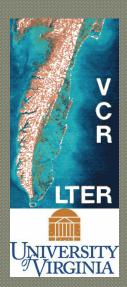
Eastern Shore of Virginia LiDAR Project



Protecting nature. Preserving life.[™]

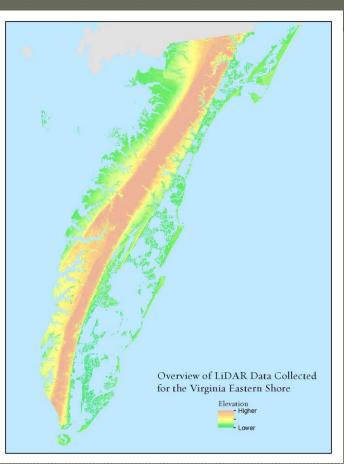












Why do we need accurate elevation data?

- To update & create flood insurance rate maps
- To revise hazard mitigation plans
- To create emergency service plans
- To develop stormwater management plans
- To document shoreline change and sea level rise
- To more safely site future development out of harm's way

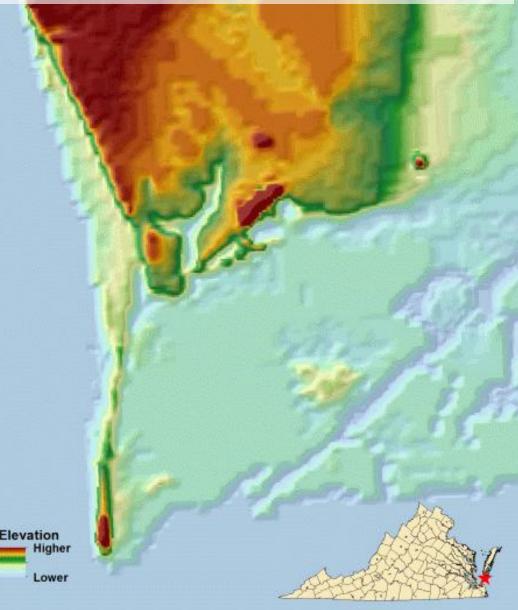




The Problem

- Existing data are too vague
- Existing data do not include buildings and vegetation

Example of Existing Elevation Data: Southern Tip of VA Eastern Shore



~7 foot vertical accuracy

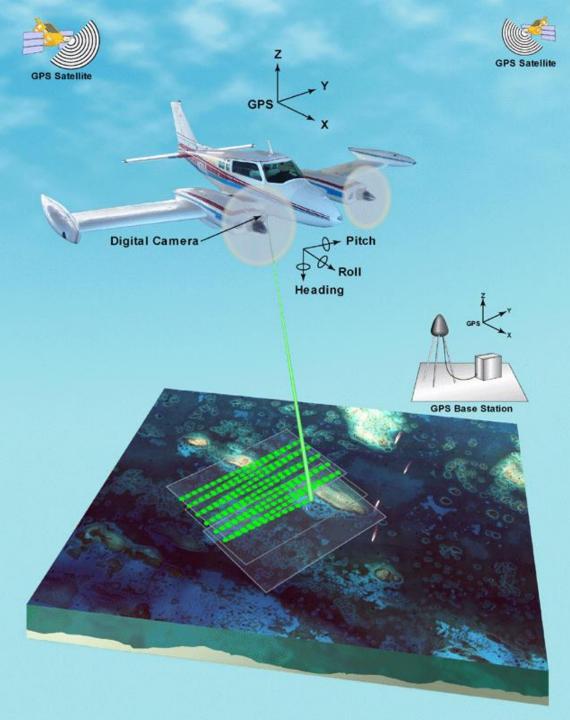
The Solution

- LiDAR: Light Detection and Ranging data
- Established method for collecting very dense and accurate elevation values
- Like radar but uses light pulses instead of radio waves

