

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-doud 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.

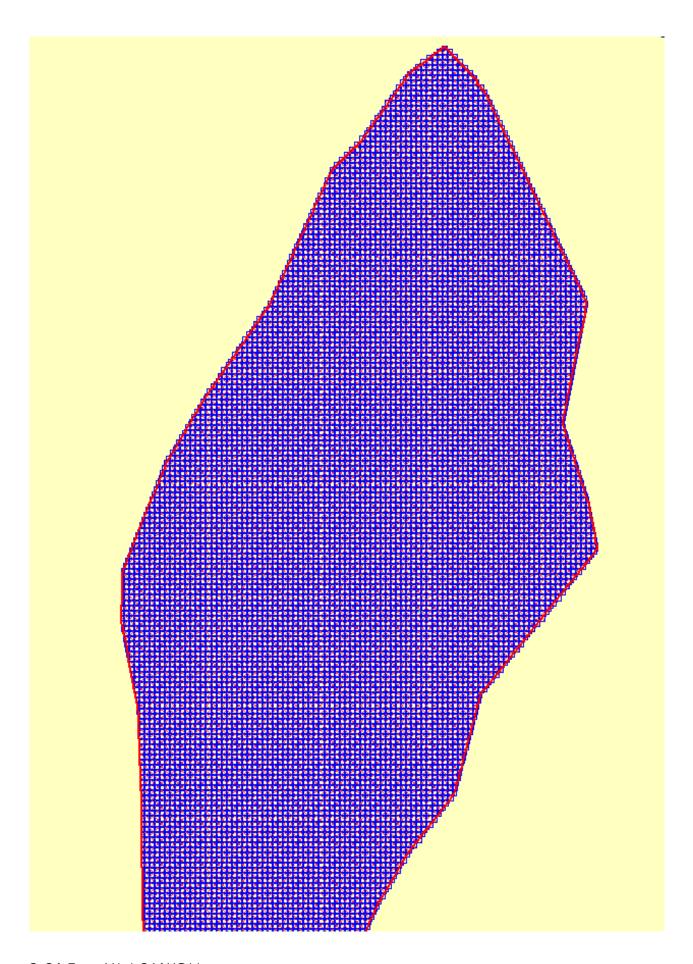
Materials Received: 5/18/2011	Project Type: Donated Data
	Project Description:
Project ID: ARRA Contract # W912EE-07-D-0005	MS Delta Yazoo Phase 1 2009-2010 LiDAR encompassing all of Tunica,
Project Alias(es):	Coahoma, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Leflore Sunflower, Bolivar, Washington, Humphreys, Sharky and Issaquena Cos., and the western-central area of Warren, Yazoo, Holmes, Carroll, Grenada, Yalobusha, Panola, Tate and Desoto Cos. in Mississippi. Contract W912EE-07-D-0005

Year of Collection: 2009-2010

Lot 1 of 2 lots.

