# Wisconsin Historical Society

ESRI Wisconsin Users Group Green Bay, WI

presented by Puneet Kishor



### Project Background

- WHS founded in 1846.
- > Mandate -collect, maintain, manage and disseminate archaeological and historical data in Wisconsin.
- > This project One division, three sections.
  - Archaeology
  - Survey and Registration
  - Compliance
- Project started Fall 2000. First Phase completed December 2001.
- Second Phase a couple of years later (upgrades and enhancements)
- > Third Phase finished earlier this year (digital images)



### Project Scope

- Goals of Project modernization!
  - Migrate data to a new system
  - 。 Create spatial data
  - Create web-based applications
- Project outcomes
  - Easy access to all data
  - On-line decision support for compliance
  - More options for data distribution to others



# Project Methodology

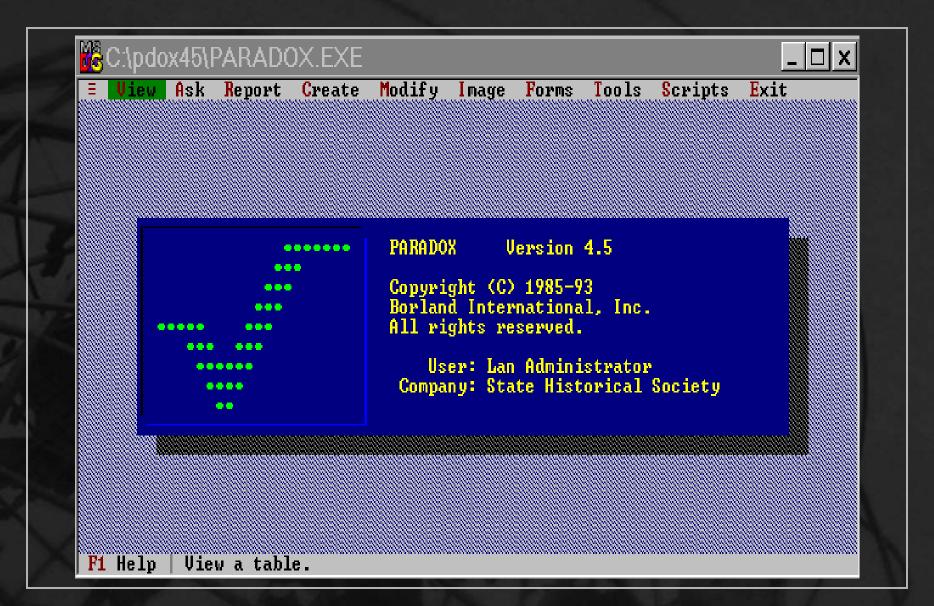
- > Situation assessment, database design, technology acquisition, application use cases.
- > Implementation of design and applications.



