H13765

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey:	Basic Hydrographic Survey
Registry Number:	H13765

LOCALITY

State(s):	Maryland Virginia
General Locality:	Southwest Chesapeake Bay
Sub-locality:	Mathias Point Neck to Alexandria

2023

CHIEF OF PARTY
David Neff, C.H.

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

Date:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	REGISTRY NUMBER:
HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET	**H13765**

INSTRUCTIONS: The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

State(s):	**Maryland Virginia**
General Locality:	**Southwest Chesapeake Bay**
Sub-Locality:	**Mathais Point Neck to Alexandria**
Scale:	**10000**
Dates of Survey:	**02/05/2023 to 05/21/2023**
Instructions Dated:	**03/08/2023**
Project Number:	**OPR-E351-KR-22**
Field Unit:	**eTrac**
Chief of Party:	**David Neff, C.H.**
Soundings by:	**Multibeam Echo Sounder**
Imagery by:	**Multibeam Echo Sounder Backscatter Side Scan Sonar**
Verification by:	**Atlantic 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. H13765 covers approximately 79 square nautical miles of the Potomac River from Mathais Point Neck to Alexandria, Maryland and Virginia.

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.

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Descriptive Report to Accompany Survey H13765

Project: OPR-E351-KR-22

Locality: Southwest Chesapeake Bay

Sublocality: Mathais Point Neck to Alexandria

Scale: 1:10000

February 2023 - May 2023

eTrac

Chief of Party: David Neff, C.H.

A. Area Surveyed

eTrac conducted hydrographic survey operations in the Potomac River, Maryland and Virginia. H13765 covers approximately 79 square nautical miles of survey area from Mathais Point Neck to Alexandria. 2042.83 linear nautical miles were acquired during the survey.

Survey was conducted within these limits between February 05, 2023 (DN036) and May 21, 2023, (DN141).

A.1 Survey Limits

Data were acquired within the following survey limits:

Northwest Limit	Southeast Limit
38° 48' 17.07" S 77° 22' 56.34" W	38° 20' 7.09" S 76° 59' 18.34" W

Table 1: Survey Limits

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).

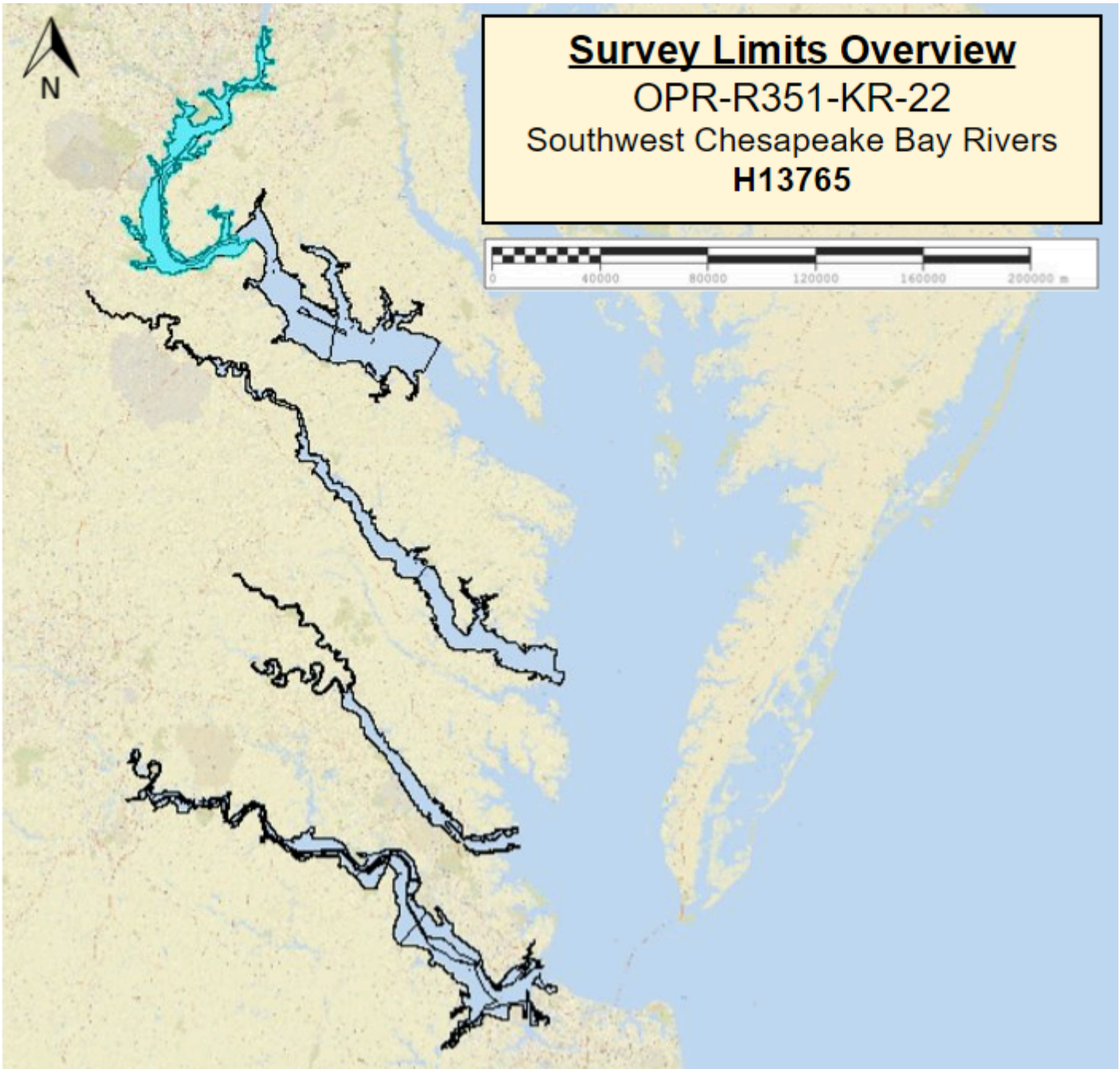

Figure 1: Survey Limits Overview (light blue area)

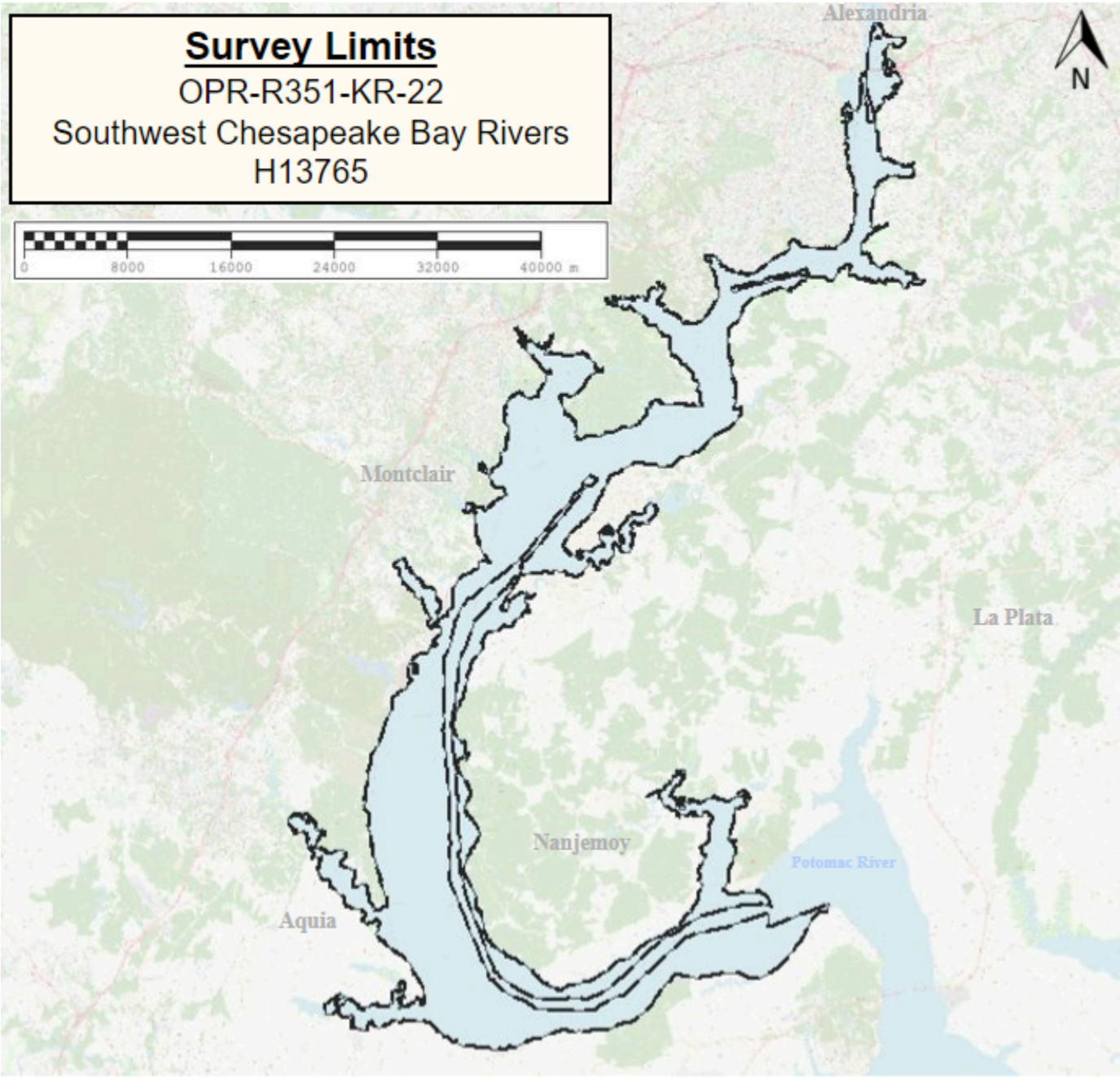

Figure 2: Survey Limits (black line)

