

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:	
2/22/2013	
Project ID:	
OR_OLCKeno_2012	
Project Alias(es):	
OLC Keno	

Project Type: Donated Data

Project Description:

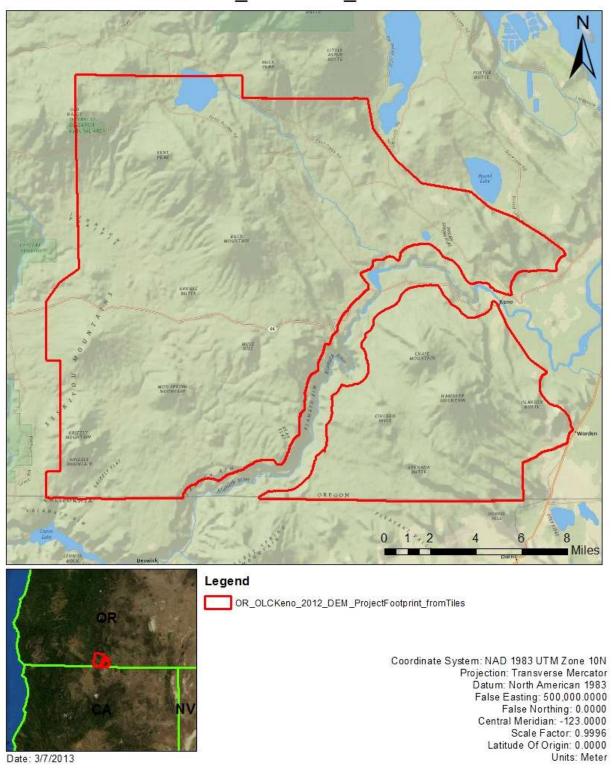
The dataset encompasses portions of Jackson, Klamath, and Siskiyou Counties. The bare earth digital elevation model (DEM) represents the earth's surface with all vegetation and humanmade structures removed. The bare earth DEMs were derived from LiDAR data using TIN processing of the ground point returns. The DEM grid cell size is 3 international feet. The elevation units are in international feet. Some elevation units have been interpolated across areas in the ground model where there is no elevation data (e.g. over water, over dense vegitation). WSI collected the LiDAR and created this data set for the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DoGAMI).

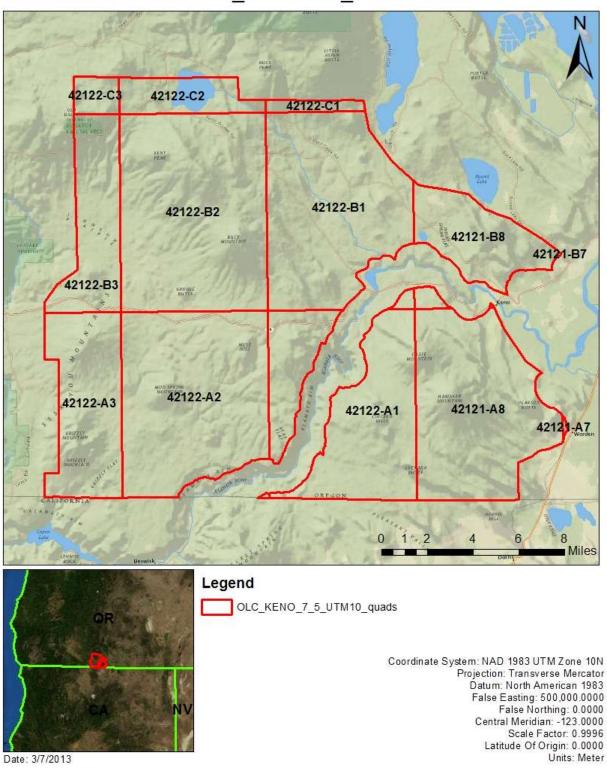
Year of Collection: 2012

Lot 1 of 1 lots.

Project Extent:

✓ Project Extent image?





