

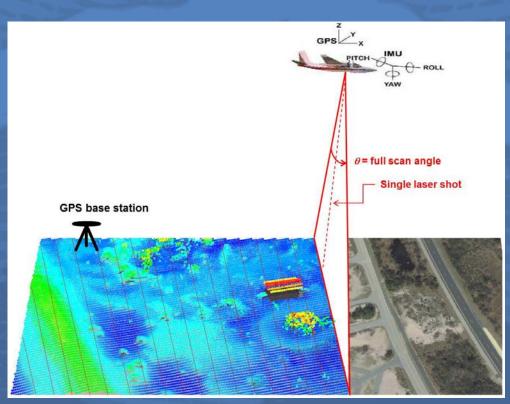
# National Trails Office (NTIR) OCTA Mapping Workshop LiDAR

OCTA Mapping Workshop September 9-11, 2021 National Park Service – National Trails Brian Deaton – GIS Specialist



# Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR)

- Remote Sensing Technique
- Uses Laser Light Pulses
   (>150K pulses per second)
- Product is a Point Cloud
- See through Vegetation



Source: https://coast.noaa.gov/data/digitalcoast/pdf/lidar-101.pdf



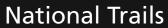
#### **LiDAR Platforms**

- Airborne
- Fixed Position Terrestrial





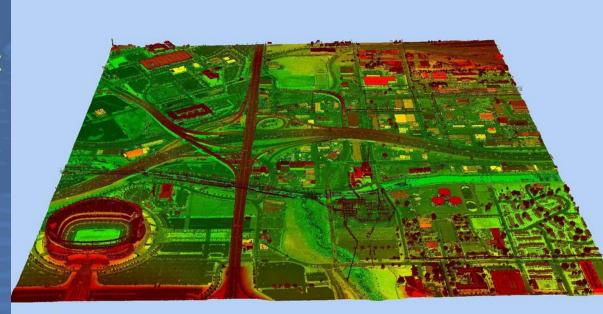
Source: https://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/thumbnails/image/p1010945\_0.jpg https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2008/1384/images/coverphoto.jpg





#### LiDAR Data

- LAS Laser File Format
- Classification
- Point Spacing



Source: https://prd-wret.s3.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets/palladium/production/s3fs-public/thumbnails/image/Denver\_Pointcloud.JPG





#### **USGS LiDAR Base Specifications**

- LiDAR Quality Level
  - QL0
  - QL1
  - QL2
  - QL3

Table 1. Aggregate nominal pulse spacing and density.

Quality level	Aggregate nominal pulse spacing (m)	Aggregate nominal pulse density (pls/m²)	
QL0	≤0.35	≥8.0	
QL1	≤0.35	≥8.0	
QL2	≤0.71	≥2.0	
QL3	≤1.41	≥0.5	

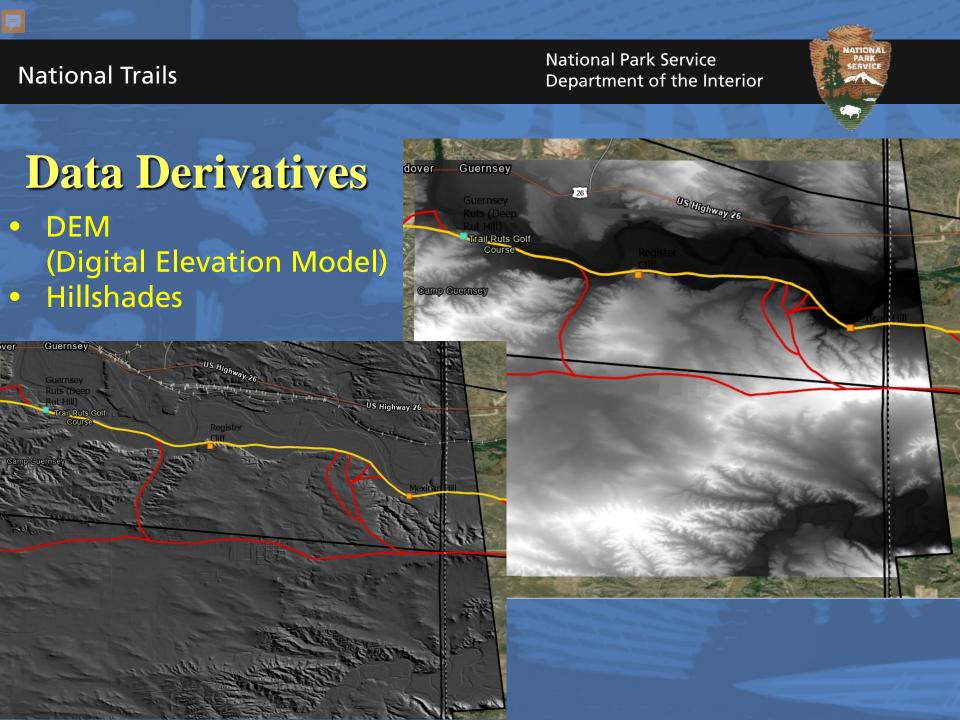
Table 2. Relative vertical accuracy for light detection and ranging swath data.

