### U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service

### **DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

Type of Survey:	Navigable Area
Registry Number:	H13385
	LOCALITY
State(s):	New York
General Locality:	New York and Connecticut
Sub-locality:	Mamaroneck Harbor to Hempstead Harbor
_	
	2020
(	CHIEF OF PARTY
	John R. Bean
LIB	RARY & ARCHIVES
Date:	

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET	H13385
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	REGISTRY NUMBER:

State(s): New York

General Locality: New York and Connecticut

Sub-Locality: Mamaroneck Harbor to Hempstead Harbor

Scale: 10000

Dates of Survey: 07/28/2020 to 12/11/2020

Instructions Dated: 06/26/2020

Project Number: OPR-B300-KR-20

Field Unit: Ocean Surveys

Chief of Party: John R. Bean

Soundings by: Multibeam Echo Sounder

Imagery by: Multibeam Echo Sounder Backscatter

Verification by: Atlantic Hydrographic Branch

Soundings Acquired in: meters at Mean Lower Low Water

#### Remarks:

Any revisions to the Descriptive Report (DR) applied during office processing are shown in red italic text. The DR is maintained as a field unit product, therefore all information and recommendations within this report are considered preliminary unless otherwise noted. The final disposition of survey data is represented in the NOAA nautical chart products. All pertinent records for this survey are archived at the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and can be retrieved via https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/. Products created during office processing were generated in NAD83 UTM 18N, MLLW. All references to other horizontal or vertical datums in this report are applicable to the processed hydrographic data provided by the field unit.

### **Table of Contents**

A. Area Surveyed	l
A.1 Survey Limits	
A.2 Survey Purpose	1
A.3 Survey Quality	
A.4 Survey Coverage	
A.6 Survey Statistics	3
B. Data Acquisition and Processing	6
B.1 Equipment and Vessels	6
B.1.1 Vessels	
B.1.2 Equipment	
B.2 Quality Control	7
B.2.1 Crosslines	
B.2.2 Uncertainty	g
B.2.3 Junctions.	11
B.2.4 Sonar QC Checks	14
B.2.5 Equipment Effectiveness	15
B.2.6 Factors Affecting Soundings	
B.2.7 Sound Speed Methods	
B.2.8 Coverage Equipment and Methods	15
B.3 Echo Sounding Corrections	16
B.3.1 Corrections to Echo Soundings	
B.3.2 Calibrations	
B.4 Backscatter	17
B.5 Data Processing	
B.5.1 Primary Data Processing Software	
B.5.2 Surfaces	
C. Vertical and Horizontal Control	18
C.1 Vertical Control	19
C.2 Horizontal Control	19
D. Results and Recommendations	
D.1 Chart Comparison	
D.1.1 Electronic Navigational Charts	21
D.1.2 Shoal and Hazardous Features	21
D.1.3 Charted Features	21
D.1.4 Uncharted Features	21
D.1.5 Channels	22
D.2 Additional Results	22
D.2.1 Aids to Navigation	22
D.2.2 Maritime Boundary Points	22
D.2.3 Bottom Samples	22
D.2.4 Overhead Features	
D.2.5 Submarine Features	23
D.2.6 Platforms	23

D.2.8 Abnormal Seafloor or Environmental Conditions.  D.2.9 Construction and Dredging.  D.2.10 New Survey Recommendations.  D.2.11 ENC Scale Recommendations.  E. Approval Sheet.  F. Table of Acronyms.  List of Tables  Table 1: Survey Limits.  Table 2: Survey Coverage.  Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics.	23 24 25 26
D.2.10 New Survey Recommendations. D.2.11 ENC Scale Recommendations.  E. Approval Sheet.  F. Table of Acronyms.  List of Tables  Table 1: Survey Limits  Table 2: Survey Coverage	23 24 25 . 26
D.2.10 New Survey Recommendations. D.2.11 ENC Scale Recommendations.  E. Approval Sheet.  F. Table of Acronyms.  List of Tables  Table 1: Survey Limits  Table 2: Survey Coverage	23 24 25 . 26
E. Approval Sheet	25 . 2612
List of Tables  Table 1: Survey Limits  Table 2: Survey Coverage	1
List of Tables  Table 1: Survey Limits  Table 2: Survey Coverage	1
Table 1: Survey Limits	2
Table 2: Survey Coverage	2
Table 2: Survey Coverage	2
Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics	1
Thore of Hydrographic our vey diamones	→
Table 4: Dates of Hydrography	
Table 5: Vessels Used	7
Table 6: Major Systems Used	7
Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values	
Table 8: Survey Specific Sound Speed TPU Values	10
Table 9: Junctioning Surveys	13
Table 10: Submitted Surfaces	. 18
Table 11: ERS method and SEP file	
Table 12: CORS Base Stations	.20
Table 13: User Installed Base Stations.	20
Table 14: Largest Scale ENCs	.21
List of Figures	
Figure 1: Survey H13385 coverage overlaid on a composite of RNCs	3
Figure 2: An overview of crossline layout on a 1m surface created from mainscheme MBES data and colo by depth, with a composite image of RNCs in the background	
Figure 3: A frequency distribution of the depth differences between H13385 crossline vs mainscheme MB	
data. Statistics from the depth difference sample set are displayed above the graph	
Figure 4: H13385 MBES surface uncertainty statistics	
Figure 5: Survey junctions for Project OPR-B300-KR-20	
Figure 6: Surface-to-surface difference histogram comparing Surveys H13384 and H13385	
Figure 7: Surface-to-surface difference histogram comparing Surveys H13385 and H13386	
Figure 8: H13385 MBES surface data density statistics	
Figure 9: Survey H13385 backscatter mosaic overlaid on a composite of RNCs	

