U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		
Γ	DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey:	Basic Hydrographic Survey	
Registry Number:	H13740	
	LOCALITY	
State(s):	Alaska	
General Locality:	Norton Sound, AK	
Sub-locality:	9NM SE of Cape Nome	
	2023	
CHIEF OF PARTY David Neff, C.H.		
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES		
Date:		

NATIO	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	REGISTRY NUMBER:
HYDROGR	APHIC TITLE SHEET	H13740
INSTRUCTIONS: The	Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possib	ble, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.
State(s):	Alaska	
General Locality:	Norton Sound, AK	
Sub-Locality:	9NM SE of Cape Nome	
Scale:	40000	
Dates of Survey:	07/30/2023 to 08/17/2023	
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	r
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. H13740 covers approximately 155 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 03N, 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	1
A.1 Survey Limits	1
A.2 Survey Purpose	3
A.3 Survey Quality	
A.4 Survey Coverage	4
A.6 Survey Statistics	5
B. Data Acquisition and Processing	7
B.1 Equipment and Vessels	7
B.1.1 Vessels	7
B.1.2 Equipment	
B.2 Quality Control	8
B.2.1 Crosslines	
B.2.2 Uncertainty	9
B.2.3 Junctions.	
B.2.4 Sonar QC Checks	15
B.2.5 Equipment Effectiveness	16
B.2.6 Factors Affecting Soundings	16
B.2.7 Sound Speed Methods	
B.2.8 Coverage Equipment and Methods	16
B.2.9 Data Density Evaluation	
B.3 Echo Sounding Corrections	17
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	21
C.1 Vertical Control	22
C.2 Horizontal Control	22
D. Results and Recommendations	
D.1 Chart Comparison	
D.1.1 Electronic Navigational Charts	25
D.1.2 Shoal and Hazardous Features	26
D.1.3 Charted Features	
D.1.4 Uncharted Features	
D.1.5 Channels	26
D.2 Additional Results	
D.2.1 Aids to Navigation	26
D.2.2 Maritime Boundary Points	26
D.2.3 Bottom Samples	
D.2.4 Overhead Features	
D.2.5 Submarine Features	27

D.2.6 Platforms	
D.2.7 Ferry Routes and Terminals	
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	1
Table 2: Survey Coverage	4
Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics	6
Table 4: Dates of Hydrography	7
Table 5: Vessels Used	
Table 6: Major Systems Used	8
Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values	9
Table 8: Survey Specific Sound Speed TPU Values	9
Table 9: Junctioning Surveys	11
Table 10: Submitted Surfaces	19
Table 11: ERS method and SEP file	
Table 12: Largest Scale ENCs	25
-	

List of Figures

Figure 1: Survey Limits Overview (light blue area)	2
Figure 2: Survey Limits (black line)	3
Figure 3: Survey Coverage	5
Figure 4: H13740 Crossline Comparison	9
Figure 5: H13740 Finalized 4m MBES TVU Statistics	10
Figure 6: H13740 - H13696 Junction Comparison	11
Figure 7: H13740 - H13696 Difference Statistics	12
Figure 8: H13740 - H13741 Junction Comparison	13
Figure 9: H13740 - H13741 Difference Statistics	13
Figure 10: H13740 - H13744 Junction Comparison	14
Figure 11: H13740 - H13744 Difference Statistics	15
Figure 12: H13740 Finalized 4m Set Line Spacing MBES Density Distribution	17
Figure 13: Raw Backscatter from ASV Quimby (DN215)	18
Figure 14: H13740 Finalized 4m CUBE weighted Dynamic Surface Coverage	20
Figure 15: H13740 Finalized 2m MBAB Mosaic Coverage	21
Figure 16: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US4AK6QO)	24
Figure 17: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US4AK6QP)	25

Descriptive Report to Accompany Survey H13740

Project: OPR-R390-KR-23 Locality: Norton Sound, AK Sublocality: 9NM SE of Cape Nome Scale: 1:40000 July 2023 - August 2023 **eTrac** Chief of Party: David Neff, C.H.

