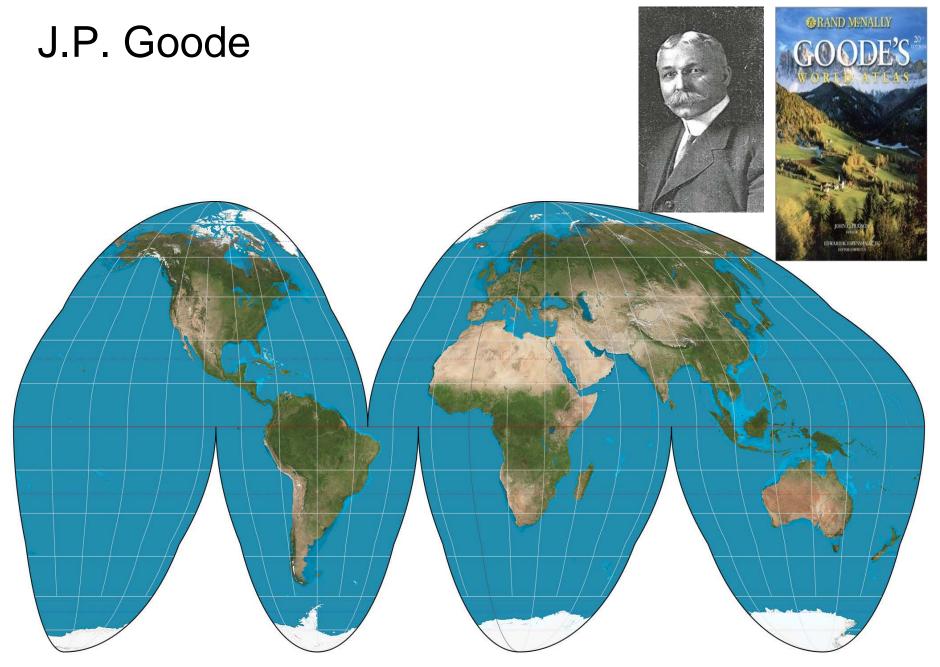


Analytical and Computer Cartography Winter 2017

Lecture 13: Cartography's Institutions and Past

History of US Academic Cartography

- Slocum's 4 periods
- Incipient (JP Goode (Chicago), Erwin Raisz (Harvard), Guy-Harold Smith (Ohio St), RE Harrison (Life))
- Post-war (Wisconsin, Kansas, Washington)
- Growth of Secondary Programs (1960s-80s)
 - (UCLA, Michigan, South Carolina, Syracuse)
- Integrated curriculum with GIS (since 1990s)
 - UCSB, Penn State, SUNY Buffalo, South Carolina



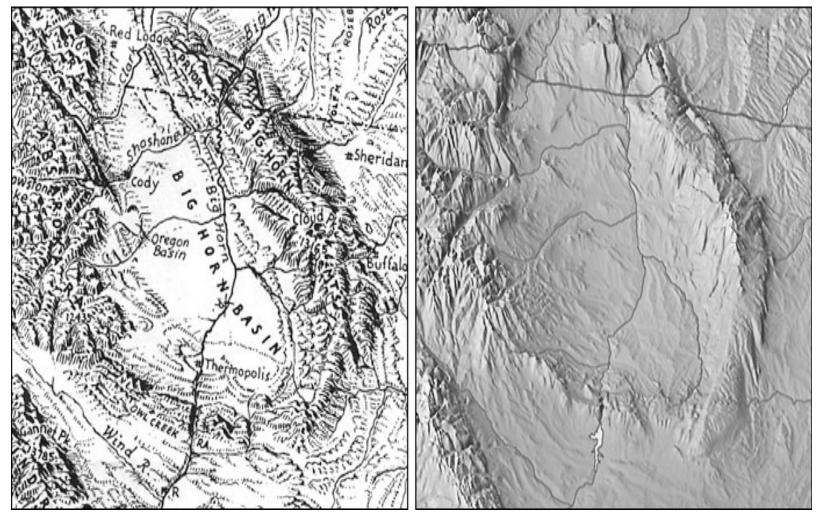
Goode Homolosine 1923 Source: Wikipedia

Erwin Raisz

- Author of the first cartography textbook in English General Cartography (1938)
- Known for detailed hand-drawn physiographic maps, distinct style
- While a student, offered the first cartography class in the US (Columbia University)
- In 1931 he joined the Institute of Geographical Exploration at Harvard University
- Taught cartography and was curator of the Harvard map collection for 20 years

