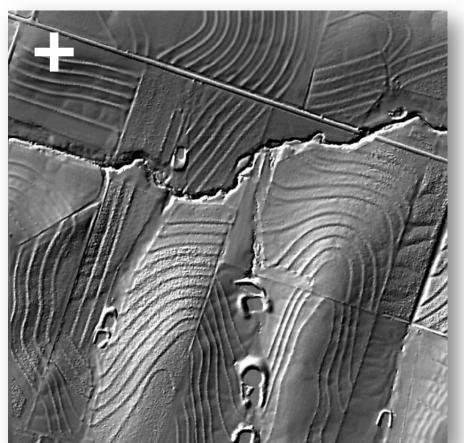


The following was presented at DMT'12 (May 20-23, 2012).

The contents are provisional and will be superseded by a paper in the DMT'12 Proceedings.

See also earlier Proceedings (1997-2011)

http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/info/dmt/









3-D Elevation Program May 22, 2012

Larry Sugarbaker Senior Advisor, National Geospatial Program



The National Map

+ National Elevation Dataset

A Rich History



Lithographic Section preparing stone blocks used in the printing of topographic maps. USGS, 1917



Cartographer Yutaka Hamamoto working on a Wild A-7 stereoplanigraph. USGS, 1968



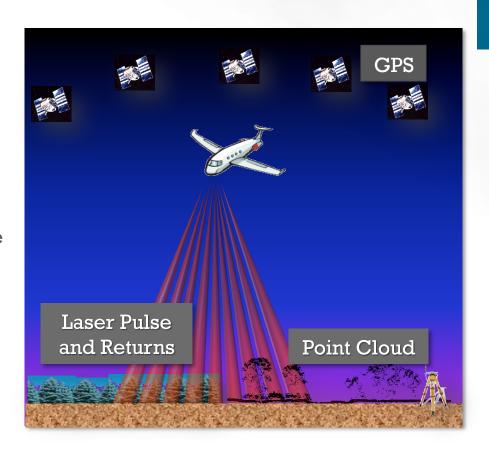
+ Two Modern Technologies of Choice

<u>Light detection and ranging</u> (LiDAR)

- System with a laser and detector (range), scanning mirror (laser direction), GPS (location), and IMU (orientation).
- 300,000+ laser pulses per second
- Billions of recorded points create 3-dimensional representation of bare earth, vegetation and structures at centimeter-level accuracy.

Interferometric synthetic aperture radar (IfSAR)

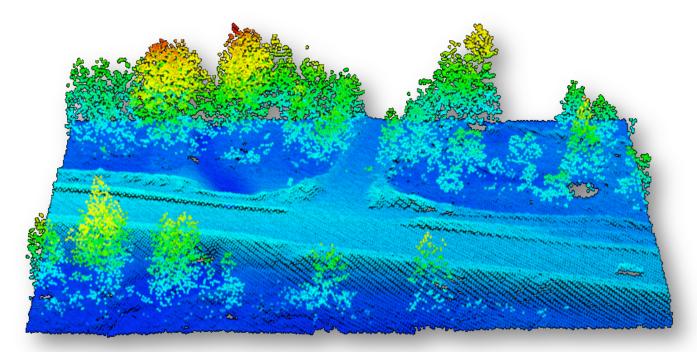
- Cloud penetration
- Lower acquisition cost than lidar





+ What Does LiDAR Measure?

