U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service			
]	DESCRIPTIVE REPORT		
Type of Survey:	Navigable Area		
Registry Number:	F00743		
	LOCALITY		
State(s):	Oregon Washington		
General Locality:	Columbia River, WA and OR		
Sub-locality:	Woodland and Henrici Bar Anchorages		
	2018		
CHIEF OF PARTY Michelle M. Levano, LTJG/NOAA			
	LIBRARY & ARCHIVES		
Date:			

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGISTRY NUMBER: NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION				
HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEETF00743				
INSTRUCTIONS: The Hydrog	INSTRUCTIONS: The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.			
State(s):	Oregon Washington			
General Locality:	Columbia River, WA and OR			
Sub-Locality:	Woodland and Henrici Bar Anchorag	jes		
Scale:	10000			
Dates of Survey:	08/07/2018 to 08/14/2018			
Instructions Dated:	07/27/2018			
Project Number:	S-N918-NRT3-18			
Field Unit:	Navigation Response Team 3			
Chief of Party:	Michelle M. Levano, LTJG/NOAA			
Soundings by:	Multibeam Echo Sounder			
Imagery by:	Multibeam Echo Sounder Backscatter			
Verification by:	Pacific Hydrographic Branch			
Soundings Acquired in:	meters at Columbia River			

Remarks:

The purpose of this survey is to provide contemporary surveys to update National Ocean Service (NOS) nautical charts. All separates are filed with the hydrographic data. Any revisions to the Descriptive Report (DR) generated during office processing are shown in bold red italic text. The processing branch maintains the DR as a field unit product, therefore, all information and recommendations within the body of the DR are considered preliminary unless otherwise noted. The final disposition of surveyed features is represented in the OCS nautical chart update products. All pertinent records for this survey, including the DR, are archived at the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and can be retrieved via http://www.ncei.noaa.gov/.

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Descriptive Report to Accompany Survey F00743

Project: S-N918-NRT3-18 Locality: Columbia River, WA and OR Sublocality: Woodland and Henrici Bar Anchorages Scale: 1:10000 August 2018 - August 2018

Navigation Response Team 3

Chief of Party: Michelle M. Levano, LTJG/NOAA

A. Area Surveyed

This hydrographic survey was acquired in accordance with the requirements defined in the Project Instructions S-N918-NRT3-18 (Figure 1 and 2). This survey was conducted at the request to update the nautical charts for the anchorages on the Columbia River from the Columbia River Pilots (COLRIP) and the Columbia River Steamship Operators' Association, Inc. (CRSOA).

A.1 Survey Limits

Data were acquired within the following survey limits:

Northwest Limit	Southeast Limit
45° 53' 59.04" N	45° 45' 36.05" N
122° 48' 18.2" W	122° 45' 43.89" W

Table 1: Survey Limits



Figure 1: Overview of anchorage areas surveyed (Charts 18524, 18525).





Figure 2: F00743 assigned survey area (Charts 18524_2, 18525).

Data were acquired to the survey limits in accordance with the requirements in the Project Instructions and the 2018 NOS Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables (HSSD)

A.2 Survey Purpose

The Columbia River Steamship Operators' Association, Inc. (CRSOA) and the Columbia River Pilots (COLRIP) requested that NOAA's Office of Coast Survey collect multibeam bathymetric data of the Columbia River anchorages. The Woodland anchorage to the north is adjacent to the cities of Columbia City and St Helens, Oregon. Local businesses include a pulp and paper mill and a large chemical factory with a pier on the north end of Columbia City. The Henrici anchorage upriver, is positioned directly next to two public beaches and the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge.

A.3 Survey Quality

The entire survey is adequate to supersede previous data.

Data acquired in F00722 meet multibeam echo sounder (MBES) coverage requirements for object detection, as required by the HSSD. This includes crosslines (see Section B.2.1), NOAA allowable uncertainty (see Section B.2.10), and density requirements (see Section B.2.11).

The surface was analyzed using HydrOffice QC Tools Grid QA feature. Density requirements for F00743 were achieved with at least 99.5% of surface nodes containing five or more soundings as required by HSSD Section 5.2.2.3 (Figure 3). The few nodes that did not meet density requirements are due to sparse data in the outer beams, especially near steep sand waves, slopes and rocky areas where acoustic shadowing occurred, and at the edges of the survey limits.



Figure 3: Pydro derived histogram plot showing HSSD object detection compliance of F00743 MBES within the finalized CUBE surface.

