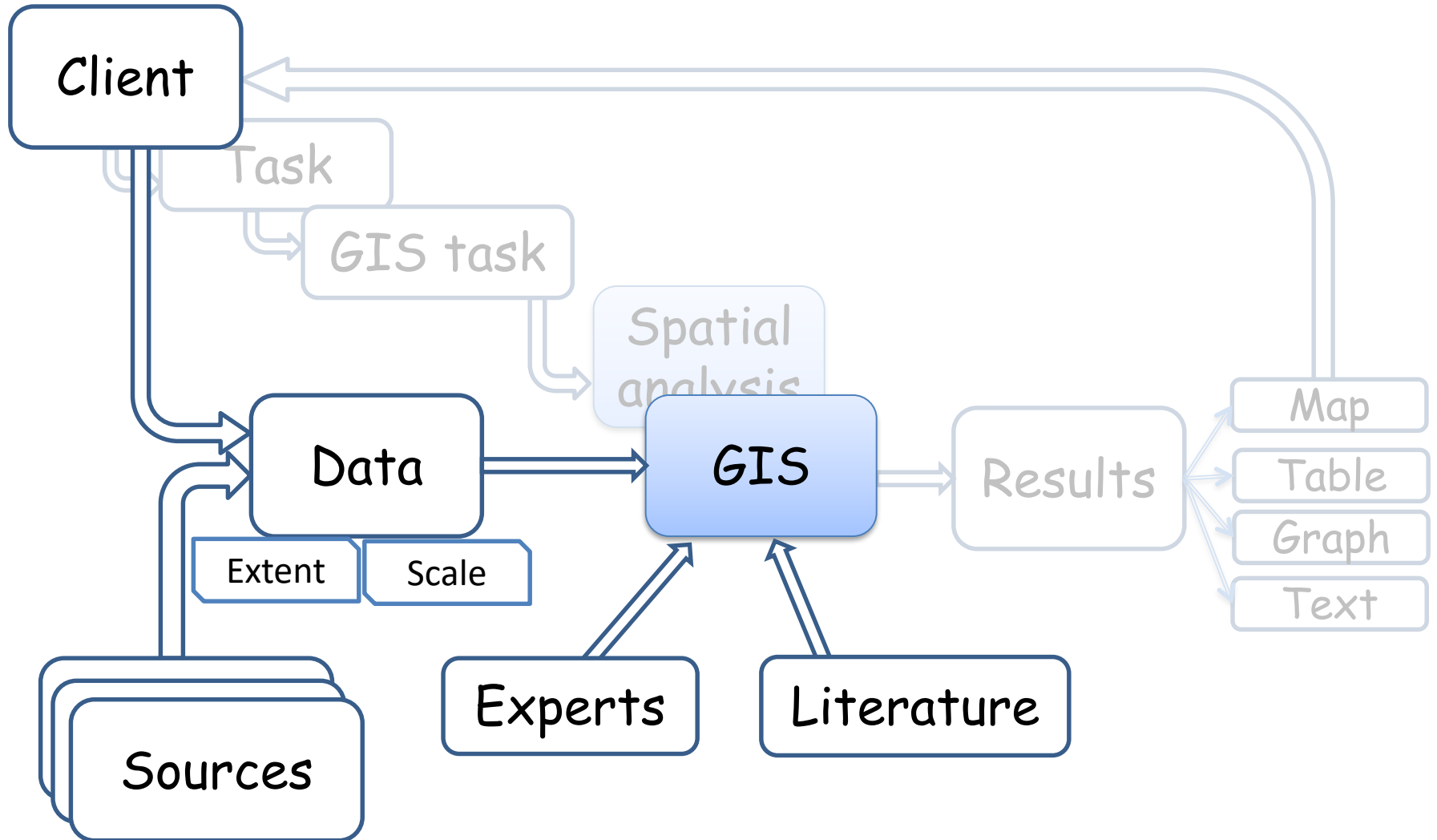


# Project Based GIS: Geospatial data

ENVIRON 761

Geospatial Applications for  
Conservation & Land Management

# Geospatial data



# Overview

- Role of **data** in spatial analysis & GIS
- **Review:** Spatial data formats...
- **Finding** data
  - Useful data collections and on-line data portals
  - Trends data availability and access; what to expect
- **Evaluating** data
  - Considerations when selecting a dataset to use...

# References

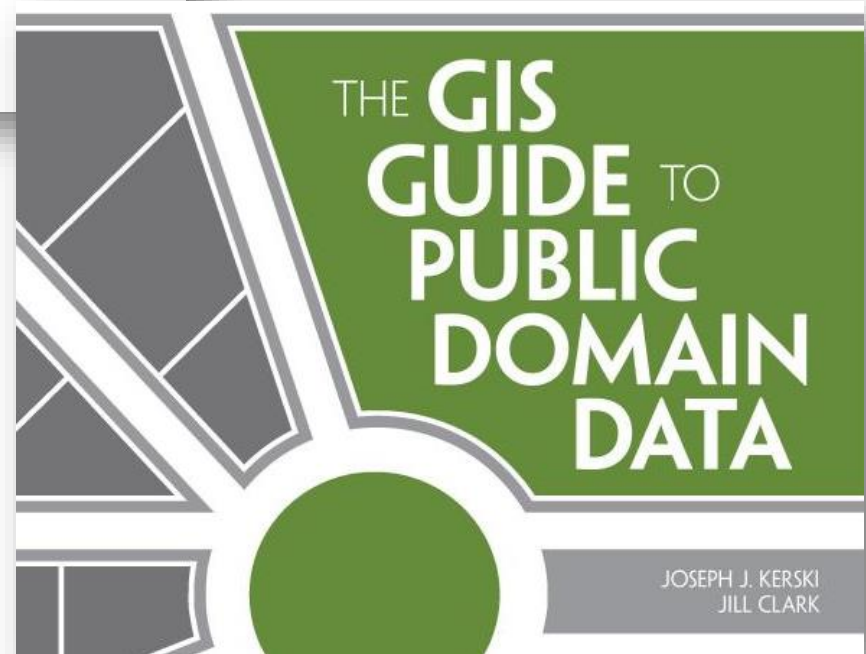
---

## GIS Data Sources

---

Drew Decker

2001



2012

# Data, spatial analysis & GIS



**Figure 1.1** Data-to-wisdom processing pyramid.

*Decker 2001. GIS Data sources.*

# Data, spatial analysis & GIS

## **G**eographic

GIS stores, retrieves, displays, and manages **spatial** information

## **I**nformation

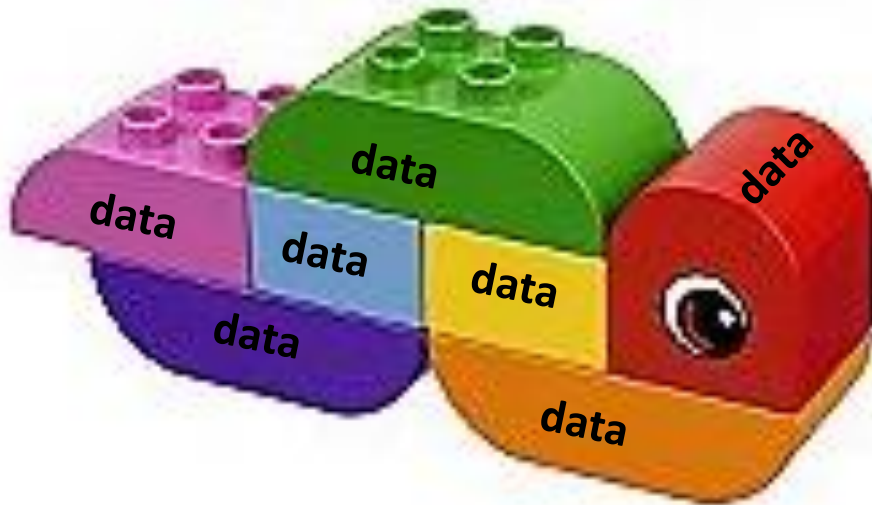
GIS converts **data** into **information**

## **S**ystem

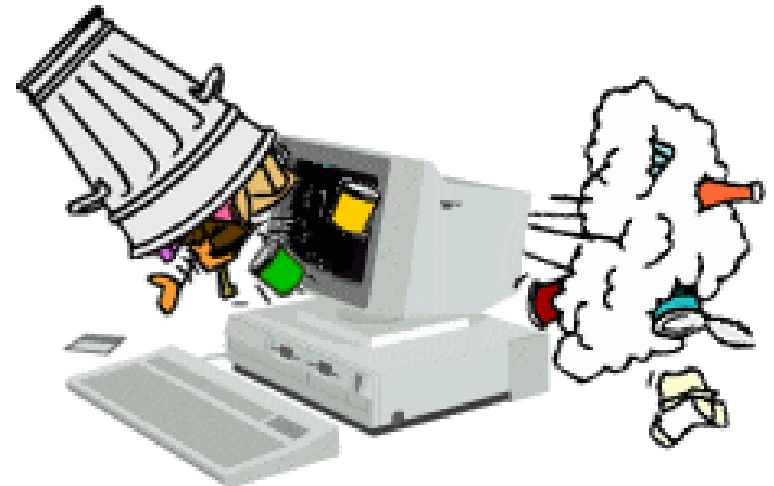
GIS **stores, retrieves, displays,** and **manages** information