- Ground
- Roads and other surface features
- Vegetation
- Structures

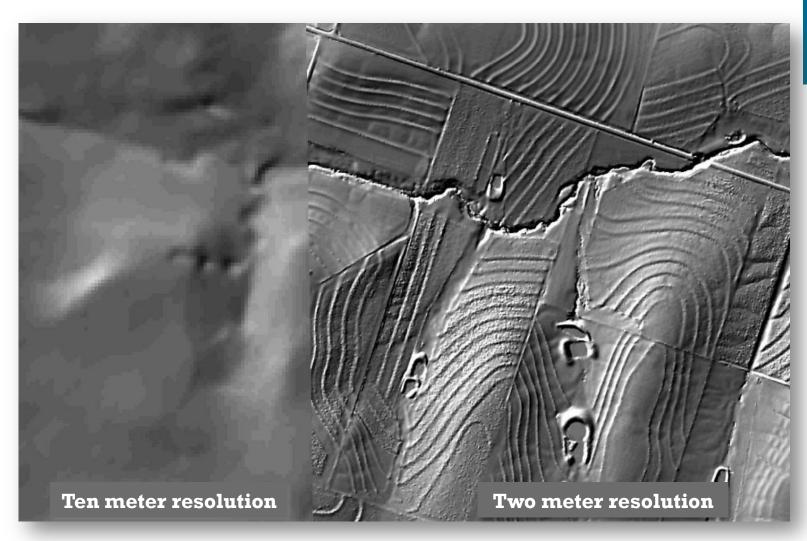




LiDAR return data colored by height

Courtesy USFS

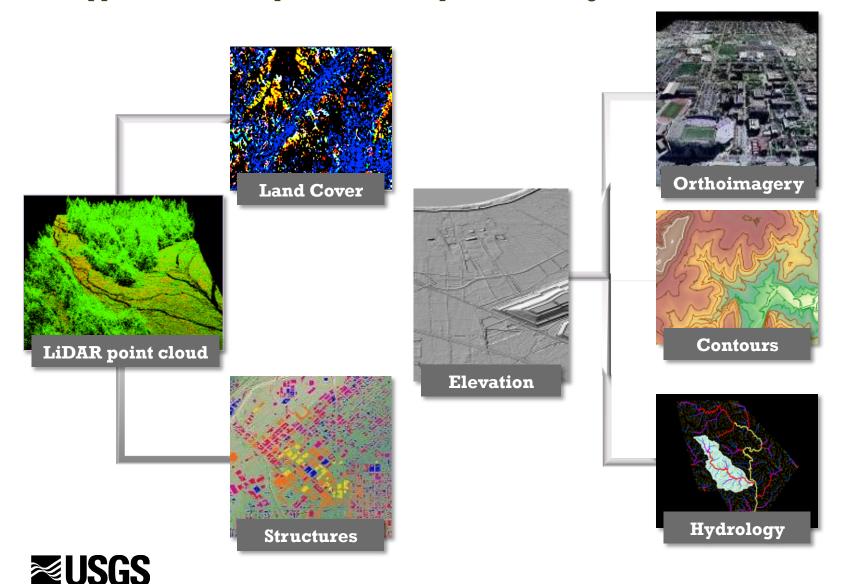
+ LiDAR Improves Data Quality





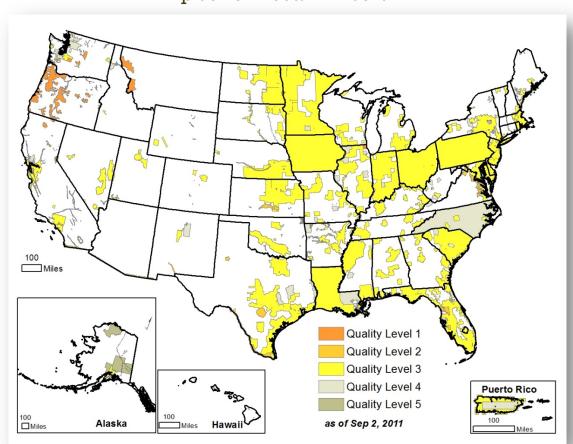
LiDAR Point Cloud and Derived Elevation Products

Supports Data Development and Geospatial Data Integration



+ Current Status of the Nation's Elevation Data NEEA Inventory Results

Map depicts public sources of LiDAR in all states plus IfSAR data in Alaska



1996 - 2011

- 28% coverage 49 states
- 15% coverage Alaska
- 30+ year replacement cycle
- Program is well coordinated less than 10% overlap of coverage
- Data quality variable

Why is this a problem?

