U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
	National Ocean Service		
]	DESCRIPTIVE REPORT		
Type of Survey:	Navigable Area		
Registry Number:	H13191		
	LOCALITY		
State(s):	Louisiana		
General Locality:	Mississippi River		
Sub locality	Mississiani Diver Visisity of Mile 156.5 to 120		
Sub-locality:	Mississippi River, vicinity of Mile 156.5 to 150		
	2018		
CHIEF OF PARTY			
Jonathan L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH			
	LIBKAK I & AKUHIVES		
Date:			

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGISTRY NUMBER: NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION			
HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEETH13191			
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):	Louisiana		
General Locality:	Mississippi River		
Sub-Locality:	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 156.5 to 130		
Scale:	5000		
Dates of Survey:	08/12/2018 to 09/10/2019		
Instructions Dated:	08/08/2019		
Project Number:	OPR-J347-KR-18		
Field Unit:	David Evans and Associates		
Chief of Party:	Jonathan L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH		
Soundings by:	Multibeam Echo Sounder		
Imagery by:	Multibeam Echo Sounder Backscatter		
Verification by:	Pacific Hydrographic Branch		
Soundings Acquired in:	meters at LW Reference Plane 2007		

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 H13191

Project: OPR-J347-KR-18 Locality: Mississippi River Sublocality: Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 156.5 to 130 Scale: 1:5000 August 2018 - September 2019 **David Evans and Associates**

Chief of Party: Jonathan L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH

A. Area Surveyed

David Evans and Associates, Inc. (DEA) conducted a hydrographic survey of the assigned area in the Mississippi River. Survey H13191 was conducted in accordance with the November 19, 2018 Statement of Work and Hydrographic Survey Project Instructions dated August 8, 2019.

The Hydrographic Survey Project Instructions reference the National Ocean Service (NOS) Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables Manual (HSSD) (March, 2018) as the technical requirements for this project.

A.1 Survey Limits

Data were acquired within the following survey limits:

Northwest Limit	Southeast Limit
30° 3' 18.85" N	29° 58' 40.56" N
90° 49' 39.66" W	90° 28' 8.26" W

Table 1: Survey Limits

Survey Limits were surveyed in accordance with the requirements in the Project Instructions and the HSSD.

For this document, cardinal directions are generalized to river flow due to the winding nature of the Mississippi River. North is used for upriver and south is used for downriver. When facing downriver, the left bank is referenced as east, and the right bank is referenced as west.



Figure 1: OPR-J347-KR-18 Survey Areas

A.2 Survey Purpose

The Ports of Southern Mississippi River represent the largest port complex in the world and one of the most heavily trafficked waterways in the United States. Annually, over 500 million tons of cargo is moved on the Lower Mississippi. This project area includes the Port of South Louisiana, the Port of New Orleans, the Port of Greater Baton Rouge, and Plaquemines Port, all ranking in the top 12 ports for annual tonnage in the United States. The Port of South Louisiana, river mile 114.9 to 168.5, is the largest tonnage port in the western hemisphere, handling approximately 262 million tons. The Port of New Orleans, river mile 81.2 to 114.9, handles approximately 90 million tons annually. The Port of Greater Baton Rouge, river mile 168.5 to 253, and Plaquemines Port, river mile 0 to 81.2, handle approximately 73 and 57 million tons annually, respectively.*

Critical Charting updates are needed for the Mississippi River, especially for areas outside of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally maintained channel areas. These areas outside of the federally maintained channel account for the majority of the navigable river and include ports and terminals essential for commerce and trade. The new bathymetric data in this project area, encompassing 89 SNM, will support high resolution charting products for maritime commerce and update National Ocean Service (NOS) nautical charting products.

* U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, Principal Ports of the United States, www.navigationdatacenter.us/data/datappor.htm

A.3 Survey Quality

The entire survey is adequate to supersede previous data.

The river bottom is continuously changing due to currents, vessel propeller wash, dredging activity, construction and/or other factors present in the river environment. Changes in the river bed were observed during acquisition, primarily due to sediment migration. Section B.2.6 of this report further discusses these issues and impacts to the final deliverable data. In all cases the hydrographer has verified that soundings accurately depicted the river bed at the time of acquisition.

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 (HSSD Section 5.2.2.2)

Table 2: Survey Coverage

Project Instructions called for high resolution charting at 1:5,000 survey scale to support NOAA's Precision Navigation initiative for the Mississippi River including: Object Detection Coverage for all waters in the survey area to the 2-meter depth contour; Ellipsoid Reference Survey (ERS) using a custom separation model for the Mississippi River; verification of ATONs; assignment of shoreline and nearshore features (including bridges, overhead wires, revetments, assigned existing terminals, and all uncharted features) to be obtained by a vessel based mobile laser scanning technology and imaging system, or Mobile Mapping System (MMS); and delivery of LAS data referenced using ERS methods. Operational challenges included, but were not limited to: conducting surveys in a heavily congested industrial waterway; high river current velocities and transiting debris from high water levels; over 465 miles of shoreline surveys in restricted waters with small launch operations in close proximity to terminals, large barge fleets, wrecks, ruins, submerged piling, and numerous snags; minimal river access for provisioning and refueling; dynamic sediment migration exceeding 0.25 meters per hour in some areas; resolution of chart datum and revisions to the separation model; coordinating mapping efforts with ships at berth; dense fog; on-going dredging operations; and various navigational trials associated with a heavily trafficked industrial waterway. To mitigate these challenges and with the volume of shoreline operations required, survey operations were conducted during daylight hours only, AIS and internet vessel tracking systems were utilized, and continuous communications were made to terminal operators and vessel captains by radio and phone.

Object detection coverage was obtained over the survey area in depths greater than 2 meters relative to chart datum using 100% multibeam echosounder (MBES) and backscatter unless otherwise discussed in individual sections of this report. This coverage type follows Option A of the Object Detection Coverage requirement specified in Section 5.2.2 of the 2018 HSSD. Historic flooding of the Mississippi River during OPR-J347-KR-18 survey impacted safe operations in high currents and restricted operations. Many features were in locations that restricted a 90-degree pass due to strong currents and proximity to shoreline, fixed structures or barge fleeting. Further, flooding and strong river currents resulted in significant sediment migration during and between survey operations, evident on this survey sheet.

Unavoidable coverage gaps are evident in some areas and are primarily due to large barge fleeting areas. Other factors that blocked or impeded safe vessel operations resulting in data gaps included: berthed vessels that remained during survey operations; low wires behind structures; mooring lines; in-water facilities, ruins, and overgrown vegetation along shoreline. Significant efforts were expended to maximize coverage to the extent possible in these areas. Section B.2.10 of this report discusses issues restricting this survey coverage in greater detail. Figure 2 depicts the survey outline that was obtained for H13191.

The Project Instructions required the use of the MMS for scanning of bridges, overhead cables, and terminal facilities located in the survey area. These areas, which are depicted in Figure 3, were identified in the Project Reference File (PRF) as Anchorage area feature types (ACHARE). Overhead clearances of the assigned bridges and cables, discussed in D.2.3 Overhead Features, were computed from LAS data. MMS acquisition was expanded outside of these assigned areas to encompass the entire survey area in order to facilitate the survey, management, and reporting of all shoreline and nearshore features located within the project area.



Figure 2: H13191 Survey Outline



Figure 3: H13191 Assigned Mobile Mapping Areas

A.6 Survey Statistics

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

	HULL ID	S/V Blake	RHIB Sigsbee	Total
	SBES Mainscheme	0	0	0
	MBES Mainscheme	276.24	224.11	500.36
	Lidar Mainscheme	54.52	0.00	54.52
	SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0
	SBES/SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0
	MBES/SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0
	SBES/MBES Crosslines	19.50	2.82	22.32
	Lidar Crosslines	0	0	0
Numb Botton	er of n Samples			0
Number Maritime Boundary Points Investigated				0
Number of DPs				0
Number of Items Investigated by Dive Ops				0
Total SNM				9.15

Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics

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

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
08/12/2018	224

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
08/14/2018	226
08/17/2018	229
10/10/2018	283
10/11/2018	284
10/12/2018	285
10/13/2018	286
10/14/2018	287
10/16/2018	289
10/17/2018	290
10/19/2018	292
10/20/2018	293
10/21/2018	294
10/25/2018	298
10/26/2018	299
11/05/2018	309
09/10/2019	253

Table 4: Dates of Hydrography

B. Data Acquisition and Processing

B.1 Equipment and Vessels

The OPR-J347-KR-18 Data Acquisition and Processing Report (DAPR), previously submitted with survey H13195, details equipment and vessel information as well as data acquisition and processing procedures. There were no vessel or equipment configurations used during data acquisition that deviated from those described in the DAPR except for sonar settings used during acquisition of some fill and investigation data. For fill and investigation lines conducted on September 10, 2019 (DN253), the dual-head multibeam system was operated in equi-angular (EA) mode, rather than equi-distant (ED) as described in the DAPR.

B.1.1 Vessels

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

Hull ID	S/V Blake	RHIB Sigsbee
LOA	83 feet	18 feet
Draft	4.5 feet	1.0 feet

Table 5: Vessels Used



Figure 4: S/V Blake



Figure 5: RHIB Sigsbee

B.1.2 Equipment

Manufacturer	Model	Туре
Teledyne RESON	SeaBat T50-R	MBES
Teledyne RESON	SeaBat T50-P	MBES
RIEGL	VUX-1HA	Lidar System
RIEGL	LMS-Z390i	Lidar System
Applanix	POS MV 320 v5	Positioning and Attitude System
Applanix	POS LV 620	Positioning and Attitude System
iXblue	Hydrins	Positioning and Attitude System
Trimble	SPS851	Positioning System
Trimble	SPS855	Positioning System
Intuicom	RTK Bridge-X	Positioning System
AML Oceanographic	MVP30-350	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	SmartX	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	BaseX	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	MicroX SV	Sound Speed System
Sea-Bird Scientific	SBE 19plus	Conductivity, Temperature, and Depth Sensor

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

Table 6: Major Systems Used

B.2 Quality Control

B.2.1 Crosslines

Multibeam crosslines were run across the entire survey area to provide a varied spatial and temporal distribution for analysis of internal consistency within the survey data.

Crossline analysis was performed using the CARIS Hydrographic Information Processing System (HIPS) Quality Control (QC) Report tool, which compares crossline data to a gridded surface and reports results by beam number. Crosslines were compared to a 1-meter CUBE surface encompassing mainscheme, fill, and investigation data for the entire survey area. The QC Report tabular output and plots for both survey vessels are included in Separate II Checkpoint Summary and Crossline Comparison. For the S/V Blake the output and plot contain data from a dual-head system, beams 1 to 256 are from the starboard head while 257 to 512 are from the port head.

Due to significant sediment migration occurring within the survey, crosslines were generally conducted on the same day as mainscheme acquisition in order to reduce the impact of the changing riverbed on crossline agreement. This resulted in a time differential of under eight hours between mainscheme and crossline acquisition and significant change in the riverbed was still apparent. Tests run prior to the 2019 flooding event showed sediment wave movement at a rate of 0.25 meters per hour with even higher rates observed during flooding. Even with these operational adjustments, crossline statistics from the S/V Blake, which operated in deeper water over the main channel, exceed International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) Order 1 specification as reported by the CARIS HIPS QC Report tool.

DEA performed an additional crossline analysis using the NOAA Pydro Compare Grids tool to analyze the differences between gridded mainscheme depths and gridded crossline depths. Input grids were 1-meter resolution CUBE surfaces of mainscheme and crossline depths. Results from the crossline to mainscheme difference analysis are depicted in Figures 6 and 7, units are represented in meters. Figure 7 depicts a difference surface portraying the sediment migration seen throughout the duration of survey. This figure details crosslines conducted at the end of a survey day, approximately six hours after the first mainscheme line was acquired for the day of acquisition. Change is significant in the sediment wave field with horizontal migration of up to 3 meters occurring between mainscheme and crossline acquisition. The shape of the waves is apparent in both the crossline/mainscheme difference image and multibeam hillshade. In the crossline difference image, overlaid on the final multibeam hillshade, shades of yellow and red indicate shoaling in meters and shades of blue indicate deepening in meters with both following the form of the wave field as sediment waves migrate. Shades of grey indicate areas that meet requirements and are generally outside the sediment wave field where there has been less change.

DEA remains confident that data consistency was maintained during acquisition based on swath to swath comparison of two vessel platforms and three sonars operating simultaneously in the same survey area. DEA confirmed that a systematic error, such as positioning or sound speed measurements, was not a factor leading to these large differences based on weekly system comparisons detailed in Separate I Acquisition and Processing Logs of this report. To further document the system performance, an additional crossline report was run on data acquired in the vicinity of Gulfport Channel, near the project's mobilization grounds and outside of the influence of sediment migration. The output of this report confirms the S/V Blake's sonar and acquisition and processing procedures are capable of acquiring data that exceeds IHO specification for Order 1 and Special Order as reported by the HIPS QC Report tool. Output from the report is included in Separate II Checkpoint Summary and Crossline Comparison.

This issue was not limited to this survey area; sediment migration affected the entire OPR-J347-KR-18 project area. Impacts of sediment migration are further discussed in section B.2.6 of this report.



H13191_XL_1m-H13191_MS_1m Mean: -0.02 | Mode: -0.02 | One Standard Deviation: 0.52 | Bin size: 0.03

Figure 6: H13191 Crossline Difference Distribution Summary Plot



Figure 7: H13191 crossline difference surface overlayed on the multibeam hillshade highlighting sediment migration

B.2.2 Uncertainty

The following survey specific parameters were used for this survey:

Method	Measured	Zoning
ERS via VDATUM	0.030 meters	0.084 meters

Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values.

Hull ID	Measured - CTD	Measured - MVP	Surface
S/V Blake	1.0 meters/second	1.0 meters/second	0.5 meters/second
RHIB Sigsbee	1.0 meters/second	N/A	0.5 meters/second

Table 8: Survey Specific Sound Speed TPU Values.

Additional discussion of these parameters is included in the DAPR. Sound speed profiles collected from the RHIB Sigsbee were acquired with AML BaseX or AML SmartX sound speed sensors. The S/V Blake used an AML BaseX to acquire sound speed measurements on September 10, 2019 (DN253). The measurement uncertainty for these sensors is listed in the CTD column in Table 8.

During surface finalization in HIPS, the "Greater of the two values" option was selected, where the calculated uncertainty from Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU) is compared to the standard deviation of the soundings influencing the node, and where the greater value is assigned as the final uncertainty of the node. The uncertainty of the finalized surfaces increased for nodes, where the standard deviation of the node was greater than the TPU.

To determine if the surface grid nodes met IHO Order 1 specification, a ratio of the final node uncertainty to the allowable uncertainty at that depth was determined. As a percentage, this value represents the amount of error budget utilized by the total vertical uncertainty (TVU) at each node. Values greater than 100% indicate nodes exceeding the allowable IHO uncertainty. The resulting calculated TVU values of all nodes in the submitted finalized surfaces are shown in Figures 8 through 10.

The finalized surfaces include occasional large vertical uncertainties which exceed IHO Order 1 allowances. These high uncertainties were caused by introducing areas of high depth standard deviation associated with steep slopes when finalizing surfaces with the greater of the two option; and incorporating erroneous real-time sonar uncertainty values during TPU computation. On occasion, the real-time uncertainty logged during acquisition included a sounding with an extremely high depth uncertainty which was well outside of realistic values. During processing, an IHO filter was applied to all sounding data, with rejecting soundings exceeding IHO Order 1 thresholds for TVU. These rejected soundings have at times been reaccepted after thorough review by the hydrographer. This issue appears to have been caused by an unresolved software bug in either the sonar top side unit or acquisition system impacting the reported uncertainty, but not the actual depth.







Figure 9: Node TVU statistics - 1m finalized



Figure 10: Node TVU statistics - 4m finalized

B.2.3 Junctions

Survey H13191 junctions with current surveys H13192 and H13190. No prior surveys were specified as junctions in the Project Instructions.

The following junctions were made with this survey:

Registry Number	Scale	Year	Field Unit	Relative Location
H13190	1:5000	2018	David Evans & Associates, Inc.	S
H13192	1:5000	2018	David Evans & Associates, Inc.	N

Table 9: Junctioning Surveys

H13190

At the time of writing, data from survey H13190 was still being processed. The Descriptive Report for H13190 will include the junction analysis with H13191.

H13192

Survey H13192 is also part of the OPR-J347-KR-18 survey project. The mean difference between H13191 and H13192 survey depths is 3 centimeters (H13191 deeper than H13192), shown in Figure 11. Major differences are representative of surveys impacted by sediment migration, visible in the middle of the channel in this stretch of river. Figure 12, represented in meters, shows the area of overlap with grey shades showing general agreement. Warmer colors represent H13191 survey depths shoaler than H13192, while cooler colors indicate H13191 survey depths deeper than H13192.



H13191 MB 1m LWRP OLD-H13192 MB 1m LWRP

Figure 11: Distribution summary plot of survey H13191 1-meter vs H13192 1-meter



Figure 12: Junction difference surface between surveys H13191 1-meter and H13192 1-meter

B.2.4 Sonar QC Checks

Quality control is discussed in detail in Section B of the DAPR. Results from weekly position checks and weekly multibeam bar checks are included in Separate I Acquisition and Processing Logs of this report. Sound speed checks can be found in Separate II Sound Speed Data Summary of this report.

Multibeam data were reviewed at multiple levels of data processing including: CARIS HIPS conversion, subset editing, and analysis of anomalies revealed in CUBE surfaces.

B.2.5 Equipment Effectiveness

High Frequency artifact in dual-head MBES system

High frequency artifacts are visible periodically in the data collected with the dual-head system on the S/ V Blake. Despite extensive testing and troubleshooting of mount stability under a range of vessel motion dynamics and speed, applied offsets, and application of patch tests bias, no single source of the artifact could be identified. The high frequency artifact was transient and unrelated to vessel dynamics and loading on sonar mounts at different speeds and induced rolling during testing and is periodically present in both sonars, with a higher magnitude observed on the port sonar. From the findings of the troubleshooting, it is the hydrographer's belief that this is not related to mount instability relative to the IMU of patch test bias values applied and may be related to minor transient timing issues in the dual head system relative to the application of motion data (primarily role). Under this assumption, the further away the sensor is from the ship reference point, the great the magnitude of the error. In this case, while the artifact negatively affects the aesthetic of the final surface deliverable, it is well within IHO specifications for this survey. Figures 13 and 14 display the artifact for the dual-head operations.



Figure 13: Example of high frequency artifact shown in surface and along track subset. Subsets of differing magnitudes between separate sonar heads of dual-head system shown on port side of swath (starboard beams shown in red, port beams in green)



Figure 14: Example of high frequency artifact shown in surface and along track subset. Subsets of differing magnitudes between separate sonar heads of dual-head system shown on starboard side of swath (starboard beams shown in red, port beams in green)

Delayed Heave

Delayed heave was applied to data collected by the S/V Blake using the POS M/V .000 file logged during acquisition. This file is loaded using the CARIS Import Auxiliary Data tool. Delayed heave is chosen during the SVC and Merge processing steps.

Prior to October 18, 2018 (DN291) delayed heave for the RHIB Sigsbee was obtained by using the postprocessed Hydrins 'smart heave' solution. The data was exported to a custom *.txt file and applied to the delayed heave HDCS using CARIS Generic Data Parser (GDP) utility. Post October 18, 2019, delayed heave was applied to data collected by the RHIB Sigsbee using the IXSEA Output_E.log file logged during acquisition. This file is formatted similarly to the POS M/V .000 file for delayed heave, but does not contain any position, motion, or associated RMS values. The Output_E.log file was loaded using the CARIS Import Auxiliary Data tool and applied during the SVC and Merge processing steps.

One-second Timing Correction for MBES Data

Fill data collected after 17:42 on September 10, 2019 (DN253) is corrected using an exact one-second latency value entered in the HIPS Vessel File (HVF). This was due to a malfunction of the dual-head MBES system, resulting in a systematic restart which caused timing to be reestablished an exact second off actual time. This value was confirmed using HIPS calibration tool and comparing positions of features to prior data collected.

B.2.6 Factors Affecting Soundings

Sediment Migration

Sediment migration on the river bottom was evident throughout the course of this survey. Crosslines and fill lines that were run hours after mainscheme acquisition still exceeded the allowable vertical uncertainty in some areas. Following guidance from HSD OPS and the Atlantic Hydrographic Branch, the hydrographer allowed the CUBE algorithm to estimate a gridded depth in these areas without manual cleaning of the sounding data. The submitted surface has numerous artifacts resulting from these areas of disagreement. When reviewed, soundings deemed as fliers were still rejected. It is the hydrographer's belief that the submitted depths were accurate at the time of the survey. Figure 15 shows an example of horizontal movement (approximately 5 meters) in sediment waves that resulted in disagreement for H13191 submitted surfaces.

Some areas of the greatest disagreement have been noted in the H13191_Notes_for_Reviewer.hob file with the SNDWAV area feature class, submitted in Appendix II of this report. This is not an exhaustive list of areas but should detail those that show the major surface artifacts resulting from sediment migration.

In the vicinity of Baton Rouge, while in an area of significant sediment migration but prior to flood levels, a field test was conducted to attempt to quantify the amount of change the river bottom experienced at that time of survey. The same line was run upstream at similar speeds with time elapsing between subsequent passes. A subset of the results is shown in Figure 16. A high vertical exaggeration is used in Figure 16 to highlight the magnitude of the sediment migration. The hydrographer's best estimate is that the smaller waves on top are migrating at nearly 1 meter per hour while the larger waves, nearly 2 meters high, are migrating at 5 meters per day.



Figure 15: Example of artifacts caused by sediment migration during H13191 operations



Figure 16: Along-track subset view of field test portraying river bottom changes due to sediment migration

B.2.7 Sound Speed Methods

Sound Speed Cast Frequency: Approximately four-hour intervals

An AML Oceanographic Moving Vessel Profiler (MVP) and an AML SmartX or BaseX were the primary instruments used to acquire sound speed readings during multibeam operations for the S/V Blake and the RHIB Sigsbee, respectively. Additional discussion of sound speed methods can be found in the DAPR.

For H13191 survey operations, sound speed was well mixed and varied negligibly, both temporally and spatially. Due to the consistent sound speed profile encountered in this reach of the river, sound speed profiles were measured at approximately one to two-hour intervals during survey operations. Sound speed

readings were applied in CARIS at a four-hour interval based on consistent profiles observed throughout the day of survey.

All sound speed measurements were made within 250 meters of the planned survey boundary.

During H13191 survey operations, the S/V Blake and RHIB Sigsbee did not consistently acquire a sound speed profile before starting acquisition each survey day. For most days, the time differential varied between start of acquisition and the first cast of the day. A sound speed profile was acquired prior to acquisition during RHIB Sigsbee operations on DN285, DN287, DN298, and DN299. As the Mississippi River is well mixed in this reach, there was no temporal or spatial variation in sound speed during acquisition in this reach off the river and sounding data were not impacted. Taking sound speed casts prior to and after acquisition was corrected as the survey operations progressed downstream.

B.2.8 Coverage Equipment and Methods

Survey speeds were typically maintained to meet or exceed along-track density requirements. However, due to swift current pushing the vessel downriver and the need to maintain maneuverability, combined with deep areas requiring expansion of the sonar range and thereby slowing the sonar ping rate, along-track low-density areas are occasionally present in the final data. These typically are narrow swaths centered along nadir and do not impact meeting density requirements for 95% of all nodes.

