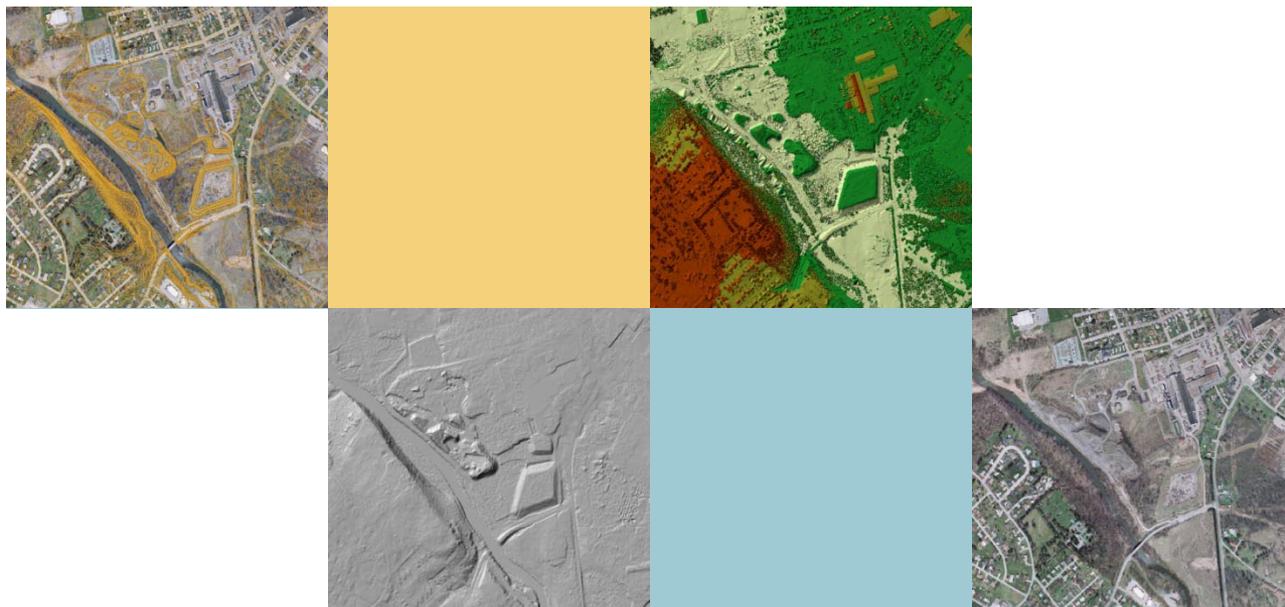


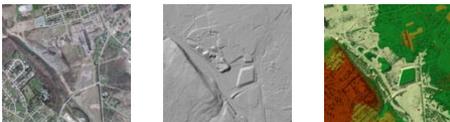
# New Technology Initiatives in West Virginia



TIPS Steering Committee Meeting  
May 13, 2010

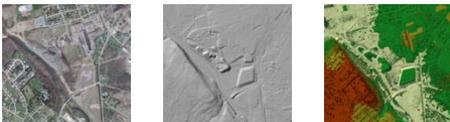
# Tech Transfer

- Approaches used in FY'09
  - – Dealing with future mining & AOC
  - – Building an *“Isolated Computing Island”*
  - – Moving field photos into the information enterprise
- Technologies utilized in FY'09
  - – ArcGIS Server/Flex 4/ESRI Flex API V2.0
  - – CORS & geodetic quality GPS rovers
  - – Ricoh 500SE cameras
  - – LiDAR

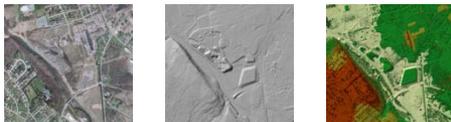
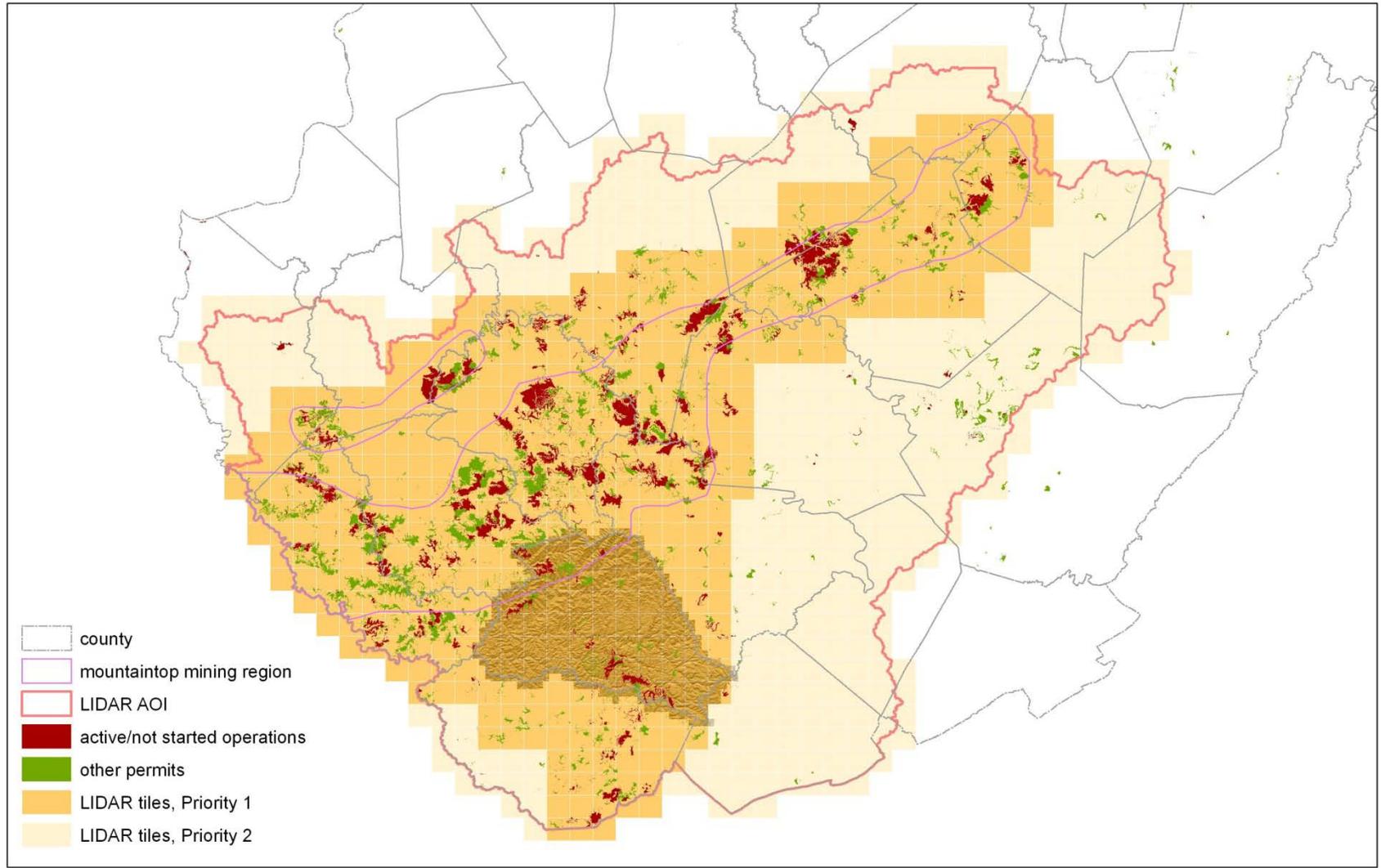


