

NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT MI2012-CS-N

Port of Monroe, Michigan

Introduction

Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project MI2012-CS-N provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for key areas of change within the port of Monroe, 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 design of Project MI2012-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 MI2012-CS-N for details of the chart comparison process.

Field Operations

The field operations consisted of the 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 September 2020 using an Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) dual camera system 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. The kinematic GPS data was processed in November 2020 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 Remote Sensing Division Electronic Data Library.

Aerotriangulation

Routine softcopy aerotriangulation 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 performed by RSD personnel in March 2021 utilizing SOCET SET (ver. 5.6) software on a Windows-based photogrammetric workstation. The RGB images were measured and adjusted as a single block using the Multi-Sensor Triangulation (MST) module of SOCET SET. Upon successful completion of this process, MST provided the standard deviations for each aerotriangulated ground point, which were used to compute a predicted horizontal circular error of 0.44 meters based on a 95% confidence level. An Aerotriangulation 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 2021. Digital feature data was compiled from the aerotriangulated RGB imagery using the Feature Extraction software module of SOCET SET. 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.

Spatial data accuracies for Project MI2012-CS-N were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 0.9 meters at the 95% confidence level. This predicted accuracy of compiled well-defined points is derived by doubling the circular error calculated from the aerotriangulation statistics.

The following table provides information on the images used in the project completion:

Date	Time (UTC)	Roll #	Flight Line / Photo #s	Water Level*
4-SEP-2020	15:03 – 15:04	20VC26	62-001 / 11131 – 11136	174.8 m
4-SEP-2020	15:35 – 15:37	20VC26	62-003 / 11212 – 11223	174.8 m
4-SEP-2020	15:42 – 15:45	20VC26	62-002 / 11224 – 11236	174.8 m

* Lake water levels are given in meters above IGLD 1985 and are based on verified observations at the Fermi Power Plant station in Michigan. The Low Water Datum (LWD) value for Lake Erie is 173.5 m.

Quality Control / Final Review

The final review of the project was completed by senior CMP personnel in March 2021, and 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 Esri's ArcGIS desktop GIS software (ver. 10.8.1). 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)
- Aerotriangulation Report
- Project database
- Project Completion Report (PCR)
- GC11715 in shapefile format
- CEF in shapefile format

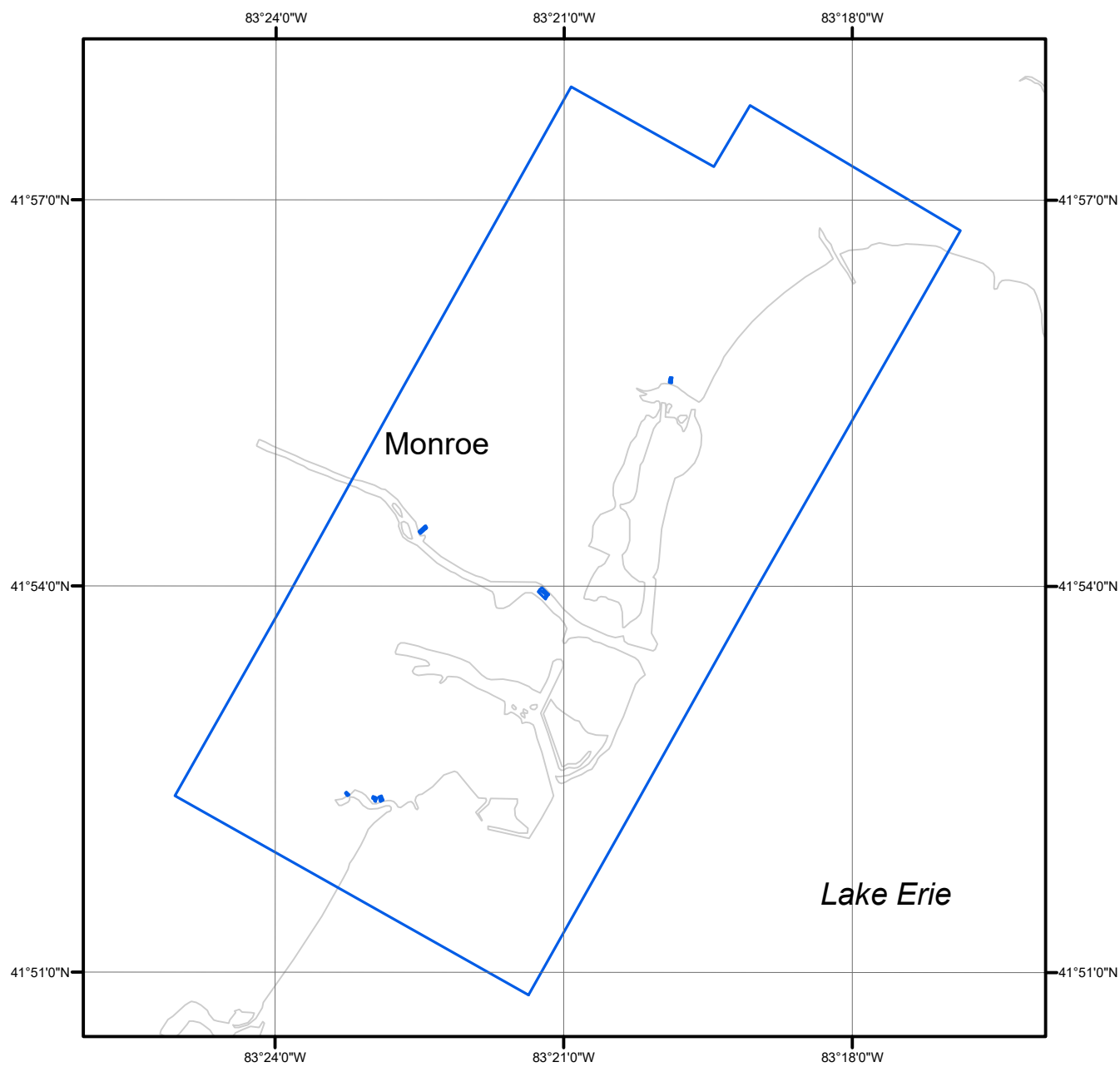
NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC11715 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11715
- PCR in Adobe PDF format

End of Report

PORT OF MONROE

MICHIGAN



Overview



MI2012-CS-N

GC11715