Mobile lidar coverage was obtained on the full extents of both river banks spanning the survey area.

B.2.9 Density

The sounding density requirement of 95% of all nodes, populated with at least five soundings per node, was verified by analyzing the density layer of each finalized surface. Individual surface results are stated in Figures 17 through 19.







Figure 18: Node density statistics - 1m finalized



Figure 19: Node density statistics - 4m finalized

B.2.10 Data gaps in bathymetric coverage

Occasional data gaps in the final Object Detection surfaces exist due to operational restrictions at time of survey. These data gaps were further analyzed after acquisition and determined to be unattainable due to safety or other factors impacting vessel operations. Significant effort was expended during survey operations to maximize object detection coverage in these areas.

Some of the sources for these data gaps include:

- Holidays or 2-meter coverage gaps behind pier structures where field unit was physically unable to operate, or safety concerns limited their ability.

- Holidays beyond the 2-meter curve (NALL) which were not further investigated due to safety concerns in shallow water.

- Holidays or 2-meter coverage gaps underneath barge fleets or anchored/moored vessels. These were revisited at least one other time in subsequent days. Typically, the field hydrographer would acquire data along the achievable extents of the gap, and document the existence of the barge fleet or vessel with targets and/or photos. AIS or internet-based vessel tracking tools were used to alert the field unit when vessels were underway.

- Holidays created beneath baring structures that met the area requirements were rejected in the survey data for final delivery.

Holidays that exist in the final surfaces have been noted in the H13191_Notes_for_Reviewer.hob with the cvrage area feature class, submitted in Appendix II, and attributed with remarks stating the contributing factor leading to the data gap. Areas were the 2-meter curve was not met are included in the

H13191_Notes_for_Reviewer.hob with SLCONS feature class and attributed with remarks stating the contributing factor for this deficiency.

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

The following calibrations were conducted after the initial system calibration discussed in the DAPR:

Calibration Type	Date	Reason
Patch Test	2019-09-05	Remobilization of OPR-J347- KR-18 fieldwork

Table 10: Calibrations not discussed in the DAPR.

A patch test was conducted for the S/V Blake on September 5, 2019 (DN248) before recommencing acquisition on OPR-J347-KR-18. This patch test was not finalized by the office before submittal of the DAPR on September 20, 2019 and is included in the HVF submitted with this survey.

B.4 Backscatter

Multibeam backscatter was logged in Hypack 7k format and included with the H13191 digital deliverables. Data were processed periodically in CARIS HIPS to evaluate backscatter quality, but the processed data is not included with the deliverables. For dual-head MBES data on S/V Blake, individual 7k files were logged for each sonar head in order to better facilitate additional changes required between systems.

For data management purposes, the names of multibeam crosslines have been appended with the suffix _XL. This change was made to HIPS files only. The original file names of raw data files (Hypack HSX and 7k) have been retained.

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	10.4.5

Table 11: Primary bathymetric data processing software

The following Feature Object Catalog was used: NOAA Profile Version 5.7.

A detailed listing of all data processing software, including software used to process the mobile lidar data, is included in the DAPR.

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
H13191_MB_50cm_LWRP	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	0.5 meters	-2.331 meters - 55.161 meters	NOAA_0.5m	Object Detection
H13191_MB_1m_LWRP	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	1 meters	-2.316 meters - 54.998 meters	NOAA_1m	Object Detection
H13191_MB_4m_LWRP	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	4 meters	-2.253 meters - 54.909 meters	NOAA_4m	Object Detection
H13191_MB_50cm_LWRP_Final	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	0.5 meters	-2.331 meters - 20.000 meters	NOAA_0.5m	Object Detection
H13191_MB_1m_LWRP_Final	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	1 meters	18.000 meters - 40.000 meters	NOAA_1m	Object Detection

Surface Name	Surface Type	Resolution	Depth Range	Surface Parameter	Purpose
H13191_MB_4m_LWRP_Final	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	4 meters	36.000 meters - 54.909 meters	NOAA_4m	Object Detection

Table 12: Submitted Surfaces

Bathymetric grids were created relative to LWRP in CUBE format using Object Detection resolution requirements as described in the HSSD.

B.5.3 Rejection of Fill and Investigation Data in Areas of Disagreement

Fill and investigation data were collected by the S/V Blake on September 10, 2019 (DN253). Due to historic flooding restricting access to these areas, there was approximately a ten-month stand down on survey operations after mainscheme acquisition. Areas of large disagreement exist in these data where the river bottom has greatly changed since the prior mainscheme collection. HSD staff provided guidance on how to address data that impacted the surface deliverables negatively for data acquired on DN253. To limit the effect on the surface, soundings collected on this fill and investigation day of survey that were in disagreement with previous acquisition have been rejected in subset editor. Investigation lines with soundings on a feature that remained intact over time were generally accepted, and the surrounding soundings on the seafloor that caused disagreement were rejected. Figure 20 illustrates an example of large disagreement of 2 meters between mainscheme acquisition and a fill line, 2019BL2531835. The following details how specific fill lines were processed.

Lines with all soundings completely rejected in subset editor: 2019BL2531658 (fill line, no feature present in holiday) 2019BL2531711 2019BL2531802

Line 2019BL2531835 was partially rejected in areas of large disagreement.

All other lines collected on this day generally agree with the prior survey lines and were processed as discussed in the DAPR.



Figure 20: Example of large disagreement from rejected line 2019BL2531835

B.5.4 Designated Soundings

A total of 134 soundings in H13191 were designated in bathymetric data: 133 soundings to facilitate feature management for inclusion in the H13191 Final Feature File (FFF). There is one sounding that was identified to override the gridded surface model.

B.5.5 CARIS HDCS Navigation Sources

During processing of S/V Blake HDCS lines, navigation information was imported from POS M/ V .000 files while importing delayed heave, motion and associated RMS values. This navigation source, Applanix.ApplanixGroup1, is automatically applied at merge when it exists. However, when a CARIS project file is rebuilt, CARIS will report that the navigation source is the HDCSNav. This is a display issue only and does not change the navigation source.
This is not an issue for data collected by the RHIB Sigsbee, which relies on HDCS navigation, and does not apply logged navigation, motion and RMS.

Additionally, when a line is renamed, such as with the suffix _XL, the HDCSNav source disappears from the metadata display. Again, this appears to be a display issue only and does not change any navigation sources.

B.5.6 Mobile Laser Scanner Data

A vessel-based MMS was used to acquire lidar and imagery data along the survey area's shoreline in order to facilitate the survey, management, and reporting of shoreline and nearshore features. Processed LAS data from the laser scanner are included with the survey deliverables in the Processed directory. Imagery data collected by the MMS were used for feature interpretation during processing. Photos of individual features were extracted from the imagery data or taken during hydrographic survey operations and included with the images attribute in the FFF. If vessels at berth limited lidar data collection during initial MMS acquisition in high priority areas assigned in the Project Instructions, data were attempted to be reacquired using the secondary laser scanner during MBES survey operations. Further, supplemental photographs were taken of some features where the MMS imagery was not sufficient to accurately depict the feature.

C. Vertical and Horizontal Control

A complete description of the horizontal and vertical control for survey H13191 can be found in the OPR-J347-KR-18 Horizontal and Vertical Control Report (HVCR), to be submitted with the final survey for this project. A summary of horizontal and vertical control for this survey follows.

C.1 Vertical Control

The vertical datum for this project is LW Reference Plane 2007.

ERS Datum Transformation

The following ellipsoid-to-chart vertical datum transformation was used:

Method Ellipsoid to Chart Datum Separation File	
ERS via VDATUM	NAD83- LWRP2007_RM13.4_MLLW2012-2016_Geoid12B.csar

Table 13: ERS method and SEP file

While ERS via VDATUM is listed in Table 13, it was one of the limited options available in the XML DR schema's enumerated values. The separation model covering the H13191 survey area was constructed by the

HSD Operations Branch specifically for this survey project using NAVD88 (GEOID 2012B) to Mississippi River Low Water Reference Plane of 2007 (LWRP 2007) values published by USACE. Refer to the HVCR submitted under separate cover for additional information.

C.2 Horizontal Control

The horizontal datum for this project is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

The projection used for this project is Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 15.

<u>RTK</u>

During acquisition, RTK correctors were obtained from Louisiana State University's (LSU) Center for Geoinformatics (C4G) service via a dedicated cellular modem. These correctors provided RTK level of accuracy for horizontal and vertical positions for all survey data. If a loss of service was experienced during acquisition it was noted by the field watch stander, and those data were further analyzed to be resurveyed. No prolonged outages were experienced during survey acquisition of H13191. Verification of the C4G Network correctors were conducted by the field unit at various monuments established by USACE along the shoreline of the OPR-J347-KR-18 project area. Methods, analysis and results of these monument check-ins are further documented in the project wide HVCR.

C.3 Additional Horizontal or Vertical Control Issues

C.3.1 Water Level Floats

Water level floats were conducted by the field unit at the location of each USACE or NOAA gauge within the OPR-J347-KR-18 project area. Methods, analysis and results of these floats are further documented in the project wide HVCR. In general, these floats helped identify issues between the USACE and NOAA datums and that of the LWRP 2007 separation model utilized during acquisition. These tests resulted in iterations to the model by NOAA, discussed in detail in the HVCR.

C.3.2 Separation model change and re-processing

As discussed in section C4 of the DAPR and the project wide HVCR, due to a revision of the separation model used during acquisition, all ERS water levels were reprocessed after the revised model was issued. Refer to section B4.c of the DAPR for an outline of the processing steps.

D. Results and Recommendations

D.1 Chart Comparison

The chart comparison was performed by comparing H13191 survey depths to a digital surface generated from electronic navigational charts (ENCs) covering the survey area. A 10-meter product surface was generated from a triangular irregular network (TIN) created from the ENC's soundings, depth contours, and depth features. An additional 10-meter HIPS product surface of the entire survey area was generated from the 4-meter CUBE surface. The chart comparison was conducted by creating and reviewing a difference surface using the ENC surface and survey surface as inputs. The chart comparison also included a review of all assigned charted features within the survey area. The results of the comparison are detailed below. Sediment migration and other river environmental conditions contribute to a continually changing river bottom resulting in large differences observed by the field unit daily.

The relevant charts used during the comparison were reviewed to check that all US Coast Guard (USCG) Local Notice to Mariners (LNMs) issued during survey acquisition, and impacting the survey area, were applied and addressed by this survey.

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
US6LA54M	1:12000	10	04/04/2019	04/04/2019

Table 14: Largest Scale ENCs

D.1.2 Shoal and Hazardous Features

One Danger to Navigation (DtoN) was submitted for this survey on October 17th, 2018. H13191 DtoN01 reported significant shoaling in the vicinity of Belle Point (RM142.4 AHOP) and Willow Bend on the Lower Mississippi River. The non-standard submission included a selected sounding set with an interval of approximately 20m, and chart interval depth curves, both in S-57 format. The DtoN has been registered by the Nautical Data Branch and sent to Products Branch G for processing. The DtoN impacts chart 11370 and ENC US6LA54M and US5LA52M. This nonstandard DtoN has not been included in the H13191 FFF.

D.1.3 Charted Features

Numerous charted features exist within the limits of sheet H13191. All assigned features included in the project Composite Source File (CSF) have been addressed by the survey and are included in the FFF. Due to the large scale of the survey (1:5,000), many charted features have been recommended for deletion to be replaced by new higher resolution features digitized from the survey data. The hydrographer frequently requested guidance from HSD staff on appropriate depiction and attribution of features when the procedures set in the HSSD were insufficient to support the requirements of this precision navigation survey. Copies of this correspondence are included in Appendix II.

The survey area includes 12 charted features labeled as Position Approximate (PA), and three reported shoals.

-The Shoaling reported 2017 PA charted mid river at mile 156.4 AHOP can be updated with surveyed depths.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 147.9 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 147.7 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Lutcher Intake Private Light PA charted on east bank at mile 147.5 AHOP was relocated 27m southeast of the charted location by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 147.1 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 147.0 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 146.5 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 141.0 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Wreck PA with depth unknown charted on the west bank at mile 138.6 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted mid channel at mile 135.3 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 135.1 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 134.9 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Obstruction PA with depth unknown charted on the east bank at mile 134.8 AHOP was disproved by the survey.

-The Shoaling reported 1983 charted mid river at mile 132.8 AHOP can be updated with surveyed depths. -The Shoaling reported 1983 charted on the west bank at mile 132.0 AHOP can be updated with surveyed depths.

All disproved features have been included in the FFF with a description of 'Delete'. All new features have been included in the FFF depicting the feature as surveyed and with a description of 'New'. The FFF includes assigned features, both baring and submerged, charted shoreward of the NALL that were too

hazardous to survey. The baring features were either beyond the detection range of the MMS or obscured by river traffic, such as moored vessels or barge fleets. Multiple unsuccessful attempts were made to detect these outstanding obscured features. These features are included in the FFF with a description of 'Not Addressed'.

D.1.4 Uncharted Features

All uncharted features discovered during survey acquisition are addressed in the FFF. Refer to the FFF for additional information.

D.1.5 Channels

There are no pilot boarding areas within the limits of survey H13191.

Survey area H13191 contains the Mississippi River, Lower Belmont Crossing Channel. According to the chart, the project depth for the crossing channel is 13.7 meters (45 feet) for a width of 152.4 meters (500 feet). The controlling depths are published in Navigation Bulletins issued periodically by the New Orleans District Corps of Engineers, New Orleans, Louisiana. Crossing channels may be marked by buoys during low water. It is noted this channel is not regularly maintained. The crossing channel uses the project depth 13.7 meters are included in the chart comparison graphics, Figures 21 and 22.

There are six range lights associated with the Lower Belmont Crossing Channel outside of the survey limits of H13191. These range lights were not assigned in the CSF, therefore were not included in the FFF for this survey. All six range lights were surveyed in their charted position, although not addressed in this survey.

The following anchorages are charted within the H13191 survey limits: Belmont Anchorage, Upper Grand View Reach Anchorage, Middle Grand View Reach Anchorage, Lower Grand View Reach Anchorage, Tigerville Anchorage, and Laplace Anchorage. MBES data acquired within these anchorages were carefully reviewed for features that could pose a risk to anchoring or navigation. New uncharted features were discovered in the Upper Grand View Anchorage and Laplace Anchorage. All surveyed features within designated anchorages are included in the FFF. The Upper Grand View Reach Anchorage, Middle Grand View Reach Anchorage, Lower Grand View Reach Anchorage, Tigerville Anchorage, and Laplace Anchorage do not have object name attributes listed in the ENC. The hydrographer recommends adding the name to the anchorage's (ACHARE) object name on the ENC.

D.2 Additional Results

D.2.1 Aids to Navigation

Aids to Navigation (AtoNs) were investigated using mobile lidar and visual observations. AtoNs that were missing, damaged, or not serving their intended purpose were reported to the USCG via email on August 23, 2019, with additional items submitted November 7, 2019. Due to the large number of AtoNs requiring reporting, email was used for reporting instead of using the USCG Navigation Center's Online ATON

Discrepancy Report as specified in the HSSD. This method was approved by the HSD Project Manager for this hydrographic survey. A copy of the email submittals are included in Appendix II. AtoNs have been included in the sheet's FFF with appropriate comments and recommendations.

D.2.2 Maritime Boundary Points

No Maritime Boundary Points were assigned for this survey.

D.2.3 Bottom Samples

No bottom samples were required for this survey.

D.2.4 Overhead Features

One bridge exists in the H13191 survey area. The Project Instructions required that this feature be scanned with a mobile lidar system during survey operations and that the published clearance height be compared to the surveyed clearance.

The surveyed overhead clearance was determined using LAS data acquired with the Riegl VUX 1HA mobile mapping system using ERS methods and the NOAA provided custom separation model. The clearance was determined relative to the Mississippi River Low Water Reference Plane (2007).

The bridge clearance was computed using Orbit 3DM Feature Extraction Pro (version 19.7), which includes an automated bridge clearance module specifically designed to compute bridge clearance heights. This functionality is typically used in the roadway transportation industry, but with cooperation from DEA, Orbit GT enhanced the software to operate on bridges spanning waterways relative to chart datum. The automated bridge clearance module required a LAS dataset relative to chart datum and an input polygon defining the area of interest where a clearance should be determined. Using the LAS data as a horizontal reference for the bridge structure, DEA created the input polygons, limiting the bounds of the polygon to areas spanning water, excluding land, bridge piers, and bridge fenders.

Both the Raster Nautical Chart (RNC) and ENC for this area include charted clearance heights for bridges and cables. The charted heights for all overhead features are identical on the RNC and ENC, though the ENC does not note the vertical datum for the assigned overhead features. The vertical datum for overhead features listed on the RNC is the Mississippi River 1927 High Water Plane (HWP), which is over 44 feet above LWRP at Baton Rouge, LA. In order to make clearance heights more meaningful to chart users and ease the burden for the mariner to compute clearances from local water level gauge data, the hydrographer recommends charting all clearance heights relative to LWRP, not HWP. Water level data available for this stretch of the river are published by USACE relative to an approximation of LWRP. Other river systems, like the Columbia River in Oregon and Washington, use the low water gradient datum (chart datum) for charting of soundings and heights. The Veteran's Memorial Bridge (also referred to as the Gramercy Bridge) is charted at mile 145.9 AHOP. Figure 34 includes a comparison of surveyed clearance heights relative to LWRP to charted clearance heights relative to HWP for the bridge. Figure 35 shows a 3D view of surveyed clearance heights using the minimum value of the bridges relative to LWRP. The FFF includes BRIDGE area features that have been segmented based on the clearance analysis input polygons which include surveyed clearance heights relative to LWRP as depicted in Figure 34. Figure 36 illustrates clearance heights for the Veteran's Memorial Bridge (Gramercy Bridge) published by the United States Coast Guard. These heights are referenced to the Reserve gauge (01260) operated by USACE, which provides river levels 1.76 feet higher than LWRP.

The ENC does not include the name of the Veteran's Memorial Bridge in the feature's object name field. The Hydrographer recommends adding the bridge name to the ENC.

A clearance board was not located on the Veteran's Memorial Bridge during survey operations, so the hydrographer was unable to perform a check of the minimum clearance by comparing LAS data on the bridge height clearance board to the surveyed clearance.

There are seven minor overhead cables, in navigationally insignificant areas between piers and dolphins that were identified from the mobile lidar system. These overhead cables have been included in H13191 FFF with a description of 'New'. Though not specified in the Project Instructions, the clearance heights of these features were able to be determined with the MMS system and have been included in the vertical clearance attributes for the features. These features are included in the FFF to aid in the survey review and chart compilation process and are included in the FFF with a recommendation attribute of 'For info only'. Clearances on overhead cables were determined by using CARIS Base Editor to the identify the valid LAS point with the lowest elevation at each cable crossing.



Figure 21: Veteran's Memorial Bridge Charted Clearance Comparison



Figure 22: Veteran's Memorial Bridge Clearances (view looking upriver)



Figure 23: Veteran's Memorial Bridge (Gramercy Bridge) USCG Published Clearances

D.2.5 Submarine Features

All submarine features were investigated entirely using object detection MBES coverage.

The OPR-J347-HR-18 Project Instructions required that all revetments within the survey area be investigated and delineated in the FFF if detected in the MBES data. In most areas, revetments or sections of revetments are visible in the MBES data and surfaces. In areas where the charted revetments are not visible, the

hydrographer is unable to determine if the revetment mats are not visible because they are no longer present, or if they have been buried by sediment. Revetments mats visible in MBES data and extending beyond the limits of the PRF revetment polygons have been included in the FFF as obstruction area features. The VALSOU of each area obstruction has been populated with the minimum gridded depth within the obstruction polygon. The HSD Project Manager and AHB personnel provided input on portrayal of revetments in the FFF. Correspondence related to this guidance is included in Appendix II.

There are eight submerged cable and pipeline areas charted in the survey extents of H13191, where anchoring, trawling, and dragging are restricted. These precautionary areas were surveyed using object detection MBES coverage techniques and carefully reviewed for any pipelines or cables that were exposed and pose a risk to navigation. Survey H13191 has six new pipeline sections included in the FFF. All pipelines located within the survey limits were submitted to the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE).

A pipeline report included in Appendix II, was submitted to the BSEE on August 21, 2019, reporting sections of exposed or unburied pipeline visible in the MBES data. The report indicates the positions of the start and end points of sections of what appear to be exposed pipelines based on interpretation of multibeam data. It is possible that some of the reported items include submerged outfalls and other linear features with a signature of a pipeline that are not associated with oil and gas infrastructure. Due to the inability to accurately depict the location and orientation of all exposed pipelines with a single line segment, these features have been included in the FFF should further action be required after survey submittal. It is not the hydrographer's intention that these pipeline features be used as source information for charting without further validation of origin.

D.2.6 Platforms

No platforms exist for this survey.

D.2.7 Ferry Routes and Terminals

There is one ferry route that exists within the survey limits of H13191. The ferry route has not been included in the FFF as specified in the feature's CSF investigation requirements.

The Edgard Landing to Reserve Ferry Landing (138.1 AHOP) is no longer in service. The ferry route was closed permanently on July 31, 2013. This was confirmed visually in the field and published by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD). The hydrographer recommends removing the route from the ENC.

D.2.8 Abnormal Seafloor or Environmental Conditions

Evidence of large and quickly moving sediment waves were visible in the MBES data during acquisition. Refer to section B.2.6 of this report for additional information.

D.2.9 Construction and Dredging

No dredging or construction was observed within the survey limits during survey operations.

D.2.10 New Survey Recommendations

The hydrographer recommends that this area be resurveyed regularly due to the significant change in depths from sediment migration observed over the project timeline.

D.2.11 ENC Scale Recommendations

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, with the exception of the deficiencies outlined in this report. 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, and Letter Instructions. These data are adequate to supersede charted data in their common areas. This survey is complete and no additional work is required.