A. Area Surveyed

eTrac conducted hydrographic survey operations in Norton Sound, Alaska. H13740 covers approximately 155 square nautical miles of survey area. 734.81 linear nautical miles were acquired during the survey.

Survey was conducted within these limits between July 30, 2023 (DN211) and August 17, 2023 (DN229).

A.1 Survey Limits

Data were acquired within the following survey limits:

Northwest Limit	Southeast Limit
64° 22' 30.56" N	64° 11' 47.51" N
165° 18' 42.85" W	164° 26' 21.12" W

Table 1: Survey Limits

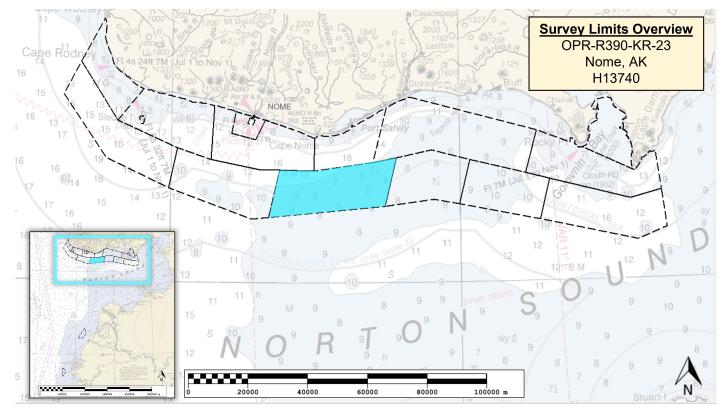
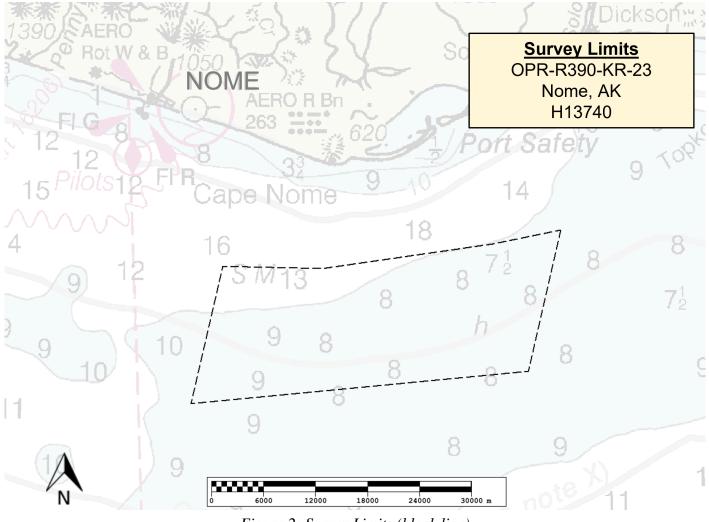


Figure 1: Survey Limits Overview (light blue area)



eTrac

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 H13740 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 10, 11, 13 - 15	480m 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.

