**DOGAMI Lidar Imagery (LIS) Series Publications**

What does each LIS publication contain?

**LIDAR BARE EARTH DATA**
- 25-ft contours
- UTM grid

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

**LIDAR HIGHEST HIT DATA**
- UTM grid
- Soil classifier building
- Water bodies (such as swamps, ponds, and water bodies labeled)
- Major streets, cultural features, and water bodies labeled

The highest hit data includes the highest point of the lidar point cloud. By default, the highest hit data is draped on a base map of the region of the lidar flight. Unlike the bare earth image, this image shows features such as trees, buildings, and water.

4 quarter quadrangle map sheets in each 7.5' quadrangle publication: Each quarter quadrangle sheet contains a bare earth and a highest hit image.

SE quarter of Newberg
7.5' quadrangle
Ohio Code 45122C84
- scale 1:6,000
- 360 dpi

**Understanding the Ohio Code Grid System**

The Ohio code grid system splits a 1° × 1° grid block into sixty-four 7.5’ quadrangles. Each Ohio code value is derived from the latitude and longitude of the SW corner of the 1° × 1° block and an assigned grid number. The grid system starts in the lower right hand corner of each 1° grid block and uses the latitude and longitude to derive its grid value.

For example, the Gray 1° × 1° block shown below is defined by the 43rd latitude line and the 123rd longitude line, which are centered to the "43122" block. The 1° × 1° block is broken into eight rows of quadrangles along latitude by eight columns of quadrangles along longitude to define the sixty-four 7.5’ quadrangles. A two-character grid number that defines the area (H, I, or L behind the number 4 and 6 letters to left) is assigned to each 7.5' section (see illustration to the right).

**Example: U.S. Geological Survey Newberg 7.5’ topographic quadrangle, Ohio code 45122C84**
- First 2 characters: latitude of SW corner of quadrangle, i.e., 45
- Next 3 characters: longitude of SE corner of quadrangle, i.e., 122
- Next character: A-H lettering scheme (the row of the 1° block labeled bottom to top), i.e., C
- Next character: 1-6 numbering scheme (the columns of the 1° block labeled right to left), i.e., 8

For more information about lidar and the Oregon Lidar Consortium, visit www.OregonGeology.org