### **Descriptive Report to Accompany Survey H13385**

Project: OPR-B300-KR-20

Locality: New York and Connecticut

Sublocality: Mamaroneck Harbor to Hempstead Harbor

Scale: 1:10000

July 2020 - December 2020

**Ocean Surveys** 

Chief of Party: John R. Bean

### A. Area Surveyed

This survey provides hydrographic data for the waters of western Long Island Sound and Hempstead Harbor. The general locations of the survey limits are presented in Table 1.

### **A.1 Survey Limits**

Data were acquired within the following survey limits:

Northwest Limit	Southeast Limit
40° 57' 56.68" N	40° 49' 17.84" N
73° 45' 33.37" W	73° 37' 13.09" W

Table 1: Survey Limits

Survey limits were acquired in accordance with the requirements in the Project Instructions and the HSSD.

### **A.2 Survey Purpose**

The following text is quoted from the Project Instructions' Purpose and Location section:

As the second largest port in the U.S., handling more \$187.3 billion in cargo in a year mostly of foreign imports (1), within one of most densely populated areas in the U.S. with 23.3 million people living within a 50-mile radius of Long Island Sound (2), the Port of New York / New Jersey stands as an important international commercial gateway to the U.S. As a result, increasing demand for larger cargo ships with ever deeper drafts demand precise and safe navigation.

The primary purpose of this project is to provide contemporary hydrographic data to update National Ocean Service (NOS) nautical charting products and services in the U.S. that support commerce and water transportation in the regions of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.

Data will inform scientific studies including Office of Coast Survey's precision navigation program, and the management and planning of state agencies and private consortia monitoring the health of benthic habitats and environmental quality of Long Island Sound (3).

The survey area occupies 90 square nautical miles of estuarine water from the East River at Randalls Island, through Throgs Neck, and western Long Island Sound.

Western Long Island Sound and the eastern portion of the East River were last surveyed in the late 1990s and early 2000s. Survey data from this project is intended to supersede all prior survey data in the common area.

#### Sources:

- 1. U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transportation Statistics Annual Report 2018 (Washington, DC: 2018).
- 2. Mackun, Paul; Wilson, Steven, "Population Distribution and Change: 2010 Census Briefs." U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, U.S. Census Bureau, March 2011. http://longislandsoundstudy.net/wp-content/uploads/2010/08/c2010br-01.pdf.
- 3. Long Island Sound Research Collaborative, "Status and Trends LIS Environmental Indicators" Long Island Sound Study, http://longislandsoundstudy.net/2010/08/population-within-50-mile-radius-of-lis/. Accessed 23 January, 2020.

### A.3 Survey Quality

The entire survey is adequate to supersede previous data.

### 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	Complete Coverage (Refer to HSSD Section 5.2.2.3)	
All waters in survey area	Acquire backscatter data during all multibeam data acquisition (Refer to HSSD Section 6.2)	

Table 2: Survey Coverage

Survey coverage was in accordance with the requirements listed above and in the HSSD.