A.2 Survey Purpose

The principal objective of the Southwest Chesapeake Bay Rivers project is manifold. Firstly, the surveys will supply forecasters and decision makers at the NOAA National Water Center with bathymetric data for critical hydrodynamic modeling. This data is necessary to understand the timing of rapid river stage increases and decreases, the duration of high water, inundation, or drought. This data will support the Potomac River's reservoir and dam infrastructure controlling effect which depend on the river

hydrodynamics. Secondly, this survey will inform best preservation practices for NOAA's National Marine Sanctuary - Mallows Bay, last surveyed in 1972, to operate, conserve, and promote its maritime historic and cultural resources. Finally, this survey will emphasize features that effect safe navigation and update the Office of Coast Survey Nautical charts and services.

A.3 Survey Quality

The entire survey is adequate to supersede previous data.

Survey H13765 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 survey area	Complete Coverage Option B
All waters in survey area 2 to 8 m water depth	Sidescan Sonar Data may be aquired at an altitude of 6-20% of the range-scale

Table 2: Survey Coverage

Survey coverage was in accordance with the requirements listed above and in the HSSD 2022.

Note: Survey coverage did not extend to the entire survey boundary as the Navigable Area Limit Line (NALL) was reached.
Additionally, coverage gaps occurred due to fishing gear that was not safe to approach. An example of a coverage gap is shown below:

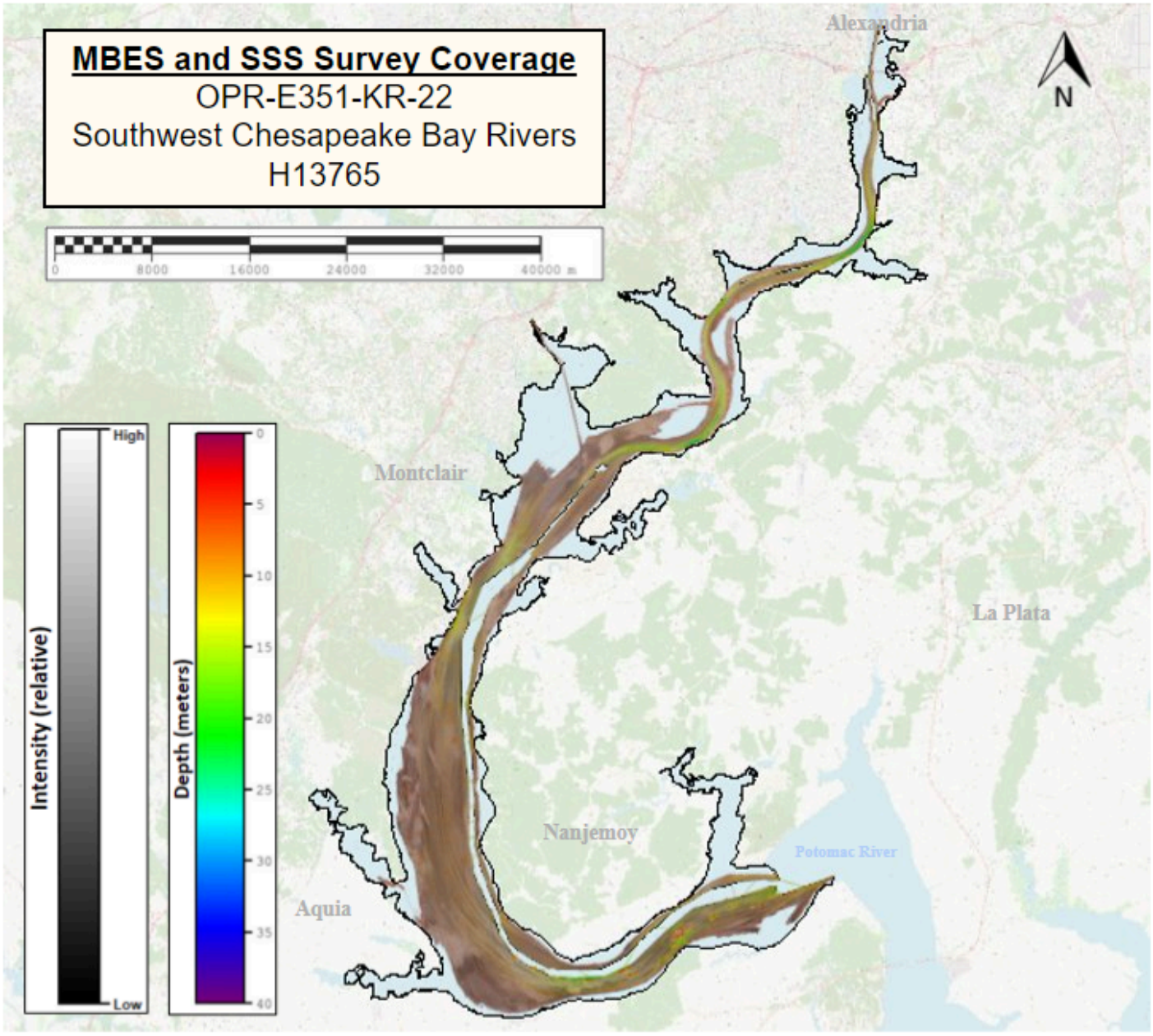

Figure 3: Survey Coverage with combinded MBES and SSS

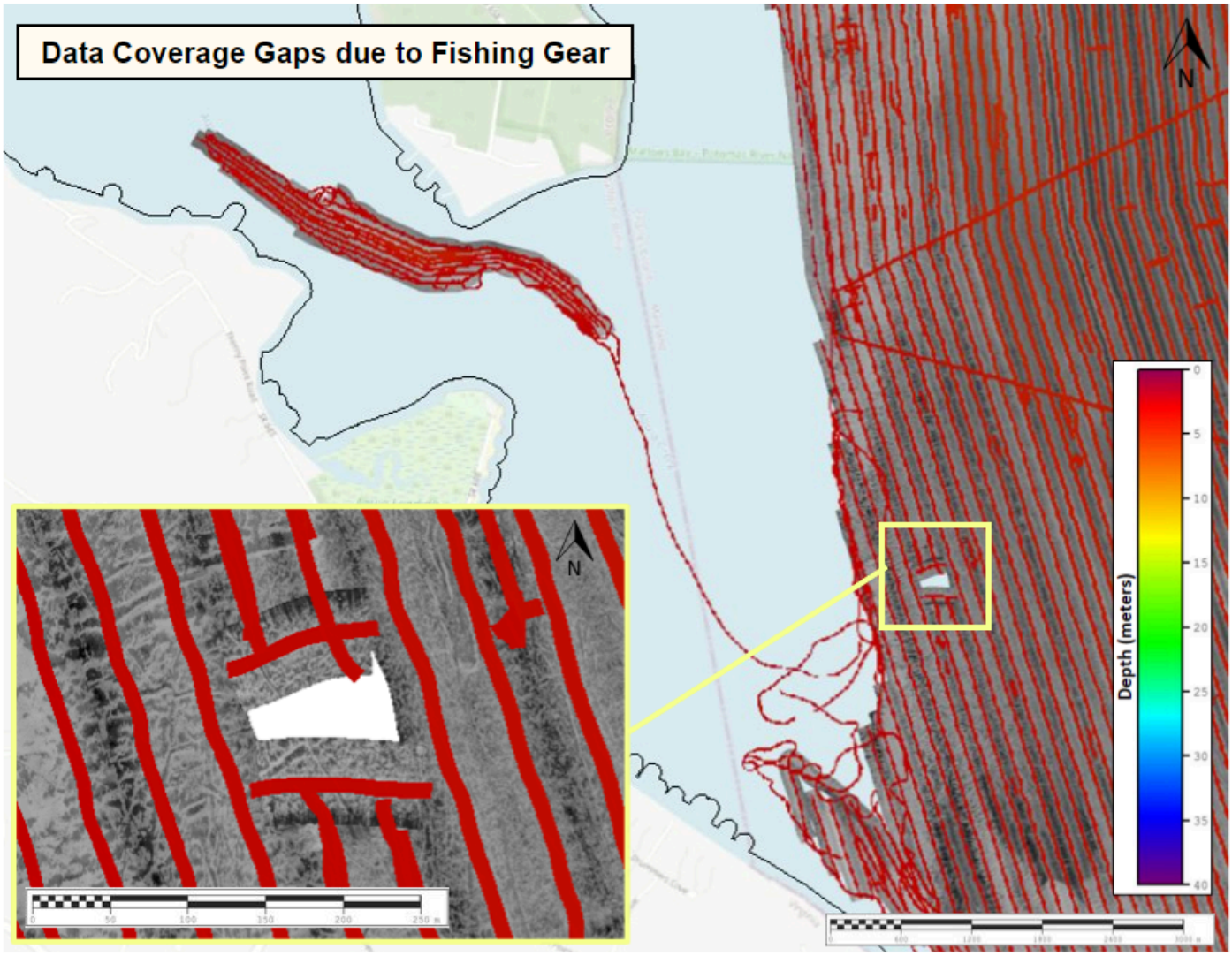

Figure 4: Coverage Gaps due to Fishing Gear

A.6 Survey Statistics

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

	HULL ID	*R/V Endeavor*	*R/V Pulse*	*R/V Spectrum*	*R/V Taku*	*R/V Voxel*	*R/V 505*	*Total*
LNM	**SBES Mainscheme**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	MBES Mainscheme	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lidar Mainscheme	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	SSS Mainscheme	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	SBES/SSS Mainscheme	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	MBES/SSS Mainscheme	163.07	656.66	658.74	259.14	130.59	93.76	1798.88
	SBES/MBES Crosslines	0.0	11.55	0.0	62.89	0.0	0.0	74.44
	Lidar Crosslines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of Bottom Samples								8
Number Maritime Boundary Points Investigated								0
Number of DPs								0
Number of Items Investigated by Dive Ops								0
Total SNM								54.96

Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics

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

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
02/05/2023	36

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
02/06/2023	37
02/07/2023	38
02/08/2023	39
02/09/2023	40
02/10/2023	41
02/11/2023	42
02/12/2023	43
02/13/2023	44
02/14/2023	45
02/15/2023	46
02/16/2023	47
02/17/2023	48
02/18/2023	49
02/19/2023	50
02/20/2023	51
02/21/2023	52
02/22/2023	53
02/23/2023	54
02/25/2023	56
02/26/2023	57
02/27/2023	58
02/28/2023	59
03/01/2023	60
03/02/2023	61
03/03/2023	62
03/04/2023	63
03/05/2023	64
03/06/2023	65
03/07/2023	66
03/30/2023	89
03/31/2023	90
04/01/2023	91

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
04/02/2023	92
04/03/2023	93
04/04/2023	94
04/05/2023	95
04/06/2023	96
04/18/2023	108
04/19/2023	109
04/20/2023	110
05/19/2023	139
05/20/2023	140
05/21/2023	141

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 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 Endeavor*	*R/V Pulse*	*R/V Spectrum*	*R/V Taku*	*R/V Voxel*	*R/V 505*
LOA	13.4 meters	7.3 meters	6.7 meters	9.4 meters	14.0 meters	10.0 meters
Draft	0.8 meters	0.61 meters	0.6 meters	0.8 meters	0.6 meters	0.6 meters

Table 5: Vessels Used

The R/V Endeavor is a 13.4 meter aluminum catamaran built by Armstrong Marine equipped with an over-the-side Pitman Arm Sonar Mount with a secondary tie point, a hydraulic A-frame and davit.

The R/V Pulse is a 7.3 aluminum monohull equipped with a Universal Sonar Mount (USM) starboard multibeam pole mount and davit.

The R/V Spectrum is a 6.7 meter aluminum monohull equipped with a Universal Sonar Mount (USM) starboard multibeam pole mount and davit.

The R/V Taku is a 9.4 aluminum catamaran built by Armstrong Marine equipped with a Universal Sonar Mount (USM) stern mutibeam pole mount, hydraulic A-frame and davit.

The R/V Voxel is a 14.0 meter aluminum catamaran built by Armstrong Marine equipped with an electro hydraulic actuated moonpool accessed adjustable aluminum and stainless steel custom mount and hydraulic A-frame.

The R/V 505 is a 10 meter aluminum catamaran equipped with a Universal Sonar Mount (USM) starboard multibeam pole mount and davit.

B.1.2 Equipment

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

Manufacturer	Model	Type
R2Sonic	2022	MBES
R2Sonic	2024	MBES
AML Oceanographic	3-RT Velocity Probe	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	MicroX SV	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	AML-3 LGR	Sound Speed System
AML Oceanographic	BaseX2	Sound Speed System
Applanix	POS MV WaveMaster	Positioning and Attitude System
Applanix	POS MV OceanMaster	Positioning and Attitude System
R2Sonic	I2NS	Positioning System
EdgeTech	4125	SSS
EdgeTech	4200	SSS

Table 6: Major Systems Used

Note: R/V Endeavor utilized a single head R2Sonic 2024 multibeam echosounder system (MBES), an AML 3-RT for the surface sound speed system, an AML-3 LGR for the sound speed system, an R2Sonic I2NS for the positioning and attitude system, and an EdgeTech 4200 MP side scan sonar (SSS).

R/V Pulse utilized a single head R2Sonic 2022 multibeam echosounder system (MBES), an AML 3-RT for the surface sound speed system, an AML-3 LGR for the sound speed system, an Applanix POSMV WaveMaster for the positioning and attitude system, and an EdgeTech 4125 side scan sonar (SSS).

R/V Spectrum utilized a single head R2Sonic 2024 multibeam echosounder system (MBES), an AML Micro.X for the surface sound speed system, an AML Base.X2 for the sound speed system, an Applanix POSMV WaveMaster for the positioning and attitude system, and an EdgeTech 4125 side scan sonar (SSS).

R/V Taku utilized a single head R2Sonic 2024 mutibeam echosounder system (MBES), an AML 3-RT for the surface sound speed system, an AML Base.X2 for the sound speed system, an Applanix POSMV OceanMaster for the positioning and attitude system, and an EdgeTech 4125 side scan sonar (SSS).

R/V Voxel utilized a single head R2Sonic 2024 multibeam echosounder system (MBES), an AML 3-RT for the surface sound speed system, an AML-3 LGR for the sound speed system, an Applanix POSMV OceanMaster for the positioning and attitude system, and an EdgeTech 4125 side scan sonar (SSS).

R/V 505 utilized a single head R2Sonic 2022 multibeam echosounder system (MBES), an AML Micro.X for the surface sound speed system, an AML Base.X2 for the sound speed system, an Applanix POSMV OceanMaster for the positioning and attitude system, and an EdgeTech 4125 side scan sonar (SSS).

B.2 Quality Control

B.2.1 Crosslines

A beam-to-beam statistical analysis was performed using the Cross Check tool in Qimera. A 1 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.

The percentage of crossline miles as compared to main scheme miles was 4.12%

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.

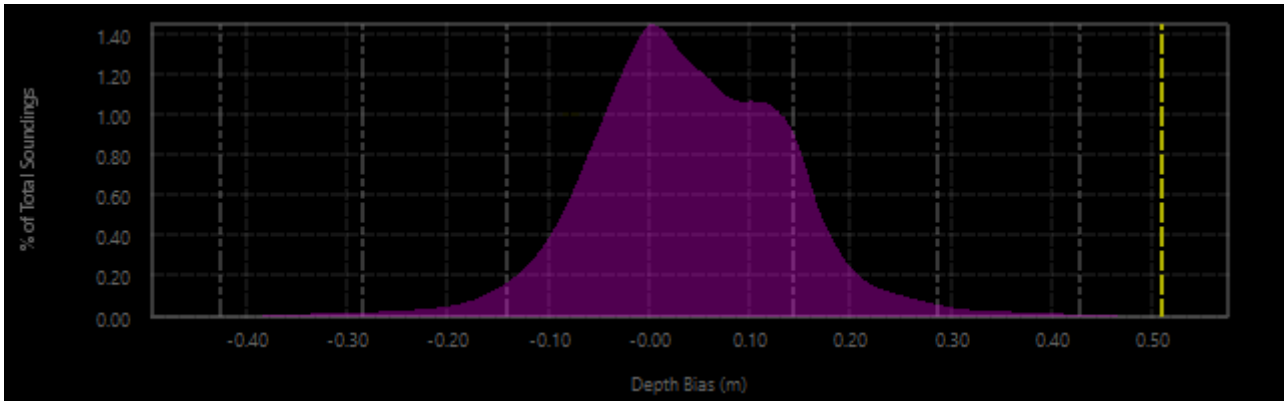

Figure 5: H13765 Crossline Comparison

B.2.2 Uncertainty

The following survey specific parameters were used for this survey:

Method	Measured	Zoning
ERS via ERTDM	0.06 meters	N/A

Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values.