Report Name	Report Date Sent
Data Acquisition and Processing Report	2019-09-20
Coast Pilot Report	2019-07-11

Approver Name	Approver Title	Approval Date	Signature
Jonathan L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH	NSPS/THSOA Certified Hydrographer, Chief of Party	11/18/2019	M A With a second secon
Jason Creech, CH	NSPS/THSOA Certified Hydrographer, Charting Manager / Project Manager	11/18/2019	Jour Levin Creech DN: cn=Jason Creech, o=David Evans and Associates, inc., ou, email=jasc@deain.ccom, c=US Date: 2019;11.18 14:07:55 -08'00'
Callan McGriff, EIT	IHO Cat-A Hydrographer, Lead Hydrographer	11/18/2019	Digitally signed by Callan McGriff DN: cn=Callan McGriff, o=David Evans and Associates, Inc. ou, email=cemc@deainc.com, c=US Date: 2019.11.18 14:08:42-0800'
David T. Moehl, PLS, CH	NSPS/THSOA Certified Hydrographer, Lead Hydrographer	11/18/2019	Digitally signed by Dave Moehl DN: cn=Dave Moehl, o=David Evans and Associates, Inc., ou=Marine Services Division, email=dtm@deainc.com, c=US Date: 2019.11.18 14.09.21 -08'00'

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	Continuously Operating Reference Station
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
ERTDM	Ellipsoidally Referenced Tidal Datum Model
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

Acronym	Definition
HSSD	Hydrographic Survey Specifications and Deliverables
HSTB	Hydrographic Systems Technology Branch
HSX	Hypack Hysweep File Format
HTD	Hydrographic Surveys Technical Directive
HVCR	Horizontal and Vertical Control Report
HVF	HIPS Vessel File
IHO	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
NALL	Navigable Area Limit Line
NTM	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
RNC	Raster Navigational Chart
RTK	Real Time Kinematic
RTX	Real Time Extended
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
TPU	Total Propagated Uncertainty
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
XO	Executive Officer
ZDF	Zone Definition File

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Friday, August 23, 2019 4:02 PM
То:	Ussery, James C CIV; Boriskie, Timothy B CIV; Duane, Jesse L BMCS; Shaffer, Jeremy BMC; D08-DG-District-MarineInfo
Cc:	Authement, Adam F BOSN3; Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov); Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Jon Dasler (Jld@deainc.com)
Subject:	Mississippi River Aton Discrepancies - Mile 233 AHOP to Mile 22 BHOP
Attachments:	H13188_USCG_AtoNs_RM_205_to_233.xlsx; H13189_USCG_AtoNs_RM_180_to_205.xlsx; H13190_USCG_AtoNs_RM_157_to_180.xlsx; H13191_USCG_AtoNs_RM_130_to_157.xlsx; H13192_USCG_AtoNs_RM_104_to_130.xlsx; H13193_USCG_AtoNs_RM_78_to_104.xlsx; H13194_USCG_AtoNs_RM_54_to_78.xlsx; H13196_USCG_AtoNs_RM_26_to_0.xlsx; H13212_USCG_AtoNs_RM_0_to22.xlsx

Hi Jim

We've completed our review of charted AtoNs located within our Mississippi River hydrographic project area and have generated AtoN Discrepancies reports for USCG. Similar to the report for Mile 54 AHOP to Mile 26 AHOP submitted on June 26, 2019, each attached spreadsheet includes new and missing ATONs as well any ATON found to be more than 2 meters out of position. All positions (Lat/Long in the spreadsheet) are referenced to NAD83(2011) and were extracted from our vessel mounted mobile mapping system (MMS) which relied on real-time kinematic GPS during acquisition. These surveys are part of NOAA's Precision Navigation initiative for the Mississippi River and will be used to generate new high resolution charts of the river.

I have attached excel spreadsheets listing the ATON discrepancies for each of the NOAA defined survey areas. Mile 54 AHOP to Mile 26 AHOP, which was previously submitted, has not been included.

H13188 - Mile 233 AHOP to Mile 205 AHOP H13189 - Mile 205 AHOP to Mile 180 AHOP H13190 - Mile 180 AHOP to Mile 157 AHOP H13191 - Mile 157 AHOP to Mile 130 AHOP H13192 - Mile 130 AHOP to Mile 104 AHOP H13193 - Mile 104 AHOP to Mile 78 AHOP H13194 - Mile 78 AHOP to Mile 54 AHOP H13196 - Mile 26 AHOP to Mile 0 AHOP H13212 - Mile 0 AHOP to Mile 22 BHOP

I've copied Martha Herzog, the NOAA Office of Coast Survey Project Manager for these surveys and Tim Osborn, the NOAA Central Gulf Coast Regional Navigation Manager on this email.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager David Evans and Associates, Inc. 2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com

804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

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H13191_USCG_AtoNs_RM_130_to_157.xlsx

Pamark1	Pemark?	Object Name	Latitudo	Longitudo	Survey Date
LINE 1/275 New surveyed position using MMS data	Remarkz Reason has been located approximately 100m southeast of charted location	Payou Steel Dock Light			10/17/2019
LLNR 14375. New surveyed position using MMS data	Beacon has been located approximately 109m southeast of charted location.	Bayou Steel Dock Light	30-02-17.730N	090-28-15.230	10/17/2018
LLNR 14373. New surveyed position using MMS data.	beacon has been located approximately 57m southeast of charted location.	Woodland Light 134	30-02-20.373N	090-28-13.003	10/17/2018
LLINE 14385 New surveyed position using MMS data	Ruov has been located approximately 49m west southwest of charted location	CCB Marine Services Lighted Mooring Buoy A	20-03-14 580N	090-29-47 148W	10/17/2018
LLINE 14383. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 45m west southwest of charted location.	CCB Marine Services Lighted Mooring Buoy A	20.02.16.697N	090-29-47.148W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14350. New surveyed position using with data.		Laplace Anchorage Lipner Daybeacon 125.4	30-03-10.08/N	090-29-52.13000	10/17/2018
LLNR 14413. Charted beacon not observed visually of in Minis data.	Puov has been located approximately 22m south southwest of charted location	Dupont Pargo Dock Light	20.02.04.504N	090-30-35.403W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14420. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 22m south southwest of charted location.	Dupont Bargo Dock Light		090-31-03.203	10/17/2018
LLNR 14420. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 25m south southwest of charted location.	Dupont Barge Dock Light		090-31-08.016W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14425. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 20m southeast of charted location.	Dupont Water Intake Lights	20 02 02 204N	090-31-18.193W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14425. New surveyed position using initia data.	Budy has been located approximately 20m southeast of charted location.	Capital Marine Lighted Maaring Pupy A	30-03-02.394N	090-31-19.458W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14450. Charted lighted mooting budy not observed visually of in Minis data.	Dury has been located engraving table 25m south cast of charted location	Capital Marine Lighted Mooring Buoy A	30-02-43.000N	090-31-43.000	10/17/2018
LLNR 14435. New surveyed position using MNAS data.	Budy has been located approximately 35m southeast of charted location.		30-02-41.478N	090-31-58.840W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14445. New surveyed position using MINIS data.	Lighted mooring budy has been located approximately 23m northeast of charted location.	Clabalatary Canada David Kinkta	30-02-41.253N	090-32-16.1980	10/17/2018
LLNR 14470. New surveyed position using MINIS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 358m east southeast of charted location.	Giobalpiex General Cargo Dock Lights	30-03-11.319N	090-33-42.017W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14475. New surveyed position using MINIS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 80m southeast of charted location.	Hall-Buck Marine Mooring Dolphin Light A	30-03-14.900N	090-34-03.755W	10/17/2018
LLINR 14475. New surveyed position using MINIS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 64m southwest of charted location.	Hail-Buck Marine Mooring Dolphin Light B	30-03-15.078N	090-34-11.63900	10/17/2018
Uncharted, lighted beacon surveyed using MIVIS data. Unable to determined light			20.02.45.0020	000 04 45 00714	40/47/2040
attribution during day ops.			30-03-15.802N	090-34-45.60/W	10/1//2018
LLNR 14480. New surveyed position using MIMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 36m southwest of charted location.	Cargill Grain Dock Light	30-03-14.463N	090-34-54.111W	10/1//2018
LLNR 14480. New surveyed position using MIMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 3/m southwest of charted location.	Cargill Grain Dock Light	30-03-11.88/N	090-35-10.906W	10/1//2018
LLNR 14485. Charted beacon not observed visually or in MMS data.	No new lighted beacon observed.	Cargill Molasses Dock Light	30-03-10.961N	090-35-15.688W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14485. Charted beacon not observed visually or in MMS data.	No new lighted beacon observed.	Cargill Molasses Dock Light	30-03-09.310N	090-35-20.431W	10/1//2018
LLNR 14490. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 219m northeast of charted location.	Marathon Refinery Mooring Dock 1 Lights	30-03-08.234N	090-35-23.449W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14490. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 75m east of charted location.	Marathon Refinery Mooring Dock 1 Lights	30-03-05.657N	090-35-28.317W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14490. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 76m southwest of charted location.	Marathon Refinery Mooring Dock 1 Lights	30-03-03.966N	090-35-33.273W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14495. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 145m southwest of charted location.	Marathon Refinery Mooring Dock 2 Lights	30-03-03.034N	090-35-35.596W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14495. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 163m northeast of charted location.	Marathon Refinery Mooring Dock 2 Lights	30-02-58.811N	090-35-45.562W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14500. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 156m southeast of charted location.	Marathon Refinery Mooring Lights	30-02-53.940N	090-35-47.802W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14500. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 138m south southwest of charted location.	Marathon Refinery Mooring Lights	30-02-49.188N	090-35-59.397W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14535. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 213m east southeast of charted location.	Clark Oil Dock Horn and Light	30-03-11.569N	090-38-50.076W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14535. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 74m southwest of charted location.	Clark Oil Dock Horn and Light	30-03-14.468N	090-39-00.360W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14545. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 21m east of charted location.	Kaiser Barge Dock Light	30-03-14.978N	090-39-29.175W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14545. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 265m east of charted location.	Kaiser Barge Dock Light	30-03-15.513N	090-39-20.087W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14540. Charted beacon not observed visually or in MMS data.		Hall-buck Marine Dock Lights	30-03-12.000N	090-39-31.000W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14545. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 26m southwest of charted location.	Kaiser Barge Dock Light	30-03-10.565N	090-39-46.495W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14547. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 525m northeast of charted location.	Noranda Alumina Downstream Dolphin Light	30-03-14.416N	090-39-31.722W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14547.01. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 70m west of charted location.	Noranda Alumina Upstream Dolphin Light	30-03-07.323N	090-39-55.678W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14547.02. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 35m east of charted location. White light observed.	Noranda Alumina Lighted Downstream Mooring Buoy	30-03-07.736N	090-39-55.816W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14547.03. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 58m east of charted location.	Noranda Alumina Lighted Middle Mooring Buoy	30-03-07.300N	090-39-56.067W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14547.04. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 54m east southeast of charted location.	Noranda Alumina Lighted Upstream Mooring Buoy	30-03-06.583N	090-39-57.341W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14555. Charted buoy not observed visually or in MMS data.		Gramercy Bridge Approach Buoy 1	30-02-45.215N	090-40-11.131W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14560. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 225m northeast of charted location. Light observed.	Gramercy Bridge Approach Buoy 3	30-02-38.507N	090-40-25.727W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14565. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Buoy has been located approximately 385m northeast of charted location. Light observed.	Gramercy Bridge Approach Buoy 5	30-02-36.515N	090-40-29.939W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14575. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 5m northeast of charted location.	Gramercy Water Intake Light	30-02-33.699N	090-41-05.555W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14575. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 7m northeast of charted location.	Gramercy Water Intake Light	30-02-33.352N	090-41-05.653W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14575. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 12m southwest of charted location.	Gramercy Water Intake Light	30-02-33.494N	090-41-06.142W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14595. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 27m southeast of charted location.	Lutcher Intake Light	30-02-14.481N	090-41-34.184W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14610. Charted beacon not observed visually or in MMS data.		Upper Grand View Reach Anchorage Upper Daybeacon 148.8	30-01-20.680N	090-42-44.060W	10/17/2018
Uncharted, lighted beacon surveyed using MMS data. Unable to determined light					
attribution during day ops.			30-00-56.572N	090-43-38.933W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14625. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 99m northeast of charted location.	J.W. Stone Oil Dock Lights	30-00-59.500N	090-43-54.210W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14630. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 80m north of charted location.	Peavey Dock Light	30-01-00.836N	090-44-02.035W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14630. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 47m north of charted location.	Peavey Dock Light	30-00-59.507N	090-44-07.278W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14630. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 35m northeast of charted location.	Peavey Dock Light	30-01-02.230N	090-44-12.770W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14685. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 9m south of charted location.	Lagan Leading Light	29-58-39.798N	090-49-18.069W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14690. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 7m south of charted location.	Richannel Bend Light 157	29-58-42.161N	090-49-24.275W	10/17/2018

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Thursday, November 7, 2019 11:20 AM
То:	Ussery, James C CIV; Boriskie, Timothy B CIV; Duane, Jesse L BMCS; Shaffer, Jeremy BMC; D08-DG-District-MarineInfo
Cc:	Authement, Adam F BOSN3; Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov); Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)
Subject: Attachments:	Mississippi River Aton Discrepancies - Mile 156 AHOP H13191_USCG_AtoNs_RM_156.xlsx

Hi Jim

During recent review of the hydrographic survey data we collected on the Mississippi River for NOAA Office of Coast Survey, we determined that two previously unreported lights were out of position. These lights were outside of our survey area and not assigned by NOAA for review but were captured in our MMS data and do not match the charted or published positions. As such, I wanted to report these discrepancies.

I've attached an AtoN Discrepancy report similar to reports we have submitted previously. All positions (Lat/Long in the spreadsheet) are referenced to NAD83(2011) and were extracted from our vessel mounted laser scanner which relied on real-time kinematic GPS during acquisition.

I've copied Martha Herzog, the NOAA Office of Coast Survey Project Manager for this survey and Tim Osborn, the NOAA Central Gulf Coast Regional Navigation Manager.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager
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t: 804.806.4440 | c: 804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

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H13191_USCG_AtoNs_RM_156.xlsx

Remark1	Remark2	Object Name	Latitude	Longitude	Survey Date
LLNR 14685. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 9m south of charted location.	Lagan Leading Light	29-58-39.798N	090-49-18.069W	10/17/2018
LLNR 14690. New surveyed position using MMS data.	Beacon has been located approximately 7m south of charted location.	Richannel Bend Light 157	29-58-42.161N	090-49-24.275W	10/17/2018

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, August 19, 2019 5:42 PM
То:	pipelines@bsee.gov
Cc:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov); Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Jon
Subject:	Missission River Unburied Pipelines H13191 - Mile 157 AHOP to Mile 130 AHOP
Attachments:	H13191_Exposed_Pipelines.zip; H13191_Exposed_Pipelines_for_BSEE.xlsx

Good Afternoon

While performing hydrographic surveys of the Mississippi River for NOAA Office of Coast Survey, David Evans and Associates, Inc. has discovered what appear to be multiple segments of unburied pipelines within survey area H13191 which extends from Mile 157 AHOP to Mile 130 AHOP. I have included a text description if each exposure below and attached two files supporting this report. Attached is a spreadsheet containing the locations of the start and end points of the segments and a zip file containing screen shots from our multibeam sonar data and overview maps of each exposure. This report is based on interpretation of multibeam sonar data. All reported exposures have the signature of a pipeline. All coordinates are relative to NAD83(2011) and listed in degrees minutes seconds (DMS). Angie Gobert, BSEE Chief, Supervisory Petroleum Engineer, Pipeline Section has provided input on the format of the spreadsheet and report.

Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information. Martha Herzog, the NOAA Project Manager for these surveys, and Tim Osborn, the NOAA Central Gulf Coast Regional Navigation Manager have been copied on this email. Additional reports for other portions of the Mississippi River to follow.

Thank you, Jason Creech

H13191_Pipeline_01 is a segment of exposed pipeline approximately 109 feet in length with starting coordinates 30 00 40.276N, 90 45 48.078W and ending at 30 00 41.340N, 90 45 48.277W. The exposed segment has a bearing of 350 degrees and was identified in multibeam echosounder data acquired on October 12, 2018 (DN 285). The pipeline is not located within a charted pipeline area and rises approximately 5 feet above the surrounding river bottom.

H13191_Pipeline_02 is a segment of exposed pipeline approximately 101 feet in length with starting coordinates 30 00 18.646N, 90 47 48.404W and ending at 30 00 18.041N, 90 47 47.504W. The exposed segment has a bearing of 127 degrees and was identified in multibeam echosounder data acquired on October 11, 2018 (DN 284). The pipeline is not located within a charted pipeline area and rises approximately 7 feet above the surrounding river bottom.

H13191_Pipelines_03_A is a segment of exposed pipeline approximately 26 feet in length with starting coordinates 30 02 51.390N, 90 39 38.130W and ending at 30 02 51.647N, 90 39 38.121W. The exposed segment has a bearing of 1 degrees and was identified in multibeam echosounder data acquired on October 16, 2018 (DN 289). The pipeline is located within a charted pipeline area and rises approximately 3 feet above the surrounding river bottom.

H13191_Pipelines_03_B is a segment of exposed pipeline approximately 33 feet in length with starting coordinates 30 02 51.141N, 90 39 37.965W and ending at 30 02 51.464N, 90 39 37.929W. The exposed segment has a bearing of 4 degrees and was identified in multibeam echosounder data acquired on October 16, 2018 (DN 289). The pipeline is located within a charted pipeline area and rises approximately 1 foot above the surrounding river bottom.

H13191_Pipelines_04_A is a segment of exposed pipeline approximately 29 feet in length with starting coordinates 30 02 54.025N, 90 34 45.405W and ending at 30 02 54.311N, 90 34 45.379W. The exposed segment has a bearing of 3

degrees and was identified in multibeam echosounder data acquired on October 13, 2018 (DN 286). The pipeline is not located within a charted pipeline area and rises approximately 3 feet above the surrounding river bottom.

H13191_Pipelines_04_B is a segment of exposed pipeline approximately 30 feet in length with starting coordinates 30 02 54.178N, 90 34 44.433W and ending at 30 02 54.470N, 90 34 44.407W. The exposed segment has a bearing of 3 degrees and was identified in multibeam echosounder data acquired on October 13, 2018 (DN 286). The pipeline is not located within a charted pipeline area and rises approximately 2 feet above the surrounding river bottom.

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager David Evans and Associates, Inc. 2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | <u>www.deainc.com</u> 804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com ENERGY | LAND DEVELOPMENT | MARINE SERVICES | SURVEYING AND GEOMATICS | TRANSPORTATION | WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Wednesday, September 18, 2019 11:54 AM
То:	'survey.outlines@noaa.gov'
Cc:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Survey Outlines
Attachments:	H13188_survey_outline.000; H13189_survey_outline.000; H13190_survey_outline.000;
	H13191_survey_outline.000; H13192_survey_outline.000; H13193_survey_outline.000;
	H13330_survey_outline.000

Good Morning

I have attached the remaining survey outlines for OPR-J347-KR-18 surveys. Outlines are included for the following surveys:

H13188	
H13189	
H13190	
H13191	
H13192	
H13193	
H13330	

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

David Evans and Associates, Inc.

2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | <u>www.deainc.com</u> 804.516.7829 | <u>jasc@deainc.com</u>

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PROJECT CORRESPONDENCE

NCEI SOUND SPEED DATA SUBMISSION

From:Jason CreechSent:Thursday, September 26, 2019 8:48 AMTo:Christopher Paver - NOAA FederalCc:NODC.submissions@noaa.gov; Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)Subject:RE: OPR-J347-KR-18 NCEI Sound Speed DataAttachments:OPR-J347-KR-18_20190926.zip

Hi Chris

I am resubmitting the OPR-J347-KR-18 sound speed data acquired in support of the Mississippi River hydrographic project. We have adjusted the instrument information based on your comments. Let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

David Evans and Associates, Inc.

2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | <u>www.deainc.com</u> t: 804.806.4440 | c: 804.516.7829 | <u>jasc@deainc.com</u>

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From: Christopher Paver - NOAA Federal <christopher.paver@noaa.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2019 3:00 PM
To: Jason Creech <Jasc@deainc.com>
Cc: NODC.submissions@noaa.gov; Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov) <martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Subject: Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 NCEI Sound Speed Data

The information provided looks good. Thanks for being amicable.

Chris

On Thu, Sep 19, 2019 at 6:57 PM Jason Creech < Jasc@deainc.com > wrote:

Hi Chris

We can resubmit, no problem.

Are the make and models that I provided acceptable? Should we include and serial number information?

Thanks Jason

Jason Creech

From: Christopher Paver - NOAA Federal <<u>christopher.paver@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2019 2:45:28 PM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: <u>NODC.submissions@noaa.gov</u> <<u>NODC.submissions@noaa.gov</u>>; Martha Herzog (<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>)
<<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Subject: Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 NCEI Sound Speed Data

Hey Jason, Thanks for the boat info.

The instrument controlled vocab mappings are basic on our end, e.g. XBT, SVP, etc... The important item is to ensure the submitted files have instrument make and model information so that we can make the mappings to controlled vocab. Adding this information will also enable future users to better understand the data. In some cases we find out that certain instruments weren't properly calibrated or otherwise, which can affect data quality.

Will you be able to add the instrument information to the files and resubmit?

Thanks, Chris

On Thu, Sep 19, 2019 at 2:33 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Chris

Thanks for the response. The Sigsbee is an 18-foot rigid hulled inflatable boat (RHIB) with a draft of 1 foot used during the hydrographic survey of the Mississippi River. It's MMSI number is 368061220.

What are the available instruments in your mappings?

We used the following instrumentation.

AML Oceanographic MVP30-350 with Micro SVP&T

AML Oceanographic Base X2

AML Oceanographic SBE 19+ SeaCAT

AML Oceanographic Smart X

Will replacing the instrument fields with this manufacture and model information suffice? Should we exclude the serial numbers?
Thanks,
Jason
From: Christopher Paver - NOAA Federal < <u>christopher.paver@noaa.gov</u> > Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2019 9:38 AM To: Jason Creech < <u>Jasc@deainc.com</u> > Cc: <u>NODC.submissions@noaa.gov</u> ; Martha Herzog (<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>) < <u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u> > Subject: Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 NCEI Sound Speed Data
Hey Jason,
The OCS Survey Profile OPR-J347-KR-18 submission cannot be processed at this time as it contains instrument and platform information that has not been previously mapped to controlled vocabulary.
Instruments 25653 4962 5588 8704
Platform
SI SIGSBEE
With regards to the instruments, we would strongly recommend the instrument global attribute field contain at the very least a make/model. If possible, please update the applicable files and resubmit.

For the platform, please provide an email with unique identifying information, e.g. a combination of IMO, MMSI, Call Sign, Flag, dimensions, year built, etc.

Regards,

Chris

On Wed, Sep 18, 2019 at 4:05 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hello

I have attached all sound speed data acquired in support of hydrographic project OPR-J347-KR-18. Data were acquired by David Evans and Associates, Inc. under contract to NOAA Office of Coast Survey.

Please let me know if you have any questions on this submittal.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

David Evans and Associates, Inc.

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804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

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Chris Paver, Oceanographer NOAA/NCEI 1315 East-West Hwy Silver Spring MD 20910 Phone: 301-713-4910 www.ncei.noaa.gov

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Chris Paver, Oceanographer NOAA/NCEI 1315 East-West Hwy Silver Spring MD 20910 Phone: 301-713-4910 www.ncei.noaa.gov



David Evans and Associates, Inc.

2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98661 Phone: 360-314-3200 Fax: 360-314-3250

OPR-J347-KR-18 Marine Mammal Trained Observers

Inclusive Dates: 8/9/2018 - 4/30/2019 General Locality: Mississippi River

H Number	Sub Locality	Priority
H13188	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 232.5 to 205	1
H13189	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 205 to 180	2
H13190	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 180 to 156.5	3
H13191	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 156.5 to 130	4
H13192	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 130 to 104.3	5
H13193	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 104.3 to 78	6
H13194	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 78 to 54	7
H13195	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 54 to 26	8
H13196	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 26 to 0	9
H13212	Mississippi River, Southwest Pass	10

Observer

Training Video¹ Date Survey Crew Brandon Harr 8/3/2018 Survey Crew Callan McGriff 7/31/2018 Survey Crew **Daniel Prince** 8/20/2018 Survey Crew David Moehl 8/7/2018 Survey Crew James Guilford 10/25/2018 Survey Crew Jason Creech 8/8/2018 Survey Crew Jason Dorfman 8/22/2018 John Staly Survey Crew 8/28/2018 Survey Crew Kathleen Slacht 8/1/2018 Survey Crew Kori Ktona 8/6/2018 Survey Crew Laura Rajnak 7/31/2018 Survey Crew Sam Werner 7/31/2018 Survey Crew Steven Loy 3/13/2019 Survey Crew Tim McClinton 8/6/2018 Vessel Crew Chris Aaron 8/7/2018 Vessel Crew George Hopkins 8/3/2018 Vessel Crew Harry Stutzke 8/29/2018 Vessel Crew Jarrod Leckich 8/3/2018 Vessel Crew Jerry David Keith 8/3/2018 Vessel Crew Ryan Willis 8/7/2018 Vessel Crew Timothy Kennedy 8/3/2018

Position

¹ Marine Species Awareness Training Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KKo3r1yVBBA

From:	OCS NDB - NOAA Service Account <ocs.ndb@noaa.gov></ocs.ndb@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Friday, July 12, 2019 11:30 AM
То:	Laura Jeffery - NOAA Federal
Cc:	Jason Creech; coast.pilot@noaa.gov; Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov);
	Richard.Powell@noaa.gov
Subject:	Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Coast Pilot Review Report

The report has been registered by NDB as L-331-2019.

