

Part II: Introduction to Story Maps



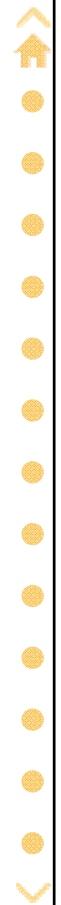
The Connecticut Valley Railroad: Then to Now

By the University of Connecticut, Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) for use in Geospatial Training

The introduction of the Connecticut Valley Railroad in 1871 offered a faster and more efficient way to transport both goods and people through the Connecticut River Valley.

During the 19th century, Hartford, Connecticut was one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. Goods and people traveled daily from the city to seaports on the coast primarily by steamboat. The introduction of the Connecticut Valley Railroad offered a faster alternative for both. Although the line is now used exclusively for tourism and recreation, the Connecticut Valley





Workshop Agenda



- **Part I: Introduction to ArcGIS Online**
 - AGOL basics
 - The Web Map
 - Navigation
 - Data and sources
 - Working with layers, customization
 - Sharing
- **Part II: Introduction to Story Maps**
 - What are Story Maps
 - How Story Maps Work
 - Build a Map Journal Story Map
 - Build a Story Map Tour
 - Resources, Extras and more


Part II Story Maps

- What is a Story Map?
 - Why?
 - What
 - Types
- **Explore**
- How Story Map (Journals) Work
 - Big Picture
 - Steps
 - Tips
- **Exercise 3: Build a Story Map Journal**



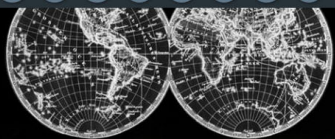




UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR

There's a Story Map for That!

An Introduction to Story Maps A Story Map [f](#) [t](#) [e](#) 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

    A Story Map 

Why Tell Stories?

Scroll down to find out why place-based storytelling is effective.

↓

↓

The screenshot displays a Story Map interface. At the top left, the UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT logo is visible. At the top right, the CLEAR logo is present. Below the header, a navigation bar contains 28 numbered slides, with slide 27 highlighted. The main content area shows a slide titled "Why Does it Matter?" with the subtitle "It's important for us to tell our stories. Here's why." The background of the slide is an aerial photograph of a green, hilly landscape. The Esri logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the slide area. On the right side of the slide area, there are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn, along with the Esri logo and the text "A Story Map".

CONNECTICUT'S CHANGING LANDSCAPE
A study of land cover change in Connecticut, 1989-2010

Tracking Land Cover Change in Connecticut

How is Connecticut's landscape changing? Where? How fast? Come explore the information and maps that answer those questions.

Connecticut's Changing Landscape is a project at the University of Connecticut Center for Land Use Education and Research that uses remotely sensed imagery to track changes over the 25 year period from 1989-2010.

Connecticut is **4968 mi²** of a mix of landscapes which change over time.

CONNECTICUT'S COAST: THEN AND NOW

Explore Connecticut's Changing Shoreline

By Joel Stocker and Emily Wilson
University of Connecticut, Dept. of Planning,
Center for Land Use Education and Research

Comparing carefully aligned, scanned 1934 aerial photos with current aerial images reveals where the Connecticut shoreline has changed over time by both natural forces and human activity.

Read on to see many examples and wonder how have these changes impacted the Connecticut's coastal landscape and natural resources.

Introduction

The always better look on them and at the same time as the ground itself.

OCEAN BEACH, NEW LONDON

A Story Map

- ..is visually appealing and catchy
- ..is easy to understand AND information rich
- ..guides the user while allowing for exploration
- ..is a multimedia, interesting experience

“Not only did I think it was very well done, I learned so much!” My Mom

UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR

An Introduction to Story Maps A Story Map

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

esri A Story Map

What's a Story Map?

Discover these places around Manaus: Click below to see places on the map.

<https://www.esri.com>

UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT **CLEAR**

The image displays seven Story Map layout options, each with a representative icon and a label below it:


- MAP TOUR**: Shows a map with a tour path and a camera icon.
- MAP JOURNAL**: Shows a map with a journal entry and a camera icon.
- CASCADE**: Shows a map with a title, a home button, and a camera icon.
- MAP SERIES**: Shows a map with a series of images and a camera icon.
- SHORTLIST**: Shows a map with a list of items and a camera icon.
- SWIPE/SPYGLASS**: Shows a map with a split view and a camera icon.
- BASIC**: Shows a simple map layout.

Navigation icons (up arrow, home, dots, down arrow) are located on the right side of the interface.

UConn UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
CLEAR

Connecticut's Changing Landscape

a study of land cover change in Connecticut, 1985-2010



Tracking Land Cover Change in Connecticut

Created by Emily Wilson, Chester Arnold and John Volin
College of Agriculture, Health and Natural Resources, University of Connecticut

How is Connecticut's landscape changing? Where? How fast? Come explore the information and maps that answer those questions.

Connecticut's Changing Landscape is a project at the University of Connecticut Center for Land Use Education and Research that uses remotely sensed imagery to track changes over the 25 year period from 1985-2010.


CONNECTICUT IS

4968 mi²

of a mix of landscapes which change over time.

[Learn More About Connecticut's Changing Landscape](#)

Connecticut's Coast: Then and Now



35.49°-88.00°-18) 9-24-38-3P) (2-700)

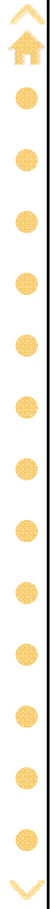
OCEAN BEACH, NEW LONDON, CONN.

Explore Connecticut's Changing Shoreline

By Joel Stocker and Emily Wilson
University of Connecticut, Dept. of Extension, Center for Land Use Education and Research

Comparing carefully aligned, scanned 1934 aerial photos with current aerial images reveals **where** the Connecticut shoreline has changed over time by both natural forces and human activity.