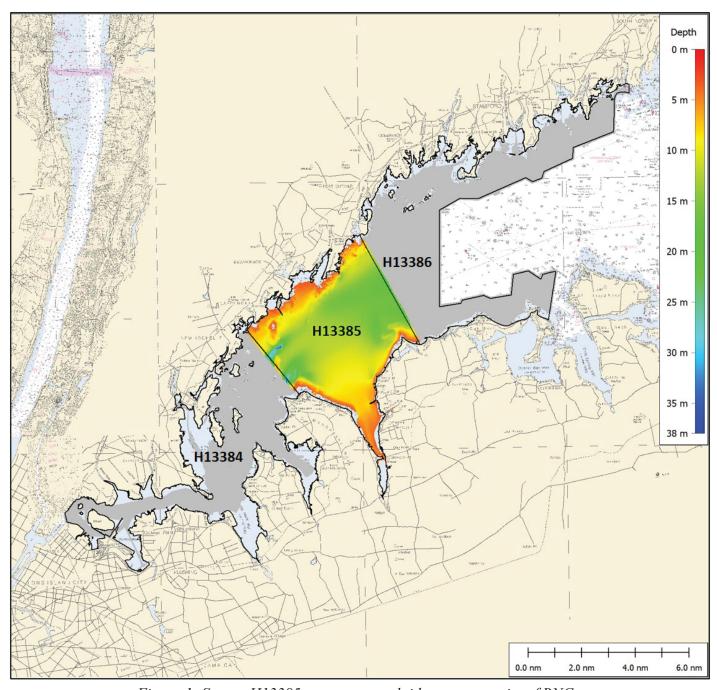


Figure 1: Survey H13385 coverage overlaid on a composite of RNCs.

### **A.6 Survey Statistics**

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

	HULL ID	RV Able 2	RV Osprey	RV Ready 2	Total
	SBES Mainscheme	0	0	0	0
	MBES Mainscheme	977.9	92.5	688.8	1759.2
	Lidar Mainscheme	0	0	0	0
LNM	SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0	0
LINIVI	SBES/SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0	0
	MBES/SSS Mainscheme	0	0	0	0
	SBES/MBES Crosslines	45.4	8.9	28.1	82.4
	Lidar Crosslines	0	0	0	0
Numb Botton	er of n Samples				7
- '	er Maritime lary Points igated				0
Numb	er of DPs				0
	er of Items igated by Ops				0
Total S	SNM				22.4

Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics

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

Survey Dates	Day of the Year	
07/28/2020	210	

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
07/29/2020	211
07/30/2020	212
07/31/2020	213
08/01/2020	214
08/02/2020	215
08/03/2020	216
08/05/2020	218
08/06/2020	219
08/07/2020	220
08/08/2020	221
08/09/2020	222
08/10/2020	223
08/11/2020	224
08/12/2020	225
08/13/2020	226
08/14/2020	227
08/15/2020	228
08/17/2020	230
08/18/2020	231
08/19/2020	232
08/20/2020	233
08/21/2020	234
08/22/2020	235
08/23/2020	236
08/24/2020	237
08/25/2020	238
08/26/2020	239
08/27/2020	240
08/29/2020	242
08/30/2020	243
09/01/2020	245
09/02/2020	246

<b>Survey Dates</b>	Day of the Year
09/03/2020	247
09/04/2020	248
09/09/2020	253
09/10/2020	254
09/11/2020	255
09/13/2020	257
09/15/2020	259
09/16/2020	260
09/17/2020	261
09/21/2020	265
09/23/2020	267
09/24/2020	268
09/25/2020	269
09/26/2020	270
10/16/2020	290
10/17/2020	291
10/18/2020	292
10/19/2020	293
10/20/2020	294
10/21/2020	295
12/11/2020	346

Table 4: Dates of Hydrography

### **B.** Data Acquisition and Processing

### **B.1** Equipment and Vessels

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

### **B.1.1 Vessels**

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

Hull ID	RV Able 2	RV Osprey	RV Ready 2
LOA	7.6 meters	7.9 meters	7.6 meters
Draft	0.4 meters	0.6 meters	0.4 meters

Table 5: Vessels Used

### **B.1.2** Equipment

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

Manufacturer	Model	Туре
Teledyne RESON	SeaBat T50-R	MBES
Applanix	POS MV 320 v5	Positioning and Attitude System
Velodyne LiDAR	VLP-16	Lidar System
Trimble	NetR9	Positioning System
AML Oceanographic	MicroX SV	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	BaseX	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	BaseX2	Sound Speed System

Table 6: Major Systems Used

All equipment was installed, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the DAPR.

### **B.2 Quality Control**

### **B.2.1 Crosslines**

Multibeam crosslines acquired for this survey total 4.7% of mainscheme acquisition. Crosslines were collected on an ongoing basis throughout the survey as the vessels progressed through 7 geographic sections that were defined to assist with data management. Within each section the majority of the mainscheme data was collected over several consecutive days followed by 1-4 days of crossline acquisition. Figure 2 shows the layout of the crosslines within the survey.

A difference surface was generated in CARIS HIPS comparing the crosslines to the mainscheme data, and a histogram of the depth differences was plotted to show the relative agreement of surveyed depths. Depth discrepancies were minimal, as shown in the histogram in Figure 3. Areas of greater difference include rocky regions near the shorelines.