# Hodgepodge

- The importance of mobile smartphones
- NGS CORS
- Engineering a fix to lousy geospatial data
  - Check data BEFORE it goes in databases
  - Using cheap receivers to full advantage
  - Uploading spreadsheet data automatically

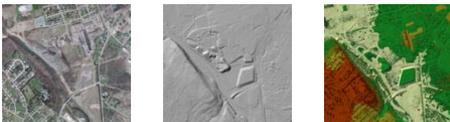


# AOC and future mining → LiDAR



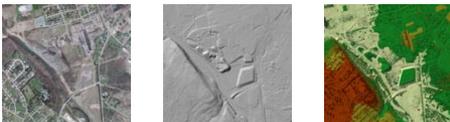
# LiDAR collection specifications

- Horizontal postings: 1 meter
- Vertical accuracy: 15 centimeters
- Additional derived data products include:
  - ESRI elevation grid
  - Hillshade
  - 2 foot contours used in AML program
  - Intensity image → useful in QCing LiDAR data
- ~ 2 TB of data before derived products



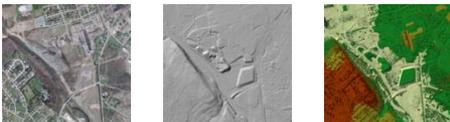
# Building an ICI (=isolated computing island)

- Isolates one or more VERY high performance computers from central IT C&C during VERY long compute jobs:
  - No pushes of server OS upgrades
  - ... followed by the requisite reboots
  - Isolate from dependence for TIPS licenses via pool of WVDEP licenses → network outages
  - Enough local storage to create a peer-to-peer within-the-room network
  - UPS on each PC



# PC specs

- HP800 workstations with 64 bit OSes → super modular.
- Single quad core CPUs → 5<sup>th</sup> fastest on the planet when we purchased the boxes
- 16 GB RAM & 6 TB each local storage
- 4 megapixel displays + CUDA card
- Isolated peer-2-peer network when working off the net
- Gigabit network connections for on Net
- Local licenses of all core apps

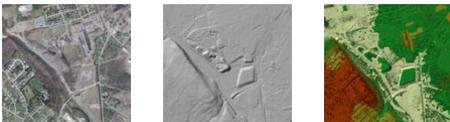


# QCing LiDAR and LiDAR software

- QCing LiDAR deliverables
  - 2003 Statewide GCPs file
  - Multiple LiDAR datasets that overlap → difference grid calculation
  - Trimble R8 GNSS receivers for spot checks
  - Outsource via FEMA monies
- Software → 64 bit, use multicores
  - Virtual Geomatics
  - Applied Imagery's Quick Terrain Modeler



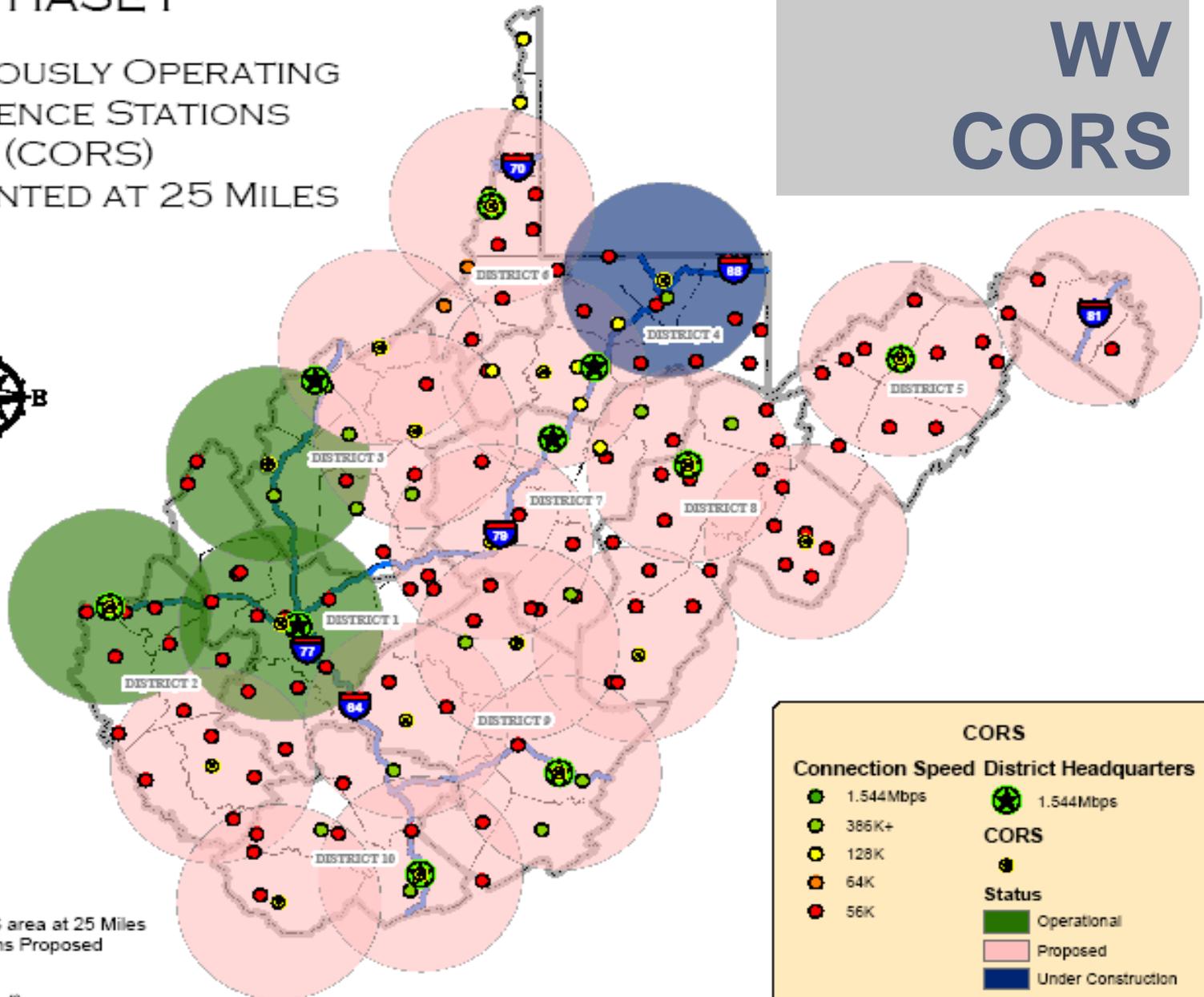
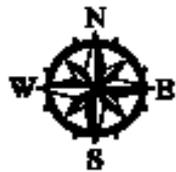
Slide 8



# PHASE I

CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING  
REFERENCE STATIONS  
(CORS)  
REPRESENTED AT 25 MILES

# WV CORS



Coverage of CORS area at 25 Miles  
Phase I: 16 Stations Proposed

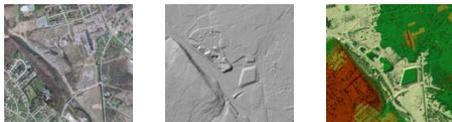


CORS	
<b>Connection Speed</b>	<b>District Headquarters</b>
1.544Mbps	1.544Mbps
386K+	<b>CORS</b>
128K	CORS
64K	<b>Status</b>
56K	Operational
	Proposed
	Under Construction

# What do you do when you get THE call?

*“Just wanted to let you know we’re upping the number of Ricoh 500SEs we’re buying from 24 to a total of 124. We need you TAGIS guys to come up with a geotagged photo*

You brainstorm  
... allot!



