Lidar Data Acquisition FY23 BUDGET ADJUSTMENT ACT

House Committee on Appropriations January 10th 2023

John E. Adams Director, Vermont Center for Geographic Information





Overview

Requesting \$1,734,000 to collect and process statewide Quality Level 1 lidar data in the Spring of 2023.

- 1. What is Lidar?
- 2. Current Status & Needs
- 3. Acquisition Plan









What is Lidar?

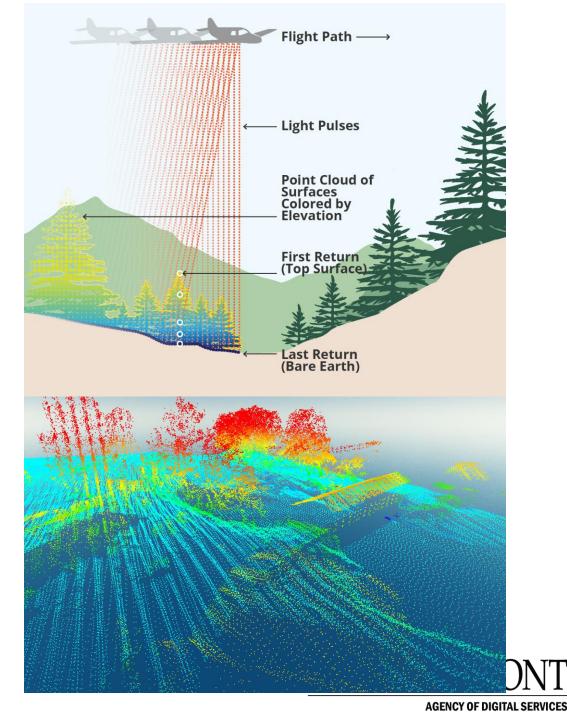
Point clouds Derivatives Uses





What is lidar?

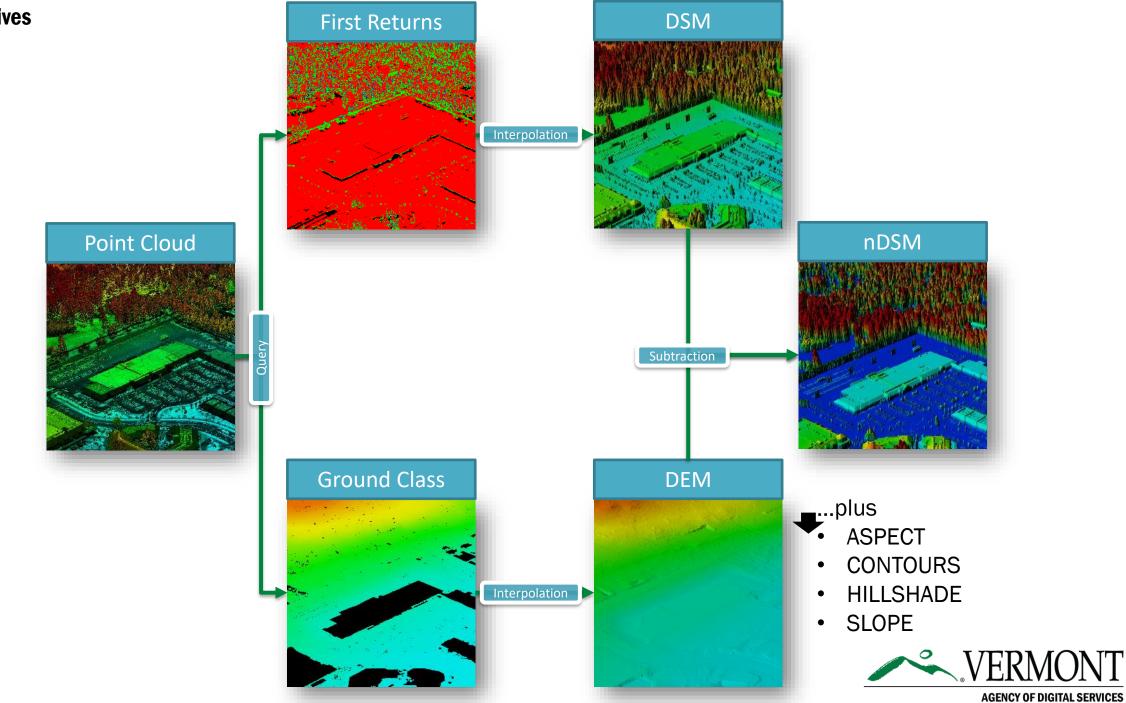
Light Detection and Ranging (lidar) is a technology used to create highresolution models of ground and surface elevation. Lidar data are collected from aircraft using sensors that detect the reflections of a pulsed laser beam. The reflections are recorded as billions of individual points, which are processed into digital three-dimensional models of Vermont in formats readily accessible for use by state agencies, partners, and the public.