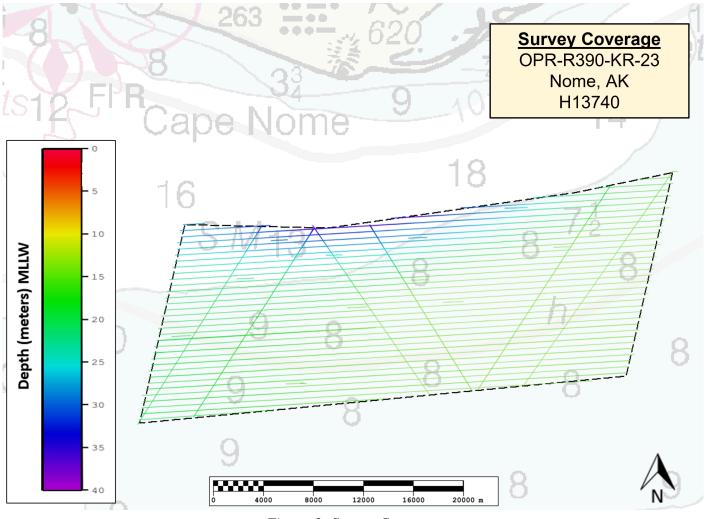


Figure 3: Survey Coverage

A.6 Survey Statistics

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

	HULL ID	R/V Norseman II	ASV Quimby	Total
	SBES Mainscheme	0.0	0.0	0.0
	MBES Mainscheme	550.24	125.09	675.33
	Lidar Mainscheme	0.0	0.0	0.0
LNM	SSS Mainscheme	0.0	0.0	0.0
	SBES/SSS Mainscheme	0.0	0.0	0.0
	MBES/SSS Mainscheme	0.0	0.0	0.0
	SBES/MBES Crosslines	30.46	29.02	59.47
	Lidar Crosslines	0.0	0.0	0.0
Numb Bottor	er of n Samples			6
	er Maritime ary Points igated			0
Numb	er of DPs			0
	er of Items igated by Ops			0
Total S	SNM			155.0

Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics

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

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
07/30/2023	211

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
07/31/2023	212
08/01/2023	213
08/02/2023	214
08/03/2023	215
08/17/2023	229

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	R/V Norseman II	ASV Quimby
LOA	35.0 meters	7.0 meters
Draft	4.0 meters	0.56 meters

Table 5: Vessels Used

The R/V Norseman II is a 35 meter steel research vessel that originally served as a Bering Sea commercial fishing vessel. It is equipped with a port custom over-the-side pole mount with secondary tie point.

ASV Quimby is a 7 meter Wave Adaptive Modular Vessel (WAM-V) which is an innovative class of watercraft using unique suspension technology to radically improve seagoing capabilities. ASV Quimby is equipped with a custom sonar mount.

B.1.2 Equipment

Manufacturer	Model	Туре
R2Sonic	2024	MBES
R2Sonic	2022	MBES
AML Oceanographic	MicroX SV	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	BaseX2	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	MVP-X	Sound Speed System
Applanix	POS MV WaveMaster	Positioning and Attitude System
R2Sonic	I2NS	Positioning and Attitude System

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

Table 6: Major Systems Used

R/V Norseman II utilized a single head R2Sonic 2024 MBES, an AML Micro.X for the surface sound speed system, an AML/eTrac MVP-X for the sound speed system, an AML Base.X2 as a spare for the sound speed system, and an Applanix POS MV WaveMaster for the positioning and attitude system.

ASV Quimby utilized a single head R2Sonic 2022 MBES, an AML Micro.X for the surface sound speed system, an AML Base.X2 for the sound speed profiles, and a R2Sonic I2NS 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.

8

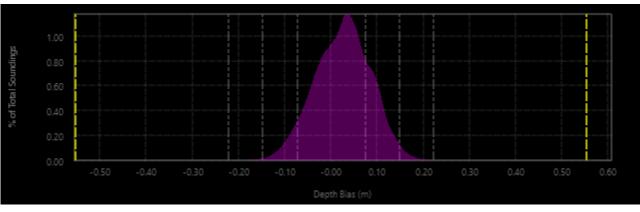


Figure 4: H13740 Crossline Comparison

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 Norseman	0.05 meters/second	N/A	N/A	0.2 meters/second
ASV Quimby	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.

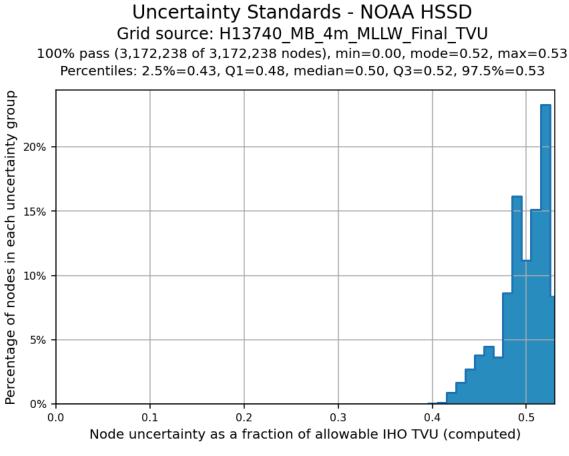


Figure 5: H13740 Finalized 4m MBES TVU Statistics

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.