Quality level	Smooth surface repeatability, RMSD <sub>z</sub> (m)	Swath overlap difference, RMSD <sub>z</sub> , (m)	
QL0	≤0.03	≤0.04	
QL1	≤0.06	≤0.08	
QL2	≤0.06	≤0.08	
QL3	≤0.12	≤0.16	

Table 3. Land cover classes.

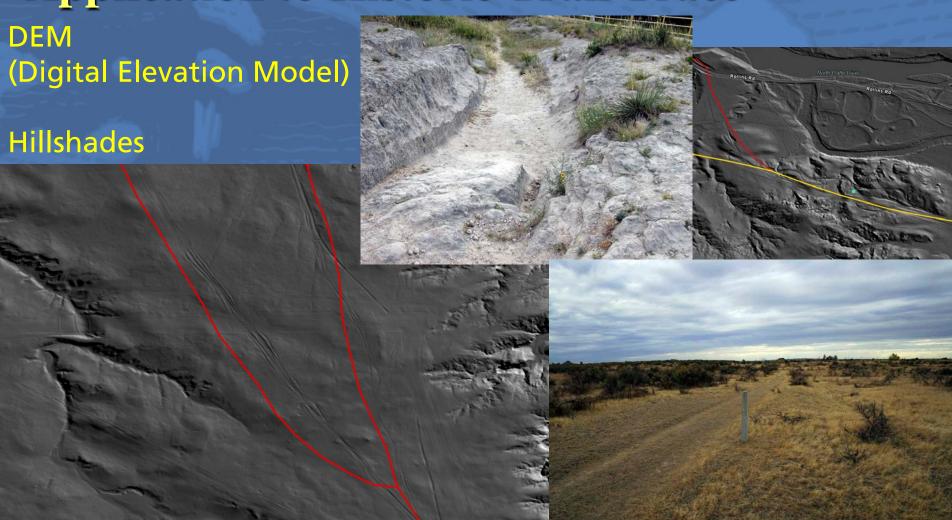
Class number	Land cover class or description	Previous reporting group	Current reporting group
1	Clear or open, bare earth, low grass; for example, sand, rock, dirt, plowed fields, lawns, golf courses	FVA	NVA
2	Urban areas; for example, tall, dense man- made structures	SVA	NVA
2	Tall grass tall woods and grans, for	CVA	10/4

Source: https://prd-wret.s3.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets/palladium/production/atoms/files/Lidar-Base-Specification-2021-rev-A.pdf











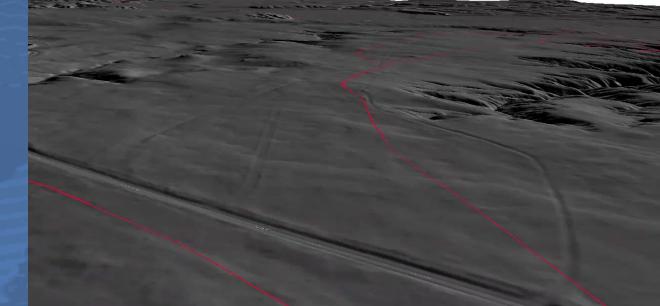


# Why Use LiDAR Derivatives?

Detect Features that May Not be Discernable From:

- High Resolution Imagery Historic Aerial Photography
- Pedestrian Survey

Bare Earth Removes Vegetation



#### High Accuracy Georeferenced Data

- Allows for Trail Digitization
- Classification in the Field



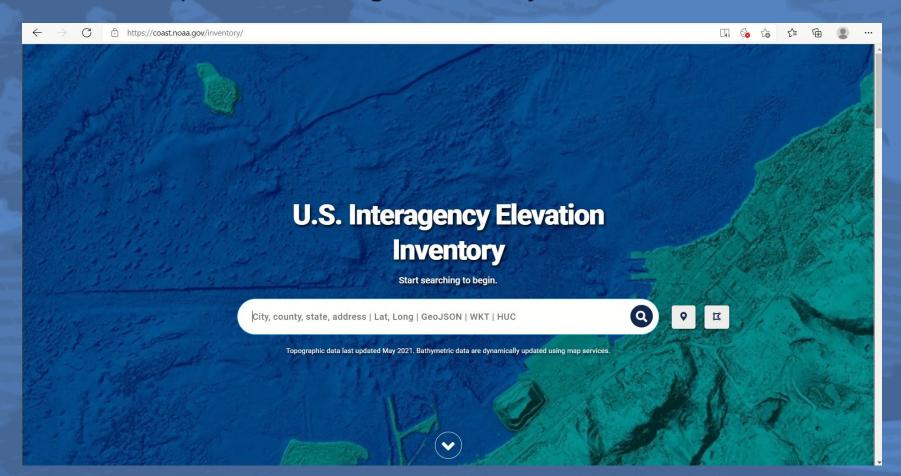
# Application to MET Mapping

- LiDAR Hillshades are Another Type of Evidence to Support Verifying Trail
  - May help focus mapping efforts in areas where the trail is unknown
  - Display physical linear features that may represent:
    - Historic trail trace
    - Swales
    - Ruts
  - Used in conjunction with other evidence, LiDAR
     Hillshade data can be ground truthed and verified.