Read on to see many examples and ponder how



<http://s.uconn.edu/coast1934>



Connecticut's Coast: Then and Now

UCONN
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

CLEAR
Center for Land Use Education & Research



0549-8800-118(9-24-38-3P)(12-700)

OCEAN BEACH, NEW LONDON, CONN.

★ Explore Connecticut's
Changing Shoreline

By Joel Stocker and Emily
Wilson

University of Connecticut, Dept. of
Extension, Center for Land Use
Education and Research

Comparing carefully
aligned, scanned 1934
aerial photos with
current aerial images
reveals **where** the
Connecticut shoreline
has changed over time
by both natural forces
and human activity.

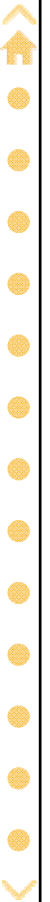
Read on to see many
examples and wonder how



Explore

- An [Introduction to Story Maps](#) story map
- [CLEAR Story Map Gallery](#)
 - Connecticut's Changing Landscape Map Journal
 - Connecticut's Coast: Then and Now Map Journal
 - The Bears are Back Map Journal
- [Esri Story Map Gallery](#) - browse by story map app, subject, industry, format or author.

<http://s.uconn.edu/storymaps#part2>



How Story Map (Journals) Work

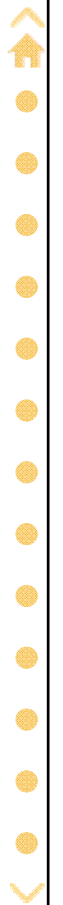


The Connecticut Valley Railroad: Then to Now

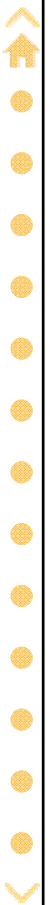
By the University of Connecticut, Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) for use in Geospatial Training

The introduction of the Connecticut Valley Railroad in 1871 offered a faster and more efficient way to transport both goods and people through the Connecticut River Valley.

During the 19th century, Hartford, Connecticut was one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. Goods and people traveled daily from the city to seaports on the coast primarily by steamboat. The introduction of the Connecticut Valley Railroad offered a faster alternative for both. Although the line is now used exclusively for tourism and recreation, the Connecticut Valley

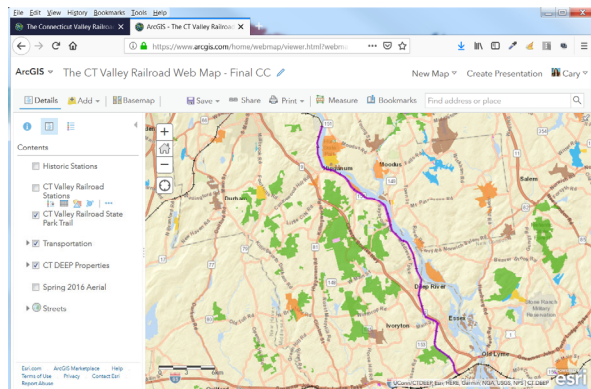



Part II Story Maps



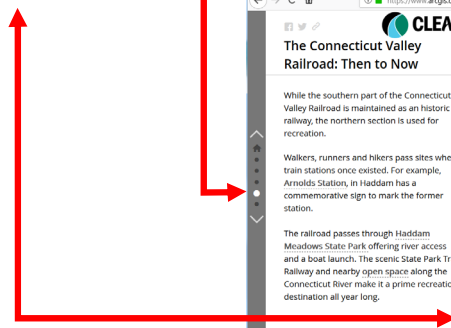
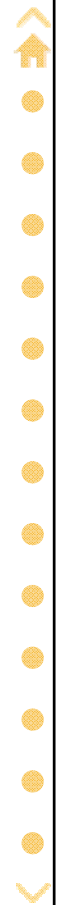
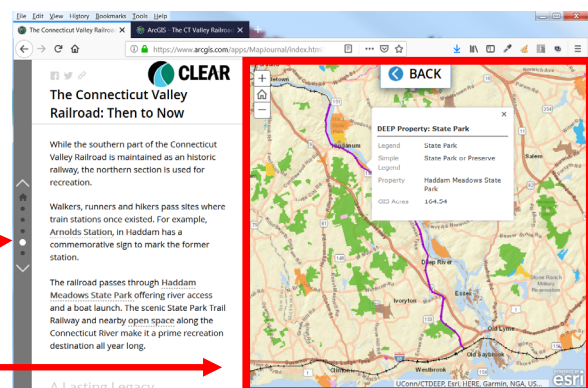
- What is a Story Map?
 - Why?
 - What
 - Types
- **Explore**
- How Story Map (Journals) Work
 - Big Picture
 - Steps
 - Tips
- **Exercise 3: Build a Story Map Journal**

