

Aerial Lidar Report

16113

United States Geological Survey, 2017 Alabama 25 Counties Lidar (Block 5)

April 2018



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Section 1: Lidar Acquisition

1.1 Acquisition

The Atlantic Group, LLC (Atlantic) has successfully completed lidar acquisition for the 2017 Alabama 25 County Lidar (Block 5) Area of Interest (AOI). Lidar for this AOI was acquired in fourteen (14) flight mission completed on April 2nd, 2017. The project area encompasses 1,392,747 acres, 5636 square kilometers or 2176 square miles.

1.2 Acquisition Status Report

Upon notification to proceed, the flight crew loaded the flight plans and validated the flight parameters. Atlantic's Director of Flight Operations contacted air traffic control and coordinated flight pattern requirements. Lidar acquisition began immediately upon notification that control base stations were in place. During flight operations, the flight crew monitored weather and atmospheric conditions. Lidar missions were flown only when no condition existed below the sensor that would affect the collection of data. The pilot constantly monitored the aircraft course, position, pitch, roll, and yaw of the aircraft. The sensor operator monitored the sensor, the status of the GNSS constellations, and performed the first QC review during acquisition. The flight crew constantly reviewed weather and cloud locations. Any flight lines impacted by unfavorable conditions were marked as invalid and re-flown at an optimal time.

1.3 Acquisition Details

Atlantic acquired one-hundred and thirty-one (131) passes of the AOI as a series of perpendicular and/or adjacent flight-lines. Differential GNSS unit in aircraft recorded sample positions at 2 Hz or more frequency. Lidar data was only acquired when a minimum of 6 satellites were in view.

Atlantic lidar sensors are calibrated at a designated site located at the Fayetteville Municipal Airport (FYM) in Fayetteville, TN and are periodically checked and adjusted to minimize corrections at project sites.

1.4 Project Purpose

The primary purpose of the lidar survey was to establish measurements of the bare earth surface, as well as top surface feature data for providing geometric inputs for modeling, other numerical modeling and economic related assessments.

1.5 Lidar Flight-line Orientation

The following graphic represents the alignment of the project area of interest (AOI) and the flight-lines executed to provide AOI coverage.

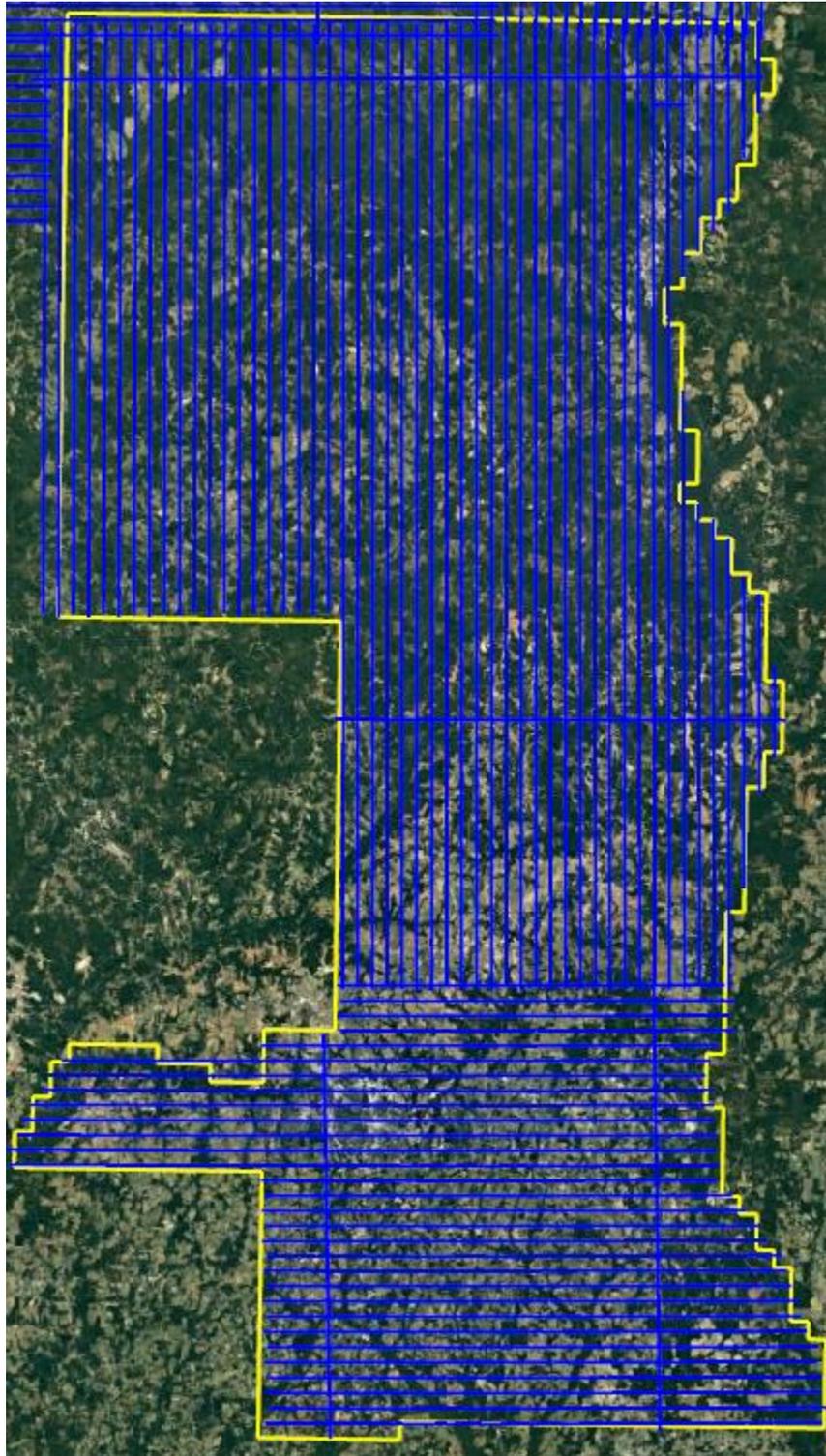


Figure 1: Trajectories as flown by Atlantic

1.6 Acquisition Equipment

Atlantic operated a Partenavia S.P.A P 68 C/TC (N775MW) outfitted with a Leica ALS70-HP lidar system during the collection of the project area. Table 1 represents a list of the features and characteristics for the Leica ALS70-HP lidar system:

Atlantic's Sensor Characteristics		
Leica ALS70-HP		
Manufacturer	Leica	
Model	ALS70 - HP	
Platform	Fixed-Wing	
Scan Pattern	Sine, Triangle, Raster	
Maximum Scan Rate (Hz)	Sine	200
	Triangle	158
	Raster	120
Field of View (°)	0 - 75 (Full Angle, User Adjustable)	
Maximum Pulse rate (kHz)	500	
Maximum Flying height (m AGL)	3500	
Number of returns	Unlimited	
Number of Intensity Measurements	3 (First, Second, Third)	
Roll Stabilization (Automatic Adaptive, °)	75 - Active FOV	
Storage Media	Removable 500 GB SSD	
Storage Capacity (Hours @ Max Pulse Rate)	6	
Size (cm)	Scanner	37 W x 68 L x 26 H
	Control Electronics	45 W x 47 D x 36 H
Weight (kg)	Scanner	43
	Control Electronics	45
Operating Temperature	0 - 40 °C	
Flight Management	FCMS	
Power Consumption	927 @ 22.0 - 30.3 VDC	

Table 1: Atlantic Sensor Characteristics



1.7 Lidar System Acquisition Parameters

Table 2 illustrates Atlantic’s system parameters for lidar acquisition on this project.

Lidar System Acquisition Parameters	
Item	Parameter
System	Leica ALS-70 HP
Nominal Pulse Spacing (m)	0.5267
Nominal Pulse Density (pls/m ²)	3.6
Nominal Flight Height (AGL meters)	2162
Nominal Flight Speed (kts)	130
Pass Heading (degree)	Varies
Sensor Scan Angle (degree)	45
Scan Frequency (Hz)	35.1
Pulse Rate of Scanner (kHz)	264.8
Line Spacing (m)	1,141
Pulse Duration of Scanner (ns)	4
Pulse Width of Scanner (m)	0.48
Central Wavelength of Sensor Laser (nm)	1064
Sensor Operated with Multiple Pulses	Yes
Beam Divergence (mrad)	0.22
Nominal Swath Width (m)	1,663
Nominal Swath Overlap (%)	20
Scan Pattern	Triangle

Table 2: Atlantic Lidar System Acquisition Parameters

1.8 GNSS Reference Station(s)

Six (6) Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) were used to control the lidar acquisition for the project area. The coordinates provided in Table 3 below are in NAD83 (2011), Geographic Coordinate System, Ellipsoid, Meters.

GPS Reference Station Coordinates					
Designation	Type	PID	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Elevation
ALTU	CORS	DP4178	31 48 00.71565	085 57 15.51042	142.530
AL76	CORS	DM7125	31 52 29.93782	085 13 32.45603	101.523
GABY	CORS	DL2033	31 22 39.29715	084 56 06.66390	64.976
AL62	CORS	DM2676	32 08 53.34292	085 41 12.35093	142.213
ALDO	CORS	DM2682	31 14 22.15190	085 26 24.68596	81.108
ALNB	CORS	DM2684	31 22 38.96239	085 54 57.74680	108.306

Table 3: GNSS Reference Station Coordinates

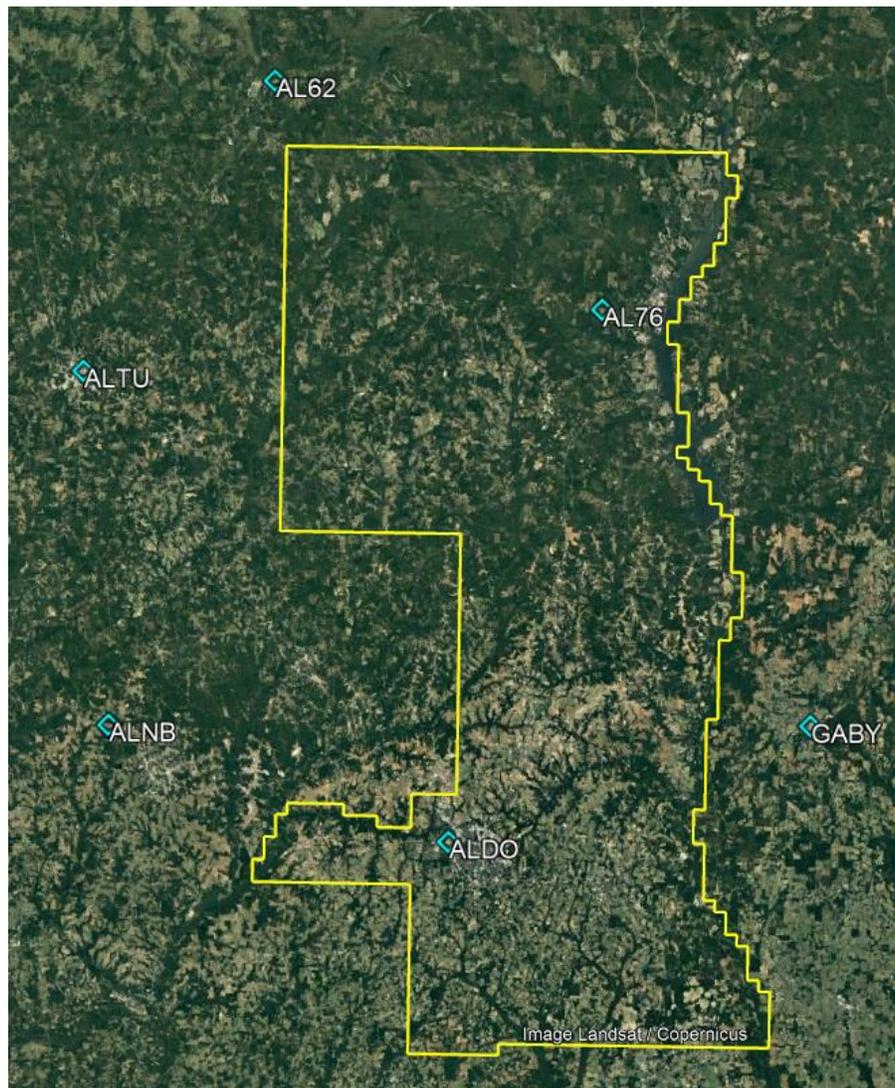


Figure 2: GNSS Reference Station(s)



1.9 Airborne GNSS Kinematic

Differential GNSS unit in aircraft collected positions at 2 Hz. Airborne GNSS data was processed using the Inertial Explorer (version 8.60.6717) software. Flights were flown with a minimum of 6 satellites in view (10° above the horizon).

For all flights, the GNSS data can be classified as good, with residuals of 3cm average or better but none larger than 10cm being recorded.

Data collected by the lidar unit is reviewed for completeness, acceptable density and to make sure all data is captured without errors or corrupted values. In addition, all GNSS, aircraft trajectory, mission information, and ground control files are reviewed and logged into a database.

GNSS processing results for each lift are included in **Section 5: GNSS Processing**.

Section 2: Lidar Processing

2.1 Lidar Point Cloud Generation

Atlantic used Leica software products to download the IPAS ABGNSS/IMU data and raw laser scan files from the airborne system. Waypoint Inertial Explorer is used to extract the raw IPAS ABGNSS/IMU data, which is further processed in combination with controlled base stations to provide the final Smoothed Best Estimate Trajectory (SBET) for each mission. The SBET's are combined with the raw laser scan files to export the Lidar ASCII Standard (*.las) formatted swath point clouds.

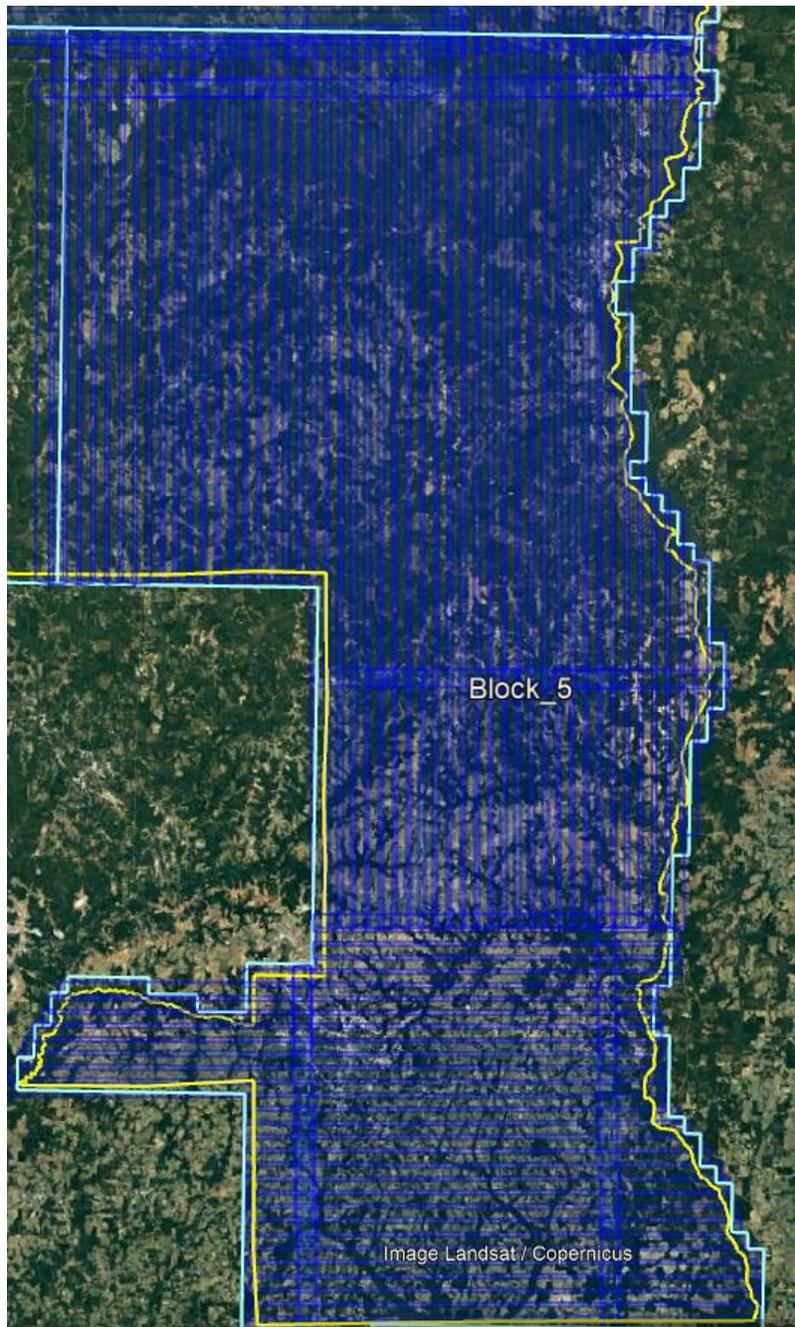


Figure 3: Lidar swath data showing complete coverage



2.2 Coordinate Reference System

Horizontal Datum:	North American Datum of 1983 (2011)
Coordinate System:	Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 16 North
Vertical Datum:	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
Geoid Model:	Geoid12B
Units of Reference:	Meters

2.3 Lidar Point Cloud Statistics

Table 4 illustrates the overall lidar point cloud statistics for this project.

Point Cloud Statistics	
Category	Value
Total Points	36,635,020,968
Nominal Pulse Spacing (m)	0.5267
Nominal Pulse Density (pls/m ²)	3.60
Nominal Pulse Spacing (ft)	1.7281
Nominal Pulse Density (pls/ft ²)	0.33
Total Aggregate Points	27,010,928,522
Aggregate Nominal Pulse Spacing (m)	0.4617
Aggregate Nominal Pulse Density (pls/m ²)	4.69
Aggregate Nominal Pulse Spacing (ft)	1.5149
Aggregate Nominal Pulse Density (pls/ft ²)	0.44

Table 4: Lidar Point Cloud Statistics

2.4 Expected Horizontal Positional Error

As described in Section 7.5 of the ASPRS Positional Accuracy Standards for Digital Geospatial Data the horizontal errors in lidar data are largely a function of GNSS positional error, INS angular error, and flying altitude. Therefore, lidar data collected with GNSS error of 8cm and the IMU error of 0.00427 degrees at an altitude of 2162m; the expected radial horizontal positional error will be RMSEz = 31.0cm.

2.5 Smooth Surface Repeatability (Intraswath)

Departures from planarity of first returns within single swaths in non-vegetated areas were assessed at multiple locations with hard surface areas (parking lots or large rooftops) inside the project area. Each area was evaluated using signed difference rasters (maximum elevation – minimum elevation) at a cell size equal to 2 x ANPS, rounded to the next integer. The following graphic depicts a sample of the assessment.

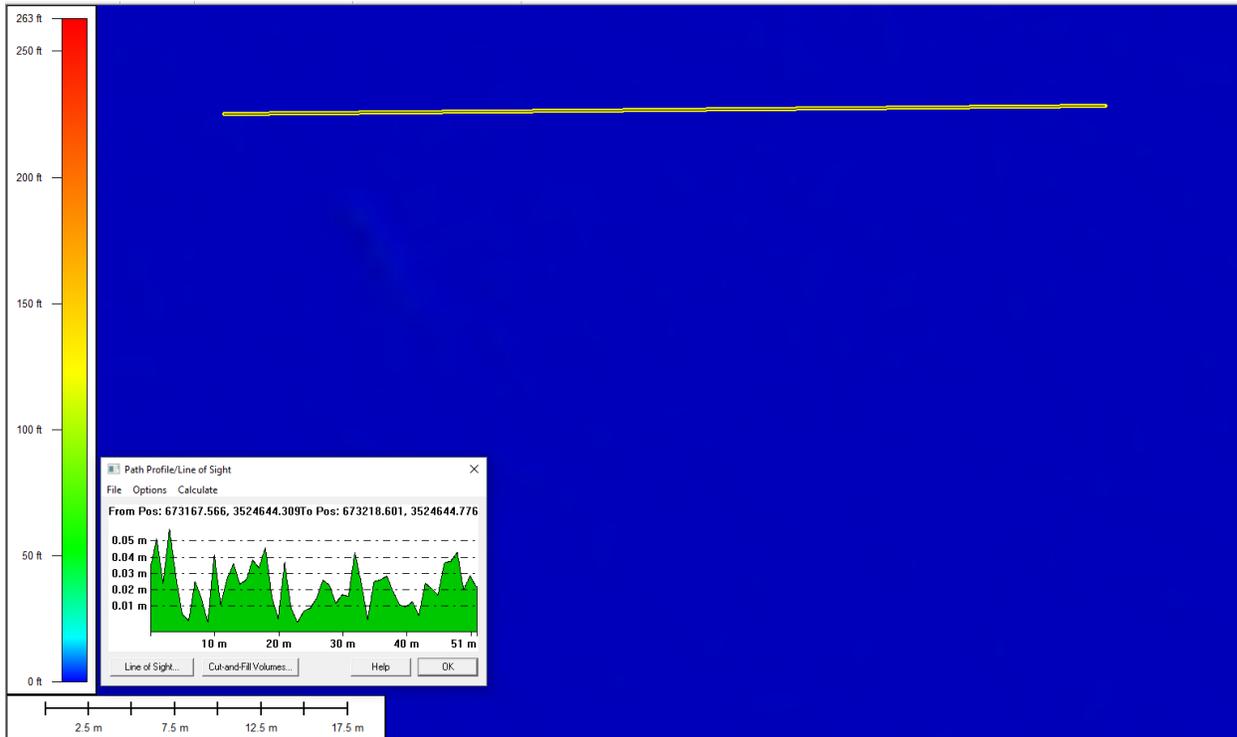


Figure 4: Smooth Surface Repeatability of $\leq 6\text{cm}$



2.6 Lidar Calibration

Lidar ranging data were initially calibrated using previous best parameters for this instrument and aircraft. Using a combination of GeoCue, TerraScan and TerraMatch; the overlapping swath point clouds are corrected for any orientation or linear deviations to obtain the best fit swath-to-swath calibration. Relative calibration was evaluated using advanced plane-matching analysis and parameter corrections derived. This process was repeated interactively until residual errors between overlapping swaths, across all project missions, was reduced to $\leq 2\text{cm}$. A final analysis of the calibrated lidar is preformed using a TerraMatch Tie Line report for an overall statistical model of the project area.

Upon completion of the data calibration, Atlantic runs a complete set of elevation difference intensity rasters (dZ Orthos). A user-defined color ramp is applied depicting the offsets between overlapping swaths based on project specifications. The dZ orthos provide an opportunity to review the data calibration in a qualitative manner. Atlantic assigns green to all offset values that fall below the required RMSDz requirement of the project. A yellow color is assigned for offsets that fall between the RMSDz value and 1.5x of that value. Finally, red values are assigned to all values that fall beyond 1.5x of the RMSDz requirements of the project.

No Data	0m to 0.04m	0.04m to 0.08m	0.08m to 0.12m	> 0.12m
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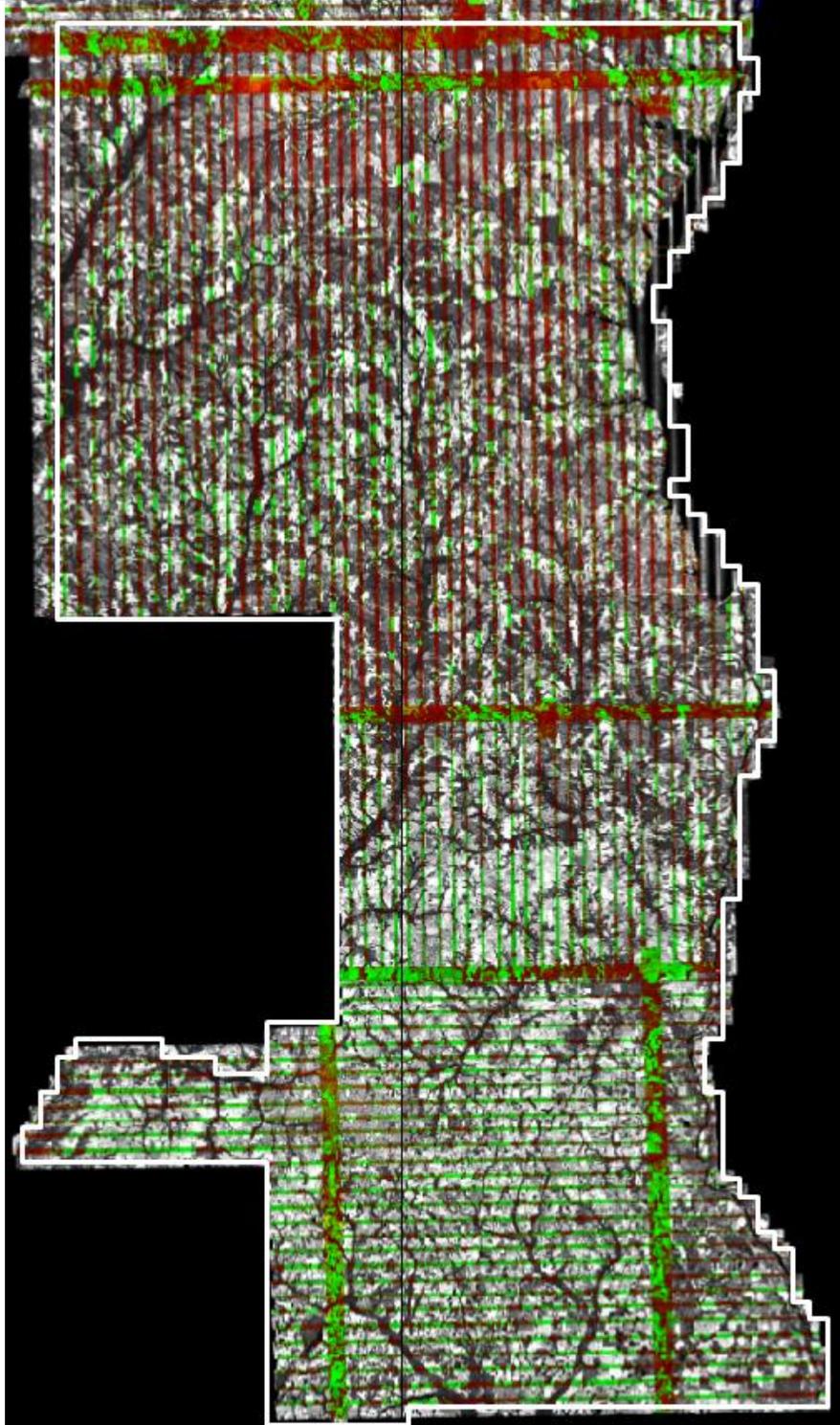


Figure 5: Swath Overlap Difference of $\leq 8\text{cm}$, Maximum of $\pm 16\text{cm}$



2.7 Overlap Consistency (Interswath)

An overall statistical assessment of the relative accuracy using TerraMatch Tie Line Report between lidar swaths can be found in Tables 5, 6, 7, and 8 below. The values provided are in meters.

