



AIRBORNE LIDAR PROJECT REPORT



NRCS AR-TN LIDAR TASK ORDER

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS)

**CONTRACT NUMBER: G10PC00057
TASK ORDER NUMBER: G10PD01063**

WOOLPERT PROJECT #70452

SEPTEMBER 2010

**PREPARED BY:
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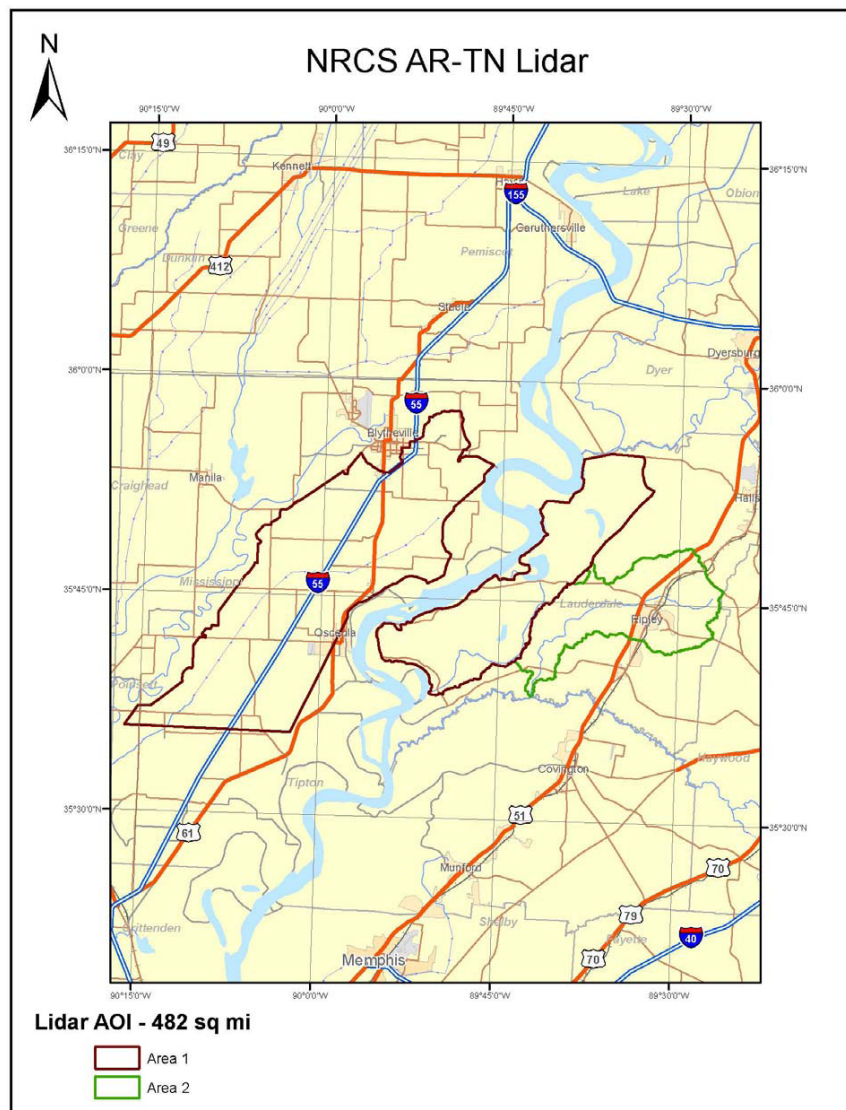
SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

Task Order Name: NRCS AR-TN LIDAR

Woolpert Project #70452

This report contains a comprehensive outline of the airborne LiDAR data acquisition for the NRCS AR-TN LiDAR Task Order; Contract Number G10PC00057; Task Order Number G10PD01063, for the United States Geological Survey (USGS). The task order consisted of LiDAR data acquisition, processing, hydrologic flattening of water bodies and production of derivative products of approximately 482 square miles in Arkansas and Tennessee. The LiDAR data was collected at a nominal pulse spacing (NPS) of 0.70 meters for Area 1 (395 sq. mi.) and at a nominal pulse spacing of 0.50 meters for Area 2 (87 sq. mi.).

Figure 1.1: NRCS AR-TN LiDAR Task Order Area of Interest



The data was collected using a Leica ALS50-II 150 kHz Multiple Pulses in Air (MPiA) LiDAR sensor installed in a Leica gyro-stabilized PAV30 mount. The ALS50-II 150 kHz sensor collects up to four returns per pulse, as well as intensity data, for the first three returns. If a fourth return was captured, the system does not record an associated intensity value.

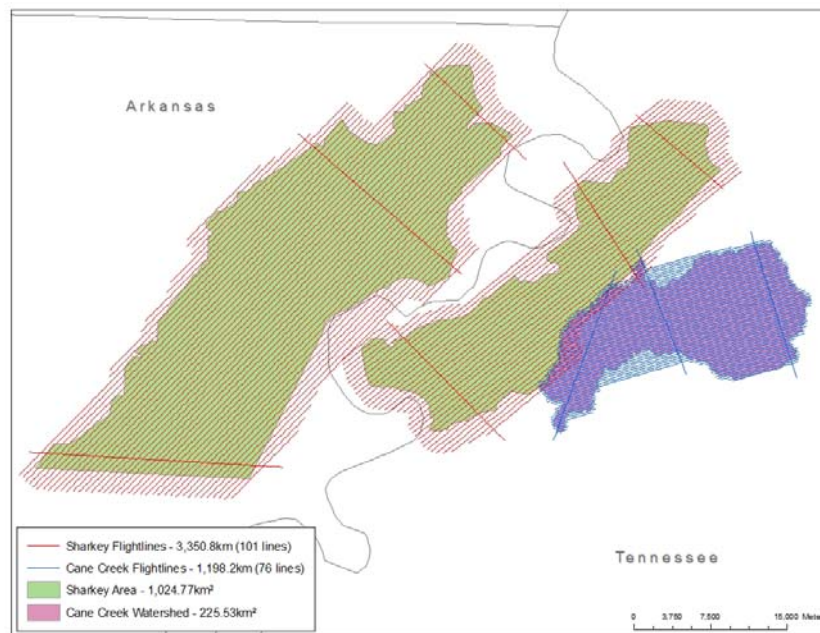
The LiDAR data for the Area 1 (Sharkey) AOI was acquired at the following specifications:

Flying Height	2,000 Meters AGL
Aircraft Speed	135 kts
Scan Angle	30 degrees (± 15 from Nadir)
Number of Flights	91
Side Lap (Average)	55%
Scan Frequency	51.8 Hz
Laser Pulse Rate	120,100 Hz

The LiDAR data for the Area 2 (Cane Creek) AOI was acquired at the following specifications:

Flying Height	2,000 Meters AGL
Aircraft Speed	135 kts
Scan Angle	15 degrees (± 7.5 from Nadir)
Number of Flights	72
Side Lap (Average)	55%
Scan Frequency	70.7 Hz
Laser Pulse Rate	120,100 Hz

Figure 1.2: Airborne LiDAR Flight Line Diagram



The LiDAR data was collected in eleven (11) separate sorties, flown as close together as the weather permitted, to ensure consistent ground conditions across the project area.

An initial quality control process was performed immediately on the LiDAR data to review the data coverage, airborne GPS data, and trajectory solution. Any gaps found in the LiDAR data were relayed to the flight crew, and the area was re-flown.

During airborne operations, a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Base Station was deployed at the KHKA, Blytheville, Arkansas Municipal Airport, for the airborne GPS support.

Table 1.1: Airborne LiDAR Acquisition Flight Summary

Airborne LiDAR Acquisition Flight Summary			
Date of Mission	Lines Flown	Mission Time (UTC) Wheels Up/ Wheels Down	Mission Time (Local = CDT) Wheels Up/Wheels Down
April 03, 2010 – Sensor 64	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 67-76: Cane Creek	17:01 - 19:55	12:01 - 14:55
April 04, 2010 – Sensor 64	25-60,65, 66, and 79: Cane Creek	11:53 - 17:42	06:53 - 12:42
April 04, 2010 – Sensor 64	61-64, and 77: Cane Creek	22:10 - 23:40	17:10 - 18:40
April 05, 2010 – Sensor 64	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23: Cane Creek	11:47 - 13:30	06:47 - 08:30
April 09, 2010 – Sensor 64	21-52: Middle Ditch	11:50 - 19:10	06:50 - 14:10
April 09, 2010 – Sensor 64	1-20: Middle Ditch 1-7: Cold Creek	19:55 - 02:34	14:55 - 21:34
April 10, 2010 – Sensor 64	8-43: Cold Creek	11:57 - 18:22	06:57 - 13:22
April 10, 2010 – Sensor 64	1-5: Cane Creek Reflights	19:36 - 20:25	14:36 - 15:25
April 13, 2010 – Sensor 64	17, 18, 20, 24, 34, 37, 42, 46, and 49: Middle Ditch Reflights	20:51 - 23:03	15:51 - 18:03
April 14, 2010 – Sensor 64	48, 50, and 53: Middle Ditch Reflights	17:33 - 18:16	12:33 - 13:16
April 15, 2010 – Sensor 64	45 and 47: Middle Ditch Reflights	19:29 - 20:42	14:29 - 15:42

Note, the task order AOIs were collected as three separate LiDAR acquisition blocks. They are listed above as Cane Creek, Cold Creek, and Middle Ditch. The Sharkey Area AOI in Arkansas was identified as Middle Ditch. The Sharkey Area AOI in Tennessee was identified as Cold Creek. The Cane Creek Watershed is the Cane Creek AOI in Tennessee.

SECTION 2: GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM (GNSS)- INERTIAL MEASUREMENT UNIT (IMU) TRAJECTORY INFORMATION

Equipment

Flight navigation during the LiDAR acquisition mission is performed using IGI CCNS (Computer Controlled Navigation System). The pilots are highly skilled at maintaining their planned trajectory, while holding the aircraft steady and level. If atmospheric conditions were such that the trajectory, ground speed, roll, pitch and/or heading could not be properly maintained, the mission was aborted until suitable flying conditions occurred.

The LiDAR sensor was equipped with a NovAtel OEM-5 and Honeywell Laseref-V IRS embedded in the sensor IPAS system.

A base-station unit was deployed during each sortie. The base-station setup consisted of NovAtel DL5 GPS/GLONASS L1/L2 receiver, GG702 antenna with a tripod height of 1.75m. The data was collected at 1 Hz.

The base station was KHKA, located at Blytheville Municipal Airport in Arkansas.

Table 2.1: Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Base Station

Station Name	Latitude (DMS)	Longitude (DMS)	Ellipsoid Height (L1 Phase Center) (Meters)
KHKA Primary	N 35° 56' 14.69524"	W 89° 49' 53.00479"	48.989
KHKA Secondary	N 35° 56' 14.82390"	W 89° 49' 52.97891"	48.962

Data Processing

All airborne Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) and Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data was post-processed and quality controlled using Grafnav Waypoint software and either Applanix POSPac or Leica IPAS software. The Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) data was processed at 1 Hz data capture rate and the Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data was processed at 200 Hz.

