Oshkosh 3 Rivers 2018 LiDAR Project Report



USGS Contract # G16PC00016 Task Order # 140G0219F0026

Submitted: January 21, 2020

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1. Summary / Scope

1.1. Summary

This report contains a summary of the Oshkosh 3 Rivers 2018 LiDAR acquisition task order, issued by the USGS under their Contract G16PC00016 on 13 November 2018. The task order yielded a project area covering 5096 square miles over Wisconsin and Minnesota. The intent of this document is only to provide specific validation information for the data acquisition/collection, processing, and production of deliverables completed as specified in the task order.

1.2. Scope

Aerial topographic LiDAR was acquired using state of the art technology along with the necessary surveyed ground control points (GCPs) and airborne GPS and inertial navigation systems. The aerial data collection was designed with the following specifications listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Originally Planned LiDAR Specifications

Average Point Density	Flight Altitude (AGL)	Field of View	Minimum Side Overlap	RMSEz
2.98 pts / m ²	2150 m	40°	30%	≤ 10 cm

1.3. Coverage

The project boundary covers 5096 square miles over Wisconsin and Minnesota. A buffer of 100 meters was created to meet task order specifications. Project extents are shown in Figure 1.

1.4. Duration

LiDAR data was acquired from 19 April 2019 to 21 May 2019 in 20 total lifts. See "Section: 2.4. Time Period" for more details.

1.5. Issues

There were no major issues to report for this project.



1.6. Deliverables

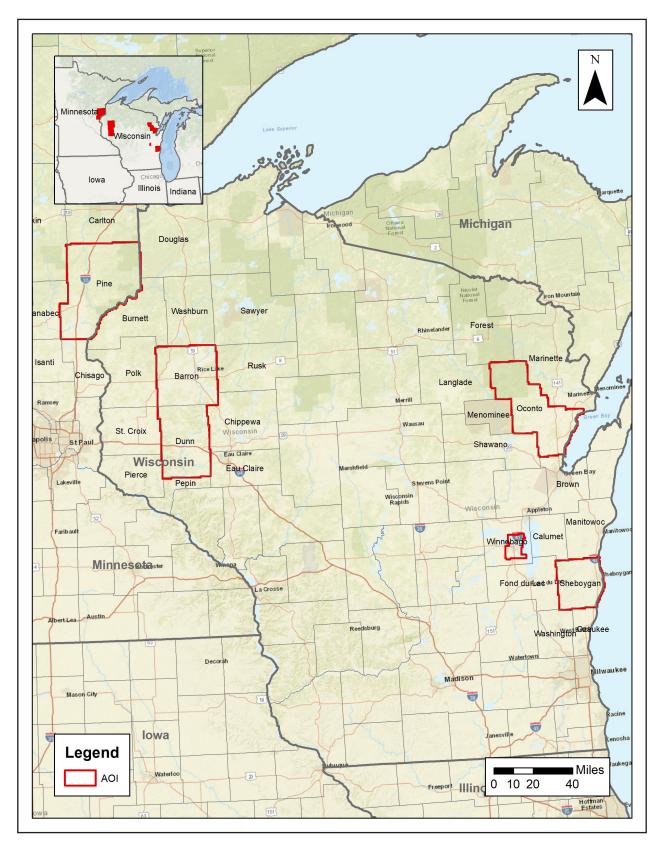
The following products were produced and delivered:

- Classified LiDAR point cloud data tiles in .LAS 1.4 format
- · Continuous hydro-flattened breaklines in Esri file geodatabase format
- 1-meter hydro-flattened bare earth digital elevation model (DEM) tiles in ERDAS .IMG format
- 1-meter intensity imagery tiles in GeoTIFF format
- Flight logs in .PDF format
- Survey report in .PDF format
- FOCUS report in .PDF format
- FOCUS on Deliverables report in .PDF format
- FOCUS on Accuracy report in .PDF format
- Metadata in .XML format

All geospatial deliverables were produced with a horizontal datum/projection of NAD 1983 2011 UTM Zones 16N and 15N and Albers Equal Area and a vertical datum/projection of NAVD88 GEOID12B. All tiled deliverables were provided as 13,851 individual 1500 m x 1500 m UTM tiles and 14,269 individual 1000 m x 1000 m Albers tiles (Figure 5). Tile names are derived from the US National Grid.



Figure 1. Project Boundary





2. Planning / Equipment

2.1. Flight Planning

Flight planning was based on the unique project requirements and characteristics of the project site. The basis of planning included: required accuracies, type of development, amount / type of vegetation within project area, required data posting, and potential altitude restrictions for flights in project vicinity.

Detailed project flight planning calculations were performed for the project using Leica MissionPro and RiPARAMETER planning software. The entire target area was comprised of 314 planned flight lines (Figure 2).

2.2. LiDAR Sensor

Quantum Spatial utilized Leica ALS80 and Riegl 1560i LiDAR sensors (Figure 3), serial numbers 8146, 3543, and 2738, during the project.

The Riegl 1560i system has a laser pulse repetition rate of up to 2 MHz resulting in more than 1.3 million measurements per second. The system utilizes a Multi-Pulse in the Air option (MPIA). The sensor is also equipped with the ability to measure up to an unlimited number of targets per pulse from the laser.

The Leica ALS80 system is capable of collecting data at a maximum frequency of 1,000 kHz. The system utilizes a Multi-Pulse in the Air option (MPIA). The sensor also has the capacity for unlimited range returns from each outbound pulse. The intensity of the returns is also captured during aerial acquisition.

A brief summary of the aerial acquisition parameters for the project are shown in the LiDAR System Specifications in Table 2.



Carlton Aitkin Douglas Sawyer Washburn Kanabee Burnett Isanti Rusk Polk Chisago Barron Minnesota Chippewa St. Croix Dùnn Eau Claire Pierce Pepin Legend Flight Lines 0 5 10 AOI Michigan Marinette 1 . Langlade Oconto Menominee Shawano Brown Wisconsin Manitowoc Michigan Calumet Winnebago Fond du Lac Sheboygan Legend Flight Lines 0 4 8 16 24

Figure 2. Planned Flight Lines - West (Top), East (Bottom)



Table 2. LiDAR System Specifications

		ALS80	1560i
Terrain and	Flying Height	2150 m	2000 m
Aircraft Scanner	Recommended Ground Speed	160 kts	160 kts
Cooppos	Field of View	40°	60°
Scanner	Scan Rate Setting Used	52 Hz	180 Hz
Laser	Laser Pulse Rate Used	381 kHz	700 kHz
Laser	Multi Pulse in Air Mode	yes	yes
Coverage	Full Swath Width	1565 m	2309 m
Coverage	Line Spacing	1096 m	1616 m
Point Spacing	Average Point Spacing	0.58 m	0.71 m
and Density	Average Point Density	2.97 pts / m ²	1.99 pts / m²

Figure 3. The Leica ALS80 and Riegl 1560i LiDAR Sensors





2.3. Aircraft

All flights for the project were accomplished through the use of customized planes. Plane type and tail numbers are listed below.

LiDAR Collection Planes

• Twin-Piston Piper Navajo PA31, Tail Numbers: N6GR, C-FVZM, C-FFRY

These aircraft provided an ideal, stable aerial base for LiDAR acquisition. These aerial platforms have relatively fast cruise speeds, which are beneficial for project mobilization / demobilization while maintaining relatively slow stall speeds, proving ideal for collection of high-density, consistent data posting using state-of-the-art Leica ALS80 and Riegl 1560i LiDAR systems. Some of Quantum Spatial's operating aircraft can be seen in Figure 4 below.



Figure 4. Some of Quantum Spatial's Planes



2.4. Time Period

Project specific flights were conducted between 19 April 2019 and 21 May 2019. 19 aircraft lifts were completed. Accomplished lifts are listed below.

- 20190419A (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190420A (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190420B (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190504A (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190507A (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190507B (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190507A (SN2738, C-FVZM)
- 20190511A (SN2738, C-FVZM)
- 20190511A (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190512A (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190513A (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190513A (SN2738, C-FVZM)
- 20190514A (SN2738, C-FVZM)
- 20190514A (SN8146, N6GR)
- 20190515A (SN2738, C-FVZM)
- 20190517A (SN3543, C-FFRY)
- 20190520A (SN3543, C-FFRY)
- 20190520B (SN2738, C-FVZM)
- 20190521A (SN2738, C-FVZM)



3. Processing Summary

3.1. Flight Logs

Flight logs were completed by LIDAR sensor technicians for each mission during acquisition. These logs depict a variety of information, including:

- Job / Project #
- Flight Date / Lift Number
- FOV (Field of View)
- Scan Rate (HZ)
- Pulse Rate Frequency (Hz)
- Ground Speed
- Altitude
- Base Station
- PDOP avoidance times
- Flight Line #
- Flight Line Start and Stop Times
- Flight Line Altitude (AMSL)
- Heading
- Speed
- Returns
- Crab

Notes: (Visibility, winds, ride, weather, temperature, dew point, pressure, etc). Project specific flight logs for each sortie are available in Appendix A.



3.2. LiDAR Processing

Inertial Explorer/Applanix + POSPac Mobile Mapping Suite software was used for post-processing of airborne GPS and inertial data (IMU), which is critical to the positioning and orientation of the LiDAR sensor during all flights. Inertial Explorer/POSPac combines aircraft raw trajectory data with stationary GPS base station data yielding a "Smoothed Best Estimate Trajectory (SBET) necessary for additional post processing software to develop the resulting geo-referenced point cloud from the LiDAR missions.

During the sensor trajectory processing (combining GPS & IMU datasets) certain statistical graphs and tables are generated within the Inertial Explorer/Applanix POSPac processing environment which are commonly used as indicators of processing stability and accuracy. This data for analysis include: Max horizontal / vertical GPS variance, separation plot, altitude plot, PDOP plot, base station baseline length, processing mode, number of satellite vehicles, and mission trajectory.