Average Magnitudes Per Line											
Line	X	Y	Z	Line	X	Y	Z	Line	X	Y	Z
2075	0.023	0.018	0.024	2127	0.029	0.034	0.015	2179	0.023	0.019	0.016
2076	0.057	0.018	0.022	2128	0.04	0.035	0.018	2180	0.033	0.028	0.017
2077	0.025	0.024	0.019	2129	0.03	0.03	0.016	2181	0.026	0.023	0.015
2078	0.029	0.026	0.016	2130	0.027	0.019	0.016	2182	0.018	0.022	0.017
2079	0.021	0.022	0.013	2131	0.015	0.017	0.016	2183	0.02	0.023	0.016
2080	0.016	0.019	0.014	2132	0.018	0.018	0.017	2184	0.025	0.022	0.016
2081	0.019	0.022	0.014	2133	0.036	0.024	0.017	2185	0.025	0.022	0.015
2082	0.028	0.021	0.015	2134	0.015	0.016	0.02	2186	0.02	0.021	0.016
2083	0.015	0.015	0.02	2135	0.021	0.022	0.015	2187	0.022	0.021	0.015
2084	0.033	0.024	0.015	2136	0.02	0.019	0.015	2188	0.016	0.017	0.016
2085	0.013	0.014	0.023	2137	0.024	0.022	0.016	2189	0.035	0.046	0.023
2086	0.03	0.021	0.016	2138	0.022	0.018	0.015	2190	0.016	0.015	0.016
2087	0.021	0.019	0.016	2139	0.02	0.022	0.015	2131	0.016	0.019	0.021
2088	0.019	0.021	0.017	2140	0.021	0.022	0.016	2192	0.016	0.015	0.017
2089	0.021	0.025	0.016	2141	0.017	0.026	0.016	2193	0.019	0.016	0.016
2090	0.023	0.022	0.015	2142	0.017	0.019	0.017	2194	0.018	0.021	0.015
2091	0.019	0.02	0.014	2143	0.022	0.019	0.018	2195	0.017	0.02	0.015
2092	0.017	0.025	0.015	2144	0.027	0.033	0.022	2196	0.023	0.024	0.016
2093	0.017	0.024	0.014	2145	0.018	0.012	0.017	2197	0.024	0.02	0.016
2094	0.015	0.021	0.013	2146	0.016	0.016	0.017	2198	0.022	0.02	0.015
2095	0.011	0.017	0.013	2147	0.012	0.016	0.016	2199	0.019	0.018	0.014
2096	0.012	0.016	0.014	2148	0.02	0.033	0.021	2200	0.019	0.04	0.025
2097	0.012	0.014	0.014	2149	0.018	0.014	0.015	2201	0.02	0.018	0.016
2098	0.01	0.012	0.016	2150	0.019	0.019	0.015	2202	0.019	0.016	0.02
2099	0.025	0.018	0.023	2151	0.017	0.025	0.015	2203	0.031	0.018	0.02
2100	0.01	0.011	0.015	2152	0.018	0.024	0.016	2204	0.033	0.037	0.02
2101	0.014	0.022	0.02	2153	0.018	0.024	0.015	2205	0.023	0.023	0.021
2102	0.018	0.026	0.015	2154	0.016	0.067	0.016	2206	0.025	0.028	0.016
2103	0.02	0.027	0.015	2155	0.024	0.028	0.016	2207	0.024	0.023	0.017
2104	0.017	0.026	0.013	2156	0.024	0.02	0.018	2208	0.02	0.024	0.016
2105	0.015	0.022	0.017	2157	0.04	0.043	0.022	2254	0.021	0.022	0.021
2106	0.015	0.018	0.014	2158	0.019	0.023	0.016	2255	0.028	0.019	0.021
2107	0.013	0.017	0.015	2160	0.008	0.003	0.023	2256	0.019	0.015	0.014
2108	0.013	0.015	0.016	2161	0.016	0.02	0.017	2257	0.018	0.014	0.015
2109	0.012	0.013	0.017	2162	0.026	0.032	0.017	2258	0.018	0.014	0.014



2110	0.019	0.021	0.022	2163	0.033	0.029	0.016	2259	0.018	0.019	0.016
2111	0.027	0.022	0.014	2164	0.031	0.032	0.017	2260	0.019	0.024	0.015
2112	0.022	0.019	0.016	2165	0.039	0.026	0.017	2261	0.028	0.018	0.015
2113	0.02	0.017	0.018	2166	0.028	0.03	0.016	2262	0.027	0.022	0.015
2114	0.028	0.023	0.015	2167	0.026	0.028	0.016	2276	0.013	0.01	0.014
2115	0.026	0.022	0.015	2168	0.03	0.023	0.021	2277	0.015	0.013	0.016
2116	0.018	0.029	0.021	2169	0.019	0.021	0.017	2278	0.016	0.015	0.016
2117	-	-	0.016	2170	0.06	0.044	0.02	2279	0.016	0.016	0.015
2118	0.004	0.019	0.014	2171	0.023	0.024	0.019	2280	0.016	0.023	0.016
2119	0.035	0.031	0.015	2172	0.017	0.019	0.016	2281	0.018	0.026	0.015
2120	0.034	0.029	0.015	2173	0.015	0.014	0.02	2282	0.019	0.018	0.016
2121	0.018	0.018	0.015	2174	0.021	0.022	0.014	2283	0.016	0.019	0.016
2122	0.016	0.018	0.016	2175	0.026	0.028	0.015	2284	0.022	0.022	0.015
2123	0.02	0.021	0.021	2176	0.024	0.026	0.015	2285	0.026	0.024	0.015
2124	-	-	0.014	2177	0.022	0.019	0.015	2286	0.025	0.026	0.016
2125	0.025	0.02	0.02	2178	0.019	0.019	0.015				
2126	0.019	0.029	0.014								

Table 5: Average Tie Line Magnitudes per Line

Internal Observation Statistics			
Category	X	Y	Z
Average Magnitude	0.016	0.017	0.016
RMS Values	0.026	0.027	0.022
Maximum Values	0.156	0.158	0.159
Observation Weight	130470.0	130470.0	927406.0

Table 6: Tie Line Observation Statistics

Overall Relative Accuracy	
Category	Mismatch
Average 3D Mismatch	0.01933
Average XY Mismatch	0.02846
Average Z Mismatch	0.01640

Table 7: Relative Accuracy Results

TerraMatch Tie Lines	
Category	Observations
Section Lines	336,503
Roof Lines	61,450

Table 8: Total Tie Lines

2.8 Lidar Classification

Atlantic uses multiple automated filtering routines on the calibrated lidar point cloud identifying and extracting bare-earth and above ground features. GeoCue, TerraScan, and TerraModeler software was used for the initial batch processing and



manual editing of the lidar point clouds. Atlantic utilized collected breakline data to preform classification for classes' 9-Water and 10-Ignored Ground in LP360. Outlined in Table 9 are the classification codes utilized for this project.

ASPRS Standard Lidar Point Classes	
Code	Description
1	Unclassified
2	Ground
7	Low Noise
9	Water
10	Ignored Ground
17	Bridges
18	High Noise
Flags	Overlap & Withheld

Table 9: Point Cloud Classification Scheme

Section 3: Lidar Accuracy

3.1 Ground Surveyed Check Points

Atlantic established a total of sixty-two (62) check points for this Block 5 project (35 NVA + 27 VVA). Point cloud data accuracy was tested against a Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN) constructed from lidar points in clear and open areas. A clear and open area can be characterized with respect to topographic and ground cover variation such that a minimum of 5 times the NPS exists with less than 1/3 of the RMSE_z deviation from a low-slope plane. Slopes that exceed 10 percent were avoided. Each land cover type representing 10 percent or more of the total project area were tested and reported



with a VVA. In land cover categories other than dense urban areas, the tested points did not have obstructions 45 degrees above the horizon to ensure a sufficient TIN surface. The VVA value is provided as a target. It is understood that in areas of dense vegetation, swamps, or extremely difficult terrain, this value may be exceeded. The NVA value is a requirement that must be met, regardless of any allowed “busts” in the VVA(s) for individual land cover types within the project. Checkpoints for each assessment (NVA & VVA) are required to be well-distributed throughout the land cover type, for the entire project area.

3.2 Vertical Accuracy Requirements

Below are the vertical accuracy reporting requirements for this project:

Vertical Accuracy Reporting Requirements in Meters:

- RMSE_z ≤ 10.0cm (Non-Vegetated Swath, DEM)
- NVA ≤ 19.6cm 95% Confidence Level (Swath, DEM)
- VVA ≤ 29.4cm 95th Percentile (DEM)

Vertical Accuracy Reporting Requirements in Feet:

- RMSE_z ≤ 0.328ft (Non-Vegetated Swath, DEM)
- NVA ≤ 0.643ft 95% Confidence Level (Swath, DEM)
- VVA ≤ 0.965ft 95th Percentile (DEM)

*The terms FVA (Fundamental Vertical Accuracy), SVA (Supplemental Vertical Accuracy) and CVA (Consolidated Vertical Accuracy) are from the National Digital Elevation Program (NDEP) Guidelines for Digital Elevation Data (2004). The term FVA refers to open terrain, urban and levee classes; the term SVA refers to classes tested that are in addition or supplemental to the open terrain; the term CVA refers to the consolidated accuracy of the data from all classes (FVA + SVA).

*The terms NVA (Non-vegetated Vertical Accuracy) and VVA (Vegetated Vertical Accuracy) are from the ASPRS Positional Accuracy Standards for Digital Geospatial Data v1.0 (2014). The term NVA refers to assessments in clear, open areas (which typically produce only single lidar returns); the term VVA refers to assessments in vegetated areas (typically characterized by multiple return lidar).

3.3 Check Point Distribution

The following graphics depict the location and distribution of NVA and VVA check points established for this project.

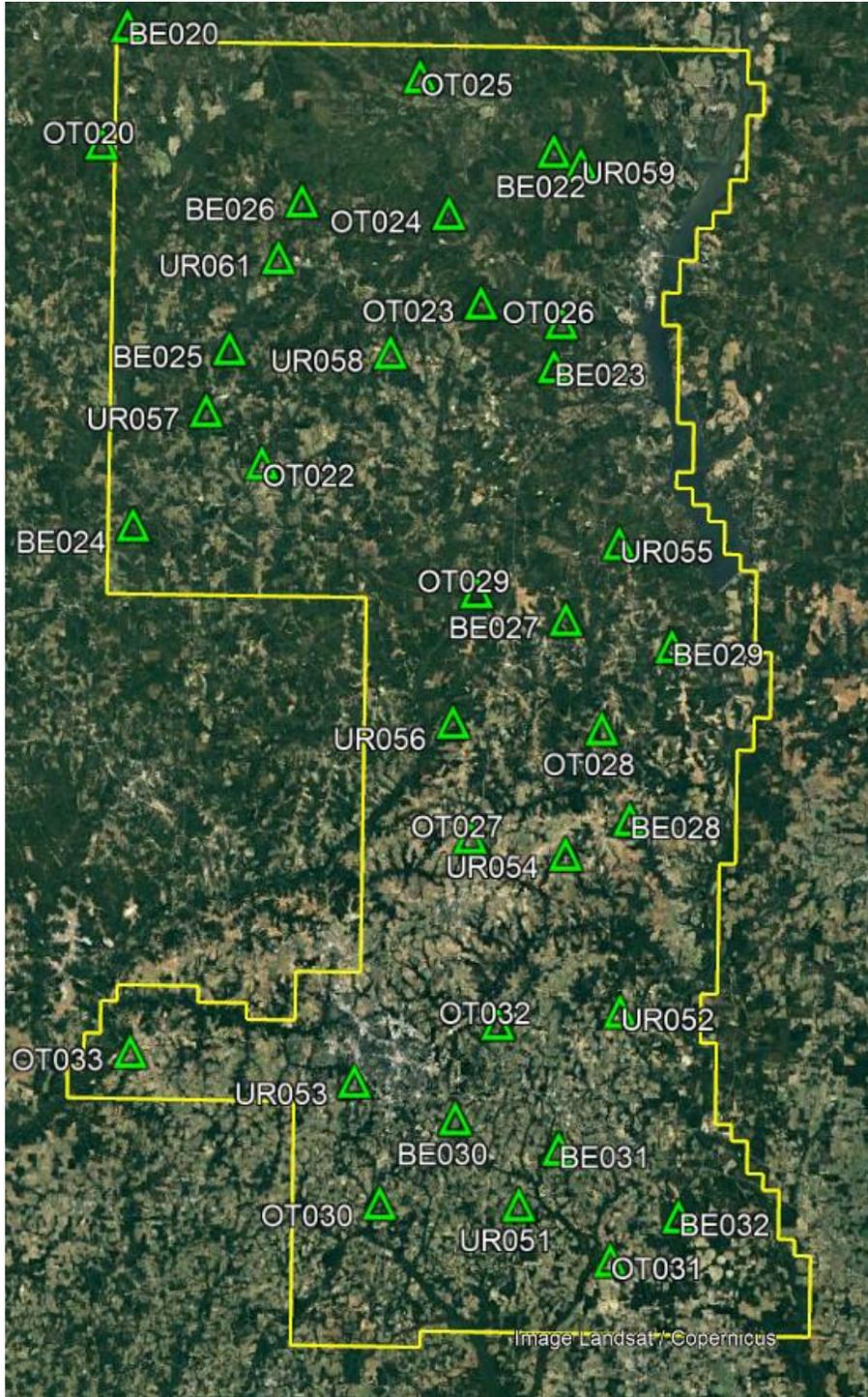


Figure 6: Non-vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) Check Point Distribution

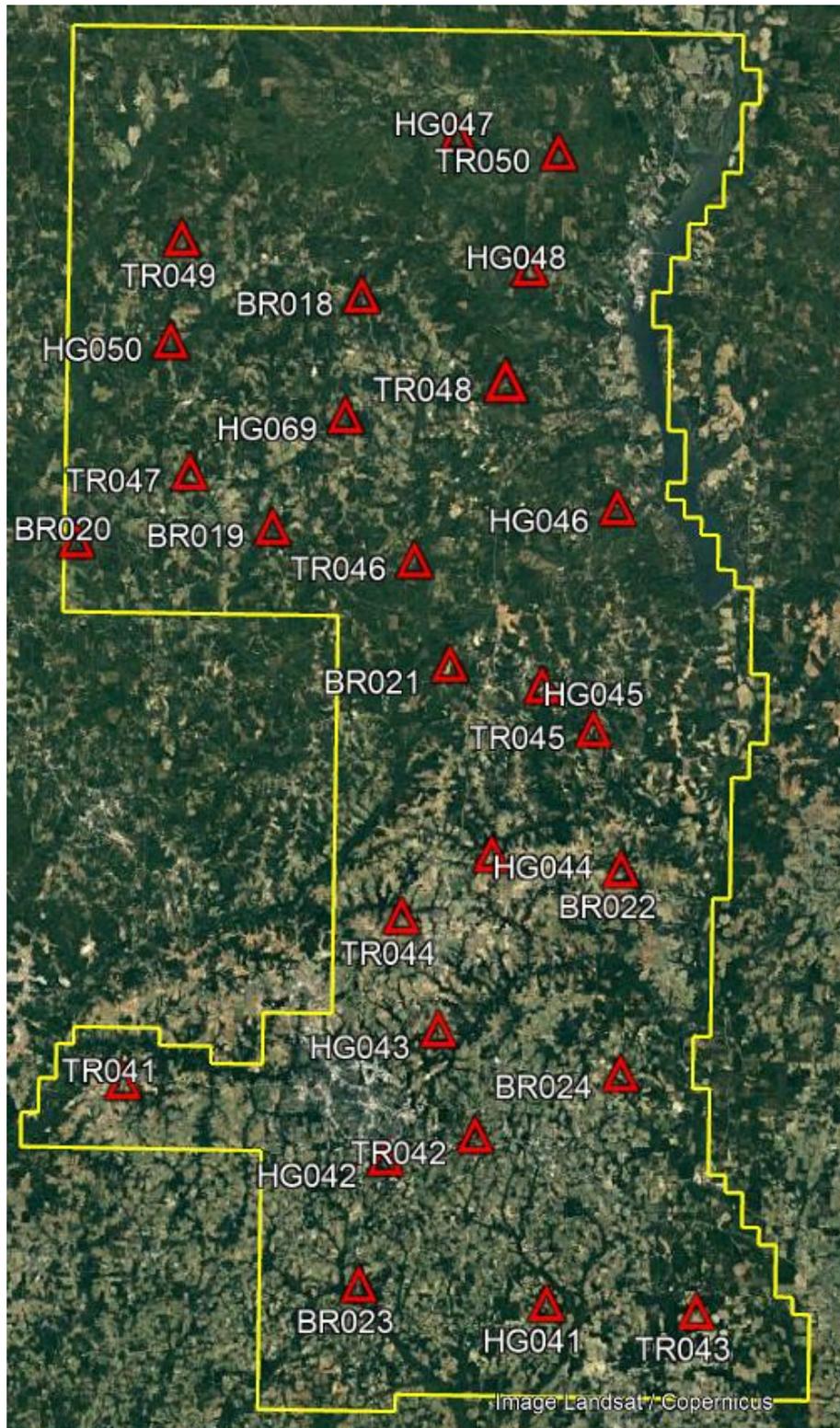


Figure 7: Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (VVA) Check Point Distribution



3.4 Vertical Accuracy Results

An overall statistical assessment of the check points can be found in Tables 10 and 11 below. The values provided are in meters.

Non-vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) and Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (VVA)				
Broad Land Cover Type	# of Points	RMSEz	95% Confidence Level	95th Percentile
NVA of Point Cloud	35	0.064	0.126	
NVA of Bare Earth	35	0.066	0.130	
NVA of DEM	33	0.064	0.125	
VVA of Bare Earth	27	0.088		0.153

Table 10: Non-vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) and Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (VVA)

Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (VVA) 5% Outliers > 95th Percentile (0.154m)						
PointID	Easting	Northing	KnownZ	LaserZ	Description	DeltaZ
TR045	671925.349	3488543.897	122.877	123.071	Trees	0.194

Table 11: 5% Outlier Check Points

3.5 Check Point Assessment

A vertical accuracy assessment of the NVA & VVA check points against the lidar point cloud and bare-earth lidar can be found in Tables 12, 13, 14, and 15 below. The coordinates provided are in NAD83 (2011), UTM Zone 16 North, NAVD88 (Geoid12B), Meters.

Non-vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) Check Point Assessment (Point Cloud)						
PointID	Easting	Northing	KnownZ	LaserZ	Description	DeltaZ
BE020	626503.165	3550471.020	160.114	160.115	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.001
BE022	666203.488	3539409.817	88.190	88.272	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.082
BE023	666540.708	3519552.442	119.464	119.463	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.001
BE024	627848.325	3504380.202	163.519	163.425	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.094
BE025	636504.852	3520756.644	151.249	151.236	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.013
BE026	642966.957	3534474.216	168.628	168.646	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.018
BE027	668019.953	3496291.830	129.510	129.375	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.135
BE028	674200.736	3477975.543	108.100	108.184	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.084
BE029	677847.029	3493952.211	105.336	105.258	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.078
BE030	658507.807	3450171.349	88.354	88.260	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.094
BE031	668107.389	3447529.588	74.812	74.753	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.059
BE032	679284.631	3441451.315	56.105	56.122	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.017
OT020	624296.578	3539561.222	148.351	148.472	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.121
OT022	639680.121	3510262.257	150.800	150.801	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.001
OT023	659699.883	3525315.170	143.755	143.735	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.020
OT024	656577.523	3533528.567	105.503	105.483	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.020



OT025	653709.699	3546127.123	96.300	96.314	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.014
OT026	667156.608	3523616.755	97.238	97.179	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.059
OT027	659482.458	3476139.634	118.035	118.081	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.046
OT028	671496.047	3486257.456	112.045	112.085	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.040
OT029	659728.630	3498728.501	139.936	139.886	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.050
OT030	651622.087	3442271.520	70.319	70.372	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.053
OT031	673036.254	3437322.329	47.331	47.293	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.038
OT032	662305.107	3459014.227	83.564	83.471	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.093
OT033	628324.936	3455866.853	108.009	108.085	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.076
UR051	664496.726	3442299.037	60.418	60.338	Urban	-0.080
UR052	673579.727	3460293.958	72.074	72.057	Urban	-0.017
UR053	649119.772	3453465.249	100.191	100.118	Urban	-0.073
UR054	668319.795	3474674.399	112.989	112.914	Urban	-0.075
UR055	672823.347	3503368.376	143.838	143.761	Urban	-0.077
UR056	657735.108	3486683.763	123.473	123.504	Urban	0.031
UR057	634442.145	3515000.279	151.785	151.680	Urban	-0.105
UR058	651397.826	3520617.928	157.020	157.045	Urban	0.025
UR059	668721.749	3538206.419	81.630	81.680	Urban	0.050
UR061	640886.993	3529212.251	163.071	163.036	Urban	-0.035

Table 12: Lidar Point Cloud NVA Assessment

Non-vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) Check Point Assessment (Bare-Earth)						
PointID	Easting	Northing	KnownZ	LaserZ	Description	DeltaZ
BE020	626503.165	3550471.020	160.114	160.115	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.001
BE022	666203.488	3539409.817	88.190	88.272	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.082
BE023	666540.708	3519552.442	119.464	119.463	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.001
BE024	627848.325	3504380.202	163.519	163.425	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.094
BE025	636504.852	3520756.644	151.249	151.236	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.013
BE026	642966.957	3534474.216	168.628	168.646	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.018
BE027	668019.953	3496291.830	129.510	129.375	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.135
BE028	674200.736	3477975.543	108.100	108.184	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.084
BE029	677847.029	3493952.211	105.336	105.258	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.078
BE030	658507.807	3450171.349	88.354	88.260	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.094
BE031	668107.389	3447529.588	74.812	74.753	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.059
BE032	679284.631	3441451.315	56.105	56.122	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.017
OT020	624296.578	3539561.222	148.351	148.472	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.121
OT022	639680.121	3510262.257	150.800	150.801	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.001
OT023	659699.883	3525315.170	143.755	143.735	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.020
OT024	656577.523	3533528.567	105.503	105.483	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.020
OT025	653709.699	3546127.123	96.300	96.314	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.014
OT026	667156.608	3523616.755	97.238	97.179	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.059
OT027	659482.458	3476139.634	118.035	118.081	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.046
OT028	671496.047	3486257.456	112.045	112.085	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.040



OT029	659728.630	3498728.501	139.936	139.886	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.050
OT030	651622.087	3442271.520	70.319	70.372	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.053
OT031	673036.254	3437322.329	47.331	47.293	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.038
OT032	662305.107	3459014.227	83.564	83.471	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.093
OT033	628324.936	3455866.853	108.009	108.085	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.076
UR051	664496.726	3442299.037	60.418	60.338	Urban	-0.080
UR052	673579.727	3460293.958	72.074	72.057	Urban	-0.017
UR053	649119.772	3453465.249	100.191	100.118	Urban	-0.073
UR054	668319.795	3474674.399	112.989	112.914	Urban	-0.075
UR055	672823.347	3503368.376	143.838	143.713	Urban	-0.125
UR056	657735.108	3486683.763	123.473	123.504	Urban	0.031
UR057	634442.145	3515000.279	151.785	151.677	Urban	-0.108
UR058	651397.826	3520617.928	157.020	157.031	Urban	0.011
UR059	668721.749	3538206.419	81.630	81.680	Urban	0.050
UR061	640886.993	3529212.251	163.071	163.027	Urban	-0.044

Table 13: Bare-Earth Lidar NVA Assessment

Non-vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) Check Point Assessment (DEM)						
PointID	Easting	Northing	KnownZ	DEMZ	Description	DeltaZ
BE022	666203.488	3539409.817	88.190	88.267	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.077
BE023	666540.708	3519552.442	119.464	119.457	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.007
BE024	627848.325	3504380.202	163.519	163.439	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.080
BE025	636504.852	3520756.644	151.249	151.227	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.022
BE026	642966.957	3534474.216	168.628	168.649	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.021
BE027	668019.953	3496291.830	129.510	129.358	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.152
BE028	674200.736	3477975.543	108.100	108.171	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.071
BE029	677847.029	3493952.211	105.336	105.263	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.073
BE030	658507.807	3450171.349	88.354	88.275	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.079
BE031	668107.389	3447529.588	74.812	74.753	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.059
BE032	679284.631	3441451.315	56.105	56.121	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.016
OT022	639680.121	3510262.257	150.800	150.804	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.004
OT023	659699.883	3525315.170	143.755	143.765	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.010
OT024	656577.523	3533528.567	105.503	105.464	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.039
OT025	653709.699	3546127.123	96.300	96.324	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.024
OT026	667156.608	3523616.755	97.238	97.180	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.058
OT027	659482.458	3476139.634	118.035	118.074	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.039
OT028	671496.047	3486257.456	112.045	112.096	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.051
OT029	659728.630	3498728.501	139.936	139.882	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.054
OT030	651622.087	3442271.520	70.319	70.342	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.023
OT031	673036.254	3437322.329	47.331	47.299	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.032
OT032	662305.107	3459014.227	83.564	83.459	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	0.105
OT033	628324.936	3455866.853	108.009	108.026	Bare Earth/Open Terrain	-0.017
UR051	664496.726	3442299.037	60.418	60.329	Urban	0.089



UR052	673579.727	3460293.958	72.074	72.047	Urban	0.027
UR053	649119.772	3453465.249	100.191	100.131	Urban	0.060
UR054	668319.795	3474674.399	112.989	112.913	Urban	0.076
UR055	672823.347	3503368.376	143.838	143.692	Urban	0.146
UR056	657735.108	3486683.763	123.473	123.457	Urban	0.016
UR057	634442.145	3515000.279	151.785	151.701	Urban	0.084
UR058	651397.826	3520617.928	157.020	157.054	Urban	-0.034
UR059	668721.749	3538206.419	81.630	81.677	Urban	-0.047
UR061	640886.993	3529212.251	163.071	163.023	Urban	0.048

Table 14: Bare=Earth DEM NVA Assessment

Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (VVA) Check Point Assessment (Bare Earth)						
PointID	Easting	Northing	KnownZ	LaserZ	Description	DeltaZ
BR018	651136.542	3525874.351	186.180	186.317	Brush	0.137
BR019	643687.504	3505613.047	138.062	138.150	Brush	0.088
BR020	626590.815	3504254.562	148.310	148.300	Brush	-0.010
BR021	659322.342	3493987.318	141.405	141.511	Brush	0.106
BR022	674528.298	3476434.225	94.159	94.147	Brush	-0.012
BR023	652234.413	3440058.720	64.474	64.563	Brush	0.089
BR024	674757.145	3458727.199	89.082	89.095	Brush	0.013
HG041	668615.913	3438656.579	49.548	49.638	High Grass	0.090
HG042	654368.716	3451095.838	93.308	93.361	High Grass	0.053
HG043	658828.923	3462302.315	91.589	91.708	High Grass	0.119
HG044	663244.670	3477576.048	104.751	104.904	High Grass	0.153
HG045	667413.881	3492246.521	126.521	126.585	High Grass	0.064
HG046	673713.707	3507781.518	77.686	77.665	High Grass	-0.021
HG047	659278.770	3539930.900	120.141	120.138	High Grass	-0.003
HG048	665745.827	3528428.590	120.592	120.571	High Grass	-0.021
HG050	634541.645	3521671.536	121.560	121.541	High Grass	-0.019
HG069	649900.046	3515408.400	146.690	146.738	High Grass	0.048
TR041	631420.359	3457318.265	108.000	108.052	Trees	0.052
TR042	662166.260	3453185.363	82.422	82.470	Trees	0.048
TR043	681680.354	3438145.393	45.406	45.568	Trees	0.162
TR044	655462.918	3472100.683	102.984	103.011	Trees	0.027
TR046	656110.889	3502967.515	117.384	117.232	Trees	-0.152
TR047	636408.636	3510287.752	141.751	141.653	Trees	-0.098
TR048	663819.078	3518638.179	122.366	122.502	Trees	0.136
TR049	635356.079	3530592.147	168.551	168.421	Trees	-0.130
TR050	668107.139	3538559.055	82.610	82.593	Trees	-0.017
TR052	620874.089	3548481.543	158.887	158.967	Trees	0.080

Table 15: Bare-Earth Lidar VVA Assessment

Section 4: Certification

4.1 Limitations of Use

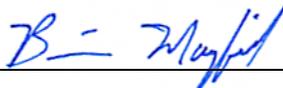
The accuracy assessment confirms that the data may be used for the intended applications stated in the **Project Purpose** section of this document. The dataset may also be used as a topographic input for other applications, but the user should be aware that this lidar dataset was designed with a specific purpose and was not intended to meet specifications and/or requirements of users outside of the U.S. Geological Survey.

It should also be noted that lidar points do not represent a continuous surface model. Lidar points are discrete measurements of the surface and any values derived within a triangle of three lidar points are interpolated. As such, the user should not use the resultant lidar dataset for vertical placement of a planimetric feature such as a headwall, building footprint or any other planimetric feature unless there is an associated lidar point that can be reasonably located on this structure.

Consideration should be given by the end user of this dataset to the fact that this lidar dataset was developed differently and that previous lidar datasets that may be available for this geographic location. It is likely that the data in this project was created using different geodetic control, a different Geoid, newer lidar technology and more up-to-date processing techniques. As such, any direct comparative analysis performed between this dataset and previous datasets could result in misleading or inaccurate results. Users are encouraged to proceed with caution while performing this type of comparative analysis and to completely understand the variables that make each of these datasets unique and not corollary.

It is encouraged that the user refers to the full FGDC Metadata and project reports for a complete understanding on the content of this dataset.

I, hereby, certify to the extent of my knowledge that the statements and statistics represented in this document are true and factual.



