The background of the slide is a grayscale LiDAR topographic map of a coastal area. The map shows a large body of water on the left side, with a complex shoreline. The land to the right of the water is characterized by numerous ridges and valleys, indicating a hilly or mountainous terrain. The text is overlaid on the map, with a semi-transparent white box behind the title. The title text is in a large, black, sans-serif font. The presenter's name and title are in a smaller, black, sans-serif font. The organization and date are in an even smaller, black, sans-serif font.

The New LiDAR Program at DNR: Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination

Abby Gleason

LiDAR Manager

DNR, Division of Geology and Earth Resources

November 16, 2016

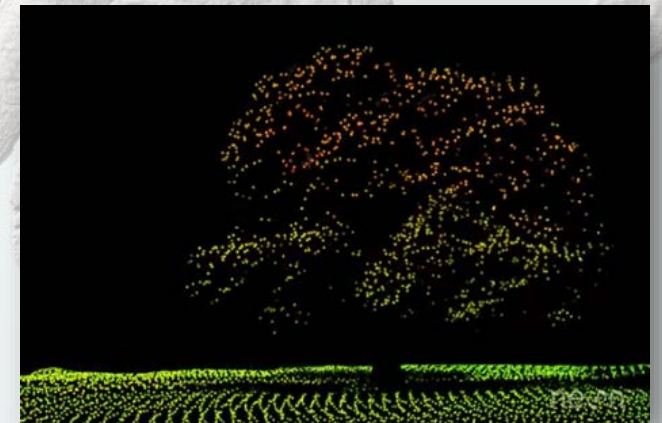
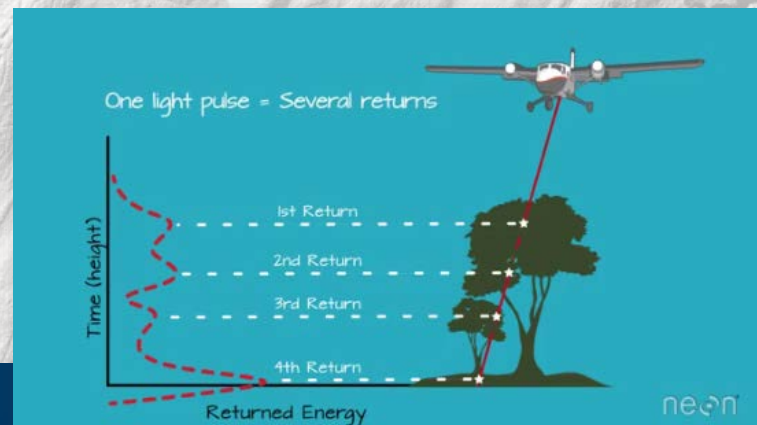
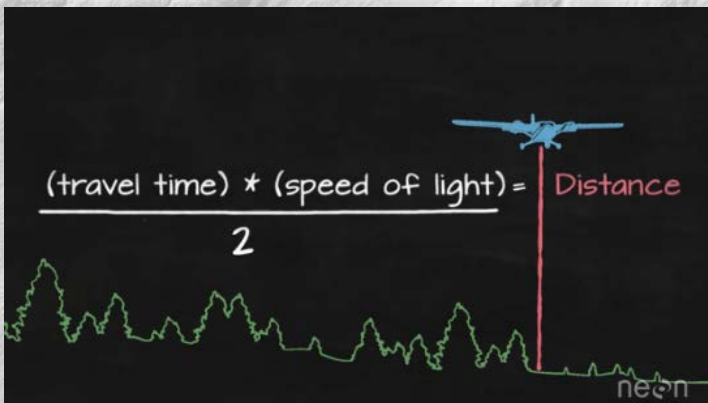
DGER LiDAR Program Background

- RCW 43.92.025, 2015: The geological survey must conduct and maintain an assessment of hazards in Washington. The geological survey must acquire and process new LiDAR data or update deficient data and create and maintain an efficient, publically available database of LiDAR data
 - Funding for LiDAR data collection, storage, and dissemination
 - Two dedicated LiDAR positions
 - 4 new, dedicated landslide hazard positions
 - All since January 2016!



What is LiDAR?

- Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) utilizes a pulsed laser to measure distance, typically from a sensor on a plane to the ground
- Measurements are accurate within 10-15cm and create a dense “point cloud” from the laser returns
- The returns can be filtered for ground or vegetation information, used to derive highly detailed digital elevation models
- Key points: high accuracy, high resolution, classified and can “see” through foliage

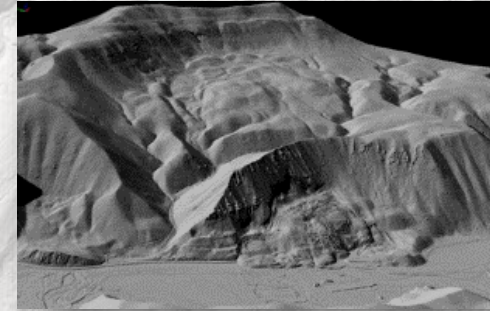


LiDAR Applications

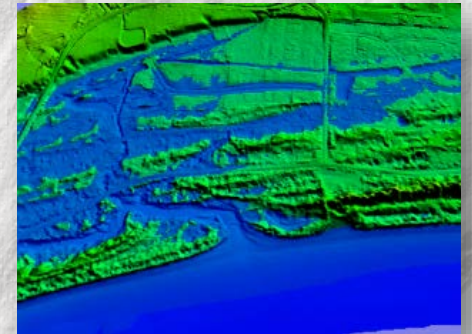
Urban planning, infrastructure mapping, transportation



Geologic hazard mapping including landslides, faults and susceptibility



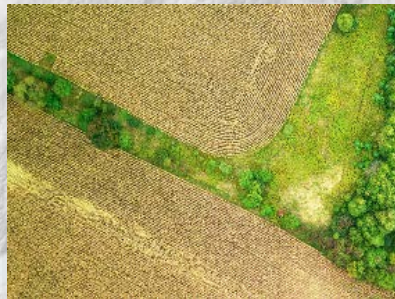
Flood modeling, delineation of inundation zones