# Data, spatial analysis & GIS

1. Data are the fundamental building blocks spatial analysis...

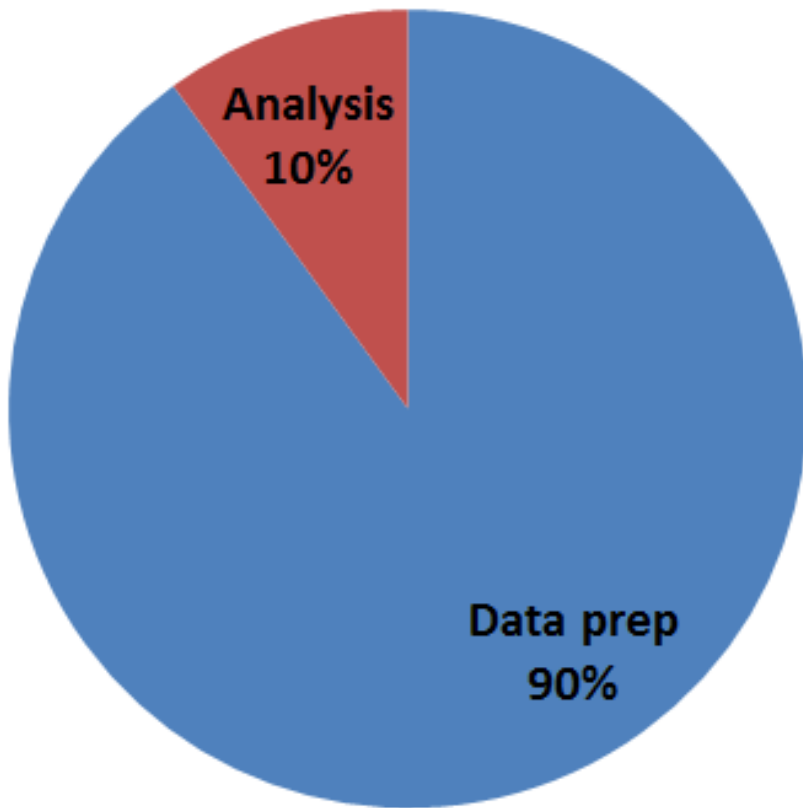


2. Garbage in... →  
Garbage out...

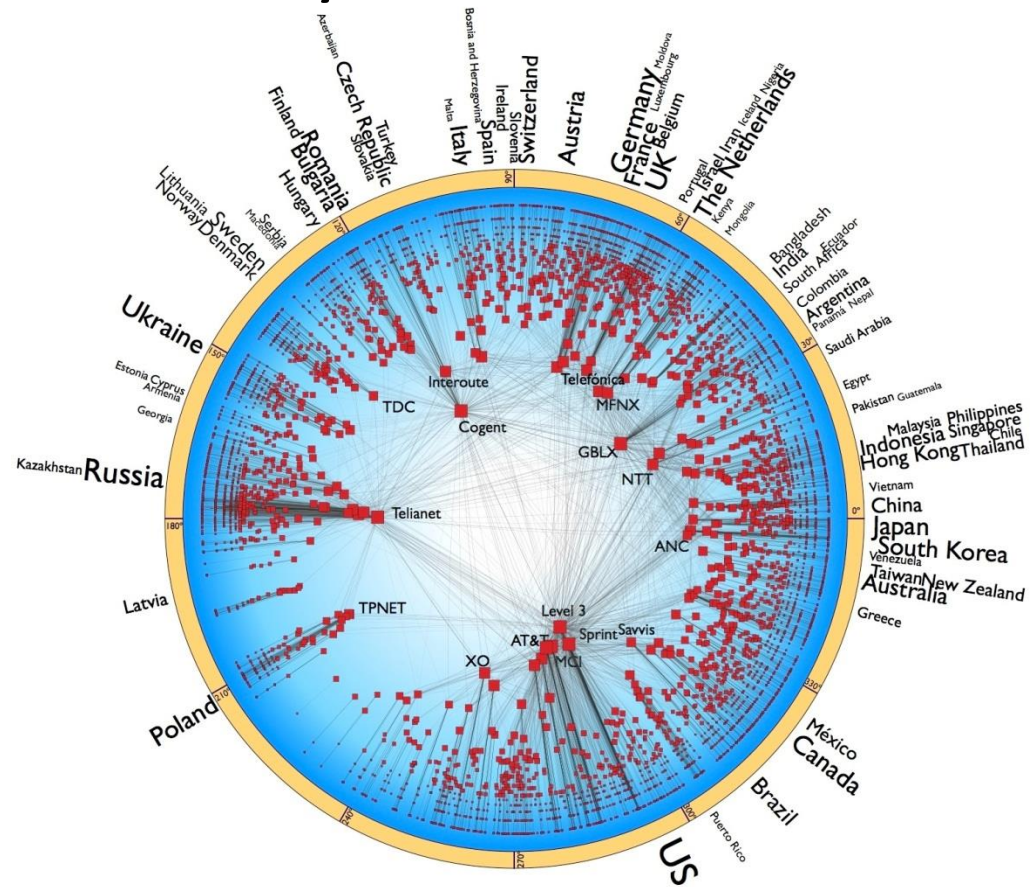


# Finding GIS Data

Ye olden days...



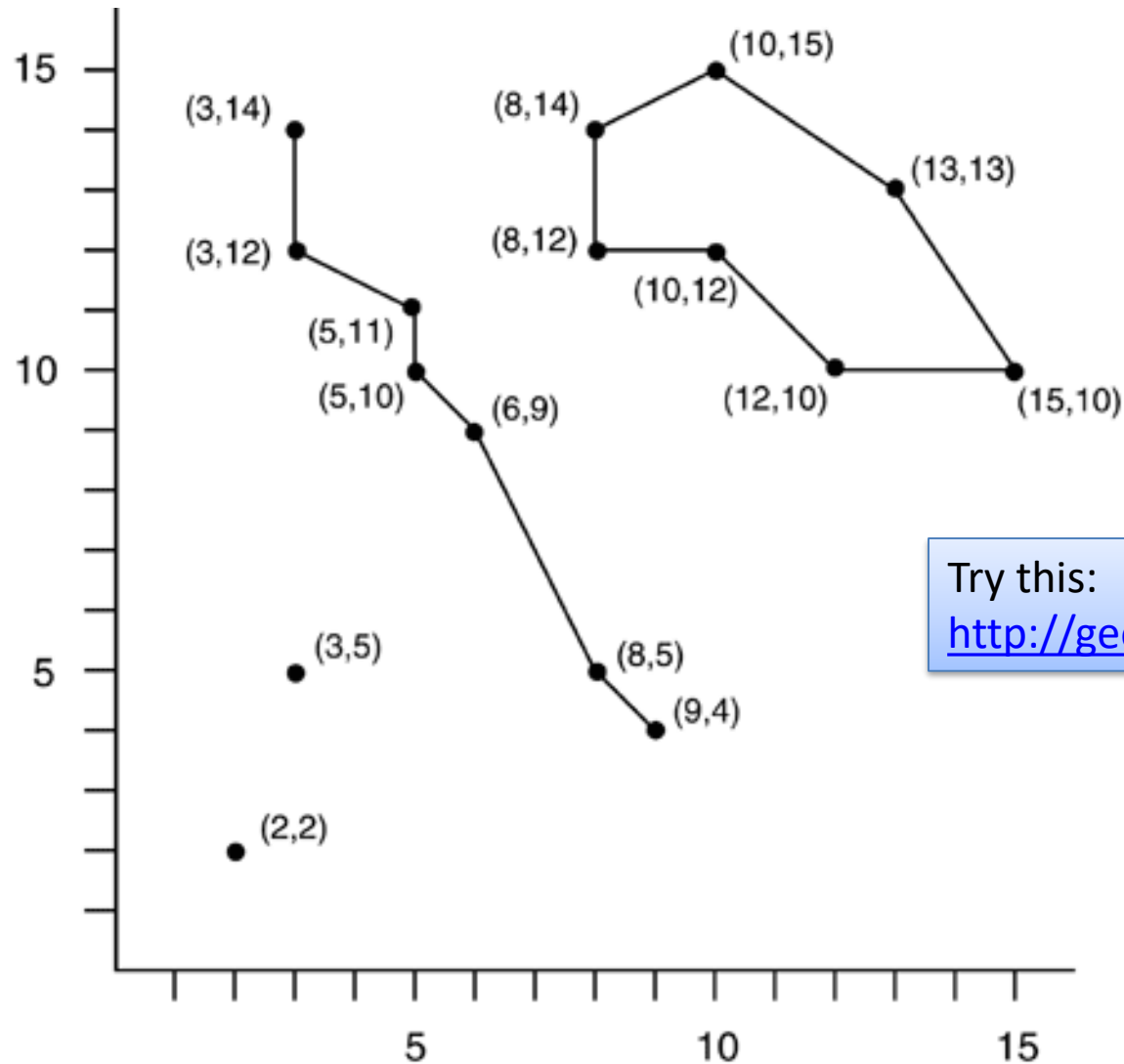
Today...





