

3DGeo Stakeholder Coordination: MN Lidar Plan

Central Mississippi / Metro LAB - USGS 3DEP Grant Application Discussion

Thursday May 20, 2021 - 9:00 – 10:30

Presented by the Geospatial Advisory Council (GAC) - 3D Geomatics Committee's Data Acquisition Workgroup

Gerry Sjerven

Joe Sapletal

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Jennifer Corcoran

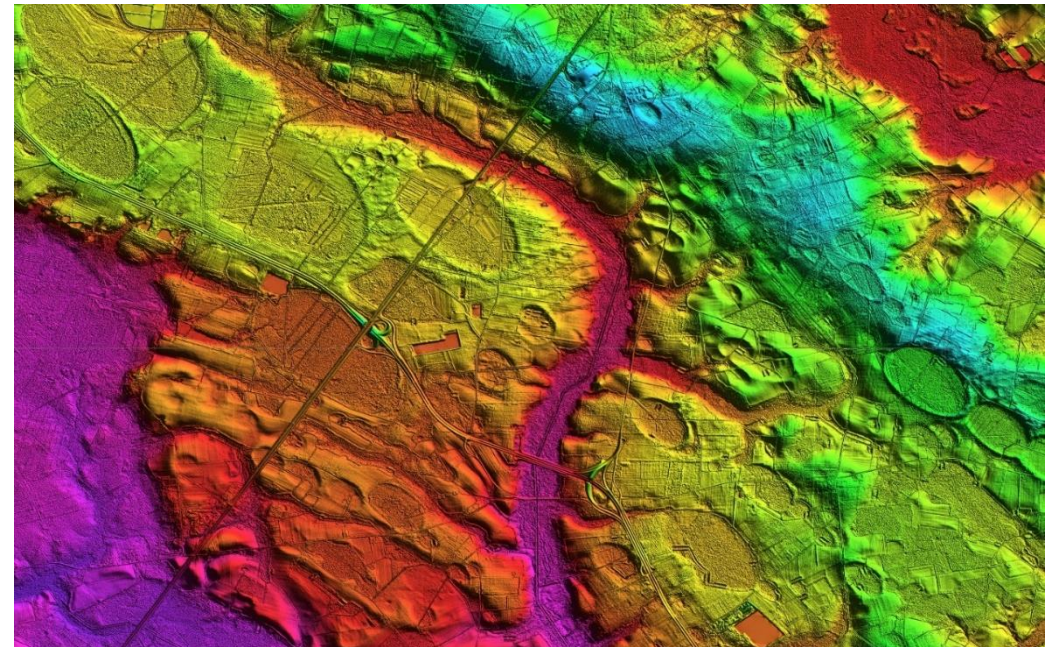
Alison Slaats

**Please stand by as other participants join, we will get started soon.
Thank you**

Welcome!

Thank you for joining us today

- We are excited to meet with you today to discuss lidar acquisition planning efforts in Minnesota.
- Members of the 3D Geomatics Committee Lidar Acquisition Workgroup will be introducing 3DGeo, sharing updates, and information about lidar collects for Minnesota.
- We welcome your input today and going forward.



Meeting Housekeeping

- Please **mute** your microphone if you're not speaking
- A meeting recording and presentation slides will be shared after the meeting
- Type in questions into the **chat window**, and we'll address them during the Q&A section (not recorded)



Goals for today

- Who is 3D Geomatics (**3DGeo**)?
- What is the **Minnesota Lidar Plan**?
- What is the funding opportunity
USGS 3D Elevation Program (**3DEP**)?
- Where are 3DEP **lidar acquisitions**
going currently and planned?
- What are the **next steps**?





Coordinating Minnesota's Lidar Acquisition

Geospatial Advisory Council (GAC) - 3D Geomatics Committee

Geospatial Advisory Council

- The Minnesota *Geospatial Advisory Council (GAC)* is the coordinating body for the Minnesota geospatial community.
- **Cross-section of organizations** that include counties, cities, universities, business, nonprofit organizations, federal and state agencies, tribal government, and other stakeholder groups.

3D Geomatics Committee?

- The *3D Geomatics Committee (3DGeo)* is a committee under GAC that works to identify and promote the need for planning, funding, acquisition, and management of three-dimensional geomatic data and derived products.



GAC Rank	Project or Initiative Name
1	All public geospatial data in MN to be free and open to everyone
2	Updated and aligned boundary data from authoritative sources
3	The implementation of an archive for Minnesota geospatial data
4	Statewide publicly available parcel data
5	Improvements to the MnGeo Imagery Service, such as Web Mercator support, tiling, and complementary options such as “composite of latest leaf off imagery”, and downloading options
6	Accurate hydro-DEMs (hDEM) that serve modern flood modeling and hydro-terrain analysis tools, and the development of more accurate watercourses and watersheds
7	Statewide publicly available road centerline data
8	New LiDAR data acquisition across Minnesota for use in developing new derived products guided by committee developed standards
9	An emergency management damage assessment data standard to provide an accepted specification to support a request for State or Federal assistance after a disaster
10	Statewide publicly available address points data
11	Maps, procedures, templates and other materials to help all levels of government implement the U.S. National Grid
12	A parks and trails data standard
13	A forum (committee, workgroup, etc.) for MN geospatial professionals to discuss and share best practices, standards, lessons learned, etc. for implementing and supporting the geospatial components of NG9-1-1

3DGeo Workgroups

3DGeo Executive Steering Team

■ Workgroups/Subgroups

- Hydrogeomorphology
 1. Data Catalog
 2. Foundational Hydrography Data Stewards
 3. DEM Hydro-modification
- Vegetation
- Education
- Human Infrastructure
- Data Acquisition



3DGeo - Data Acquisition Workgroup

Mission:

- The Data Acquisition Workgroup promotes procurement of foundational 3D data for Minnesota.

Co-Chairs

- Sean Vaughn, Alison Slaats, and Gerry Sjerven

Lidar Acquisition Subgroup:

- Alison Slaats (MnGeo), Sean Vaughn (MNIT DNR), Gerry Sjerven (MN Power), Dan Ross (MnGeo), Jennifer Corcoran (DNR), Colin Lee (MnDOT), Matt Baltus (NRCS), Joel Nelson (U of MN), Joe Sapletal (Dakota Co), Mark Reineke (Widseth), and Brandon Krumwiede (NOAA), Jeff Weiss (DNR).

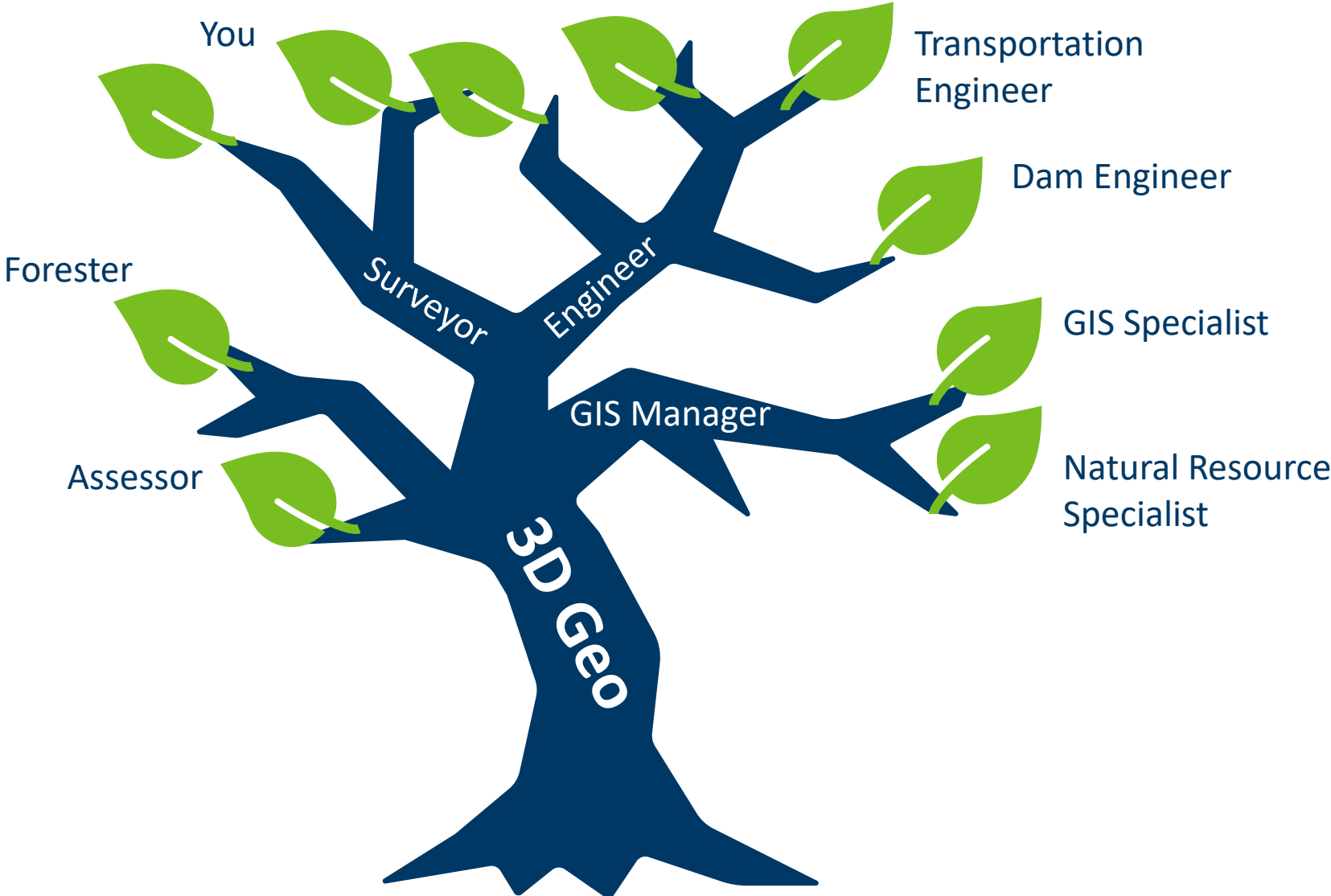


Collaboration – Individual Stakeholder

You don't have to have money or be a decision maker to be a stakeholder . . .

You can be a voice of support . . .

A collaborator





*Early Lidar
Coordination:
Minnesota
Was a
Leader*

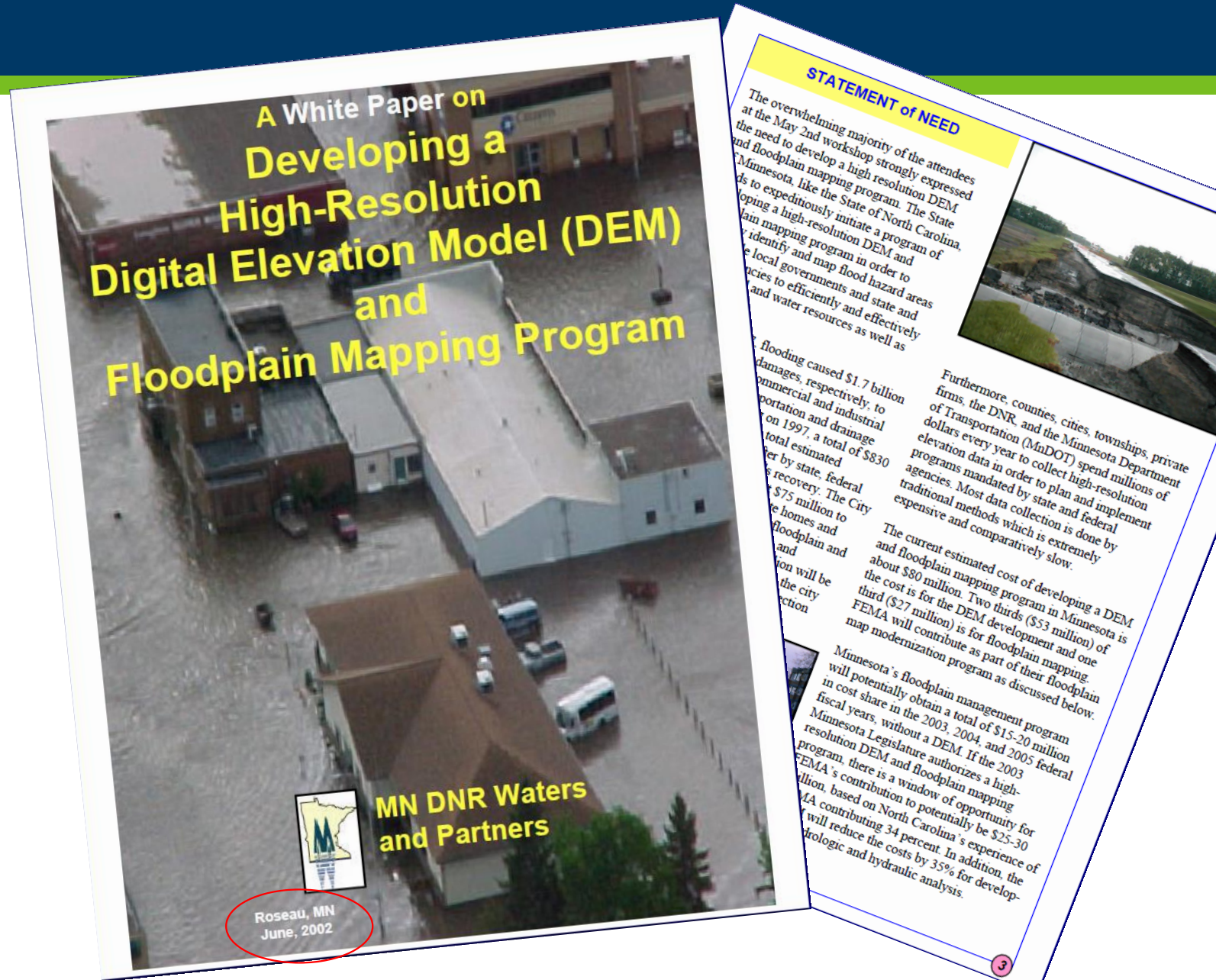
DNR's First White Paper for a Lidar-derived DEM

2002 Need for a DEM

- "...need to develop a high-resolution DEM and floodplain mapping program".
- "...correctly identify and map flood hazard areas..."
- "...efficiently and effectively manage land and water resources as well as infrastructure".

\$80 Million

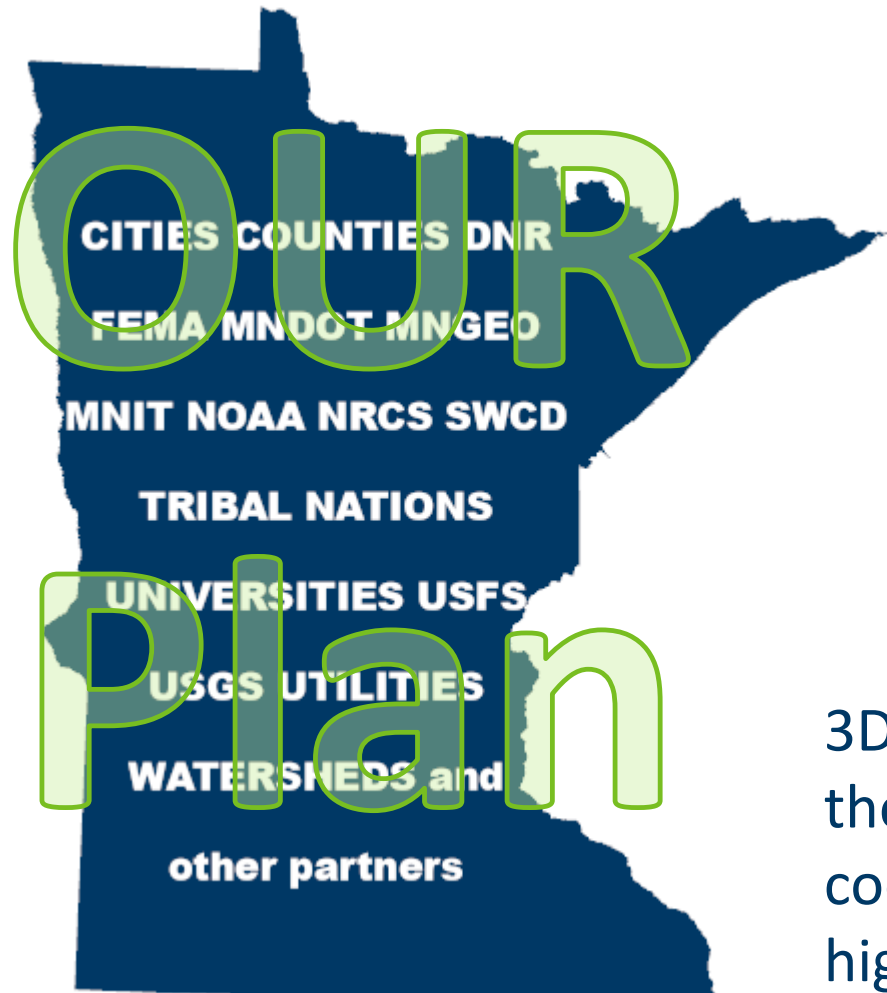
- \$41M – DEM
- \$27M – Floodplain Mapping
- \$12M – IT Infrastructure





Minnesota Lidar Plan

Minnesota Lidar Plan - Our Plan – Your Plan – One Plan

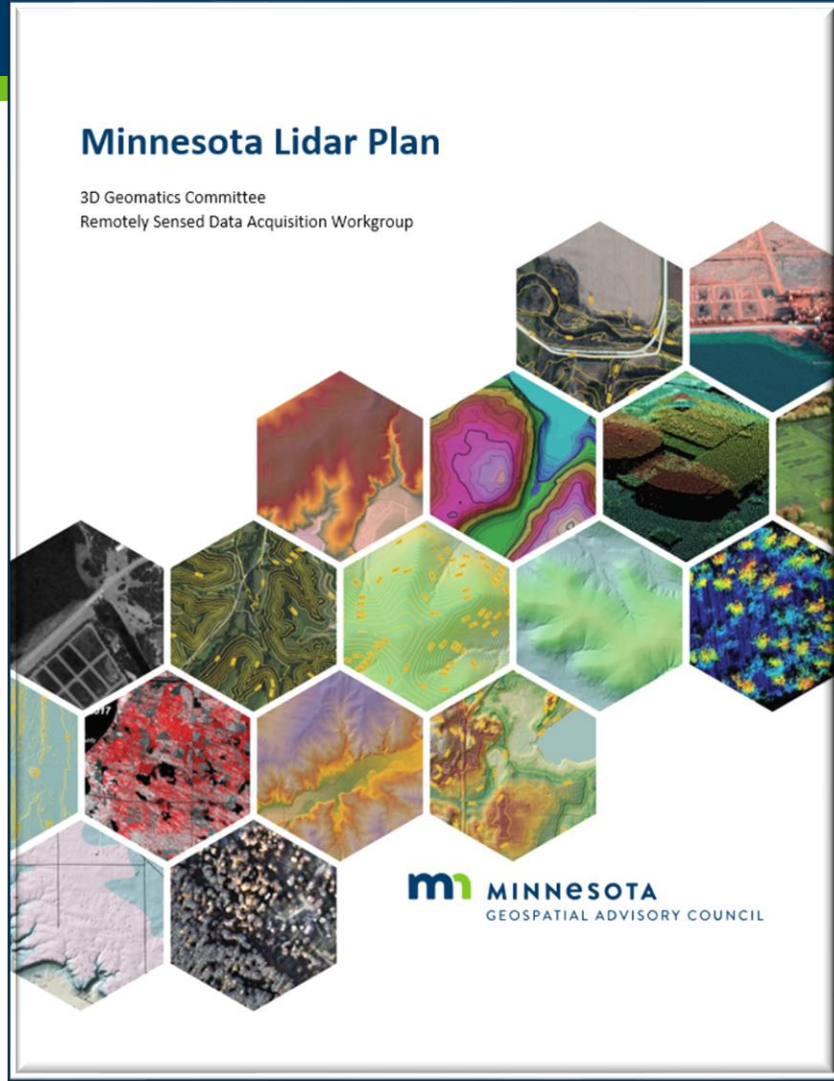


The Minnesota Lidar Plan

- **One** plan for Minnesota
- **Committee** led plan, not a state agency plan
- **Collaboration** of the geospatial community
- **Coordination** of lidar acquisition in Minnesota leverages federal match dollars

3DEP grant success is built on a guiding plan that pulls the community together to foster collaboration and coordinate funding to achieve the common goal of high density lidar acquisition across Minnesota

Minnesota Lidar Plan and StoryMap



https://www.mngeo.state.mn.us/committee/3dgeo/acquisition/Minnesota_State_Lidar_Plan.pdf