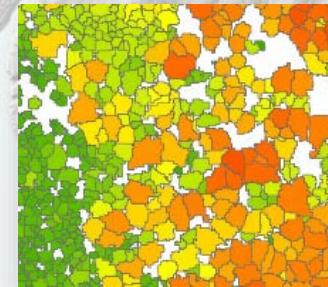
Wildfire mitigation



Agricultural applications including field drainage, sun-angle analysis



Forestry and Environmental Monitoring



For the Love of 1064 nm



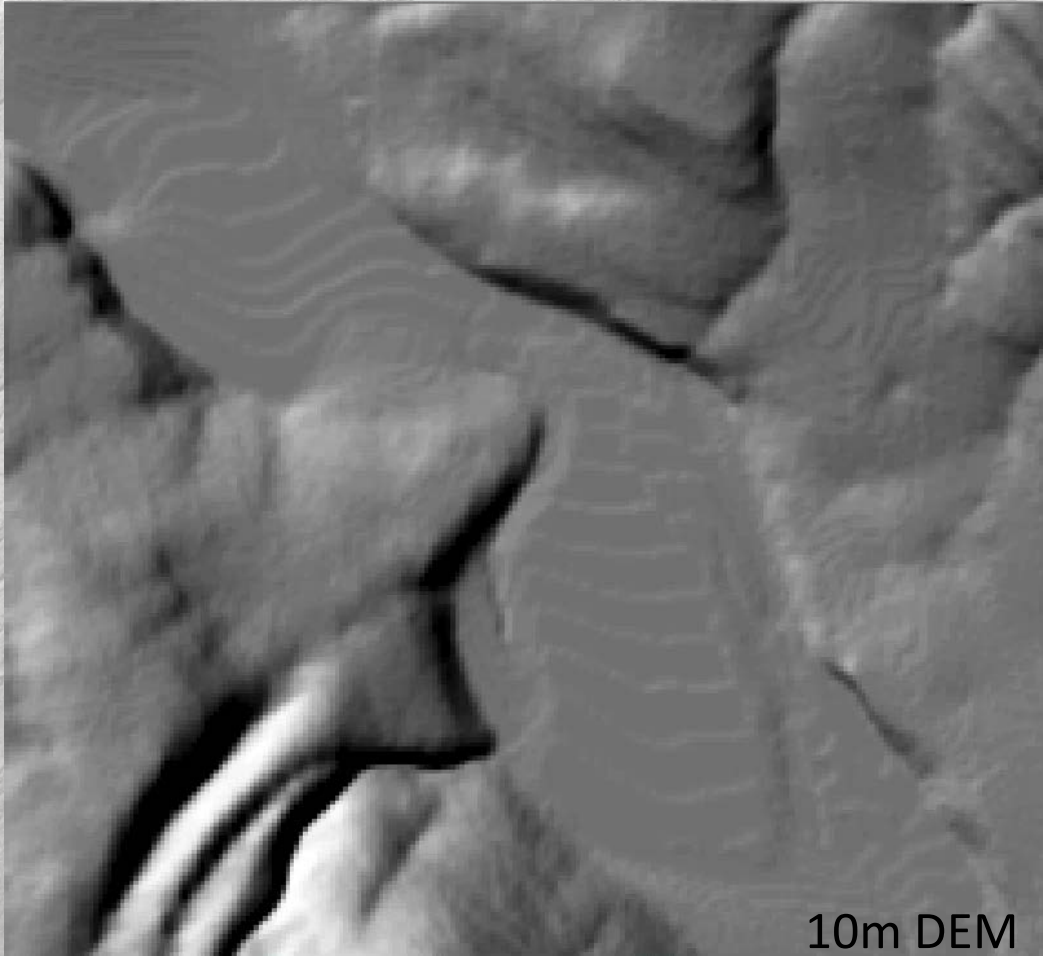
Sauk River



Van Zandt Landslide

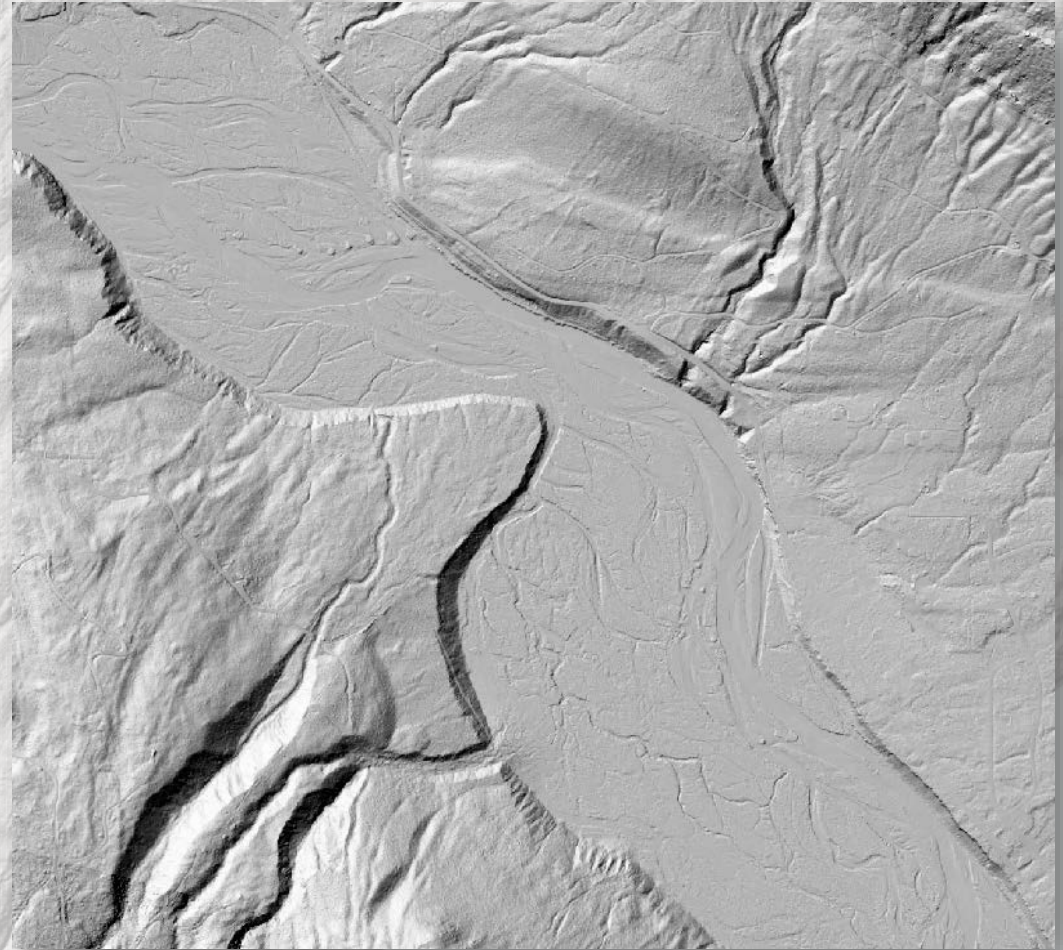


Paying Attention to Resolution and Quality



10m DEM

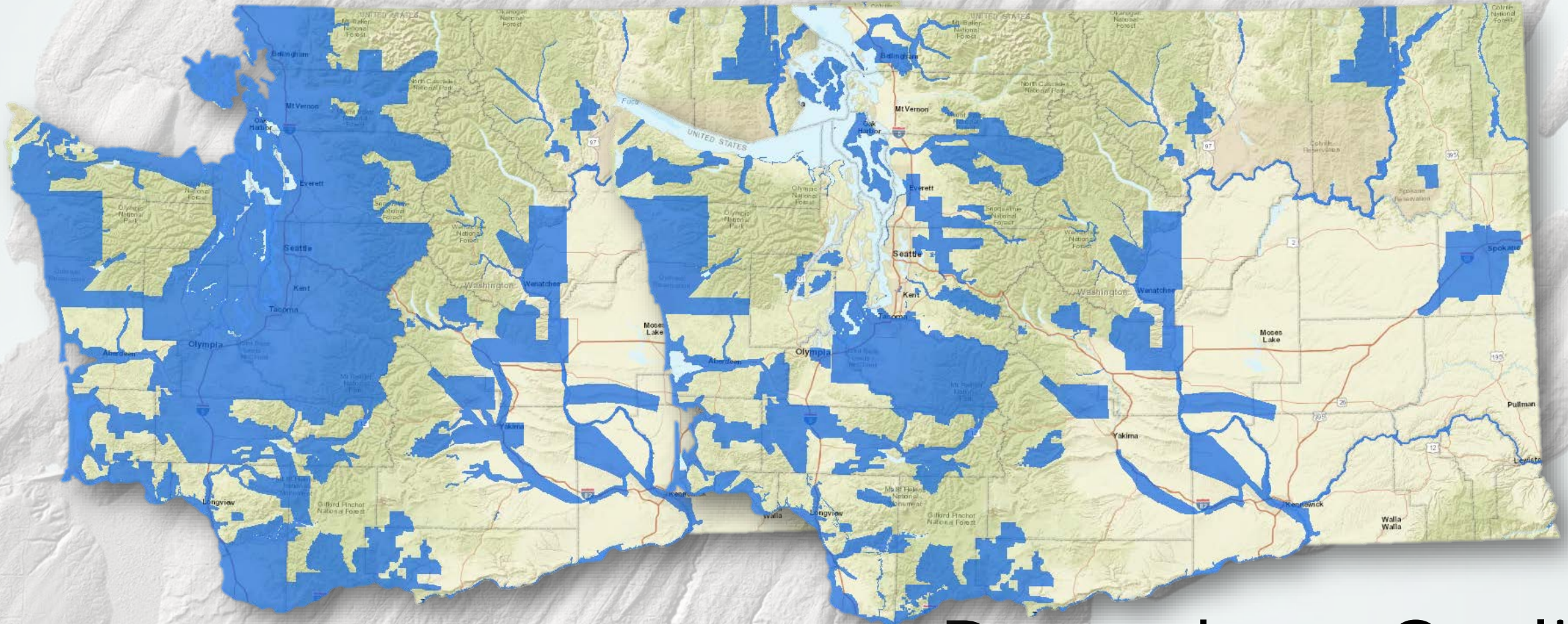
3ft 2006 North Puget LiDAR



3ft 2013 Nooksack LiDAR



Current LiDAR Data....

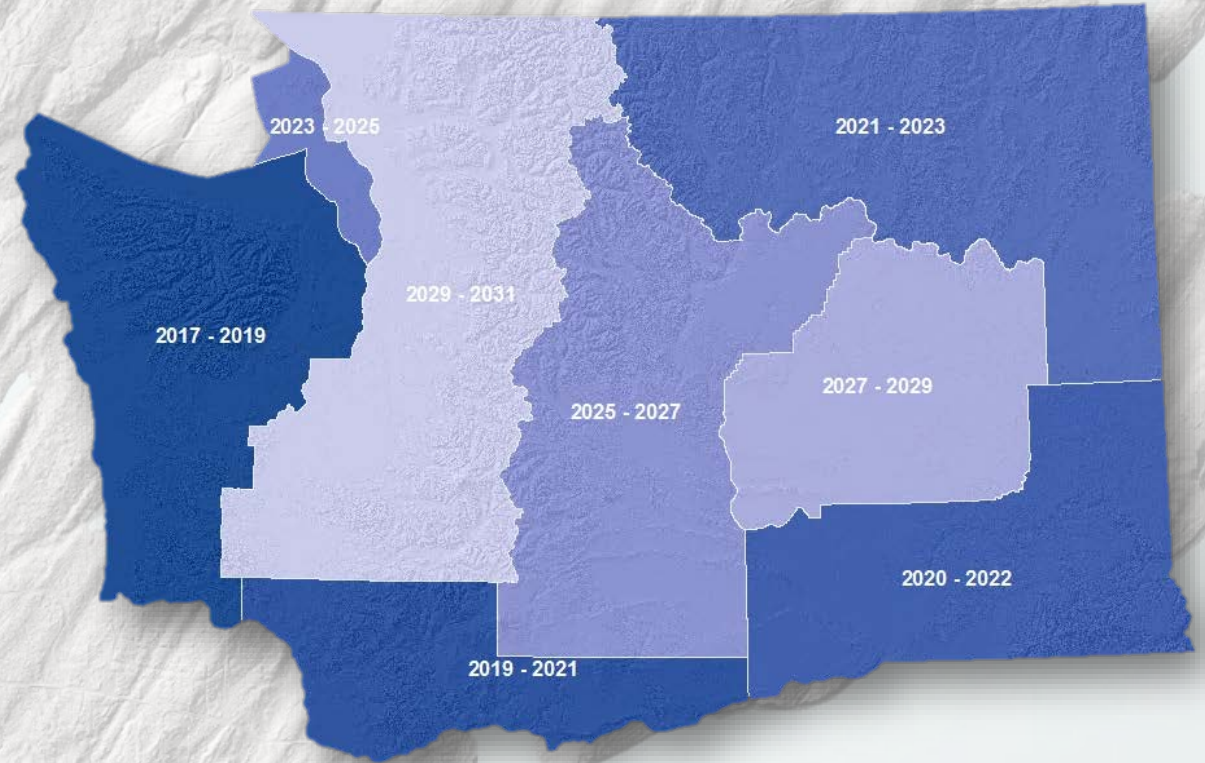


...Depends on Quality



Goals for LiDAR Collection

- Consistent, high quality data that will support multiple applications
- Acquire in wide-area blocks, temporally consistent if possible
- Prioritize based on LiDAR “holes” and outdated information, hazards and population
- Economical use of funding and pooling resources
- Statewide collection – broad plan, subject to change and opportunities



Challenges of LiDAR Quality and Collection



- Weather!
- Diverse environments
- Vegetation, “leaf-off”
- Different collection parameters
- **Cost**
- **Time**



How LiDAR Data is Collected

It all starts with a plane, right?