# LiDAR Coverage

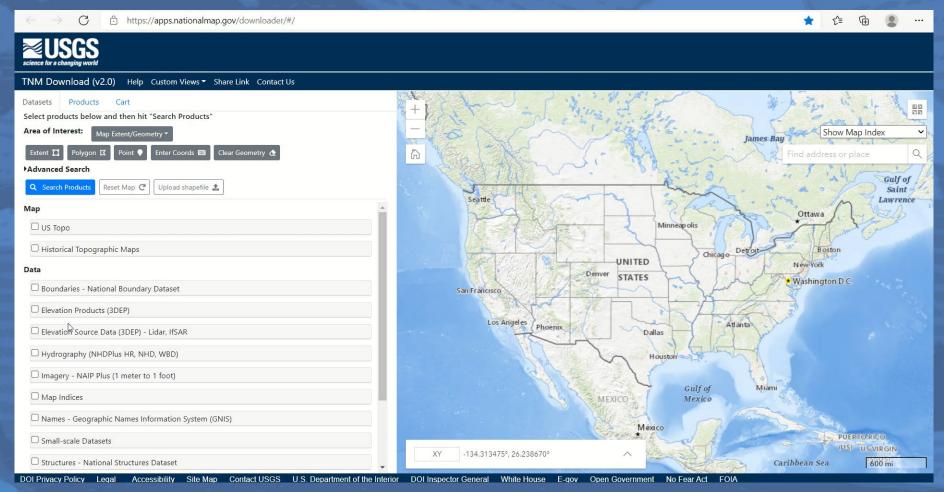
https://coast.noaa.gov/inventory/





#### USGS TNM Downloader

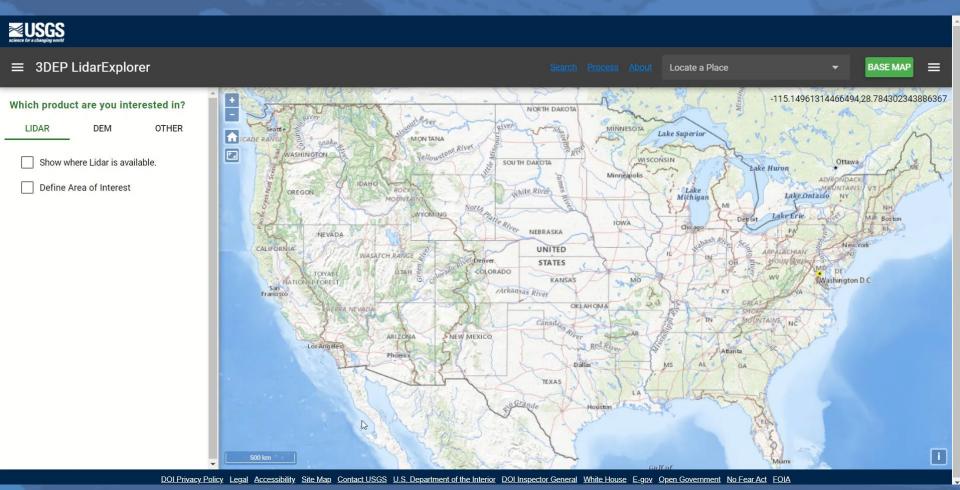
https://apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/





#### 3DEP LiDAR Explorer

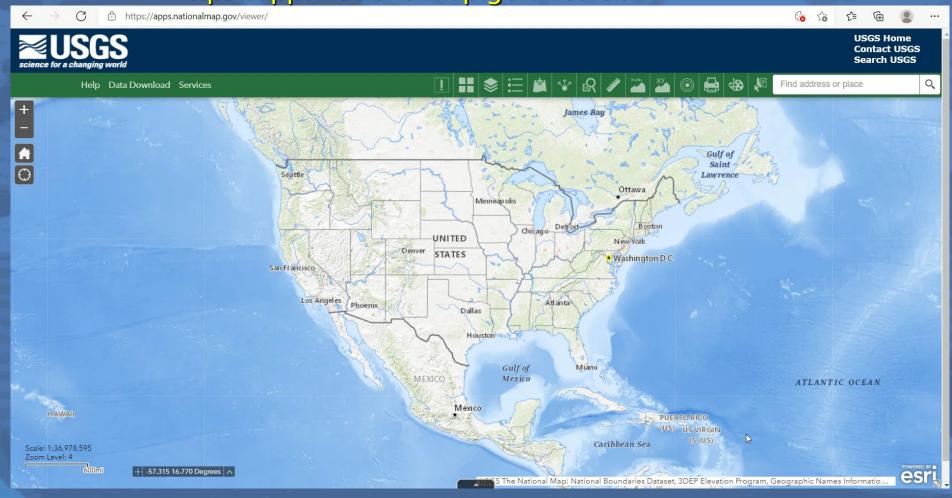
https://prd-tnm.s3.amazonaws.com/LidarExplorer/index.html#/