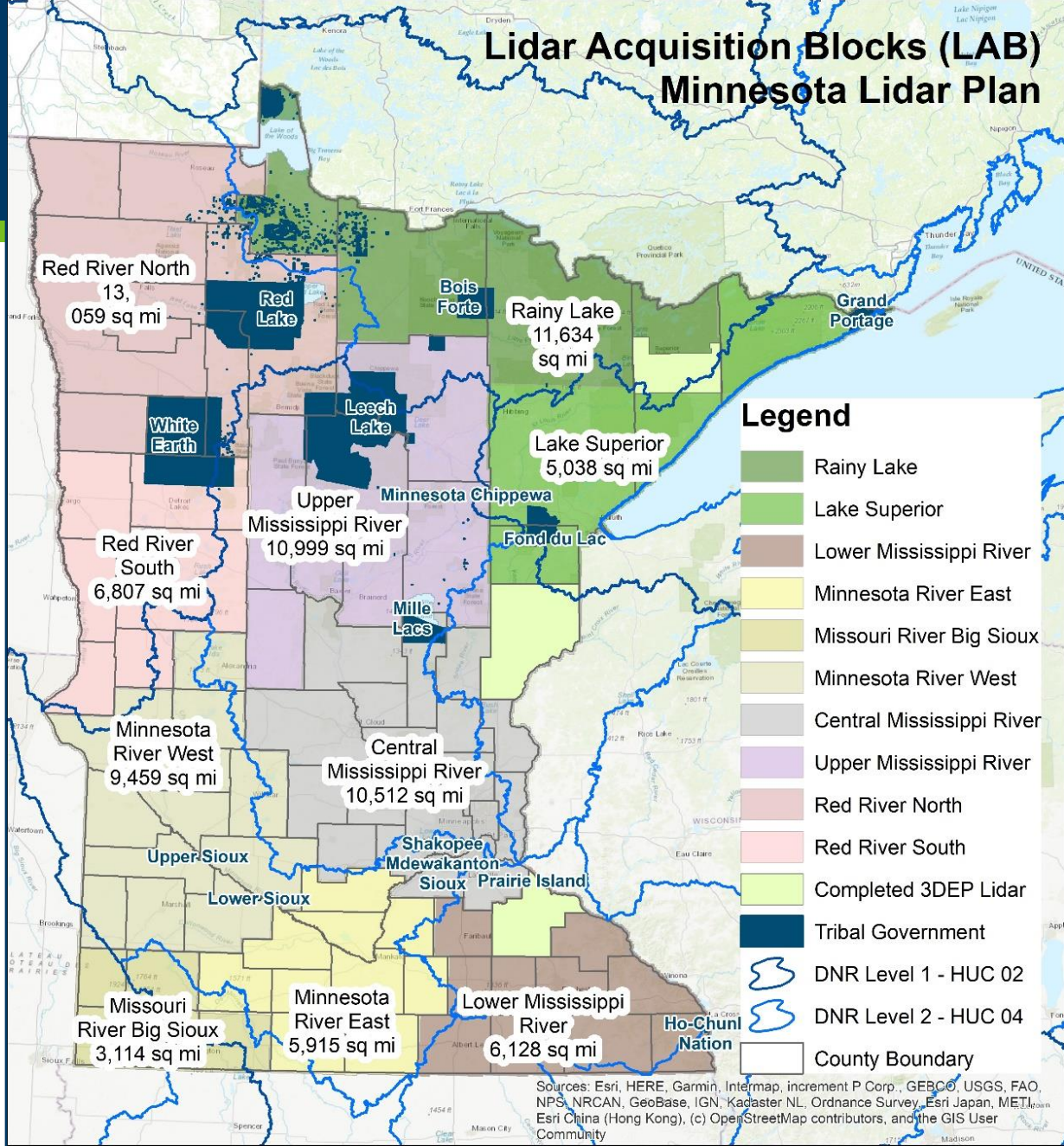


Lidar Planning – Background

- Lidar acquisitions are coordinated by the GAC's **3DGeo Committee**
- Minnesota's Lidar Plan divides up the state into **lidar acquisition areas (LAA)** based on political (county) and watershed boundaries
- Grant **funds** are available from USGS for lidar acquisition because there is a local-to-national scale need for a seamless nationwide DEM elevation layer
- 3DGeo is working to coordinate lidar acquisition with local, federal, and state **partnerships**
 - Leveraging **USGS federal funding opportunity**
- **Economies of scale** are achieved when partners collaborate across landscapes
 - The bigger the collection footprint, the lower the cost

Lidar Acquisition Areas and Blocks of Interest

Lidar Acquisition Blocks (LAB) Minnesota Lidar Plan



Tribal boundaries data source: MnDOT, US Census Data Sept 2019



Map Date: Nov 16, 2020



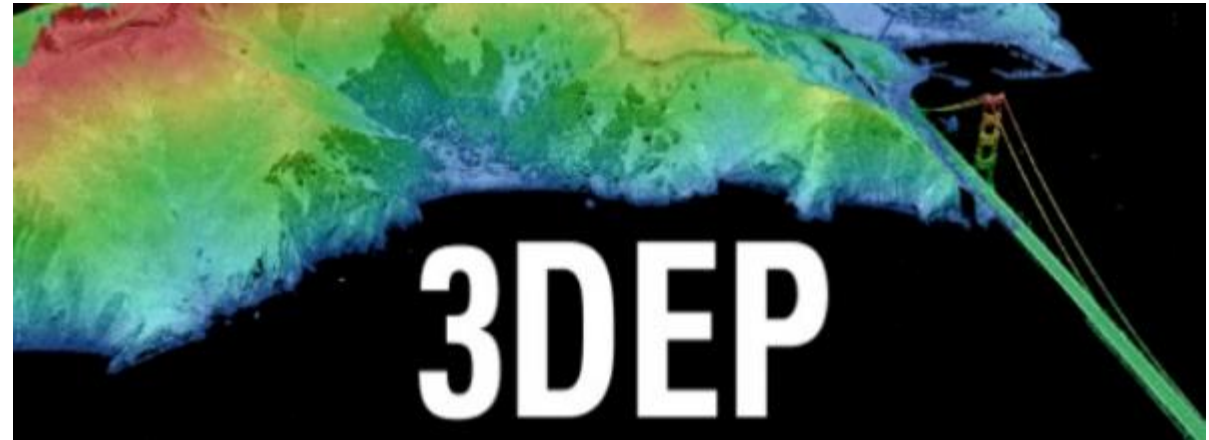
3DEP

(Federal Coordination and Grant)

USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP)

3D Elevation Program (3DEP)

- **Systematically** guiding the collection of 3D elevation data in the form lidar data for the United States, and the U.S. territories
- Goal: elevation dataset for the nation **by 2023**
- The first-ever national baseline of **consistent** high-resolution elevation data – both bare earth and 3D point clouds – collected in a timeframe of less than a decade.



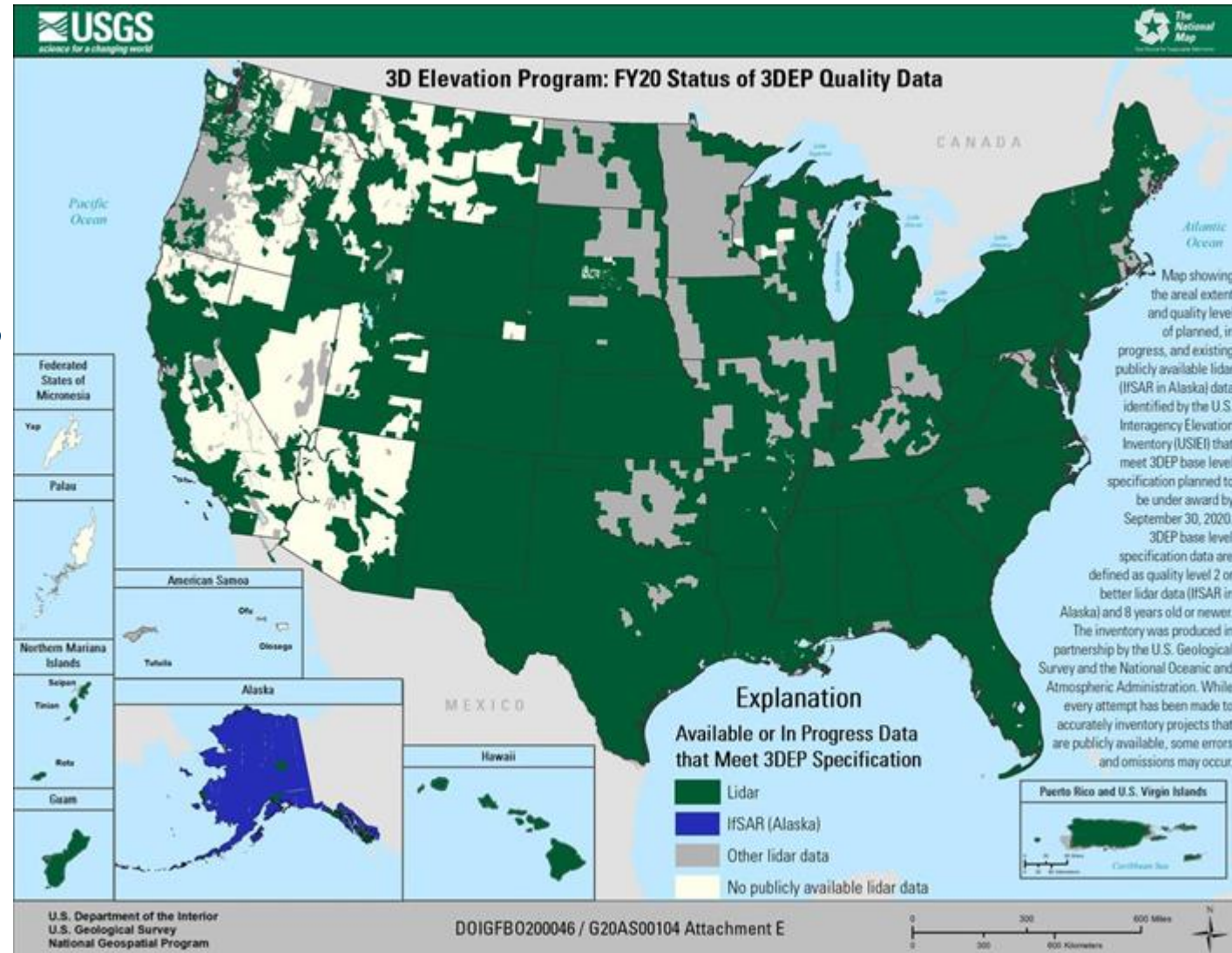
Minnesota Numbers

- Partners: \$1.92M
- USGS 3DEP: \$8.11M

USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) - BAA

Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)

- Grant coordinating mechanism 3DEP
- Guides **partnerships** between the USGS and other Federal agencies with other public and private entities seeking high-quality 3D lidar elevation data acquisition.
- USGS is **cost-sharing** via grant funds for QL2 or greater
- Grants through “BAA” process – **deadlines** are every fall (Oct/Nov)



3DEP: National Enhanced Elevation Assessment (NEEA)

Update expected summer of 2021

Business Use		Annual Benefits	
Rank		Conservative	Potential
1	Flood Risk Management	\$295M	\$502M
2	Infrastructure and Construction Management	\$206M	\$942M
3	Natural Resources Conservation	\$159M	\$335M
4	Agriculture and Precision Farming	\$122M	\$2,011M
5	Water Supply and Quality	\$85M	\$156M
6	Wildfire Management, Planning and Response	\$76M	\$159M
7	Geologic Resource Assessment and Hazard Mitigation	\$52M	\$1,067M
8	Forest Resources Management	\$44M	\$62M
9	River and Stream Resource Management	\$38M	\$87M
10	Aviation Navigation and Safety	\$35M	\$56M
:			
20	Land Navigation and Safety	\$0.2M	\$7,125M
Total for all Business Uses (1 – 27)		\$1.2B	\$13B

- Conducted in 2011-2013
- Information gathered from every state and from 34 different federal agencies
- 602 Mission Critical Activities need significantly better data than available
- Between \$1.2 and \$13 BILLION in benefits annually
- **5:1 Return on Investment**

What is lidar?

Lidar stands for **light detection and ranging**

- It is a **mapping technology** that uses a **pulsed laser** to measure the time it takes for emitted light to travel from a sensor to the ground or other objects and back.
- The sensor can **pulse** a laser beam hundreds of thousands of times per second
- Millions of returns ("**points**") are captured, resulting in a "point cloud" of three-dimensional measurements.

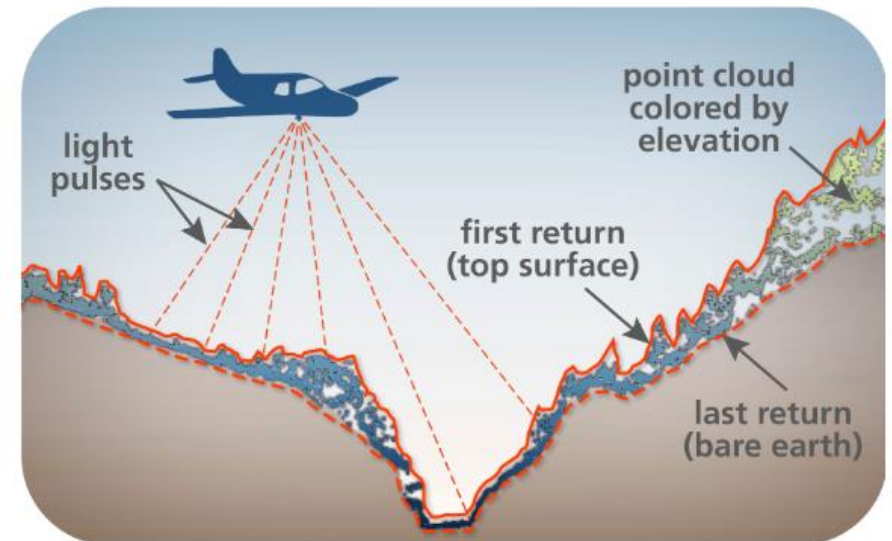
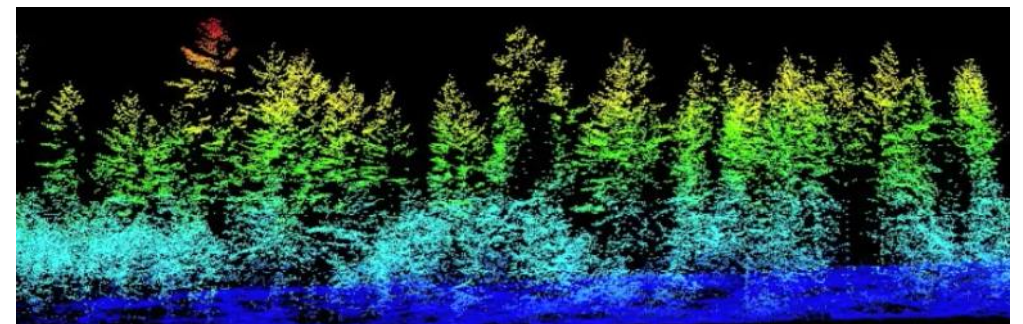
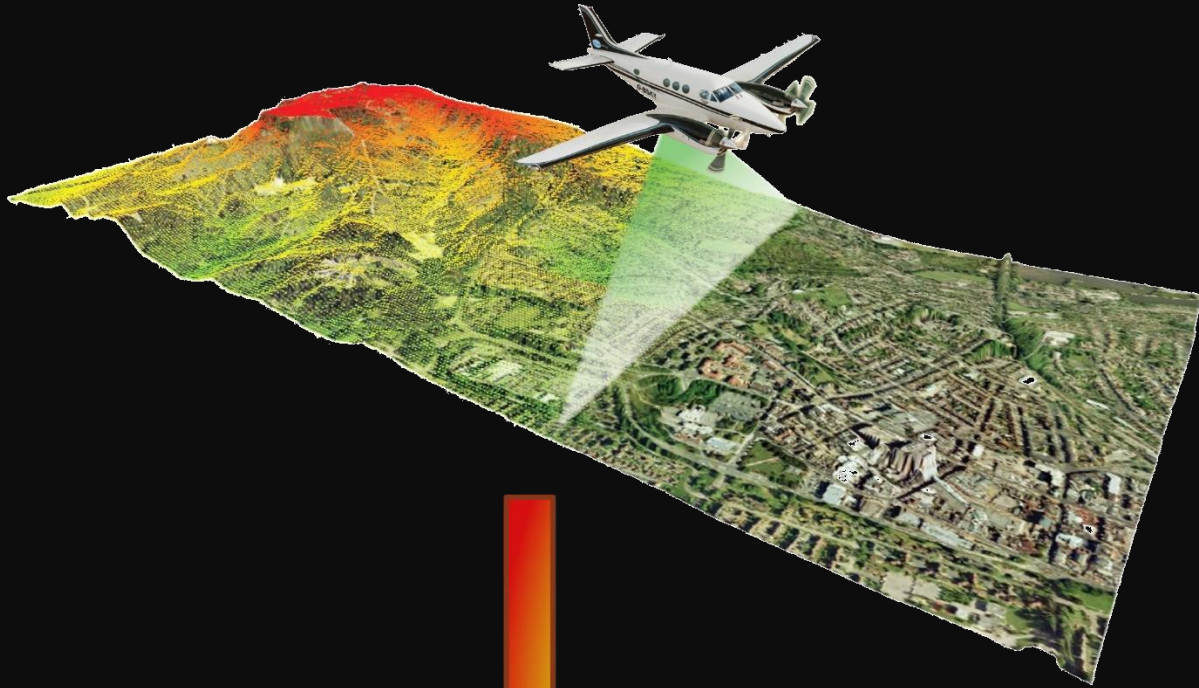


Image from the Washington Geological Survey



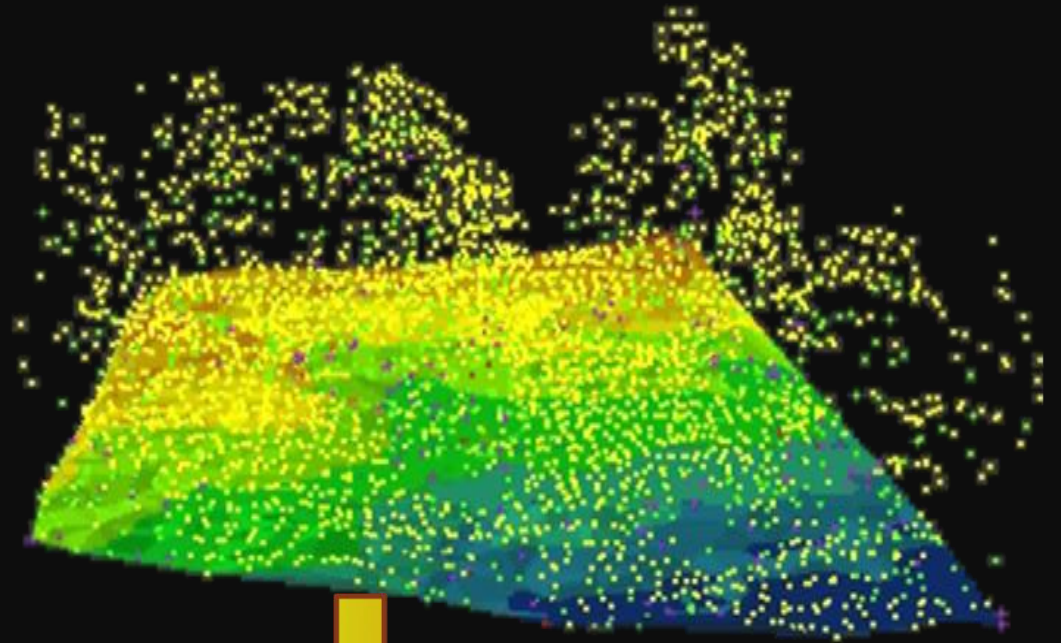
Lidar Acquisition → Point Cloud

Lidar Acquisition



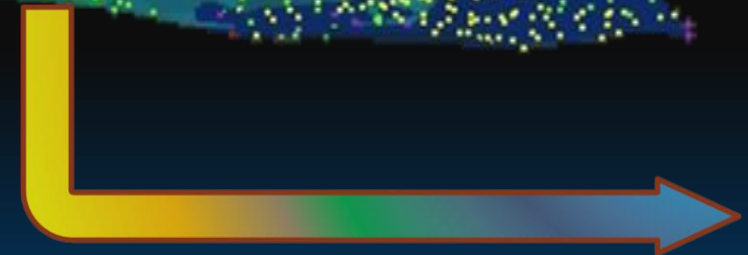
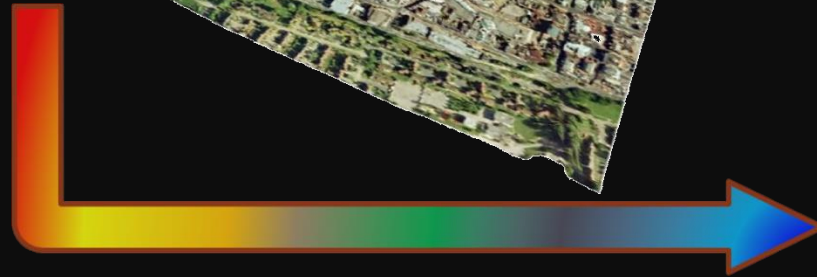
Lidar Point Cloud

