



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
Office of Coast Survey
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282

Project Instruction

Date Submitted: February 22, 2017
Platform: *NOAA Ship Rainier*
Project Number: RA-17-02 (OMAO)
Project Title: OPR-P136-RA-17
North Coast of Kodiak Island
Project Dates: 04/24/2017-06/02/2017

Prepared by: _____ Dated: 3/13/2017
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Chief, Operations Branch
Hydrographic Surveys Division
Office of Coast Survey

Approved by: _____ Dated: 3/20/2017
Captain Richard Brennan, NOAA
Chief, Hydrographic Surveys Division
Office of Coast Survey

Approved by: _____ Dated: _____
Commander Brian W. Parker, NOAA
Commanding Officer
Marine Operations Center – Pacific



I. Overview

A. Brief Summary and Project Period

This survey is scheduled to begin in April 2017 and end in June 2017, with the potential of surveying via a remote shore-based party from approximately June 20 to July 5, 2017. This project is being conducted in support of NOAA's Office of Coast Survey's mission to provide contemporary hydrographic data in order to update the nautical charting products and reduce survey backlog in the area.

B. Days at Sea (DAS)

Of the 36 DAS scheduled for this project, 0 DAS are funded by an OMAO allocation, 36 DAS are funded by a Line Office Allocation, 0 DAS are Program Funded, and 0 DAS are Other Agency funded. This project is estimated to exhibit a high Operational Tempo.

Of the 15 DAS scheduled for the potential remote survey party, the funding is yet to be determined.

C. Operating Area

The project area is located in North Coast Kodiak Island, Alaska. A map of the project area can be found with the detailed project instructions appended to these instructions.

D. Summary of Objectives

This project will support the following primary mission:

To support safe navigation through the acquisition and processing of hydrographic survey data for updating nautical charts and by the identification and dissemination of dangers to navigation as identified during the course of survey operations.

E. Participating Institutions

Office of Coast Survey

F. Personnel/Science Party: name, title, gender, affiliation, and nationality

Name (Last, First)	Title	Date Aboard	Date Disembark	Gender	Affiliation	Nationality
Adam Argento	PS	4/24	5/5	M	PHB	US
Colin Stewart	PS	4/24	6/2	M	PHB	US
Meredith Payne	PS	4/24	6/2	F	OPS	US
Kathryn Pridgen	PS	5/22	6/2	F	OPS	US
Remote party TBD		6/20	7/5			

G. Administrative

1. Points of Contacts:

Principal Investigator:
Lieutenant Russell Quintero, NOAA
Chief, Operations Branch
Hydrographic Surveys Division
1315 East West Hwy, #6854
Silver Spring, MD 20910 301-713-2702 x112
Russell.Quintero@noaa.gov

Project Manager:
Kathryn “Katy” Pridgen
Physical Scientist, Operations Branch
Hydrographic Surveys Division
1315 East West Hwy, #6726
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713-2702 x178
Kathryn.Pridgen@noaa.gov

Project Manager Back-up:
Christina Belton
Physical Scientist, Operations Branch
Hydrographic Surveys Division
1315 East West Hwy, #6602
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713-2702 x211
Christina.belton@noaa.gov

Chief Scientist:
Commander John Lomnický, NOAA
Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship *Rainier*
2002 SE Marine Science Drive Newport,
Oregon 97365-5229
(541) 867-8770
CO.Rainier@noaa.gov

2. Diplomatic Clearances

None Required.

3. Licenses and Permits

The Office of Coast Survey is sensitive to the potential effects of its operations on the physical, biological, and cultural marine environment. In accordance with the

National Environmental Protection Act, Coast Survey prepared a Programmatic Environmental Assessment to gauge the environmental impacts resulting from surveying and other data-gathering activities. As a result, the National Ocean Service has published a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Office of Coast Survey program of conducting hydrographic surveys for the calendar years 2013 - 2018. For further information, please refer to:

<http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/Legal/>

II. Operations

The Commanding Officer is responsible for ensuring the scientific staff are trained in planned operations and are knowledgeable of project objectives and priorities. The Commanding Officer is responsible for ensuring all operations conform to the ship's accepted practices and procedures.

A. Project Itinerary:

Dep	4/24/2017	Mon	Kodiak, AK	RA-17-02	NOS	12
Arr	5/5/2017	Fri	Kodiak, AK			
Dep	5/8/2017	Mon	Kodiak, AK	RA-17-02	NOS	12
Arr	5/19/2017	Fri	Kodiak, AK			
Dep	5/22/2017	Mon	Kodiak, AK	RA-17-02	NOS	12
Arr	6/2/2017	Fri	Kodiak, AK			
TBD Remote Party	6/20/2017		Kodiak, AK			
	7/5/2017		Kodiak, AK			

B. Staging and Destaging:

Staging and de-staging are not planned for this project.

C. Operations to be Conducted:

Hydrographic survey operations shall be conducted per the appended project instructions.

The ship and/or survey launches shall operate for a combined total of 40 hr/day for data acquisition and project field support. To achieve this, the Commanding Officer may elect to run 24 hr ship survey operations for short or extended periods of time with reduced launch operations as long as the total hours per day are achieved.

During the potential remote survey, a shore-based survey team of 10-12 people and up to four launches will be available for data collection in Kodiak. The launches will be staged prior to the departure of NOAA Ship *Rainier* from Kodiak on/about June 12, 2017. The survey team and equipment will travel to NOAA Ship *Rainier* on approximately July 5,

2017. NOAA Ship *Rainier* will collect the four launches and the remaining ship equipment upon the return to Kodiak on/about July 15, 2017. Further logistics such as lodging, personnel, mooring, etc. are still to be determined.