- Remaining 72% coverage is 30 or more years old.
- Alaska very poor quality
- Meets 10% of reported needs
- Current and emerging needs require higher quality data



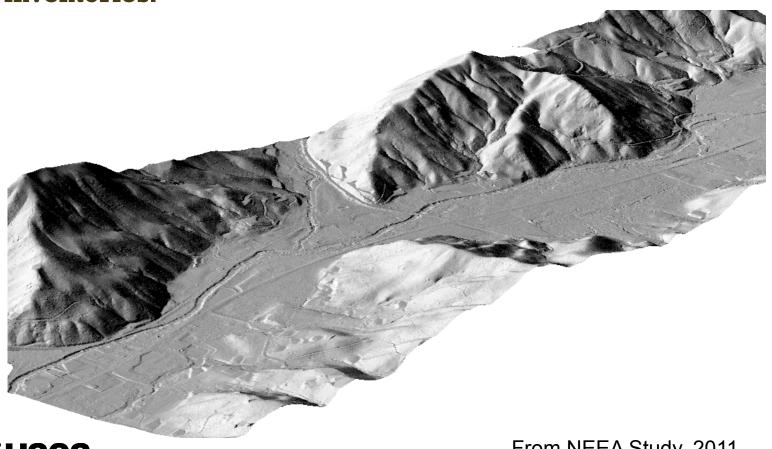
+ National Enhanced Elevation Assessment At a Glance

- Sponsored by the National Digital Elevation Program (NDEP) and funded by USGS, NGA, FEMA, NRCS and NOAA to:
 - Document national requirements for improved elevation data from technologies such as LiDAR and IfSAR
 - Estimate the benefits and costs of meeting these requirements
 - Evaluate multiple national enhanced program scenarios
- 602 mission-critical activities that require enhanced elevation data were identified by:
 - 34 Federal agencies
 - 50 states
 - A sampling of local governments, tribes, private and not-for profit organizations
- A national program has the potential to generate \$1.2 billion to \$13 billion in new benefits each year when fully operational



+Oil and Gas Resources

LiDAR slope data is essential for pipeline routing across mountain ranges and beneath rivers (as shown here) construction planning, encroachment control, and asset inventories.

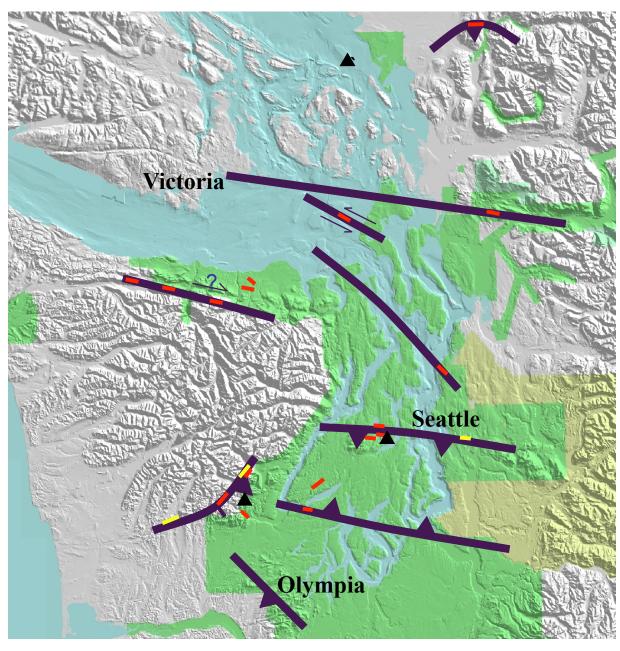


From NEEA Study, 2011

+ Detecting Faults

- Scarp found with LiDAR
- Scarp found other means
- Geomorphic evidence of shoreline uplift





