

NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT OR1206

Coos Bay and Charleston, Oregon

Introduction

Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project OR1206 provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for key areas of change within the port of Coos Bay and Charleston, Oregon. 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 OR1206 was accomplished by the Requirements Branch (RB) of the Remote Sensing Division (RSD) in response to the need for timely updates to the NOAA Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC) series. 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 digital 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 RB CSCAP Memorandum of January 16, 2014 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 digital aerial imagery. Aerial survey operations were conducted on April 22, 2012 with the NOAA King Air aircraft (N68RF). Seven strips of natural color photographs were acquired with an Applanix DSS439 digital camera with a ground sample distance (GSD) of 0.35 m. Although imagery was not acquired in strict coordination with local tides, the goal was to collect all imagery below Mean High Water (MHW).

Data Reduction

GPS and IMU data was collected and processed to yield precise positions and orientations of camera centers for use in the aerotriangulation phase. The airborne kinematic data were collected using an Applanix POS/AV510 GPS/IMU System. This data was processed on May 14, 2012 using POSpac (ver. 5.4.0) software. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR) on file with other project data within the 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 digital compilation. This work was initiated by RSD in April 2014. The aerial images were measured and adjusted as one block using BAE Systems Socet GXP® v.4.1 digital photogrammetric workstation (DPW). The DPW consisted of a high-end Dell Precision™ Workstation with stereo viewing capability. The Triangulation module within SOCET GXP, was used for the AT portion of the project. Upon successful completion of the aerotriangulation process, the Triangulation module within SOCET GXP 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 0.3 meters for the block based on a 95% confidence level. An Aerotriangulation Report was written and is on file with other project data within the AB Project Archive. Positional data is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

Compilation

The data compilation phase of this project was accomplished by RSD in May 2014. Digital mapping was performed using a DPW in conjunction with the SOCET GXP (version 4.1) Feature Database. Feature identification and attribution within the Geographic Cell (GC) were based on image analysis of the digital photographs 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), 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 OR1206 were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy of 0.6 meters at the 95% confidence level. This value was derived by doubling the circular error computed from the AT statistics in order to conservatively predict the accuracy of compiled well defined points.

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

Date	Time (UTC)	Roll #	Photos #	GSD	Tide Level*
04-22-12	22:16 – 22:18	12NC27	7784 – 7793	0.35 m	1.8 m
04-22-12	22:23 – 22:27	12NC27	7794 – 7820	0.35 m	1.8 m
04-22-12	22:33 – 22:37	12NC27	7821 – 7846	0.35 m	1.7 m
04-22-12	22:42 – 22:44	12NC27	7847 – 7862	0.35 m	1.7 m
04-22-12	22:50 – 22:52	12NC27	7863 – 7880	0.35 m	1.7 m
04-22-12	22:57 – 22:59	12NC27	7881 – 7896	0.35 m	1.6 m
04-22-12	23:06 – 23:07	12NC27	7897 – 7908	0.35 m	1.6 m

* Tide levels are given in meters above MLLW and were calculated using the Pydro software tool with discrete tidal zoning referenced to verified water level observations at the time of photography from the NOS gage at Charleston, OR at the time of photography. The elevation of the MHW tidal datum in the project area is equal to 2.1 m above MLLW.

Quality Control / Final Review

Quality control tasks were conducted during all phases of project completion by a member of AB. The final QC review was completed in June 2014. The review process included analysis of the 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 9.3.1. The entire suite of project products 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:

RSD Applications Branch Archive

- Hardcopy of the Aerotriangulation Report
- Hardcopy of the Project Completion Report (PCR)
- Page size graphic plot of GC11074 file contents, attached to PCR
- Hardcopy of the CSCAP evaluation memorandum

Remote Sensing Division Electronic Data Library

- GC11074 in shapefile format
- Digital copy of the PCR in Adobe PDF format
- CEF in shapefile format