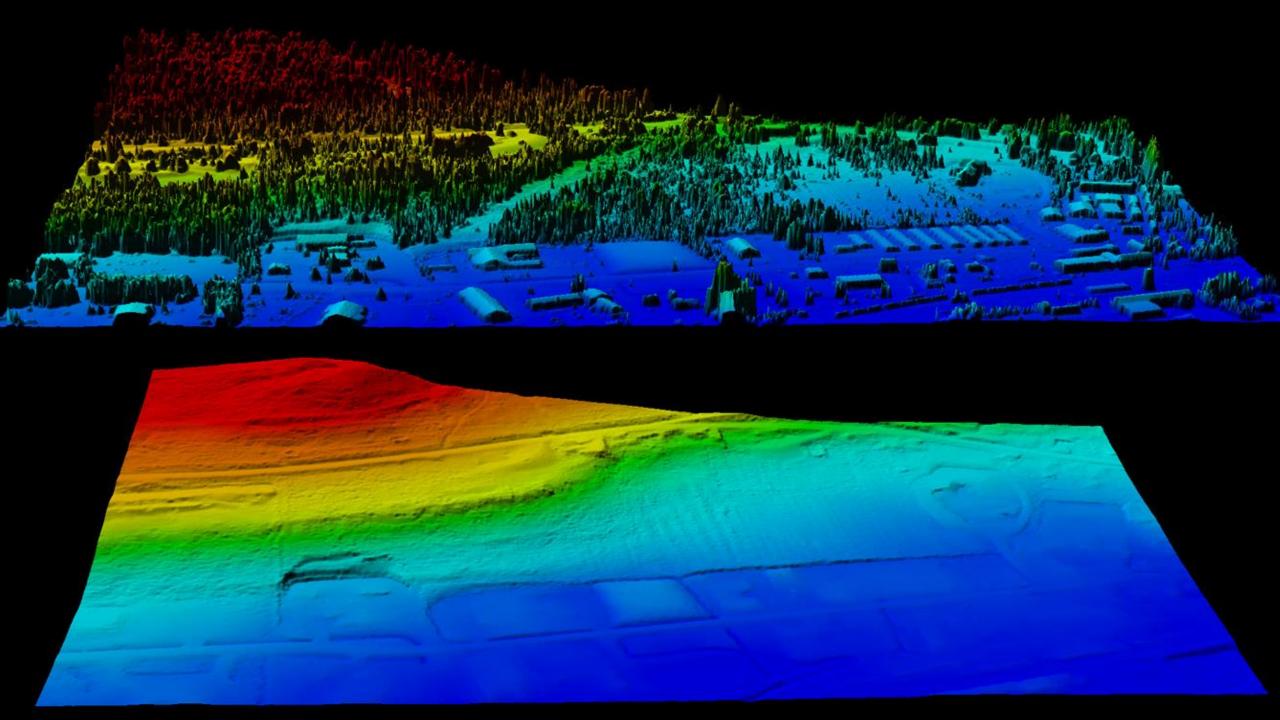






Lidar Derivatives

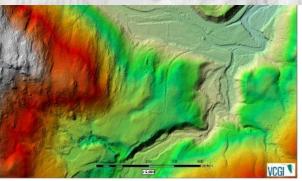




Example Derivative Products



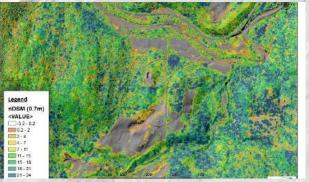
MARLBORO, VT



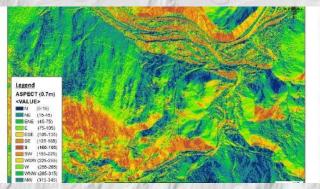
DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL (DEM)



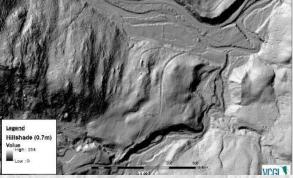
DIGITAL SURFACE MODEL (DSM)



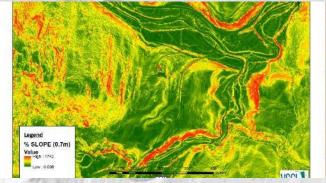
NORMALIZED DSM (nDSM)



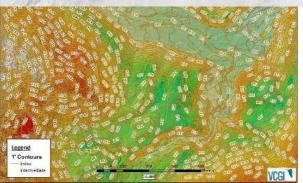
ASPECT (AZIMUTH)