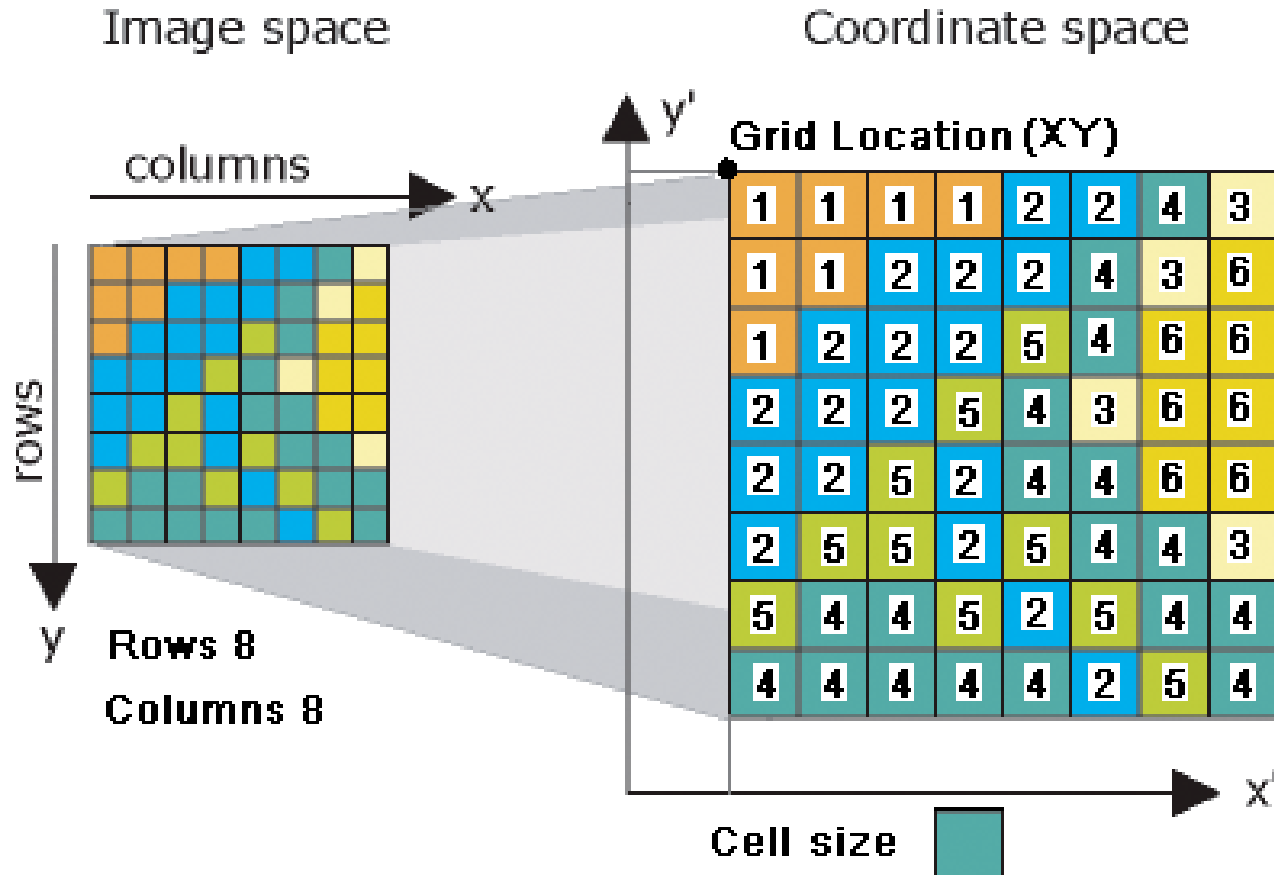


# Review: Data Formats



Try this:  
<http://geojson.io>

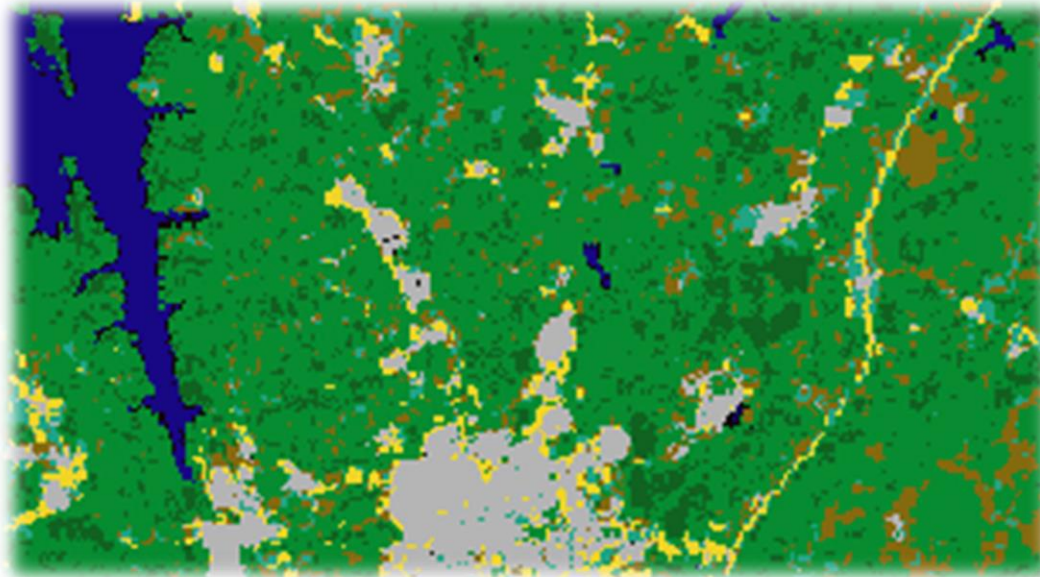
# Review: Data Formats



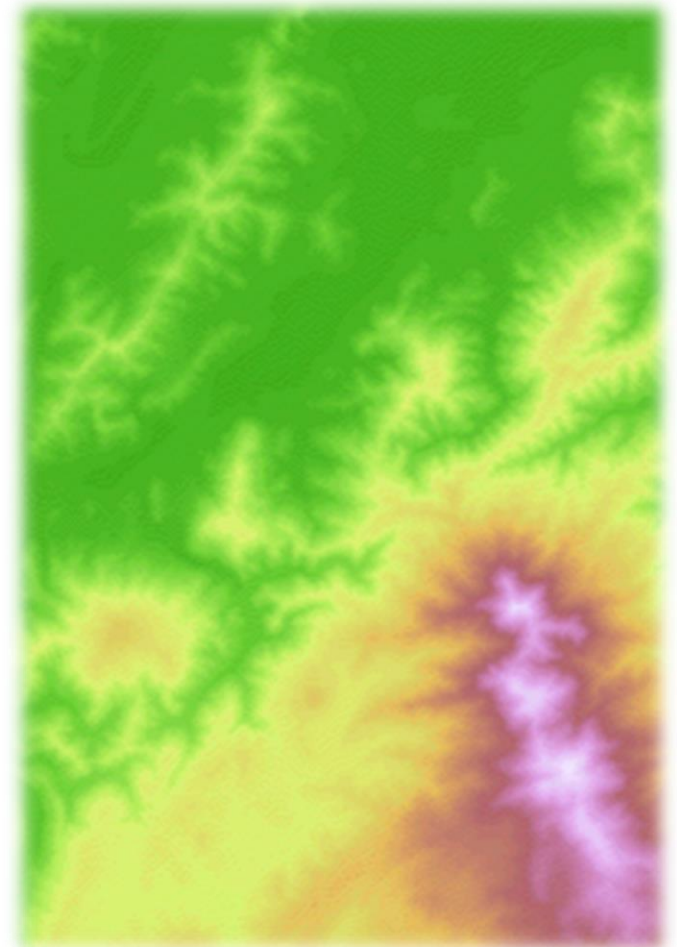
## List of cell values

[111122431122243612225466222543662225244662552544354452544444254]

# Review: Data Formats



- |   |   |
|---|---|
|  Agriculture               |  Grass            |
|  Bare ground              |  Pine            |
|  Water                    |  Shadow          |
|  Deciduous                |  Urban/Developed |
|  Deciduous/<br>Pine mixed |   |



# Review: Data Formats

Annotations	NetCDF
CAD	Network datasets
Coverages	Parcel fabrics
Dimension features	Raster and images
Domains	Relationships and related objects
Feature classes	Shapefiles
Feature datasets	Subtypes
Geometric networks	Tables
KML	Terrains
LAS dataset	TIN
Locators	Topologies
Metadata	

## Why so many different formats?

- Each tied to a unique purpose
- Specific uses/applications...
- Advantages/disadvantages...
- Responses to changes in scale...

# Obtaining data

*You are about to begin a project looking at the biological impacts of expanding palm oil plantations in Indonesia...*



You need data on:

- Land cover
- Topography
- Hydrography
- Infrastructure
- Political boundaries

**How might you get these data?**

# Public Domain Datasets

## Public Domain Data:

*Publicly accessible information about a spatial theme or phenomenon, the use of which does not infringe the legal rights of an individual or organization.*

*Kerski (2012)*

# Finding Data

- Useful existing datasets
  - Vector
  - Raster
- Geospatial data clearinghouses & portals
- Searching for specific data

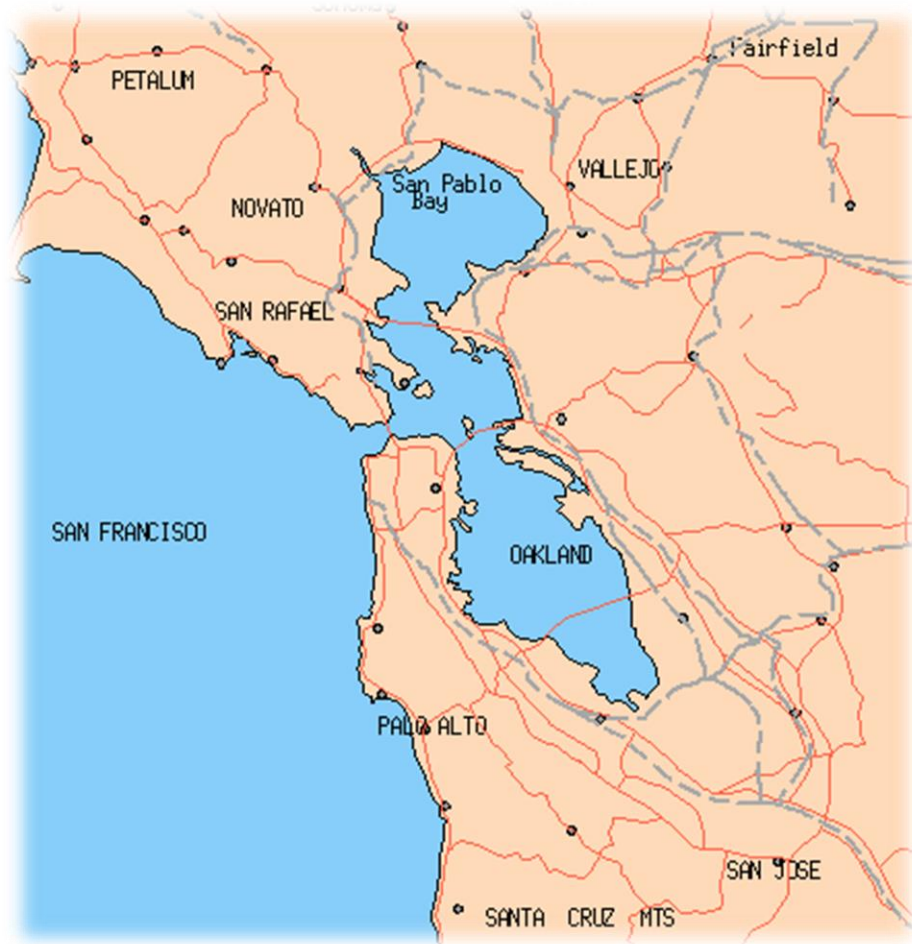


# Public Domain Data Sources

## *Useful public domain data collections:*

- Digital Chart of the World (DCW)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital\\_Chart\\_of\\_the\\_World](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_Chart_of_the_World)
- Global GIS Data  
<http://webgis.wr.usgs.gov/globalgis/>
- ESRI's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (on DVDs)  
[http://library.duke.edu/data/collections/gis/esri/esri\\_2012/index.html](http://library.duke.edu/data/collections/gis/esri/esri_2012/index.html)

# Digital Chart of the World (DCW)



- Political/ocean (country boundaries)
- Populated places (urbanized areas & points)
- Roads
- Railroads
- Aeronautical structures
- Utilities (electrical, telephone, pipelines)
- Drainage system
- Hypsographic data
- Land cover
- Ocean features
- Physiography
- Cultural landmarks
- Transportation structure
- Vegetation
- Data location

# Digital Chart of the World (DCW)

- Source: [US Defense Mapping Agency](#)
  - 1:1m scale operational navigational charts
- Last updated: *1992*
- 3 resolutions:
  - VMAP0 – 1:1m *public domain*
  - VMAP1 – 1:250k *©ESRI*
  - VMAP2 – 1:50k *not publicly available*
- Distributed in *Vector Product Format*

*Requires reformatting for use in ArcGIS...*

<http://www.mapability.com/index1.html>

# DCW Download & The Web Archive

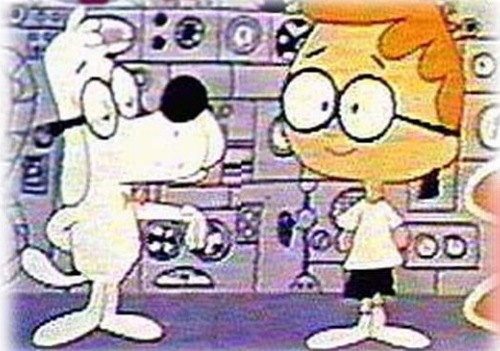
Most sites point to <http://www.maproom.psu.edu/dcw/> to download DCW data...



## Server not found

Firefox can't find the server at www.maproom.psu.edu.

INTERNET ARCHIVE  
**WayBackMachine**



<http://archive.org/web/web.php>

The Wayback Machine

<http://www.maproom.psu.edu/dcw/>



Digital Chart of the World Server  
Penn State University Libraries

# ESRI Data and Maps



Esri Data & Maps

<http://www.esri.com/data/data-maps/data-and-maps-dvd>

Esri Data & Maps features downloadable data layers for the following areas of interest:

- **World**: global data layers including country boundaries and cities
- **United States**: data for the USA including states, counties, and landmarks
- **North America**: data for the United States and Canada including states/provinces, highways/roads, and city areas
- **Europe**: data layers for several countries in Europe including country and province level demographics

The ArcGIS Online services published by Esri can be found in the separate [Esri Maps and Data group](#).

<http://links.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/en/esrimapsanddata>

# ESRI Data and Maps

## Redistribution rights

[Geodata](#) » [Datasets provided with ArcGIS](#)

All data is available for internal use. Please review this information before redistributing any of this data.

### Redistribution rights data

Description	Data Source	Filename	ESRIDATA Directory	Redistribution (see FAQ below)
World				
Countries (generalized)	ArcWorld Supplement	country.*	\world	Yes 1,2,3
Countries	ArcWorld Supplement	dtl_cntry.*	\world	Yes 1,2,3

- No—Internal Use Only. No redistribution rights are granted by the data vendor, and the data is for the end user's own internal use only.
- Yes 1—Redistribution rights are granted by the data vendor for hardcopy renditions or static, electronic map images (for example, .gif, .jpeg) that are plotted, printed, or publicly displayed with proper metadata and source/copyright attribution to the respective data vendor/vendors.
- Yes 2—Geodata is redistributable with a value-added software application developed by ESRI Business Partners on a royalty-free basis with proper metadata and source/copyright attribution to the respective data vendor/vendors.
- Yes 3—Geodata is redistributable without a value-added software application (that is, adding the sample data to an existing, [non]commercial dataset for redistribution) with proper metadata and source/copyright attribution to the respective data vendor/vendors.
- Yes 4—Public domain data from the U.S. government is freely redistributable with proper metadata and source attribution.

