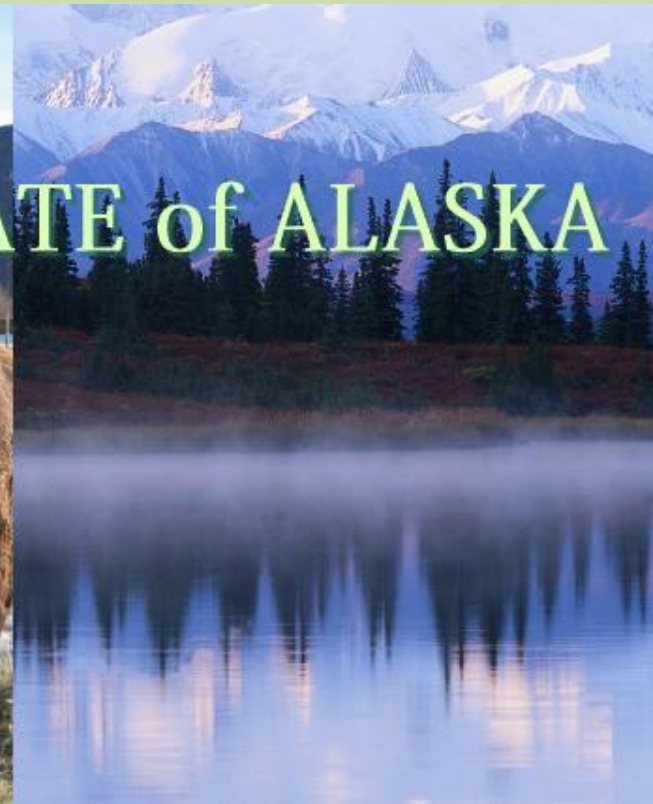


# Alaska's Statewide Digital Mapping Initiative

May 22, 2012

Anne Johnson, Alaska Department of Natural Resources



# Roadmap

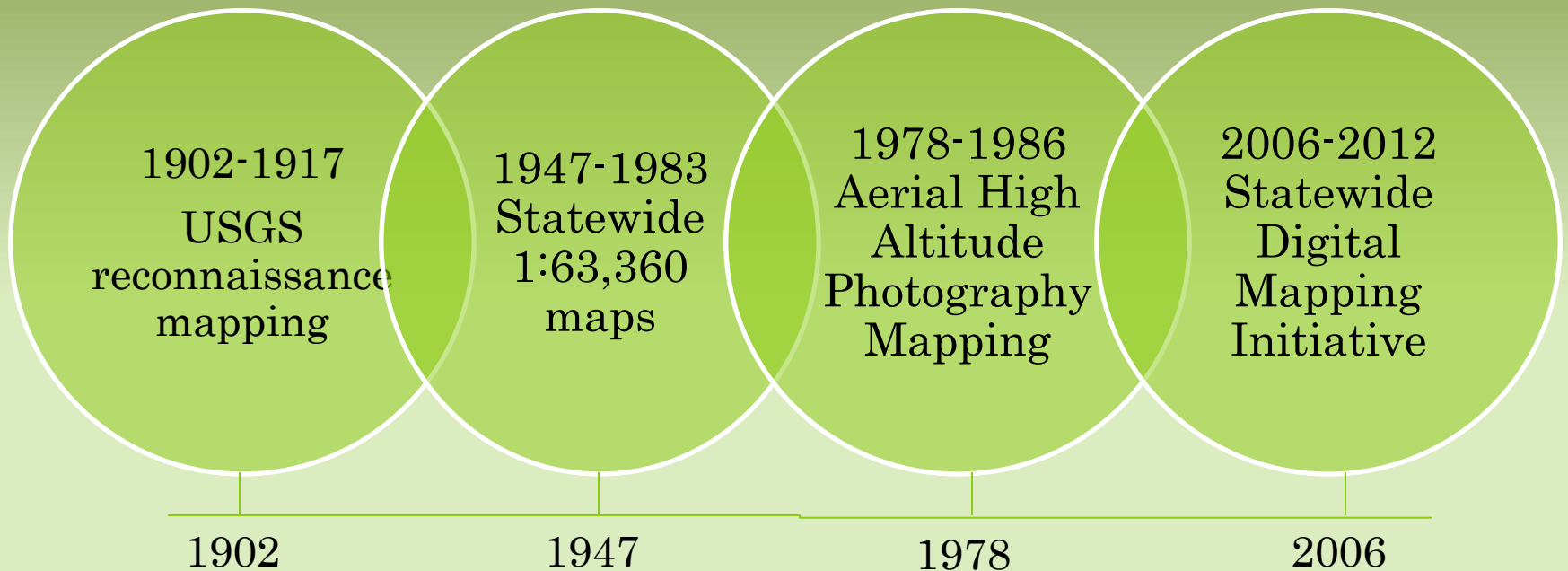
- Overview of mapping in Alaska
- How the Statewide Digital Mapping Initiative fits in,
  - Background and history
  - Goals and objectives
  - Current status and accomplishments
  - Plans forward

# Unique Challenges



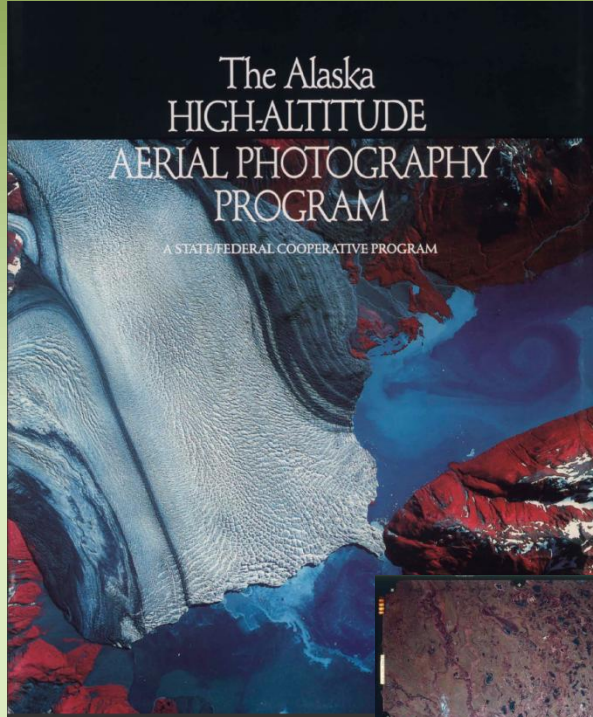
- Limited collection season
- Challenging weather conditions
- Large area, small population (1 person/mi<sup>2</sup>)
- Vast remote areas (limited access to resources such as refueling stations, etc.)