A.4 Survey Coverage

The following table lists the coverage requirements for this survey as assigned in the project instructions:

Water Depth	Coverage Required
All waters in survey area	Object Detection Coverage (Refer to HSSD Section 5.2.2.2)

Table 2: Survey Coverage

Object detection multibeam coverage was achieved within the limits of hydrography as defined in the project instructions with some exceptions (Figure 4). In all areas where the 3.5 meter depth contour or the sheet limits were not met, the Navigable Area Limit Line (NALL) was defined as the inshore limit of bathymetry due to the proximity of a populated beach and safety concerns.

F00743 data was reviewed in CARIS HIPS and SIPs for holidays in accordance with Section 5.2.2.3 of the HSSD. 80 holidays were identified via HydrOffice QC Tools Holiday Finder tool. Upon hydrographer inspection, 77 of the identified holidays are within the survey limits and not along the edge of the survey. This tool automatically scans the surface for holidays as defined in the HSSD and was run in conjunction with a visual inspection of the surface by the hydrographer. The high number of holidays is discussed in section B.5.2 of this report.



Figure 4: Example of F00743 NALL determination



Figure 5: Survey coverage of F00743 compared to S-N918-NRT3-18 project overview.

A.5 Survey Statistics

The following table lists the mainscheme and crossline acquisition mileage for this survey:

	HULL ID	S3006	2801	Total
	SBES Mainscheme	0	0	0
	MBES Mainscheme	58.49	0.057	58.547
	Lidar Mainscheme	0	0	0
	SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0
	SBES/SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0
	MBES/SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0
	SBES/MBES Crosslines	4.61	0	4.61
	Lidar Crosslines	0	0	0
Numb Bottor	er of n Samples			3
Numb Bound Invest	er Maritime lary Points igated			0
Numb	er of DPs			0
Numb Invest Dive C	er of Items igated by)ps			0
Total	SNM			0.63

Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics

The following table lists the specific dates of data acquisition for this survey:

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
08/07/2018	219
08/08/2018	220

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
08/09/2018	221
08/11/2018	223
08/14/2018	226

Table 4: Dates of Hydrography

B. Data Acquisition and Processing

B.1 Equipment and Vessels

Refer to the Data Acquisition and Processing Report (DAPR) titled S-N918-NRT3-18_rev1 and S-N918_NRT3-18_RAINIER_Launches for a complete description of data acquisition and processing systems, survey vessels, quality control procedures and data processing methods. Additional information to supplement sounding and survey data, and any deviations from the DAPR are discussed in the following sections.

B.1.1 Vessels

The following vessels were used for data acquisition during this survey:

Hull ID	S3006	2801
LOA	34 feet	28 feet
Draft	4 feet	3.6 feet

Table 5: Vessels Used



Figure 6: NRT3 S3006



Figure 7: 2801 RA-4

In conjunction with Navigation Response Team 3, NOAA Ship RAINIER provided launch RA-4 to assist with data collection on S-N918-NRT3-18. All data for survey F00743 was acquired by NRT-3 and RA-4. The vessels acquired multibeam depth soundings, sound speed profiles, and bottom samples.

B.1.2 Equipment

Manufacturer	Model	Туре
Kongsberg Maritime	EM 2040C	MBES
Applanix	POS MV 320 v5	Positioning and Attitude System
AML Oceanographic	MicroX SVS	Sound Speed System
YSI	CastAway-CTD	Sound Speed System
Kongsberg Maritime	EM 2040	MBES
Teledyne RESON	SVP 70	Sound Speed System
Sea-Bird Scientific	SBE 19plus	Conductivity, Temperature, and Depth Sensor
Applanix	POS MV 320 v4	Positioning and Attitude System

The following major systems were used for data acquisition during this survey:

Table 6: Major Systems Used

Equipment listed above was used on S3006 and RA-4.

B.2 Quality Control

B.2.1 Crosslines

Multibeam/single beam echo sounder/side scan sonar crosslines acquired for this survey totaled 7.87% of mainscheme acquisition.

Multibeam crosslines were collected by S3006 across a variety of depth ranges, water masses, and survey dates with good spacial distribution (Figure 8).

