

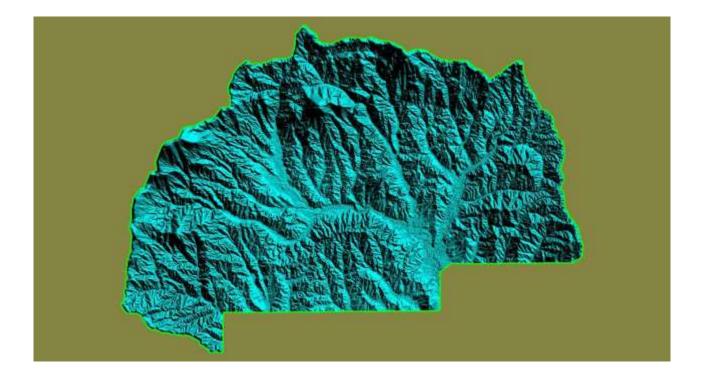
LiDAR Quality Assessment Report

The USGS National Geospatial Technical Operations Center, Data Operations Branch is responsible for conducting reviews of all Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) pointcloud 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.

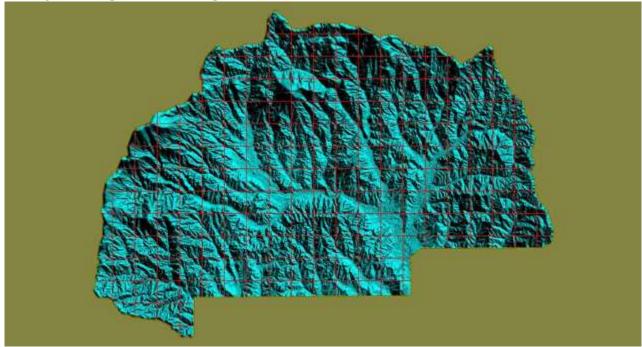
Materials Received: 8/30/2012	Project Type: Donated Data			
	Project Description:			
Project ID:	LiDAR generated point cloud acquired in			
ID_Potlatch_2011	2011. Forty Three square mile area			
	encompassing Potlatch ID.			
Project Alias(es):				
	Year of Collection: 2011			

Lot 1 of 1 lots.

Project Extent: ✓ Project Extent image?



Project Tiling Scheme: ☑ Project Tiling Scheme image?



Contractor:	Applicable Specification:	
Watershed Sciences, Inc.	V13	

Licensing Restrictions:

None

□ Third Party Performed QA?

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail	
Scott Van Hoff	NSDI Liaison	(208) 387-1351	svanhoff@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
- □ Control and Calibration Points
- Project Shapefile/Geodatabase
- □ Control Point Shapefile/Gdb

- Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb
- □ Breakline Shapefile/Gdb
- Project XML Metadata
- Swath LAS XML Metadata
- Classified LAS XML Metadata
- Breakline XML Metadata
- Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata

Multi-File Deliverables

File Type	Quantity
Swath LAS Files	
Intensity Image Files	
☑ Tiled LAS Files	227
Breakline Files	
✓ Bare-Earth DEM Files	1

Additional Deliverables

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? O Yes

No

None.

Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:

43 Sa Mi

Grid Size:	
1	
<u>meters</u> Tile Size:	
750 x 750 = LAS files	
<u>meters</u> Nominal Pulse Spacing:	
4	
meters	
Vertical Datum: NAVD88 meters	
Horizontal Datum: NAD83 meters	
Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System	1: UTM Zone 11 NAD 83 meters.
This Projection Coordinate Reference System is ✓ Project Shapefile/Geodatabase ✓ Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb	consistent across the following deliverables: Breaklines XML Metadata File Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata File
Checkpoints Shapefile/Geodatabase	Swath LAS Files
Project XML Metadata File	Classified LAS Files
\Box Swath LAS XML Metadata File	Breaklines Files
\Box Classified LAS XML Metadata File	Bare-Earth DEM Files
Check Point Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS	
Not sent	
Project XML Metadata CRS	
Not sent	
Swath LAS XML Metadata CRS	
Not sent	
Classified LAS XML Metadata CRS	
Not sent	
Breakline XML Metadata CRS	
Not sent	
Swath LAS Files CRS	
Not sent	
Breakline Files CRS	
Not sent	

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:	Review Start Date:	
E. Jaramillo	11/13/2012	
Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date

Review Complete: 11/16/2012

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 with errors.