The generated point cloud is the mathematical three dimensional composite of all returns from all laser pulses as determined from the aerial mission. Laser point data are imported into TerraScan and a manual calibration is performed to assess the system offsets for pitch, roll, heading and scale. At this point this data is ready for analysis, classification, and filtering to generate a bare earth surface model in which the above-ground features are removed from the data set. Point clouds were created using the Leica CloudPro and RiPROCESS software. GeoCue distributive processing software was used in the creation of some files needed in downstream processing, as well as in the tiling of the dataset into more manageable file sizes. TerraScan and TerraModeler software packages were then used for the automated data classification, manual cleanup, and bare earth generation. Project specific macros were developed to classify the ground and remove side overlap between parallel flight lines.

All data was manually reviewed and any remaining artifacts removed using functionality provided by TerraScan and TerraModeler. Global Mapper was used as a final check of the bare earth dataset. GeoCue was used to create the deliverable industry-standard LAS files for both the All Point Cloud Data and the Bare Earth. In-house software was then used to perform final statistical analysis of the classes in the LAS files.



3.3. LAS Classification Scheme

The classification classes are determined by the USGS Version 1.3 specifications and are an industry standard for the classification of LIDAR point clouds. All data starts the process as Class 1 (Unclassified), and then through automated classification routines, the classifications are determined using TerraScan macro processing.

The classes used in the dataset are as follows and have the following descriptions:

- Class 1 Processed, but Unclassified These points would be the catch all for points that
 do not fit any of the other deliverable classes. This would cover features such as vegetation,
 cars, etc.
- Class 2 Bare-Earth Ground This is the bare earth surface
- Class 7 Low Noise Low points, manually identified below the surface that could be noise points in point cloud.
- Class 9 Water Points found inside of inland lake/ponds
- Class 17 Bridge Decks Points falling on bridge decks.
- Class 18 High Noise High points, manually identified above the surface that could be noise points in point cloud.
- Class 20 Ignored Ground Points found to be close to breakline features. Points are moved to this class from the Class 2 dataset. This class is ignored during the DEM creation process in order to provide smooth transition between the ground surface and hydro flattened surface.
- Class 21 Snow Where reliably identified
- Class 22 Temporal Exclusion Typically non-favored data in intertidal zones

3.4. Classified LAS Processing

The bare earth surface is then manually reviewed to ensure correct classification on the Class 2 (Ground) points. After the bare- earth surface is finalized; it is then used to generate all hydrobreaklines through heads-up digitization.

All ground (ASPRS Class 2) LiDAR data inside of the Lake Pond and Double Line Drain hydro flattening breaklines were then classified to water (ASPRS Class 9) using TerraScan macro functionality. A buffer of 3 feet was also used around each hydro flattened feature to classify these ground (ASPRS Class 2) points to Ignored ground (ASPRS Class 20). All Lake Pond Island and Double Line Drain Island features were checked to ensure that the ground (ASPRS Class 2) points were reclassified to the correct classification after the automated classification was completed.

All overlap data was processed through automated functionality provided by TerraScan to classify the overlapping flight line data to approved classes by USGS. The overlap data was identified using the Overlap Flag, per LAS 1.4 specifications.

All data was manually reviewed and any remaining artifacts removed using functionality provided by TerraScan and TerraModeler. Global Mapper is used as a final check of the bare earth dataset. GeoCue was then used to create the deliverable industry-standard LAS files for all point cloud



data. Quantum Spatial's proprietary software was used to perform final statistical analysis of the classes in the LAS files, on a per tile level to verify final classification metrics and full LAS header information.

3.5. Hydro-Flattened Breakline Processing

Class 2 LiDAR was used to create a bare earth surface model. The surface model was then used to heads-up digitize 2D breaklines of Inland Streams and Rivers with a 100 foot nominal width and Inland Ponds and Lakes of 2 acres or greater surface area.

Elevation values were assigned to all Inland Ponds and Lakes, Inland Pond and Lake Islands, Inland Streams and Rivers and Inland Stream and River Islands using TerraModeler functionality.

Elevation values were assigned to all Inland streams and rivers using Quantum Spatial's proprietary software.

All ground (ASPRS Class 2) LiDAR data inside of the collected inland breaklines were then classified to water (ASPRS Class 9) using TerraScan macro functionality. A buffer of 3 feet was also used around each hydro flattened feature. These points were moved from ground (ASPRS Class 2) to Ignored Ground (ASPRS Class 20).

The breakline files were then translated to Esri file geodatabase format using Esri conversion tools.

Breaklines are reviewed against lidar intensity imagery to verify completeness of capture. All breaklines are then compared to TINs (triangular irregular networks) created from ground only points prior to water classification. The horizontal placement of breaklines is compared to terrain features and the breakline elevations are compared to lidar elevations to ensure all breaklines match the lidar within acceptable tolerances. Some deviation is expected between breakline and lidar elevations due to monotonicity, connectivity, and flattening rules that are enforced on the breaklines. Once completeness, horizontal placement, and vertical variance is reviewed, all breaklines are reviewed for topological consistency and data integrity using a combination of Esri Data Reviewer tools and proprietary tools.

3.6. Hydro-Flattened Raster DEM Processing

Class 2 LiDAR in conjunction with the hydro breaklines were used to create a 1 meter Raster DEM. Using automated scripting routines within ArcMap, an ERDAS Imagine .IMG file was created for each tile. Each surface is reviewed using Global Mapper to check for any surface anomalies or incorrect elevations found within the surface.

3.7. Intensity Image Processing

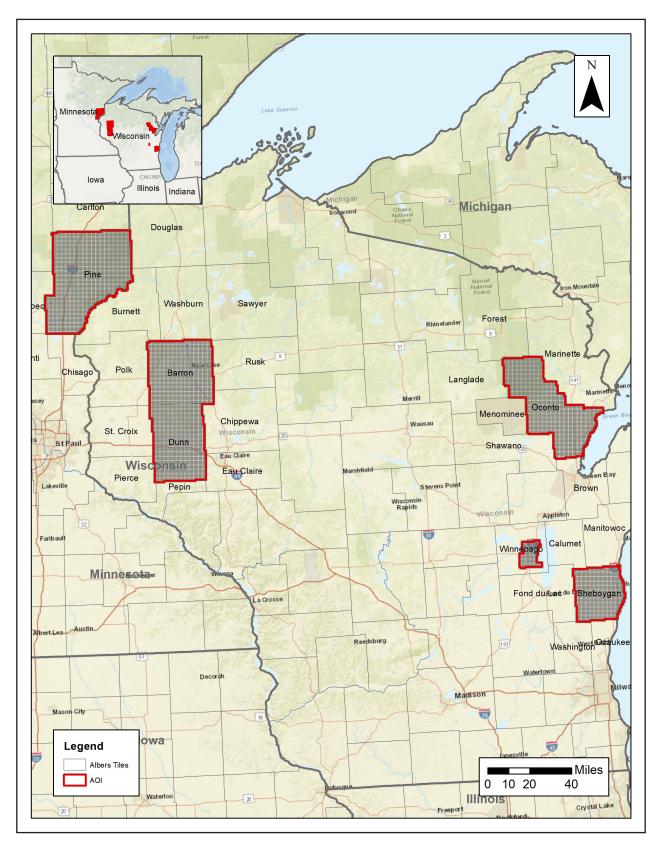
GeoCue software was used to create the deliverable intensity images. All overlap classes were ignored during this process. This helps to ensure a more aesthetically pleasing image. The



GeoCue software was then used to verify full project coverage as well. GeoTIFF files with a cell size of 1 meter were then provided as the deliverable for this dataset requirement.



Figure 5. LiDAR Tile Layout



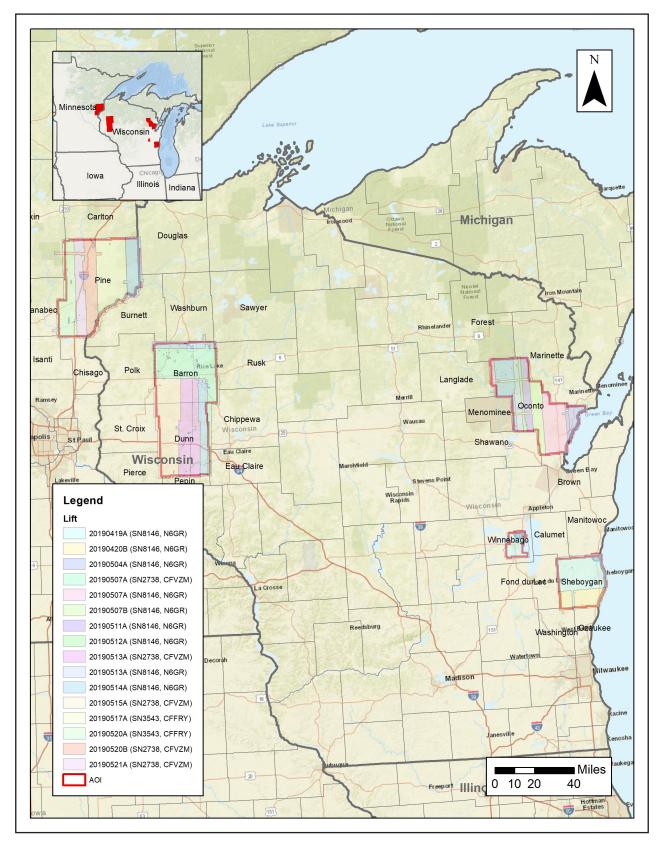


4. Project Coverage Verification

Coverage verification was performed by comparing coverage of processed .LAS files captured during project collection to generate project shape files depicting boundaries of specified project areas. Please refer to Figure 6.



Figure 6. LiDAR Flightline Coverage





5. Ground Control and Check Point Collection

Ayres Associates completed a field survey of 91 ground control (calibration) points along with 214 blind QA points in Non-Vegetated and Vegetated land cover classifications (total of 305 points) as an independent test of the accuracy of this project.