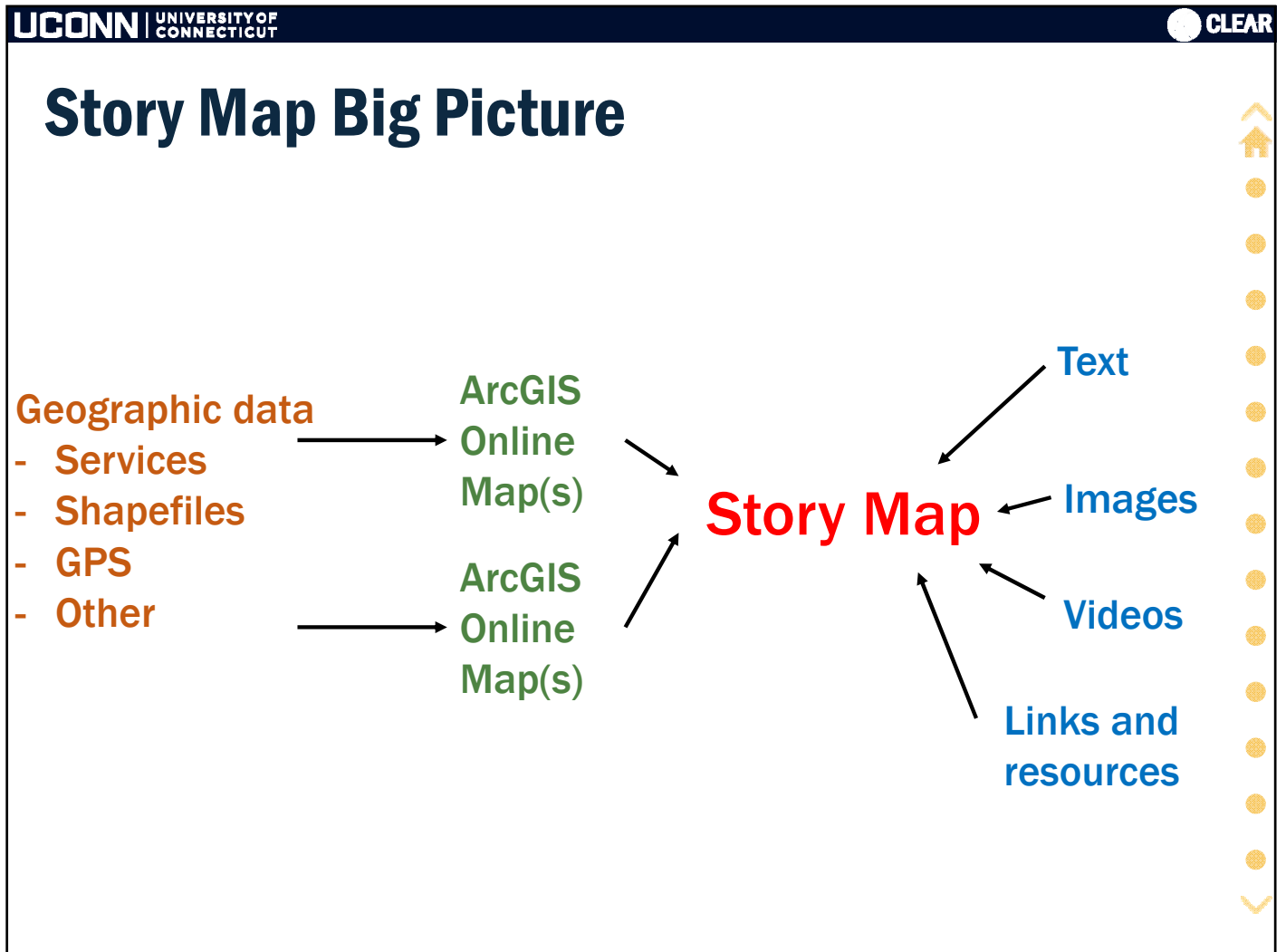
Web Map vs. Story Map



ArcGIS Online Web Map

ArcGIS Online Story Map





Steps

First, a story to tell

1. Mockup
2. Assemble media (photos, videos, links, docs, etc.)
3. Assemble geographic data
4. Create ArcGIS Online map(s)
5. Publish AGOL maps including symbology and popups
6. Create Story Map
7. Add media
8. Use Actions
9. {Customize}
10. Review, Edit, Repeat
11. Publish!



1. Mockup



7. Between 1988 and 2010 CT **Lost 62 mi²** of agricultural fields.

8. In 2010 CT had **946 mi²** of developed land, or **19.0%** of the state.

9. Between 1988 and 2010 CT **Gained 149mi²** of developed land.

10. In 2010 CT had **384 mi²** of turf & grass or **7.7%** of the state.

11. Between 1988 and 2010 CT **Gained 74.9mi** of turf and grass.

12. Each day, about **32 acres** or **24 football fields** of Connecticut is transformed.

13. Connecticut has **169** municipalities.

14. WTF

15. Between 1988 and 2010 CT **Lost 5.3%** of its core forest.

2. Identify and collect other media

- photos **Must be online**
- graphics *flicker, facebook, ArcGIS Online,*
- videos *anywhere with a URL*
- links

3. Assemble existing geographic data

- GIS Files
- GPS files
- Spreadsheets
- Map and image services





The screenshot shows the ArcGIS Online interface. At the top left, the UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT logo is visible. In the top right corner, there is a 'CLEAR' button. The main navigation bar includes 'ArcGIS' with a dropdown arrow, followed by 'Features', 'Plans', 'Gallery', 'Map' (which is underlined in red), 'Scene', and 'Help'. To the right of the navigation bar are a search icon and the text 'Search', a 'Sign In' button with a user icon, and the 'esri' logo. Below the navigation bar, a list of items is shown, with 'Arcgis.com' as the first item. A large black checkmark is placed to the right of 'Arcgis.com'. Below this, the text '5. Publish AGOL map(s) including symbology and popups' is displayed in a large, bold, dark blue font, with another large black checkmark to its right. On the far right side of the interface, there is a vertical sidebar with a home icon at the top, followed by a series of yellow circular icons, and a downward-pointing arrow at the bottom.

4. Create ArcGIS Online Map(s)

- Arcgis.com

5. Publish AGOL map(s) including symbology and popups

UConn UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
CLEAR

6. Create Story Map

Apps

storymaps.arcgis.com

Story Maps ▾ Apps Gallery Resources Blog My Stories
English ▾

App Templates

What Kind of Story Do You Want to Tell?

Get started right away or browse our app templates

[CREATE STORY](#)

A Sequence of Place-enabled Photos or Videos



Story Map TourSM

Present a set of photos or videos along with captions, linked to an interactive map. It's ideal for walking tours or any sequence of places you'd like your readers to follow. Choose between three different layout options, including a new Side Panel layout that makes your beautiful photos fill most of the display.

