

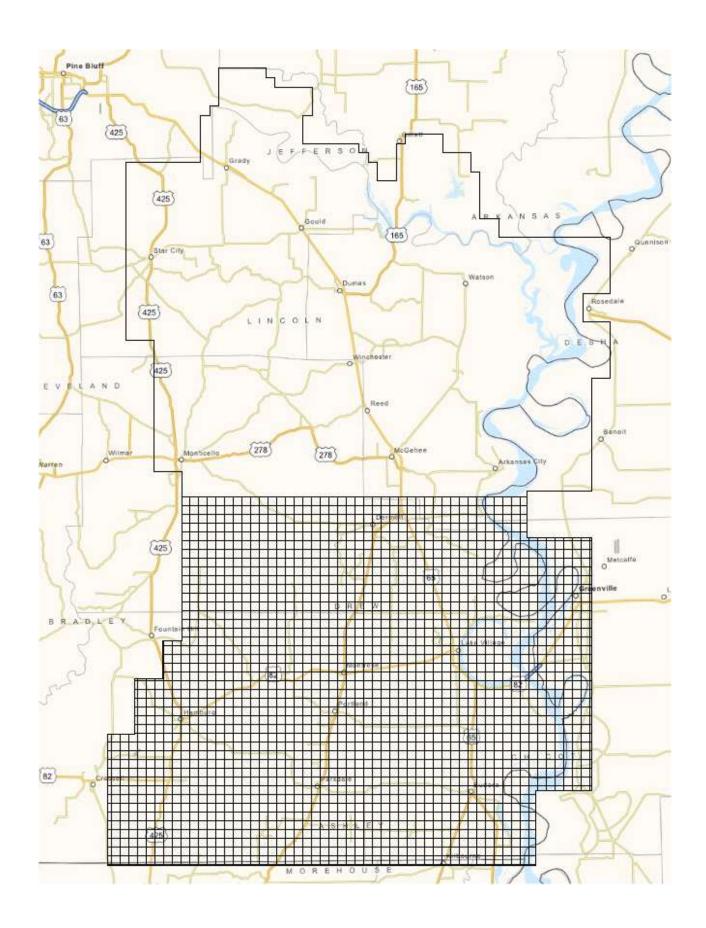
LiDAR Quality Assessment Report

The USGS National Geospatial Technical Operations Center, Data Operations Branch is responsible for conducting reviews of all Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) point-cloud data and derived products delivered by a data supplier before it is approved for inclusion in the National Elevation Dataset and the Center for LiDAR Information Coordination and Knowledge. The USGS recognizes the complexity of LiDAR collection and processing performed by the data suppliers and has developed this Quality Assessment (QA) procedure to accommodate USGS collection and processing specifications with flexibility. The goal of this process is to assure LiDAR data are of sufficient quality for database population and scientific analysis. Concerns regarding the assessment of these data should be directed to the Chief, Data Operations Branch, 1400 Independence Road, Rolla, Missouri 65401 or NGTOCoperations@usgs.gov.

Materials Received:	Project Type: GPSC		
7/3/2012	Project Description:		
Project ID:	2m NPS v13 Spec for Lidar for FEMA		
AR-FEMA_Chicot-Desha-LOT1_2012	region VI.		
Project Alias(es):	Year of Collection: 2012		
FEMA VI Chicot and Desha Lidar	rear or concector.		

