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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey:	Basic Hydrographic Survey	
Registry Number:	H13696	
	LOCALITY	
State(s):	Alaska	
General Locality:	Norton Sound, AK	
Sub-locality:	Approaches to Nome Harbor	
2023		
	CHIEF OF PARTY	
	David Neff, C.H.	
LIB	RARY & ARCHIVES	
Date:		

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	REGISTRY NUMBER:	
HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET	Н13696	
INSTRUCTIONS: The Holescondic Short should be communical but this form filled in an expellation of expelled when the short is formed at the Office		

State(s): Alaska

General Locality: Norton Sound, AK

Sub-Locality: Approaches to Nome Harbor

Scale: 10000

Dates of Survey: 06/06/2023 to 08/22/2023

Instructions Dated: 03/01/2023

Project Number: **OPR-R390-KR-23**

Field Unit: eTrac

Chief of Party: **David Neff, C.H.**

Soundings by: Multibeam Echo Sounder

Imagery by: Multibeam Echo Sounder Backscatter

Verification by: Pacific Hydrographic Branch

Soundings Acquired in: meters at Mean Lower Low Water

Remarks:

All times are UTC. The purpose of this survey is to update existing NOS nautical charts. H13696 covers approximately 138 square nautical miles in Norton Sound, Alaska.

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 3N, MLLW All references to other horizontal or vertical datums in this report are applicable to the processed hydrographic data provided by the field unit.

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Descriptive Report to Accompany Survey H13696

Project: OPR-R390-KR-23

Locality: Norton Sound, AK

Sublocality: Approaches to Nome Harbor

Scale: 1:10000

June 2023 - August 2023

eTrac

Chief of Party: David Neff, C.H.

A. Area Surveyed

eTrac conducted hydrographic survey operations in Norton Sound, Alaska. H13696 covers approximately 138 square nautical miles of survey area. 2384.94 linear nautical miles were acquired during the survey.

Survey was conducted within these limits between June 6, 2023 (DN157) and August 22, 2023 (DN234).

A.1 Survey Limits

Data were acquired within the following survey limits:

Northwest Limit	Southeast Limit
64° 31' 57.73" N	64° 19' 43.7" N
165° 44' 25.65" W	164° 32' 4.99" W

Table 1: Survey Limits

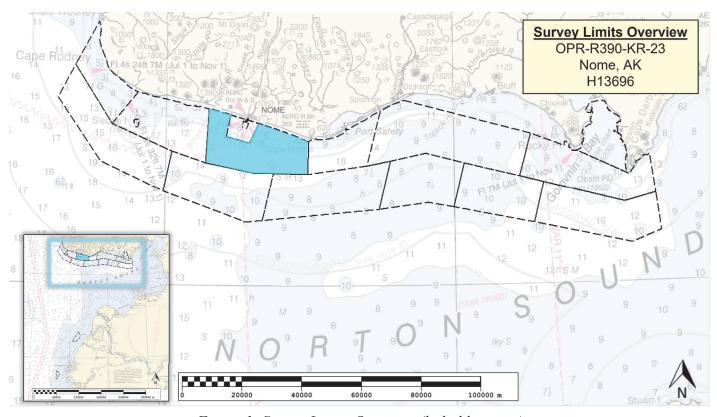


Figure 1: Survey Limits Overview (light blue area)

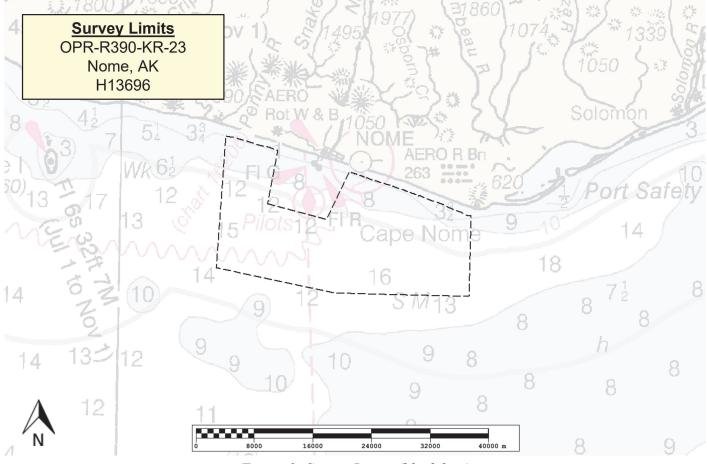


Figure 2: Survey Limits (black line)

All data were acquired in accordance with the requirements in the project instructions and specifications set forth in the Hydrographic Survey Specifications and Deliverables 2022 Edition (HSSD 2022).