Hull ID	Measured - CTD	Measured - MVP	Measured - XBT	Surface
R/V Endeavor	0.05 meters/second	N/A	N/A	0.2 meters/second
R/V Pulse	0.05 meters/second	N/A	N/A	0.2 meters/second
R/V Spectrum	0.05 meters/second	N/A	N/A	0.2 meters/second
R/V Taku	0.05 meters/second	N/A	N/A	0.2 meters/second
R/V Voxel	0.05 meters/second	N/A	N/A	0.2 meters/second
R/V 505	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 TVU represented in the uncertainty 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.

Complete Coverage Option B MBES (Finalized 1m CUBE weighted Dynamic Surface in NOAA QC Tools) = 95.5% of nodes are within the allowable TVU.

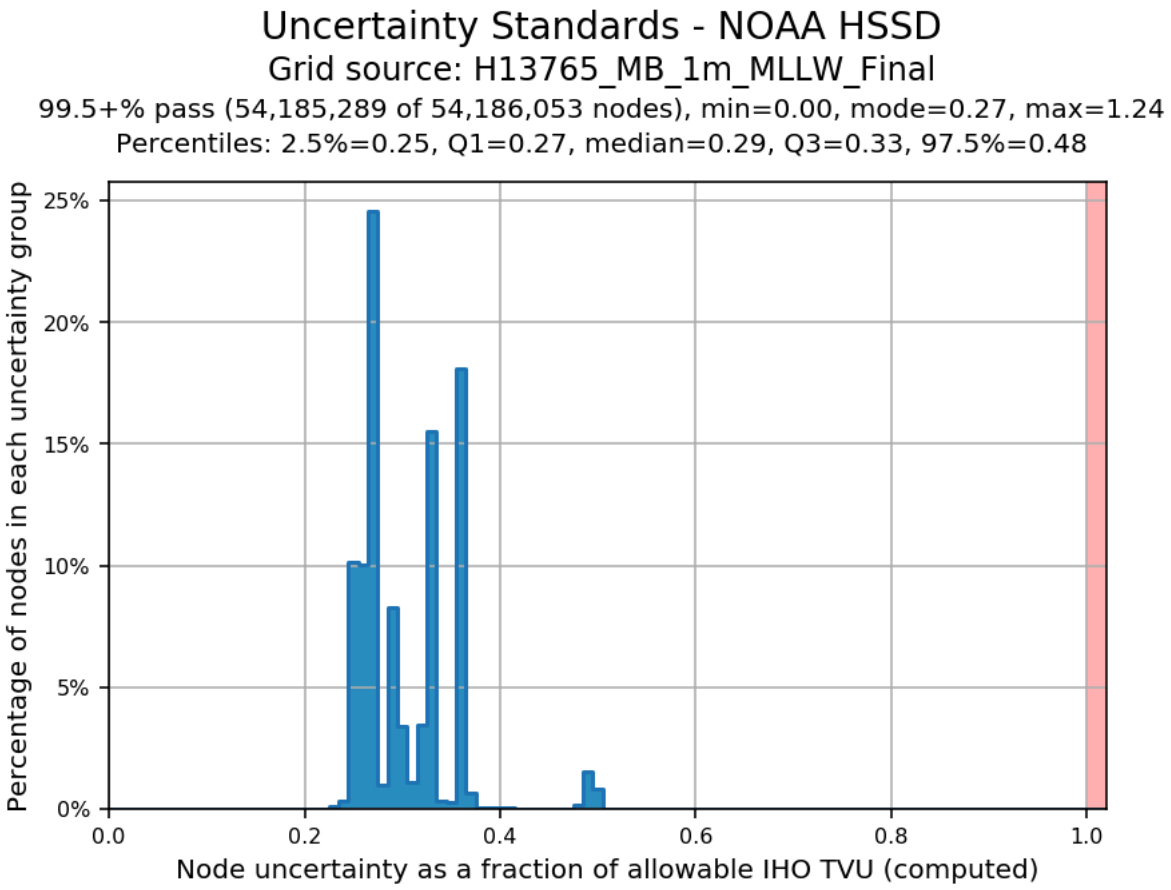

Figure 6: H13765 Finalized 1m MBES TVU Statistics

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 1 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
H13766	1:5000	2023	eTrac	E
H11693	1:10000	2007	BH	SE
F00628	1:10000	2012	NRT5	N

Table 9: Junctioning Surveys

H13766

The junction comparison was performed using all overlapping data between H13765 and H13766. 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.

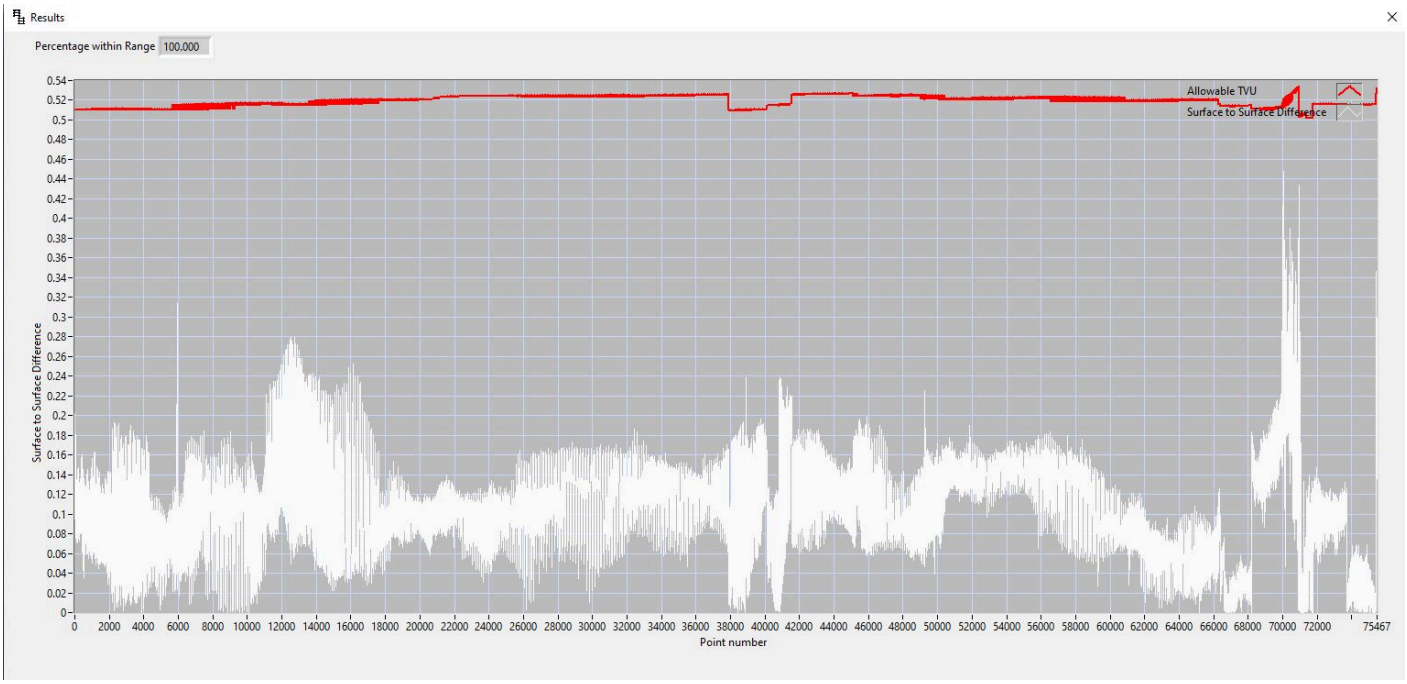

Figure 7: H13765 - H13766 Junction Comparison

Criteria	Number of Nodes	Resulting %
DIFF < 10cm	34562	45.80%
10cm < DIFF < 20cm	39543	52.40%
20cm < DIFF < 30cm	1303	1.73%
30cm < DIFF < 50cm	60	0.08%
DIFF > 50cm	0	0.00%
Total	75468	100.00%

Figure 8: H13765 - H13766 Difference Statistics

H11693

The junction comparison was performed using all overlapping data between H13765 and H11693. Below is a histogram of junction comparison statistics showing the difference between the junctioning surfaces and allowable TVU as well as difference statistics. 92.8883% of nodes were within allowable TVU.

Note: Spikes above the allowable TVU were caused by migrating shoals.