A combination of precise GPS surveying methods, including static and RTK observations were used to establish the 3D position of ground calibration points and QA points for the point classes above. GPS was not an appropriate methodology for surveying in the forested areas during the leaf-on conditions for the actual field survey (which was accomplished after the LiDAR acquisition). Therefore the 3D positions for the forested points were acquired using a GPS-derived offset point located out in the open near the forested area, and using precise offset surveying techniques to derive the 3D position of the forested point from the open control point. The explicit goal for these surveys was to develop 3D positions that were three times greater than the accuracy requirement for the elevation surface. In this case of the blind QA points the goal was a positional accuracy of 5 cm in terms of the RMSE.

For more information, see the Survey Reports in Appendix B.

The required accuracy testing was performed on the LiDAR dataset (both the LiDAR point cloud and derived DEM's) according to the USGS LiDAR Base Specification Version 1.3.

5.1. Calibration Control Point Testing

Figure 7 shows the location of each bare earth calibration point for the project area. TerraScan was used to perform a quality assurance check using the LiDAR bare earth calibration points. The results of the surface calibration are not an independent assessment of the accuracy of these project deliverables, but the statistical results do provide additional feedback as to the overall quality of the elevation surface.

5.2. Point Cloud Testing

The project specifications require that only Non-Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) be computed for raw lidar point cloud swath files. The required accuracy (ACCz) is: 19.6 cm at a 95% confidence level, derived according to NSSDA, i.e., based on RMSE of 10 cm in the "bare earth" and "urban" land cover classes. The NVA was tested with 123 checkpoints located in bare earth and urban (non-vegetated) areas. These check points were not used in the calibration or post processing of the lidar point cloud data. The checkpoints were distributed throughout the project area and were surveyed using GPS techniques. See survey report for additional survey methodologies.

Elevations from the unclassified lidar surface were measured for the x,y location of each check point. Elevations interpolated from the lidar surface were then compared to the elevation values of the surveyed control points. AccuracyZ has been tested to meet 19.6 cm or better Non-Vegetated Vertical Accuracy at 95% confidence level using RMSE(z) x 1.9600 as defined by the



National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA); assessed and reported using National Digital Elevation Program (NDEP)/ASRPS Guidelines.

5.3. Digital Elevation Model (DEM) Testing

The project specifications require the accuracy (ACCz) of the derived DEM be calculated and reported in two ways:

- 1. The required NVA is: 19.6 cm at a 95% confidence level, derived according to NSSDA, i.e., based on RMSE of 10 cm in the "bare earth" and "urban" land cover classes. This is a required accuracy. The NVA was tested with 123 checkpoints located in bare earth and urban (non-vegetated) areas. See Figure 8.
- 2. Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (VVA): VVA shall be reported for "brushlands/low trees" and "tall weeds/crops" land cover classes. The target VVA is: 29.4 cm at the 95th percentile, derived according to ASPRS Guidelines, Vertical Accuracy Reporting for Lidar Data, i.e., based on the 95th percentile error in all vegetated land cover classes combined. This is a target accuracy. The VVA was tested with 91 checkpoints located in tall weeds/crops and brushlands/low trees (vegetated) areas. The checkpoints were distributed throughout the project area and were surveyed using GPS techniques. See Figure 9.

AccuracyZ has been tested to meet 19.6 cm or better Non-Vegetated Vertical Accuracy at 95% confidence level using RMSE(z) x 1.9600 as defined by the National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA); assessed and reported using National Digital Elevation Program (NDEP)/ASRPS Guidelines.

A brief summary of results are listed below.

	Target	Measured	Point Count
Calibration	N/A	N/A	91
Raw NVA	0.196 m	0.077 m	123
NVA	0.196 m	0.073 m	123
VVA	0.294 m	0.167 m	91



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CA 041CA 043CA 044 CA 045
Polk CA 047 Barron
CA 051CA 053CA 054 CA 055
CA056CA057CA058CA 059
CA061CA062CA063
St. Croix CA064CA065CA066Wisconsin
Dunn
CA067
CA069 CA073CA075 Marinette
CA076CA077 CA078
CA080CA081CA082
CA083CA084CA085 CA086 Marinette Chisago Langlade Oconto CA089

CA093CA094CA095CA096

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CA 00 Menominee Wausau CA067 StPaul CA069
Eau Claire Shawano CA070CA071CA072Eau Claire Pepin Brown Wiscomsing CA101CA102 Winnebago Calumet CA105CA106CA107 Minnesotaer Fond durcat du Sheboygan CA108 a Crosse CA111CA112CA113 Washington Ozaukee Reedsburg Decorat Milw Madison Mason City Legend Calibration Points Miles AOI 0 10 20 40

Figure 7. Calibration Control Point Locations

Crystal Lake

Illinois



Figure 8. QC Checkpoint Locations - NVA

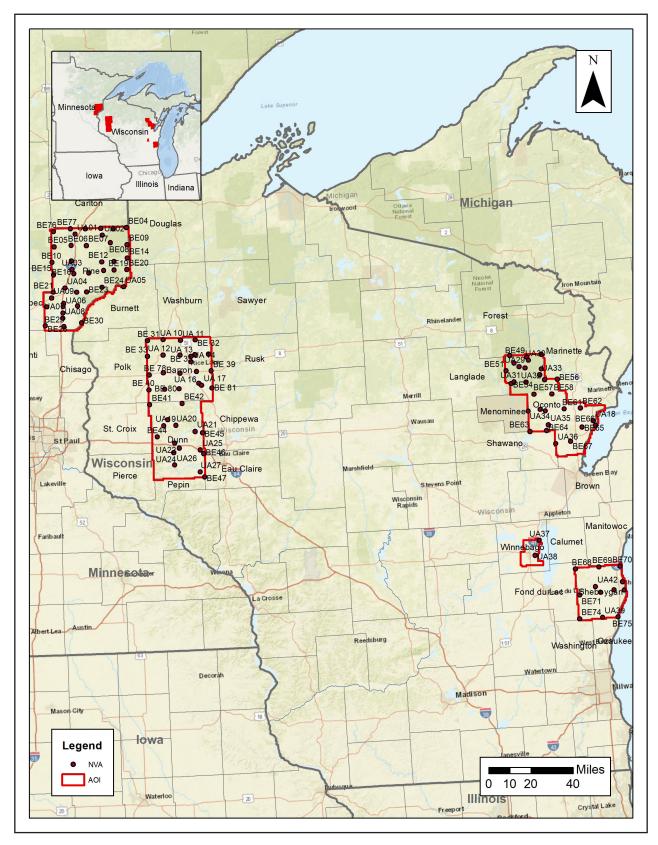
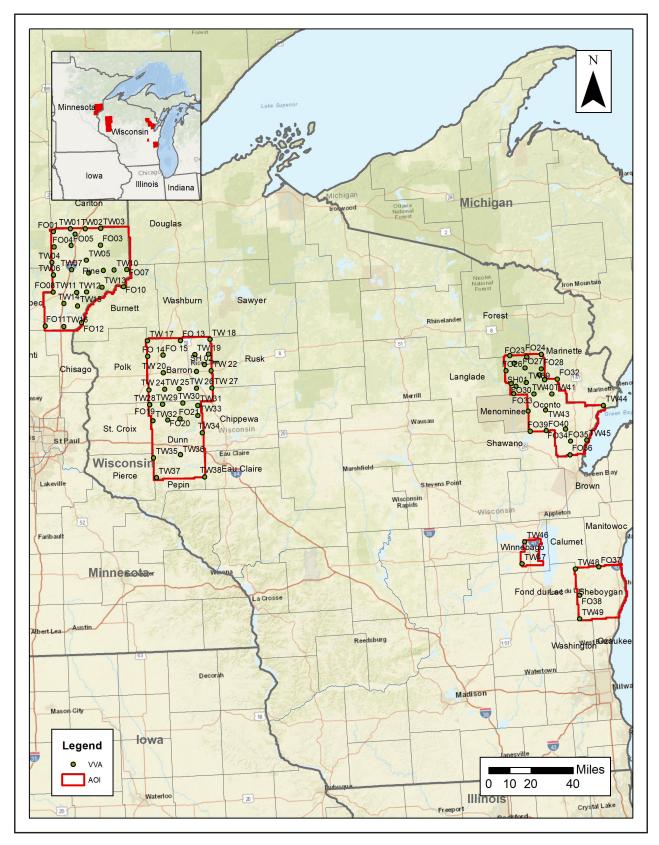




Figure 9. QC Checkpoint Locations - VVA





Project Report Appendices

The following section contains the appendices as listed in the Oshkosh 3 Rivers 2018 LiDAR Project Report.



Appendix A

Flight Logs



20190419A (SN8146, N6GR)



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20190420A (SN8146, N6GR)



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Online Time: KK																	Pulse 38/	Avg Terr Ht	°c Altime	Flyovers: Y / (S)	Flyovers: Y / 69	KSBM	Total: 6.0		(email log daily to flight_log_distribution_list@quantumpstid.com)
Moh Time																ļ	Power	Max	Altimeter begin:	1	Y 169	Arr Time (Pilot:	Flight Mgmt File:	m Spati
2																FUGHT LINE	100%	160		If Y, times: Sta1)	If Y, times: Sta1)	ocal): /	Pilot: UNANGST	mt File:	al, Inc
$\left\ \cdot \right\ $																NOTES - VI	F.S.d.	Avg Pe	e d	M: Sta 1)	e: Sta1)	1.25%	457		
N																FLIGHT LINE NOTES – visibility, clouds, smok						Arr Time (Local): 6:35 [Z]: 23:39	Co-Pilot:		D
																ke, partial, etc				Sta2)	Sca2)	ا و			Date:04/
																" 	8 =	8 <u>F</u>	3.5			Tot Time Aloft:	Ted.		- 0
			İ														129	786	- 1		- 1	9	Tech: Sulla Fach	3	2019
			-]) Store		1	2 2	100	7 6 76	i



20190420B (SN8146, N6GR)