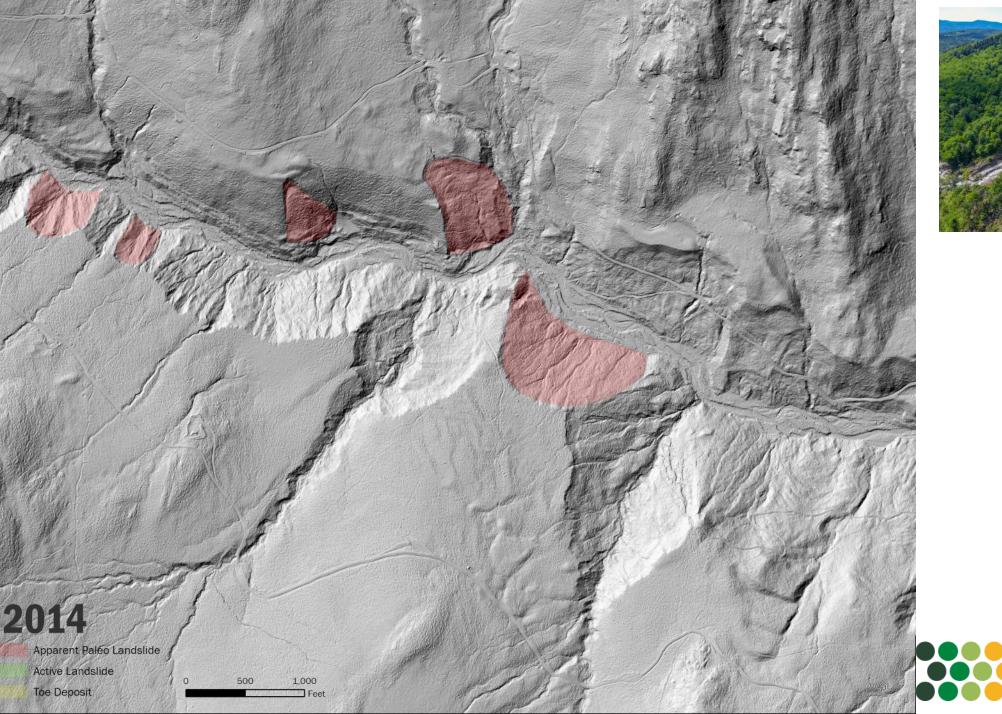
"BARE EARTH" HILLSHADE



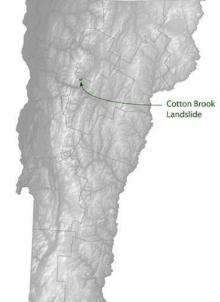
SLOPE



1 FOOT CONTOURS

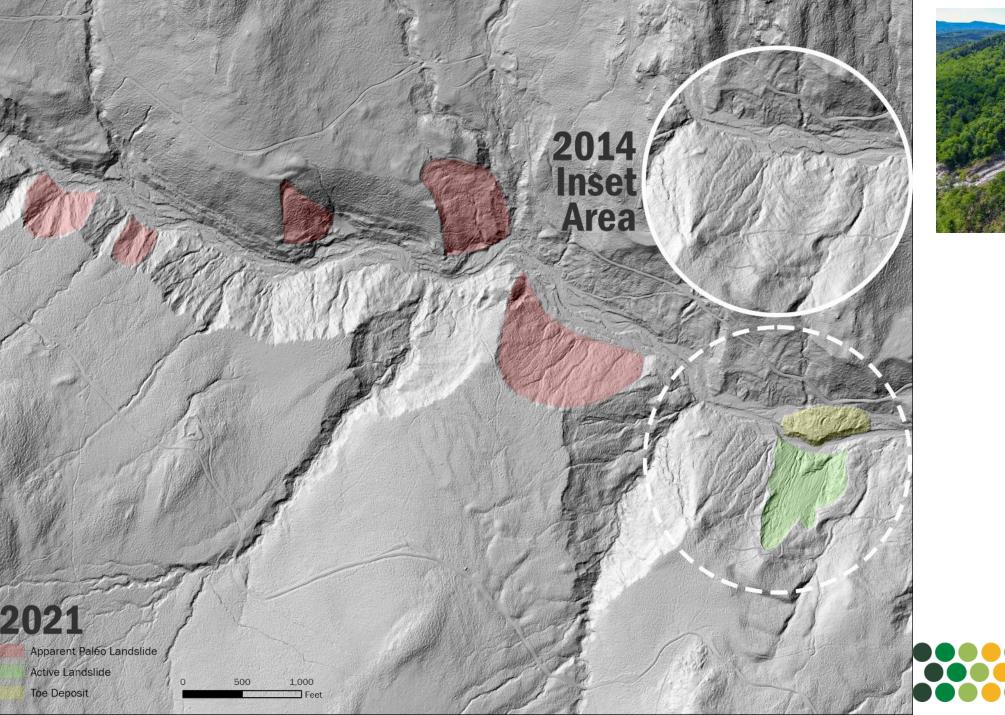




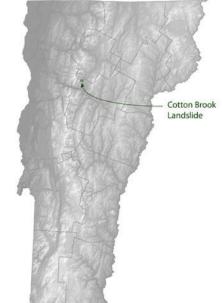




Changing With Time

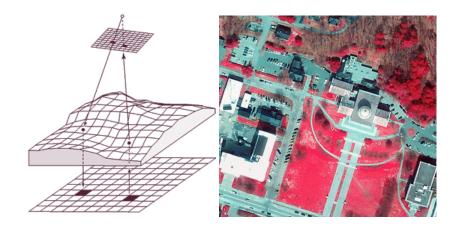








Changing With Time

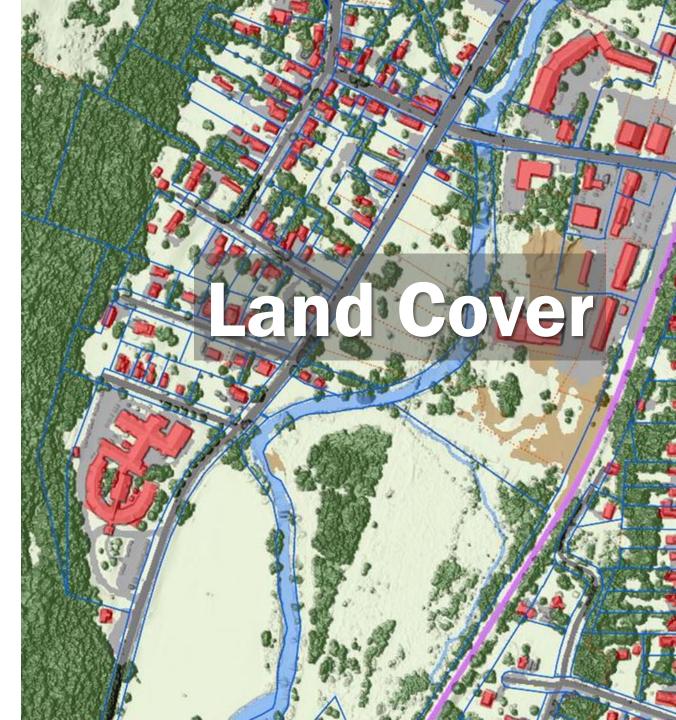


ORTHOIMAGERY





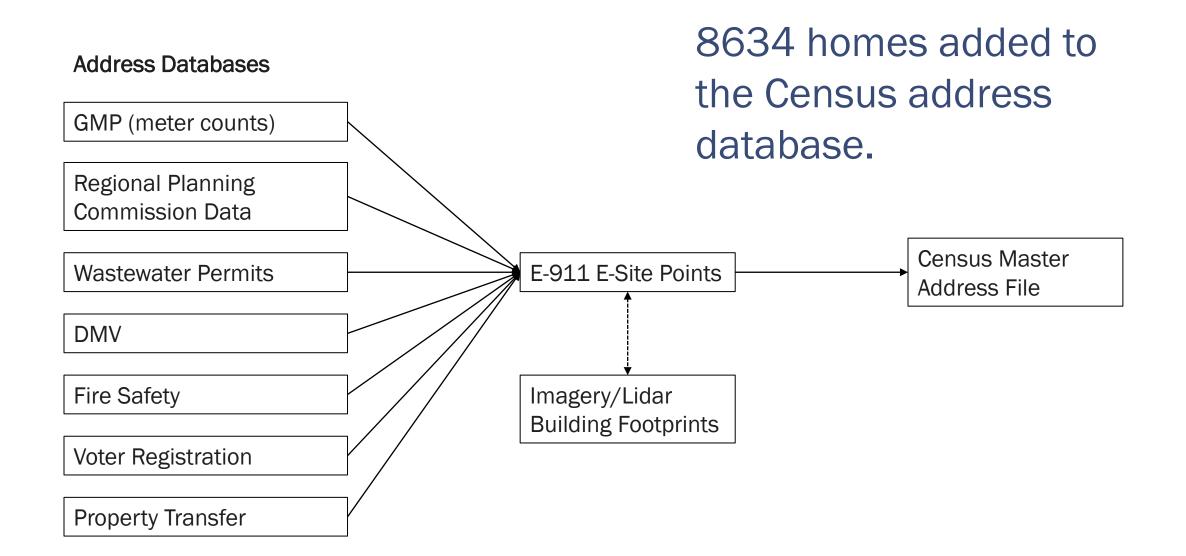




Automated Building Footprint Extraction University of Vermont Spatial Analysis Lab



Identification of Missing E911 Points







Estimated difference in federal Medicaid funds to Vermont resulting from the 8634 homes added to the census address database:

\$318 million dollars over ten years.