Crosslines were collected, processed and compared in accordance with Section 5.2.4.2 of the HSSD. A Variable Resolution (VR) surface was created using only mainscheme lines, and a second VR surface was created of only crosslines. A difference surface was generated in Pydro Explorer's Compare Grids tool by subtracting the crossline only surface from the mainscheme surface (mainscheme- crosslines= difference surface), (Figure 9). From the difference surface, the following statistics were derived. The mainscheme only, crossline only, and difference surface are included in the submission of this survey as Digital Data.

In total, 99.5% of the total number of nodes pass the TVUmax test between F00743 mainscheme and crossline data (Figure 10). For F00743 respective depths, the difference surface was compared to IHO allowable Total Vertical Uncertainty (TVU) standards (Figure 11 and 12). The analysis was performed on



F00743 MBES data reduced to Columbia River Datum (CRD) using Ellipsoidally Referenced Survey (ERS) methods.

Figure 8: F00743 crossline surface overlaid on mainscheme tracklines showing good temporal and geographic distribution.



Figure 9: F00743 crossline TVU allowance surface overlaid on mainscheme MBES data. Positive values represent areas were mainscheme data is deeper than crossline data. Negative values represent areas where crossline data is deeper than mainscheme data.



Figure 10: Histogram plot utilizing the magnitude (absolute value) of the Allowable Error Fraction to show the indication of what percentage of the total number of comparisons pass the TVUmax test.

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Figure 11: The statistic and distribution summary plot of the difference between F00743 mainscheme and crossline data.



Node Depth vs. Allowable Error Fraction

Figure 12: Node Depth vs Allowable Error Fraction graphic with values between and including +/- 1 representing passing comparisons.

B.2.2 Uncertainty

The following survey specific parameters were used for this survey:

Method	Measured	Zoning
ERS via VDATUM	0.0 meters	0.12 meters

Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values.

Hull ID	Measured - CTD	Measured - MVP	Surface
S3006	1.0 meters/second	N/A meters/second	0.15 meters/second
2801	3.0 meters/second	N/A meters/second	0.5 meters/second

Table 8: Survey Specific Sound Speed TPU Values.

Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU) values for F00743 were derived from a combination of fixed values for equipment and vessel characteristics, as well as field assigned values for sound speed uncertainties. The uncertainty for the VDatum model was provided to the field unit. A visual inspection of the Uncertainty layer revealed the areas of higher uncertainty occurred in the outer beams, over sand waves, and shifting bottom types.

In addition to the usual a priori estimates of uncertainty provided via device models for vessel motion, ERS, real time and post processed uncertainty sources were also incorporated into the depth estimates of F00743. Real-time uncertainties from the Kongsberg 2040C MBES sonars were incorporated and applied during post processing. Uncertainties associated with vessel roll, gyro, and navigation were applied real-time. F00743 utilized kinematic (RTK) positioning service. The recorded delayed heave Applanix files included an estimate of the heave uncertainty and were applied during post processing. All of the aforementioned uncertainties were applied in CARIS. F00743 is an ellipsoidally referenced survey (ERS) and the tidal component was accomplished via separation model. The surface was analyzed using the HydrOffice QC Tools Grid QA feature to determine compliance with specifications. Overall, 93% of nodes within the surface meet NOAA Allowable Uncertainty specifications for F00743 (Figure 13).



Figure 13: Pydro derived histogram plot showing HSSD uncertainty standards compliance of F00743 finalized VR surface

B.2.3 Junctions

There are no contemporary surveys that junction with this survey.

B.2.4 Sonar QC Checks

Sonar system quality control checks were conducted as detailed in the quality control section of the DAPR.

B.2.5 Equipment Effectiveness

There were no conditions or deficiencies that affected equipment operational effectiveness.

B.2.6 Factors Affecting Soundings

There were no other factors that affected corrections to soundings.

B.2.7 Sound Speed Methods

Sound Speed Cast Frequency: At least once every 4 hours.

Sound Velocity Profiles (SVP) casts were taken at least once every four hours with sufficient frequency, density, depth and accuracy as outlined in section 5.2.3.3 of the 2018 HSSD (Figure 14). The SVP casts were applied to the MBES lines in CARIS using the "nearest in distance within time of 4 hours" method.



Figure 14: F00743 Sound speed cast locations.

B.2.8 Coverage Equipment and Methods

All equipment and survey methods were used as detailed in the DAPR.

B.3 Echo Sounding Corrections

B.3.1 Corrections to Echo Soundings

All data reduction procedures conform to those detailed in the DAPR.

B.3.2 Calibrations

All sounding systems were calibrated as detailed in the DAPR.

