

NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM
PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT PR9901B

PUERTO ARECIBO to PUERTO PALMAS ALTAS
NORTH COAST, PUERTO RICO

Introduction

Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project PR9901B provides a highly accurate database of new digital shoreline data of the north coast of Puerto Rico. Project PR9901B is a sub-project of the larger project PR9901 which provided aerial photographs of Puerto Rico.

The design of project PR9901B was based on a comparison of image analysis to cartographic detail depicted on the pertinent NOAA nautical charts of the project site. Successful completion of this project resulted in a densification of the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS), a set of controlled metric-quality aerial photographs, and a Digital Cartographic Feature File (DCFF) of the coastal zone which meet the requirements of the NOAA CMP.

The project database consists of information measured and extracted from aerial photographs and metadata related to photogrammetric compilation. Base mapping was conducted in a digital environment using stereo softcopy photogrammetry and associated cartographic practices. Project survey data is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

Project Design

The Requirements Branch (RB) of the Remote Sensing Division (RSD) formulated the photographic mission instructions for this project following the guidelines of the Photo Mission Standard Operating Procedure Version III (2/1/97). The instructions discussed the project's purpose, geographic area of coverage, scope and priority; photographic requirements; flight line priority; tide coordination; Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection procedures and guidelines for both kinematic and static surveys; data recording and handling instructions; and contact and communication information.

The RB created a Project Layout Diagram, flight maps and input files for the aircraft's flight management system, and information on airports that may be used as a base of operation. Additional information disseminated at a briefing held for the photo mission crew included data on tide predictions, sun angle computations, flight line priorities, and geodetic control stations which could be used as GPS reference stations.

Field Operations

The photographic mission operation was conducted between November 28th and December 13th of 1999 with the NOAA Cessna Citation II aircraft. Natural color photographs were acquired through use of a Wild RC-30 camera with the NOS "A" lens cone. There was no attempt to acquire tide-coordinated black and white infrared photographs. All aerial photographs were acquired at the nominal scale of 1:48,000. Kinematic GPS data was acquired as an integral part of photographic mission operations in compliance with the aforementioned Photo Mission SOP.

GPS Data Reduction

Global Positioning System (GPS) data was collected and processed to provide precise positions of camera centers for application as photogrammetric control in the aerotriangulation phase of project completion. The acquisition of a static GPS dataset of the airport reference station and the airborne kinematic GPS dataset was executed in compliance with GPS Controlled Photogrammetry Field Operations Manual, a RSD operational manual. Static GPS data of the airport reference station which was collected in November 1999, static GPS data from two CORS stations, and the kinematic GPS dataset were processed using Trimble GPSurvey™ (version 2.30) software. The NGS computed precise satellite ephemeris and standard meteorologic data were applied during the data reduction process. GPS data reduction was completed by RSD Applications Branch (AB) CMP project personnel in April 2001. A GPS Data Processing Report was written and is on file with other project data within the RSD AB Project Archive.

Aerotriangulation

Routine softcopy aerotriangulation methods were applied to establish the network of precise camera positions and other control for mapping, and to provide model parameters and orientation elements required for softcopy compilation. Two strips of aerial photographs were measured and adjusted as one block. This work was initiated by the RSD AB CMP personnel in April 2001 utilizing a Digital Photogrammetric Workstation (DPW) which is a configuration of a computer processor and monitors, softcopy photogrammetry software (SocetSet™ v. 4.2.1.1), stereographic viewing equipment, and associated peripheral devices. ORIMA™ (v.4.0.7.) software module was utilized for the aerotriangulation process. Upon successful completion of the aerotriangulation process, the ORIMA™ software provided the RMS of the standard deviations of the residuals for each aerotriangulated ground point which were used to compute a predicted horizontal circular error of 2.3 meters based on a 95% confidence level. An Aerotriangulation Report was written and is on file with other project data within the RSD AB Project Archive.

The project database consists of project parameters and options, camera calibration data, interior orientation parameters, airborne GPS antenna position and offset data, adjusted exterior orientation parameters, and positional listing of all measured points. Positional data is based on the North American Datum 1983, and was measured in the UTM Coordinate System, Zone19.