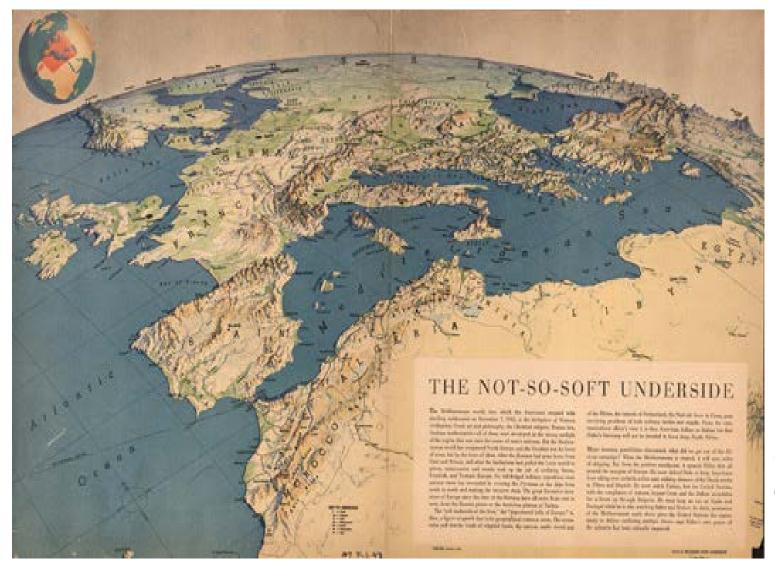


Erwin Raisz



Bighorn Basin, Wyoming, drawn by Erwin Raisz (left) and the same area rendered as plan oblique relief from Shuttle Radar Topography Mission data (right). Source: http://www.shadedrelief.com/physical/pages/about.html

Richard Edes Harrison



Source: Library of Congress, Map Division

Slocum's Observations on period 4

- Integration of cartography and GIS
- Completion of the digital transition
- Less emphasis on coding, more on the user interface
- More attention to dynamics, animation and multimedia
- Emergence of Analytical Cartography
- Close relationship between academic mentors and new programs

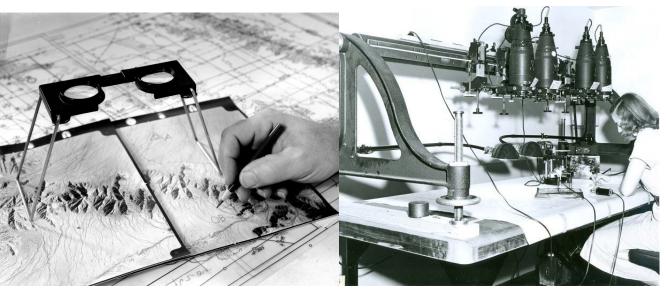
Major Changes

- Digital transition complete
- Proprietary software to Open Source
- Code to scripts to mash-ups
- Rise of Web Mapping
- Crowdsourcing
- Convergence of remote sensing, photogrammetry and mapping
- Accurate positioning from GNSS
- Mobility and immediacy
- Geovisual analytics and information graphics
- Virtual and augmented reality

Cartography as a changing profession









Changing job description

Skills Employers Value

For successful employment, you will need:

- Knowledge of a programming language
- Spatial thinking
- Good oral and written communication skills
- Organizational skills
- Good sense of design
- Analytical and critical thinking skills
- Ability to meet deadlines and work independently













Former undergraduate students now engaged in professional careers in cartography.



Overview

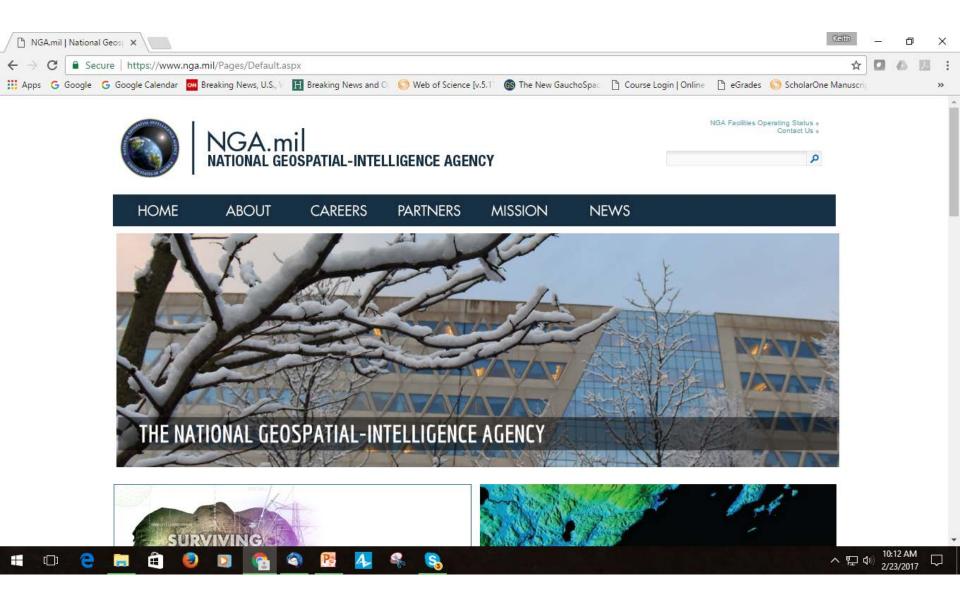
Ptolemy was a cartographer. Leonardo da Vinci was one too. You might expect to find mapmakers back in the 2nd century, even the 15th and 16th centuries. But you might

not expect to find them in 21st century America.