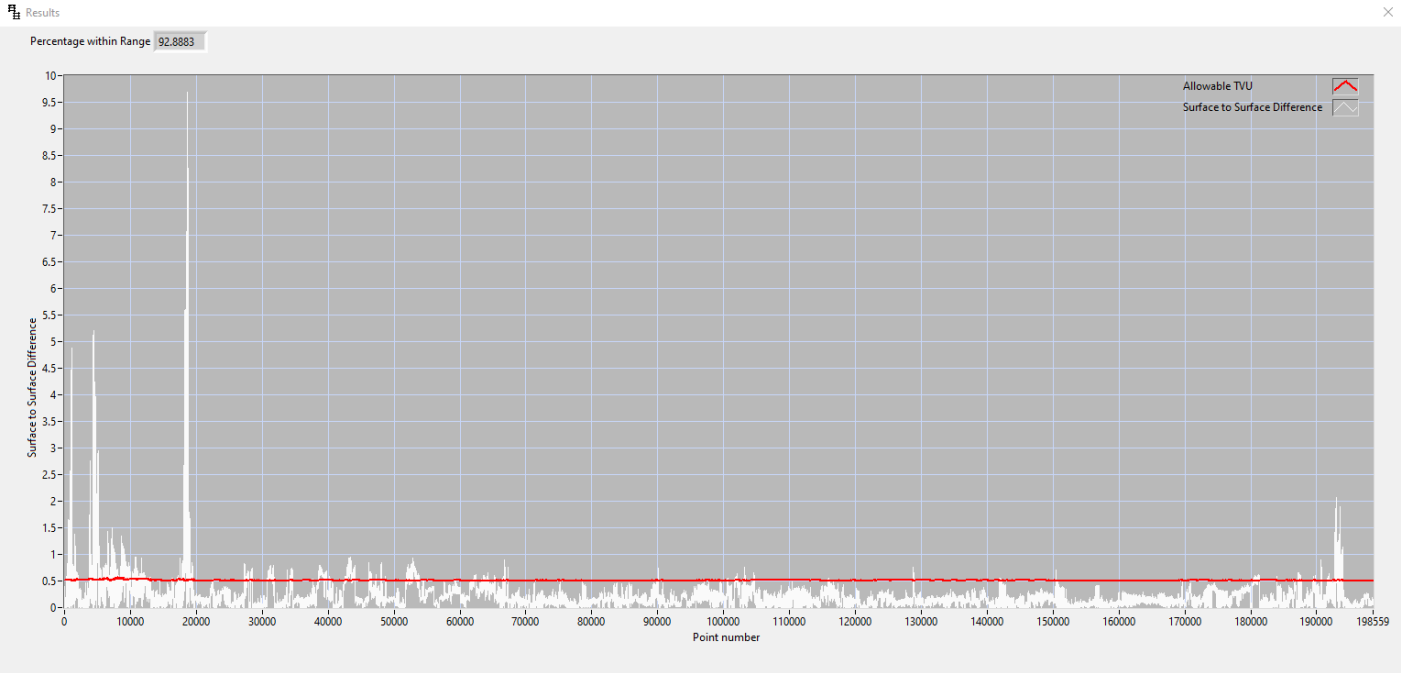

Figure 9: H13765 - H11693 Junction Comparison

Criteria	Number of Nodes	Resulting %
DIFF < 10cm	70483	35.50%
10cm < DIFF < 20cm	57851	29.14%
20cm < DIFF < 30cm	28174	14.19%
30cm < DIFF < 50cm	26720	13.46%
DIFF > 50cm	15332	7.72%
Total	198560	100.00%

Figure 10: H13765 - H17693 Difference Statistics

F00628

The junction comparison was performed using all overlapping data between H13765 and F00628. Below is a histogram of junction comparison statistics showing the difference between the junctioning surfaces and allowable TVU as well as difference statistics. 99.2672% of nodes were within allowable TVU.

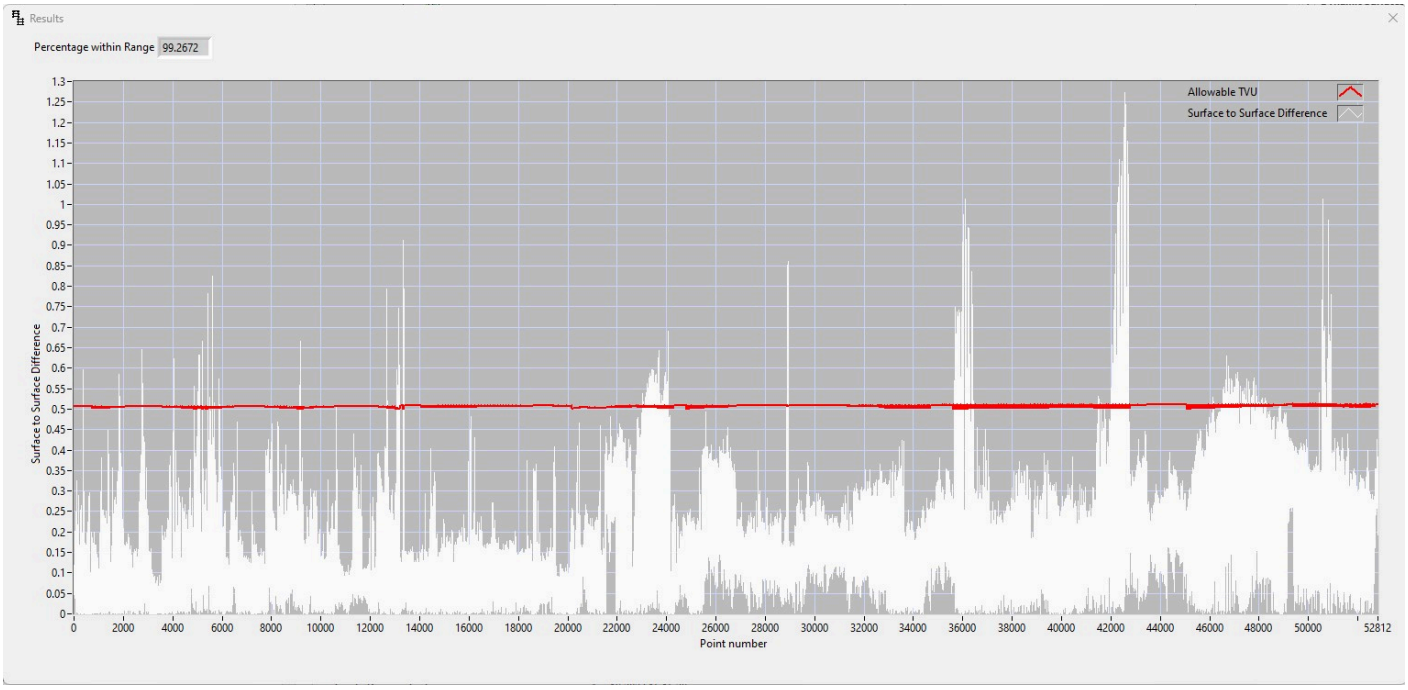

Figure 11: H13765 - F00628 Junction Comparison

Criteria	Number of Nodes	Resulting %
DIFF < 10cm	21933	41.53%
10cm < DIFF < 20cm	18410	34.86%
20cm < DIFF < 30cm	6973	13.20%
30cm < DIFF < 50cm	5055	9.57%
DIFF > 50cm	442	0.84%
Total	52813	100.00%

Figure 12: H13765 - F00628 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 Endeavor, R/V Pulse, R/V Spectrum, R/V Taku, R/V Voxel, and R/V 505 casts were applied in QPS Qinsy acquisition software at the time of the cast. Surface SVP measured at 1Hz was compared to surface speed from the current profile in real-time. If the surface velocity comparison was in excess of 2m/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 H13765 the following percentages represent the results of the density query:

Complete Coverage MBES (Finalized 1m CUBE weighted Dynamic Surface) = 98.5993% of nodes are composed from at least 5 soundings.

