



An Orthoimagery Program for ME

GeoLibrary Geospatial Work Group

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US Geological Survey



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Agenda

- ▶ What is orthoimagery?
- ▶ Maine's Orthoimagery Program
- ▶ Examples
- ▶ Questions and Answers



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Orthoimagery is aerial photography that has been processed to have:

- ▶ the positive attributes of a aerial photograph such as detail and timely coverage.
- ▶ the positive attributes of a map including uniform scale and true geometry.



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Typical Application: Parcels Over Orthoimagery



How is orthoimagery used?

- ▶ Town Mapping
- ▶ Update E911 Roads
- ▶ Assessing
- ▶ Transportation Planning and Maintenance
- ▶ Economic Development - Site Selection and Development
- ▶ Land Planning and Zoning
- ▶ Code & Permit Enforcement
- ▶ Public Works
- ▶ Public Safety & Emergency Management

Very useful product for all levels of government, education, the private sector and the public, but no plan was in place to update the information.



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Status

- ▶ 2003- 2005 statewide program.
- ▶ Costly individual town efforts.
- ▶ Few regional efforts in York and Cumberland Counties have reduce the cost per town.
- ▶ However, it continued to be a costly ad hoc process in Maine.



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Orthoimagery Subcommittee

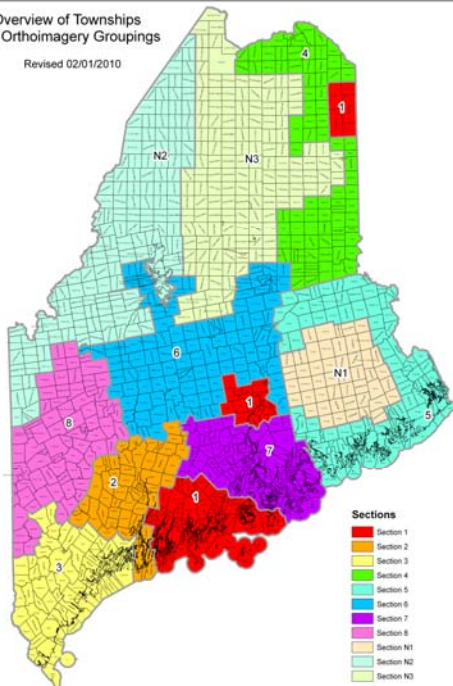
- ▶ Dan Walters - Chair, US Geological Survey
- ▶ Sarah Tucker - Town of Bethel
- ▶ Tom Marcotte - Maine DOT, Office of Information Technology
- ▶ Brett Horr - Town of York
- ▶ Greg Miller - Maine Forest Service
- ▶ John Root - City of Rockland
- ▶ Larry Harwood - Maine Office of GIS, Office of Information Technology
- ▶ Brian Norris - James W. Sewall Company
- ▶ Ken Murchison - Northern Maine Development Corporation
- ▶ Sean Gambrel - City of Bangor



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Overview of Townships
and Orthoimagery Groupings

Revised 02/01/2010



Update Cycle:

Groups 1-3: every 3 years

Groups 4 – 8: every 5 years

Groups N1 – N3: every 5 years

Resolution:

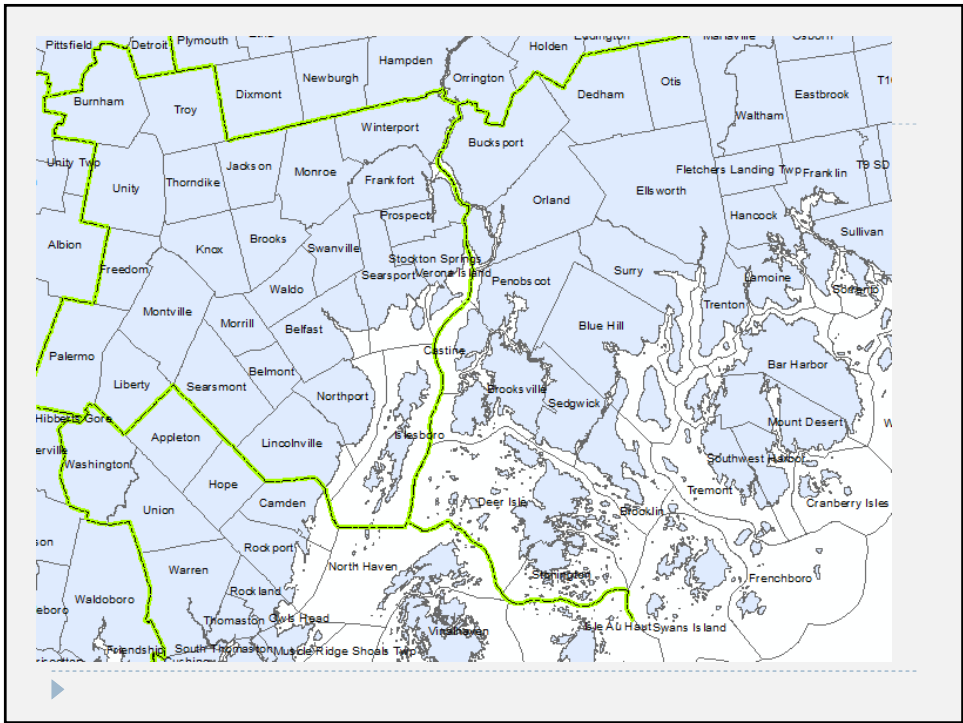
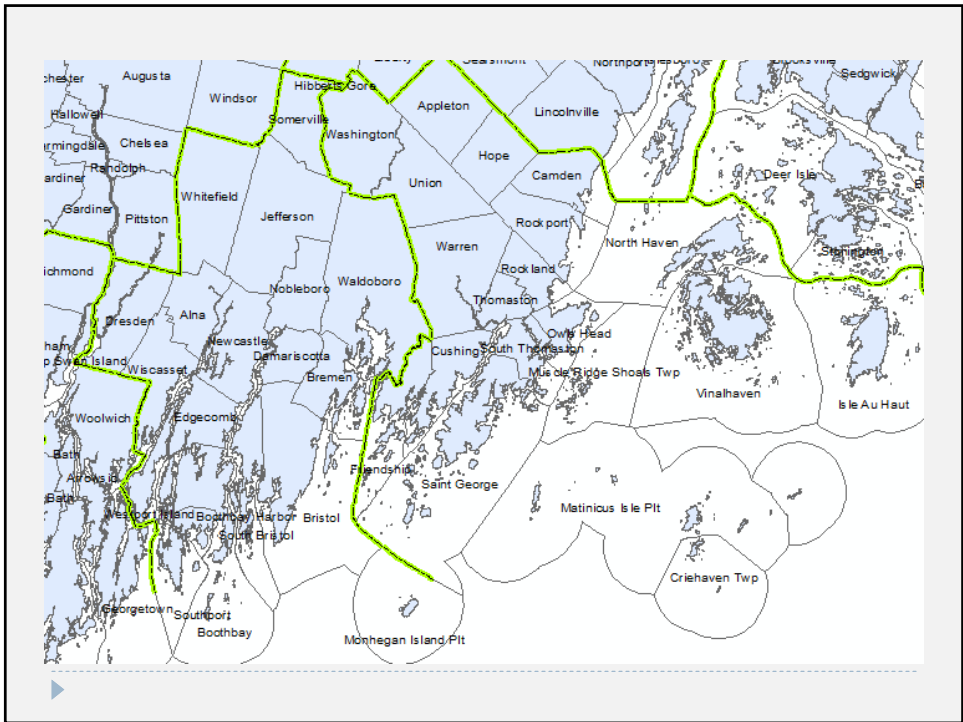
Groups 1 – 8: 2 foot resolution

