic American, African American, or Native American background may be eligible for additional scholarship support.**

Geographic Information Sciences
Laboratory

Box 9538

Tennessee State University
3500 John Merritt Boulevard
Nashville, Tennessee 37209

615-963-5508

dpadgett@tnstate.edu