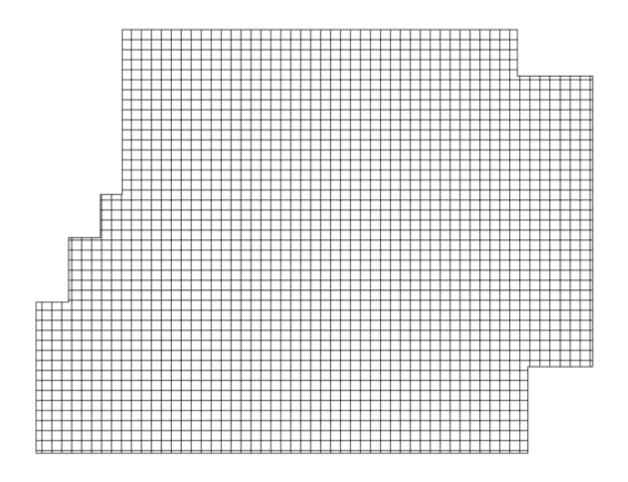
Lot 1 (South Half) of 2 lots.

Project Extent:



Project Tiling Scheme:

✓ Project Tiling Scheme image?



Contractor:	Applicable Specification:
3001, Inc.	V13
Licensing Restrictions:	
None	
☐ Third Party Performed QA?	

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail
Kelly	СРТ	x3612	ckelly@usgs.gov

Project Deliverables

All project deliverables must be supplied according to collection and processing specifications. The USGS will postpone the QA process when any of the required deliverables are missing. When deliverables are missing, the Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR) will be contacted by the Elevation/Orthoimagery Section supervisor and informed of the problem. Processing will resume after the COTR has coordinated the deposition of remaining deliverables.

	Collection Report	
~	Survey Report	
	Processing Report	
	QA/QC Report	☑ Breakline Shapefile/Gdb
	Control and Calibration Points	✓ Project XML Metadata

Multi-File Deliverables

File Type	Quantity	
☑ Swath LAS Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	91	
☐ Intensity Image Files ☐ Required?		
☑ Tiled LAS Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	2167	
☑ Breakline Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	1	
☑ Bare-Earth DEM Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	2167	

Additional Deliverables

	Item
~	Flight Logs (9 PDF files)
~	Lift Metatdata files (9 files)

Collection Report, Processing Report, QA/QC Report and Control and Calibration points will be sent with Lot 2 of 2.

91 swath files - 9 lifts.

Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:
1802
Sq Mi Grid Size:
2
meters Tile Size:
1500
<u>meters</u> Nominal Pulse Spacing:
2
meters Vertical Datum: NAVD88 meters Horizontal Datum: NAD83 meters

Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System: UTM Zone 15 meters.

This Projection Coordinate Reference System is consistent across the following deliverables:

✓ Project Shapefile/Geodatabase

✓ Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb

▼ Project XML Metadata File

▼ Classified LAS XML Metadata File

☑ Breaklines XML Metadata File

☑ Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata File

✓ Swath LAS Files

✓ Classified LAS Files

☑ Breaklines Files

▼ Bare-Earth DEM Files

Review Cycle

This section documents who performed the QA Review on a project as well as when QA reviews were started, actions passed, received, and completed.

Reviewer:		view Start Date:
T. Jerris	[//]	18/2012
Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date
7/23/2012 Few errors to f		8/3/2012
Review Complete: 8/22	/2012	

Metadata Review

Provided metadata files have been parsed using 'mp' metadata parser. Any errors generated by the parser are documented below for reference and/or corrective action.

The Project XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Swath LAS XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Classified LAS XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Breakline XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

Project QA/QC Report Review

ASPRS recommends that checkpoint surveys be used to verify the vertical accuracy of LiDAR data sets. Checkpoints are to be collected by an independent survey firm licensed in the particular state(s) where the project is located. While subjective, checkpoints should be well distributed throughout the dataset. National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA) guidance states that checkpoints may be distributed more densely in the vicinity of important features and more sparsely in areas that are of little or no interest. Checkpoints should be distributed so that points are spaced at intervals of at least ten percent of the diagonal distance across the dataset and at least twenty percent of the points are located in each quadrant of the dataset.

