

NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT TX1405C-CM-N

Laguna Madre, Big Cove to Packery Channel, Texas

Introduction

NOAA Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project TX1405C-CM-N provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for a portion of the coast of Laguna Madre from Big Cove to Packery Channel, Texas. TX1405C-CM-N is a subproject of a larger acquisition project, TX1405-CU-N, which extends from Rocky Slough to Packery Channel, Texas. 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) designed Project TX1405-CU-N to support the Continually Updated Shoreline Product (CUSP), a seamless shoreline database. Photographic mission instructions were formulated following the guidelines of RSD's Photo Mission Standard Operating Procedures. The instructions discussed the project's purpose, geographic area of coverage, scope and priority, image requirements, Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection procedures and guidelines, instructions for data recording and handling, and mission communication protocols. RB created a Project Layout Diagram, flight maps and input files for the aircraft flight management system.

Field Operations

The field operations consisted of the collection of static and kinematic GPS data, Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) data, and the acquisition of aerial imagery. The photographic mission operations were conducted in October 2014 and February 2015 with the NOAA King Air aircraft. Natural color (RGB) and near-infrared (NIR) digital images were acquired with an Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) 439 aerial camera system. All images were acquired at a nominal altitude of 10,500 feet, resulting in an approximate ground sample distance (GSD) of 0.37 meters. Although NIR images were collected during the October 2014 flight mission, they were not used in the compilation of this project, and no NIR images were collected during the February 2015 flight mission due to camera constraints as only the RGB camera was available.

Direct Georeferencing Data Processing

GPS/IMU data were processed by RSD personnel to yield precise camera positions and orientations for direct georeferencing (DG) of the imagery. 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 airborne kinematic data was processed using Applanix POSPac (ver. 6.2) software in November 2014 and March 2015. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Reports (APOR) that are on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library.

The processed GPS/IMU data were used to derive precise exterior orientation (EO) values of the camera centers required for digital feature extraction. The predicted horizontal accuracy of the imagery was determined by propagating sensor EO and image measurement uncertainties through the photogrammetric collinearity equations using an Exterior Orientation Total Propagated Uncertainty (EO-TPU) tool developed by NGS. Using this tool, the predicted horizontal uncertainty at the 95% confidence level was calculated to be 1.5 meters for the October 2014 imagery and 1.2 meters for the February 2015 imagery.

NGS third order control was used to verify the horizontal integrity of the DG data. All stereo models were examined and found to have acceptable levels of parallax for mapping purposes.

Compilation

The data compilation phase of this project was completed by a member of the Applications Branch (AB) of RSD in June 2019. The Feature Extraction module of BAE Systems' SOCET SET (ver. 5.6) photogrammetric software was used to compile feature data from imagery. 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), 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 TX1405C-CM-N were determined according to standard Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) practices. Cartographic features were compiled to meet a horizontal accuracy at the 95% confidence level of 3.0 meters and 2.4 meters from the October 2014 and February 2015 images respectively. This predicted accuracy of compiled well-defined points measured during the compilation phase was derived by doubling the horizontal uncertainties calculated from the EO-TPU tool.

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

Date	Time	Roll #	Strip / Images	Water Level
16-OCT-2014	18:54 – 18:55	14NC94	53-003 / 21033 – 21039	0.2 m*
16-OCT-2014	18:55 – 18:59	14NC94	53-003 / 21040 – 21066	0.1 m**
16-OCT-2014	19:10 – 19:14	14NC94	53-004 / 21106 – 21132	0.1 m**
16-OCT-2014	19:14 – 19:15	14NC94	53-004 / 21133 – 21139	0.2 m*
16-OCT-2014	19:19 – 19:20	14NC94	53-006 / 21140 – 21143	0.2 m*
16-OCT-2014	19:20 – 19:24	14NC94	53-006 / 21144 – 21168	0.1 m**
16-OCT-2014	19:33 – 19:34	14NC94	53-005 / 21169 – 21172	0.2 m*
16-OCT-2014	19:34 – 19:38	14NC94	53-005 / 21173 – 21196	0.1 m**
26-FEB-2015	16:29 – 16:35	15NC23	53-001 / 4115 – 4153	0.4 m*

* The outer Gulf coast and far northern back-bay (Laguna Madre) portions of the project area are tidal, and water levels for the images covering these areas are given in meters above MLLW based on verified observations recorded at the TCOON station at Packery Channel (8775792) and at the NOS station at Corpus Christi (8775870). The height of the MHW tidal datum in this tidal portion of the project area varies between 0.11 – 0.47 meters above MLLW.

** Most of the back-bay (Laguna Madre) portion of the project area is considered to be non-tidal, and water levels for the images covering these areas are given in meters above MSL based on preliminary observations recorded at the TCOON station at Bird Island (8776139).

