NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT IN2001-CS-N

Burns Waterway Harbor, Indiana

Introduction

NOAA Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project IN2001-CS-N provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for key areas of change within Burns Waterway Harbor, Indiana. 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

The design of Project IN2001-CS-N was accomplished by the Requirements Branch (RB) of the Remote Sensing Division (RSD) in response to the need for timely updates to the NOAA chart suite within key U.S. ports. Project requirements were formulated as a result of analysis conducted within the Coast and Shoreline Change Analysis Program (CSCAP), in which NOAA nautical chart products are compared to contemporary high resolution imagery in order to ascertain the need for more current shoreline data. A Chart Evaluation File (CEF) was forwarded to the Applications Branch (AB) of RSD once the change analysis was complete. Refer to the CSCAP memorandum for Project IN2001-CS-N for details of the chart comparison process.

Field Operations

The field operations consisted of collection of static and kinematic Global Positioning System (GPS) data and Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data, and the acquisition of aerial imagery. Digital images utilized for this project were acquired with the NOAA King Air (N68RF) aircraft in October 2019 using an Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) dual aerial camera at a nominal altitude of 10,500 feet, resulting in an approximate ground sample distance (GSD) of 0.32 meters for project imagery. Color (RGB) and near infrared (NIR) imagery was acquired in tandem, but only the color images were used.

GPS Data Processing

The GPS/IMU data were processed by RSD personnel to yield precise camera positions in order to provide a control network necessary for aerotriangulation (AT). The kinematic GPS data was processed in November 2019 using Applanix POSPac MMS (ver. 8.4) software, utilizing the IN-Fusion PP-RTX processing mode, which is an implementation of Trimble's *CenterPoint RTX* GNSS correction service. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR) that is on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library.

Aerotriangulation

The AT phase of project completion was performed in March 2020. Routine softcopy AT methods were applied to establish a network of precise camera positions and other control for

mapping, and to provide model parameters and orientation elements required for digital compilation. The digital images were measured and adjusted as a single block using the Multi-Sensor Triangulation (MST) module of BAE Systems' SOCET SET (ver. 5.6) software on a Windows based photogrammetric workstation. Upon successful completion of this process, the triangulation software provided the standard deviations for each aerotriangulated ground point, which were used to compute a predicted horizontal circular error of 0.67 meters based on a 95% confidence level. An AT Report was written and is on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library. Positional data is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

Compilation

The data compilation phase of this project was accomplished by a member of AB in March 2020. Digital feature data was compiled using SOCET SET software. Feature identification and attribution within the GC were based on image analysis of the digital photographs and information extracted from the appropriate 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 IN2001-CS-N were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 1.3 meters at the 95% confidence level. This predicted accuracy of compiled well-defined points is derived by doubling the circular error calculated from the AT statistics.

Date	Time (UTC)	Roll #	Strip / Photo #s	Lake Level*
10-26-2019	15:25 - 15:27	19VC51	62-001 / 17727 - 17733	177.3 m
10-26-2019	15:31 - 15:32	19VC51	62-002 / 17734 - 17740	177.3 m

The following table provides information on the imagery used to complete this project:

* Lake water levels are given in meters above IGLD 1985 and are based on verified observations at the NOS gauge in Calumet Harbor, Illinois. The Low Water Datum (LWD) for Lake Michigan is 176.0 meters above IGLD 1985.

Quality Control / Final Review

The final review of the project was completed by a senior member of RSD in April 2020, and included analysis of AT results and assessment of the identification and attribution of digital feature data within the GC 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. 10.7.1) software. All project data was evaluated for compliance to CMP requirements.

End Products and Deliverables

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

Remote Sensing Division Electronic Data Library

- CSCAP evaluation memorandum
- Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR)
- Project database
- Aerotriangulation Report
- Project Completion Report (PCR)
- GC11643 in shapefile format
- CEF in shapefile format

NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC11643 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11643
- PCR in Adobe PDF format

End of Report

BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR

INDIANA