# Topical Data Sources

## Hydrographic data

- Hydro1k, Digital Line Graphs\*, EPA Reach files\*, NHD/NHD+\*

## Wetlands

- GLWD, NWI\*

## Agriculture

- CropExplorer, FAOSTAT, NASS\*

## Boundaries/parcels

- GADM, Cresta Maps

## Environmental

- IUCN, WWF, EPA\*, CEISIN, SEDAC

## Energy

- USGS Energy Data Finder

## Geologic

- OneGeology, USGS\*

## Soils

- FAO/UNESCO, STATSGO\*, SSURGO\*

## Geographic names

- GNDB, GNIS, European Geographics

## Street data

- DeLorme, TomTom, Garmin, ESRI

## Demographic

- CEISIN, US Census\*

*\* US only*

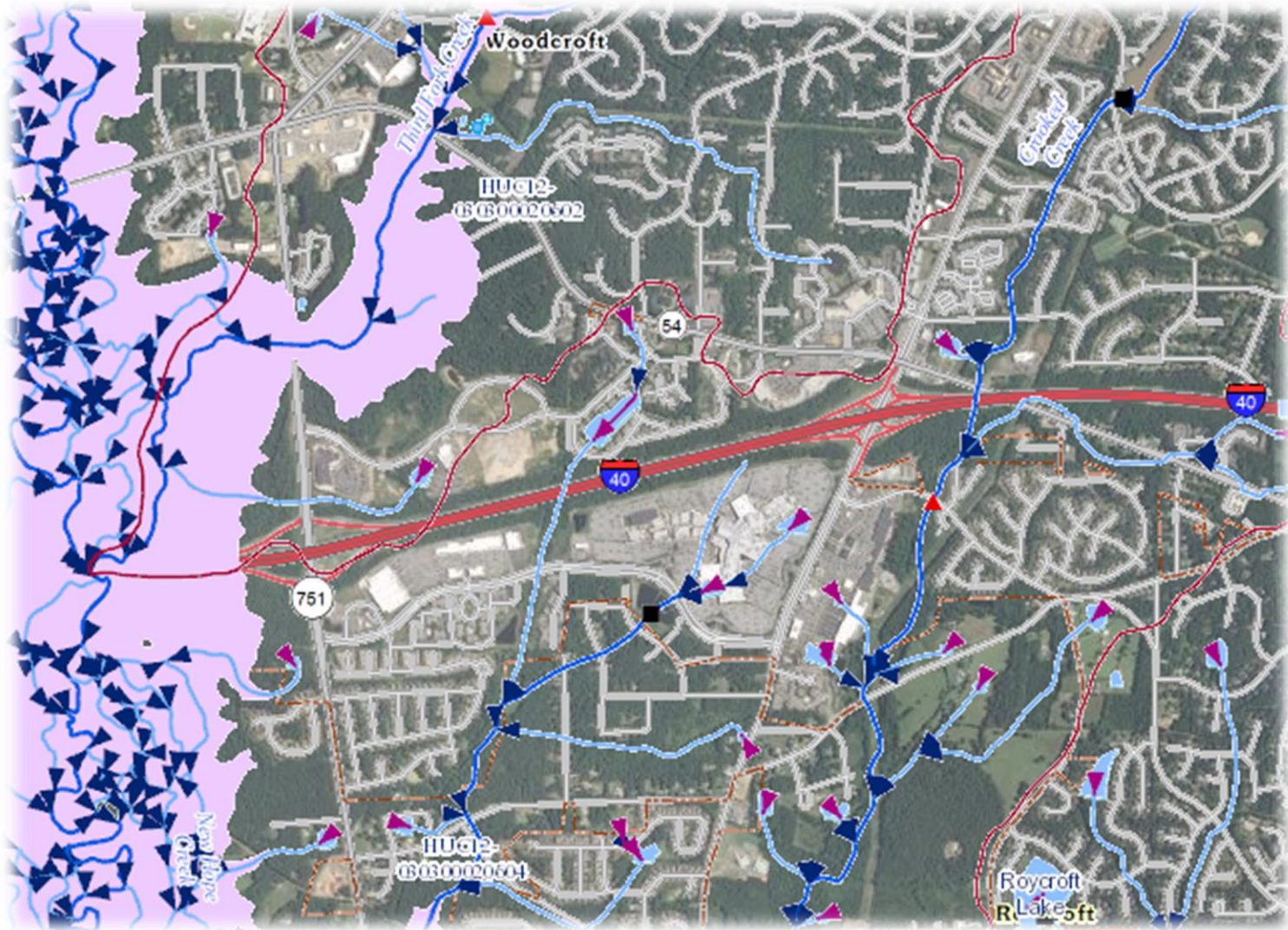
# National Hydrography Dataset (NHD/NHD+)

<http://viewer.nationalmap.gov/viewer/nhd.html>

- Combines EPA RF and USGS DLG data
- Includes more features than EPA RF
- 1:100,000 and 1:24,000 scale data
- Developed to work with ESRI's network analyst
- NHD+ contains "value added data" ...



# National Hydrography Dataset



# Agricultural

- Crop Explorer:

<http://www.pecad.fas.usda.gov/cropexplorer/index.cfm>

- FAOSTAT:

<http://faostat.fao.org/>

- National Agricultural Statistical Service (US):

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/>

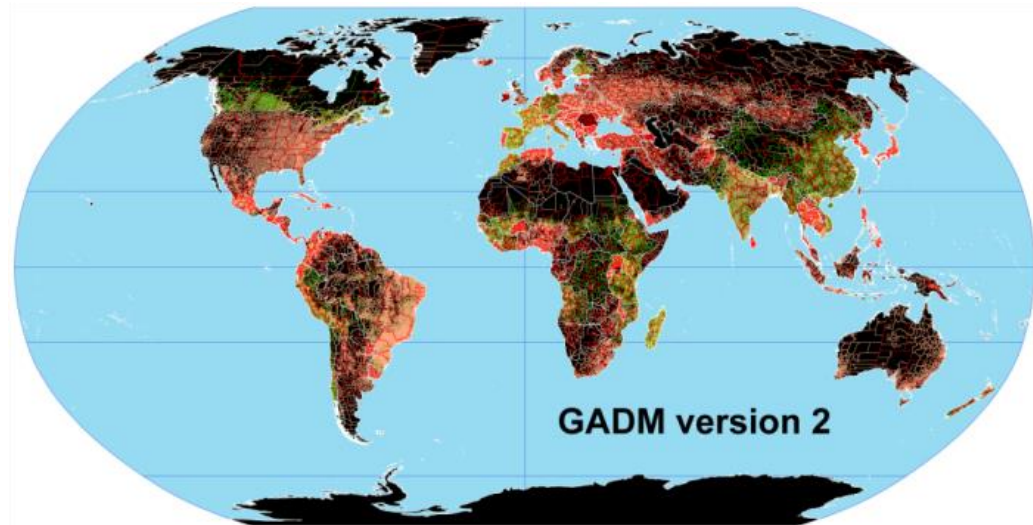
- National Atlas (US):

<http://nationalatlas.gov/mld/agcn07.html>

*Mostly tabular data. Cannot do very detailed analyses...*

# Boundaries and Land Parcel Data

- Very problematic...
- Mostly only available at small spatial extents...
- *Global Database of Administrative Areas:*  
<http://www.gadm.org/>
  - 1:1m scale
  - 2001
  - Subject to copyright restrictions



# Boundaries and Land Parcel Data

- CRESTA Zones and Subzones
  - Used by insurance industry for risk zones
  - Based on postal codes, where available

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

[http://www.gfk-geomarketing.de/en/digital\\_maps/branchspecific\\_maps/cresta\\_zones\\_insurance.html](http://www.gfk-geomarketing.de/en/digital_maps/branchspecific_maps/cresta_zones_insurance.html)



# Environmental

- IUCN Red List species range maps

<http://www.iucnredlist.org/>



- WWF Ecoregions

<http://worldwildlife.org/biomes>

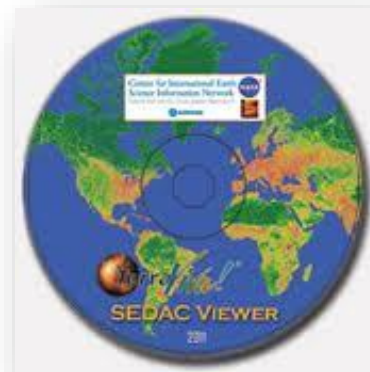


- EPA toxics, water quality, etc. (US only)



- Last of the Wild

- Human footprint

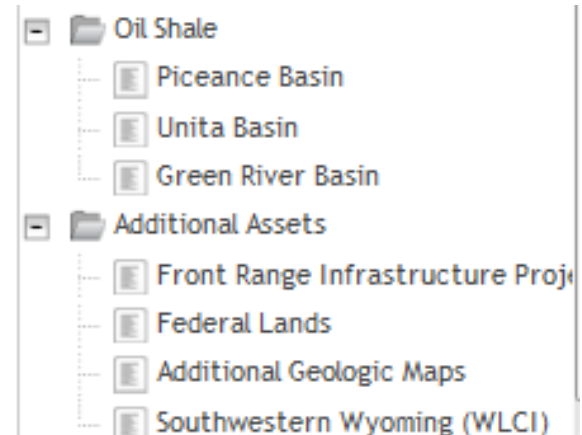
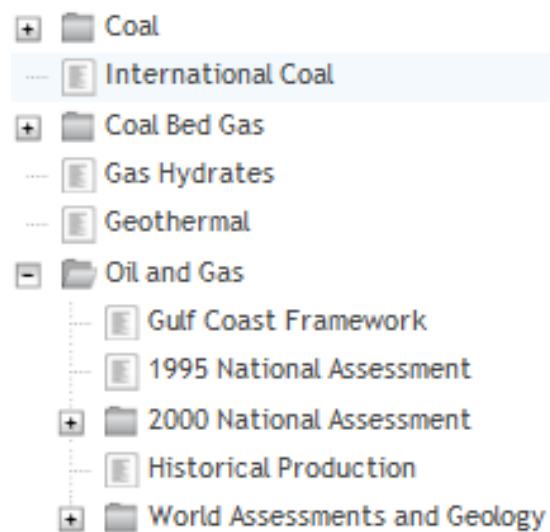
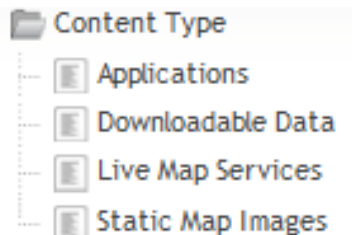


*More on these  
later in the  
semester...*



# Energy

- Extremely difficult to obtain...
  - Proprietary, security issues
- *USGS Energy Data Finder*
  - <http://energy.usgs.gov/Tools/EnergyDataFinderSplash.aspx>



# Geology

- OneGeology <http://www.onegeology.org/>
  - International effort “to create and distribute the best geological map”
    - 81 participants from 43 nations
  - Scale 1:1m
  - Started 2007

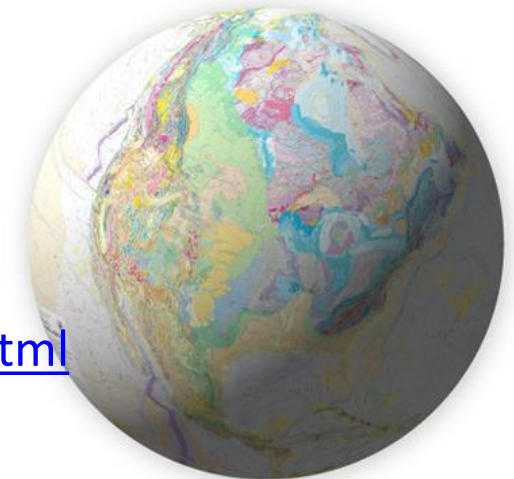


- USGS mineral resources on-line spatial data library:

- <http://mrdata.usgs.gov>
- Incomplete and varied format

- USGS 1:24k geology quad sheets

- [http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ngmdb/ngmdb\\_home.html](http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ngmdb/ngmdb_home.html)
- Patchy coverage; not all are digital



# Soils

- **FAO/UNESCO**

- <http://www.fao.org/nr/land/soils/digital-soil-map-of-the-world/en/>
- 1:5m scale

- **USGS Soil Data Mart** (*US only*)