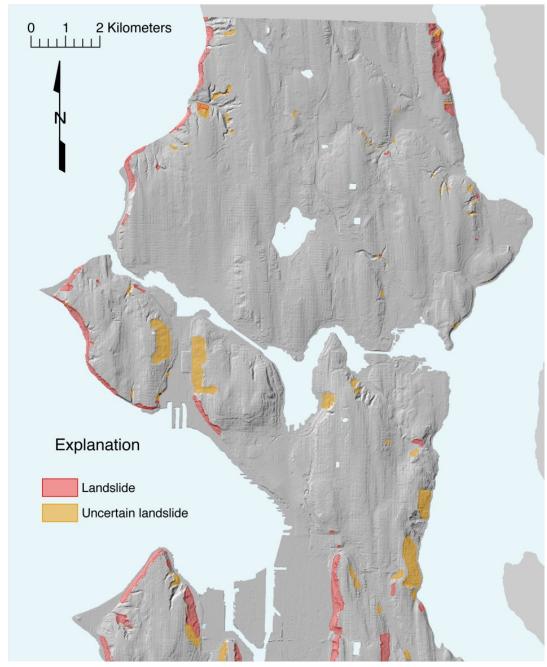
Holocene Tectonism PI: Ralph Haugerud, USGS

+ Landslide Inventory





+ Landslides mapped using LiDAR imagery Seattle, Washington







+ Data Quality Levels

Quality Levels	Data Source	Horizontal Resolution	Vertical Accuracy	
		Point Density	RMSEz in Open Terrain	Equivalent Contour Accuracy
QL 1	LiDAR	8 points/m ²	9.25 cm	1 foot
QL 2	LiDAR	2 points/m ²	9.25 cm	1 foot
QL 3	LiDAR	1 – 0.25 points/m ²	≤18.5 cm	2 feet
QL 4	lmagery/ LiDAR	1 – 0.04 points/m ²	46.3 – 139 cm	5 – 15 feet
QL 5	Imagery/ IFSAR	0.04 points/m ²	92.7 – 185 cm	10 – 20 feet



+ Example: Geologic Resource Assessment and Hazards Mitigation (3 of 9 USGS activities)

Mission critical use: Identify areas, level of activity and risk associated with earth hazards to reduce losses and increase public safety

Update frequencies: 4-10 years

Expected combined benefits: \$31.25M/year

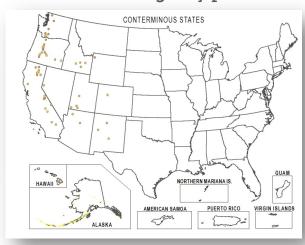
<u>Data requirement</u>: Predominantly quality level 1

Example applications:

- Identify faults/landslides under thick vegetation
- Enhance infrastructure engineering design
- Estimate size, speed and effects of landslides
- Create loss mitigation strategies
- Provide maps and models to emergency planners



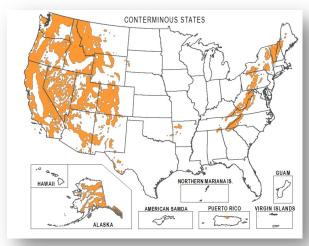








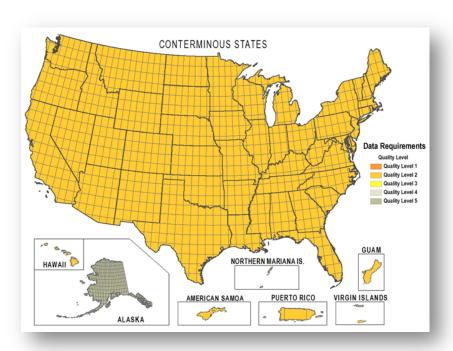
Seismic



Landslides

+ 3-D Elevation Program (3DEP) Recommended Uniform Quality Level 2

Partnership Funding Model with costs shared by benefiting Federal agencies and other State and local government cooperators



Scenario 3: 8 year acquisition

Avg. Annual Costs: \$146M

Avg. Annual Benefits: \$690M

Avg. Annual Net Benefits: \$544M

B/C Ratio: 4.7:1

Total Possible Benefits Satisfied: 58%

Proposed program includes Quality Level 5 IfSAR data for Alaska