# Mapping in Alaska: the last century

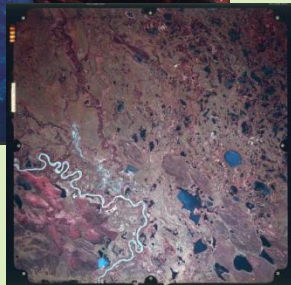




# Alaska High-Altitude Aerial Photography Program



- 1978-1986
- \$2.7M multi-agency funding (\$6.4M in 2012 dollars)
- 1:60,000 color infrared
- 90%+ statewide coverage
- Not orthorectified systematically





# Alaska Statewide Digital Mapping Initiative

[www.alaskamapped.org](http://www.alaskamapped.org)

Primary goals:

1. Acquire new and better maps for Alaska, and
2. Make existing map products more easily available.

# SDMI Member Agencies



Alaska Department of  
Military & Veterans Affairs



UNIVERSITY  
of ALASKA  
*Many Traditions One Alaska*



Alaska Department of  
Natural Resources



Alaska Department of  
Fish and Game



Alaska Department of  
Environmental Conservation



Alaska Department of  
Transportation & Public Facilities

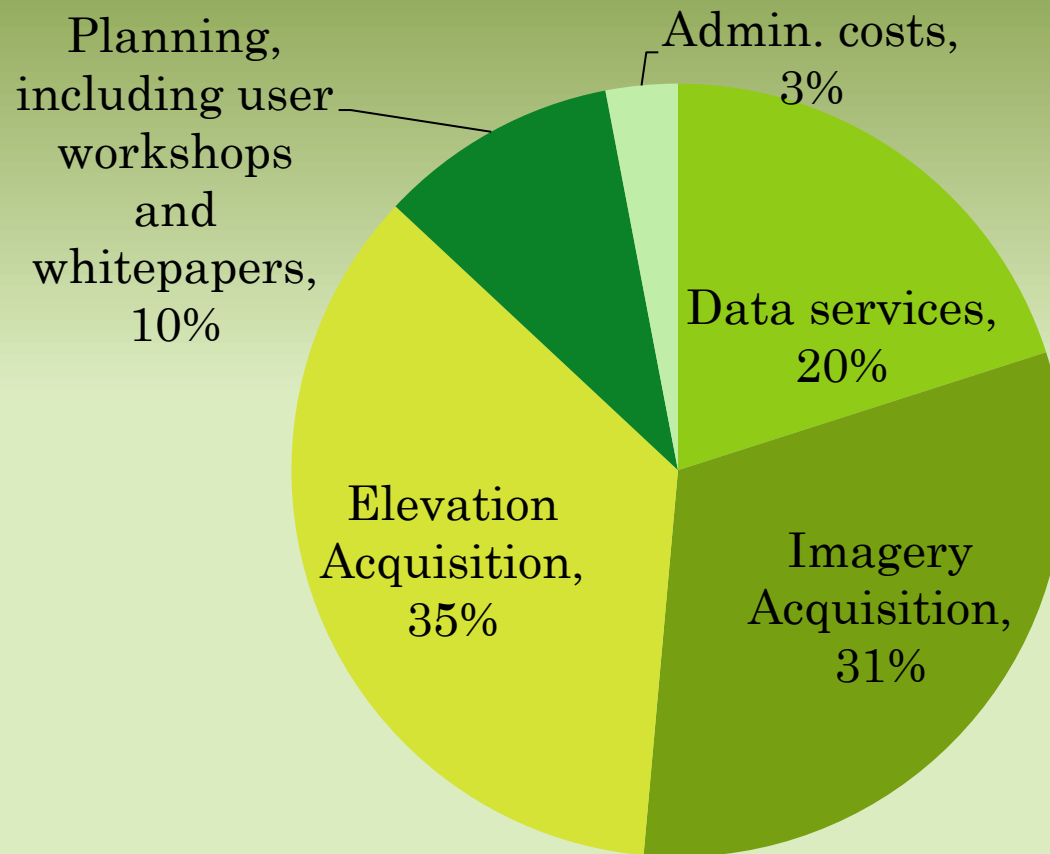
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# SDMI spending

- Workshops and whitepapers
- Web mapping services of existing imagery and USGS topographic maps
- Mid-resolution elevation data through federal partnership pilot project
- Kenai peninsula LiDAR
- Statewide orthoimagery coverage