Trajectory Quality

The Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Trajectory, along with high quality Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data, is a key factor in determining the overall positional accuracy of the final sensor data.

Flight Trajectory

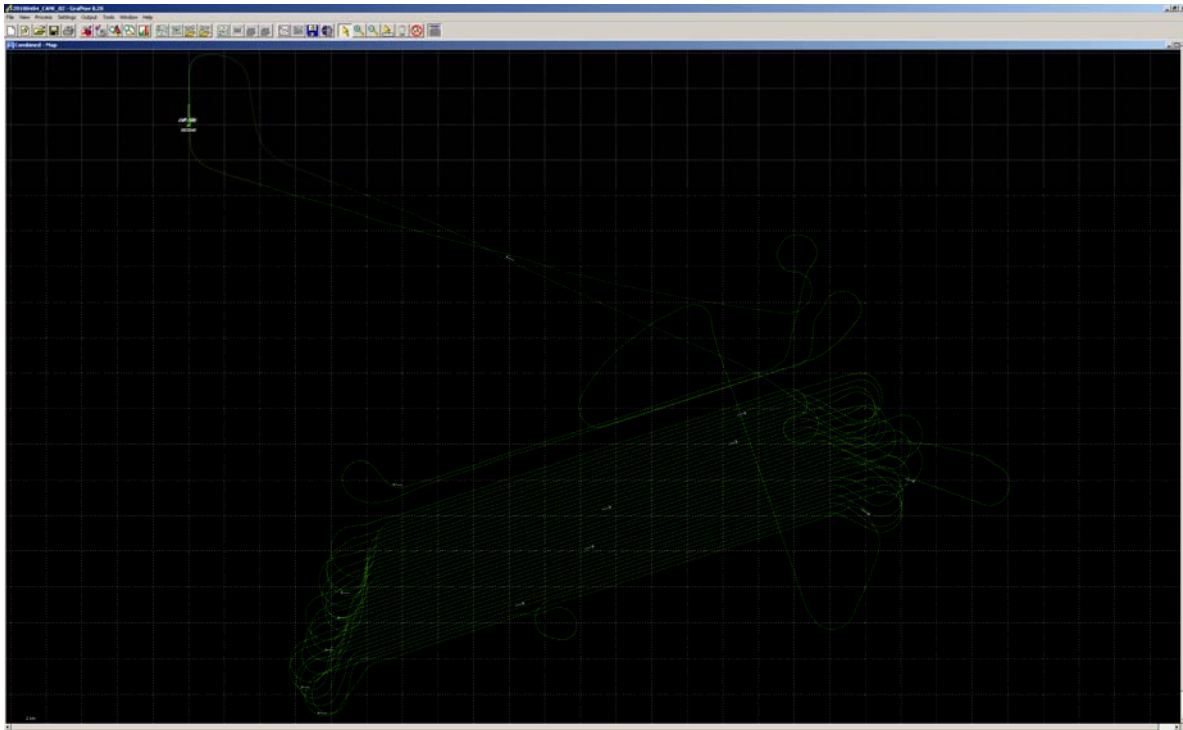


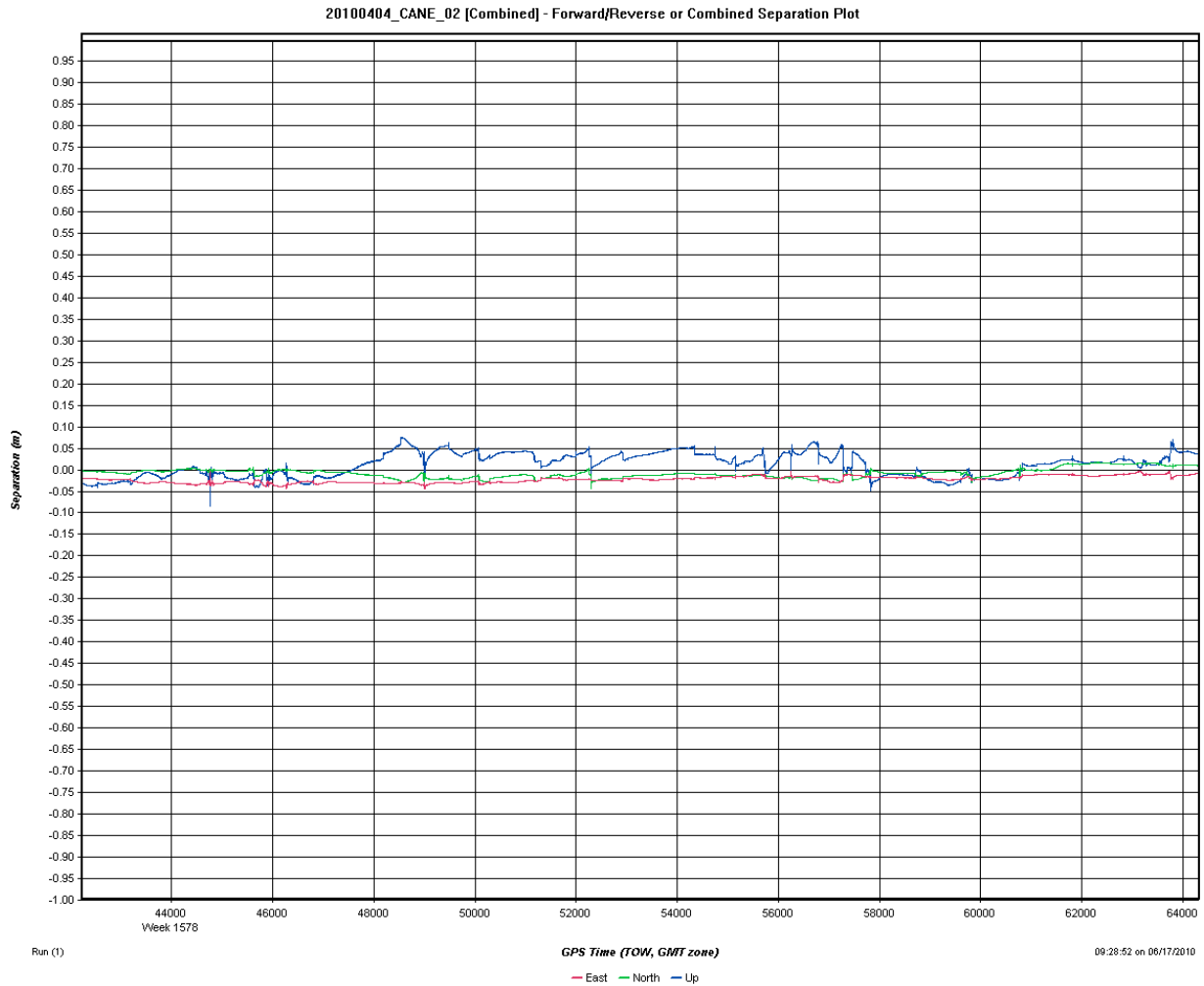
Figure 2.1: Example Graph 20100404_Cane_02 ALS LiDAR S/N64

Within the trajectory processing, there are many factors that affect the overall quality, but the most indicative are the Combined Separation, the Estimated Positional Accuracy, and the Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP).

Combined Separation

The Combined Separation is a measure of the difference between the forward run and the backward run solution of the trajectory. The Kalman filter is run in both directions to remove directional specific anomalies. The closer these two solutions match; in general, the better is the overall reliability of the solution.

Figure 2.2: Example Graph of Combined Separation

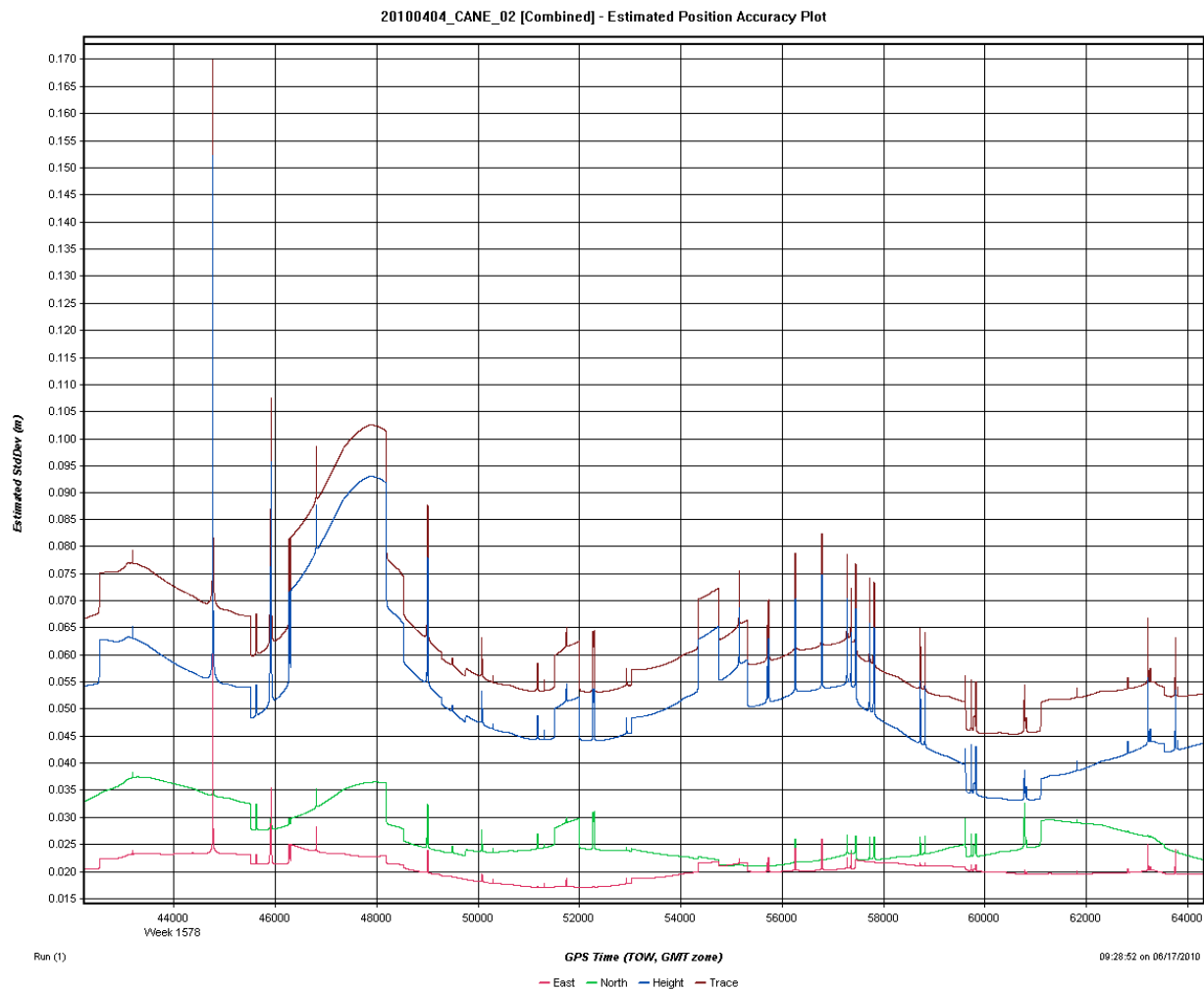


Estimated Positional Accuracy

The Estimated Positional Accuracy plots the standard deviations of the east, north, and vertical directions along a time scale of the trajectory. It illustrates loss of lock issues, as well as issues arising from long baselines, noise, and/or other interference.