And yet demand for cartographers is high. And it's really no wonder. Tanya Buckingham, assistant director of the Cartography Lab at the University of Wisconsin - Madison, says the field has seen incredible change, even in the last decade. "Since [2001], we have seen the explosion of interactive maps: the democratization of cartographic tools, cloud-based tools and data storage; print on demand; as well as the ever changing trends in screen size," she writes in an email.

Apple, Google, ESRI, Maps.com NGA, USGS, USDA, FEMA

Largest US employer



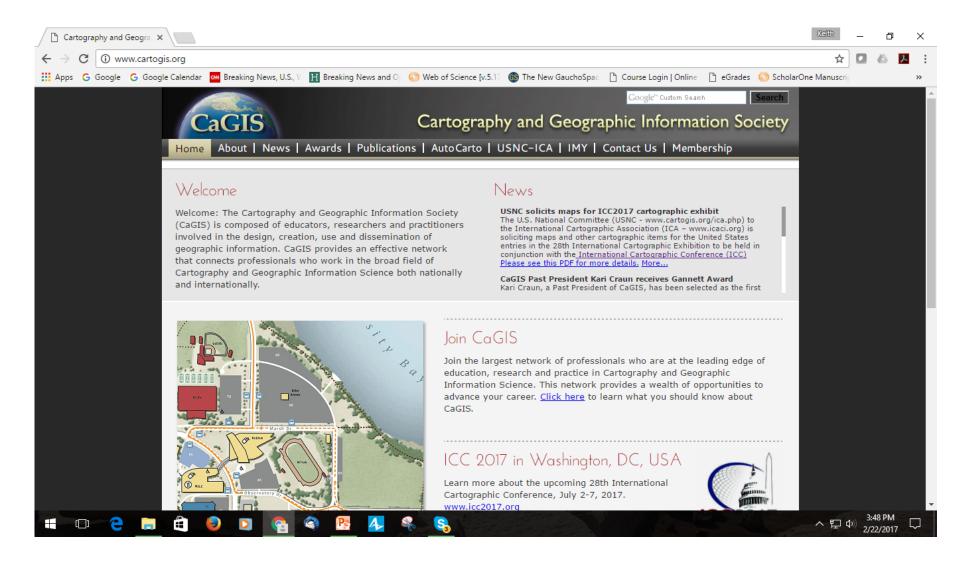
Cartography's Professional Societies

- International Cartographic Association
- Cartography and Geographic Information Society
- North American Cartographic Information Society
- ASPRS The Imaging & Geospatial Information Society
- American Association of Geographers: Cartography Specialty Group
- Canadian Cartographic Association
- British Cartographic Society
- International Federation of Surveyors
- The International Society for the History of the Map
- National Geographic Society





CAGIS

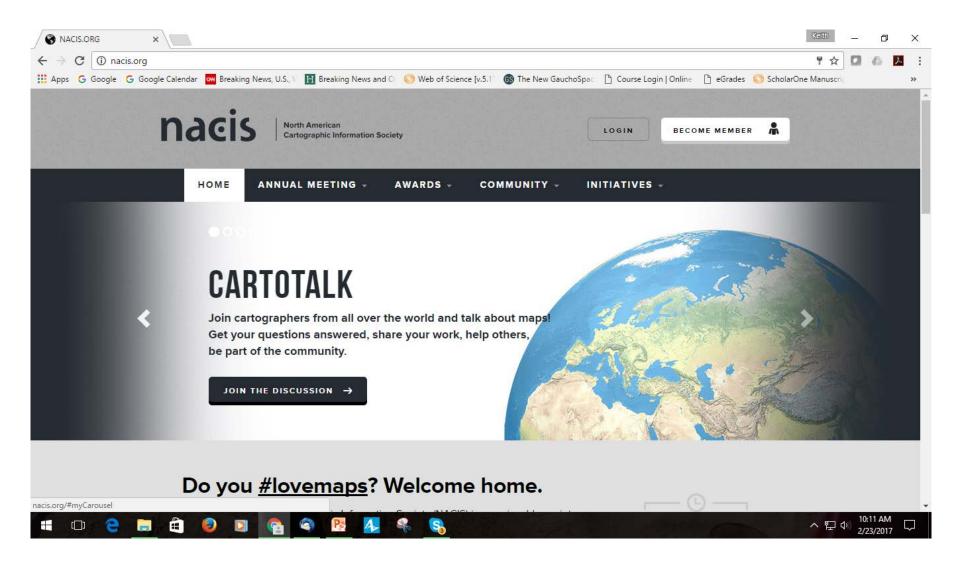


CAGIS Student Activity

- Fellowships
- Travel grants, conference helper
- Internships
- Career Guide
- Map design competitions
- News, events



NACIS



Key Cartographic Journals

- Cartography and Geographic Information Science
- International Journal of Geographic Information Science
- GeoJournal
- Transactions in GIS
- Cartographic Perspectives
- The Cartographic Journal
- International Journal of Cartography
- Journal of Geographical Sciences
- GPS Solutions
- Journal of Maps
- Cartographica