# Documentation for each photo ...

Category	What will be documented	IT solution
Who	Collected and uploaded the photo	Require input of user ID once a year
What	Keywords specific to what the users does → <b>flavor based on logon data</b>	Build database of keywords → <b>become GIS attributes</b>
	Date and time stored in each photo's EXIF header	Ricoh camera
	Compass orientation of person taking the photo and area of coverage of each photo	Mine camera's digital compass data written in each photo's EXIF header
Where	GPSed coordinates	Ricoh Capito 500SE camera's GPS stores coordinates in each photo's EXIF header
	Geoprocessing based on coordinates → quad, watershed	
	Geospatial analysis based on coordinates and logon data → an GIS layer	
When	Date and time photo was taken	Ricoh camera stores in each photo's EXIF header



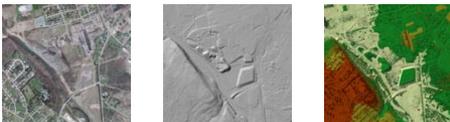
# Queries → Person taking photograph's WVDEP affiliation

- DMR → SMCRA permit number where EVERY photo is taken.
- OOG → API number nearest photo
- DWW → WAP number
- OAML&R → PAD number

## EXAMPLES:

Find all the photos taken on SMCRA permit number XXXXXXXX

Find photos take within 5 miles of API number YYYYYYYYY

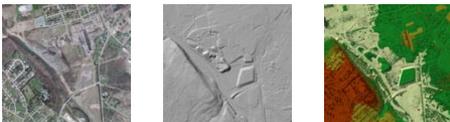


# Queries → ArcGIS Server geoprocessing done automatically based on GPS location

- What is the quadrangle on which the photo was taken?
- What is the watershed in which the photo was taken?
- What WVDEP permitted facility is closest to where the photo was taken?

## EXAMPLES:

Find all the photos taken on the Williams Mountain quadrangle  
Find photos taken on the Williams Mountain quadrangle within 5 miles of the town of .....



# Queries → Keywords entered by person uploading the photo

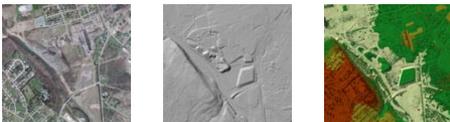
- DMR → valley fill, refuse impoundment, violation, fly rock, etc.
- OOG → complaint, tank, reclamation, etc.
- DWW → discharge, AMD, etc.
- OAML&R → subsidence, underground fire.

## EXAMPLES:

Find all the photos taken on SMCRA permit number WVXXXXX showing valley fills

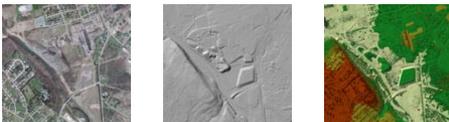
Find photos take in the Guyandotte River watershed of OOG storage tanks → water

Find photos of acid seeps taken between May of 2010 and May of 2015.



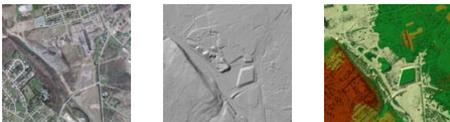
# The automated workflow for GPSed cameras ( ... AND **GPSed cell phones** )

DAM  
DEMO



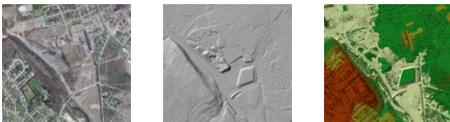
# Current design criteria for the app

- Upload multiple photos straight from camera at the same time
- Automatically strip out EXIF header info
  - Get coordinates
  - Get compass data for photo orientation
  - Get GPS fix quality data → PDOP
- Create an ArcSDE point layer on-the-fly
- Allow user to select keywords to merge with point data attributes.



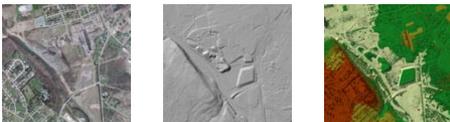
# Planned V2.0 design enhancements

- Automated geoprocessing
  - What quad, county, watershed, etc.
  - Nearest cemetery, school, violation, etc.
- Baskin Robbins the app → permitting vs. I&E vs. AML flavors via login.
- Engineer a new Adobe Flex 4/ESRI API 2.0 “*query my photos*” widget.
- Integrate Ricoh 500SE sound files, AVIs.
- On-the-fly viewshed analysis → camera location, camera viewing angle & topography.

