

NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT FL1809E-CM-N

Back Canals, Ojus to Little River Canal

Introduction

NOAA Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project FL1809E-CM-N provides a highly accurate database of new digital shoreline data for several canals extending further inland of the Intracoastal Waterway from Ojus to Little River Canal, in Florida. This is a subproject of a larger imagery acquisition project, FL1809-CM-N, which was designed to provide coverage of the ICW and various other navigable canals in Florida from Boynton Beach to Little Lake Canal. The Geographic Cell (GC) may be used in support of the NOAA Nautical Charting Program (NCP) as well as geographic information systems (GIS) for a variety of coastal zone management applications.

Project Design

Photographic mission instructions for FL1809-CM-N were formulated by the Requirements Branch (RB) of the Remote Sensing Division (RSD) following the guidelines of the Photo Mission Standard Operating Procedures. The instructions detailed the project's purpose, geographic area of coverage, scope and priority, image requirements, Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection procedures and guidelines, instructions for data recording and handling, and mission communication protocols. RB created a Project Layout Diagram, flight maps and input files for the aircraft flight management system.

Field Operations

The field operations for FL1809-CM-N consisted of the collection of static and kinematic GPS data and Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data, and the acquisition of non-tide coordinated aerial imagery. Aerial imagery was acquired using Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) dual cameras with the NOAA King Air aircraft (N68RF) from April 2019 to September 2021. A total of eight flight lines of natural color (RGB) and near-infrared (NIR) imagery were acquired concurrently at a nominal altitude of 10,500 feet. Lines 62-007 and 62-008 were collected in April 2019 using a DSS 580/560 with ground sample distances (GSD) of 0.32 meters for RGB imagery and 0.38 meters for NIR, and lines 62-001 through 62-006 were collected in September 2021 using a DSS 6150/6100 with GSDs of 0.23 meters for RGB and 0.29 meters for NIR. A subset of two lines of RGB imagery was used for FL1809E-CM-N.

Direct Georeferencing Data Processing

The GPS/IMU data were processed by RSD personnel to yield precise camera positions and orientations for direct georeferencing (DG) of the imagery. The Airborne kinematic data for project FL1809E-CM-N was processed in June 2019 using Applanix POSPac MMS (ver. 6.2) software, utilizing the IN-Fusion Single Base processing mode, with CORS station ZMA1 used as the base station. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation

Reports (APOR) on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library.

The processed GPS/IMU data were used to derive precise exterior orientation (EO) values of the camera centers required for digital feature extraction. The predicted horizontal accuracy of the imagery was calculated using an Exterior Orientation Total Propagated Uncertainty (EO-TPU) tool developed by NGS. Using this tool, the predicted horizontal uncertainty at the 95% confidence level was calculated to be 0.95 meters. NGS third order control was used to verify the horizontal integrity of the DG data. All stereo models were examined and found to have acceptable levels of parallax for mapping purposes.

Compilation

The data compilation phase of this project was completed by RSD Applications Branch (AB) personnel in July 2022. Digital mapping was performed using the Feature Extraction software module within SOCET SET (ver. 5.6). Feature identification and attribution within the GC were based on image analysis of the aerial imagery and information extracted from the largest scale NOAA nautical charts and other ancillary sources. Feature attribution was assigned in compliance with the Coastal Cartographic Object Attribute Source Table (C-COAST), which provides the definition and attribution scheme for the full range of cartographic features pertinent to the CMP. Selected features were further modified with additional descriptive information to refine general classification.

Spatial data accuracies for project FL1809E-CM-N were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features compiled from directly georeferenced images were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 1.9 meters, a predicted accuracy of well-defined points measured during the compilation phase, derived by doubling the imagery accuracy computed from the EO-TPU tool.

The table below provides detailed information on the image sources used:

Date	Time (UTC)	RGB Imagery		Tide Level*
		Roll	Strip / Images	
23-Apr-2019	20:47 – 20:51	19VC24	62-007 / 4347 - 4365	0.2 m
23-Apr-2019	20:58 – 21:01	19VC24	62-008 / 4372 - 4388	0.2 m

* Tide levels are given in meters above MLLW and were calculated using the Pydro software tool with a TCARI grid referenced to verified water level observations at NOS gauges. The MHW tidal datum in the project area is 0.65 meters above MLLW.

Quality Control / Final Review

Quality control (QC) tasks were conducted by a senior member of the RSD. The final QC review was completed in August 2022. The review process consisted of an assessment of the DG and the identification and attribution of cartographic features according to image analysis and criteria defined in C-COAST. The quality control process concluded with an inspection of topological connectivity within the GC using ArcGIS (ver. 10.8.2). All project data was evaluated for compliance to CMP requirements.