NSSDA and ASPRS require that a minimum of twenty checkpoints (thirty is preferred) are collected for each major land cover category represented in the LiDAR data. Checkpoints should be selected on flat terrain, or on uniformly sloping terrain in all directions from each checkpoint. They should not be selected near severe breaks in slope, such as bridge abutments, edges of roads, or near river bluffs. Checkpoints are an important component of the USGS QA process. There is the presumption that the checkpoint surveys are error free and the discrepancies are attributable to the LiDAR dataset supplied.

For this dataset, USGS checked the spatial distribution of checkpoints with an emphasis on the bare-earth (open terrain) points; the number of points per class; the methodology used to collect these points; and the relationship between the data supplier and checkpoint collector. When independent control data are available, USGS has incorporated this into the analysis.

Checkpoint Shapefile or Geodatabase:
Checkpoint Distribution Image?

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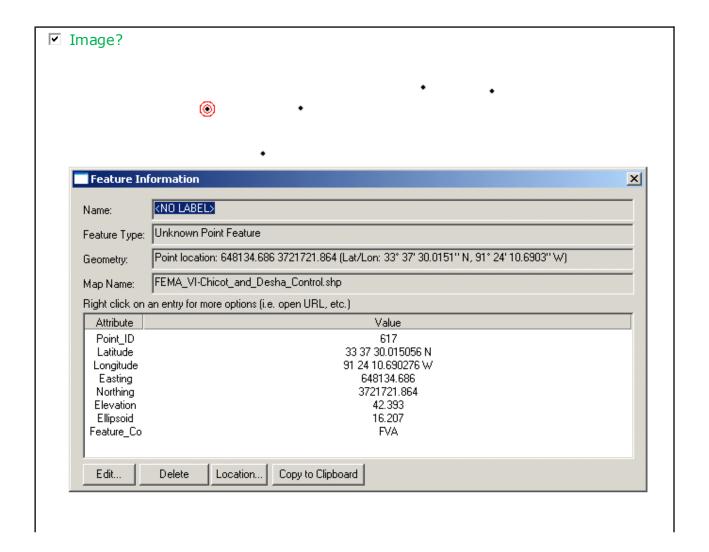
The following land cover classes are represented in this dataset (uncheck any that do not apply):

- ✓ Bare Earth
- ▼ Tall Weeds and Crops
- ✓ Brush Lands and Low Trees
- ▼ Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees
- ✓ Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures

There are a minimum of 20 checkpoints for each land cover class represented. Points within each class are uniformly distributed throughout the dataset. USGS was able to locate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS accepts the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document?

Yes
No



Bare Earth Check Points are labeled in Shape file as FVA instead of Bare Earth (See example above) Will ask contractor to resubmit properly labeled. TO C.1.b.(vii)(b)(5) specifies category labels to use.

Accuracy values are reported in terms of Fundamental Vertical Accuracy (FVA), Supplemental Vertical Accuracy(s) (SVA), and Consolidated Vertical Accuracy (CVA).

Accuracy values are reported in: meters

Required FVA Value is .245 meters or less. Target SVA Value is 0.363 meters or less.

Required CVA Value is 0.363 meters or less.

The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is .11 meters.

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is .13 meters.

SVA are required for each land cover type present in the data set with the exception of bare-earth. SVA is calculated and reported as a 95th Percentile Error.

Land Cover Type	SVA Value	Units
Tall Weeds and Crops	.24	meters
Brush Lands and Low Trees	.29	meters
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	.18	meters
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structu		meters

The reported CVA of this data set is: .23 meters.

LAS Swath File Review

LAS swath files or raw unclassified LiDAR data are reviewed to assess the quality control used by the data supplier during collection. Furthermore, LAS swath data are checked for positional accuracy. The data supplier should have calculated the Fundamental Vertical Accuracy using ground control checkpoints measured in clear open terrain. The following was determined for LAS swath data for this project:

LAS Version

Swath File Characteristics

Separate folder for LAS swath files

*If specified, *.wdp files for full waveform have been provided

The reported FVA of the LAS swath data is .11 meters.

Based on this review, the USGS accepts the LAS swath file data.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? O Yes O No

None.