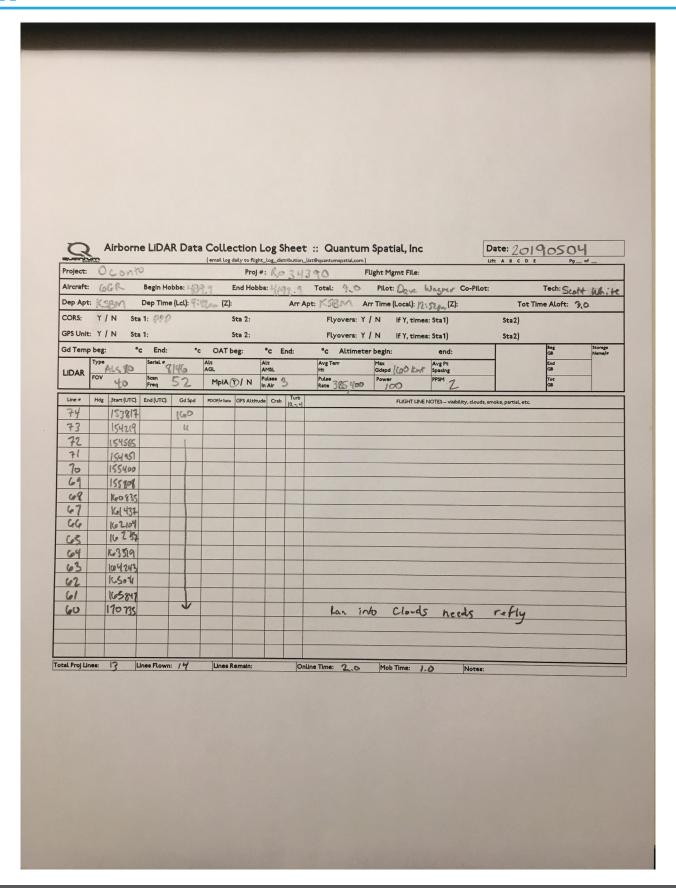


23:12 127 12/21 7500 +6 UNPLANNED C	75 Mob Time: , 5 Notes:
127 1.2/21 7500 +6 UNPLANNED	0.5
155 1.2/21 7500	o cross flight
22:43 156 1.7/22 7500 +6	
22:33 155 1.5/20 7500 -18	
274 22:15 22:12 155 11/20 7500 +6	
94 22:05 22:12 153 12/20 7500 -18	
22:02 152 1.1/19 7500 +6	
21:51 150 1.2/19 7500 18	
94 21:20 21:30 152 11/21 7500 -18	
274 21:09 21:17 157 1.1/21 7500 +6	
21:06 154 1.3/21 7500 -18	
274 20:46 20:54 155 11/22 7500 +6	
7500 -18	
20:32 146 1.0/22 7500 +6 5 tuen	
Start (UTC): End (UTC): Gd Spd PDOP/essa GPS Altitude Crab (0,-,-)	FUGHT LINE NOTES visibility, clouds, smoke, partial, etc.
Freq 52 MpiA Y / N Prises Prise 38/	Power 100% PPSM
Avg Terr Ht	Max Avg Pt Gdepd /60 Speding
°c End: °c OAT beg: °c End: °c Altimeter begin:	rter begin: end:
Sta 2:	Y / (N) If Y, times: Sta1)
Sta 1: /// Sta 2: Flyovers: Y / N	Y / (A) If Y, times: Sta1)
Dep Time (Lat): 3:05 (Z): 20:05 Arr Apt: 1/58/11 Arr 1	Art Time (Local): 6:35 (Z): 23:35
Hobbs: 4/72,/ End Hobbs: 4/75,3 Total: 3,2	Pilot: UNANGST CO-Pilot:
SHEBONGAN CO. Proj *: 34390 FUB	Füght Mgmt File:



20190504A (SN8146, N6GR)







20190507A (SN8146, N6GR)



	as a					y to flight_lo	g_distrib	oution_lis	: Quantum Spatial, Inc	Lift: (A) B C D E Pg of
		onto				Proj#:	Ro	34		Not: Clarally Tech: Salus A
-	(eC		Begin Hob	111	17.0	nd Hobbs:				Ilot: Chris White Tech: Scott What Tot Time Aloft:
Dep Apt:	_	C1 .	Dep Time	(Lcl): 9:1				Arr Ap		Sta2)
CORS:	Y /		1: PPP			:a 2:			Flyovers: Y / N If Y, times: Sta1)	Sta2)
GPS Unit	Y /					ta 2:			Flyovers: Y / N If Y, times: Sta1) *C Altimeter begin: end:	Beg Storage GB Name/#
Gd Temp		**		*c		•	c En	id:	Avg Terr Max Max Avg Pt	End GB
LIDAR	FOV	LS-80	Serial 8	146	Alt AGL	Al Al	-	2	Ht Gdspd QQ Spacing	Tot G8
	100	40	Scan Freq	52	MpIA (Y		Air	3	Rate 385,400 00 Z	
Line #	Hdg	Start (UTC):	End (UTC):	Gd Spd	PDOP/#Sats	GPS Altitude	Crab	Turb (0, -, +)	FLIGHT LINE NOTES – visibility, clo	ouds, smoke, partial, etc.
57		144350								
56		145522								
55		150649								
59		151831								
54 53 52 61		154224	Total Control of the last of t							
51		155330								
50		16099								
49		161638								
48	-	162818	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF				-			
47		164014	-							
46	-	17066							CROSSLINE: 181402	,
45	-	17201								
43		17340								
THE RESERVE TO SERVE		17474							0 111 1 1 1 1 1	-Chi
142	The Real Property lies	190 224					-		Possible cloud hit, a	49
42		170 047	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN							
1001	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.	18340			1	Daniel I			Ine Time: Mob Time: No	otes:
OO !	oj Lines	18340	Lines Flor	wn:	Lines	Remain:			ine Time: Mob Time: No	otes:
1001	oj Lines	18340	Lines Flor	wn:	Lines	Remain:			une Time: Mob Time: No	otes:



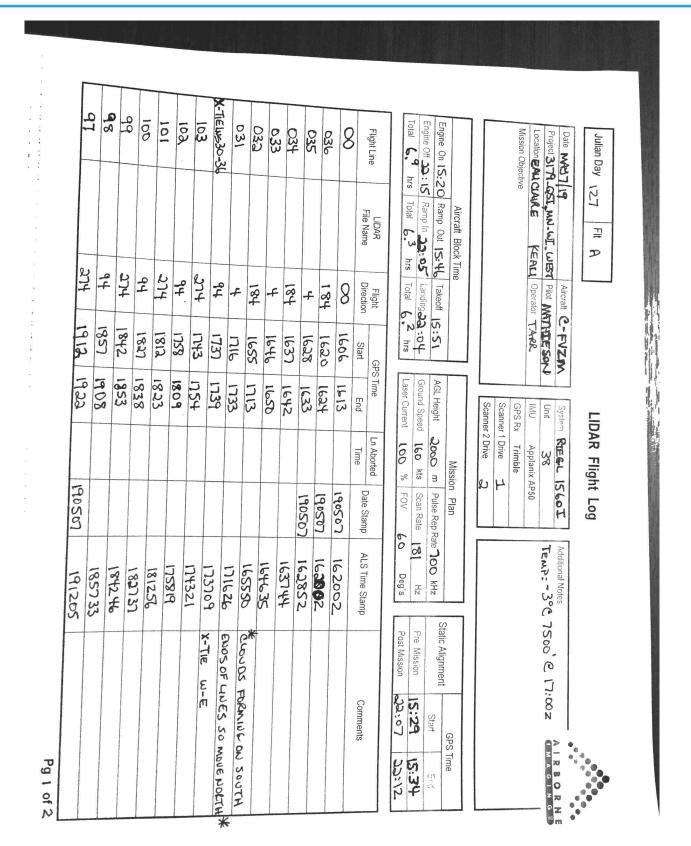


C	2	Air	borne	LIDAR	Data	Collect	tion L	og Sh	eet	:: Quantum Spa	tial, Inc		Da	te: 2019	0507	_F2
Projec	Airborne LiDAR Data Collection Log Sheet :: Quantum Spatial, Inc (email log daily to flight_log_distribution_list@quantumspatial.com) Project: Oconfo Projet: Ro3490 Flight Mgmt File:															
Aircra	ft:	669	В	egin Hob		En	nd Hobbs			Total: Pile		Januar C	o-Pilot:	heir Wife	Tech:	H White
Dep A	pt:	KG	-RB D			30m(Z):				t: KSBM Arr Tim	e (Local): 7:	45 (Z):			me Aloft:	
CORS		YII		: PPF	9	St	a 2:			Flyovers: Y / N	If Y, time	s: Sta1)		Sta2)		
-		Y / I					ta 2:			Flyovers: Y / N	If Y, time			Sta2)	Beg	Storage Name/#
GdTe	emp	beg:	°c	End:	*c	OAT be		°C Er	nd:	°C Altimeter beginner	1/	end:			End GB	Namaje
LIDA	AR	FOV	40	Scan ,	146	AGL MpiA Y	2 11	Pulses	3	Pulse 385, 400 Pow		Specing PPSM 2_			Tot GB	
Line				Freq End (UTC):	Gd Spd	PDOP/# Sats			17.4.1	Kate -03,700		NOTES - visibili	ty, clouds, smo	ke, partial, etc.		
0			212536	Distorcy.	00.40	100.7-44.1	0.07,000		(0,-,+)							
04	-		214123													
03			215707													
03			221257													
03			222897													
03			224414													
0			231600													
03			232762	And the second second second												
	75		234458													
CONTRACTOR NAMED IN	76		V000 27													
		-														
-		-														
-		-														
-		+														
-																
						Lines	Remain:			Online Time: 7.9	Mob Time:	1.0	Notes:			
Total	al Pro	j Lines:		Lines Flo	own:	Di 166										