# Statewide Digital Mapping Initiative Investments





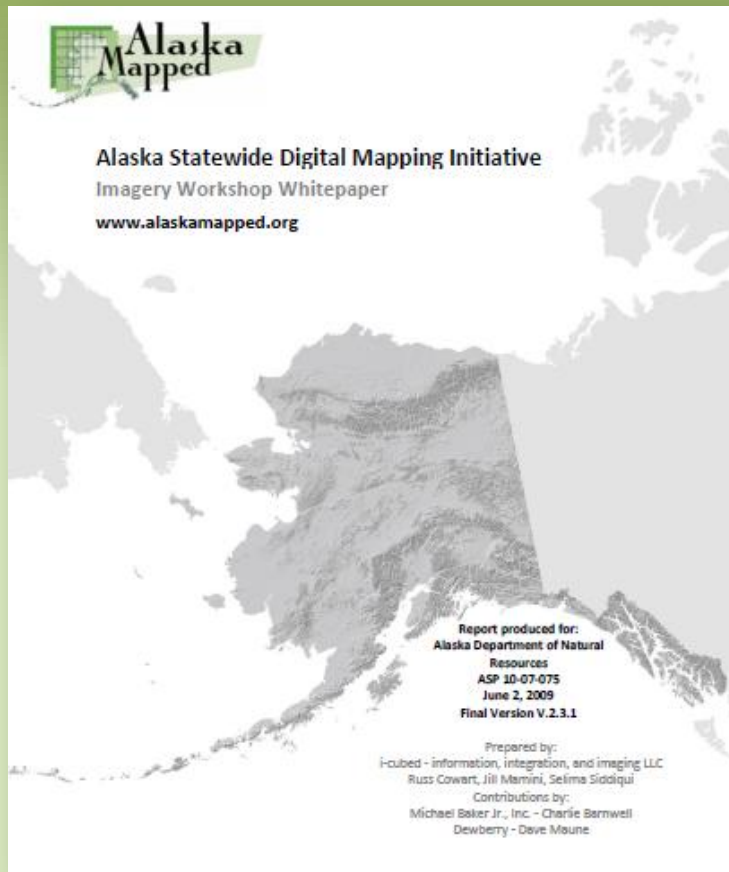
# ORTHO-IMAGERY ACQUISITION

August 2010 – June 2014

State contract #10-10-062

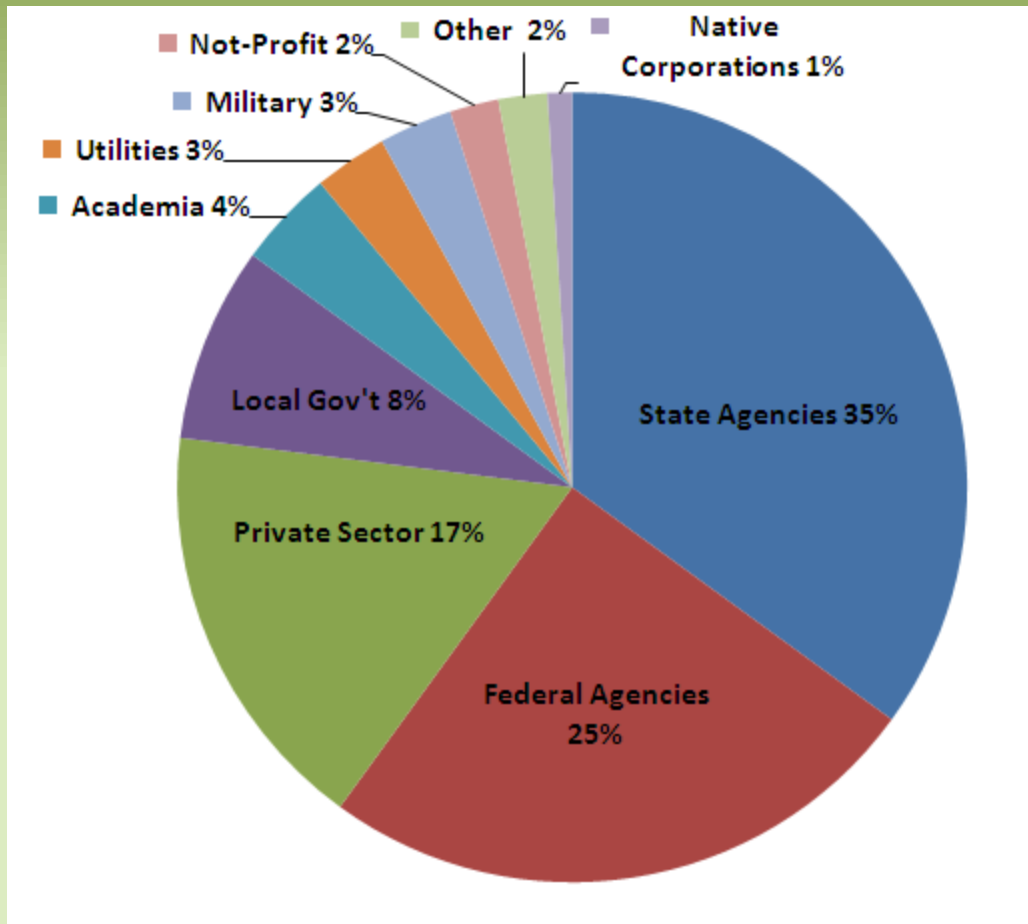
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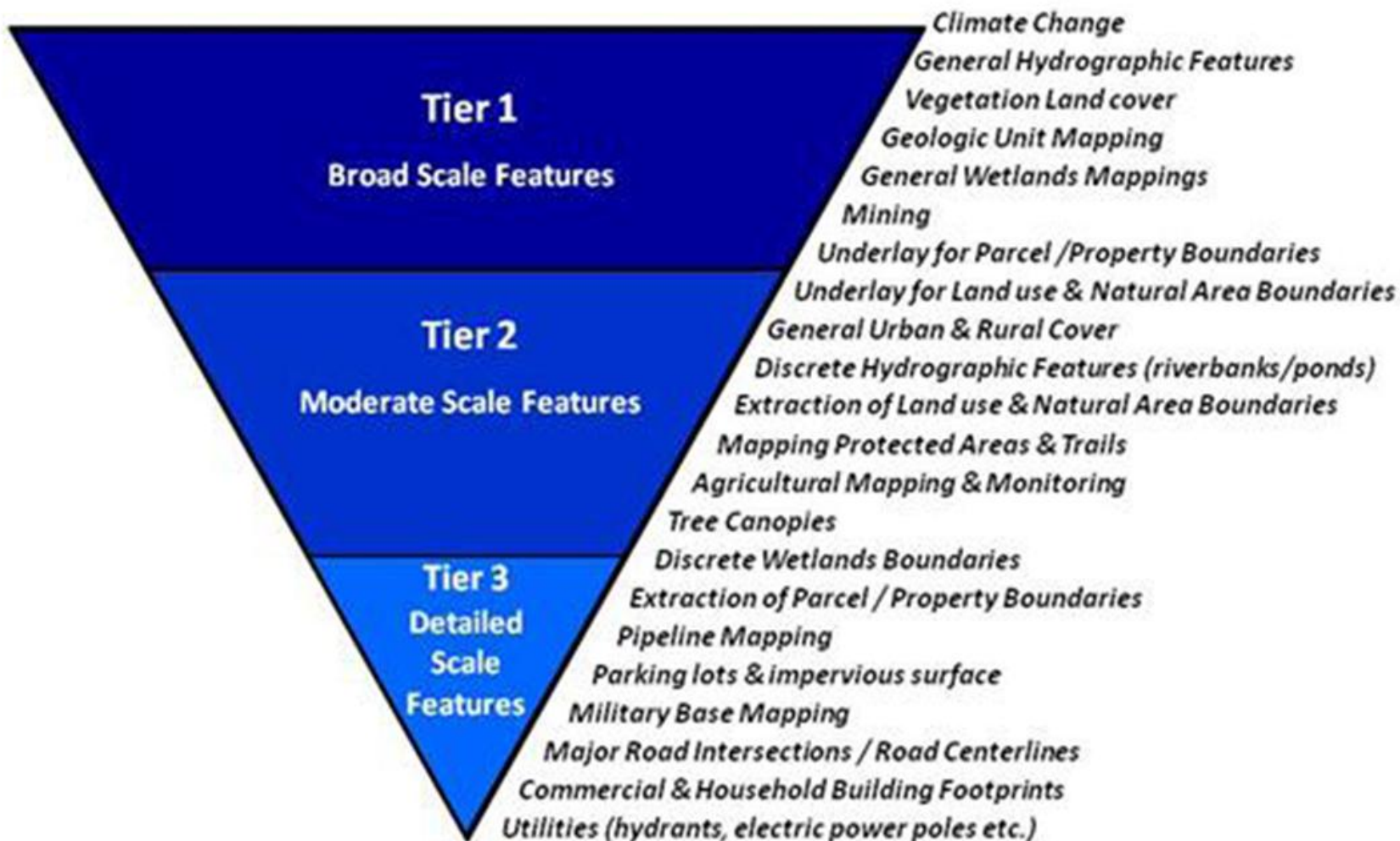
# Requirements Gathering



- 2008 User Survey
- Imagery Workshop held March 2-3, 2009
- Whitepaper June 2009
- Available at [www.alaskamapped.org](http://www.alaskamapped.org)

# Participants







# Uses

Use Case	Example Features
<b>Transportation</b> DOT&PF, Aviation (management), FHWA, utilities	Roads (general) Centerlines, Airports
<b>Land Management</b> BLM, NPS, ADNR, DCCED, Native corporations/organizations	Parcels Land ownership boundaries Mining claims Oil and Gas Leases
<b>Land Cover</b> USFWS, NPS, BLM, USFS, Private Industry	Land cover, e.g. LANDFIRE, NWI Wetlands, discrete wetlands, e.g. COE
<b>Environmental mapping/analysis</b> Academia, Conservation groups, USFWS, USFS, NPS	Land cover Hydrography, e.g. coastlines, stream banks, water bodies
<b>Public Safety</b> FAA, DMVA	Roads, airports, ice cover, hydrography/water-bodies, manmade features, general land cover
<b>Natural Resource Inventories</b> USGS, ADNR, USFS, Native Corporations & Organizations, Private Industry	Forest/timber, geologic units, mining exploration features, renewable energy sites, hydrographic (stream networks), water resources,

# Requirements

- Statewide coverage
- 5 meter pixel resolution or better
- Ability to collect the state in 3-5 years or less, leaf-on, snow free and <10% cloud cover
- Multispectral optical, including infrared
- Ortho-image map products of 1:24,000 national map accuracy standards or better
- Image products available on web for distribution and use
- Licensing public (1<sup>st</sup> choice) or at minimum available to public agencies and academia (2<sup>nd</sup> choice)

# Imagery Contract in 2010

- Contract awarded August 2010 to Aerometric
- Completion date June 2014
- Combined State funds with \$1.8M BOEMRE CIAP (Coastal Impact and Assessment Project) funds for a total of \$3.45M

# Product Specifications

- 15% maximum incidence angle
- 10% cloud cover or less

## SPOT 5 bands:

- XS1 (Green: 0.50 – 0.59  $\mu\text{m}$ , 10 meter resolution)
- XS2 (Red: 0.61 – 0.68  $\mu\text{m}$ , 10m resolution)
- XS3 (Near infrared: 0.78 – 0.89  $\mu\text{m}$ , 10 meter resolution)
- MIR SWIR (short wave infrared: 1.58 – 1.75  $\mu\text{m}$ , 20 meter resolution resampled to 10 meters)
- Panchromatic band (0.48 – 0.71  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 meter resolution)

# Deliverables

- **Source imagery**, including FGDC compliant metadata containing information on spectral bands, rational polynomial coefficients (RPC), and all additional sensor information necessary for processing
- **Seamless orthoimagery tiles** delivered as 8-bit, natural color or psuedo natural color composite, pan sharpened, uncompressed GeoTiffs. Also mosaic blend lines, panchromatic mosaic, and metadata. All tiles will be delivered in Alaskan Albers NAD83 EPSG code 3338.
- **Color infrared orthoimagery tiles** delivered as 8-bit, color infrared composite, pan sharpened, uncompressed GeoTiffs
- **Product horizontal and vertical control** documenting all control points used for orthorectification, including information about and metadata for any DEM used for ortho rectification.