A.2 Survey Purpose

The purpose of this survey is to update existing National Ocean Service (NOS) nautical charts.

A.3 Survey Quality

The entire survey is adequate to supersede previous data.

Survey H13696 is accurate to International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) Order 1a as required per the HSSD 2022.

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 sheets 4	120m Set Line Spacing MBES in accordance with the requirements listed below and HSSD 2022.	
All waters in survey area	Collect a minimum of 13,210 LNMs. All significant shoals or features found in waters less than 20m deep shall be developed to complete coverage standards, or a set line spacing density suitable to delineate the 5m depth contour as determined in consultation with the COR. If navigationally significant differences exist between charted and surveyed depths, contact the COR and summarize the findings. Denser set line spacing may be required following consultation with the COR.	

Table 2: Survey Coverage

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

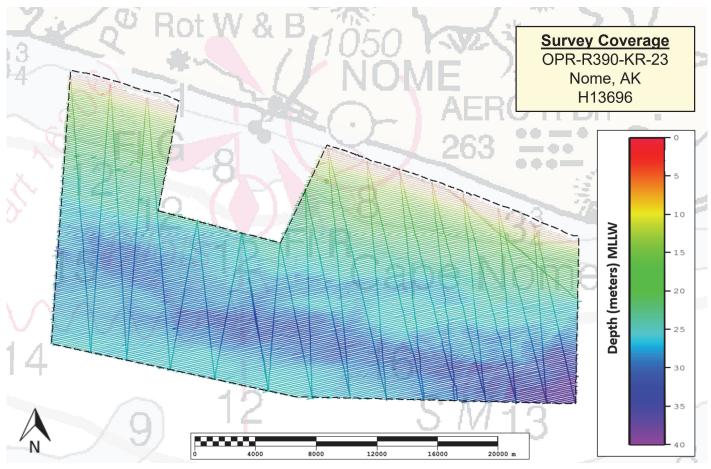


Figure 3: Survey Coverage

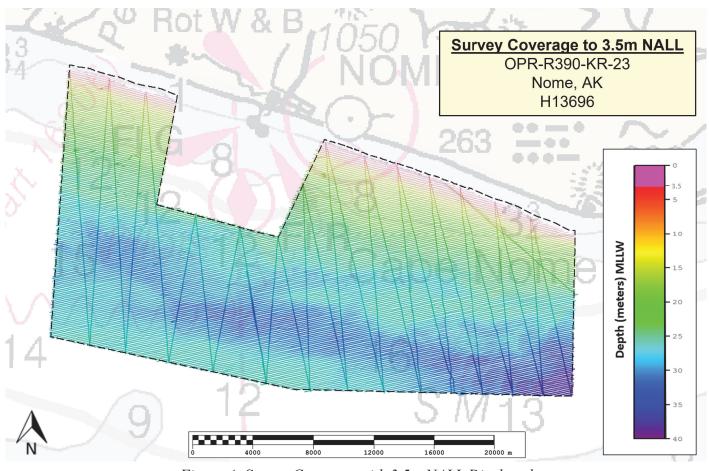


Figure 4: Survey Coverage with 3.5m NALL Displayed

A.6 Survey Statistics

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

	HULL ID	R/V Thunder	Total
	SBES Mainscheme	0.0	0.0
	MBES Mainscheme		2160.7
	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
	SBES/MBES Crosslines	224.3	224.3
	Lidar Crosslines		0.0
Numb Botton	er of n Samples		7
Number Maritime Boundary Points Investigated			0
Numb	er of DPs		0
Number of Items Investigated by Dive Ops			0
Total S	SNM		138.0

Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics

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

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
06/06/2023	157

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
06/07/2023	158
06/09/2023	160
06/10/2023	161
06/11/2023	162
06/12/2023	163
06/13/2023	164
06/15/2023	166
06/16/2023	167
06/17/2023	168
06/19/2023	170
06/20/2023	171
06/21/2023	172
06/22/2023	173
06/23/2023	174
06/24/2023	175
06/25/2023	176
06/26/2023	177
07/06/2023	187
07/07/2023	188
07/08/2023	189
07/13/2023	194
07/15/2023	196
07/16/2023	197
08/13/2023	225
08/16/2023	228
11/22/2023	326

Table 4: Dates of Hydrography

Note:

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	R/V Thunder
LOA	21.3 meters
Draft	0.8 meters

Table 5: Vessels Used

The R/V Thunder is a 21.3 meter aluminum catamaran equipped with an Universal Sonar Mount High-Tower over-the-side sonar pole.