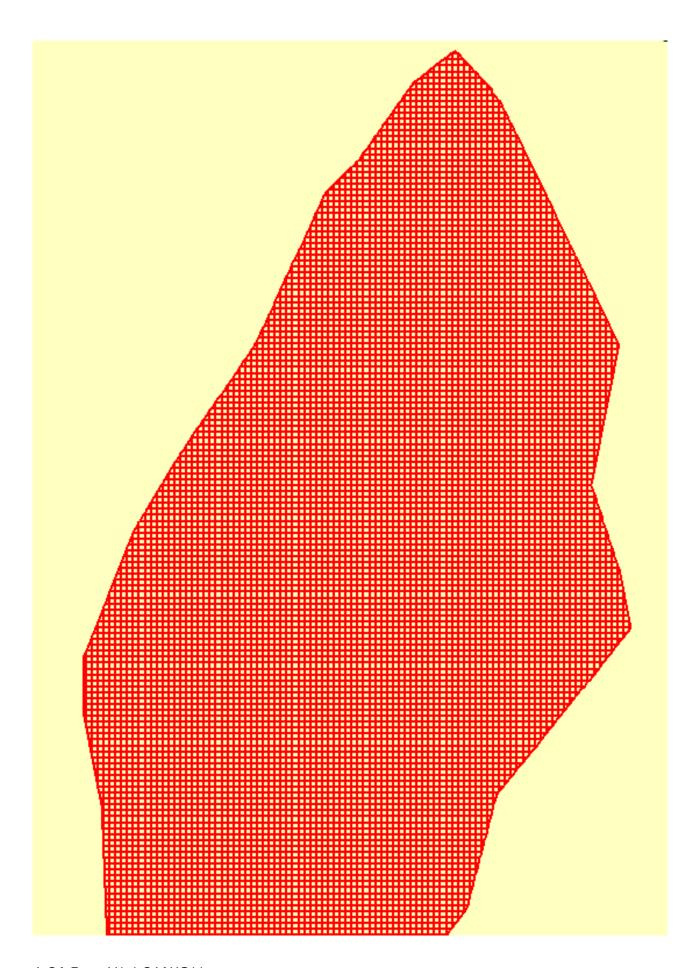
Project Extent:

☑ Project Extent image?



Project Tiling Scheme:

☑ Project Tiling Scheme image?



Contractor: Applicable Specification:			
Photo Science, Inc.	unknown		
Licensing Restrictions:			
-			
✓ Third Party Performed QA?			
Third Party QA Performed By:			
Third Party OA review and accepted	by The Army Corps of Engineers at Vicksburg MS.		

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail
George Heleine	NSDI Liaison	601 -933-2950	gheleine@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	✓ Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb
	Survey Report	☑ Breakline Shapefile/Gdb
	Processing Report	✓ Project XML Metadata
	QA/QC Report	☐ Swath LAS XML Metadata
	Control and Calibration Points	
•	Project Shapefile/Geodatabase	☑ Breakline XML Metadata
	Control Point Shapefile/Gdb	☑ Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata

Multi-File Deliverables

File Type	Quantity
☐ Swath LAS Files	0
□ Intensity Image Files	0
☑ Tiled LAS Files	11305
☑ Breakline Files	9270
☑ Bare-Earth DEM Files	11300

Additional Deliverables

	Item
~	10 foot Contours; ASCII LP (all shots) Elipsoidal and Orthometric; Arc Generated bre
Err	ors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document?

The version for which the data was collected and processed is not provided in the metadata.

Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:

9855	
Sq Mi	
Grid Size: 5	
U.S. Feet	
Tile Size:	
5010x5005	
<u>U.S. feet</u> Nominal Pulse Spacing:	
1	
<u>meters</u>	
Vertical Datum: NAVD88 Select	
Horizontal Datum: NAD83 <u>Select</u>	
Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System NAD 1983 State Plane Mississippi West FIPS 2 This Projection Coordinate Reference System is	302 <u>U.S. feet</u> . s consistent across the following deliverables:
☑ Project Shapefile/Geodatabase	☑ Breaklines XML Metadata File
Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb	■ Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata File
☐ Checkpoints Shapefile/Geodatabase☑ Project XML Metadata File	☐ Swath LAS Files ☑ Classified LAS Files
☐ Swath LAS XML Metadata File	✓ Breaklines Files
	☑ Bare-Earth DEM Files
Check Point Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS	
Control points were not provided with this	project
Swath LAS XML Metadata CRS	
Swath metadata was not provided with th	is project
Swath LAS Files CRS	
Swath was not provided with this project	

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: 11/23/2011

Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date
12/1/2011	A total of 147 errors were found: These errors include floating water, seams, stream segments and water bodies that need flattened, bridge remnants, improperly processed or missing data in complete tiles, steep shorelines due to wrongly attributed breaklines, and spikes. An example of each error has been provided in the Bare Earth Tile Review section. An error shapefile of all errors	12/5/2011
	found has been created.	
6/12/2012	**All the errors noted above have been fixed by the vendor; additional errors were encountered after a secondary review of the dataset. Images and explanations of the errors may be found in this report.	