Journal of Maps

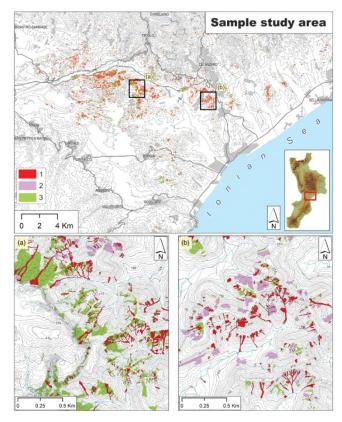
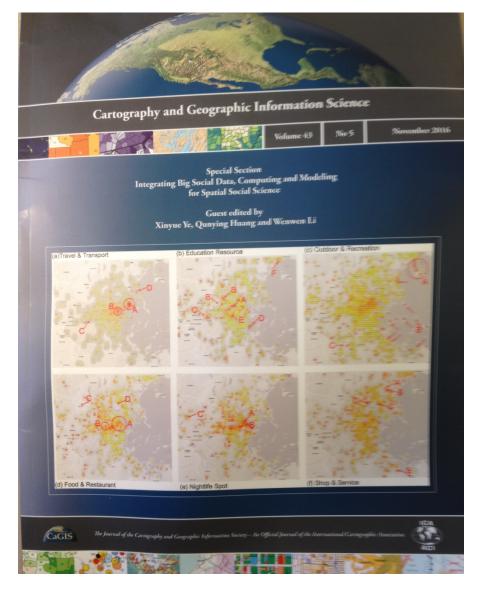


Figure 7. Map of shallow landslides triggered by the 2008–2010 rainfall events and other geomorphological features related to slope processes: (a) and (b) details of two representative zones. Legend: (1) shallow landslides; (2) zones of incipient shallow landslides; and (3) soil erosion (sensu lato).

Published in: Luigi Borrelli; Gino Cofone; Roberto Coscarelli; Giovanni Gullà; Journal of Maps 2015, 11, 730-744.

Cartography and Geographic Information Science



Sample issue

Latest articles

Article

What path and how fast? The effect of flight time and path on user spatial understanding in map tour animations

Treves et al.

Published online: 17 Feb 2017

Article

A novel approach to leveraging social media for rapid flood mapping: a case study of the 2015 South Carolina floods

Li et al.

Published online: 9 Feb 2017

Article

A geovisual analytics exploration of the OpenStreetMap crowd >

Quinn et al.

Published online: 27 Jan 2017

Article

The effect of acquisition error and level of detail on the accuracy of spatial analyses >

Biljecki et al.

Published online: 26 Jan 2017

7a

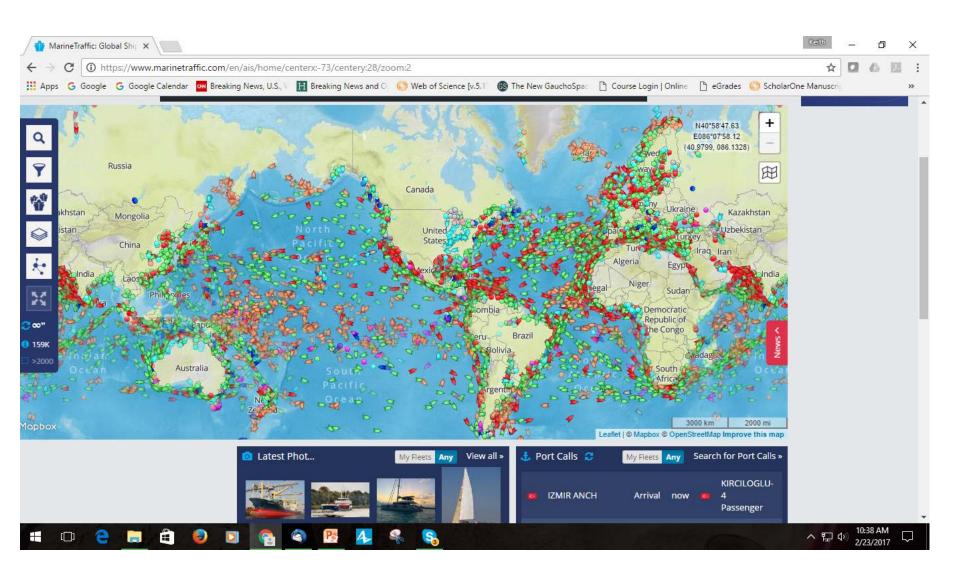
Informal Institutions

- Openstreetmap
- Google Earth Community (retired 2015)
- Google Earth Hacks
- Google Maps
- Geohack
- Wikimapia
- Everyscape
- Bing Maps
- Apple Maps
- Acme maps