3D Rendition of Natural
and Built Environments



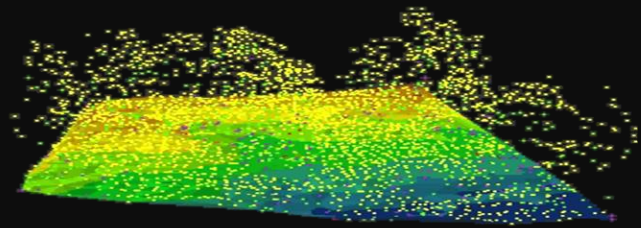
Lidar Classification

Painting the Lidar Point Cloud
Elevation Values

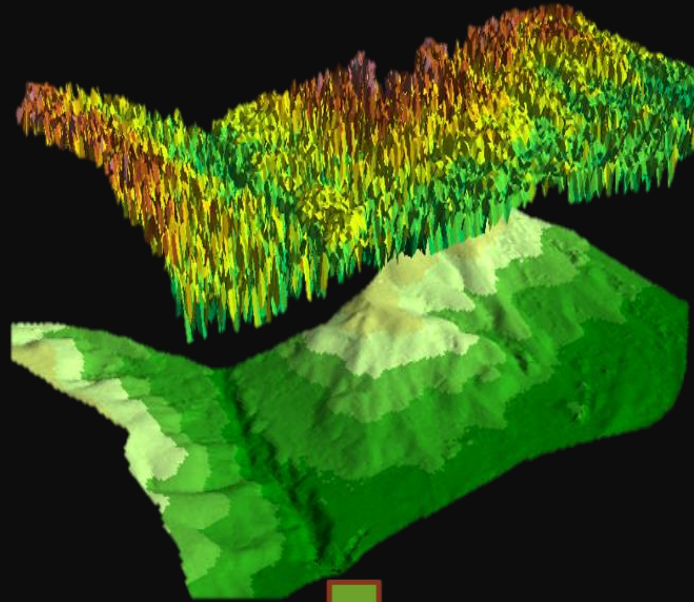


Lidar Acquisition → Point Cloud → Classification → DEM

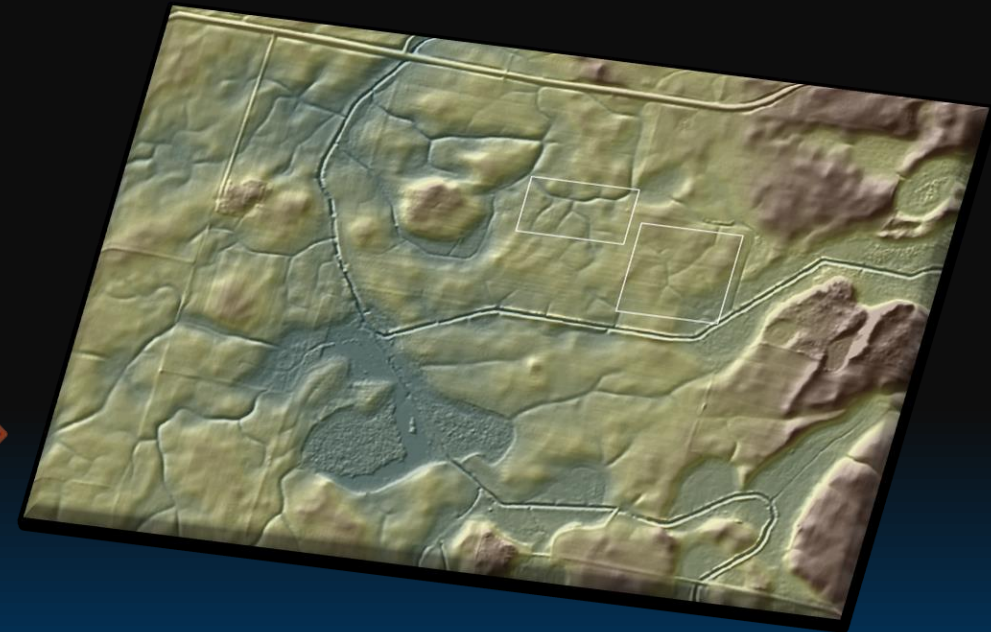
- Point Cloud Classification – Feature Identification and Separation of Data for Sector Application



Lidar 3D Point Cloud

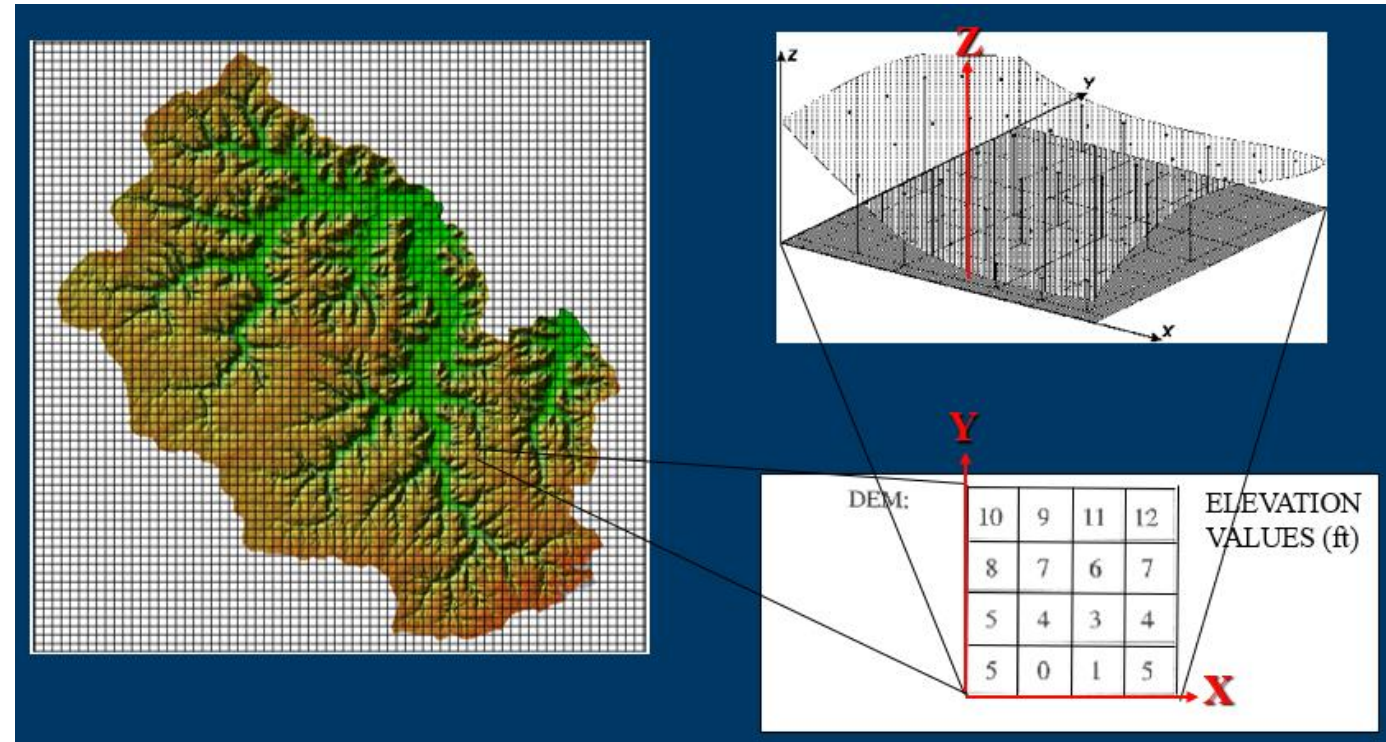


LiDAR-derived 3D Digital Elevation Model (DEM)



What is a DEM?

- **DEM** stands for digital elevation model
- A **digital representation** of the land surface.
- The DEM is a **derived product**
 - Represented as a gridded tessellation of the landscape built from Lidar-derived points with **elevation values (Z)**.



What is Lidar?

To Some Lidar Is:

- A 3D Point Cloud

To Some:

- 2-ft Contours
- Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Note: The two most downloaded authoritative lidar-derived products from MnTOPO are the 2-ft Contours and the DEM.

To Some:

- Hydro-modified DEM & Hydrography
- 1-ft contour Dataset
- Vegetation and Buildings
- Intensity Imagery
- Digital Surface Model (DSM)
- And Many other products


Regardless what lidar is to you and your business needs, “lidar” begins with **collection of the lidar data** as part of a data procurement project, within a 3D Geomatics lidar acquisition block (LAB).

Data Procurement

Data Development

Data Dissemination

User Application

An aerial photograph of a forest with a road and a pond. The forest is dense and green, with a road cutting through it. A pond is visible on the left side. A large blue circle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text "What is: High-density Lidar".

What is:
High-density
Lidar

Need for New High-density Lidar

- **Update** our existing Lidar data holdings which are now a decade old.
- **Improves** our ability to analyze the landscape in Minnesota, map assets, and assess resources
- Provides the foundation for development of updated authoritative **derived products** to support analysis and informed decision-making
- Enables practitioners, managers, and researchers to be more **proactive** than reactive.



Lidar point cloud colored by photograph pixel colors

HD Lidar – Derived Products

Lidar Quality Levels Define Deliverable Specifications

- Minimum **DEM** Cell Size
- Minimum **Contour** Interval

3DGeo Committee Minimum →

USGS Base Specification Minimum →

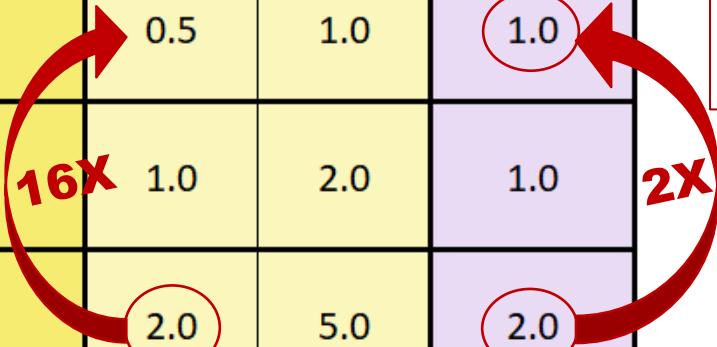
Current Minnesota Data Holdings →

LiDAR BASE SPECIFICATION (LBS)	LBS Table 6 Minimum DEM Cell Size		Supported Contour Interval Accuracy [ft]
	Minimum Cell Size [m]	Minimum Cell Size [ft]	
QL-0	0.5	1.0	0.5
QL-1	0.5	1.0	1.0
QL-2	1.0	2.0	1.0
QL-3	2.0	5.0	2.0



A High-density Pulse = High Density of Points = Highly Detailed Derived Products

QL1 = 16 grid cells per one QL3 cell
 QL1 = 2 additional contour lines for every one 2-foot contour



What is High Density Lidar?

High-Density lidar is defined by **two measures:**

1. Pulse Spacing
2. Pulse Density

These two HD technical measures relate to flight **mission** and lidar **platforms** affecting:

1. Point Density of the lidar Point Cloud
2. Derived Products
(shown in next slide)

LiDAR BASE SPECIFICATION (LBS)	LBS Table 1 Minimum Net Pulse Density and Spacing for a Single lidar Collection Mission	
	Aggregate Nominal Pulse Spacing (ANPS) [m]	Aggregate Nominal Pulse Density (ANPD) [pulse/m ²]
QL-0	≤ 0.35	≥ 8.0
QL-1	≤ 0.35	≥ 8.0
QL-2	4X ≤ 0.71	16X ≥ 2.0
QL-3	≤ 1.41	≥ 0.5

3DGeo Committee Minimum



3DEP Base Specification Minimum



Current Minnesota Data Holdings



Increased Density = Improved Detail

- QL1 = 8+ pulses per 1 square meter
- QL3 = 1 pulse per 2 square meters

That's 16+ QL1 pulses per the same 2m area of QL3

Potential Costs of Lidar in Minnesota

	Quality Level (QL)	Average Cost per mi2*
	QL-0	\$440
3DGeo Recommendation →	QL-1	\$330
USGS Base Specification →	QL-2	\$200
Current Statewide Lidar →	QL-3	\$175

*Please note the following, regarding the above cost estimates:

- These estimates were obtained in 2020.
- These average estimates are based on a series of USGS 3DEP Independent Government Cost Estimate (IGCE) quotes. Actual cost estimates are subject to change based on a proposed area of interest.
- The 3DGeo Committee advocates for QL1 lidar and will assist partners to explore acquiring upgrades and additional derived products in their area of interest (e.g., QL0). An upgrade to point density or additional derived products will increase costs and will be the responsibility of the requesting partner(s).
- QL3 no longer meets USGS Base Specification, it is crossed out because it would not be purchased under this Lidar Plan.

3DEP Standard Deliverables

- **Point Cloud** (classified to minimum level – meets most needs; data hosted online)
- Digital Elevation Model (**DEM**/Bare-Earth Surface Raster)
- Lidar Swath Polygon
- **Hydro**-breaklines
- Metadata & Reports

3DEP Program – Lidar Data and Derived Products

Possible Added Deliverables

- Not 3DEP funded deliverables, but can be part of the 3DEP contract as additional products and services with the 3DEP contract vendor
 - Higher density Point Cloud
 - 3DGeo advocates for QL1, **partners may upgrade areas to QL0**
 - Improved hydrographic products
 - ✓ Advanced **hydro-modified DEM** (Conditioned DEM)
 - Bare Earth point cloud
 - Additional Point Classification
 - ✓ High vegetation and **buildings**
 - **Intensity** imagery, GeoTIFF

State Agency Lidar Derived Products

Foundational Derived Products

- Publicly available data served as authoritative products from state agency distribution portals
 - 1-ft **Contour** Dataset
 - **Hillshaded** DEM
 - Canopy Height Model
 - Other products to come?

HD Lidar – Derived Products - Hydrography Example

WATER CONVEYANCE LANDFORMS

Mapping the Unmapped Hydrography



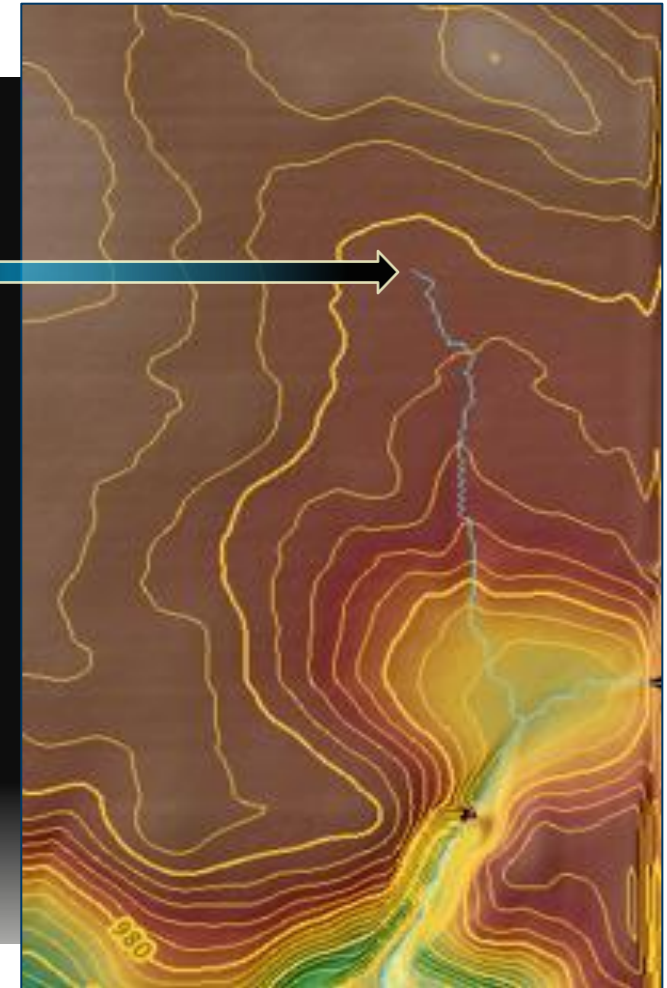
■ Features of hydrologic Significance.

- Nickpoint
- Fluvial Processes
- Soil Degradation

■ Where does the watercourse begin ?

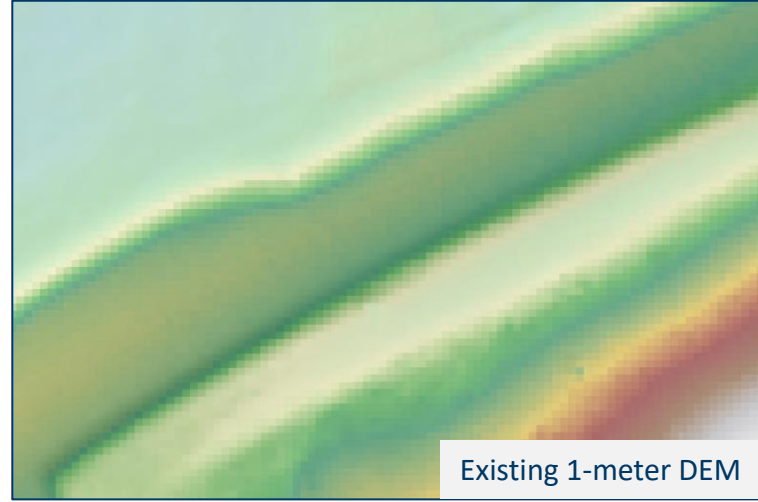
- Where concentrated flow begins. LiDAR captures these landform.

We Model this with DEMs

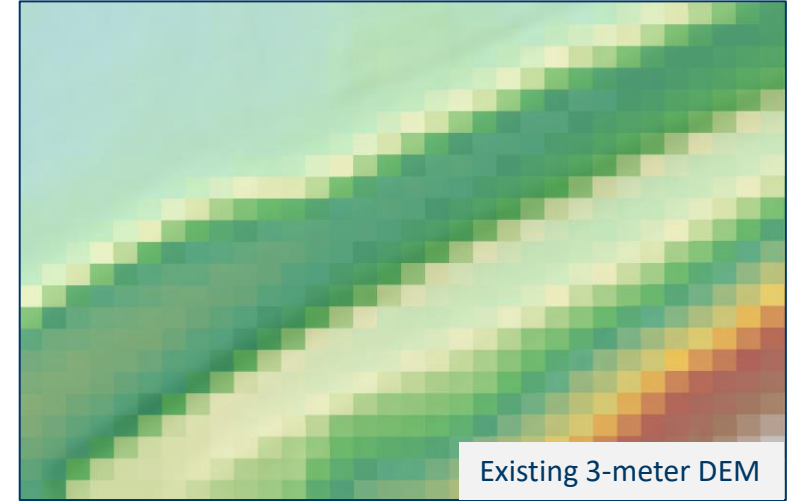


HD Lidar Examples: Hydrography & Infrastructure

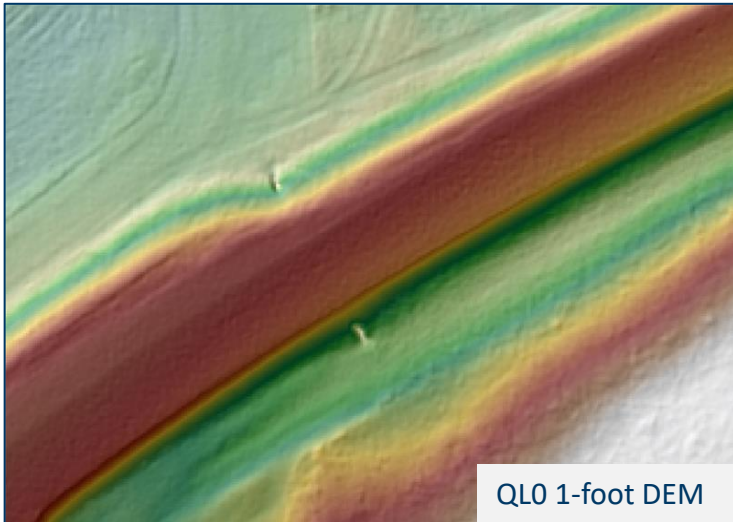
Culvert Capture High Density QL0 (30pts/m²)