~6 inch vertical accuracy

Example of LiDAR: Southern Tip of VA Eastern Shore





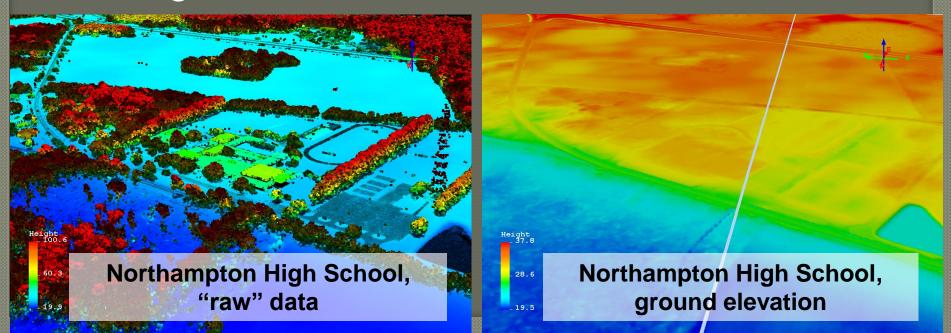
Lidar

- Typically collected from planes
- Uses more than 70,000 light pulses per second to derive elevations of features on the ground
- Includes elevation of built environment, vegetation and bare earth

LiDAR Data Comes in Two Forms

A "Point Cloud" - the raw LiDAR point measurements that includes buildings and vegetation

A Digital Elevation Model (DEM) that is a grid of ground elevation with no buildings or vegetation



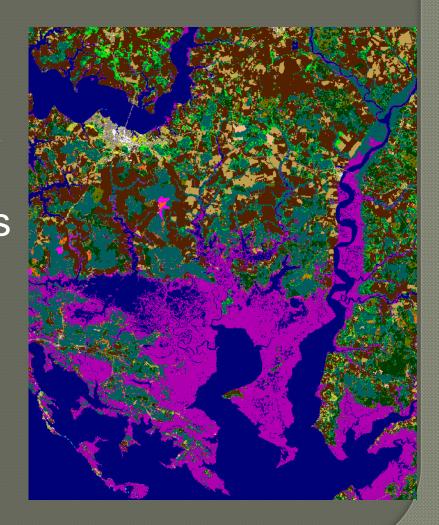
LiDAR for VA's Eastern Shore

Funded by the Nature Conservancy, VA Coast Reserve Long-Term Ecological Research Project, and U.S. Geological Survey and collected in 2010.



LiDAR Applications

• Visualize flooding and storm surge Identify structures at risk Map shorelines, marshes, and floodplains accurately Classify vegetation Stormwater management Many others...



Eastern Shore Community College

Height

3-D view of LiDAR data showing tree canopy heights and buildings

66.8

Nandua Middle and High School

3-D view of LiDAR data showing tree canopy heights and buildings

Cape Charles

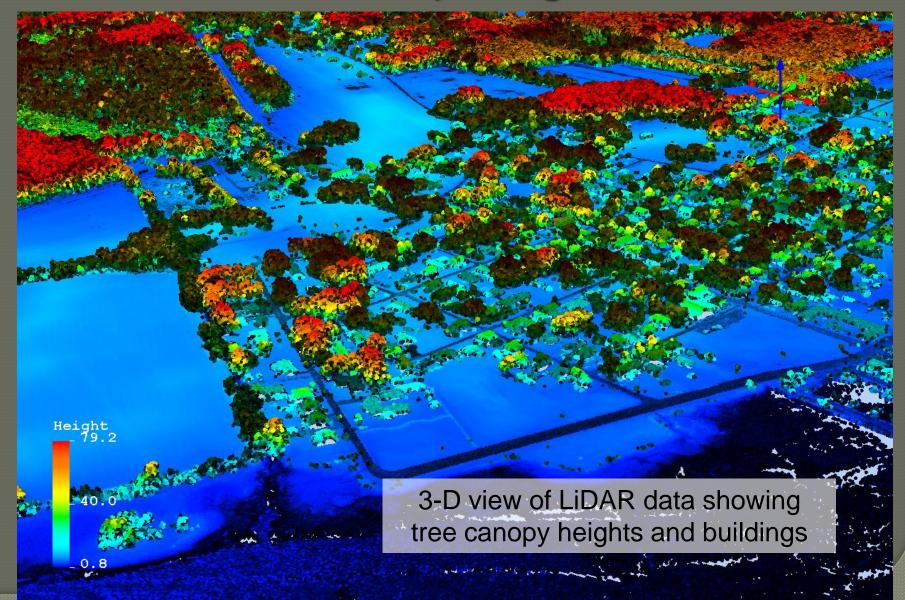
3-D view of LiDAR data showing tree canopy heights and buildings