Read more here: <u>https://maps.vcgi.vermont.gov/HighCostLowCount</u>





FLOODING: Managing Risk Exposure



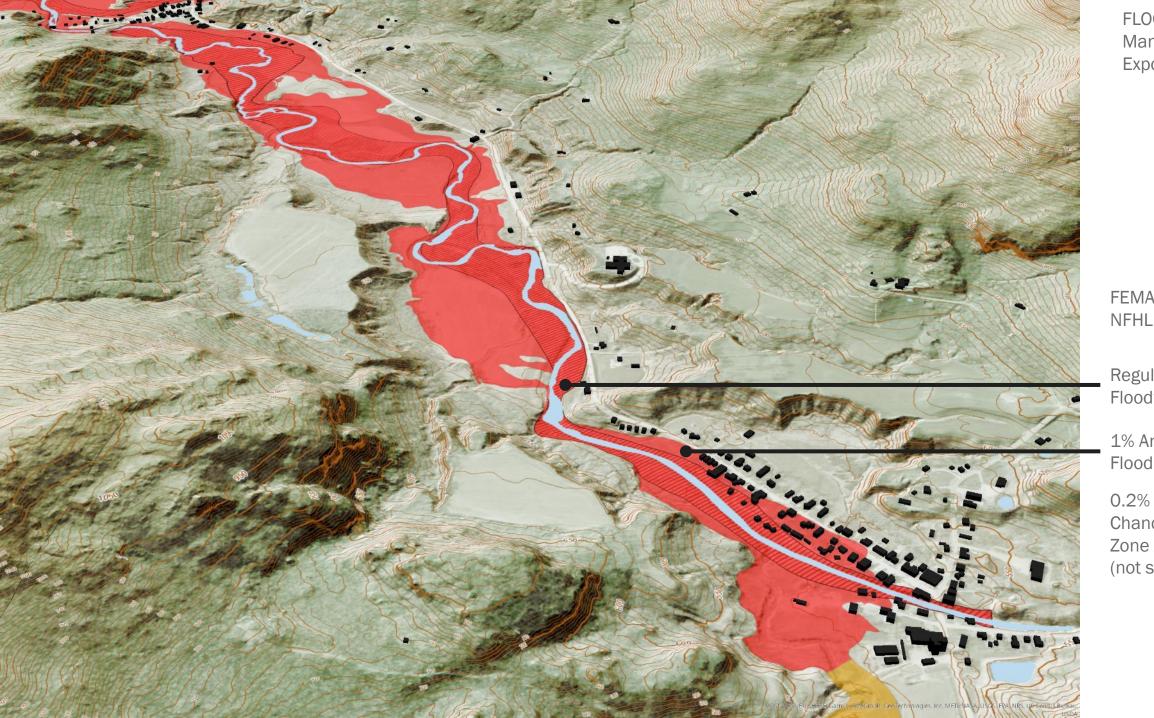












FLOODING: Managing Risk Exposure

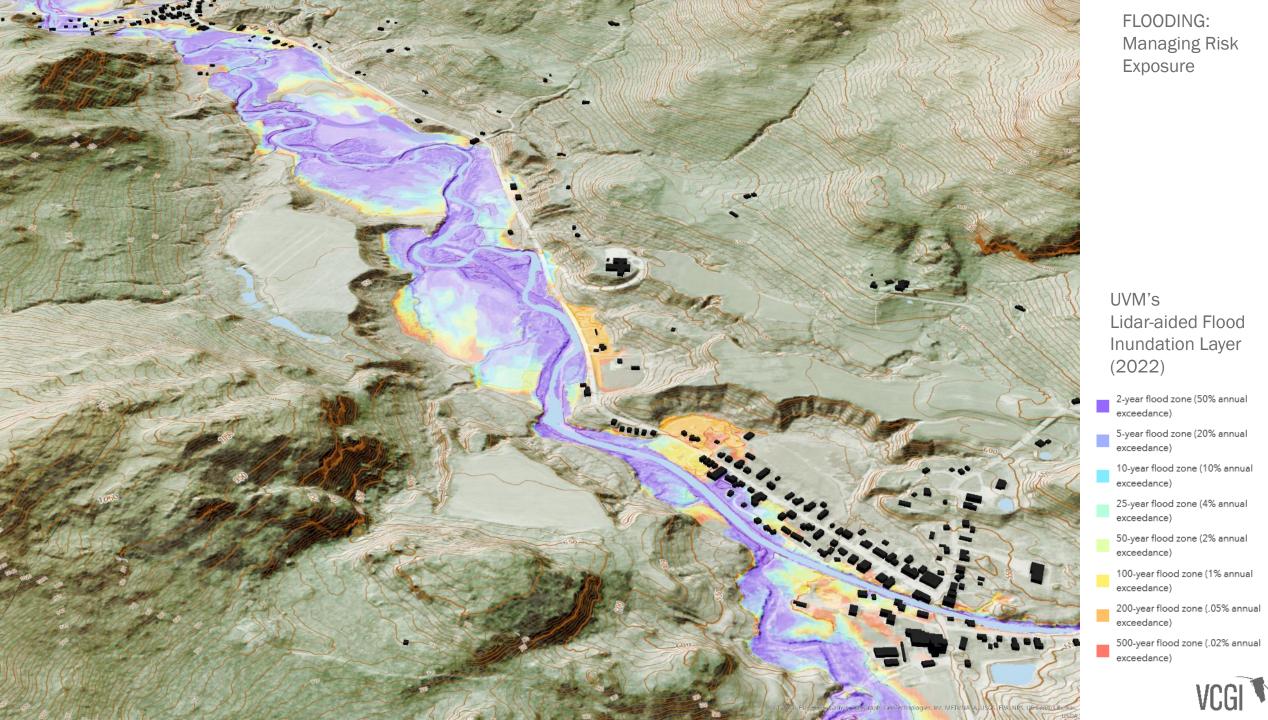
FEMA's NFHL (DFIRM's)