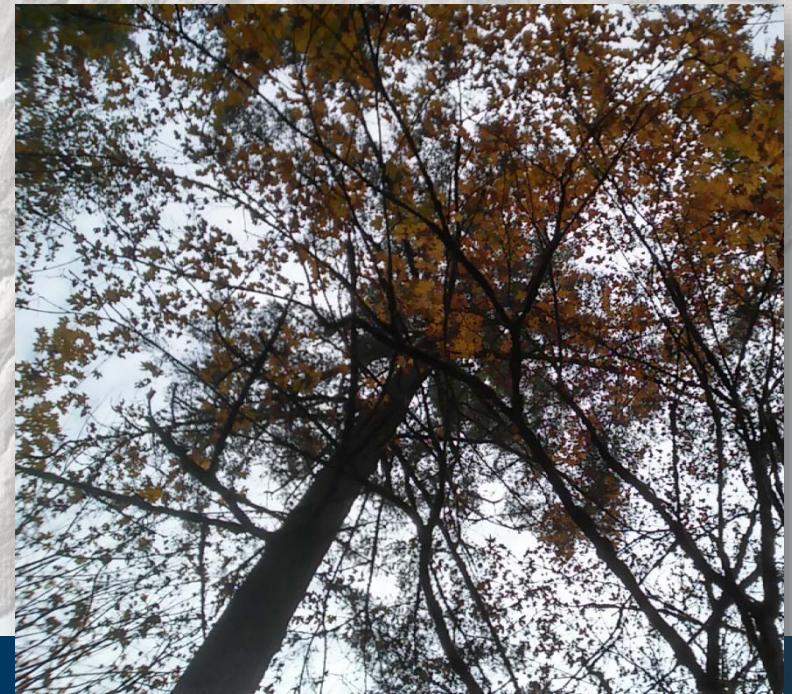
For DNR, it starts with a contract

- Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium
- Geospatial Product and Services Contract (USGS)
- DNR Forest Resources Contract
- New options: DGER RFP

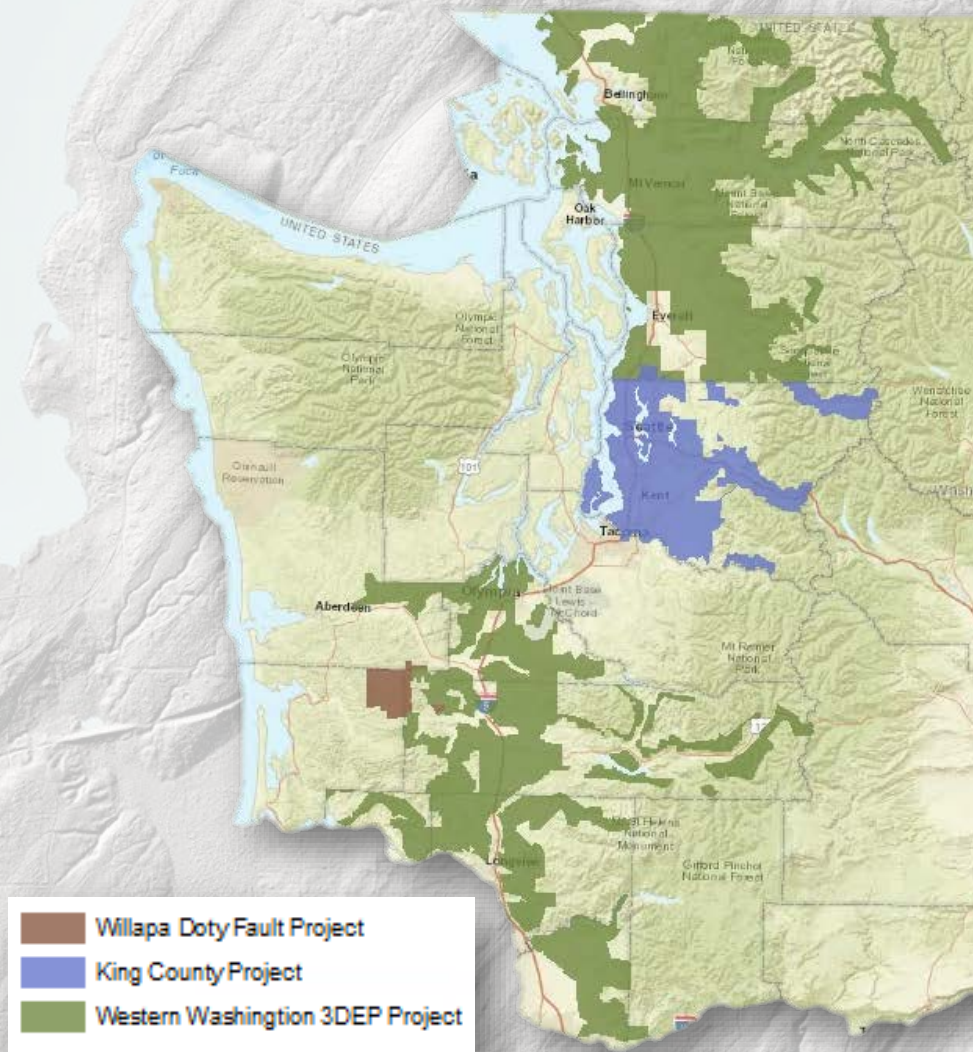


Technical Specifications

- ≥ 4 pulses per square meter each swath, ≥ 8 ppsm aggregate
- ≥ 3 returns per pulse
- On ground laser beam diameter: 10-40cm
- Laser scan angle: $\pm 15^\circ$
- 50% swath overlap
- Washington State Plane South projection
- Leaf off conditions in lower elevations, no snow or standing water
- Bathymetric LiDAR and orthophoto options



Current DGER LiDAR Projects



- King County
 - Partnership with the county and many of the cities, through the Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium
 - Will help continue hazards mapping into urban areas
- 3D Elevation Program (USGS grant)
 - Partners: Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom, Lewis Counties, Sierra Pacific Industries, the Swinomish Tribe, Seattle City Light
 - Updates and acquires new data with higher quality and broader utility
- Willapa Doty Fault
 - Fault and geologic mapping

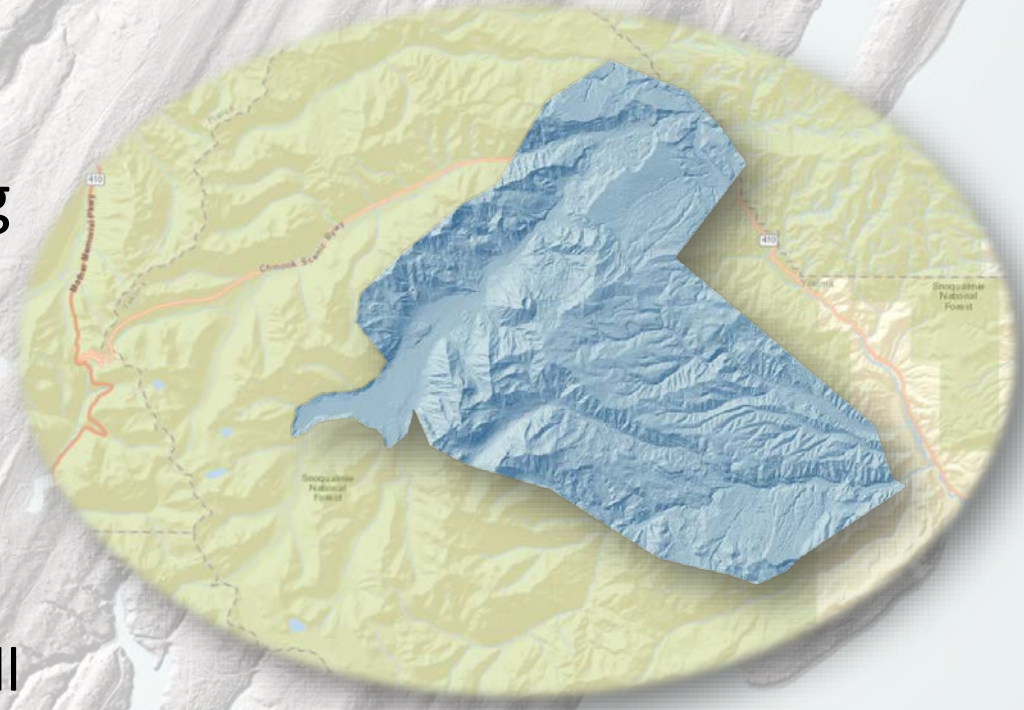
Near Future DGER LiDAR Projects

- USGS 3DEP grants submitted in October, to be flown in fall 2017
- Western Washington – Olympic, Kitsap and Southwest
- USFS and DNR also collecting in this region
- Columbia and Garfield Counties applied to 3DEP
- Partnership is the best way to cover large areas, a high level of quality, and achieve collection goals