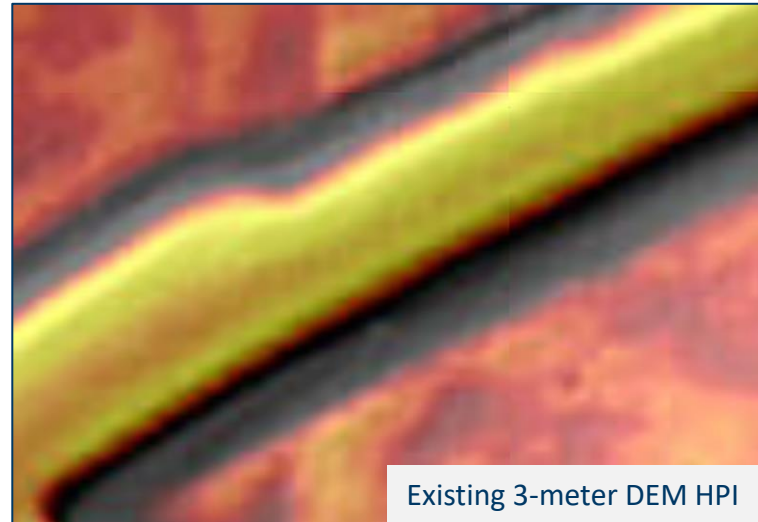
Existing 1-meter DEM



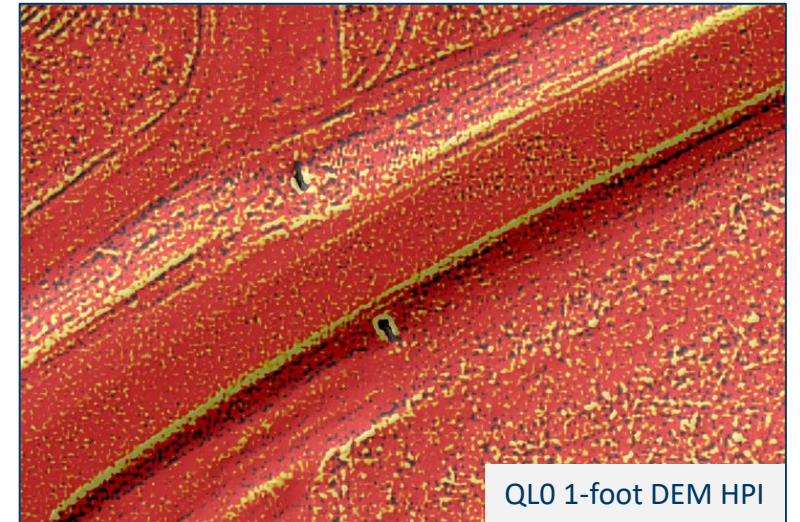
Existing 3-meter DEM



QL0 1-foot DEM



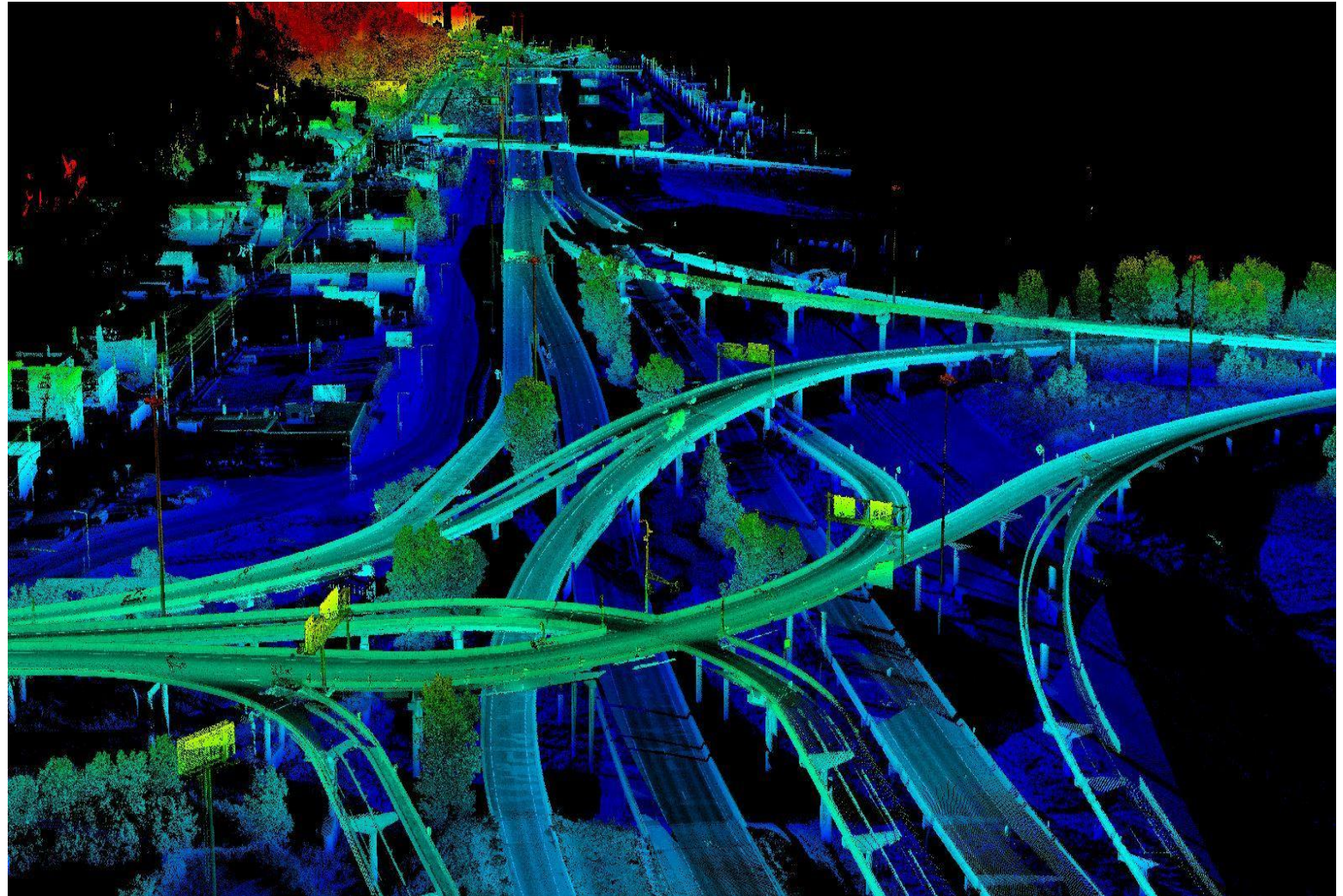
Existing 3-meter DEM HPI



QL0 1-foot DEM HPI

HD Lidar Examples: MnDOT Infrastructure

- Transportation
 - 3d Design
 - Traffic operations
 - Signing and striping
 - Highway safety
 - Maintenance
 - Asset management
- Energy
 - Traditional
 - Renewable/Alternative
- Cultural/Historical Resources

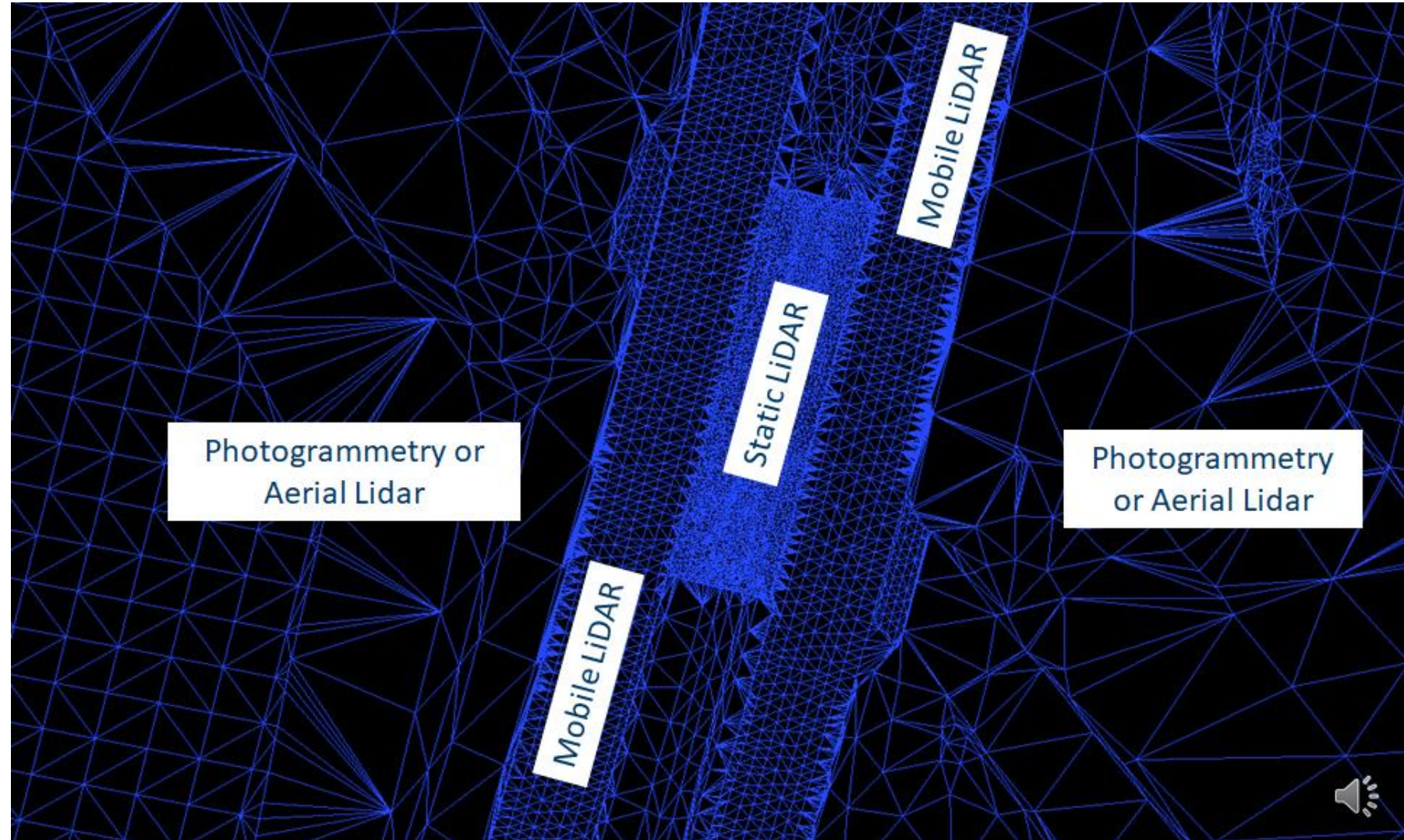


The I-35/Highway 53 interchange in Duluth, MN (known locally as the "Can of Worms")

HD Lidar Examples: MnDOT Infrastructure

Supporting Corridor Mapping

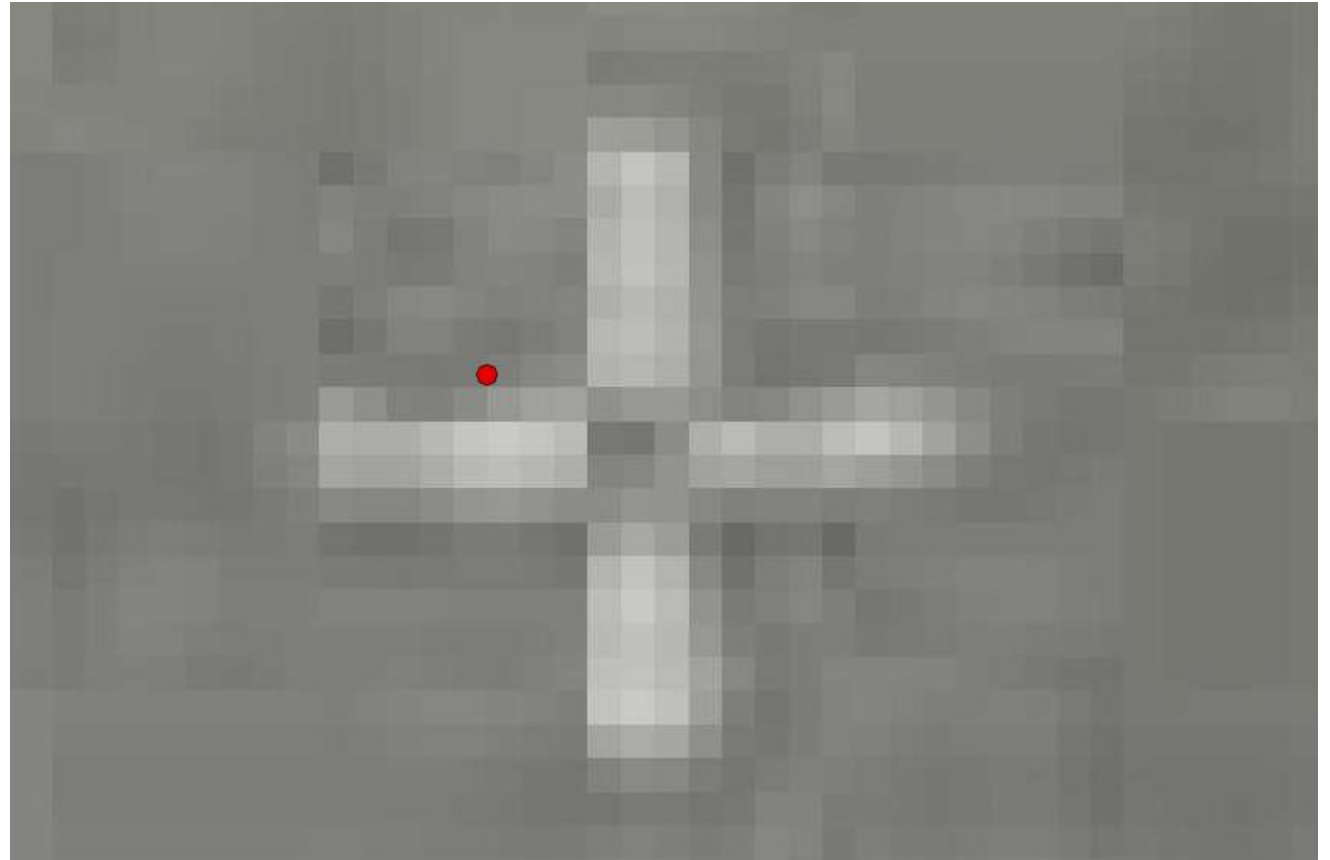
- New HD lidar can replace existing mapping methods
- Existing lidar no longer reliably supports many engineering products



HD Lidar Examples: Infrastructure

Supporting Orthomosaic Creation

- New HD lidar can replace existing mapping methods
- Existing lidar no longer reliably supports the creation of high resolution orthophotos



HD Lidar Examples: County Infrastructure & Hydrography

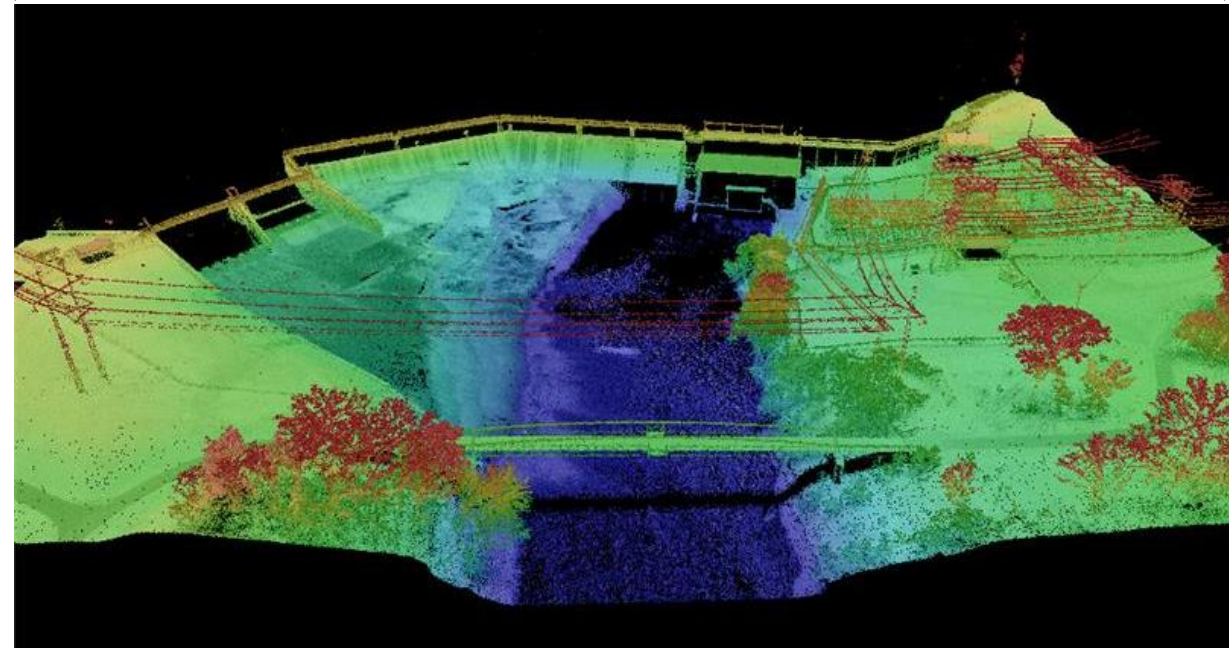
MnDOT Vertical Accuracy Analysis

High-Density 30+pt/m² Quality level-0 Lidar Point Cloud

- Reviewed by Colin Lee and District 6 surveyors
- 90% of the lidar points evaluated have elevation values within **0.033 (ft)** to **0.066 (ft)** of actual, onsite, vertical survey results.
 - Test points represent open, hard, smooth surfaces
 - **1.0 (cm)** to **2.0 (cm)** of onsite, vertical survey results.
- These values are better than the minimum lidar base specification of ≤ 0.03 m (≤ 3.0 cm / 1.181 in) for QLO.



Lake Byllesby Dam & Reservoir Dakota County (QLO Lidar Point Cloud)



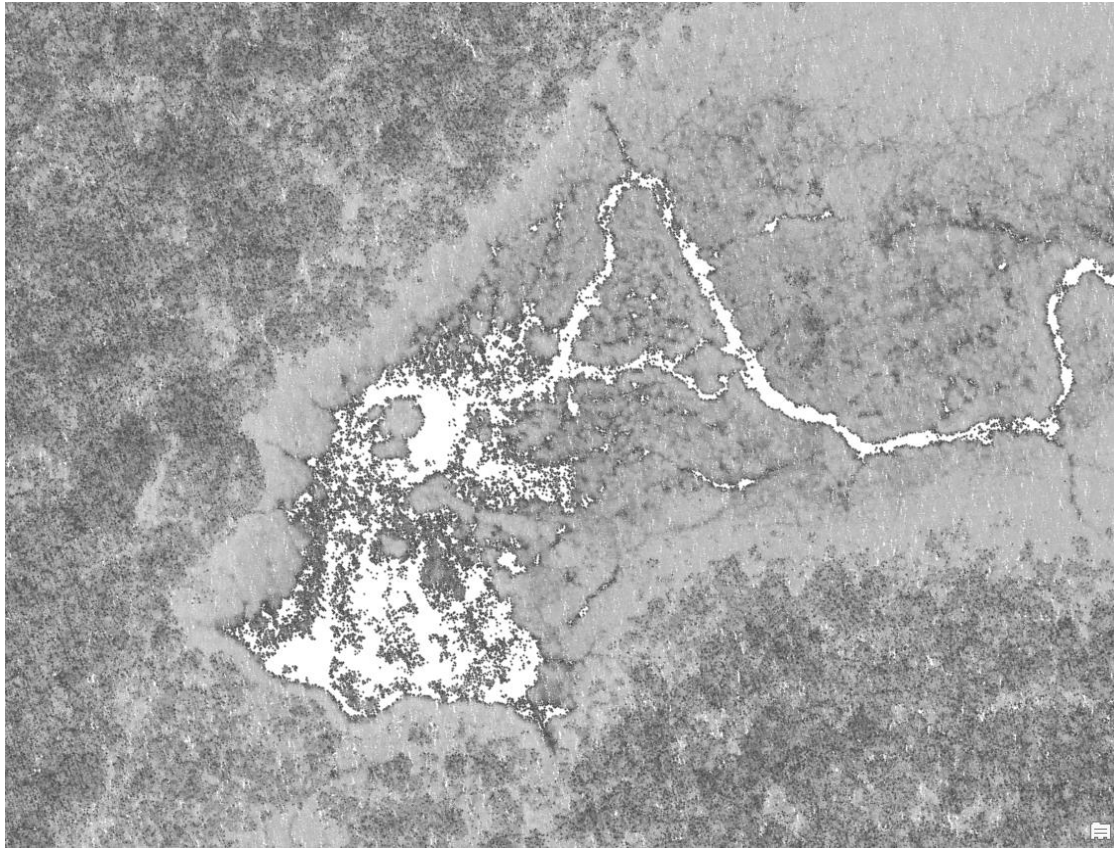
HD Lidar Examples – Lidar Intensity

High Density QL0 (30pts/m²)



HD Lidar Examples - Lidar Intensity

NE Forested LAA, **QL1 Lidar Intensity** - Hydrography Capture



HD Lidar Examples - Lidar Intensity

NE Forested LAA, **QL1 Lidar Intensity** - Infrastructure Capture



HD Lidar Examples: Floodplain Mapping (Hydro, Infrastructure & Forest)

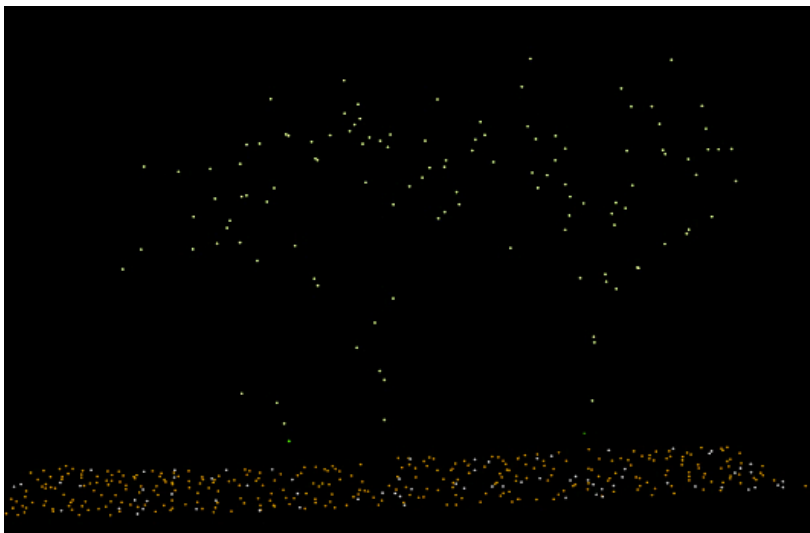
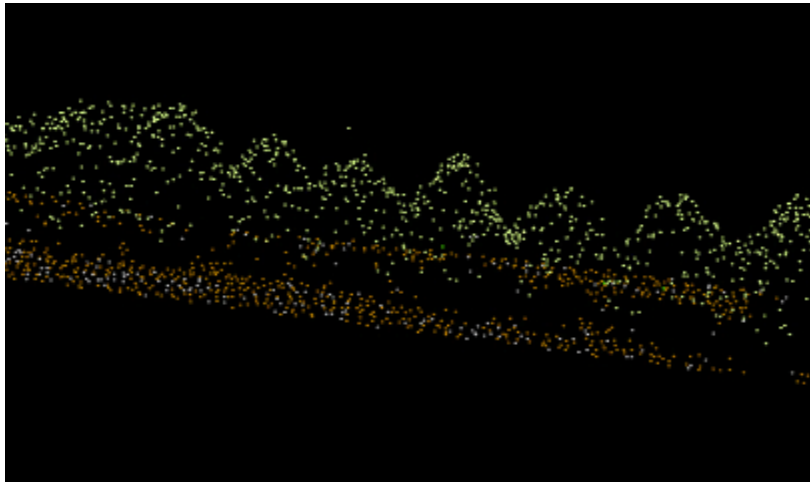
2021 - Progressive Approach

- New high density lidar not only maps this area of flood inundation but it **maps all the infrastructure assets** in the image.
- We have an opportunity to be **proactive** and map this entire scene.