B.1.2 Equipment

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

Manufacturer	Model	Туре
R2Sonic	2024	MBES
AML Oceanographic	MicroX SV	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	MVP-X	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	BaseX2	Sound Speed System
Applanix	POS MV OceanMaster	Positioning and Attitude System

Table 6: Major Systems Used

Note: R/V Thunder utilized a single head R2Sonic 2024 multibeam echosounder system, an AML Micro.X for the surface sound speed system, an AML/eTrac MVP-X and an AML Base.X2 for the sound speed systems, and an Applanix POS MV OceanMaster for the positioning and attitude system.

B.2 Quality Control

B.2.1 Crosslines

A beam-to-beam statistical analysis was performed using the Cross Check tool in Qimera. A 4 meter Combined Uncertainty and Bathymetric Estimator (CUBE) weighted dynamic surface was created incorporating only the mainscheme lines and excluded crosslines. The Cross Check tool was used to perform the beam-by-beam comparison of the crossline data to the mainscheme surface. Comparisons showed excellent agreement, well above 95% of the allowable TVU.

Note: This surface was created for QC only and is not submitted as a surface deliverable.

Below is a histogram of the crossline comparison statistics showing IHO Order 1a compliance per beam.

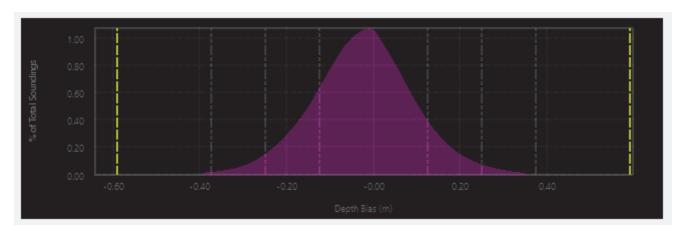


Figure 5: H13696 Crossline Comparison

B.2.2 Uncertainty

The following survey specific parameters were used for this survey:

Method	Measured	Zoning
ERS via ERTDM	0.13 meters	N/A

Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values.

Hull ID	Measured - CTD	Measured - MVP	Measured - XBT	Surface
R/V Thunder	0.05 meters/second	N/A	N/A	0.2 meters/second

Table 8: Survey Specific Sound Speed TPU Values.

The standard deviation uncertainty and the total vertical uncertainty (TVU) layers of the Dynamic Surface were utilized during data processing to search for features, water column noise, and systematic errors.

IHO Order 1a uncertainty specification was met by 100% of the nodes.

In Qimera versions beginning in 2.5.1 and beyond, the user has the ability to export the Dynamic Surface to a Bathymetric Attributed Grid (BAG) with the TVU layer.

Using this BAG, the percentage of nodes that fell within the TVU specification for each Dynamic Surface was calculated using the NOAA QC tools program. These results are shown in an image below. The TVU was also reviewed using the Colormap Range in the Qimera TVU surface layer.

Set Line Spacing Coverage MBES (Finalized 4m CUBE weighted Dynamic Surface) = 100% of nodes are within the allowable TVU.

Uncertainty Standards - NOAA HSSD Grid source: H13696 MB 4m MLLW Final

100% pass (13,378,067 of 13,378,067 nodes), min=0.00, mode=0.45, max=0.73 Percentiles: 2.5%=0.42, Q1=0.44, median=0.45, Q3=0.47, 97.5%=0.52