Review Complete: 9/26/2012

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 <u>without</u>errors.

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 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

Checkpoint Shapefile or Geodatabase:

within each class are uniformly distributed throughout the dataset. USGS <u>was notable</u> to locate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS <u>does not acccept at this</u> timethe quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.

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

□ Image?	
Control points were not provided with this dataset	

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 .15 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 meters.

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is .09 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 Structu		meters

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 Char	acteristics	
•	der for LAS swath	ı files
☐ Each swath f		
□ *If specified	, *.wdp files for fi	ull waveform have been provided
The reported Fu	/A of the LAS swa	th data is meters.
The reported rv	A OI THE LAS SWA	til data is i meters.
Based on this re	eview, the USGS o	does not accept at this time the LAS swath file data.
Errors, Anomalies	, Other Issues to docu	ment? • Yes O No
☐ Image?		
Swath was not	t delivered with th	nis dataset

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'

_	— • •	1 101 11	the state of the s				the second second	
	Point	classifications	are limited t	to the	ctandard	Malliac	lictad	halowi
	I UIIIL I	Classificacions	are illilited i	to the	Stariuai u	values	IISCEU	DEIOW.

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)

D	
DIIV	1111) (
Б ч,	up.

Based on this review, the USGS <u>accepts</u> the classified LAS tile file data.

Errors, Anomalies or other issues • Yes • No

□ Image?		
Class 12 exists in classified LAS.		

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? Yes 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 t	the following format:	ArcGrid
------------------------------------	-----------------------	---------

Bare-Earth	DFM	Tile	File	Chara	cteristi	۲ς
Dai C Laitii		1110	1 110	Citaia	CCCI IS CI	LJ

- ✓ 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 i	in	meters
/				

Reported Accuracies

reported / recuracies				
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) Required FVA = 0.15 or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = N/A or less.	Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = N/A or less.
Open Terrain	20	0.09		
Tall Weeds and Crops				
Brush Lands and Low Trees				
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	20			N/A

	QA	perf	ormed	Accuracy	/ Cal	lcu	lations	3
--	----	------	-------	----------	-------	-----	---------	---

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.

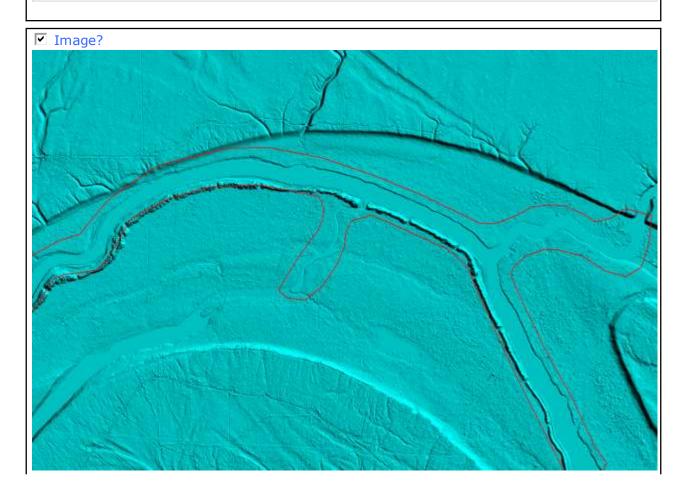
Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

