U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service		
	DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey:	Navigable Area	
Registry Number:	H13806	
	LOCALITY	
State(s):	New York	
General Locality:	Eastern Lake Ontario, NY	
Sub-locality:	Chaumont Bay	
	2023	
	CHIEF OF PARTY LTJG Mark Meadows	
	LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
Date:		

NATIO	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	REGISTRY NUMBER:	
HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEETH13806			
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):	New York		
General Locality:	Eastern Lake Ontario, NY	Eastern Lake Ontario, NY	
Sub-Locality:	Chaumont Bay	Chaumont Bay	
Scale:	10000	10000	
Dates of Survey:	07/11/2023 to 08/24/2023		
Instructions Dated:	07/06/2023		
Project Number:	S-V927-NRTNL-23		
Field Unit:	NOAA Navigation Response Team - New London		
Chief of Party:	LTJG Mark Meadows		
Soundings by:	Multibeam Echo Sounder		
Imagery by:	Multibeam Echo Sounder Backscatter		
Verification by:	Pacific Hydrographic Branch	Pacific Hydrographic Branch	
Soundings Acquired in:	meters at Low Water Datum IGLD-1985		

#### Remarks:

Any revisions to the Descriptive Report (DR) applied during office processing are shown in red italic text. The DR is maintained as a field unit product, therefore all information and recommendations within this report are considered preliminary unless otherwise noted. The final disposition of survey data is represented in the NOAA nautical chart products. All pertinent records for this survey are archived at the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and can be retrieved via https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/. Products created during office processing were generated in NAD83 UTM 18N, LWD IGLD85. 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	1
A.3 Survey Quality	2
A.4 Survey Coverage	2
A.6 Survey Statistics	4
B. Data Acquisition and Processing	6
B.1 Equipment and Vessels	6
B.1.1 Vessels	6
B.1.2 Equipment	6
B.2 Quality Control	7
B.2.1 Crosslines	7
B.2.2 Uncertainty	
B.2.3 Junctions.	9
B.2.4 Sonar QC Checks	9
B.2.5 Equipment Effectiveness	9
B.2.6 Factors Affecting Soundings	10
B.2.7 Sound Speed Methods	10
B.2.8 Coverage Equipment and Methods	10
B.3 Echo Sounding Corrections	10
B.3.1 Corrections to Echo Soundings	10
B.3.2 Calibrations	
B.4 Backscatter	11
B.5 Data Processing	11
B.5.1 Primary Data Processing Software	11
B.5.2 Surfaces	11
C. Vertical and Horizontal Control	11
C.1 Vertical Control	12
C.2 Horizontal Control	12
D. Results and Recommendations	
D.1 Chart Comparison	
D.1.1 Electronic Navigational Charts	13
D.1.2 Shoal and Hazardous Features	13
D.1.3 Charted Features	13
D.1.4 Uncharted Features	13
D.1.5 Channels	13
D.2 Additional Results	14
D.2.1 Aids to Navigation	14
D.2.2 Maritime Boundary Points	14
D.2.3 Bottom Samples	
D.2.4 Overhead Features	
D.2.5 Submarine Features	
D.2.6 Platforms	14

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	3
Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics	4
Table 4: Dates of Hydrography	5
Table 5: Vessels Used	
Table 6: Major Systems Used	6
Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values	
Table 8: Survey Specific Sound Speed TPU Values	9
Table 9: Submitted Surfaces	11
Table 10: ERS method and SEP file	12
Table 11: CORS Base Stations	
Table 12: Largest Scale ENCs	13

# **List of Figures**

Figure 1: Pydro derived histogram plot showing HSSD object detection compliance of H13806 MBES dat	a
within the 50cm CUBE surface	2
Figure 2: Survey Coverage of H13806	3
Figure 3: Pydro generated graph showing percentage of nodes that pass the allowable error fraction betwee	en
mainscheme and crosslines	7
Figure 4: Pydro generated graph showing deviations between mainscheme and crosslines	8
Figure 5: Small depressions of unknown origin	
Figure 6: Evidence of glacial striations on underwater rocks	. 16

## **Descriptive Report to Accompany Survey H13806**

Project: S-V927-NRTNL-23 Locality: Eastern Lake Ontario, NY Sublocality: Chaumont Bay Scale: 1:10000 July 2023 - August 2023 NOAA Navigation Response Team - New London

In ravigation Response ream - new Lond

Chief of Party: LTJG Mark Meadows

## A. Area Surveyed

The survey area covers Chaumont Bay, the largest freshwater bay in the world. Located within Lake Ontario, nearby the St. Lawrence River, and adjacent to Chaumont, NY.

