



# Archaeological GIS data in Wildland Fire Situations

Situation and directions  
for  
Fiscal Year 2008

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  - send your request to: [Dan\\_Martin@blm.gov](mailto:Dan_Martin@blm.gov)

# Goal of this presentation and paper

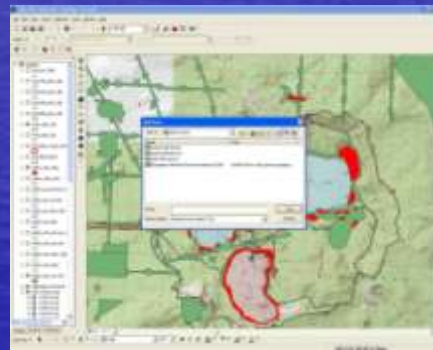
- Bring three communities together as a team
- Take advantage of technological and available spatial data advances
- Define relationships and roles among the team

# Past decade

- Formation of Archeological Spatial Data bases
- Increases of GIS technical skill among Archeologist
- Fire Program Geographic Information System Specialist (Fire GIS-Specialist) a part of Wildland Fire Incident Command Post (ICP) Planning shop

# A smooth integration of these three elements is required – that is:

- Wildland Fire capabilities via ICP's Planning shop – Fire GIS-Specialist
- Archeological community using spatial site location & **tabular data** to prioritize high, medium and low values
- Fire GIS-Specialist community to carry the message to the field Fire crews



What I hope to gain from those present and those who read this paper

- Ways to implement this process
- Contact with others who have already faced such issues or who will face such

# Important messages that I wish to provide to you are:

- Archeologists must process spatial location and tabular data in terms of importance prior to being passed to the Fire GIS-Specialist
- Archeologists must pass the evaluated sites to the Fire GIS-Specialist in a timely matter - work should be done in advance of a fire.

# Variation among Fires and Sites

- Different classes of fires effect different types of sites to greater or lesser degrees.
- Fire/Cultural Evaluation is not trivial - analysts must grasp:
  - The nature of differing Cultural remains per Fire impact
  - The distinction among various type of fire regarding heat and fuels, etc.

# Information exchange

- Fire information regarding potential direction and conditions must be passed by the Fire GIS-Specialist and understood by the Archeologist
- Mapped information showing fire direction may convey sufficient information

Active Fire



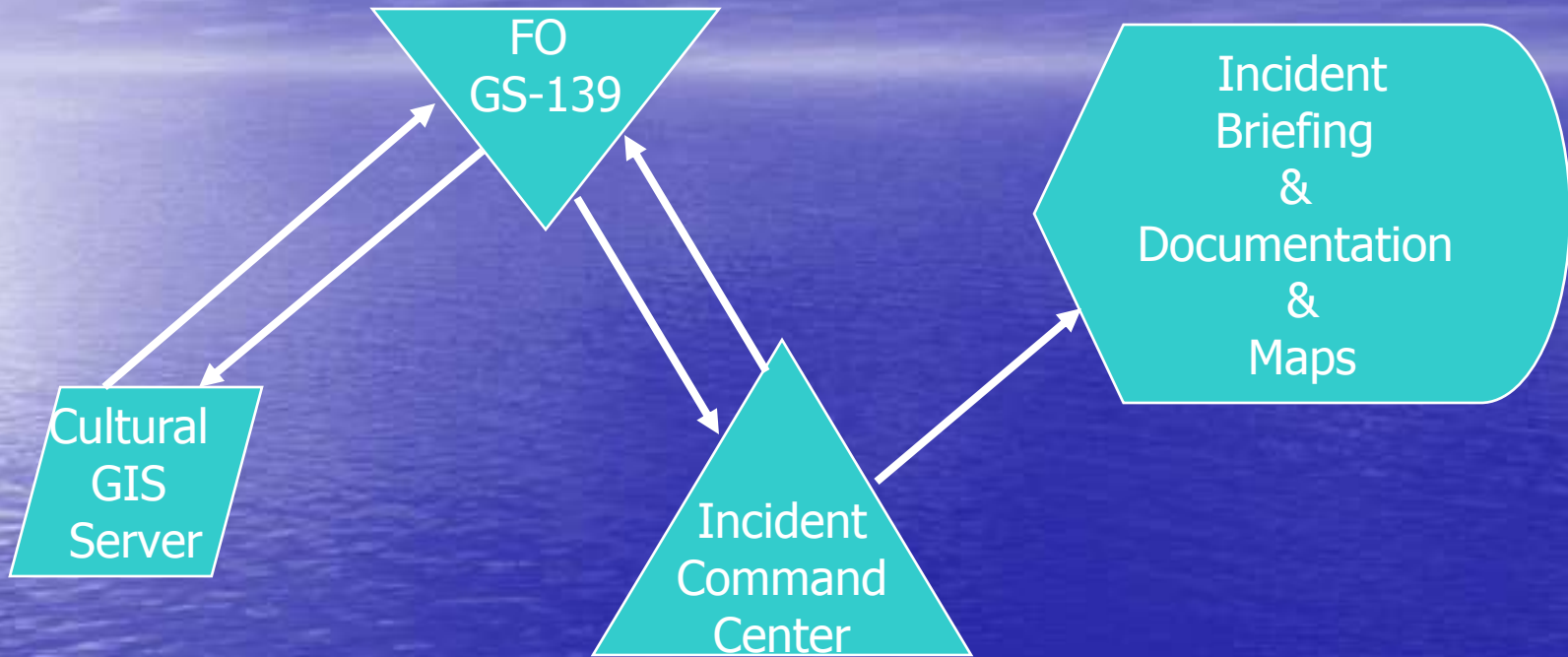
# Role of the Field Office Archaeologist is:

- Isolates and evaluates location & tabular data
  - For Areas inventoried and site locations
  - For fire trends and directions
- Forwards analysis to Fire GIS-Specialist for the Incident Command Post (ICP)

# The GIS-Specialist's role is:

- Provides Fire information to Archeologist (GS-193)
- Integrates Archeologist's information for ICP
- Passes Cultural data integrated with other data to folks who need to know via the Briefing Map

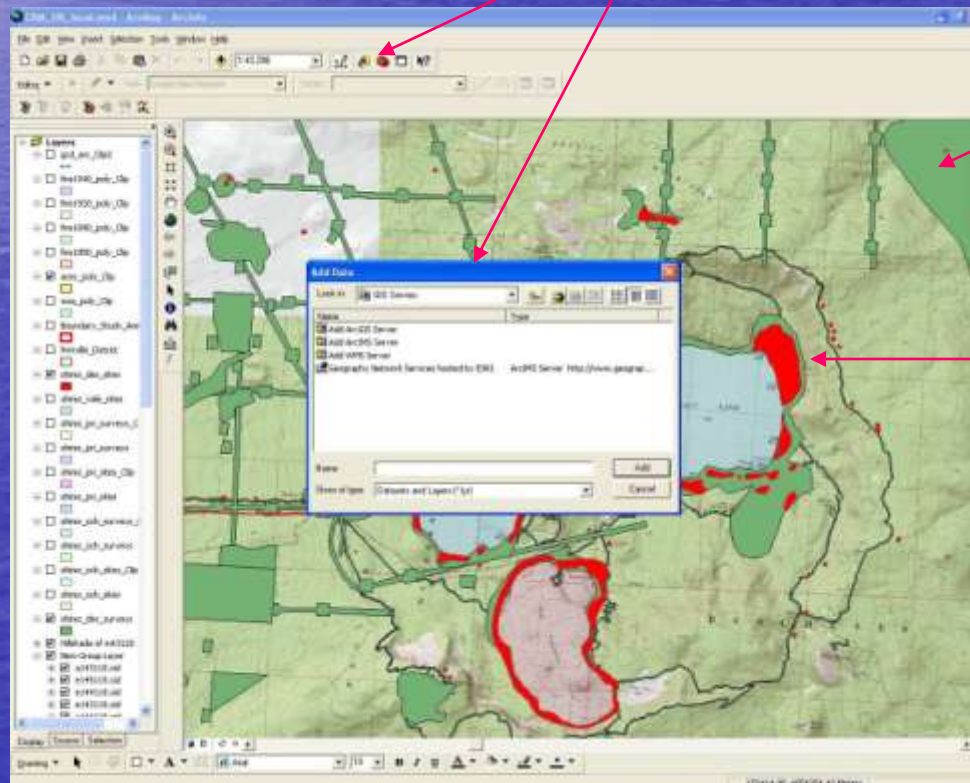
# Relationships & Integration



# Cultural GIS Server

X, Y locations are necessary but are not sufficient. Tabular information for each site is fundamental to rating High, Medium, or Low value!