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

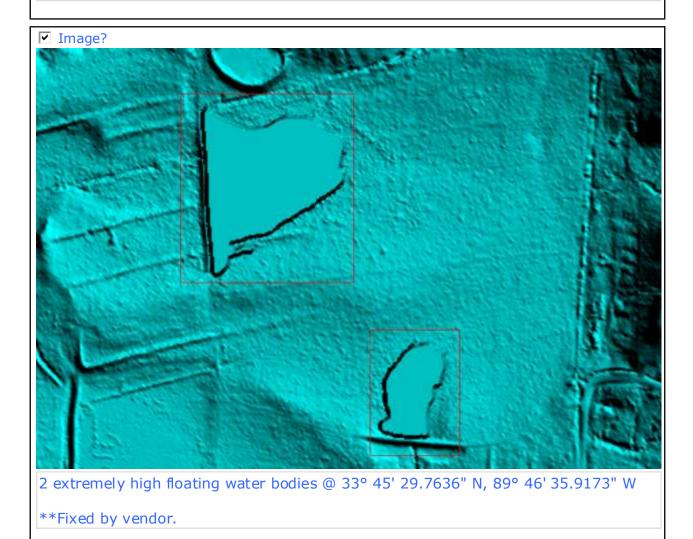
☐ Image?

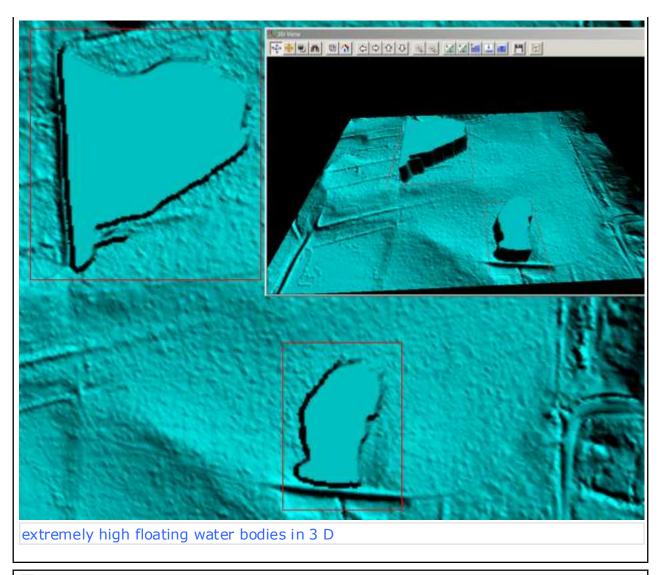
There are a total of 147 errors found in the DEM. Representative examples of each error are shown below.

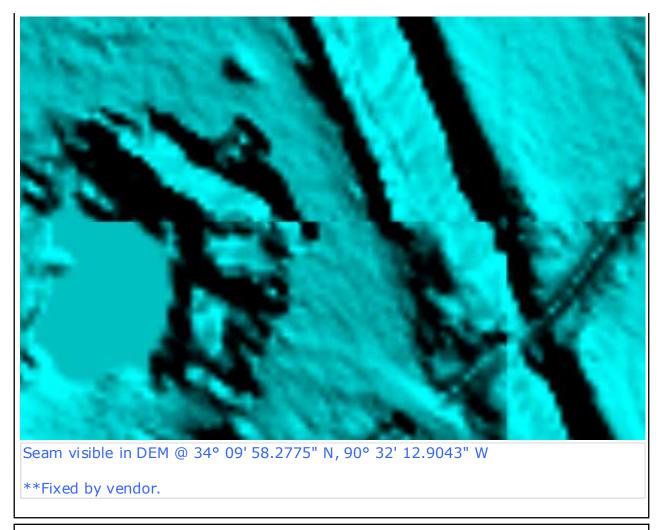
Photo Science bridge removal for this project "overall" is excellent.