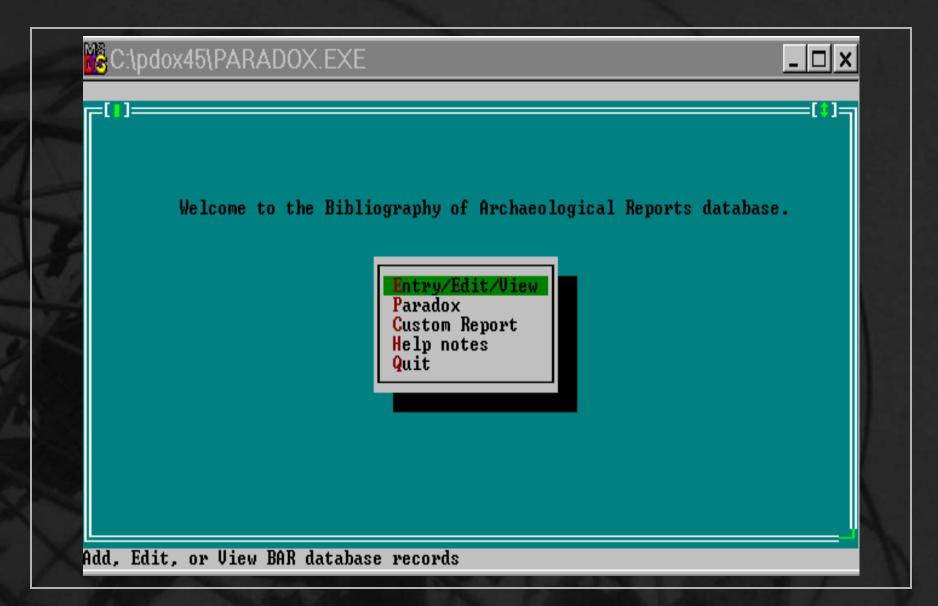
#### The Situation

- Paradox on PCs
  - DOS or Windows 3.1 versions
  - 4 separate databases, few links
    - BAR (Bibliography of Archeological Reports)
    - AHI (Architectural Historical Inventory)
    - ASI (Archeological Site Inventory)
    - Compliance (a tracking database)
  - 4 applications by different developers, dates, functions, & levels of robustness
- Arch site and survey data drawn on USGS hardcopy quads











#### Additional issues

- > Heavy workload due to compliance review mandates
- Inefficient or difficult access to data
- No spatial data for visualization, maps, analysis, etc.
- > Difficulty with getting additional staff resources



#### Situation Positives

- WHS provided training to staff
- High commitment to project
- > Existing public access web site for AHI
- > Existing access web site for three agencies to access ASI & AHI tabular and limited data.
- Patience

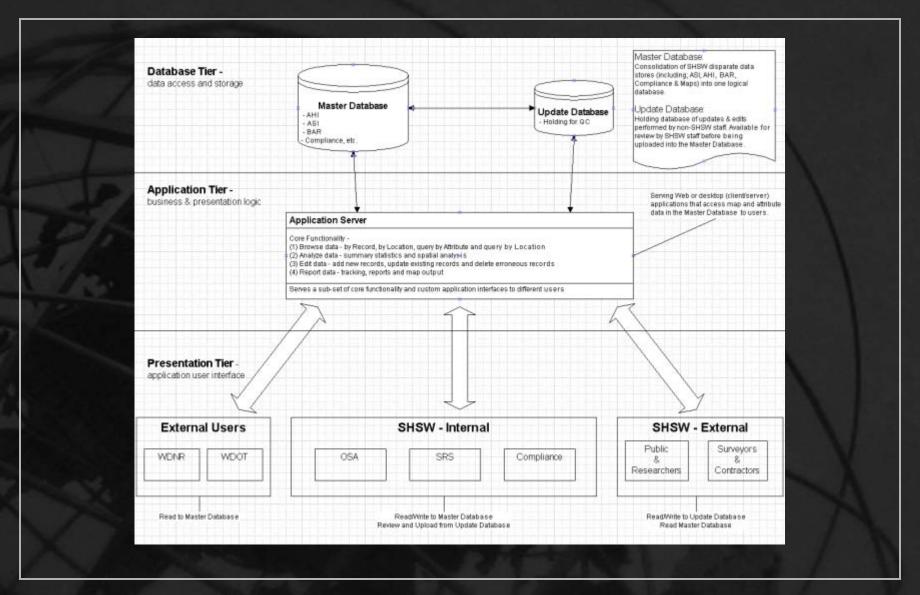


## Why modernize?

- Could have had new Paradox versions and programming with ArcView for spatial viewing
- However,
  - Want to eventually integrate all WHS databases into Oracle
  - . Want remote user access to both tabular and spatial data

