

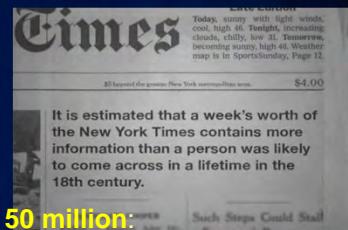


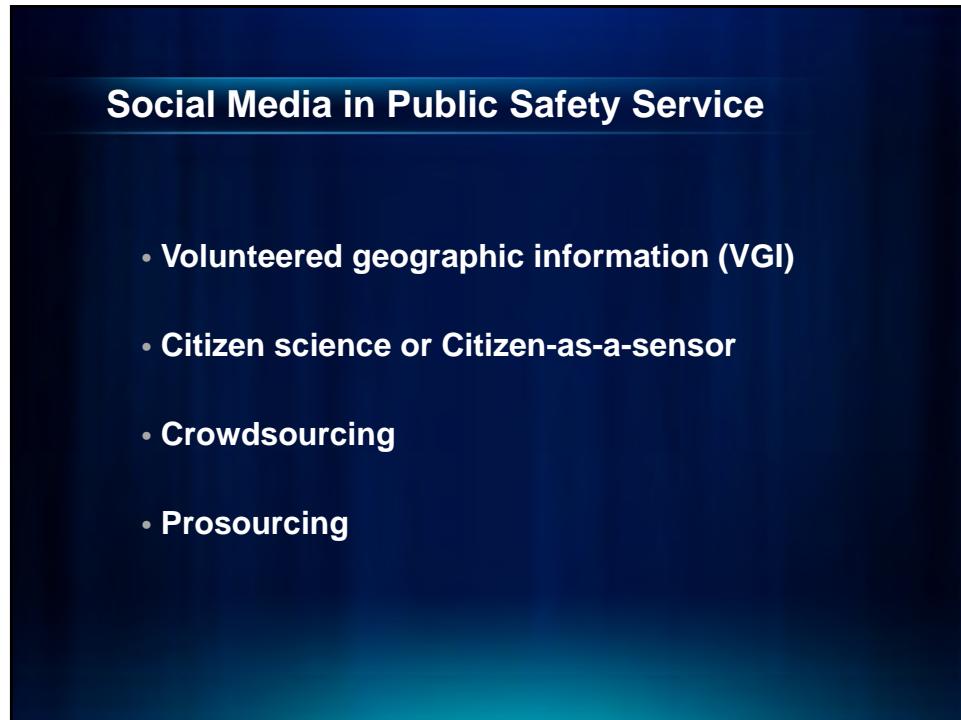
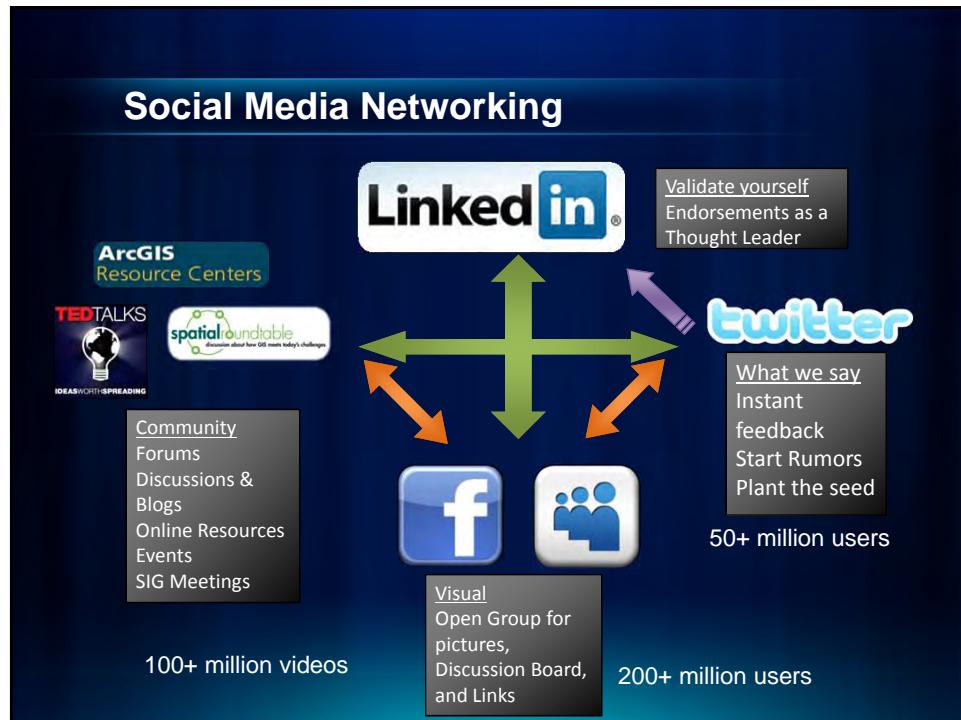
Wojtek Gawecki, ESRI

A slide titled 'History of Modern Communication' showing milestones in communication technology. It includes a newspaper clipping from the New York Times with a headline about the amount of information in a week's worth of the paper. Below the milestones is a chart showing the years it took for different technologies to reach 50 million users. At the bottom are logos for various media and communication platforms.