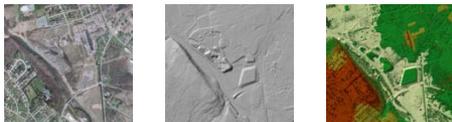
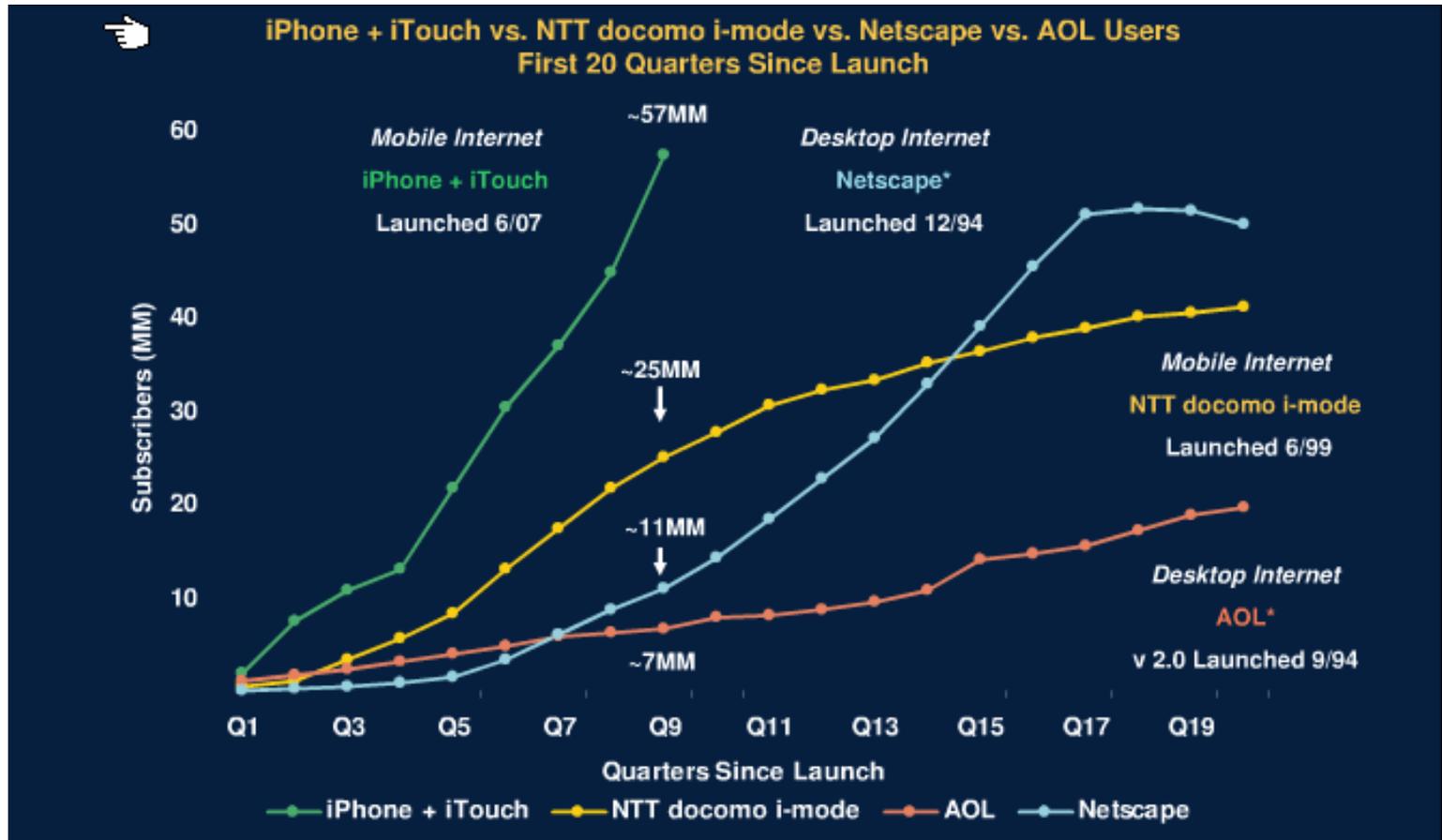


# Why did we include smartphones?

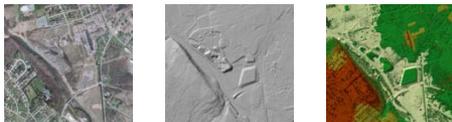
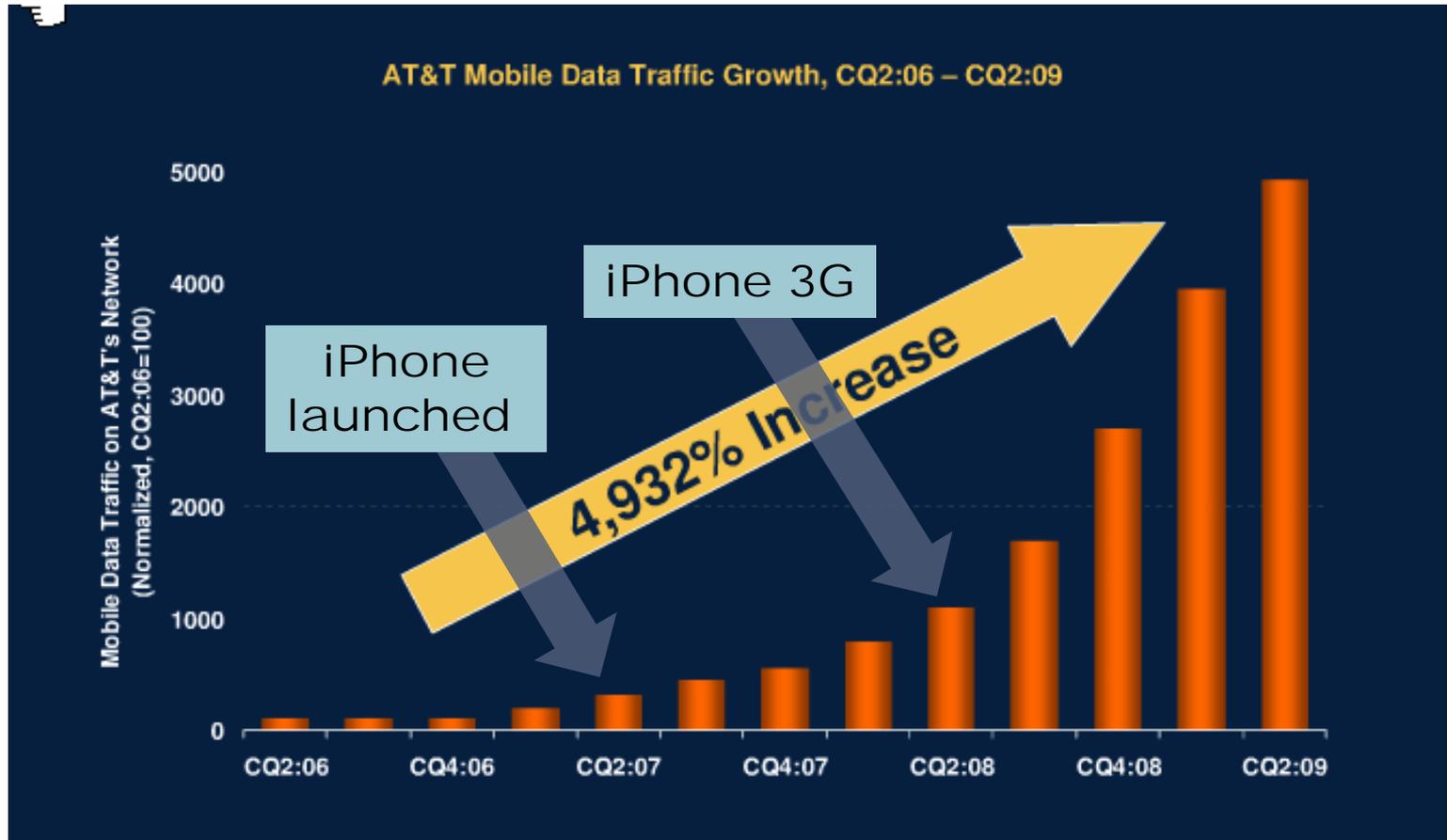
- Five megapixel or > cameras
- Internet data capable
- A-GPS + integrated GPS chips
- Electronic compass
- ESRI's new beta iPhone API