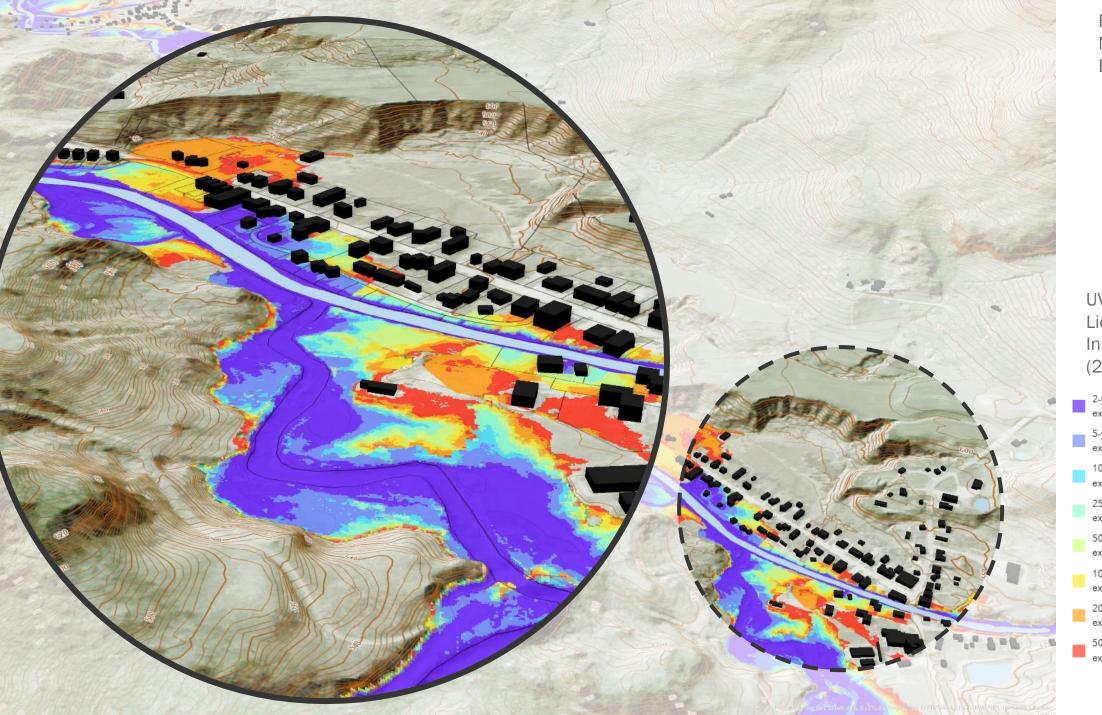
Regulatory Floodway Zone AE

1% Annual Chance Flood - Zone AE

0.2% Annual Chance Flood -Zone X (not shown)

VCGI



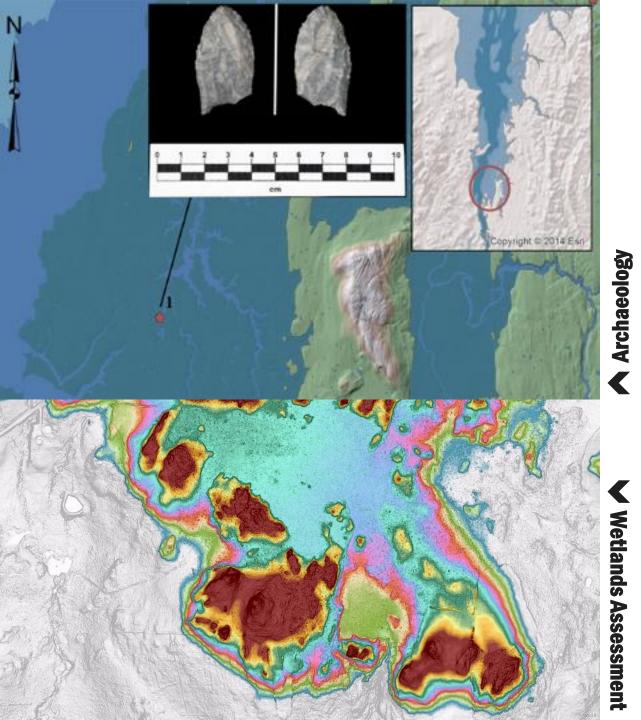


FLOODING: Managing Risk Exposure

UVM's Lidar-aided Flood Inundation Layer (2022)

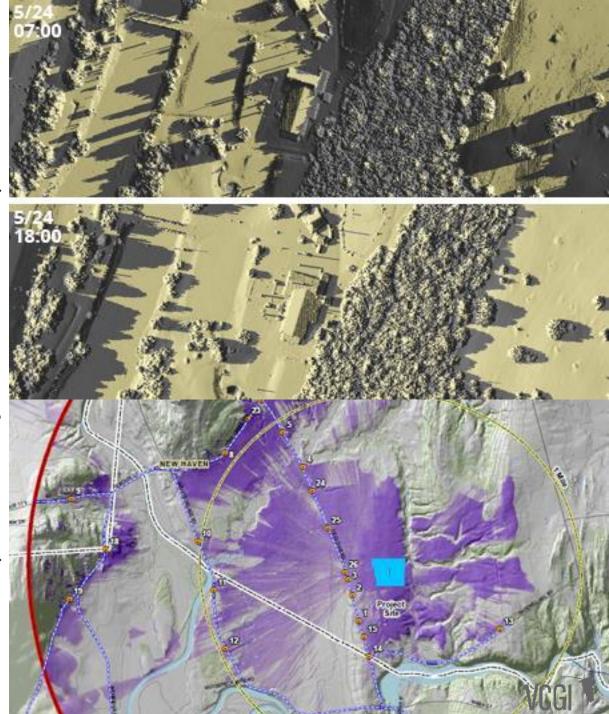
- 2-year flood zone (50% annual exceedance)
- 5-year flood zone (20% annual exceedance)
- 10-year flood zone (10% annual exceedance)
- 25-year flood zone (4% annual exceedance)
- 50-year flood zone (2% annual exceedance)
- 100-year flood zone (1% annual exceedance)
- 200-year flood zone (.05% annual exceedance)
- 500-year flood zone (.02% annual exceedance)





Site Suitability





Lidar supports activities across all sectors of the <u>Statewide Strategic Plan</u>



ECONOMY

Forest Management Broadband Outdoor Recreation Renewable Energy

VULNERABILITY

Flood Hazards Emergency Response Water Quality Landslide & Ice Jams





AFFORDABILITY

Real Estate Development Medicare/FMAP Infrastructure Small Business

MODERNIZATION Streamline Permitting Reduced Field Work Machine Learning Process Automation