Brian J. Mayfield, ASPRS Certified Photogrammetrist #R1276



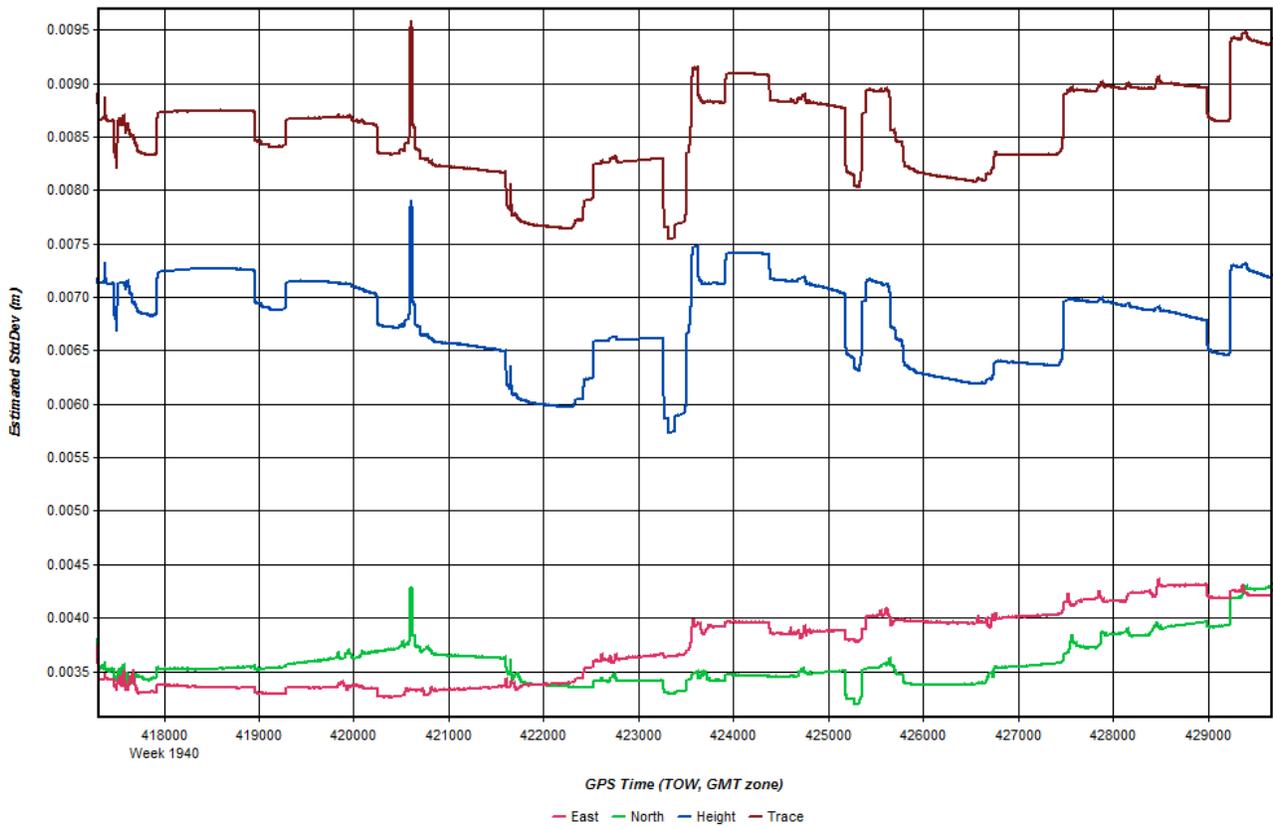
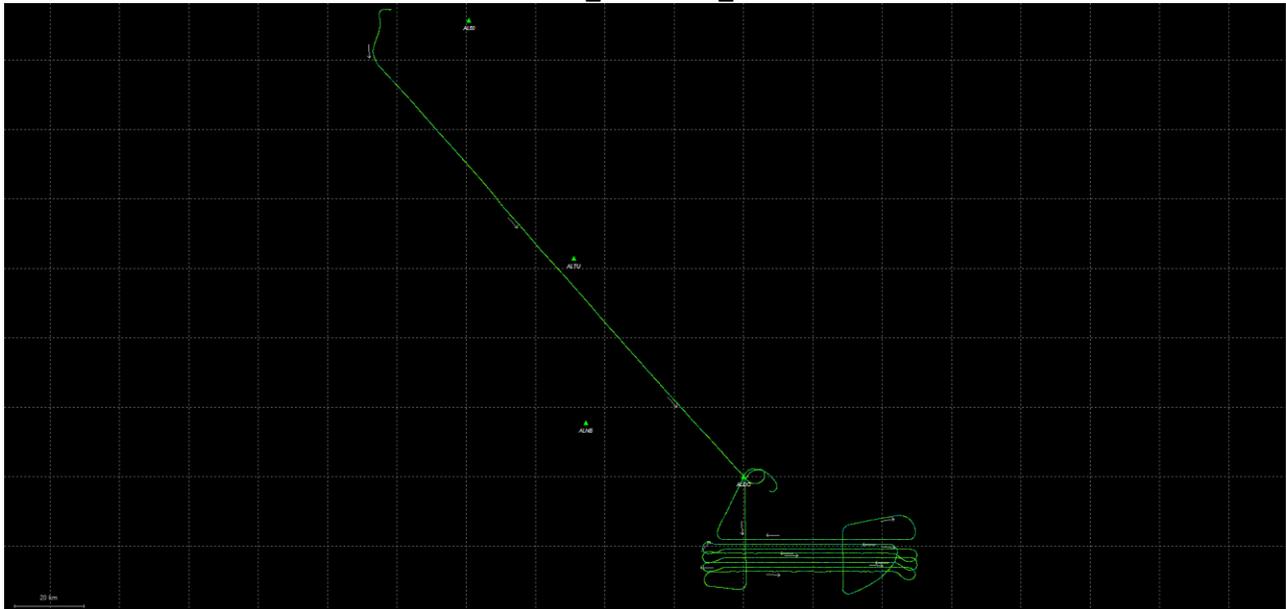


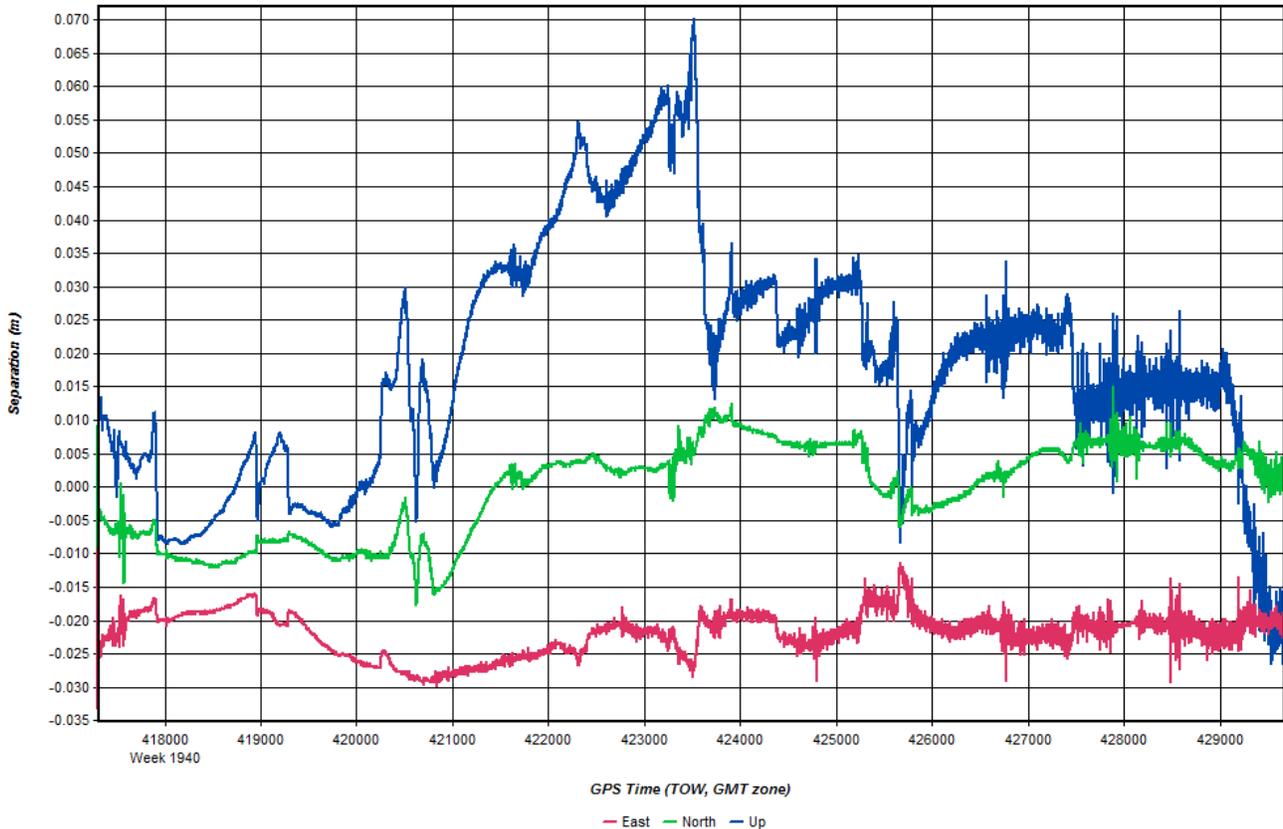
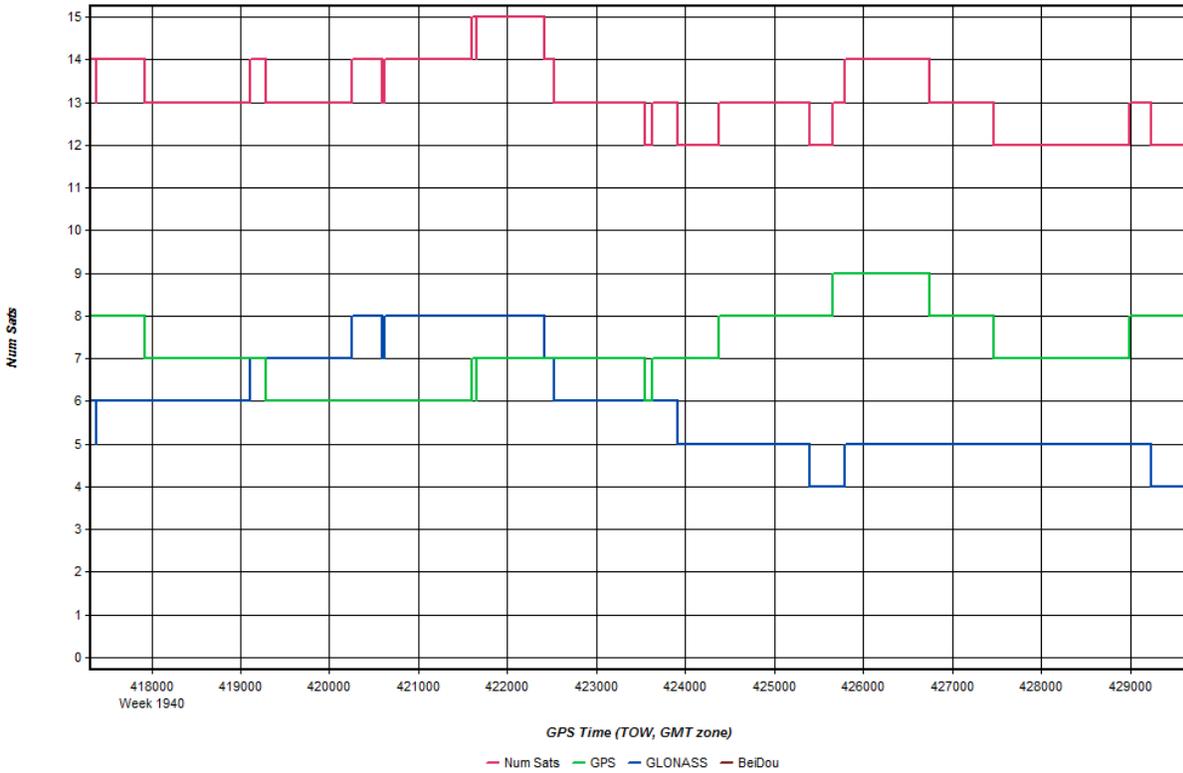
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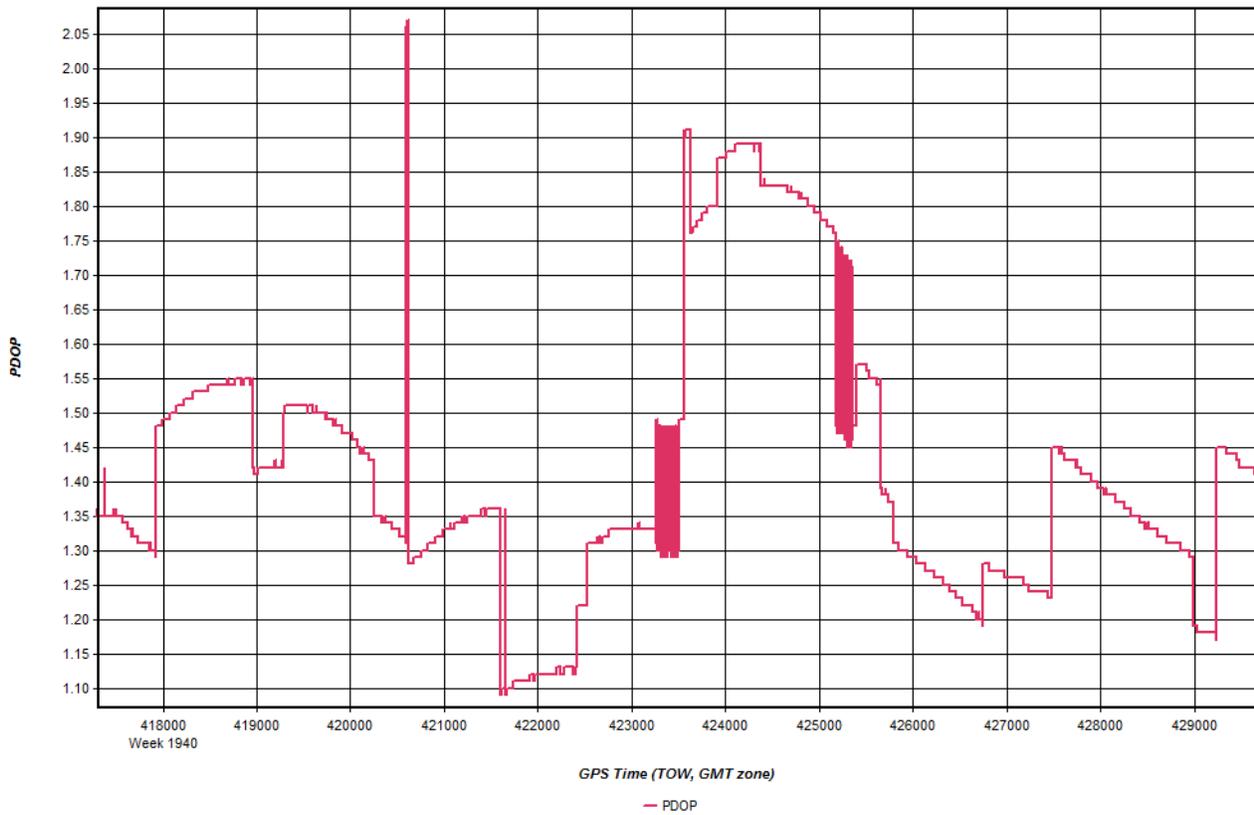
Plots by Mission: Coverage Map, Estimated Position Accuracy, Number of Satellites, Combined Separation, and PDOP.

Coverage Map	The Coverage Map plot shows the Aircraft GNSS-IMU Trajectory in reference to localized GNSS Reference Stations.
Estimated Position Accuracy	The Estimated Position Accuracy plot shows the standard deviations of the east, north, and up directions versus time for the solution. The total standard deviation with a distance dependent component is also plotted.
Number of Satellites	Plots the number of satellites used in the solution as a function of time. The number of GPS satellites, GLONASS satellites, and the total number of satellites are distinguished with separate lines.
Combined Separation	Plots the north, east, and height position difference between any two solutions loaded into the project. This is most often the forward and reverse processing results, unless other solutions have been loaded from the Combine Solutions dialog. Plotting the difference between forward and reverse solutions can be very helpful in quality checking. When processing both directions, no information is shared between forward and reverse processing. Thus both directions are processed independently of each other. When forward and reverse solutions agree closely, it helps provide confidence in the solution. To a lesser extent, this plot can also help gauge solution accuracy.
PDOP	PDOP is a unit less number which indicates how favorable the satellite geometry is to 3D positioning accuracy. A strong satellite geometry, where the PDOP is low, occurs when satellites are well distributed in each direction (north, south, east and west) as well as directly overhead. Values in the range of 1-2 indicate very good satellite geometry, 2-3 are adequate in the sense that they do not generally, by themselves, limit positioning accuracy. Values between 3 and 4 are considered marginal, and values approaching or exceeding 5 can be considered poor. PDOP spikes can occur on aircraft turns were the antenna angle is unfavorable, these spikes while aesthetically unfavorable do not generally reduce the accuracy of the acquired data.

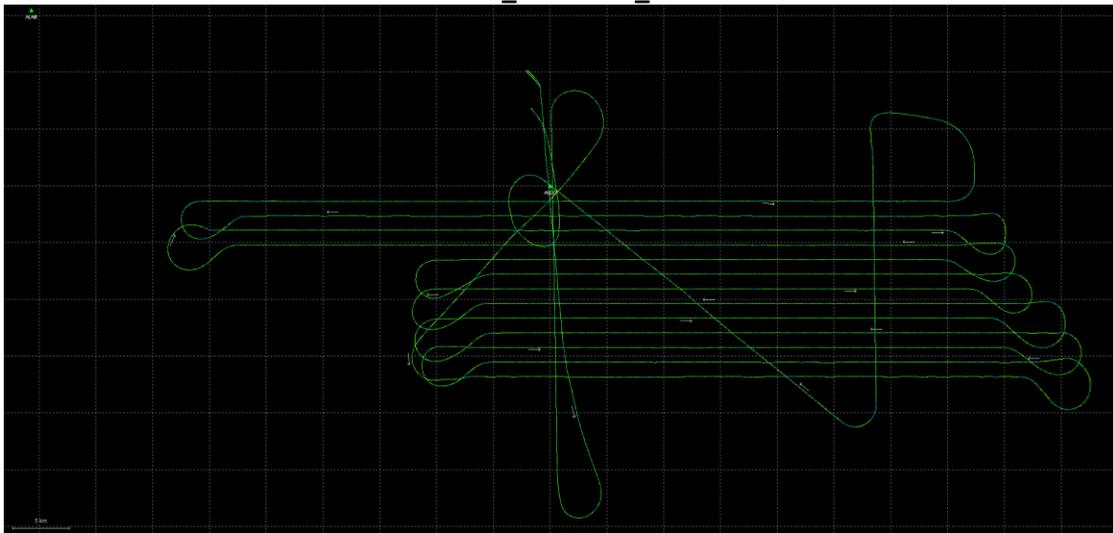
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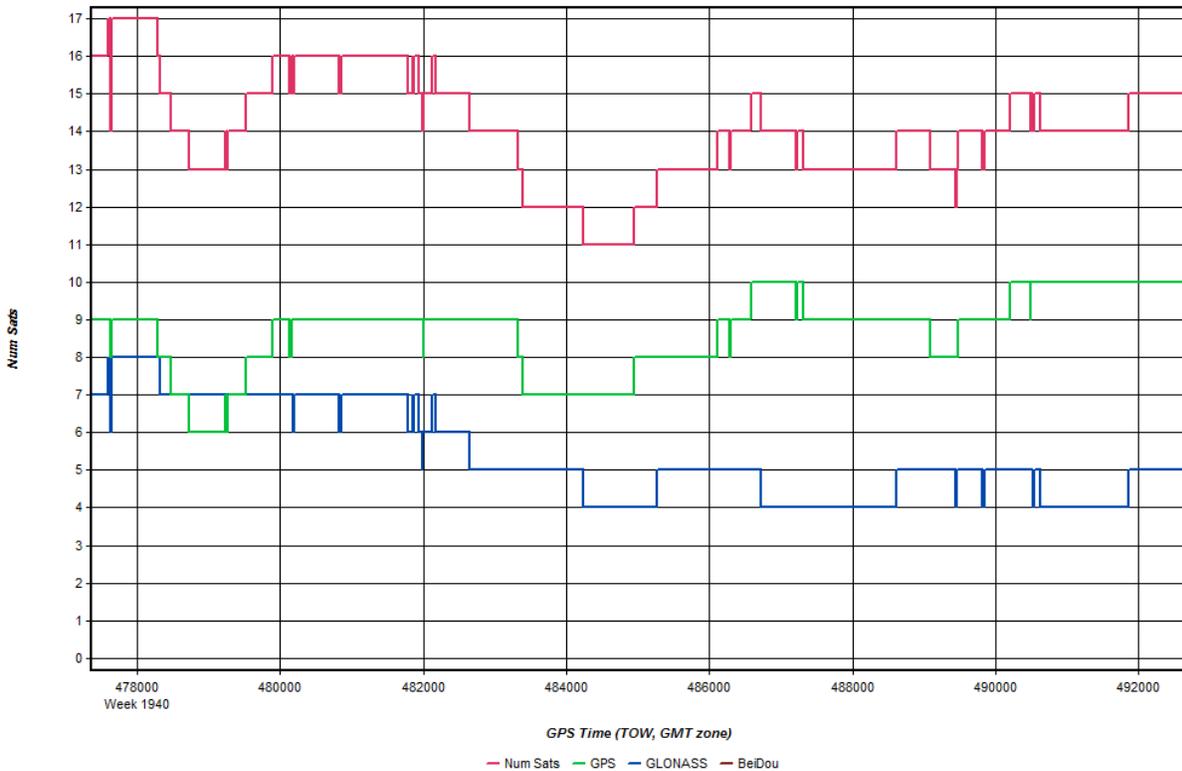
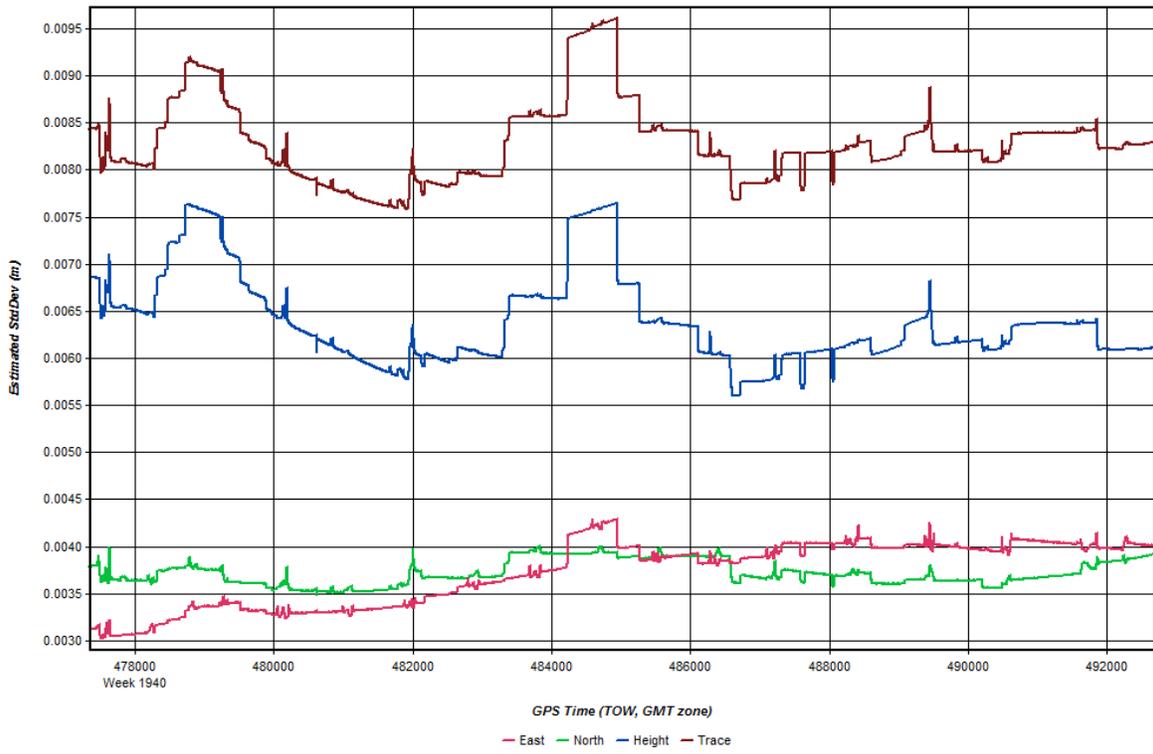


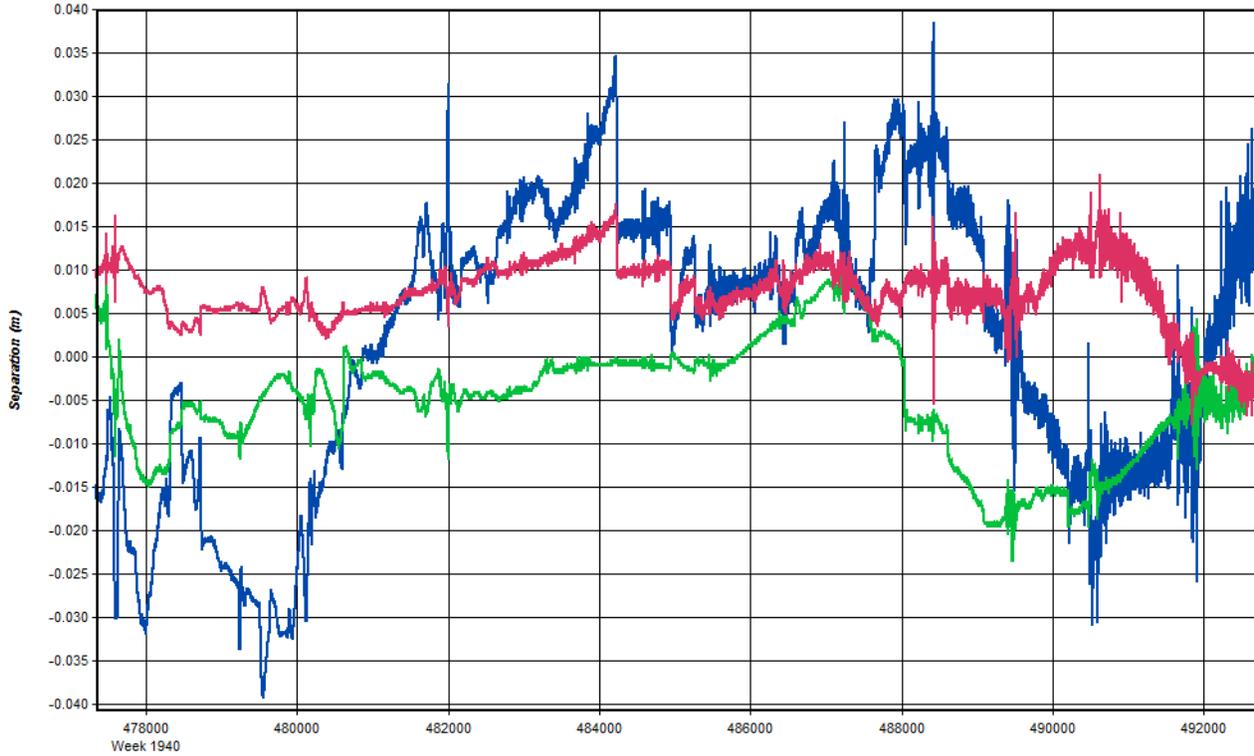




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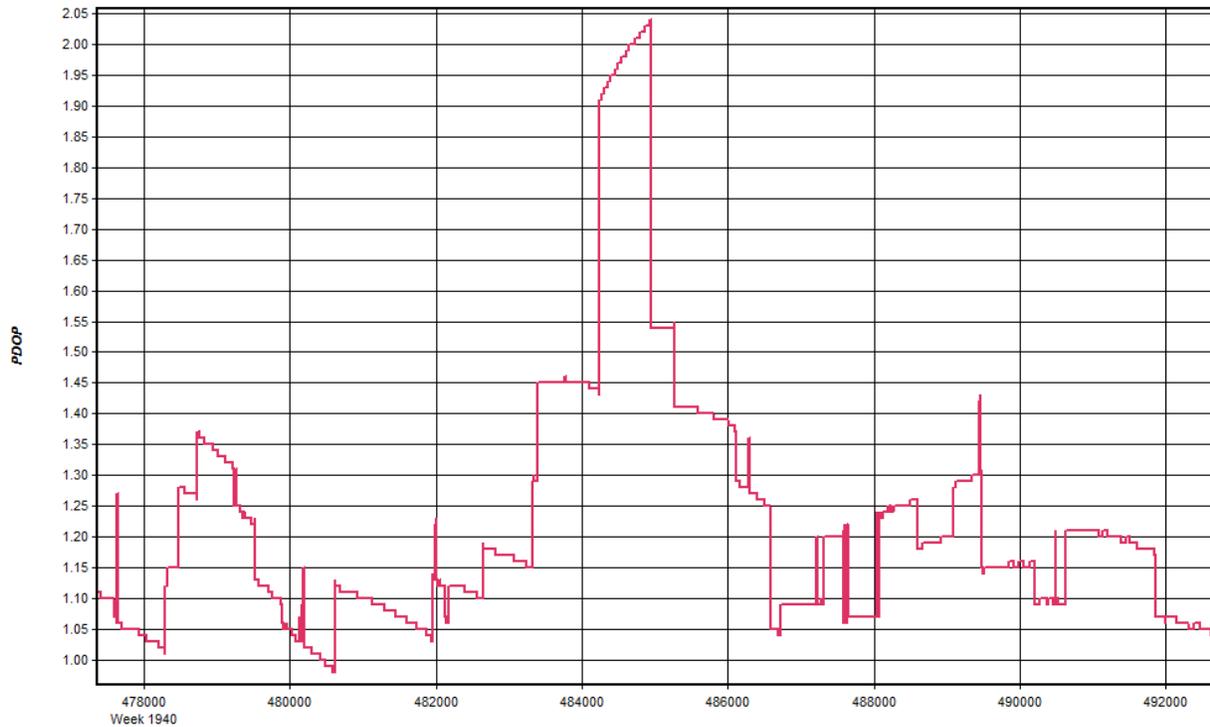