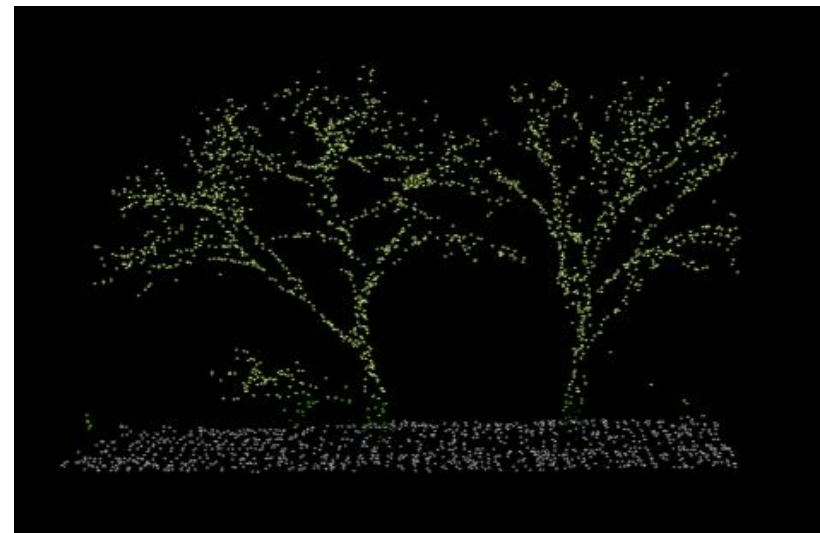
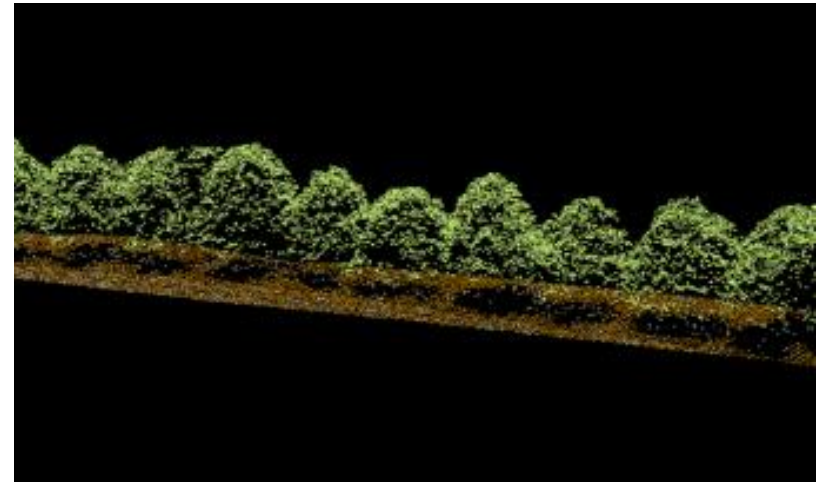


HD Lidar Examples: Vegetation Mapping

Low Density (QL3, 1ppm)

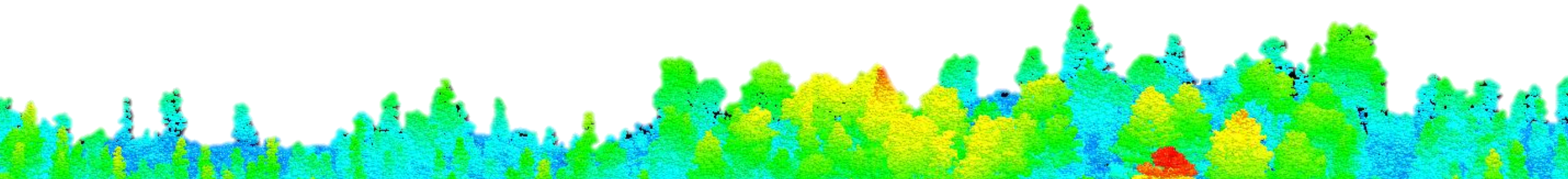
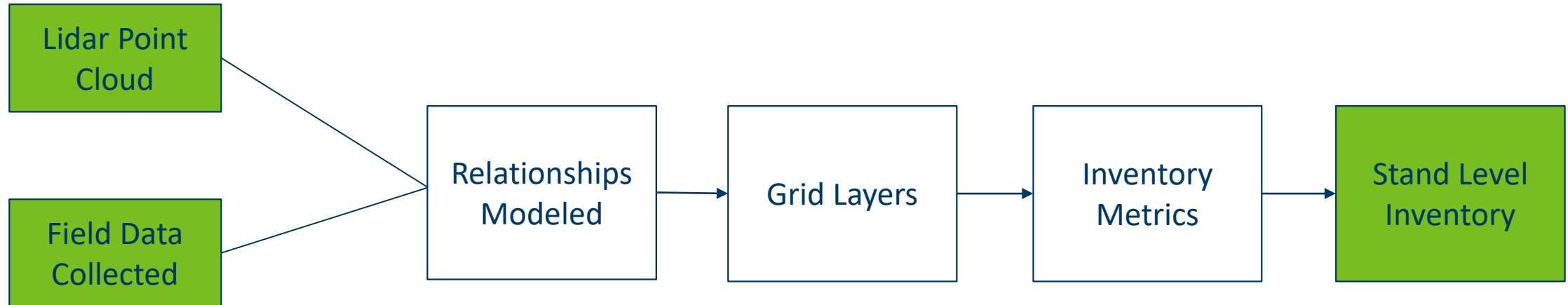


High Density (QL1, 8+ppm)

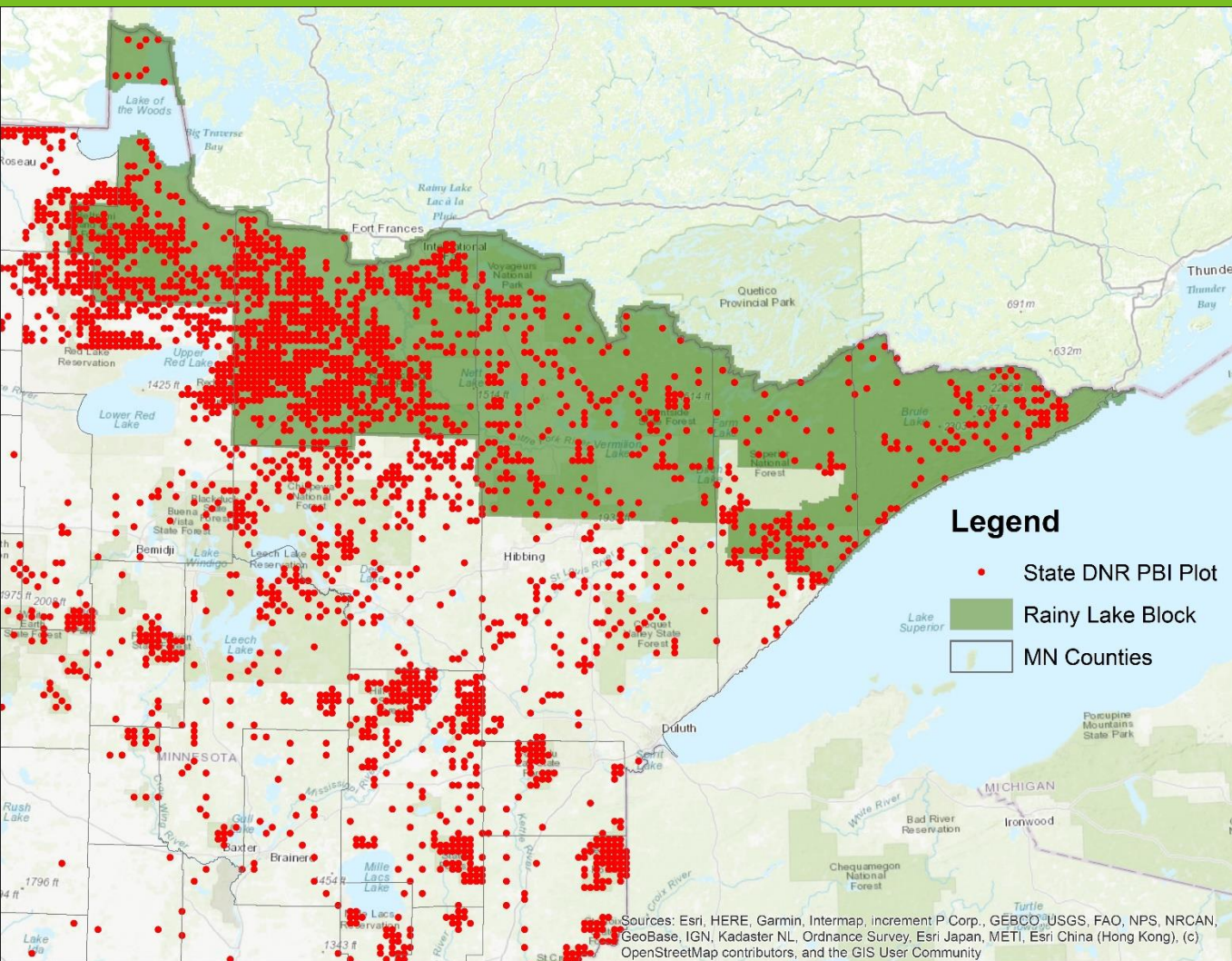


Forestry - pulling all the elements together

Lidar is Foundational Data for DNR



New Plot Based Inventory (PBI): Transition Plan



- RA research supports the recommended plot density = 1 plot : 1500 acres forest land
- Cost per Plot = ~\$300-\$500 (that's only \$0.17-\$0.29 per acre for field work)

Example: Rainy Lake Block

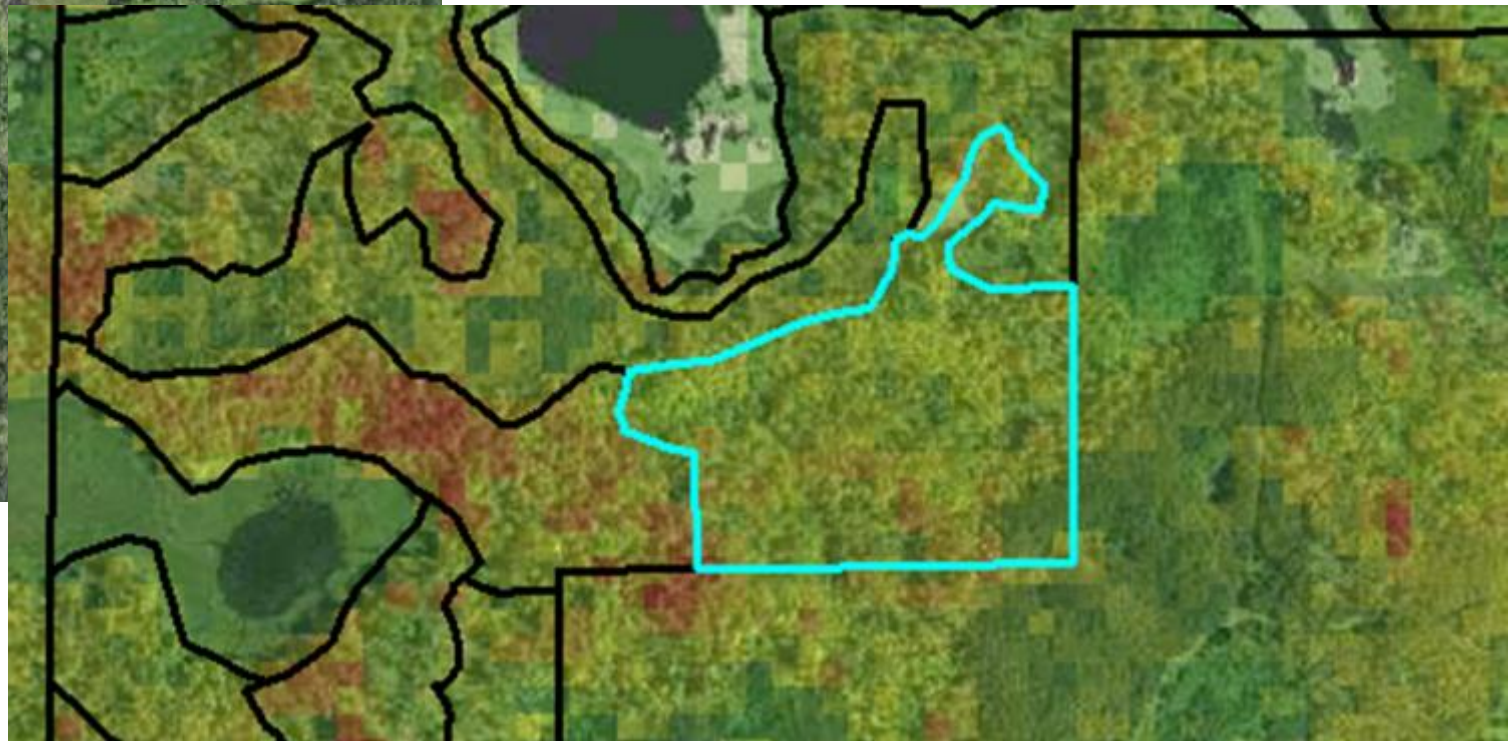
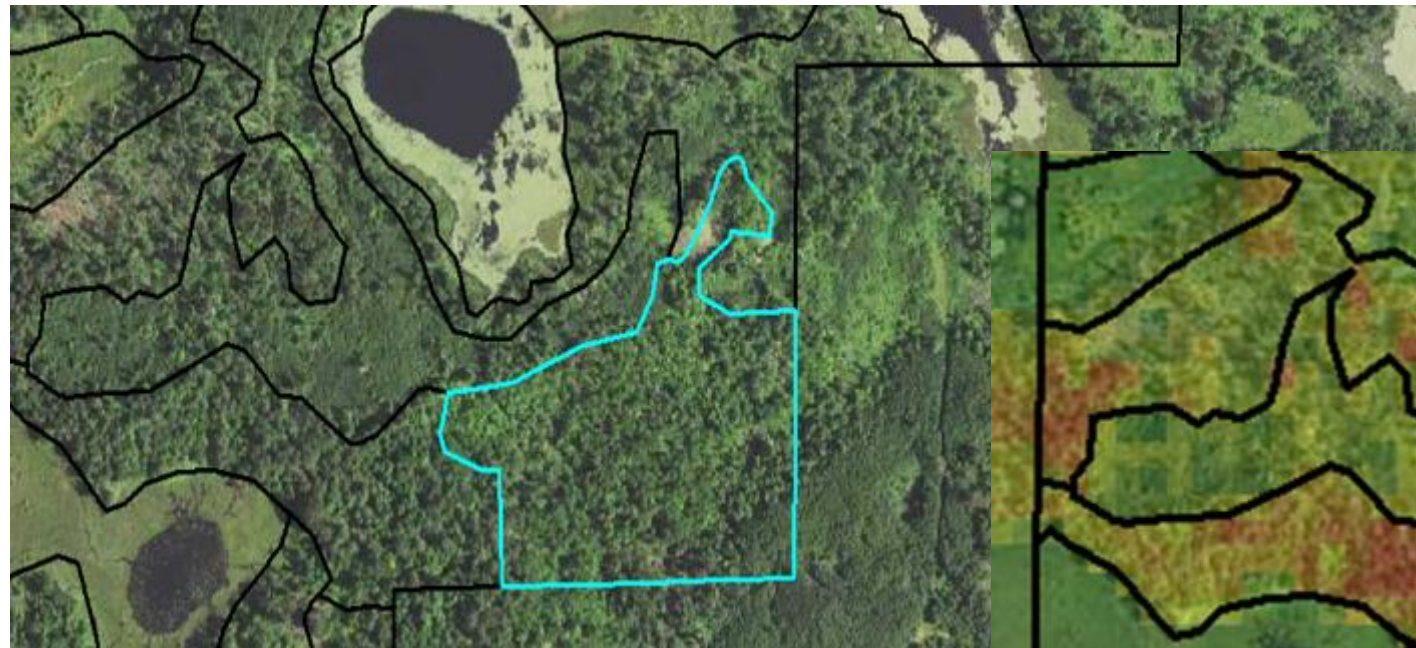
Owner Type	Count	Total Acres
County	9	12,846
NPS	68	120,554
State	1086	1,954,396
Tribal	63	129,679
USFS	606	1,010,723
Other	5	4,923



Map Date: February 2, 2021

Forestry - The End Goal

FID	Shape *	STAND_KEY	MN_CTYPE	SURVEY_YR	STAND_AGE	Field1	STAND_KE_1	Grid_Cell_	AGB_Lbs	BAWHT_Max	BA_Wt_weig	QMD_Inches	BA_SqFT_Pe	Site_Index	TPA	Volume_CuF	Age_2019	Volume_Cor	Stand_Acre
2908	Polygon	5374	1	1992	99	255	5374	164	91711.17	85.33	56.97	11.3	93.36	56.86	152	2230.88	126	28.24	16



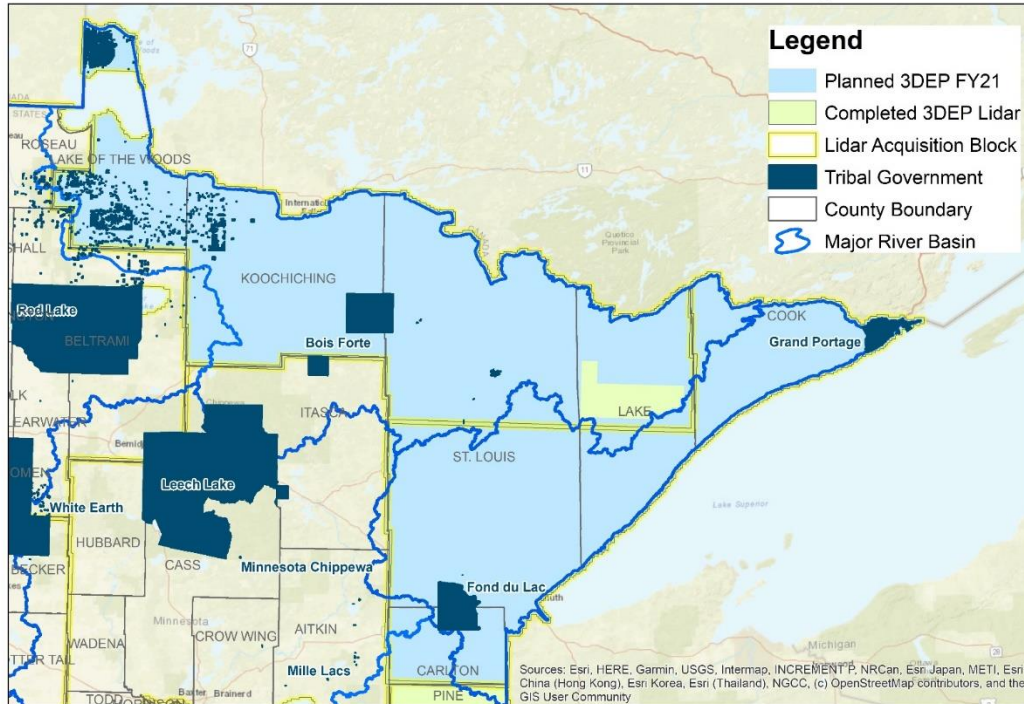


Next: Lidar
Collect

Lidar Acquisition: Northeast – Rainy Lake & Lake Superior Block

- Rainy Lake and Lake Superior Block data collections are almost done!