Years it took to reach an audience of 50 million:

Radio	38 years
TV	13 years
Internet	4 years
iPod	3 years
Facebook	2 years
Twitter	50 Million Tweets per day





Who is Using Social Media?

- Law Enforcement
 - Crimes/Tips
 - Accidents
 - Traffic
 - Public Information
- Emergency Management
 - Public information
 - Damage assessment
 - Safety advisories
 - Emergency notification
 - Evacuation routing
 - Weather alerts
- Dispatchers
 - Date stamping pictures
 - Photographing incidents

Traffic Management Warwickshire Police, UK

Crime Mapping - Slovenia Police

Hurricane Ike 2008

Analysis of Violence - Russia

A New Generation of Geo-Apps are Emerging

Creating Fun, Interesting and Useful Apps

CitySourced & The Omega Group

Integrating Social Media into GIS

Twitter

Facebook

San Bruno, CA Explosion

Heading off disaster, one tweet at a time

By Jim Spellman, CNN
September 22, 2010 – Updated 1713 GMT (0113 HKT) | Filed under: [Social Media](#)

The Boulder, Colorado, wildfire triggered a strong response from iReport, often CNN's first source for disaster images.

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- Government officials are usually wary of information on Twitter and other social media
- FEMA chief Craig Fugate uses the data for "situational awareness"

Denver, Colorado (CNN) -- When word came of a huge explosion in San Bruno, California, FEMA chief Craig Fugate grabbed his cell phone and logged on to Twitter.

"I got out my little Android phone and went on Twitter and pulled up the grid to search for 'explosion' and got tweets coming out of the area," he said.

After a few minutes he says he determined the gas explosion and ensuing fire, though horrible, was a localized event and wouldn't spread to other communities.

"I got better situational awareness [from Twitter] before we got official word," he said. "Four or five years ago I wouldn't have gotten that quality of information."

Investigative Assistance & Information

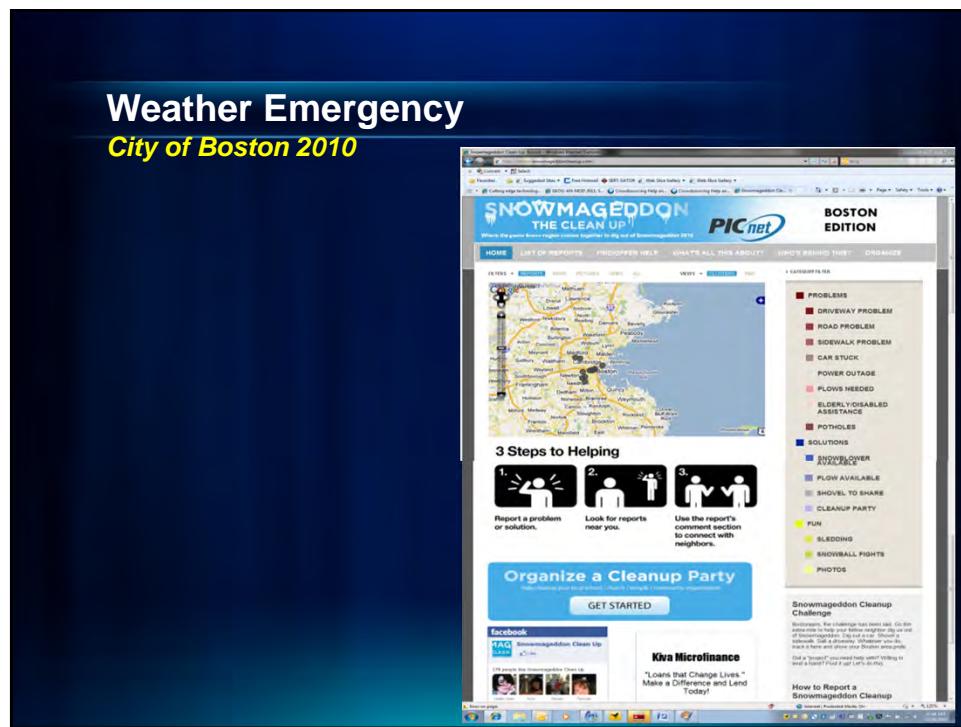
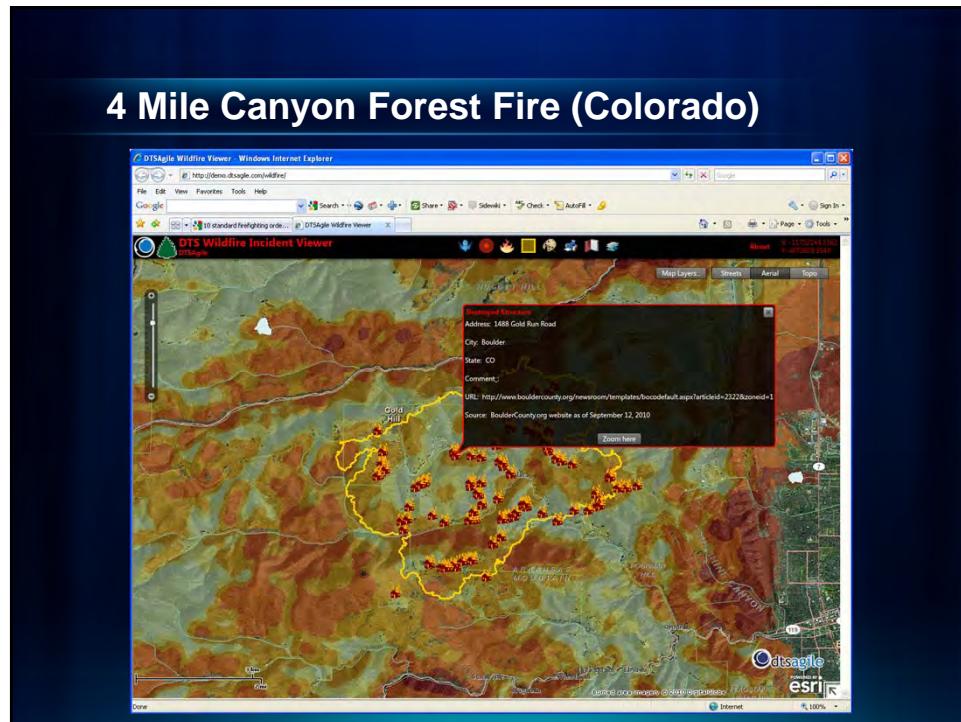
How Facebook and Twitter changed the search for Chelsea King