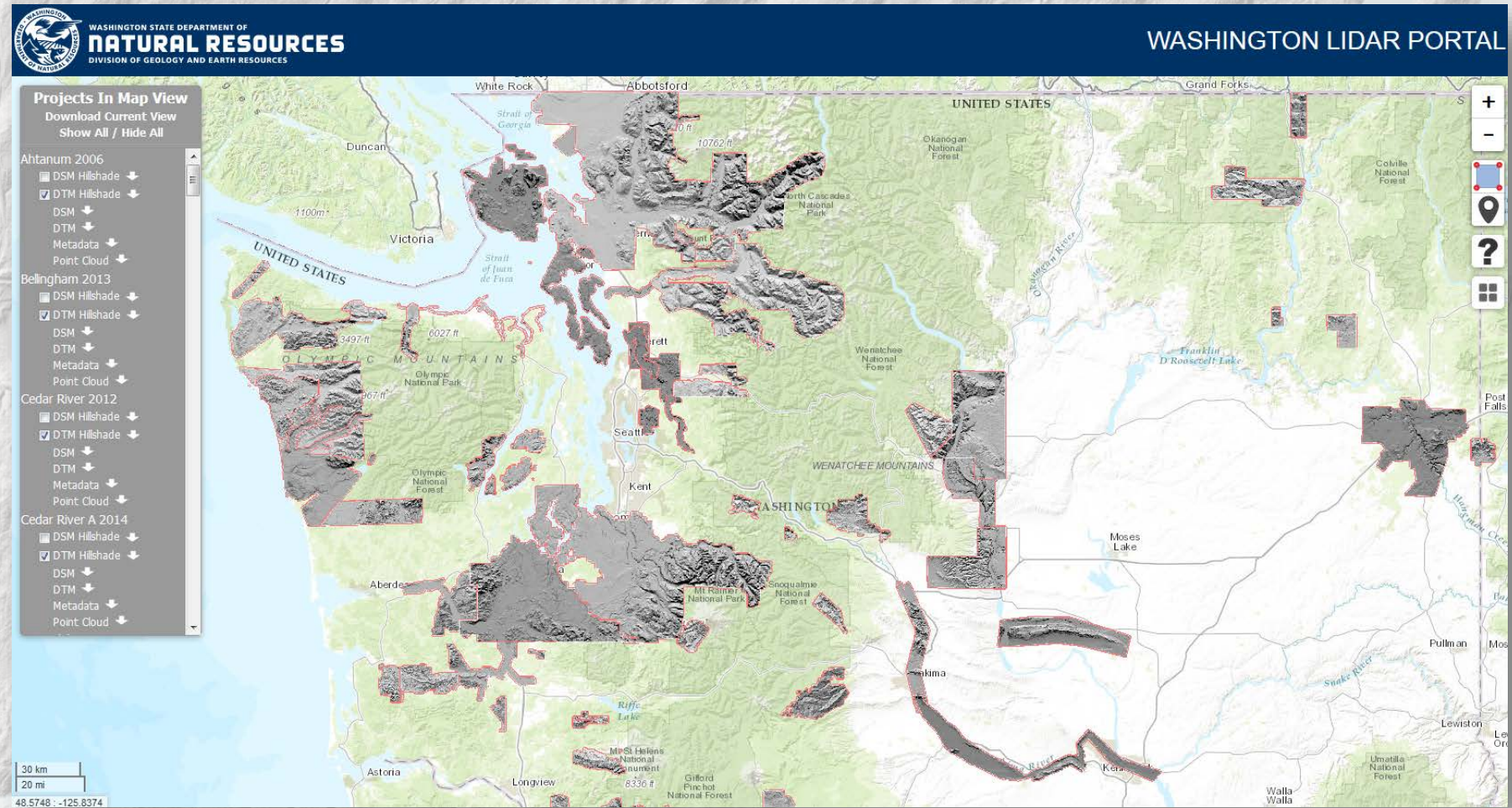
LiDAR Around the State

- If you know of any LiDAR work being done around the state, please let us know!
- If your agency or local government is thinking about LiDAR
 - Not too early to plan, even if collection may be a few years away
 - Welcome to contact DNR, we can help with specifications and other considerations
 - Other interested groups may be present, DNR will try to track interest



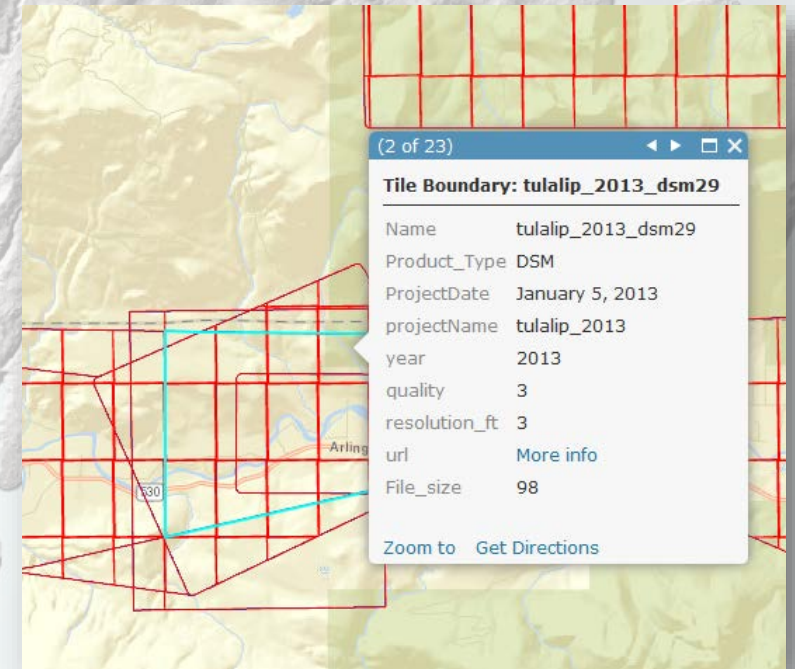
LiDAR Portal

- RCW 43.92.025, 2015: create and maintain an efficient, publically available database of LiDAR data
- Current solution: partnering with Alaska DGGS



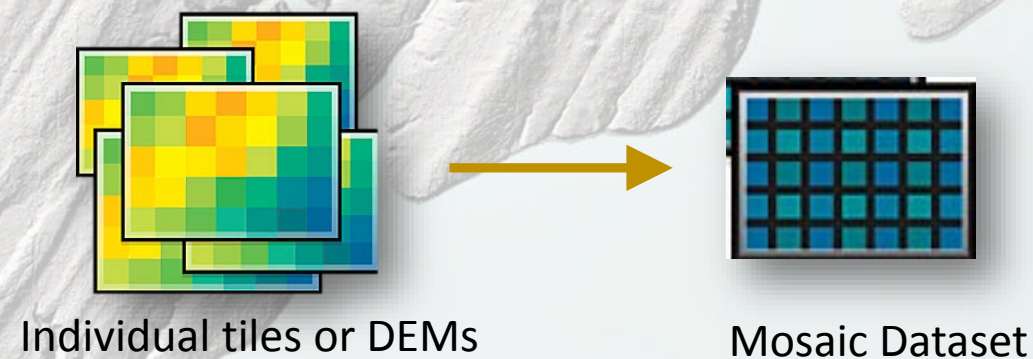
LiDAR Portal

- Current solution: partnering with Alaska DGGGS
 - Offers LAZ point cloud files, bare-earth and top-surface rasters, hillshades
 - Tiled to allow for user specified download
 - Image services will be available
- Lots of other solutions:
 - Esri – we completed a pilot project this summer
 - Cloud storage with Amazon
 - WaTech
 - Local storage



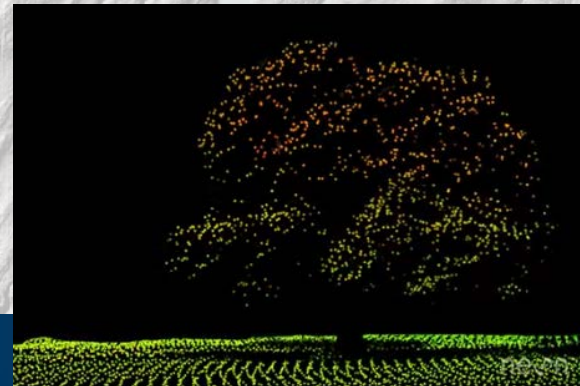
Working with LiDAR Data - GIS

- LAS point clouds
 - Quality Assurance and statistics
 - Visualization and analysis
- Digital Elevation Models, Rasters, and Derivatives
 - Managed through Mosaic Datasets
 - Disseminated to public using Mosaic Datasets and image services
 - Raster functions