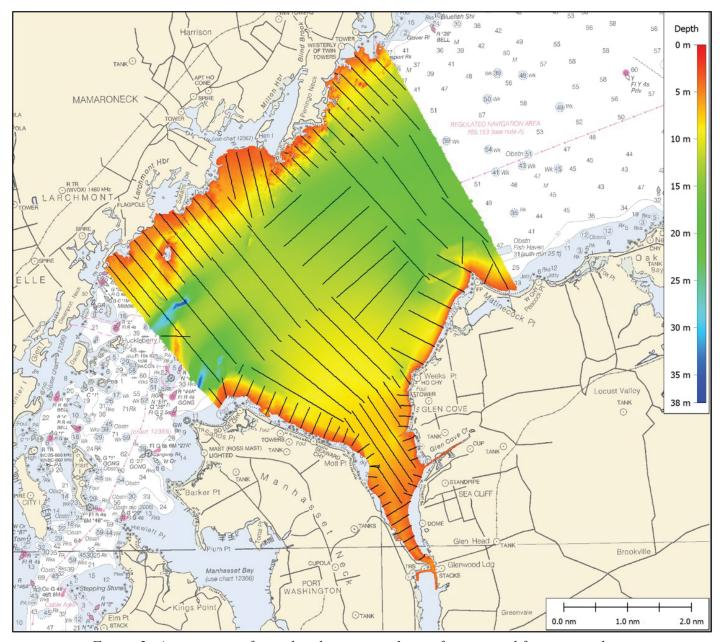


Figure 2: An overview of crossline layout on a 1m surface created from mainscheme MBES data and colored by depth, with a composite image of RNCs in the background.

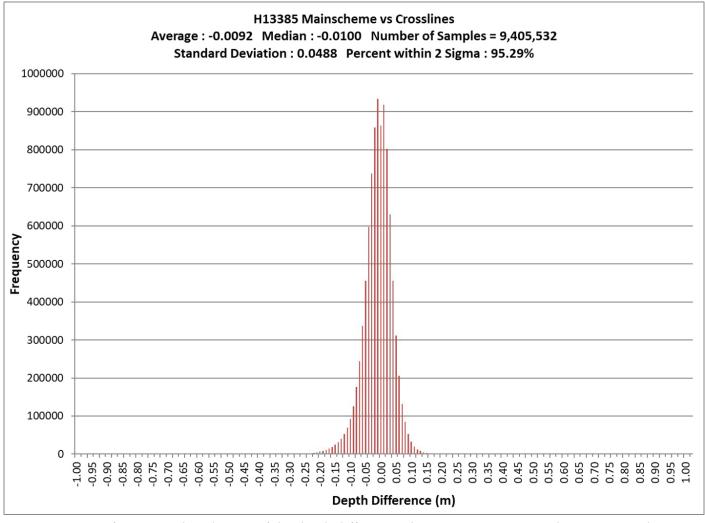


Figure 3: A frequency distribution of the depth differences between H13385 crossline vs mainscheme MBES data. Statistics from the depth difference sample set are displayed above the graph.

### **B.2.2** Uncertainty

The following survey specific parameters were used for this survey:

Method	Measured	Zoning
ERS via VDATUM	0 meters	0.0945 meters

Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values.

Hull ID	Measured - CTD	Measured - MVP	Surface
RV Able 2	4 meters/second	N/A	1 meters/second
RV Osprey	4 meters/second	N/A	1 meters/second
RV Ready 2	4 meters/second	N/A	1 meters/second

Table 8: Survey Specific Sound Speed TPU Values.

The methods used to minimize the uncertainty in the corrections to echo soundings are described in detail in the project DAPR.

The HydrOffice "QC Tools" application was used to calculate TVU QC, determined by a ratio of uncertainty to the allowable error per NOAA and IHO specifications. The finalized surface for Survey H13385 passed the uncertainty check, with 99.5+% of the nodes meeting uncertainty standards (Figure 4).

# Uncertainty Standards - NOAA HSSD Grid source: H13385\_MB\_50cm\_Finalized

99.5+% pass (307,293,784 of 307,295,744 nodes), min=0.37, mode=0.40, max=1.89 Percentiles: 2.5%=0.38, Q1=0.40, median=0.43, Q3=0.47, 97.5%=0.60

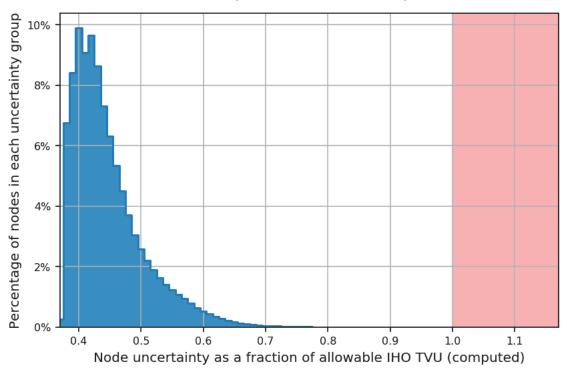


Figure 4: H13385 MBES surface uncertainty statistics

### **B.2.3 Junctions**

Survey H13385 junctions with 2 contemporary surveys, and has no junctions with prior surveys. Figure 5 displays the location of the junction surveys for Project OPR-B300-KR-20.