BUILD
[OVERVIEW](#)
[GALLERY](#)
[TUTORIAL](#)
[FAQS](#)

UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR

6. Create Story Map

My Stories

storymaps.arcgis.com

Story Maps ▾ Apps Gallery Resources Blog My Stories Emily ▾ English ▾ 

Emily's stories

5 stories

Storytelling is the most powerful way to put ideas into the world today.
-- Robert McKee

CREATE STORY

CHECK STORIES

Search your stories... Sort ▾ Filter ▾



The Connecticut Valley Railroad: Then to Now

Map Journal | Public | Modified January 30, 2019
622 views



Stations of the Historic Connecticut Valley Railway - FW



UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR

6. Create Story Map

My Stories

storymaps.arcgis.com

ArcGIS The CT Valley Railroad Web Map (Web map for Map Journal Final) New Map Create Presentation Emily

Details Add Basemap Save Share Print Measure Bookmarks Find address or place

Contents

- Historic Stations
- CT Valley Railroad
- CT Valley Railroad
- Transportation
- CT DEEP Properties
- Spring 2016 Aerial Imagery
- Streets

Share

Choose who can view this map.
Your map is currently shared with these people.

Everyone (public)

Link to this map

Share current map extent

Embed this map

Create a New Web App

What do you want to do?

- Show All
- Build a Story Map**
- Collect/Edit Data
- Compare Maps/Layers
- Explore/Summarize Data
- Interpret Imagery
- Map Social Media
- Provide Local Information
- Route/Get Directions
- Showcase a Map

Select a configurable app. ?

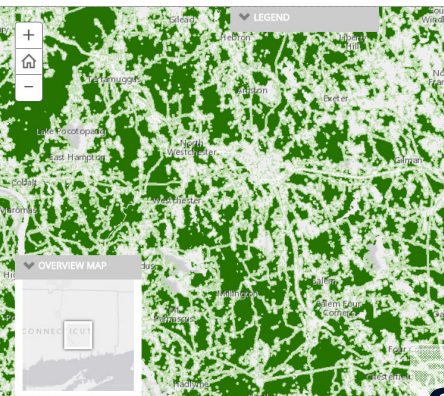
Combine maps with narrative text, images, and multimedia content to tell your story

- Story Map Basic
- Story Map Cascade
- Story Map Journal
- Story Map Series
- Story Map Shortlist
- Story Map Swipe and Spyglass

7. Add Media

Connecticut's Changing Landscape

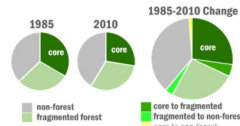
a study of land cover change in Connecticut, 1985-2010



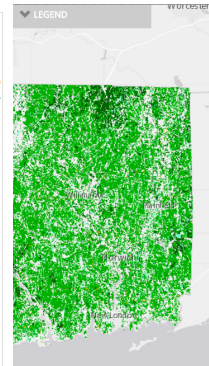
Forest areas, insulated from development and roads by surrounding forest, are known by ecologists to be important for many species of both plants and animals. CLEAR conducted an analysis to determine the status and trends in these critical core forest areas.

Status: compare the 2010 core forest (dark green) and the 2010 forest cover.

Trends: compare the 1985 core forest, the 2010 core forest, the 1985-2010 core forest change and the 1985-2010 core forest loss by town.



Map



has rebounded to be the most common land cover in the state. However, fueled by increasing development, forest cover is now the category with the largest losses in the 25-year study period. Averaged over the study

period, the 190 square mile loss equates to **13.3 acres/day.**

Explore the change maps:

- 1985 forest cover
- 2010 forest cover
- Loss of forest cover (to developed, turf & grass, ag field)
- Change in forest cover by town

Zoom to some examples: **Windsor Locks** (highest % loss), **Canaan, Kent** (lowest % loss), **Stonington, Plainfield** (most area lost), **Middlefield, Morris** (least area lost).



graphics



videos

Rest Stop

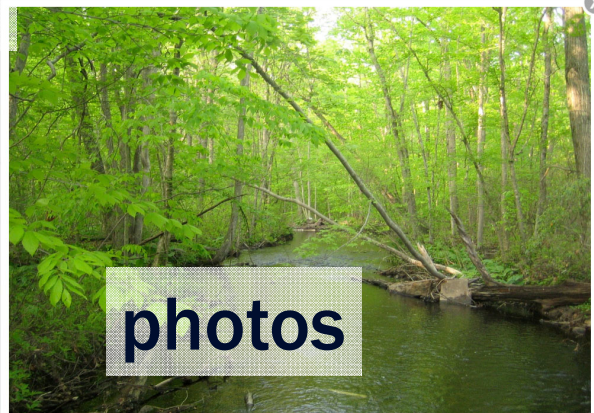
This page has been designed to be map and text free for

Rest here.

If you're up to it, watch what lies ahead in the story, as we dig deep

Facebook Twitter

Core Forest



photos

UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT **CLEAR**

Tip: Catchy Front Page

Living on the Edge: The Extremes ... brought to you by a planet mapper

EntertainMaps.com

Big Screen Ballparks

Living on the Edge | The Hottest | The Coldest | The Rainiest | The Driest | The Highest

We humans are a tenacious species: people can be found scattered across the Earth in lush tropical islands, rugged mountains, temperate coasts, and everywhere in between. Take a tour of some of the most extreme inhabited regions of the Earth, and learn about what it's like to live there. How do these places compare to where you live?

photo credit: Jimmy Nelson

Journey into Danakil: Hottest Place on Earth

A story map

This story map takes you on an expedition into Ethiopia's Danakil Depression, Africa's lowest point and the hottest place on Earth.

The Danakil Depression is not only famous for being the hottest place but because of its low altitude

Urban Tree Canopy in Nation's Capital

Washington, DC has earned this moniker as a result of its long standing commitment to trees in the city. However, recent trends of urban renewal, by no means unique to the District, are imposing enormous pressures

common as deaths from car and t crashes.

Boston Globe, 2015.


We can use geography as one tool epidemic.