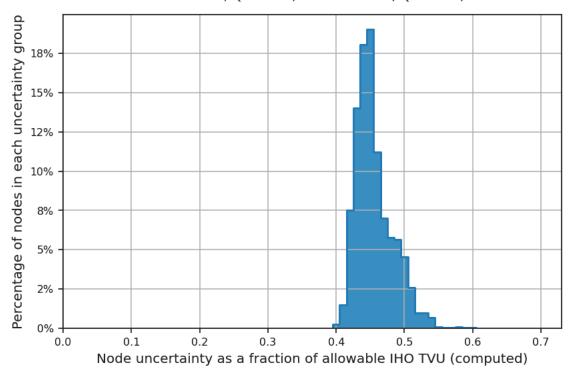


Figure 6: H13696 Finalized 4m MBES TVU Statistics

B.2.3 Junctions

Depth differences between junctioning surveys were evaluated using the JunctionTrac program, developed in-house by eTrac. For each junction, each CUBE weighted dynamic surface's nodes were exported to an ASCII CSV file where the fields were (Easting, Northing, Depth) for each node. A 4 meter difference surface between the junctioning datasets was also created and exported to an ASCII CSV file where the fields were (Easting, Northing, Diff) for each node. The three ASCII CSV files were then loaded into the JunctionTrac program and junction statistics were computed. A file was also created in this process to locate any nodes from the difference surface that exceed the allowable TVU, which was imported into Qimera and any identified points from JunctionTrac were analyzed. Note: the difference surfaces were created for comparison efforts only and are not submitted as surface deliverables.

The following junctions were made with this survey:

Registry Number	Scale	Year	Field Unit	Relative Location
H13695	1:10000	2023	eTrac	N
H13697	1:40000	2023	eTrac	W
H13698	1:40000	2023	eTrac	S
H13740	1:40000	2023	eTrac	SE
H13741	1:40000	2023	eTrac	Е

Table 9: Junctioning Surveys

H13695

Note: The junction comparison between H13696 and H13695 is submitted with the H13695 DR.

H13697

Note: The junction comparison between H13696 and H13697 is submitted with the H13697 DR.

H13698

Note: The junction comparison between H13696 and H13698 is submitted with the H13698 DR.

H13740

Note: The junction comparison between H13696 and H13740 is submitted with the H13740 DR.

H13741

The junction comparison was performed using all overlapping data between H13696 and H13741. Below is a histogram of junction comparison statistics showing the difference between the junctioning surfaces and allowable TVU as well as difference statistics. 99.99% of nodes were within allowable TVU.

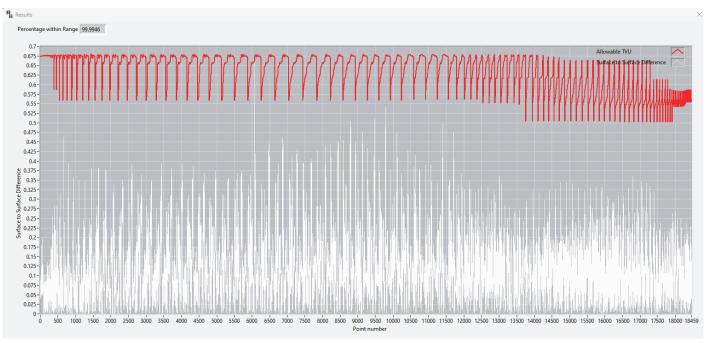


Figure 7: H13696 - H13741 Junction Comparison

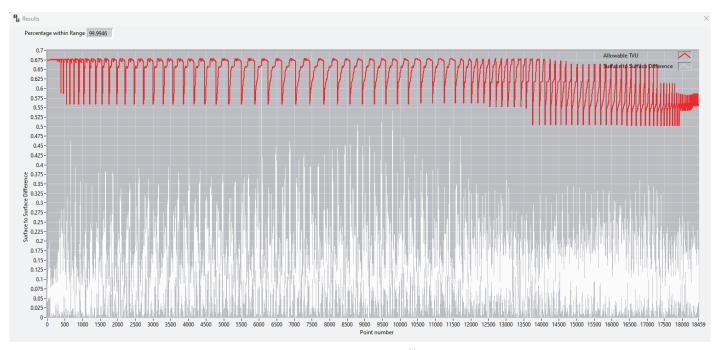


Figure 8: H13696 - H13741 Difference Statistics

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: SVP casts were generally taken every 2 hours. Occasionally casts would exceed a 2 hour frequency, however would never exceed a 4 hour frequency.

On R/V Thunder casts were applied in QPS Qinsy acquisition software at the time of the cast. Surface sound velocity measured at 1Hz was compared to surface velocity from the sound velocity profile in real-time. If the surface velocity comparison was in excess of 2 m/s at any time during survey operations, a new cast was taken.