Junction analyses were conducted by generating a difference surface in CARIS HIPS for each pair of surveys to compare the MBES surfaces where they overlap. A histogram of the depth differences was plotted to show the relative agreement of the surveyed depths. The magnitude of differences were compared to the maximum allowable TVU, which was 0.5m for the water depths in Survey H13385.

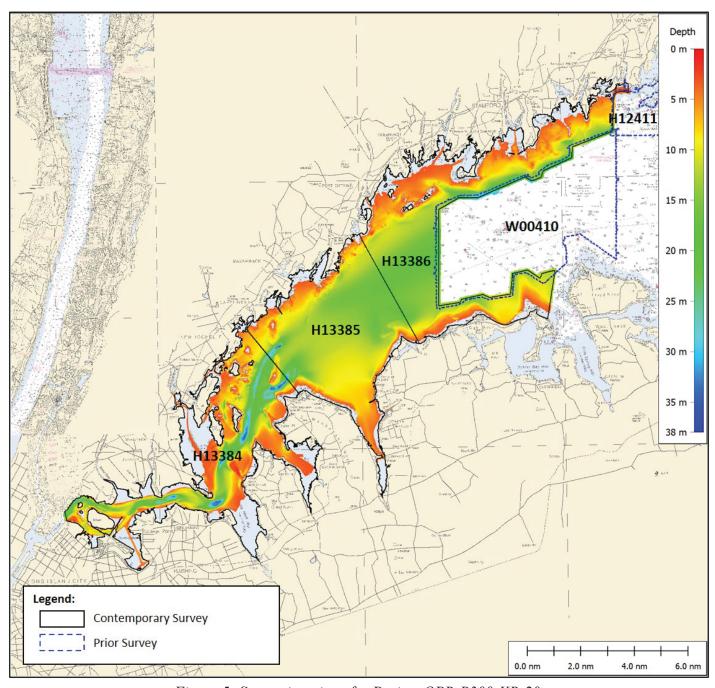


Figure 5: Survey junctions for Project OPR-B300-KR-20.

The following junctions were made with this survey:

Registry Number	Scale	Year	Field Unit	Relative Location
H13384	1:5000	2020	Ocean Surveys	W
H13386	1:10000	2020	Ocean Surveys	Е

Table 9: Junctioning Surveys

#### H13384

The western border of Survey H13385 junctions with the eastern border of Survey H13384. The area of overlap is approximately 5.2km long and 250m to 350m wide. A histogram of depth differences between the two surveys is shown in Figure 6. The two surveys are in good agreement, with less than 0.1% of nodes having depth differences greater than the maximum allowable TVU. The depth differences observed were primarily in rocky areas, including the northern shore and the areas near Execution Rocks.

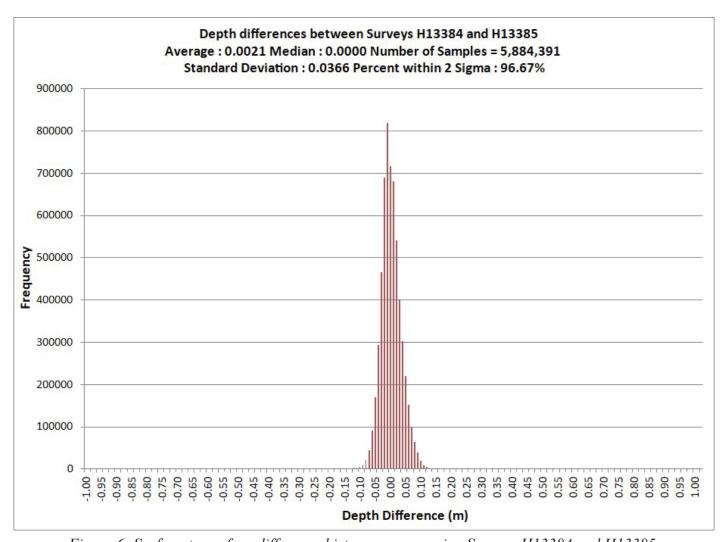


Figure 6: Surface-to-surface difference histogram comparing Surveys H13384 and H13385.