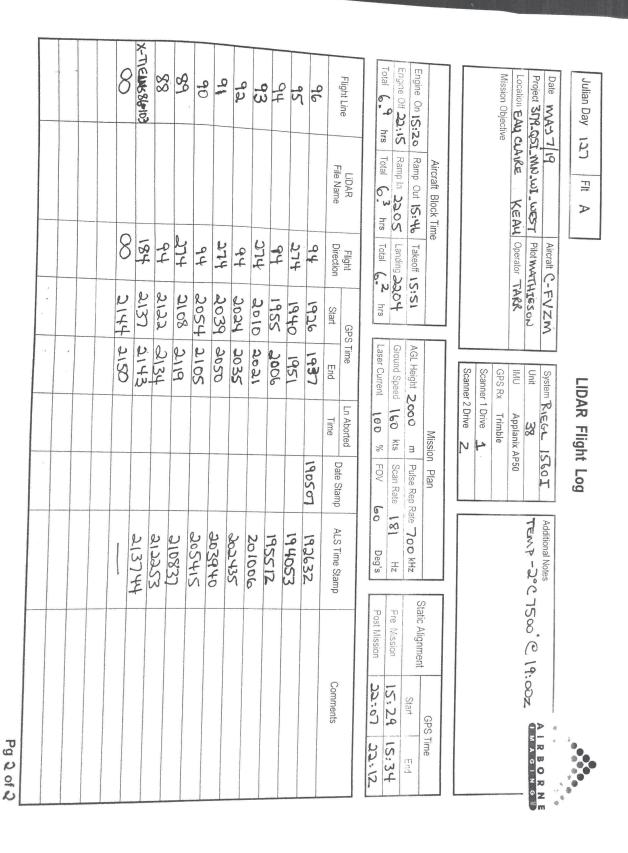


20190507A (SN2738, C-FVZM)











20190511A (SN2738, C-FVZM)

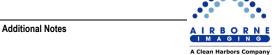


Julian Day 131 Flight A

Date May 11/2019	Aircraft C-FVZM
Project 3179_QSI_MN_WI_WEST	Pilot J. Mathieson
Location EAU CLAIRE, WI KEAU	Operator D. Tarr
Mission Objective	

LIDAR Flight Log

System Riegl 1560i	
Unit S2222738	
IMU Applanix AP 60	
GPS Rx Trimble R8	
Scanner 1 Drive 3	
Scanner 2 Drive 4	



Temp -3C @7600' @ 1400z

Time to next maintenance: 40.5 50 hr \checkmark 100 hr

Aircraft E		
Engine On 12:32	Takeoff	12:52
Engine Off 19:20	Landing	19:09
Total 6.80 hrs	Total hrs	6.30

Mission Plan										
AGL Height 2000	m	Pulse Rate	700							
Target Speed 160	kts	Scan Rate	181							
Laser Current 100	%	FOV	60	degs						

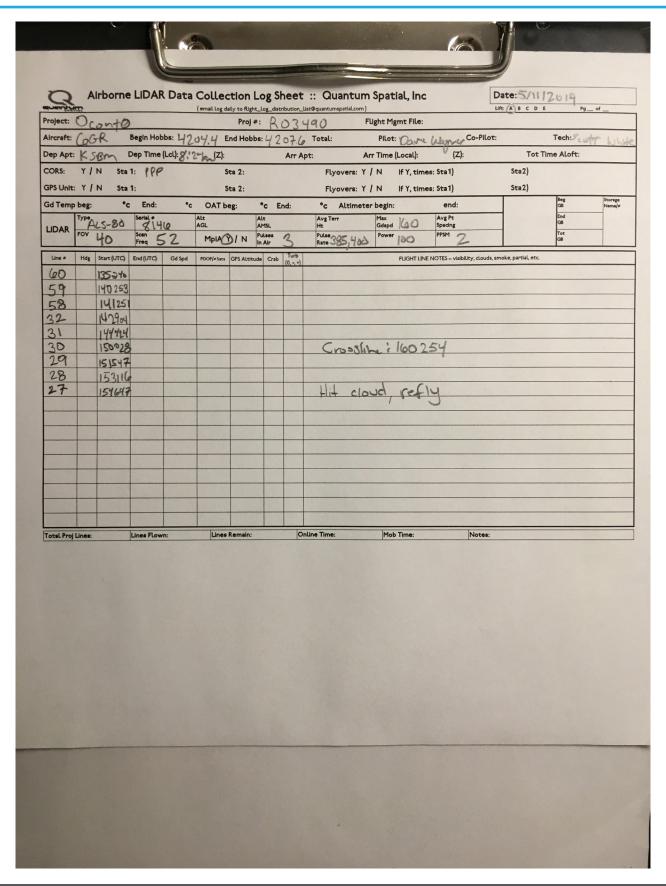
C4-4:-	GPS Time				
Static Alignment	Start	End			
Pre Mission	12:37	12:42			
Post Mission	19:12	19:17			

	LiDAR	Flight	GPS	Time	Line	e Aborted	Mission ID	
Flight Line	File Name	Direction	Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp 190511	Comments
8		8	1310	1317				Figure 8
087		274	1320	1331			132039	
086		94	1335	1347			133526	
085		274	1350	1401			135057	
084		94	1405	1416			140540	Cenrtral Block Complete.
X-TIE		184	1421	1424			142115	X-TIE LNS# 84-90
030		184	1428	1445			142823	
029		4	1449	1506			144935	
028		184	1510	1527			151037	
027		4	1531	1548			153132	
026		184	1553	1601	1601	25n	155302	Clouds forming. Try north block.
X-TIE		94	1609	1612			160925	X-TIE LNS# 25-32
083		0	1632	1640			163212	
082		180	1644	1654			164449	
081		0	1658	1708			165836	

Page 2 of 2







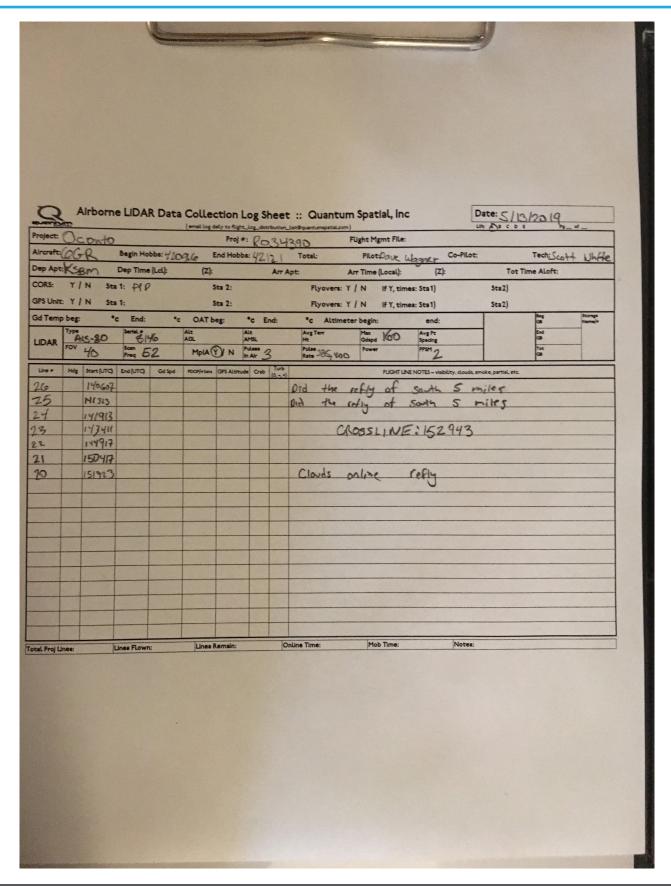




Q	A ice	irborne	LIDAF						:: Quantum	Spatial, Inc		Date: 20190512
Project:	30	anto				Proj	#: RO	340	90 FU	ight Mgmt File:		
Aircraft:	Ch ch					nd Hob	bs: 42	096	Total: 2.0	Pilot: Dave V	Jagor Co-Pilot:	Tech Soft White
CORS:	YI	SBW SEA	1: PPF	(Lcl):8:2		ta 2:		Arr A	Pt: O Dan An		(Z):	Sta2)
GPS Unit						ta 2:			Flyovers: Y			Sta2)
Gd Temp		•	End:		OAT be		°c E	nd:	°c Altimeter		end:	Beg Storage GB Name/#
LIDAR	Туре	LS-80	Serial *	146	Alt AGL		Alt AMSL		Avg Terr Ht	Max Gdspd (600	Avg Pt Spacing	End GB
LIDAK	FOV	40	Scan Freq 5	52	MpIA	N	Pulses (3	Pulse 385,400	Power 100	PPSM 2	Tot GB
Line #	Hdg	Start (UTC):	End (UTC):	Gd Spd	PDOP/# Sate	GPS Altit	ude Crab	Turb (0,-,+)		FLIGHT LINE	NOTES – visibility, clouds, s	smoke, partial, etc.
27		135 230							11 -	10	al an	Laborde Catalla
26		142333							South 5	side clare	la for fins	to clouds last mile
									Refly	South 5	niles c	£ 26 \ 25
										lv s =	N.	
Total Proj	ines:		Lines Flow	n:	Lines	Remain:		0	Inline Time:	Mob Time:	Notes:	









20190513A (SN2738, C-FVZM)



Julian Day 133 Flight A

Date MAY13/2019	Aircraft C-FVZM
Project 3179_QSI_MN_WI_WEST	Pilot J. Mathieson
Location EAU CLAIRE, WI	Operator D. Tarr
Mission Objective	

LIDAR Flight Log

System Riegl 1560i
Unit S2222738
IMU Applanix AP 60
GPS Rx Trimble
Scanner 1 Drive 1
Scanner 2 Drive 2



Aircraft E		
Engine On 12:33	Takeoff	12:51
Engine Off 16:30	Landing	16:18
Total 3.95 hrs	Total hrs	3.50hrs

Mission Plan								
AGL Height 2000	m	Pulse Rate 700						
Target Speed 160	kts	Scan Rate 181						
Laser Current 100	%	FOV 60	degs					

Static	GF	PS Time
Alignment	Start	End
Pre Mission	1238	1243
Post Mission	1621	1626

	LiDAR	Flight	GPS	Time	Line	e Aborted	Mission ID	
Flight Line	File Name	Direction	Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp 190513	Comments
8		8	1308	1314				Figure 8
026		184	1317	1334			131731	Redo complete line from 131A.
025		4	1338	1356			133841	
024		184	1359	1417			135950	
023		4	1421	1439			142132	
022		184	1442	1459			144232	
021		4	1503	1510	1510	26nau	150320	Clouds@5000' try north block.
X-TIE		94	1604	1607			160425	X-TIE LNS#18-28 @6600'.
8		8	1608	1614				Figure 8.
								North Block clouds to low.