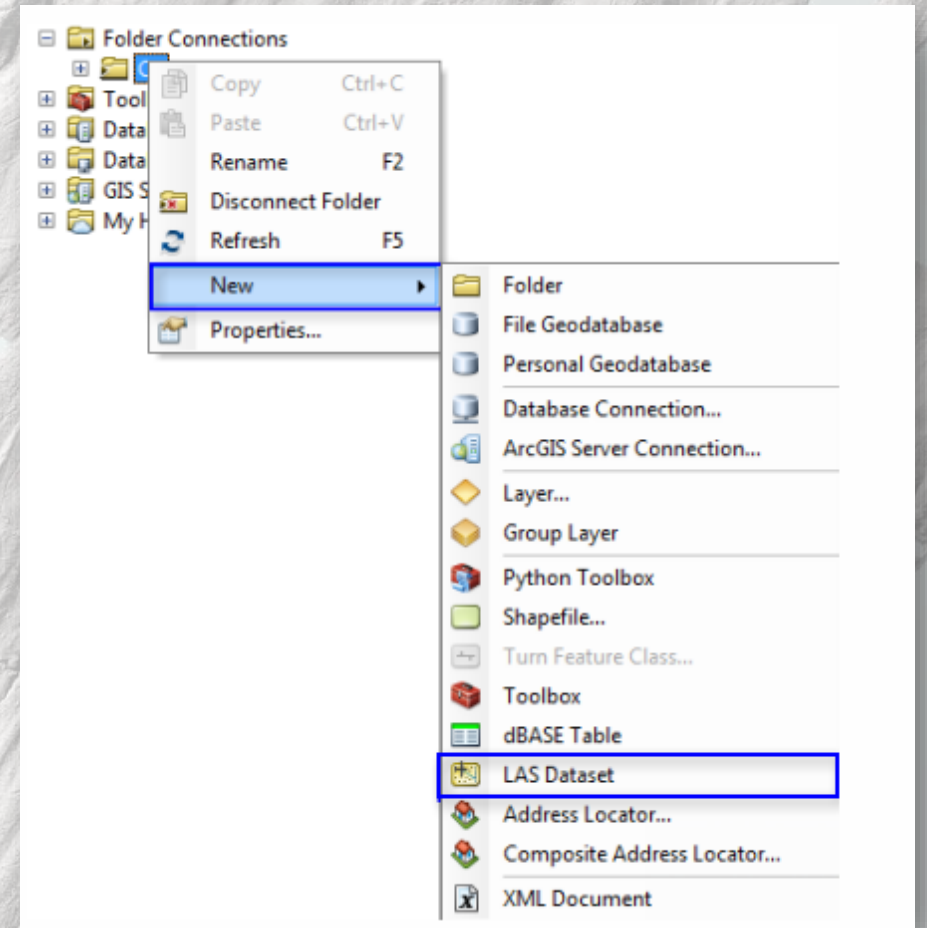
LiDAR data – LAS Point Clouds

- LAS (LASer file format) is a public, binary file format designed to support large 3-dimensional datasets
- Whereas a Raster format holds x,y,z data, LAS files contain x,y,z, GPS timestamp, intensity, return number, point classification, scan angle, RGBIR values, point source ID, number of returns, and other user defined data
- Given that a LiDAR pulse may have multiple returns at the same x,y location (ground and tree branch, for example), cell based formats do not work. Instead a point cloud format that can carry all of the information for multiple returns at the same x,y location



Working with LAS data in ArcGIS

- LAS Dataset
 - Pointer to LAS data
 - Allows 2D and 3D views of point cloud
 - Provides detailed statistics about information stored in LAS file
 - Allows filtering based on point classifications
 - Used to make edits to the source LAS files



LASD Result and LAS Toolbar

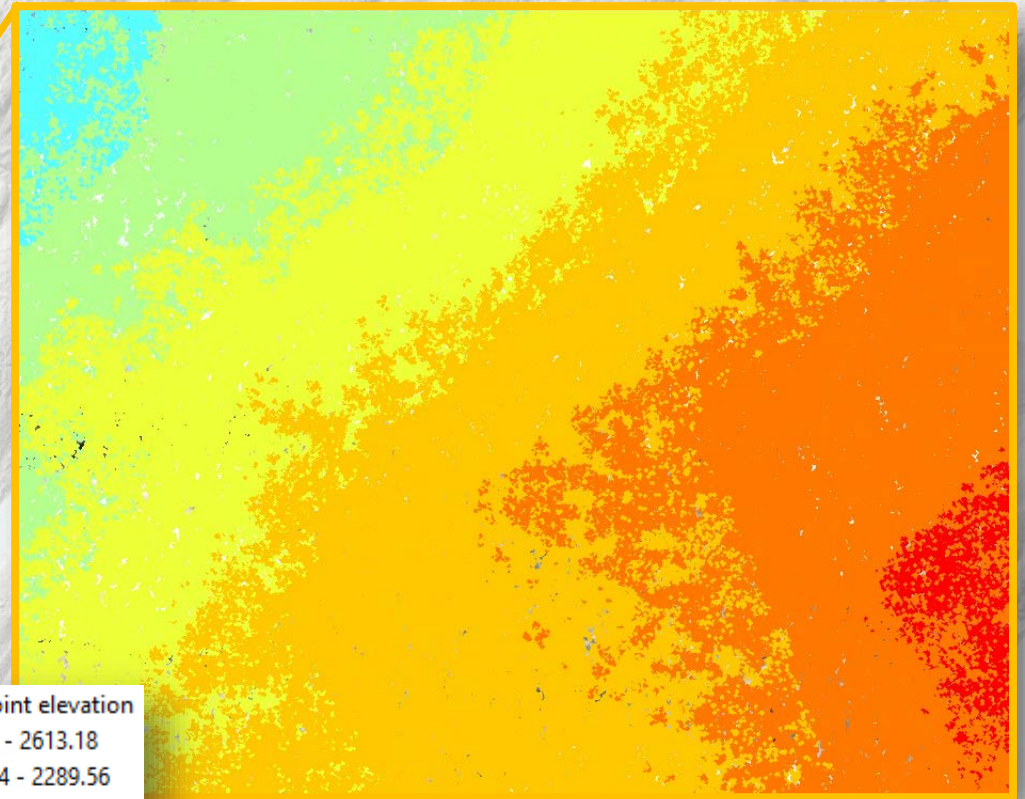
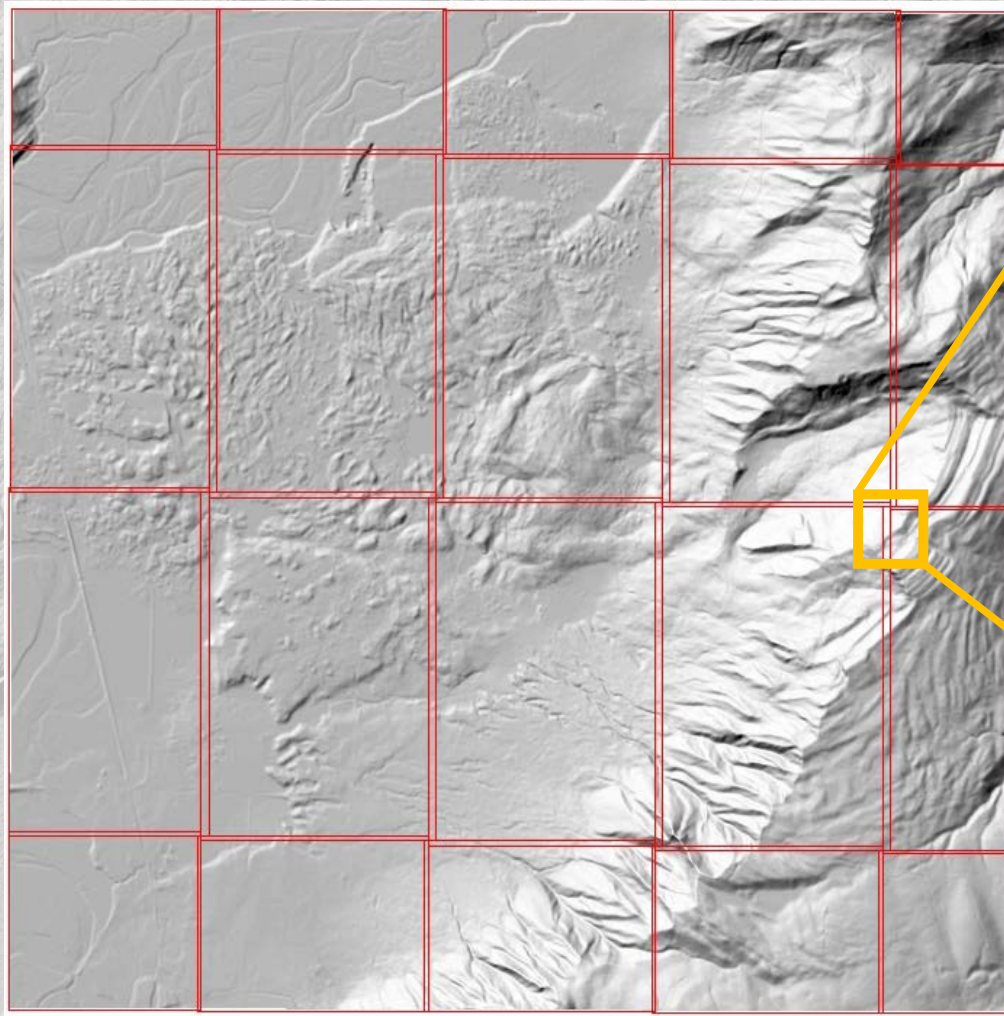
The screenshot displays a GIS application interface. On the left, a toolbar labeled "LAS Dataset" contains a dropdown menu with "LAS Dataset" selected. The main map area is a grid of white cells with red borders. In the center, a "Table Of Contents" window is open, showing a list of layers:

- 3dep_western_wa_lasd.lasd
 - Data percentage: 0
 - LAS point elevation
 - 2289.56 - 2613.18
 - 1997.284 - 2289.56
 - 1705.009 - 1997.284
 - 1412.733 - 1705.009
 - 1120.457 - 1412.733
 - 828.181 - 1120.457
 - 535.906 - 828.181
 - 243.63 - 535.906
 - 583.07 - 243.63
- Hillshade_Image
 - Value
 - High : 255
 - Low : 0
- western_washington_pilot_MD
 - Boundary
 - Footprint
 - Image
 - Value
 - High : 2225.76
 - Low : 215.476

At the top right, a "LAS Dataset" window shows the file path "3dep_western_wa_lasd.lasd" and a "Filters" dropdown menu. The background of the entire interface is a grayscale topographic map of a coastal region.