# Mobile Internet outpaces desktop Internet adoption

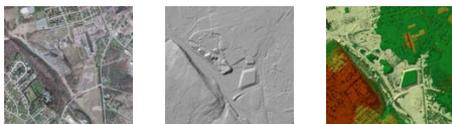


# AT&T's 50x growth in mobile data traffic in three years

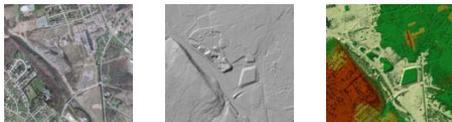
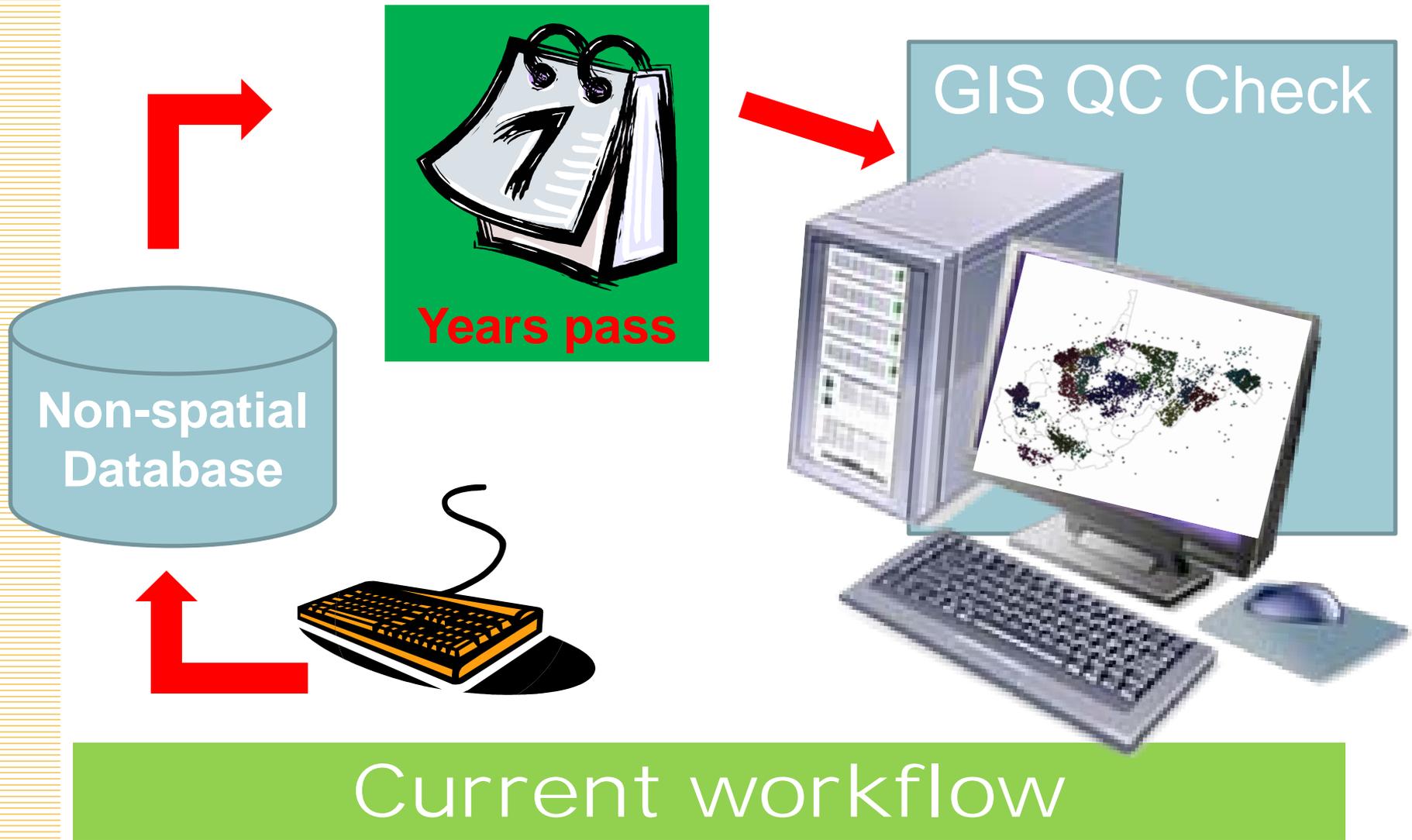


# GPS ... the largest mobile Internet winner?

- As of **December 2009**, estimates are that **GPS** chips are now in **300 to 500 million mobile phones**.
- In the last three years, more GPS chips have been put into mobile phones than the cumulative number of all other GPS receivers built in the last 30 years
  - smart-bombs, boat, plane, hiking, survey, precision farming, GIS, Bluetooth-puck, personal digital assistant, and PNDs.

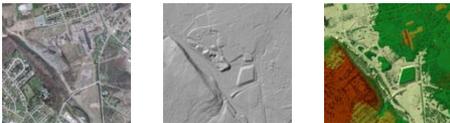
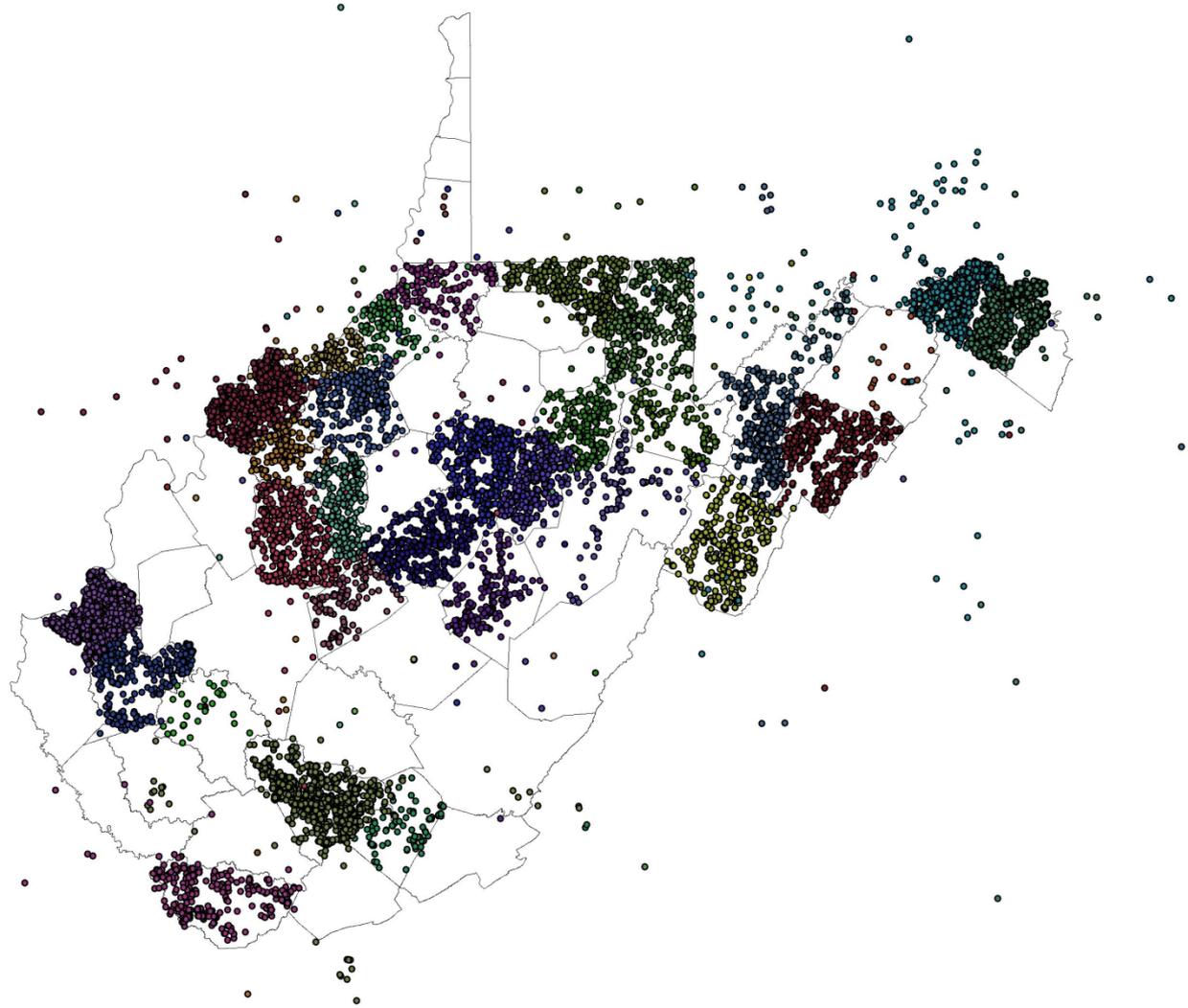