Surface sound speeds were compared in real-time and profile to profile for each cast on the vessel. Additionally, the processor reviewed profiles in Qimera to remove spurious readings within a cast, compare day-to-day casts, and to check distribution over the surveyed area, in order to better understand trends for efficient acquisition planning.

B.2.8 Coverage Equipment and Methods

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

B.2.9 Data Density Evaluation

In order to determine if the density of the data met the specified 5 soundings per node, data density was evaluated using DensityTrac in the AmiTrac program, developed in-house by eTrac. Each finalized CUBE

weighted dynamic surface's nodes were exported to a BBH file. The BBH file was then loaded into the DensityTrac program and density statistics were computed.

For H13696 the following percentages represent the results of the density query:

Set Line Spacing Coverage MBES (Finalized 4m CUBE weighted Dynamic Surface) = 99.05% of nodes are composed from at least 5 soundings.



Figure 9: H13696 Finalized 4m Set Line Spacing MBES Density Distribution

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

Backscatter data were collected throughout the survey and are retained in the raw DB files. Every effort was made in the field to collect quality backscatter data while maintaining the primary mandate of high quality bathymetric data. eTrac verified coverage and general quality of the backscatter data collected daily. A beam intensity window was monitored in Qinsy during acquisition to ensure backscatter data collection. Raw backscatter data were viewed in QPS FMGeocoder (FMGT) to further confirm collection criteria had been met. After MBES data was fully processed and cleaned in Qimera, GSF files were exported and brought into FMGT and processed into backscatter mosaics. Shown below is an example of the raw backscatter mosaic from H13696 DN157 (R/V Thunder).

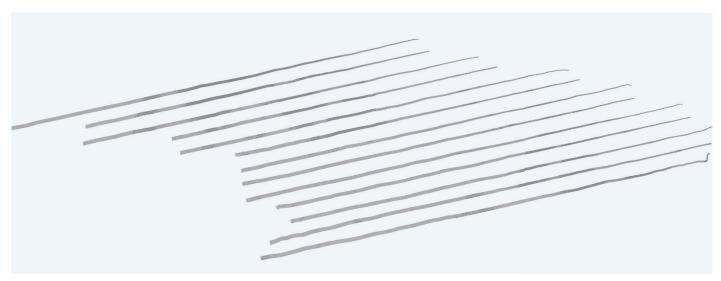


Figure 10: Raw Backscatter from R/V Thunder (DN157)

B.5 Data Processing

B.5.1 Primary Data Processing Software

The following Feature Object Catalog was used: NOAA Profile Version 2022.

Feature Object Catalog, NOAA Profile Version 2022 was used only in CARIS. Qimera was used as the primary processing software.

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
H13696_MB_4m_MLLW_Final	BAG	4 meters	1.13 meters - 35.81 meters	NOAA_4m	MBES Set Line Spacing
H13696_MBAB_2m_TH_400kHz_1of1	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	NOAA_4m	MBES Set Line Spacing

Table 10: Submitted Surfaces

A 4m surface is provided meeting Set Line Spacing MBES with backscatter specifications for H13696.