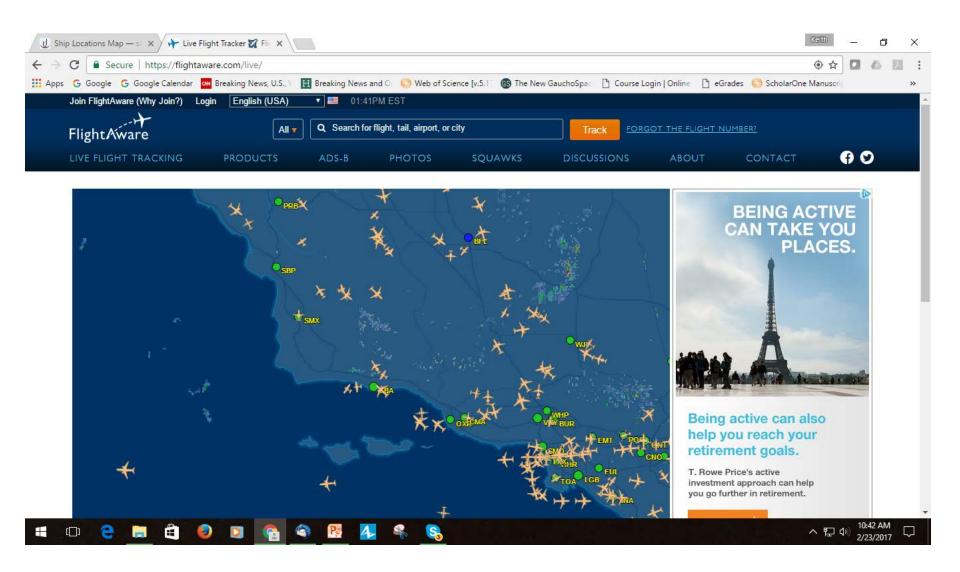
Mapping Services

- ACME
- CalTopo
- GPS Visualizer
- MapQuest
- MSR Maps (TerraServer-USA)
- National Weather Service
- TerraFly
- TopoQuest
- Trails.com
- US EPA
- USGS National Map Viewer
- MarineTraffic.com, VesselFinder.com, Sailwx.com etc.
- Flightradar24, planefinder, flightview, flightaware