2012.02.05

### SDMI Ortho

2011 ortho tiles

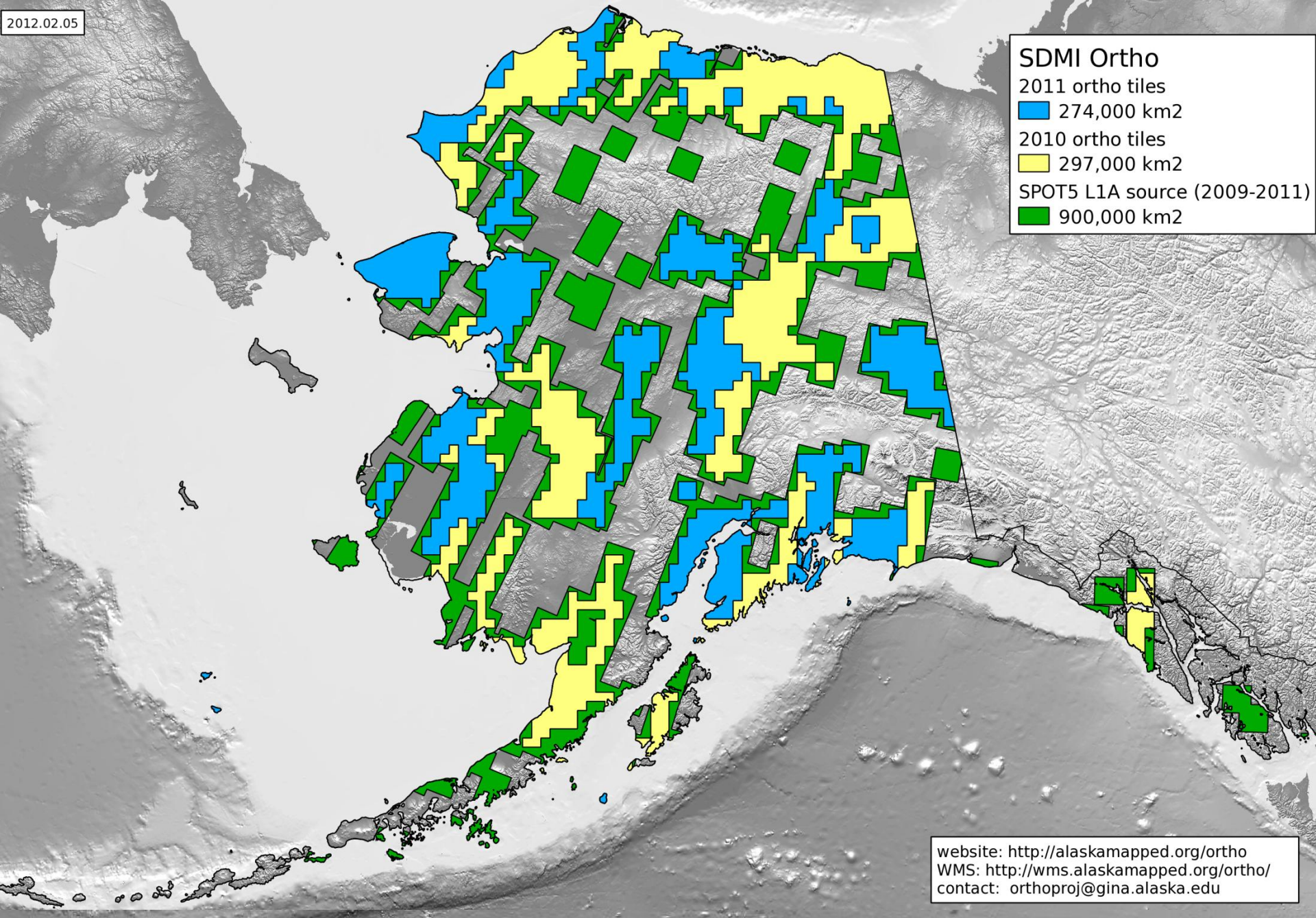
274,000 km<sup>2</sup>

2010 ortho tiles

297,000 km<sup>2</sup>

SPOT5 L1A source (2009-2011)

900,000 km<sup>2</sup>



website: <http://alaskamapped.org/ortho>  
WMS: <http://wms.alaskamapped.org/ortho/>  
contact: [orthoproj@gina.alaska.edu](mailto:orthoproj@gina.alaska.edu)

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# 2010 QA/QC report


- Radiometric quality
  - cloud and cloud shadow, haze, blending along cut lines, contrast, saturation, artifacts, blurring, ghosting, color, and location based errors
- Geometric offset
  - Offset along cutlines of linear features such as roads or rivers
- Geometric accuracy

# Geometric Accuracy


Block ID	No. Points	RMS in X (m)	RMS in Y (m)	RMS (m)	CE90 (m)
CM1	23	4.01474	3.18580	5.12518	7.78
CM3_Pilot	39	1.92024	1.44665	2.40419	3.65
CM3_South	16	2.25656	2.41112	3.30236	5.01
JU1_East	9	2.22469	3.71440	4.32957	6.56
JU1_West	12	2.67875	4.07422	4.87595	4.06
NM1	23	3.60820	2.50492	4.39246	7.40
NM2	45	1.64688	2.30841	2.83567	4.30
NM2_East	9	1.63304	2.64374	3.10745	4.71
SM1	27	2.38353	2.27322	3.29381	4.99
SM2_East	15	2.42490	2.82015	3.71933	5.64
SM2_West	19	2.29724	2.55574	3.88594	5.90



# Select Scene – Add to Cart – Download



# ALASKA MAPPED



## SDMI

Statewide Digital Mapping Initiative

[program overview](#) | [contact info](#)

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Go To Location

Latitude:

Longitude:

Make Map

Show Available Data

Refresh

Options ▾

GINA Data Vault

By Resolution

By Year

By License Type

By Data Type

Aerial Photos

Elevation Data

Landsat Terracolor

SDMI Ortho & DEM

By Resolution

10.00 m

2.50 m

SPOT5.SDMI.SOURCE-L1A.2009.541722

SPOT5.SDMI.SOURCE-L1A.2009.541722

SPOT5.SDMI.SOURCE-L1A.2009.543322

SPOT5.SDMI.SOURCE-L1A.2009.543723

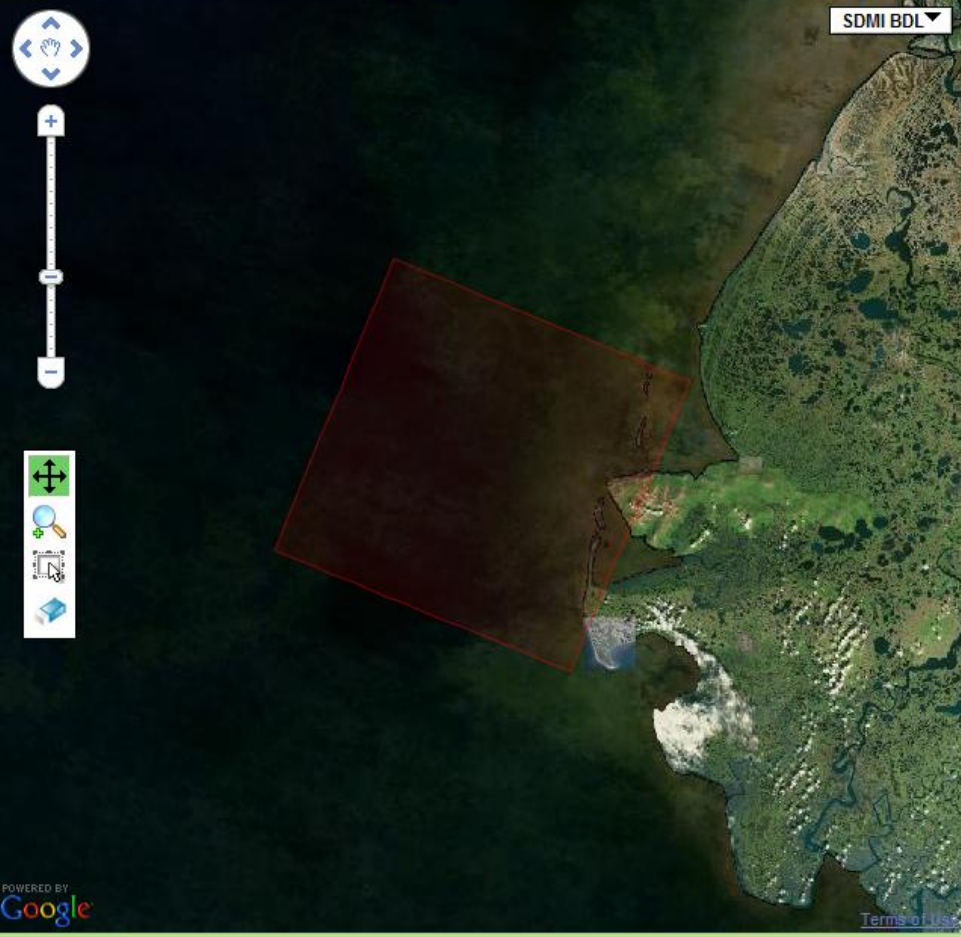
SPOT5.SDMI.SOURCE-L1A.2009.543723

SPOT5.SDMI.SOURCE-L1A.2009.543723

View ▾

[Link to this map](#)

SDMI BDL ▾



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Additional Information

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Zoom To

Scene: SPOT5.SDMI.SOURCE-L1A.2009.54172230909042245122B0

Date: 09/05/2009 to 09/05/2009

Resolution: 2.5 m

Agency: SDMI ([more info](#))

Contact: Dayne Broderson ([more info](#))

Project: SDMI Ortho 2010 ([more info](#))

License: SDMI SPOT5 Ortho ([more info](#))

File List

rowse.alaskamapped.org/#

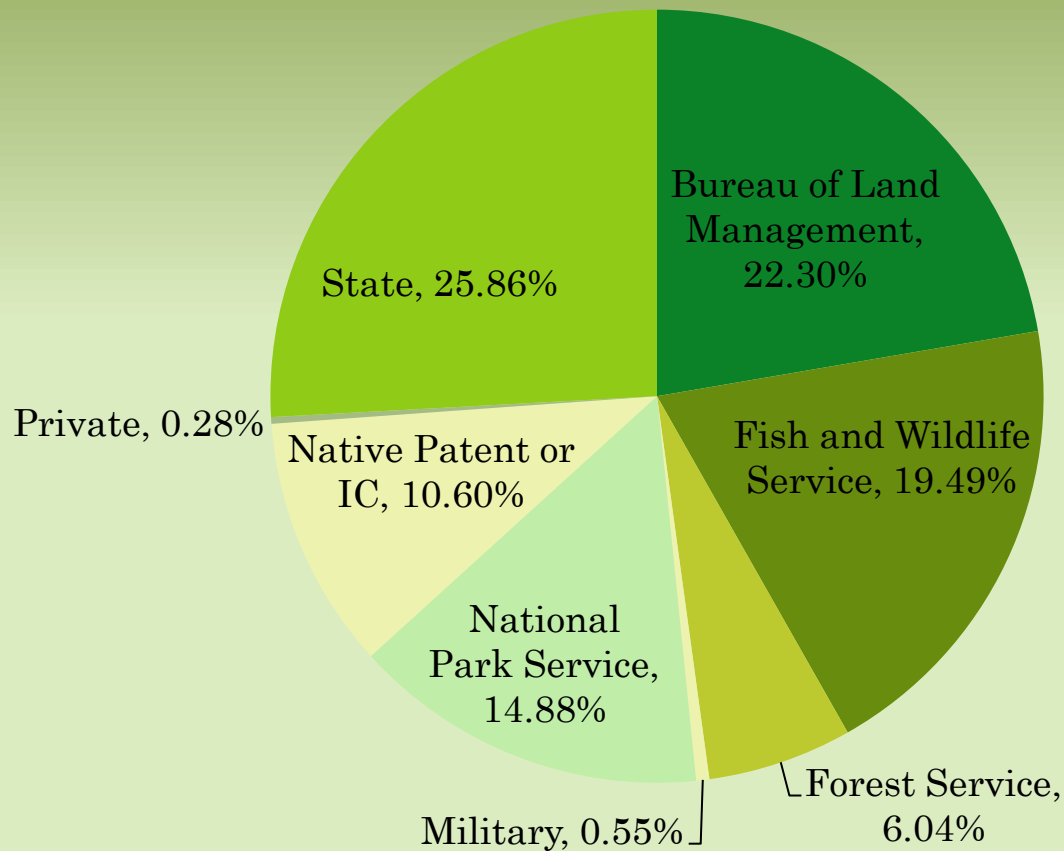
Center: 61.840, -166.557 Mouse: 61.895, -164.998 Zoom: 8

# Plans forward

- 2011 license uplift amendment placed allowing USGS to use the imagery products in their US TOPO project
- Refresh program
- Coastal improvements