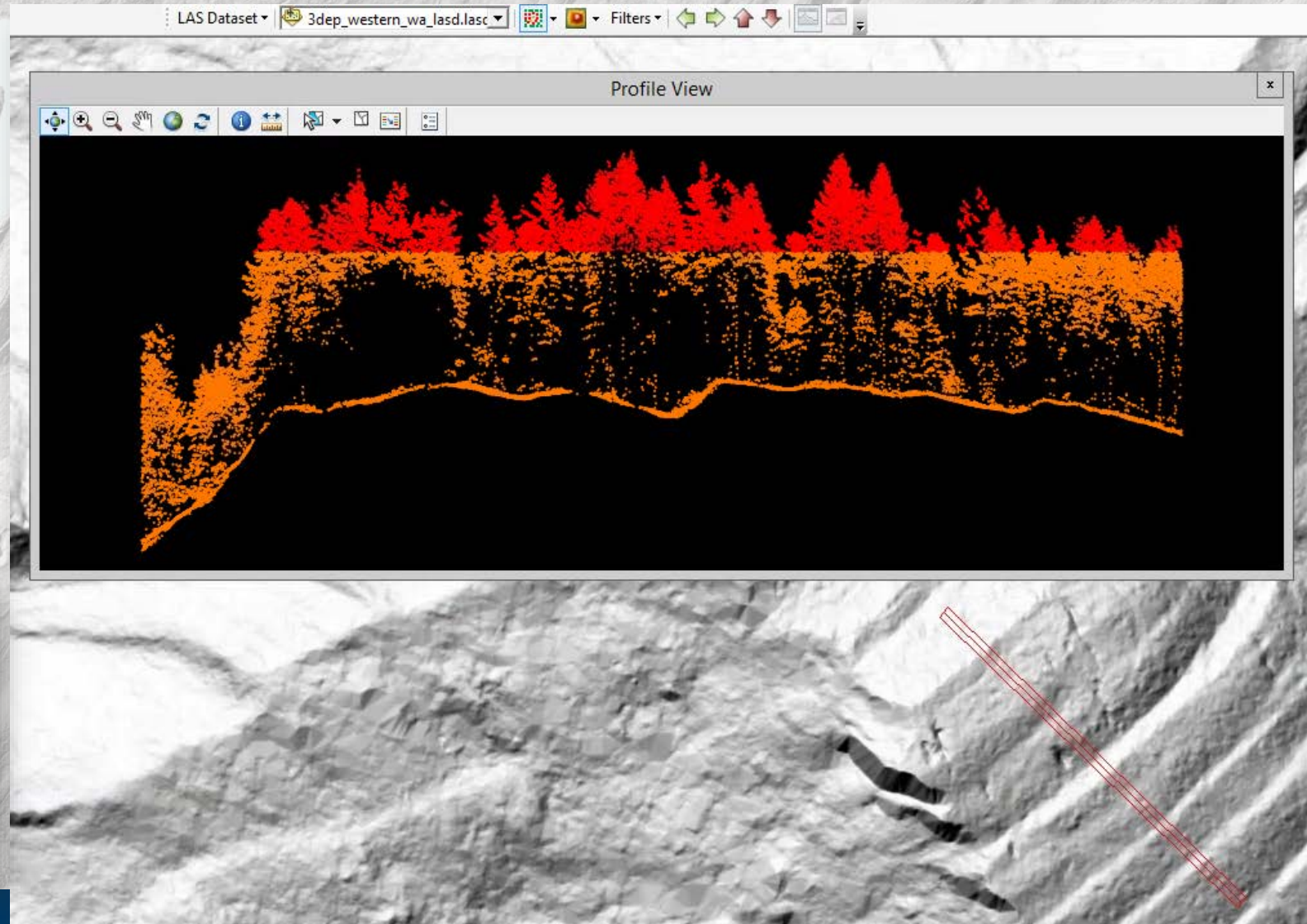
LASD – Viewing the Data



- LAS point elevation
- 2289.56 - 2613.18
 - 1997.284 - 2289.56
 - 1705.009 - 1997.284
 - 1412.733 - 1705.009
 - 1120.457 - 1412.733
 - 828.181 - 1120.457
 - 535.906 - 828.181
 - 243.63 - 535.906
 - -583.07 - 243.63



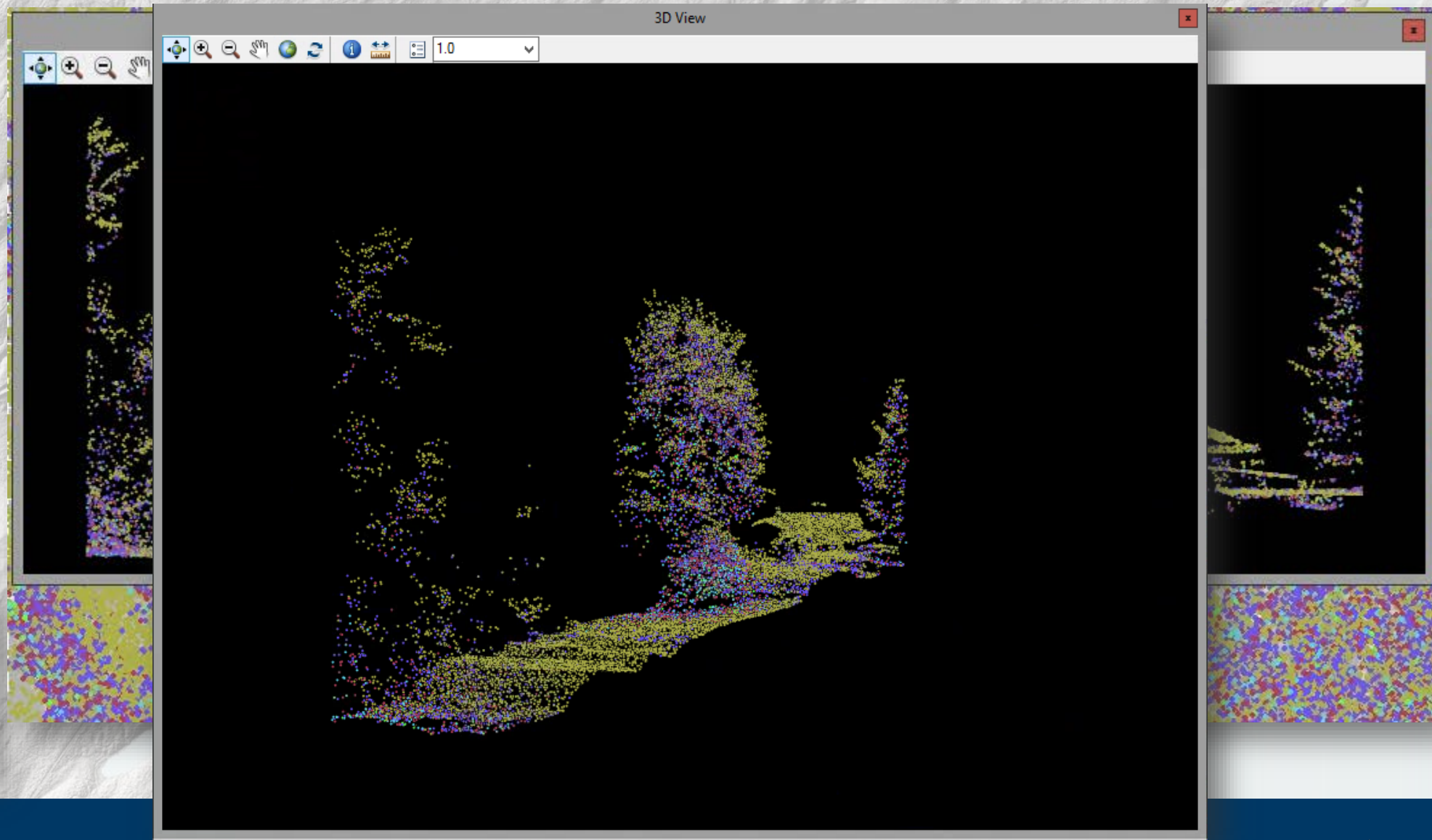
LASD – Profile Views



- LAS point elevation
- 2289.56 - 2613.18
 - 1997.284 - 2289.56
 - 1705.009 - 1997.284
 - 1412.733 - 1705.009
 - 1120.457 - 1412.733
 - 828.181 - 1120.457
 - 535.906 - 828.181
 - 243.63 - 535.906
 - -583.07 - 243.63



LASD – Profile and 3D Views



LAS Dataset Toolsets

- Create LAS Dataset
- Add Files to LAS Dataset
- Remove Files from LAS Dataset
- LAS Dataset Statistics
- Locate Outliers
- LAS Point Statistics by Area
- Point File Information
- LAS Point Statistics as Raster
- Make LAS Dataset Layer
- LAS Dataset to Raster
- LAS Dataset to TIN
- LAS to Multipoint
- Classify LAS by Height
- **Classify LAS Building***
- **Classify LAS Ground***
- Set LAS Class Codes
- Locate LAS Points by Proximity
- **Extract LAS***
- **Tile LAS***
- Surface Contour
- Surface Aspect

*new in ArcGIS 10.4 or ArcPro



Make LAS Dataset Layer

Make LAS Dataset Layer

Input LAS Dataset
naches_yakima_2013.lasd

Output Layer
naches_yakima_2013_LasDataset

Class Codes (optional)