Woolpert's goal is to maintain an Estimated Positional Accuracy of less than ten (10) centimeters, often achieving results well below this threshold.

Figure 2.3: Example Graph of Estimated Positional Accuracy



Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP)

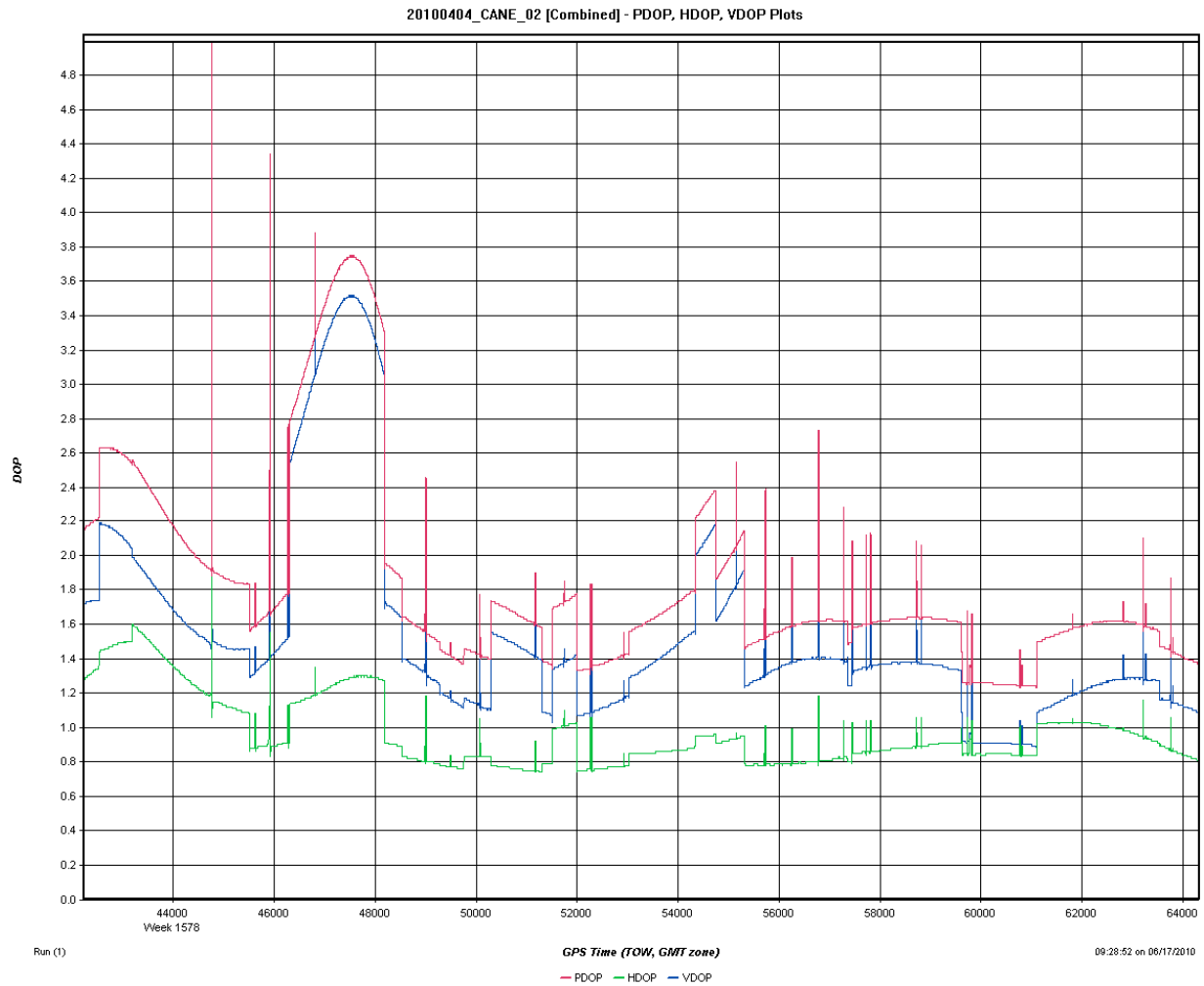
The Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP) is a factor that describes the effects of satellite geometry on the accuracy of the airborne Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) solution. The geometric distribution of the satellites is measured relative to the locations of the receivers on the ground and in the aircraft. Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP) can be computed in advance, based on the approximate receiver locations and the predicted location of the satellite, which is called the satellite ephemeris.

Low Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP) values are preferable; the higher the Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP) value, the weaker the geometric quality of solution between the satellite, aircraft, and reference receivers.

Woolpert's goal is to maintain a final Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP) of less than three (3) during data acquisition missions. Satellite geometry and the resultant Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP) levels are dynamic, changing with the position of the aircraft. Occasionally, one satellite in the network will drop below the horizon, breaking its connection to the receiver, and the Positional Dilution

of Precision (PDOP) level will spike above three (3) momentarily. Small deviations of this type are accounted for during post-processing of the data through the use of Kalman filtering. If Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP) value in the aircraft rises above three (3) for a significant time period, the survey is stopped until the geometry improves or the flight is marked for a re-flight, if post processing signifies a significant loss of accuracy due to the Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP).

Figure 2.4: Example Graph of Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP)



SECTION 3: FLIGHT LOGS

This section contains the Flight Logs for the task order. The Flight Logs list mission specific details such as crew members, airports, weather conditions, real time Positional Dilution of Precision (PDOP) values and document any issues encountered during the acquisition mission. The Flight Logs are filled out by the sensor operator during the acquisition mission.

The LiDAR data was collected in eleven (11) separate sorties, flown as close together as the weather permitted, to ensure consistent ground conditions across the project area.

Note, the task order AOIs were collected as three separate LiDAR acquisition blocks. They are listed in the flight logs as Cane Creek, Cold Creek, and Middle Ditch. The Sharkey Area AOI in Arkansas was identified as Middle Ditch. The Sharkey Area AOI in Tennessee was identified as Cold Creek. The Cane Creek Watershed is the Cane Creek AOI in Tennessee.



NORTH WEST GROUP

	Lift begin			Lift end			Fit Duration	Fit Hrs	Fit Hrs	Activity
	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs				
1	KLIT	14:41		KBYH	15:23		0:42	0.7		Transit
2	KBYH	15:37		KHKA	15:43			0.1		Transit
3	KHKA	17:01		KHKA	19:55		2:54	2.9		Production

ALS
Flight Log

Northwest Job #	Project Name				Operator		Unit	IMU	MPIA	Min Range'	Max Range'	Ground Temp °C		Shipping Track Number	Base ID	
10-702	Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR				Roch Cherry		064	1070	2	1440	2064	16.0				
Flight Date	GPS Day	Lift #	System	Pilot		Sun ²	Solar Times (urc)			Laser Power	Pulse Rate	Flying Temp °C		Data Logger Drive	Ant Ht	
3-Apr-10	10-093	1	ALS50-II	Don Bell						79%	120,100	5.0 5.0		ALS500-3	1.75m	
Mission ID (DaySectorJobLift)	FMS	Aircraft	Airport ID	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt	Alt. Setting		Download External Drive	Rec ID	
20100403_CANE_01	FCMS	N27NW	KHKA		15	6,700	135	70.7				3.00 3.00		Mini G-1		
Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance	UTC		Fit	Altitude	Speed	Scan	Comments and Conditions					SVs	PDOP
	NWG: Client's	From: To	Begin: End	Start	End	Dir	(feet)	(knots)	Rate							
Cane Creek				16:52:25	20:07:00					IPAS START/END					11	1.4
Cane Creek				16:54:23	16:55:03					Bit Test #1					11	1.4
Cane Creek				16:55:46	16:56:15					Bit Test #2					11	1.4
Cane Creek				17:08:35	17:13:00	00	6700	135	70.7	S-turns					11	1.5
Cane Creek	72	1 8		17:14:33	17:16:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Borsite 1-Good Run					11	1.4
Cane Creek	71	10 1		17:26:41	17:28:56	72	6700	135	70.7	SCRUB-Speed					11	1.6
Cane Creek	71	10 1		17:26:41	17:28:56	252	6700	135	70.7	Borsite 2-Good Run					11	1.9
Cane Creek	71	10 1		17:33:39	17:36:13	72	6700	135	70.7	Borsite Bidir					11	1.9
Cane Creek	78	1 13		17:40:35	17:43:00	156	6700	135	70.7	Borsite Parallel-Tieline-Good Run					11	1.9
Cane Creek	2	1 7		17:48:38	17:50:08	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					11	1.8
Cane Creek	4	7 1		17:54:48	17:56:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					11	1.8
Cane Creek	6	1 8		18:00:48	18:02:53	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					11	1.7
Cane Creek	8	8 1		18:08:05	18:10:10	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					11	1.6
Cane Creek	10	1 9		18:14:08	18:16:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					10	2.2
Cane Creek	12	8 1		18:20:55	18:23:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					10	2
Cane Creek	14	1 9		18:26:32	18:28:33	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					10	2
Cane Creek	16	9 1		18:32:44	18:34:47	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					10	1.9
Cane Creek	18	1 9		18:38:33	18:40:30	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					11	1.4
Cane Creek	20	9 1		18:45:03	18:47:15	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					12	1.3
Cane Creek	22	1 9		18:50:45	18:52:48	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					12	1.3
Cane Creek	24	11 1		18:57:00	18:59:43	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					12	1.3
Cane Creek	70	1 16		19:04:48	19:09:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					12	1.3
Cane Creek	69	17 1		19:13:13	19:17:20	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					11	1.4
Cane Creek	68	1 18		19:20:51	19:25:05	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					11	1.4
Cane Creek	67	18 1		19:29:33	19:33:53	252	6700	135	70.7	Check Cloud 11 km in. Complete					9	1.7
Cane Creek	73	1 1		19:37:29	19:37:39	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					9	1.5
Cane Creek	74	1 1		19:41:57	19:42:15	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					9	1.5
Cane Creek	75	1 1		19:45:51	19:46:04	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					9	1.5
Cane Creek	76	1 1		19:50:08	19:50:14	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run					9	1.5
Cane Creek				19:51:00	19:55:00	00	6700	135	70.7	S-turns					9	1.5



NORTH WEST GROUP

	Lift Begin			Lift End			Hr Duration	Hr Hrs	Hobbs Hrs	Activity
	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs				
1	KHKA	11:53		KHKA	17:42		5:49	5.8		Production
2										
3										