B.4 Backscatter

Raw backscatter data is logged as .all file for delivery to NOAA's Pacific Hydrographic Branch. NOAA's Navigation Response Branch field units are waived from producing backscatter mosaics for the 2018 field season. All equipment and survey methods were used as detailed in the DAPR.

B.5 Data Processing

B.5.1 Primary Data Processing Software

The following software program was the primary program used for bathymetric data processing:

Manufacturer	Name	Version
Caris	HIPS/SIPS	10.4.1

 Table 9: Primary bathymetric data processing software

The following Feature Object Catalog was used: NOAA Profile V_5_8.

B.5.2 Surfaces

The following surfaces and/or BAGs were submitted to the Processing Branch:

Surface Name	Surface Type	Resolution	Depth Range	Surface Parameter	Purpose
F00743_MB_VR_CDR	CARIS VR Surface (CUBE)	Variable Resolution	1.5 meters - 18.0 meters	NOAA_VR	Object Detection
F00743_MB_VR_CDR_Final	CARIS VR Surface (CUBE)	Variable Resolution	1.5 meters - 18.0 meters	NOAA_VR	Object Detection

Table 10: Submitted Surfaces

The survey was carried out to meet the Object Detection MBES Coverage requirements as defined by Section 5.2.2 of the 2018 Hydrographic Survey Specifications and Deliverables.

Due to hydrographer oversight, the two anchorages in F00743 were analyzed in the field under complete coverage standards rather than object detection. Of the 80 object detection holidays determined by Pydro Explorer QC Tools 2, nearly all are coverage caps that occur between survey lines due to ship handling and acquisitions settings and occur at the 0.5 meter surfaces. 56 of these holidays are in less than 5 meters of water (Figure 15). For the remaining holidays in over 5 meters of water, the majority of them are coverage gaps that occur between survey lines due to driving and acquisition settings or are relative to sand wave location (Figure 16). None of these holidays are near any charted or surveyed Dangers to Navigation (DToNs), and the hydrographer recommends that this survey be processed and compiled to object detection standards.



Figure 15: Holidays present in less than 5 meter depths.



Figure 16: Holiday in over five meter depths near sand waves.

C. Vertical and Horizontal Control

Field installed tide and GPS stations were not utilized for this survey. There is no HVCR report included with the submission of F00743.

C.1 Vertical Control

The vertical datum for this project is Columbia River.

ERS Methods Used:

ERS via VDATUM

Ellipsoid to Chart Datum Separation File:

NAD83-mllwCRD_Geoid09.csar

Sounding elevations relative to the ellipsoid were collected through Ellipsoidal Referenced Survey (ERS) with post-processing of the daily logged POSPac data to create a statistical best estimate of trajectory (SBET) file, as detailed in the DAPR, All of F00743 meets HSSD vertical accuracy requirements.

C.2 Horizontal Control

The horizontal datum for this project is North American Datum 1983.

The projection used for this project is Projected UTM 10N.

Precise Positioning-Real Time Extended (PP-RTX) processing methods were used in Applanix POSpac MMS 8.3 software to produce SBETs for post-processing horizontal correction. All of F00743 meets HSSD horizontal accuracy requirements.

D. Results and Recommendations

D.1 Chart Comparison

The chart comparison was made using a CARIS sounding and contour layer derived from the finalized VR surface. The contours and sounders were overlaid on the chart and compared for general agreement and to identify areas of significant change.

D.1.1 Electronic Navigational Charts

The following are the largest scale ENCs, which cover the survey area:

ENC	Scale	Edition	Update Application Date	Issue Date	Preliminary?
US5OR13M	1:40000	58	12/17/2018	11/08/2018	NO
US5OR14M	1:40000	52	12/17/2018	11/08/2018	NO

Table 11: Largest Scale ENCs

US5OR13M

ENC US5OR13M stretches along the Columbia River from Crims Island, OR just northwest of Longview, WA to St Helens, Oregon near the Woodland anchorage of F00743. Contoured depths of ENC US5OR13M that apply to F00743 are 5.9,11.8,17.7, and 29.9 feet.

The contours derived from F00743 show discrepncies primarily between the charted and surveyed 17.7 contour on US5OR13M which show deeper water near shore (Figure 17).

Soundings derived from F00743 generally agreed with those charted on ENC US5OR13M.



Figure 17: The F00743 derived 17.7-ft contour (in green) shows several discrepancies between the survey data and the chart.