## **A.1 Survey Limits**

Data were acquired within the following survey limits:

Northwest Limit	Southeast Limit
44° 4' 18.59" N	43° 58' 29.08" N
76° 16' 39.33" W	76° 7' 28.66" W

Table 1: Survey Limits

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

## A.2 Survey Purpose

The data from this project will help support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative's habitat mapping program. It will also provide modern bathymetry for updating National Ocean Service nautical charting products, improving the safety of maritime traffic and commerce as well as supporting the Lakebed 2030 global mapping initiative. Survey data from this project is intended to supersede all prior survey data in the common area.

## A.3 Survey Quality

The entire survey is adequate to supersede previous data.

The Grid QC tool within QC Tools was used to analyze multibeam echosounder (MBES) data density. The MBES surface meets the HSSD data density requirement.

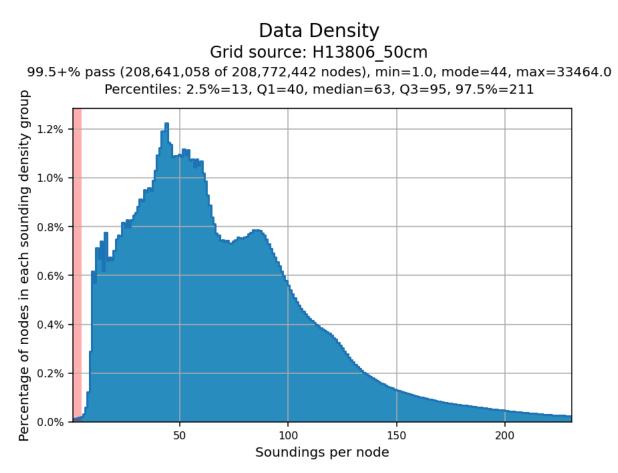


Figure 1: Pydro derived histogram plot showing HSSD object detection compliance of H13806 MBES data within the 50cm CUBE surface.

## A.4 Survey Coverage

The following table lists the coverage requirements for this survey as assigned in the project instructions:

Water Depth	Coverage Required
All waters in survey area	Object Detection Coverage (Refer to HSSD Section 5.2.2.2)

#### Table 2: Survey Coverage

Survey coverage was in accordance with the requirements listed above and in the HSSD with some exceptions. Pydro Explorer's Flier Finder tool found 165 edge fliers, and 3 standard fliers. These were investigated and found to not be real, most in areas covered by seagrass. Pydro Explorer's Holiday Finder found 2274 holidays. These holidays were not able to be addressed in the field due to an issue with the acquisition machine failing, and the team had to use SIS rather than Hypack for realtime acquisition. The holidays are mostly small, and do not appear to contain navigationally significant features. Please see sections B.2.5 and B.2.6 for more information on factors affecting acquisition.

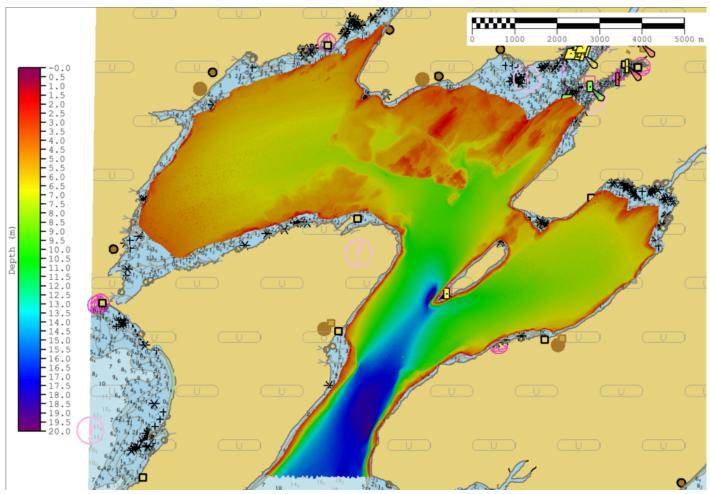


Figure 2: Survey Coverage of H13806.