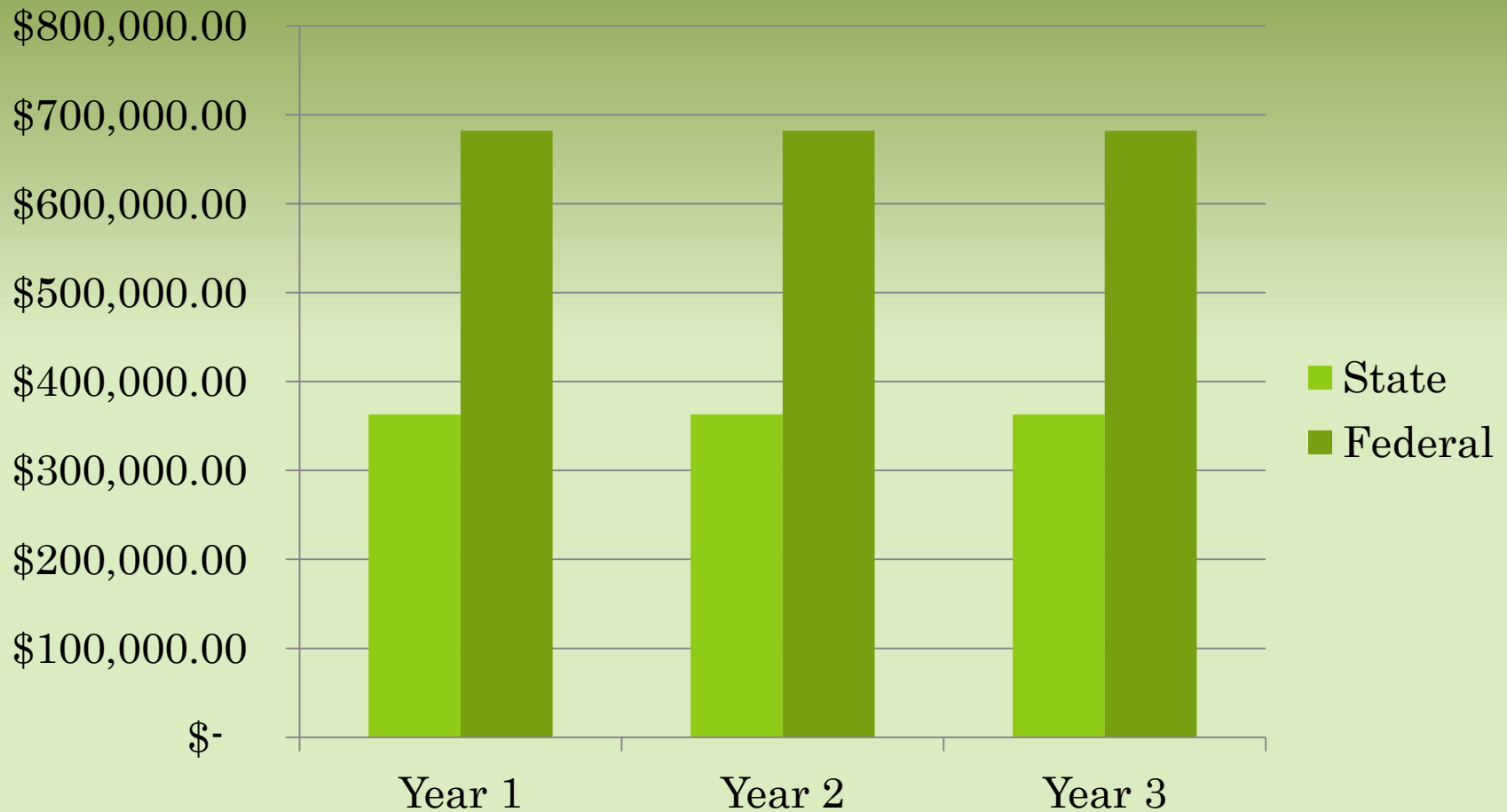


# Land Ownership in Alaska



# Cost of Refresh, 3 Year Cycle

## Percentages Based on Land Ownership



**THANK YOU!  
QUESTIONS?**



Anne M. Johnson, GIS Coordinator

Alaska Department of Natural Resources | Division of Mining, Land & Water

[anne.m.johnson@alaska.gov](mailto:anne.m.johnson@alaska.gov)

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[www.alaskamapped.org](http://www.alaskamapped.org)

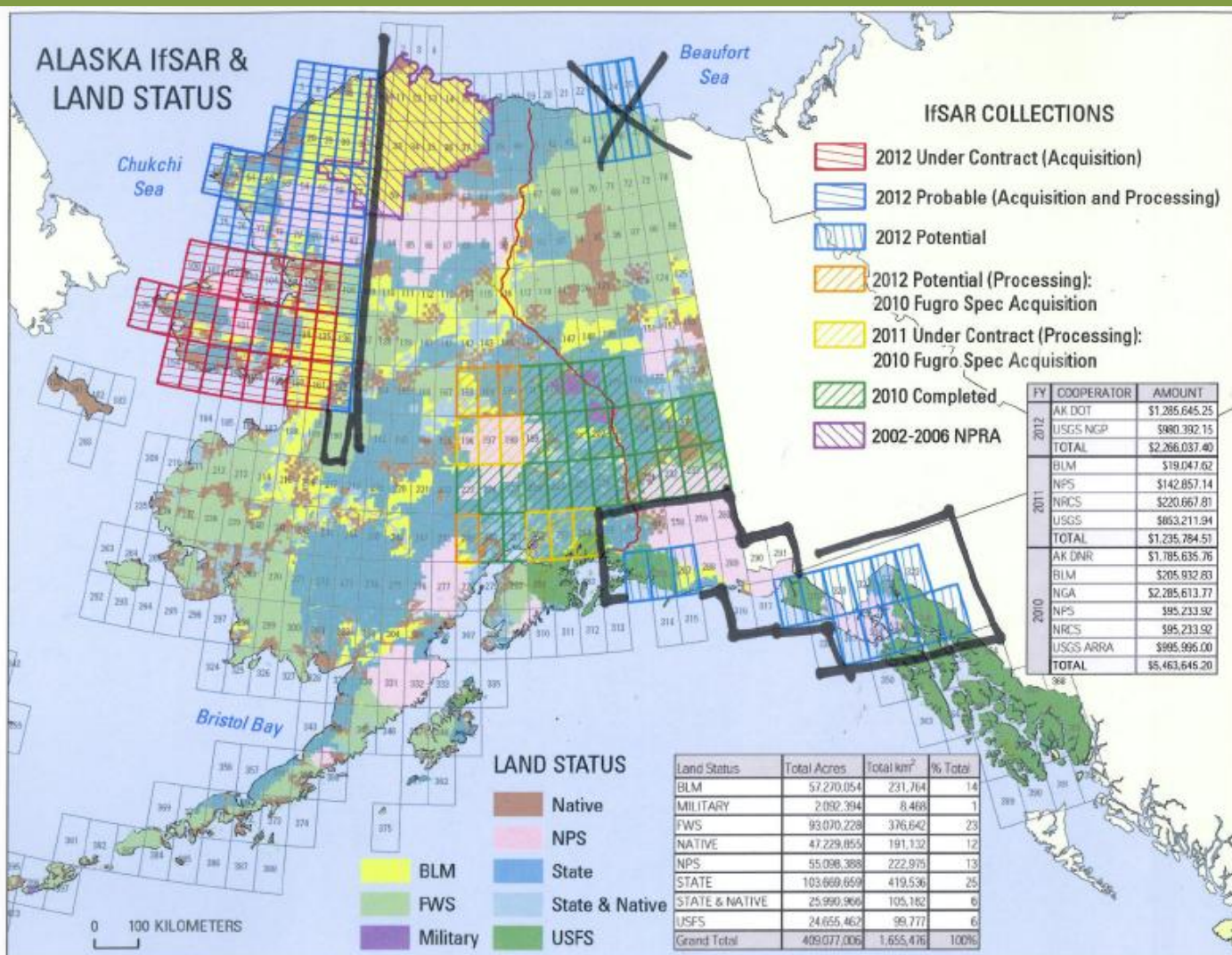
#### SDMI Statewide 2009 & 2010 Collections

#### Area (km<sup>2</sup>)

#### % of State Buffer Covered

	Non-overlapping SPOT5 Orthos	603,452	38.64
	FUGRO IFSAR DEM	77,684	4.97
	InterMap IFSAR DEM	78,568	5.03
	Alaska State Boudary 1km Buffer	1,561,622	

# DEM collection



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# Strategic Goals

- Strategic Goal 1: Establish a sustainable participatory governance structure to effectively and efficiently coordinate and communicate geospatial efforts
- Strategic Goal 2: Ensure statewide spatial data and technology are available to as many potential users as possible and are developed, managed, and coordinated according to best practices
- Strategic Goal 3: Expand and improve the use and awareness geospatial technologies through increased collaborative educational opportunities and outreach
- Strategic Goal 4: Identify and secure sustainable funding sources used to support ongoing statewide geospatial programs