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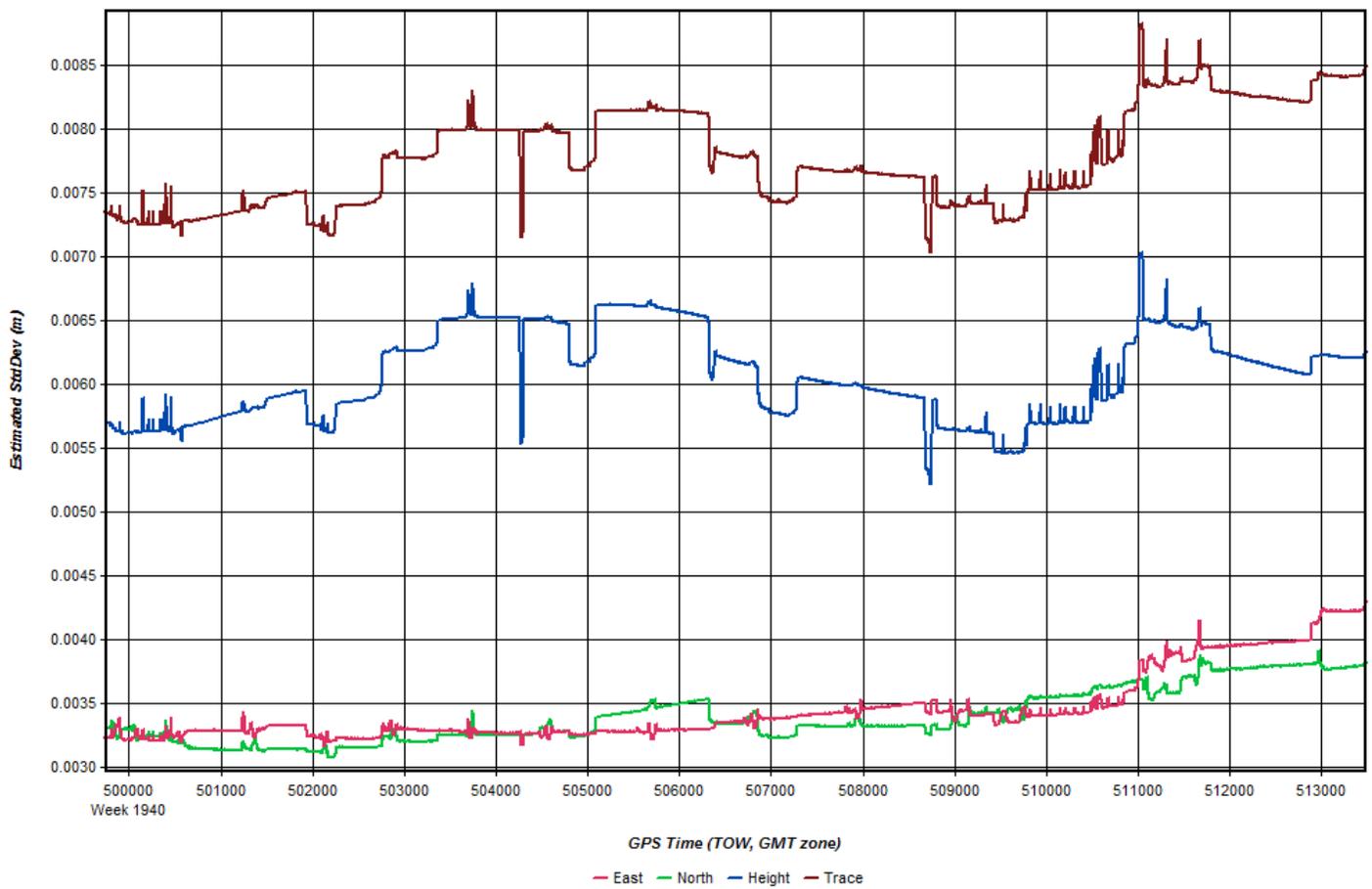
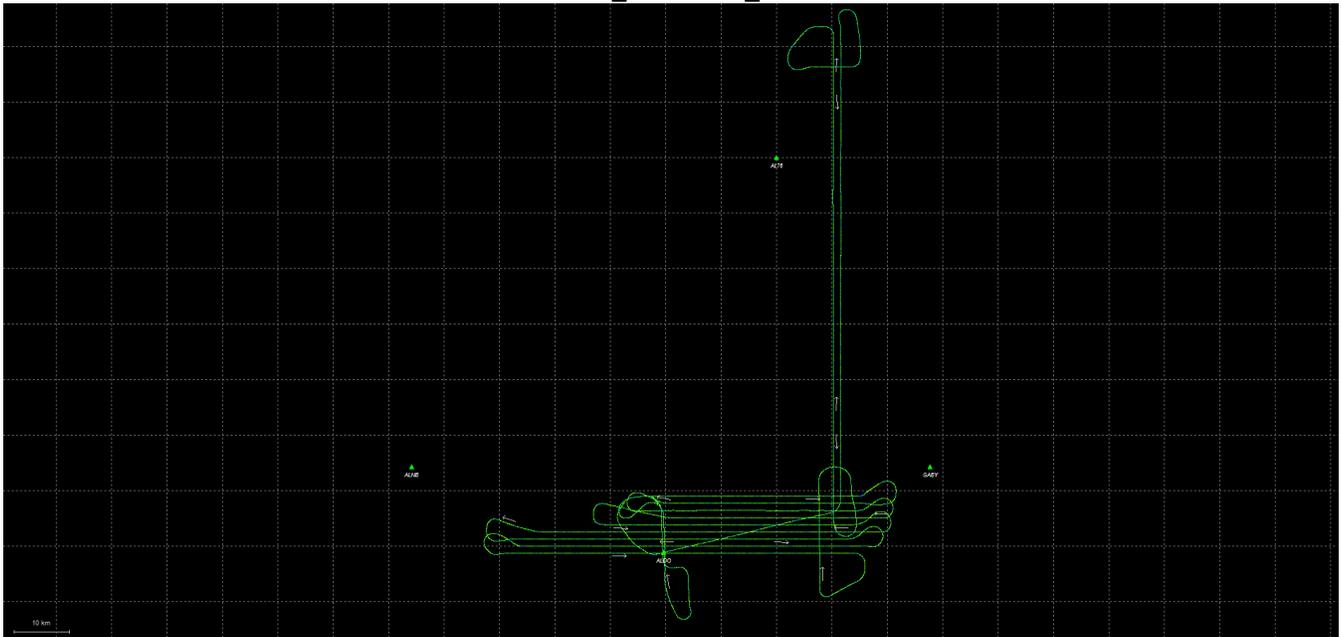
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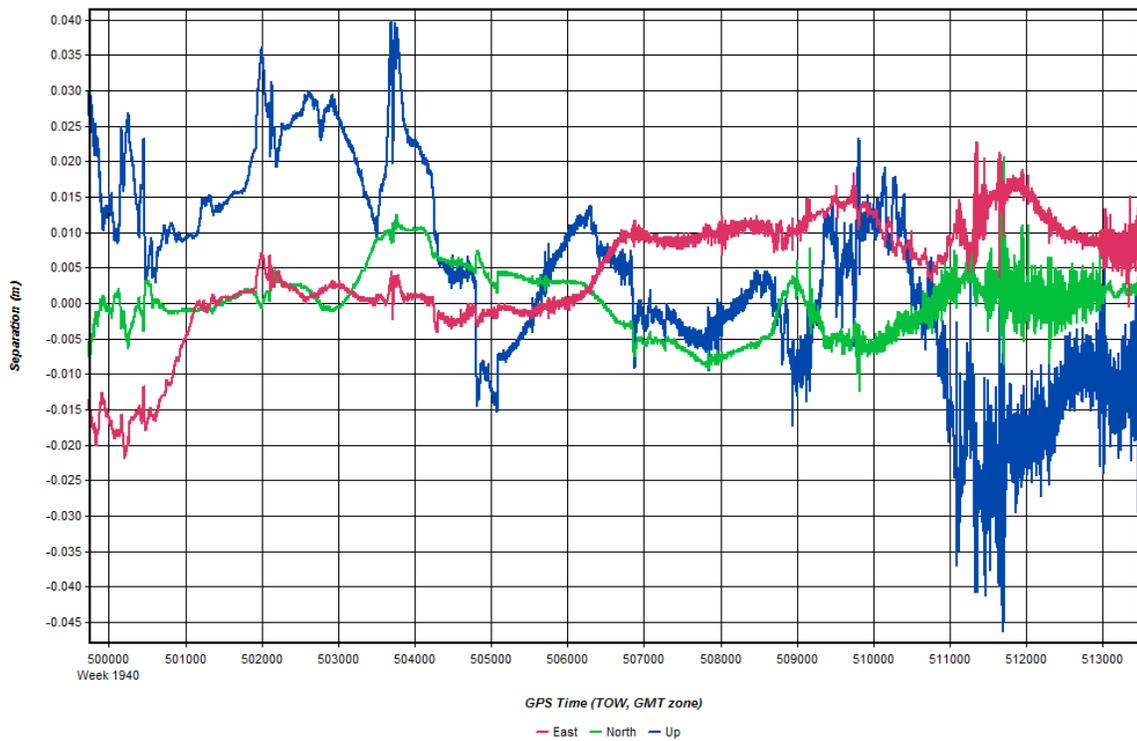
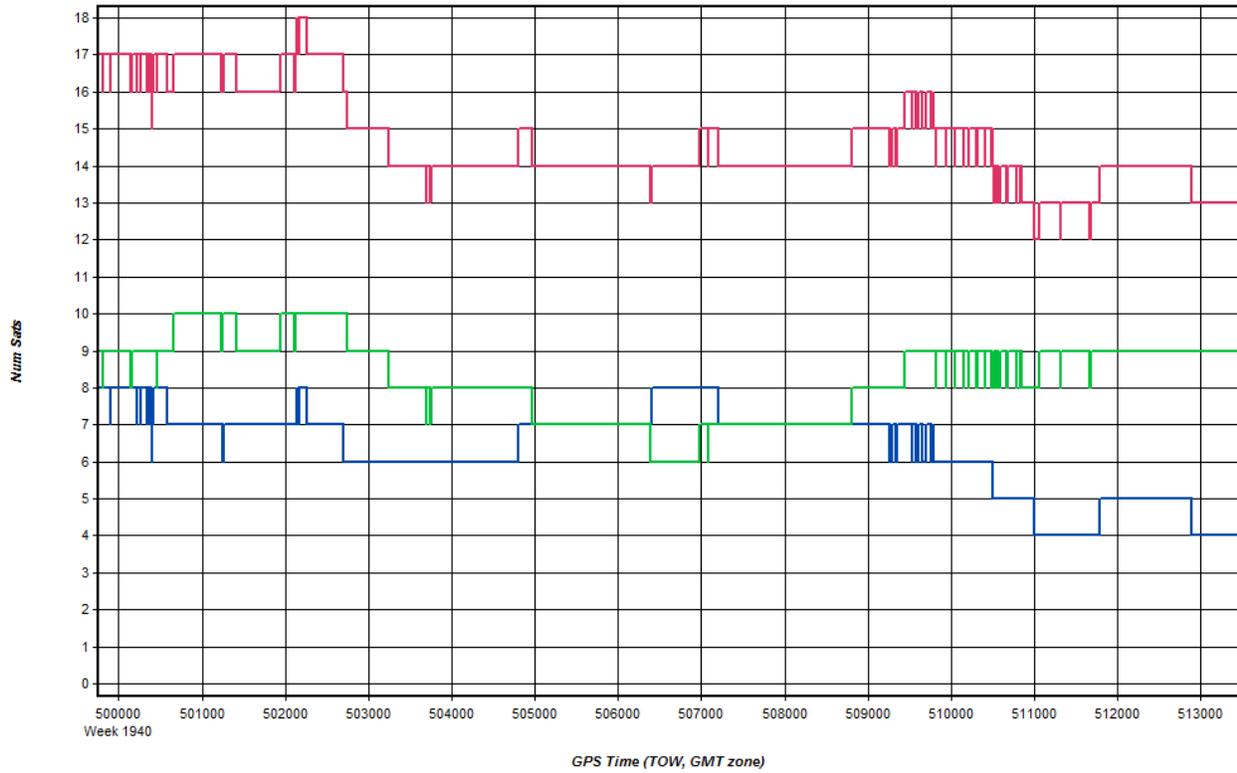


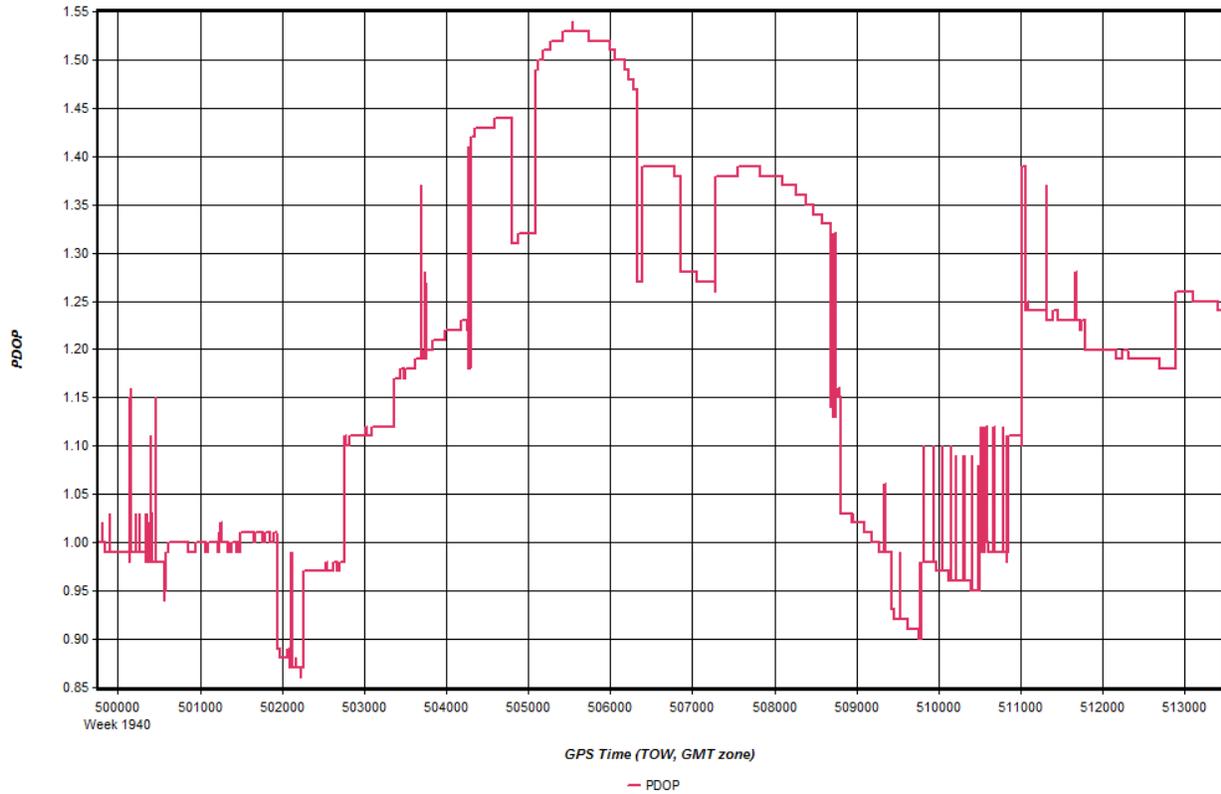
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— PDOP

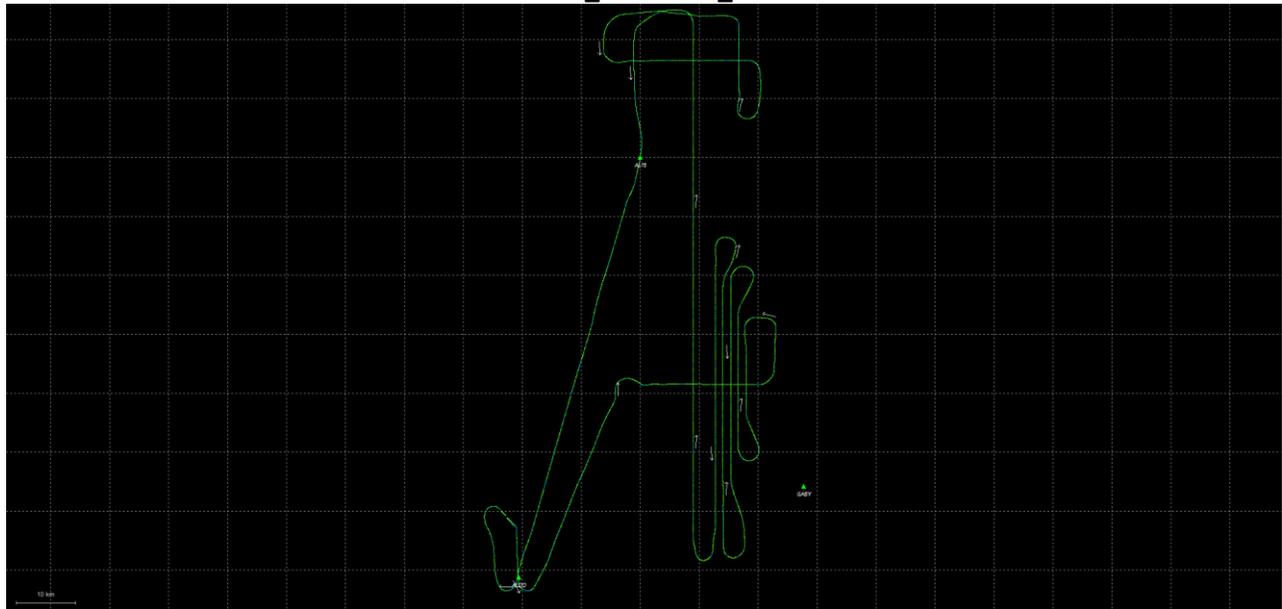
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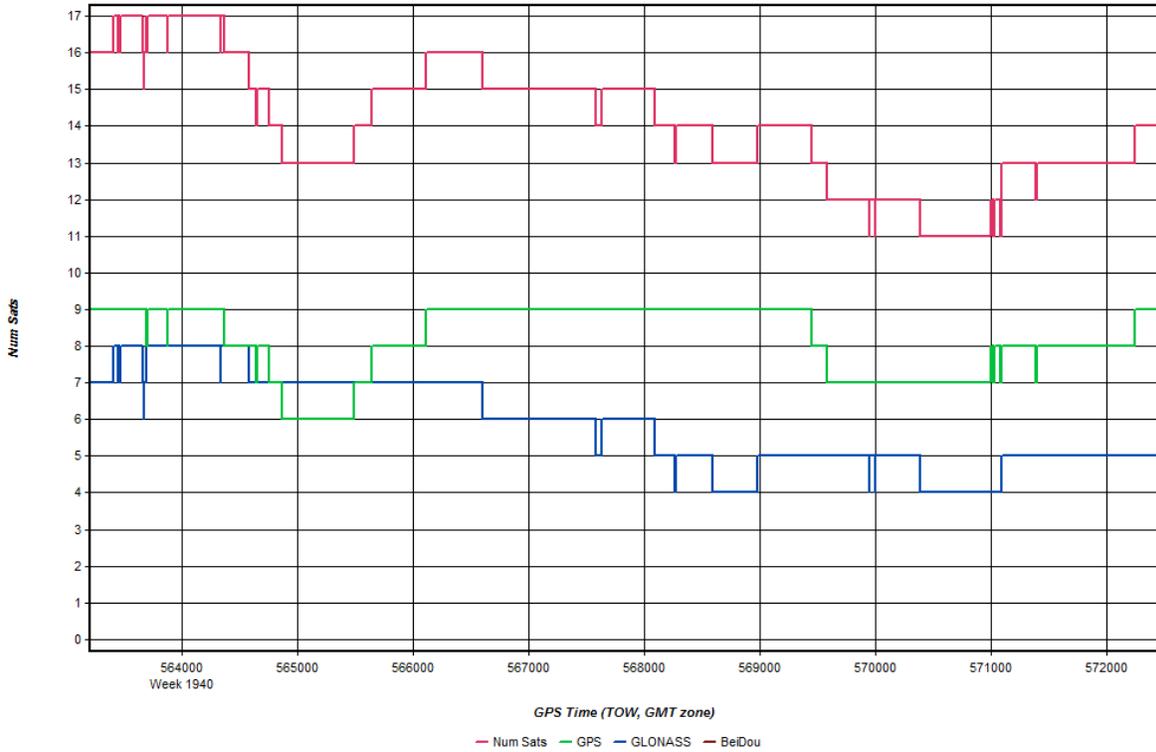
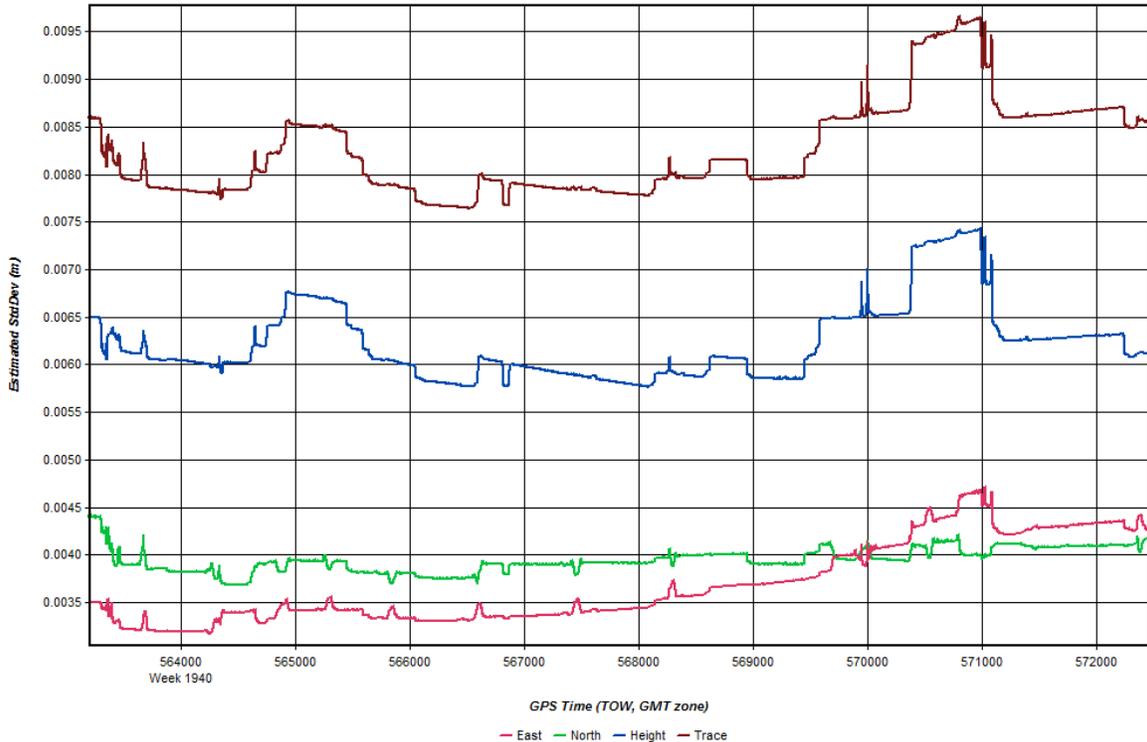


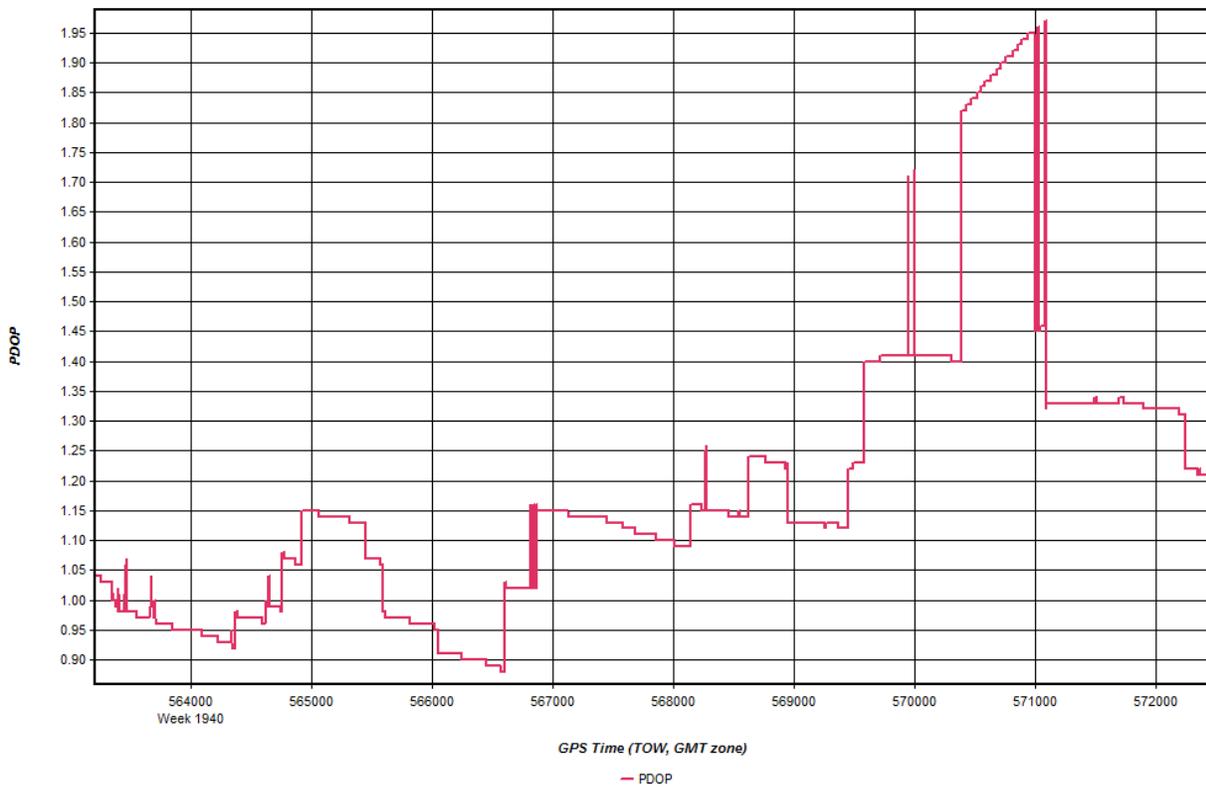
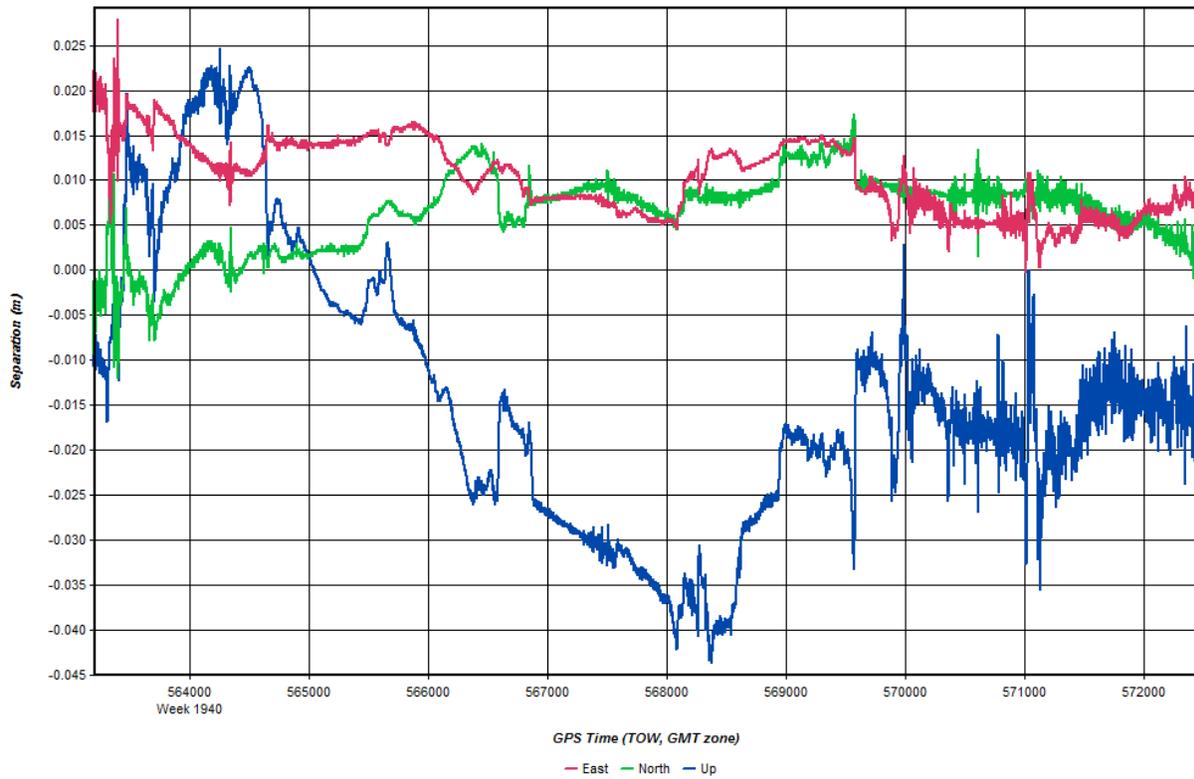