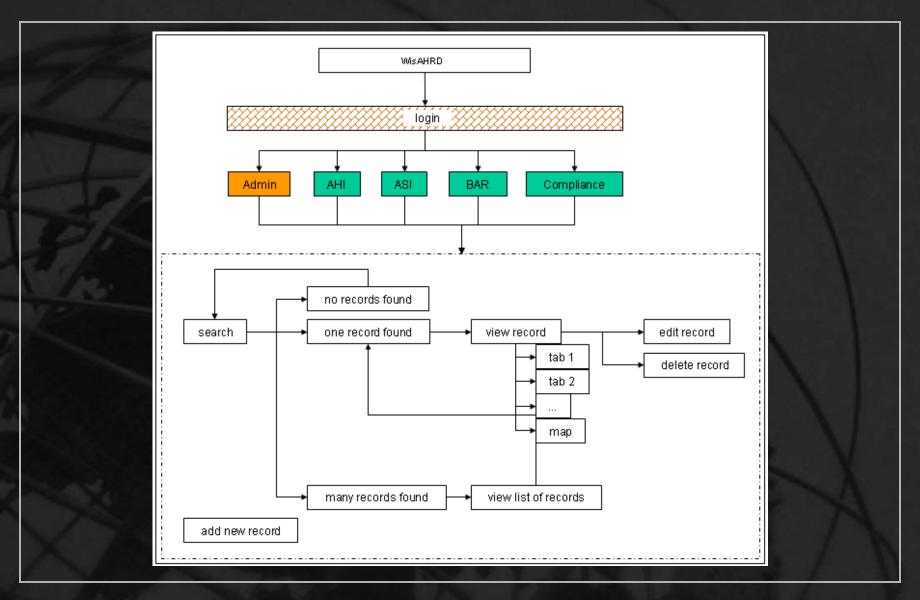


# Conceptual Design



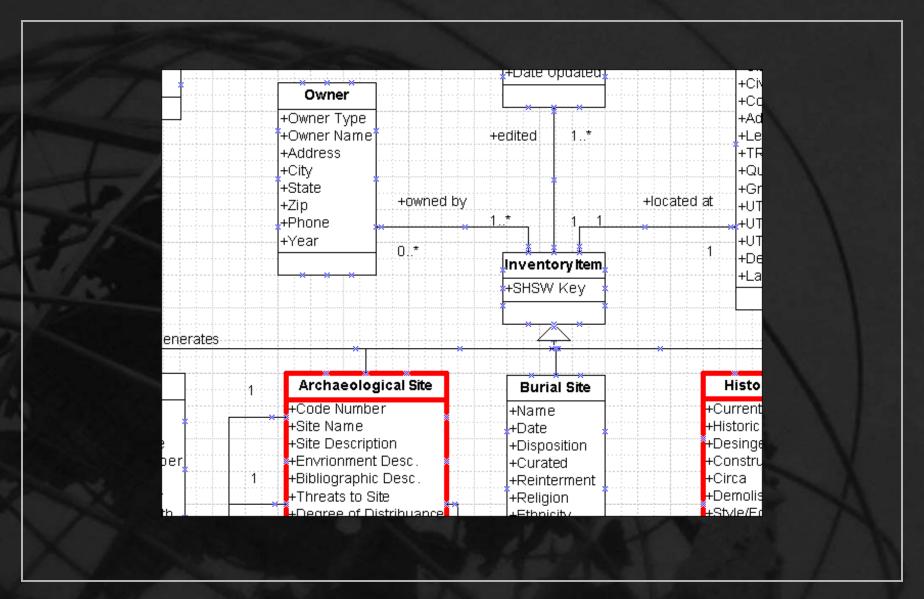


# Logical Design



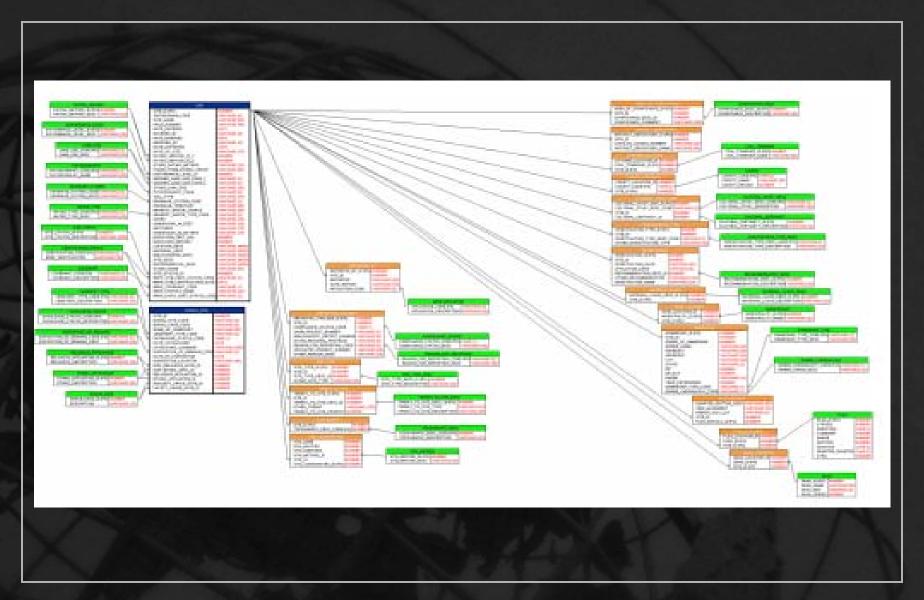


# Database Design



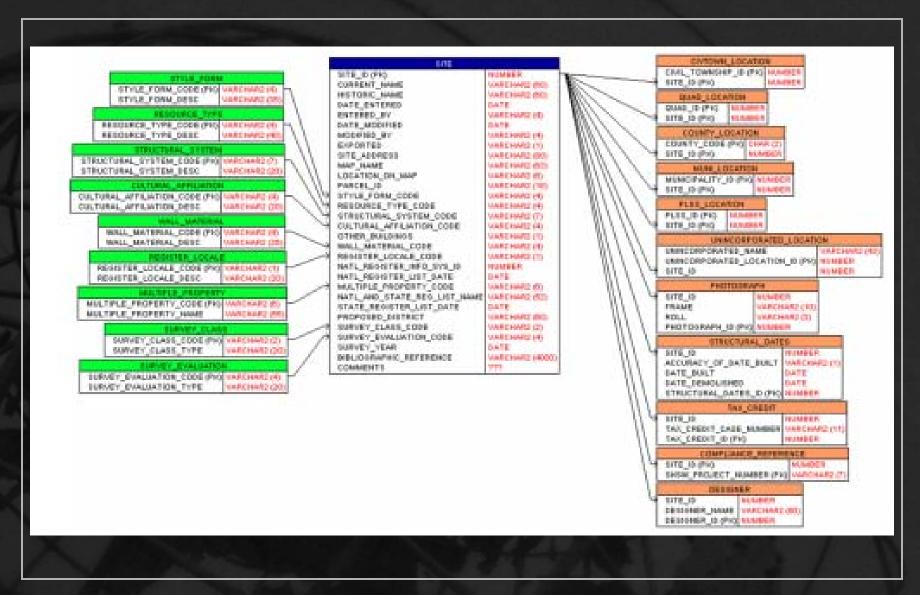


# ASI Entity Relationships





# AHI Entity Relationships





#### Phase I - Outcomes

- > Acquisition of software, hardware
  - 。 Oracle
  - ESRI product suite: Arc 8, ArcView 3.2, ArcIMS, ArcSDE
  - Macromedia Cold Fusion
  - New servers, PCs, monitors, etc.
- > High level database design, application outlines



# Phase 2: Spatial Data Creation

- > WHS staff and LTEs participation
- General ArcView training for staff
- GA provided customized training in heads-up digitizing in ArcView 3.2 for all
- Archaeological data polygon shapefiles for sites and survey areas
- Historic places data geo-coding with QMS software into point features



# Database Migration

- > Oracle 8.2
- > 4 schemas, one for each application
- > Share lookup tables, location tables
- Significant data scrubbing
- Changes in field values and definitions



## Application Development

- Four applications for business needs including a map component
  - 。 Cold Fusion, ESRI ArcIMS
  - Basic CRUD functions
  - Very specific & complicated queries against multiple fields
  - Five applications created ASI, AHI, BAR, Compliance, and an Admin module



# Implementation Gotcha's

- > Training
- Data scrubbing
- Complicated business needs (e.g. queries)
- Software limitations
- Cultural and technological challenges



#### Outcomes.....

- ...for WDOT & other agencies— web access to generalized data for a first "cut" in compliance reviews.
- ...for WHS increased efficiency for compliance work, remote staff access to data, integration of data for all staff, map making capabilities.
- ...for GeoAnalytics increased knowledge on implementing the combo of Oracle, ArcIMS, and Cold Fusion.



#### Technical Lessons

- Software version control important for functions and compatibility issues
  - 。 CF 4.5 to 5 to 6
  - ArcIMS 3.0 and 3.1, to 4, to the latest version
  - 。Oracle 8.x to 10
  - 。 IE and Netscape
- Prescribe minimum technology and user experience requirements for the applications



#### **Technical Lessons**

- One application cannot serve all user needs or levels of experience.
  - Data analysts
  - Browsers of data versus editors of data
- > Importance of saving, re-using programming code
- > Thinking across applications when developing enhancements