#### H13386

The eastern border of Survey H13385 junctions with the western border of Survey H13386. The area of overlap is approximately 8.2km long and 250m to 300m wide. A histogram of depth differences between the two surveys is shown in Figure 7. The surveys are in good agreement, with less than 0.1% of nodes having depth differences greater than the maximum allowable TVU. The depth differences observed were primarily in rocky areas near the northern shoreline.

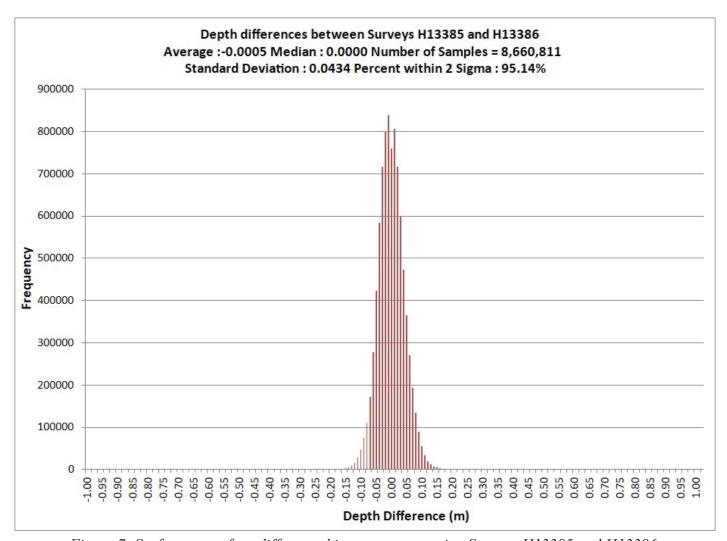


Figure 7: Surface-to-surface difference histogram comparing Surveys H13385 and H13386.

### **B.2.4 Sonar QC Checks**

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

### **B.2.5 Equipment Effectiveness**

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

### **B.2.6 Factors Affecting Soundings**

There were no other factors that affected corrections to soundings.

### **B.2.7 Sound Speed Methods**

Sound Speed Cast Frequency: Sound speed profile data were acquired with the AML Base-X or AML Base-X2 at intervals of approximately 1-2 hours.

Hydrographers acquired more frequent sound speed profiles if high variability was noted in the surface sound speed from the AML Micro-X installed on the head of the transducer, or when the surface sound speed comparison threshold was exceeded (>2m/s change) between the profile reading at the draft of the transducer and the Micro-X. All MBES lines were sound speed corrected using CARIS HIPS' "Nearest in Time" method.

OSI submitted sound speed data in NetCDF format to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) on March 23, 2021 via the S2N tool.

#### **B.2.8** Coverage Equipment and Methods

This survey was conducted to achieve Complete Coverage with multibeam, as specified in HSSD 5.2.2.3, Option A. This calls for 100% bathymetric bottom coverage with multibeam sonars, and complete coverage multibeam developments of features. The survey methods used to meet coverage requirements did not deviate from those described in the DAPR.

The HydrOffice "QC Tools" application was used to verify that the grid nodes met the density coverage requirements, with 99.5+% of the nodes meeting the requirement (Figure 8).

## Data Density Grid source: H13385\_MB\_50cm\_Finalized

 $99.5 + \% \ pass \ (307,134,726 \ of \ 307,295,744 \ nodes), \ min=1.0, \ mode=16, \ max=11722.0$ 

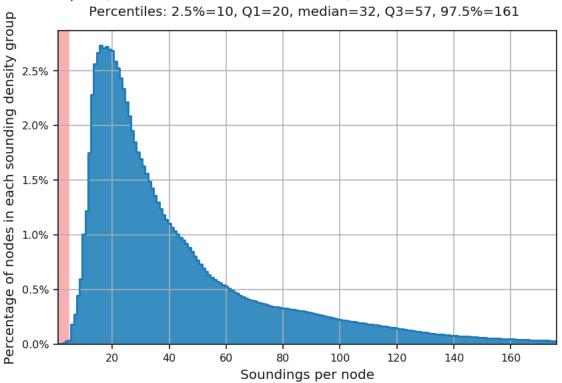


Figure 8: H13385 MBES surface data density statistics

### **B.3** Echo Sounding Corrections

### **B.3.1 Corrections to Echo Soundings**

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

#### **B.3.2** Calibrations

All sounding systems were calibrated as detailed in the DAPR.