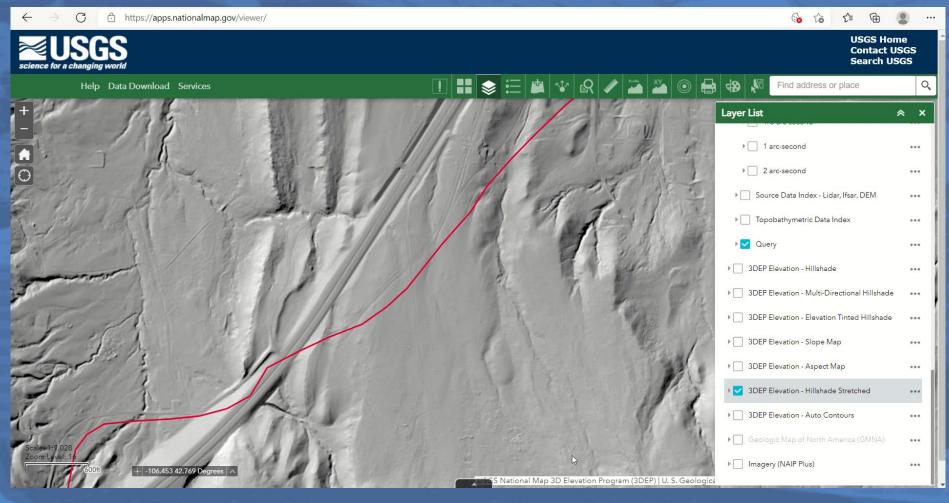
#### **USGS HillShade Viewers**

https://apps.nationalmap.gov/viewer/





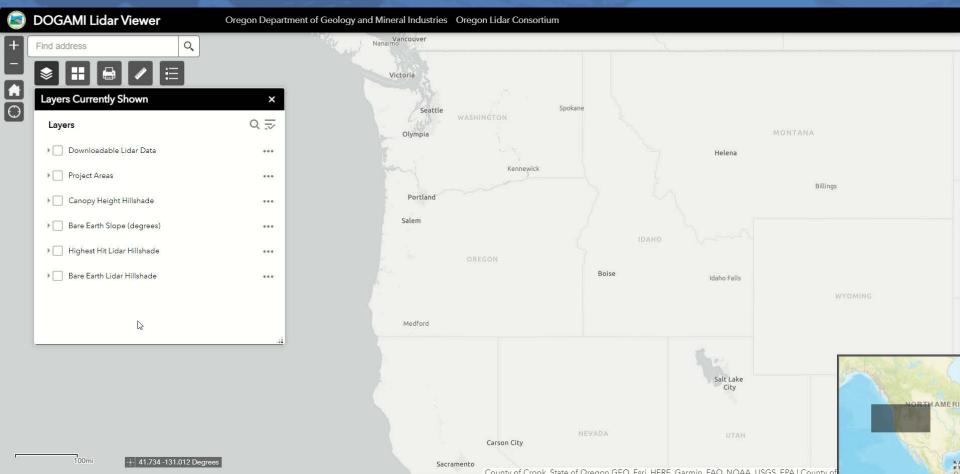
# Some Other Ways to View Hillshade Services





#### **Other Sources**

https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/maps/lidarviewer/



**National Park Service** Department of the Interior



#### National Trails NHT Viewer

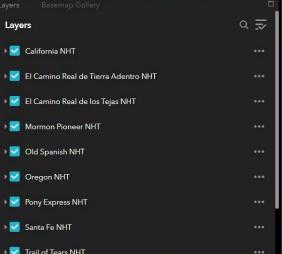


National Park Service - National Trails National Historic Trails Viewer

NPS Home Integrated Resource Management Applications NPS ArcGIS OpenData Portal

**Explore National Historic Trails** National Historic Trails are designated to protect the remains of significant overland or water routes to reflect the history of the nation. They represent the earliest travels across the continent on El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail; epic migrations on the

Mormon & Oregon Trails and the development of continental commerce on the Santa Fe Trail. They also commemorate the forced displacement and hardships of the Native Americans, on the Trail of Tears. There are currently 19 National Historic Trails in the National Trails System, and the National Trails office administers nine. The National Trails office also includes the Route 66 Corridor Preservation







## Hillshade Creation and Digitization

- Hillshade Creation
  - GIS Software Needed but there are open source free options available
  - Potential Historic Trail Trace Digitization
    - A number of GIS software/platform depending on the input data (TNP, ArcGIS, Google Earth, ArcGIS Online, QGIS)



#### Why This Matters

- LiDAR Hillshade
  - Allows for identification of potential trail trace before field work
  - Makes field recording potentially faster
  - Identify previously unknown trail trace
  - More importantly, LiDAR Hillshades are another way to fulfill the purpose of the National Historic Trails under the National Trails System Act by identifying and protecting for public use and enjoyment.



#### Questions

References to non-U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) products do not constitute an endorsement by the DOI.



Source: https://npgallery.nps.gov/GetAsset/816df4bc-537d-4bbd-8378-4dc965c8d591/original.jpg?