Groups N1 – N3: 3.3 foot resolution

Funding:

Base program funded
by federal, state & county government

Local government can “buy up”
to better products



Program Recommendations

- ▶ 11 groups flown on a rotating cycle of 3 years (groups 1-3) or 5 years (groups 4-8 & groups N1-N3)
- ▶ Base resolutions of 2 foot (groups 1-8) and 3.3 foot (groups N1 – N3)
- ▶ Published schedule of when each group would be flown
- ▶ Facilitate buy-ups with funds from organizations interested in high quality products



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Three Very Important Aspects of Program

- ▶ Base program funded by federal, state and county dollars
- ▶ Organizations can “buy up” to improve deliverables
 - ▶ Pixel resolution – 1 foot, 6 inch, 3 inch
 - ▶ Improve horizontal accuracy
 - ▶ Color infrared
 - ▶ Oblique Imagery
 - ▶ LiDAR
- ▶ Published acquisition schedule to allow towns and other organizations to budget funds in time to participate

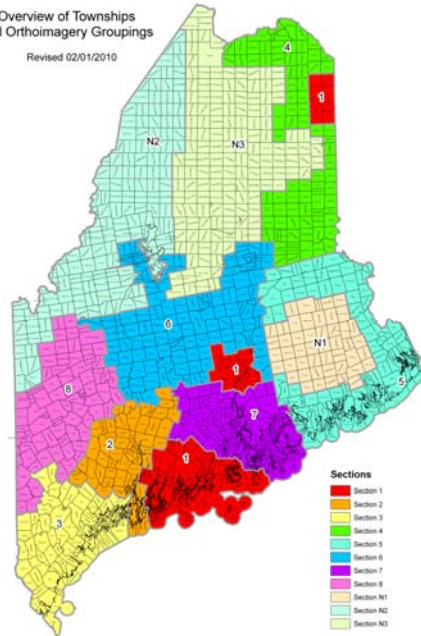


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Program Status

- ▶ Program to start 2012
 - ▶ 2012 > Groups 3, 4 & N1
 - ▶ 2013 > Groups 2, 5 & N2
 - ▶ 2014 > Groups 1, 6 & N3
 - ▶ 2015 > Groups 3 & 7
 - ▶ 2016 > Groups 2 & 8
-
- ▶ \$10,000 from GeoLibrary
 - ▶ Working with federal, state and county agencies for base funding for 2012 - 2013
 - ▶ Towns can buy up

Overview of Townships and Orthomagey Groupings
Revised 02/01/2010



What are the costs of the base program?

		federal	state	county	town
			approximate cost per year		
Knox	3 year update	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0
Lincoln	3 year update	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
Waldo	5 year update	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0

- ▶ Towns can buy up to a different orthomagey product
- ▶ Towns pay the difference between the base cost and cost of new product.

How do towns benefit?

- ▶ Orthoimagery subsidized by leveraging federal, state and county dollars for base program
 - ▶ Regular updates at either 3 or 5 year interval
 - ▶ Low costs due to economy of scale of statewide program and regional buy ups
 - ▶ Administrative costs of program are shared across all stakeholders and no longer a local burden
 - ▶ Financial participation from other stakeholders for buy-ups
-



How do counties benefit

- ▶ County wide coverage ensured to support
 - ▶ Law enforcement
 - ▶ Emergency Management
 - ▶ Public Safety
 - ▶ Registry of deeds
 - ▶ Valuable service provided to all communities
 - ▶ Leverage local buy ups to get better data
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Status

- ▶ Vendor selected and contract being negotiated
 - ▶ Will have buy-up costs in a week or two
- ▶ GeoLibrary committed \$10,000 seed funding for first year
- ▶ Application submitted for USGS partnership funds
- ▶ Meetings with key state agencies underway
- ▶ Meetings with county commissioners about 50% complete
 - ▶ Presentation made to Knox County Commissioners

