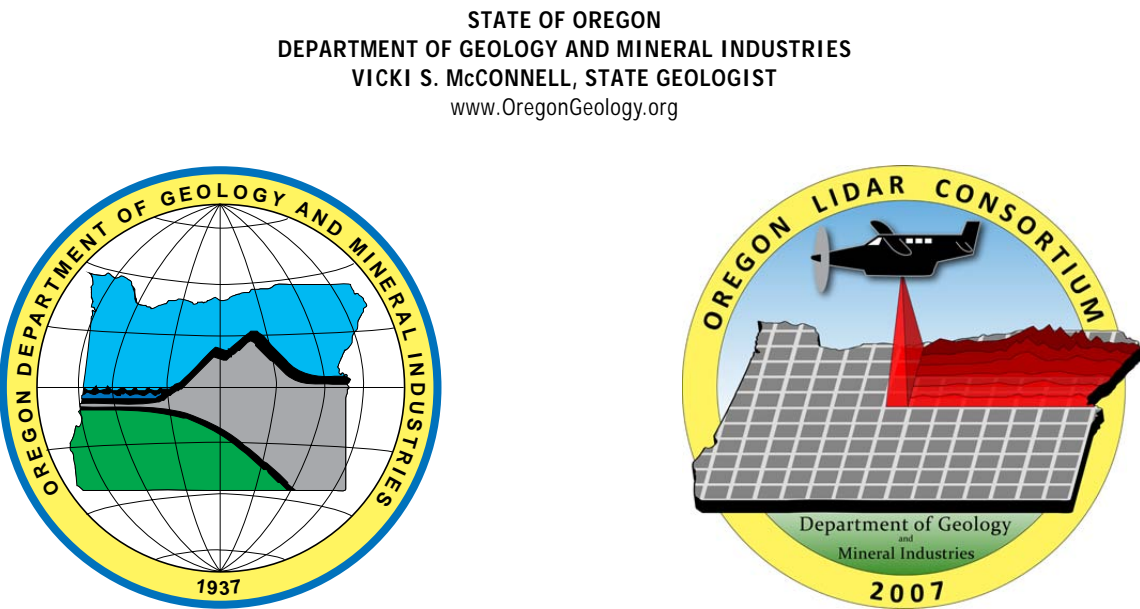


BARE EARTH HILLSHADE IMAGE

Lidar Imagery of the Southwest Quarter of the Dixie Mountain 7.5' Quadrangle

HIGHEST HIT HILLSHADE IMAGE



Lidar Imagery Series

LIS-2010-45122F8-Dixie Mountain

Lidar Imagery of the Dixie Mountain 7.5' Quadrangle,
Washington, Multnomah, and Columbia Counties, Oregon

2010

0 600 1,200 2,400 3,600 5,280

0 0.25 0.5 1.0

0 500 1,000



Cartography by Ted Roberts and Sarah Robinson, Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Additional cartography and data processing by John Englin, Kalena Hughes, Matthew Tilman, and Rusty Hartz, Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.

Data Source: Lidar data from DDC&M and Puget Sound Lidar Consortium, Lidar flown 2005 and 2007.

Hydrography features digitized from lidar data by DDC&M. Feature names from Google Maps, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Geological Survey, and ESRI. Contour derived from bare earth elevation model smoothed by 40' averaging kernel. Map projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 10 North, North American Datum 1983.

Scale: 1:8,000

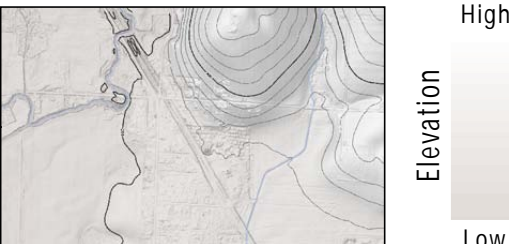
1 inch = 667 feet

Contour interval: 20 feet

UTM grid: 1 kilometer

Water Features

Bare Earth Image



High

Elevation

Low

The bare earth image is a representation of the earth's surface stripped of man-made objects and vegetation. This is achieved by post-processing lidar point data.

Highest Hit Image



High

Elevation

Low

The highest hit image is a representation of the landscape at the time of the lidar flight. Unlike the bare earth image, this image shows features such as trees, buildings, and even cars.

Lidar Data Origins and Map Image Limitations

These maps were created using data derived from lidar (light detection and ranging) technology. A lidar measurement system collects huge quantities of three-dimensional point data where laser pulses have been reflected off opaque objects such as buildings, trees, bushes, and the ground surface.