- Where is the affected popula
- Where should we locate inter

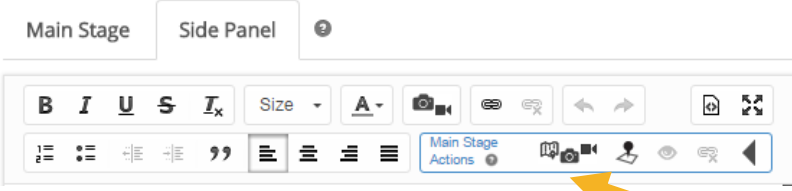
best engage the population?

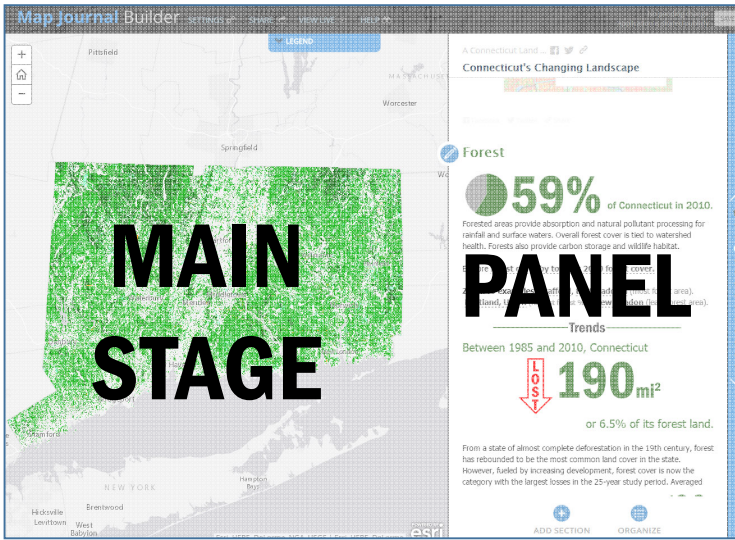
UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR

8. Use Stage Actions







Main Stage Side Panel






CHANGE THE MAIN STAGE CONTENT

MEDIA: Map  Image  Video  Web page 

- Maps!
- Images!
- Video!
- Anything online!
Includes pdfs!

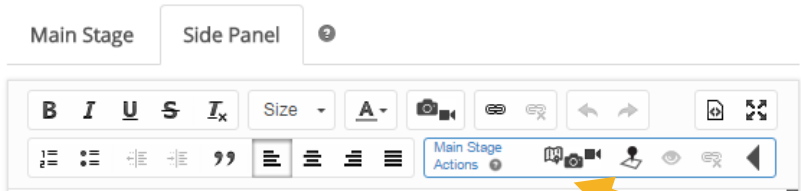


UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR





8. Use Stage Options

Map

Main Stage Side Panel



CHANGE THE MAIN STAGE CONTENT

MEDIA: Map  Image  Video  Web page 

Web map	Forest Land Cover Current web map	Choose any map in your AGOL organization
Location	Web map default Custom configuration	Change the extent that is shown (zoom, pan)
Content	Web map default Custom configuration	Change which layers are visible
Popup	Web map default Custom configuration	Open the pop-up

UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR

8. Use Stage Options

Image

CHANGE THE MAIN STAGE CONTENT

MEDIA: Map Image Video Web page

Main Stage Side Panel

Main Stage Actions

CHANGE THE MAIN STAGE CONTENT

MEDIA: Map Image Video Web page

URL

An image URL should start with http:// and end with .jpg or .png

Position

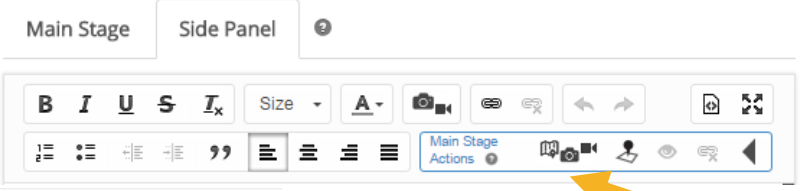
Fill (may crop) Fit (won't crop) Stretch (may distort) Center

UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR

8. Use Stage Options

Video

Main Stage Side Panel



CHANGE THE MAIN STAGE CONTENT

MEDIA: Map Image Video Web page

YouTube vimeo Other

UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CLEAR

8. Use Stage Options

Web page

Main Stage Side Panel

CHANGE THE MAIN STAGE CONTENT

MEDIA: Map Image Video Web page

Webpage URL

OR

Embed code

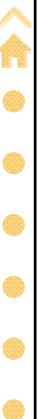
Anything online!

Includes pdfs!

Don't say good-bye to your reader!

9. [Customize] CSS

- Customize using CSS (extra credit)
- Esri blogs



Web App in AGOL

Customized

Connecticut's Changing Landscape

Tracking Land Cover Change in Connecticut

*Created by Emily Wilson, Chester Arnold and John Volin
College of Agriculture, Health and Natural Resources, University of Connecticut*

How is Connecticut's landscape changing? Where? How fast? Come explore the information and maps that answer

Connecticut's Changing Landscape
a study of land cover change in Connecticut, 1985-2010

Tracking Land Cover Change in Connecticut

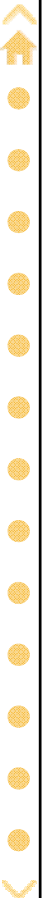
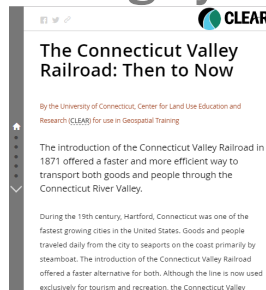
*Created by Emily Wilson, Chester Arnold and John Volin
College of Agriculture, Health and Natural Resources, University of Connecticut*

How is Connecticut's landscape changing? Where? How fast? Come explore the information and maps that answer those questions.

Connecticut's Changing Landscape is a project at the University of Connecticut Center for Land Use Education and Research that uses remotely sensed imagery to track changes over the 25 year period from 1985-2010.