### **B.4 Backscatter**

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

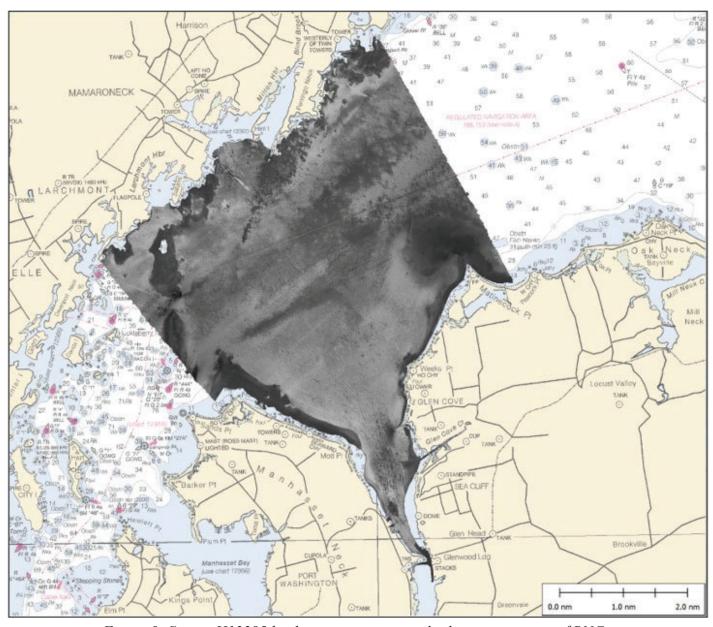


Figure 9: Survey H13385 backscatter mosaic overlaid on a composite of RNCs.

### **B.5 Data Processing**

### **B.5.1 Primary Data Processing Software**

The following Feature Object Catalog was used: NOAA Profile Version 2020.

### **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
H13385_MB_50cm_MLLW_Final.csar	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	0.5 meters	-1.02 meters - 38.062 meters	NOAA_0.5m	Complete MBES
H13385_MB_50cm_MLLW.csar	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	0.5 meters	-1.02 meters - 38.062 meters	NOAA_0.5m	Complete MBES
H13385_MBAB_2m_400kHz_1of1	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	Processed Backscatter

Table 10: Submitted Surfaces

### C. Vertical and Horizontal Control

Additional information discussing the vertical or horizontal control for this survey can be found in the accompanying HVCR.

### **C.1 Vertical Control**

The vertical datum for this project is Mean Lower Low Water.

### **ERS Datum Transformation**

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

Method	Ellipsoid to Chart Datum Separation File	
ERS via VDATUM	buffer_newVdatum2_Merge_Diss_100m_NAD83- MLLW_geoid12b.csar buffer_newVdatum2_Merge_Diss_100m_NAD83- MHW_geoid12b.csar	

Table 11: ERS method and SEP file

### **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 18.

The following PPK methods were used for horizontal control:

• Smart Base

The following CORS Stations were used for horizontal control:

HVCR Site ID	Base Station ID
Central Islip	NYCI
Valhalla	NYVH
Darien	CTDA
Brooklyn Pier	NYBR
NJ Inst of Tech 2	NJI2
New York WAAS 1	ZNY1
Lake Carmel	NYLC
Riverhead	NYRH
Brookfield	CTBR
NJMT	NJMT
Neptune Township	NJNT
Guilford	CTGU

Table 12: CORS Base Stations

The following user installed stations were used for horizontal control:

HVCR Site ID	Base Station ID
Ocean Surveys New Rochelle	OSNR

Table 13: User Installed Base Stations

### D. Results and Recommendations

### **D.1** Chart Comparison

During the course of survey data collection and analysis, the Office of Coast Survey was actively implementing ENC rescheming in western Long Island Sound. The ENCs listed below provide complete coverage of the survey area and were the most recent charts available as of February 23, 2021. After this date, newly released ENCs were no longer considered in the chart comparison analysis for 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
US5CT1AA	1:20000	1	02/04/2021	02/04/2021
US5HEPCB	1:20000	1	02/04/2021	02/04/2021
US5NY15M	1:20000	40	02/04/2021	02/04/2021
US5NY16M	1:20000	35	02/04/2021	02/04/2021

Table 14: Largest Scale ENCs

#### **D.1.2 Shoal and Hazardous Features**

There were 17 DTONs accepted for Survey H13385, all of which are included in the FFF. The rocky nature of the seafloor and the high vessel traffic have given this area a large number of potentially dangerous rocks and obstructions. Foul area obstructions are common within this survey, and their extents were not often covered with survey data due to their shallow depths. An evaluation of foul area obstructions based on aerial lidar data is recommended.