Thanks, Diane

Nautical Data Branch/<u>Marine Chart Division</u>/ Office of Coast Survey/<u>National Ocean Service</u>/ <u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u> <u>United States Department of Commerce</u> Contact: <u>ocs.ndb@noaa.gov</u>

×

On Fri, Jul 12, 2019 at 10:21 AM Laura Jeffery - NOAA Federal <<u>laura.jeffery@noaa.gov</u>> wrote: Good morning Jason,

Thank you for your updates - Coast Pilot 5 - Mississippi report. It will be registered and processed soon.

Much appreciated! Have a great day.

On Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 1:26 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Good afternoon

I have attached the Coast Pilot Review Report for hydrographic survey project OPR-J347-KR-18.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

David Evans and Associates, Inc.

2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com

804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

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--Laura B. Jeffery Nautical Publications Branch/NOS Cartographer/Reviewer 240-533-0073

NOAA-NOS-OCS-NSD-NPB 1315 E. West Hwy SSMC3, Station 6315 Silver Spring, MD 20910

From:	Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal <stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov></stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Tuesday, July 31, 2018 12:25 PM
То:	Jon Dasler; Jason Creech
Cc:	Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen - NOAA Federal; Martha Herzog - NOAA
	Federal; Eastern Operations Eastern Operations - NOAA Service Account
Subject:	EA133C14CQ0037 Task Order 1305M218FNCNJ0138
Attachments:	EA133C14CQ0037TO1305M218FNCNJ0138.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Please find the attached OF347 task order award document for survey of Port of South Louisiana, Port of New Orleans, Port of Greater Baton Rouge, and Plaquemines Port for your records/action.

Katy Pridgen is the appointed COR for this task order.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Thank you,

Stacy

--

Stacy Fullerton Contract Specialist, NOAA, AGO Eastern Acquisition Division Supporting National Ocean Service 200 Granby Street, Suite 815 Norfolk, VA 23510 Phone: 757-441-3420 Fax: 757-441-3786

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Tuesday, July 31, 2018 1:49 PM
То:	Jason Creech; Jon Dasler; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal
Subject:	Mississippi
Attachments:	OPR-J347-KR-18_Mississippi_River.zip

Jason,

Thanks for your call. And congratulations to DEA on the award!

I have attached the final Project Instructions, Statement of Work, CSF/PRF, Coast Pilot, separation model, and the template for the monthly report.

I am free anytime Wed-Fri for a pre-brief / kickoff meeting, please let me know when you and Jon have availability.

I'll be on leave August 6-10 with very limited access to email. Katy and/or Corey should be able to answer any questions you may have at that time.

I look forward to working with you, Martha

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Thursday, August 2, 2018 8:00 AM
То:	Jason Creech
Cc:	Jon Dasler; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal
Subject:	Re: Mississippi
Attachments:	Caris_Support_Files_5_7.zip

Jon and Jason,

Thanks for calling in for the briefing and asking for clarifications.

1) I have attached the version 5.7 CARIS support files.

2) The monthly template you have is correct. A number of columns were intentionally removed from the Project Stats tab.

3) Just a reminder - the invoices should not to be included with the DR Appendices as listed in the next to last slide of the PDF. I simply added it to ensure you had the correct email.

4) If anyone aside from Jon or Jason will be providing images for the weekly by dropping files into the google drive, please let me know so we can add permissions for them.

Please let me know if you have any other questions.

Thanks, Martha

On Thu, Aug 2, 2018 at 8:09 AM, Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>> wrote: Hi Everyone,

I've attached a PDF of the briefing. It is also linked in the meeting invite.

Martha

On Wed, Aug 1, 2018 at 3:47 PM, Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

Tomorrow (Thursday) at 9am works.

Thanks,
From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, August 1, 2018 12:24 PM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Jon Dasler <<u>Jld@deainc.com</u>>; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal <<u>kathryn.pridgen@noaa.gov</u>>; Corey Allen
<<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal <<u>stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov</u>>; Subject: Re: Mississippi

Hi Jason,

How about 9am Thursday (tomorrow)? I'll get back to you with a call-in number and give you a copy of the slides soon.

Martha

On Wed, Aug 1, 2018 at 2:46 PM, Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Thanks for the files Martha.

Would 9am Thursday or Friday morning work for the kickoff meeting?

Jason

From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2018 1:49 PM
To: Jason Creech <Jasc@deainc.com>; Jon Dasler <Jld@deainc.com>; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal

Id: Jason Creech <<u>Jaso@dealnc.com</u>>; Jon Dasier <<u>Jn@dealnc.com</u>>; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal
<<u>kathryn.pridgen@noaa.gov</u>>; Corey Allen <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal

Jason,

Thanks for your call. And congratulations to DEA on the award!

I have attached the final Project Instructions, Statement of Work, CSF/PRF, Coast Pilot, separation model, and the template for the monthly report.

I am free anytime Wed-Fri for a pre-brief / kickoff meeting, please let me know when you and Jon have availability.

I'll be on leave August 6-10 with very limited access to email. Katy and/or Corey should be able to answer any questions you may have at that time.

I look forward to working with you,

Jon Dasler

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Tuesday, August 21, 2018 3:14 PM
To:	Jon Dasler
Cc:	Jason Creech; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen
Subject:	Re: Mississippi River, call summary
Attachments:	OPR-J347-KR-18_PRF_FINAL_Aug21_18.000; OPR-J347-KR-18_CSF_FINAL_Aug21_18.000

Jon,

I've attached a new CSF and PRF. The CSF should now better reflect the chart updates. I also found a few 'unassigned' and 'for info only' features that had not been added, which won't really impact you but gives you an improved product. The same goes with the PRF. I found a few very small blunders where the survey limits hadn't correctly snapped to the shoreline. This shouldn't impact anything either.

Just to let you know, a new 2018 xml schema will be released to the OCS website soon. There is no requirement to use it as the PI states the 2017 version or newer.

I'll be on leave Wednesday - Friday. If anything arises, please contact Corey or I should be available by cell (206-658-3649)

Thanks, Martha

On Mon, Aug 20, 2018 at 5:52 PM, Jon Dasler <<u>IId@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Martha,

That would be great. Thank you.

Jon L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH | Senior Vice President, Director of Marine Services

David Evans and Associates, Inc. | Marine Services Division | www.deamarine.com

t: 360.314.3200 | c: 503.799.0168 | jld@deainc.com



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From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Monday, August 20, 2018 11:02 AM
To: Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal <<u>stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov</u>>; Kathryn Pridgen NOAA Federal <<u>kathryn.pridgen@noaa.gov</u>>; Corey Allen <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>

Subject: Re: Mississippi River, call summary

Jon,

I'll do a run-through of the CSF and check for other new updates to the ENC and provide you with an updated CSF soon.

Martha

On Fri, Aug 17, 2018 at 5:51 PM, Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Martha,

Thank you for the update and clarification. As an FYI, the items we passed along were just an example after we did another review against the new ENC release on sheet 6. A full review of features on the new ENC release should be

done over the entire project (sheets 1-5 and 7-9) and a revised project wide CSF provided. Is that something you are working on?

Regards,

Jon

Jon L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH | Senior Vice President, Director of Marine Services

David Evans and Associates, Inc. | Marine Services Division | www.deamarine.com

t: 360.314.3200 | c: 503.799.0168 | jld@deainc.com



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From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Friday, August 17, 2018 9:56 AM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Jon Dasler <<u>Jld@deainc.com</u>>; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal <<u>stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov</u>>; Kathryn Pridgen -

Hi Jason,

Thanks for passing these along. It looks like a new ENC was released 2 weeks ago which added the obstruction and a few mooring buoys. I'm perplexed by the wreck as doesn't seem to be on either US5LA37M or US6LA35M (or a smaller scale ENC).

I'll update the CSF and pass along a new one this afternoon.

For clarification of the second graphic, the CSF is correct here, no areas of rip-rap were (or should be) assigned for investigation. Breakwaters were assigned if they protruded into the survey area and potentially navigable water.

As for the separation model, there has been an update. Jack may be able to create a new separation model which extends further onshore if you would like to use it. I'll keep you updated on the status of it. There is no requirement to use it or submit data beyond what is required in the PI.

Thanks, Martha

On Fri, Aug 17, 2018 at 10:38 AM, Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hey Martha

Understood on #s 1 and 2.

3. I've attached a few hobs and screengrabs which depict some examples of charted features we've located that aren't in the CSF.

4. We can set up a multipage map series with data driven pages if you are ok with that. This will require many pages (possibly one per sheet?) to show coverage due to the size and shape of the survey area.

Let me know if you have any questions or input. By the way, I will be out of the office from 8/20 to 9/4. Jon Dasler will be the primary POC until my return. We're also looking for dates for a site visit and will follow up later today.

Thanks,

Jason.

From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, August 14, 2018 2:14 PM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>; Jon Dasler <<u>Jld@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal <<u>stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov</u>>; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal
<<u>kathryn.pridgen@noaa.gov</u>>; Corey Allen <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>
Subject: Mississippi River, call summary

Hi Jason,

Thanks for your call. I just wanted to recap a few things we talked about to ensure we are all the same page.

1. Even though the laser scanner data collection goes beyond the project limits and the separation model, there is not need to submit any data beyond the project area. It sounds like the laser scanning data is truncated at the separation model boundary creating automated editing of the limits of the point cloud. That works for us.

2. There is only need to reference the laser scanner data to the LWRP, no need to have the data on another datum.

3. A few unassigned submerged and potentially other mis-assigned items were found in the CSF. This is an oversight on my part. Thank you for catching that. I'll review the CSF and provide you with a new version. You stated that you may have some locations of these and could possibly provide them, which would be useful for me in quickly correcting the error.

4. As for representing the long survey area on a one page pdf, I got an idea from Meredith Payne (who puts together the weekly hydro ship report). If you are using ArcGIS, data driven pages or map series may be an easy way to do it. (There is no requirement to do it like this, and other methods would also work.)

Thanks,

Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Monday, August 27, 2018 7:58 AM
Jon Dasler; Jason Creech; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal
Additional LWRP Sep Model
NAD83-LWRP2007_MLLW12B_Buffered.zip

Jon and Jason,

Jack was able to extend the separation model by approximately 1 km (attached). He says the standard deviation of differences between original version and this buffered one is less than 1 cm.

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov> Monday, October 15, 2018 4:43 PM Jason Creech; Jon Dasler Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal temp nav aids

Hi Jason,

Thanks for your call and updates.

I just double checked and the advice I gave you stands: temporary navigation aids such as those you described to me should **not** be included FFF. Noting them in the DR with any supplemental correspondence you have will suffice. Have you noted anything in any LNMs about the temp lights? (I just checked the latest LNM and didn't see anything about new placement of temp nav aids but did see a note about the first DTON obstruction made it in there.)

As far as laser scanning data, LAS data format will easily work for us.

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Friday, November 9, 2018 9:47 AM
То:	Jason Creech
Cc:	Jon Dasler
Subject:	Re: MS River sediment migration examples

I spoke with Gene and our consensus was to let CUBE grid as it may and document the sediment migration in the DR. Of course you can always edit or remove soundings if you feel one line or another better represents the seafloor than the gridding algorithm does. For instance in the example of the sediment slump on Across_track_1, based on your observations and knowledge of the environmental conditions, if you feel the sediment fill in will remain, then you can edit the soundings for the grid to represent the shoal.

You can also denote the areas of major changes in the feature file with SNDWAV areas. This would give parity with changed areas in the grid and a heads up to the branch (and mariner) that the depth may be variable.

Martha

On Thu, Nov 8, 2018 at 8:58 AM, Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

I've attached a few screengrabs from HIPS showing the sediment migration issues we discussed last week during your site visit.

As you can expect this issue is impacting our deliverable surfaces and will show up when AHB runs flier finder or uses other methods to locate line to line disagreement in the survey data. We plan to discuss in the DRs and add some images to make this issue apparent to the reviewer. Let me know if you or Gene have any other suggestions.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

David Evans and Associates, Inc.

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804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

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From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Friday, November 16, 2018 12:55 PM
То:	Jason Creech
Cc:	Jon Dasler
Subject:	Re: CSF/PRF
Attachments:	GC_11369_for_info_only.000; OPR-J347-KR-18_PRF_MOD.000; OPR-J347-KR-18 CSF MOD.000

Hi Jason,

Thanks for the call and clearing up how you wanted the mod CSF/PRF delivered and the new GC for the original project area.

There is no need to add the GC features into the original 9 sheets. I attached it just for your information. The final CSF and PRF attached for the new modification areas (addition to sheet 1 and new sheet 10) contain the new GC features and will need to be verified.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Martha

On Wed, Nov 14, 2018 at 2:20 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

If possible, we'd rather receive a CSF file with new features only. We've already extracted features from the original CSF for sheets 1-9, assigned some inhouse tracking codes, and starting attributing for delivery. Having to start from a new project wide CSF would get complicated. I just left a voicemail on this. Give me a call if you'd like to discuss.

Thanks,

Jason

From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2018 2:03 PM
To: Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>>; Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Subject: CSF/PRF

Jon and Jason,

I have finished up a final version of CSF/PRF for the which includes the new GC. I just wanted to confirm that you would like the new GC features added to the original CSF for the sheets that have been already surveyed. This will add to the assigned feature count as I'm unable to remove the original features as there is no confirmation that they are no longer there, but it should reflect a number of piers a bit better.

If so, I'll go ahead and combine the files so there will be just one CSF and one PRF for Sheets 1-10.

I'm still waiting on Jack to finish the sep model for the added area but will get that to you when it is ready.

Thanks,

From:	Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal <stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov></stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Monday, December 17, 2018 11:12 AM
То:	Jon Dasler
Cc:	Jason Creech; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal; Eastern
	Operations Eastern Operations - NOAA Service Account
Subject:	Re: EA133C14CQ0037 1305M218FNCNJ0138 Modification P19001
Attachments:	18FNCNJ0138MODP19001- Executed.pdf

Hello,

Please find the attached fully executed modification for your records.

Thank you,

Stacy

On Thu, Dec 13, 2018 at 5:01 PM Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Stacy,

Thank you for sending this. Attached is the signed modification P190001 to Contract EA133C-14-CQ-0037 Task Order 1305M218FNCNJ0138. Hope you have a great holiday season and are able to spend some quality time with family.

Respectfully,

Jon

Jon L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH | Senior Vice President, Director of Marine Services

David Evans and Associates, Inc. | Marine Services Division | www.deamarine.com

t: 360.314.3200 | c: 503.799.0168 | jld@deainc.com



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From: Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal <<u>stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Thursday, December 13, 2018 4:12 AM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>; Jon Dasler <<u>Jld@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal <<u>kathryn.pridgen@noaa.gov</u>>; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal
<<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Subject: EA133C14CQ0037 1305M218FNCNJ0138 Modification P19001

Good Morning,

Please find the attached modification P19001 to Contract EA133C-14-CQ-0037 Task Order 1305M218FNCNJ0138. Please review, sign, and return a copy of the modification at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Stacy

Stacy Fullerton Contract Specialist, NOAA, AGO Eastern Acquisition Division Supporting National Ocean Service 200 Granby Street, Suite 815 Norfolk, VA 23510 Phone: 757-441-3420 Fax: 757-441-3786

Stacy Fullerton Contract Specialist, NOAA, AGO Eastern Acquisition Division Supporting National Ocean Service 200 Granby Street, Suite 815 Norfolk, VA 23510 Phone: 757-441-3420 Fax: 757-441-3786

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Tuesday, December 18, 2018 5:48 PM
То:	Jason Creech
Subject:	Mississippi feature questions

Hi Jason,

Thanks for your calls and setting up the meeting. There were a lot of good questions. I just want to ensure I answered all of your questions (aside from bridges.). I've copied your original questions in gray with my answers below in black. Please let me know if I can provide any other clarification.

Happy Holidays, Martha

1. For SLCONS terminating at the river bank, should we digitize large features (>5m width) as a line or area features? We are not sure where and how to close areas terminating at the shoreline.

For SLCONS > 5m, digitizing them as line or area features is fine as there is no specific distinction in the HSSD about this. Looking at the ENC and speaking with MCD, generally intact piers are digitized as lines. Ruined, submerged, or covers/uncovers are digitized as areas. It is up to your discretion if you follow this logic.

Closing the pier (line or area feature) anywhere inland of the shoreline or at the COALNE is fine. We aren't very picky about this as long there isn't a gap of water between the pier and the shoreline.

2. MORFAC point features exist in the CSF in front of the SLCONS. They are large enough (>5m width) to be created as MORFAC area features. Where a SLCONS (pier) also exists, should we digitize

- a separate, adjacent MORFAC area (that shares an edge with the SLCONS area)
- a single SLCONS area that encompasses the MORFAC area
- a SLCONS area that encompasses the MORFAC area and then also create a MORFAC area on top of the SLCONS area
- Other?

I've gotten a second opinion on what to do with the MORFACs abut piers. It is fine to have the larger pier area include abutting MORFAC into the pier area as in the example.

3. In cases like this, should the SLCONS line features be deleted and redrawn as new or modify? Should the SLCONS be redrawn as multiple segments that extend only between the MORFAC/SCLONS areas?

The original SLCONS feature should be flagged as "delete" with your surveyed SLCONS as "new." For a single line SLCONS, it is fine to digitize it through the MORFAC area (especially if the catwalk like structure extends through it) or create separate lines extending through the MORFACs as we don't have a spec for this distinction.

4. Should this set of fenders be digitized split into several sections (A) based on the SLCONS or connected into a single straight line (B)?

For fenders that are co-located with the MORFAC, there is no need for the added fenders. If they differ, then there may be a need depending on the difference in distance.

5. How should we digitize and attribute terminals with conveyors and covered areas?

It is fine to digitize the boathouses and conveyors. I checked the IHO ENC product specification which helps to answer the boathouse question:

https://www.iho.int/iho_pubs/standard/S-57Ed3.1/S-57_AppB.1_AnnA_UOC_e4.0.0_Jun14_EN.pdf "For covered boathouses, any associated objects should be encoded as they exist in the "real world"; e.g. jetties as SLCONS, pontoons as PONTON, mooring posts as MORFAC. The roofed area may be covered by a BUISGL object of type area, with attribute INFORM = Boathouse or Boatshed. If the service being provided by the structure is known, object classes SMCFAC (see clause 4.6.5) or HRBFAC (see clause 4.6.1) may also be encoded."

AtoNs out of position

6. How far out of position be before we reposition in the FFF?

For non fixed aids such as those on buoys, anything > 5m or greater if that is what the swing radius or how far it may get pushed by current. This can be modified to much less if the hydrographer thinks it is imperative to navigation.

Technically we should be submitting any aid that is incorrectly positioned but we agreed at the start of the project that it would not be necessary to report every that is off by a little and not causing any impact to navigation in order for you not to have to report 1000 lights for each survey. We didn't define a little at the time.

I would definitely report the example in the ppt to the USGC as it is nowhere near the charted or light list location.

7. Should repositioned AtoNs be modify or delete/new?

Delete/New.

8. Should secondary features (fog signals, lights etc.) also be repositioned? In some cases lights on piers appear to be associated with a charted beacons that do not exist. The secondary features are incorrectly charted and the primary features do not exist (*see image for example*).

If you find that it does not exist, flag it as "delete" with an explanation in the remarks.

Subsequent features (fog signal, beacon, etc.) associated with the ATON should follow the position of the ATON. If you can't confirm the secondary feature, the remarks can be something like, "new position of ATON, fog signal not audibly observed at time of survey.

9. Should all repositioned AtoNs be reported to the USCG via the USCG Navigation Center's Online ATON Discrepancy Report?

Yes, for fixed ATONs especially for federal aids or for ATONs positions differing >5m. I'm not sure anyone quite expected this level of mis-positioning. Jason mentioned he would reach out to the USCG to see if reporting can be done in group format instead of by individual ATON. I'll keep asking around here if something else can be done.

I learned a little about the accuracy of light positioning some of which you may already know. While lights should be positioned to 3 decimal places, they often aren't depending on the original source (a zero or two or even three may represent the final decimal positions). For private lights, USCG just take sthe position of what is on the permit which

could variable. If the private light position changes and the USCG isn't notified or the light isn't re-permitted, the old position remains in the light list. What is populated in the ENC inform field is often just the comments from the light list. Most USGC districts simply just don't have the funding to validate all of the lights. If you are finding that the federal nav aids are off, this is problematic as those should be verified more often.

Bridges

10. We are digitizing the footings as surveyed using SLCONS and assume we are required to digitize the bridges depicting the surveyed extents using BRIDGE areas. Bridges charted on the ENCs are broken into multiple segments, each attributed with a clearance height or a value of Unknown. How should the BRIDGE segments be broken up (one per span, smaller increments for finer resolution clearance identification, other?

11. We plan to report the lowest clearance per BRIDGE area. Typically, the lowest clearance height on a bridge is right at the junction with a bridge pier. Should we use this height for BRIDGE areas junctioning with a pier when it is the lowest clearance value or offset the clearance height search towards the navigable channel?

FYI - the footing areas should be encoded as PYLONS as they are on the chart.

TBD on more guidance on bridges. I've passed on your bridge ppt adding the differing clearance height graphic to Corey who discuss with Rick Brennan and others on how we should proceed on this.

Hydrographic Survey Project Instructions

Project Name:	Mississippi River
Project Number:	OPR-J347-KR-18
Assigned Field Unit:	David Evans and Associates, Inc.
Assigned Processing Branch:	Atlantic Hydrographic Branch
Signed Date:	08/08/2019
Project Instructions Version:	Modification
Planned Acquisition Time:	Start Date: 08/2018 End Date: 09/2019
Delivery Dates:	Delivery date is the end of period of performance as indicated on the Task Order

Purpose and Location:

The Ports of Southern Mississippi River represent the largest part complex in the world and one of the most heavily trafficked waterways in the United States. Annually, over 500 million tons of cargo is moved on the Lower Mississippi. This project area includes the Port of South Louisiana, the Port of New Orleans, the Port of Greater Baton Rouge, and Plaquemines Port, all ranking in the top 12 ports for annual tonnage in the United States. The Port of South Louisiana, river mile 114.9 to 168.5, is the largest tonnage port in the western hemisphere, handling approximately 262 million tons. The Port of New Orleans, river mile 81.2 to 114.9, handles approximately 90 million tons annually. The Port of Greater Baton Rouge, river mile 168.5 to 253, and Plaquemines Port, river mile 0 to 81.2, handle approximately 73 and 57 million tons annually, respectively.1

Critical charting updates are needed for the Mississippi River especially for areas outside of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally maintained channel areas. These areas outside of the federally maintained channel account for the majority of the navigable river and include ports and terminals essential for commerce and trade. The new bathymetric data in this project area encompassing 88 SNM will support high resolution charting products for maritime commerce and update National Ocean Service (NOS) nautical charting products.