Steps

1. Mockup
2. Assemble media (photos, videos, links, docs, etc.)
3. Assemble geographic data
4. Create ArcGIS Online map(s)
5. Publish AGOL maps including symbology and popups
6. Create Story Map
7. Add media
8. Use Actions
9. {Customize}
- 10. Review, Edit, Repeat**
- 11. Publish!**



Tip: Pay Attention to Pop-ups

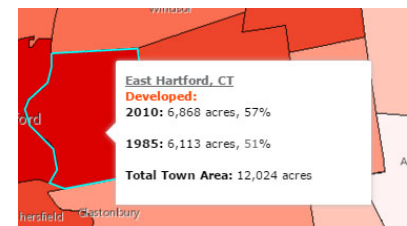
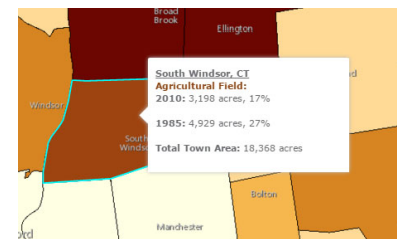
- They allow the reader to dig deeper
- Disable pop-ups for layers that are irrelevant
- Use the customize pop-up options to format, and use those attributes!

Custom Attribute Display


Use the area below to define, format, and lay out the information

Font Size

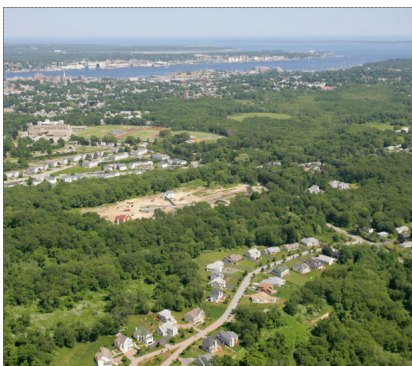
{Town}, CT
2010 Land Cover:
Forest {2010_5} acres, {2010_5_pc}%
Ag field {2010_4} acres, {2010_4_pc}%
Turf & grass {2010_2} acres, {2010_2_pc}%
Developed {2010_1} acres, {2010_1_pc}%



Tips

- Keep it under 15 “pages” 
- People love factoids
- **Keep it simple – only what is MOST important**
- Don't link out of your story map (bye-bye reader)
- Claim authorship

 **Connecticut's Changing Landscape**
a study of land cover change in Connecticut, 1985-2010



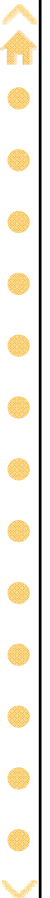
Tracking Land Cover Change in Connecticut

Created by Emily Wilson, Chester Arnold and John Volin
College of Agriculture, Health and Natural Resources,
University of Connecticut

How is Connecticut's landscape changing? Where? How fast? Come explore the information and maps that answer those questions.


Connecticut's Changing Landscape is a project at the University of Connecticut Center for Land Use Education and Research that uses remotely sensed imagery to track changes over the 25 year period from 1985-2010.

*Created by Emily Wilson, Chester Arnold and John Volin
College of Agriculture, Health and Natural Resources,
University of Connecticut*