Compilation

The Compilation phase of the project was accomplished by the RSD Applications Branch (AB) in May 2001. Digital mapping was accomplished using a DPW in conjunction with the SocetSet Feature Extraction TM module. Feature identification and the assignment of cartographic codes were assigned in compliance with the Feature's Extraction Specification file (coastal_v5.spc), and based on image analysis of 1:48,000 scale natural color photographs and information extracted from the appropriate NOAA Nautical Charts, U.S. Coast Guard Light List, and U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles. Cartographic feature attribution was assigned in compliance with the Coastal Cartographic Object Attribute Source Table (C-COAST). Nomenclature was assigned to selected cartographic features to refine general classification.

Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 4.6 meters at the 95% confidence level. This predicted accuracy of compiled, well-defined points is derived by doubling the circular error derived from aerotriangulation statistics.

The following provides information on aerial photographs used in the project completion process:

Date of Acquisition	Time (GMT) of Acquisition	Roll Number	Photograph Numbers	Scale (Nominal)	Stage of Tide
11-29-99	13:37 to 13:40	99ACN29	5389 thru 5395	1:48,000	-0.22m
12-13-99	18:42 to 18:45	99ACN31	5774 thru 5780	1:48,000	-0.09m

The "Stage of Tide" is referenced to MHW. The range of tide (MLLW to MHW) is 0.40 m (1.3 ft).

Final Review

The final review was initiated by a senior AB CMP team member in September 2001. The DCFF was evaluated for completeness and accuracy. Data review consisted of an on-line and off-line evaluation of digital compilation and hard copy products. The on-line review comprised of reviewing stereo models on a DPW for cartographic feature codes selection, positional accuracies of features, and nomenclature. The cartographic feature attribution was judged to conform to C-COAST specification. The off-line evaluation compared hard copy plots of the project data with the largest scale nautical charts available and the natural color photographs. A copy of NOAA nautical chart 25668, North Coast of Puerto Rico, Punta Penon to Punta Vacia Talega, 1:100,000, 17th edition was used for the chart comparison process.

Project Final Data and Products

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

RSD Applications Branch Project Archive

- Hard copy of GPS Processing Report
- Hard copy of Aerotriangulation Report
- Page size graphic plot of DCFF contents
- Hard copy of the Project Completion Report

RSD Electronic Data Library:

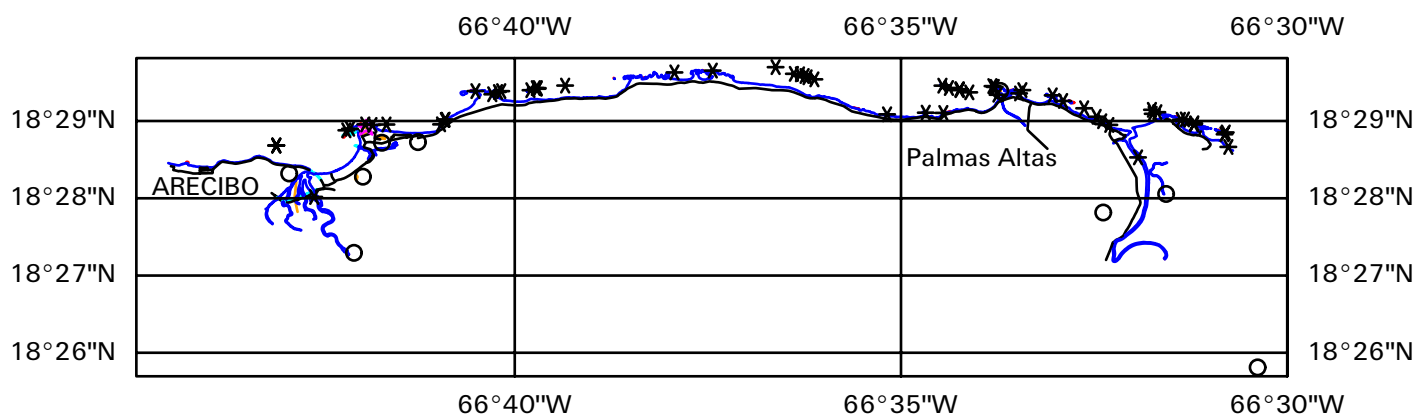
- Project Database
- DCFF: GC-10498
- Digital copy of DCFF in ESRI Shapefile format
- Digital Copy of Project Completion Report

NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- DCFF: GC-10498
- Metadata file for GC-10498
- Digital Copy of the Project Completion Report

End of Report

Puerto Arecibo to Puerto Palmas Altas North Coast, Puerto Rico



PR9901B
GC10498