Quality Control / Final Review

Quality control tasks were conducted during all phases of project completion by a senior member of AB. The final QC review was completed in June 2019. The review process included analysis of the DG 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. 10.6.1) software. All project data was evaluated for compliance to CMP requirements.

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

- 11308, Redfish Bay to Middle Ground, Side A, 26th Ed., Jan. 2017

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

- Project database
- Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR)
- GC11484 in shapefile format
- Project Completion Report (PCR)
- CEF in shapefile format

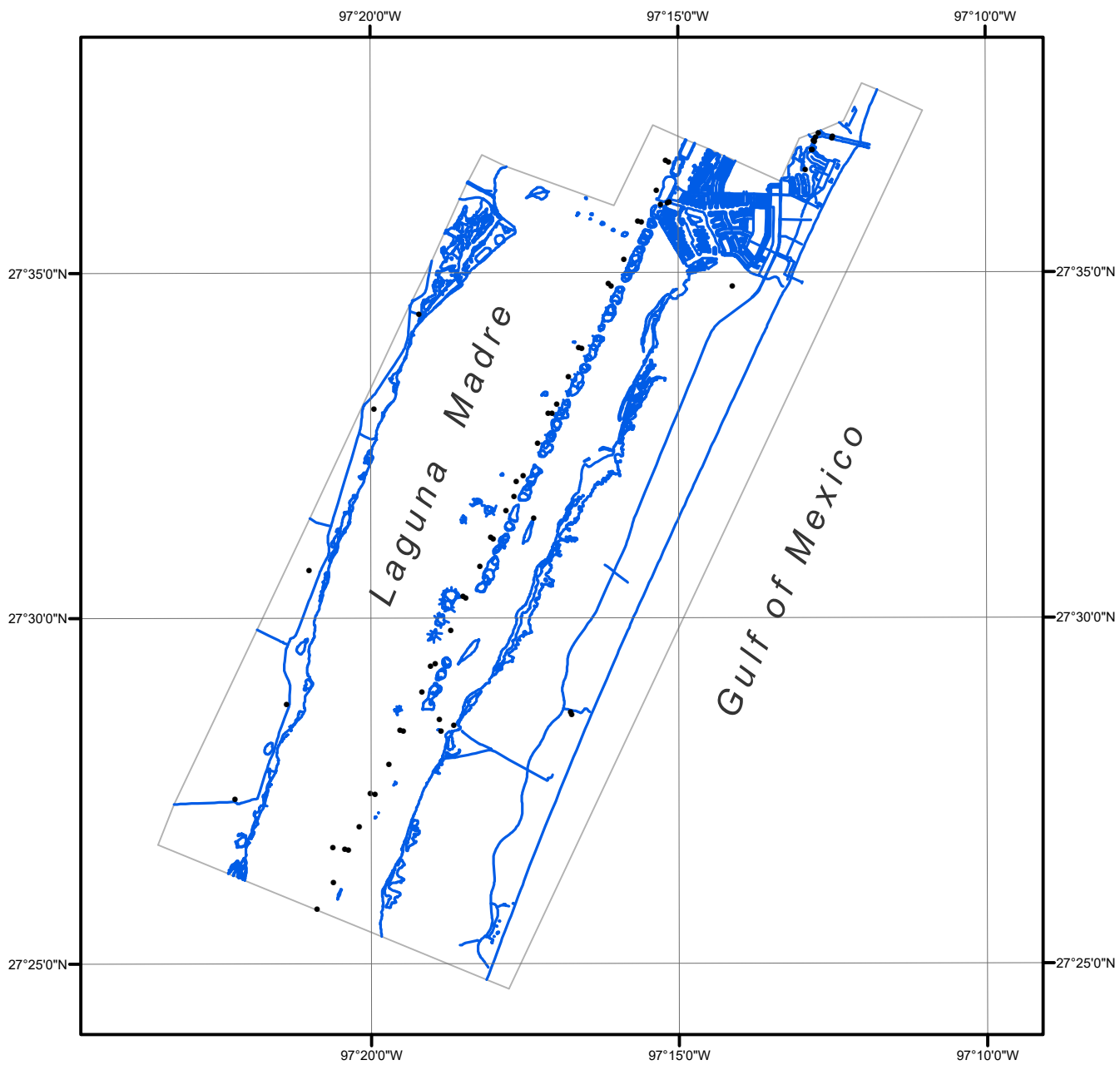
NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC11484 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11484
- PCR in Adobe PDF format

End of Report

LAGUNA MADRE, BIG COVE TO PACKERY CHANNEL

TEXAS



Overview



TX1405C-CM-N

GC11484