# Why legacy data is ALWAYS hosed



# Coordinate accuracy ... garbage in, garbage out

- Typical ERIS dataset the first time we look at it via GIS



N



# How many decimal places does it take to store Garmin data?

Point 3 (38.312, -81.570)

Distance: 4.07m



Point 5 (38.3, -81.6)

○ GPS Point (38.3119672, -81.5702791)

# Another data quality problem ... datum

WV DEP HQ

Ⓞ NAD83 (UTM 17N)

① NAD27 (UTM 17N)

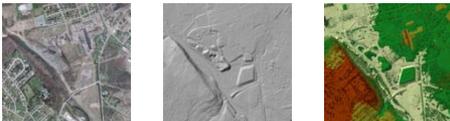
Datum shift ....

213 meter using UTM's

I-64

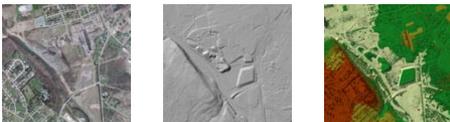
1:5,000

# Maximizing utility of recreational grade GPS receivers



# Converting tabular data to geospatial datasets

Excel Upload  
DEMO



# How GPX and Excel apps can help



milliseconds  
pass

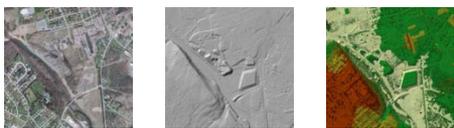
GIS QC Check



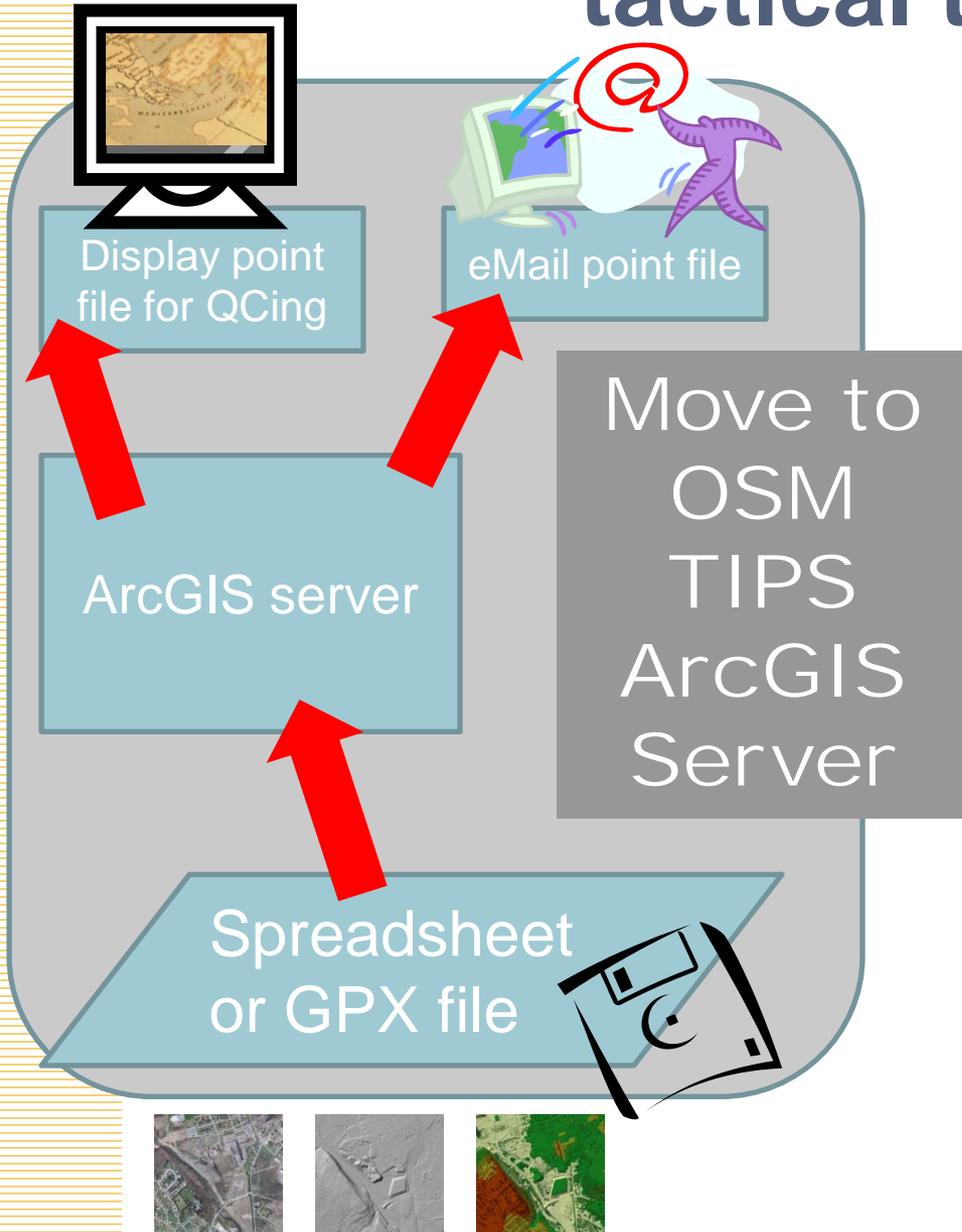
Automatically



~~Build a gedatabase  
instead~~



# Spreadsheet & GPX strategic to tactical thinking



TIPS Tools  
GPX file

Use ArcGIS Server to implement a data dictionary

Might be possible to use lat/lon, date & time to back calculate PDOP??