Registry Number	Scale	Year	Field Unit	Relative Location
H13696	1:10000	2023	eTrac	NW
H13741	1:40000	2023	eTrac	N
H13744	1:40000	2023	eTrac	Е
H13698	1:40000	2023	eTrac	W
H13745	1:40000	2023	eTrac	NE

The following junctions were made with this survey:

<u>H13696</u>

The junction comparison was performed using all overlapping data between H13740 and H13696. Below is a histogram of junction comparison statistics showing the difference between the junctioning surfaces and allowable TVU as well as difference statistics. 100% of nodes were within allowable TVU.

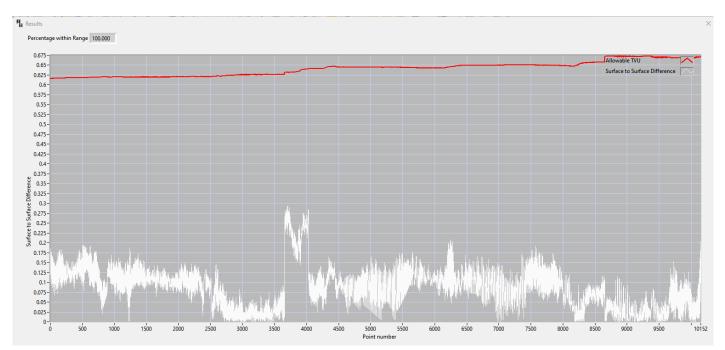


Figure 6: H13740 - H13696 Junction Comparison

Table 9: Junctioning Surveys

DiffTrac eTrac	d File IOME\Junctions\H13740_H13696\H137	740_H13696_Difference.xyz		1. Go
	Criteria	Number of Nodes	Resulting %	
	DIFF < 10cm	5887	57.98%	2
	10cm < DIFF < 20cm	3969	39.09%	-
	20cm < DIFF < 30cm	297	2.93%	
	30cm < DIFF < 50cm	0	0.00%	
	DIFF > 50cm	0	0.00%	
	Total	10153	100.00%	

Figure 7: H13740 - H13696 Difference Statistics

<u>H13741</u>

The junction comparison was performed using all overlapping data between H13740 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. 100% of nodes were within allowable TVU.

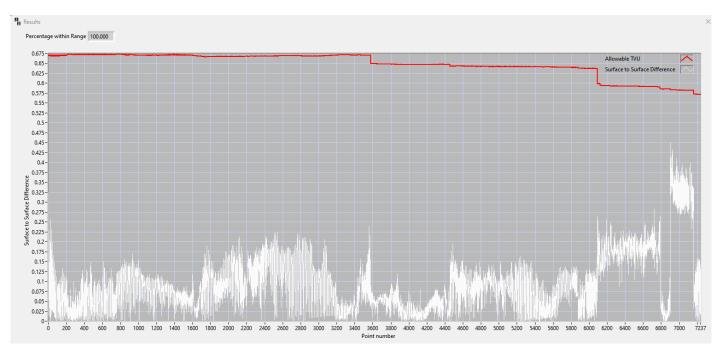


Figure 8: H13740 - H13741 Junction Comparison

ETrac	d File IOME\Junctions\H13740_H13741\H137	740_H13741_Difference.xyz		1. 50
	Criteria	Number of Nodes	Resulting %	
	DIFF < 10cm	4417	61.03%	
	10cm < DIFF < 20cm	2334	32.25%	
	20cm < DIFF < 30cm	302	4.17%	
	30cm < DIFF < 50cm	185	2.56%	
	DIFF > 50cm	0	0.00%	
	Total	7238	100.00%	

Figure 9: H13740 - H13741 Difference Statistics

<u>H13744</u>

The junction comparison was performed using all overlapping data between H13740 and H13744. Below is a histogram of junction comparison statistics showing the difference between the junctioning surfaces and allowable TVU as well as difference statistics. 100% of nodes were within allowable TVU.

