NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT MI1001B-CM-N

Seul Choix Point to Pointe aux Chenes, Michigan

Introduction

NOAA Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project MI1001B-CM-N provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for a portion of Lake Michigan from Seul Choix Point to Pointe aux Chenes, Michigan including the Beaver Island group, Fox Island and various additional islands and tributaries. MI1001B-CM-N is a subproject of a larger project, MI1001-CM-N, which covers the entire eastern shore of Lake Michigan. 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 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 Procedures. The instructions discussed the project's purpose, geographic area of coverage, photographic requirements, Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection procedures and guidelines for both kinematic and static surveys, and data recording and handling instructions. RB also created project layout diagrams, flight maps, and input files for the aircraft's flight management system.

Field Operations

The field operations consisted of the collection of static and kinematic GPS data, Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data, the acquisition of digital aerial imagery, and the collection of ground control points. Photographic mission operations for MI1001-CM-N were conducted from September 7, 2010 to July 5, 2011 with the NOAA King Air (N68RF) aircraft. Two hundred and four flight lines of color (RGB) imagery, along with simultaneous black & white infrared (IR) imagery, were acquired with an Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) 439 aerial camera at a nominal altitude of 10,000 feet, resulting in an approximate ground sample distance (GSD) of 0.35 meters. For subproject MI1001B-CM-N, only thirty-nine strips of each the color imagery and IR imagery were used.

Photo Science, Inc. (PSI) was contracted by RSD to collect ground control points (GCPs). A total of eleven (11) GCPs were established for MI1001B-CM-N using static GPS techniques. Two (2) additional photo-identifiable check points were also occupied at well-defined discrete locations. Survey field work was performed between April 30th and May 9th, 2013.

GPS Data Reduction

The GPS/IMU data was processed by RSD personnel to yield precise positions and orientations of camera centers for application as photogrammetric control in the aerotriangulation phase of

project completion. A local GPS base station was established for use as a reference station for kinematic GPS processing operations. The position of the base station was determined using the NGS Online Processing User Service (OPUS), which computed fixed baseline solutions from nearby CORS stations. The kinematic GPS data was processed using Applanix POSPAC (ver. 6.1) software in January 2013. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Reports (APOR) on file with other project data within the Remote Sensing Division Electronic Data Library. All positional data is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

Aerotriangulation

Routine softcopy aerotriangulation (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. This work was completed by PSI personnel in August 2013 using a softcopy photogrammetric workstation. The RGB and IR images were measured and adjusted as a single block using Intergraph ImageStation Automatic Triangulation (ISAT) software (v. 5.1) which was used to perform automatic point measurements and interactive point measurements of tie points. The photo measurements were then exported into BAE Systems BINGO aerotriangulation software (v. 6.2) within SOCET SET to perform the final bundle block adjustment. The analysis tools within BINGO were used to further refine the AT solution and to evaluate the accuracy of the adjustment. Upon successful completion of the aerotriangulation process, the BINGO 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 1.0 meters based on a 95% confidence level. As a final check, each of the ground control check points were measured and the coordinates compared to the coordinates of the surveyed points. An Aerotriangulation Report was completed and is on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library.

Compilation

The data compilation phase of the project was initiated by PSI personnel in August 2013. The work was accomplished using a Digital Photogrammetric Workstation (DPW), which is a configuration of computer hardware, modular software components and other associated peripheral devices. The Feature Extraction module was used within BAE Systems' SOCET SET (version 5.6) photogrammetric software. Feature identification and the assignment of cartographic codes were based on image analysis of the project digital images and information extracted from the appropriate NOAA Nautical Charts, U.S. Coast Guard Light List and other ancillary sources. Feature attribution was assigned in compliance with the Coastal Cartographic Object Attribute Source Table (C-COAST). Selected features were further modified with additional descriptive information to refine general classification.

Spatial data accuracies for Project MI1001B-CM-N were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 2.0 meters at the 95% confidence level. This predicted accuracy of well-defined points is based on a doubling of the circular error derived from the aerotriangulation statistics.