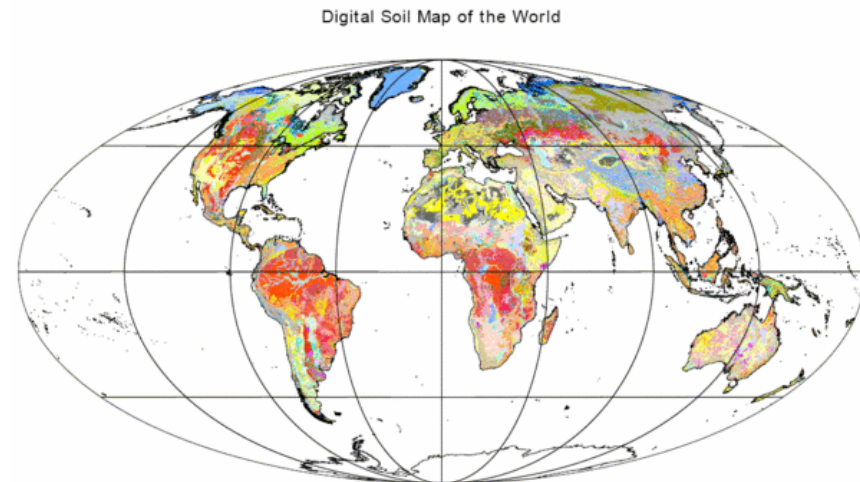
- <http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/USDGSM.aspx>

- **STATSGO**

- Regional, multi-state

- **SSURGO**

- For fine scale applications





# Human/Demographic Data

## Place and feature names databases:

*These serve as official identifiers for geographic features*

- National Geospatial Intelligence Agency
  - GEONet Names Server (GNS)
  - <http://earth-info.nga.mil/gns/html/index.html>
  
- European Geographics
  - <http://www.eurogeographics.org/eurogeonames>
  
- Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)
  - US only
  - <http://nhd.usgs.gov/gnis.html>
  - <http://geonames.usgs.gov/>

# Human/Demographic Data

## **Street data** (locations *and* addresses)

- Mostly proprietary at broad scales (GPS)
  - DeLorme, Garmin, TomTom, TeleAtlas
- Digital Chart of the World
- Digital Line Graph (US only)
- ESRI provides US and Europe on DVDs
- OpenStreetMap project  
<http://www.openstreetmap.org/>

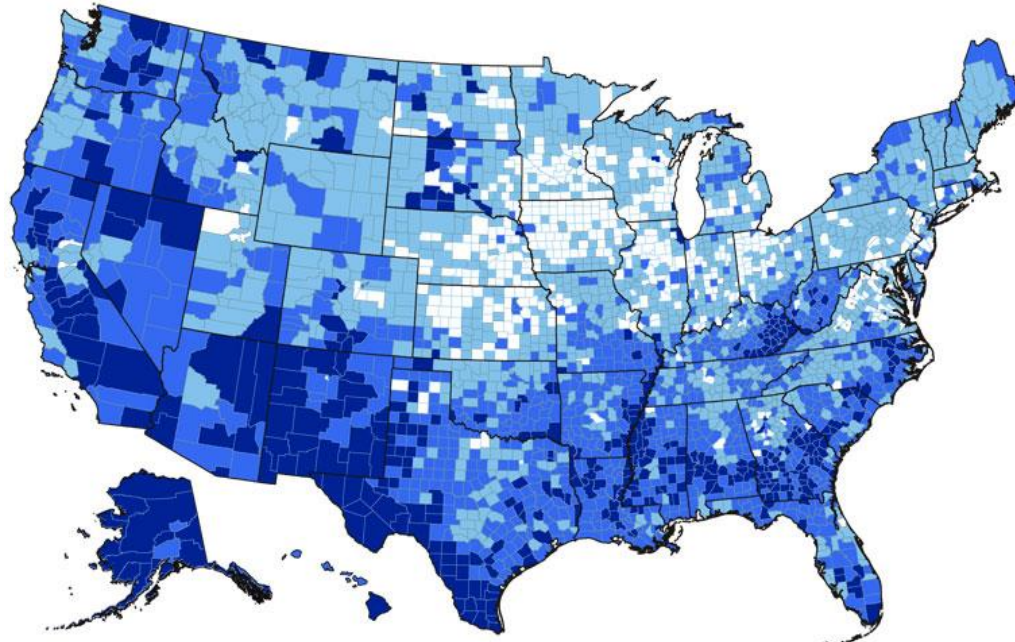
# Human/Demographic Data

## Population/Census

- National Census Organizations
  - <http://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/>



### Hard-to-count counties



The Census Bureau has scored each neighborhood in the USA on the likelihood of its residents mailing back the Census 2010 form next spring. The score, shown here as a county average, is based on 12 factors such as rates of poverty, English-speaking ability and homeownership. Higher scores indicate a lower likelihood.

Likelihood of returning Census form  
(maximum score 132)

- Most likely (0-15)
- Likely (16-30)
- Less likely (31-45)
- Least likely (46-82)

Source: Analysis of Census Bureau data by Paul Overberg, USA TODAY

# Available data: Considerations

**GIS Data Law 1** The reason all that existing GIS data often cannot help you is that data are usually created to solve a specific problem and are not designed to be applied to a wide range of applications.

*Decker, p. 6*

## *Can you use available data?*

- Does the **extent** completely cover your study area?
- Are the data at an adequate **scale**?
- Are the data **accurate** enough?
- Is the **format** useable?
- Are the data **timely**?

**GIS Data Law 2** If you don't know the analog data, you don't know the whole story!

*Decker, p. 9*

# Considerations: Extent



Great data may not include your entire study area...





# Considerations: Scale and Detail



1:24,000



1:100,000



1:250,000

Scale...

**Larger scale maps have more detail...**

**1:24k**

1/4 inch = .095 mile

1cm = 0.24 km

**1:100k**

1/4 inch = 1.58 mile

1cm = 1 km

**1:250k**

1/4 inch = 3.95 mile

1cm = 2.5 km

# Considerations: Scale and Accuracy

## Accuracy:

Distance between map coordinates and true coordinates.



> 1:20,000 scale	< 1:20,000 scale
90% points within 1/30"	90% of points within 1/50"

# Considerations: Scale and Accuracy



1:24,000



1:100,000



1:250,000

## 1:24k

90% within

- 40 ft.
- 12.2 m

## 1:100k

90% within

- 167 ft.
- 50.8 m

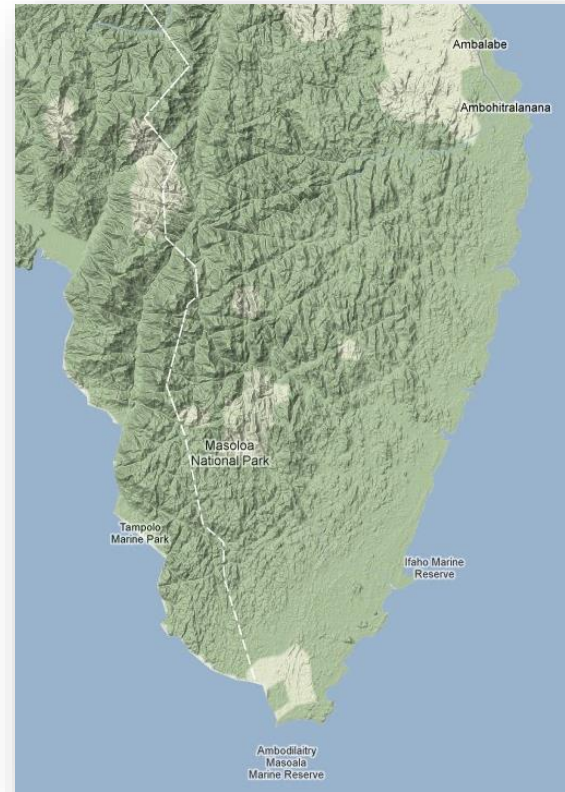
## 1:250k

90% within

- 417 ft.
- 127 m



# Considerations: Format



# Useful *Raster* Data Sources

## Imagery

- Satellite..., Airborne..., Scanned data...

## Land Cover

- GLOBCOV, GLCNMO, POSTEL, NLCD\*, GIRAS\*

## Demography

- CEISIN, GRUMP, LandScan

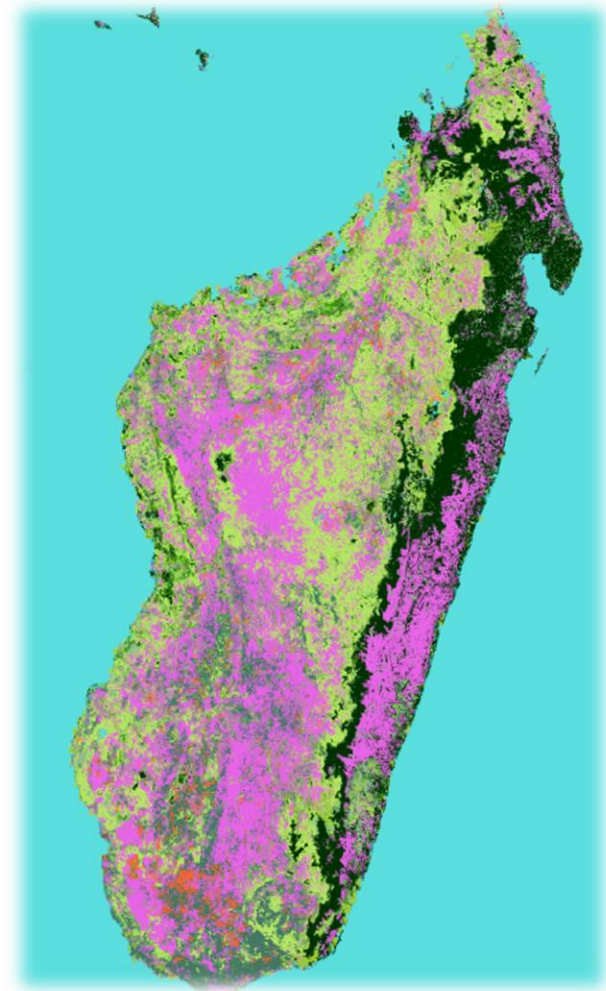
## Climate/Environmental

- WorldClim, Univ. of East Anglia, CLIMAT, NCDC

## Elevation

- GTOPO, SRTM, ASTER, NED\*, LiDAR\*\*

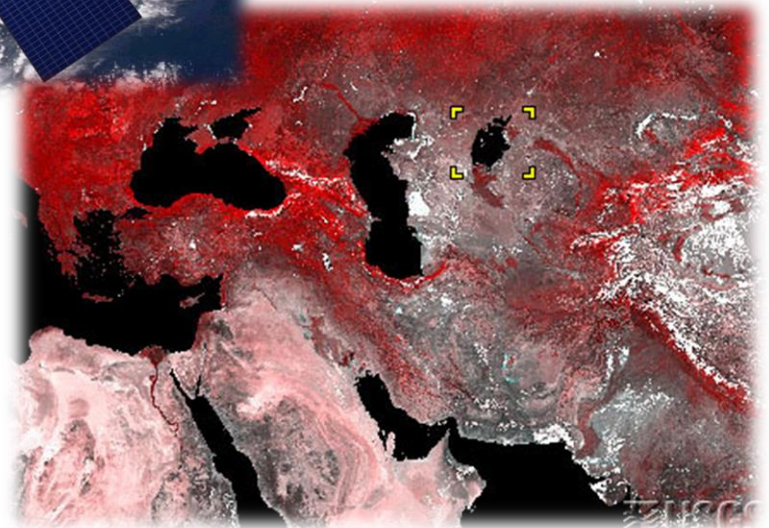
# Imagery vs. Raster Data





# Image Data: Satellite data

- [Landsat](#)
- [MODIS](#)
- [ASTER](#)
- [AVHRR](#)
- [VEGETATION](#)
- [SPOT](#)
- [RADARSAT](#)
  