Status of Alaska's Statewide GIS Program		
NSGIC Characteristic	Alaska Status	Description
A full time paid coordinator with authority to implement the state's strategic and business plans	Not implemented	No single coordinator exists for statewide geospatial efforts. The state does not have any formal leadership of geospatial activities to support the implementation of this Strategic Plan and a forthcoming companion Business Plan.
A clearly defined authority exists for statewide coordination of geospatial technologies and data production	Not implemented	No formal authority exists to coordinate statewide geospatial efforts in Alaska. Although the Statewide Digital Mapping Initiative (SDMI) has coordinated efforts for statewide data collection, this body does not have formal authority to prioritize, execute, and manage statewide geospatial initiatives.
A statewide coordination office has a formal relationship with the state's CIO (or similar office)	Not implemented	Alaska does not have a statewide coordination office or a Chief Information Officer. The state does have an Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) department, but this department does not have governance responsibilities for all of the state's technology initiatives. No formal relationship exists between the ETS department and statewide geospatial efforts (including SDMI).
A champion (political or executive decision maker) is aware and involved in the process of coordination	Not implemented	Several members of the executive, legislative, and administrative branches of state government are aware of the coordination planning that has been initiated, but no champion has been identified to continually support the coordination effort.
Responsibilities for developing the NSDI and a state clearinghouse are assigned	Not Implemented	The SDMI has taken responsibility for developing orthoimagery and elevation data, but there is no formal mandated assignment of these responsibilities.
The ability to work and coordinate with local governments, academia, and the private sector	Not Implemented	There are many examples of successful coordination between private and public sector organizations, but there are no formal mechanisms (including contract vehicles, standard operating procedures, etc.) within state government that can be continually utilized to support these collaboration efforts.
Sustainable funding sources exist to meet projected needs	Not implemented	No sustainable funding sources exist specifically for statewide geospatial needs. Funding is generally allocated for single initiatives or as part of related programs.
Coordinators have the authority to enter into contracts and become capable of receiving and expending funds	Implemented	Government agencies have the authority to contract with other organizations and can transfer funds. This authority and the resulting contracts are generally executed on an agency and/or project specific basis.
The Federal government works through the statewide coordinating entity	Not Implemented	No statewide coordinating entity exists. Although the Federal government has supported statewide and regional efforts, and has partnered with individual agencies, this coordination is not universal.

# Status of Framework Data

Geodetic Control: exists, but not at the accuracy or density required for state mapping. Elevation heights in error up to 2m due to poor geoid model.

Orthoimagery: Satellite and aerial imagery with statewide 2.5m resolution imagery by 2014. 39% of state collected to date. No refresh program in place, or coordinated means of collecting higher resolution imagery.

Elevation: NED is only available DEM for much of the state. 2010 IfSAR collect covered 10% of the state with 20m contour interval data. An additional 10% of the state is covered by Intermap IfSAr but at a lower resolution. LiDAR has been collected in certain areas, including Kenai and most recently the MatSu borough.

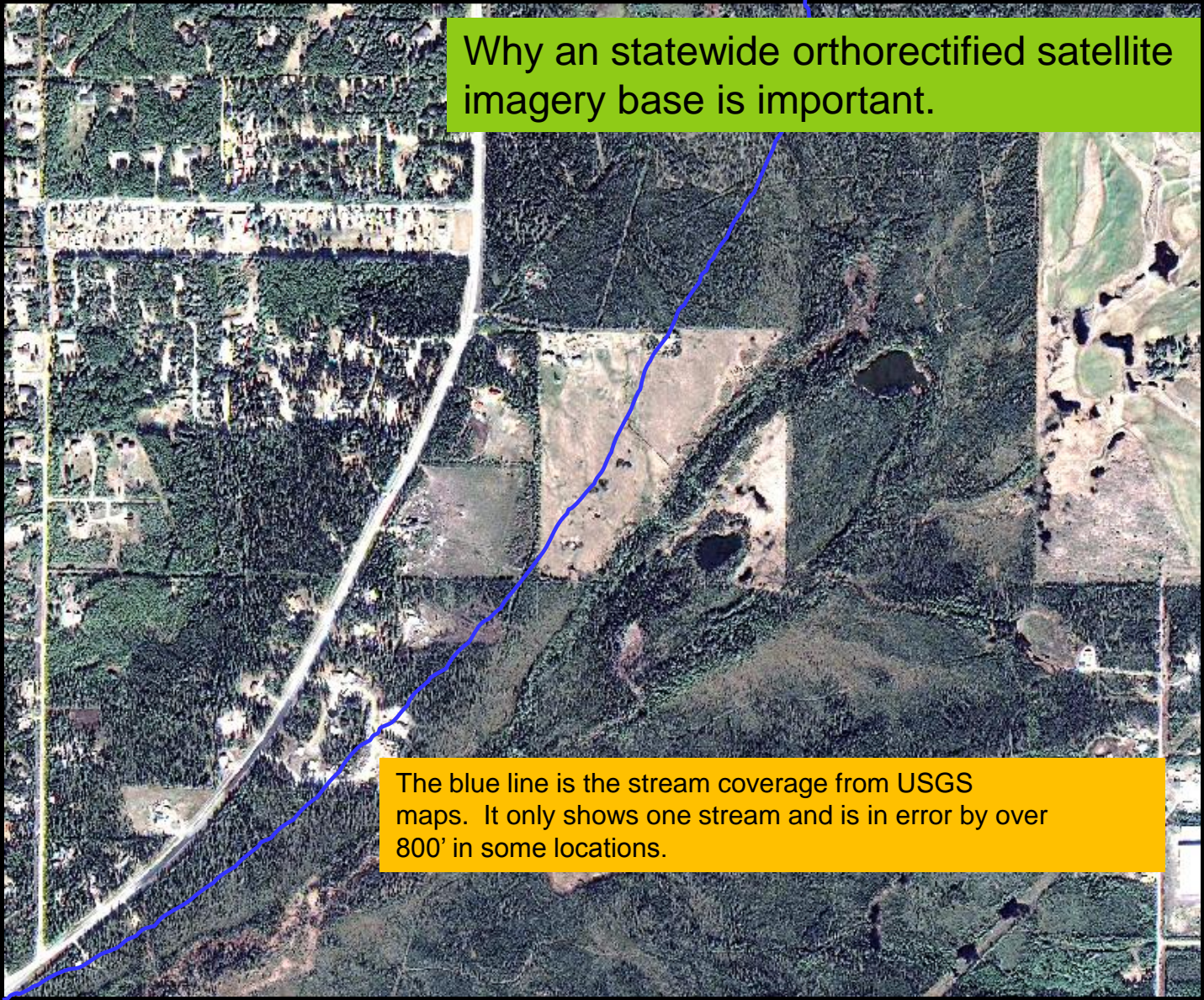
Transportation: Exists via various sources including DOT highway centerlines, local roads datasets, DNR and USFS datasets. No single, integrated raods dataset for the state.

Hydrography: Most hydrology datasets in use are derivations of the National Hydrology Dataset. There has been limited integration with moving updates from modified NHD layers back into the main dataset.

Cadastral: Efforts are underway to integrate federal, state, local and tribal parcel datasets and to develop procedures for updating the dataset over time. No statewide parcel layer currently exists.

Governmental Units: Generally derived from Census TIGER data, also state and local datasets for other administrative boundaries such as election districts.