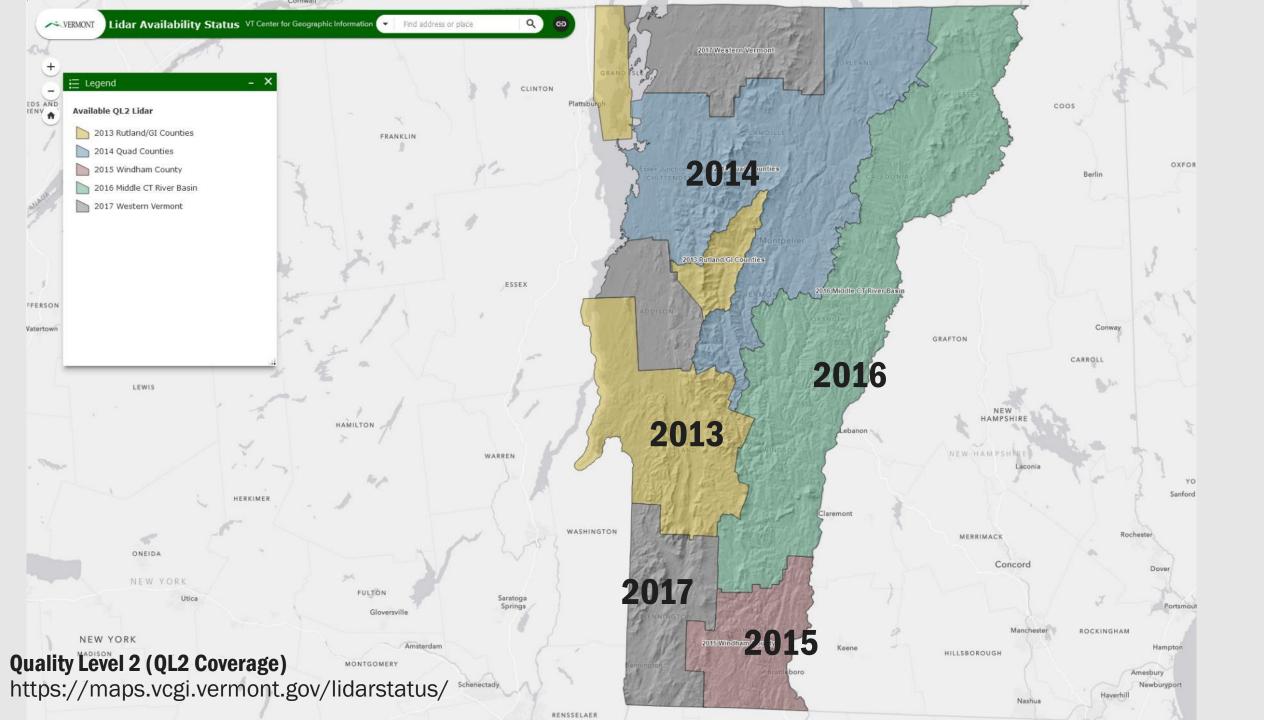




Current Status & Needs



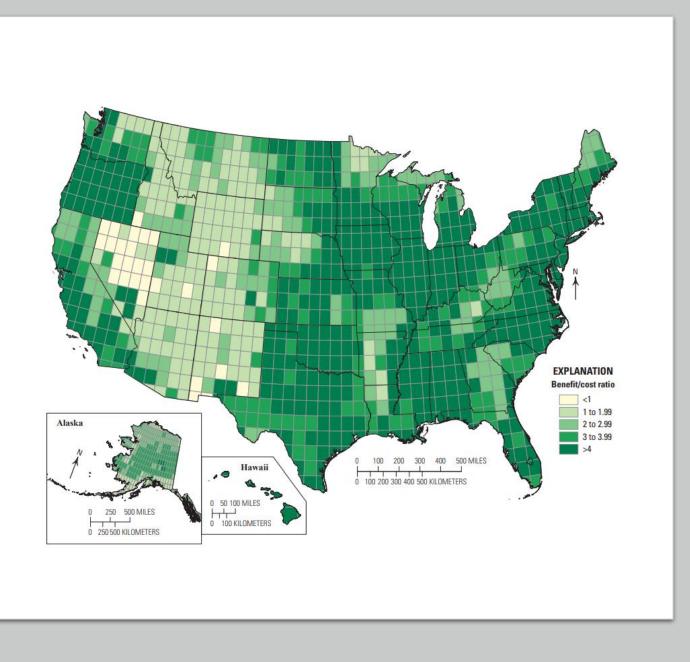




Return on Investment Study

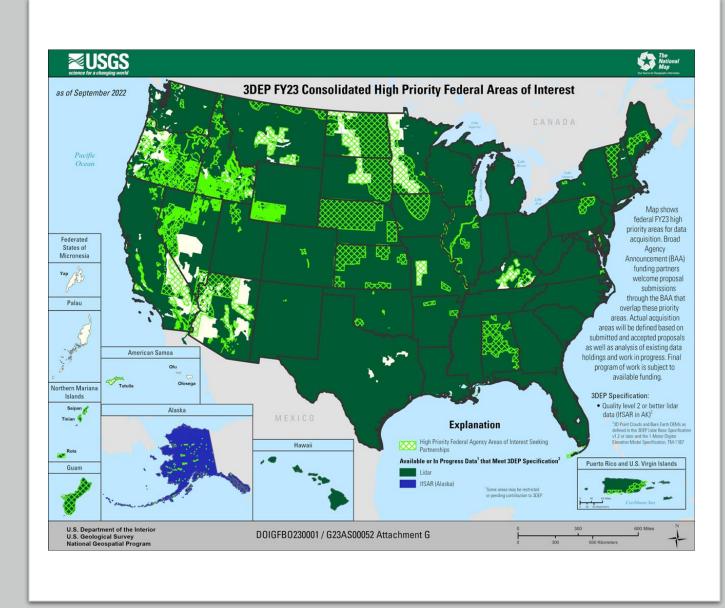
"Nearly 5:1 return on investment, informing critical decisions that are made across our Nation every day that depend on elevation data, ranging from immediate safety of life, property, and environment to long term planning for infrastructure projects."- United States Geological Survey

Priority: 8 years or older.





The average age of lidar data in Vermont is now >8 years old, qualifying the state as a high priority area.