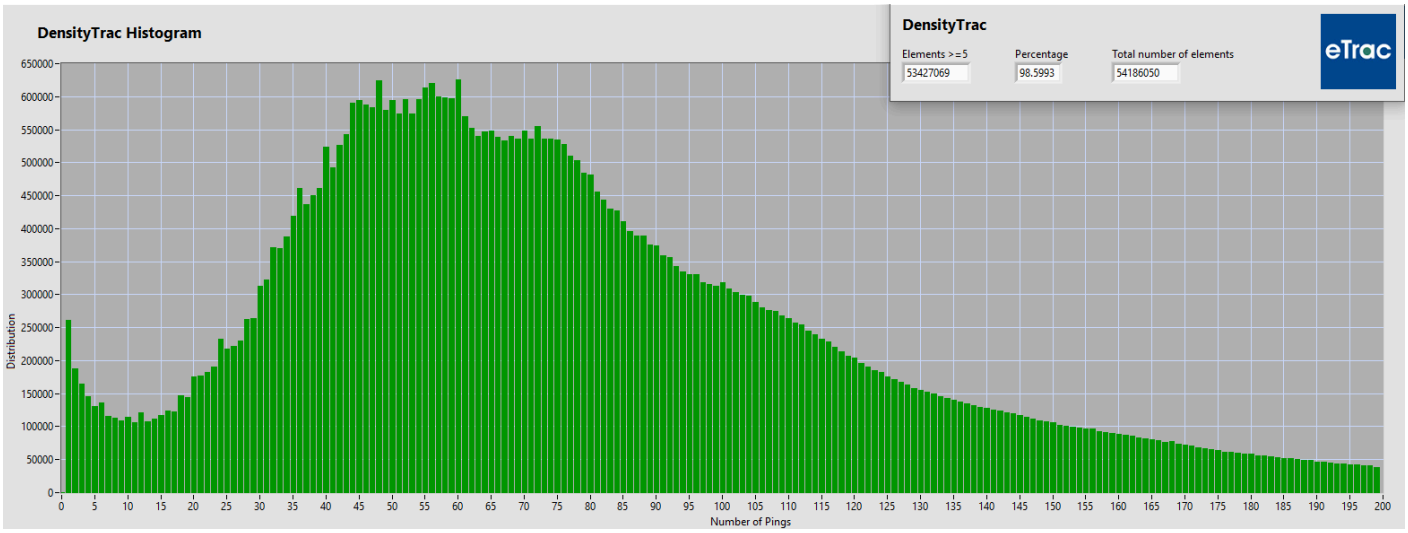

Figure 13: H13765 Finalized 1m Set Line Spacing MBES Density Distribution

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 grouped by acoustic frequency and survey system.

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
H13765_MB_1m_MLLW_Final	BAG	1 meters	0.353 meters - 22.839 meters	NOAA_1m	Complete MBES
H13765_MBAB_2m_EN_400kHz_1of6	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	Complete MBES
H13765_MBAB_2m_VO_400kHz_2of6	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	Complete MBES
H13765_MBAB_2m_TA_400kHz_3of6	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	Complete MBES
H13765_MBAB_2m_FF_400kHz_4of6	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	Complete MBES
H13765_MBAB_2m_SP_400kHz_5of6	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	Complete MBES

Surface Name	Surface Type	Resolution	Depth Range	Surface Parameter	Purpose
H13765_MBAB_2m_PU_400kHz_6of6	MB Backscatter Mosaic	2 meters	-	N/A	Complete MBES
H13765_SSSAB_1m_400kHz_1of2	SSS Mosaic	1 meters	-	N/A	100% SSS
H13765_SSSAB_1m_400kHz_2of2	SSS Mosaic	1 meters	-	N/A	200% SSS

Table 10: Submitted Surfaces

A 1m surface is provided meeting complete coverage MBES with backscatter specifications for H13765.

Note: The 1m MBES surface's depth ranges were extended past 20m to include the remaining deeper values beyond
20m to avoid creating superfluous surfaces at a lower resolution.

A 1m mosaic is provided meeting complete coverage with 100% SSS specifications for H13765.

A separate 1m mosaic is also provided meeting specifications for the 200% disproval radii.