The massive effort to find San Diego-area teen Chelsea King highlights new ways technology can help in missing persons cases.

A composite image. On the left, a photograph shows a large crowd of people gathered outdoors, likely volunteers or searchers. On the right, a screenshot of a Facebook page for the Detroit Police Department (DPD) is displayed. The page includes a 'CRIME MAPPING' section with a map of a city area and a mobile phone icon with the number 847411, advertising anonymous tips via text message.

Tucson, AZ Shootings

A screenshot of a map application. The map shows the United States with various fire locations marked by orange and red icons. A sidebar on the left contains checkboxes for 'US Wildfire Locations', 'Global Fire/Burn Areas', 'Precipitation', and 'Fire Potential'. Below this is a 'Shared Content' section with a tweet from 'PatriotAngel77' about a wildfire in New Mexico. The tweet includes a link: <http://bit.ly/mz2dhw>. The map also features state and county boundaries, major cities, and geographical features like the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.



Oil Spill – 2010

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a map application interface. Both screens show a map of the Gulf of Mexico and surrounding coastal areas, including New Orleans, Mobile, and Pensacola. Numerous red dots are scattered across the water, representing spill locations. On the right screen, there is a video player window showing a man in a life vest speaking, with the text "The Gulf Oil Spill - The Nature Conservancy" visible above the video.

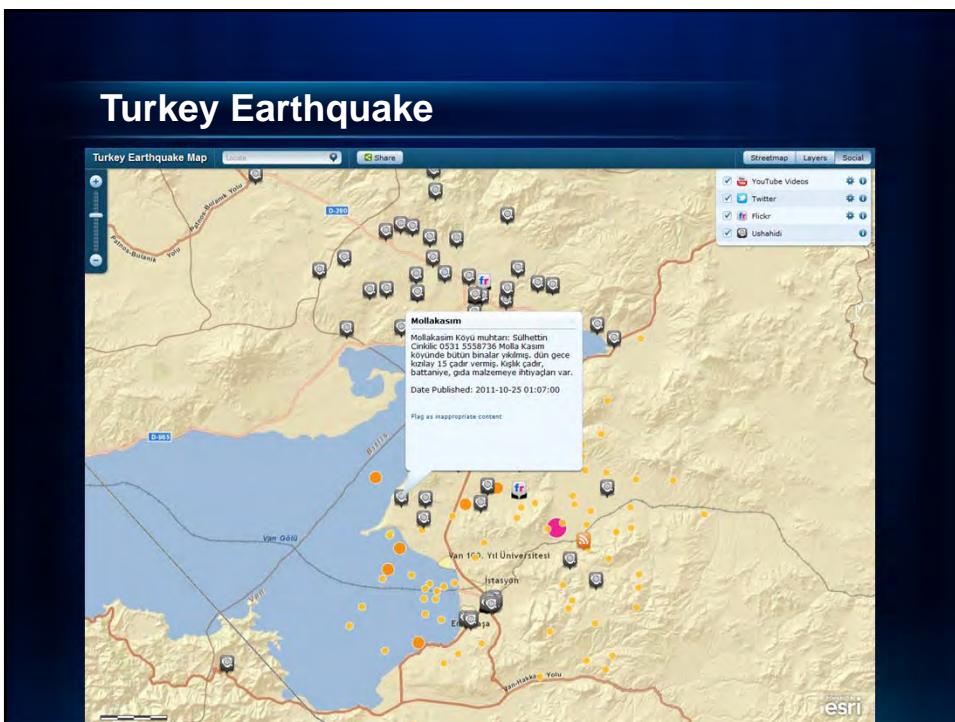
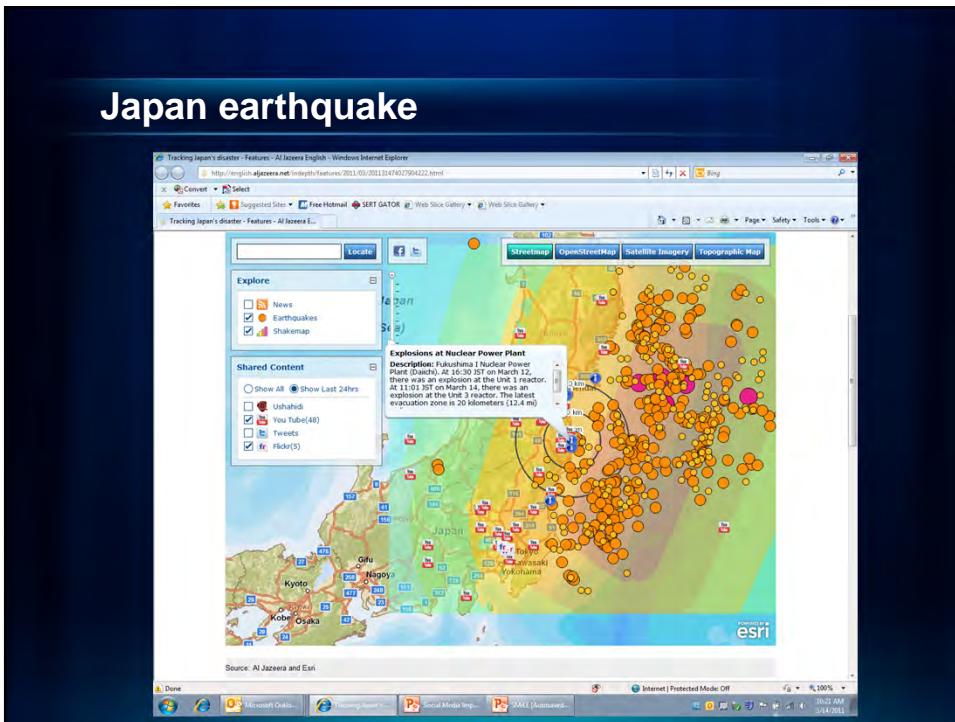
Haiti – 2010