#### Non-Technical Lessons

- Process changes can be difficult.
  - From a personal data entry method to another
  - Work flow of data
  - Understanding the new system
- User needs change as more becomes possible with technology.
- User needs change as staff become educated on the new system
- > Expectations change over time
- Continued mgmt and improvement require increased integration, future projections



#### Non-Technical Lessons

- > Elaboration of work plan to support system
- Policies surrounding user access / licensing
- > Public Terminal vs. Remote Access
- Continued commitment to providing quality data management



#### Outcomes

- for WHS -
  - State-of-the-art database and work applications.
  - Integrated system.
  - Access to all data to all staff resulting in increased efficiencies (especially to compliance).
  - Capability for remote staff access to data.
  - Map-making capabilities.
- for Outside users
  - Search / View / Print Full Site Records
  - View Maps from within applications, (no need for desktop GIS)
  - Dynamic, up-to-date always hitting db directly



# **Availability**

- > Public Terminal Open since Dec. 2002,
  - User agreement
- Remote Access April 2003
  - License agreement, associated fee



#### Next Phase

- Image Linking project (partly funded through a Forest Service grant)
- Custom Mapping/Data Search Services (underway in May 2003)
- Integrating Shipwrecks database / GIS layer for shipwreck locations



# Available GIS Layers

- > 5 layers:
  - Archaeological Sites
  - Historic Cemeteries
  - Archaeological Districts
  - Survey Areas
  - Historic Properties
  - future Complete shipwreck sites
- > WHS custodial responsibility, data provider
- > Implications for Archaeology in WI?
- > Applications for Arch Research?



### Login

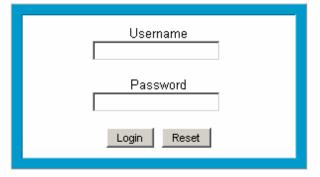


Contact

Welcome to the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD), a resource for accessing archaeological and historical information, provided by the Wisconsin Historical Society.

This is a password-protected web application. Please login using the form below.

Please remember that even after you have logged in, your login will expire if you stop working at this web site for an extended period of time. In that case you may have to login again.

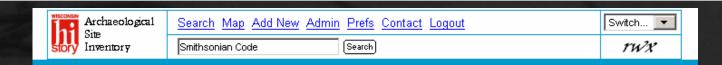


WHPD. Copyright: All rights reserved. Division of Historic Preservation, Wisconsin Historical Society, 2003. You will have to login to enter or modify data.

developed by GeoAnalytics, Inc.



#### **ASI** Welcome Screen



#### Welcome to ASI

The Archaeological Site Inventory, or ASI, is an online database application that provides information on archaeological sites, burial mounds, unmarked cemeteries, marked cemeteries, and cultural sites. As of November 2002, there are approximately 30,000 sites listed in the ASI. While the ASI database is the most up-to-date and comprehensive database that documents the occurrences of archaeological sites and cultural resources available, it does not include all of the archaeological sites, mounds, unmarked cemeteries, marked cemeteries, and cultural sites present in the state of Wisconsin. It is a dynamic database, maintained by the Office of the State Archaeologist of the Wisconsin Historical Society and receives updates on a daily basis.

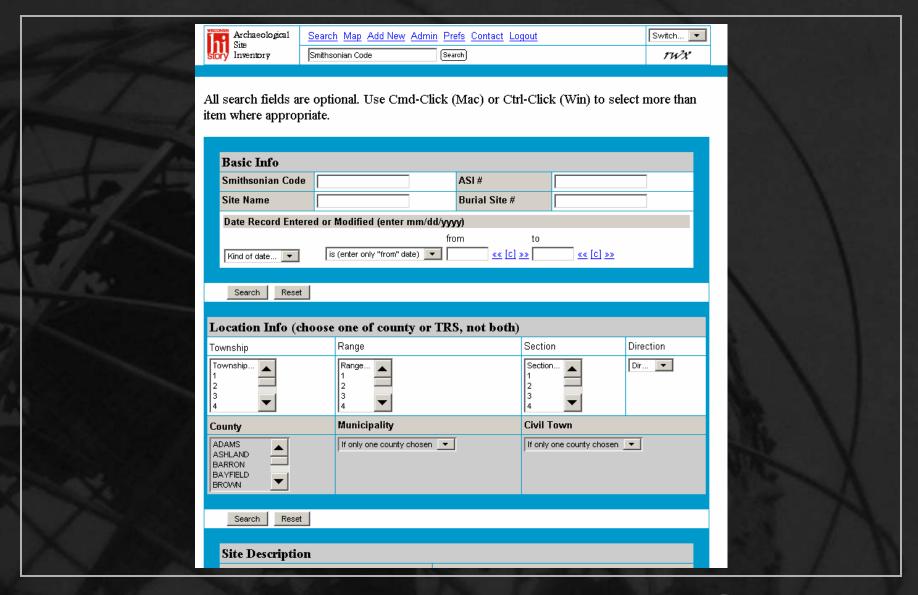
As a registered user of the ASI, you may search the database by using the links above. But please read our disclaimer first.