¹ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, Principal Ports of the United States, www.navigationdatacenter.us/data/datappor.htm

Supporting Documents:

Hydrography shall consist of Navigable Area Surveys in accordance with the following support documents.

NOS Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables (HSSD), April 2018

Statement of Work (SOW), 2018

NOAA XML Hydrographic Reports, Schema Version 2017_01 or later

PERSONNEL SAFETY AND DATA QUALITY SHALL ALWAYS BE EMPHASIZED OVER DATA QUANTITY! THE HYDROGRAPHER SHALL NEVER SUBJECT PERSONNEL OR BOATS TO UNDUE RISKS AND HAZARDS.

Registry Details:						
General Locality: Mississippi River						
Registry Number	Sheet Number	Sublocality	State or Territory	Scale	Estimated SNM	Instructions
H13188	1	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 232.5 to 205	Louisiana	5000	11	
H13189	2	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 205 to 180	Louisiana	5000	10	
H13190	3	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 180 to 156.5	Louisiana	5000	8	
H13191	4	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 156.5 to 130	Louisiana	5000	10	
H13192	5	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 130 to 104.3	Louisiana	5000	9	
H13193	6	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 104.3 to 78	Louisiana	5000	9	
H13194	7	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 78 to 54	Louisiana	5000	9	
H13195	8	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 54 to 26	Louisiana	5000	11	
H13196	9	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 26 to 0	Louisiana	5000	12	
H13212	10	Mississippi River, Southwest Pass	Louisiana	5000	7	

Registry Number	Sheet Number	Sublocality	State or Territory	Scale	Estimated SNM	Instructions
H13330	11	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 235 to 232.5	Mississippi	5000	2	

Limits & Coverage:				
Inshore Limit: The inshore limit is the surveyed 2 meter depth contour.				
Coverage Requirements:				
Coverage Water Depth	Coverage Required			
All waters in survey area	Object Detection Coverage (Refer to HSSD Section 5.2.2.2)			

Assigned Tasks

Acknowledgement:

The Project Manager for this project is Martha Herzog. The COR for this project is Kathryn Pridgen. The field unit shall acknowledge receipt of these instructions and submit any comments or questions via email to the Project Manager. Additionally, the Project Manager shall be included on all discussions or correspondence involving issues concerning the project.

Environmental Compliance Requirements

Comply with the marine mammal observation and reporting requirements in HSSD Section 1.5 and all Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed at the end of the Project Instructions.

Aids to Navigation (ATONs):

Any ATONs located within the survey area should be verified so that they serve their intended purpose in accordance with Section 7.3.5 of the HSSD.

Maritime Boundary Points (MBPs):

There are no Maritime Boundary investigation requirements for this project.

Bottom Samples:

There are no Bottom Sample investigation requirements for this project.

Chart Comparison:

Perform a chart comparison in accordance with Section 8.1.4 and D.1 of the HSSD. Use only the latest editions of the largest scale ENC. Resolve any discrepancies identified in the field and explain them in the Descriptive Report. The ENCs, listed below, were used in the preparation of these Project Instructions and accompanying project files.

Affected ENCs							
ENC Name	Scale	Edition	Update Application Date	Issue Date	Preliminary		
US6LA54M	12000	5	10/12/2017	10/12/2017	NO		
US6LA53M	12000	5	03/23/2018	03/23/2018	NO		
US6LA5AM	12000	3	09/21/2017	09/21/2017	NO		
US5LA37M	15000	31	07/12/2017	07/12/2017	NO		

Coast Pilot:

Perform a Coast Pilot Review as described in HSSD Section 8.1.3.

Dangers to Navigation (DTONs):

Response: Submit DTON reports in accordance with Section 1.6 of the HSSD to ahb.dton@noaa.gov with a CC to the assigned Project Manager. It is of paramount importance that DTONs be reported as soon as possible.

Historic Consultation Response: No Response from the Louisiana State Historical Preservation Officer.

Junctions:							
Perform a junction analysis with the prior junctions listed below and current junctions. Refer to HSSD Sections 7.2 and 7.2.2.							
Registry Number	Scale	Year	Platform	Relative Location			
H12634	40000	2014	Oceaneering	S			

Progress Reports:

Submit monthly progress reports no later than 5 days from the end of the reported month via TOMIS, Task Order Management and Information System. Prepare progress reports in accordance with HSSD Section 8.1.1.2. The Project Manager will provide a Monthly Progress Report template before the beginning of field operations. Submit a weekly acquisition progress report during field operations in accordance with section 8.1.1.1 of the HSSD.

Survey Outlines:

Generate a survey outline that shows the extent of hydrography for each survey in accordance with the HSSD, Section 8.1.2. Submit survey outlines to survey.outlines@noaa.gov with a CC to the Project Manager.

Special Data Handling Requirements:

ATTENTION: Contractor

If multibeam water column is used as a technique for feature development, deliver raw water column data files in addition to an appropriately attributed final feature file and final grids. If the least depth observed in the water column data is shoaler than the bathymetry, update the grid and Final Feature File accordingly using the water column least depth. Please contact the Project Manager with any questions.

ATTENTION: Contractor

Submit the raw point cloud data from the mobile laser scanner.

Horizontal Control Requirements:

Comply with the horizontal control requirements in Section 3 of the HSSD.

Vertical Control Requirements:

Comply with the vertical control requirements in Section 3 and 4 of the HSSD.

Ellipsoid Referenced Survey via Separation Model

This project has a requirement to acquire survey data vertically-referenced to the ellipsoid using the provided separation model. This separation model is derived from a combination of model constituents of USACE's 2007 Low Water Reference Plane (LWRP) and VDatum's Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW), supplemented with updated topography of the sea surface as modeled through Poor Man's VDatum (PMVD).

VDATUM Model						
VDatum Version	Geoid	Area	Area Version	Separation Uncertainty		
	2012	Baton Rouge to Head of Passes, Louisiana		8.4 centimeters		
L	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Shoreline and Nearshore Features:

Submit a Final Feature File in accordance with HSSD Section 7. All revetments shall be investigated and delineated in the Final Feature File. Charted revetment areas are provided in the Project Reference File (PRF) as "CRANES" for reference. Features in areas requiring precise positioning (i.e. same standards for features positioned by MBES) obtained by mobile laser scanning technology are included in the PRF as "ACHARE." Only anthropogenic features (piers, piles, etc.) are to be processed to obtain the precise position of these features, which will submitted as features in the Final Feature File. Also, validate all bridge height and overhead cables clearances with in these designated ACHARE areas. All features acquired with laser scanner shall be referenced to the ellipsoid. Contact the Project Manager if there are any questions regarding feature assignments and feature management. The Geographic Cells (GCs) below have not been applied to the latest edition of the ENCs listed above and is reflected in the provided PRF and CSF.

GC Number	Horizontal Position Accuracy
10878	5 meters at the 95% CI
GC Number	Horizontal Position Accuracy
10902	5 meters at the 95% CI
GC Number	Horizontal Position Accuracy
11275	5 meters at the 95% CI
GC Number	Horizontal Position Accuracy
11276	5 meters at the 95% CI
GC Number	Horizontal Position Accuracy
11315	5 meters at the 95% CI
GC Number	Horizontal Position Accuracy
11369	5 meters at the 95% CI

User Contacts

The following primary offices and persons shall be contacted at or near the beginning and end of the field operations to discuss survey objectives and accomplishment (Mandatory) or are listed for contact at the discretion of the Commanding Officer (Reference).

Project Manager

Martha Herzog NOAA *Phone:* 240-533-0028 *Fax: Email:* martha.herzog@noaa.gov *Obligation:* Mandatory

Contracting Officer's Representative

Kathryn Pridgen NOAA *Phone:* 240-533-0033 *Fax: Email:* kathryn.pridgen@noaa.gov *Obligation:* For Reference

Contracting Specialist

Stacy Fullerton NOAA, Eastern Region Acquisition Division *Phone:* 757-441-3420 *Fax: Email:* stacy.fullerton@noaa.gov *Obligation:* For Reference

Navigational Manager

Tim Ösborn NOAA *Phone:* 337-291-2111 *Fax: Email:* Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov *Obligation:* For Reference

Hydrographic Survey Mississippi River OPR-J347-KR-18

Total SNM:97



Survey Number	Sheet Name	Phoney	State	ESU DIVIVI
H13188	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 232.5 to 205	1	1:5000	13
H13189	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 205 to 180	2	1:5000	10
H13190	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 180 to 156.5	3	1:5000	8
H13191	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 156.5 to 130	4	1:5000	10
H13192	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 130 to 104.3	5	1:5000	9
H13193	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 104.3 to 78	6	1:5000	9
H13194	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 78 to 54	7	1:5000	9
H13195	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 54 to 26	8	1:5000	11
H13196	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 16 to 0	9	1:5000	12
H13212	Mississippi River, Southwest Pass	10	1:5000	7
H13330	Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 235 to 232.5	11	1:5000	2

INTERIM BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS

The following BMPs are based on the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mitigation and monitoring measures agreed to between the OCS Hydrographic Surveys Division (HSD) and the NMFS Office of Protected Resources (OPR-ESA) and documented in the April 30, 2013 Biological Opinion¹ and in a May 12, 2017 Letter of Concurrence for revised speed limits.² They were adopted in the context of the ESA, but include BMPs for marine mammals listed in the ESA ("depleted" under MMPA). OCS follows these BMPs during all OCS hydro work while MMPA compliance is underway. In all cases BMPs will be communicated to ship and boat crews via project instructions. Contractors will additionally be made aware of BMPs via contract RFPs.

Universal BMPs:

Vessel Speed Limits

- Vessels over 65 feet in overall length are limited to a speed of 13 knots or less <u>at all times</u>, unless a slower speed limit applies to the area (e.g., posted speed limits for the protection of manatees).
- Vessels of 65 feet in overall length or less are limited to a speed of 13 knots or less <u>while mapping</u>, unless a slower speed limit applies to the area.

Echo sounder Restrictions

- Avoid using sonar frequencies < 180 kHz when possible
 - Suspend <u>multibeam</u> sonar transmissions of < 125 kHz, when Southern Resident killer whales or Cook Inlet beluga whale are observed within hearing range (750 yards)
 - If <u>multibeam</u> sonar frequencies < 180 kHz must be employed, use echosounders at \ge 50 kHz frequencies, with the lowest possible power and ping-rate
 - If <u>single beam</u> sonar frequencies < 180 kHz must be employed, use echo sounders at ≥ 30 kHz frequencies, with the lowest possible power and ping-rate and a 12° beam angle.
 - If <u>single beam</u> sonar frequencies < 30 kHz must be employed, suspend transmissions of 30 kHz or lower when ESA-listed cetacean species (whales, dolphins, and porpoises) are within hearing range (i.e., the 4.2 meter beam width).

Vessel Maintenance Requirements

- Meet all EPA Vessel General Permits and Coast Guard requirements
- Use anti-fouling coatings
- Clean hull regularly to remove aquatic nuisance species

¹ http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/consultation/opinions/biop_ocs_04302013.pdf

² Concurrence Letter on Revised Protective Measures to be Followed during Coast Survey Operations, NMFS Office of Protected Resources, May 12, 2017

- Avoid cleaners with nonylphenols
- Rinse anchor with high-powered hose after retrieval

Anchoring Restrictions

- Use designated anchorage area when available
- Use mapping data to anchor in mud or sand, to avoid anchoring on corals
- Minimize anchor drag

Visual Monitoring Requirements

- Maintain trained observers aboard all vessels; 100% observer coverage
- Make species identification keys (for marine mammals, sea turtles, corals, abalone, and seagrasses) available on all vessels

Animal Approach Restrictions

- Avoid nearshore surveys when Steller sea lions are observed onshore
- Avoid approaching within 100 yards of in-water pinnipeds (seals, sea lions, and walruses)
- When possible, suspend single beam sonar transmissions when ESA-listed pinnipeds (seals, sea lions, and walruses) are within hearing range (i.e., within the 4.2 meter beam width).
- Avoid approaching within 200 yards of cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises), 500 yards for right whales
- Suspend single beam sonar transmissions of 30 kHz or lower when ESA-listed cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises) are within hearing range (i.e., within the 4.2 meter beam width).
- Avoid approaching within 50 yards of sea turtles

Survey Specific BMPs

West Indian Manatee

- All work, equipment, and vessel operation should cease if a manatee is spotted within a 50-foot radius (buffer zone) of the active work area. Once the manatee has left the buffer zone on its own accord (manatees must not be herded or harassed into leaving), or after 30 minutes have passed without additional sightings of manatee(s) in the buffer zone, in-water work can resume under careful observation for manatee(s).
- If a manatee(s) is sighted in or near the project area, all vessels associated with the project should operate at "no wake/idle" speeds within the construction area and at all times while in waters where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. Vessels should follow routes of deep water whenever possible.

Collisions with, injury to, or sightings of manatees should be immediately reported to the Service's Louisiana Ecological Services Office (<u>337/291-3100</u>) and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Natural Heritage Program (<u>225/765-2821</u>). Please provide the nature of the call (i.e., report of an incident, manatee sighting, etc.); time of incident/sighting; and the approximate location, including the latitude and longitude coordinates, if possible.

Hydrographic Survey Mississippi River OPR-J347-KR-18

Total SNM: 97



From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Thursday, February 7, 2019 4:41 PM
То:	Jason Creech
Subject:	Re: OPR-J347-KR18 WEDKLP

Hi Jason,

As for sea grass, if you see it, include it in the FFF. I'm assuming any sea grass may be a bit tricky to see. For the charted feature, if you can't truly delineate it, a retain should be fine for it. I wouldn't go to extraordinary lengths to hunt for it.

I'll be in the office until 5:30 and tomorrow will be working from home late morning - evening.

Martha

On Thu, Feb 7, 2019 at 4:23 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

I've got a quick question for you. What are the requirements for disproving or adding WEDKLP features for our Mississippi River survey? We have one WEDKLP (sea grass) feature assigned in our CSF and when reviewing the MMS imagery it looks like we are seeing some sort of submerged aquatic vegetation in the area (see example image below, the sea grass is hard to distinguish).

Should seagrass of this nature be charted? If so do we need to attempt to delineate this patch in the FFF? Should we also be looking for other similar patches in the vicinity or project area. There is no is no seagrass impeding navigation or obscuring our ability to detect the bottom.

So far we've been unable to pick this out of our MBES data but have not yet reviewed the backscatter.

Thanks for any guidance you can offer.

Jason



From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov> Wednesday, February 20, 2019 9:47 AM Jon Dasler Jason Creech Re: New Orleans District Dredging Update

Jon,

Thanks for the update on the dredging schedule. I assume the dredges are working in the channel and dumping the spoils just outside of the channel. Right now, I agree, continue working and let me know if you see anomalies in the data from the dredging. I've let Corey and others know of the situation, and will let you know if their opinion differs.

Martha

On Tue, Feb 19, 2019 at 5:59 PM Jon Dasler <<u>IId@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Martha,

I was finally able to connect with Michelle Kornick, New Orleans District Chief of Navigation. She relayed that they have been working hard on dredging to keep the channel open since December, primarily from river mile 10.5 Above Head of Passes (AHP) out to the Gulf. Currently there are seven dredges working the area which I have listed below. For reference, Sheet 10 starts at Head of Passes running to the Gulf and river miles are designated as Below Head of Passes (BHP). We have already surveyed to mile 0 at Head of Passes and above.

Hopper dredge river mile 10.0 AHP To 10.5 AHP

Hopper dredge river mile 4.5 AHP To 3.5 AHP

Hopper dredge river mile 3.5 AHP To 2.0 AHP

Cutter dredge river mile 1.5 AHP To 2.0 BHP – any miles designated as BHP are in sheet 10

Hopper dredge river mile 1.0 AHP To 1.5 BHP

Cutter dredge river mile 13.5 BHP To 18.0 BHP – only working problem areas

Hopper dredge alternating between the following areas: river mile 9.5 BHP To 10.5 BHP and 18.0 BHP to 19.5 BHP

Michelle anticipates this are will be worked through the end of high water (end of April, May or June) and they publish these work areas on their website. I have listed her contact information below:

Michelle.s.kornick@usace.army.mil

504-862-1842
We are inclined to just continue working and move in to Sheet 10 next week but open to discussion. Let us know if you want to discuss this in more detail.

Jon

Jon L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH | Senior Vice President, Director of Marine Services

David Evans and Associates, Inc. | Marine Services Division | www.deamarine.com

t: 360.314.3200 | c: 503.799.0168 | jld@deainc.com



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From:Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov>Sent:Monday, April 8, 2019 8:54 AMTo:Jason CreechSubject:Re: Barges and ATONs

Hi Jason,

I have more info...

4 & 5. Just the master feature (BCNLAT, etc) will suffice as MCD has all the slave attribution. There is no need to include the previous position, but I some info in the remarks whether it is a newly positioned or a brand new ATON would be helpful.

I hope this helps and please let me know if you have any questions.

Martha

On Fri, Apr 5, 2019 at 3:57 PM Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>> wrote: Hi Jason,

Sorry for the delay, I was trying to get all of the questions fully answered, but here is a start.

1. Yes, continue digitizing the permanent barges as PONTON areas.

2. I received further clarification from MCD that is inline with the ENC encoding guide. Categorized the fleeting area as a mooring facility (MORFAC, CATMOR of "tie up wall, WATLEV = floating). You can also use a CTNARE coincident with the MORFAC to highlight it to the mariner, if you choose.

3. Making the updates to the SLCONS to PONTON is up to your discretion. If you can tell that moves with water level, then PONTON will more accurately represent the feature.

4.&5 I'm still waiting to hear what would work best for MCD.

6.& 7. I talked to Jack yesterday and he said he is working on the SEP. Hopefully we'll get it soon.

8. I think when we talked about the training wall in the past, the question was what to do about the ruined sections and the guidance hasn't changed. They will still be the same SLCONS class but the condition will be ruined. SLCONS, CATSLC=training wall, CONDTN=ruined. Please let me know if this doesn't quite fit with what you are seeing. You can also use WATLEV (always dry, submerged, etc.)

On Tue, Apr 2, 2019 at 3:48 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Good morning Martha

Thanks for the feedback on these items. We've reviewed and have a few question before we proceed.

- 1.We have been digitizing barges that are clearly fixed to the shoreline with either piles or with gangways (offices on barges, floating docks) as area features. I just wanted to confirm that both of these feature types should be depicted as PONTON. The project CSF includes some PONTON features from a GC depicting barges fixed to the shoreline with gangways. I have attached a PowerPoint file showing examples of these items which we believe to be permanent/ semi-permanent features.
- 2.Should we provide a general delineation of areas of barge fleets observed at time of survey? I briefly discussed that as an option when speaking to Captain Brennan at US Hydro. This would allow us to continue to work through the MMS data without delay and would give MCD an idea of where barge fleets were observed during survey operations as they work to determine how best to chart this information. We could include a description of this process in the DRs and attribute the features accordingly. If this is something you'd like us to do, what feature type would you recommend using? These areas would also define areas where barges were observed but we couldn't determine with certainty whether they were permanently fixed along the shoreline.
- 3. The charts / CSF currently depict some permanent barge piers as SLCONS. Should we update the feature type to PONTON?
- 4.For the AtoNs, should the .000 file also include the Deleted feature (incorrect position) or will the new (correct) position suffice?
- 5.Should the AtoNs .000 include the master object only (ex BNCLAT) or master and slave (LIGHTS, DAYMAR) objects?

I also have a few other questions related to the project.

- 6.Is there any update on a high water datum for the project area? We are currently using the LWRP for all feature heights up river of Head of Passes.
- 7.Can you provide an estimate for when the new SEP model will be available. We're holding off on scheduling the restart of survey operations until we know when we will have the new model.
- 8.Did MCD provide any guidance on depictions of the numerous pile dikes / training walls within the survey area. We want to make sure these are properly delineated in the FFF and that we designate these features correctly. We're currently working up some data examples for internal use which I can provide if you like.

That's it for now. Thanks so much for all of your help sorting this out. And let me know if you'd like me to clarify any of our questions.

From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Friday, March 29, 2019 12:53 PM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Subject: Barges and ATONs

Hi Jason,

I finally was about to get a little more information out of MCD for the barges. They are currently looking into a way of delineating the fleeting areas. For barges that are permanent and have piles driven through them, PONTON (floating pier) should work well. Potentially the fleeting areas may be categorized at caution areas, but stand by for the final decision which should happen by the end of next week.

I know it has been a little difficult submitting forms for each ATON that needs repositioning. Could you send me a .000 of the newly position lights per sheet with an indicator (maybe in the INFORM) field of whether they are federally maintained or private? I'll pass these onto MCD who will then poke the USCG about correcting them. Since the USCG is the source authority, MCD will ultimately only take their position.

Thanks,

Martha

From:	Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <jack.riley@noaa.gov></jack.riley@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Friday, April 5, 2019 7:31 PM
То:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal; Jason Creech
Cc:	Corey Allen
Subject:	NAD83-LWRP2007_MLLW12B_Buffered_Ext CSAR SEP
Attachments:	NAD83-LWRP2007_MLLW12B_Buffered_Ext.zip

Hello Martha and Jason,

See attached for the buffered-extended (Baton Rouge Harbor & a bit more seaward of Pilot Station East, SW Pass per latest HSD survey limits). Took a little longer than I thought to get everything spun up again on my new computer in HSTB -- during my first week back from CO-OPS. Again, sorry for the delay! Happy to discuss in any follow-up.

Thanks, Jack --

Jack L. Riley Coast Survey Development Lab 240-847-8271

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Tuesday, April 30, 2019 11:19 AM
То:	Jason Creech; Jon Dasler
Subject:	Follow up to discussion on 4/26

Jason,

Thanks for your call on Friday. I am just following up

WATLEV - I spoke with Stacy, and if you would like to use the 2019 Spec for WATLEV, NOAA would need to issue a modification to the contract. I'm happy to discuss that more and proceed to make a mod if that is convenient for you.

Data under piers - I forwarded the graphics of removing data under the pier to Gene at AHB, He concurs with your method.

For features upriver of Head of Passes, there cannot be any "always dry" features as there is no MHW for the Mississippi. Even baring features at LWRP will have the WATLEV of covers and uncovers.

Training walls - I'm still in the process of double checking the guidance I gave you about the ruined training walls. I'll send a followup email on this.

Martha

From:	Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <jack.riley@noaa.gov></jack.riley@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Friday, May 3, 2019 10:06 PM
То:	Jon Dasler
Cc:	Jason Creech; Rick Brennan; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Glen Rice
Subject:	Re: FW: Mississippi LWRP Survey Findings PowerPoint
Attachments:	NAD83-LWRP2007_MLLW_Geoid12B.zip

Jon,

See attached for the revised NAD83-LWRP2007/MLLW SEP [m] based upon/incorporating the unadulterated Geoid12B NAVD88, per our discussions through this evening.