ALS Flight Log

Northwest Job #	Project Name				Operator		Unit	IMU	MPIA	Min Range'	Max Range'	Ground Temp °C		Shipping Track Number	Base ID
10-702	Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR				Roch Cherry		064	1070	2	1440	2064	13.0			
Flight Date	GPS Day	Lift #	System	Pilot		Sun*	Solar Times (UTC)		Laser Power	Pulse Rate	Flying Temp °C		Data Logger Drive	Ant Ht	
4-Apr-10	10-094	2	ALS50-II	George Ferley					79%	120.100	10.0 10.0		ALS500-3	1.75m	
Mission ID (DaySensorJobLift)	FMS	Aircraft	Airport ID	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt	Alt. Setting	Download External Drive	Rec ID	
20100404_CANE_02	FCMS	N27NW	KHKA		15	6,700	135	70.7				7.00	Mini G-1		
Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance		UTC		Flt Dir	Altitude (feet)	Speed (knots)	Scan Rate	Comments and Conditions			SVs	PDOP
	NWG/Client's	From: To	Begin: End	Start	End										
Cane Creek					11:43:00	17:50:00					IPAS START/END			9	1.6
Cane Creek					11:45:15	11:45:45					Bit Test #1			9	1.6
Cane Creek					11:46:18	11:46:45					Bit Test #2			9	1.6
Cane Creek					12:01:00	12:03:00	00	6700	135	70.7	S-turns			8	2.5
Cane Creek	66	18	1		12:04:57	12:09:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Borsite 1-Good Run			8	2.4
Cane Creek	65	1	18		12:12:33	12:16:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Borsite 2-Good Run			8	2.3
Cane Creek	65	9	1		12:21:05	12:23:06	252	6700	135	70.7	Borsite Bidir			8	2
Cane Creek	79	18	1		12:26:33	12:30:00	160	6700	135	70.7	Borsite Parallel-Tieline-Good Run			9	1.4
Cane Creek	26	11	1		12:33:15	12:35:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			8	1.8
Cane Creek	25	5	1		12:38:14	12:39:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			8	1.8
Cane Creek	27	1	5		12:42:00	12:47:12	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			8	1.9
Cane Creek	28	1	12		12:47:12	12:50:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			8	1.9
Cane Creek	29	27	1		12:52:40	12:57:50	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			8	2.1
Cane Creek	30	1	27		13:01:28	13:07:40	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			8	2.1
Cane Creek	31	27	1		13:10:34	13:16:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			9	2.3
Cane Creek	32	1	27		13:19:29	13:25:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run-PDOP out in end turn.			9	2.1
Cane Creek	33	27	1		13:28:38	13:34:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	2.1
Cane Creek	34	1	27		13:37:34	13:43:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	2
Cane Creek	35	27	1		13:46:40	13:52:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	2
Cane Creek	36	1	27		13:55:41	14:01:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			9	1.8
Cane Creek	37	28	1		14:04:59	14:11:35	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			9	1.8
Cane Creek	38	1	28		14:14:03	14:20:25	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.8
Cane Creek	39	27	1		14:23:41	14:30:02	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.6
Cane Creek	40	1	27		14:32:44	14:38:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.6
Cane Creek	41	27	1		14:44:43	14:50:56	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.5
Cane Creek	42	1	27		14:53:38	14:59:50	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.5
Cane Creek	43	26	1		15:02:54	15:08:58	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.5
Cane Creek	44	1	26		15:11:42	15:18:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	2
Cane Creek	45	26	1		15:21:19	15:27:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.5
Cane Creek	46	1	26		15:30:12	15:35:56	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			9	1.7
Cane Creek	47	25	1		15:39:04	15:44:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			9	1.7
Cane Creek	48	1	25		15:47:22	15:53:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.4
Cane Creek	49	24	1		15:56:05	16:01:40	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.5
Cane Creek	50	1	24		16:04:19	16:10:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.5
Cane Creek	51	24	1		16:12:49	16:18:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.3
Cane Creek	52	1	24		16:21:07	16:26:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			10	1.6
Cane Creek	53	24	1		16:29:38	16:35:16	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.4
Cane Creek	54	1	23		16:37:54	16:43:18	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.6
Cane Creek	55	24	1		16:46:18	16:51:45	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.5
Cane Creek	56	1	23		16:54:21	16:59:45	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.5
Cane Creek	57	23	1		17:02:56	17:08:20	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.4
Cane Creek	58	1	23		17:11:11	17:16:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.4
Cane Creek	59	22	1		17:19:58	17:25:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.7
Cane Creek	60	1	22		17:27:59	17:33:15	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run			11	1.8
Cane Creek					17:33:25	17:35:33	00	6700	135	70.7	S-turns			10	1.9



NORTH WEST GROUP

**ALS
Flight Log**

		Lift Begin			Lift End			Fit	FR	Hobbs	Activity
		Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs				
1	KHKA	11:53			KHKA	17:42		5:49	5.8		Production
2	KHKA	22:10			KHKA	23:40		1:30	1.5		
3											

Northwest Job # 10-702	Project Name Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR		Operator Roch Cherry		Unit 064	IMU 1070	MPIA 2	Min Range' 1440	Max Range' 2064	Ground Temp °C 23.0 23.0		Shipping Track Number	Base ID		
Flight Date 4-Apr-10	GPS Day 10-094	Lift # 3	System ALS50-II	Pilot George Ferley	Sun°	Solar Times (UTC)	Laser Power 79%	Pulse Rate 120,100	Flying Temp °C 14.0 10.0		Data Logger Drive ALS500-3	Ant Ht 1.75m			
Mission ID (Day/Sensor/Job/Lift) 20100404_CANE_03	FMS FCMS	Aircraft N27NW	Airport ID KHKA	UTC	FOV 15	Altitude 6,700	Speed 135	Scan Hz 70.7	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt	Alt. Setting 0.00 #####	Download External Drive Mini G-1	Rec ID	
Area	Flight #	Wat	Distance	UTC		Fit	Altitude	Speed	Scan	Comments and Conditions				SVs	PDOF
	NWG/Client's	From: To	Begin: End	Start	End	Dir	(feet)	(knots)	Rate						
Cane Creek				21:59:24						IPAS START/END				8	1.8
Cane Creek				22:03:05	22:03:40					Bit Test #1				8	1.8
Cane Creek				22:04:11	22:04:40					Bit Test #2				8	1.8
Cane Creek				22:14:12	22:17:00	00	6700	135	70.7	S-turns				7	2.1
Cane Creek	79	18	1	22:21:11		160	6700	135	70.7	Borsite Parallel-Tieline-Good Run				7	2.1
Cane Creek	61	22	1	22:27:45	22:32:57	252	6700	135	70.7	Borsite 1-Good Run				7	2.1
Cane Creek	62	1	21	22:37:20	22:42:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Borsite 2-Good Run				7	2.1
Cane Creek	62	10	1	22:47:22	22:49:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Borsite Bidir				7	2.3
Cane Creek	63	1	21	22:56:01	23:00:54	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run				7	2.1
Cane Creek	64	19	1	23:04:47	23:09:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run				7	2.3
Cane Creek	77	18	1	23:15:11	23:20:00	198	6700	135	70.7	Good Run				7	2.4
Cane Creek	1						6700	135	70.7	SCRUB				7	2.4
Cane Creek	23						6700	135	70.7	SCRUB				7	2.4
Cane Creek				23:30:00	23:33:00		6700	135	70.7	S-turns				10	1.3



NORTH WEST GROUP

ALS
Flight Log

Northwest Job #		Project Name		Operator		Lift Begin			Lift End			Fit Duration	Fit Hrs	Hobbs Hrs	Activity	Shipping Track Number	Base ID				
						Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs										
10-702		Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR		Roch Cherry		064	1070	2	1440	2064	19.0										
5-Apr-10		10-095		4 ALS50-II		George Ferley		Sun*			Laser Power	Pulse Rate	Flying Temp °C	Data Logger Drive	Ant Ht						
20100405_CANE_04		FCMS		N27NW		KHKA		FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt	Alt. Setting	Download External Drive	Rec ID				
15		6,700		135		70.7		79%	120.100	12.0	ALS500-3	1.75m									
9.00		Mini G-1																			
Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance	UTC		Fit	Altitude	Speed	Scan	Comments and Conditions							SVs	PDOP			
	NWVG	Client's	From	To	Begin	End	Start	End	Dir	(feet)	(knots)	Rate									
Cane Creek						11:42:50							IPAS START/END							8	2.3
Cane Creek						11:46:46	11:47:16						Bit Test #1							8	2.3
Cane Creek						11:47:51	11:48:30						Bit Test #2							8	2.3
Cane Creek						11:59:04	12:02:00	00		6700	135	70.7	S-turns							8	2.3
Cane Creek	79	15	10			12:04:34	12:05:51	160		6700	135	70.7	Borsite Parallel-Tieline							8	2.3
Cane Creek	69	13	17			12:09:13	12:10:23	252		6700	135	70.7	Borsite 1							8	2.3
Cane Creek	68	13	17			12:16:30	12:18:00	72		6700	135	70.7	SCRUB							8	2.3
Cane Creek	68	13	17			12:16:30	12:18:00	72		6700	135	70.7	Borsite 2							8	2.3
Cane Creek	68	17	13			12:23:27	12:24:00	252		6700	135	70.7	Borsite Bidir							8	2.1
Cane Creek	23	4	1			12:29:02	12:30:00	252		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							8	1.8
Cane Creek	21	1	4			12:32:41	12:33:00	72		6700	135	70.7	SCRUB Speed							8	1.8
Cane Creek	21	4	1			12:38:35	12:39:00	252		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							8	2.1
Cane Creek	19	1	4			12:43:03	12:43:50	72		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							8	1.9
Cane Creek	17	4	1			12:48:06	12:48:57	252		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							8	2
Cane Creek	15	1	5			12:52:47	12:53:41	72		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							8	2.1
Cane Creek	13	4	1			12:57:34	12:58:35	252		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							8	2.1
Cane Creek	11	1	5			13:02:00	13:03:00	72		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							9	1.6
Cane Creek	9	4	1			13:07:01	13:07:54	252		6700	135	70.7	PDOP 13:04 in turn. Good Run							9	1.6
Cane Creek	7	2	1			13:11:22	13:11:38	72		6700	135	70.7	PDOP 13:09 in turn. Good Run							9	2.3
Cane Creek	5	1	1			13:14:12	13:15:22	252		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							9	2.3
Cane Creek	3	1	1			13:18:57	13:19:07	72		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							9	2.1
Cane Creek	1	1	1			13:22:48	13:22:58	252		6700	135	70.7	Good Run							9	2.1
Cane Creek	21	1	4					72		6700	135	70.7	Good Run-Reflight from first attempt.							9	2.1
						13:30:00	13:35:00	00		6700	135	70.7	S-turns								



NORTH WEST GROUP

ALS Flight Log

		Lift Begin			Lift End			Flt Duration		Flt Hrs		Activity	
		Airport	AB	Hobbs	Airport	Land	Hobbs						
1		KHKA	11:50		KHKA	19:10		7:20	7.3			Production	
2													
3													