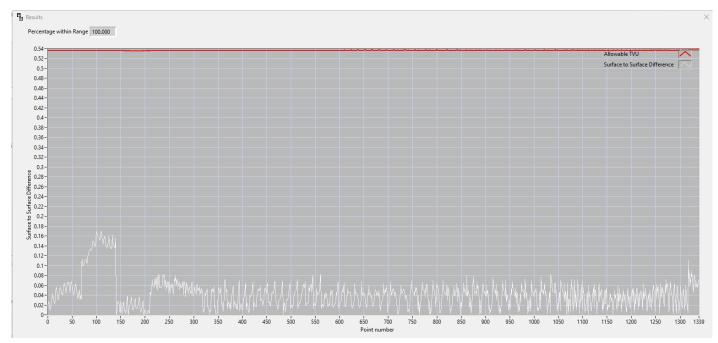


Figure 10: H13740 - H13744 Junction Comparison

DiffTrac			_	
eTrac	ed File Project Files\NOAA_TO06_Nome\REPO 740_H13744\H13740_H13744_Differenc	RTING\Junctions\ e.xyz	>	30
	Criteria	Number of Nodes	Resulting %	
	DIFF < 10cm	1271	94.85%	
	10cm < DIFF < 20cm	69	5.15%	
	20cm < DIFF < 30cm	0	0.00%	
	30cm < DIFF < 50cm	0	0.00%	
	DIFF > 50cm	0	0.00%	
	Total	1340	100.00%	

Figure 11: H13740 - H13744 Difference Statistics

<u>H13698</u>

The junction comparison between H13740 and H13698 will be submitted with the H13698 DR.

<u>H13745</u>

The junction comparison between H13740 and H13745 will be submitted with the H13745 DR.

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 Norseman casts were applied in QPS Qinsy acquisition software at the time of the cast. Casts taken on R/V Norseman II were shared with ASV Quimby and applied in QPS Qinsy at the same time. Surface sound velocity measured at 1Hz was compared to surface velocity from the sound velocity profile in realtime. 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 H13740 the following percentages represent the results of the density query:

Set Line Spacing Coverage MBES (Finalized 4m CUBE weighted Dynamic Surface) = 99.4% of nodes are composed from at least 5 soundings.

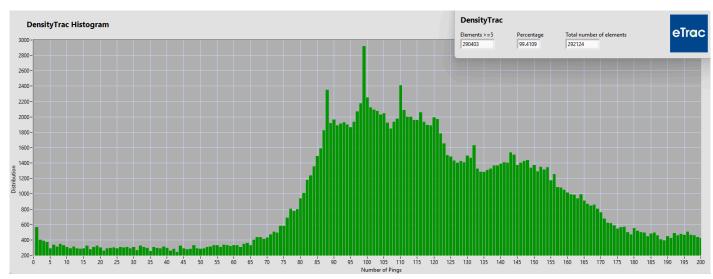


Figure 12: H13740 Finalized 4m Set Line Spacing MBES Density Distribution

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 H13740 DN215 (ASV Quimby).

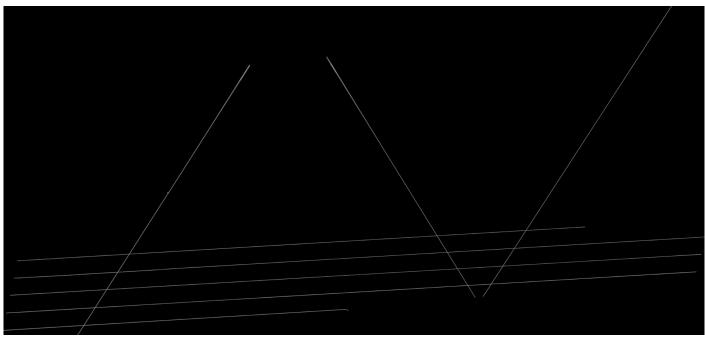


Figure 13: Raw Backscatter from ASV Quimby (DN215)

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
H13740_MB_4m_MLLW_Final	BAG	4 meters	14.07 meters - 38.76 meters	NOAA_4m	MBES Set Line Spacing
H13740_MBAB_2m_NO_400kHz_1of2	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	MBES Set Line Spacing
H13740_MBAB_2m_QU_400kHz_2of2	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	MBES Set Line Spacing

Table 10: Submitted Surfaces

A 4m surface is provided meeting Set Line Spacing MBES with backscatter specifications for H13740.