Comparisons of the largest scale NOAA nautical charts with source imagery and compiled project data resulted in creation of the Chart Evaluation File (CEF). The following ENC's were used in the comparison process:

- US4FL31M, 52nd Ed., May 2022, Scale 1:80,000
- US4FL34M, 23rd Ed., Mar. 2022, Scale 1:80,000

End Products and Deliverables

The following specifies the location and identification of the products generated during the completion of this project:

Remote Sensing Division Electronic Data Library

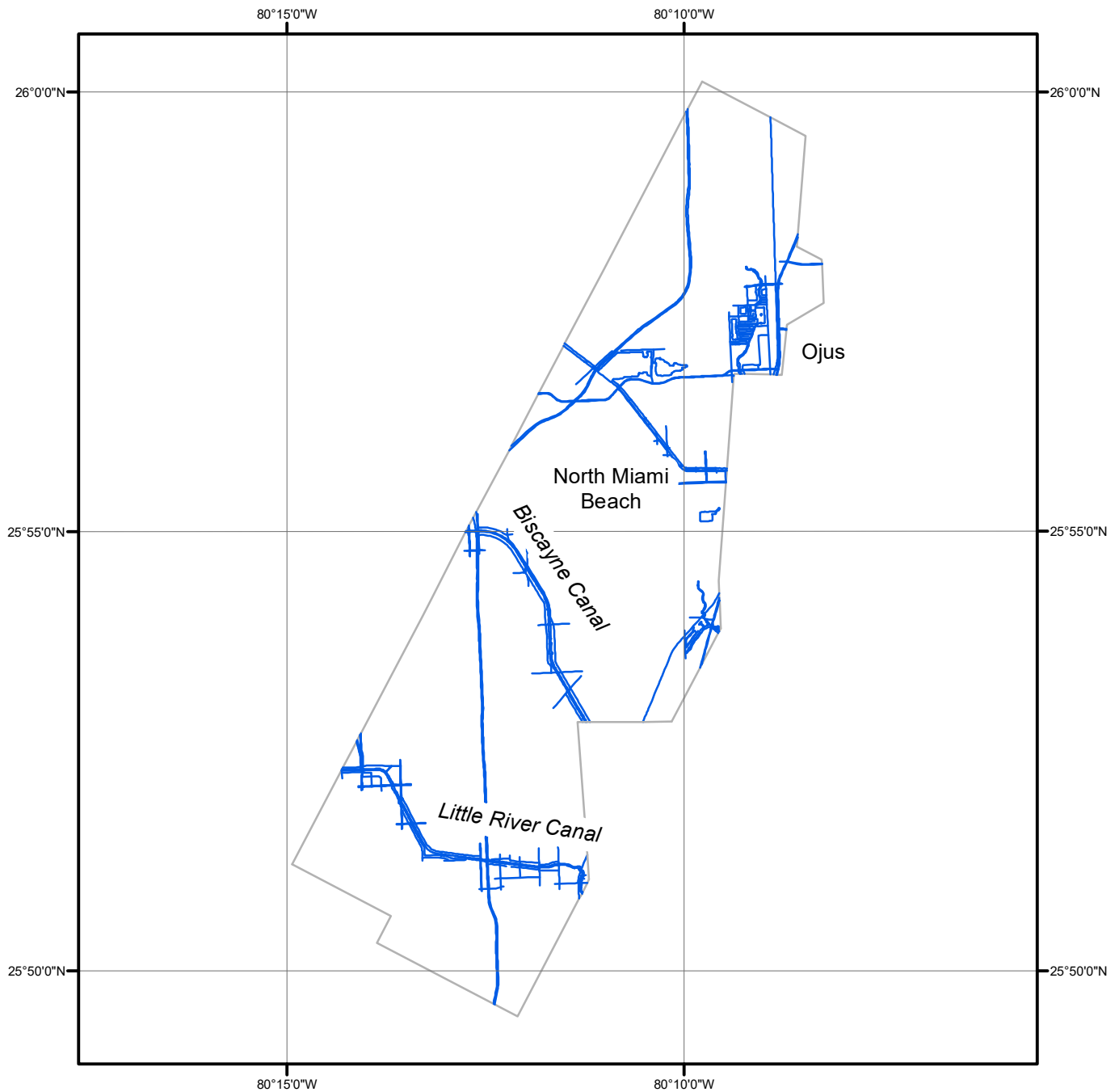
- Project database
- Airborne Positioning and Orientation Reports
- GC11760 in shapefile format
- Project Completion Report (PCR)
- CEF in shapefile format

NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

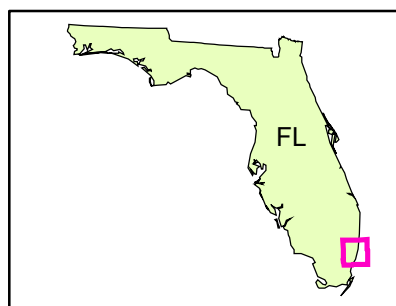
- GC11760 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11760
- PCR in Adobe PDF format

End of Report

BACK CANALS, OJUS TO LITTLE RIVER CANAL FLORIDA



Overview



FL1809E-CM-N

GC11760