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

| Date | Time (UTC) | Color Imagery | | Infrared Imagery | | Lake |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | Roll | Images | Roll | Images | Level |
| 6-29-2011 | 19:19-19:20 | 11NC47 | 13617-13625 | 11NR26 | 7551-7559 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 19:24-19:25 | 11NC47 | 13626-13634 | 11NR26 | 7560-7568 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 19:30-19:35 | 11NC47 | 13635-13668 | 11NR26 | 7569-7602 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 19:39-19:44 | 11NC47 | 13669-13701 | 11NR26 | 7603-7635 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 19:48-19:51 | 11NC47 | 13702-13721 | 11NR26 | 7636-7655 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 19:56-19:57 | 11NC47 | 13722-13731 | 11NR26 | 7656-7665 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:02-20:08 | 11NC47 | 13732-13771 | 11NR26 | 7666-7705 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:13-20:14 | 11NC47 | 13772-13783 | 11NR26 | 7706-7717 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:20-20:22 | 11NC47 | 13784-13800 | 11NR26 | 7718-7734 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:26-20:27 | 11NC47 | 13801-13809 | 11NR26 | 7735-7743 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:31-20:33 | 11NC47 | 13810-13818 | 11NR26 | 7744-7752 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:36-20:38 | 11NC47 | 13819-13834 | 11NR26 | 7753-7768 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:43-20:45 | 11NC47 | 13835-13847 | 11NR26 | 7769-7781 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:49-20:51 | 11NC47 | 13848-13858 | 11NR26 | 7782-7792 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 20:55-20:57 | 11NC47 | 13859-13871 | 11NR26 | 7793-7805 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 21:01-21:03 | 11NC47 | 13872-13885 | 11NR26 | 7806-7819 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 21:07-21:08 | 11NC47 | 13886-13900 | 11NR26 | 7820-7834 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 21:15-21:16 | 11NC47 | 13901-13910 | 11NR26 | 7835-7844 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 21:20-21:22 | 11NC47 | 13911-13921 | 11NR26 | 7845-7855 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 21:26-21:28 | 11NC47 | 13922-13939 | 11NR26 | 7856-7873 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 21:33-21:35 | 11NC47 | 13940-13955 | 11NR26 | 7874-7889 | 176.2 m |
| 6-29-2011 | 21:40-21:46 | 11NC47 | 13956-13995 | 11NR26 | 7890-7929 | 176.2 m |
| 6-30-2011 | 22:41-22:42 | 11NC49 | 15598-15603 | 11NR28 | 9532-9537 | 176.3 m |
| 6-30-2011 | 22:46-22:47 | 11NC49 | 15604-15609 | 11NR28 | 9538-9543 | 176.3 m |
| 7-3-2011 | 16:33-16:37 | 11NC43 | 11688-11720 | 11NR22 | 5622-5654 | 176.3 m |
| 7-3-2011 | 16:45-16:47 | 11NC43 | 11737-11753 | 11NR22 | 5671-5687 | 176.3 m |
| 7-5-2011 | 17:37-17:39 | 11NC52 | 17311-17324 | 11NR31 | 11245-11258 | 176.2 m |
| 7-5-2011 | 17:43-17:44 | 11NC52 | 17325-17336 | 11NR31 | 11259-11270 | 176.2 m |
| 7-5-2011 | 17:49-17:51 | 11NC52 | 17337-17349 | 11NR31 | 11271-11283 | 176.2 m |