0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8

Select All Unselect All Add Value

Return Values (optional)

Last Return
 First of Many
 Last of Many
 Single Return
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

Select All Unselect All Add Value

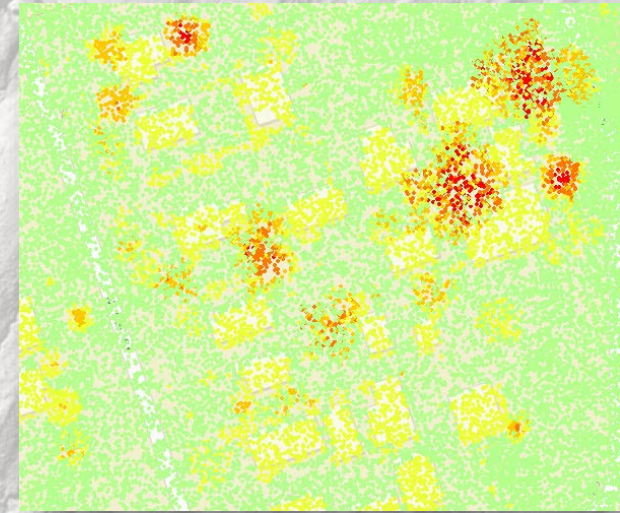
Unflagged Points (optional)
 Synthetic Points (optional)
 Model Key-points (optional)
 Withheld Points (optional)

Class Codes (optional)

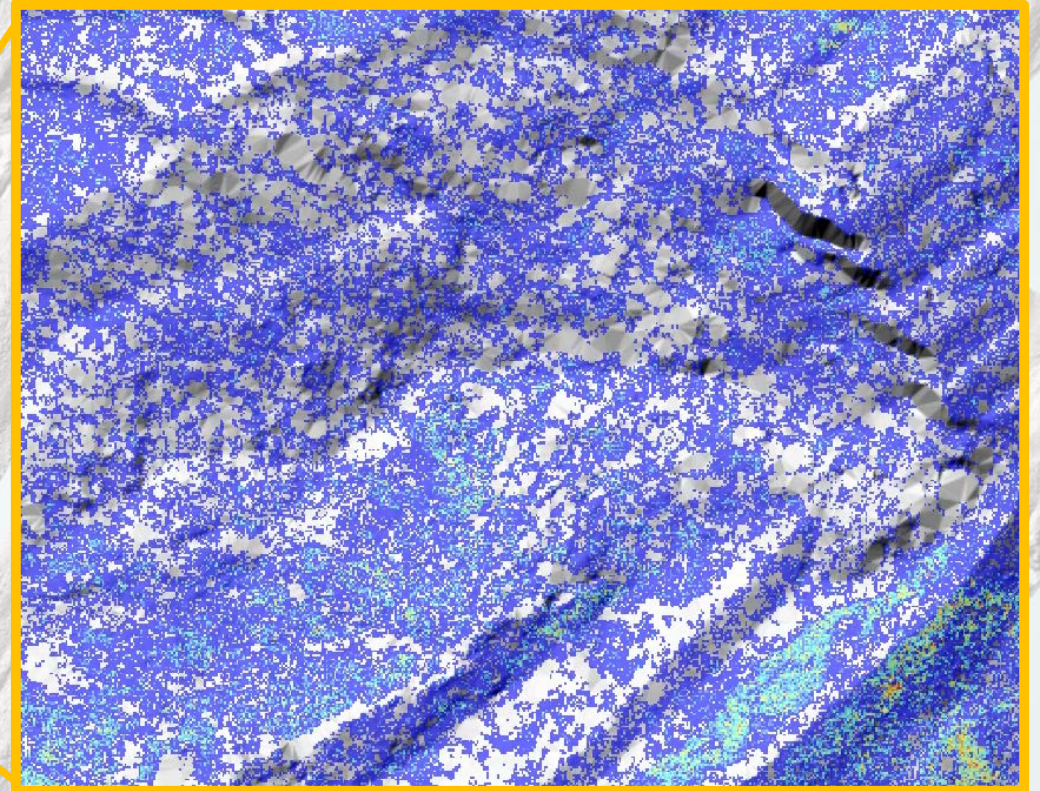
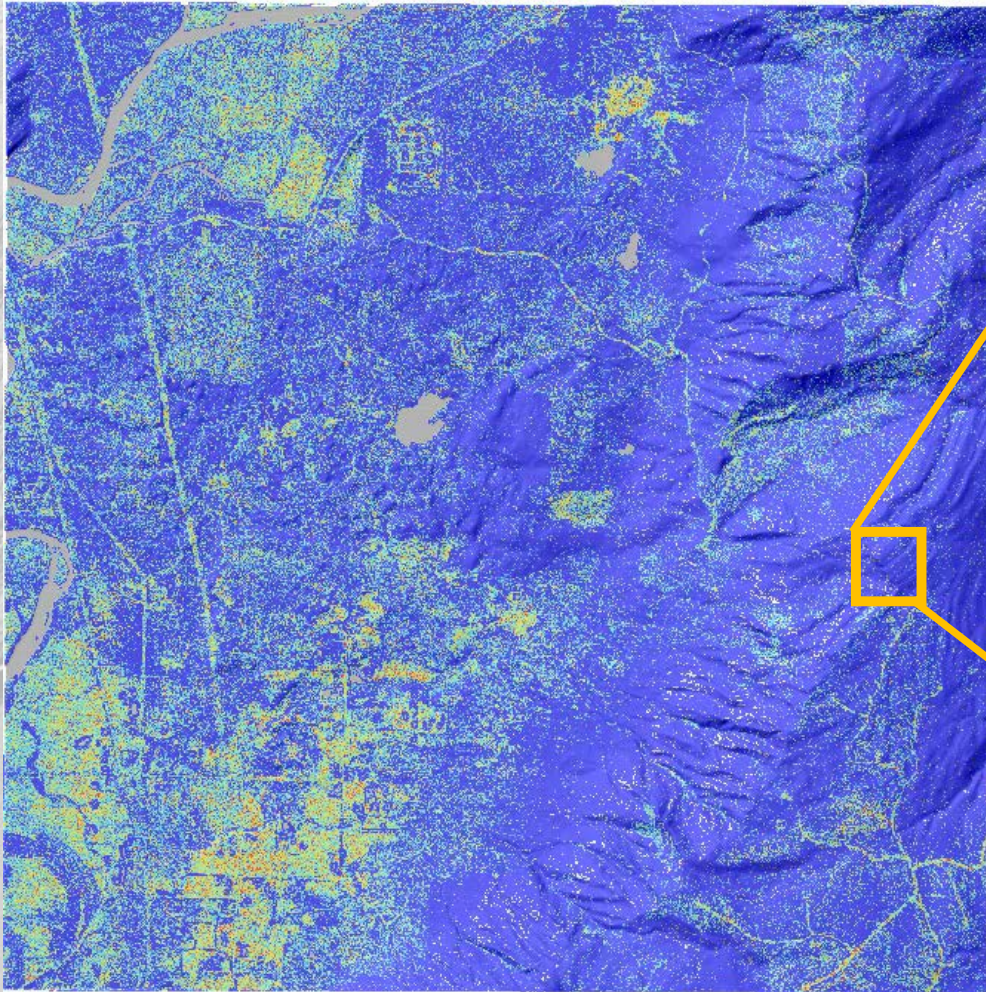
Allows the filtering of LAS points by classification codes. The range of valid values will depend on the class codes supported by the version of LAS files referenced by the LAS dataset. All class codes will be selected by default.

- 0—Never processed by a classification method.
- 1—Processed by a classification method but could not be determined
- 2—Bare earth measurements
- 3—Vegetation whose height is considered to be low for the area
- 4—Vegetation whose height is considered to be intermediate for the area
- 5—Vegetation whose height is considered to be high for the area
- 6—Structure with roof and walls
- 7—Erroneous or undesirable data

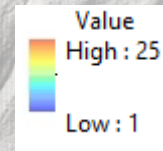
OK Cancel Environments... << Hide Help Tool Help



LAS Point Statistics as Raster



Number of ground returns per cell



Managing Raster Products



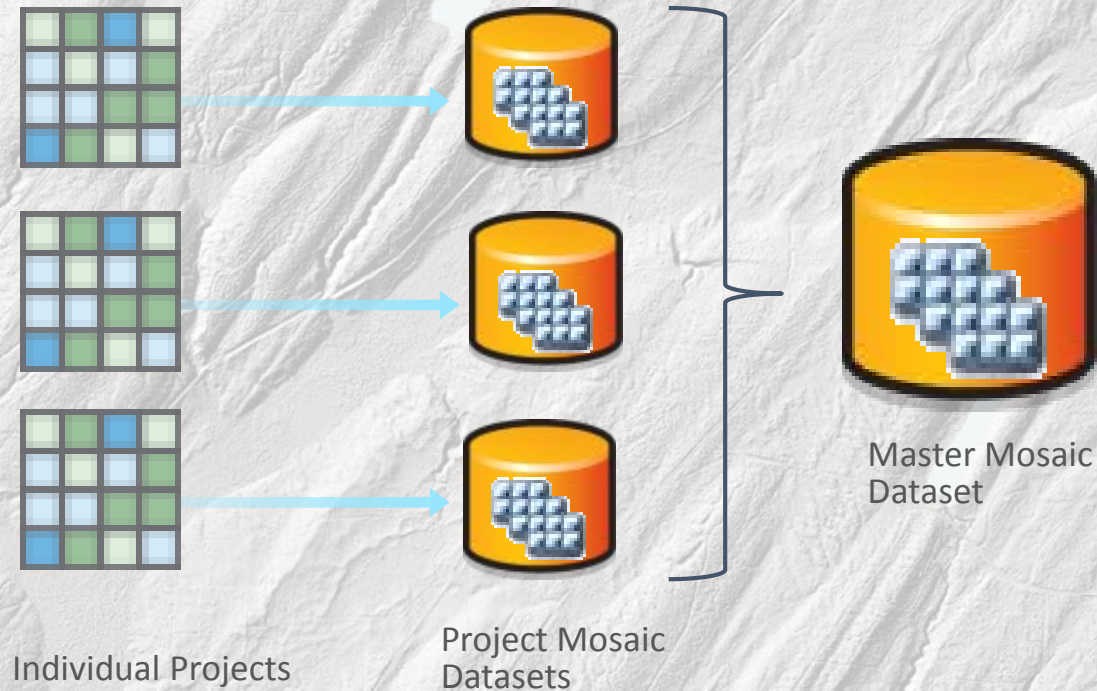
- Mosaic Datasets within ArcGIS

- Tiled data can be seamlessly merged together
- The desired projection applied ‘on the fly’, meaning original data does not have to be reprocessed
- Derivatives can be easily generated or viewed by applying raster functions
- Mosaic Datasets can be applied to all rasters in the project and stored in the same geodatabase