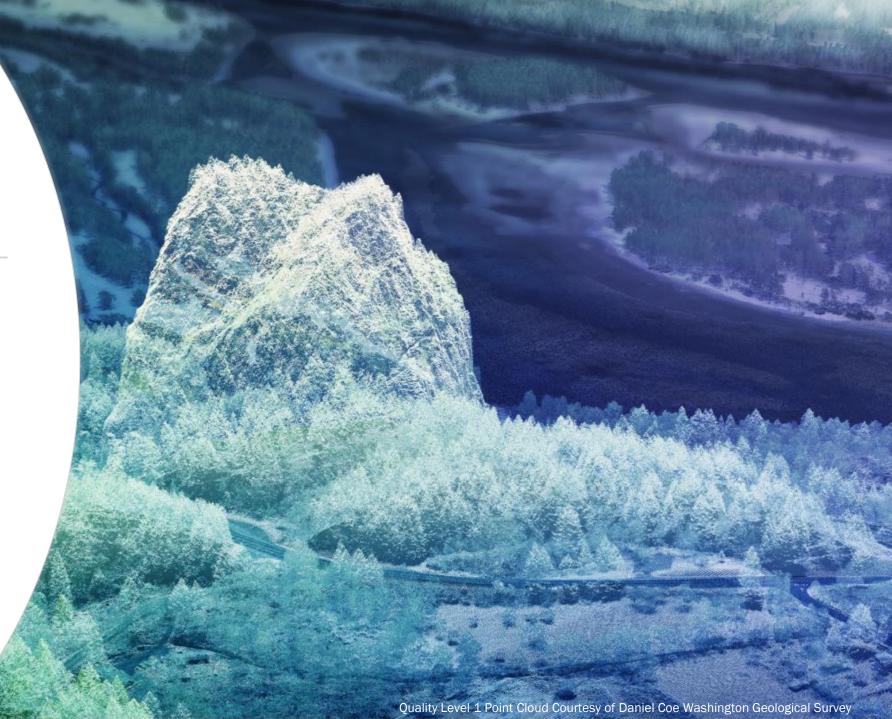




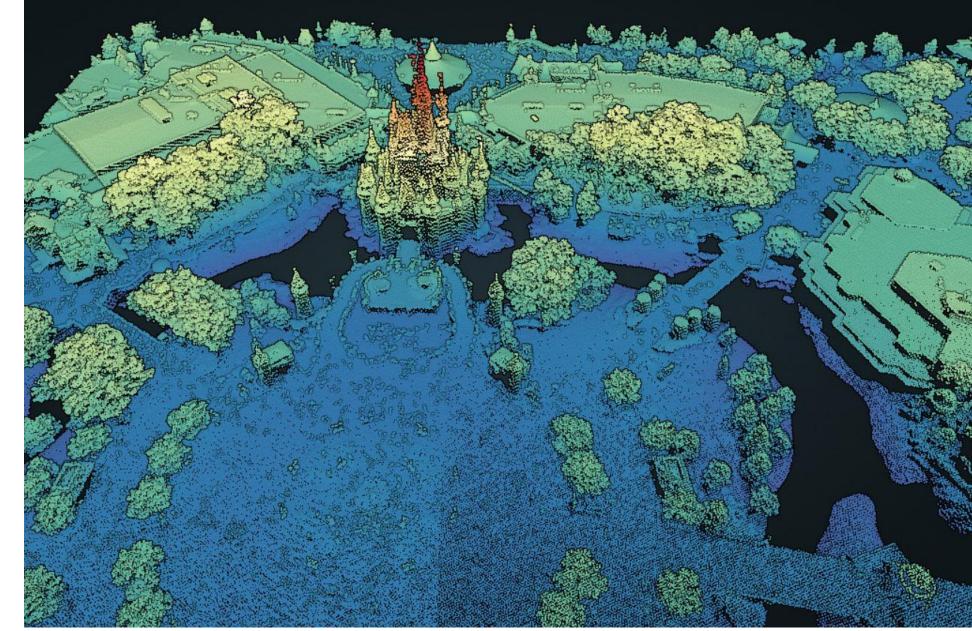
Quality Level 1 (QL1)

"Consistently, we found that in order to support the work stakeholders wished to conduct, quality level 1(QL1) data with a minimum aggregate density of 8 pulses per square meter (ppsm) is required. Without this level of density, the bare earth under even moderate vegetation cannot be accurately characterized.

For other applications, such as development and resource planning, a QL1 lidar dataset is needed as a baseline for future work, and ultimately QL1 data provides the opportunity to serve a much wider range of applications."