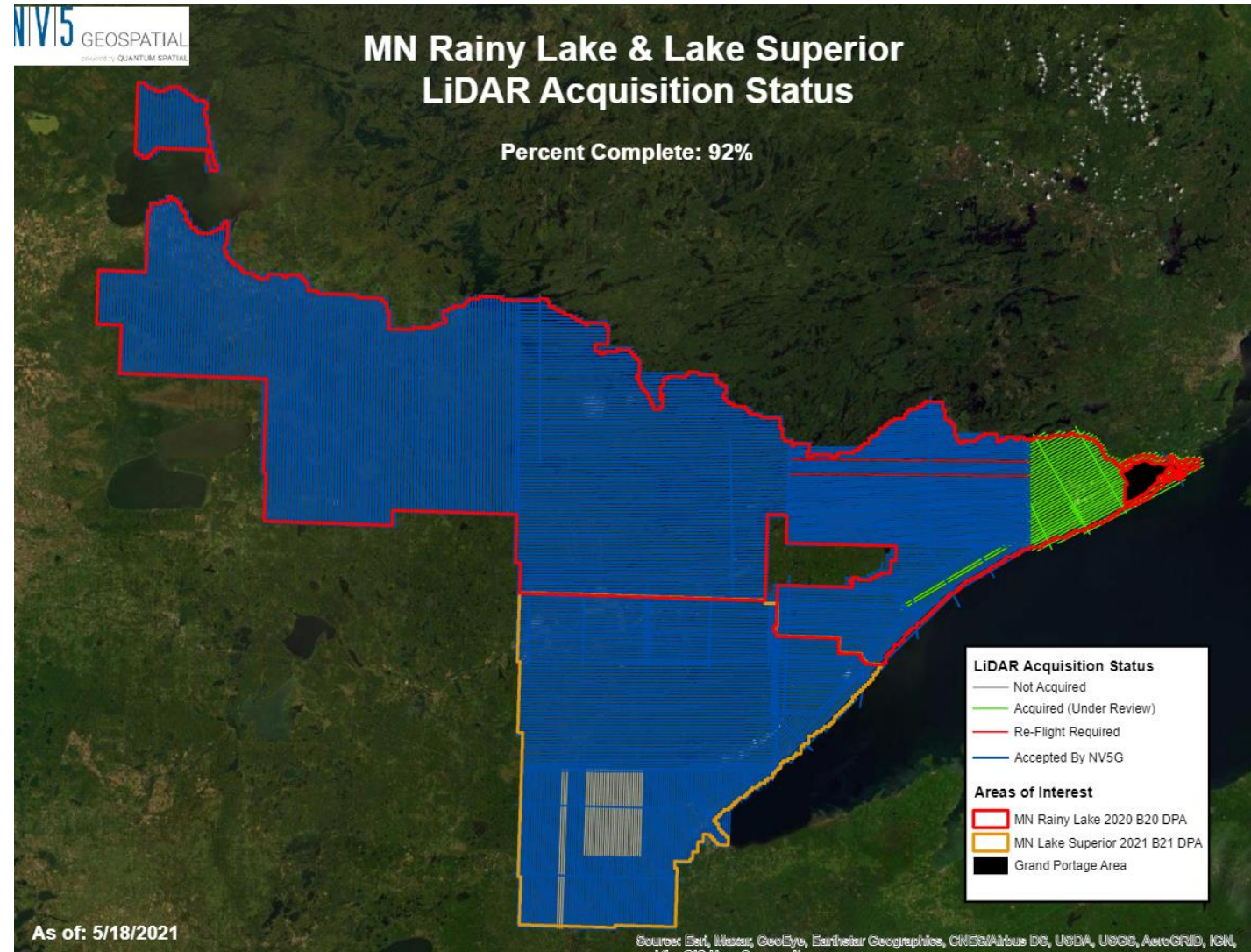
Northeast MN - 2021 PLANNED USGS 3DEP Lidar Acquisition



Tribal boundaries data source: MnDOT, as per US Census Data September 2019

0 10 20 40 Miles

Map Date: March 24, 2021



Partner Contributions: *Northeast – Rainy Lake & Lake Superior Block*

Organization	Amount
USGS 3DEP	\$4,582,895
DNR Forestry	\$615,000
US Forest Service	\$488,561
NRCS	\$339,000
Office of School Trust Lands	\$100,000
MnGeo	\$60,000
DNR Fish and Wildlife	\$50,000
St Louis County	\$50,000
City of Duluth	\$30,000
DOT	\$25,000
Lake County	\$20,000
Koochiching County	\$10,000

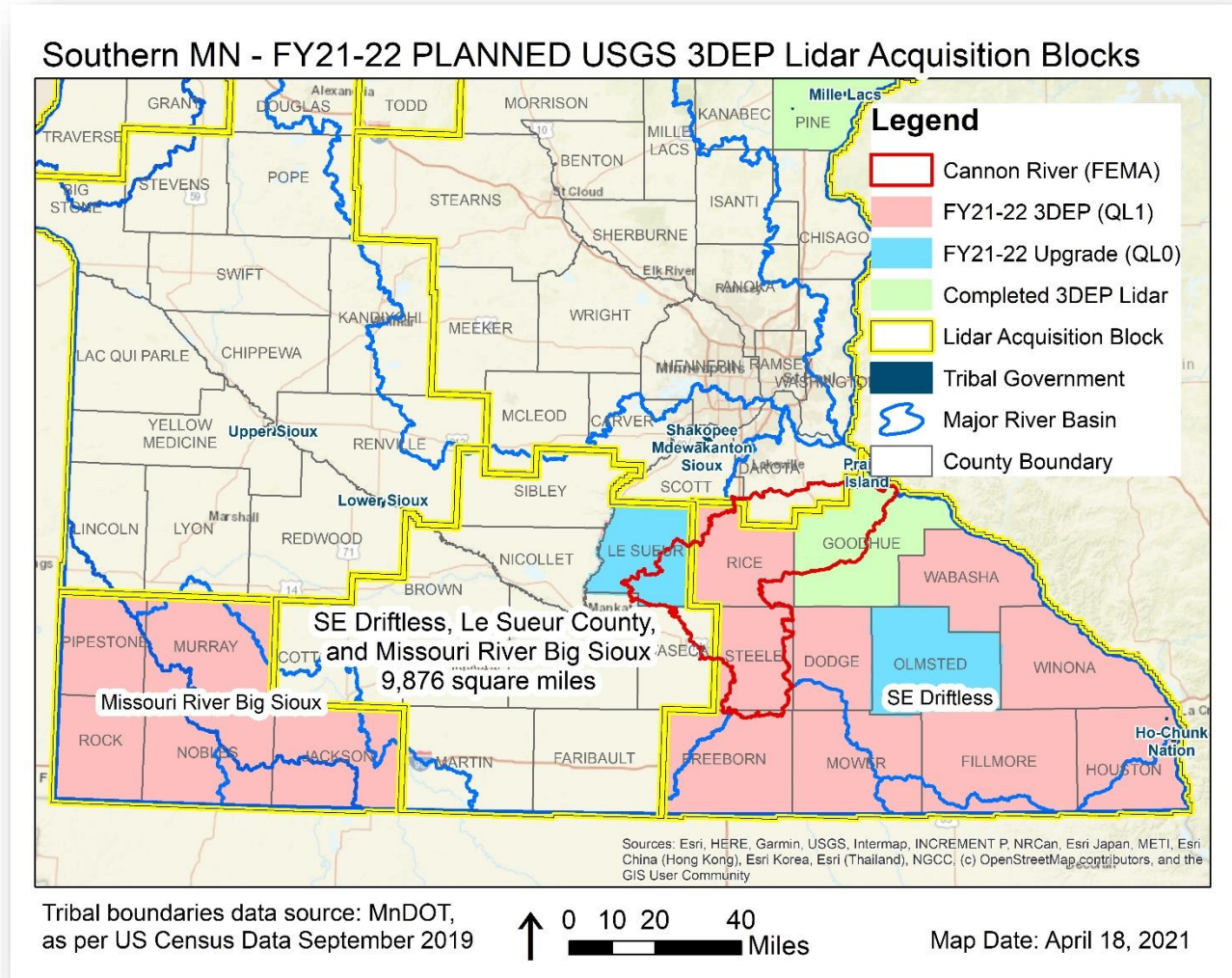
**Total Area = 16,672 square miles
(10,670,080 acres)**

Total Cost per square mile = \$382 (\$0.59/acre)

Grand Total Cost = \$6,370,456

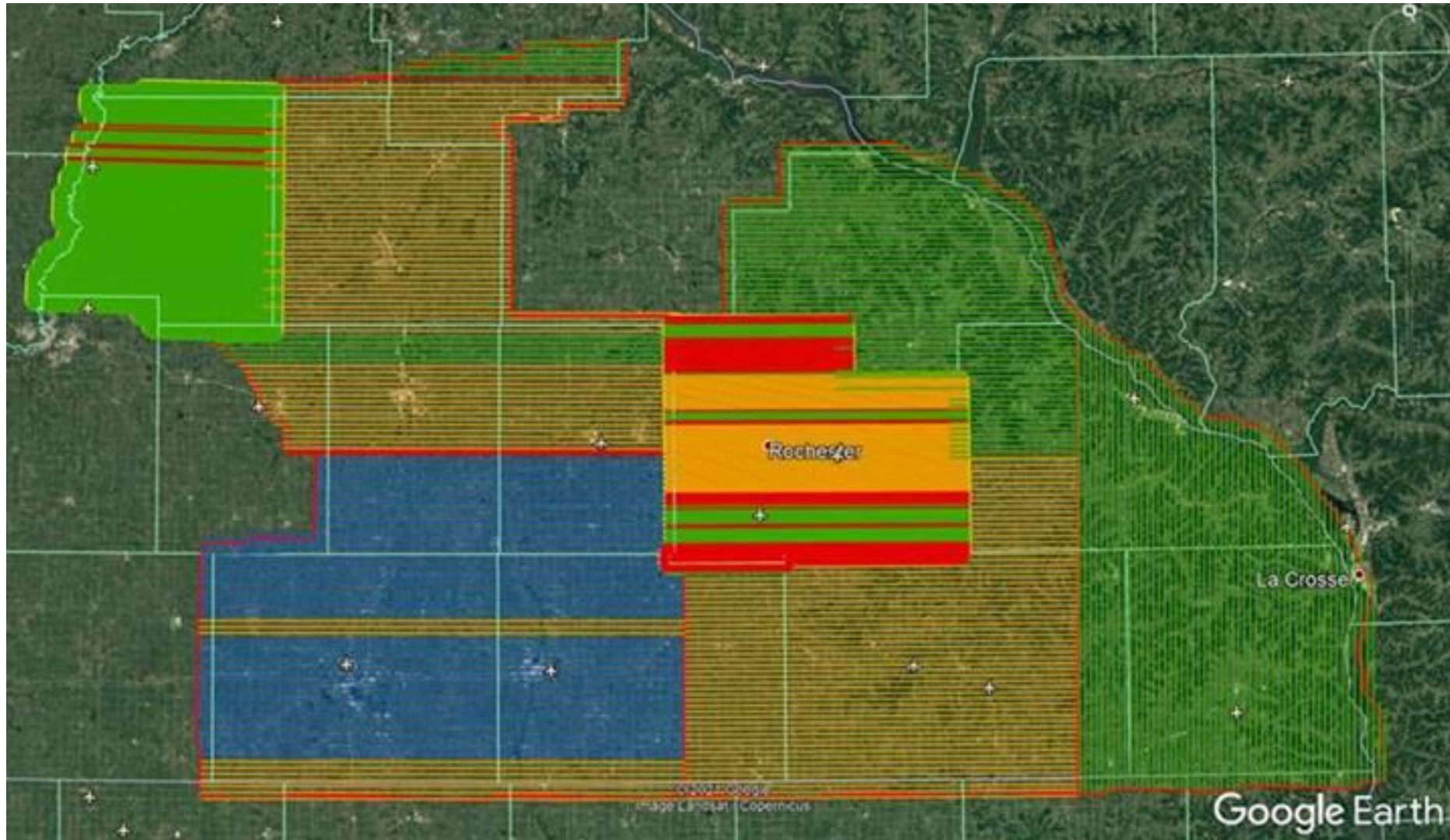
Lidar Acquisition: Southern BAA – Missouri Big Sioux & SE Driftless Blocks

- BAA (west and east) split between two vendors and two JFA's.
 - Partners: USGS, NRCS State and Federal Offices, MnDOT, MnGeo, and Nobles, Le Sueur, Olmsted (included City of Rochester), and Winona (included City of Winona) Counties
- Lidar collection occurring now in SE Driftless LAA
- Missouri River Big Sioux block set for a Spring 2022 collection



Lidar Acquisition: Southern BAA – Missouri Big Sioux & SE Driftless Blocks

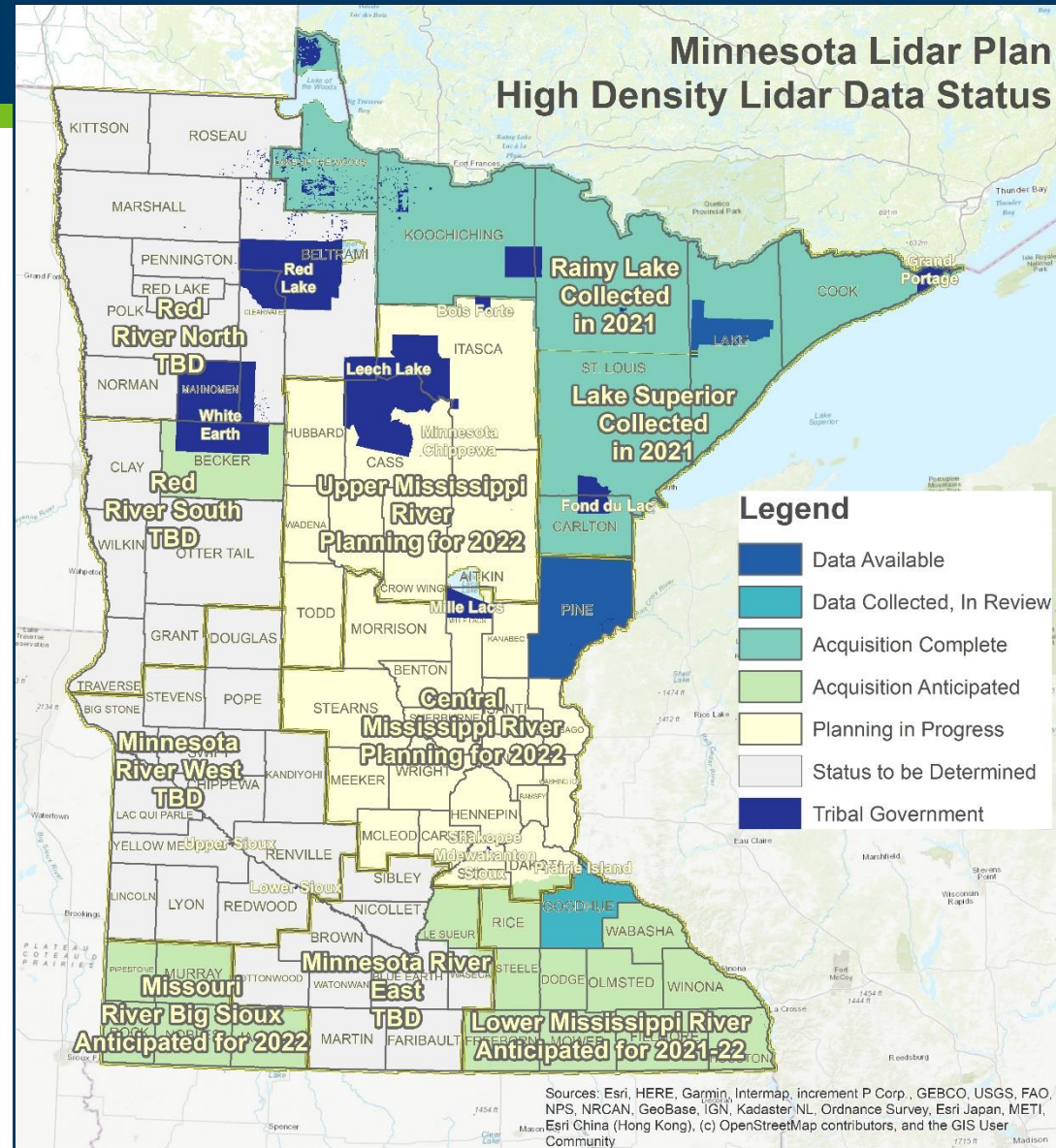
- ORANGE=Not flown
- BLUE= Flown/Awaiting QC
- GREEN = QC accepted
- RED = re-flight needed
- First priority is getting the QLO reflights done in Le Sueur Co, then the QL1 flight blocks.



An aerial photograph of a dense forest with trees in various shades of green, yellow, and orange, suggesting autumn. A road or path winds through the trees on the left side. A large, semi-transparent blue circle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text "Planning in Progress" in white, sans-serif font.

Planning in Progress

Lidar Acquisition Areas and Blocks of Interest



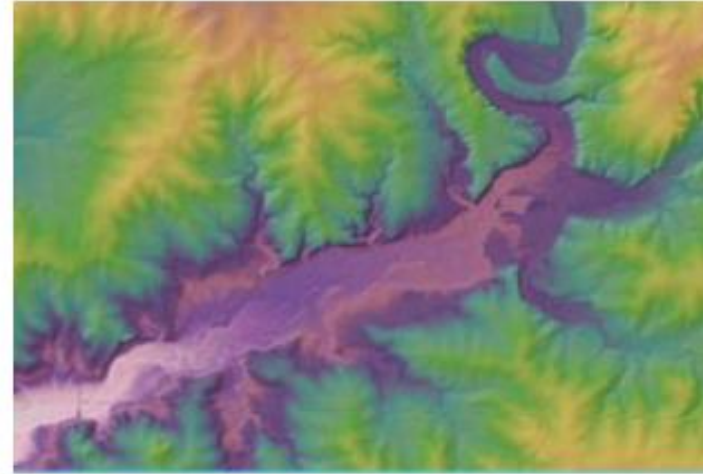
Anticipated 2021 collections are underway. Some Recommended 2021 collections will occur in 2022. TBD areas need partners.



3DGeo Outreach: *LAA Coordination for BAA Submission*

Reminder: Upcoming Minnesota Lidar Plan Meetings

The Geospatial Advisory Council's 3D Geomatics (3DGeo) Data Acquisition Workgroup is working toward the collection of **new high density lidar data for Minnesota**. The [Lidar StoryMap](#) and the [Minnesota Lidar Plan](#) provide background information, and additional resources including Lidar Acquisition Area maps can be found on the [Data Acquisition Workgroup](#) webpage.