US5OR14M

ENC US5OR14M covers an area from St Helens, OR to the southern end of Sauvie Island, and includes the Multnomah Channel, a distributary of the Willamette River. Contoured depths of US5OR14M that apply to F00743 are 5.9,11.8,17.7, and 29.9 feet.

F00743 derived contours generally follow the charted contours but do show that depths on the Henrici anchorage are slightly deeper than what is charted. Significant sand waves can be also be seen all through the surveyed data (Figure 18).

Soundings derived from F00743 agreed with those charted on US5OR14M within 1-4 ft.



Figure 18: F00743 derived contours showing slightly greater depths compared with the US5OR14M contours, and large sand waves are present throughout.

D.1.2 Maritime Boundary Points

No Maritime Boundary Points were assigned for this survey.

D.1.3 Charted Features

No charted features exist for this survey.

D.1.4 Uncharted Features

No uncharted features exist for this survey.

D.1.5 Shoal and Hazardous Features

Two Dangers to Navigation (DtoN) were identified in the F00743 survey area and submitted to Marine Chart Division's (MCD) Nautical Data Branch. Refer to the F00743_DTON_Report submitted in the Appendix of this survey for location and description of the dangers.

D.1.6 Channels

The western and eastern portions of the Woodland and Henrici anchorages respectively, include the maintained channel of the river. Soundings from F00743 data found the channel depths to the greater or equal to the stated depths on the chart (Figure 19).



Figure 19: 42 ft depth section of maintained channel (in blue) with F00743 soundings (in black).

D.1.7 Bottom Samples

Three bottom samples were conducted in the assigned location. Each attempt was successful. There are no drop camera images submitted with these bottom samples. Refer to the results included in the F00743 Final Feature File submitted with this report.

D.2 Additional Results

D.2.1 Shoreline

NRT-3 personnel conducted limited shoreline verification and reconnaissance, utilizing traditional shoreline methods, at times near predicted negative or low tides within the survey limits. Inaccessible features inshore of the NALL were attributed in the Final Feature File with the description of "Not Addressed" and remarks of "Retain as charted, not investigated due to being inshore of NALL" as per HSSD Section 7.3.1 using

the Composite Source File (CSF) and Project Preference File (PRF). Shoreline verification procedures for F00743 conform to those detailed in the DAPR.

D.2.2 Prior Surveys

Surveys H11857 and H11858 were conducted from 2008 -2009 in the same area but comparison between H11857, H11858 and F00743 was not conducted.

D.2.3 Aids to Navigation

One aid to navigation was assigned and investigated. One buoy with light was observed serving its intended purpose and on station, but the light characteristic was not seen due to daylight. Due to hydrographer oversight, an image was not retained of the AtoN and associated light.

D.2.4 Overhead Features

No overhead features exist for this survey.

D.2.5 Submarine Features

No submarine features exist for this survey.

D.2.6 Platforms

No platforms exist for this survey.

D.2.7 Ferry Routes and Terminals

No ferry routes or terminals exist for this survey.

D.2.8 Abnormal Seafloor and/or Environmental Conditions

Large sand waves occur in a significant portion of the survey area. Most waves are within 1-2 1/2 meters high and run perpendicular to the water flow of the river (Figure 20).



Figure 20: Sand waves present in F00743 survey area.

D.2.9 Construction and Dredging

No present or planned construction or dredging exist within the survey limits.

D.2.10 New Survey Recommendation

No new surveys or further investigations are recommended for this area.

D.2.11 Inset Recommendation

No new insets are recommended for this area.

E. Approval Sheet

As Chief of Party, field operations for this hydrographic survey were conducted under my direct supervision, with frequent personal checks of progress and adequacy. I have reviewed the attached survey data and reports.

All field sheets, this Descriptive Report, and all accompanying records and data are approved. All records are forwarded for final review and processing to the Processing Branch.

The survey data meets or exceeds requirements as set forth in the NOS Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables, Field Procedures Manual, Letter Instructions, and all HSD Technical Directives. These data are adequate to supersede charted data in their common areas. This survey is complete and no additional work is required with the exception of deficiencies noted in the Descriptive Report.