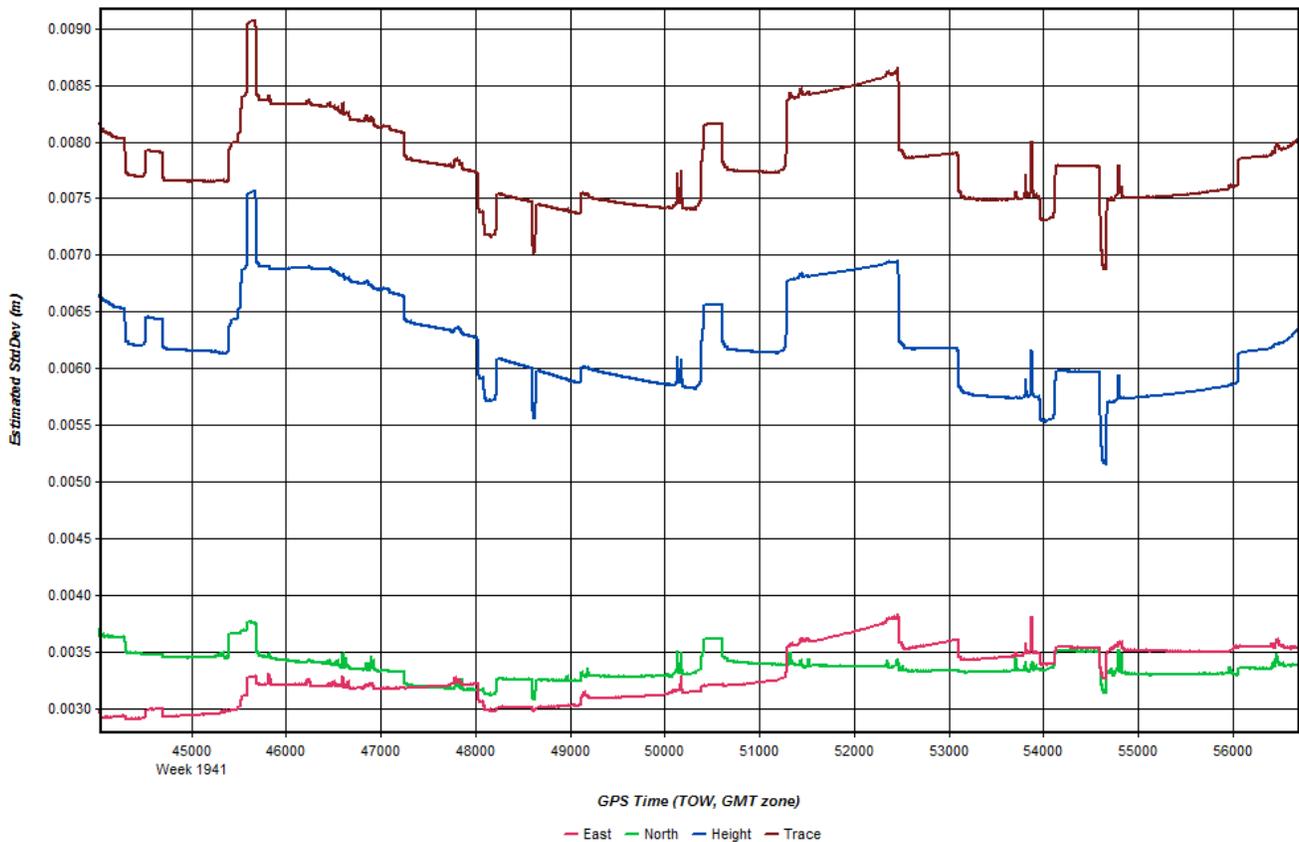
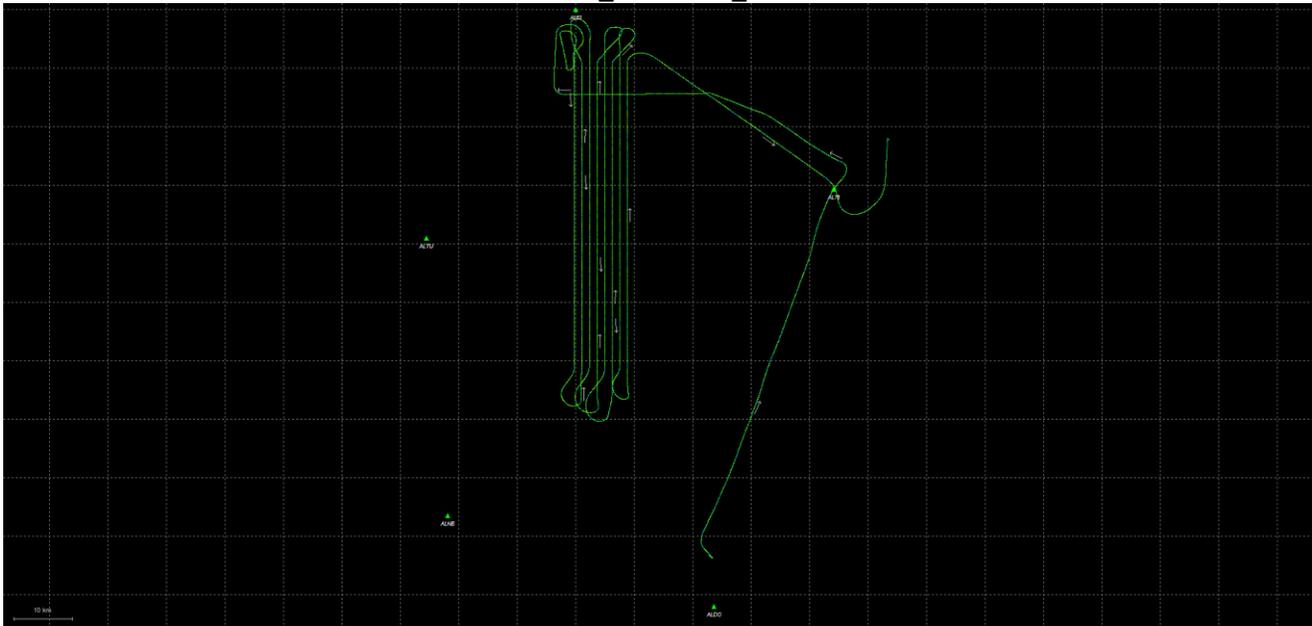
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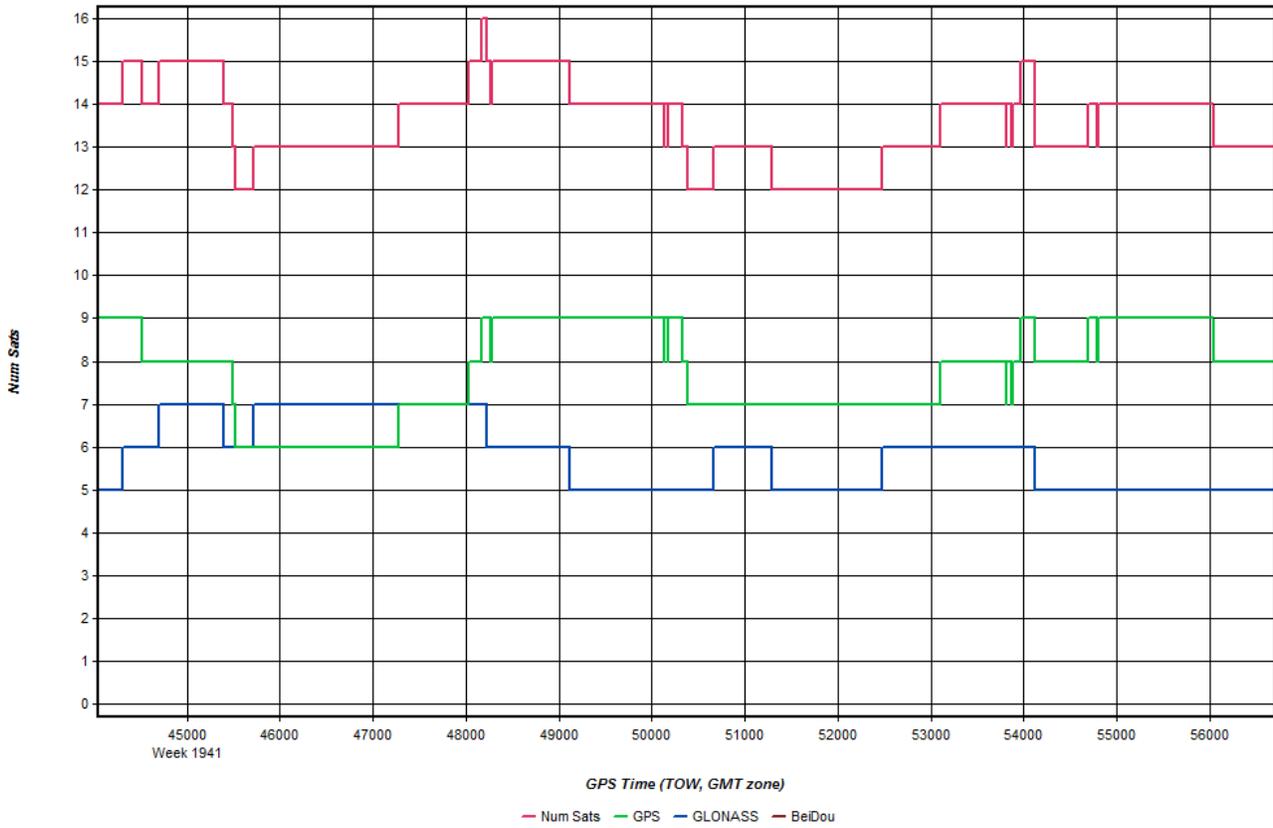


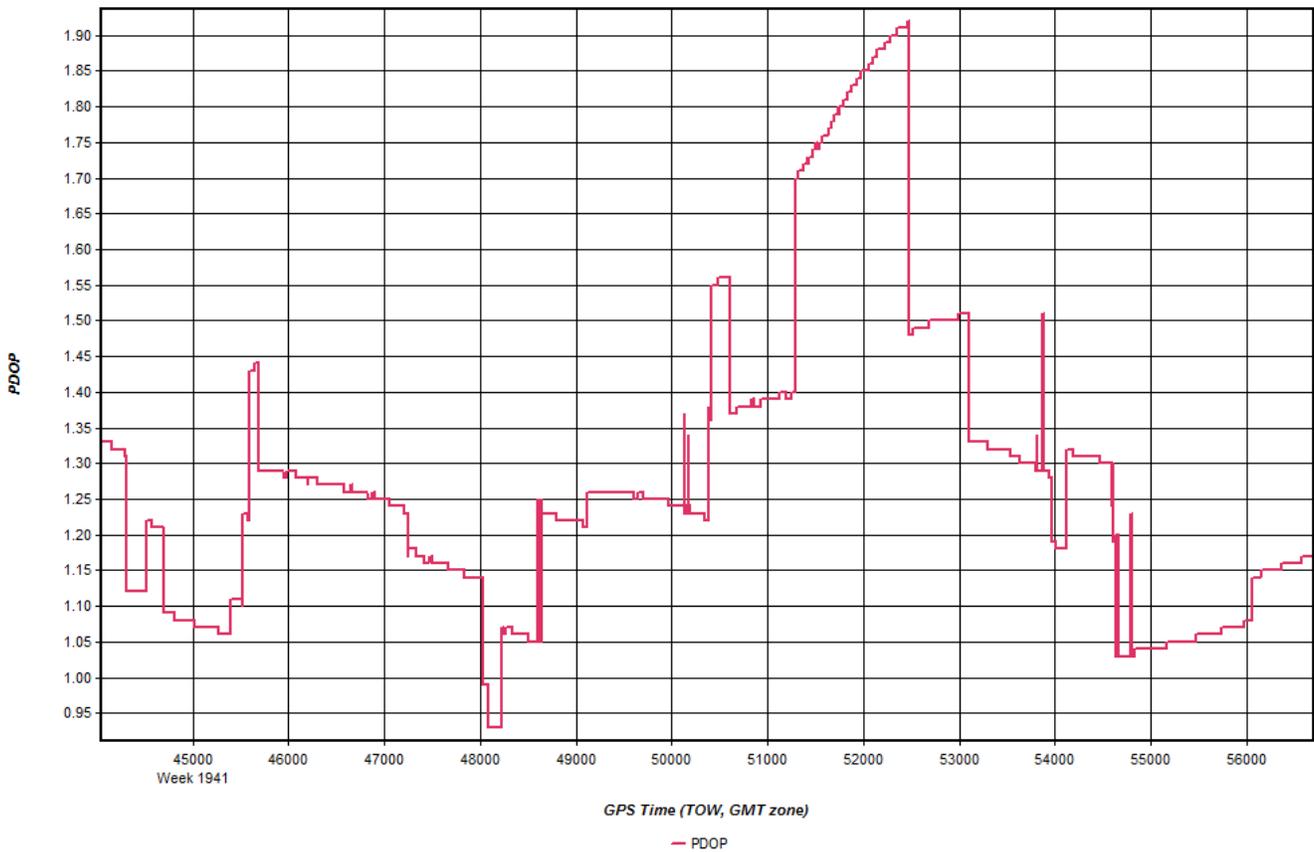
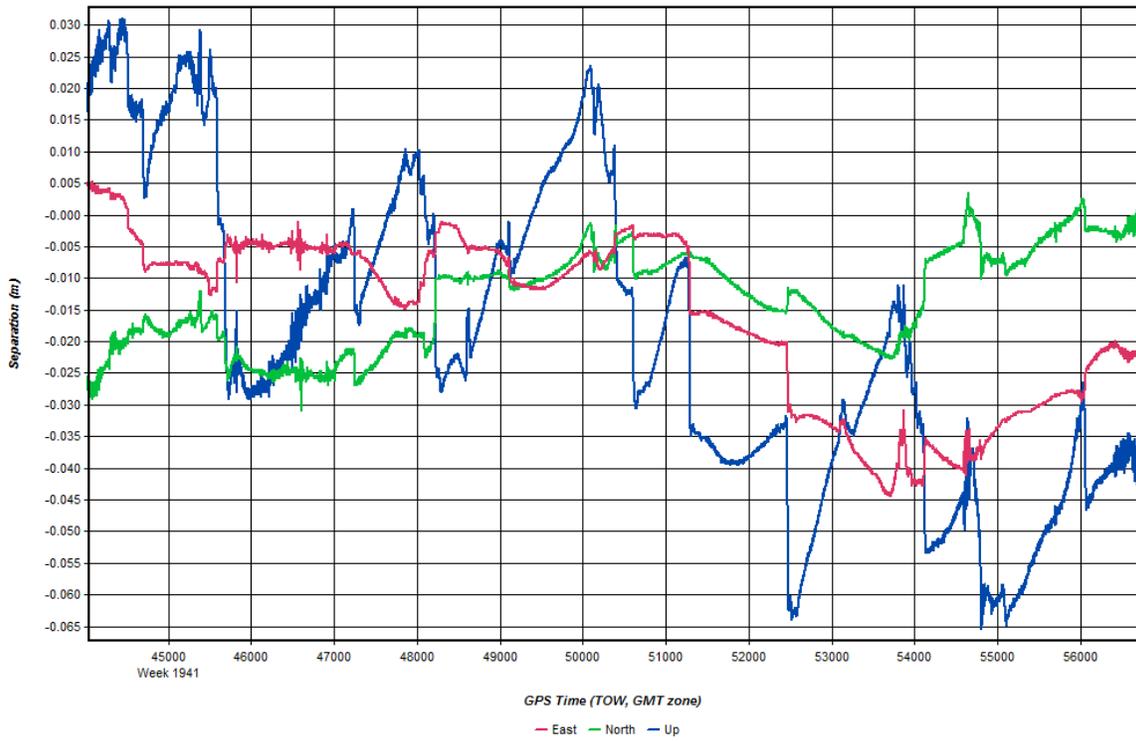




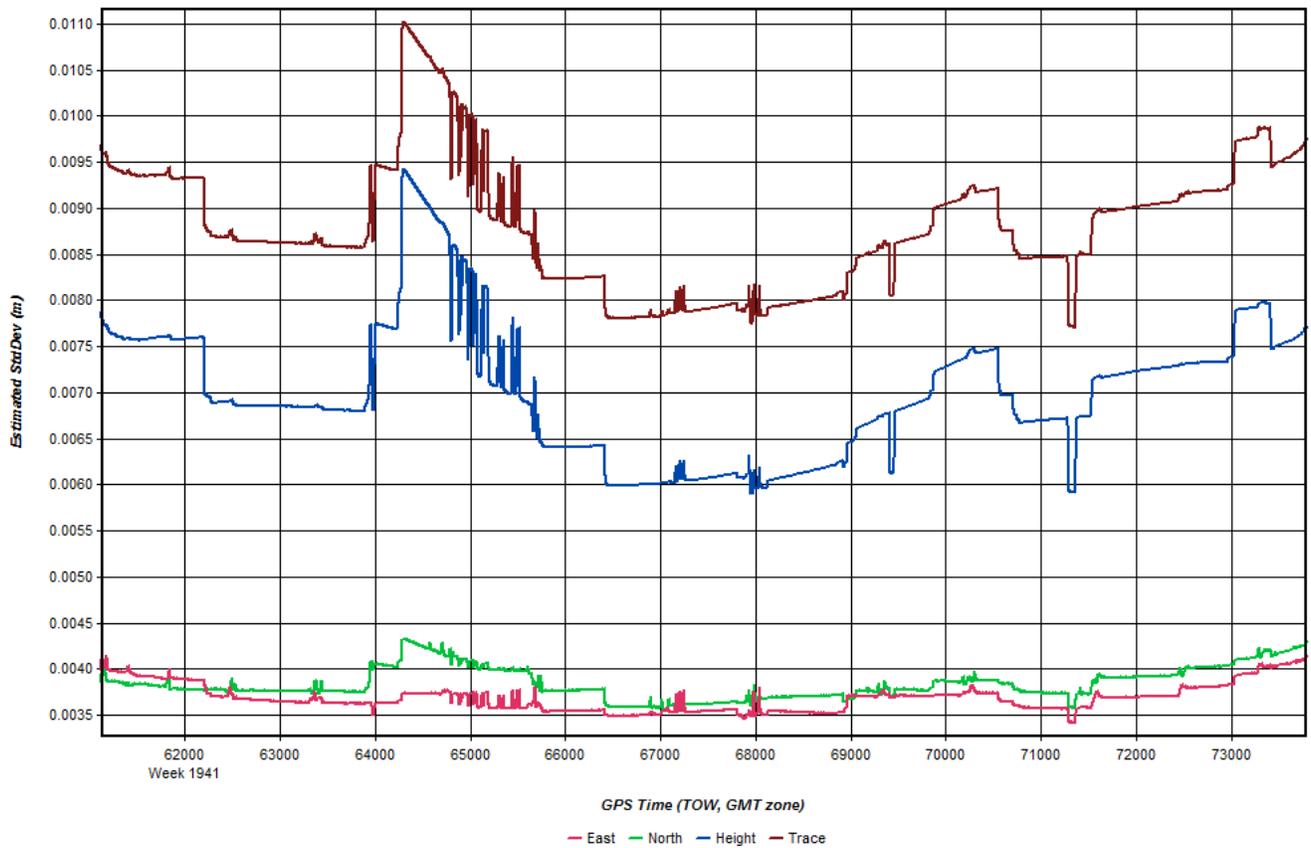
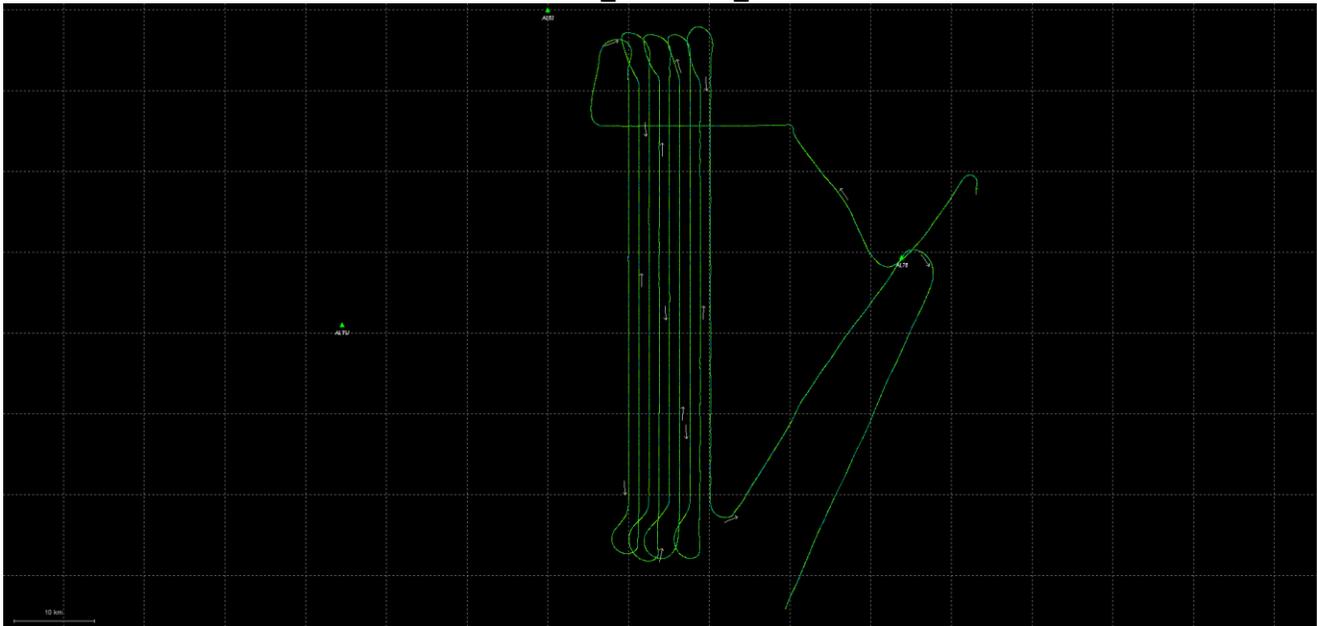
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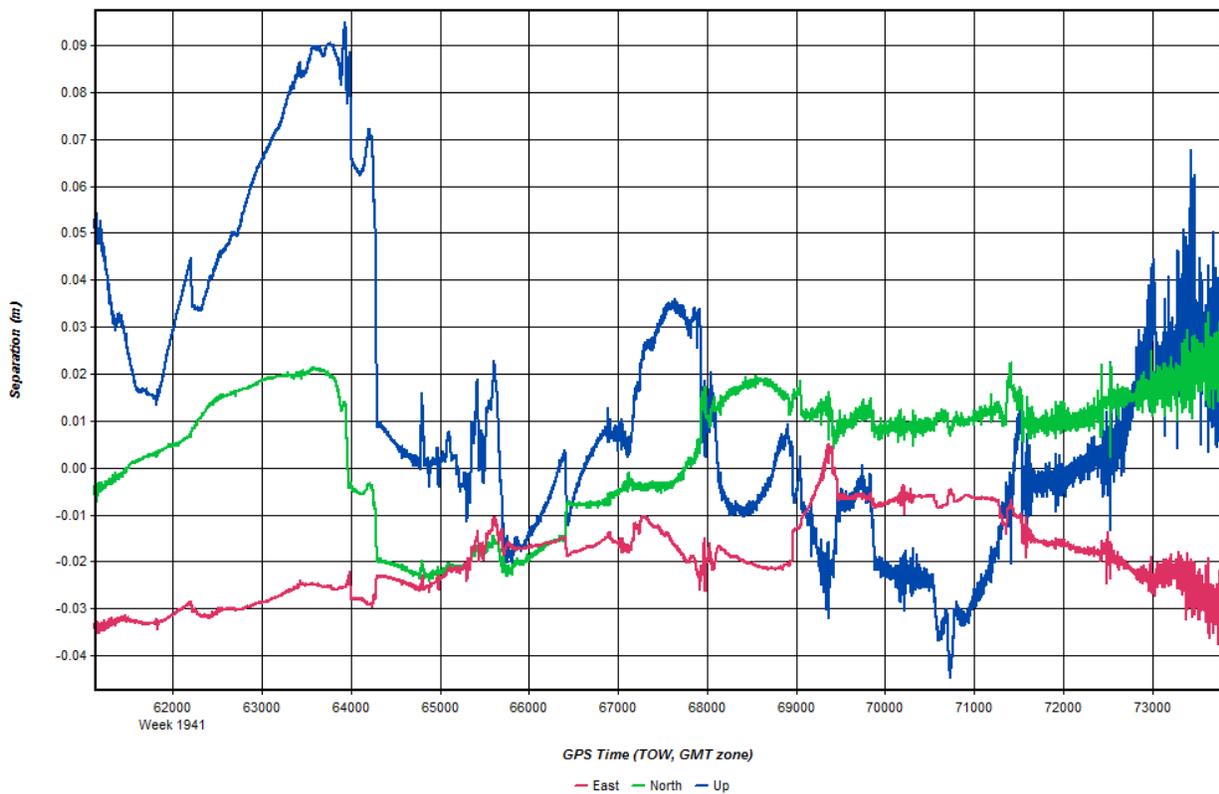
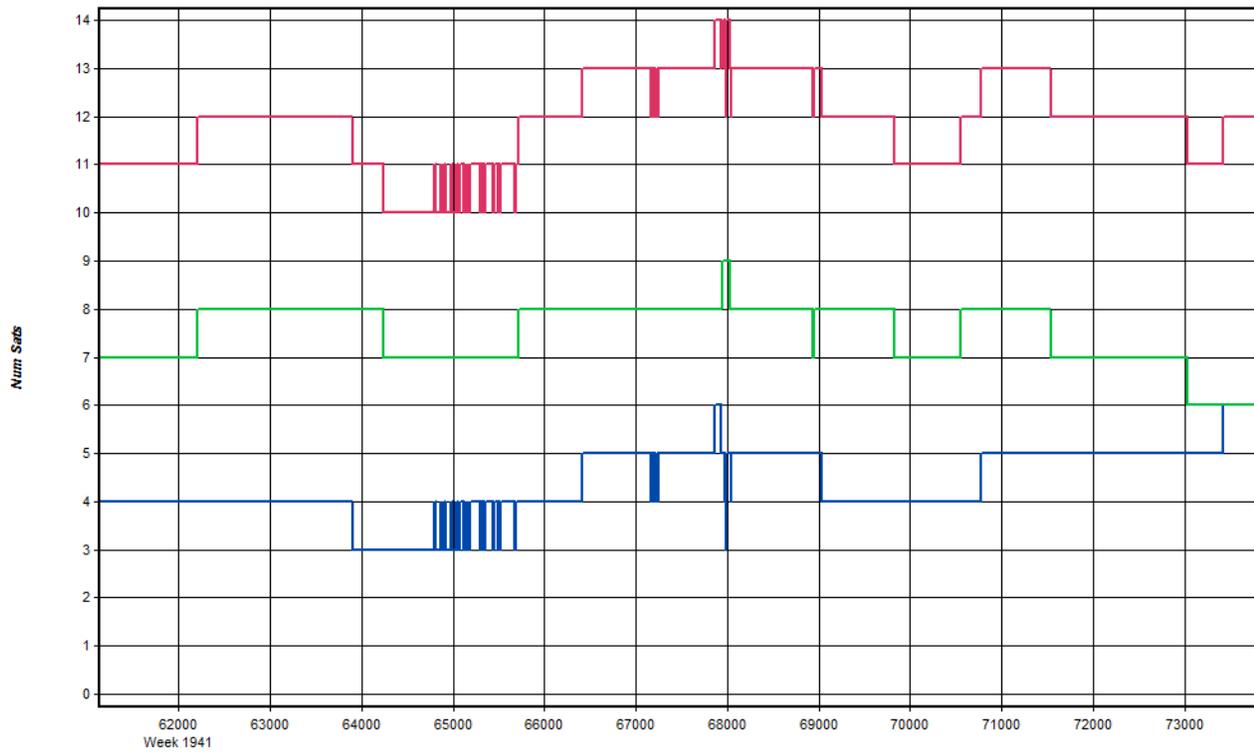