## A.6 Survey Statistics

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

	HULL ID	<i>S3007</i>	Total
SBES Mainscheme		0.0	0.0
	MBES Mainscheme	1518.7	1518.7
	Lidar Mainscheme	0.0	0.0
LNM	SSS Mainscheme	0.0	0.0
	SBES/SSS Mainscheme	0.0	0.0
	MBES/SSS Mainscheme	0.0	0.0
	SBES/MBES Crosslines	14.233	14.233
	Lidar Crosslines	0.0	0.0
Numb Bottor	er of n Samples		0
Number Maritime Boundary Points Investigated			0
Number of DPs			0
	er of Items igated by Ops		0
Total S	SNM		15.43

Table 3: Hydrographic Survey Statistics

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

Survey Dates	Day of the Year
07/11/2023	192
07/12/2023	193
07/13/2023	194
07/14/2023	195
07/15/2023	196
07/16/2023	197
07/17/2023	198
07/18/2023	199
07/19/2023	200
07/20/2023	201
07/21/2023	202
07/22/2023	203
07/23/2023	204
07/25/2023	206
07/26/2023	207
07/27/2023	208
08/08/2023	220
08/12/2023	224
08/13/2023	225
08/14/2023	226
08/15/2023	227
08/16/2023	228
08/17/2023	229
08/19/2023	231
08/20/2023	232
08/21/2023	233
08/22/2023	234
08/23/2023	235
08/24/2023	236

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	S3007	
LOA	10.38 meters	
Draft	0.6 meters	

Table 5: Vessels Used

## **B.1.2 Equipment**

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

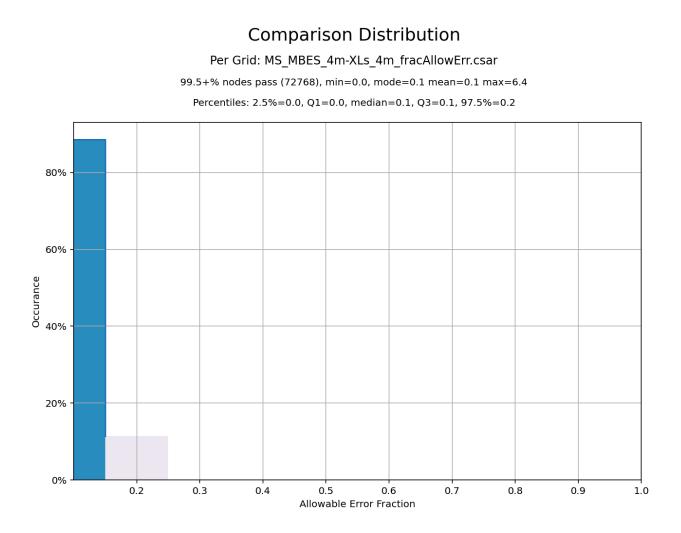
Manufacturer	Model	Туре
Kongsberg Maritime	EM 2040C	MBES
Applanix	POS MV 320 v5	Positioning and Attitude System
YSI	CastAway-CTD	Conductivity, Temperature, and Depth Sensor
AML Oceanographic	Micro SV-Xchange	Sound Speed System

Table 6: Major Systems Used

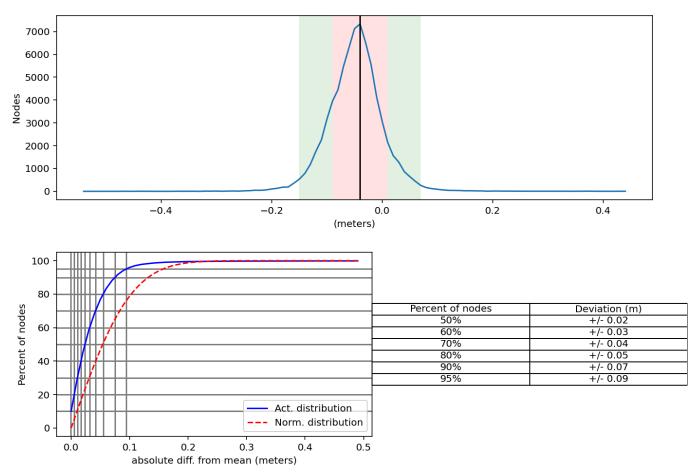
## **B.2 Quality Control**

#### **B.2.1** Crosslines

A 4cm CUBE surface was created using only mainscheme lines and a second 4cm CUBE surface was created using only crosslines. These surfaces were then input into the Pydro Tool "Compare Grids". The comparison passed HSSD specifications.



*Figure 3: Pydro generated graph showing percentage of nodes that pass the allowable error fraction between mainscheme and crosslines.* 



MS\_MBES\_4m-XLs\_4m Mean: -0.04 | Mode: -0.04 | One Standard Deviation: 0.08 | Bin size: 0.01

Figure 4: Pydro generated graph showing deviations between mainscheme and crosslines.

## **B.2.2 Uncertainty**

The following survey specific parameters were used for this survey:

Method	Measured	Zoning
ERS via VDATUM	0.0 meters	0.044 meters

Table 7: Survey Specific Tide TPU Values.