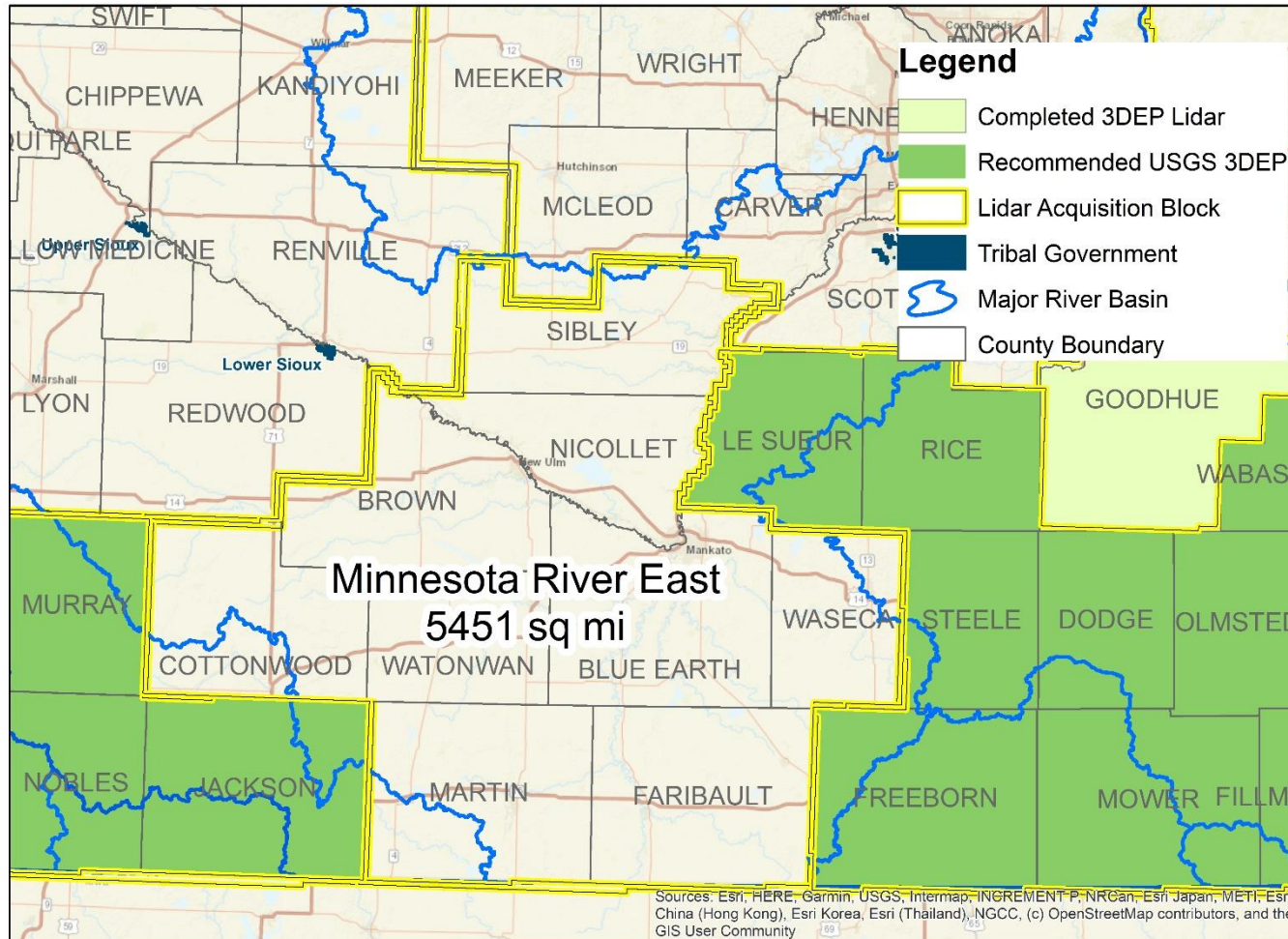


3DGeo will offer several online lidar meetings over the next few weeks. The upcoming meetings will focus on lidar acquisition planning and funding in specific Minnesota regions. See the [map of lidar acquisition blocks](#) to find your area:

- Upper Mississippi River: **Tuesday May 11, 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm**
- Central Mississippi River: **Thursday May 20, 9:00 am - 10:30 am**
- Minnesota River East and West: **Tuesday May 25, 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm**
- Red River North and South: June meeting, date/time TBD

To join any of these meetings, please RSVP to lidar@state.mn.us. Let us know which meetings you'd like to attend and we will send the WebEx invitations.

3DGeo Outreach: Minnesota River - East Block



Tribal boundaries data source: MnDOT, as per US Census Data September 2019



Map Date: April 26, 2021

3DGeo stakeholder outreach has started in the MN River East Block

- Next meeting: May 25, 2PM

Estimated USGS 3DEP Contribution		Total Partner Contributions Needed	
%	\$	%	\$
40%	\$718,747	60%	\$1,078,121
5451 square miles Estimated at \$330 per square mile = \$1,796,868 TOTAL			

3DGeo Outreach: Minnesota River - West Block

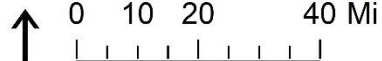


3DGeo stakeholder outreach has started in the MN River West Block

- Next meeting: May 25, 2PM

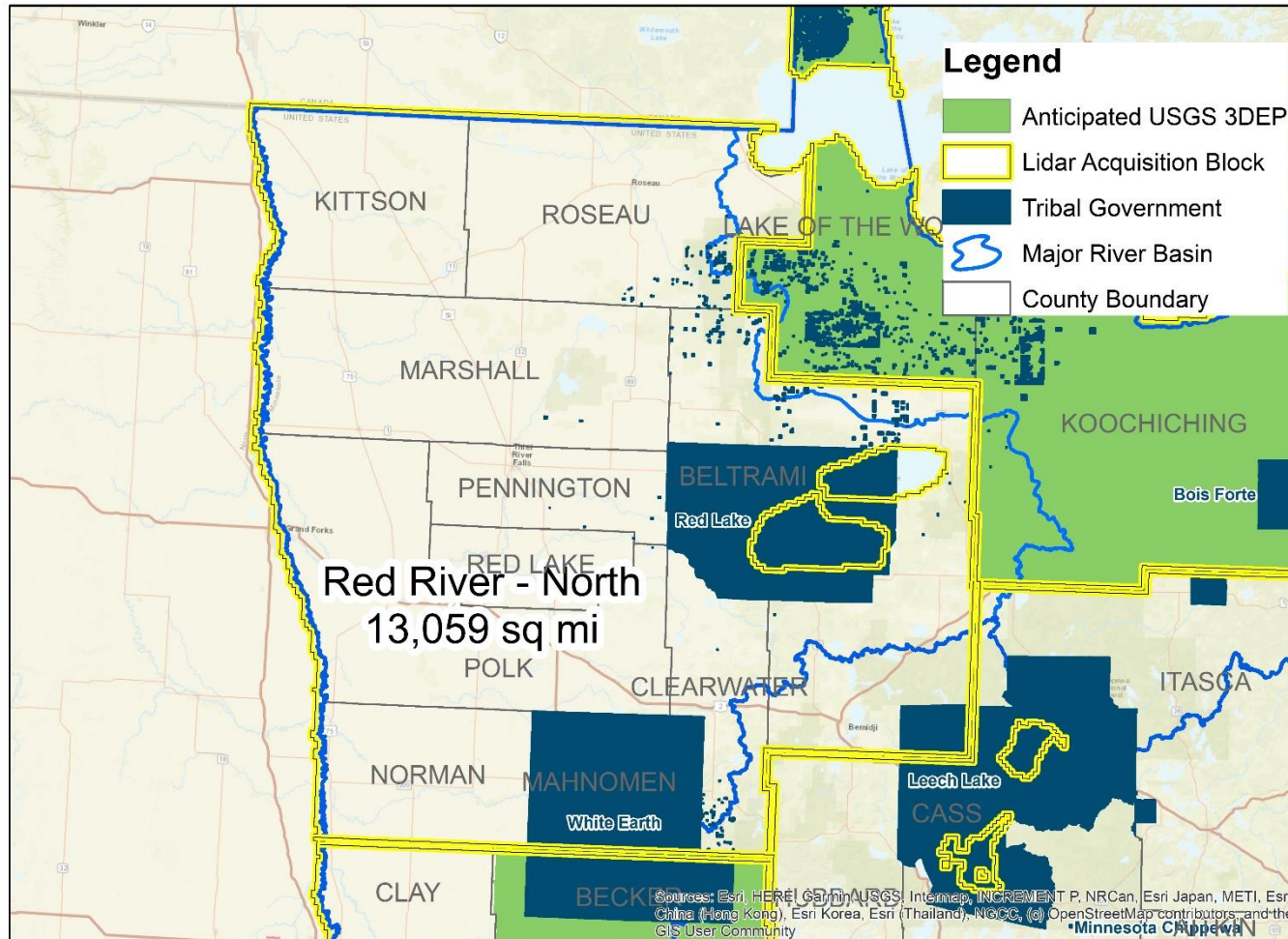
Estimated USGS 3DEP Contribution		Total Partner Contributions Needed	
%	\$	%	\$
40%	\$1,228,043	60%	\$1,842,065
9,459 square miles Estimated at \$324 per square mile = \$3,070,108 TOTAL			

Tribal boundaries data source: MnDOT, as per US Census Data September 2019

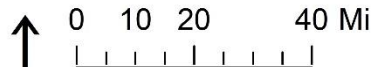


Map Date: April 27, 2021

3DGeo Outreach: Red River - North Block



Tribal boundaries data source: MnDOT, as per US Census Data September 2019



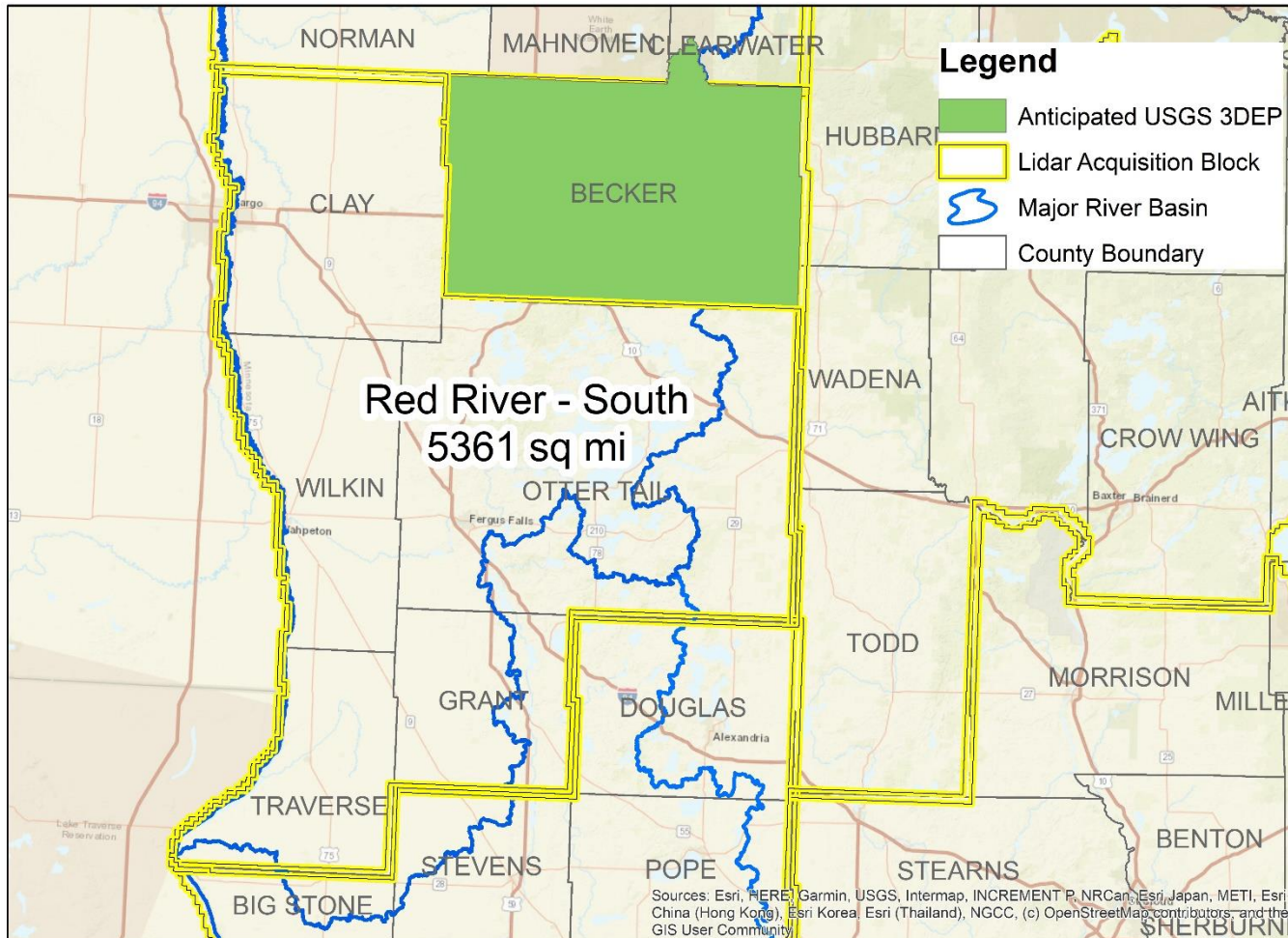
Map Date: April 26, 2021

3DGeo stakeholder outreach has started in the Red River North LAB

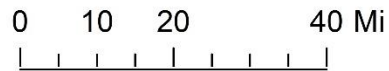
- Next meeting: TBD (June)

Estimated USGS 3DEP Contribution		Total Partner Contributions Needed	
%	\$	%	\$
40%	\$1,723,788	60%	\$2,585,682
13,059 square miles Estimated at \$330 per square mile = \$4,309,470 TOTAL			

3DGeo Outreach: Red River - South Block



Tribal boundaries data source: MnDOT, as per US Census Data September 2019



Map Date: April 26, 2021

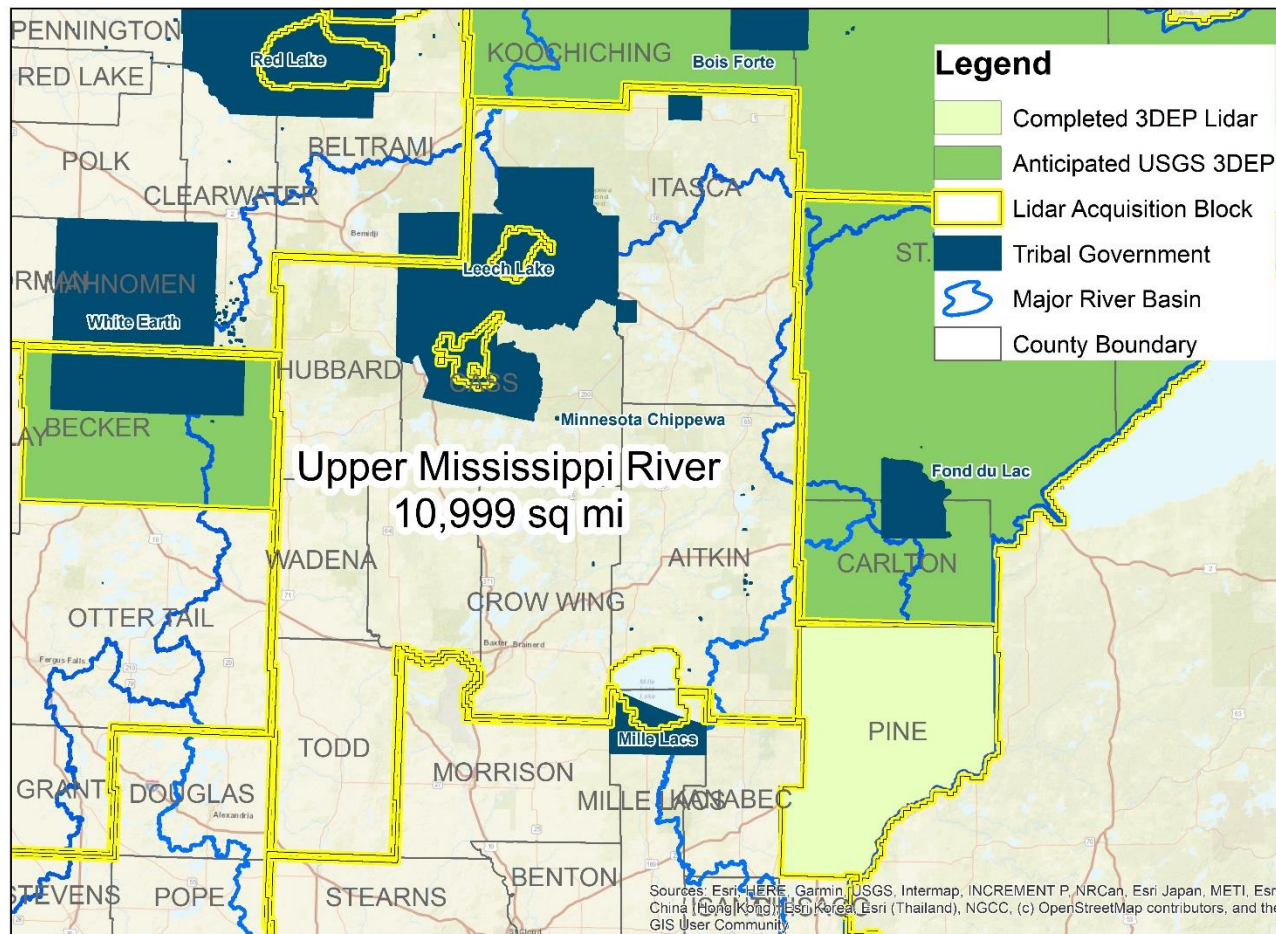
3DGeo stakeholder outreach has started in the Red River South LAB

- Next meeting: TBD (June)

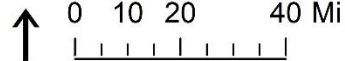
Estimated USGS 3DEP Contribution		Total Partner Contributions Needed	
%	\$	%	\$
40%	\$707,652	60%	\$1,061,478

5,361 square miles Estimated at **\$330** per square mile = **\$1,769,130 TOTAL**

3DGeo Outreach: Upper Mississippi River (Central Lakes) Block



Tribal boundaries data source: MnDOT, as per US Census Data September 2019



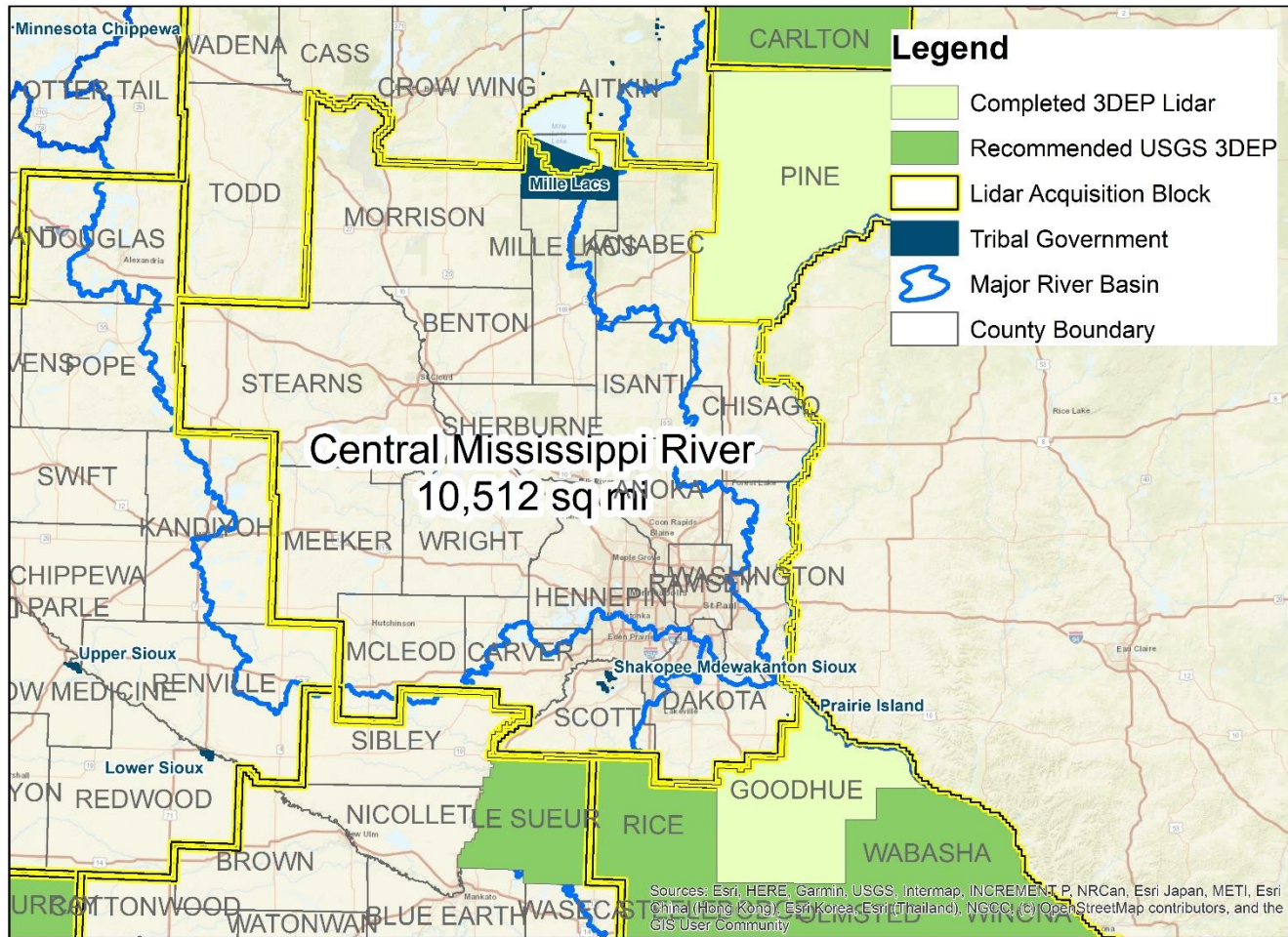
Map Date: April 27, 2021

3DGeo stakeholder outreach presentation held last week...