The lidar all-returns point cloud data that are the original basis for these images were collected by Waterford Sciences Inc., Terrafont, LLC, and Merrick and Company. The point cloud is a remotely sensed collection of three-dimensional point data that are systematically calibrated relative to GPS ground control points.

The services provided and map products produced by Waterford Sciences Inc. and Terrafont, LLC were performed under the supervision of a State of Oregon registered and certified Registered Land Surveyor. The bare earth and highest hit digital elevation surface models (DEM) produced by the three companies and made

available by DDC&M as the Lidar Data Quadrangle (LDQ) series, are georeferenced raster grids (ESRI format) interpolated from the point cloud data.

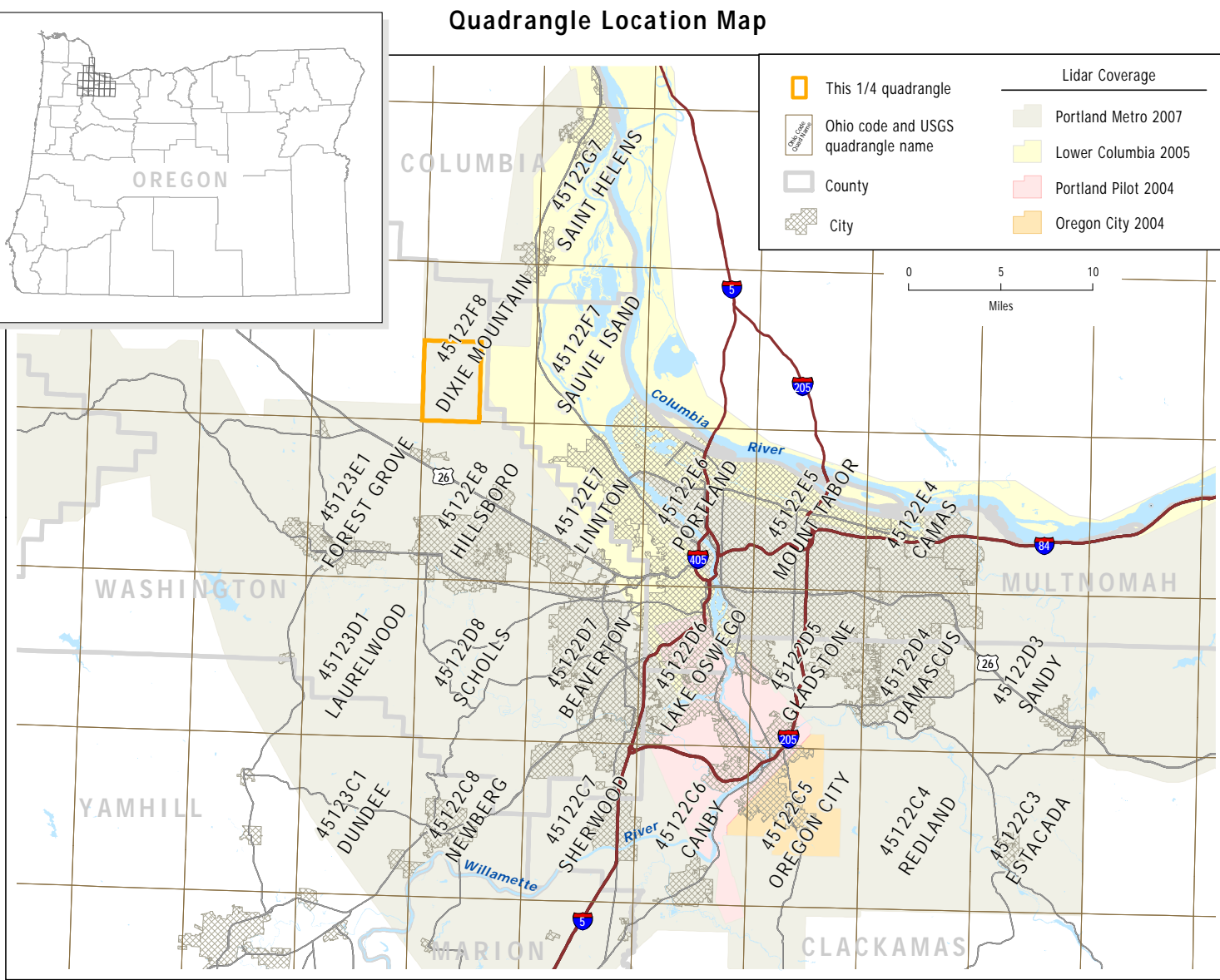
The map images depicted here are examples by DDC&M using GIS techniques to extract and emphasize selected features. These map

images, the interpretative content displayed, and this lidar image series are for general information purposes and are not intended to indicate the authoritative location or definition of real property

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