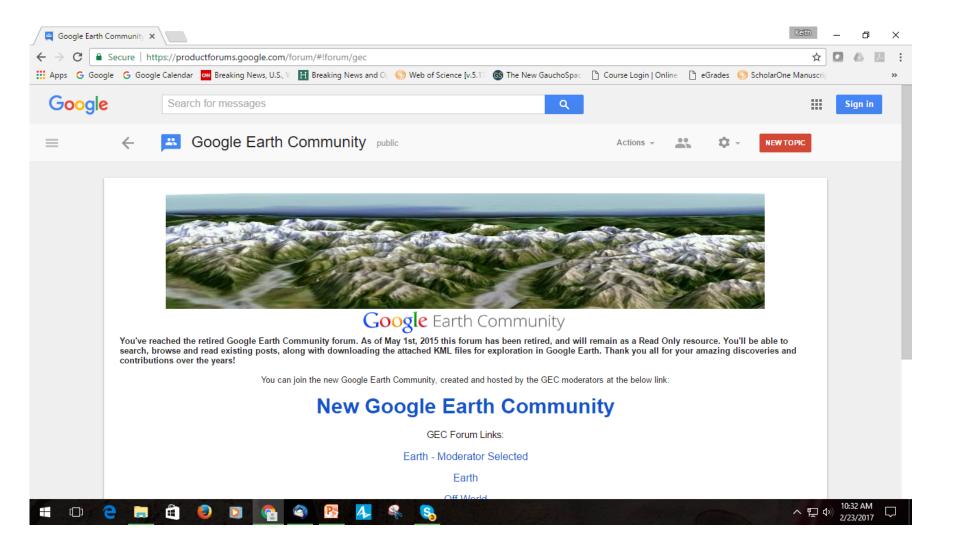
Marine Traffic



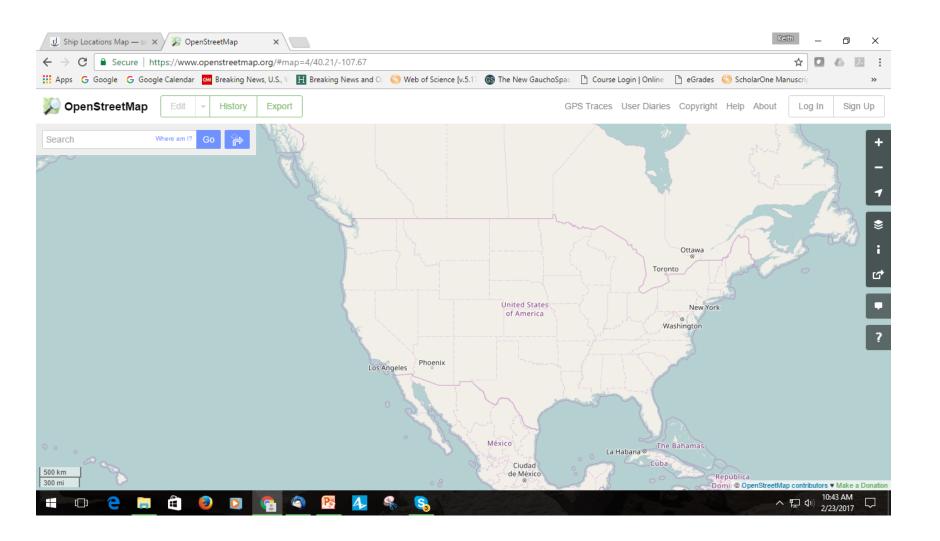
Flights



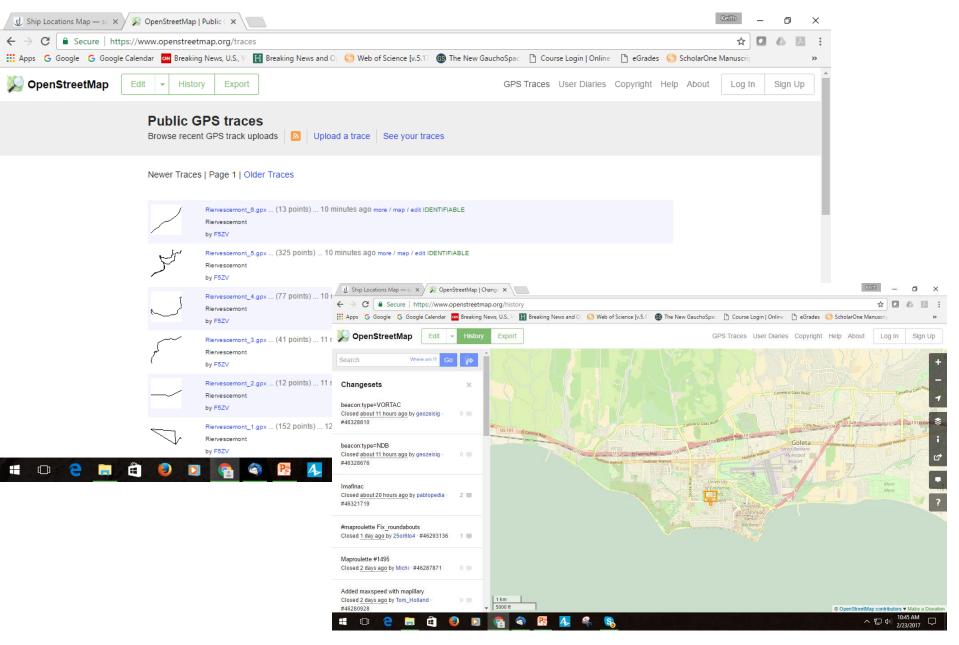
GE Community



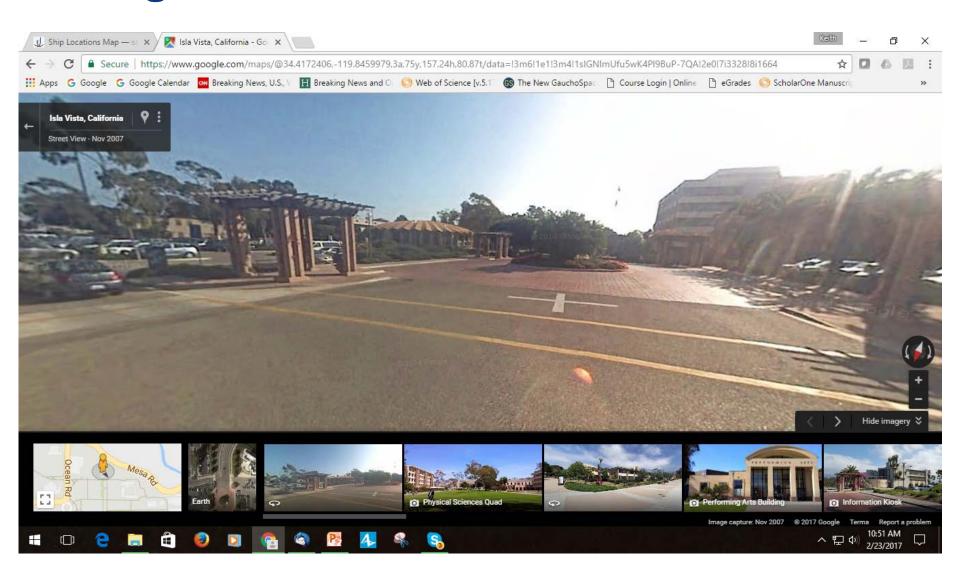
OpenStreetMap



User community



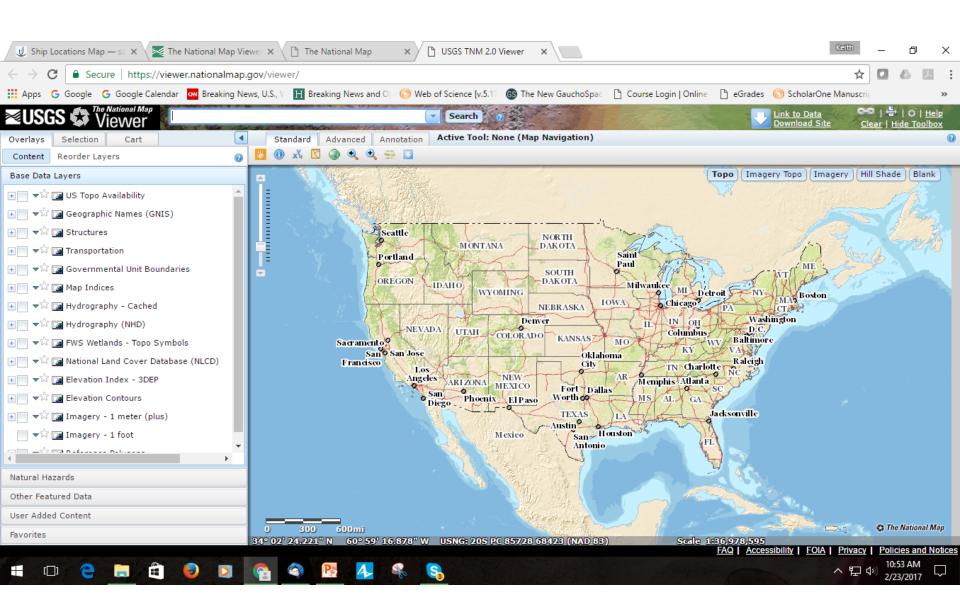
Google Street View



Cartography's Role in Federal Government

- NRC: Mapping Sciences Committee
- USGS: National Mapping Program
- Federal Geographic Data Committee: GeoPlatform.gov, Data.gov
- National Geospatial Advisory Committee
- National States Geographic Information Council

National Map Viewer



The National Academy of Science

- Civil War Act of Incorporation, signed by President Lincoln on March 3, 1863, established service to the nation as its dominant purpose
- 1916 Academy establishes the National Research Council at the request of President Wilson to recruit specialists from the larger scientific and technological communities to participate in war advising
- President Wilson issues executive order at the close of WWI asking the Academy of perpetuate the National Research Council
- Subsequent executive orders, by Presidents Eisenhower in 1956 and Bush in 1993, have affirmed the importance of the National Research Council and further broadened its charter
- President Obama addressed the NAS on Apr 27, 2009 stressing value of expert scientific advice to the nation

The National Academies today

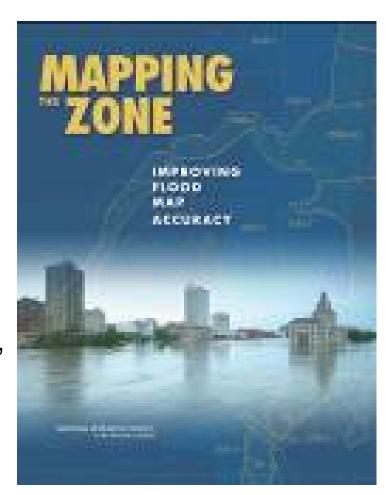
