

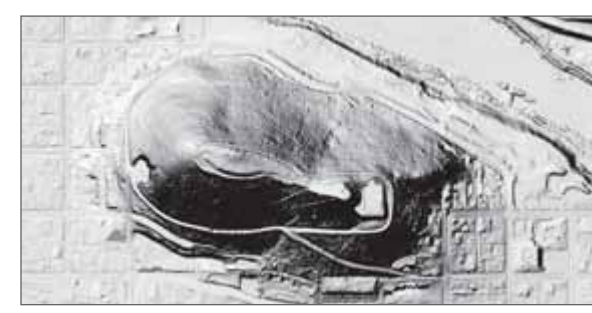
NOTICE

The zones represented on this map have been generalized and are current as of January 2011. Specific questions regarding Eugene zoning should be directed to the City of Eugene Planning and Development Department.
This map is not intended to provide authoritative locations for any of the features depicted. Although it is derived from highly accurate lidar imagery, it should not be used for engineering or survey purposes.

Data sources: Lidar data from DOGAMI Lidar Data Quadrangle LDO-2010-44123A1-Eugene East-Street and railroad data from ESRI (2008). Zoning data from the Lane Council of Governments (2011). School data from the National Center for Education Statistics (2011). National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) orthophoto from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (2009). All street data were spatially corrected by DOGAMI using lidar data. Park, city, and campus boundaries and water features were created by DOGAMI.

WHAT IS LIDAR?

The lidar data used to create this map were collected from a light aircraft carrying a highly accurate laser scanner. The scanner makes over 100,000 measurements each second to build up a three-dimensional "point cloud" model of the surface of the earth and the vegetation and structures on it. A computer sorts the points, separating those that measure the ground from those that measure trees and buildings. Images derived from these sets of points are then merged with aerial photography and other forms of digital map data to create the image you see.
The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) has been collecting lidar data in Oregon since 2006. The goal is to cover the entire state as funding for data collection becomes available. Funding comes through the Oregon Lidar Consortium, which is a wide-ranging partnership of government agencies that pool funds through DOGAMI. You can learn more about lidar and view lidar images of other parts of Oregon at www.OregonGeology.org



Bare Earth Lidar Imagery

The bare earth image of Skinner Butte (see left) is a representation of the earth's surface stripped of man-made objects and vegetation. This is achieved by processing over 1.25 million bare earth lidar points. Blank flat spots show where buildings were removed, and the entire forest has been digitally cleared out to reveal details such as foot trails (visible on the north side of Skinner Butte) and the old rock quarry on the west end. The light and dark shading on this image mimic the shadow the sun would cast over the real landscape.



Highest Hit Lidar Imagery

The highest hit image of Skinner Butte (see left) is a representation of the landscape at the time of the lidar flight. Unlike the bare earth image, this one shows features such as trees and shrubs, buildings and bridges, cars, and power lines. This image was created using over 4.75 million highest hit lidar points. Because of the density of the data, the heights of certain features, including buildings and trees, can be measured with incredible accuracy. The light and dark shading on this image draw attention to the steepness of varying slopes, making it easy to pick out the edges of buildings and other objects.