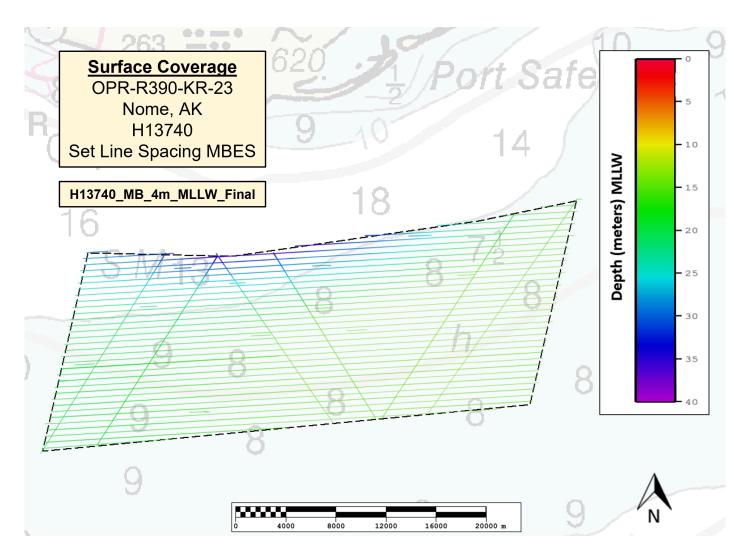


Figure 14: H13740 Finalized 4m CUBE weighted Dynamic Surface Coverage

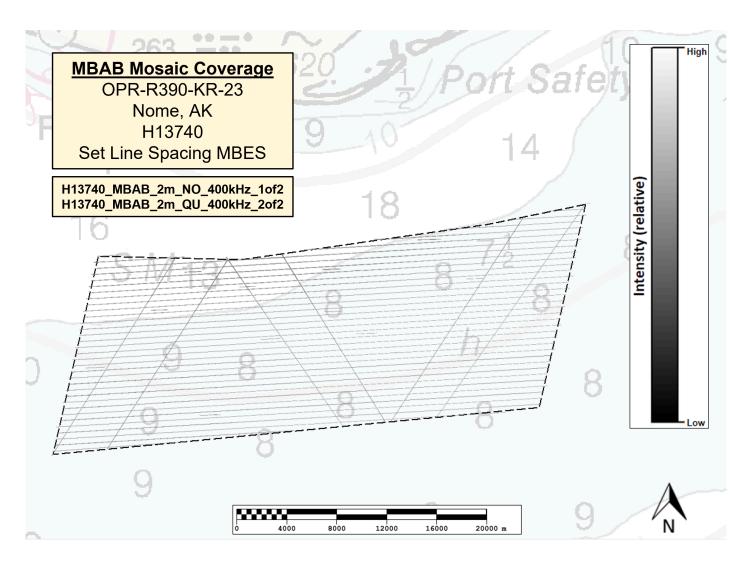


Figure 15: H13740 Finalized 2m MBAB Mosaic Coverage

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	
	OPR-R390-	
ERS via ERTDM	KR 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.

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D. Results and Recommendations

D.1 Chart Comparison

A chart comparison was conducted for H13740 using Pydro CA tools, Qimera, and Caris HIPS and SIPS. Survey data were compared against the largest scale ENCs to accomplish the chart comparisons. Details of the ENCs used are listed below.

US4AK6QP, scale: 80000, edition: 1, update application date: 01/17/2023, issue date: 01/17/2023

US4AK6QO, scale: 80000, edition: 1.1, update application date: 03/17/2023, issue date: 03/17/2023

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.