Northwest Job #	Project Name				Operator		Unit	IMU	MPIA	Min Range'	Max Range'	Ground Temp °C		Shipping Track Number	Base ID
10-702	Woolpert-AR/TN-Lidar				Stew Freeman		064	1070	2	1415	2016	5.0	19.0		KHKA
Flight Date	GPS Day	Lift	System	Pilot		Sun*	Solar Times (utc)		Laser Power	Pulse Rate	Flying Temp °C		Data Logger Drive	Ant Ht	
9-Apr-10	10-099	6	ALS50-II	George Ferley					77%	122.500	1.0	7.0	ALS500-4	1.75M	
Mission ID (DaySensorJobLid)	FMS	Aircraft	Airport ID	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	km/WPT	Ailm Setting		Download External Drive	Rec ID
20100409_MD_06	FCMS	N27NW	KHKA	-5	30	6,700	135	51.8	12	2		30.09	30.16	mini G06:BU 02	2

Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance	UTC		Flt Dir	Altitude (feet)	Speed (knots)	Scan Rate	Lidar #1 DL5 0002	Comments and Conditions	Lidar #2 DL5 0004	SVs	PDOP
Middle Ditch										Static ipas on	100409_143815			
										bit test #1				
										bit test #2				
										S-turns SKC Haze 3				
	51		8 0	12:02:00	12:03:50	223	6335	142					7	2.4
	52		9 9	12:07:37	12:09:50	223	6335	130					7	1.8
	50		0	12:11:00	12:13:00	043	6335	142		abort due spd, go arnd. Scrub first data			7	1.8
	50		0 11	12:18:45	12:22:00	043	6360	136					7	1.8
	49		0 8	12:25:00	12:27:00	043	6360	139					7	2.1
	47		8 0	12:29:00	12:31:00	223	6350	135					7	2.1
	48		13 0	12:35:00	12:38:00	223	6350	136					7	2.1
	46		0 15	12:40:00	12:44:00	043	6350	139					7	2.2
	45		0 9	12:47:00	12:49:00	043	6350	137					8	1.6
	44		37 0	12:51:00	13:00:00	223	6350	136					7	2.4
	43		0 38	13:02:00	13:11:37	043	6390	140					8	2.2
	42		33 0	13:14:28	13:23:36	223	6390	137					9	2.1
	41		0 39	13:25:50	13:34:50	043	6350	139					9	2
	40		39 0	13:41:45	13:52:00	223	6400	127		miss @ 13:37 go around. Scrub first data			9	1.9
	38		0 51	13:53:29	14:05:15	043	6385	140					9	1.6
	39		40 0	14:10:00	14:19:40	223	6360	130					9	1.6
	37		0 51	14:23:10	14:34:50	043	6360	137					9	1.6
	36		51 0	14:38:00	14:50:00	223	6370	140					9	1.5
	35		0 52	14:52:40	15:05:00	043	6430	143					9	2.1
	34		52 0	15:07:40	15:20:00	223	6350	134					9	1.7
	33		0 52	15:22:40	15:35:00	043	6380	136					10	1.4
	32		53 0	15:37:50	15:50:30	223	6380	136					10	1.8
	31		0 53	15:52:50	16:05:25	043	6390	137					10	1.5
	30		53 0	16:08:20	16:20:57	223	6330	141					11	1.6
	29		0 54	16:24:50	16:37:20	043	6350	136					11	1.6
	28		54 0	16:40:00	16:53:00	223	6340	136					11	1.4
	27		0 55	16:55:15	17:08:20	043	6360	140					10	1.8
				17:09:00	17:10:00	OO	6330			S turns			11	1.8
	29		54 44	17:11:15	17:13:45	223	6330	134		BIDIR			11	1.8
TL	55		14 0	17:18:10	17:21:20	NW	6310	140		X-line			11	1.8
				17:22:00	17:24:00	OO	6320			S turns			11	2
	26		56 0	17:25:20	17:38:00	223	6350	135					11	1.3
	25		0 57	17:41:00	17:55:00	043	6340	134					11	1.7
	24		57 0	17:57:00	18:11:00	223	6340	135					10	2.1
	23		0 58	18:16:00	18:30:00	043	6350	137		18:13 miss go around. Scrub 1st data			10	1.9
	22		59 0	18:32:15	18:46:20	223	6330	136					12	1.3
	21		0 59	18:48:35	19:02:35	043	6360	133					11	2
				19:03:00	19:05:00	OO				S turns			11	1.4
				19:11:00	19:16:00					static				
				19:17:00						ipas off				



NORTH WEST GROUP

	Lift Begin			Lift End			Fit Duration	Fit Hrs	Hobbs Hrs	Activity
	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs				
1	KHKA	19:55		KHKA	2:34		6:39	6.7		Production
2	KHKA			KHKA						Production
3	KHKA			KHKA						Production

ALS Flight Log

Northwest Job #	Project Name				Operator		Unit	IMU	MPIA	Min Range'	Max Range'	Ground Temp°C	Shipping Track Number	Base ID	
10-702	Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR				Roch Cherry		064	1070	2	1415	2016	20.0			
Flight Date	GPS Day	Lift #	System	Pilot		Sun ²	Solar Times (urc)		Laser Power	Pulse Rate	Flying Temp °C	Data Logger Drive	Ant Ht		
9-Apr-10	10-099	7	ALS50-II	Don Bell					77%	122,500	5.0 12.0	ALS500-3	1.75m		
Mission ID (DaySensor/Job/Lift)	FMS	Aircraft	Airport ID	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt	Altim Setting	Download External Drive	Rec ID	
20100409_MD_CLC_07	FCMS	N27NW	KHKA			30 6,700	135	51.8	12	2		16.00 6.00			
Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance	UTC		Fit	Altitude	Speed	Scan	Comments and Conditions				SVs	PDOP
	NWG: Clients	From: To	Begin: End	Start	End	Dir	(feet)	(knots)	Rate						
Middle Ditch				19:47:30						IPAS START/END				8	1.8
Middle Ditch				19:50:46	19:51:40					Bit Test #1				8	1.8
Middle Ditch				19:52:17	19:52:50					Bit Test #2				8	1.8
Middle Ditch				20:00:00	20:04:00	00	6350	135	51.8	S-turns				8	1.9
Middle Ditch	55	0 8		20:12:46	20:14:44	131	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 1-Good Run Tieline				8	1.9
Middle Ditch	20	0 60		20:19:38	20:34:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 2-Good Run				8	1.9
Middle Ditch	19	60 0		20:37:40	20:52:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 2-Good Run				8	1.9
Middle Ditch	19	0 8		20:55:46	20:57:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Borsite Bidir				8	1.9
Middle Ditch	18	0 60		21:03:21	21:18:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	1.5
Middle Ditch	17	61 0		21:24:33	21:39:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run-Check for a couple of gaps north half of line.				8	1.9
Middle Ditch	16	0 61		21:42:50	21:58:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				8	1.8
Middle Ditch	15	61 0		22:01:22	22:16:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	1.5
Middle Ditch	14	0 61		22:19:49	22:34:28	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				8	2.0
Middle Ditch	13	60 0		22:37:56	22:53:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				8	2.0
Middle Ditch	12	0 49		22:57:05	23:09:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	1.8
Middle Ditch	11	49 0		23:13:15	23:24:57	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	1.8
Middle Ditch	10	0 36		23:28:01	23:36:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				10	1.4
Middle Ditch	9	35 0		23:38:46	23:47:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	1.6
Middle Ditch	8	0 30		23:49:45	23:57:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	1.9
Middle Ditch	7	29 0		00:00:30	00:07:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				8	2.2
Middle Ditch	6	0 26		00:10:32	00:16:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	1.7
Middle Ditch	5	25 0		00:20:03	00:25:50	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				10	1.6
Middle Ditch	4	0 17		00:29:28	00:33:15	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				10	1.7
Middle Ditch	3	14 0		00:36:26	00:39:40	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				10	1.7
Middle Ditch	2	0 12		00:42:46	00:45:32	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				10	1.7
Middle Ditch	1	10 0		00:48:50	00:51:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				10	1.7
Middle Ditch	54	0 21		00:54:44	01:00:00	129	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				10	1.7
Middle Ditch	53	25 0		01:04:45	01:10:30	271	6350	135	51.8	Good Run- Block flown to Completion.				10	1.6
Cold Creek										Change to Cold Creek Project				8	2.1
Cold Creek	44	17 1		1:23:15AM	01:27:13	133	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				8	2
Cold Creek	1	0 12		01:32:18	01:35:00	49	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				8	2
Cold Creek	2	14 0		01:38:49	01:42:00	133	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				8	1.8
Cold Creek	3	0 17		01:46:30	01:50:25	49	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				8	1.8
Cold Creek	4	17 0		01:53:55	01:56:47	133	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	1.7
Cold Creek	5	0 18		02:01:44	02:05:57	49	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	2.1
Cold Creek	6	19 0		02:09:33	02:14:00	133	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	2.3
Cold Creek	7	0 29		02:17:13	02:24:00	49	6350	135	51.8	Good Run				9	2.2
Cold Creek				02:24:00	02:27:00	00	6350	135	51.8	S-turns				9	2.2



NORTH WEST GROUP

	Lift Begin			Lift End			Fit Duration	Fit Hrs	Hobbs Hrs	Activity
	Airport	AB	Hobbs	Airport	Land	Hobbs				
1	KHKA	11:57		KHKA	18:22		6:25	6.4		Production
2										
3										