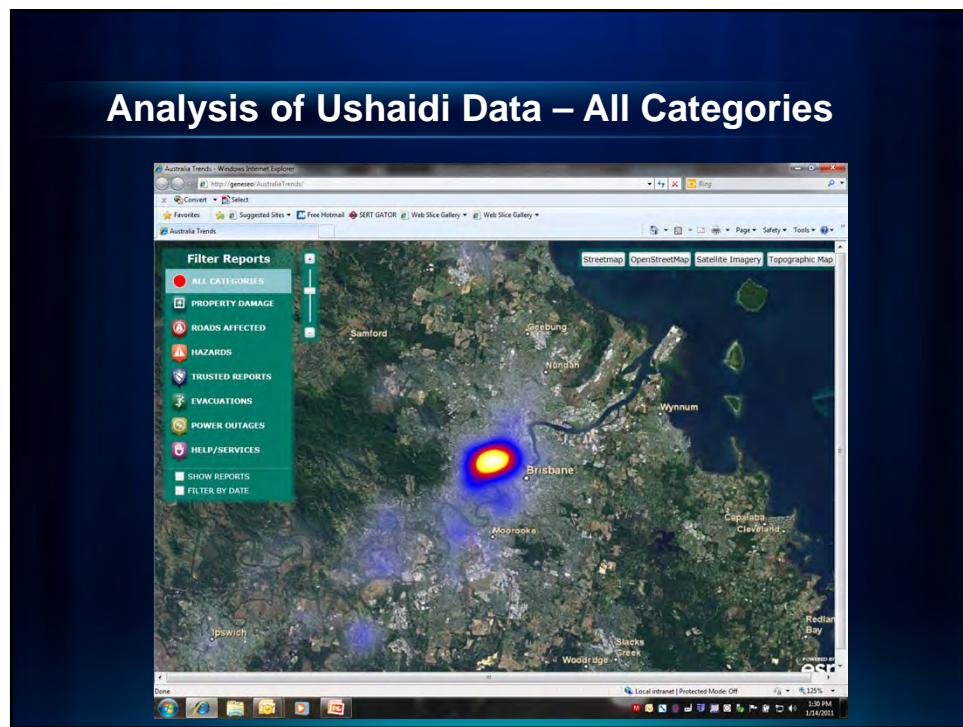
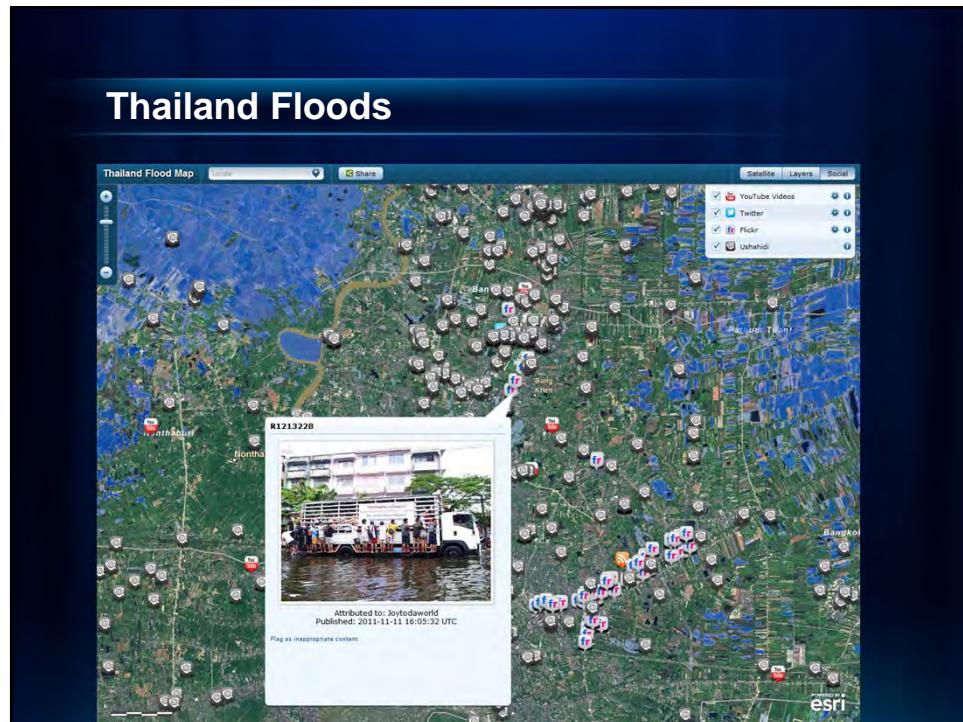
The image shows a map of Haiti with a callout box highlighting the area around Delmas 3 in Port-au-Prince. The callout box contains the following text:

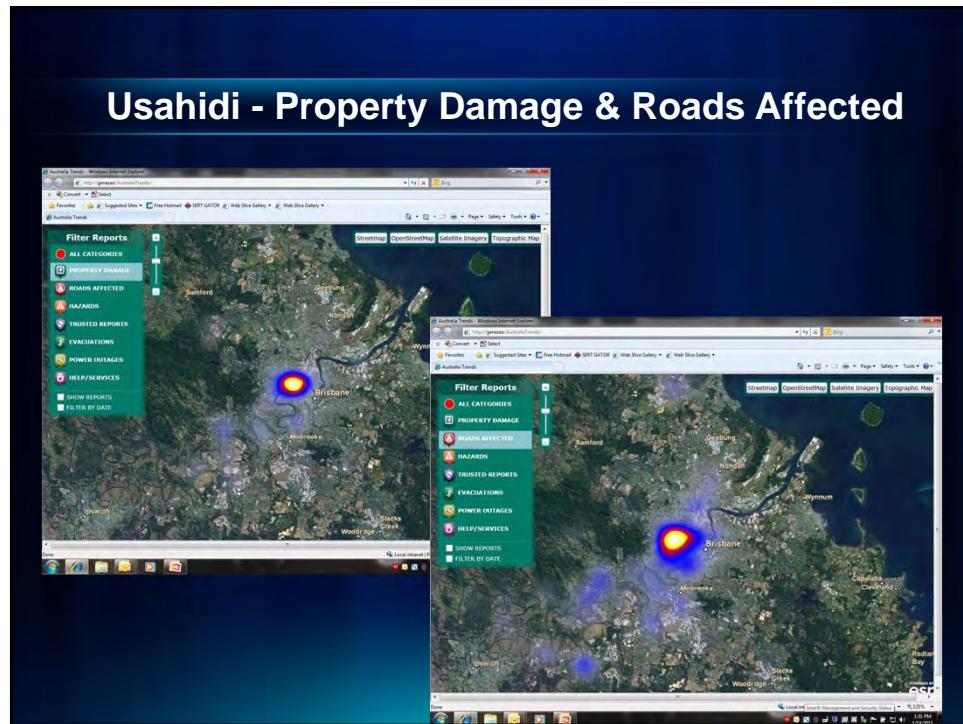
Water desperately needed in Delmas 3

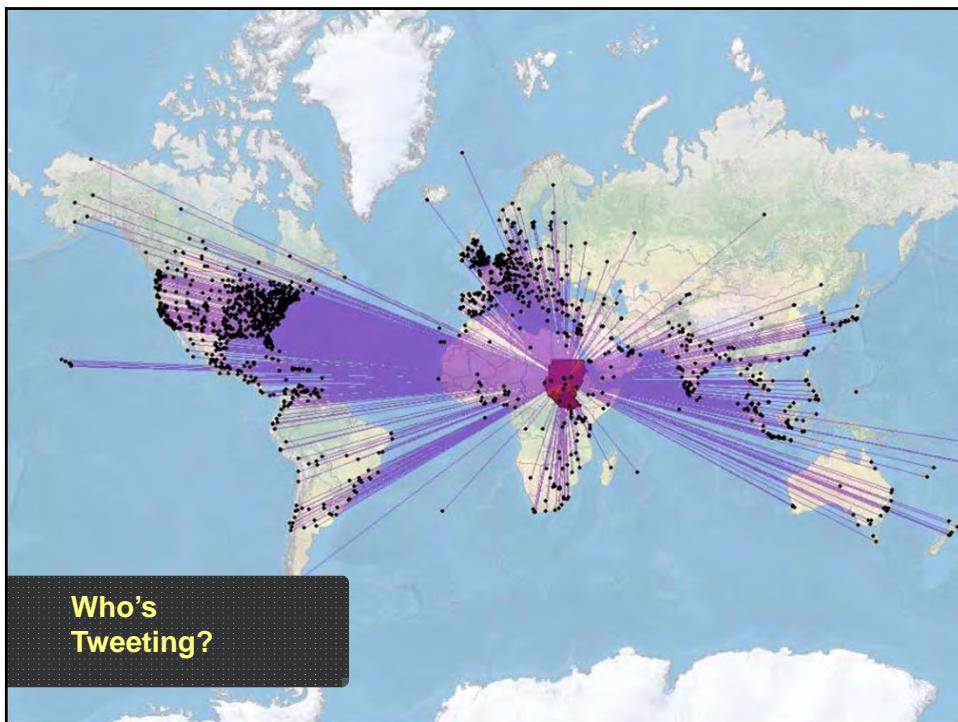
Please thirst is killing us in Delma 3 Idalina. Time: 2010-04-19 20:28:59 IDUshahidi: 13539170 please,i have no water,i will die Delmas 3. Time: 2010-04-19 22:33:54 Tue, 20 Apr 2010 00:28:00 GMT