Example of Quality Level 1 Data in Florida

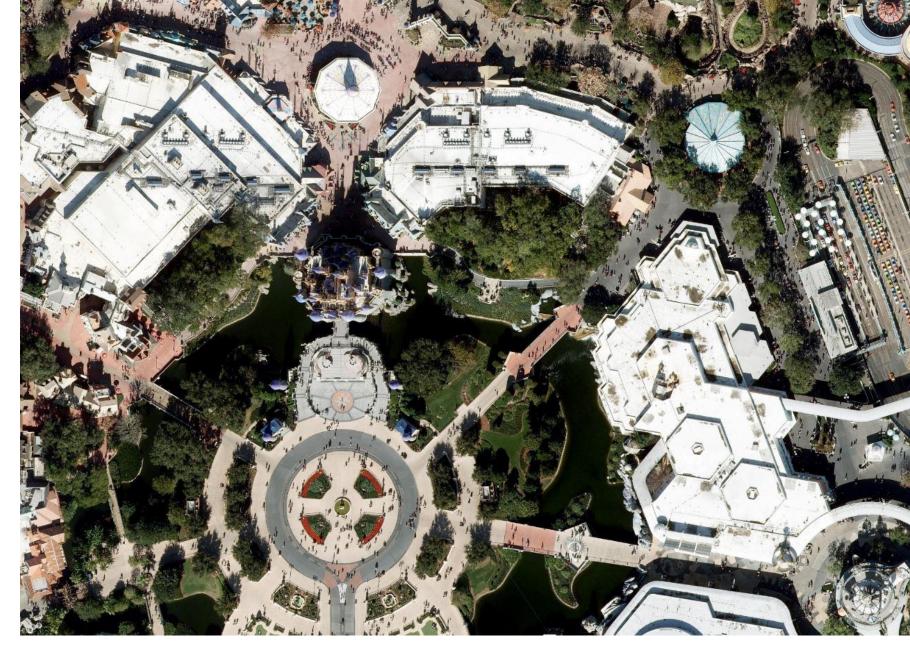


FL Peninsular FDEM Orange 2018, USGS 3DEP Distributed by Open Topography





Orthoimagery for context

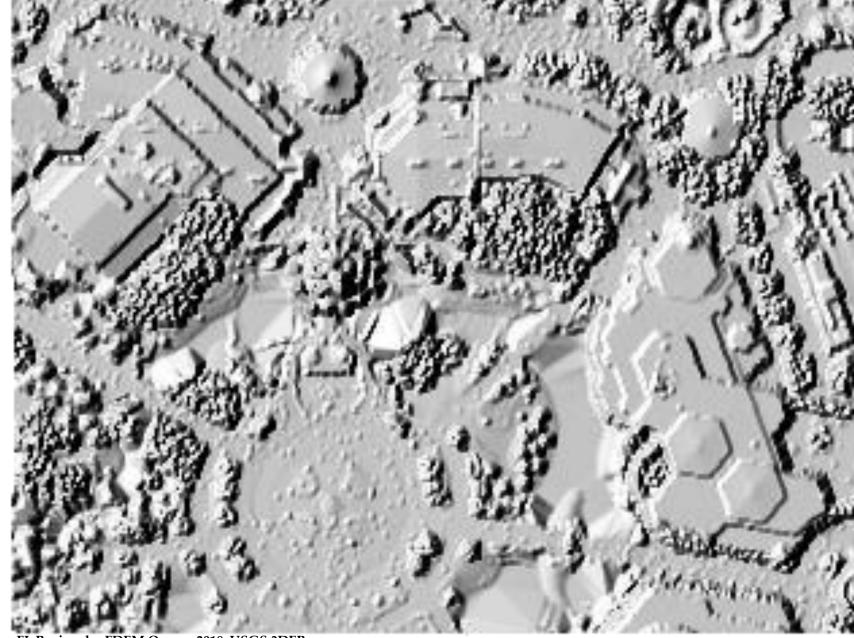






AGENCY OF DIGITAL SERVICES

Elevation Model Downsampled to Quality Level 2 2 pts per square meter

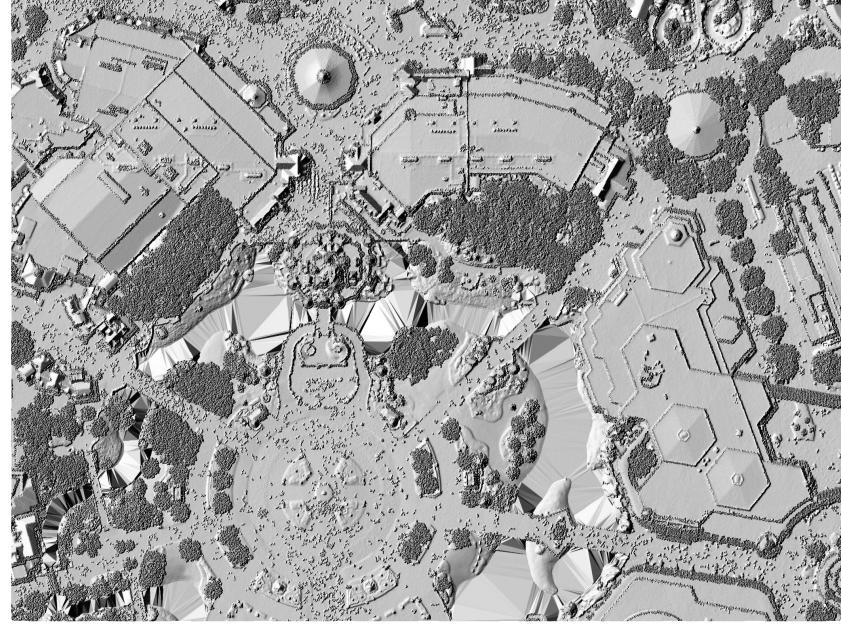


FL Peninsular FDEM Orange 2018, USGS 3DEP Distributed by Open Topography (1M DSM)





Elevation Model Quality Level 1 > 8 pts per square meter



FL Peninsular FDEM Orange 2018, USGS 3DEP Distributed by Open Topography (15cm DSM)







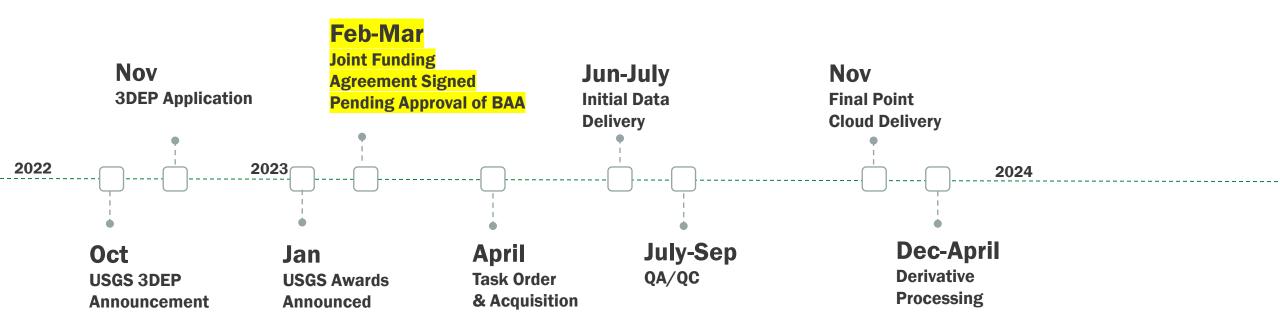
Partner Needs

- 1) Vermont needs updated topographic data, which is now on average 8 years old and older than 10 years in parts of the state
- 2) Higher resolution data QL1 is needed to meet the most use cases
- 3) A consistent single year collection would simplify use of the data and leverage economies of scale.



Acquisition Plan

Quality Level 1 lidar data collected statewide in the Spring of 2023 during leaf-off conditions







Steering Committee

Pam Brangan – Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission

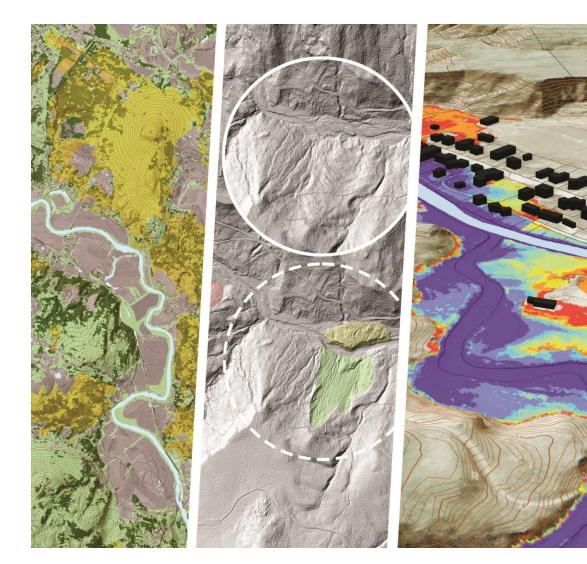
Johnathan Croft - AOT Mapping Section Chief

Ben DeJong, PhD - State Geologist

Jess Robinson, PhD - State Archeologist

John Van Hoesen, PhD - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Brian Voight, PhD – Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission







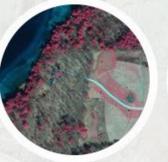
Resources

- Vermont Lidar Program
- Lidar FAQ's
- <u>VT Interactive Map Viewer</u>
- ANR Natural Resources Atlas
- Beneath the Trees App
- What's My Elevation App
- <u>VT Open Geodata Portal</u> <u>Elevation Page (</u>Raw Data Access)



- VT Lidar Finder App
- <u>VCGI News and Announcements</u> (e.g., new data release notice)
- <u>Learning Resources</u> (for going further on your own)







Elevation

Imagery

Parcels