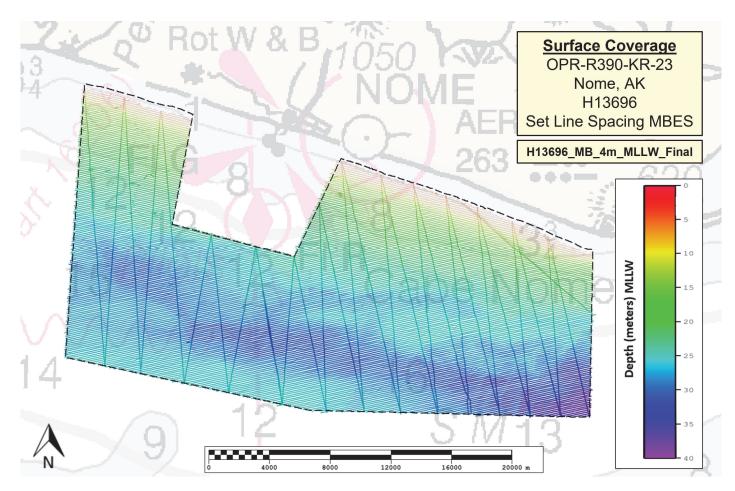


Figure 11: H13696 Finalized 4m CUBE weighted Dynamic Surface Coverage

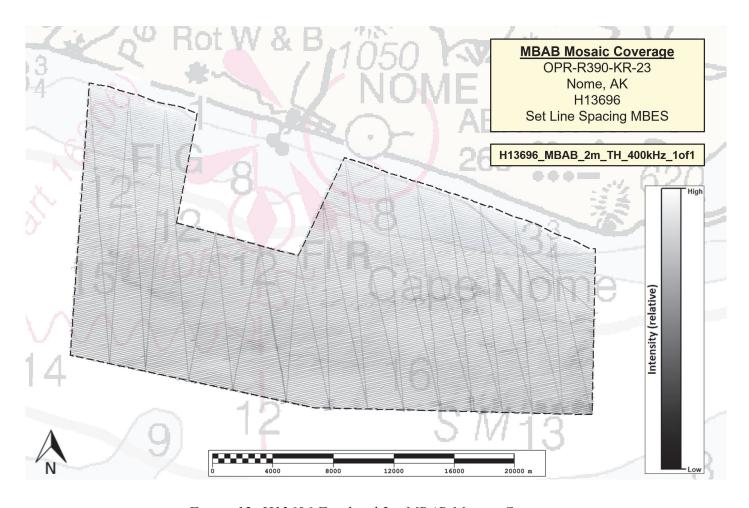


Figure 12: H13696 Finalized 2m MBAB Mosaic Coverage

C. Vertical and Horizontal Control

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

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 ERTDM KR	OPR-R390- -23_Nome_CapeWoolleyToGolovin_AK_ERTDM_2023_NAD83 MLLW.qgfvom			

Table 11: ERS method and SEP file

In order to reference soundings to Mean Lower Low Water Datum, a separation model was provided by NOAA and was applied to the Qinsy DB files via a .qgfvom separation file in the acquisition software.

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 3.

The following PPK methods were used for horizontal control:

• RTX

Applanix PosPac MMS was utilized to post process real time positioning data utilizing Trimble's PP-RTX implementation of Trimble CenterPoint RTX to create a Smoothed Best Estimate of Trajectory (SBET).

RTK

GNSS satellite corrections were received on each vessel using the G4+ carrier signal from the Marinestar Global Correction System maintained by Fugro.

D. Results and Recommendations

D.1 Chart Comparison

A chart comparison was conducted for H13696 using Pydro CA tools, Qimera, and Caris HIPS and SIPS. Survey data were compared against the largest scale ENC to accomplish the chart comparison. The largest scale ENC does not cover the entire survey boundary so additional charts were used to complete the chart comparison. Details of the ENCs used are listed below.

US5AK82M, scale: 20000, edition: 8.1, update application date: 3/17/2023, issue date: 3/17/2023

US4AK6RO, scale: 80000: edition: 1, update application date: 10/04/2022, issue date: 10/04/2022

US4AK6QO, scale: 80000, edition: 1.1, update application date: 3/17/2023, issue date: 3/17/2023

US4AK6QN, scale: 80000: edition: 1, update application date: 10/04/2022, issue date: 10/04/2022

US4AK6RN, scale: 80000: edition: 1, update application date: 10/04/2022, issue date: 10/04/2022

Throughout survey operations sounding comparisons between the charted depths and the surveyed depths were analyzed to identify depth discrepancies. Using 4 meter CUBE weighted Dynamic surfaces, soundings were generated in the "Sounding Selection" tab of Pydro CA tools. Soundings were displayed against the charted soundings and a visual comparison was made in Caris HIPS and SIPS. Additionally, potential DtoNs and discrepancies were generated using the "DTM vs Chart" tab of Pydro CA tools. The results were displayed through CA tools and investigated in CARIS HIPS and SIPS and Qimera.

An overview image of the generated soundings on each chart is included below.

Results of the chart comparison are included in the following sections.