ALS
Flight Log

Northwest Job #	Project Name				Operator		Unit	IMU	MPIA	Min Range'	Max Range'	Ground Temp °C		Shipping Track Number	Base ID
10-702	Woolpert-AR/TN-Lidar				Stew Freeman		064	1070	2	1415	2016	11.0	22.0		KHKA
Flight Date	GPS Day	Lift	System	Pilot		Sun°	Solar Times (UTC)		Laser Power	Pulse Rate	Flying Temp °C		Data Logger Drive	Ant Ht	
10-Apr-10	10-100	8	ALS50-II	George Ferley		NA	NA		77%	122,500	5.0	4.0	ALS 500-4	1.75M	
Mission ID (DaySector/Job/Lift)	FMS	Aircraft	Airport ID	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	km/WPT	Altm Setting	Download External Drive	Rec ID	
20100410_cold_08	FCMS	N27NW	KHKA	-5	30	6,350	135	51.8	12	2		30.27	Mini G-04: B up 02	2	
Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance	UTC		Fit Dir	Altitude (feet)	Speed (knots)	Scan Rate	Lidar #1 DL5 0002 Comments and Conditions Lidar #2 DL5 0004				SVs	POOP
Cold Creek										Static ipas on					
										Bit #1 test					
										Bit # 2 test					
										S turns SKC Hz 2				8	2.2
TL	45		0 15	12:08:53	12:12:18	326	6385	136		12:06 Z miss, go around				8	1.8
TL	46		11 0	12:15:28	12:18:11	129	6390	130		X-line				8	1.9
	10		35 0	12:21:15	12:29:35	229	6410	138						8	1.9
	9		0 31	12:32:35	12:39:50	049	6380	137						8	2.2
	8		30 0	12:42:55	12:49:50	229	6360	136						9	22.2
	11		0 41	12:52:29	13:02:16	049	6370	131						8	2.3
	12		41 0	13:04:56	13:14:44	229	6360	134						9	2.1
	13		0 41	13:17:38	13:27:13	049	6357	138						9	2
	13		41 31	13:30:32	13:33:00	229	6330	136		BIDIR				10	1.9
	14		41 0	13:38:15	13:47:40	229	6400	133						10	1.7
	15		0 41	13:50:46	14:00:13	049	6360	140						10	1.6
	16		41 0	14:03:24	14:12:38	229	6380	130						10	1.5
	17		0 41	14:15:38	14:25:17	049	6380	137						10	1.7
	18		42 0	14:26:04	14:37:40	229	6360	138						10	1.5
	19		0 43	14:40:33	14:50:38	049	6365	137						10	1.5
	20		44 0	14:53:26	15:03:30	229	6340	133						10	1.5
	21		0 44	15:06:33	15:16:45	049	6360	137						9	1.7
	22		45 0	15:19:51	15:30:00	229	6360	133						9	1.7
	23		0 45	15:33:06	15:43:30	049	6360	138						10	1.5
	24		45 0	15:46:31	15:57:05	229	6330	132						10	1.5
	25		0 45	15:59:51	16:10:20	049	6360	137						11	1.4
	26		45 0	16:13:16	16:23:35	229	6340	135						11	1.5
	27		0 45	16:27:43	16:38:21	049	6350	132						11	1.5
	29		19 0	16:41:12	16:45:22	229	6330	134						11	1.4
	31		0 18	16:48:11	16:52:15	049	6330	138						11	1.4
	33		18 0	16:55:19	16:59:00	229	6330	140						10	1.8
	35		0 17	17:02:36	17:06:20	049	6340	140						11	1.8
	37		16 0	17:09:24	17:13:00	229	6340	130						11	1.8
	39		0 15	17:15:58	17:19:20	049	6340	138						11	1.8
	41		8 0	17:22:38	17:24:45	229	6320	136						11	1.8
	43		0 7	17:27:06	17:28:20	049	6340	139						11	1.7
	28		13 0	17:36:09	17:39:00	229	6320	138						11	1.7
	30		0 13	17:41:56	17:44:37	049	6330	135						11	1.7
	32		12 0	17:48:00	17:50:37	229	6360	139						11	1.6
	34		0 11	17:53:32	17:55:46	049	6330	140						10	2.2
	36		9 0	17:59:04	18:01:12	229	6330	136						10	2
	38		0 7	18:04:02	18:05:22	049	6340	136						10	1.9
	40		6 0	18:08:28	18:09:44	229	6330	135						12	1.3
	42		0 6	18:12:53	18:35:00	049	6330	135						12	1.3
				18:14:00	18:16:00	OO				S turns					
				18:24:00	18:29:00					Static					
				18:30:00						ipas off					



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**ALS
Flight Log**

		Lift Begin			Lift End			Fit	Fit	Hobbs	Activity
		Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Duration	Hrs	Hrs	
1		KHKA	19:36		KHKA	20:25		0:49	0.8		Production
2											
3											

Northwest Job # 10-702	Project Name Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR			Operator Roch Cherry		Unit 064	IMU 1070	MPIA 2	Min Range 1440	Max Range 2064	Ground Temp °C 23.0	Shipping Track Number	Base ID		
Flight Date 10-Apr-10	GPS Day 10-100	Lift # 9	System ALS50-II	Pilot Don Bell		Sun ²	Solar Times (urc)	Laser Power 79%	Pulse Rate 120.100	Flying Temp °C 4.0	4.0	Data Logger Drive ALS500-3	Ant Ht 1.75m		
Mission ID (Day/Sensor/Job/Lift) 20100410_CANE_09	FMS FCMS	Aircraft N27NW	Airport ID KHKA	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt	Altm Setting 28.00	Download External Drive Mini G-	Rec ID	
Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance	UTC		Fit	Altitude	Speed	Scan	Comments and Conditions				SVs	PDOP
	NWG/Client's	From: To	Begin: End	Start	End	Dir	(feet)	(knots)	Rate						
Cane Creek				19:29:30	20:36:00					IPAS START/END				10	1.4
Cane Creek				19:31:45	19:32:15					Bit Test #1				10	1.4
Cane Creek				19:32:48	19:33:15					Bit Test #2				10	1.4
Cane Creek				19:46:00	19:48:00	00	6700	135	70.7	S-turns				10	1.4
Cane Creek	5	0	5	19:49:47	19:50:47	72	6700	135	70.7	Borsite 1-Good Run				9	1.7
Cane Creek	4	0	9	19:53:52	19:56:00	252	6700	135	70.7	Good Run				9	1.7
Cane Creek	2	0	7	20:00:05	20:01:35	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run				8	1.9
Cane Creek	3	5	0	20:05:19	20:06:18	252	6700	135	70.7	Borsite 2-Good Run				8	1.8
Cane Creek	1	0	2	20:10:16	20:10:40	72	6700	135	70.7	Good Run				8	1.8
Cane Creek	5	5	0	20:15:06	20:16:05	252	6700	135	70.7	Borsite Bidir				8	1.8
Cane Creek	77	0	7	20:20:27	20:22:00	72	6700	135	70.7	Borsite Tieline				8	1.7
Cane Creek				20:22:00	20:25:00	72	6700	135	70.7	S-turns				8	1.7
										Cane Creek Block Complete.					



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**ALS
Flight Log**

		Lift Begin			Lift End			Fit		Fit		Hobbs		Activity			
		Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Duration	Hrs	Hrs							
		1	KHKA	20:51		KHKA	23:03		2:12	2.2			Production				
		2	KHKA			KHKA							Production				
		3	KHKA			KHKA							Production				
Northwest Job #	Project Name			Operator		Unit	IMU	MPIA	Min Range'	Max Range'	Ground Temp °C		Shipping Track Number		Base ID		
10-702	Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR			Roch Cherry		064	1070	2	1415	2016	26.0						
Flight Date	GPS Day	Lift #	System	Pilot		Sun ²	Solar Times (urc)		Laser Power	Pulse Rate	Flying Temp °C		Data Logger Drive		Ant Ht		
13-Apr-10	10-103	10	ALS50-II	Don Bell					77%	122,500	10.0 10.0		ALS500-04		1.75m		
Mission ID (Day/Season/Job/Lift)	FMS	Aircraft	Airport ID	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt	Alt. Setting		Download External Drive	Rec ID		
20100410_MD_10	FCMS	N27NW	KHKA		30	6,700	135	51.8			2	23.00 23.00		Mini G-2			
Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance		UTC		Fit	Altitude	Speed	Scan	Comments and Conditions					SVs	PDOP
	NWG	Client's	From	To	Begin	End	Dir	(feet)	(knots)	Rate							
Middle Ditch					20:32:15						IPAS START/END					8	1.8
Middle Ditch					20:37:21	20:38:10					Bit Test #1					8	1.8
Middle Ditch					20:39:14	20:40:25					Bit Test #2					8	1.8
Middle Ditch					20:56:00	21:04:00	00	6350	135	51.8	S-turns					8	1.9
Middle Ditch	24		40	57	21:01:44		42	6350	135	51.8	SCRUB					8	1.9
Middle Ditch	17		61	40			222	6350	135	51.8	SCRUB					8	1.9
Middle Ditch	24		40	57	21:18:29	21:22:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run					8	1.9
Middle Ditch	17		61	40	21:26:31	21:31:45	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run					8	1.9
Middle Ditch	20		45	0	21:37:39	21:50:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 1 Good Run					9	1.5
Middle Ditch	18		0	10	21:52:33	21:55:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 2 Good Run					7	1.8
Middle Ditch	18		10	0	21:59:13	22:03:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Bidir					7	1.8
Middle Ditch	53		25	0	22:06:00	22:13:00	222	6350	135	51.8	X-Track					9	1.5
Middle Ditch	49		0	8	22:17:00	22:19:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run-Complete line					8	2.0
Middle Ditch	46		14	1	22:24:46	22:29:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run. Flew additional to RF list.					8	2.0
Middle Ditch	42		0	26	22:32:28	22:39:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run last third water					9	1.8
Middle Ditch	37		13	0	22:44:09	22:47:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Good Run					9	1.8
Middle Ditch	34		0	13	22:51:29	22:54:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Good Run					10	1.4
Middle Ditch					22:54:00	22:57:00	00	6350	135	51.8	S-turns					9	1.6



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Flight Log

												Lift Begin			Lift End			Fit		Fit		Hobbs		Activity			
												Airport	Checks	Hobbs	Airport	Checks	Hobbs	Duration	Hrs	Hrs							
												1	KHKA	17:33		KHKA	18:16		0:43	0.7			Production				
												2	KHKA			KHKA								Production			
												3	KHKA			KHKA								Production			

Northwest Job #	Project Name				Operator		Unit	IMU	MPIA	Min Range'		Max Range'		Ground Temp'C		Shipping Track Number		Base ID
10-702	Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR				Roch Cherry		064	1070	2	1415		2016		27.0 28.0		ALS500-04		
Flight Date	GPS Day	Lift #	System		Pilot		Sun°	Solar Times (UTC)		Laser Power		Pulse Rate		Flying Temp °C		Data Logger Drive		Ant Ht
14-Apr-10	10-104	10	ALS50-II		George Ferley					77%		122.500		10.0 10.0		ALS500-04		1.75m
Mission ID (Day/Season/Job/Lift)	FMS	Aircraft		Airport ID	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt		Alt. Setting		Download External Drive		Rec ID
20100414_MD_11	FCMS	N27NW		KHKA		30	6,700	135	51.8	12	2			35.00 34.00		Mini G-5		

Area	Fight #		Wpt		Distance		UTC		Fit Dir	Altitude (feet)	Speed (knots)	Scan Rate	Comments and Conditions	SVs	PDOP
	NWG	Client's	From	To	Begin	End	Start	End							
Middle Ditch							17:25:40	18:25:00					IPAS START/END	11	2.0
Middle Ditch							17:27:00	17:27:30					Bit Test #1	11	1.9
Middle Ditch							17:28:03	17:29:00					Bit Test #2	11	1.9
Middle Ditch							17:39:22	17:43:00	00	6350	135	51.8	S-turns	11	1.9
Middle Ditch	50		0	11			17:45:01	17:47:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 1 Good Run	11	1.9
Middle Ditch	50		11	0			17:50:54	17:53:26	42	6350	135	51.8	Bidir	12	1.3
Middle Ditch	48		0	13			17:56:24	17:59:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 2 Good Run	12	1.3
Middle Ditch	53		10	0			18:05:18	18:07:00	222	6350	135	51.8	X-Track	12	1.3
Middle Ditch							18:07:00	18:10:00	00	6350	135	51.8	S-turns	12	1.3



NORTH WEST GROUP

ALS
Flight Log

		Lift Begin			Lift End			Flt		Flt Hours		Activity	
	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Airport	Chocks	Hobbs	Duration	Flt Hrs	Flt Hrs	Hours	Activity		
1	KHKA	19:29		KHKA	20:42		1:13	1.2			Production		
2	KHKA			KHKA							Production		
3	KHKA			KHKA							Production		