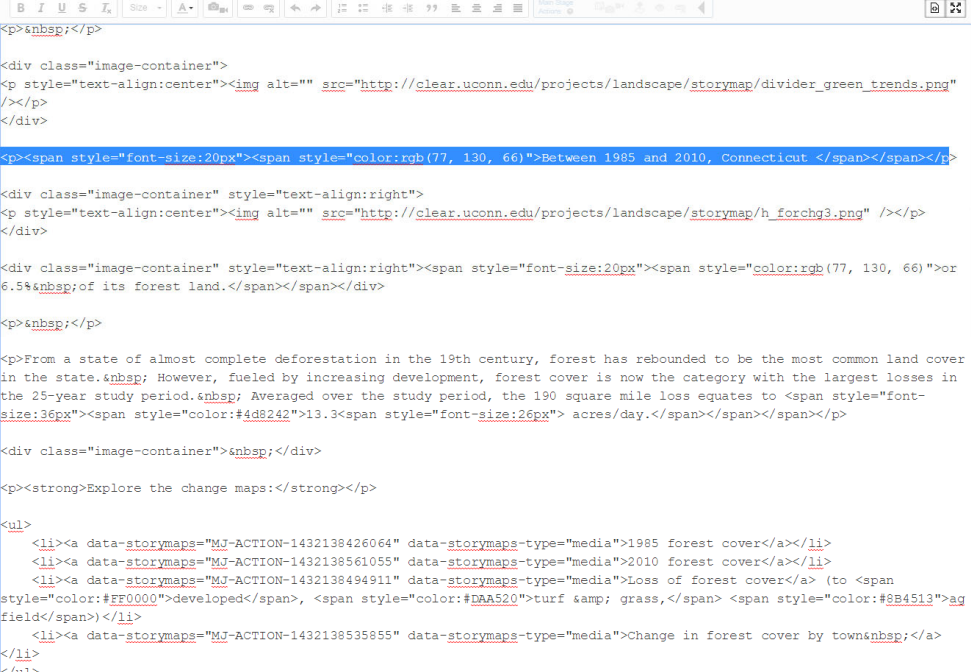


UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
CLEAR

Tip: Use the HTML code editor



- Too many spans = freak out. Clean them up.
- Add other html features



```

<p>&nbsp;</p>

<div class="image-container">
<p style="text-align:center"></p>
</div>

<p style="font-size:20px"><span style="color:rgb(77, 130, 66)">Between 1985 and 2010, Connecticut </span></span></p>

<div class="image-container" style="text-align:right">
<p style="text-align:center"></p>
</div>

<div class="image-container" style="text-align:right"><span style="font-size:20px"><span style="color:rgb(77, 130, 66)">or 6.5%&nbsp;</span></span></div>

<p>&nbsp;</p>

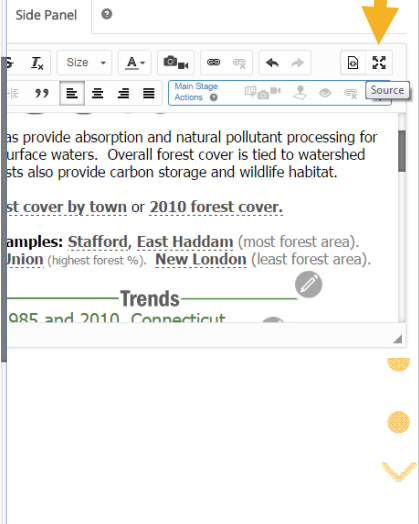
<p>From a state of almost complete deforestation in the 19th century, forest has rebounded to be the most common land cover in the state.&nbsp;</p> However, fueled by increasing development, forest cover is now the category with the largest losses in the 25-year study period.&nbsp;</p> Averaged over the study period, the 190 square mile loss equates to <span style="font-size:36px"><span style="color:#4d8242">13.3<span style="font-size:26px"> acres/day.</span></span></span></p>

<div class="image-container">&nbsp;</div>

<p><strong>Explore the change maps:</strong></p>

<ul>
<li><a data-storymaps="MJ-ACTION-1432138426064" data-storymaps-type="media">1985 forest cover</a></li>
<li><a data-storymaps="MJ-ACTION-1432138561055" data-storymaps-type="media">2010 forest cover</a></li>
<li><a data-storymaps="MJ-ACTION-1432138494911" data-storymaps-type="media">Loss of forest cover</a> (to <span style="color:#FF0000">developed</span>, <span style="color:#DAA520">turf &amp; grass,</span> <span style="color:#8B4513">agriculture field</span></li>
<li><a data-storymaps="MJ-ACTION-1432138535855" data-storymaps-type="media">Change in forest cover by town&nbsp;</a>
</li>
</ul>

```



Side Panel

as provide absorption and natural pollutant processing for surface waters. Overall forest cover is tied to watershed streams also provide carbon storage and wildlife habitat.

forest cover by town or 2010 forest cover.

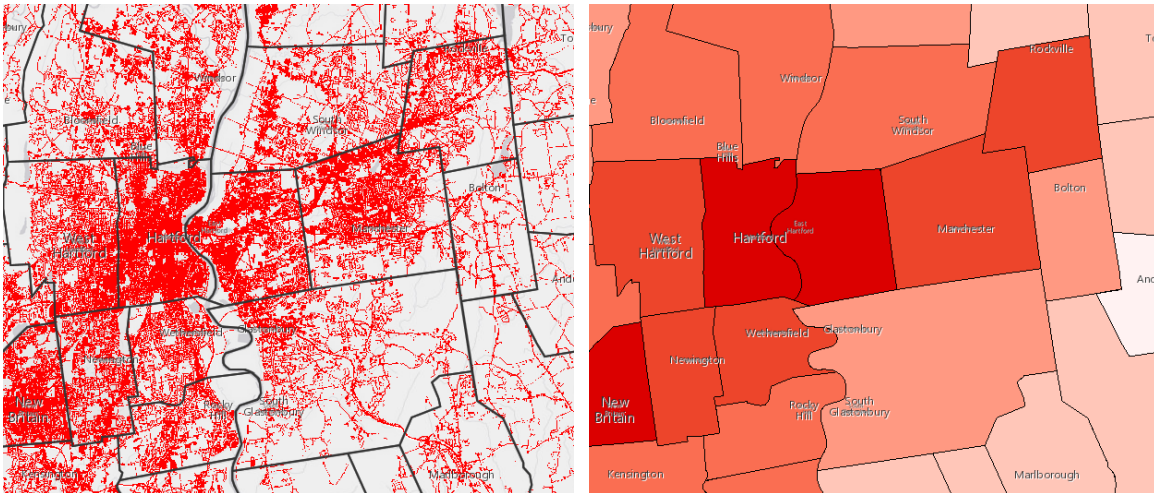
Examples: **Stafford, East Haddam** (most forest area), **Union** (highest forest %), **New London** (least forest area).

Trends

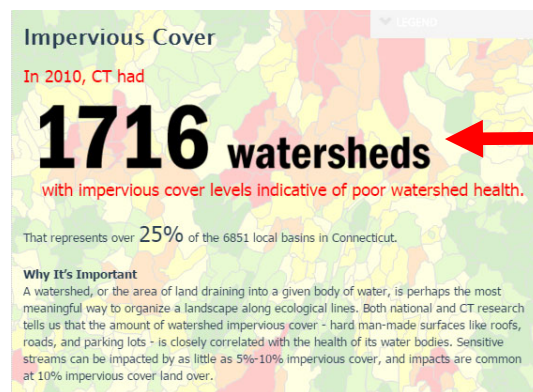
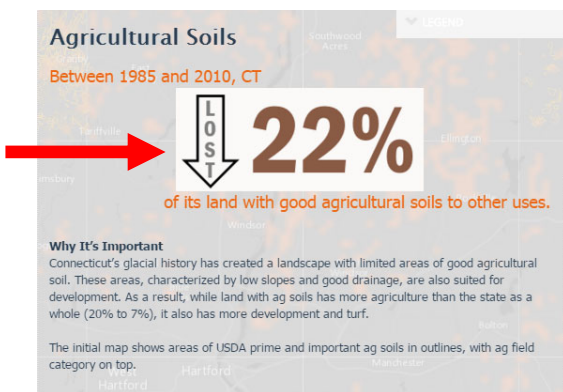
1985 and 2010, Connecticut

