## Questionnaire

Date: April 2, 2015

TO: Each U.S. State DOT and/or State CIO

FROM: Earl F. Burkholder, PS, PE, F.ASCE <a href="mailto:eburk@globalcogo.com">eburk@globalcogo.com</a>

Global COGO, Inc. <u>www.globalcogo.com</u>

P.O. Box 3162 (575) 532-6185

Las Cruces, NM 88003

RE: Handling/using spatial (survey/mapping) data

I need your help in preparing material for a Second Edition of "The 3-D Global Spatial Data Model" published by CRC Press in 2008. See – www.globalcogo.com/SecEd.html

The 50 state DOT's are major users of spatial data for many applications. The purpose of this inquiry is to solicit feedback from DOTs relative to using spatial data – specifically information on the coordinate systems and data being used in various applications.

A similar questionnaire was sent to all state DOT's in early 1990's and meaningful feedback was obtained from 46 out of 50 DOT's. If I did not thank you before, I offer my sincere thanks now. I will be very pleased if I can get a similar response to this inquiry.

The question now is really the same as it was 25 years ago – how does your organization handle the difference between grid distances as obtained from state plane coordinates and horizontal ground distance as measured on the ground, with GPS, or remotely? Note, the "local coordinate system" of 25 years ago is now called a Low Distortion Projection.

Previously, I sent a copy of "Design of a Local Coordinate System for Surveying, Engineering, and LIS/GIS" to provide <u>context</u> for my inquiry. Details of that paper are still relevant.

However, much has transpired since then. Several items of note include:

- Results of the previous DOT questionnaire are documented in Appendix III of a paper, "Using GPS in True 3-D Coordinate System," published in the ASCE Journal of Surveying Engineering, February, 1993, Vol. 119, No. 1. Copies of that article are available from ASCE and from many/most engineering libraries.
- GPS, scanning, remote sensing, drones, and satellite imagery are now used routinely.
- Spatial data are now digital and 3-D. See <a href="http://www.globalcogo.com/challenge.pdf">http://www.globalcogo.com/challenge.pdf</a>
- I wrote a book, published by CRC Press in 2008 on "The 3-D Global Spatial Data Model: Foundation of the Spatial Data Infrastructure." Given changes since then a second edition is justified. And, the grid/ground dilemma is still an issue with many.

I would be very pleased with a response by May 1, 2015 to the questionnaire posted at: <a href="https://www.globalcogo.com/response.doc">www.globalcogo.com/response.doc</a>

## **Questionnaire Response**

Date:		
TO:	Earl F. Burkholder, PS, PE, F.ASCE Global COGO, Inc. P.O. Box 3162 Las Cruces, NM 88003	eburk@globalcogo.com www.globalcogo.com (575) 532-6185
FROM:		
RE:	Input to your effort to develop material for Spatial Data Model: Principles and Application	
This response is from the perspective of (feel free to share with colleagues):		
The Survey/Geomatics/Design Division of The Chief Information Officer (or equivalent) of		
We are a	re not familiar with the response we	provided 25 years ago.
We have h	nave not read Appendix III of the ASCE	paper cited in the questionnaire.
We are a	re not familiar with Low Distortion Pr	rojections (LDPs).
Multiple answers are acceptable below. Routinely, state plane coordinates (SPC):		
Are are not used for		
Are are not used for		
We do do not use coordinate systems other than SPC for design/construction.		
We allow do not allow our contractors to use machine control in construction.		
We are are not satisfied with the survey control/coordinate system that we use.		
We have have not studied/considered use of an integrated 3-D coordinate system.		
Ideally, if we could, we'd like to use a system that:		
Comments:		