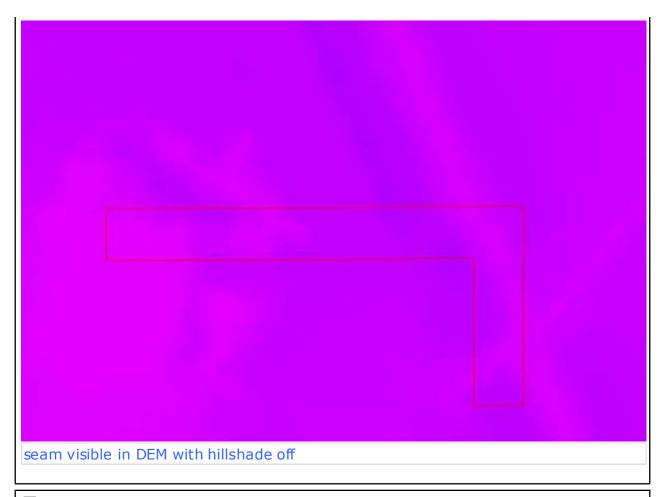


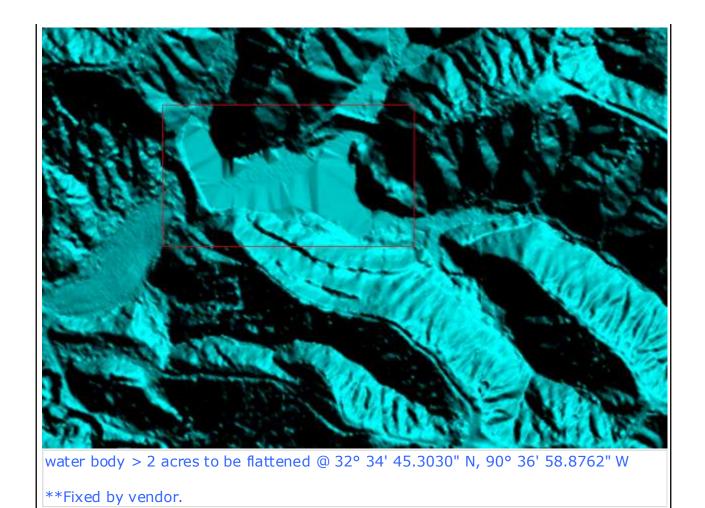
Floating water in stream located @ 32° 29' 18.5772" N, 90° 54' 36.6213" W **Fixed by vendor.