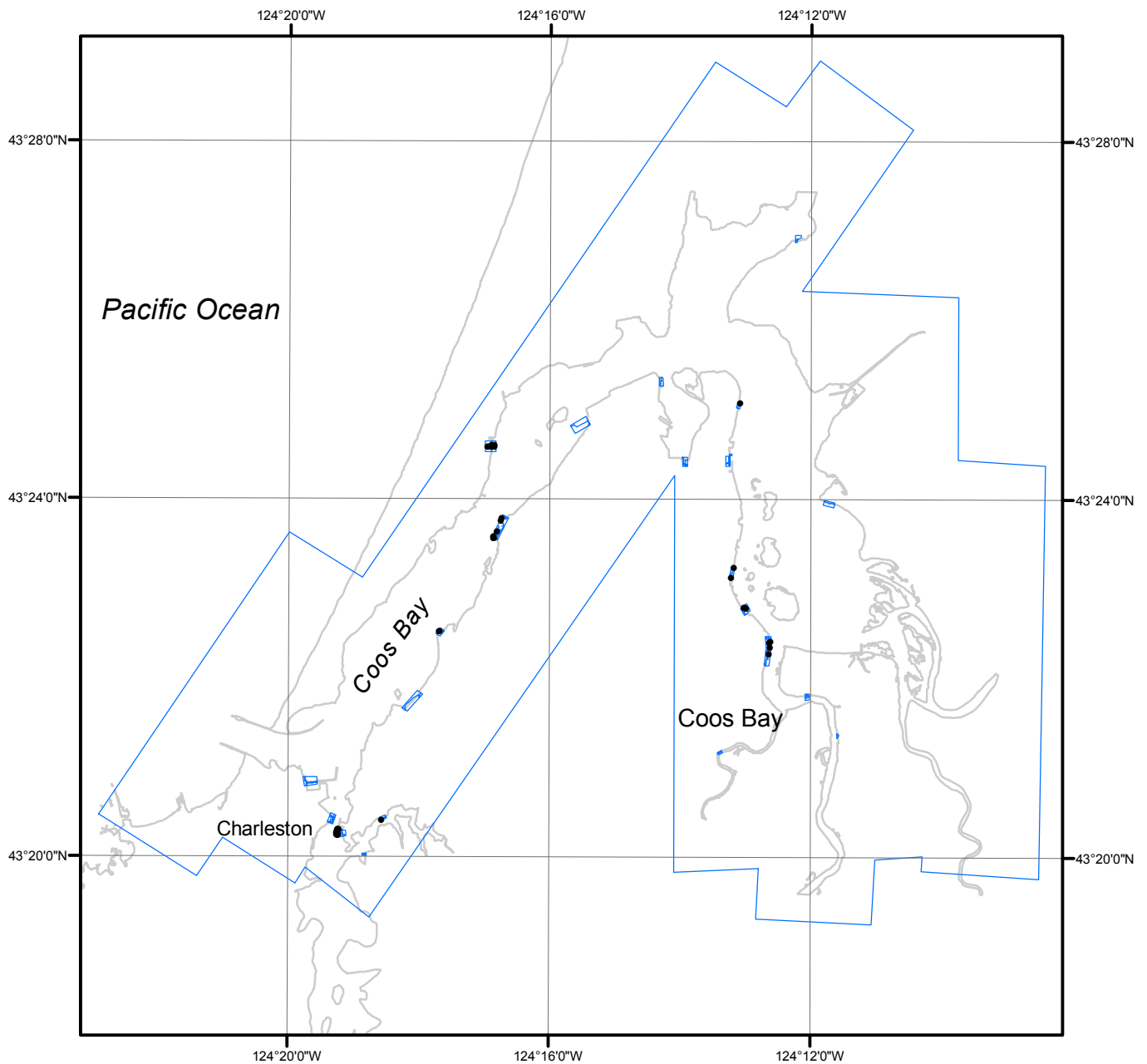
NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC11074 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11074
- Digital copy of the PCR in Adobe PDF format

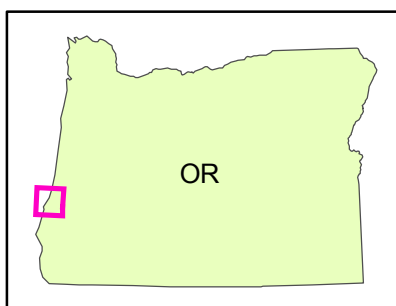
End of Report

COOS BAY AND CHARLESTON

OREGON



Overview



OR1206

GC11074