

Bi-State 08/30/2023(rev. b) RFP Questions

1. Please clarify the proposal deadline.  
*The proposals are due by 1:00pm CST on Friday September 29, 2023. The proposal submittal requirements are listed on pages 6 and 7 of the RFP.*
2. Could you please confirm whether the Cities of Muscatine, West Liberty, Wilton, and Fruitland should receive cost proposal information for 0.25' or 0.125' imagery?  
*The Cities of Muscatine, West Liberty, Wilton, and Fruitland are requesting cost information for 0.125ft GSD imagery.*
3. Would it be possible to get the Muscatine boundaries for this project? MAGIC (Muscatine County, IA) – Muscatine Power and Water areas (MPW) and Muscatine Urban areas (cities of Muscatine, West Liberty, Wilton, and Fruitland) do not seem to be included with the rest of the boundaries in the geodatabase provided.  
You can download the project GIS files at this link:  
[https://www.mediafire.com/folder/ivthdv7niamgx/Bi-State Region Aerial Mapping Project](https://www.mediafire.com/folder/ivthdv7niamgx/Bi-State+Region+Aerial+Mapping+Project) To replicate the base flight areas as seen in maps 11.1 & 11.3, symbolize the feature classes “BiState\_Grid100\_IowaSP\_2023” and “BiState\_Grid100\_IllinoisSP\_2023” by the *Community1* field. Please note, there are not separate boundary files for the subareas of MAGIC (cities and MPW). The subareas are contained in the file named “BiState\_Grid100\_IowaSP\_2023” and found by symbolizing or querying the *Community1* field.
4. Since the “Deliverable area” is stated as extending beyond the defined “Flight Coverage” does the imagery collection actually have to extend beyond the defined “Flight area”? Is the “Deliverable area” therefore the full extent to be captured? (pg. 8, section 3.2)  
*The “Flight Coverage” is based on the corporate limits of the individual jurisdiction. The “Deliverable Area” includes additional image/mapping tiles beyond the individual jurisdiction’s corporate limits. The “Photo Coverage” in 3.2.1 defines the full extent to be captured.*
5. Is the control surveying/targeting cost to be included in the Aerial Image Acquisition Cost or the Orthophoto Cost? *The control surveying/targeting costs are to be included in the Aerial Image Acquisition Cost.*
6. Is it possible in the case of high Spring water levels that the photo acquisition will be authorized but the lidar acquisition delayed, i.e., are there water level conditions allowed for photo capture but too high for lidar capture? *It is preferable but not required that the lidar and imagery are acquired at the same time. Yes it is possible that the photo acquisition could be authorized but the lidar acquisition delayed.*

7. Can sawtooth-scan pattern lidar sensors be exempt from the 40-degree FOV limitation as long as all accuracy, density, and point distribution specifications are in compliance with the current USGS 3DEP standards? *A field of view (FOV) greater than 40 degrees is permissible if all accuracy, density, and point distribution specifications are in compliance with the current USGS 3DEP standards. Any deviation from the RFP specifications must be clearly described in the Vendor's proposal.*
  
8. For planimetric mapping, does “edge of sidewalk” include private commercial/residential sidewalks, or just public sidewalks along right of way? *For the collection of planimetric mapping, the “edge of sidewalk” includes public sidewalks along the right of way. Edge of sidewalk does not include private, commercial, or residential sidewalks.*