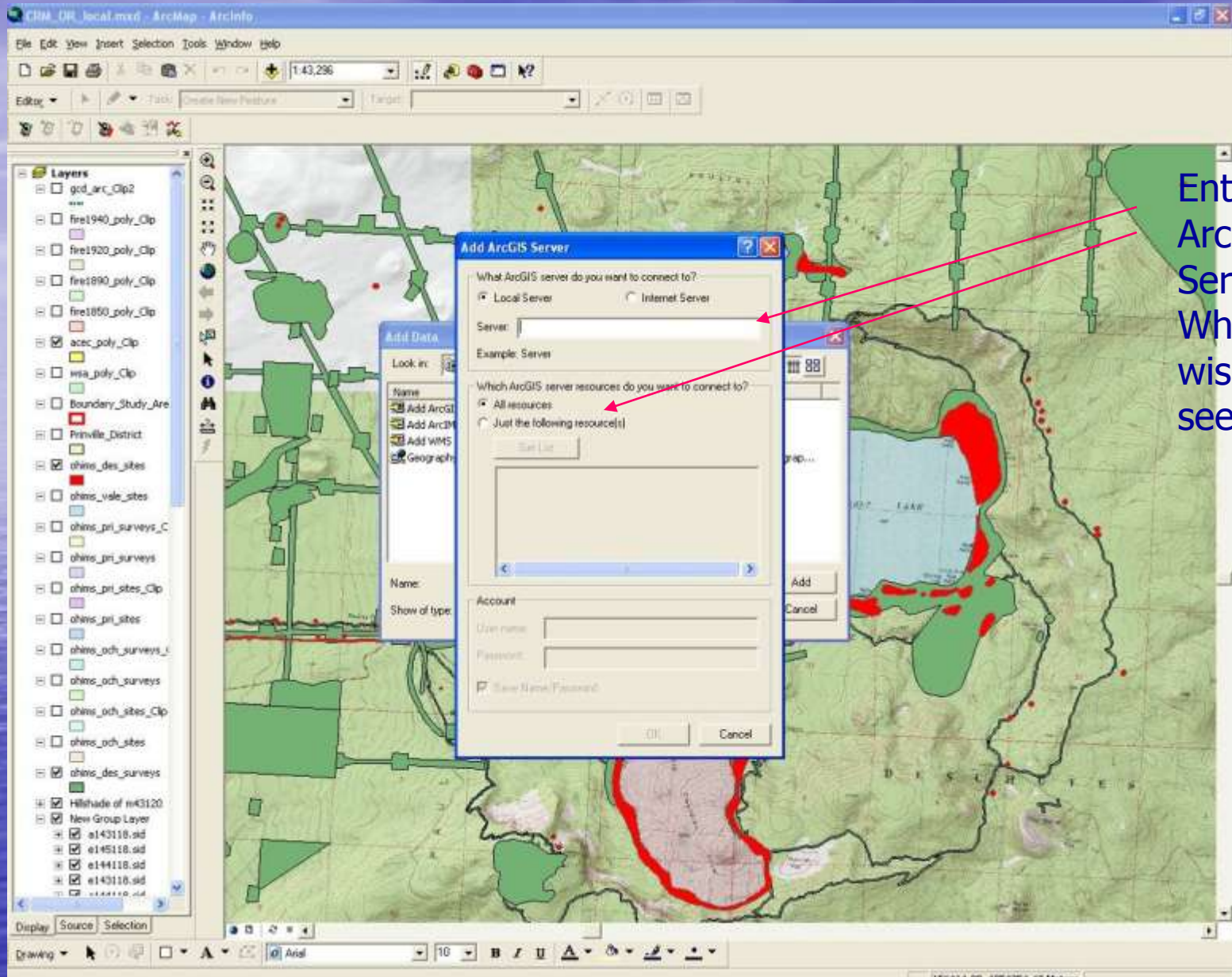
- Spatial Cultural Data must be delivered effectively, efficiently with Tabular and Location for both Sites and Area's Inventoried



Add Data

Inventoried Area

Archeological Site



Enter  
ArcGIS  
Server &  
What you  
wish to  
see

# Fire GIS-Specialist Work Area

Plotter

Large  
Format  
Product  
Maps

ArcGIS  
Workstations



Satellite Internet Connectivity

# Mobile GIS [GPS/GIS] Necessary

- If lives and property secure, then resources may be considered
- Incident field crews must locate sites via x, y coordinates
  - Upload to handheld
  - Minimum description on handheld for identity of correct high value site
- Mobile GIS for all Archeology/fire work
  - Wild Land Fire Preparedness
  - Emergency Fire Rehabilitation
  - Hazardous Fuels Reduction
  - Etc.
- Know nature of and where site are
- Collect newly discovered data
- Suitable Mobile GIS has special Specifications

# Fire leads to site discovery

- Emergency Fire Rehabilitation
- Collection of new data
  - Mobile GIS
  - Location
  - Tabular data
    - Same as GIS data fields
    - Seamless integration to Geodatabase
- Efficient & Effective Collection
- Use for many other Cultural/Fire operations



# Deficits and major insufficiencies

- Only a handful of Archeologists are proficient with GIS
- While cultural spatial data exists, the access to the data is imperfect and the tabular information does not always allow necessary analysis by Archeologist
  - The spatial location must be accurate and tabular data must be sufficient to permit a sound evaluation
  - I perceive the necessity of ArcGIS server access to the Cultural data

# Cultural Spatial Data Availability

- Presently, availability is inconsistent
- Cultural spatial data must be available in any and every case where destructive fires occur

# Questions?

- Questions
- Suggestions
- Comments



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