Northwest Job #	Project Name			Operator		Unit	IMU	MPIA	Min Range'	Max Range'	Ground Temp'C	Shipping Track Number	Base ID	
10-702	Woolpert-AR/TN-LIDAR			Roch Cherry		064	1070	2	1415	2016	28.0			
Flight Date	GPS Day	Lift #	System	Pilot		Sun*	Solar Times (urc)		Laser Power	Pulse Rate	Flying Temp °C		Data Logger Drive	Ant Ht
15-Apr-10	10-105	12	ALS50-II	George Ferley					77%	122,500	10.0	10.0	ALS500-04	1.75m
Mission ID (Day@Sensor@Job@Lift)	FMS	Aircraft	Airport ID	UTC	FOV	Altitude	Speed	Scan Hz	SW1	SW2	mi / Wpt	Alt. Setting	Download External Drive	Rec ID
20100415_MD_12	FCMS	N27NW	KHKA		30	6,700	135	51.8	12	2		30.00	Mini G-2	

Area	Flight #	Wpt	Distance	UTC	Flt Dir	Altitude (feet)	Speed (knots)	Scan Rate	Comments and Conditions				SVs	PDOP	
Middle Ditch				19:19:57	20:50:31				IPAS START/END				8	1.9	
Middle Ditch				19:25:31	19:26:00				Bit Test #1				8	1.9	
Middle Ditch				19:26:30	19:27:05				Bit Test #2				8	1.9	
Middle Ditch				19:35:00	19:38:00	00	6350	135	51.8	S-turns				8	1.9
Middle Ditch	20	47	0	19:42:09	19:54:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 1 Good Run				8	2.1
Middle Ditch	20	0	0	19:57:18		42	6350	135	51.8	SCRUB				8	2.1
Middle Ditch	20	47	10	20:11:04	20:23:00	42	6350	135	51.8	Bidir				8	2.1
Middle Ditch	19	45	37	20:27:13	20:29:00	222	6350	135	51.8	Borsite 2 Good Run				8	2.1
Middle Ditch	54			20:34:22	20:36:00	129	6350	135	51.8	X-Track				8	1.5
				20:36:00		00				S-turns					

SECTION 4: LIDAR SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

The LiDAR data was acquired using a Leica ALS50-II 150 kHz Multiple Pulses in Air (MPiA) LiDAR sensor system, on board a Cessna 406. The ALS50-II MPiA LiDAR system, developed by Leica Geosystems of Heerbrugg, Switzerland, includes the simultaneous first, intermediate and last pulse data capture module, the extended altitude range module, and the target signal intensity capture module. The system software is operated on an OC50 Operation Controller aboard the aircraft.

The ALS50-II 150 kHz MPiA LiDAR System has the following specifications:

Table 4.1: ALS50-II MPiA LiDAR System Specifications

Specification	
Operating Altitude	200 - 6,000 meters
Scan Angle	0 to 75° (variable)
Swath Width	0 to 1.5 X altitude (variable)
Scan Frequency	0 – 90 Hz (variable based on scan angle)
Maximum Pulse Rate	150 kHz
Range Resolution	Better than 1 cm
Elevation Accuracy	8 – 24 cm single shot (one standard deviation)
Horizontal Accuracy	7 – 64 cm (one standard deviation)
Number of Returns per Pulse	4 (first, second, third, last)
Number of Intensities	3 (first, second, third)
Intensity Digitization	8 bit intensity + 8 bit AGC (Automatic Gain Control) level
MPiA (Multiple Pulses in Air)	8 bits @ 1nsec interval @ 50kHz
Laser Beam Divergence	0.22 mrad @ 1/e ² (~0.15 mrad @ 1/e)
Laser Classification	Class IV laser product (FDA CFR 21)
Eye Safe Range	400m single shot depending on laser repetition rate
Roll Stabilization	Automatic adaptive, range = 75 degrees minus current FOV
Power Requirements	28 VDC @ 25A
Operating Temperature	0-40°C
Humidity	0-95% non-condensing
Supported GNSS Receivers	Ashtech Z12, Trimble 7400, NovAtel Millenium

Antenna Offsets

Aircraft GPS Antenna

The following measurements were calculated for North West's aircraft N27NW Cessna Caravan-II F406 equipped with the Leica ALS50-II MPiA LiDAR system. The POS/AV and ALS50-II processing numbers were calculated from internal measurements completed in Leica's lab.

The following measurements were calculated in the lab at Leica and will remain constant.

Table 4.2: ALS50-II S/N 64

User to IMU Lever Arm (POS/AV)	
X	-0.269 m
Y	0.207 m
Z	-0.004 m

The positioning of the GPS antenna on the aircraft was field surveyed using a total station.

Table 4.3: N27NW: Cessna 406 with ALS50-II S/N 64 installed

Reference Point to GPS Antenna	
X	1.069 m
Y	-0.016 m
Z	-1.177 m

Base Station GPS Antenna

Table 4.4: Base Station Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Equipment

Monument Description	
GPS Receiver Type: NovAtel DL5 GPS/GLONASS L1/L2 Receiver Antenna Type: NovAtel GG702 Antenna	Epoch Interval: 0.5 sec Elevation Mask: 10 degrees Observation Type: Static
<u>Station Names used in processing the acceptance data:</u>	
#1: <u>KHKA Primary</u> N 35 56 14.69534 Lat. W 89 49 53.00499 Long. 48.946 m Ellipsoidal Height	
#2: <u>KHKA Secondary</u> N 35 56 14.82390 Lat. W 89 49 52.97891 Long. 48.962 m Ellipsoidal Height	
#3: <u>CORS EDM2</u> N 35 26 57.18172 Lat. W 89 46 52.30460 Long. 108.446 m Ellipsoidal Height	

Calibration Results

Final Calibration Parameters

The following numbers were derived by Leica through lab calibration, as well as from data acquired over the project site. These are the latest pertinent values for the respective sensor and project.

Table 4.5: Final Calibration Parameters for ALS50-II S/N 64

Parameter	Value	Format
Lab fixed parameters		
Range 1 Correction	1.979/1.979 m	0.000
Range 2 Correction	2.000/1.958 m	0.000
Range 3 Correction	1.996/2.009 m	0.000
Range 4 Correction	1.977/1.951 m	0.000
Encoder Latency	0.00 mcr sec	0.00
Ticks Per Revolution	150000 ticks	0000000
Attitude		
*Roll (radian)	-0.00122	0.000000000
*Pitch (radian)	0.00893	0.000000000
*Heading (radian)	-0.00155	0.000000000
*Scan angle correct	-10200 ticks	00000
Mechanic		
*Torsion (no unit)	-70000	00000

*Value calibrated on site from calibration data

*Values from lift 20100413_MD_10

SECTION 5: DATA PROCESSING AND QUALITY CONTROL

LiDAR Data Processing

In this process, Woolpert employed GPS differential processing and Kalman filtering techniques to derive an aircraft trajectory solution at one or half-second intervals for each base station within the project limits. Statistics for each solution (base station) were generated and studied for quality. The goal for each solution is to have:

- maintained satellite lock throughout the session
- position standard deviation of less than 10 centimeters
- low ionospheric noise
- few or no cycle slips
- a fixed integer ambiguity solution throughout the trajectory
- a maximum number of satellites for a given constellation
- a low (3.0 or less) Position Dilution of Precision (PDOP)

Often times a solution for a given base station will meet all of the above parameters in certain portions of the trajectory while the other base station might meet the above conditions in different portions of the trajectory solution. In this case, further processing was done to form different combinations of base station solutions and/or satellites to arrive at the optimal trajectory.

When the calibration, data acquisition, and GPS processing phases were complete, the formal data reduction processes by Woolpert LiDAR specialists include:

- Processed individual flight lines to derive the “Point Cloud.”
- Given the airborne GPS aircraft trajectory and the raw LiDAR data subdivided by flight lines, we used manufacturer software to reduce raw information to a LiDAR point cloud on the ground. Woolpert has developed proprietary software to generate parameter files, allowing the manufacturer’s software to process a block; which allows us to batch process any number of flight lines. As part of this process, outliers in the data are removed.
- Examined the individual flight lines and how these lines match adjacent flight lines to ensure the accuracy meets expectations.
- Overlap match individual flight lines, generated statistics on the fit, and make the necessary adjustments.
- Identified and removed systematic error locally (by flight) which is not possible if the lines are combined into a block. This is sometimes the case when a satellite loss of lock occurs during a flight and the GPS solution fixes on the wrong integer ambiguity.
- Adjusted any small residual error (due to system noise) between flight lines and across all flight lines to survey ground control (or existing mapping if available).
- Clipped the outer edges of the swath to remove less accurate points.
- Adjust for vertical offsets.
- If all flights are consistent within the mapping specifications, cross flights and ground control data is imported and studied for fit. As a QA/QC measure, Woolpert has developed a routine to generate accuracy statistical reports by comparison among LiDAR points, ground control, and TINs generated by LiDAR points. The absolute accuracy is determined by comparison with ground control. Statistical analysis is then performed on the fit between the LiDAR data and the

ground control. Based on the statistical analysis, the LiDAR data is then adjusted in relation to the ground control.

- All final delivery data was determined to meet and or exceed the project specifications.
- The LiDAR LAS files have been classified into the following classifications:
 - Class 1 - Processed, but unclassified
 - Class 2 - Bare-earth ground
 - Class 7 - Noise
- At the completion of the hydrographic flattening process, the LiDAR data will be further classified to include:
 - Class 9 - Water
 - Class 10 - Ignored ground (breakline proximity)

SECTION 6: DATA ANALYSIS

Accuracy Assessment

The vertical accuracy statistics were calculated by evaluating the LiDAR bare earth to the ground control quality check points. Comparisons were also made between the checkpoints and the LiDAR derived terrain surface. The ground control survey data was collected in accordance with the FEMA “Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners, Appendix A”. This data analysis was accomplished by comparing the ground control quality check points with the edited LiDAR points.

In bare earth areas, the Fundamental Vertical Accuracy (FVA) of the TIN for Project Area One (Sharkey) was required to meet a vertical accuracy of 30 cm at a 95% confidence level, based on NSSDA RMSE of 15 cm or better; using assessment procedures that comply with FEMA guidelines.

In bare earth areas, the Fundamental Vertical Accuracy (FVA) of the TIN for Project Area Two (Cane Creek) was required to meet a vertical accuracy of 18.5 cm at a 95% confidence level, based on NSSDA RMSE of 9.25 cm or better; using assessment procedures that comply with FEMA guidelines.

The FVA was calculated based on the analysis of ground control quality check points with the edited LiDAR points in the “open terrain” (bare earth) land cover category.

Fundamental Vertical Accuracy of the TIN for Project Area One (Sharkey) tested at 24.6 cm vertical accuracy at 95% percent confidence level. The RMSE for Project Area One (Sharkey) tested at 12.6 cm.