2 foot orthoimage at design map scale of 1:4800



▶ National Map Accuracy Standard Horizontal accuracy is 13.33 feet

2 foot orthoimage displayed at 1:2,400



▶ National Map Accuracy Standard Horizontal accuracy is 13.33 feet

2 foot orthoimage displayed at 1:1200



▶ National Map Accuracy Standard (NMAS) Horizontal accuracy is 13.33 feet

"Buy-up" - 1 foot orthoimage displayed at 1:600



ASPRS class 2 horizontal accuracy 2 feet

"Buy-up" 6 inch orthoimage displayed at 1:600



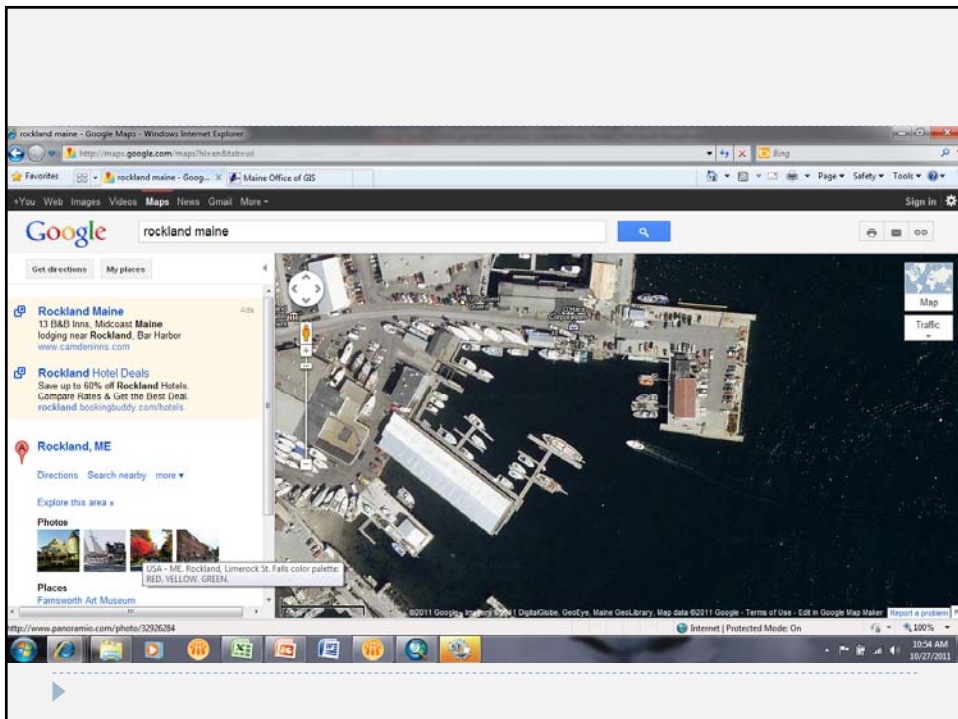
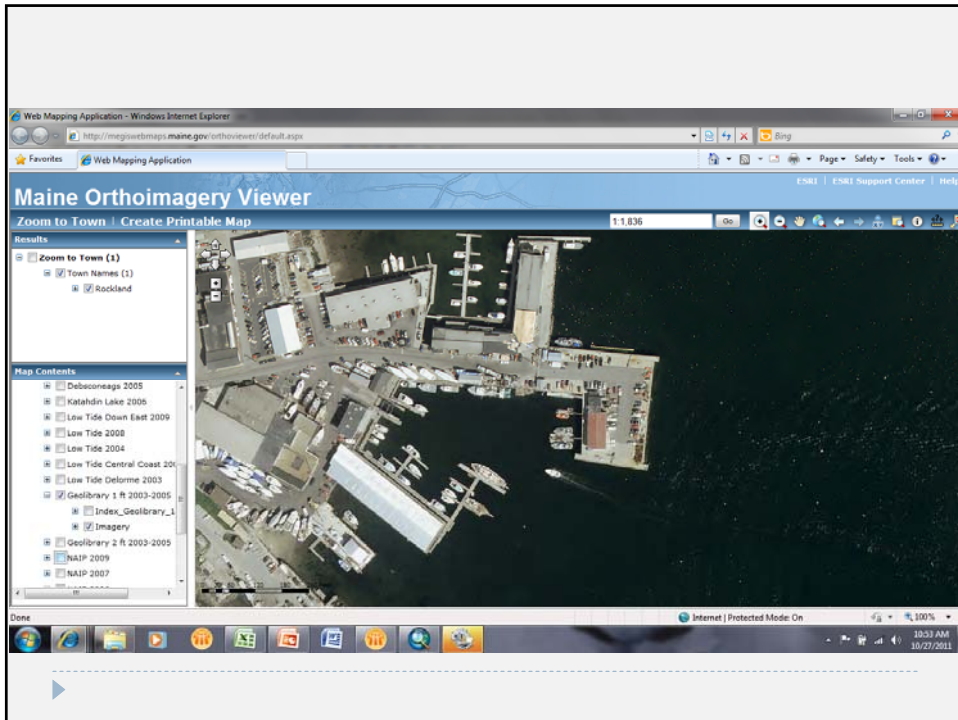
ASPRS class 2 horizontal accuracy 1 foot