- The National Academies perform an unparalleled public service by bringing together committees of experts in all areas of scientific and technological endeavor
- Experts serve pro bono to address critical national issues and give advice to the federal government and the public
- Four organizations comprise the Academies: the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, the Institute of Medicine and the National Research Council

MSC Origins

- In 1989, the National Research Council established the Mapping Science Committee to provide "independent advice to society and to government at all levels on scientific, technical, and policy matters related to spatial information. It promotes the informed and responsible development and use of spatial data for the benefit of society".
- From: The Role of the Mapping Science Committee in assisting the mapping of the United States David J. Cowen

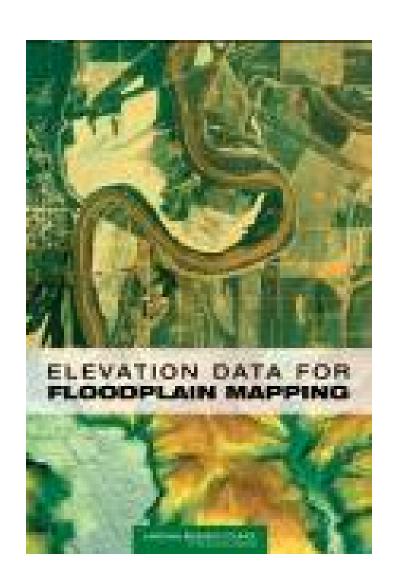
Mapping the Zone: Improving Flood Map Accuracy (2009)

- Examines the factors that affect the quality and accuracy of flood maps, assesses the costs and benefits of map improvement efforts, and recommends ways to improve flood mapping, communication, and management of flood-related data.
- Concludes that even the most expensive aspect of making more accurate maps—collecting highaccuracy, high resolution topographic data—yields more benefits than costs, and that FEMA should continue to invest in updating and improving its flood maps.
- Sponsors: FEMA and NOAA



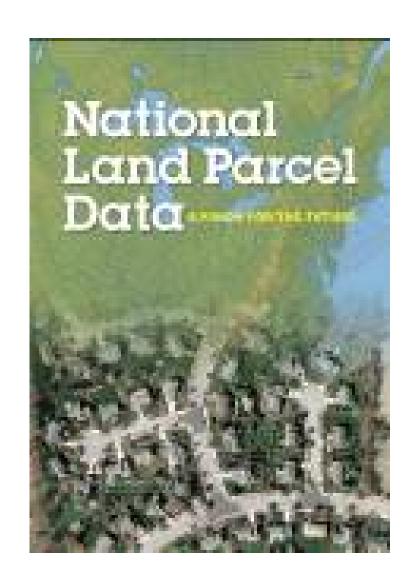
Elevation Data for Floodplain Mapping (2007)