#### **D.1.3 Charted Features**

There were 1152 charted features assigned for Survey H13385. Many of these were underwater rocks, which were represented by the bathymetry grid and not recommended for retention on the chart as individual features. Survey H13385 addressed 26 charted wrecks, and those found as point features with a length longer than 1mm at survey scale were replaced with area features. There were 55 area obstructions were assigned, many of which were beyond the NALL, but partial multibeam or vessel-mounted lidar coverage was achieved in some cases. See the FFF for details.

#### **D.1.4** Uncharted Features

Vessel-mounted lidar detected 52 new baring or exposed rocks, which were included as new features in the FFF as they represent hazards not fully covered by the bathymetry grid. There were an additional 13 new exposed rocks that had an elevation of more than 0.1m above MHW, which were made into new land area features with associated elevations. Docks and piers were also surveyed with vessel-mounted lidar; new features were added and existing features repositioned with survey data. Uncharted wrecks and obstructions surveyed with multibeam were made into new area features if they were longer than 10m, or 1mm at survey scale; features less than 10m in length were included as point features. See the FFF for details.

#### **D.1.5 Channels**

There were 6 channels assigned in the CSF for Survey H13385. Of these, 3 were entirely beyond the NALL and 1 was mostly beyond the NALL, extending less than 150m into the surveyed area. The 2 channels addressed by this survey are Glen Cove Creek Channel and Hempstead Harbor Channel.

The maintained depth of Glen Cove Creek Channel is 0.6m. Surveyed data was deeper than this for the length of the channel, with the exception of a small area near shore that the survey vessel was unable to reach due to water depths. Approximately 130m at the eastern end of the channel was also not surveyed, as the channel extended beyond our survey limits.

Hempstead Harbor Channel has a maintained depth of 2.1m. Most of the channel is well below this depth, but the eastern edge of the channel is steep and survey data near the edge is slightly under 2.1m in places. Two small areas of the channel fell outside survey coverage.

### **D.2 Additional Results**

### **D.2.1** Aids to Navigation

All but 2 ATONS assigned in Survey H13385 were found to be on station and are documented in the FFF. There was 1 ATON missing and 1 that was off station from its charted position, both of which were reported to the USCG via their website. The off-station beacon structure was less than 2mm at chart scale from its charted position, and so is included in the FFF to be retained. Correspondence regarding these ATONS is included in Appendix II.

There were 2 new ATONS surveyed, both signs marking no-wake zones. They were positioned with vessel-mounted lidar and included in the FFF with "For Info Only" in the recommendation field.

### **D.2.2 Maritime Boundary Points**

No Maritime Boundary Points were assigned for this survey.

#### **D.2.3 Bottom Samples**

There were 7 bottom samples collected for Survey H13385. Two of the assigned sample locations were located within a charted cable area, and approval was given to change the location of these samples. See the Project Correspondence for details.

#### **D.2.4 Overhead Features**

Assigned overhead features in Survey H13385 included 1 bridge and 3 segments of an overhead cable. The bridge was well beyond the NALL and not investigated. The overhead cable was visually confirmed to exist as charted. No overhead clearance reports were submitted.

#### **D.2.5 Submarine Features**

The Iroquois Gas Transmission System pipeline is present as charted and runs approximately 10km across the width of the survey area in an east-west direction. A trench is visible in the bathymetry, but at no point did the pipeline itself appear exposed. A number of shorter exposed pipeline segments are included in the FFF and in the Non-DTON Pipeline Report; most are charted or within charted pipeline areas. There is 1 possible outfall pipe that is not charted.

#### **D.2.6 Platforms**

No platforms exist for this survey.

### **D.2.7 Ferry Routes and Terminals**

No ferry routes or terminals exist for this survey.

#### D.2.8 Abnormal Seafloor or Environmental Conditions

No abnormal seafloor or environmental conditions exist for this survey.

### **D.2.9 Construction and Dredging**

No construction or dredging was observed within the survey limits.

### **D.2.10** New Survey Recommendations

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

### **D.2.11 ENC Scale Recommendations**

Based on the complexity of the shoreline and rocky areas, and the high traffic of recreational watercraft, OSI recommends that all charts within this survey be released at a 10,000 scale instead of the current 20,000 scale.

### E. Approval Sheet

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

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

The survey data meets or exceeds requirements as set forth in the NOS Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables (2020), Field Procedures Manual (2014), Letter Instructions, and all HSD Technical Directives. These data are adequate to supersede charted data in their common areas. This survey is complete and no additional work is required with the exception of deficiencies noted in the Descriptive Report.

Approver Name	Approver Title	Approval Date	Signature
John R. Bean	Chief of Party	05/27/2021	John R. Bean 2021.05.27 14:53:42 -04'00'
David T. Somers	Data Processing Manager	05/27/2021	David T. Somers 2021.05.27 14:53:57 -04'00'

## 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
PPK	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