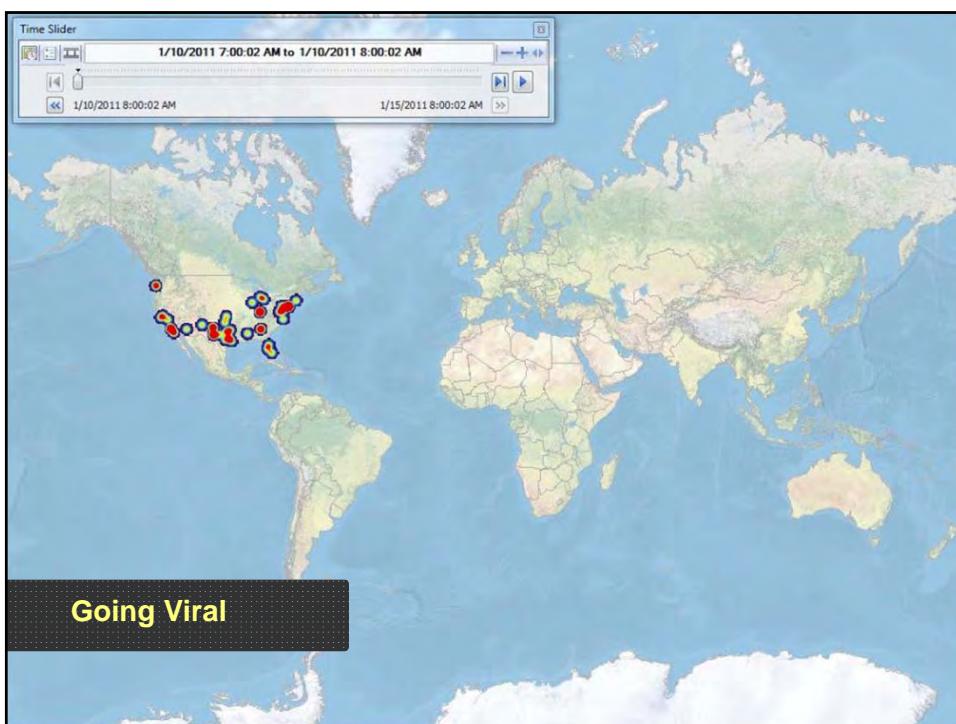
Below the map, a screenshot of the ESRI GEO Viewer interface is shown. It displays a map of Port-au-Prince with several blue location pins. A sidebar on the right shows a list of tweets from users like "MicheleKrebs" and "Daffordelis".