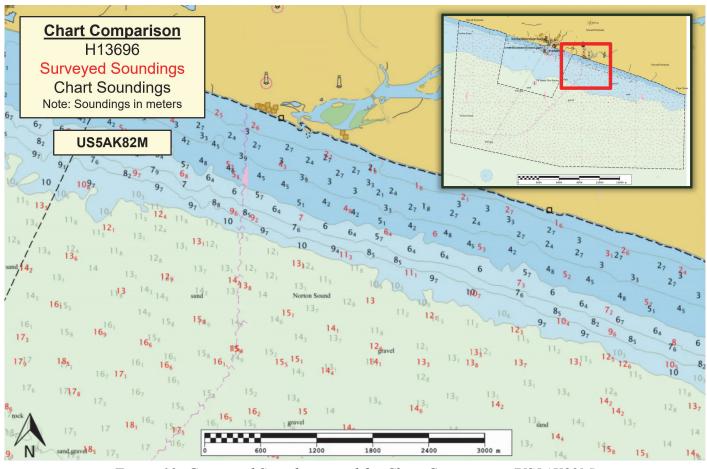


Figure 13: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US5AK82M)

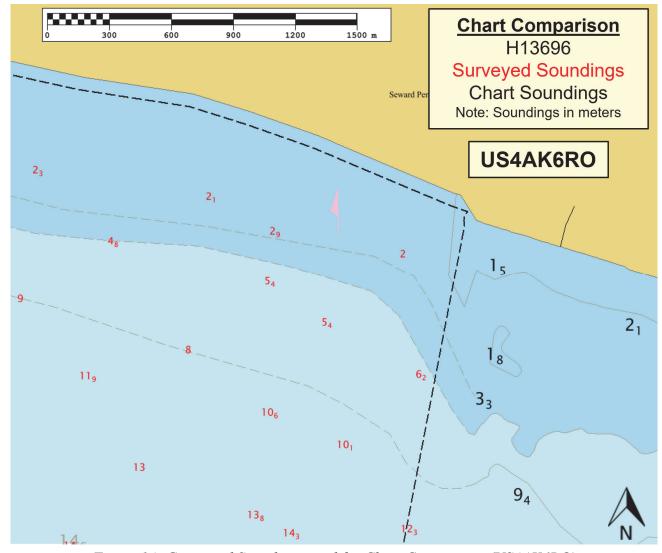


Figure 14: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US4AK6RO)

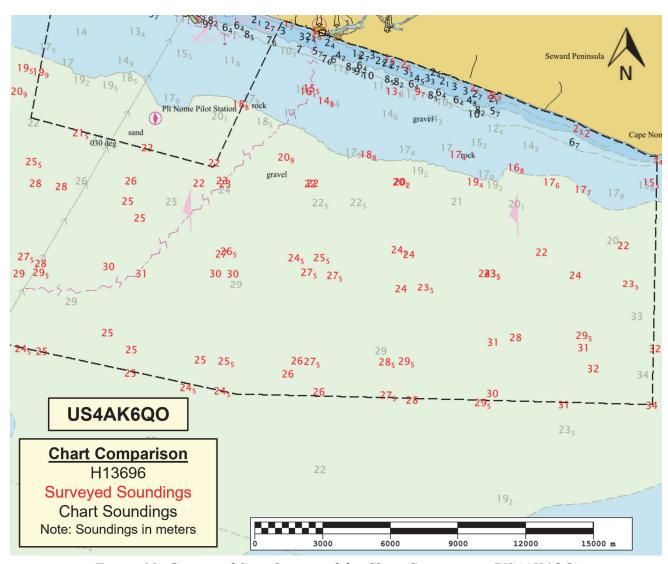


Figure 15: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US4AK6QO)

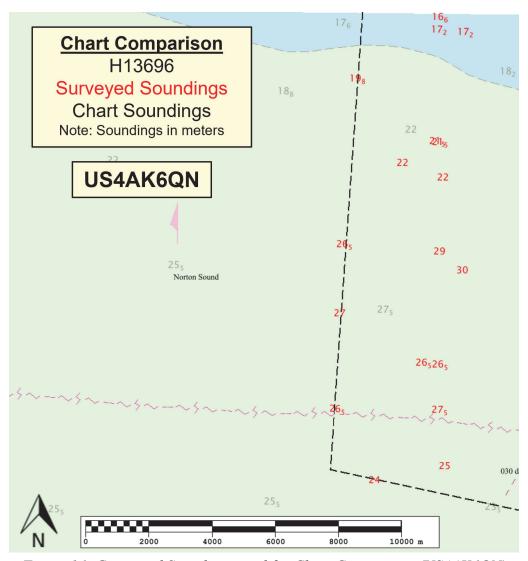


Figure 16: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US4AK6QN)