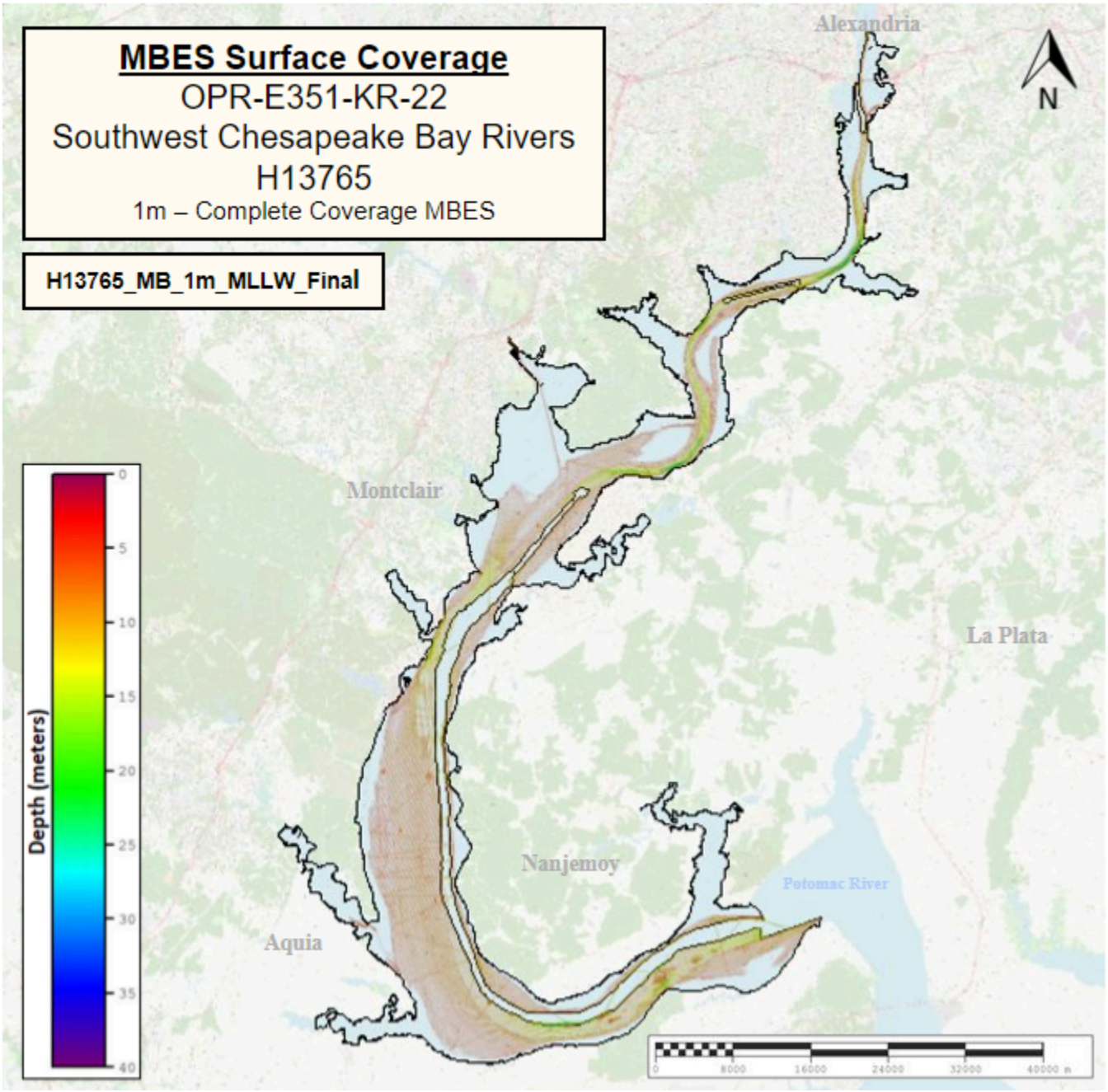

Figure 14: H13765 Finalized 1m CUBE Weighted Dynamic Surface Coverage

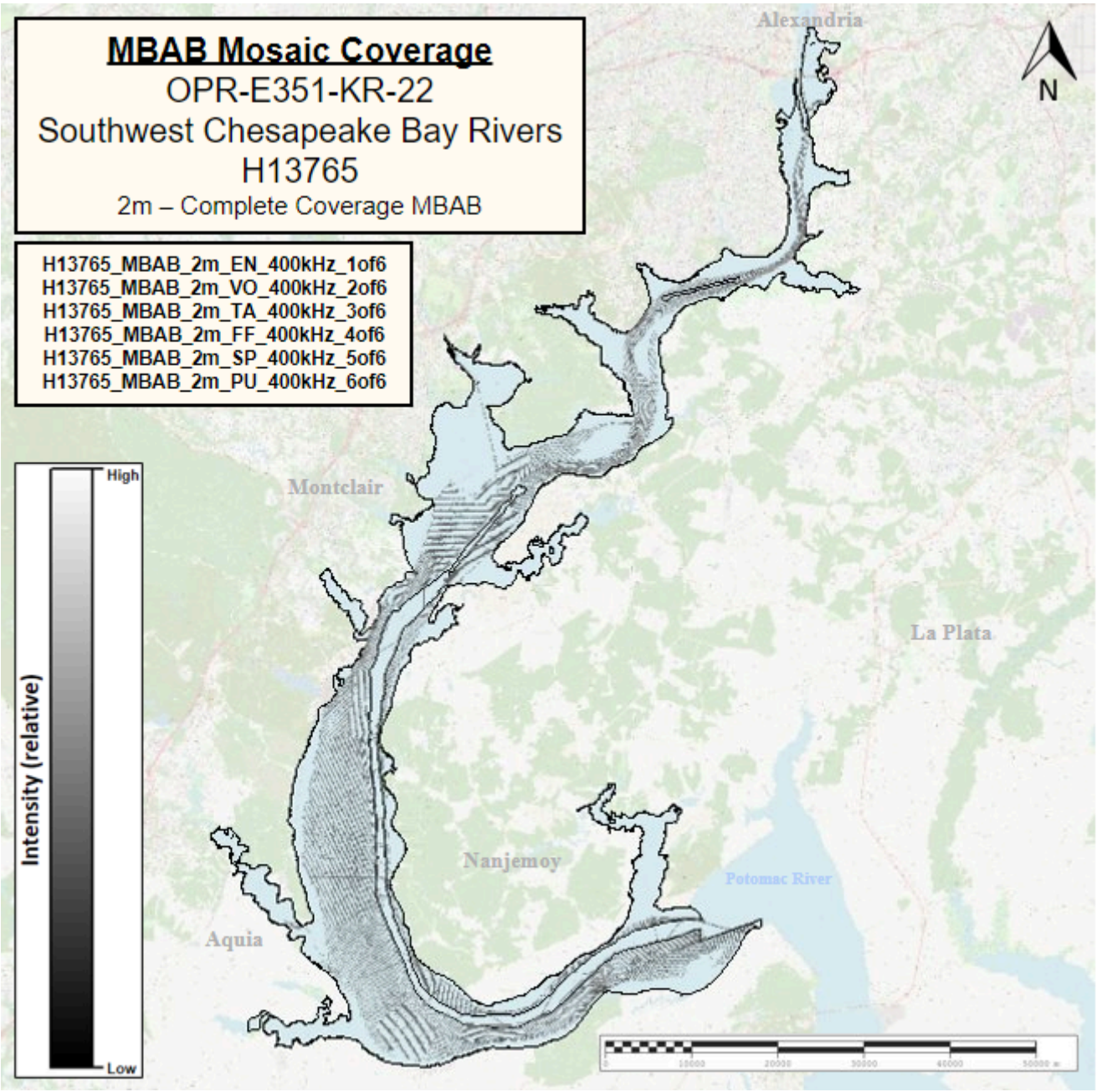

Figure 15: H13765 Finalized 2m MBAB mosaics

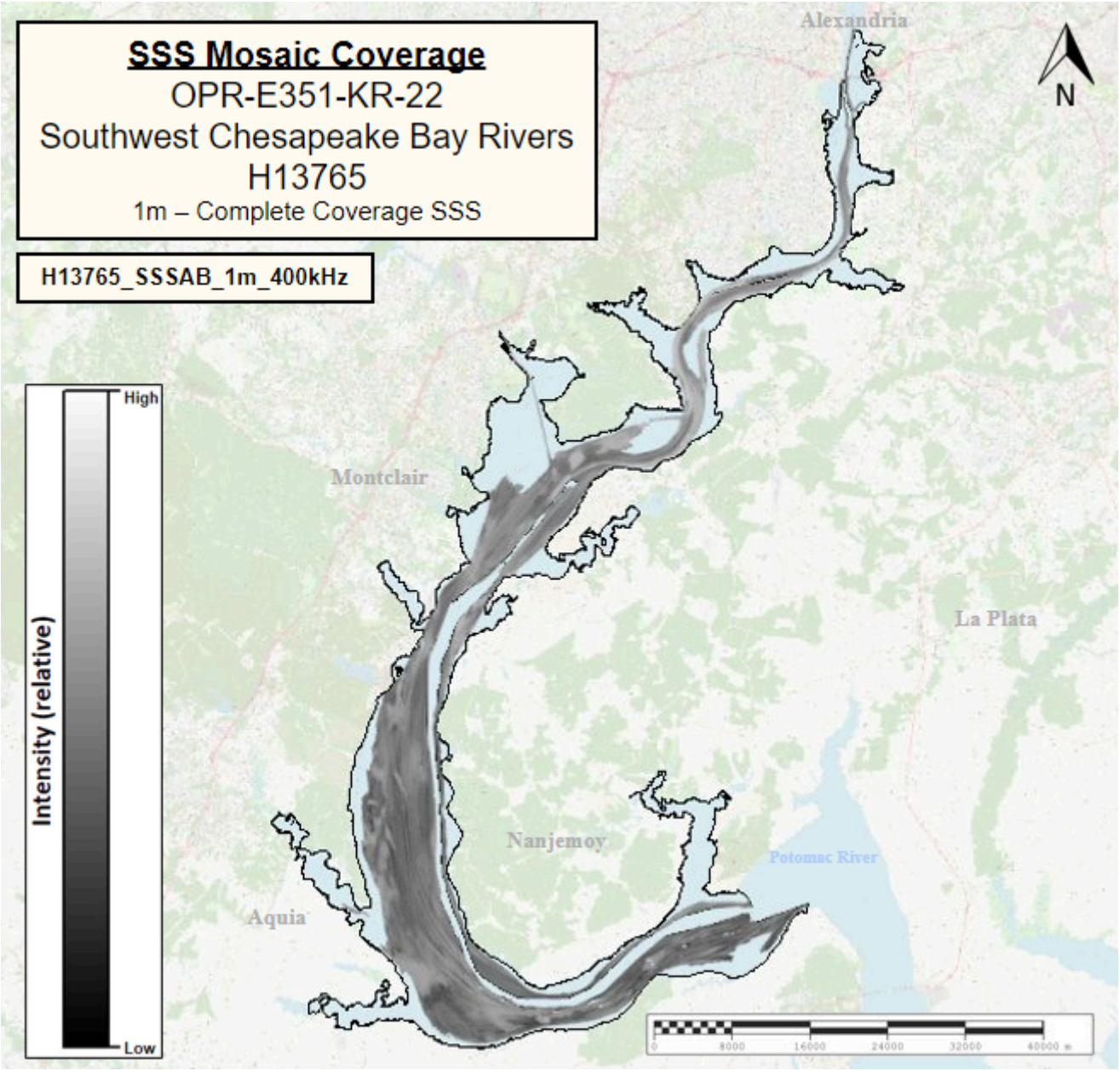

Figure 16: H13765 Finalized 1m SSS mosaic

B.5.3 Additional Task: Final Data Submission - Grids

An additional assigned task for this sheet was to include interpolated grids in Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) and North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) datum.

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	OPR-E351-KR-22_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 1983 (2011).

The projection used for this project is Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 18.

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 either the G2+ or G4+ carrier signal from the Marinestar Global Correction System maintained by Fugro.

C.3 Additional Horizontal or Vertical Control Issues

C.3.1 Additional Task: Final Data Submission- Grids

An additional assigned task for this sheet was to include interpolated grids in North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) datum. In order to reference soundings to NAVD88 Datum, a separation model was provided by NOAA and was applied to the gridded MLLW data in QGIS.

D. Results and Recommendations

D.1 Chart Comparison

A chart comparison was conducted for H13765 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 two other charts were used to complete the chart comparison. Details of the ENCs used are listed below.

US5MD44M, scale: 40000, edition: 21, update application date: 09/13/2021, issue date: 04/12/2022

US5MD43M, scale: 40000, edition: 16, update application date: 10/12/2021, issue date: 05/27/2022

Throughout survey operations sounding comparisons between the charted depths and the surveyed depths were analyzed to identify depth discrepancies. Using 1 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.