Thanks, Jack --Jack L. Riley Coast Survey Development Lab 240-847-8271

On Fri, May 3, 2019 at 7:48 PM Jon Dasler <<u>Jld@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Jack,

I am still in the office if you want to call. I am not sure what you mean by "exclude the 2_D undulations perpendicular to the river". The gradient model should be flat perpendicular to the river and include enough data points to capture geoid undulation when combining with the geoid model (100 meter of 3 arc second grid would be sufficient). Following is and example of the Triangular Irregular Network (TIN) model I generated for the Columbia River.

CRD Relative to NAVD88 at Kelly Point



From that surface a 3 arc second grid was generated with values populated from the TIN and those grid values run through the Geoid model to develop

the separation model.

3-Second Grid of Merged GEOID03 and NAVD88/CRD Model



Resultant contours of separation model that incorporates the gradient datum on NAVD88 and the geoid model.

Resolution is sufficient to capture merging channel, river bends, and geoid undulations.

3-Second Grid of CRD GEOID Model



From: Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <<u>jack.riley@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Friday, May 03, 2019 4:31 PM
To: Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>; Rick Brennan <<u>richard.t.brennan@noaa.gov</u>>; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>; Corey Allen <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>; Glen Rice <<u>glen.rice@noaa.gov</u>>
Subject: Re: FW: Mississippi LWRP Survey Findings PowerPoint

Okay -- the point I missed was the need to include the high-resolution gradient along the river, but [continuing to] exclude the 2-D geoidal undulations perpendicular to the river center line. So while my 2-D LWRP-NAVD88 component is accurate to the hydraulic model (2-D "road" version of the orange line on the plot with the USACE's blue stepped line and SEP -minus- geoid-09 and -12 plot), I need to include more samples to track that gradient path. I can revise and provide a Geoid12B version as well.

I discussed this with HSD today and said I would follow-up with you (per above) and phone call too, if you're available -anytime is potentially good for me, including through the weekend. We all agreed that the presentation at the meeting next week needs to be simplified in terms of these model details. The slide showing contours on your version of the existing LWRP NOAA Model is inaccurate and comparing the Geoid09-realized LWRP2007 to 12B profiles should be limited to support the argument that's the correct way to go with ellipsoidally-referenced LWRP2007 realization. Assuming the Geoid12B-version of the revised SEP I will send generates consistent results with the revised comparisons you've computed, we should update that on the slides. LWRP most likely continues to be nearly linear down river from Venice. CO-OPS says LWRP=NAVD88 at HOP (MM 0) and that MLLW=LWRP ~MM 1 on SW Pass & ~MM2 on Pass a Loutre. Our SEP includes the LWRP zero at HOP and continues seaward on MLLW, overriding VDatum by making use of CO-OPS NAVD88 on MLLW corrected values at Pilots Station East (8760922) = +34.8 cm, and Devon Energy Facility (8760417) of +21.7 cm.

Glen Rice (cc'd) will be able to attend the meeting on behalf of NOAA as well. Glen is keen on getting familiar with vertical datum decisions in his primary role with HSTB as Technical Lead on the NOAA National Bathymetric Source Project.

Jack L. Riley

Coast Survey Development Lab

240-847-8271

On Fri, May 3, 2019 at 6:23 PM Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

We did one more exercise to see how we would compare to USACE gauge observations if we backed out the NOAA separation model to obtain the original ellipsoid height observation and applied Geoid12B or Geoid09 and subtracted USACE NAVD88 elevation of LWRP to get LWRP. In general, using Geoid12B reduces the difference from gauges with the exceptions being Baton Rouge, New Orleans (Carrolton), Algiers Locks, and Venice. These difference are likely due to USACE applying LWRP offset to old datums (NGVD29, etc.) Although Venice comparison gets worse, this puts the observation much closer at the CO-OPS gauge at Pilottown which we missed by 0.7 feet. Using Geoid12B should drive this down to 0.2 feet or less. We do not have NAVD88 elevations below RM 11 AHP (Venice) for LWRP or MLLW. It would be good to get the CO-OPS NAVD88 elevations from recent maintenance observations. Attached is the full spread sheet to see how these values were computed. The text G12b & USACE LWRP implies that we used GEOID12B to get to NAVD88 from original ellipsoid observations and then applied the appropriate USACE NAVD88 elevation of LWRP water surface elevations.

Gauge	Ship Float G12b & USACE LWRP ft	G12b Delta from Ship Float ft	G12b Delta from Gauge ft	Ship Float G09 & USACE LWRP ft	G09 Delta from Ship Float ft	G09 Delta from Gauge ft
Baton Rouge	21.23	0.19	1.17	21.44	-0.02	0.96

Donaldsonville	15.22	0.04	1.00	15.09	0.17	1.13
Reserve	11.27	-0.11	0.68	11.17	-0.01	0.78
BC NW	11.20	-0.04	0.85	11.13	0.03	0.92
Bonnet Carre	10.43	-0.06	0.65	10.38	-0.01	0.70
New Orleans	9.95	-0.11	0.97	10.00	-0.16	0.92
IHNC Lock	8.79	-0.56	0.39	8.88	-0.65	0.30
Algiers Lock	7.99	-0.21	0.72	7.99	-0.21	0.72
Alliance	4.94	-0.18	0.50	4.69	0.07	0.75
Pt a la Hache	6.36	0.00	0.42	6.33	0.03	0.45
Venice	2.16	0.50	0.40	2.77	-0.11	-0.21

From: Jon Dasler

Sent: Friday, May 03, 2019 1:24 PM

To: Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <<u>jack.riley@noaa.gov</u>>; Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>

Cc: Rick Brennan <<u>richard.t.brennan@noaa.gov</u>>; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>; Corey Allen <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>; Glen Rice <<u>glen.rice@noaa.gov</u>>

Subject: RE: FW: Mississippi LWRP Survey Findings PowerPoint

Below is another example. In this case we took the NAVD88 values at the river mile positions provided by USACE for the LWRP gradient. We computed ellipsoid heights for each point by applying GEOID09 in one test and GEOID12B in another test. We then applied your separation model to the ellipsoid heights (GEOID09 blue points, GEOID12B orange points), which should result in a zero elevation LWRP for at least one of the models. We believe the GEOID12B more accurately defines what we surveyed using NAD83 (2011).

USACE Mississippi LWRP vs N

NOAA Model test using USACE River Mile with NAVD88 elevation of LWRP con GEOID12B then ellipsoid height converted to LWRP using NOAA Model. All poin Ellipsoid heights derived using GEOID12B approximates survey using NAD83(20



From: Jon Dasler
Sent: Friday, May 03, 2019 1:11 PM
To: 'Jack Riley - NOAA Federal' <<u>jack.riley@noaa.gov</u>>; Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: 'Rick Brennan' <<u>richard.t.brennan@noaa.gov</u>>; 'Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal' <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>; 'Corey Allen' <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>; 'Glen Rice' <<u>glen.rice@noaa.gov</u>>
Subject: RE: FW: Mississippi LWRP Survey Findings PowerPoint

To follow on this discussion and our observations, the data points you used to model LWRP are shown in pink on the attached image with associated NAVD88 height of LWRP and river mile. Note that your river miles are off by approximately 4 miles. Your model values match close to the contours (contours have inverse values labeled) of the model we generated by subtracting the geoid model from your separation values (as they should). The circled points are USACE river miles with the assigned NAVD88 value of LWRP with associated rive mile. My assessment of this difference is that you may have used a low resolution model of the NAVD88 elevations defining LWRP and we are seeing artifacts from the geoid or "hydraulic geoid" you applied. In short, if a survey used a geoid model to obtain an NAVD88 orthometric height (call it 6) and applied the NAVD88 elevation of LWRP (call it 1), when applied 6-1=5. If you have a hydraulic geoid model (call it 7) and apply your model of LWRP (call it 2), when applied you should get the same answer 7-2=5. This should hold true for any point in the model.

From: Jon Dasler
Sent: Friday, May 03, 2019 12:39 PM
To: Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <<u>jack.riley@noaa.gov</u>>; Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Rick Brennan <<u>richard.t.brennan@noaa.gov</u>>; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>; Corey
Allen <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>; Glen Rice <<u>glen.rice@noaa.gov</u>>
Subject: RE: FW: Mississippi LWRP Survey Findings PowerPoint

Jack

I am not sure what you are using for a "hydraulic GEOID" or how you derived it but the NAVD88 elevations already define the hydraulic gradient. You just need to apply the geoid model to a high resolution model of the NAVD88 gradient to capture changes in the geoid. You should get the same separation at any point in the model when using an NAVD88 height of LWRP and using a GEOID model, generally how the gauge surveys were conducted. This is how the NAVD88 elevations of LWRP were originally defined, exactly the same as Columbia River Datum using a 3 second arc grid (roughly 100 meter grid) of CRD relative to NAVD88. The model of the river should be constructed first relative to the defining datum (NAVD88) using every point along the profile with equal elevations normal to the centerline profile (similar to a flat road surface). The result is the hydraulic gradient of the river relative to NAVD88. From there a high resolution grid is interpolated from the TIN model and the appropriate standard geoid model applied for a separation model from the appropriate datum, NAD83 (2011) in the case of the Mississippi River where the C4G network is being used for ellipsoid heights, to LWRP. At any point on the river the geoid model should be able to be subtracted to get the originally defined NAVD88 elevation of the LWRP gradient datum. This is exactly how the Columbia River model was generated with repeatable results at any gauge location or benchmark and allows for easy translation between NAVD88 and the gradient datum (CRD or NAVD88). To test this in your model, we took all the centerline data points with NAVD88 elevations of LWRP and added the GEOID09 and GEOID12B as two separate tests to obtain ellipsoid heights. We believe adding GEOID12B would more accurately represent ellipsoid heights relative to our survey

ellipsoid heights using NAD83(2011). From those ellipsoid heights (again how the gauges were surveyed) we subtract your separation model. The result is the undulation you see in the profile image attached.

We probably should have a conference call to discuss this in detail and I can pull up examples of Columbia River Datum modeling.

Jon

Jon L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH | Senior Vice President, Director of Marine Services

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From: Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <jack.riley@noaa.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 03, 2019 12:03 PM
To: Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>>; Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>

Cc: Rick Brennan <<u>richard.t.brennan@noaa.gov</u>>; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>; Corey Allen <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>; Glen Rice <<u>glen.rice@noaa.gov</u>> Subject: Re: FW: Mississippi LWRP Survey Findings PowerPoint

Jon and Jason,

I exported the LWRP2007-NAVD88 component from my TCARI solution and I am not seeing any oscillation in the LWRP profile. I see a monotonically-increasing function. There's also not much athwart variation (mm) in my LWRP -- consistent with a hydraulic datum. The NOAA NAD83-LWRP SEP is similarly hydraulic, where the USACE NAVD88-LWRP2007 values at the "risers" (staircase analogy; "treads" are the [constant] LWRP plateaus) are added to the local NAD83-NAVD88 to change the basis, and that is spatially interpolated (2-D Laplace). You are introducing all this tilt in your analysis when you un-apply the geoid to the *gridded* data. To recover the hydraulic LWRP you need to un-apply a linearly-interpolated "hydraulic geoid" differential surface.

Jack

--

Jack L. Riley

Coast Survey Development Lab

240-847-8271

On Fri, May 3, 2019 at 12:16 PM Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Jack

Thank you for the response. I will be traveling to New Orleans on Monday at 3PM Pacific and will be at Stennis all day Tuesday. The meeting with New Orleans is at 10AM Central on Wednesday. Feel free to reach out to Jason and we can coordinate a conference call as needed.

Jon

Jon L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH | Senior Vice President, Director of Marine Services

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From: Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <<u>jack.riley@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Friday, May 03, 2019 8:45 AM
To: Jon Dasler <<u>Jld@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Rick Brennan <<u>richard.t.brennan@noaa.gov</u>>; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Subject: Re: FW: Mississippi LWRP Survey Findings PowerPoint

Hello Jon,

Yes, I have received the email and downloaded the presentation. I am working to follow-up on things this afternoon leading up to a check-in with the HSD at 1600. We will check-in back with you ASAP afterwards, in advance of the meeting next Wednesday; expect some info this PM with some follow up as needed early next week.

Thanks,

Jack

Jack L. Riley

Coast Survey Development Lab

240-847-8271

On Fri, May 3, 2019 at 11:33 AM Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

All,

Just checking in to make sure you received my email yesterday and you were able to download the PowerPoint. Following is an image that further illustrates what we are seeing. The dark circles are USACE mile point and black text is the associated NAVD88 elevation of LWRP color coded by difference from NOAA model. The pink dots are points used in the NOAA model with associated NAVD88 elevation of LWRP. The white haloed points are contour labels of NAVD88 inverse values of LWRP. These should match the core centerline mile values. Let us know when you are available for a meeting.

Jon

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From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov> Friday, May 3, 2019 12:58 PM Jason Creech Jon Dasler Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Training Walls Southwest Pass

Hi Jason,

I have better guidance for the training walls/pile dikes.

There is no need to mark small segments of the training wall (especially less than 10m) each as submerged, cov/uncov, and dry. For instance, if most of it is ruined with only small, intact sections, you can label the entire thing as ruined.

If a ruined segment has a pile or two seaward and appears to have once to be a part of the training wall extend the ruined segment to the pile. It doesn't make sense to have obstructions at the end of nearly every training wall.

For the ruined training walls that have jogs, continue to mark the training wall with the jog at the least depth of the ruins.

Please let me know if you have questions. I'd be happy to explain run through this with your PowerPoint.

On Fri, Apr 26, 2019 at 1:03 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

As we work to complete sheet 10 (Southwest Pass) we are looking to finalize our procedures for depicting training walls in our survey data, finalized grids, and final feature file. As expected, there is a lot going on with these structures and we want to make sure we have a firm understanding of requirements and expectations. I've created a PowerPoint deck with some example training walls with images and screengrabs from HIPS subset. I've also added some first cuts at general representation in the FFF.

If possible we'd like to schedule some time to have a web meeting to review and discuss these items. I've added some comments and notes to help explain what we are showing, but think a review in real time would be most beneficial.

Would you be available later this afternoon or first thing next week for a meeting? In the meantime, I'm happy to address any questions you may have about the slides.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

David Evans and Associates, Inc.

2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com

804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, May 6, 2019 4:11 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190504

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 5/4/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we completed acquisition for Sheets 7, 8, 9 and 10 on the lower reaches of the project area. The Blake transited to Gulfport, MS on Wednesday and we are currently on standby waiting for the Mississippi River to drop to normal levels. As soon as the river recedes to safe levels, we will return to the project area and complete Sheets 1-6. We are evaluating the revision to the LWRP/MLLW SEP model and implications to applying to our MBES and MMS data which we reduced to chart datum in real time during survey operations.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager David Evans and Associates, Inc. 2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | <u>www.deainc.com</u> 804.516.7829 | <u>jasc@deainc.com</u>

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Tuesday, April 30, 2019 3:04 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal: Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov): Tiffanv Squvres - NOAA
	Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Coverage 20190427

Hi Martha

I've uploaded the coverage raster and coverage map for the week ending 4/27/19 to the Google drive.

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager
David Evans and Associates, Inc.
2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com

804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, April 29, 2019 2:07 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA
	Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190427

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 4/27/19. The coverage raster and coverage map will be uploaded to the Google Drive later today after the Blake is back in cellular data range.

Last week we continued acquisition on the lower section of sheet 10. As of today, we have completed all acquisition on Sheet 10 and our GPS equipment has been removed from the temporary base station at the Branch Pilot's House. The Blake will start transiting up river later today and will collect fill and investigations on Sheets 9, 8, and 7 in route to the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal in New Orleans which will be used on the return to Gulfport, MS. We currently expect to transit back to Gulfport on Wednesday. At this point, the lower section of the project area (Sheets 7-10) will be complete and we will need to wait on river levels to drop before returning the Sheets 1-6. NOAA's Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center is currently predicting river levels at Baton Rouge to be well above flood stage for the entirety of their 28-day long range forecast.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager David Evans and Associates, Inc. 2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | <u>www.deainc.com</u> 804.516.7829 | <u>jasc@deainc.com</u>

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, April 15, 2019 8:16 AM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190413

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 4/13/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last Friday we transited from Gulfport, MS back to the project area and resumed acquisition on Sheet 10. We've checked out all systems, including our temporary GPS station at the Branch Pilot's house and performed patch tests, for both vessels.

This week we plan to continue Sheet 10 acquisition and are hoping for favorable conditions for survey. We plan to be onsite until operations are complete for Sheets 7 - 10. We're still waiting for river levels to drop so we can safely complete Sheets 1 - 6. I'll see you later this morning to review some of our survey coverage questions.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program ManagerDavid Evans and Associates, Inc.2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, April 1, 2019 4:44 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190330

Hello Martha

We have no acquisition to report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 3/30/19.

The Blake is still in Mississippi undergoing repairs. Last week we were able to complete the repairs to the generators and we have some additional repairs and maintenance scheduled this week. We plan to resume acquisition on Sheet 10 in the next few weeks and need to have the updated separation file before operations resume. We will return to the upper sheets to run some fill and investigations and the Sheet 1 mod area after the river stage returns to safe levels.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks and have a good week. Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager David Evans and Associates, Inc. 2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | <u>www.deainc.com</u> 804.516.7829 | <u>jasc@deainc.com</u>

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, March 25, 2019 3:54 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190323

Hello Martha

We have no acquisition for project OPR-J347-KR-18 to report for the week ending 3/23/19.

Our survey vessel Blake is currently in port in Mississippi after attending the US Hydrographic Conference in Biloxi last week. After the Blake's generators are repaired in the next few weeks we plan to resume acquisition in Southwest Pass to complete sheet 10. We're still monitoring river levels in the upper sheets to determine when we can safely return to the area for fill and investigation operations and to start acquisition in the Sheet 1 modification area up river of Baton Rouge.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager David Evans and Associates, Inc. 2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | <u>www.deainc.com</u> 804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, March 18, 2019 4:03 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; 'Tiffany Squyres -
	NOAA Federal'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190316

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 3/16/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Similar to the past few weeks, last week was spent surveying Sheet 10. The Blake supported Sigsbee inshore operations with continued fog delays. On Thursday the Blake returned to Mississippi ahead of the US Hydrographic Conference in Biloxi.

We plan to begin repairs to the Blake's generators in the next few weeks and will be monitoring fog and river level forecast to determine the best time to return to the survey area to complete the project. Water levels at Baton Rouge are currently just under the record high. Based on information we are getting from forecasts and local users, we expect water levels to remain high this spring.

Thanks and have a good week. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program ManagerDavid Evans and Associates, Inc.2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, March 11, 2019 5:28 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; 'Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190309

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 3/9/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we continued with Sheet 10 acquisition. The Blake spent the week supporting the Sigsbee while it was working nearshore in and around the 2m limit and charted pile dikes which are abundant in Southwest Pass. Fog was still present but we were able to get in multiple days of survey with no weather delay time. We also had a scheduled port call on Wednesday 3/6/19.

This week we plan to continue Sheet 10 acquisition. Unlike last week, we anticipate fog to account for significant delay time this week. We will be returning to Mississippi at the end of the week for the US Hydrographic Conference and to make repairs to the Blake, including the replacement of two generators. These repairs will likely take 2-3 weeks and we anticipate being back online with Sheet 10 acquisition in early April. We will keep you posted on our acquisition plan in future weekly updates. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks and have a good week. Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, March 4, 2019 11:01 AM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; 'Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190302

Good morning Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 3/2/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week started with a scheduled port call on Saturday 2/24/19. We then began mainscheme acquisition on Sheet 10 at the northern end of the survey area near Head of Passes. We continued to have down time due to thick fog on the river. We also installed the GPS base station at the Associated Branch Pilot house. We are still working to establish NAD83 (2011) coordinates for the base station to be used for project control.

This week we plan to continue Sheet 10 acquisition. We are anticipating a cold front to move through the project area which should alleviate the fog delays. We have another port call scheduled for Wednesday 3/6/19. Jon Dasler and I will be attending the HSRP meeting this week in DC and are looking forward to our meeting at your office Friday morning.

Thanks and have a good week. Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, February 25, 2019 4:06 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; 'Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190223

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 2/23/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we completed mainscheme acquisition on Sheet 9 and transited back up river to run fill and investigations within Sheets 7 and 8. Operations were still impacted by fog delays. At this time we feel Sheets 7 and 8 are complete pending a final review from our office staff. We have transferred the data to our Vancouver office for further review and continued processing.

This week we plan to complete Sheet 9 fill and investigations and start collecting Sheet 10 mainscheme. We've been in touch with the USACE and received a briefing on their dredge operations in the vicinity of Southwest Pass and Heads of Passes. At this time we are planning to continue survey operations and will document dredge activities and impacts to bathymetric data in the survey Descriptive Reports. Please let me know if you have any concerns.

We've also coordinated with the Associated Branch Pilots and plan to install a GPS base station at their pilot house upriver from the jetties. This is the same location as the CO-OPS gauge Pilots Station East, S.W. Pass, LA. The base station will be established for horizontal and vertical control and be set up to broadcast RTK corrections over radio to the survey vessels as well as log data internally. Installation, operation and quality control will follow requirements set in the 2017 HSSD. In addition, we plan to do vessel tide floats and gauge comparisons after install. The SEP model for the project that we have ends just downriver from this site so we will be unable to tide correct data beyond this point until we receive the modified file.

Thanks and have a good week. Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, February 18, 2019 3:20 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190216

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 2/16/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive. I've updated the coverage map template to include the new areas (Sheet 1 MOD and Sheet 10) so there are now 10 pages in the PDF.

Last week we continued acquisition on Sheet 9 and acquired laser scan data in Sheet 10 (not depicted in the MBES coverage map). Fog wasn't as bad as the week prior, but it did delay operations and reduce our survey productivity for the week. We had a scheduled port call on Thursday 2/14. As we mentioned during our call on Friday, we have seen numerous dredges operating in our project area in the vicinity of Head of Passes and Southwest Pass. According to the USACE, they will have seven dredges on site this week and expect to continue operations until June. We are working to get more details on the dredge plans.

This week we plan to complete Sheet 9 and will move back to Sheets 7 and 8 to run additional fill and investigations. We're watching the water level forecast for the upper sheets where we have outstanding fill and investigations as well as the need to survey the extended Sheet 1 area upriver from Baton Rouge. We've talked to staff from the Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center and local pilots who believe water levels could remain high in these areas until mid-April to mid-May. We will keep you posted on any updates to the forecast.

Thanks and have a good week. Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, February 11, 2019 6:12 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; 'Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190209

Hello Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 2/9/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we continued acquisition on Sheet 9. There was quite a bit of delay time due to thick fog within the project area. We had a scheduled port call on Monday 2/4.

This week we plan to complete Sheet 9 and hope to start Sheet 10 acquisition. We also have a port call on Thursday 2/14. We are still waiting to receive the extended separation model for Sheet 10. Not having will limit our ability to correct soundings to chart datum in real time. The version of the separation model that we are using ends at the jetties at the entrance to SW Pass and does not include the Sheet 1 mod area.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks and have a good week. Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, February 4, 2019 3:40 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; 'Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190202

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 2/2/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we completed acquisition for Sheet 8 and started Sheet 9 mainscheme. It's likely that we will need to return to Sheet 8 after we continue processing to pick up some additional fill and investigations. We had an incident where one of the Blake's sonars struck bottom while transiting from the Venice Marina. We avoided damage to or loss of the sonar due to the design of our mount which was fabricated to shear in the event of an impact. After the incident, we remounted the sonar and field tested the receiver using Reson software and procedures. Prior to continuing acquisition we ran a new patch test.