Hull ID	Measured - CTD	Measured - MVP	Measured - XBT	Surface
S3007	2 meters/second	0 meters/second	0 meters/second	0.2 meters/second

Table 8: Survey Specific Sound Speed TPU Values.

Total Propagated Uncertainty (TPU) values for H13806 were derived from a combination of fixed values for equipment and vessel characteristics, as well as field assigned values for sound speed uncertainties. The uncertainty for the VDatum model was provided to the field units. A visual inspection of the Uncertainty layer revealed the areas of higher uncertainty occur in the outer beams, and a visual inspection of the Density layer revealed the areas of lowest density are in the deepest areas of the survey.

In addition to the usual a priori estimates of uncertainty, some real time and post processed uncertainty sources were also incorporated into the depth estimates of the survey. Real-time uncertainties from the Kongsberg MBES sonars were incorporated and applied during post processing. Uncertainties associated with vessel roll, pitch, gyro, navigation, and heave were applied during post-processing. All of the aforementioned uncertainties were applied in CARIS. As stated, H13806 is an ellipsoidally referenced survey (ERS) and the tidal component was accomplished with a separation model.

#### **B.2.3 Junctions**

There are no contemporary surveys that junction with this survey.

#### **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**

#### Acquisition Machine Failure

On August 9th, the acquisition machine that hosts Hypack, Sound Speed Manager, Castaway, and PosView had a hardware issue and would no longer turn on. While the team waited for a technician to fix the issue, a back-up method was devised that allowed the team to survey. However, this new set-up did not allow the use of Hypack, the normal method of acquiring data in realtime. While the team could survey, it was not as efficient, and holiday hunting was limited in capability. This resulted in more holidays than normal since the

repair to the acquisition machine was not successful while the team was on location and only fixed when the team was back in New London.

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

#### Seagrass

Chaumont bay has several areas that are covered in seagrass. These areas caused a lot of noise in the data, and while in some locations the noise can be easily cleaned, in others, the seagrass could not be easily dissected from the seafloor. In those instances the noisy data was removed and a holiday created.

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

Sound Speed Cast Frequency: At least once every 4 hours.

SVP casts were taken at least once every four hours in the deepest water nearest to the survey area being worked on. The SVP casts were applied to the MBES lines in CARIS using the "nearest in distance within time of 4 hours" method.

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

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

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

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

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

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

All sounding systems were calibrated as detailed in the DAPR.

### **B.4 Backscatter**

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

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

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

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

#### **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
H13806_MB_50cm_LWD	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	0.5 meters	0.348 meters - 19.826 meters	NOAA_0.5m	Object Detection
H13806_MB_50cm_LWD_Final	CARIS Raster Surface (CUBE)	0.5 meters	0.519 meters - 19.826 meters	NOAA_0.5m	Object Detection

Table 9: Submitted Surfaces

## **C. Vertical and Horizontal Control**

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

## **C.1 Vertical Control**

The vertical datum for this project is Low Water Datum IGLD-1985.

#### ERS Datum Transformation

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

Method	Ellipsoid to Chart Datum Separation File
ERS via VDATUM	S-V927-NRTNL-23_NAD83(2011)-LWD_IGLD85

Table 10: ERS method and SEP file

## **C.2 Horizontal Control**

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

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

The following PPK methods were used for horizontal control:

- Smart Base
- RTX

The following CORS Stations were used for horizontal control:

HVCR Site ID	Base Station ID
KINGSTON	KNGS
HAILESBORO	NYHL
POTSDAM	NYPD
ROME	NYRM
WATERLOO	NYWL
OSWEGO PORT AUTHO	OSPA

Table 11: CORS Base Stations

#### WAAS

The Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) was used for real-time horizontal control during data acquisition.

## **D.** Results and Recommendations

## **D.1 Chart Comparison**

#### **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
US5NY27M	1:30000	9	07/08/2022	10/24/2022

#### Table 12: Largest Scale ENCs

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

There are some rocky mounds located within the sheet limits, however, they are charted correctly and no DTON report was created for this survey.

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

All charted features are discussed in the FFF. Most features were not addressed due to time constraints caused by equipment malfunction issues.

Charted soundings and H13806 soundings are similar in value.

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

Some uncharted features do exist for this survey and are discussed further within the FFF.

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

No channels exist within the survey limits.

## **D.2 Additional Results**

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

All ATONs were found to be on station and serving their intended purpose.

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

No Maritime Boundary Points were assigned for this survey.

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

No bottom samples were required for this survey.

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

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

There are two unique features found within the survey grounds. On the seafloor of Chaumont Bay there are some small depressions scattered around. These markings could be anthropogenic or natural, but further investigation would be required to find out. Another unique feature are glacial striations on the underwater rocks. These rocks show clear patterns of glacial movements in the past.