Data Management and Dissemination

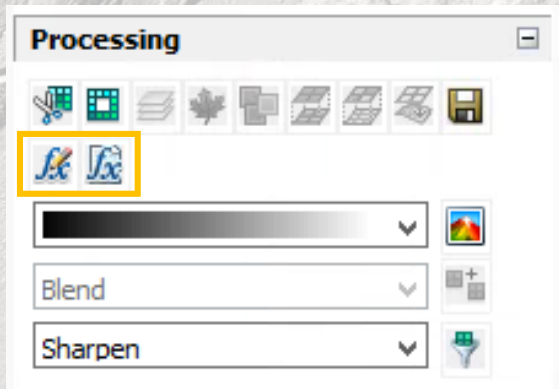
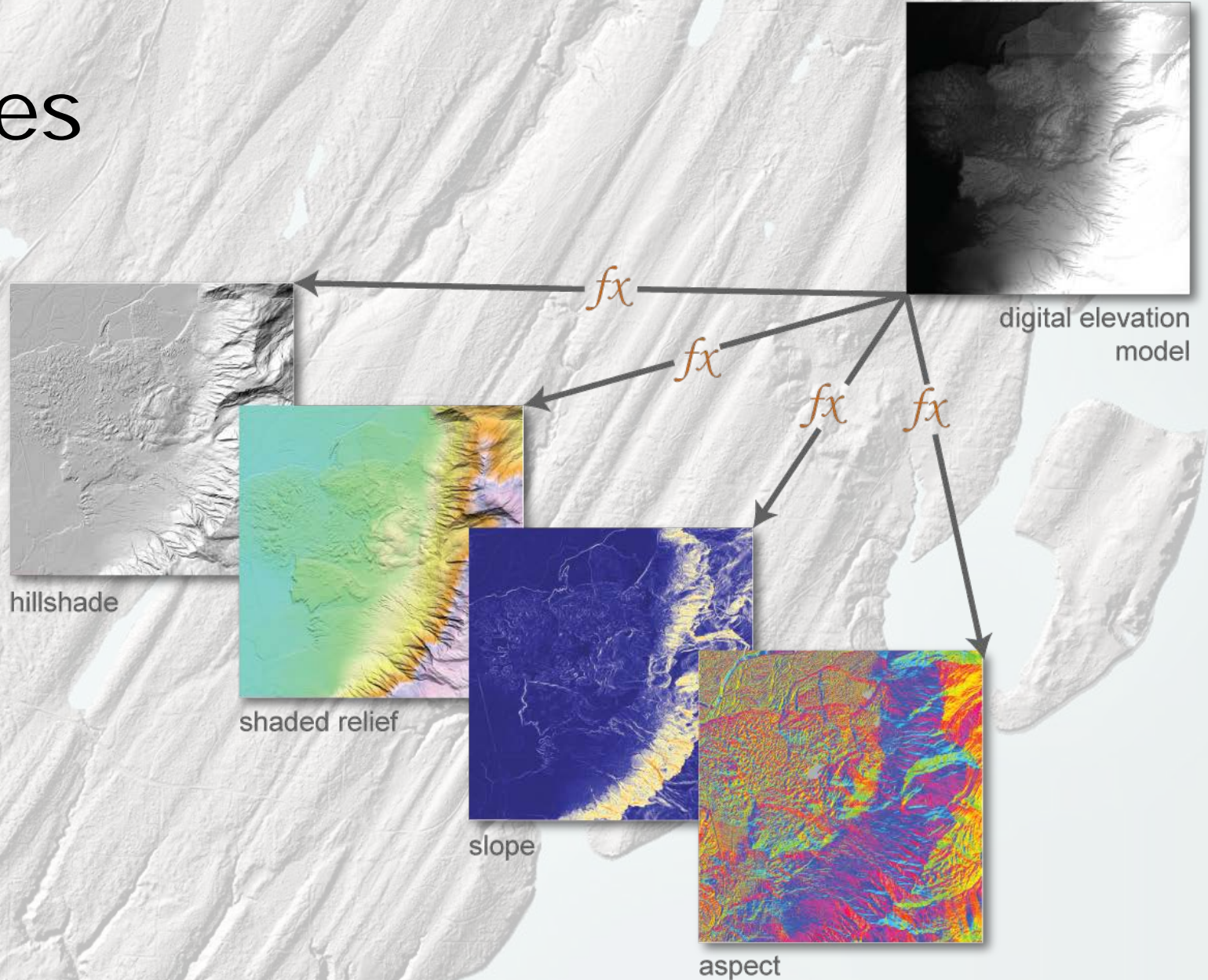
Mosaic Dataset Structure



- Tiled data for each project creates an individual Mosaic Dataset
- Derivatives are generated from individual Mosaic Datasets
- The individual projects are used to create a “Master Mosaic Dataset” which can also be published as an image service
- Limits number of published services, still offers capability to view each project separately

LiDAR Derivatives

- Raster functions accessed from the Image Analysis window can quickly produce derivatives
- These can be saved as layer files or image services



DGER LiDAR Resources

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PETER GOLDMARK | COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

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Lidar

Landslide within Mount Rainier National Park

In 2015, the Washington State Legislature mandated that the Department of Natural Resources Division of Geology and Earth Resources collect, analyze, and publicly distribute detailed information about our state's geology using the best available technology - lidar. The main focus of this new push for lidar collection is to map landslides, but there are innumerable additional benefits and applications of this data both inside and outside of the field of geology.

<http://www.dnr.wa.gov/lidar>

[Read more]

CURRENT PROJECTS

New Projects How do I become a partner?

North Puget Lowland
King County
Southwest Washington

Project: King County
Year: 2015-2016
Area: 1,025 square miles
Partners: King County, City of Seattle, WA DNR, and 38 other partners

Planned lidar project areas by the Division. Click on a button to see information about the projects.

Summary – ‘Snapshot’ of LiDAR at DGER



DGER will be collecting LiDAR data over the next few years for geologic hazards, but also for wide area coverage to satisfy multiple applications and partner requirements



DGER is developing storage and public access solutions to disseminate LiDAR data and derivative products



DGER has several LiDAR resources available and planned, including contract services, Quality Assurance, and knowledge on data management and analysis

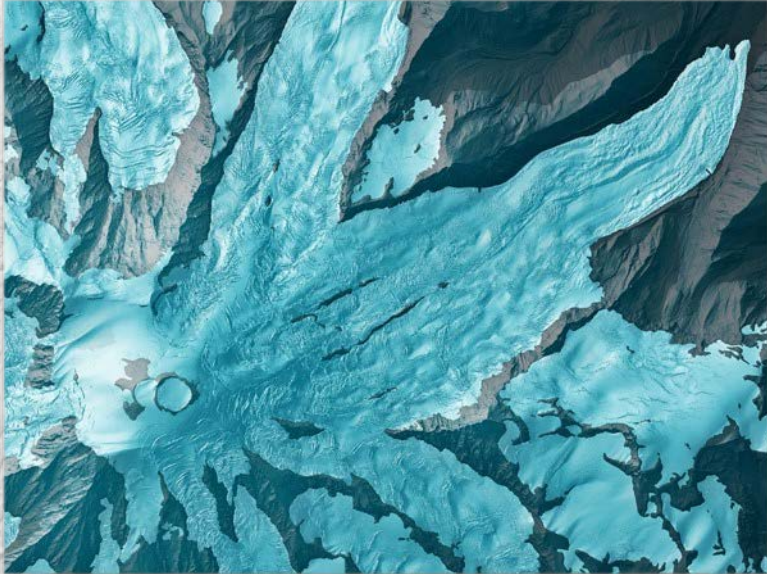
Looking Forward

- Collection around the state
- Bathymetric LiDAR
- New sensor technologies
- Portal updates
- Updates to the website

Other resources:

- GIS/LAS software:
 - Global Mapper
 - Quick Terrain Modeler
 - LP360
- Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium
- Open Topography
- USGS
- Other counties, state agencies (DOGAMI)

Thank You! Any Questions?



Please stay for Kara Jacobacci's
presentation on Revolutionizing
Landslide Mapping and Field Evaluation

And

Dan Coe's presentation on Revealing
Washington's Hidden Landforms

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