Oregon Imagery FIT minutes

Oregon Imagery Framework Implementation Team
January 4, 2017 North Mall Office Building

Attendance:

Brady Callahan, OPRD
Bob Harmon, OWRD
Diana Walker, ODA
Jacob Cruser, ODA
Tom Rohlfing, Marion County
Ed Flick, Marion County
Steve Pegram, Columbia County
Phil Smith, ODOT
John Warinner, FireWhat

2016 NAIP:
DAS GEO has a copy of the Quarter Quad data in Oregon Lambert. Brady projected all the TIF data from UTM

FIT Element Categorization

The group wanted to change the Imagery elements in Framework from being explicit datasets, to categories of remote sensing data. They felt that technology is changing fast enough that the specifics can become outdated too quickly to tie ourselves down especially to legacy products. We talked about the four existing elements in Imagery, 0.5m, 1m, 30m DOQs and DRGs. The desire was to change these to be something like: Orthophotography, Satellite Imagery, and Oblique Imagery. The group wasn't quite sure what to do with DRG's since they are no longer being produced/maintained and the replacement US Topo maps are a composite GIS based product.

Foundation levels

Element	Description	New Element	Tier	Discussion
0.5m DOQ	0.5m pixel orthophotography from the National Aerial Imagery Program (NAIP)	Orthophotography	1	The FIT felt that orthophotography was most like a "1.5" but that "1" was more appropriate as opposed to "2". An element should be on a lower tier than the data it typically supports. Orthophotography supports many suggested "tier 2" elements: bridges, culverts, dams, heliports, lighthouses, navigation hazards, ports, road centerlines, water body shorelines, watercourses. Control becomes 'baked-in' as part of the orthophotography with the data assuming a high level of accuracy across the entire dataset.
1.0m DOQ	1m pixel orthophotography	Orthophotography	1	See 0.5m DOQ

	from the National Aerial Imagery Program (NAIP)			
30m DOQ	Assumed to be Landsat or other satellite imagery. No such product.	Satellite Imagery	1-2	Satellite imagery can be processed to varying levels geometrically and spectrally. Resulting tier depends on processing level
DRG	Digital Raster Graphic, scanned and georeferenced USGS topographic maps	?	?	DRG data is now a legacy USGS product. The replacement USGS product US Topo is a composite of other geospatial data layers and no longer a uniquely created dataset. We should consider renaming/updating this element or removing it.
NA	Imagery obtained from airborne or terrestrial sources that is not nadir (straight down)	Oblique Imagery	1	Mostly processed directly with control of the sensor body as opposed to ground control although high accuracy terrestrial data does use targets. Sensor geometry combined with sensor location is used to produce georeferencing.

2017 Remote Sensing RFP:

Our Remote Sensing RFP is still being worked through by DAS Procurement, CIOC and DOJ. Hopefully it will be released by the end of January.

We are asking for statewide 1ft 4-band imagery, acquired on a 2-3 year basis. Seasons will correspond with NAIP schedule (June 1 – Aug 15). Additionally we are requesting 0.5ft 4-band imagery for major population centers, optional lidar meeting USGS specs, Web services for all raster data and the most recent 4 years of statewide NAIP data currently hosted by DAS GEO.

Once we have cost estimates we will be working on funding model. We briefly discussed a request for FIT funds to assist with the acquisition.

Engagement with local governments, especially the Emergency Management community is desired. Imagery is critical for pre/post disaster change detection and loss estimation.

Cooperation and leveraging of existing resources is needed to avoid duplication of effort. There was some discussion of how best to try and accomplish this need. Perhaps alternating state sponsored imagery acquisition with local efforts in order to maximize the benefit of both.