No Project XML Metadata sent.

The Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata file parsed <u>with</u>errors.

Тур	e	Description or line numbers	Line(s (or count

Error	y 5: Misplaced elements Lineage (2.5) is not permitted in <u>Metadata</u> (0)	206
	y 3: Missing elements	200
Error	Attribute_Definition (5.1.2.2) is required in <u>Attribute</u> (5.1.2)	150 153
Error	Attribute Definition Source (5.1.2.3) is required in Attribute (5.1.2)	150 153
Error	Attribute_Domain_Values (5.1.2.4) is required in Attribute (5.1.2)	150 153
Error	Digital Transfer Option (6.4.2.2) is required in Digital Form (6.4.2)	175
Error	Distribution Liability (6.3) is required in Distribution Information (6)	158
Error	Entity Type Definition (5.1.1.2) is required in Entity Type (5.1.1)	140
Error	Entity Type Definition Source (5.1.1.3) is required in Entity Type (5.1.1)	140
Error	Entity_Type_Label (5.1.1.1) is required in Entity_Type (5.1.1)	140
Error	Fees (6.4.3) is required in <u>Standard_Order_Process</u> (6.4)	174
Error	Format Name (6.4.2.1.1) is required in Digital Transfer Information (6.4.2.1)	176
Error	Horizontal Positional Accuracy Report (2.4.1.1) is required in Horizontal Positional Accuracy (2.4.1)	83
Error	Horizontal Positional Accuracy Value (2.4.1.2.1) is required in Quantitative Horizontal Positional Accuracy Assessment (2.4.1.2)	84
Error	Maintenance and Update Frequency (1.4.2) is required in Status (1.4)	26
Error	Place Keyword Thesaurus (1.6.2.1) is required in Place (1.6.2)	50
Error	Process Date (2.5.2.3) is required in Process Step (2.5.2)	96 101
Error	Process Step (2.5.2) is required in Lineage (2.5)	206
Error	Vertical Positional Accuracy Report (2.4.2.1) is required in Vertical Positional Accuracy (2.4.2)	88

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?

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 <u>was not</u>able to locate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS <u>accepts</u> the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.

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

□ Image?

Contractor compared the laser points and RTK hard surface survey points and reports FVA for Potlatch as 0.078 meters.

□ Image?

SVA values reported in table below were NOT calculated using the 95th percentile and were calculated using the FVA 95th confidence interval.

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 0.294 meters or less.

Target SVA Value is n/a meters or less.

Required CVA Value is n/a meters or less.

The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is **n/a** meters.

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is **n/a** 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		meters
Brush Lands and Low Trees		meters
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees		meters
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structur		N/A

The reported CVA of this data set is: n/a 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 • LAS 1.2

○ LAS1.3 ○ LAS 1.4

Swath File Characteristics

□ Separate folder for LAS swath files

 \Box Each swath files <= 2GB

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

The reported FVA of the LAS swath data is n/a meters.

Based on this review, the USGS does not accept at this time the LAS swath file data.

🗆 Image?

No Swath .las files were sent.

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)	
	Withheld (if the "Withheld" bit is not implemented in processing software)	
Buy u	ip?	

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

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? O Yes
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 does not accept at this time the breakline files.

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

□ Image for error?		
No breaklines were sent.		

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: .ADF

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

Land Cover Category	# of Points	FundamentalVertical Accuracy@95%ConfidenceInterval(Accuracy_)Required FVA =0.294or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = n/a or less.	<u>Consolidated</u> Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = n/a or less.
Open Terrain		n/a		
Tall Weeds and Crops				
Brush Lands and Low Trees				
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				
Urban Areas with Dense				

Man-Made Structures			
Consolidated	0		n/a

□ QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

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 <u>accepts</u> the bare-earth DEM files.

Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

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

□ Image?

No Break lines for this data, water is NOT hydro flattened.

Internal Note:

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 12OCT11.xsn