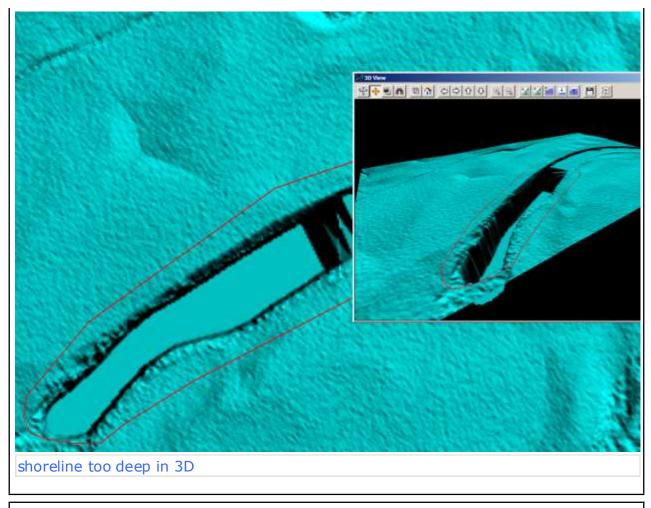




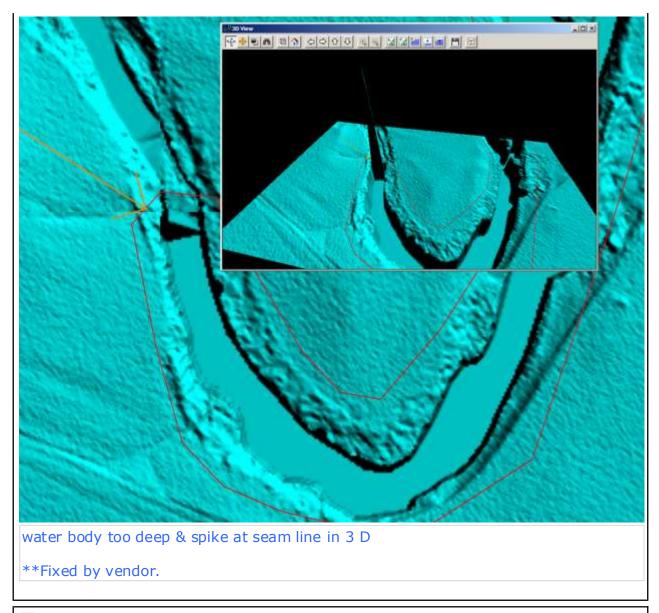


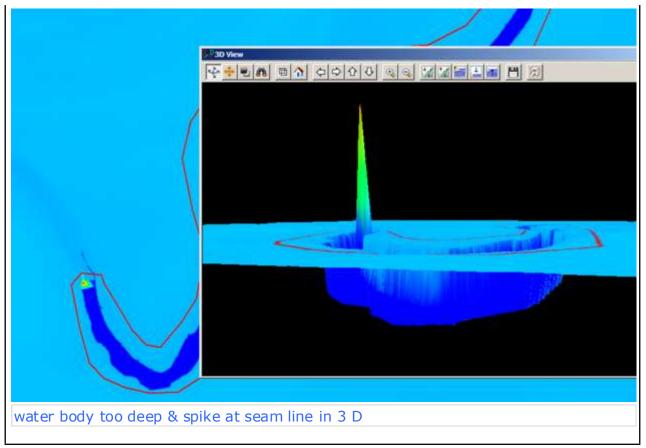


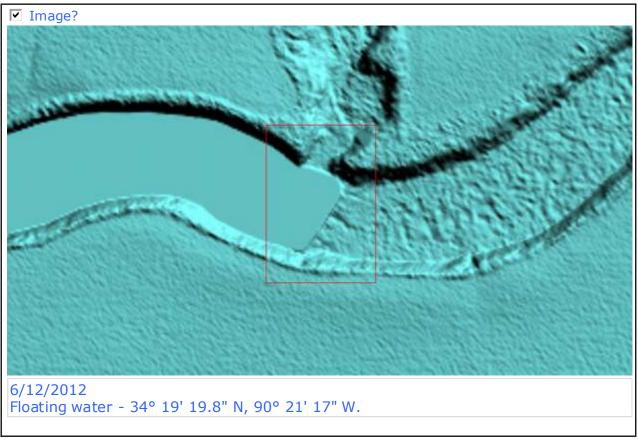






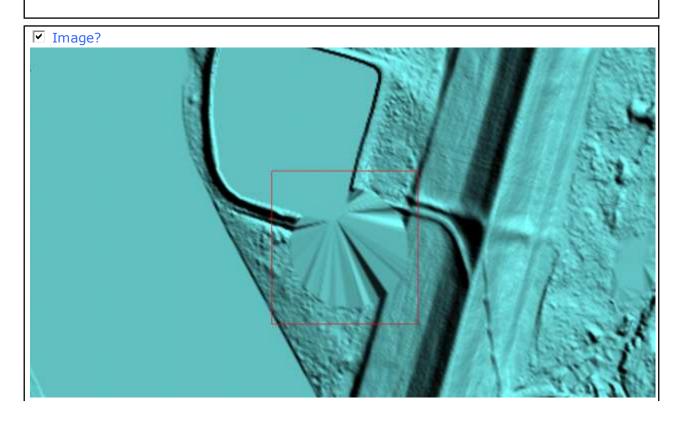








Multi_water_elevations - 34° 23' 18.5" N, 90° 37' 36" W
Stretches along this river consist of different elevations; these elevation changes are not gradual, but abrupt.



6/12/2012

Unknown - 32° 49' 23.6" N, 91° 10' 10.6" W.



□ Image?			

Internal Note:

Vertical accuracy tests were not performed at NGTOC. This data is donated data. Control and check points were not provided with the dataset. (SR)

Internal Note:

Photo Science bridge removal "overall" is excellent. (SR)

Internal Note:

The last few errors were not able to be fixed by vendor. Images of these errors are presented above. (TJ)

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 12OCT11.xsn