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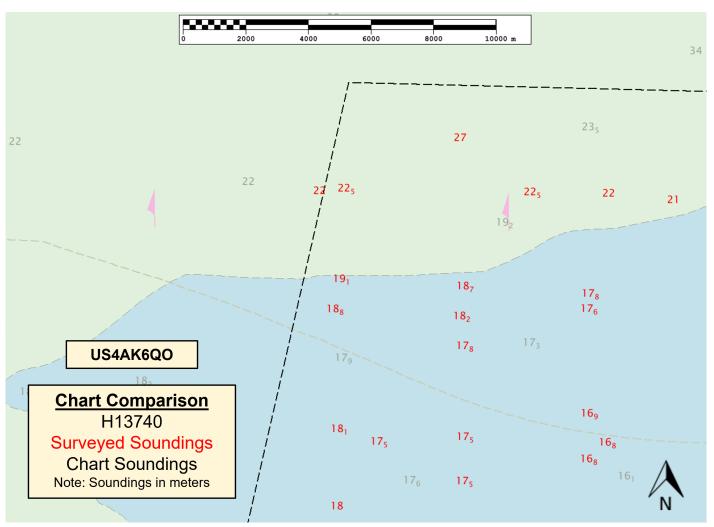


Figure 16: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US4AK6QO)

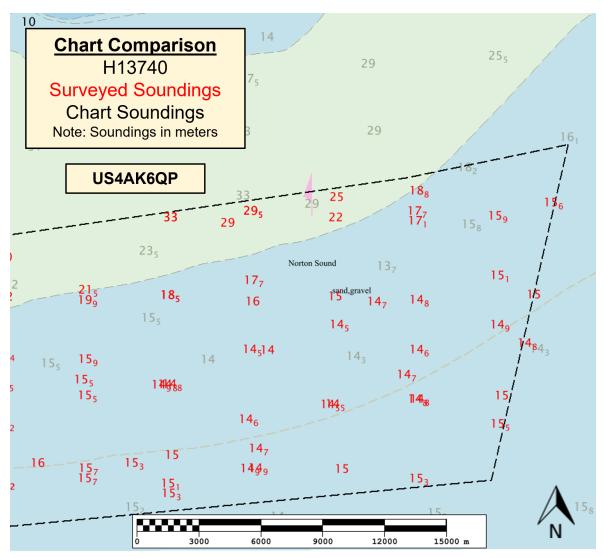


Figure 17: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US4AK6QP)

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
US4AK6QO	1:80000	1	03/17/2023	03/17/2023
US4AK6QP	1:80000	1	01/17/2023	01/17/2023

Table 12: Largest Scale ENCs

D.1.2 Shoal and Hazardous Features

No DTONs exist for this survey.

Shoals were found to have deviated from the charts, it was determined they were not hazardous to navigation, so a Danger to Navigation Report was not submitted.

D.1.3 Charted Features

No charted features exist for this survey.

D.1.4 Uncharted Features

No uncharted features exist for this survey.

D.1.5 Channels

No channels exist within the survey limits.

D.2 Additional Results

D.2.1 Aids to Navigation

No Aids to navigation (ATONs) exist for this survey.

D.2.2 Maritime Boundary Points

No Maritime Boundary Points were assigned for this survey.

D.2.3 Bottom Samples

6 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 KX).

D.2.4 Overhead Features

No overhead features exist for this survey.

D.2.5 Submarine Features

No submarine features exist for this survey.

D.2.6 Platforms

No platforms exist for this survey.

D.2.7 Ferry Routes and Terminals

No ferry routes or terminals exist for this survey.

D.2.8 Abnormal Seafloor or Environmental Conditions

No abnormal seafloor or environmental conditions exist for this survey.

D.2.9 Construction and Dredging

No present or planned construction or dredging exist 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

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	David Neff, CH Digitally signed by David Neff, CH DN: Celus, Distribution Celus, Aveologent Company, Other Trace. A Woolpent Company, Other Trace. A Woolpent Company, Other Trace A Woolpent Company, Other Trace A Woolpent Company, Other Trace A Woolpent Company, Date: 2023.12.04 21:43:06-0800	

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
ІНО	International Hydrographic Organization
IMU	Inertial Motion Unit
ITRF	International Terrestrial Reference Frame
LNM	Linear Nautical Miles
MBAB	Multibeam Echosounder Acoustic Backscatter
MCD	Marine Chart Division
MHW	Mean High Water
MLLW	Mean Lower Low Water
NAD 83	North American Datum of 1983
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