- [GeoEye](#) †
- [DigitalGlobe](#) †



† private

# Image Data: Aerial photography

## Aerial

- USGS Digital Ortho Quarter Quads (DOQQs)
  - Orthorectified aerial photos; B/W or color infrared
  - Collection began in 1965
  - <http://gis.apfo.usda.gov/arcgis/services>
- National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP)
  - 2003-2009 leaf-on images
  - 1m resolution; < 10% cloud cover
  - <http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/>
  - <http://gis.apfo.usda.gov/arcgis/services>
- Microsoft TerraServer
  - <http://www.terraserver.com/>



# Image Data: Other stuff

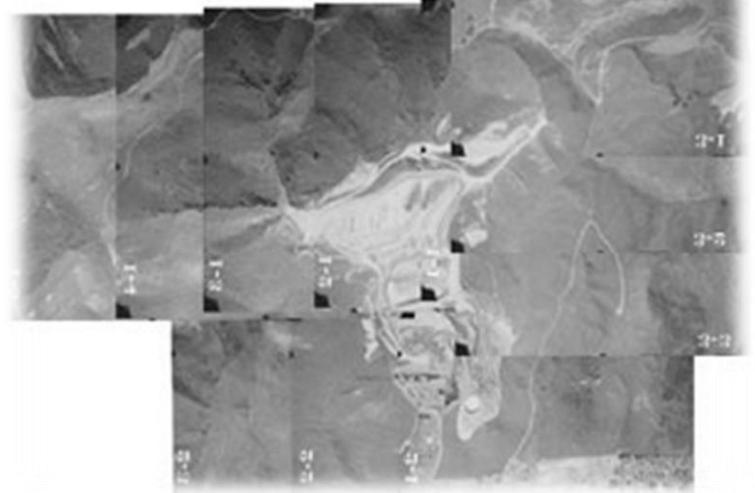
## Scanned maps

- USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs)
  - Scanned USGS Quad sheets
  - <http://topomaps.usgs.gov/drg/>
- Self-scanned maps/photos



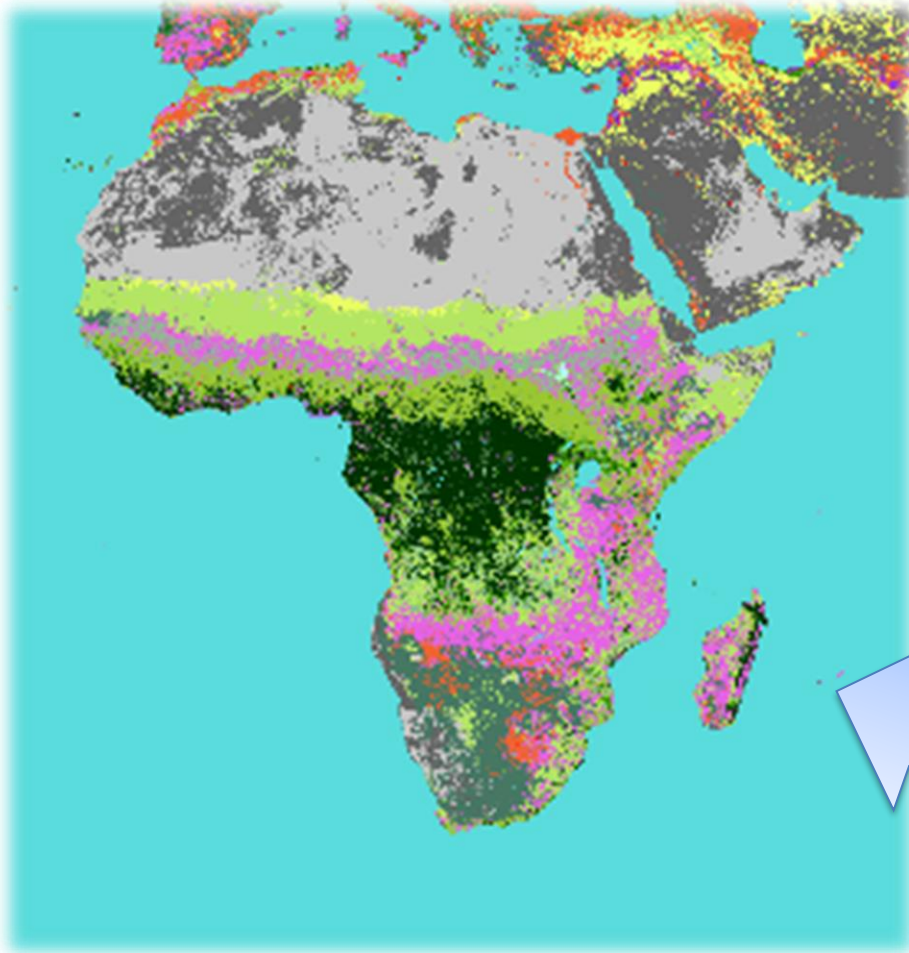
## Geo-Tagged Photos

- Flickr
- Picasa
- Instagram...





# Land Use/Land Cover

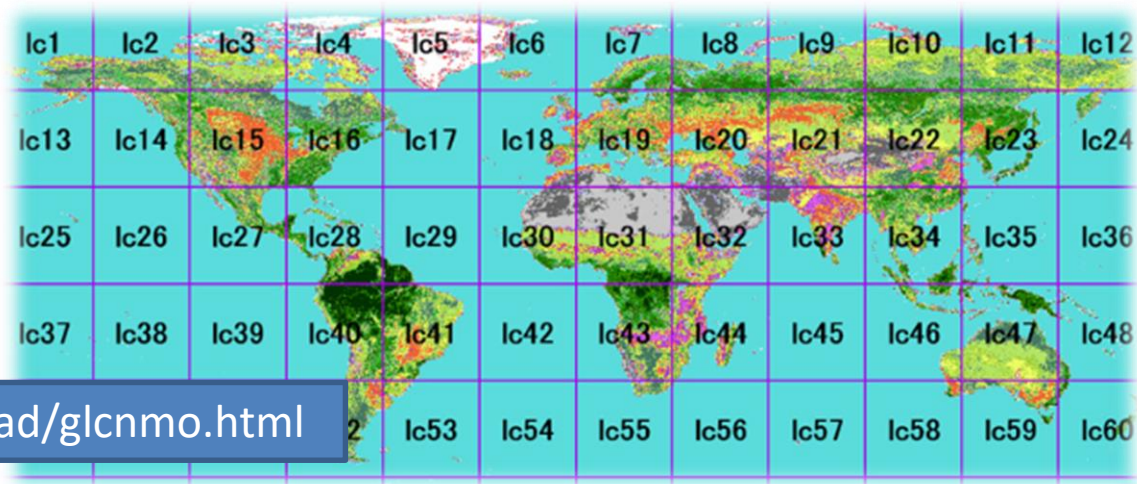


- GLCNMO
- POSTEL/GlobCover
- NLCD\*



# GLCNMO

- *Global Land Cover by National Mapping Organizations*
- Part of *Global Map* database
- 1km resolution (30 arc-seconds)
- Based on [MODIS](#) data
- 20 classes
- Time period: 2003



## LEGEND

 Broadleaf Evergreen Forest	 Tree Open	 Cropland	 Bare area, consolidated(gravel,rock)
 Broadleaf Deciduous Forest	 Shrub	 Paddy field	 Bare area, unconsolidated(sand)
 Needleleaf Evergreen Forest	 Herbaceous	 Cropland/Other Vegetation Mosaic	 Urban
 Needleleaf Deciduous Forest	 Herbaceous with Sparse Tree/Shrub	 Mangrove	 Snow/Ice
 Mixed Forest	 Sparse Vegetation	 Wetland	 Water Bodies



# POSTEL/GlobCover

- European Space Agency/POSTEL  
<http://toyo.mediasfrance.org/?-land-cover-68->  
<http://dup.esrin.esa.int/globcover/>
- Source: [EnviSat](#) MERIS data  
(European Space Agency)
- 300 m resolution
- Time period: 2005-06  
*Now also 2009!*
- Uses UN Land Cover classification
  - 22 classes
  - <http://www.fao.org/docrep/003/x0596e/x0596e00.htm>



# POSTEL/GlobCover

<http://spatial-analyst.net/worldmaps/globcov.htm>



- POST-FLOODING OR IRRIGATED CROPLANDS (OR AQUATIC)
- RAINFED CROPLANDS
- MOSAIC CROPLAND (50-70%) / VEGETATION (GRASSLAND/SHRUBLAND/FOREST) (20-50%)
- MOSAIC VEGETATION (GRASSLAND/SHRUBLAND/FOREST) (50-70%) / CROPLAND (20-50%)
- CLOSED TO OPEN (>15%) BROADLEAVED EVERGREEN OR SEMI-DECIDUOUS FOREST (>5M)
- CLOSED (>40%) BROADLEAVED DECIDUOUS FOREST (>5M)
- OPEN (15-40%) BROADLEAVED DECIDUOUS FOREST/WOODLAND (>5M)
- CLOSED (>40%) NEEDLELEAVED EVERGREEN FOREST (>5M)
- OPEN (15-40%) NEEDLELEAVED DECIDUOUS OR EVERGREEN FOREST (>5M)
- CLOSED TO OPEN (>15%) MIXED BROADLEAVED AND NEEDLELEAVED FOREST (>5M)
- MOSAIC FOREST OR SHRUBLAND (50-70%) / GRASSLAND (20-50%)
- MOSAIC GRASSLAND (50-70%) / FOREST OR SHRUBLAND (20-50%)
- CLOSED TO OPEN (>15%) (BROADLEAVED OR NEEDLELEAVED, EVERGREEN OR DECIDUOUS) SHRUBLAND (
- CLOSED TO OPEN (>15%) HERBACEOUS VEGETATION (GRASSLAND, SAVANNAS OR LICHENS/MOSSES)
- SPARSE (<15%) VEGETATION
- CLOSED TO OPEN (>15%) BROADLEAVED FOREST REGULARLY FLOODED (SEMI-PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY) - FRESH OR BRACKISH WATER
- CLOSED (>40%) BROADLEAVED FOREST OR SHRUBLAND PERMANENTLY FLOODED - SALINE OR BRACKISH WATER
- CLOSED TO OPEN (>15%) GRASSLAND OR WOODY VEGETATION ON REGULARLY FLOODED OR WATERLOGGED SOIL - FRESH, BRACKISH OR SALINE WATER
- ARTIFICIAL SURFACES AND ASSOCIATED AREAS (URBAN AREAS >50%)
- BARE AREAS
- WATER BODIES
- PERMANENT SNOW AND ICE
- NO DATA (BURNT AREAS, CLOUDS,...)