Page 1 of 1



20190514A (SN2738, C-FVZM)

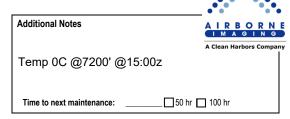


Julian Day 134 Flight A

Date MAY 14/2019	Aircraft C-FVZM
Project 3179_QSI_MN_WI_WEST	Pilot J. Mathieson
Location EAU CLAIRE, WI	Operator D. Tarr
Mission Objective	

LIDAR Flight Log

System Riegl 1	560i
Unit S222273	38
IMU Applanix A	AP 60
GPS Rx Trimble	
Scanner 1 Drive	3
Scanner 2 Drive	4



Aircraft E		
Engine On 12:33	Takeoff	12:52
Engine Off 16:34	Landing	16:22
Total 4.02 hrs	Total hrs	3.50HRS

Mission Plan						
AGL Height 2000 m Pulse Rate 700						
Target Speed 160	kts	Scan Rate 181				
Laser Current 100	%	FOV 60	degs			

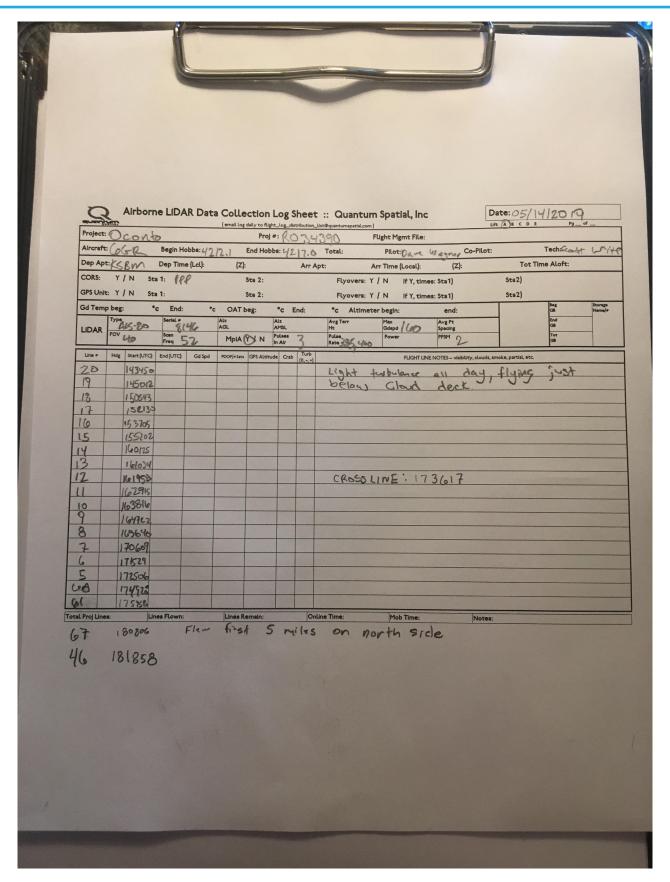
Ctatia	Gi	GPS Time			
Static Alignment	Start	End			
Pre Mission	1238	1243			
Post Mission	1625	1630			

	LiDAR	Flight	GPS	Time	Line	e Aborted	Mission ID	
Flight Line	File Name	Direction	Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp 190514	Comments
8		8	1300	1310				Figure 8.
021		4	1317	1328			131703	Did north 29 nau. 3nau overlap.
020		184	1332	1350			133240	
019		4	1412	1429			141248	Snapshot troubles reseat wires.
018		184	1434	1451			143402	
017		4	1455	1512			145540	
016		184	1516	1534			151659	
015		4	1538	1547	1547	20 nau	153807	Clouds forming north 20nau left.
X-TIE		94	1551	1554			155101	X-TIE LNS# 13-23
8		8	1604	1611				Figure 8.

Page 1 of 1









20190515A (SN2738, C-FVZM)

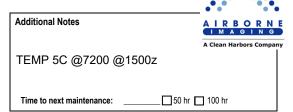


Julian Day 135 Flight A

Date MAY15/2019	Aircraft C-FVZM
Project 3179_QSI_MN_WI_WEST	Pilot J. Mathieson
Location EAU CLAIRE, WI	Operator D. Tarr
Mission Objective	

LIDAR Flight Log

System Riegl 1560i				
Unit S2222738				
IMU Applanix AP 60				
GPS Rx Trimble				
Scanner 1 Drive 1				
Scanner 2 Drive 2				



Aircraft E		
Engine On 13:53	14:12	
Engine Off 21:00	Landing	20:48
Total 7.12 hrs	Total hrs	6.6hrs

Mission Plan							
AGL Height 2000 m Pulse Rate 70							
Target Speed	160	kts	Scan Rate	181			
Laser Current	100	%	FOV	60	degs		

Ctatio	G	PS Time
Static Alignment	Start	End
Pre Mission	1358	1403
Post Mission	2050	2055

	LiDAR	Flight	GPS	Time	Line	e Aborted	Mission ID	
Flight Line	File Name	Direction	Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp 190515	Comments
8		8	1422	1430				Figure 8.
015		4	1431	1443			143116	North 20nau.
014		184	1447	1504			144712	
013		4	1508	1528			150848	
012		184	1531	1548			153134	
011		4	1553	1611			155309	
010		184	1615	1628	1628	11nau	161510	4 mins 11 nau to south Clouds.
009		4	1633	1647			163318	South 11 nau to do Clouds.
800		184	1651	1705	1705	9nau	165138	3 mins 10 nau to south Clouds.
007		4	1709	1724			170943	South 10 nau to do Clouds.
006		184	1727	1744			172751	2 mins 10 nau to south Clouds.
005		4	1749	1805			174921	South 10 nau to do Clouds.
004		184	1809	1827			180938	
003		4	1833	1847			183309	
002		184	1850	1900			185059	

Page 2 of 2



20190517A (SN3543, C-FFRY)



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LIDAR Flight Log

Flight a

Julian Day 137

1

Date May 17th 2019	Aircraft C-FFRY	System	System VQ-156
Project 3179_QSI_MN_WI_West_QL2 Pilot Nick Hattie	Pilot Nick Hattie	Unit	S222354
Location Eau Claire, WI	Operator R. Canelon	NM	
Mission Objective		GPS Rx Trimble	Trimble
		Scanner 1 Drive	l Drive
		Scanner 2 Drive	2 Drive

VQ-1560i	Additional Notes	
S2223543		
Trimble		
Drive		
Drive	Time to next maintenance: 5.0	5.0 🔽 50
Mission Dlan		

0 hr 🔲 100 hr

GPS Time	End	13:40:00	20:10:30	
Ð	Start	13:35:00	20:05:30	
7,770	Static Alignment	Pre Mission	Post Mission	
			degs	
	e 700	180	09	

kts Scan Rate % FOV 6

Target Speed 160 Laser Current 100

hrs

Total 6.2

6.7 hrs

Total

Engine On 13:30 Takeoff 13:52 Engine Off 20:11 Landing 20:03

Aircraft Block Time

m Pulse Rate

AGL Height 2000

	LiDAR	Flight	GPS	GPS Time	Line	Line Aborted	Mission ID	
Flight Line	File Name	Direction	Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp 190517	Comments
test strip		N/A	14:02:44	14:03:00			140244	
Figure 8			14:18:00	14:26:30				
75		z	14:35:34	14:46:05			143534	
74		S	14:50:32	15:01:10			145032	
73		z	15:06:52	15:18:30			150652	
72		S	15:22:49	15:33:50			152249	
71		Z	15:38:29	15:50:00			153829	
70		S	15:53:22	16:04:50			155322	
69		Z	16:09:54	16:22:00			160954	
68		S	16:25:20	16:37:50			162520	
67		Z	16:41:58	16:54:35			164158	
66		S	16:57:43	17:09:50			165743	
65		z	17:14:47	17:26:45			171447	
64		S	17:30:30	17:43:05			173030	
63		Z	17:46:43	17:59:40			174643	

Page 2 of 2



Julian Day 137 Flight a		LIDAR Flight Log		
Date May 17th 2019	Aircraft C-FFRY	System VQ-1560i	Additional Notes	AIRBORNE
Project 3179_QSI_MN_WI_West_QL2 Pilot Nick Hattie	Pilot Nick Hattie	Unit S2223543		O N O O W O
Location Eau Claire, WI	Operator R. Canelon	UMI		
Mission Objective		GPS Rx Trimble		
		Scanner 1 Drive		
		Scanner 2 Drive	Time to next maintenance: 5.0 $\boxed{3}$ 50 hr $\boxed{3}$ 100 hr	☐50 hr ☐ 100 hr

GPS Time	End	13:40:00	20:10:30											
GPS	Start	13:35:00	20:05:30		Comments									
Ctatic	Static Alignment	Pre Mission	Post Mission		17									
) Q	Ъ	<u> С</u>	₽	02,	2	4	0	7	4				
	200	180	degs	Mission ID	Time Stamp 190517	180252	182024	183720	185437	191354				
Mission Plan	m Pulse Rate	Scan Rate	Fov 60	Line Aborted	nmi to End									
Mission		30 kts	% 00	Line	Time									
	AGL Height 2000	Target Speed 160	Laser Current 100	GPS Time	End	18:16:05	18:33:50	18:51:20	19:09:40	19:19:20	19:25:20			
				GPS	Start	18:02:52	18:20:24	18:37:20	18:54:37	19:13:54	19:19:30			
	22	03	hrs	Flight	Direction	S	Z	S	Z	Е				
Aircraft Block Time	Takeoff 13:£	Landing 20:1	Total 6.2	LiDAR	File Name									
Aircraft E	Engine On 13:30 Takeoff 13:52	Engine Off 20.11 Landing 20.03	Total 6.7 hrs		Flight Line	62	61	09	29	X-Tie	Figure 8			