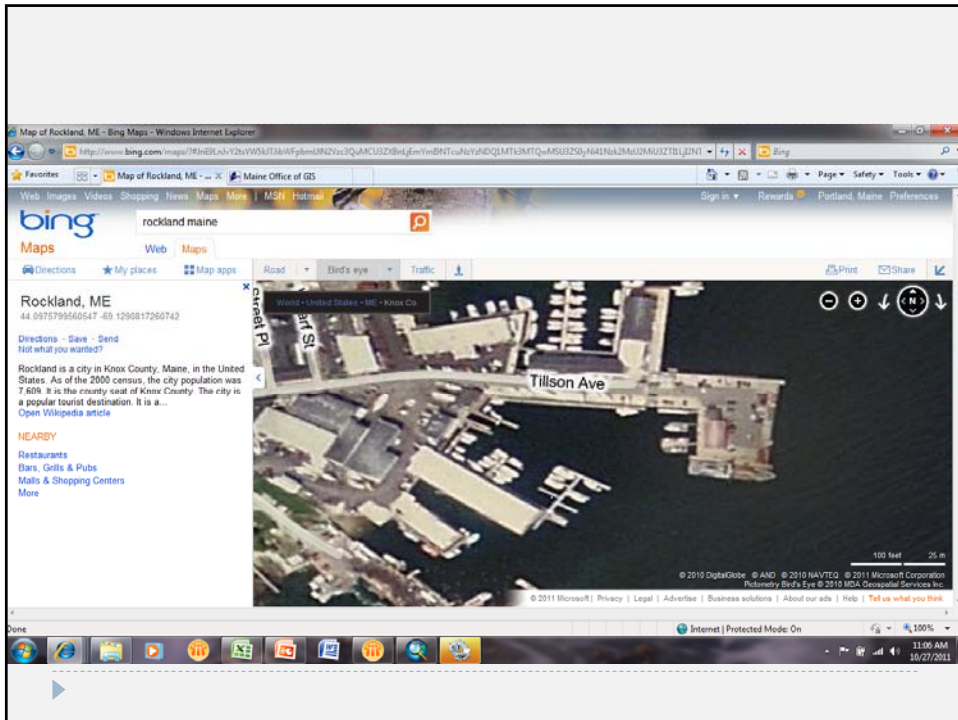
A few myths about orthoimagery

NAIP displayed at 1:600



NMAS horizontal accuracy 22 feet





Comments or Questions?