- Examines the adequacy of the base map information available to support FEMA's floodplain map modernization program.
- Concludes that existing land surface elevation data are not adequate to determine whether a building should have flood insurance.
- Recommends that high-accuracy LiDAR data be collected nationwide and incorporated into the National Elevation Dataset that the USGS maintains for flood mapping and other applications.
- Sponsor: National Academies



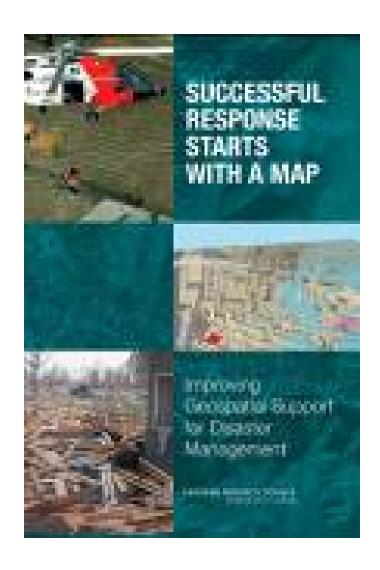
National Land Parcel Data: A Vision for the Future (2007)

- Assesses the status of land parcel data (also known as cadastral data) in the United States.
- Concludes that nationallyintegrated land parcel data is necessary, feasible, and affordable, and recommends ways to establish a practical framework for sustained intergovernmental coordination and funding required to develop a nationally integrated land parcel data system.
- Sponsors: BLM, Census, DHS, ESRI, and FDGC



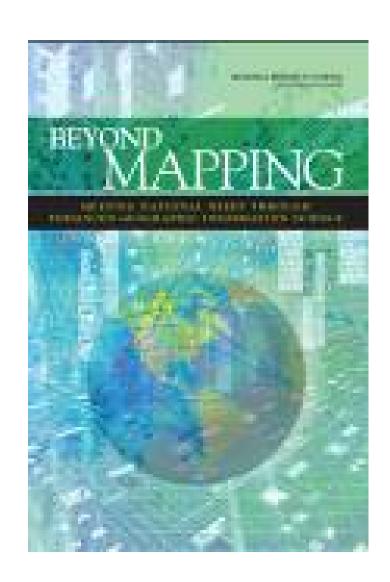
Successful Response Starts with a Map: Improving Geospatial Support for Disaster Management (2007)

- Assesses the use of geospatial data, tools, and infrastructure in disaster management
- Recommends significant investments be made in training of personnel, coordination among agencies, sharing of data and tools, planning and preparedness, and development of tools
- Sponsors: NASA, NGA, NOAA, and USGS



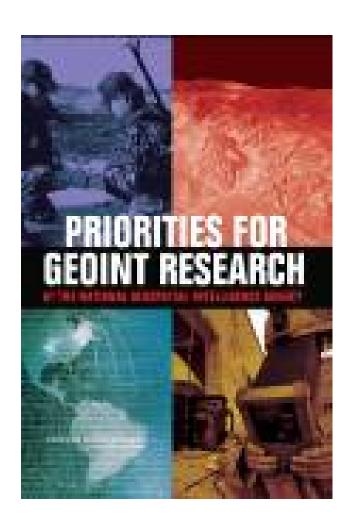
Beyond Mapping: Meeting National Needs Through Enhanced Geographic Information Science (2006)

- Assesses the state of mapping sciences and identifies national needs for GIS and GIScience professionals
- Recommends increased collaboration among academic disciplines, private companies, and government agencies; the implementation of GIS/GIScience at all levels of education; and the development of a coherent, comprehensive research agenda for the mapping sciences
- Sponsors: Census, NGA, NOAA, NSF, and USGS



Priorities for GEOINT Research at the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (2006)

- Defines 12 hard problems in geospatial science that NGA must resolve to meet future needs
- Many of these are related to data integration and the handling of spatio-temporal data
- Also suggests promising approaches in geospatial science and related disciplines for meeting these challenges
- Sponsor: NGA



A Few Cartographic Blogs

- Andy Woodruff http://www.cartogrammar.com/blog/
- Big Map Blog http://www.bigmapblog.com/
- A Cartographers Toolkit http://www.gretchenpeterson.com/blog/
- Radical Cartography http://www.radicalcartography.net/
- Making Maps DIY Cartography: https://makingmaps.net/
- Strange Maps http://bigthink.com/articles?blog=strange-maps
- Ken Field http://cartonerd.blogspot.com/
- Something About Maps https://somethingaboutmaps.wordpress.com/
- The Map Room http://www.maproomblog.com/2016/01/persuasive-cartography/
- Map Hugger http://maphugger.com/

Summary

- Academic cartography is surprisingly new as a discipline
- Cartography as a profession has undergone major changes
- Drafting to spatial analyst
- Covered major professional organizations
- Cartographic research relies on journals, many from professional societies
- Informal mapping organizations and map services
- Cartographers can impact government
- Covered NAS Mapping Science Committee
- Many blogs and much information available