# National Land Cover Data (NLCD)

<http://www.mrlc.gov/> - US only

- Source: Landsat
- Dates: 1976, 1992, 2001, 2006, 2011
- 30 m resolution

 Open water	 Evergreen forest
 Perennial ice/snow	 Mixed forest
 Developed, open space	 Shrub/scrub
 Developed, low intensity	 Grassland/herbaceous
 Developed, medium intensity	 Hay/pasture
 Developed, high intensity	 Cultivated crops
 Barren land	 Woody wetlands
 Deciduous forest	 Herbaceous wetlands

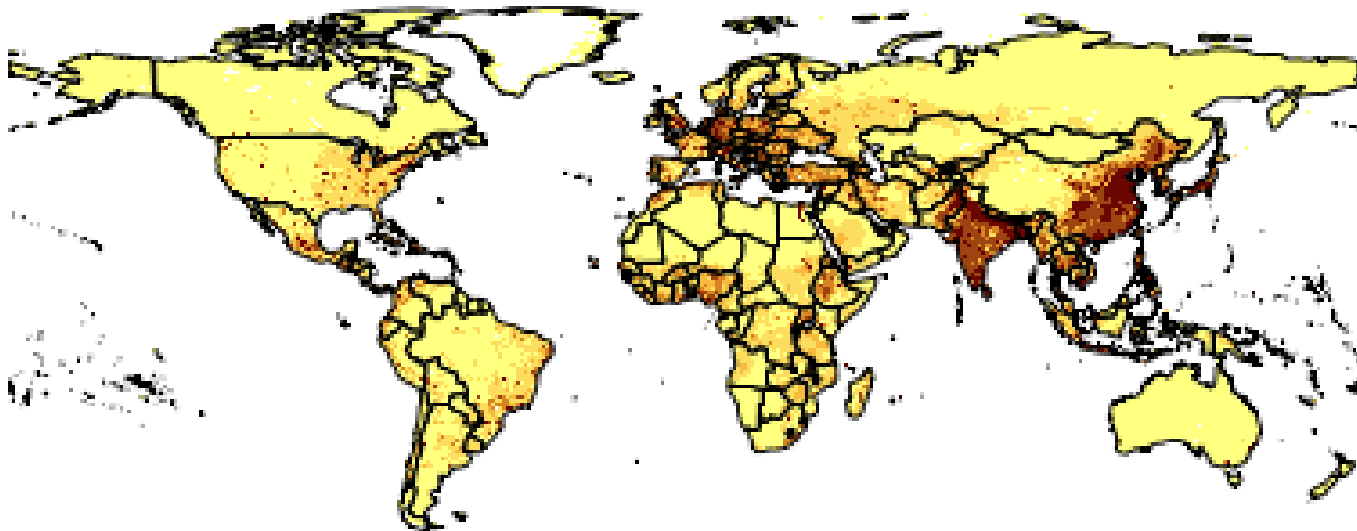


Factsheet:

<http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2012/3020/fs2012-3020.pdf>

# Demographics: GPW

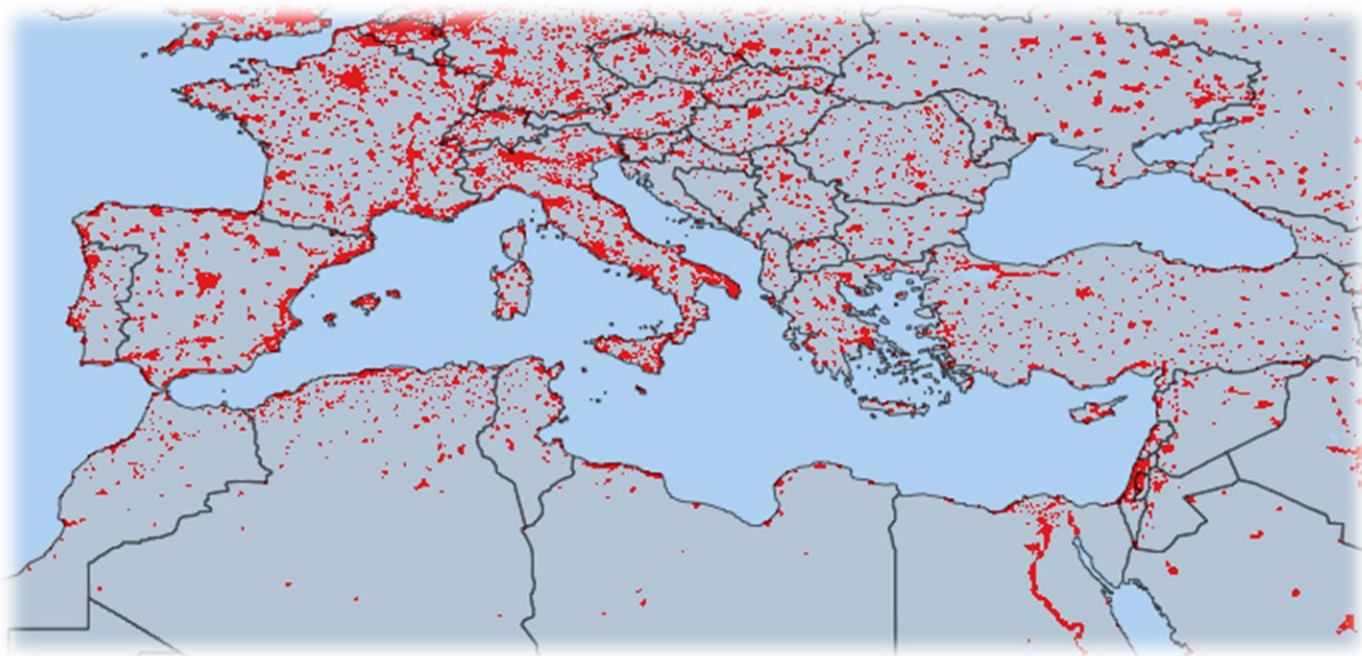
- Gridded Population of the World, V.3 (*GPWv3*)  
<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/data/collection/gpw-v3/sets/browse>
  - 1990, 1995, 2000 estimates; 2005, 2010, 2015 projections
  - 2.5 arc-minute (~5 km) resolution
  - Population and Population Density products
  - Constructed from national or subnational input units (usually administrative units) of varying resolutions





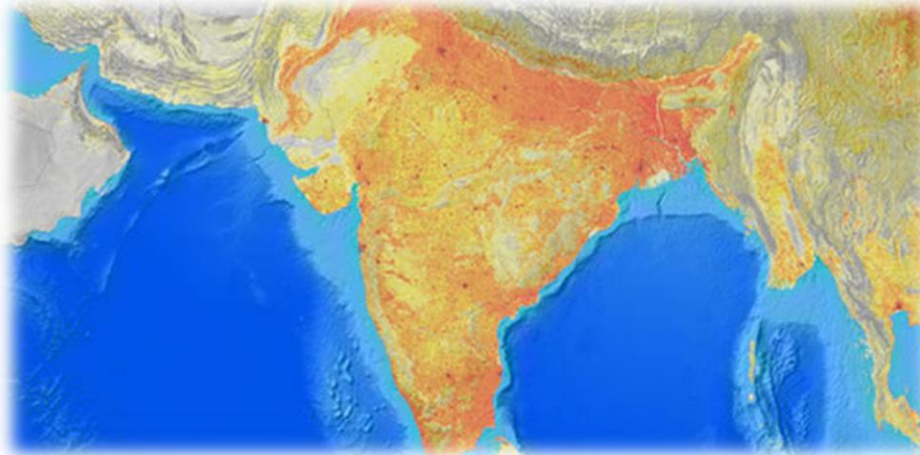
# Demographics: GRUMP

- Global Rural-Urban Mapping Project, V.1 (GRUMPv1)  
<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/maps/gallery/collection/grump-v1>
  - Dates: 1990, 1995, 2000
  - 30 arc-second (~1 km) resolution
  - Modeled from night-time lights and buffered settlement points

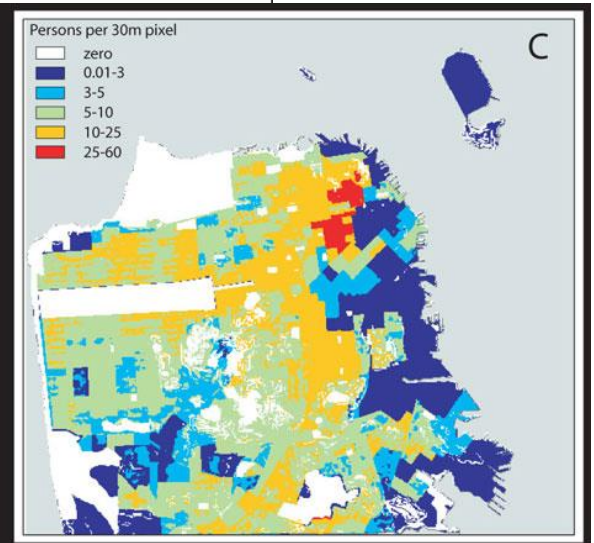
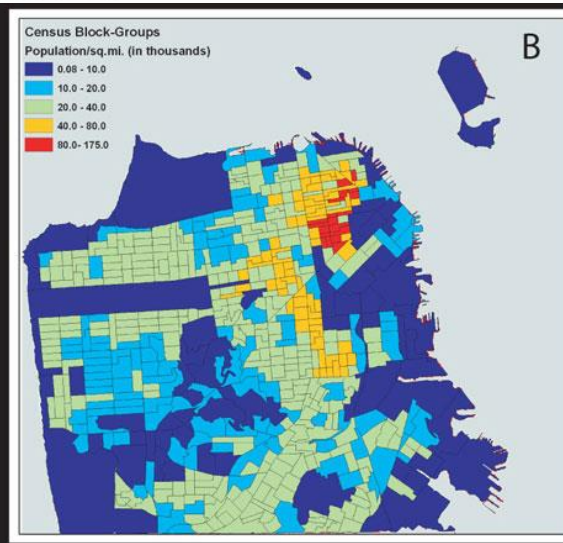
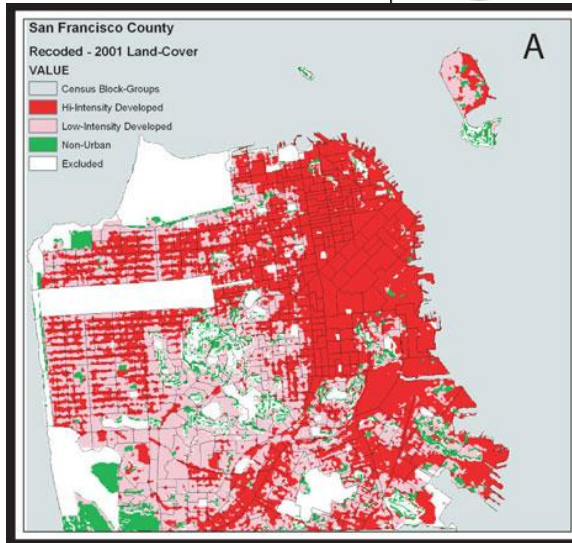
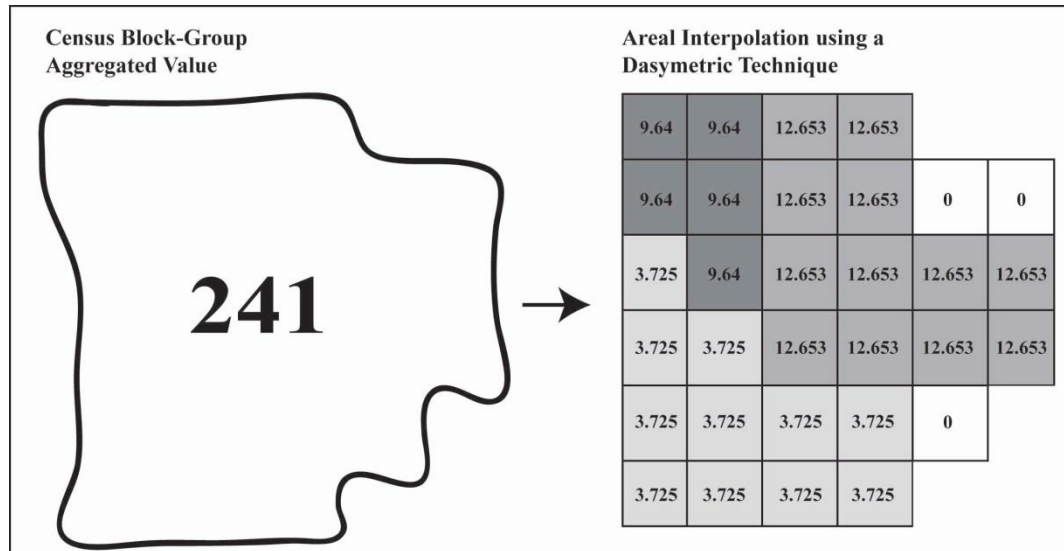


# Demographics: LandScan

- LandScan (Oak Ridge National Laboratory)  
<http://www.ornl.gov/sci/landscan/> (*Free, but permission required*)
  - Dates: 1990, 1995, 2000
  - 30 arc-seconds (~1km) resolution
  - Cell values are average (“ambient”) population distribution; diurnal movements and collective travel habits into a single measure
  - “Smart interpolation” or “dasymetric mapping”:  
Census + land cover + roads + slope + ... → likely pop’n count