LAS Tile File Review

Classified LAS tile files are used to build digital terrain models using the points classified as ground. Therefore, it is important that the classified LAS are of sufficient quality to ensure that the derivative product accurately represents the landscape that was measured. The following was determined for classified LAS files for this project:

Classified LAS Tile File Characteristics

- Separate folder for Classified LAS tile files
- ☑ Classified LAS tile files conform to Project Tiling Scheme
- Quantity of Classified LAS tile files conforms to Project Tiling Scheme
- Classified LAS tile files do not overlap
- ☐ Classified LAS tile files are uniform in size
- ☑ Classified LAS tile files have no points classified as '12'
- Point classifications are limited to the standard values listed below:

Code	Description
1	Processed, but unclassified
2	Bare-earth ground
7	Noise (low or high, manually identified, if needed)
9	Water
10	Ignored ground (breakline proximity)
11	Withheld (if the "Withheld" bit is not implemented in processing
	software)

☐ Buy up?

Based on this review, the USGS accepts the classified LAS tile file data.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? O Yes O No

None.

Breakline File Review

Breaklines are vector feature classes that are used to hydro-flatten the bare earth Digital Elevation Models.

Breakline File Characteristics

- Separate folder for breakline files
- ✓ All breaklines captured as PolylineZ or PolygonZ features
- ✓ No missing or misplaced breaklines

Based on this review, the USGS accepts the breakline files.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? O Yes O No

None.

Bare-Earth DEM Tile File Review

The derived bare-earth DEM file receives a review of the vertical accuracies provided by the data supplier, vertical accuracies calculated by USGS using supplied and independent checkpoints, and a manual check of the appearance of the DEM layer.

Bare-Earth DEM files provided in the following format: Erdas Imagine *.img

Bare-Earth DEM Tile File Characteristics

- ✓ Separate folder for bare-earth DEM files
- ☑ DEM files conform to Project Tiling Scheme
- Quantity of DEM files conforms to Project Tiling Scheme
- ☑ DEM files do not overlap
- ☐ DEM files are uniform in size
- □ DEM files properly edge match
- ☑ Independent check points are well distributed

All accuracy values reported in meters

Reported Accuracies

Reported Accuracies				
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) Required FVA = 0.245 or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = 0.363 or less.	Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 0.363 or less.
Open Terrain	20	0.13		
Tall Weeds and Crops	20		0.24	
Brush Lands and Low Trees	20		0.29	
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	20		.18	
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	80			.23

[✓] QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

Calculated Accuracies

Carcaractes Accaractes				
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) Required FVA = .245 or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = 0.363 or less.	Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 0.363 or less.
Open Terrain	20	0.12		
Tall Weeds and Crops	20		0.26	
Brush Lands and Low Trees	20		0.28	
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	20		0.17	
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	80			0.26

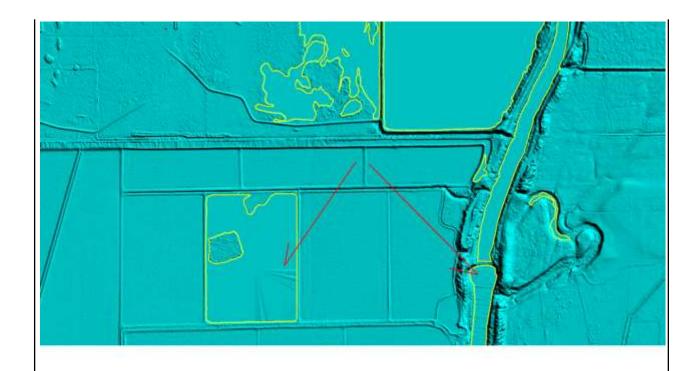
Based on this review, the USGS <u>recommends</u> the bare-earth DEM files for inclusion in the 1/3 Arc-Second National Elevation Dataset.

Based on this review, the USGS accepts the bare-earth DEM files.

Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? • Yes O No

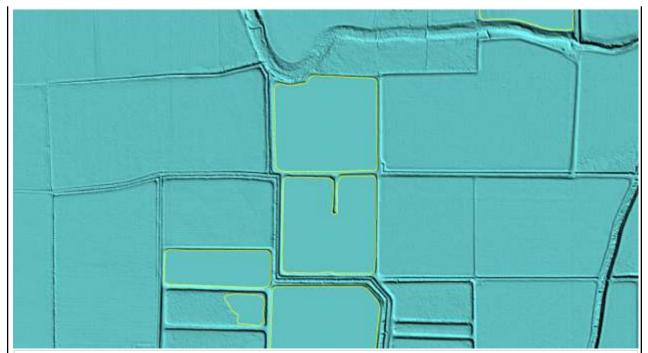




Unflattened_waterbodies: There are only two water bodies that have "flattening" issues as seen in the image above. They are located around 33° 00' 7.1" N, 91° 26' 30.6" W.

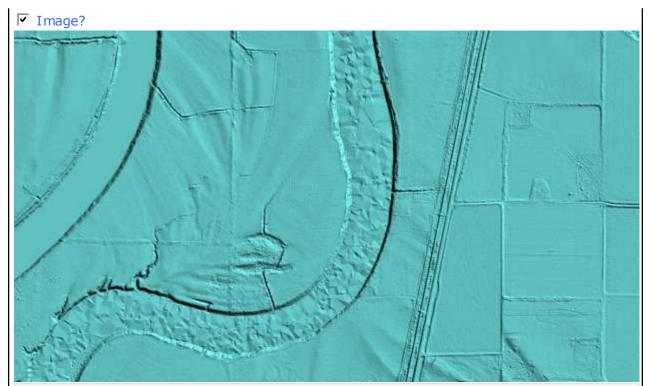
**This error was fixed by vendor.

✓ Image?

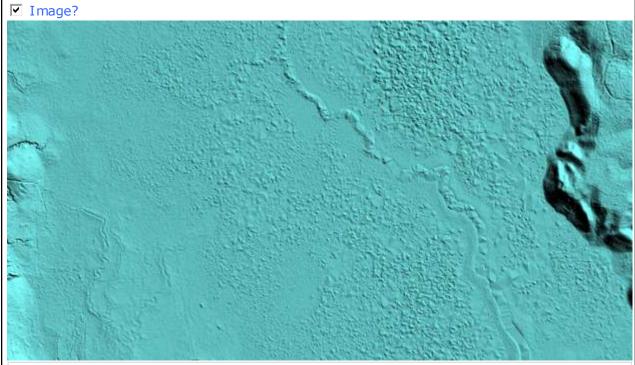


The flattened areas in this image are flooded fields and not ponds (see image below); these were the conditions on the ground at the time of lidar collection. This representative image of these conditions is not being flagged as an error but instead to bring attention to the conditions on the ground at the time of lidar collection.





The curved, triangulated waterbody contains vegetation (swamp) and was not hydroflattened. This is not flagged as an error.



Project boundary is located on the floodplain of the Mississippi River; area is mainly flat and swampy. TINing of the swampy areas may be found throughout the project area. This is not flagged as an error.

Based on this review, the deliverables provided meet the Task Order requirements.

Internal Note:

- Errors in the DEM, as reported by the NGTOC, have been fixed by vendor.
- All FVA, CVA, and SVA reports reflect all points being used in conjunction with AR_FEMA-ChicotDesha-North_2012, which will subsequently be QA'd after this report. The DEM for the North was utilized in gathering the NGTOC values associated with this report.
- CVA has been reported without URBAN category; this was OK'd through CPT.
- FVA for DEM reported above in "red" is not an error; problem exists with the report and is not, therefore, in error or being flagged as an error.
- Some TINing exists throughout the project where swamps occur.

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 120CT11.xsn