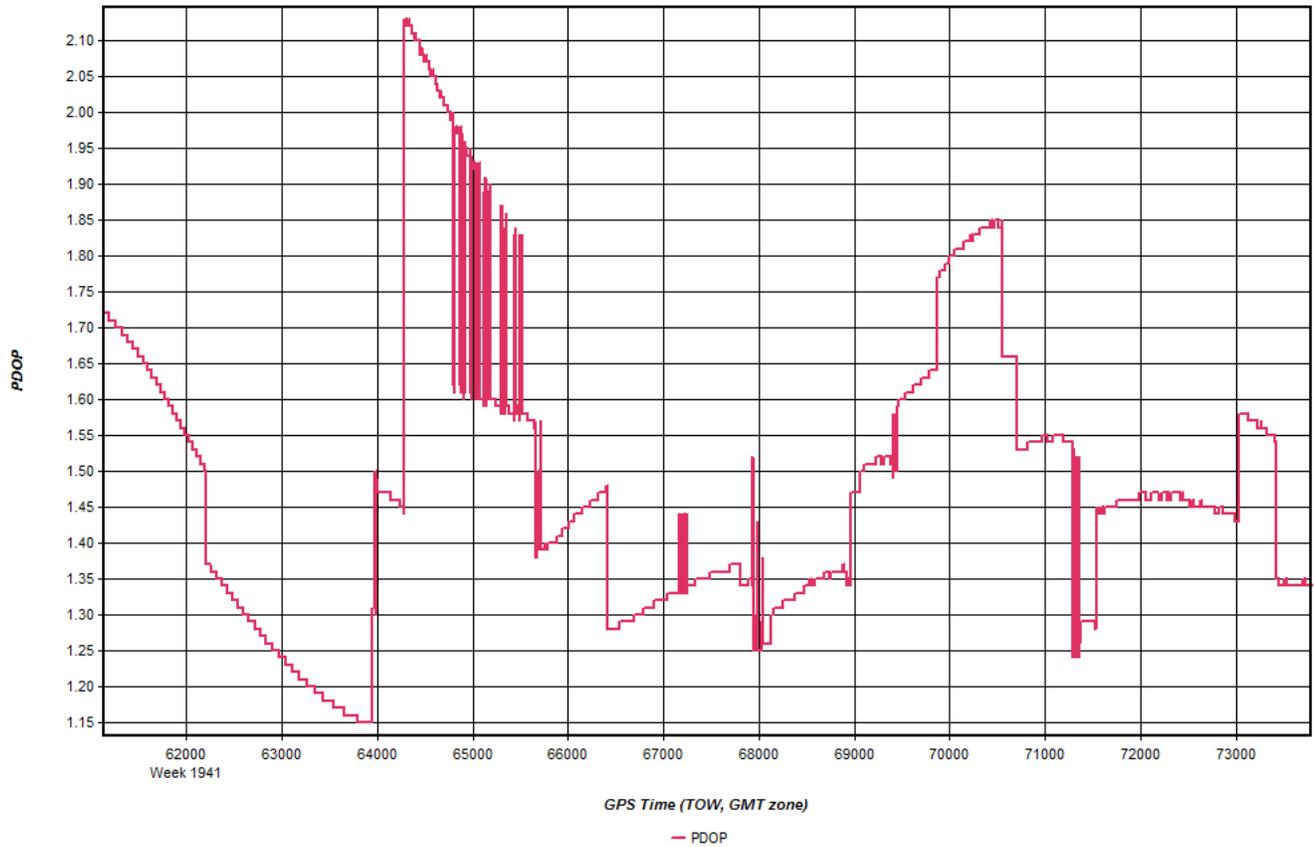




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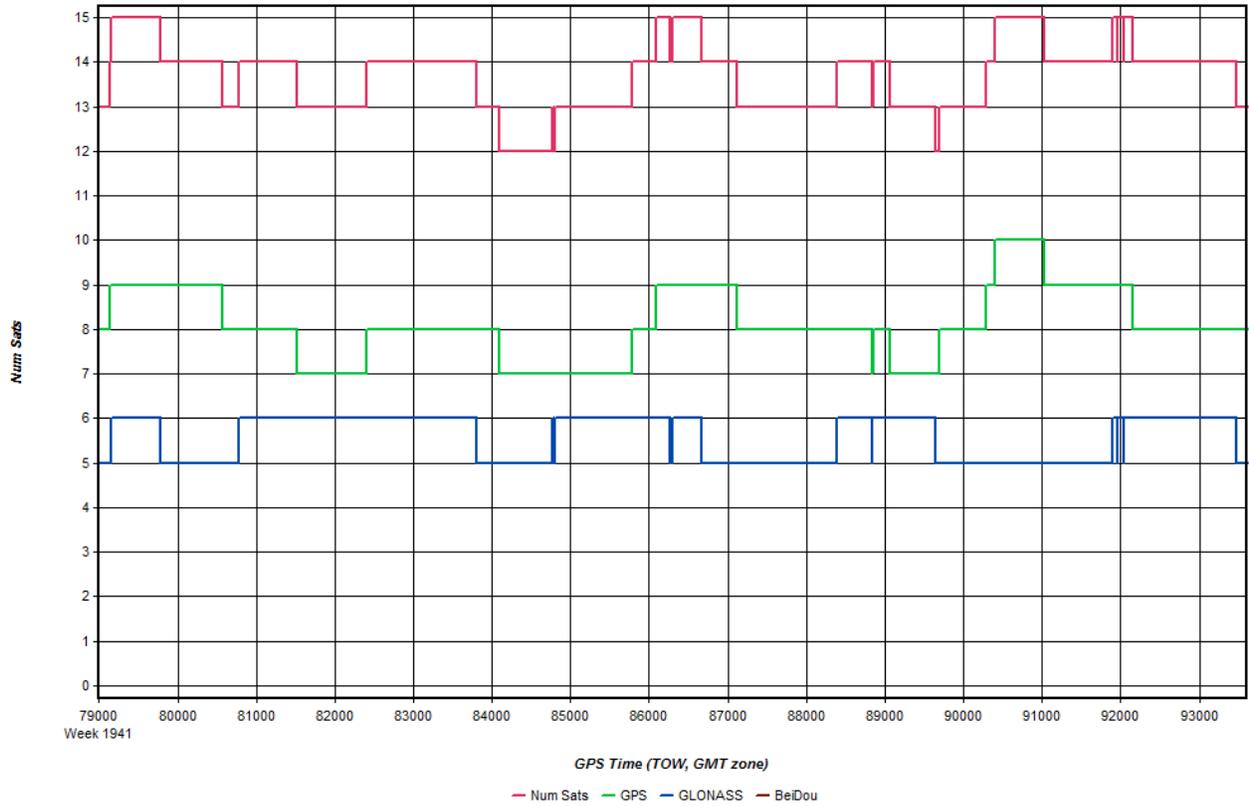
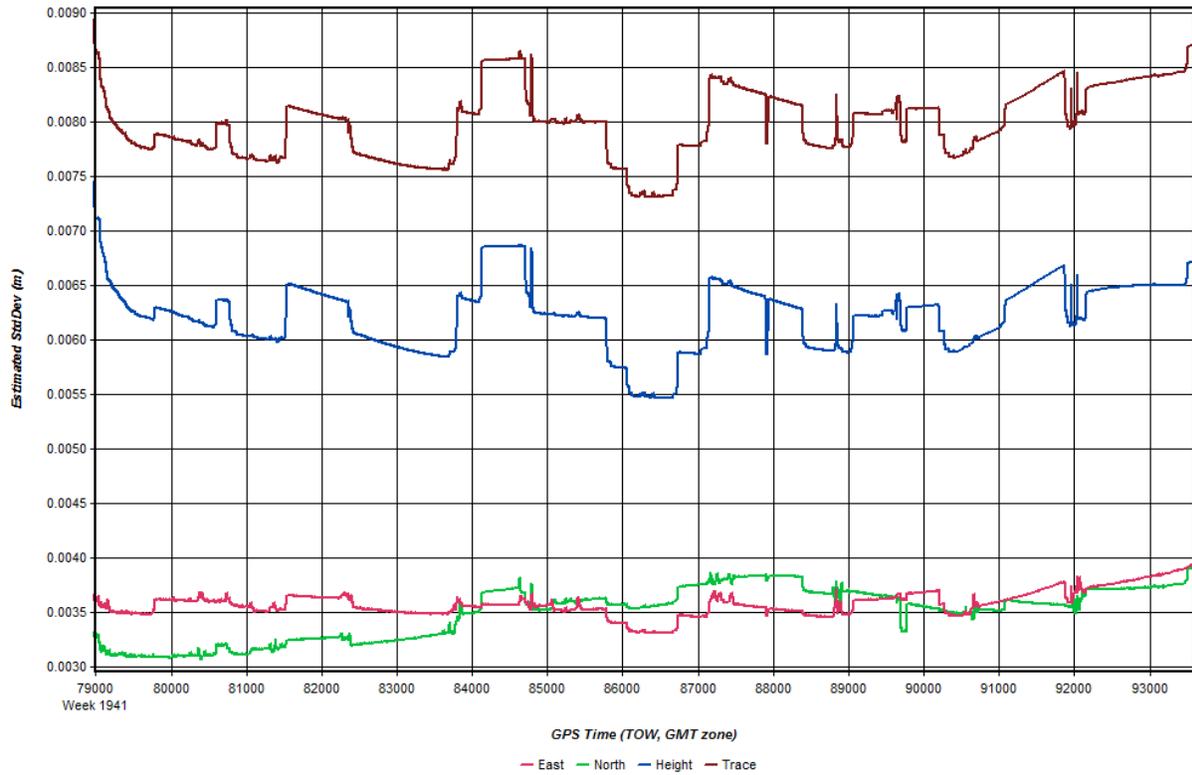


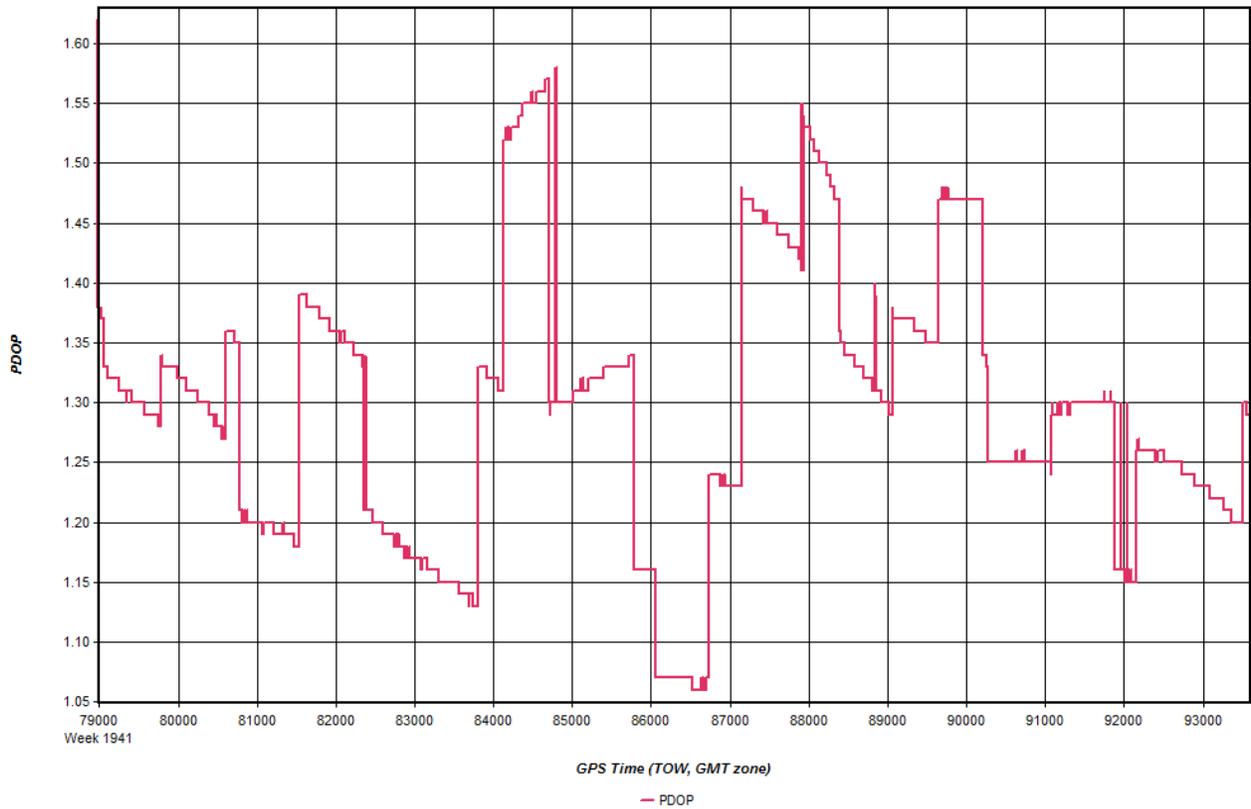
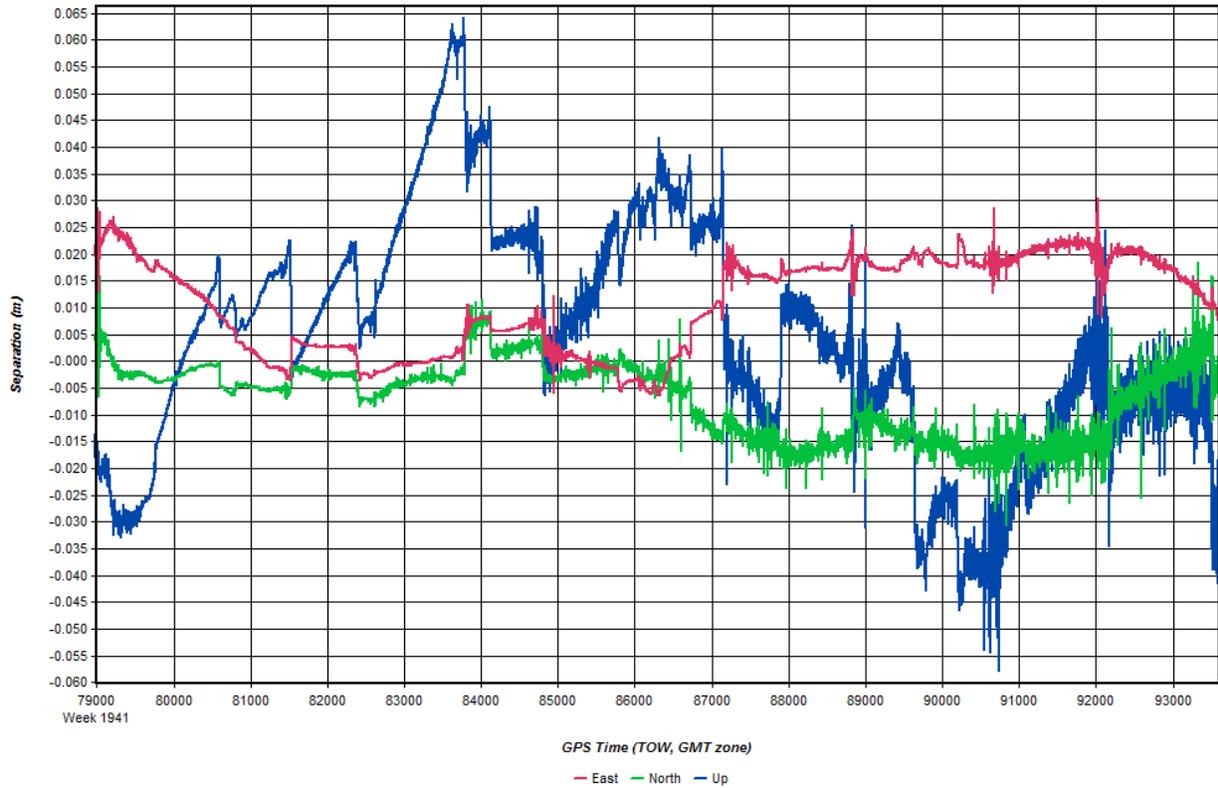




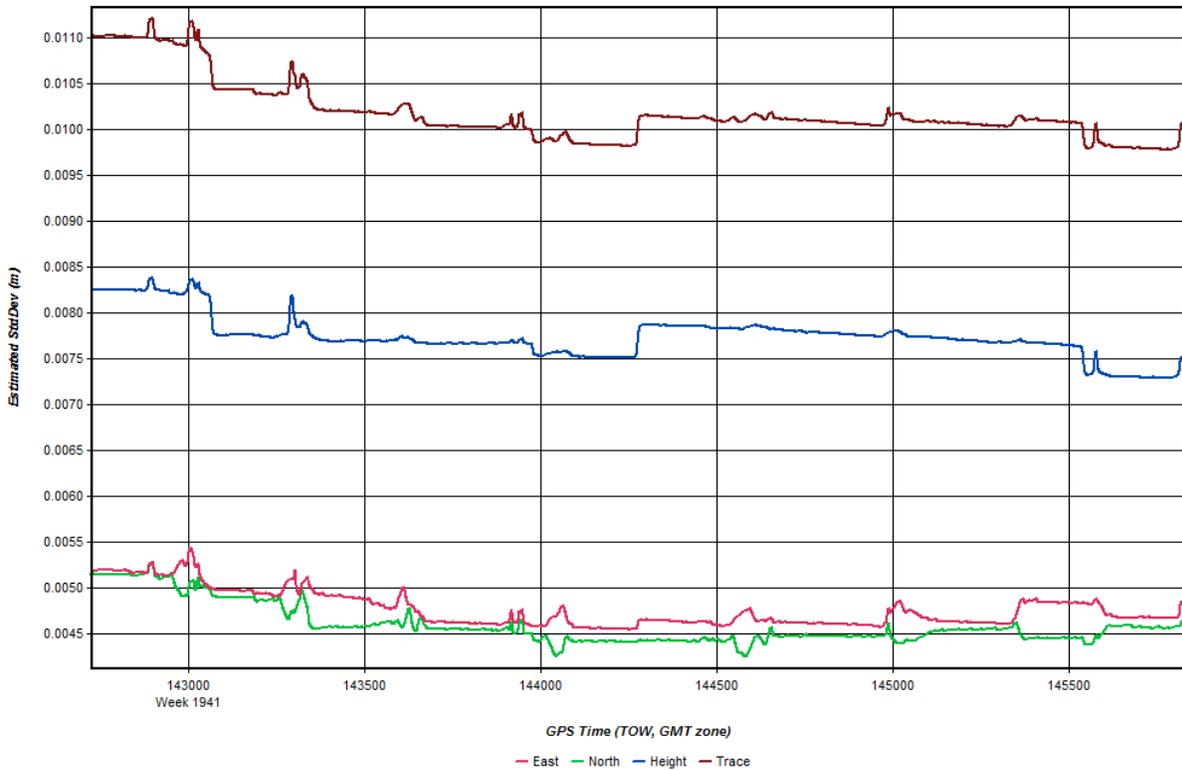
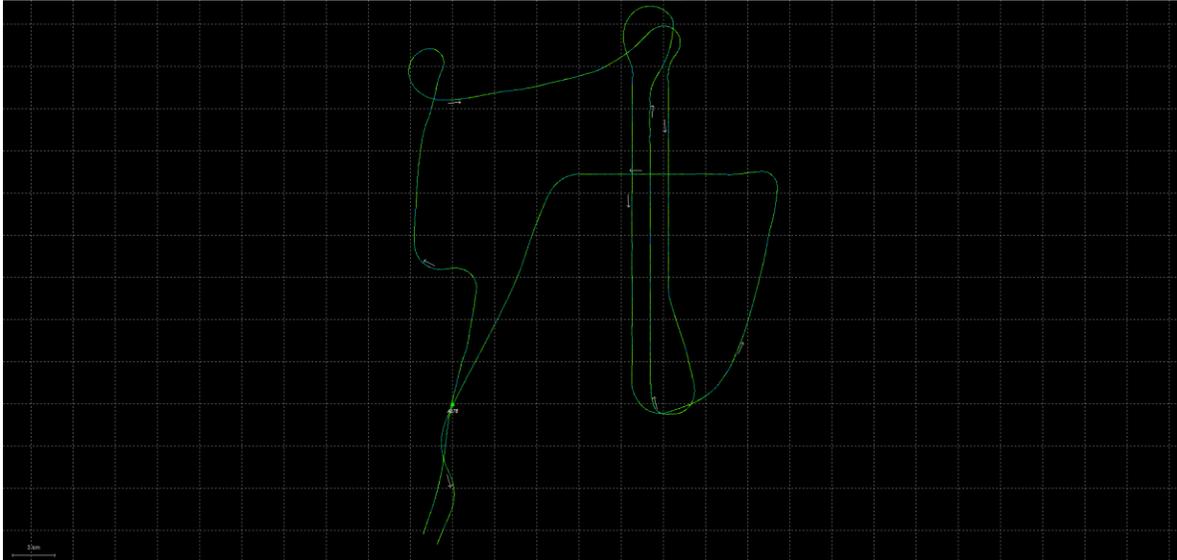
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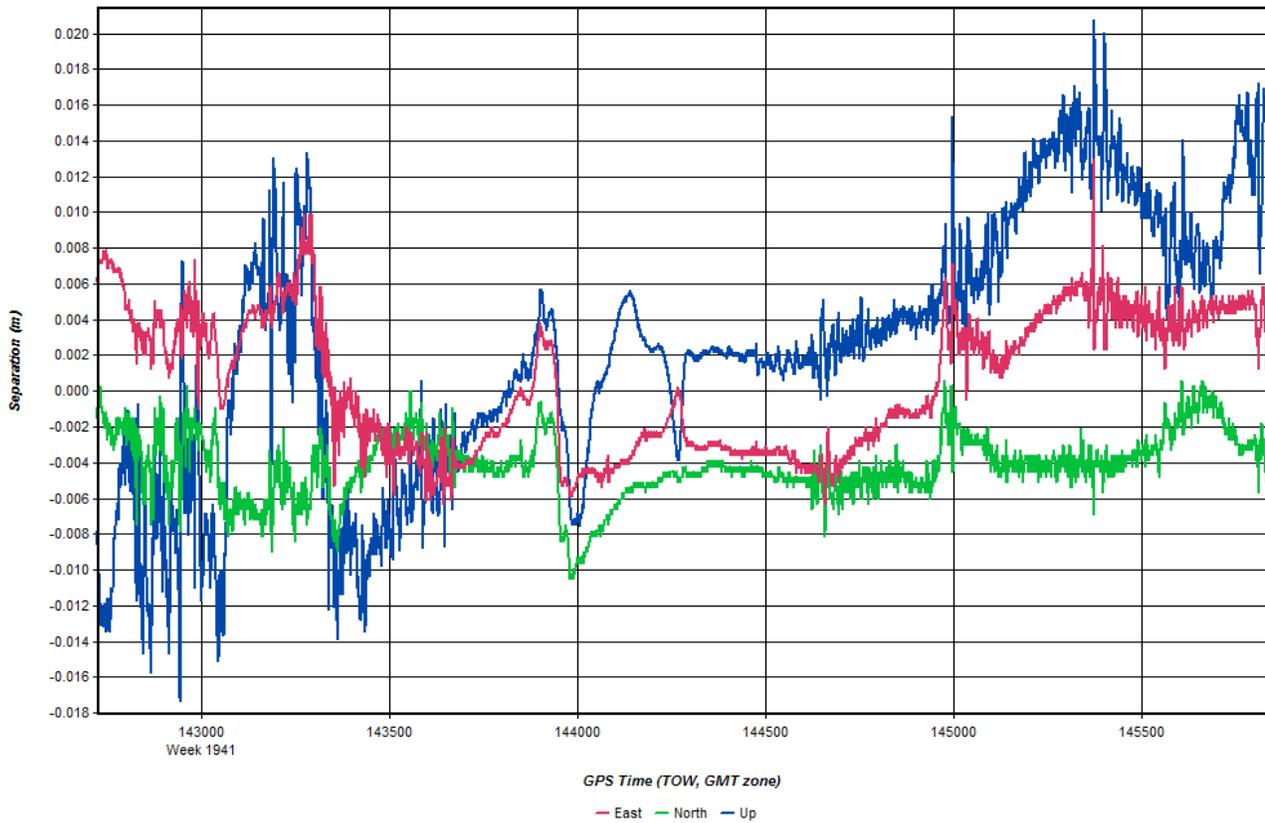
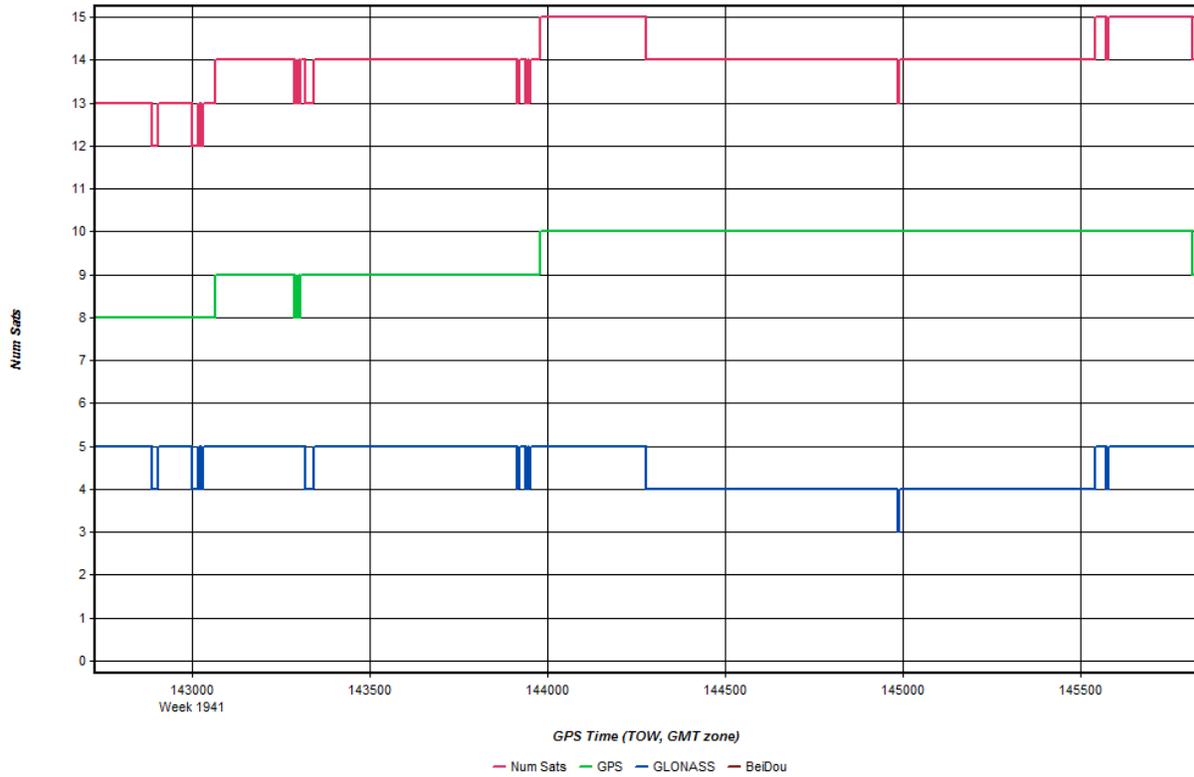