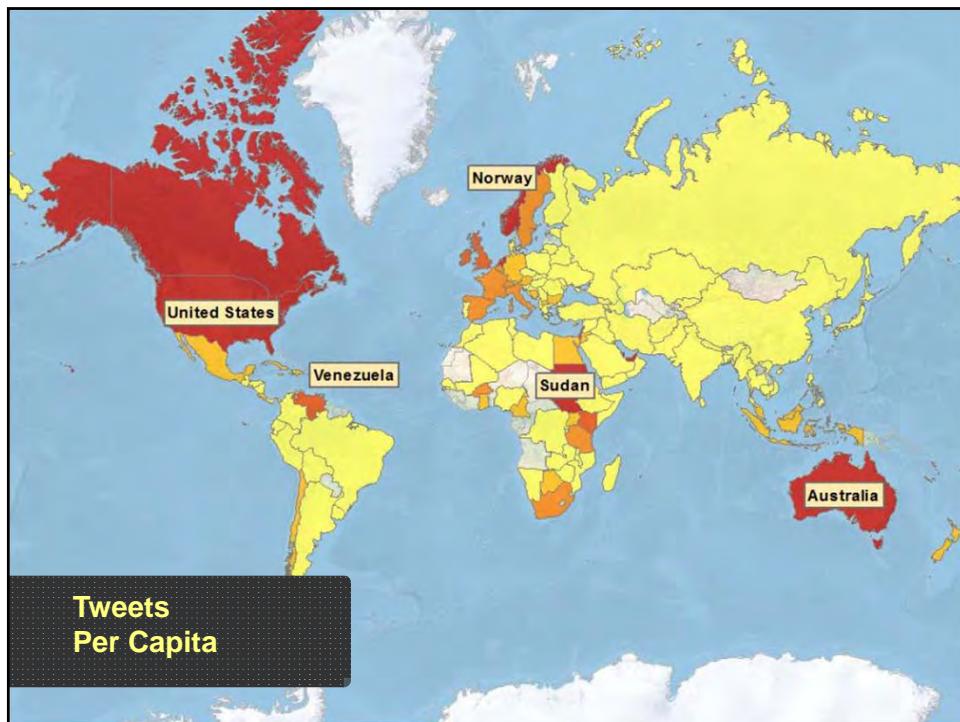


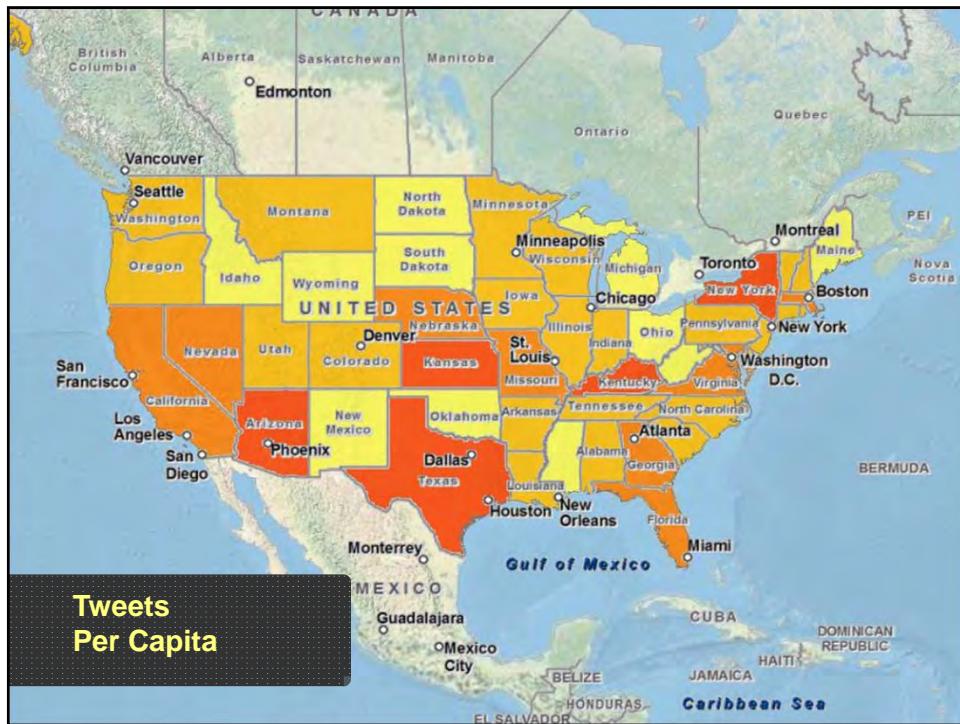




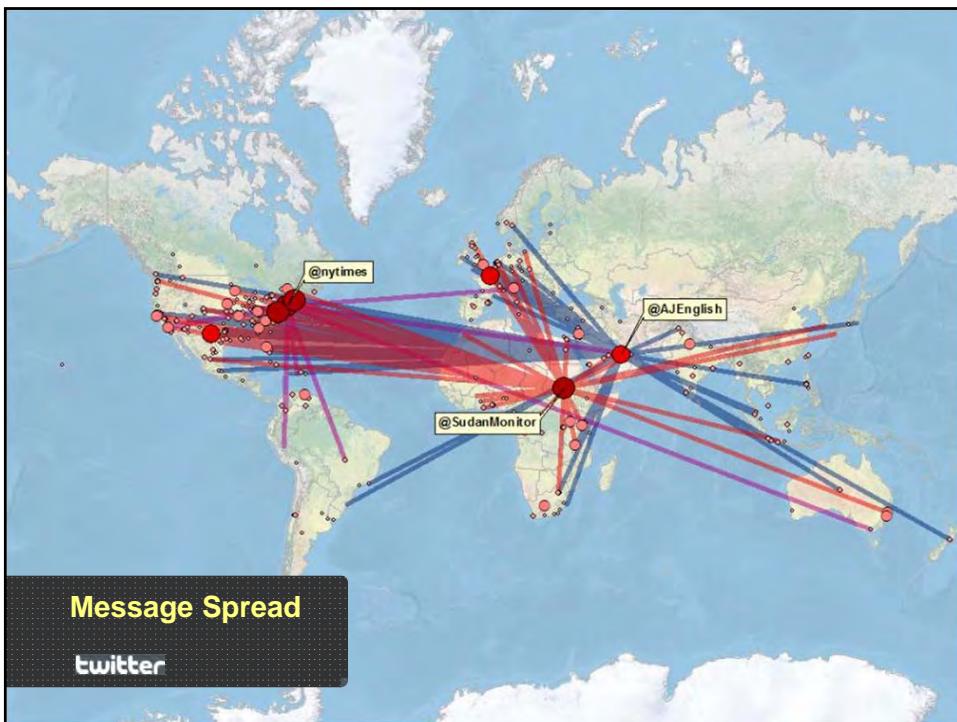
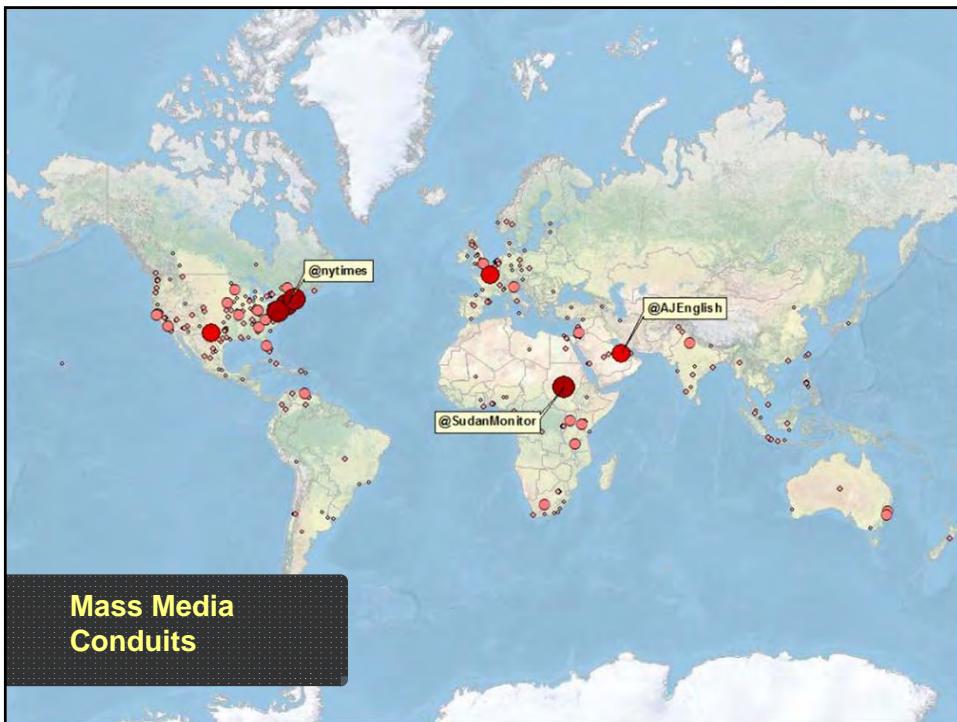