This week we plan to continue Sheet 9 acquisition. We were hoping to complete the sheet by week's end but dense fog is severely limiting our productivity. The fog isn't expected to lift for another 4 to 5 days. We're still watching water levels on the upper stretches of the river where we need to run final fill and investigation plans. Flooding is still expected until mid-month. We will need to receive an updated Separation Model prior to starting acquisition in the expanded project areas (Sheet 10 or Sheet 1).

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, January 28, 2019 4:39 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; 'Tiffany Squyres -
	NOAA Federal'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190126

Hello Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 1/26/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we continued survey operations in Sheet 8 and were able to complete mainscheme, cross lines and all known investigations. We will likely need to return to the sheet after we've completed preliminary processing of the data so we can run fill and additional investigations.

This week we plan to start Sheet 9 acquisition. As I mentioned last week, we're watching water level forecasts to determine when to return to Baton Rouge to survey the Sheet 1 modification area and pick up the last of the fill and investigations in the active sheets. River levels in the upper stretches of the project area continue to exceed flood stage and forecasts do not have the water levels at Baton Rouge falling below flood stage (35') until mid-February.

Don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, January 21, 2019 6:39 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA
	Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20190120

Hello Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 1/20/19. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we resumed survey operations for the project after our scheduled holiday break. The Blake transited from Gulfport, MS back to the project area on Monday. Tuesday was spent bringing all the crew onboard and running system checks and patch tests. Wednesday was the first day of actual data collection, with the start of Sheet 8.

This week we plan to continue Sheet 8 acquisition and have a scheduled port call on Friday (1/25/19). We're still evaluating water level forecasts to determine the best time to return to Baton Rouge to survey the Sheet 1 modification area and pick up the last fill and investigations in the active sheets. River levels in the upper stretches of the project area currently exceed flood stage.

We will continue to provide these reports each Monday during the government shutdown.

Thanks, Jason

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2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com
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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Friday, December 21, 2018 9:34 AM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; 'Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181222

Hi Martha

Our survey is on stand down for the winter holidays so there was no acquisition or change in coverage this week. Survey operations are set to resume on Tuesday January 15th.

I'll be on leave next week but will be checking email and responding to phone calls.

Happy Holidays,

Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, December 17, 2018 5:32 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA
	Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181215

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 12/15/18. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we completed mainscheme survey operations for Sheet 7 on Wednesday and the Blake retuned to its homeport in Gulfport, MS on Thursday. Operations will be shut down for the winter holidays and will resume on Tuesday January 15th.

This week we plan to continue with office data processing and review and are looking to schedule a web meeting with you to review new questions on digitizing and attributing features captured in our laser scan survey data. I will be sending a list of questions and potential times soon.

Happy Holidays,

Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, December 10, 2018 2:26 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA
	Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181208

Hello Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 12/08/18. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week we continued survey operations in the Sheet 7 survey area, ending the week near river mile 59. On Monday of last week the Blake transited upriver to New Orleans in advance of the Blake Open House on Tuesday. Admiral Smith, Captain Kretovic, and Tim Osborn were on hand for the Open House which was very successful and showcased the importance of this project. Survey operations resumed Wednesday.

This week we plan to continue Sheet 7 acquisition and anticipate completing the sheet by Thursday. Once complete, we will transit back to Gulfport MS for our scheduled shutdown for the winter holidays. Operations will resume with Sheet 8 acquisition on Tuesday January 15th.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, December 3, 2018 2:05 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; Tiffany Squyres -
	NOAA Federal (tiffany.squyres@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181201

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 12/01/18. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Survey operations resumed on Tuesday of last week. We started acquisition at RM 78 (the upriver end of Sheet 7) and worked down river to RM 66.

This week we plan to continue Sheet 7 survey operations. We are holding the Blake open house and survey demonstration on Tuesday so there will be no acquisition this day. Admiral Smith, Captain Kretovic, and Tim Osborn will be attending.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, November 26, 2018 3:37 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA
	Federal
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181124

Hello Martha

I hope that you had a nice Thanksgiving. Our survey operations were shut down for the holiday last week so there is no progress to report. I've uploaded new coverage files to the Google Drive which depict the same coverage as the previous week.

This week we plan to resume project acquisition. We'll be starting with Sheet 7 tomorrow after the Blake completes it's transit back to the survey area.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Friday, November 16, 2018 4:34 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal (tiffany.squyres@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181117

Hi Martha

We started our scheduled stand down today so I'm submitting our Weekly Progress Report early. I've also uploaded the coverage raster and coverage map to the Google Drive.

The Blake and Sigsbee are tied up in Gulfport, MS after transiting from the project area. We were able to complete all known fill and investigations for Sheets 5 and 6 prior to ending operations for Thanksgiving.

We plan to transit back to the survey area on Monday 11/26 and will start Sheet 7 acquisition. Next week we will be busy in the office processing data and reviewing coverage ahead of the holiday.

I will be on leave next week but Jon will be available if you have any questions.

Thanks and Happy Thanksgiving, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Tuesday, November 13, 2018 9:32 AM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; Tiffany Squyres - NOAA Federal (tiffany.squyres@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181110

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 11/10/18. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

The Blake and Sigsbee are still working to complete Sheets 5 and 6. Over the past week we've acquired additional laser scan data to fill holidays in the MMS survey and performed MBES investigations and fill. We also had a scheduled port call and crew rotation on Wednesday 11/7. We're still looking into the discrepancy we are seeing between our GPS water levels and USACE gauge readings relative to the LWRP. We have reached out to the USACE and expect to be provided with their GREBE System Gage Entry reports for the MS River gauges in the near future. This reports include notes on gauge calibrations, primary benchmarks, and vertical datum adjustments.

This week, we plan to continue acquisition on Sheets 5 and 6 and hope to complete these sheets ahead of our scheduled stand down for Thanksgiving. For this stand down in operations, the Blake will return to its home port in Gulfport, MS on Friday 11/16 and will remain there until Monday 11/26 when it will transit back to the project area.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, November 5, 2018 3:59 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; Jon Dasler
	(Jld@deainc.com)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181103

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 11/3/18. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

The Blake and Sigsbee continue to work their way down river. Last week we acquired data in Sheets 5 and 6, including some new laser scan data to fill holidays in our MMS survey. We also performed tide floats at USACE gauges and RTK shots on benchmarks in an attempt to resolve discrepancies we are seeing between ERS water levels relative to the LWRP computed with the SEP model and USACE gauge readings. We're still looking into this and plan to reach out to the USACE. We enjoyed having you and Corey onboard last week and appreciate your guidance on digiting and portraying the shoreline features captured by the MMS survey.

This week, we plan to continue acquisition on Sheets 5 and 6 and have a port call and crew rotation scheduled for Wednesday. We are also gathering the screengrabs you requested showing the impacts of the migrating riverbed on our data. We should have these to you tomorrow.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, October 29, 2018 4:54 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181027

Hello Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 10/27/18. The coverage raster and coverage map have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week, we continued acquisition in Sheet 5 and began acquisition on the upriver stretch of Sheet 6. We are now working in the vicinity of New Orleans and seeing quite a bit of vessel traffic and fleeted barge movements. We're able to monitor vessel traffic and fill holidays as vessels and barges move.

This week, we plan to continue acquisition on Sheets 5 and 6. We're looking forward to having you and Corey onboard the Blake tomorrow. This should be a good opportunity to observe survey operations and see some of the challenges of surveying a busy river. We're also planning to ask some questions on proper depiction of shoreline features in the FFF. Our next port call is scheduled for Wednesday November 7th.

Please let me know if you have any questions. See you soon.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, October 22, 2018 3:17 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181020

Hello Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 10/20/18. I've uploaded the coverage raster and coverage map to the Google Drive.

Last week, we completed fill and investigations for Sheets 3 and 4 and started acquisition in Sheet 5. We had a scheduled port call on Thursday 10/18 and ended the week in the vicinity of Good Hope, LA (RM 125). We also acquired some laser scan data to fill holidays at several assigned terminals. We submitted H13191 DtoN 01 reporting significant shoaling in the vicinity Belle Point. This danger has since been registered by the Nautical Data Branch.

This week we plan to continue Sheet 5 acquisition. We're also reviewing Sheets 1-4 for completeness. Our next port call is scheduled for Sunday October 28.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, October 15, 2018 3:39 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181013

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 10/13/18. I'm resending this email as my first attempt bounced back due the file sizes of the attachments. I've removed the coverage raster and coverage map attachments this time. These files have been uploaded to the Google Drive.

Last week was another good week of acquisition with some limited down time due to equipment issues. As we work down river towards New Orleans we are starting to see more vessel traffic and fleeted barges which has had some impact on our productivity. Last week we submitted H13188 DtoN 02 reporting significant shoaling in the vicinity Manchac Point and 13188 DtoN 03 reporting an uncharted obstruction. Both have since been registered by the Nautical Data Branch.

We are currently reviewing some shoaling we've identified in the H13191 (Sheet 4) survey area and anticipate submitting a danger in the coming days. This week we also plan to start performing fill and investigations for areas H13190 and H13191.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, October 15, 2018 3:32 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181013
Attachments:	OPR_J347_KR_18_10_13_Blake.tiff; OPR-J347-KR-18_10_13.pdf

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 10/13/18. I've attached the coverage raster and coverage map for the week and have also uploaded the files to the Google Drive. These files have started getting large so this could be the last week that they are attached to email.

Last week was another good week of acquisition with some limited down time due to equipment issues. As we work down river towards New Orleans we are starting to see more vessel traffic and fleeted barges which has had some impact on our productivity. Last week we submitted H13188 DtoN 02 reporting significant shoaling in the vicinity Manchac Point and 13188 DtoN 03 reporting an uncharted obstruction. Both have since been registered by the Nautical Data Branch.

We are currently reviewing some shoaling we've identified in the H13191 (Sheet 4) survey area and anticipate submitting a danger in the coming days. This week we also plan to start performing fill and investigations for areas H13190 and H13191.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program ManagerDavid Evans and Associates, Inc.2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, October 8, 2018 4:22 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20181006
Attachments:	OPR_J347_KR_18_10_06.tif; OPR-J347-KR-18_10_06.pdf

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 10/06/18. I've attached the coverage raster and coverage map for the week and have also uploaded the files to the Google Drive. I adjusted the format of our getotiff to match the HSSD requirements (Z-values positive down and no data cells of -9999).

We had another productive week last week and with the exception of a few days of fill and investigations feel that we have completed most of sheets 1, 2, and 3 (H13188, H13189, and H13190). We identified a few potential dangers to navigation which area currently under review in our office. In addition, we've come across multiple public floating aids within our survey area which are uncharted and also omitted from the USCG Light List. I contacted the USCG AtoNs group last week to inquire about these aids and was informed that the USCG uses the floating aids to mark shoals located during USACE surveys. The aids are permanently deployed but not permanently positioned so they aren't included in the Light List or meant to be charted. I'll follow up with you on guidance on how to handle these aids in our FFF.

This coming week we plan to wrap up fill and investigations on Sheets 1, 2 and 3 and start mainsheme acquisition on Sheet 4.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program ManagerDavid Evans and Associates, Inc.2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, October 1, 2018 4:28 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	'progress.sketches@noaa.gov'; 'Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal'; 'Corey Allen'; 'Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal'; 'Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)'; Jon Dasler
	(Jld@deainc.com)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20180929
Attachments:	OPR_J347_KR_18_09_29.tiff; OPR-J347-KR-18_09_29.pdf

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 9/29/18. I've attached the coverage raster and coverage map for the week and have also uploaded the files to Google Drive.

Last week multibeam acquisition continued in the H13189 survey area (Sheet 2). The Blake also returned to Sheet 1 overnight to acquire laser scan fill in area where a ship had been at berth during previous scanning attempts. As Jon reported midweek, the Blake was hit while at anchor by a large tree that was floating down the river during a high water event. The strike caused the anchor line to sever which resulted in the loss of the anchor, 30-feet of chain, and line. All have since been recovered and the Blake and Sigsbee have moved down river to the H13190 survey area to avoid debris until the river stage drops. In addition, the Blake also had a successful scheduled in port including a crew transfer.

The plan for this week is to continue H13190 mainscheme acquisition and perform fill and investigations in the H13189 survey as were are able.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Have a good week. Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, September 17, 2018 4:02 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Jon Dasler
	(Jld@deainc.com)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20180915
Attachments:	OPR-J347-KR-18_09_15.pdf; OPR_J347_KR_18_09_15.tiff

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 9/15/18. I've attached the coverage raster and coverage map for the week and have also uploaded the files to Google Drive.

Last week multibeam acquisition continued in the H13188 survey area (Sheet 1) in the vicinity of Baton Rouge. The Blake switched over to support Sigsbee shallow water acquisition and fulltime data processing.

The plan for this week is to complete mainscheme acquisition for H13188 and start fill and investigations for the survey. If all goes well, we will likely also start H13189 (Sheet 2) acquisition using both survey vessels.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Have a good week. Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, September 10, 2018 3:23 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy
	Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Jon Dasler
	(JId@deainc.com)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress Report 20180908
Attachments:	OPR-J347-KR-18_09_08.pdf; OPR_J347_KR_18_09_08.tiff

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Progress Report for project OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 9/8/18. I've attached the coverage raster and coverage map for the week. The coverage map includes one page per survey sheet. Let me know if you have any feedback on this format.

Last week multibeam acquisition for the project began in the H13188 survey area (Sheet 1) in the vicinity of Baton Rouge. The Blake and RHIB Sigsbee worked between river miles 232.5 and 212. Tropical Storm Gordon passed with minimal impact to our operations.

The plan for this week is to continue the survey of H13188. The Blake will likely complete the deep water portions of this sheet later in the week and will switch over to support Sigsbee shallow water acquisition and fulltime data processing. As the Sigsbee works down river, it's possible that the Blake may start acquisition in Sheet 2. We're making headway with the processing of the MMS data and have over half of the data processed through LAS and imagery. The next step is to use this data to drive our baring feature management process and determine if and where fill data are required.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Have a good week. Jason

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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Tuesday, September 4, 2018 3:53 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov); Jon Dasler (Jld@deainc.com)
Subject:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Acquisition Progress Report 20180901

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Acquisition Progress Report for OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 9/1/18.

Last week the Blake and RHIB Sigsbee were mobilized in Gulfport, MS and departed for the Mississippi River project area on Friday 8/31/18 after performing patch tests and other system tests. The Blake arrived in the H13188 survey area (Sheet 1) on Saturday where final system testing and weekly checks were performed. We have no survey coverage to report the week (through Saturday).

The plan for this week is to begin survey operations with the Blake and Sigsbee at the northern end of the H13188 survey area (RM 232.5). Both vessels will work down river as vessel traffic and river conditions allow. We are monitoring Tropical Storm Gordon and will take precautions as dictated by the storm's path.

Next week's Weekly Report will include a multibeam coverage graphic and floating point raster.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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Jon Dasler

From:	Jon Dasler
Sent:	Saturday, August 18, 2018 2:31 PM
To:	Jason Creech; Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen; Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)
Subject: Attachments:	OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Acquisition Progress 20180818 OPR-J347-KR-18_08_18.pdf

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Acquisition Progress Report for OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 8/18/18.

Mobile mapping survey operations for the project were completed on Friday August 17th. The Blake has transited back to Gulfport, MS and arrived early on Saturday to demobilize the laser scanner and prepare for hydrographic survey operations. While both banks were scanned from RM 0 to RM 232.5, we do have some holidays in the data created by ships at berth. In some cases, we were able to fill holidays during the scanning effort after ships departed a berth but other holidays remain and will need to be filled during our hydrographic operations.

This week we will continue to prepare for the hydro survey mobilization.

As with last week's report, we have attached a graphic showing the general scanning coverage which is now complete for the project. We will use a map series to show multibeam coverage when we start submitting weekly reports for the hydro survey.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Jon

Jon L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH | Senior Vice President, Director of Marine Services David Evans and Associates, Inc. | Marine Services Division | <u>www.deamarine.com</u> t: 360.314.3200 | c: 503.799.0168 | jld@deainc.com



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From:	Jason Creech
Sent:	Monday, August 13, 2018 1:56 PM
То:	Martha Herzog (martha.herzog@noaa.gov)
Cc:	progress.sketches@noaa.gov; Jon Dasler; Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Corey Allen;
	Stacy Fullerton - NOAA Federal; Tim Osborn (Tim.Osborn@noaa.gov)
Subject:	OPR-J348-KR-17 Weekly Acquisition Progress 20180811
Attachments:	BR_5b.jpg; BR_6_7_b.jpg; CB_6_7_b.jpg; OPR-J347-KR-18 Weekly Progress 20180811.jpg

Hi Martha

Here is our Weekly Acquisition Progress Report for OPR-J347-KR-18 for the week ending 8/11/18.

Last week we mobilized the S/V Blake in Gulfport, MS for the mobile mapping survey. Calibration and testing of the sensor was completed on Wednesday and the Blake transited to New Orleans overnight. Scanning operations (first day of project acquisition) began on Thursday August 9th. From Thursday to end of day Saturday, we scanned the of left and right bank of the Mississippi River from RM 121.5 to RM 0; including three bridges, three overhead cables and two terminals which were assigned as ACHARE areas in the PRF. Scanning of the overhead features is relatively straightforward, but ships at berth have impacted our ability fully scan the assigned terminals. We are monitoring ship schedules and have been in touch with the vessels and hope that that these holidays can be filled when the Blake transits back downriver.

This week, scanning operations will continue with the Blake working upriver towards Baton Rouge with the hopes to complete the survey by the end of the week. The Blake will return to Gulfport after the scanning is complete and the MMS scanning equipment will be demobilized.

I have attached a graphic showing the general scanning coverage (RM 0 to RM 121.5) for last week. As previously discussed, I have not included a floating point raster for the laser scan data. We will start sending these files when hydrographic operations begin. However, I have included a few screen grabs of preliminary raw data to show the level of detail we have been able to capture during the survey.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jason

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From:	Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <jack.riley@noaa.gov></jack.riley@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Friday, June 7, 2019 8:01 PM
То:	Jon Dasler; Jason Creech
Subject:	Re: MLLW on NAVD88 Pilottown - BHP
Attachments:	Miss_River_Miles_LWRP2007-NAVD88_StationsInput.txt

Jack L. Riley Coast Survey Development Lab 240-847-8271

On Fri, May 31, 2019 at 7:51 AM Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <<u>jack.riley@noaa.gov</u>> wrote: Hello Jon & Jason,

Some info for the meeting this morning.

Jack

------ Forwarded message ------From: Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <jack.riley@noaa.gov Date: Thu, May 30, 2019 at 6:15 PM Subject: Fwd: Mississippi River Mapping Meeting To: Corey Allen <corey.allen@noaa.gov>, Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>

Datum values from CO-OPS; original (v1; see attachments for "NAVD88 on MLLW", so reversed sign below to show "MLLW on NAVD88" to align with plot convention) compared with recent values from CO-OPS to DEA (v2). Also, v3 for quick spot check by me.

MLLW on NAVD88 (Geoid12B)

Pilot Station East, SW Pass (8760922) v1: -0.348 m = -1.14 ft = 13.7 in v2: -0.222 m = -0.73 ft = 8.7 in v3: BMs are not shown as published on the NWLON website, so used those available in WALI. I see v1 values using the two most recent BMs ('F' & 'G' set in 2010) and corresponding OPUS Shared Solutions (SS) ('F' @ 2018, 'G' 2015). I see values closer to v2 using older BMs ('C' & 'D' set in 2004) and corresponding OPUS SS ('C' 2012 @ , 'D' @ 2007)

Pilottown (8760721) v1: +0.063 m = +0.21 ft = 2.5 in v2: +0.162 m = +0.53 ft = 6.4 in v3: I see values similar to v1 using BM 'D' (OPUS SS 2011) and v2 values using BM 'Pilot' (OPUS SS 2018).

Devon Energy, Pass a Loutre (8760417) v1: -0.217 m = -0.71 ft = -8.5 in

v2: N/A

v3: I see values similar to v1 using one available BM ('A') having two OPUS SS.

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Colleen Fanelli - NOAA Federal <<u>colleen.fanelli@noaa.gov</u>>

Date: Wed, Oct 25, 2017 at 5:52 PM

Subject: Re: Mississippi River Mapping Meeting

To: Richard Brennan - NOAA Federal <<u>richard.t.brennan@noaa.gov</u>>

Cc: Corey Allen - NOAA Federal <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>, Craig Winn - NOAA Federal <<u>craig.winn@noaa.gov</u>>, David Wolcott - NOAA Federal <<u>david.wolcott@noaa.gov</u>>, Edward Myers - NOAA Federal <<u>edward.myers@noaa.gov</u>>, Gerald Hovis - NOAA Federal <<u>gerald.hovis@noaa.gov</u>>, Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <<u>jack.riley@noaa.gov</u>>, Janice Eisenberg <<u>janice.eisenberg@noaa.gov</u>>, Laura Rear McLaughlin - NOAA Federal <<u>laura.rear.mclaughlin@noaa.gov</u>>, MeiLing Freeman - NOAA Federal <<u>meiling.freeman@noaa.gov</u>>, Michael Michalski - NOAA Federal <<u>michael.michalski@noaa.gov</u>>, Samuel Greenaway - NOAA Service Account <<u>samuel.greenaway@noaa.gov</u>>, Stephen A. White <<u>stephen.a.white@noaa.gov</u>>, Zizang Yang - NOAA Federal <<u>zizang.yang@noaa.gov</u>>, John Nyberg - NOAA Federal <<u>john.nyberg@noaa.gov</u>>, Mike Aslaksen - NOAA Federal <<u>mike.aslaksen@noaa.gov</u>>

Rick,

We can say for certain that the point in-which MLLW is equal to LWRP occurs south of the Head of Passes (MM 0). We can provide an approximate location within the southwestern pass and eastern pass but we cannot provide anything for the southern (central) pass due to a lack of observations and orthometric ties within the Bird's Foot. We cannot pinpoint an exact transition point, however, and the red line on the attached graphics is a mathematical interpolation between only 3 data points along the river. The interpolation method used was a spline fit between the active stations Pilots Station (SW Pass) and Pilottown, and the historical station Devon Energy.

At Head of Passes (MM 0), LWRP = NAVD88. Each Pass within the Bird's Foot has it's own mile markers (MM). It is assumed that this remains the same south of Head of Passes for our purpose here. This the intersection point is labelled as "NAVD88 = MLLW". For the Southwest Pass, MLLW is equal to LWRP at approximately MM 1. For the Eastern Pass, MLLW is equal to LWRP at approximately MM 2.

I hope this helps.

