Response to questions on the RFP 1/8/2025

1. Page 2- Section 1.2: What is the minimum mapping unit (e.g. building height and square footage) for building classification?

2. Page 2 – Section 1.2: Would you be able to define the height thresholds for the low, mid, and high vegetation classification (e.g. 0-2m for low, 2-5m for mid, and >5m for high)?

3. In addition to standard survey control for lidar and imagery surveys, is there a requirement for vegetated vertical accuracy (VVA) and non-vegetated vertical accuracy (NVA) check points?

4. Page 5- Part II Scope of Work: Is there an accuracy specification requirement for the imagery?

5. Page 8- d. Deliverables- Surface Models: The deliverables list includes a relative elevation model (REM). REM's are typically associated with riverine mapping. Please confirm that a REM is indeed to be included in the deliverables list. If so, will the REM extent be limited to a specific riverine floodplain?

6. Page 5 – Part II Scope of Work: Can you clarify what deliverables are required, if any, for roads? Are roads required to be classified in the point cloud? Are you requesting a linear network of roads and historic roads/skid trails?

7. Page 8- d. Deliverables – Derived Vegetation Rasters: At what scale would you like fractional coverage computed? Typically, this metric is relevant to course scale imagery such as landsat, where a single pixel can have partial coverage of vegetation, or can be summarized to management units such as stands or watersheds. This can be computed at any scale of interest but has limited applicability at 1m resolution.

Thank you for your inquiry. Here are our best answers for your questions.

1. A 200 sq foot building would be the minimum size.

2. At this time we do not have specific metrics identified for the non-vegetation height thresholds. We are looking for guidance on best practices for our region for those metrics. Please describe your methodology for the height thresholds. Staff here could be available to gather vegetation height at a minimum number of locations. We do have forest stand data which includes tree heights and would be provided for calibration of desired areas.

3. The forestry program has mapped forest stand data which includes tree heights and would be provided for calibration of desired areas.   As a side note we are interested in the calculation of canopy density and understory vegetation density and would like to better understand the methodology used for deriving those metrics.

4. Data products for the orthorectified imagery should include 4-band (Red, Green Blue, NIR), 6 inch ground sample distance imagery which meets ASPRS Class I Accuracy standard for maps delivered as 8 bit, geotiff files. Additionally, data products for lidar should be a highly accurate, high resolution ($\geq$ 8 pulses/m^2) LiDAR dataset with no gaps and ample buffers (at least 50 m) around project boundaries

5. The addition of the REM was in error. Please disregard that product.

6. We are requesting that classified returns should follow the USGS standards [Lidar Base Specification: Data Processing and Handling Requirements | U.S. Geological Survey](#) and it is interesting in reviewing their updated standards they do not include roads in the minimum requirement. In previous RFPs we have referenced the standards as a minimum classification for the point cloud and it did include roads. [Lidar Base Specification: Tables | U.S. Geological Survey](#) We have a well developed roads dataset and it is not a product we need from this effort. The reference here on Page 5 is to meet the minimum standard requirement for point cloud classification according to USGS and ASPRS requirements.

7. Yes at the 1m scale fractional coverage may not be useful. It is something that could be opted out of the final contract if the parties agree it is not relevant at the desired scale.