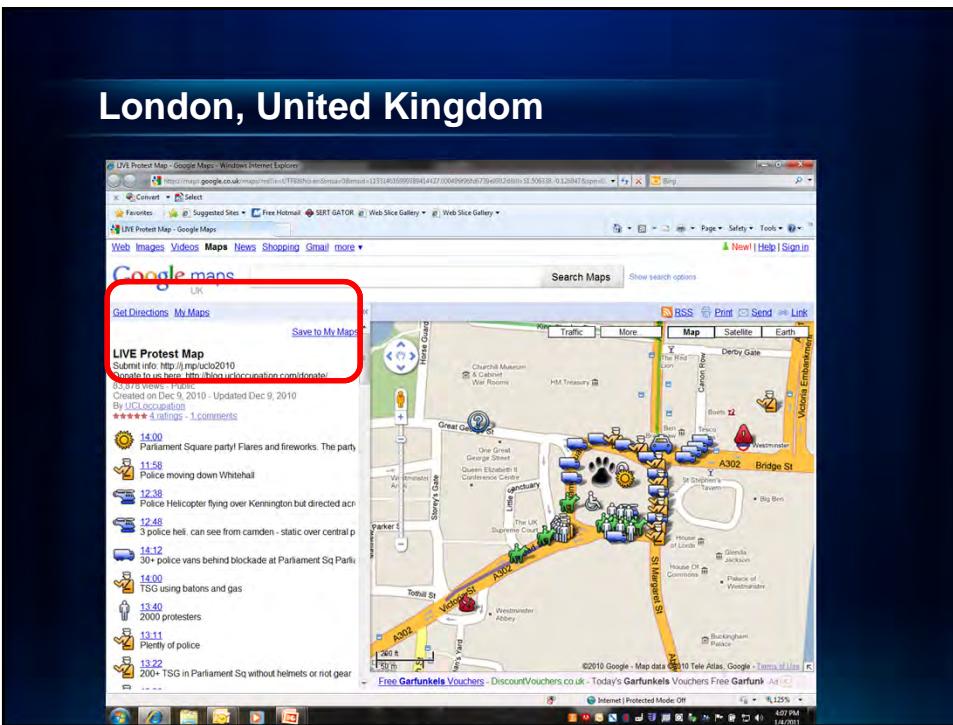












Lessons Learned in Social Media

- By leveraging the crowd, volunteered reports and data can be used effectively to optimize scarce resources to focus on the most significant problems.
- The proliferation of smart phones creates the possibility of a volunteer sensor network.
- Further evolution of crowdsourced technology and integration with professional GIS can facilitate emergency response and routine data collection efforts in the future.
- This will raise a number of legal and policy challenges, including liability, privacy, national security and intellectual property rights.

<http://spatiallaw.blogspot.com>



Looking Forward: Social Media

- It's how more and more people communicate and get information.
- How do you sift and sort through all of the information? Is there value in the information? Is it telling you something you didn't know?
- Filter by geographic extent, keywords, time & relevance.
- The community and their cameras will almost always beat your agency and the media to the incident – leverage that power.

Thank you