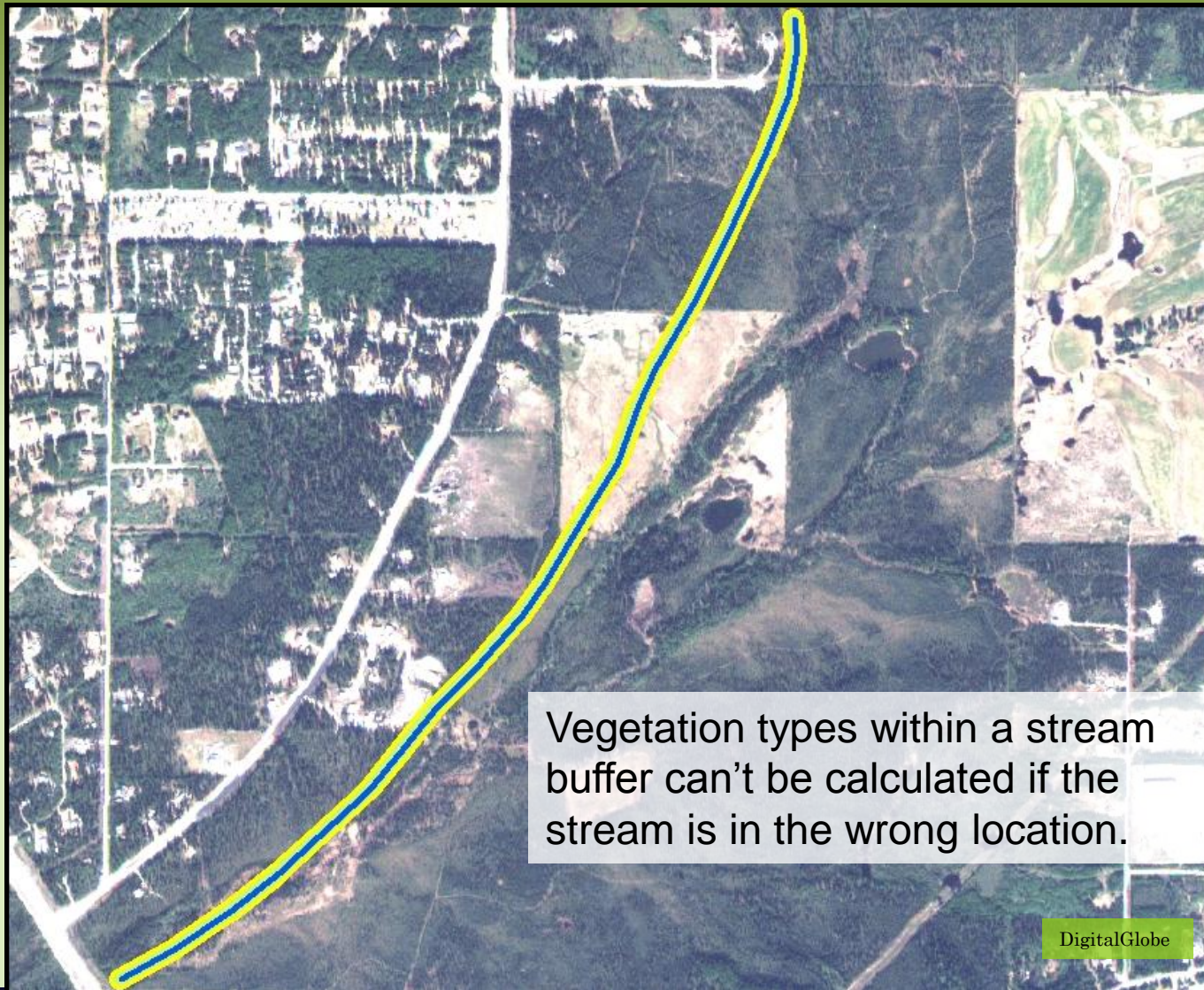


An aerial satellite image showing a forested landscape. A blue line, representing a stream from USGS maps, runs diagonally from the bottom left towards the top right. The stream is a single, relatively straight line that does not follow the natural, more complex path of the watercourse visible in the terrain. The surrounding area is a mix of dark green forest and lighter brown/tan patches, possibly indicating different types of vegetation or cleared land.

Why an statewide orthorectified satellite imagery base is important.

The blue line is the stream coverage from USGS maps. It only shows one stream and is in error by over 800' in some locations.





Vegetation types within a stream buffer can't be calculated if the stream is in the wrong location.

DigitalGlobe

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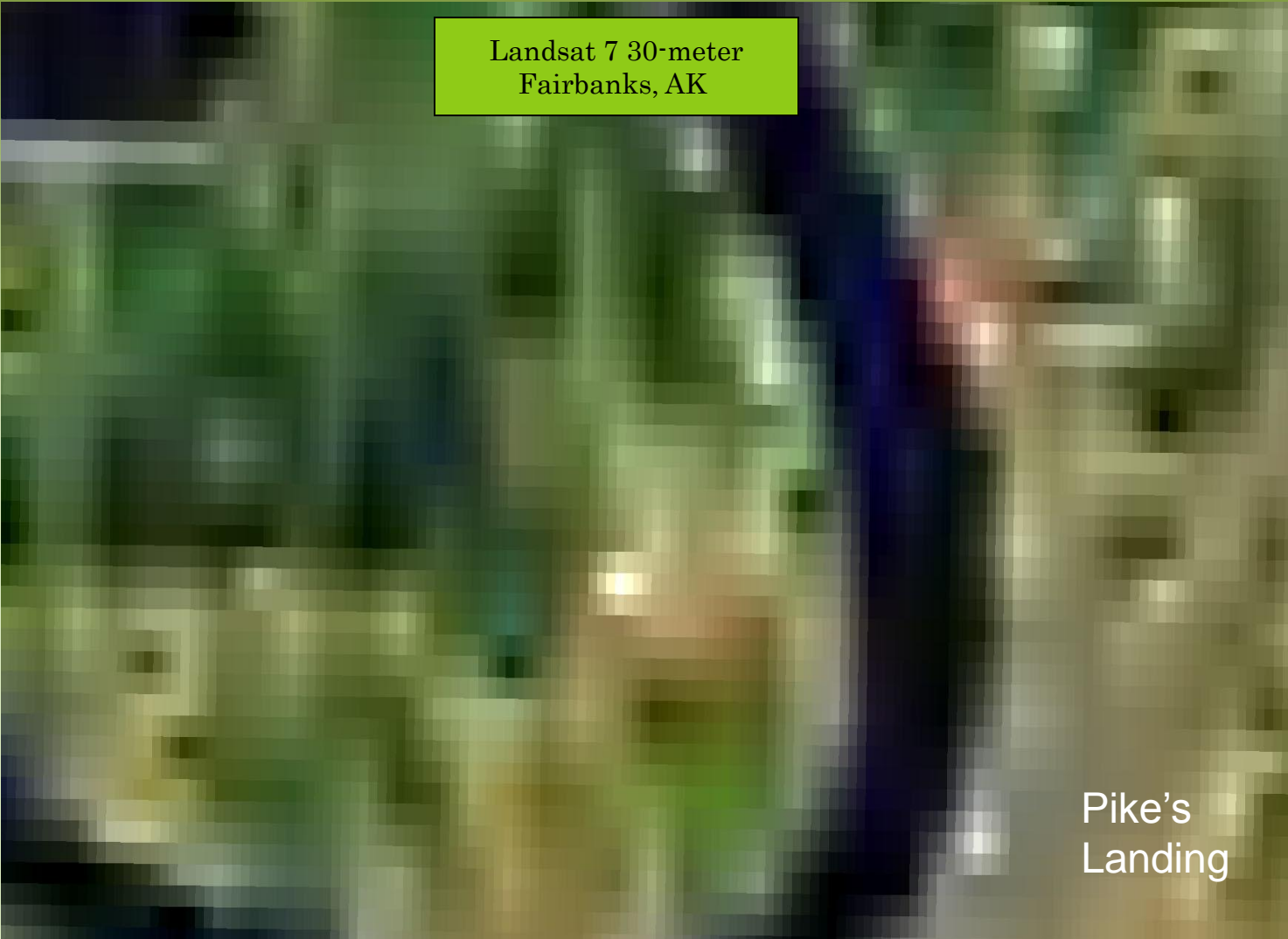
Federal, state, and local governments and a multitude of private users need a good orthoimagery base product in order to use and update their coverages. Application development has been in vain until this problem is corrected.

Note the 100 foot difference between the road coverage and road location on the image.





STATE of ALASKA


An aerial photograph of Fairbanks, Alaska, showing a river and surrounding urban areas. The image is a composite of two satellite images, with a vertical line separating the two. The left side shows a river flowing through a forested area, while the right side shows a more developed urban area with buildings and roads. The image is labeled "Landsat 7 30-meter Fairbanks, AK" in the top left corner and "Pike's Landing" in the bottom right corner.

Landsat 7 30-meter  
Fairbanks, AK

Pike's  
Landing

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Spot 5 2.5-meter  
Fairbanks, AK

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