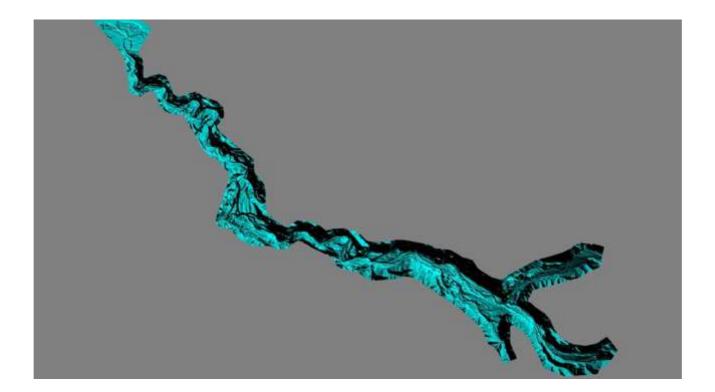


LiDAR Quality Assessment Report

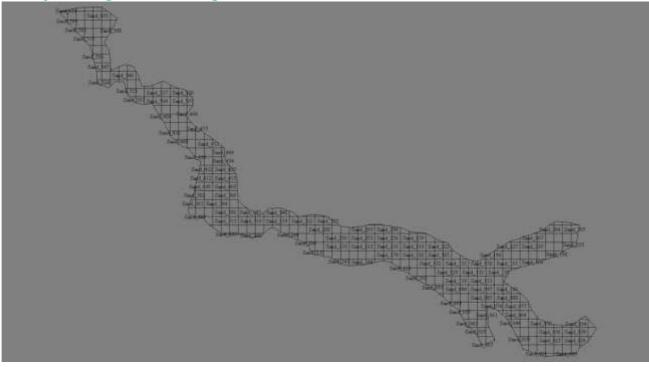
The USGS National Geospatial Technical Operations Center, Data Operations Branch is responsible for conducting reviews of all Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) pointcloud data and derived products delivered by a data supplier before it is approved for inclusion in the National Elevation Dataset and 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: 5/10/2012	Project Type: NSDI Agreement
Project ID: G11AC20072	Project Description: OR_Sandy_River_2011
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	DOGAMI

Licensing Restrictions:

none

Third Party Performed QA?

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name Sheri Schneider

Type NSDI Liaison Primary Phone

sschneider@usas ao

E-Mail

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

Multi-File Deliverables

- QA/QC Report
- Control and Calibration Points
- Project Shapefile/Geodatabase
- Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb
- Control Point Shapefile/Gdb
- Breakline Shapefile/Gdb
- Project XML Metadata

File Type	Quantity
Swath LAS Files 📕 Required? 📕 XML Metadata?	
✓ Intensity Image Files ✓ Required?	223
✓ Tiled LAS Files	223
Breakline Files Required? XML Metadata?	
■ Bare-Earth DEM Files ■ Required? ■ XML Metadata?	17

Additional Deliverables

		Item
		GROUND_DENSITY_RASTER 223 Files
		GROUNDS 223 Files
~		HIGHEST_HIT 11 folders

Received 17 ADF Files ...11 files being bare earth adf and 6 being hydro flattened adf files

Project Geographic Information Areal Extent: 68 Sa Mi Grid Size: ³ Int'l Feet Tile Size: Varies int'l feet Nominal Pulse Spacing: 1 int'l feet Vertical Datum: NAVD88 int'l feet Horizontal Datum: HARN 83 int'l feet Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System: Oregon Statewide Lambert Conformal Conic international feet. This Projection Coordinate Reference System is 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 Swath LAS Files Project XML Metadata File Classified LAS Files Swath LAS XML Metadata File Breaklines Files Classified LAS XML Metadata File Bare-Earth DEM Files 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 Breakline XML Metadata CRS not delivered Swath LAS Files CRS

not delivered

Classified LAS Files CRS

Lambert(NOAA Port)/NAD83/international feet

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.

Reviewer: K. Romero	Review Start Date: 5/29/2012	
Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date

Review Complete:

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.

No project XML data delivered. Reviewer ran metadata parser on multiple delivered DEM metadata files, however the parser was unable to open any XML data.

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 icensed 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 east 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?

For data delivered to date, 193 RTK (Real-time kinematic) points were collected in the study area. Figures 2.3 shows detailed views of selected RTK locations for all areas.

Figure 2.3 Selected RTK point images are NAIP orthophotos.





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 ocate 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?

Contract does not reference USGS version 13 specs, therefore, no land cover class assessment was performed. Vertical accuracy was reported as RMSE 0.13 ft (0.04m). The sample size was 193 independent RTK points collected by DOGAMI.

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: Select or type...

Required FVA Value is or less. Target SVA Value is or less. Required CVA Value is or less.

The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is

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		
Brush Lands and Low Trees		
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees		
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structur		

The reported CVA of this data set is:

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)			
<mark>⊢</mark> Buy u	Buy up?			

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

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

Image?	
Contractor classed las points as 1=unclassified or 2=ground.	

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

Reported Accuracies

Land Cover Category	# of Points	$\frac{Fundamental}{O(2)}$ $\frac{O(2)}{O(2)}$ $O(2$	<u>Supplemental</u> <u>Vertical Accuracy</u> @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = or less.	<u>Consolidated</u> <u>Vertical</u> <u>Accuracy @95th</u> Percentile Error Required CVA = or less.
Open Terrain	20			
Tall Weeds and Crops				
Brush Lands and Low Trees				
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	20			

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 👁 No

Image?
Contract does not reference USGS version 13 specs, therefore, no land cover class assessment was performed. Vertical accuracy was reported as RMSE 0.13 ft (0.04m). The sample size was 193 independent RTK points collected by DOGAMI.
Image?

DEM tiles do not conform to las tiling scheme. No DEM tiling scheme delivered.

Internal Note:

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 12OCT11.xsn