| 7-7-2011 | 13:15-13:20 | 11NC44 | 12340-12370 | 11NR23 | 6273-6304 | 176.2 m |
|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 7-7-2011 | 13:24-13:28 | 11NC44 | 12371-12401 | 11NR23 | 6305-6336 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 13:39-13:47 | 11NC44 | 12422-12482 | 11NR23 | 6356-6416 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 13:52-14:01 | 11NC44 | 12483-12540 | 11NR23 | 6417-6474 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 14:07-14:11 | 11NC44 | 12541-12565 | 11NR23 | 6475-6499 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 14:16-14:18 | 11NC44 | 12566-12578 | 11NR23 | 6500-6512 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 14:25-14:27 | 11NC44 | 12579-12594 | 11NR23 | 6513-6528 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 14:35-14:41 | 11NC44 | 12595-12640 | 11NR23 | 6529-6574 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 16:43-16:44 | 11NC44 | 12977-12986 | 11NR23 | 6911-6920 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 16:50-16:51 | 11NC44 | 12987-12999 | 11NR23 | 6921-6933 | 176.2 m |
| 7-7-2011 | 17:06-17:06 | 11NC44 | 13033-13034 | 11NR23 | 6966-6967 | 176.2 m |
| 9-18-2011 | 15:07-15:13 | 11NC45 | 13287-13329 | 11NR24 | 7221-7263 | 176.1 m |

^{*}Lake water levels are given in meters above IGLD 1985 and are based on verified observations at the Port Inland station in Michigan. The Low Water Datum (LWD) for Lake Michigan is 176.0 meters.

Quality Control / Final Review

Quality control (QC) tasks were conducted during all phases of project completion by a senior member of PSI. The final QC review was completed in March 2014. The review process included analysis of aerotriangulation 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 10.1 software. All project data were evaluated for compliance to CMP requirements.

Comparisons of the largest scale NOAA nautical charts with color and IR images and compiled project data resulted in creation of the Chart Evaluation File (CEF). The following nautical charts were used in the comparison process:

14881, De Tour Passage to Waugoshance Point, 1:80,000 scale, 34th edition, Jun. 2014 14911, Waugoshance Point to Seul Choix Point, 1:80,000 scale, 22nd edition, Feb. 2016 - Including Port Inland (1:10,000 scale) and St. James Harbor (1:15,000 scale) insets 14912, Platte Bay to Leland, 1:80,000 scale, 18th edition, Jan. 2016

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

- Ground Control Report
- Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR)

- Aerotriangulation Report
- Project Completion Report (PCR)
- Project database
- GC10982 in shapefile format
- Chart Evaluation File in shapefile format

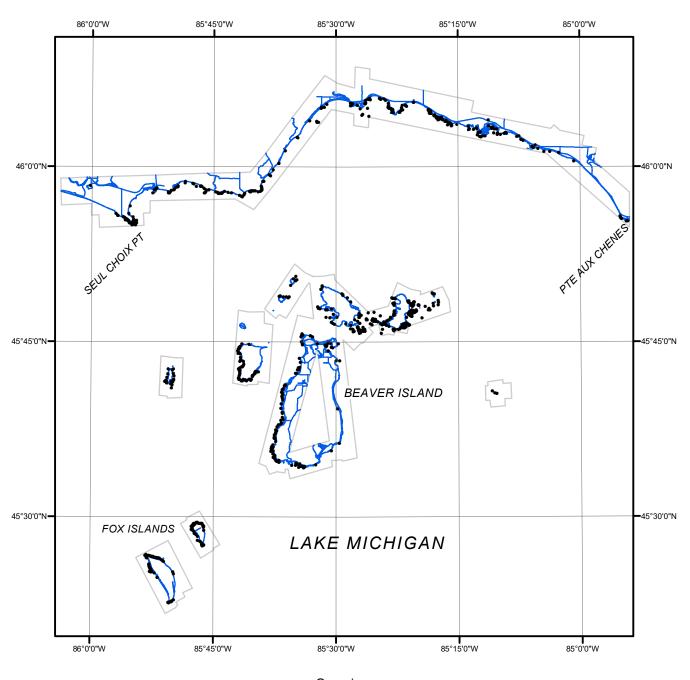
NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC10982 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC10982
- Digital copy of the PCR in Adobe PDF format

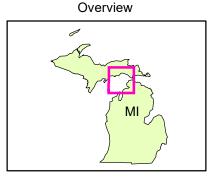
End of Report

SEUL CHOIX POINT TO POINTE AUX CHENES

MICHIGAN







MI1001B-CM-N

GC10982