Table 6.1: Fundamental Vertical Accuracy Statistics for Area One

Bare Earth and Low Grass (meter)	
Root mean square	0.126
Minimum Error	0.010
Maximum Error	0.280
Average Error	0.105
Count	25

Fundamental Vertical Accuracy of the TIN for Project Area Two (Cane Creek) tested at 15.8 cm vertical accuracy at 95% percent confidence level. The RMSE for Project Area Two (Sharkey) tested at 8.1 cm.

Table 6.2 Fundamental Vertical Accuracy Statistics for Area Two

Bare Earth and Low Grass (meter)	
Root mean square	0.081
Minimum Error	0.010
Maximum Error	0.170
Average Error	0.066
Count	13

The Consolidated Vertical Accuracy (CVA) of the TIN for Project Area One (Sharkey) was required to meet a vertical accuracy of 30 cm at a 95% confidence level, according to ASPRS Guidelines, Vertical Accuracy Reporting for LiDAR Data, i.e. based on the 95th percentile error in all land cover categories combined.

The Consolidated Vertical Accuracy (CVA) of the TIN for Project Area One (Sharkey) was required to meet a vertical accuracy of 18.5 cm at a 95% confidence level, according to ASPRS Guidelines, Vertical Accuracy Reporting for LiDAR Data, i.e. based on the 95th percentile error in all land cover categories combined.

Consolidated Vertical Accuracy of the TIN for Project Area One (Sharkey) tested at 25.6 cm vertical accuracy at 95% percent confidence level. The RMSE for Project Area One (Sharkey) tested at 13.1 cm.

Table 6.3: Consolidated Vertical Accuracy Statistics for Area One

All Land Classes (meter)	
Root mean square	0.131
Minimum Error	0.010
Maximum Error	0.310
Average Error	0.107
Count	39

Consolidated Vertical Accuracy of the TIN for Project Area Two (Cane Creek) tested at 17.3 cm vertical accuracy at 95% percent confidence level. The RMSE for Project Area One (Sharkey) tested at 8.8 cm.

Table 6.4: Consolidated Vertical Accuracy Statistics for Area Two

All Land Classes (meter)	
Root mean square	0.088
Minimum Error	0.010
Maximum Error	0.190
Average Error	0.071
Count	22

SECTION 7: HYDRO FLATTENING PROCESSING AND QUALITY CONTROL

Hydro Flattening of LiDAR Data

This task required the compilation of breaklines defining water bodies and streams. The breaklines were used to perform the hydrologic flattening of water bodies, and gradient hydrologic flattening of double line streams. Lakes, reservoirs and ponds, at a nominal minimum size of two (2) acres or greater, were compiled as closed polygons. The closed water bodies were collected at a constant elevation. Rivers and streams, at a nominal minimum width of 100-feet, were compiled in the direction of flow with both sides of the stream maintaining an equal gradient elevation. The hydrologic flattening of the LiDAR data was performed for inclusion in the National Elevation Dataset (NED).

LiDAR Data Review and Processing

Woolpert utilized the following steps to hydrologically flatten the water bodies and for gradient hydrologic flattening of the double line streams within the existing LiDAR data.

1. Woolpert utilized an integrated LiDAR and photogrammetric mapping approach for this task order. Coined “LiDARgrammetry”, this process integrates LiDAR surface model data with the intensity values to produce stereo models. This 3D LiDAR stereo model was viewed in stereo at a digital softcopy photogrammetric work station. Once this stereo 3D view is achieved, the photogrammetric technicians collect the 3D breaklines in a manner similar to conventional softcopy photogrammetric workflows.
2. Lakes, reservoirs and ponds, at a nominal minimum size of two (2) acres or greater, were compiled as closed polygons. The breaklines that defined the closed water bodies maintained a constant elevation. During the LiDAR data review, the technical staff used a program that displayed the polygon measurement area as a reference to identify lakes larger than two (2) acres. If the lake was larger than two (2) acres in width and/or length, the lake was defined with a breakline to be hydrologically flattened.
3. The breaklines defining rivers, creeks, and streams, at a nominal minimum width of 100-feet, were compiled in the direction of flow with both sides of the stream maintaining an equal gradient elevation. The image to the right, illustrates a good example of rivers at a nominal



minimum width of at least 100-feet, compiled in the direction of flow with both sides of the river maintaining an equal gradient elevation.

4. All DEM points were reclassified from inside the hydrologic feature polygons.
5. All DEM points were reclassified from within a five (5) foot buffer along the hydrologic feature breaklines.
6. The LiDAR mass points and hydrologic feature breaklines were used to generate a new digital elevation model.
7. The new hydrologically flattened DEM was delivered in ArcGRID format.

The horizontal datum used for the project was referenced to UTM Coordinate System, Zone 16, and North American Datum of 1983, 2007 Datum. Coordinate positions were specified in units of meters. The vertical datum used for the project was referenced to NAVD 1988, Geoid03, in meters.

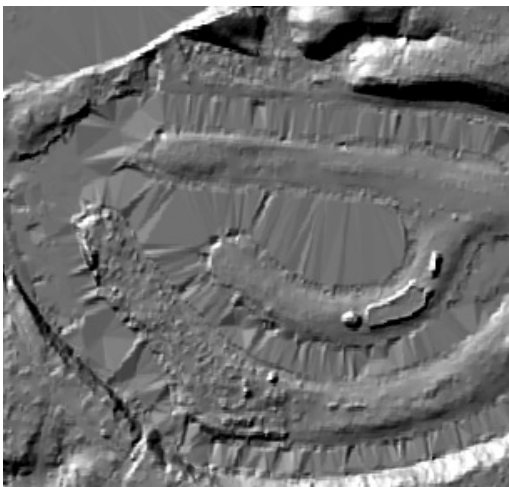


Figure 1

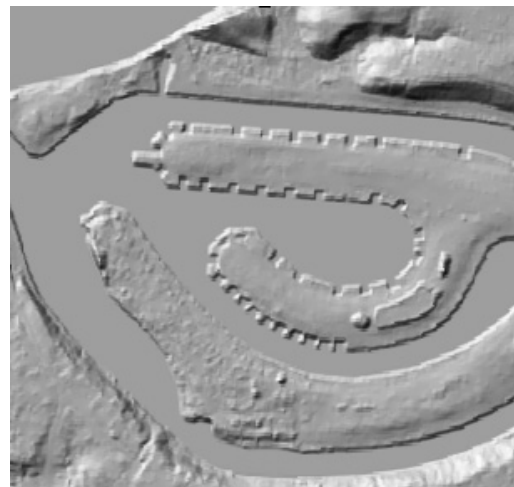


Figure 2

Figure 1 reflects a DEM generated from an original LiDAR bare earth point data prior to the hydrologic flattening process. Note the “tinning” across the water.

Figure 2 reflects a DEM generated from LiDAR with breaklines compiled to define the hydrologic features. This figure illustrates the results of adding the breaklines to hydrologically flatten the DEM data. Note the smooth appearance of the water in the DEM.

The hydrologically flattened DEM data was provided to USGS in ArcGRID format at a 1-meter posting, in 1,000 x 1,000 meter tiles.

Terrascan was used to add the hydrologic breakline vertices and export lattice models.

A batch script was developed to process the blocks of ArcGRIDs. A representation of a batch script is listed below:

```
Asciitoraster_conversion <path of input file in .asc format> <path of output file in GRID format> float
```

A batch file resembled the script below when finished:

```
Asciitoraster_conversion I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\Lattice_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE350530.asc I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\GRIDS_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE350530 float
Asciitoraster_conversion I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\Lattice_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE350540.asc I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\GRIDS_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE350540 float
Asciitoraster_conversion I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\Lattice_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE350550.asc I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\GRIDS_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE350550 float
Asciitoraster_conversion I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\Lattice_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE350560.asc I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\GRIDS_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE350560 float
Asciitoraster_conversion I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\Lattice_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE360520.asc I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\GRIDS_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE360520 float
Asciitoraster_conversion I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\Lattice_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE360530.asc I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\GRIDS_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE360530 float
Asciitoraster_conversion I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\Lattice_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE360540.asc I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\GRIDS_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE360540 float
Asciitoraster_conversion I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\Lattice_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE360550.asc I:\PH\70452_Arkansas_Tenn_USGS\Carto\GRIDS_TN_NEW1\TN16SBE360550 float
```

In ArcCatalog, the command line window was used. The entire batch file was copied and pasted into the command line window. The batch file was processed, creating the ArcGRID DEM files.

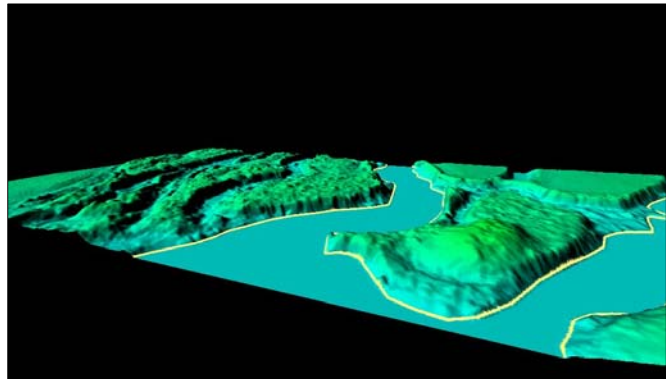
The hydrologic breaklines compiled as part of the flattening process were provided to the USGS as a shapefile deliverable. The breaklines defining the water bodies greater than two (2) acres in each block were provided as a Polygon Z file. The breaklines compiled for the gradient flattening of all rivers, creeks and streams at a nominal minimum width of 100-feet in each block were provided as a Polyline Z file.

Woolpert tested and refined our processes during production. Woolpert found that this process would yield virtually error-free results in a very efficient manner.

Data QA/QC

QA/QC for this task order was performed in Global Mapper, by reviewing the grids and hydrologic breakline features.

Edits and corrections found during the QA/QC process were addressed individually by tile. If a water body breakline needed to be lowered or adjusted to improve the flattening of the ArcGRID DEM, the area was cross referenced to the tile number, fixed, regenerated by individual tile and reviewed in GlobalMapper.



Final Deliverables

- One set of hydrologically flattened LiDAR data bare earth 1,000 x 1,000 meter tiles in ArcGRID format.
- LAS v1.2 classified point cloud and bare earth point files in tile format.
- LAS v1.2 raw unclassified flightline strips no greater than 2GB.
- Intensity Images as tiles in ArcGRID FLOAT format.
- Breaklines compiled as part of the hydrologic flattening process were provided as ESRI Polyline Z or PolygonZ shape files.
- FGDC compliant metadata by file in XML format.
- The project data was delivered on external USB 2.0 hard drives.

The DEMs produced under this task order met the following specifications:

- The water body hydrologic flattening and gradient hydrologic flattening of double line streams was completed using the methodology described in this report and Woolpert's original proposal in response to the task order.
- The DEMs were edge joined.
- All characters in the DEM header are in upper case.
- The hydrologically flattened bare earth data was delivered in ArcGRID FLOAT format at a 1-meter posting.