Report Name	Report Date Sent
Data Acquisition and Processing Report	2019-03-14
Coast Pilot Report	2018-12-17

Approver Name	Approver Title	Approval Date	Signature
Michelle M. Levano, LTJG/NOAA	Chief of Party	05/03/2019	Digitally signed by LEVANO.MICHELLE.MARIE.151664 5888 Date: 2019.04.30 15:56:40 -07'00'
PST Timothy Wilkinson	Hydrographer	05/03/2019	WILKINSON.TIMOTHY.DAVID Digitally signed by WILKINSON.TIMOTHY.DAVID.1383074440 Date: 2019.05.01 09-52:17-0700'

F. Table of Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AHB	Atlantic Hydrographic Branch
AST	Assistant Survey Technician
ATON	Aid to Navigation
AWOIS	Automated Wreck and Obstruction Information System
BAG	Bathymetric Attributed Grid
BASE	Bathymetry Associated with Statistical Error
СО	Commanding Officer
CO-OPS	Center for Operational Products and Services
CORS	Continually Operating Reference Staiton
CTD	Conductivity Temperature Depth
CEF	Chart Evaluation File
CSF	Composite Source File
CST	Chief Survey Technician
CUBE	Combined Uncertainty and Bathymetry Estimator
DAPR	Data Acquisition and Processing Report
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
DP	Detached Position
DR	Descriptive Report
DTON	Danger to Navigation
ENC	Electronic Navigational Chart
ERS	Ellipsoidal Referenced Survey
ERZT	Ellipsoidally Referenced Zoned Tides
FFF	Final Feature File
FOO	Field Operations Officer
FPM	Field Procedures Manual
GAMS	GPS Azimuth Measurement Subsystem
GC	Geographic Cell
GPS	Global Positioning System
HIPS	Hydrographic Information Processing System
HSD	Hydrographic Surveys Division
HSSD	Hydrographic Survey Specifications and Deliverables

Acronym	Definition
HSTP	Hydrographic Systems Technology Programs
HSX	Hypack Hysweep File Format
HTD	Hydrographic Surveys Technical Directive
HVCR	Horizontal and Vertical Control Report
HVF	HIPS Vessel File
ІНО	International Hydrographic Organization
IMU	Inertial Motion Unit
ITRF	International Terrestrial Reference Frame
LNM	Linear Nautical Miles
MBAB	Multibeam Echosounder Acoustic Backscatter
MCD	Marine Chart Division
MHW	Mean High Water
MLLW	Mean Lower Low Water
NAD 83	North American Datum of 1983
NAIP	National Agriculture and Imagery Program
NALL	Navigable Area Limit Line
NM	Notice to Mariners
NMEA	National Marine Electronics Association
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOS	National Ocean Service
NRT	Navigation Response Team
NSD	Navigation Services Division
OCS	Office of Coast Survey
OMAO	Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (NOAA)
OPS	Operations Branch
MBES	Multibeam Echosounder
NWLON	National Water Level Observation Network
PDBS	Phase Differencing Bathymetric Sonar
РНВ	Pacific Hydrographic Branch
POS/MV	Position and Orientation System for Marine Vessels
РРК	Post Processed Kinematic
PPP	Precise Point Positioning
PPS	Pulse per second

Acronym	Definition
PRF	Project Reference File
PS	Physical Scientist
PST	Physical Science Technician
RNC	Raster Navigational Chart
RTK	Real Time Kinematic
SBES	Singlebeam Echosounder
SBET	Smooth Best Estimate and Trajectory
SNM	Square Nautical Miles
SSS	Side Scan Sonar
SSSAB	Side Scan Sonar Acoustic Backscatter
ST	Survey Technician
SVP	Sound Velocity Profiler
TCARI	Tidal Constituent And Residual Interpolation
ТРЕ	Total Propagated Error
TPU	Topside Processing Unit
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United Stated Coast Guard
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
XO	Executive Officer
ZDA	Global Positiong System timing message
ZDF	Zone Definition File

APPROVAL PAGE

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Data meet or exceed current specifications as certified by the OCS survey acceptance review process. Descriptive Report and survey data except where noted are adequate to supersede prior surveys and nautical charts in the common area.

The following products will be sent to NCEI for archive

- Descriptive Report
- Collection of Bathymetric Attributed Grids (BAGs)
- Collection of backscatter mosaics
- Processed survey data and records
- Bottom samples
- GeoPDF of survey products

The survey evaluation and verification has been conducted according current OCS Specifications, and the survey has been approved for dissemination and usage of updating NOAA's suite of nautical charts.

Approved:

Commander Olivia Hauser, NOAA Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Branch