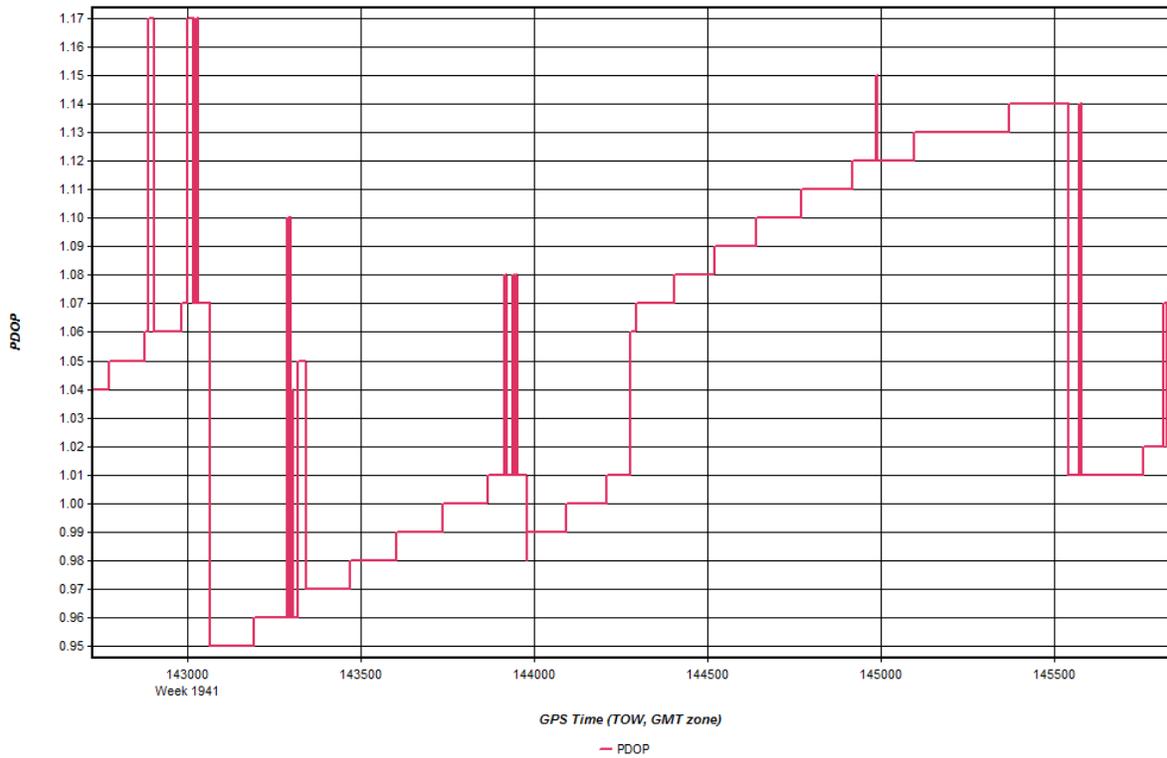




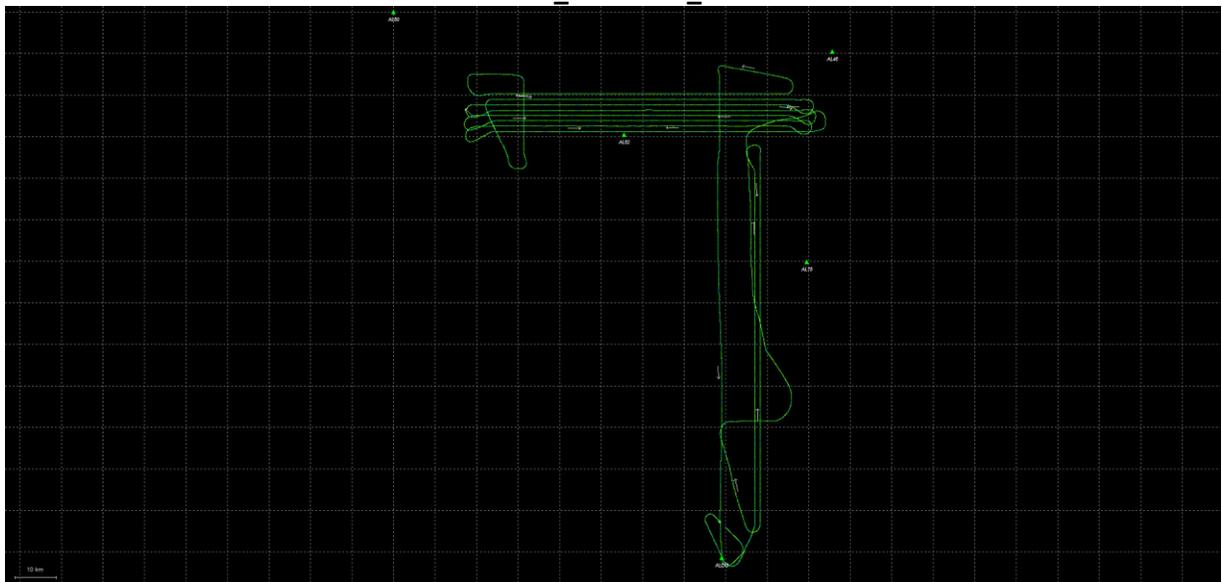
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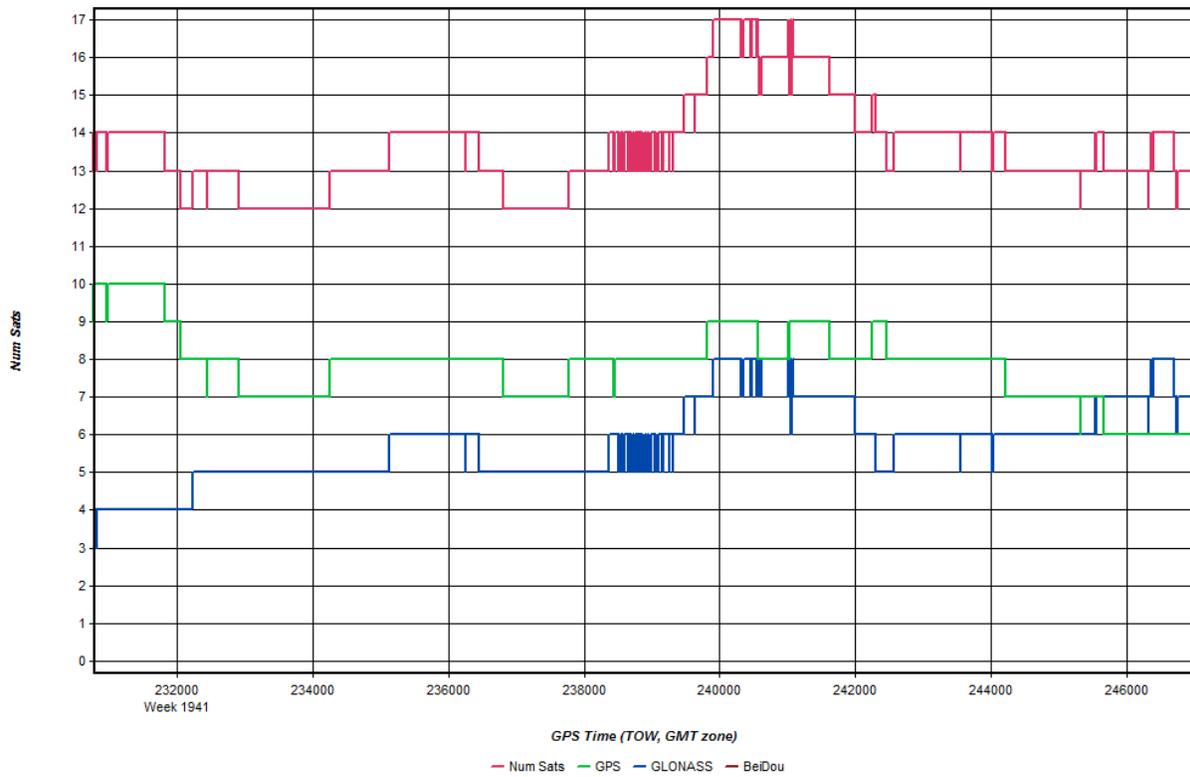
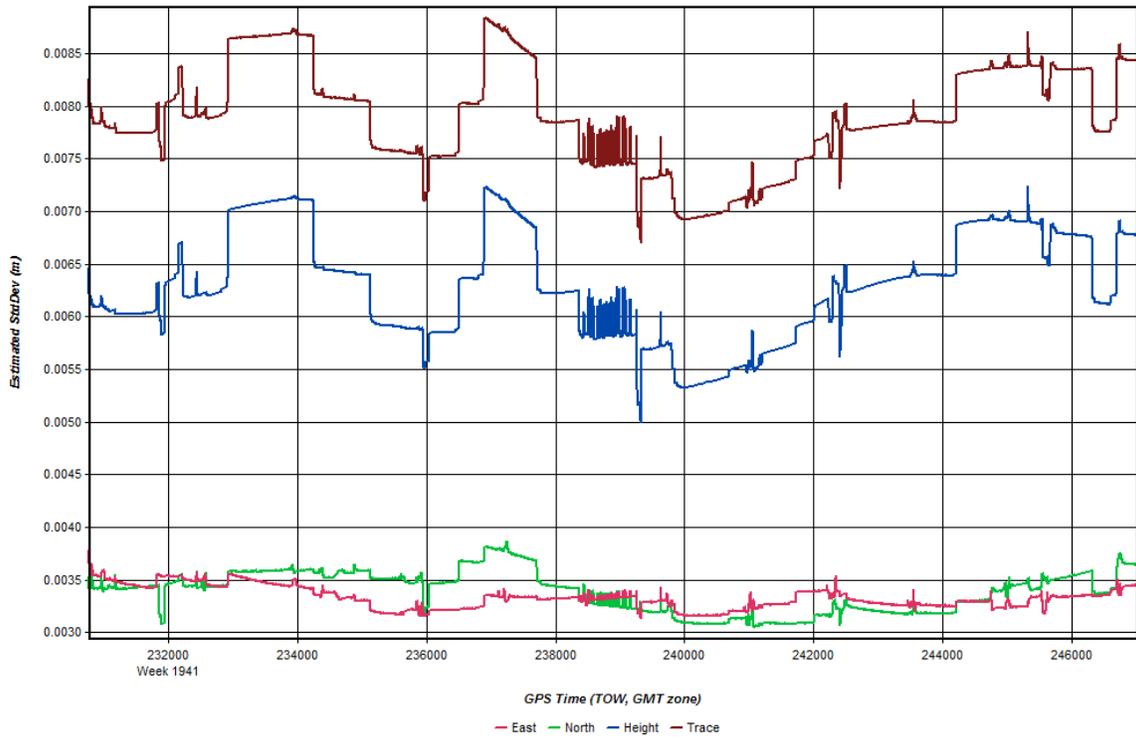


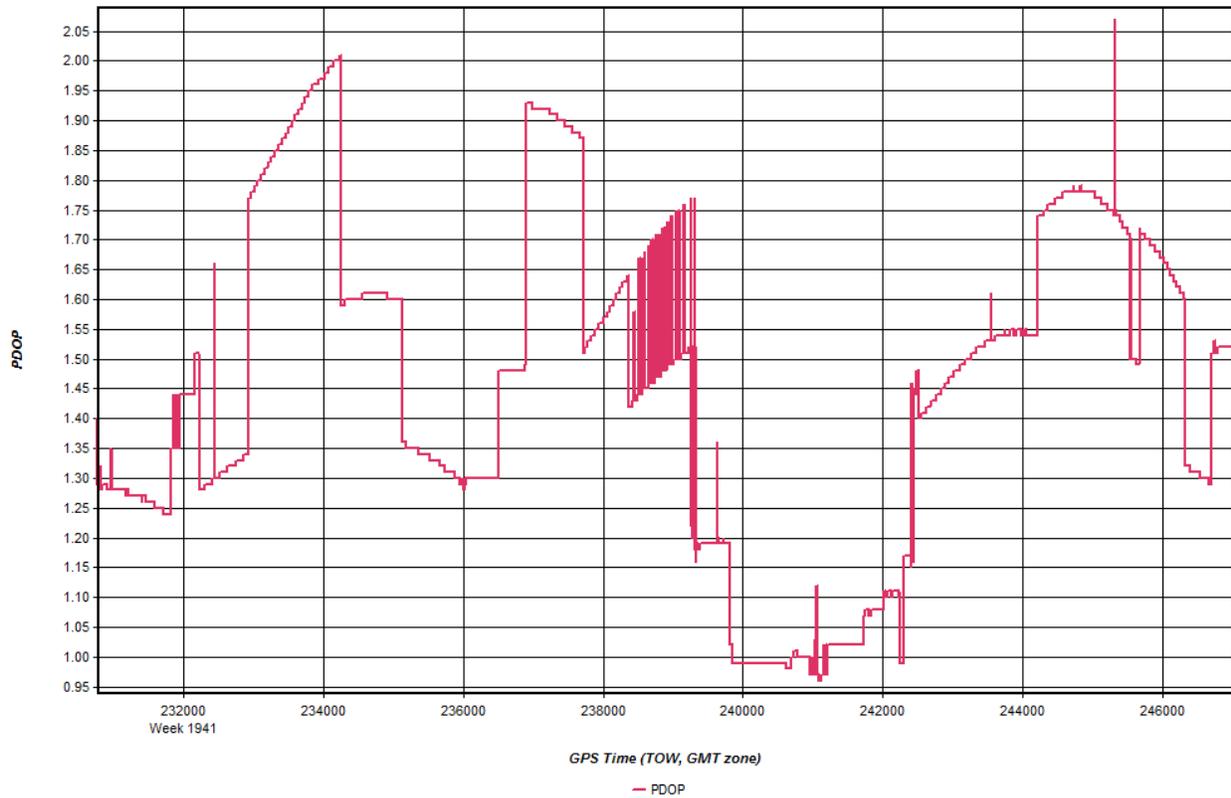
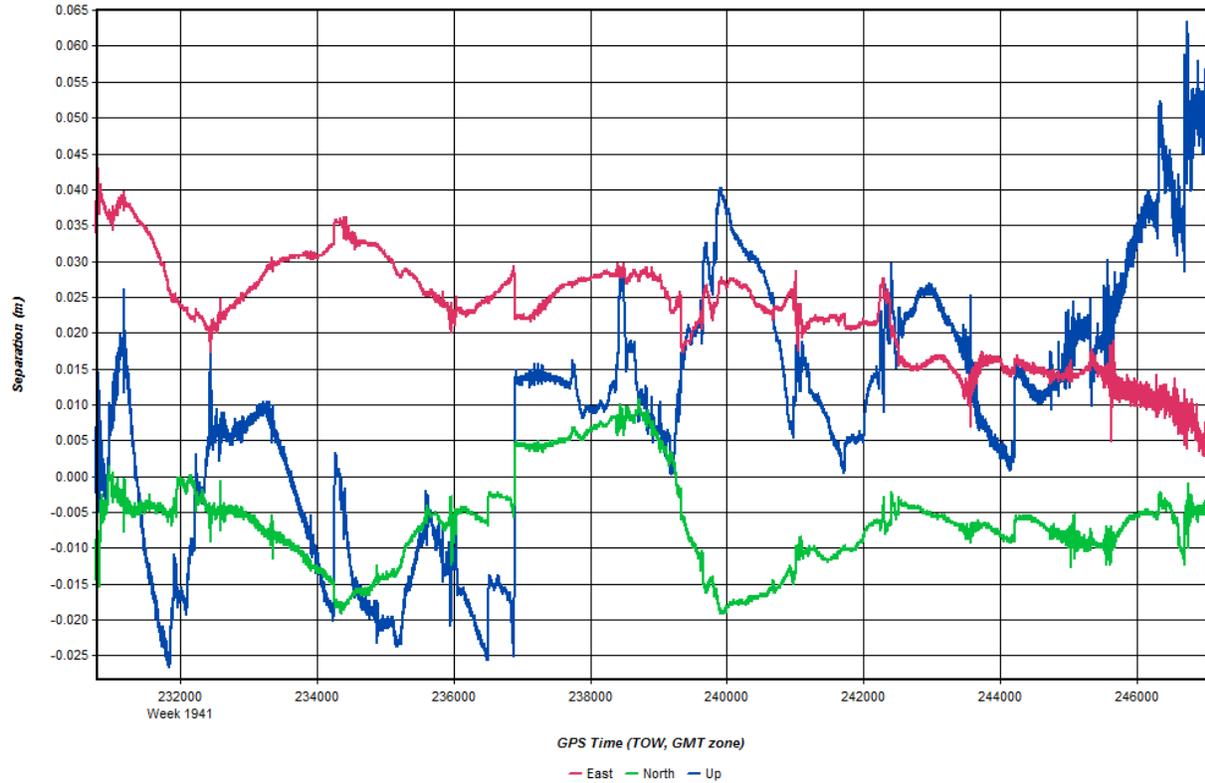




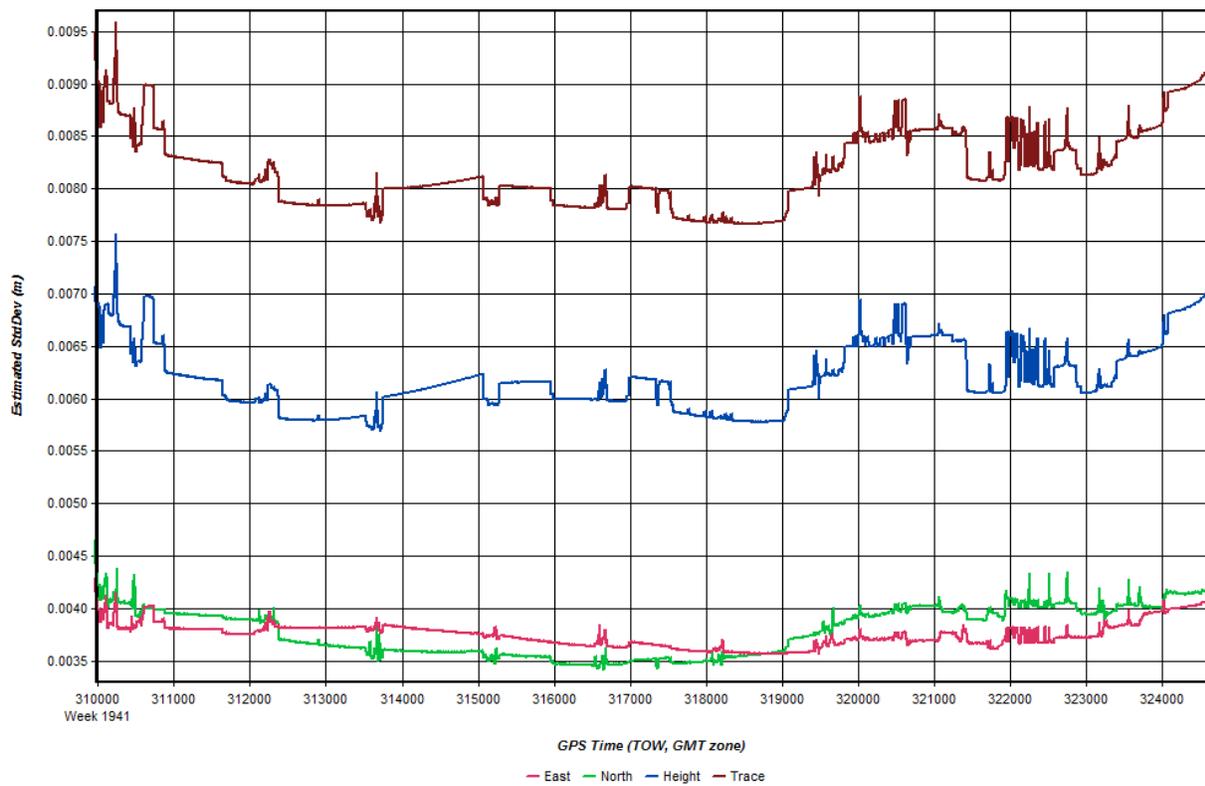
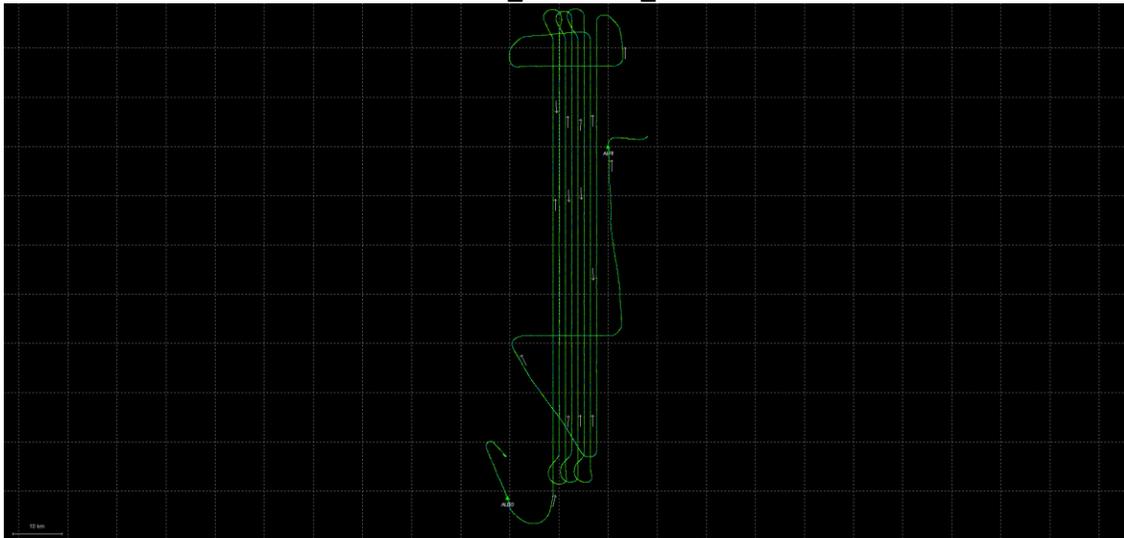
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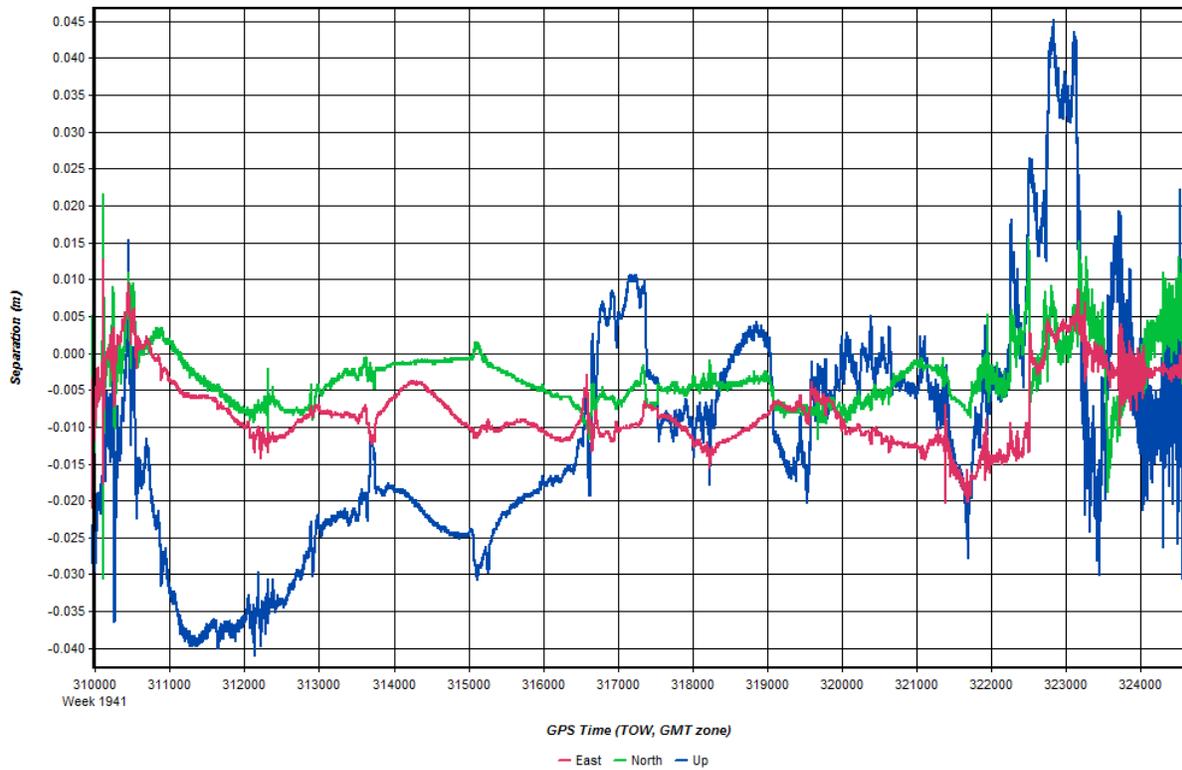
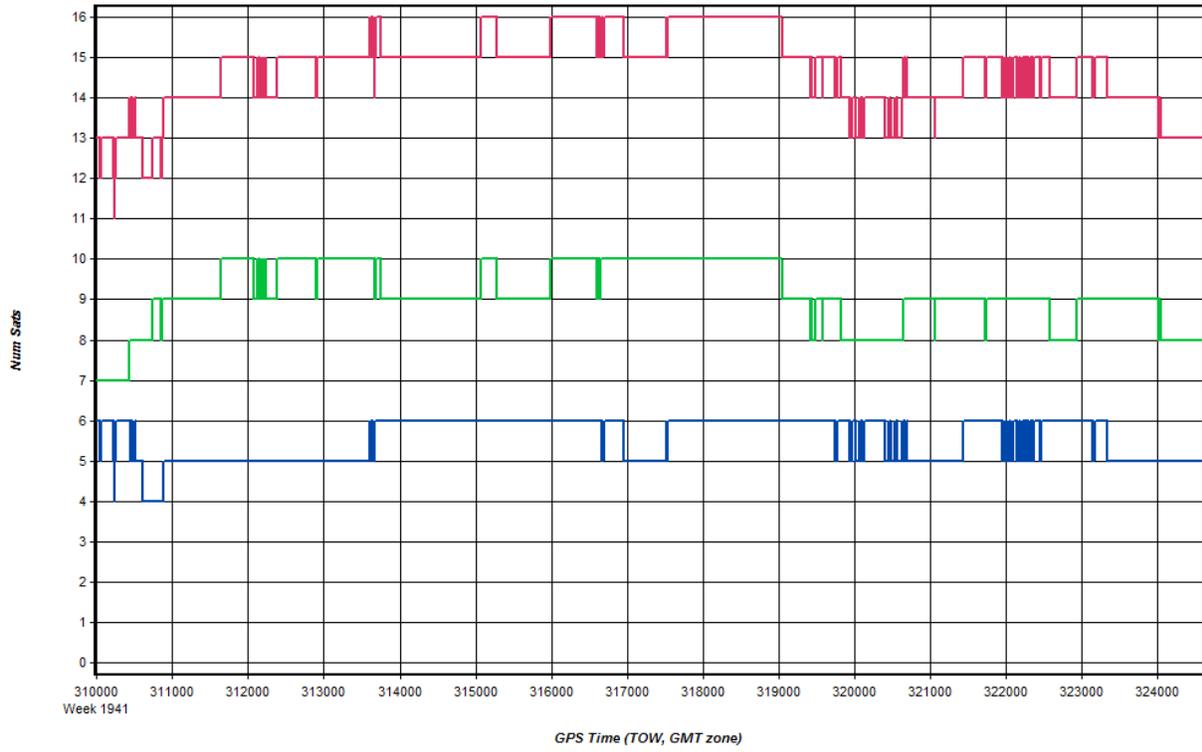