# Dasymetric mapping



# Climate Data:

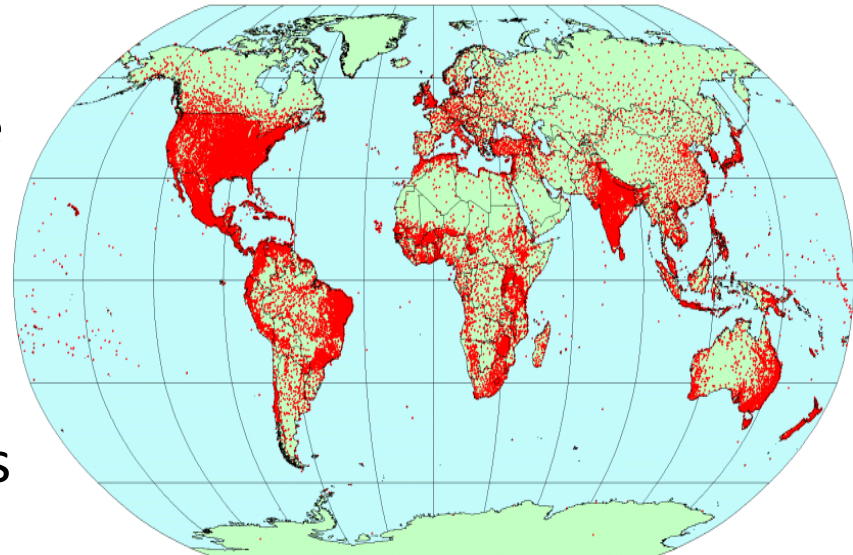
WorldClim - Global Climate Data

Free climate data for ecological modeling and GIS

<http://www.worldclim.org>

*“Very high resolution interpolated climate surfaces”*

- 47,554 weather station ; data from 1950-2000
- 30 arc-seconds (~1 km) resolution
  - **Temperature:**  
mean, min, and max monthly average
  - **Precipitation:**  
monthly total
  - **Altitude**
  - **BIOCLIM** Bioclimatic derivatives





# Climate Data:

WorldClim - Global Climate Data

Free climate data for ecological modeling and GIS

## **BIOCLIM** Bioclimatic derivatives

- BIO1 = Annual Mean Temperature
- BIO2 = Mean Diurnal Range (Mean of monthly (max temp - min temp))
- BIO3 = Isothermality (BIO2/BIO7) (\* 100)

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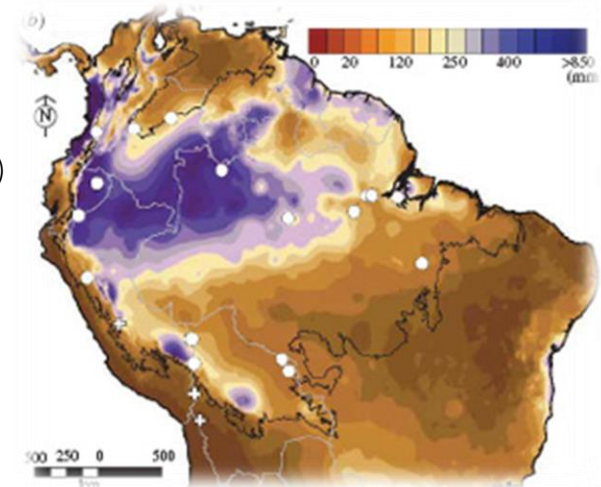
- BIO4 = Temperature Seasonality (standard deviation \*100)
- BIO5 = Max Temperature of Warmest Month
- BIO6 = Min Temperature of Coldest Month
- BIO7 = Temperature Annual Range (BIO5-BIO6)

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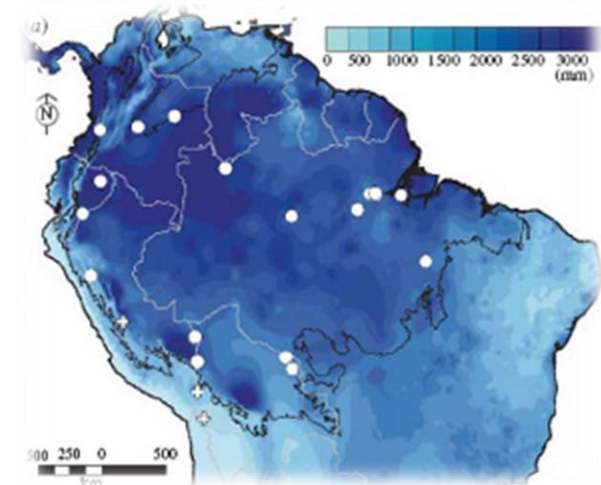
- BIO8 = Mean Temperature of Wettest Quarter
- BIO9 = Mean Temperature of Driest Quarter
- BIO10 = Mean Temperature of Warmest Quarter
- BIO11 = Mean Temperature of Coldest Quarter

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- BIO12 = Annual Precipitation
- BIO13 = Precipitation of Wettest Month
- BIO14 = Precipitation of Driest Month
- BIO15 = Precipitation Seasonality (Coefficient of Variation)
- BIO16 = Precipitation of Wettest Quarter
- BIO17 = Precipitation of Driest Quarter
- BIO18 = Precipitation of Warmest Quarter
- BIO19 = Precipitation of Coldest Quarter



precipitation of the driest quarter



annual precipitation

# Climate Data: CGIAR

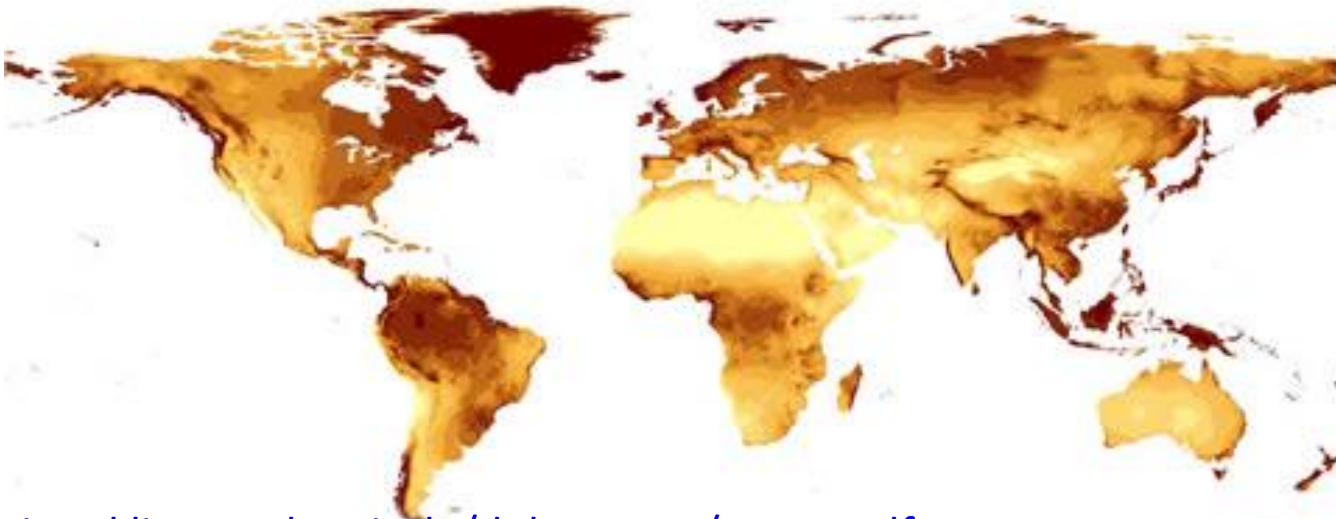


## Global Aridity and Potential Evapotranspiration (PET) Database

<http://www.cgiar-csi.org/data/global-aridity-and-pet-database>

*Consultative Group on Int'l Agricultural Research Consortium*

- Modeled from WorldClim data (*among other sources*)
- ~~5 x 5° cell resolution~~, downscaled to 30 arc-seconds
- Annual and monthly values



<http://www.prima-klima-weltweit.de/dokumente/zomer.pdf>

# Climate: GIMMS

*Global Inventory Modeling and Mapping Studies*

<http://glcf.umiacs.umd.edu/data/gimms/>

- Biophysical/vegetation change 22-year period
  - AVHRR NDVI from 1982-2004
  - Used to calculate changes in photosynthesis, CO<sub>2</sub> exchange, and energy flux between land and atmosphere...

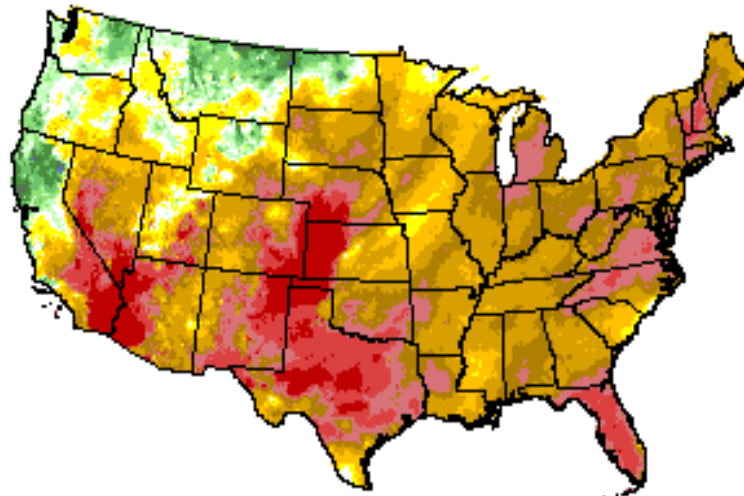


# Climate: PRISM

## *Parameter-Elevation Regressions on Independent Slopes Model*

<http://www.prism.oregonstate.edu/>

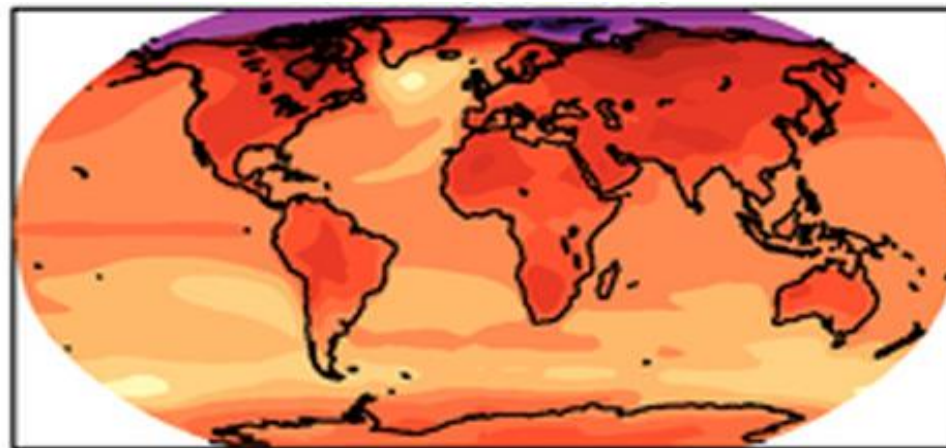
- Monthly, yearly, and event-based climatic parameters
  - Precipitation and temperature
- Interpolated from point measurements & expert knowledge
- 30 arc-second/ 2.5 arc-minute; **US only**



# Climate: GCMs

## Global climate & general circulation models

- Predictions of future climate scenarios (surface  $T^{\circ}$ )  
<http://regclim.coas.oregonstate.edu/dynamical-downscaling/overview-of-gcms/index.html>
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)



0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 5.5 6 6.5 7 7.5 (°C)

# Later...

- An in-depth look at digital elevation data
  - Raster data considerations
- Data portals and clearinghouses
- Searching for specialized data