This map displays 2012 National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) orthophotography for the State of Connecticut. It is a natural color, false color, 3.39 feet (1 meter) aerial survey taken in the Summer of 2012. The statewide mosaic is not color balanced so tonal imbalances between individual input images may not match the locations of such features on the orthophotography. Also shown are airports, hospitals, educational facilities, train stations, and town boundaries.

Important geographic locations and waterbodies are labeled. Street-level data such as major highways, US routes, state routes, streets, railroad, and ferry crossings are displayed on the orthophotography. Also shown are airports, hospitals, educational facilities, train stations, and town boundaries. Important geographic locations and waterbodies are labeled.

EXPLANATION

DATA SOURCES

ORTHOPHOTOGRAPHY - National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) is provided by the USDA's Farm Service Agency through the National Agricultural Imagery Program Field Office in Salt Lake City, UT. BASE MAP DATA - Based on data originally from 1:24,000 scale USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1969 and 1992. It includes political boundaries, railroads, airports, geographic names and geographic places. Streets and street names are from Tele Atlas ® copyrighted data. Map data information may not match the locations of such features on the orthophotography. Also shown are airports, hospitals, educational facilities, train stations, and town boundaries. Important geographic locations and waterbodies are labeled.

METHODOLOGY - The NAIP Color Orthophoto product provides a false color orthophoto of the state. The orthophotography is composed of an array of 24,000 color chips representing spectral reflectance in the visible and near infrared spectral bands. The color chips are available in a GIS layer format. Color chips are represented as a pure color with uniform intensity of colors depending on the area viewed. This means differences in the range and intensity of colors depending on the area viewed. The location and shape of features in other GIS layers will not exactly match information shown in the aerial photography primarily due to differences in spatial accuracy and data collection dates. Street-level data such as major interstates, US routes, state routes, streets, railroad, and ferry crossings are displayed on the orthophotography. Also shown are airports, hospitals, educational facilities, train stations, and town boundaries. Important geographic locations and waterbodies are labeled.