Contractor:

Watershed Sciences Inc.	V13+DOGAMI+Custom	
Licensing Restrictions:		
▼ Third Party Performed QA?		
Third Party QA Performed By:		
DOGAMI		

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail
Sheri Schneider	NSDI Liaison	503-310-1531	sschneid@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 Shapefile/Geodatabase
✓ Survey Report	Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb
Processing Report	Control Point Shapefile/Gdb
▼ QA/QC Report	☐ Breakline Shapefile/Gdb
Control and Calibration Points	☐ Project XML Metadata
E control and cambracion romes	in Troject ATIE Tretadata

Multi-File Deliverables

File Type	Quantity
\square Swath LAS Files \square Required? \square XML Metadata?	0
✓ Intensity Image Files ☐ Required?	660
☑ Tiled LAS Files ☑ Required? ☐ XML Metadata?	660
☐ Breakline Files ☐ Required? ☐ XML Metadata?	0
■ Bare-Earth DEM Files ■ Required? ■ XML Metadata?	13

Additional Deliverables

	Item
~	Ground Density Rasters, 660, GRID
~	Highest Hit Rasters, 13, GRID
V	Trajectories, 257, .trj

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

A Separate Tiling Scheme was used for LAS, Intenisty Images and Ground Density Rasters. DEMs and Highest Hits share a 7.5 Minute tiling scheme.

Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:
312.89
Sq Mi Grid Size:
3
Int'l Feet
Tile Size:
kilometers
0.35
Nominal Pulse Spacing: 35 meters
Vertical Datum: NAVD88 int'l feet
Horizontal Datum: NAD83_HARN int'l feet
Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System:
NAD_1983_HARN_Oregon_Statewide_Lambert_Feet_Intl international feet.
This Projection Coordinate Reference System is consistent across the following deliverables: Project Shapefile/Geodatabase Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb Checkpoints Shapefile/Geodatabase Project XML Metadata File Swath LAS Files Swath LAS XML Metadata File Swath LAS XML Metadata File Classified LAS XML Metadata File Classified LAS XML Metadata File Project Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS Project Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS
Not Delivered
Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS
NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_10N
Check Point Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS
NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_10N
Project XML Metadata CRS
Not Delivered.
Swath LAS XML Metadata CRS
Not Delivered
Classified LAS XML Metadata CRS
Not Delivered
Not Delivered
Not Delivered Breakline XML Metadata CRS
Not Delivered Breakline XML Metadata CRS Not Delivered

Not Delivered	
Classified LAS Files CRS	
Matches, but not defined in header.	
Breakline Files CRS	
Not Delivered	

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.

Review Start Date: 3/7/2013

Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date	
3/4/2013	DOGAMI Checkpoints Requested	3/14/2013	

Review Complete: 3/27/2013

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 witherrors.

Not Delivered. Best Use Metadata would be any of the Tile Level DEM XML files.

The Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata file parsed witherrors.

Туре	Description or line numbers	Line(s) (or count)	
Severit	Severity 5: Misplaced elements		
Error	City (10.4.3) is not permitted in Metadata (0)	2	

		2
Error	Country (10.4.6) is not permitted in Metadata (0)	2 2 2
Sever	ty 3: Missing elements	
Error	Identification Information (1) is required in Metadata (0)	2
Error	Metadata Reference Information (7) is required	2
	in <u>Metadata</u> (0)	

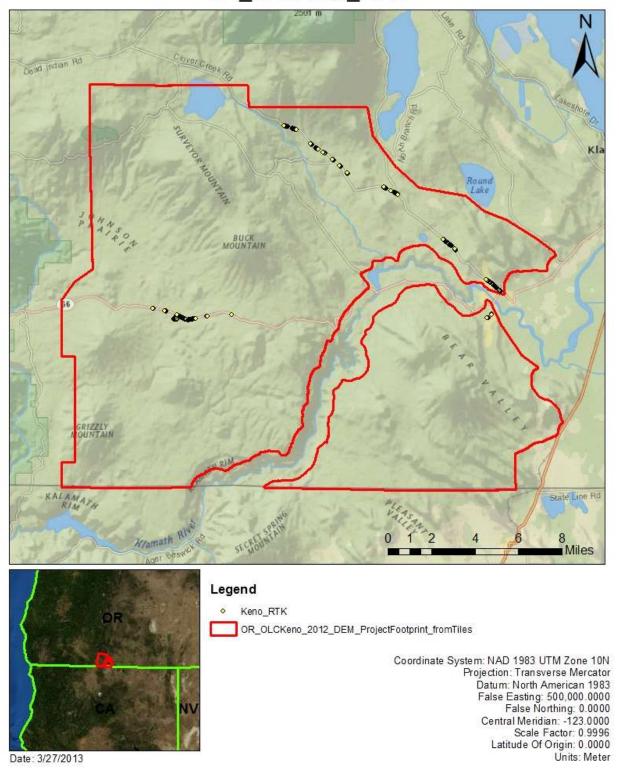
Project QA/QC Report Review

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.