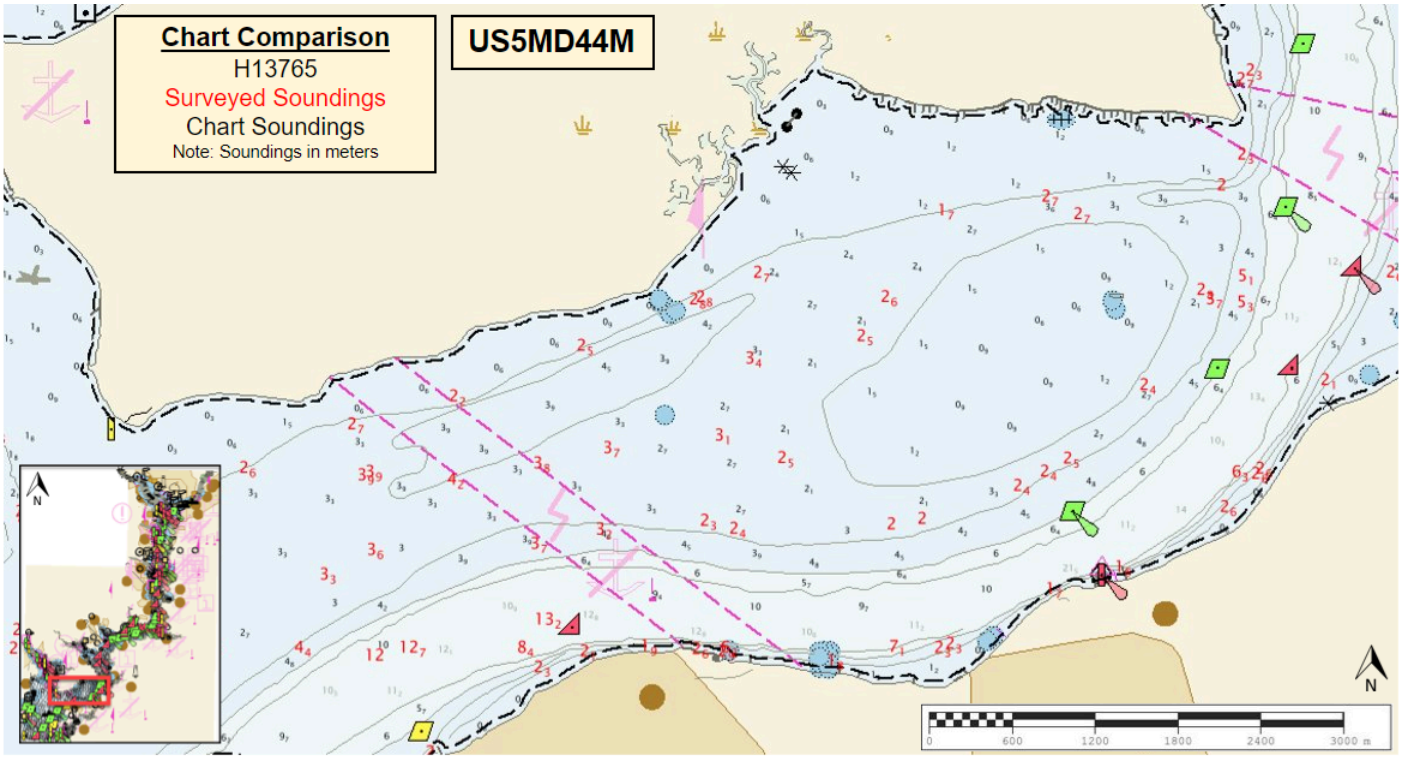

Figure 17: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US5MD44M)

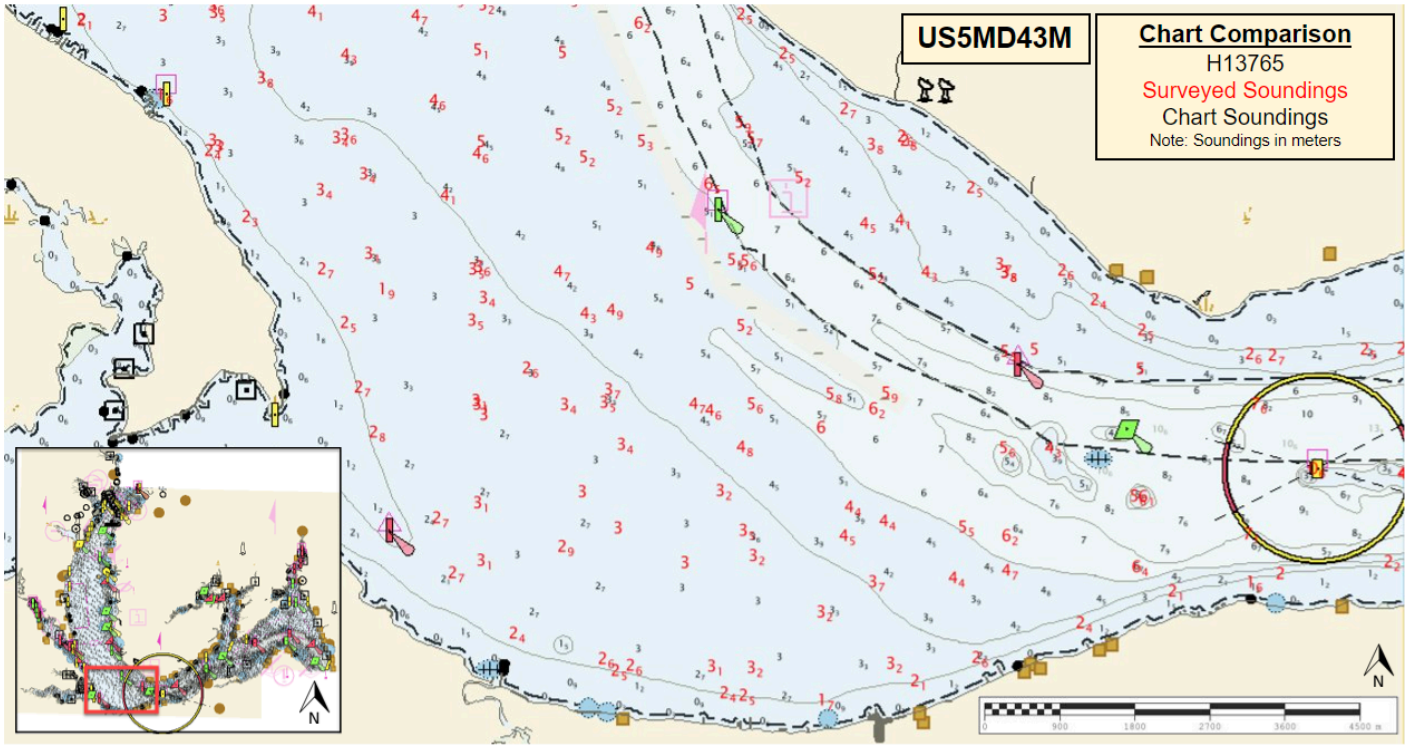

Figure 18: Generated Soundings used for Chart Comparison (US5MD43M)

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
US5MD44M	1:40000	21	09/13/2021	04/12/2022
US5MD43M	1:40000	16	10/12/2021	05/27/2022

Table 12: Largest Scale ENCs

D.1.2 Shoal and Hazardous Features

There were 18 DtoNs found in H13765, and added to the Final Feature File (FFF). Each feature in the FFF has been given a unique identifier in the "userid" field of the .000 S-57 file (format 1XXXXX). Refer to the FFF for determinations and recommendations of each feature. The DtoNs were submitted in the following Danger to navigation reports:

H13765_DtoN_01-07
H13765_DtoN_08-11
H13765_DtoN_12-14
H13765_Non_Dangerous_Pipeline

D.1.3 Charted Features

There were 672 charted features assigned to H13765 that are included in the Final Feature File (FFF). Each feature in the FFF has been given a unique identifier in the "userid" field of the .000 S-57 file (format 1XXXXX). Refer to the FFF for determinations and recommendations of each feature.

D.1.4 Uncharted Features

127 new features were found in H13765. Each feature in the FFF has been given a unique identifier in the ""userid"" field of the .000 S-57 file (format 1XXXX). Refer to the FFF for determinations and recommendations of each feature.

Note: DtoNs are not included in the number of new features in this section. DtoNs can be found separately in section D.1.2.

D.1.5 Channels

No channels exist for this survey. There are no designated anchorages, precautionary areas, safety fairways, traffic separation schemes, pilot boarding areas, or channel and range lines within the survey limits.

D.2 Additional Results

D.2.1 Aids to Navigation

Throughout H13765 there were temporary aids for fishing gear. These aids were not included in the FFF due to their temporary nature.
No AtoNs were reported to the U.S. Coast Gaurd.

A charted private aid to navigation (ATON) at 38-30-14.952N/077-17-51.543W was disproved by the field unit and included in the H13765 FFF. The ATON was reported to the NOAA Marine Chart Division via the OCS ASSIST application on 12/6/2023.

D.2.2 Maritime Boundary Points

No Maritime Boundary Points were assigned for this survey.

D.2.3 Bottom Samples

8 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 AX).

D.2.4 Overhead Features

There were 26 overhead features assigned to H13765. Assigned overhead features were visually confirmed and no discrepancies were found. The overhead features were not included in the FFF following investigation requirements.

D.2.5 Submarine Features

There were 9 submarine features assigned to H13765 that are included in the Final Feature File (FFF). Each feature in the FFF has been given a unique identifier in the "userid" field of the .000 S-57 file (format 1XXXX). Refer to the FFF for determinations and recommendations of each feature.

D.2.6 Platforms

There were 20 offshore platforms assigned to H13765 that are included in the Final Feature File (FFF). Each feature in the FFF has been given a unique identifier in the "userid" field of the .000 S-57 file (format 1XXXX). Refer to the FFF for determinations and recommendations of each feature.

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

There were 143 shoreline construction features assigned to H13765 that are included in the Final Feature File (FFF). Each feature in the FFF has been given a unique identifier in the "userid" field of the .000 S-57 file (format 1XXXX). Refer to the FFF for determinations and recommendations of each feature.

2 dredge areas were assigned to H13765. One of the dredge areas was not fully addressed due to it being outside of the survey boundary, no discrepancies were found within our survey extents. The other dredge area was not dressed due to it being outside of the NALL. The dredge areas were not included in the FFF following investigation requirements.

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 CUBE surfaces, 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 and Specifications Deliverables Manual, 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	Chief of Party	10/18/2023	David Neff Digitally signed by David Neff DN: C=US, E=david@etracinc.com, O=eTrac Inc., CN=David Neff Date: 2023.10.18 13:55:00-07'00'

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
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
PHB	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