~Colleen

Colleen Fanelli Oceanographer, Hydrographic Planning Team Lead NOAA/National Ocean Service Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services Station 7127 1305 East-West Highway N/OPS3 Silver Spring, MD 20910 <u>Colleen.Fanelli@noaa.gov</u> Phone (NEW): (240) 533 - 0615

From:	Jack Riley - NOAA Federal <jack.riley@noaa.gov></jack.riley@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Friday, June 21, 2019 3:56 PM
То:	Jon Dasler; Jason Creech
Cc:	Corey Allen; Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal; Richard Brennan
Subject:	Updated MLLW-LWRP Model by NOAA/USACE
Attachments:	NAD83-LWRP2007_RM13.4_MLLW2012-2016_Geoid12B.zip

Hello Jon and Jason,

See attached for the revised NAD83 - sounding datum separation model for the Mississippi River (zipped CSAR NAD83-LWRP2007_RM13.4_MLLW2012-2016_Geoid12B). The demarcation line separating the sounding datum definitions of LWRP and MLLW is at river mile (RM) 13.4 (near Duvic, Boothville-Venice, LA; MICHELLA Iso R 6s 7M "14" is at RM 13.5), per agreement between NOAA and USACE. Sounding datum is LWRP upriver (north) of RM 13.4, and is MLLW downriver (south) of RM 13.4. Given the current realizations of LWRP (2007) and MLLW (2012-2016), there exists a step change in the sounding datum model at RM 13.4 of approximately 13.5 cm (5.3 in = 0.44 ft).

I also increased the precision of the defined USACE LWRP profile relative to NAVD88 in the separation model to honor better that component at the 0.01-ft (3 mm) level perpendicular to the nominal river course. Above RM 13.4, the old model and new model are practically the same: Mean difference (old-new) = 8 mm, standard deviation = 4 mm. Min difference (old-new) = -5 mm, max difference = 21 mm (2.1 cm). 99% of the differences are less than 1.5 cm. Below RM 13.4, the change from MLLW 2007-2011 (old model) to MLLW 2012-2016 (new model) is significant: mean = 6.9 cm, standard deviation = 6.3 cm, min = -9.1 cm, max = 17.1 cm.

Jack

Jack L. Riley Coast Survey Development Lab 240-847-8271

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Monday, July 8, 2019 11:31 AM
То:	Jason Creech
Cc:	Corey Allen (Corey.Allen@noaa.gov); Jon Dasler; Christina Fandel - NOAA Federal
Subject:	Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Feature Developments

Jason,

At this time, HSD will not issue a waiver to preclude development of required submerged features per HSSD Section 7.3.3.

In the event that these features are unsafe to complete a feature development per HSSD Section 7.3.3, then, if safe to approach, develop the feature by acquiring an additional line of multibeam data at an orientation as close to 90 degrees as practicable ensuring the safety of the vessel and crew. If it is unsafe to approach the feature, then the field unit is not required to conduct a feature investigation per the safety statement annotated in the Project Instructions. Should a feature development not meet the requirements of HSSD Section 7.3.3 due to safety concerns, populate the feature's remarks attribute accordingly.

Please let me know if you have any questions, Martha

On Fri, Jun 28, 2019 at 2:17 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Corey

Thanks for taking my call yesterday. As I mentioned, we currently have six of our ten Mississippi River surveys open due to the need to run feature developments as required by the 2018 HSSD. These are Sheets 1-6 which are upriver between Baton Rouge and New Orleans. Given the impacts on survey productivity of the historic flooding within this stretch of river, we've been exploring options to wrap up these outstanding surveys. Data were initially collected in these areas between September and mid-November of 2018. Since then, these areas have been above flood stage with strong currents in excess of 7 knots and USCG restrictions on traffic which has prevented us from safely completing the open sheets. Currently, the long range forecast for the project area has river levels exceeding flood stage for the entirety of the 28 day forecast.

There are over 390 features that require a feature development with an independent perpendicular pass within these six survey sheets, most are close to the shoreline and near features that impede running perpendicular lines. After some recent discussions with Martha, we have reviewed these features and found that over 80% of them have a valid least depth that has been confirmed by more than one survey line. The remaining features only have data from a single line and require new data confirming the least depth. That said, due to the proximity of these features to the shoreline and high river flows, we are unsure if we can safely obtain an independent pass run perpendicular to mainscheme survey lines as required by the Specs.

We'd like to request a waiver for the survey, removing the requirement to acquire the additional feature development line when a feature's least depth can be confirmed by another survey line. This waiver would allow us to focus our efforts on investigating 70 or so outstanding features with least depths from a single pass and allow investigation of these features running survey lines at an orientation that is safe to the vessel crew. We're exploring options outside of using the S/V Blake and her RHIB to complete these feature developments.

I've attached two zip files containing some example screenshots from HIPS. In most cases, these features fall along the shoreline which makes the acquisition of perpendicular survey lines difficult and hazardous. In these examples, multibeam soundings are colored by survey line.

The For_Waiver zip file includes examples of features with valid least depths confirmed by multiple passes, just not one perpendicular to mainscheme. A waiver of the perpendicular requirement would allow us to use these surveyed least depths and forgo additional development.

The For_Investigation zip includes examples of features with data from only a single survey line. These features may require additional data acquisition. A waiver of the perpendicular requirement would allow acquisition of new data at a safe orientation.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Our overall goal is to complete these surveys safely and deliver the data and products in a timely manner.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

David Evans and Associates, Inc.

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--Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:	Kasey Whitfield - NOAA Affiliate <kasey.whitfield@noaa.gov></kasey.whitfield@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Monday, July 29, 2019 12:33 PM
То:	Eastern Operations Eastern Operations - NOAA Service Account; Jason Creech; Kathryn
	Pridgen - NOAA Federal; Christina Fandel - NOAA Federal
Subject:	EA133C14CQ0037/1305M219FNCNJ0165 Mod P19001
Attachments:	4772_001.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Please find the attached fully executed no-cost administrative modification for the subject contract.

Respectfully,

Kasey

Kasey Whitfield Contract Specialist, NOAA, AGO Eastern Region Acquisition Division Supporting the National Ocean Service Contractor - I.M. Solutions, LLC 200 Granby Street, Room 800 Norfolk, VA 23510 Office: 757-605-7407

From: Sent: To: Subject: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov> Tuesday, July 30, 2019 2:59 PM Jason Creech OPR-J347-KR-18

Jason,

Thanks for your call. To clarify the vertical control requirements in the project instructions - please reference all laser scanning data to the sounding datum using the provided LWRP-MLLW separation model.

Martha

Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Thursday, August 1, 2019 1:11 PM
То:	Jason Creech
Cc:	Jon Dasler
Subject:	Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Revetments
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Hi Jason,

I checked with Gene and he concurs with adding new revetment ares to the FFF as obstructions. For VALSOU, the least death of the MBES data in the area of the area obstruction should work. QUASOU would likely be 'least depth known' and TECSOU would likely be 'found with multibeam.' The charted revetments can be noted with a retain.

Please let me know if you had additional questions, Martha

On Tue, Jul 30, 2019 at 5:36 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

I'm following up on our phone conversation from this afternoon. We are working to finish the portrayal of the revetment areas for the Mississippi River project and want to make sure we are meeting your needs and following contract guidance.

As I mentioned, we are not able to accurately depict the true limits of the revetments as portions of the mats are frequently buried. In these cases we feel it is safer to retain vs delete these sections. I've included a screengrab below showing an example of a charted revetment (included in PRF not CSF) vs revetment extents visible in the survey data and have a few questions.

- 1. Should revetments be included in the FFF or a separate file? These were not included in the project CSF.
- 2. Regarding portrayal, is it acceptable to retain all revetments and include new polygons where revetments are surveyed outside of the charted area (red polygons below)? This is what I mentioned when we spoke on the phone. The PRF revetment Investigation requirements are as follows... "Investigate revetment per HSSD section 7.3.1. Unchanged revetment shall be encoded as RESARE with descrp = retain. Inaccurately charted or missing revetment shall be noted with descrp = delete with the new or changed revetment encoded as OBSTRN with descrp = new." As I mentioned, we aren't able to disprove the revetments with MBES data only. It's my understanding that revetments located outside of the known/ charted areas are an issue because ships have been anchoring on top of and damaging the revetment mats.

3. We wanted to verify that the feature encoding requirements are correct. Should new revetment areas be Obstruction areas? Obstructions have numerous mandatory attributes that we're unsure about populating when delineating revetments, including VALSOU.

I think that covers our questions.

Let me know if you'd like me to clarify anything.

Thanks,

Jason



Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

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804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

--Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov>Sent:Wednesday, August 7, 2019 4:33 PMTo:Jason CreechSubject:Marine mammal/turtle logs

Jason,

I received an answer from our Environmental Compliance Coordinator to your question of whether anything needs to be stated if no marine mammals/turtles were seen - no action or statement is needed.

Martha

Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Wednesday, August 7, 2019 12:39 PM
То:	Jason Creech
Subject:	Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Training Walls Southwest Pass

Hi Jason,

Yes that works as attributing the entire thing as ruined.

On Tue, Aug 6, 2019 at 4:28 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Thanks Martha

Most of these are ruined and composed of sections of baring and submerged piles. We will not designate the submerged sections and will avoid breaking these up so there is a single feature in the FFF for each training wall. See example below to be attributed as ruined.

Jason



From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, August 6, 2019 4:17 PM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Subject: Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Training Walls Southwest Pass

Hi Jason,

There is no need to designate every 2mm at survey scale (and please don't.) The ruined feature should take care of that as it is usually a baring feature.

As I stated in the earlier email above, there is no need to mark each small segment of the training wall as submerged, cov/uncov, and dry. For instance, if most of it is ruined with only small, intact sections, you can label the entire thing as ruined.

On Mon, Aug 5, 2019 at 4:07 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

We're working on our deliverables for Sheet 10 (SW Pass) and have a follow up question on the guidance you provided on training walls. Should the submerged sections of the training walls be designated so that the surface honors the least depths of the feature? Or does the fact that a ruined line feature is being digitized to depict the training wall put aside any designation requirement?

I've included an example below (using a screengrab included in the slides I attached to this original email).

Thanks for your guidance on this issue.

Jason

SLCONS / Training Wall Submerged
From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2019 12:58 PM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>>
Subject: Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Training Walls Southwest Pass

Hi Jason,

I have better guidance for the training walls/pile dikes.

There is no need to mark small segments of the training wall (especially less than 10m) each as submerged, cov/uncov, and dry. For instance, if most of it is ruined with only small, intact sections, you can label the entire thing as ruined.

If a ruined segment has a pile or two seaward and appears to have once to be a part of the training wall extend the ruined segment to the pile. It doesn't make sense to have obstructions at the end of nearly every training wall.

For the ruined training walls that have jogs, continue to mark the training wall with the jog at the least depth of the ruins.

Please let me know if you have questions. I'd be happy to explain run through this with your PowerPoint.

On Fri, Apr 26, 2019 at 1:03 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

As we work to complete sheet 10 (Southwest Pass) we are looking to finalize our procedures for depicting training walls in our survey data, finalized grids, and final feature file. As expected, there is a lot going on with these structures and we want to make sure we have a firm understanding of requirements and expectations. I've created a PowerPoint deck with some example training walls with images and screengrabs from HIPS subset. I've also added some first cuts at general representation in the FFF.

If possible we'd like to schedule some time to have a web meeting to review and discuss these items. I've added some comments and notes to help explain what we are showing, but think a review in real time would be most beneficial.

Would you be available later this afternoon or first thing next week for a meeting? In the meantime, I'm happy to address any questions you may have about the slides.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

David Evans and Associates, Inc.

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804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

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Martha Herzog

NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch

Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey

240-533-0028

Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Friday, August 9, 2019 4:04 PM
То:	Jason Creech
Subject:	Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Training Walls Southwest Pass

Jason,

I'll add that if the ruined training wall has sections that are submerged, covers and uncovers, and dry, (or a combo of 2 of those), attribute the WATLEV with covers and uncovers.

Please let me know if you have any question, Martha

On Wed, Aug 7, 2019 at 12:38 PM Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>> wrote: Hi Jason,

Yes that works as attributing the entire thing as ruined.

On Tue, Aug 6, 2019 at 4:28 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Thanks Martha

Most of these are ruined and composed of sections of baring and submerged piles. We will not designate the submerged sections and will avoid breaking these up so there is a single feature in the FFF for each training wall. See example below to be attributed as ruined.

Jason



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Sent: Tuesday, August 6, 2019 4:17 PM
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Subject: Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Training Walls Southwest Pass

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I've included an example below (using a screengrab included in the slides I attached to this original email).

Thanks for your guidance on this issue.

Jason

SLCONS / Training Wall Submerged

From: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2019 12:58 PM
To: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Jon Dasler <<u>Jld@deainc.com</u>>
Subject: Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Training Walls Southwest Pass

Hi Jason,

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There is no need to mark small segments of the training wall (especially less than 10m) each as submerged, cov/uncov, and dry. For instance, if most of it is ruined with only small, intact sections, you can label the entire thing as ruined.

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Please let me know if you have questions. I'd be happy to explain run through this with your PowerPoint.

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Hi Martha

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If possible we'd like to schedule some time to have a web meeting to review and discuss these items. I've added some comments and notes to help explain what we are showing, but think a review in real time would be most beneficial.

Would you be available later this afternoon or first thing next week for a meeting? In the meantime, I'm happy to address any questions you may have about the slides.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

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804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

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Martha Herzog

NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch

Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey

240-533-0028

Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

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Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Tuesday, August 13, 2019 9:31 AM
То:	Jason Creech
Subject:	Re: OPR-J347-KR-18 Submerged area features

Hi Jason,

You can delineate an area of submerged piles as an area obstruction, and please only designate one sounding within the area. You can also depict a row of submerged piles with a line obstruction.

Please let me know if you have any other questions, Martha

On Mon, Aug 12, 2019 at 5:10 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

We have a few questions regarding the use of submerged area features. We've been following the designated sounding distance specification of 2mm at survey scale (10 m) and minimum area requirement of 1mm (5 m).

- When we use an area feature to depict items with horizontal dimensions greater than 5m, are we required to continue to follow the designated sounding rule (2mm at survey scale) or should only the shoalest depth within the area be designated? This impacts most if not all wrecks within our survey data and several potential obstruction areas (see image below).
- 2. We assume that it is acceptable to use obstruction area features to delineate large areas of submerged pilings. I've added some sample line work to depict the extents of a proposed obstruction area to the image below. Is this practice acceptable? This wouldn't be considered foul, as we have surveyed least depths on all of the submerged piles. Can we follow this same practice to depict a single row of submerged piles (not an area) with a line object?

Thanks for the clarification on this.

Jason



Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

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804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com

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Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Tuesday, August 13, 2019 1:27 PM
То:	Jason Creech
Subject:	Re: Questions on DR Appendices and Separates

Jason,

Please concatenate the Appendices as one PDF file. There may be cases where only one of the examples is provided, per HSSD section 8.1.

There is no need to add a Water Level Appendices for ERS surveys.

Please concatenate the correspondence into a single PDF. If there is a next time, I'll set set up a spreadsheet that will grow for each of these sorts of questions to have it all in once place.

Martha

On Tue, Aug 13, 2019 at 12:11 PM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

We have a few questions on DR Appendices and Separates

- The 2018 HSSD has some inconsistencies in the way we are to create our Appendices and Separates. Page 102 of the HSSD (2018) has the Appendices broken out in to multiple pdf files (H12345_Tide_Request.pdf, <Survey Registry Number>_DTON_Report_unique#.pdf, etc.). Page 113 of the HSSD (2018) says to submit a single concatenated PDF file. What should we do for these?
- 2. What are the current requirements for submitting a DR Appendix 1 for ERS surveys? Do ERS surveys require Appendix 1, if so what pages are required? For our Mississippi River surveys, we can produce Times of Hydrography but we don't have information to populate a Tide Note. Should we create a page for this document (and others?) and say "Not Applicable, ERS Survey"?
- 3. We have a lot of Project related correspondence to include with our surveys, including guidance on many of our questions. Should "Project Correspondence" be a single concatenated PDF file or multiple individual files?

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager

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Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:	Jon Dasler
Sent:	Thursday, August 15, 2019 6:10 PM
То:	Jason Creech
Subject:	Fwd: EA133C14CQ0037/1305M218FNCNJ0138 (T0005) Modification P19002
Attachments:	image003.jpg; ATT00001.htm; Revised Final Project Instructions Aug. 2019.pdf; ATT00002.htm

Just got these.

Jon Dasler, PE, PLS Director of Marine Services David Evans and Associates, Inc. 360-314-3200 Mobile 503-799-0168 Email: jld@deainc.com www.deamarine.com

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Nicole Lawson - NOAA Federal <<u>nicole.lawson@noaa.gov</u>>
Date: August 15, 2019 at 2:41:06 PM MDT
To: Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>>
Cc: Kasey Whitfield - NOAA Affiliate <<u>kasey.whitfield@noaa.gov</u>>, Kathryn Pridgen - NOAA Federal <<u>kathryn.pridgen@noaa.gov</u>>, Christina Fandel - NOAA Federal <<u>christina.fandel@noaa.gov</u>>, Corey Allen - NOAA Federal <<u>corey.allen@noaa.gov</u>>, Martha Herzog <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>
Subject: Re: EA133C14CQ0037/1305M218FNCNJ0138 (T0005) Modification P19002

Good afternoon,

All of the modified information was included in the modification Kasey sent out, but I have attached the revised Project Instructions for your information as well. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Nicole

On Wed, Aug 14, 2019 at 10:19 AM Jon Dasler <<u>JId@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Thank you Kasey. We acknowledge receipt of the executed modification. Have a great day.

Jon

Jon L. Dasler, PE, PLS, CH | Senior Vice President, Director of Marine Services

David Evans and Associates, Inc. | Marine Services Division | www.deamarine.com

t: 360.314.3200 | c: 503.799.0168 | jld@deainc.com

From:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <martha.herzog@noaa.gov></martha.herzog@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Wednesday, August 28, 2019 10:46 AM
То:	Jason Creech
Subject:	Re: Survey vs Project Correspondence

Hi Jason,

For all general project correspondence, you can simply add a "read me" file stating that all project correspondence was submitted with x survey. Correspondence specified such as Coast Pilot, and NCEI submissions need to be submitted with each survey as there are occasions where they can be for survey only instead of the entire project.

I hope this clarifies your questions. Martha

On Wed, Aug 28, 2019 at 10:16 AM Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Martha

We are working on building our DR Appendices II and *Project Correspondence* documents for the Mississippi River surveys and have some questions about the current guidance on these reports. We've had quite a bit of communications during these surveys and we want to make sure that we deliver everything that is necessary and include in the proper report.

I've looked through the Specs and see the following requirements for DR Appendix II. There is a mix of survey specific communications and project wide communications.

DR Appendix II

DtoNs

Other

Coast Pilot Review (project)

Pipelines/ Seeps (survey)

AtoNs (survey)

Channels (survey) NCEI (project) Progress Reports (project) Survey Outlines (survey/ project) Environmental Compliance (project) Other Survey related communications (survey / project) modified PIs, emails, phone calls) Should project wide communications included in Separate II be duplicated in the Project Correspondence document? Is the any Project Correspondence info that should not be included in Appendix II? Should Project Correspondence be delivered with each survey or only once unless revised? Thanks, Jason Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager David Evans and Associates, Inc. 2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | www.deainc.com 804.516.7829 | jasc@deainc.com ENERGY | LAND DEVELOPMENT | MARINE SERVICES | SURVEYING AND GEOMATICS | TRANSPORTATION | WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

--Martha Herzog NOAA Operations Team Lead | Operations Branch Hydrographic Surveys Division | Office of Coast Survey 240-533-0028

From:	Castle Parker - NOAA Federal <castle.e.parker@noaa.gov></castle.e.parker@noaa.gov>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 16, 2019 11:00 AM
То:	Jason Creech
Cc:	Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal; AHB Chief - NOAA Service Account
Subject:	FW: Mississippi River Footings

Hello Jason,

Just got off the phone with Martha Herzog and we both agree to keep the bridge support foundations in the grid as you provided in the examples. I'm still waiting on a response from Tim Osborn for the Pilot's perspective, but that should stop us from the decision to include. Bearing in mind the change or deviation from HSSD, we are waiting on HSD OPS response on how to handle this deviation.

Thanks for bringing up this situation and the opportunity to respond. Regards, Gene

Castle Eugene Parker NOAA Office of Coast Survey Atlantic Hydrographic Branch Hydrographic Team Lead / Physical Scientist castle.e.parker@noaa.gov office (757) 364-7472

From: Castle Parker - NOAA Federal <<u>castle.e.parker@noaa.gov</u>>

Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2019 10:25 AM
To: Martha Herzog - NOAA Federal <<u>martha.herzog@noaa.gov</u>>; Tim Osborn - NOAA Federal <<u>tim.osborn@noaa.gov</u>>
Cc: James Miller - NOAA Federal <<u>james.j.miller@noaa.gov</u>>; Clinton Marcus - NOAA Federal <</p>
<<u>clinton.r.marcus@noaa.gov</u>>; Jeffery Marshall - NOAA Federal <<u>jeffery.marshall@noaa.gov</u>>; AHB Chief - NOAA Service Account <<u>ahb.chief@noaa.gov</u>>; Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>>
Subject: FW: Mississippi River Footings

Good day,

Yesterday Jason Creech (DEA) presented a situation with the Mississippi River bridge foundations that have concrete footers that rise above the river bed, some foundations with significant height above the river floor. Select AHB personnel discussed this situation and agree with DEA about leaving the foundations in the bathy grid if the rise is significant. All of the soundings from the vertical support structure are rejected per HSSD. Leaving the soundings associated with the bridge support foundation is not in alignment with HSSD documented in Chap. 7 that states '*Data under charted man made features (e.g., piers, anchor chains) will be rejected and not included in delivered products.*' And, '*MBES data on pilings supporting and abutting piers and superstructures shall be rejected. The piers or structures shall be surveyed as shoreline construction (SLCONS) features.*'

Martha, this is a deviation from HSSD in that the foundation is not skin of the earth and would normally be rejected, but based upon the rise above the river bed can make the foundation least depth significant. If we keep the soundings related to the foundations in the data set and grid, do we want or need a waiver? This is a one-off situation with HSSD.

Question: Is the MS River surveys going to be used and sourced for BIENC products and if so, would it benefit the product to keep the footers in the grid. The depth curves of the BIENC would be reflective of the bridge footer foundation with multiple concentric depth curves.

Tim, would the Pilots that transit the area object to the concentric depth curves associated with the bridge support foundation if and when the BIENC is created. From a Pilot's point of view, is it beneficial to keep the foundation reflective within the bathy grid?

The first example below is associated with the Huey P Long Bridge (new Orleans); the scale within the images are metric values. We have review Marine Traffic and note that some bulk carriers have drafts that are close the minimum depth of the first example of the foundation at 10m depth. The second example appears to be the bridge at Wallace, LA.

As it stands at the end of our conversation at AHB, we are inclined to leave the bridge support foundations included in the bathy grid. We would not create cartographic objects for the foundations and would not be included in the FFF as SLCONS shoreline construction.

Consideration and input is requested. Thanks, gp

Castle Eugene Parker NOAA Office of Coast Survey Atlantic Hydrographic Branch Hydrographic Team Lead / Physical Scientist castle.e.parker@noaa.gov office (757) 364-7472

From: Jason Creech <<u>Jasc@deainc.com</u>> Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2019 3:27 PM To: <u>castle.e.parker@noaa.gov</u> Subject: Mississippi River Footings

Examples included





Jason Creech, CH | Vice President, Nautical Charting Program Manager David Evans and Associates, Inc. 2801 SE Columbia Way, Suite 130 | Vancouver, WA, 98661 | <u>www.deainc.com</u> t: 804.806.4440 | c: 804.516.7829 | <u>jasc@deainc.com</u> ENERGY | LAND DEVELOPMENT | MARINE SERVICES | SURVEYING AND GEOMATICS | TRANSPORTATION | WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

APPROVAL PAGE

H13191

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
- 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