

NOAA COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT TX1502B-CS-N

Ports of Galveston and Texas City, Texas

Introduction

Coastal Mapping Program (CMP) Project TX1502B-CS-N provides highly accurate digital shoreline data for key areas of change within the ports of Galveston and Texas City, 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 design of Project TX1502B-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 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 April 21, 2015 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 aircraft on February 13, 2015 using an Applanix Digital Sensor System (DSS) 539 aerial camera at a nominal altitude of 10,500 feet, resulting in an approximate ground sample distance (GSD) of 0.37 meters. Although imagery was not acquired in strict coordination with local tides, the goal was to collect all imagery below the Mean High Water (BMHW) tide stage.

GPS Data Reduction

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 base station's geodetic position was derived 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 MMS 7.1 software in March 2015. For further information refer to the Airborne Positioning and Orientation Report (APOR) on file with other project data within the RSD Electronic Data Library.

Aerotriangulation

The aerotriangulation (AT) phase of project completion was performed in November 2015. 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. This work was accomplished by a member of AB utilizing a Digital Photogrammetric Workstation (DPW), which is a configuration of computer hardware, modular software components, and other associated peripheral devices. The digital images were measured and adjusted as a single block using BAE Systems SOCET SET (version 5.6) software. 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 0.3 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 RSD in November 2015. Digital feature data was compiled using SOCET SET (version 5.6) 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 TX1502B-CS-N 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 predicted accuracy of compiled well-defined points is derived by doubling the circular error calculated from the AT statistics.

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

Date	Time (UTC)	Roll #	Photo #s	Tide Level*
02-13-2015	17:04 – 17:09	15NC16	2635 – 2670	0.1 m
02-13-2015	17:14 – 17:20	15NC16	2671 – 2706	0.1 m
02-13-2015	17:24 – 17:29	15NC16	2707 – 2742	0.1 m
02-13-2015	17:34 – 17:37	15NC16	2743 – 2762	0.1 m
02-13-2015	17:42 – 17:46	15NC16	2763 – 2792	0.1 m
02-13-2015	17:51 – 17:55	15NC16	2793 – 2822	0.1 m
02-13-2015	18:01 – 18:05	15NC16	2823 – 2852	0.1 m

* Tide levels are given in meters above MLLW and were calculated using the Pydro software tool with a TCARI grid referenced to verified water level observations at the time of photography from various NOS

gauges in the vicinity of the project. The elevation of the MHW tidal datum in the project area is equal to 0.5 m above MLLW.

Quality Control / Final Review

The final review of the project was completed by a senior member of RSD in December 2015, and included analysis of AT results and assessment of the identification and attribution of digital feature data within the Geographic Cell (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 10.2.2 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)
- Aerotriangulation Report
- Project Completion Report (PCR)
- Project database
- GC11184 in shapefile format
- Chart Evaluation File (CEF) in shapefile format

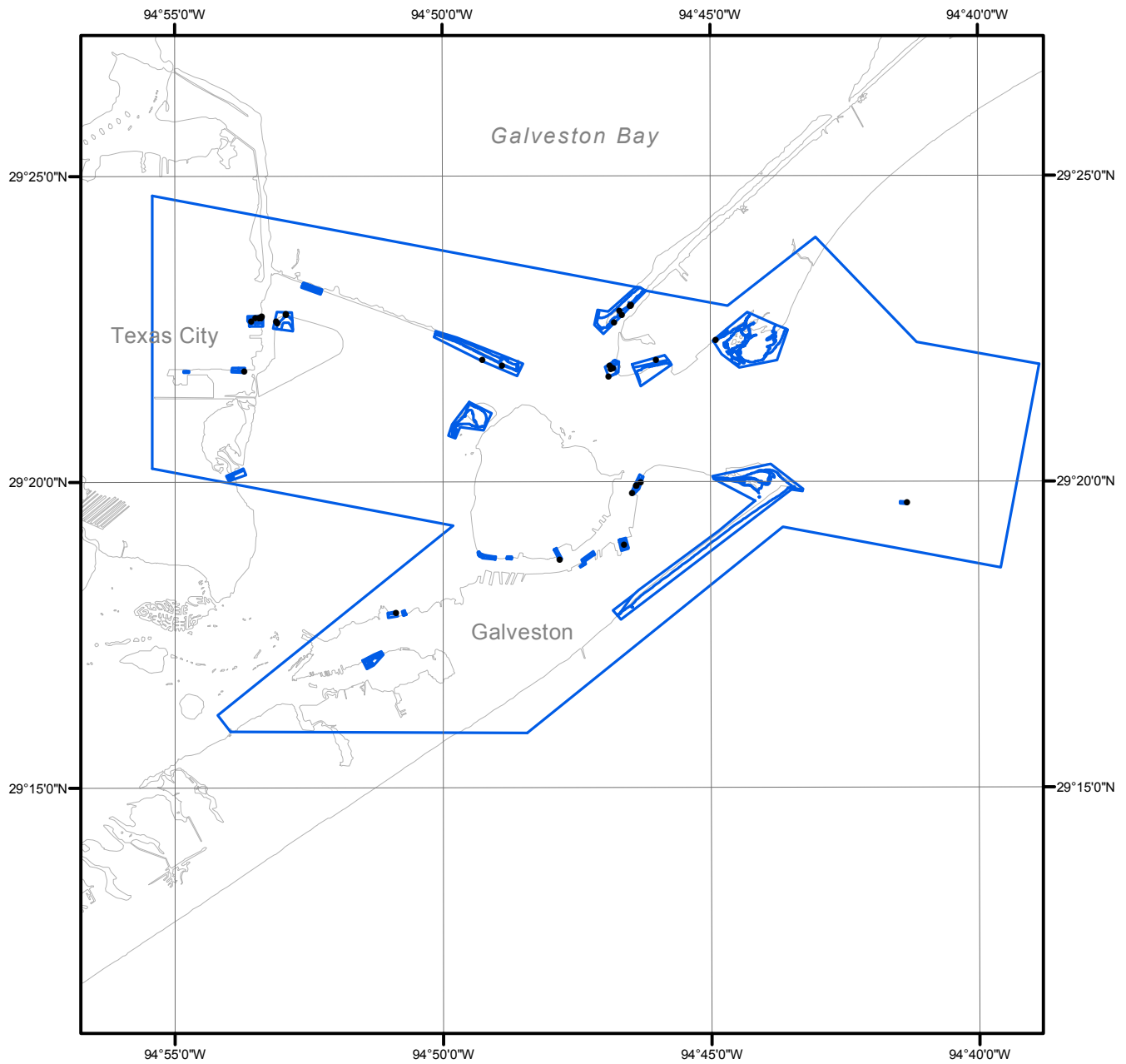
NOAA Shoreline Data Explorer

- GC11184 in shapefile format
- Metadata file for GC11184
- Digital copy of the PCR in Adobe PDF format

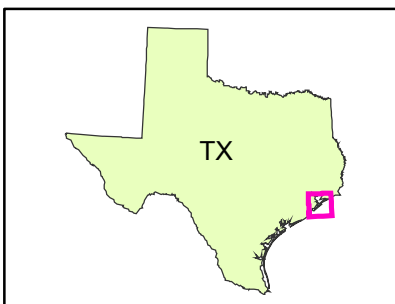
End of Report

PORTS OF GALVESTON AND TEXAS CITY

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Overview



TX1502B-CS-N

GC11184