20190520A (SN3543, C-FFRY)

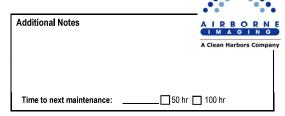


Julian Day 140 Flight A

Date May 20/2019	Aircraft C-FFRY
Project 3179 QSI MN WI QL2	Pilot N. Hattie
Location Eau Claire, WI	Operator R. Canelon
Mission Objective	

LIDAR Flight Log

	System VQ-1560i					
	Unit S2223543					
	IMU GPS Rx Trimble Scanner 1 Drive					
	Scanner 2 Drive					



Aircraft E	Block Time	
Engine On 12:54	Takeoff 13:39	
Engine Off 18:17	Landing 18:06	
Total 5.4 hrs	Total 4.5 hrs	

Mission Plan						
AGL Height	2000	m	Pulse Rate 700			
Target Speed	160	kts	Scan Rate 180			
Laser Current	100	%	FOV 60	degs		

Otatia	GPS Time					
Static Alignment	Start	End				
Pre Mission	13:32:35	13:37:35				
Post Mission	18:10:00	18:15:00				

	LiDAR	Flight	GPS	Time	Lin	e Aborted	Mission ID	
Flight Line	File Name	Direction	Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp 190520	Comments
Figure 8			14:14::35	14:20:30				
x-tie		W	14:24:14	14:26:50			142414	
45		N	14:33:36	14:51:20			143336	
44		S	14:54:32	15:11:00			145432	
43		N	15:15:22	15:33:20			15522	
46		S	15:36:41	15:53:15			153641	
41		N	15:57:36	16:14:30			155736	flew over 1 cloud @18.0nmi from N end
42		S	16:17:46	16:34:00			161746	cloud @30nmi and 7 nmi from S end
39		N	16:37:38	16:44:20			163738	flew over 1 cloud @10.0nmi from N end
38		S	16:47:43	16:5430			164743	flew over 1 cloud @5nmi from S end
37		N	16:58:37	17:06:00			165837	Big cloud starting @13.5 to 11.2 from N end
40		S	17:09:08	17:15:30			170908	clouds 0.5nmi from start and last 3.5nmi
x-tie2		E	17:23:09	17:24:35			172309	
Figure 8			17:25:00					

Page of



20190520B (SN2738, C-FVZM)

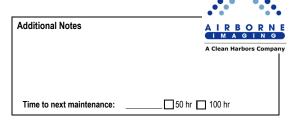


Julian Day 140 Flight B

Date May 20/2019	Aircraft C-FVZM
Project3179_QSI_MN_WI_WEST	Pilot J.Mathieson
Location Duluth, MN KDLH	Operator D.Tarr
Mission Objective	

LIDAR Flight Log

System	VQ-1560i				
Unit	S2222738				
IMU A	ppanlix				
GPS Rx	Trimble R8				
Scanner 1 Drive 1					
Scanner	2 Drive 2				



Aircraft E		
Engine On 13:20	13:39	
Engine Off 17:30	17:15	
Total 4.17 hrs	Total hrs	3.6hrs

Mission Plan						
AGL Height 2000 m Pulse Rate 700						
Target Speed 160	kts	Scan Rate 182				
Laser Current 100	%	FOV 60	degs			

Chatia	GPS Time				
Static Alignment	Start	End			
Pre Mission	1325	1330			
Post Mission	1720	1725			

	LiDAR	Flight	GPS	Time	Lin	e Aborted	Mission ID	
Flight Line	File Name	Direction	Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp 190520	Comments
8		8	1401	1408				Figure 8
X-TIE		94	1409	1417			140940	X-TIE LNS# 41-60
058		180	1424	1440			142456	
057		0	1445	1446			144509	ABORT SNAPSHOT FROZE.
057		0	1452	1509			145200	
056		180	1513	1529			151304	
055		0	1533	1551			153341	
054		180	1555	1612			155511	
053		0	1616	1630	1630	10nau to go.	161610	Abort clouds 10nau to go.
052		180	1634	1639	1639	21nau to go.	163411	North 10nau to do Clouds.
053		0	1647	1653			164740	Hit more clouds Refly.
								Abort mission Clouds forming.
8		8	1654	1700				Figure 8.
								·

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20190521A (SN2738, C-FVZM)

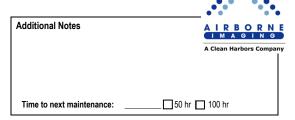


Julian Day 141 Flight A

Aircraft C-FVZM	
Pilot J. Mathieson	
Operator D. Tarr	

LIDAR Flight Log

System Riegl 1560i					
Unit S2222738					
IMU Applanix AP 60					
GPS Rx Trimble R8					
Scanner 1 Drive 3					
Scanner 2 Drive 4					



Aircraft E		
Engine On 13:02	13:23	
Engine Off 18:47	Landing	18:34
Total 5.75 hrs	Total hrs	5.2hrs

Mission Plan					
AGL Height	2000	m	Pulse Rate	700	
Target Speed	160	kts	Scan Rate	181	
Laser Current	100	%	FOV	60	degs

04-4		GPS Time			
	Static Alignment	Start	End		
	Pre Mission	1308	1313		
	Post Mission	1837	1842		

	LiDAR	LiDAR Flight		GPS Time		e Aborted	Mission ID	
Flight Line	File Name	Direction	Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp 190521	Comments
8		8	1338	1344			-	Figure 8.
053		180	1346	1403			134633	Refly.
052		0	1408	1414			140822	Snapshot froze.
052		0	1420	1432			142040	
051		180	1436	1454			143636	
050		0	1458	1514			145807	
049		180	1518	1536			151848	
048		0	1540	1557			154048	
047		180	1601	1618			160141	
042		0	1622	1638			162224	Refly.
041		180	1643	1700			164335	Refly.
040		0	1704	1711			170435	Refly.
039		180	1715	1722			171536	Refly.
038		0	1726	1732			172611	Refly.
037		180	1736	1743			173650	Refly.

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Appendix B

Survey Reports

Survey Report QSI FEMA GCP Barron Co Ayres Project No. 72-0227.12

Client:	Quantum Spatial
Type of Survey:	LIDAR Control Survey (USGS Specs)
Project Manager:	Zach Nienow
Survey Project Manager:	James Cappeart
RLS of Record:	
Crew Chief:	Ken Clark
Additional Field Crew:	
Project Start Date:	04/23/2019
Report Date:	05/17/2019
·	

Control Summary

2B
th, Meters
☐ No
AH8951, AH8953, DL4458, DN5152, DN7257,
or control checks on NGS monuments – No
eded)
rk through VRS connection was the origination of the checks and calibration as discussed. GPS methods
VRS connection and obstructions permitted. Other I set by VRS RTK methods and robotic total station
ed.
·u.
3 GNSS S/N 5239497193– (Ayres #72.22)
ole S6 S/N 93410052 – (Ayres #75.41)
mble TSC3 S/N RS17C22010 (Ayres #75.41)

Utilities

Diggers Hotline Ticket #:	N/A
Locator Contact Info:	N/A
General Notes:	

Crew Chief Notes

Recorded appropriate: NVA (Bare Earth & Urban) and VVA (Forested, Tall Weed/Crop). Took 5 pictures of each point – one from each cardinal direction, and one of the rod tip. Points CA038, UA11, and FO13 were moved approximately 3700' due to access restrictions at Camp Phillips.

Survey Methods (continued)

All work was performed in and referenced to NAD83 (2011), NAVD 88(2012), Geoid 12B, Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 15 North in meters.

Established horizontal and vertical coordinate values on the points by a minimum of two – 180 epoch observations with separate initializations using RTK GPS and the WISCORS network. The resultant coordinates and elevations provided in the deliverables are an average of the two observations.

Check shots were taken on numerous NGS control points (see field notes) to verify that the values obtained are consistent with the datum/adjustment as described herein and meet the ±3 centimeter vertical accuracy requirement at the 95% confidence level.

Points not able to be directly occupied by GPS means were measured using Total Station methods from control point pairs set utilizing GPS methods outlined above.

Traffic Observations		
N/A		
	Summary of RLS Decisions (Right of Way, Property Lines)	
N/A		
	Survey Data Not Collected	
Mana	Julyey Data Not Collected	
None		

Survey Report QSI FEMA GCP Dunn Co Ayres Project No. 72-0227.12

Client:	Quantum Spatial
Type of Survey:	LIDAR Control Survey (USGS Specs)
Project Manager:	Zach Nienow
Survey Project Manager:	James Cappeart
RLS of Record:	
Crew Chief:	Doug D'Jock
Additional Field Crew:	
Project Start Date:	04/24/2019
Report Date:	05/15/2019

Control Summary

Horizontal Datum:	NAD83 (2011)
Vertical Datum:	NAVD88, GEOID12B
Rectangular Coordinate System:	UTM Zone 15 North, Meters
· ·	
Used NGS Control?	
List any NGS control points used:	Al3119, DJ4316, DK5299, DL4114, DL4247, DN7014, DN7073,
	DN7102, DN7304
Summary of control checks and	(See Field Notes for control checks on NGS monuments – No
calibration (if applicable):	calibration was needed)
Survey Methods Used:	WISCORS Network through VRS connection was the origination of the
	control used with checks and calibration as discussed. GPS methods
	were used where VRS connection and obstructions permitted. Other
	areas used control set by VRS RTK methods and robotic total station
	methods were used.
Equipment Used:	GPS Trimble R10 GNSS S/N 5736470271– (Ayres #70.58)
	GPS Trimble R8-3 GNSS S/N 5239496998– (Ayres #72.22)
	Total station Trimble S6 S/N 93410505 – (Ayres #75.53)
	Data Collector Trimble TSC3 S/N RS17C22013 (Ayres #75.37)

Utilities

Diggers Hotline Ticket #:	N/A
Locator Contact Info:	N/A
General Notes:	

Crew Chief Notes

Recorded appropriate: NVA (Bare Earth & Urban) and VVA (Forested, Tall Weed/Crop). Took 5 pictures of
each point – one from each cardinal direction, and one of the rod tip.