Please note that although the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) does maintain information on some sites located on federally-recognized tribal lands, those site records are not made available for viewing within the WHPD applications. If you are researching an area which may be located within a federally-recognized tribal land, you will need to contact one of the following:

· If your area includes land held by a tribe with a designated Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), you will need to contact that THPO office directly.

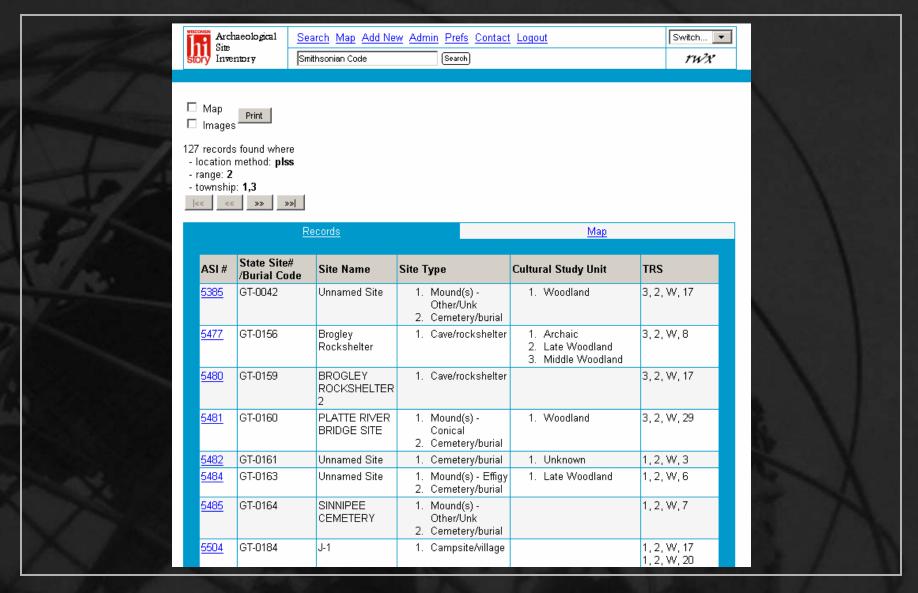


### Search Form



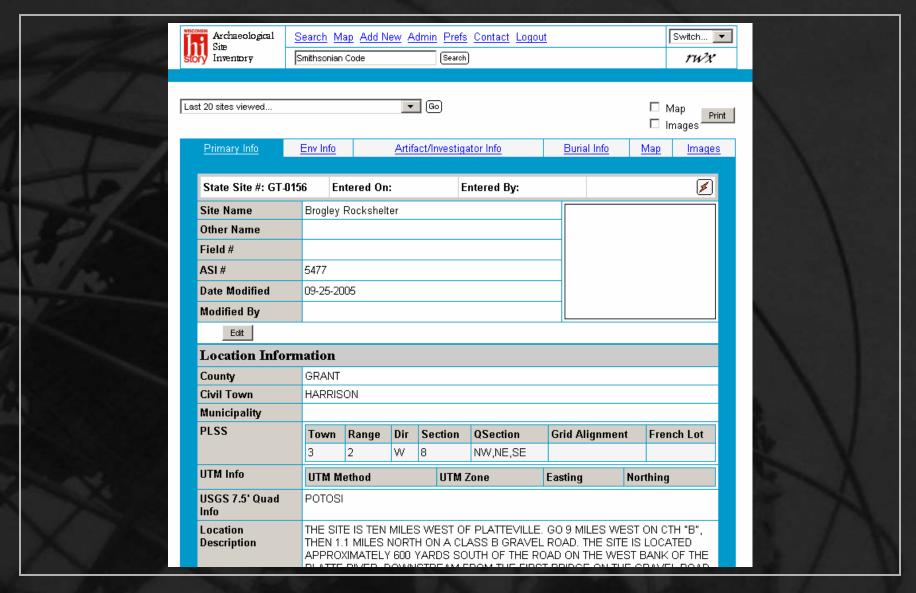


#### Search Results



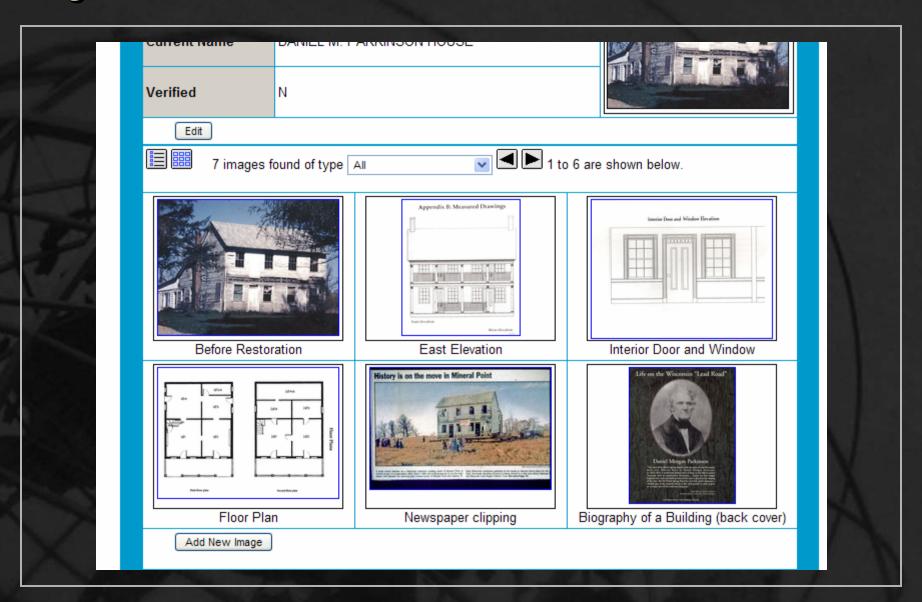


#### Data





# **I**mages



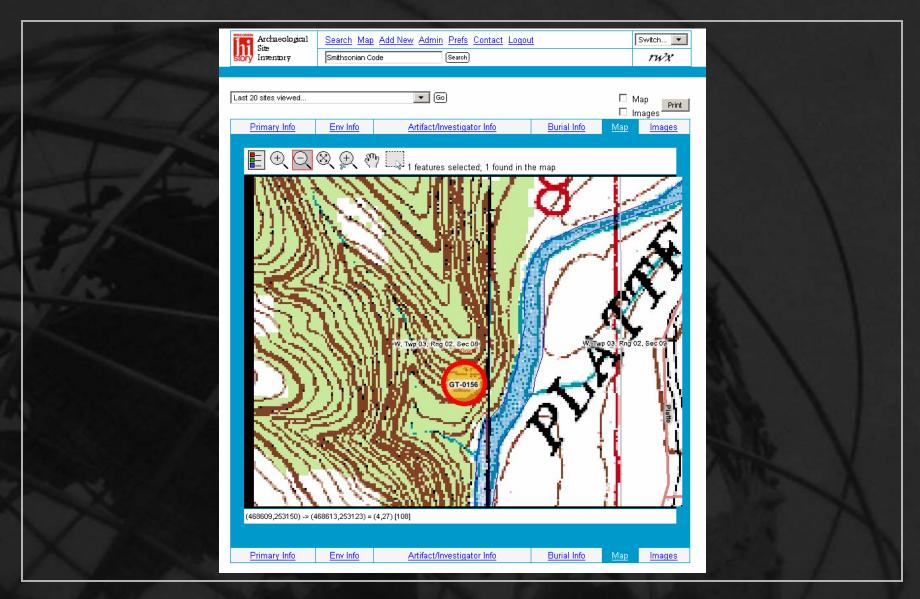


# **Images**





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#### Puneet Kishor

pkishor@geoanalytics.com

1716 Fordem Avenue Madison, WI 53704 Phone: 608.241.7100

**GEOANALYTICS.COM** 