# Three Distinct Programs Under Imagery for the Nation

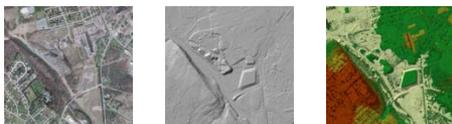
- One Meter

West Virginia statewide 1 meter aerial  
imagery layers  
1996 - 98  
2007  
2009

WVSAMB 2 foot pixel layer  
2003

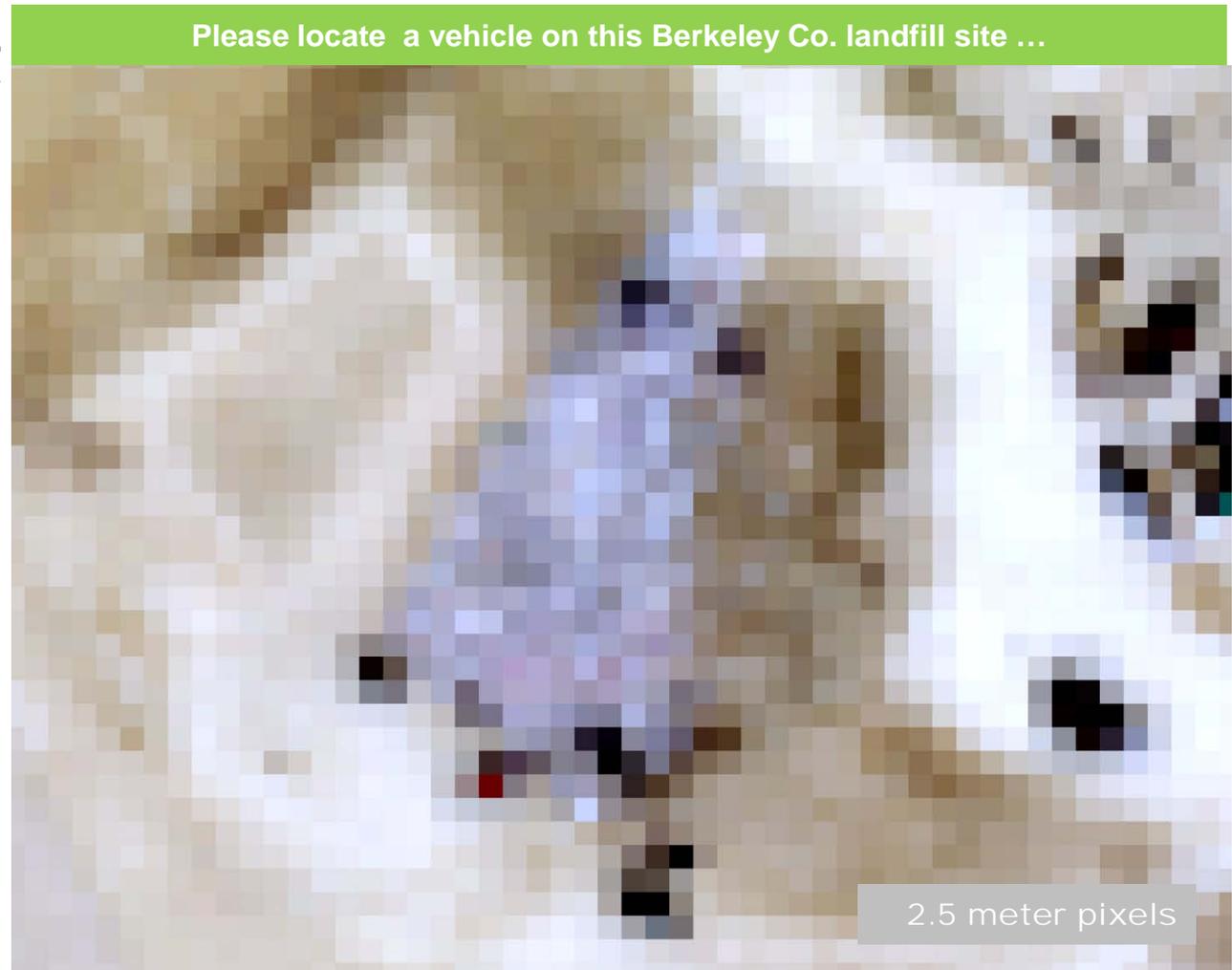
- One Foot

- Six Inch



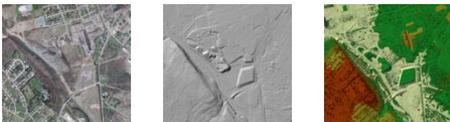
# Resolution and Perspective

- View at right shows permitted site via high resolution commercial satellite (QuickBird).



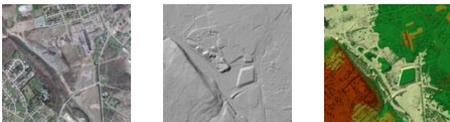
# Resolution and Perspective (2)

- Same spatial extent as previous slide
- Most WV statewide imagery datasets are one meter resolution (1996, 2007 and 2009).



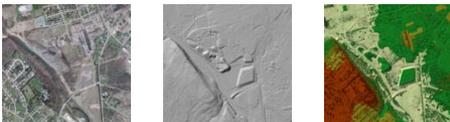
# Resolution and Perspective (3)

- Equivalent to best resolution imagery on Microsoft Virtual Earth.
- 1 foot pixel data, however, is only available via Virtual Earth in the Charleston area



# Resolution and Perspective (4)

- Source of image at right was a 2007 flight paid for by Berkeley County



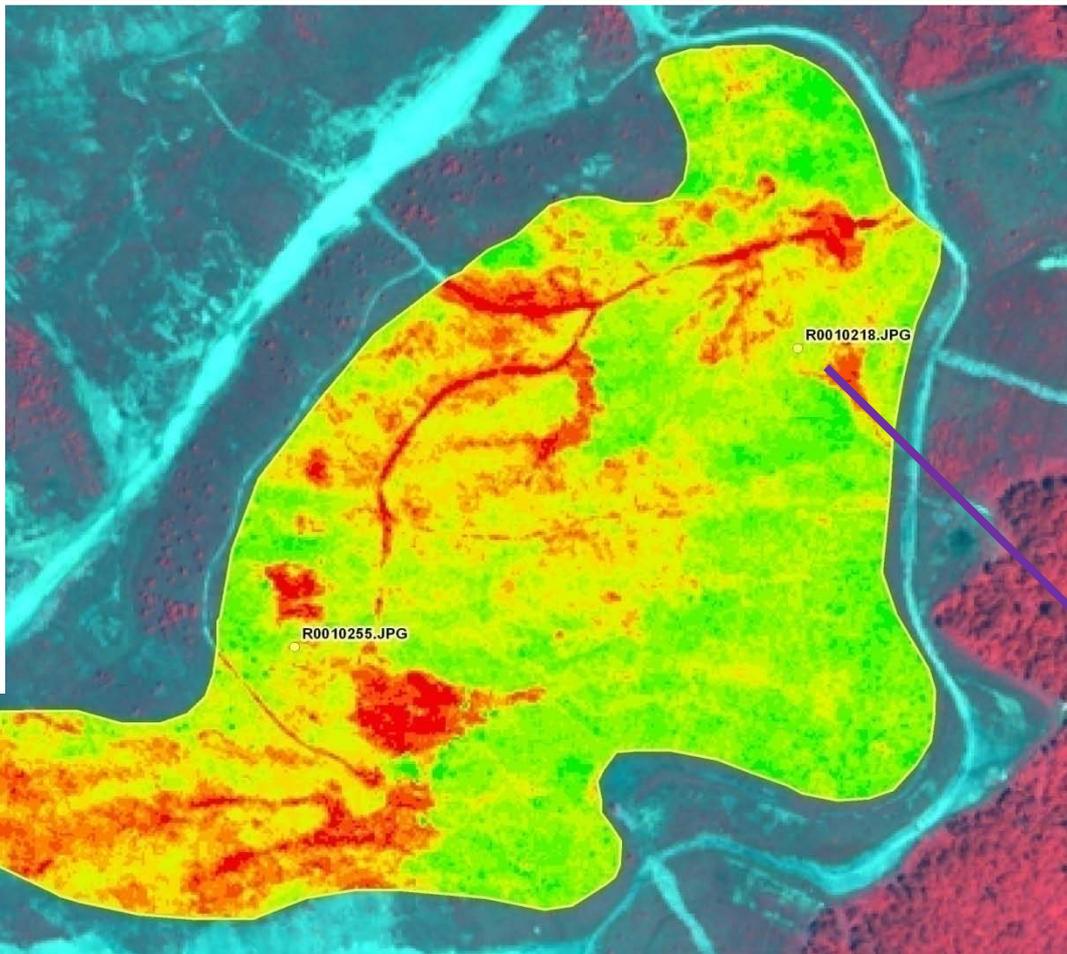
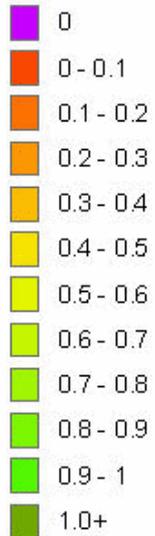
# Comparing SMCRA Perspectives