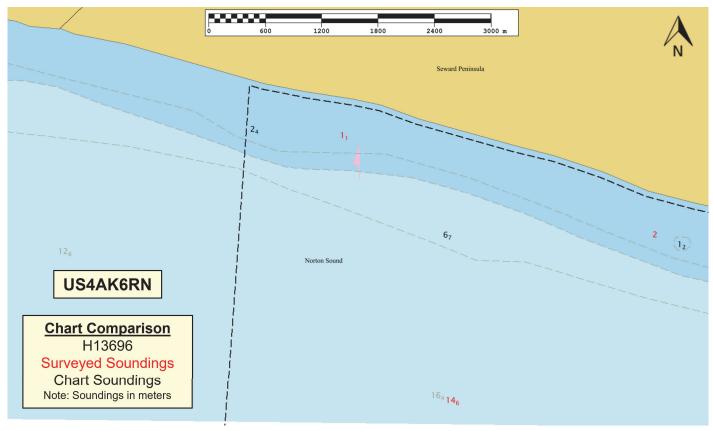


Figure 17: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US4AK6RN)

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
US5AK82M	1:20000	8	03/17/2023	03/17/2023
US4AK6RO	1:80000	1	10/04/2022	10/04/2022
US4AK6QO	1:80000	1	03/17/2023	03/17/2023
US4AK6QN	1:80000	1	10/04/2022	10/04/2022
US4AK6RN	1:80000	1	10/04/2022	10/04/2022

Table 12: Largest Scale ENCs

D.1.2 Shoal and Hazardous Features

No shoals or potentially hazardous features exist for this survey.

D.1.3 Charted Features

There were 4 charted features assigned to H13696. 2 of these features were not included in the Final Feature File (FFF) per investigation requirements. Each feature in the FFF has been given a unique identifier in the "userid" field of the .000 S-57 file. Refer to the FFF for determinations and recommendations of each feature.

D.1.4 Uncharted Features

1 new feature was found in H13696. Each feature in the FFF has been given a unique identifier in the "userid" field of the .000 S-57 file (format 40XXX). Refer to the FFF for determinations and recommendations of each feature.

D.1.5 Channels

No channels exist within the survey limits.

D.2 Additional Results

D.2.1 Aids to Navigation

No AtoNs were assigned for this survey.

D.2.2 Maritime Boundary Points

No Maritime Boundary Points were assigned for this survey.

D.2.3 Bottom Samples

7 bottom samples were obtained in accordance with section 7.1 of the HSSD 2022 in areas designated by the field through discussions with our COR. Detailed information and images of the bottom samples are located in the Final Feature File (FFF). Each bottom sample has been given a unique identifier in the "userid" field of the .000 S-57 file (format DX)

D.2.4 Overhead Features

No overhead features exist for this survey.

D.2.5 Submarine Features

A submarine fiber optic cable passes through this sheet. The cable was not found to be exposed or elevated in Set Line Spacing MBES coverage.

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

Evidence of seafloor ice scouring is present in this sheet.

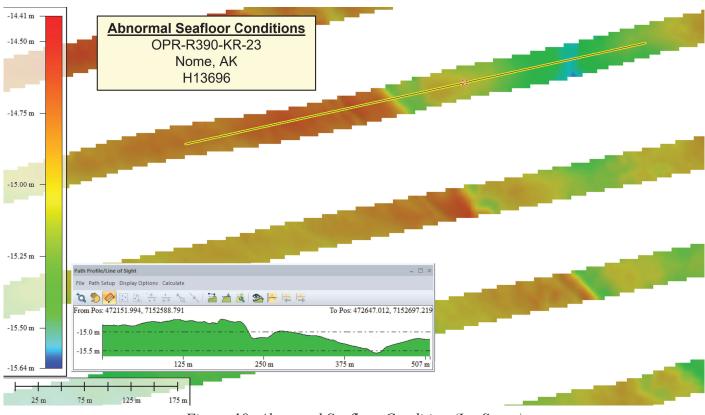


Figure 18: Abnormal Seafloor Condition (Ice Scour)

D.2.9 Construction and Dredging

Dredging for placer gold deposits in submerged beach ridges occurs with H13696

D.2.10 New Survey Recommendations

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

D.2.11 ENC Scale Recommendations

No new ENC scales are recommended for this area.

E. Approval Sheet

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

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

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

Approver Name	Approver Title	Approval Date	Signature
David Neff, C.H.	Chief of Party	12/04/2023	Digitally signed by David Neff, CH DN: C=US. David Neff, CH S. E-dave neff(@woolpert.com, company", or company or compa

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
CO	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