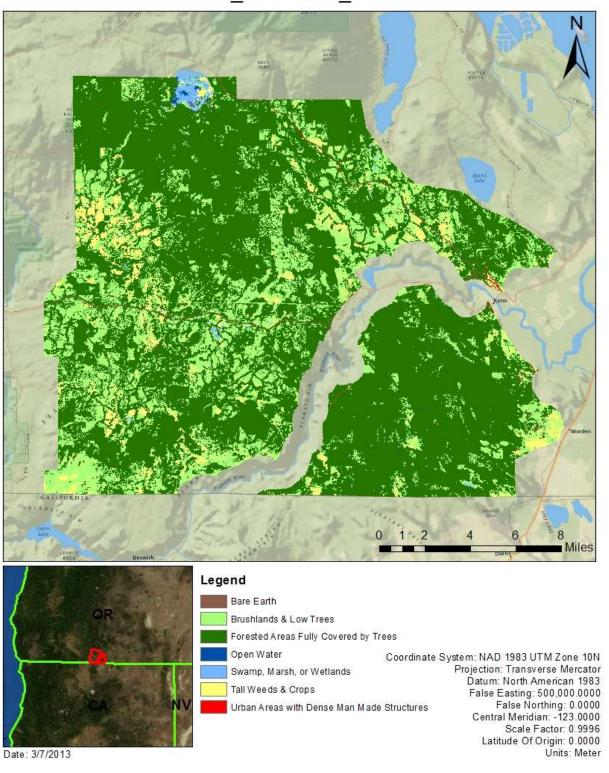
For this dataset, USGS checked the spatial distribution of checkpoints with an emphasis on the bare-earth (open terrain) points; the number of points per class; the methodology used to collect these points; and the relationship between the data supplier and checkpoint collector. When independent control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



Accuracy values are reported in terms of Funda		
Supplemental Vertical Accuracy(s) (SVA), and (
Accuracy values are reported in: international f	eet	
Required FVA Value is 0.804 international feet Target SVA Value is 1.191 international feet Required CVA Value is 1.191 international feet	or less.	
The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is 0.2	international fee	t.
The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is SVA are required for each land cover type prese bare-earth. SVA is calculated and reported as a	ent in the data set v	with the exception of
Land Cover Type	SVA Value	Units
Tall Weeds and Crops		N/A
Brush Lands and Low Trees		international feet
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees		international feet
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structur		N/A
The reported CVA of this data set is: internation	onal reet	
LAS Tile File Review Classified LAS tile files are used to build digital	terrain models usi	na the points
LAS Tile File Review Classified LAS tile files are used to build digital classified as ground. Therefore, it is important quality to ensure that the derivative product as was measured. The following was determined to	that the classified I ccurately represent	AS are of sufficient s the landscape that

Description

Code

_				
t.				
Spatial Reference Information not defined in header.				

Global Encoder ID not set to 1.	
□ Image?	
Tiles Overlap.	

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: ArcGrid

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 international feet

Reported Accuracies

Land Cover Category	reported Accuracies				
	Land Cover Category	_	Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) Required FVA =	Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA =	Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA =

		or less.	
Open Terrain	752	0.4797	
Tall Weeds and Crops			
Brush Lands and Low Trees			
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees			
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures			
Consolidated	752		

[✓] QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

Calculated Accuracies

calculated Acculacies				
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) Required FVA = 0.804 or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = 1.191 or less.	Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 1.191 or less.
Open Terrain	752	0.48201		
Tall Weeds and Crops				
Brush Lands and Low Trees				
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	752			0.450195

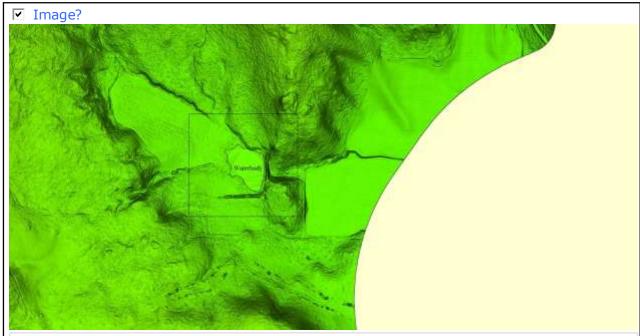
Based on this review, the USGS <u>recommends</u> the bare-earth DEM files for inclusion in the 1/3 Arc-Second National Elevation Dataset.

Based on this review, the USGS <u>accepts</u> the bare-earth DEM files.

Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

□ Image?

Tiles Overlap, no edge artifacts observed, Final to NED Mosaic not impacted.



A few areas with Waterbodies greater than 2 Acers were detected, as hydroflattening was not performed on this project, USGS, decided to flatten these in the final to NED mosaic because there were only a few waterbodies in question.