Survey Methods (continued)

All work was performed in and referenced to NAD83 (2011), NAVD 88(2012), Geoid 12B, Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 15 North in meters.

Established horizontal and vertical coordinate values on the points by a minimum of two – 180 epoch observations with separate initializations using RTK GPS and the WISCORS network. The resultant coordinates and elevations provided in the deliverables are an average of the two observations.

Check shots were taken on numerous NGS control points (see field notes) to verify that the values obtained are consistent with the datum/adjustment as described herein and meet the ±3 centimeter vertical accuracy requirement at the 95% confidence level.

Points not able to be directly occupied by GPS means were measured using Total Station methods from control point pairs set utilizing GPS methods outlined above.

Traffic Observations		
N/A		
	Summary of RLS Decisions (Right of Way, Property Lines)	
N/A		
	Survey Data Not Collected	
None		

Survey Report QSI FEMA GCP Oconto Co Ayres Project No. 72-0227.12

Client:	Quantur	m Spatial	
Type of Survey:	LIDAR Control Survey (USGS Specs)		
Project Manager:	Zach Nienow		
Survey Project Manager:	James (James Cappeart	
RLS of Record:	James (Cappeart	
Crew Chief:	Ryan Kl	arner	
Additional Field Crew:			
Project Start Date:	5/1/2019	9	
Report Date:	5/7/2019	9	
		Control Summary	
Horizontal Datum:		NAD83 (2011)	
Vertical Datum:		NAVD88, GEOID12B	
Rectangular Coordinate Sy	ystem:	UTM Zone 16 North, Meters	
Used NGS Control?		∑ Yes □ No	
List any NGS control point	s used:	5L72	
		Suring GPS	
		Coleman GPS	
		Silver Cliff GPS	
		Mountain GPS	
Summary of control checks	s and	(See Field Notes for control checks on NGS monuments – No	
	s allu	calibration was needed)	
calibration (if applicable):		Calibration was needed)	
Survey Methods Used:		WISCORS Network through VRS connection was the origination of the	
Survey Methods Osed.		control. GPS methods were used where VRS connection and	
		obstructions permitted. Other areas used control set by VRS RTK	
		methods and robotic total station methods were used.	
		mounded and reporte total station mounded were deed.	
Equipment Used:		Trimble R8 GPS - S/N 5220487439	
		Trimble SX10 Robotic Total Station – S/N 30411230	
		Utilities	
Diggers Hotline Ticket #:		N/A	
Locator Contact Info:		N/A	
General Notes:			
Crew Chief Notes			
I ook 5 pictures of each po	ınt – one	from each cardinal direction, and one of the rod tip.	

Survey Methods (continued)

Cui roy mountain (continuou)	
Established horizontal and vertical coordinate values on the points by two 3-minute RTK observation	
For FO points two control points set by two 3 minute RTK observations and robotic total station used to establish horizontal and vertical coordinate values	
Check shots were taken on numerous NGS control points (see field notes) to verify that the values obtained are consistent with the datum/adjustment	
OPUS solutions were required at 2 points because of lack of cell phone reception.	
Traffic Observations	
Varied by Site.	
Summary of RLS Decisions (Right of Way, Property Lines)	
N/A	
Survey Data Not Collected	
•	

Survey Report QSI FEMA GCP Oshkosh Block Ayres Project No. 72-0227.12

Client:	Quantui	m Spatial
Type of Survey:	LIDAR Control Survey (USGS Specs)	
Project Manager:	Zach Nienow	
Survey Project Manager:	James (Cappeart
RLS of Record:	James (Cappeart
Crew Chief:	Travis C	Sardebrecht
Additional Field Crew:		
Project Start Date:	4/19/20	19
Report Date:	4/22/20	19
		Control Summary
Horizontal Datum:		NAD83 (2011)
Vertical Datum:		NAVD88, GEOID12B
Rectangular Coordinate Sy	ystem:	UTM Zone 16 North, Meters
Used NGS Control?		│ ☑ Yes □ No
List any NGS control points	s used:	DE7435 – 4W19
		DF6034 – OSHKOSH S GPS
		Al9529 – UTICA E GPS
Summary of control checks and		(See Field Notes for control checks on NGS monuments – No
calibration (if applicable):		calibration was needed)
Survey Methods Used:		RTK GPS observations were used for direct observations
Equipment Used:		Trimble R10 GPS - S/N 5731470616
Γ=·		Utilities
Diggers Hotline Ticket #:		N/A
Locator Contact Info:		N/A
General Notes:		

Crew Chief Notes

Recorded appropriate: NVA (Bare Earth & Urban) and VVA (Forested, Swamp/Wetland, Tall Weed/Crop).
Took 5 pictures of each point – one from each cardinal direction, and one of the rod tip.

Survey Methods (continued)

Established horizontal and vertical coordinate values on the points by two 3 minute RTK observation

Check shots were taken on numerous NGS control points (see field notes) to verify that the values obtained are consistent with the datum/adjustment	
Traffic Observations	
Varied by Site.	
Summary of RLS Decisions (Right of Way, Property Lines)	
N/A	
Survey Data Not Collected	

Survey Report QSI FEMA GCP Pine County Ayres Project No. 72-0227.12

Client:	Quantum Spatial
Type of Survey:	LIDAR Control Survey (USGS Specs)
Project Manager:	Zach Nienow
Survey Project Manager:	James Cappeart
RLS of Record:	James Cappeart
Crew Chief:	John Gilbertson
Additional Field Crew:	
Project Start Date:	04/29/2019
Report Date:	05/15/2019

Control Summary

Horizontal Datum:	NAD83 (2011)
Vertical Datum:	NAVD88, GEOID12B
Rectangular Coordinate System:	UTM Zone 15 North, Meters
Used NGS Control?	
List any NGS control points used:	AC4961 AC4962 AC4976 AC4977 AE9354 DF5962 DH4955
	DL4724 DL4738 DM2727 DM4932 QO0360 RN0611
Summary of control checks and	See Field Notes for control checks on NGS monuments. A one point
calibration (if applicable):	vertical calibration was performed using NGS monument AC4977. This
	was based on an average of all NGS data collected throughout the job.
Survey Methods Used:	MnCORS Network through VRS connection was the origination of the
	control used with checks and calibration as discussed. Other areas
	used control set by VRS RTK methods and robotic total station
	methods were used.
Equipment Used:	GPS Trimble R10 GNSS S/N 5736470271– (Ayres #70.58)
	GPS Trimble R8-3 GNSS S/N 5239496998– (Ayres #72.22)
	Total station Trimble S6 S/N 93410071 – (Ayres #74.11)
	Data Collector Trimble TSC3 S/N RS17C22036 (Ayres #75.38)

Utilities

Diggers Hotline Ticket #:	N/A
Locator Contact Info:	N/A
General Notes:	

Crew Chief Notes

Recorded all: NVA (Bare Earth & Urban), VVA (Forested, Tall Weed/Crop), and CA (Calibration) points. Took 5 pictures of each point – one from each cardinal direction, and one of the rod tip. Also recorded numerous NGS monuments and photo documented each.

Survey Methods (continued)

All work was performed in and referenced to NAD83 (2011), NAVD 88(2012), Geoid 12B, Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 15 North in meters.

Established horizontal and vertical coordinate values on the points by a minimum of two – 180 epoch observations with separate initializations using RTK GPS and the MnCORS network. The resultant coordinates and elevations provided in the deliverables are an average of the two observations.

Check shots were taken on numerous NGS control points (see field notes) to verify that the values obtained are consistent with the datum/adjustment as described herein and meet the ±3 centimeter vertical accuracy requirement at the 95% confidence level.

Points not able to be directly occupied by GPS means were measured using Total Station methods from control point pairs set utilizing GPS methods outlined above.

Traffic Observations		
N/A		
	Summary of RLS Decisions (Right of Way, Property Lines)	
N/A	Outlinary of NEO Decisions (Night of Way, 1 Toperty Ellies)	
IN/A		
T	Survey Data Not Collected	
None		

Survey Report QSI FEMA GCP Sheboygan Co Ayres Project No. 72-0227.12

Quantum Spatial
LIDAR Control Survey (USGS Specs)
Zach Nienow
James Cappeart
James Cappeart
Derek Fonder
5/1/2019
5/6/2019

Control Summary

Horizontal Datum:	NAD83 (2011)
Vertical Datum:	NAVD88, GEÓID12B
Rectangular Coordinate System:	UTM Zone 16 North, Meters
Used NGS Control?	
List any NGS control points used:	DF5987 – Centerville S GPS
	DE7783 – Holland S GPS
	Al5987– New Fane GPS
	DF5995- Plymouth N GPS
	DF6106- St Anna GPS
Summary of control checks and	(See Field Notes for control checks on NGS monuments – No
calibration (if applicable):	calibration was needed)
Survey Methods Used:	WISCORS Network through VRS connection was the origination of the control used with checks and calibration as discussed. GPS methods were used where VRS connection and obstructions permitted. Other areas used control set by VRS RTK methods and robotic total station methods were used.
Equipment Used:	Trimble R10 GPS - S/N 5731470616
	Trimble S6 Robotic Total Station – S/N 93410493

Utilities

Diggers Hotline Ticket #:	N/A
Locator Contact Info:	N/A
General Notes:	

Crew Chief Notes

Recorded appropriate: NVA (Bare Earth & Urban) and VVA (Forested, Tall Weed/Crop). Took 5 pictures of each point – one from each cardinal direction, and one of the rod tip.

Survey Methods (continued)

Established horizontal and vertical coordinate values on the points by two 1.5 minute RTK observation

For FO points two control points set by two 1.5 minute RTK observations and robotic total station used to establish horizontal and vertical coordinate values
Check shots were taken on numerous NGS control points (see field notes) to verify that the values obtained are consistent with the datum/adjustment
Traffic Observations
Varied by Site.
Summary of RLS Decisions (Right of Way, Property Lines)
N/A
Survey Data Not Collected