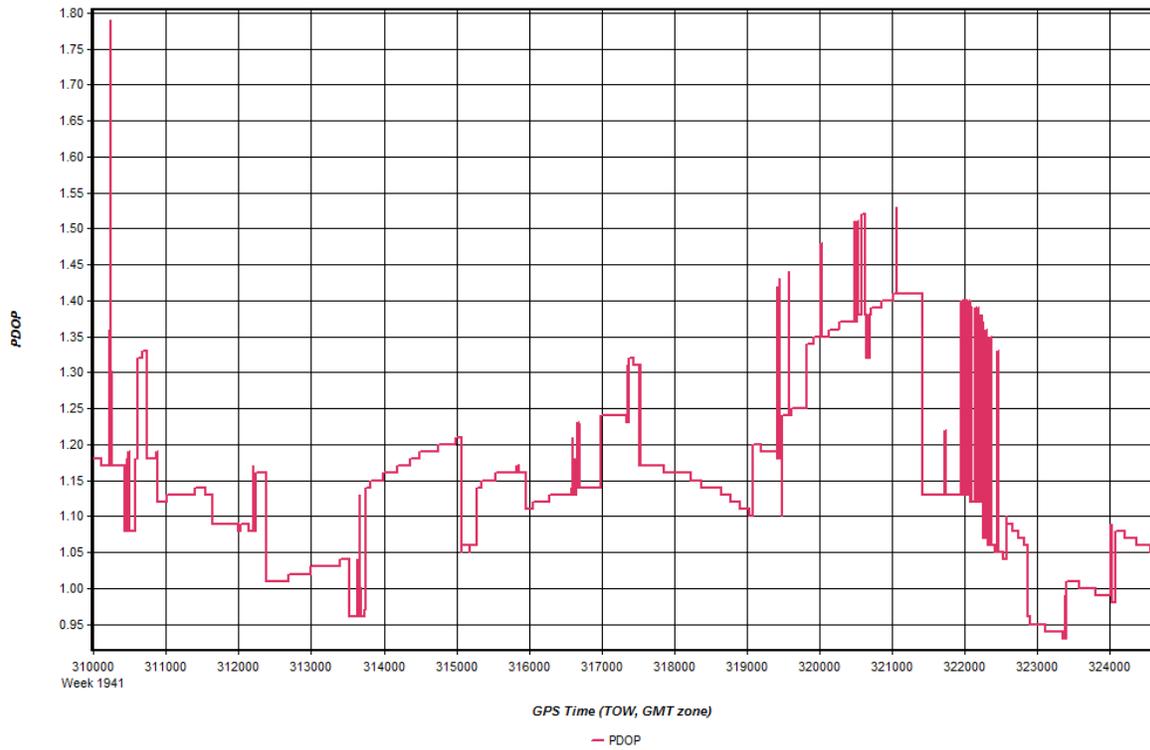




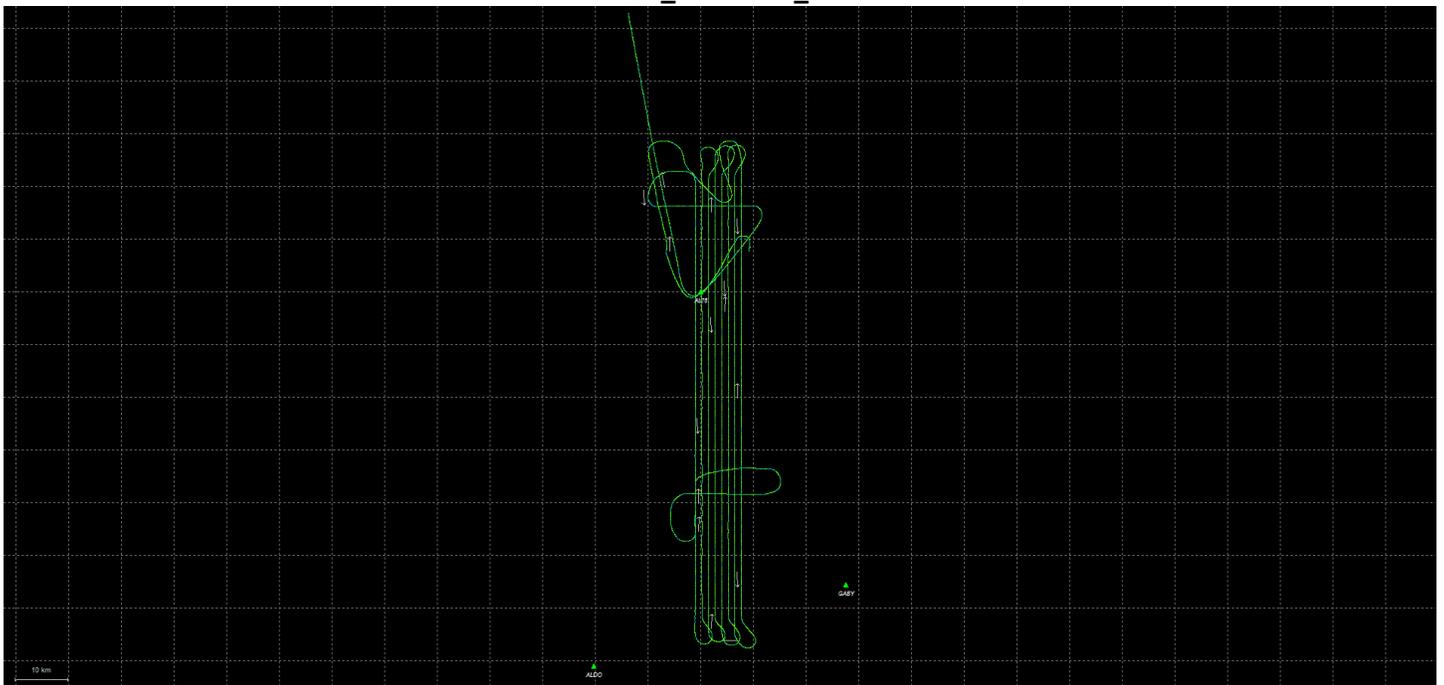
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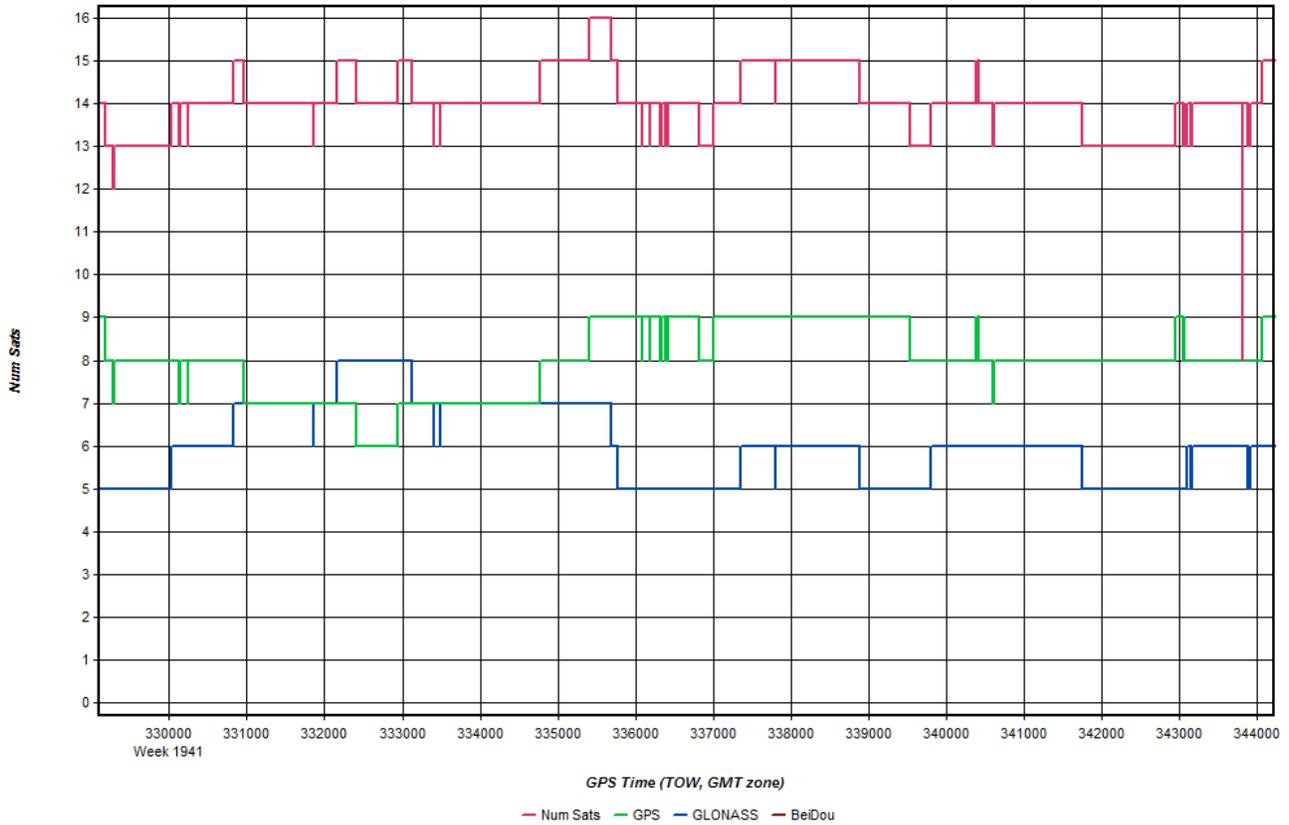
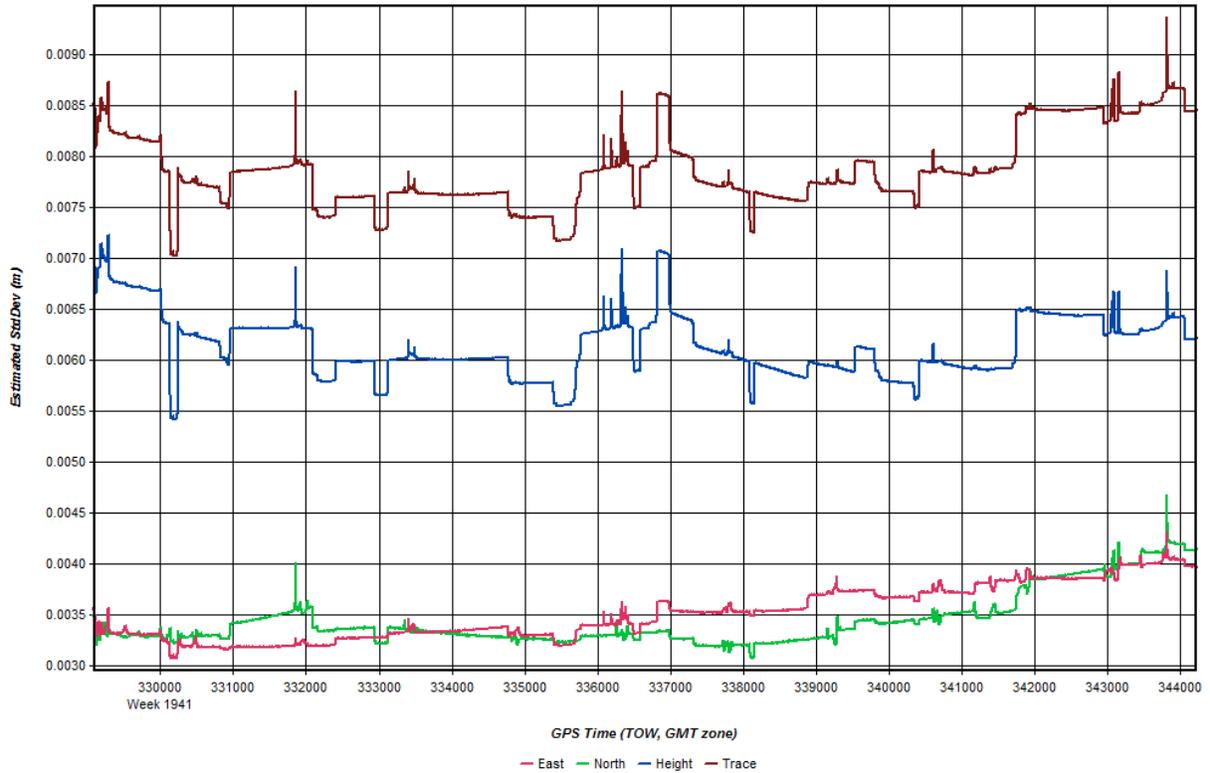


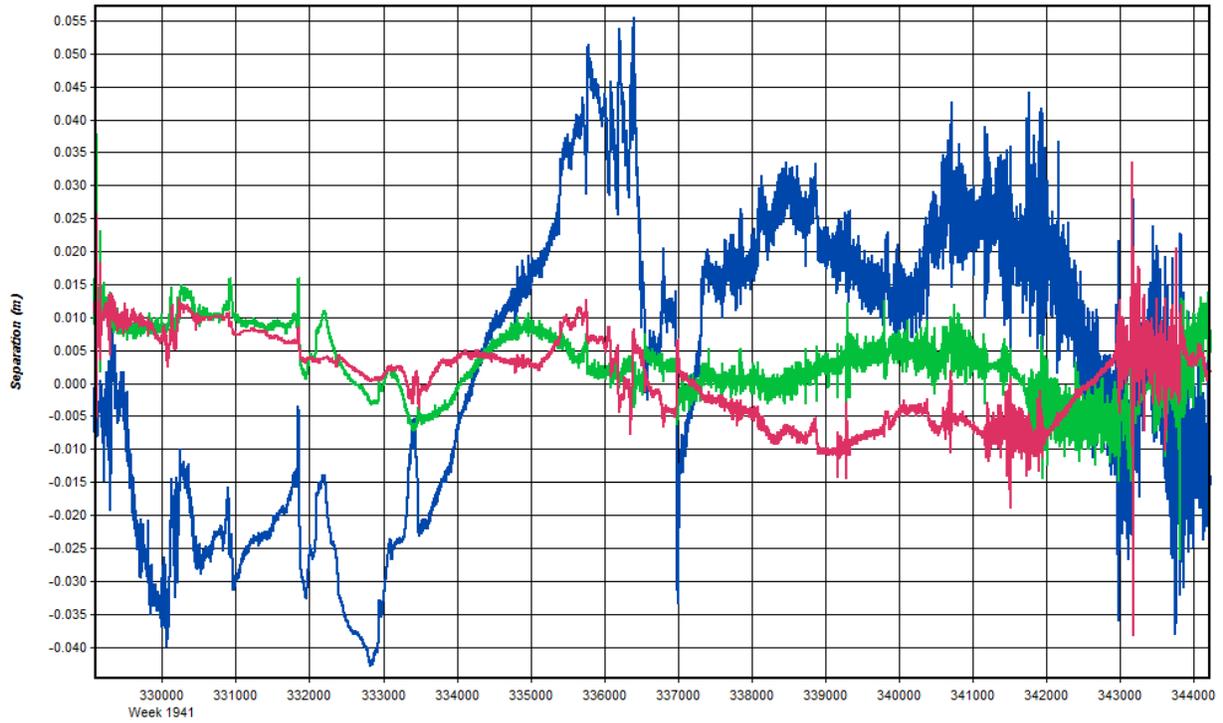




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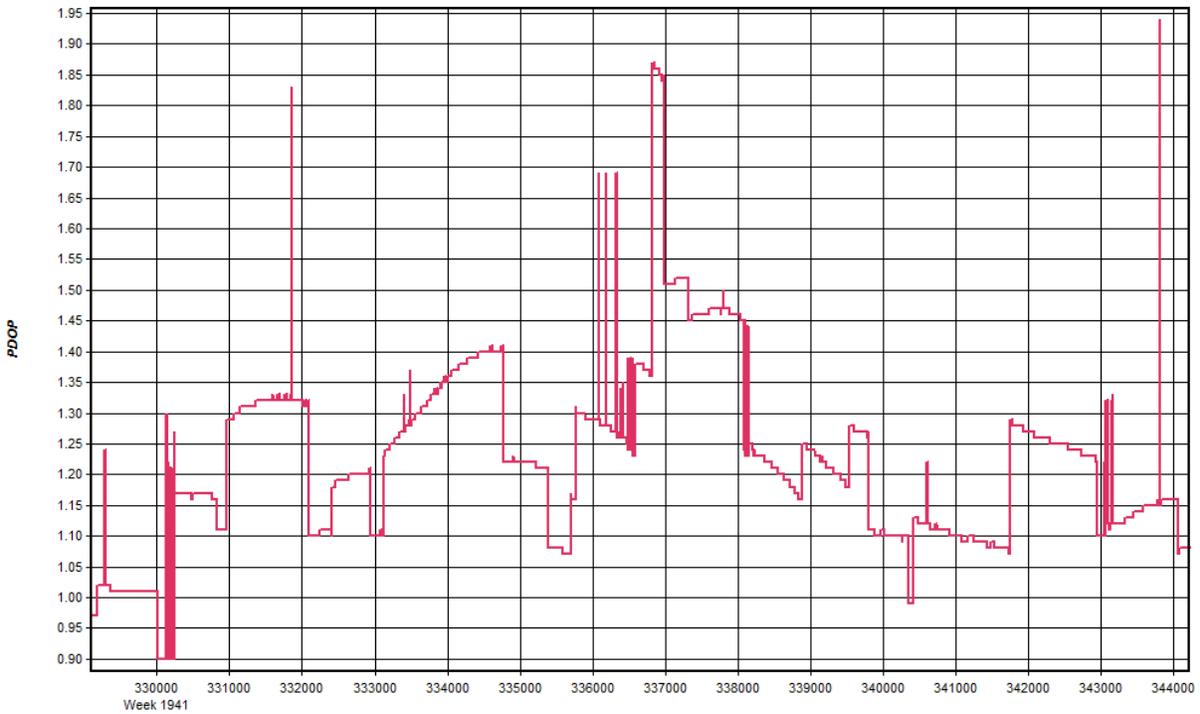






GPS Time (TOW, GMT zone)

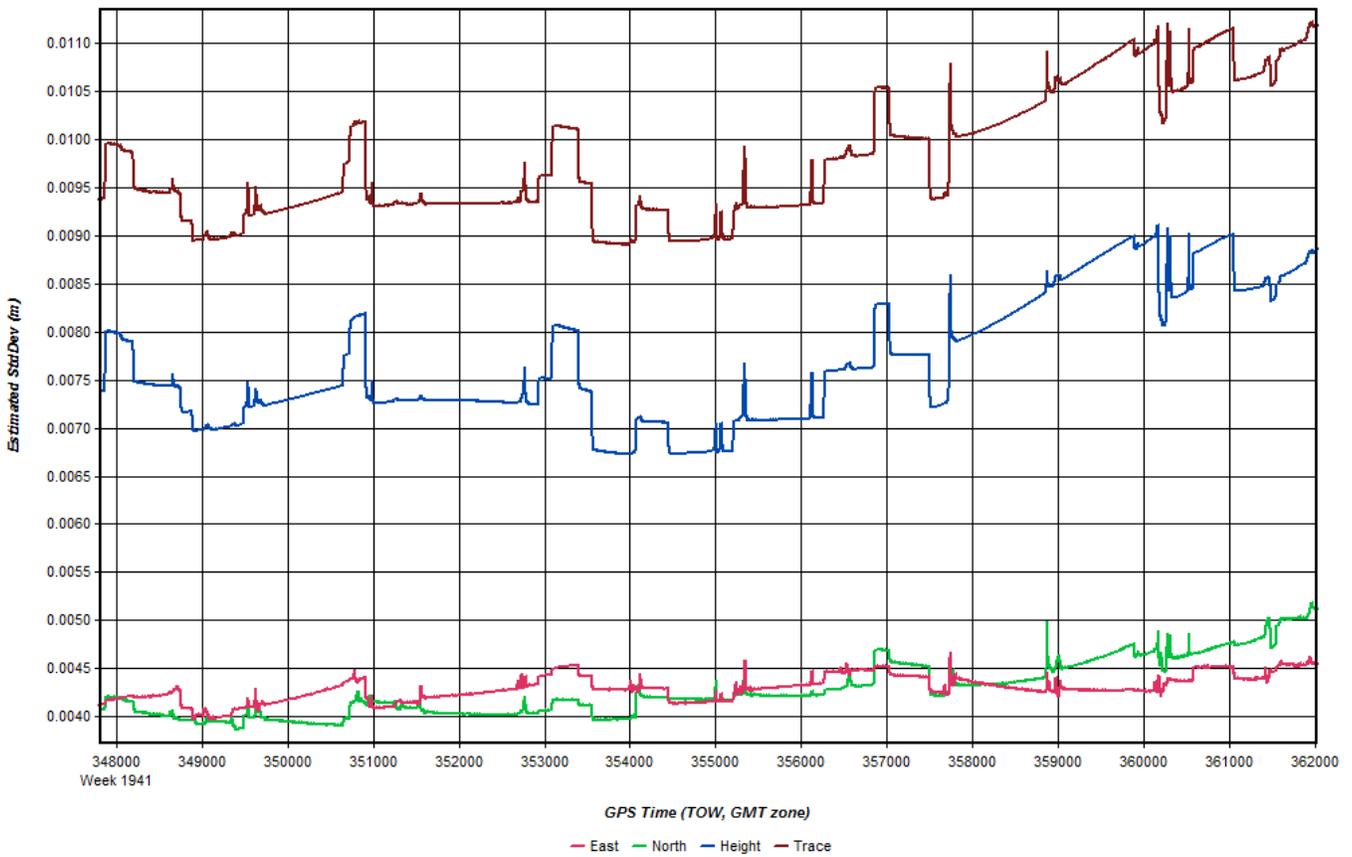
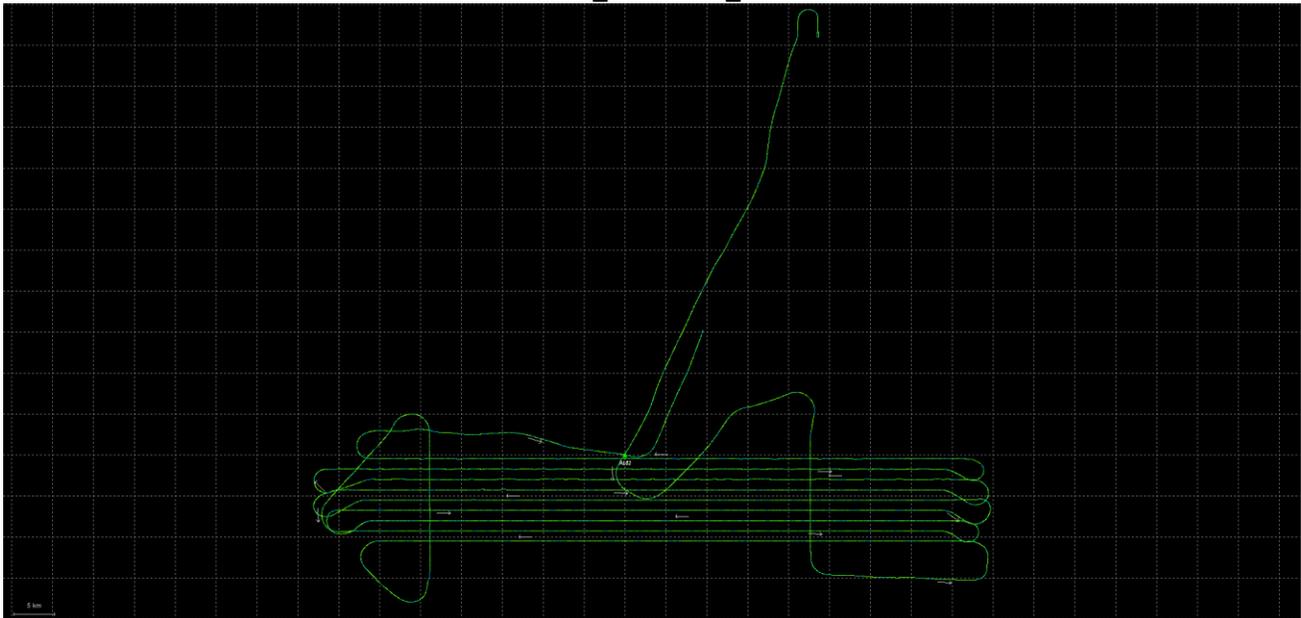
— East — North — Up

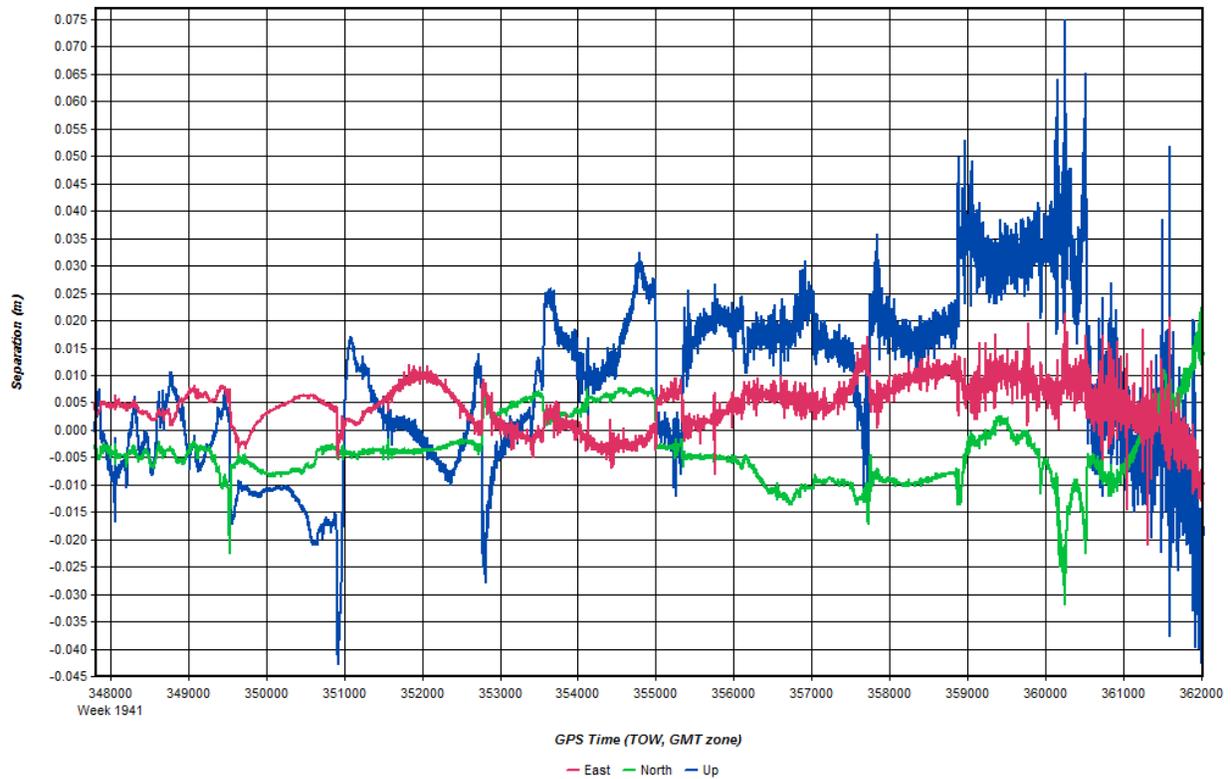
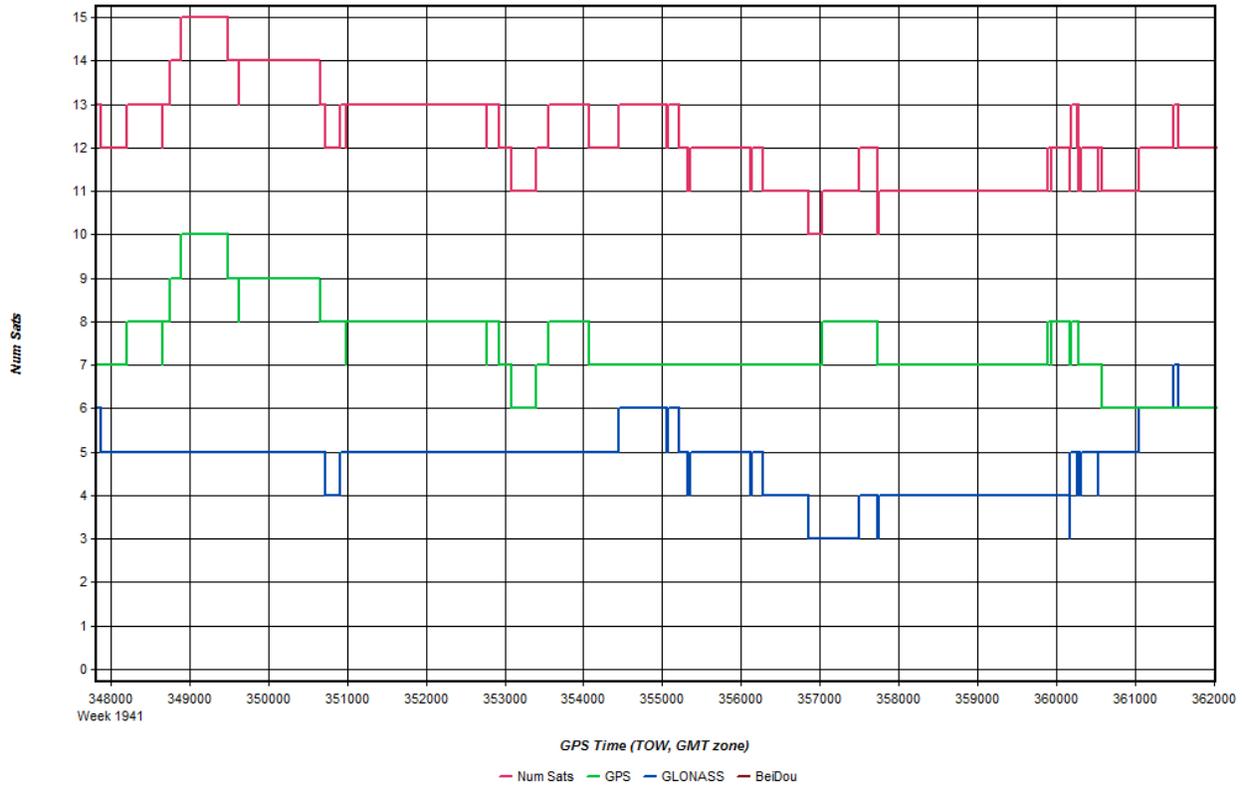


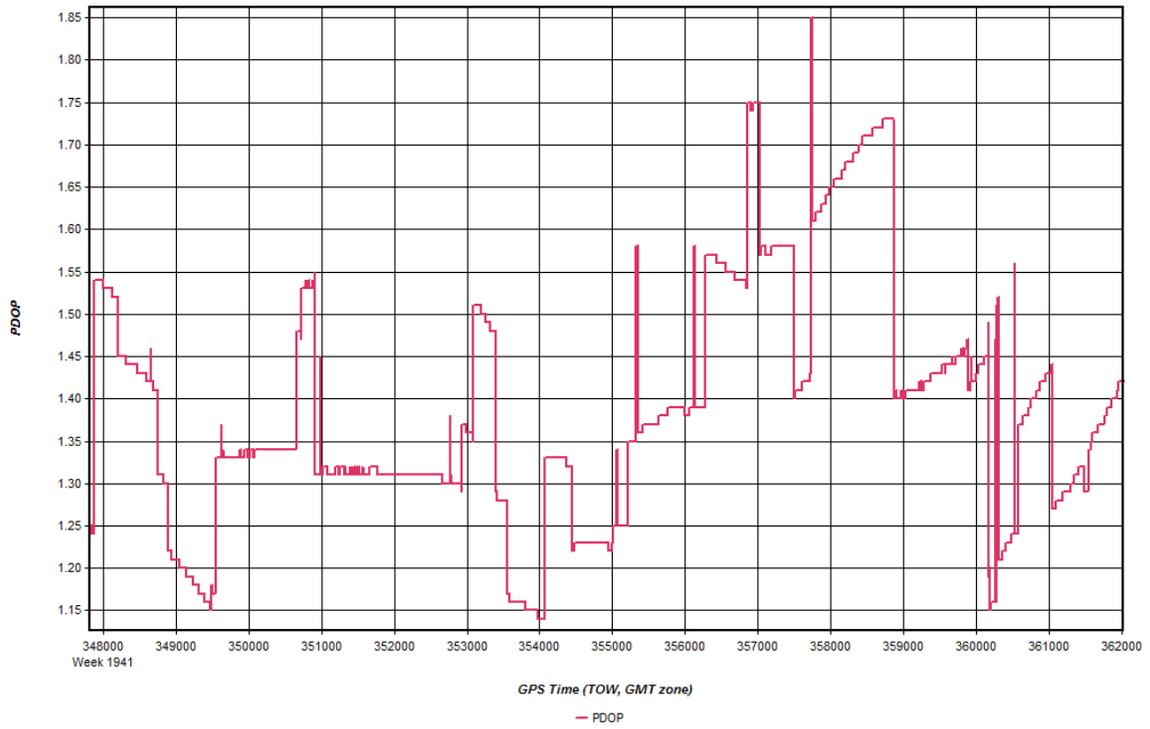
GPS Time (TOW, GMT zone)

— PDOP

225_20170322_3







225_20170401_3