- Percent Cover → analysis → ~~on a~~ ~~missed~~ ~~planned~~ ~~virtual~~ Earth

Aerial Camera Perspective

## Legend

percent revegetated

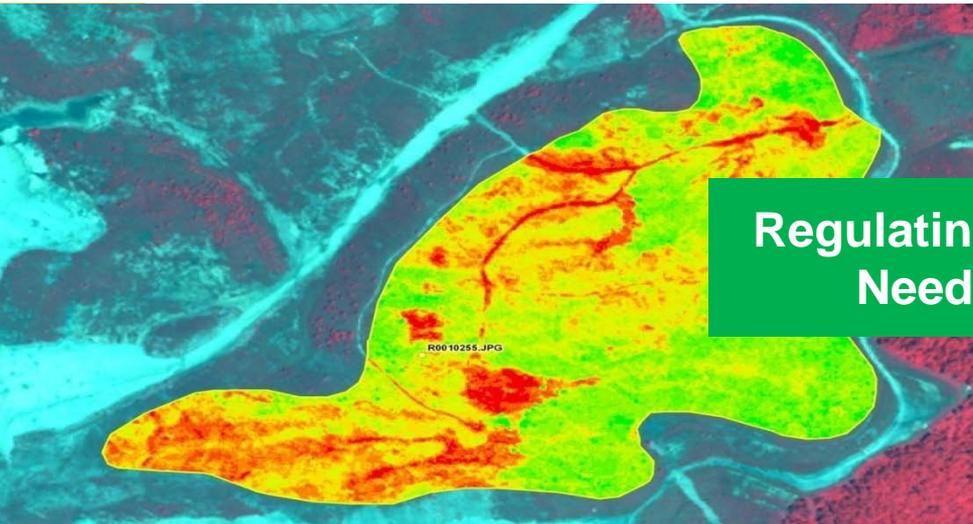


ATV Cell Phone  
Camera Perspective

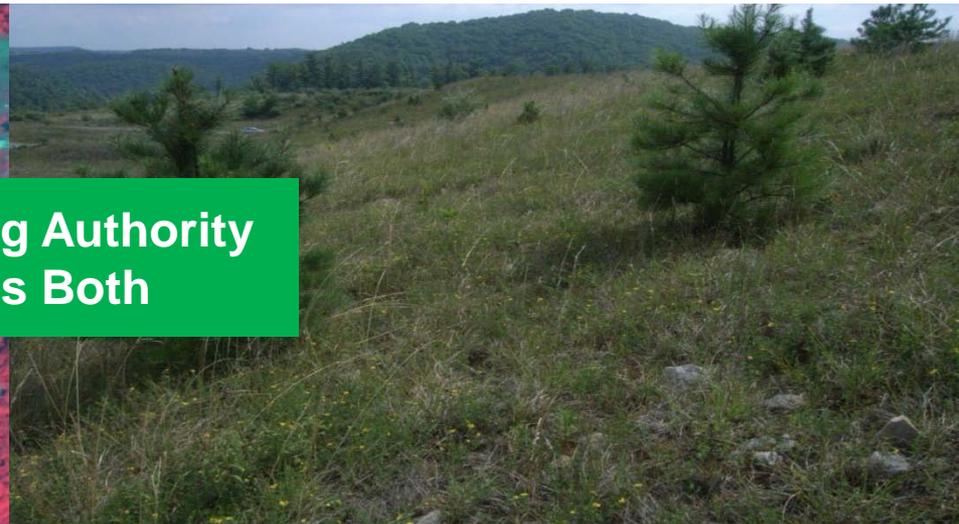


# Perspective & Resolution

How we see the permits we regulate & the emergencies to which we must respond



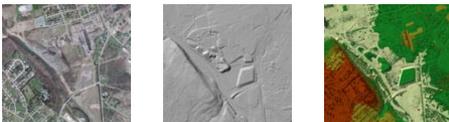
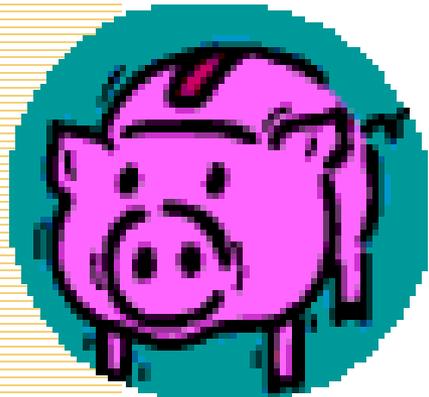
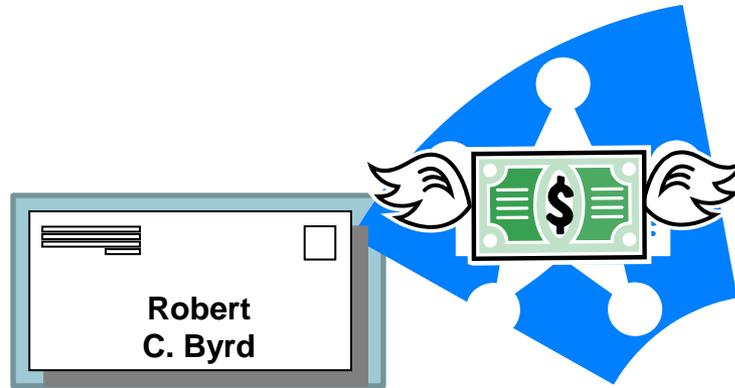
**Regulating Authority  
Needs Both**



**Regulating Authority  
Needs Highest  
Resolution Affordable**

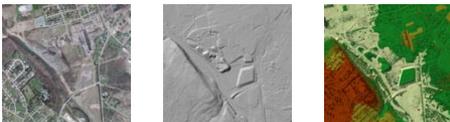


# Happenstance & 2010 ... the stars align



# A new angle on SMCRA

## Pictometry DEMO



# The end