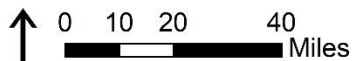
Estimated USGS 3DEP Contribution		Total Partner Contributions Needed	
%	\$	%	\$
40%	\$1,451,868	60%	\$2,177,802

10,999 square miles Estimated at **\$330** per square mile
= **\$3,629,670** TOTAL

3DGeo Outreach: Central Mississippi River (Metro) Block



Tribal boundaries data source: MnDOT, as per US Census Data September 2019



Map Date: April 27, 2021

3DGeo stakeholder outreach Central Mississippi/Metro LAB

- 7th Metro Meeting held on April 29th
- Next meeting: May 20, 9AM

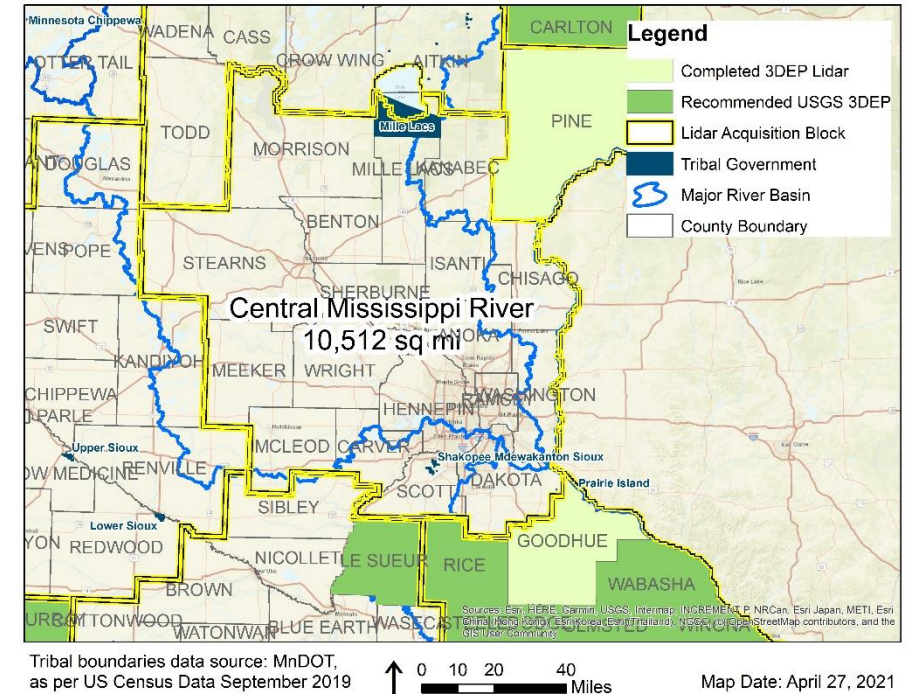
Estimated USGS 3DEP Contribution		Total Partner Contributions Needed	
%	\$	%	\$
40%	\$1,387,584	60%	\$2,081,376

10,512 square miles at **\$330** per square mile =
\$3,468,960 TOTAL

3DGeo Outreach: Partners and Funds Needed: Central Mississippi River Lidar Acquisition Block

- **TOTAL Est Funds Needed for QL1: \$3,468,960**
 - **Total** estimated cost assumes **\$330** per square mile for **QL1**
 - **Upgrade to QL0** estimated cost is **\$440** per square mile
 - Partner is responsible for the full upgrade cost between QL1 to QL0
- **18 Counties*** - 10,512 square miles
 - **Estimates below** are average and equal cost for each county in the LAB

Contributors	Goal Request %	Average Per County	Goal Partnership Amount (\$)
USGS	40		1,387,584
Partners	60		2,081,376
LAB Counties	~ 30**	\$57,816	1,040,688
All Others	~ 30**		1,040,688
QL1 Total	100		3,468,960



*Anoka, Benton, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Kanabec, McLoed, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Stearns, Washington, Wright

**This is an estimate, up to 30% of the TOTAL, and dependent on the Lidar Acquisition Block

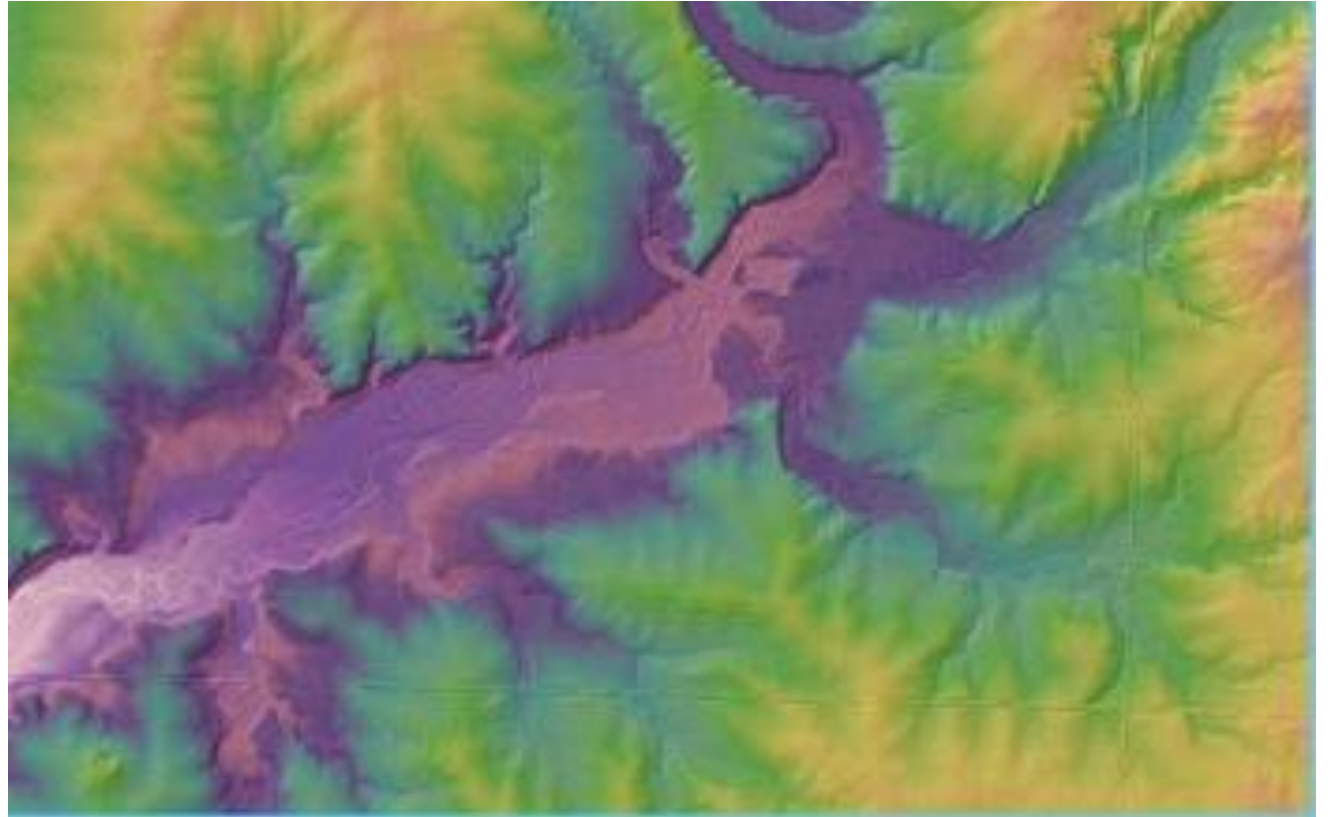
A top-down view of a group of people's hands stacked in a circle, symbolizing teamwork and support. The hands are of various skin tones and are wearing different colored sleeves (beige, plaid, yellow, blue, light blue). One person has a gold watch and a black beaded bracelet. The background is a wooden floor. A large, semi-transparent blue circle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text.

How:
You can Help

Upcoming Meetings

Upcoming Outreach Meetings

- Central Mississippi River LAB
 - May 20, 9:00 – 10:30 AM
- Minnesota River East & West LAB
 - May 25, 2:00 – 3:30 PM
- Red River North & South LAB
 - TBD



Outreach and Educational Materials



The 3D Elevation Program—Summary for Minnesota

Introduction

Elevation data are essential to a broad range of applications, including forest resources management, wildlife and habitat management, national security, recreation, and many others. For the State of Minnesota, elevation data are critical for agriculture and precision farming, natural resources conservation, flood risk management, infrastructure and construction management, water supply and quality, coastal zone management, and other business uses. Today, high-quality light detection and ranging (lidar) data are the sources for creating elevation models and other elevation datasets. Federal, State, and local agencies work in partnership to (1) replace data, on a national basis, that are (on average) 30 years old and of lower quality and (2) provide coverage where publicly accessible data do not exist. A joint goal of State and Federal partners is to acquire consistent, statewide coverage to support existing and emerging applications enabled by lidar data. The new 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) initiative (Snyder, 2012a,b), managed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), responds to the growing need for high-quality topographic data and a wide range of other three-dimensional representations of the Nation's natural and constructed features.

3D Elevation Program Benefits for Minnesota

The top 10 Minnesota business uses for 3D elevation data, which are based on the estimated annual benefits of the 3DEP initiative, are shown in table 1. National Enhanced Elevation Assessment (NEEA; Dewberry, 2011) survey respondents in the State of Minnesota estimated that

3DEP in Minnesota by the Numbers
 Expected annual benefits \$13.64 million
 Estimated total cost \$28.15 million
 Payback 2.1 years
 Quality level 1 buy-up \$17.91 million estimate

U.S. Department of the Interior
 U.S. Geological Survey

Several of Minnesota have a variety of uses with particular activities. The high-resolution 3DEP data needs in Minnesota water quality by runoff into streams of sediment and lakes and rivers terrain data effectively improve conservation practices public that will resources come



Figure 1. Map of Minnesota showing the areal extent and quality levels of planned and existing publicly available light detection and ranging (lidar) data in November 2012. No lidar data that meet 3DEP requirements for quality level 2 or better are publicly available for Minnesota. See table 2 for quality levels.

the national 3DEP initiative would result in at least \$13 million in new benefits annually to the State. The cost for such a program in Minnesota is approximately \$28 million, resulting in a payback period of 2.1 years and a benefit-to-cost ratio of 3.9 to 1 over an 8-year period. Because monetary estimates were not provided for all reported benefits, the total benefits of the 3DEP to Minnesota are likely much higher. On the basis of the NEEA survey results, all levels of government and many organizations in Minnesota could benefit from access to statewide high-resolution elevation data.

The NEEA evaluated multiple data-collection programs to determine the optimal data quality and data replacement cycle relative to cost to meet the stated needs. For Minnesota, approximately 76 percent of the total benefits are realized in agriculture and precision farming and natural resources conservation uses alone, as shown in table 1. The status of publicly available lidar data in Minnesota is shown in figure 1. By enhancing coordination between the 3DEP and the various government and private organizations in Minnesota, it may be possible to meet a higher percentage of the needs.

3D Elevation Program

3DEP is a national program managed by the USGS to acquire high-resolution elevation data. The initiative is backed by a comprehensive assessment of requirements (Dewberry, 2011) and is in the early stages of implementation. 3DEP will improve data accuracy and provide more current data than is available in the National Elevation Dataset (NED). The goal of this high-priority cooperative program is to be operational by January 2015 and to have complete coverage of the United States by 2022, depending on funding and partnerships. The new program has the potential to generate \$13 billion/year in new benefits through improved government services, reductions in crop and homeowner losses resulting from floods, more efficient routing of vehicles, and a host of other government, corporate, and citizen activities (Dewberry, 2011).

Benefits of a Funded National Program

- Economy of scale—Acquisition of data covering larger areas reduces costs by 25 percent.
- A systematic plan—Acquisition of data at a higher quality level reduces the cost of “buying up” to the highest levels needed by State and local governments.
- Higher quality data and national coverage—Ensure consistency for applications that span State and watershed boundaries and meet more needs, which results in increased benefits to citizens.
- Increase in Federal agency contributions—Reduces State and local partner contributions.
- Acquisition assistance—Provided through readily available contracts and published acquisition specifications.

Fact Sheet 2013-208
 September 2013



Table 1. C 3DEP data (Dewberry, 2011)

Rank	Business use	Annual benefits (millions)
1	Agriculture and precision farming	56.90
2	Natural resources conservation	3.38
3	Flood risk management	1.10
4	Infrastructure and construction management	0.64
5	Water supply and quality	0.47
6	Coastal zone management	0.41
7	Forest resources management	0.33
8	Geologic resource assessment and hazard mitigation	0.15
9	Aviation navigation and safety	0.14
10	Renewable energy resources	0.07
	Other	0.03
	Total	13.62

U.S. Geological Survey
 2280 Woodale Drive
 Menasha, Wis. 54951
 Email: rvsned@usgs.gov
<http://nationalmap.gov/3DEP/>
 By William J. Carswell, Jr.



Minnesota Lidar Acquisition Plan Fact Sheet

Background

The 3D Geomatics Committee (3DGeo) of the Minnesota Geospatial Advisory Council (GAC) is working closely with the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office (MnGeo) under Minnesota IT Services (MNIT) to engage the geospatial community in developing, promoting, and funding a statewide high-density (HD) lidar acquisition plan for Minnesota. Higher-density and higher-quality lidar will dramatically improve our ability to analyze the landscape in Minnesota, inventory public and private infrastructure and assets, and plan for current and future scenarios, in support of better decision making for our natural, cultural, and built environments.

Identified

Natural Res

- River
- Wetland
- Forest
- Agriculture

Agriculture

- Precision farming
- Crop yield monitoring
- Soil moisture mapping
- Irrigation management
- Land use planning

Transportation

- Road design
- Traffic analysis
- Sign placement
- Highway safety
- Maintenance

Water Resources

- Water quality
- River restoration
- Coastal zone management
- Sea level rise
- Culebra
- Hydrology

Recreation

- Trail planning
- Land use

Risks

- Risks associated with the lidar acquisition process that features on spatial data.
- Risks associated with Minnesota's the data less other veget impacted so

Inaccuracies

terrain anal

As customers of government agencies, citizens expect spatial data mapping of building placement, flood modeling, and water features are in harmony with the imagery on their phone. When agency data is out of date and at lesser resolution the bond of trust between the citizen and the agency providing services is broken.

Draft M

February 2013

3D Geomatics Com
 Remotely Sensed



Minnesota State Lidar Plan – Announcement



Overview

The Minnesota 3D Geomatics Committee and the State Geospatial Information Office, MnGeo, have developed a draft Lidar Plan for the State of Minnesota that will help guide the acquisition of new statewide lidar data over the next five years.

The State Lidar Plan seeks to outline collection timelines, standards, end user needs, products, and storage/dissemination methods.

Call to Action

- Please contact us for more on the State Lidar Plan.
- Identify and share requirements and business use cases
- Provide your desired areas of interest and product needs
- Let us know if you can help provide matching funds
- Check out the draft State Lidar Plan and StoryMap on the web

Get involved! Contact
<https://www.mngeo.state.mn.us>

State Lidar Plan

The Minnesota 3D Geomatics Committee and the State Geospatial Information Office, MnGeo, have developed a 5-year draft plan to help guide the acquisition of new statewide lidar data.

Deliverables proposed include a lidar point cloud, digital elevation model, canopy height model, and more depending on stakeholder needs and funding.

www.mngeo.state.mn.us/committee/3dgeo/

Get Involved!

- Let us know if you can help
- Share requirements and business use cases
- Provide areas of interest and product needs

The USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) data and create a nationwide. This program has been successful in our region, but our current lidar data does not meet the new specifications. Every fall, the USGS has a call for proposals to apply for grant funding to match local partnerships. To receive federal funding, we must provide a non-federal funding match. We are currently reaching out to high quality lidar data and partner re point cloud, di others depend More informat and in the drat



The Draft Minnesota State Lidar Plan

An introduction to lidar, how it is used in Minnesota, and the Minnesota State Lidar Plan.

<http://bit.ly/MnLidarPlanStoryMap>

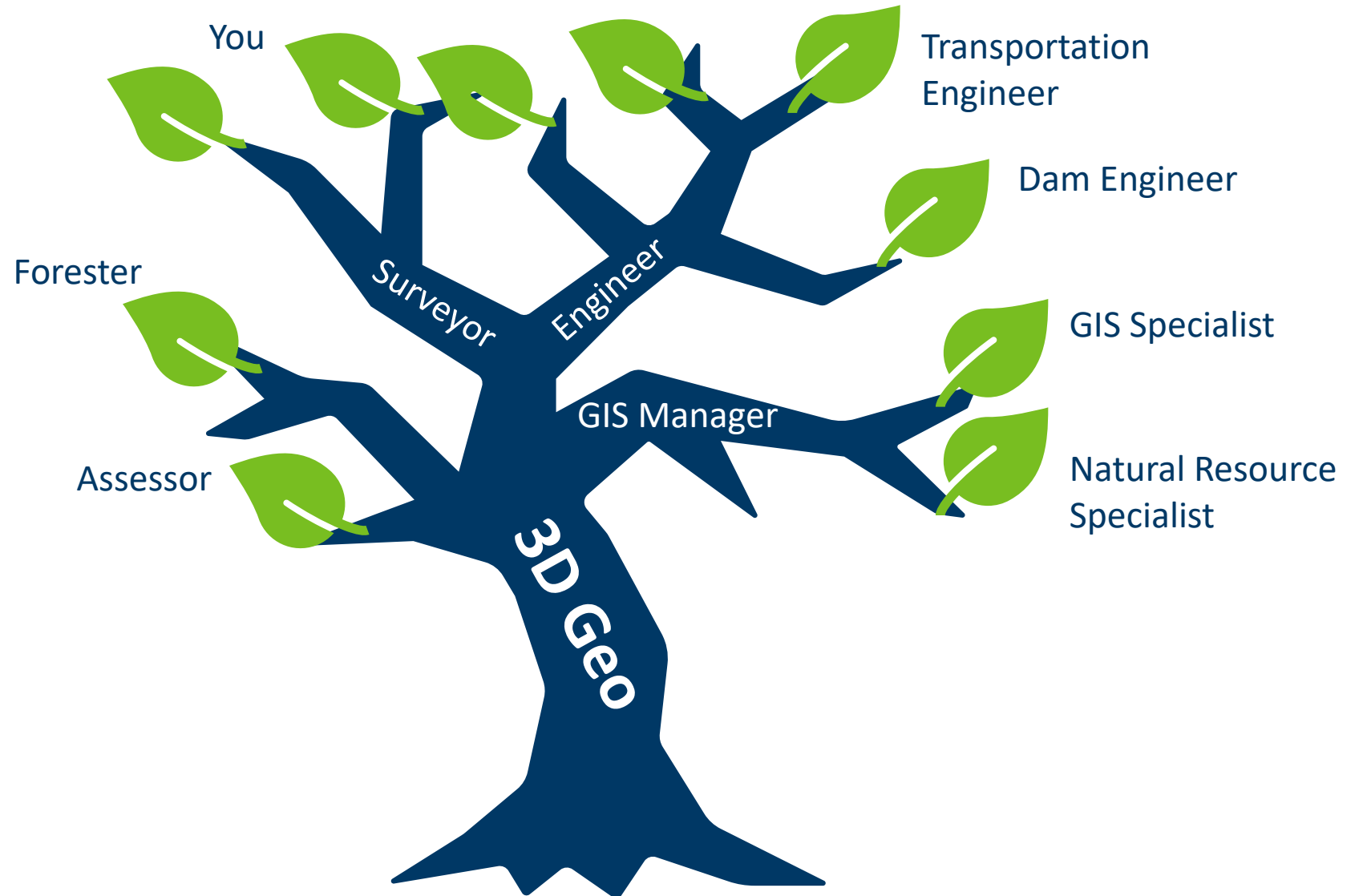


Next steps

You don't have to have money or be a decision maker to be a stakeholder . . .

You can be a voice of support . . .

A collaborator



Next steps

- Partners are **NEEDED** to help fund lidar acquisition!!
- Check out the Lidar Plan & StoryMap
- Stay in touch
 - Email us: lidar@state.mn.us
 - Get on GovDelivery list: www.mngeo.state.mn.us/newsletter.html
 - Join a 3DGeo Workgroup!





*Questions &
Discussion*