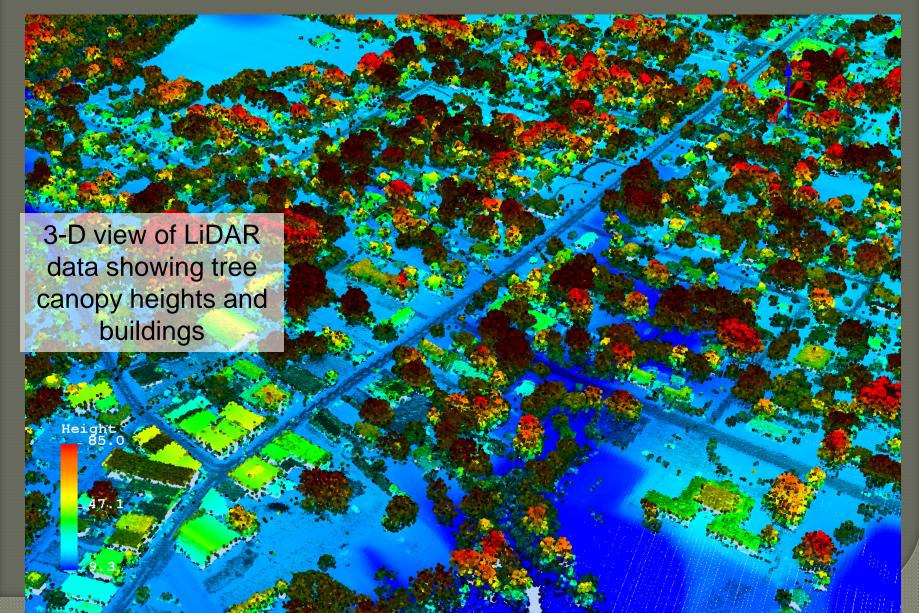
12

3-D view of LiDAR data showing tree canopy heights and buildings

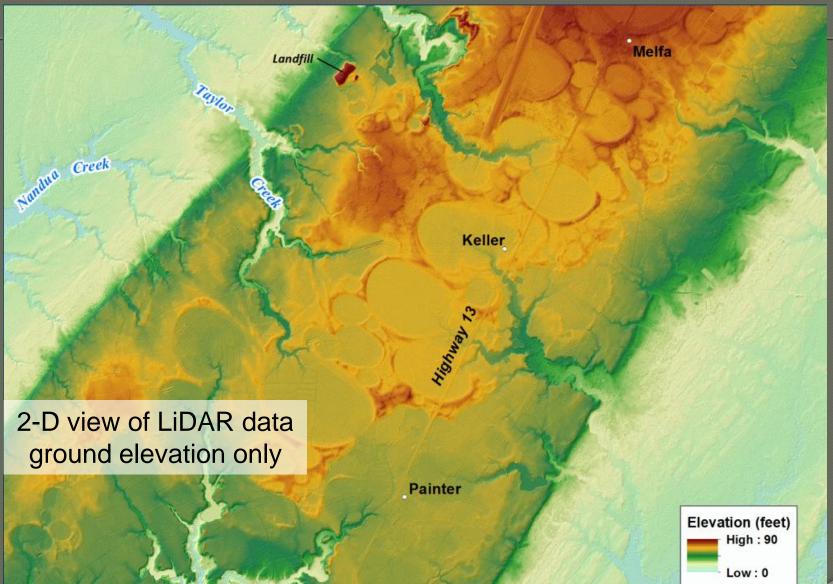
Wachapreague



Onancock



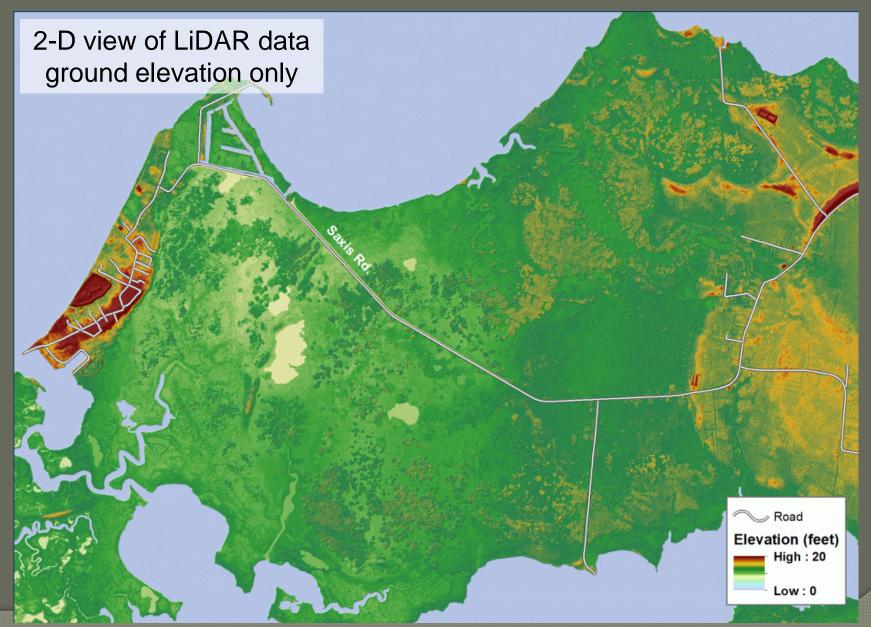
South-Central Accomack County (Melfa, Keller, & Painter)



Chincoteague









Parramore Island

2-D view of LiDAR data ground elevation only

Limitations for Marsh Mapping

Several flight lines collected data during high-tide periods

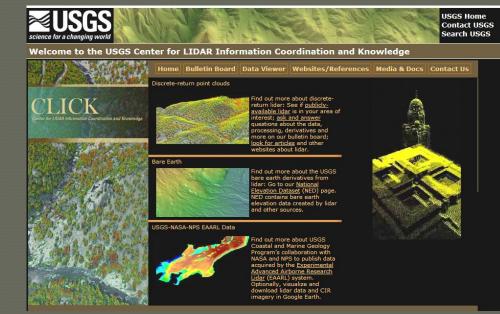
- Any marsh that was underwater is treated as WATER not land
- Mostly an issue around Mockhorn Island
- Not an issue for mainland



Data Availability

• Free to public

- Publically accessible via hard drive at A-NPDC (contact Curt Smith) or internet @ lidar.cr.usgs.gov
- GIS or other specialized software needed for data analysis



Online Data Viewing

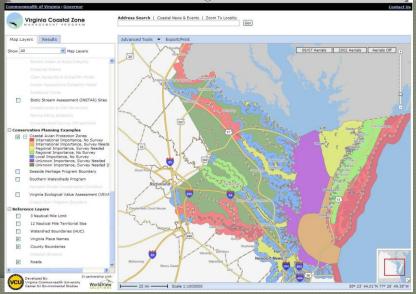
- NOAA CSC Digital Coast Viewer www.csc.noaa.gov/digitalcoast
- Coastal GEMS www.deq.state.va.us/coastal/ coastalgems.html
- VIMS Shoreline Inventory Viewer
- Accomack and Northampton Counties (possibly)

DIGITAL COAST

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LiDAR Products under development

NOAA coastal vulnerability products

- Sea-level inundation maps with confidence levels
- Marsh migration maps
- Shallow coastal flooding maps
- Social and economic vulnerability maps

Updated FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps



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Further Questions and Contact

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