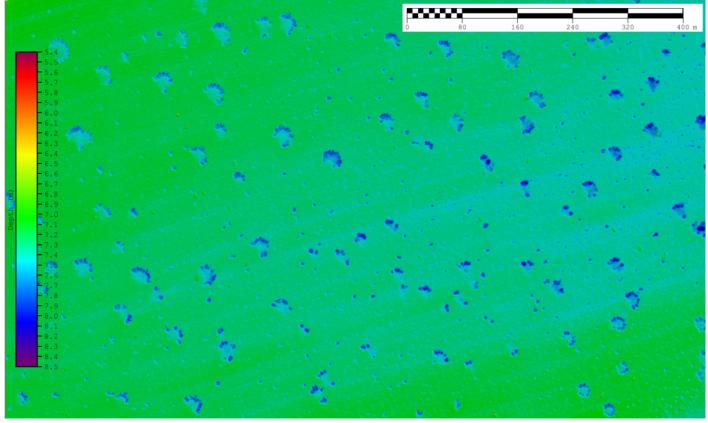
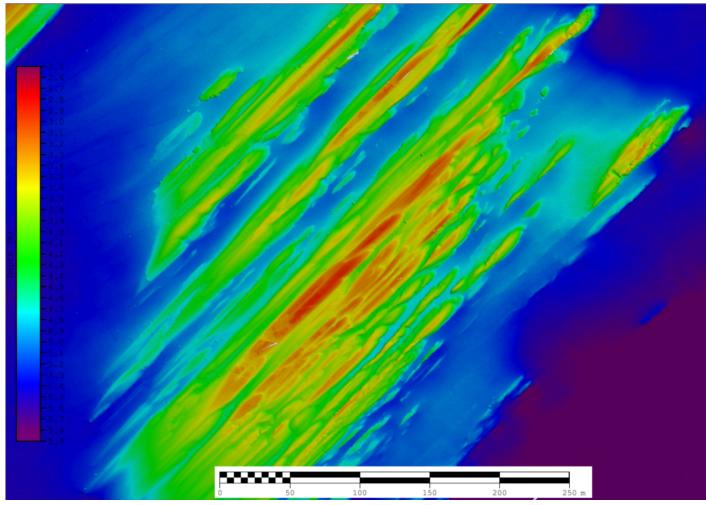


Figure 5: Small depressions of unknown origin.



*Figure 6: Evidence of glacial striations on underwater rocks.* 

## **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
LTJG Mark Meadows	Chief of Party	03/13/2024	MEADOWS.MAR Digitally signed by MEADOWS.MARK,JUDE.1571 877895 895 Date: 2024.03.19 12:31:32 -04'00'
PST Michael Bloom	Sheet Manager	03/13/2024	BLOOM.MICHAE Digitally signed by BLOOM.MICHAEL.GRAHAM. L.GRAHAM.1029 1029463049 463049 Date: 2024.03.13 14:08:45 -04'00'

# F. Table of Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AHB	Atlantic Hydrographic Branch
AST	Assistant Survey Technician
ATON	Aid to Navigation
AWOIS	Automated Wreck and Obstruction Information System
BAG	Bathymetric Attributed Grid
BASE	Bathymetry Associated with Statistical Error
СО	Commanding Officer
CO-OPS	Center for Operational Products and Services
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference Station
CTD	Conductivity Temperature Depth
CEF	Chart Evaluation File
CSF	Composite Source File
CST	Chief Survey Technician
CUBE	Combined Uncertainty and Bathymetry Estimator
DAPR	Data Acquisition and Processing Report
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
DP	Detached Position
DR	Descriptive Report
DTON	Danger to Navigation
ENC	Electronic Navigational Chart
ERS	Ellipsoidal Referenced Survey
ERTDM	Ellipsoidally Referenced Tidal Datum Model
ERZT	Ellipsoidally Referenced Zoned Tides
FFF	Final Feature File
FOO	Field Operations Officer
FPM	Field Procedures Manual
GAMS	GPS Azimuth Measurement Subsystem
GC	Geographic Cell
GPS	Global Positioning System
HIPS	Hydrographic Information Processing System
HSD	Hydrographic Surveys Division

Acronym	Definition
HSSD	Hydrographic Survey Specifications and Deliverables
HSTB	Hydrographic Systems Technology Branch
HSX	Hypack Hysweep File Format
HTD	Hydrographic Surveys Technical Directive
HVCR	Horizontal and Vertical Control Report
HVF	HIPS Vessel File
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