Tip: Keep the number of AGOL maps to a minimum

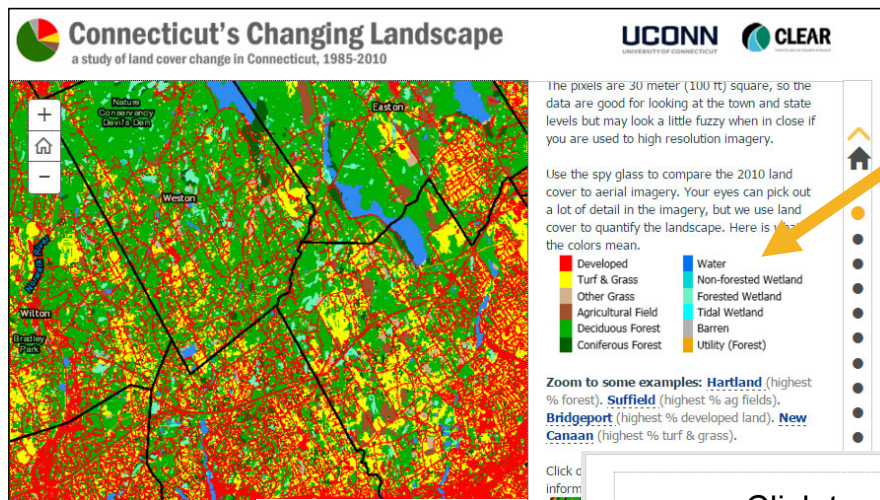
- Yes, there can be multiple AGOL maps in a story map. 
- If it is one map, when a reader zooms in, the extent sticks even as pages change. 



Tip: Make the graphics transparent pngs



Tip: If the legend is critical, make it a graphic



How? Make some tables in powerpoint and take a screenshot.

LAND COVER

Developed
Turf & Grass
Other Grass
Agricultural Field
Deciduous Forest
Coniferous Forest
Water
Non-forested Wetland
Forested Wetland
Tidal Wetland
Barren
Utility (Forest)

Developed
Turf & Grass
Other Grass
Agricultural Field
Deciduous Forest
Coniferous Forest
Water
Non-forested Wetland
Forested Wetland
Tidal Wetland
Barren
Utility (Forest)

Developed
Turf & Grass
Water
Undeveloped
From:
Ag. Field to Developed
Ag. Field to Turf & Grass
Forest to Developed
Forest to Turf & Grass
Other Class to Developed
Other Class to Turf & Grass

Developed
Turf & Grass
Other Grass
Agricultural Field
Deciduous Forest
Coniferous Forest
Water
Non-forested Wetland
Forested Wetland
Tidal Wetland
Barren
Utility (Forest)

Change to Developed
Change to Turf & Grass
Water
Undeveloped

UConn UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
CLEAR

Tip: My Stories

Story Maps ▾
Apps
Gallery
Support
Blog
My Stories

- Log in to AGOL
- Go to <http://storymaps.arcgis.com> ⇨ My Stories

Story Maps ▾
Apps
Gallery
Resources
Blog
My Stories
Emily ▾
English ▾

Emily's stories

📖 5 stories

Storytelling is the most powerful way to put ideas into the world today.
-- Robert McKee

Sort ▾

Filter ▾

CREATE STORY

CHECK STORIES

The Connecticut Valley Railroad: Then to Now

Map Journal | Public | Modified January 30, 2019

622 views

Stations of the Historic Connecticut Valley Railway - FW

Copyright 2019, University of Connecticut
CLEAR

38

UConn UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
CLEAR

Upload thumbnail

Shared: **Public**

The Connecticut Valley Railroad: Then to Now

Map Journal | Public | Modified January 30, 2019 | 622 views

Summary
No summary, click to add one.

EDIT STORY
VIEW STORY
DELETE
🔗
📘
🐦

MAPS
IMAGES
VIDEOS
WEBPAGES
TAGS

No issues found

Status	URL	Source	Section
✓	clear.uconn.edu/images/templates/clear-logo.png		Logo
✓	clear.uconn.edu/storymaps/images/valleytrain.jpg		1
✓	www.courant.com/resizer/7ycQ-QueIfHifxaUlr9W7a2C7_8=/800x0/arc-anglerfish-arc2-prod-tronc.		2*
✓	upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/ff/OldHartfordMap.jpg/1280px-OldHartfordMap.jpg		2

collapse

sections **6**

style

side panel

maps **0**


UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
CLEAR

The Connecticut Valley Railroad: Then to Now

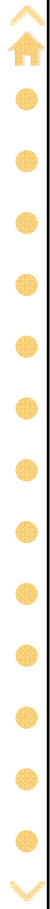
By the University of Connecticut, Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) for use in Geospatial Training

The introduction of the Connecticut Valley Railroad in 1871 offered a faster and more efficient way to transport both goods and people through the Connecticut River Valley.

During the 19th century, Hartford, Connecticut was one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. Goods and people traveled daily from the city to seaports on the coast primarily by steamboat. The introduction of the Connecticut Valley Railroad offered a faster alternative for both. Although the line is now used exclusively for tourism and recreation, the Connecticut Valley



- **Exercise story map includes**
 - A story
 - Examples of different main stage media, side panel content, story actions, etc.
- Use the workshop webpage: copy and paste
- Extra credit – pick and choose based on interest and time
- You may not finish – that’s ok! Log into ArcGIS Online anywhere



UCONN UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT


CLEAR

The Connecticut Valley Railroad: Then to Now

By the University of Connecticut, Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) for use in Geospatial Training

The introduction of the Connecticut Valley Railroad in 1871 offered a faster and more efficient way to transport both goods and people through the Connecticut River Valley.

During the 19th century, Hartford, Connecticut was one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. Goods and people traveled daily from the city to seaports on the coast primarily by steamboat. The introduction of the Connecticut Valley Railroad offered a faster alternative for both. Although the line is now used exclusively for tourism and recreation, the Connecticut Valley



- Demo
- Exercise 3 – Building a Story Map Journal
- Demo
- Exercise 3 continued