D. Dive Plan

No dive operations are planned for this project.

E. Applicable Restrictions

Conditions which preclude normal operations:

- Poor weather conditions
- Equipment failure
- Safety concerns
- Personnel shortages

III. Equipment

A. Equipment and Capabilities provided by the ship

- Four survey launches fully-outfitted with hydrographic survey equipment to support multibeam and/or side scan and/or vertical beam sonar survey operations.
- Ship fully-outfitted with hydrographic survey equipment to support multibeam and/or side scan sonar survey operations.
- Personnel to staff and operate the survey equipment on the launches and ship for the required operational hours/day described in Section II. C. Operations to be Conducted.
- A fully-staffed survey department to efficiently manage the project's data processing requirements.
- Adequate equipment for the potential remote survey party in Kodiak will be provided.

B. Equipment and Capabilities provided by the scientists

Hydrographic Surveys Division may provide Physical Scientists for hydrographic data acquisition, processing, training, and data quality assurance support during project survey operations. Additionally, shore based technical support may be provided for survey systems and data acquisition and processing software.

IV. Hazardous Materials

A. Policy and Compliance

No Hazardous Materials are being brought aboard the ship for this project.

B. Radioactive Materials

No Radioactive Isotopes are planned for this project.

V. Additional Projects

A. Supplementary (“Piggyback”) Projects

N/A

B. NOAA Fleet Ancillary Projects

No NOAA Fleet Ancillary Projects are planned.

VI. Disposition of Data and Reports

Disposition of data gathered aboard NOAA ships will conform to NAO 216-101 *Ocean Data Acquisitions* and NAO 212-15 *Management of Environmental Data and Information*. To guide the implementation of these NAOs, NOAA’s Environmental Data Management Committee (EDMC) provides the *NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive* (data documentation) and *NOAA Data Management Planning Procedural Directive* (preparation of Data Management Plans). OMAO is developing procedures and allocating resources to manage OMAO data and Programs are encouraged to do the same for their Project data.

A. Data Classifications: *Under Development*

a. OMAO Data

b. Program Data

B. Responsibilities: *Under Development*

VII. Meetings, Vessel Familiarization, and Project Evaluations

A. Pre-Project Meeting: The Chief Scientist and Commanding Officer will conduct a meeting of pertinent members of the scientific party and ship’s crew to discuss required equipment, planned operations, concerns, and establish mitigation strategies for all concerns. This meeting shall be conducted before the beginning of the project with sufficient time to allow for preparation of the ship and project personnel. The ship’s Operations Officer usually is delegated to assist the Chief Scientist in arranging this meeting.

B. Vessel Familiarization Meeting: The Commanding Officer is responsible for ensuring scientific personnel are familiarized with applicable sections of the standing orders and vessel protocols, e.g., meals, watches, etiquette, drills, etc. A vessel familiarization meeting shall be conducted in the first 24 hours of the project’s start and is normally presented by the ship’s Operations Officer.

C. Post-Project Meeting: The Commanding Officer is responsible for conducted a meeting no earlier than 24 hrs before or 7 days after the completion of a project to discuss the

overall success and short comings of the project. Concerns regarding safety, efficiency, and suggestions for future improvements shall be discussed and mitigations for future projects will be documented for future use. This meeting shall be attended by the ship's officers, applicable crew, the Chief Scientist, and members of the scientific party and is normally arranged by the Operations Officer and Chief Scientist.

- D. Project Evaluation Report: Within seven days of the completion of the project, a Customer Satisfaction Survey is to be completed by the Chief Scientist. The form is available at <http://www.oma.noaa.gov/fleeteval.html> and provides a "Submit" button at the end of the form. Submitted form data is deposited into a spreadsheet used by OMAO management to analyze the information. Though the complete form is not shared with the ship's specific concerns and praises are followed up on while not divulging the identity of the evaluator.

VIII. Miscellaneous

A. Meals and Berthing

The ship will provide meals for the scientists listed above. Meals will be served 3 times daily beginning one hour before scheduled departure, extending throughout the project, and ending two hours after the termination of the project. Since the watch schedule is split between day and night, the night watch may often miss daytime meals and will require adequate food and beverages (for example a variety of sandwich items, cheeses, fruit, milk, juices) during what are not typically meal hours. Special dietary requirements for scientific participants will be made available to the ship's command at least seven days prior to the project.

Berthing requirements, including number and gender of the scientific party, will be provided to the ship by the Chief Scientist. The Chief Scientist and Commanding Officer will work together on a detailed berthing plan to accommodate the gender mix of the scientific party taking into consideration the current make-up of the ship's complement. The Chief Scientist is responsible for ensuring the scientific berthing spaces are left in the condition in which they were received; for stripping bedding and linen return; and for the return of any room keys which were issued. The Chief Scientist is also responsible for the cleanliness of the laboratory spaces and the storage areas utilized by the scientific party, both during the project and at its conclusion prior to departing the ship.

All NOAA scientists will have proper travel orders when assigned to any NOAA ship. The Chief Scientist will ensure that all non NOAA or non Federal scientists aboard also have proper orders. It is the responsibility of the Chief Scientist to ensure that the entire scientific party has a mechanism in place to provide lodging and food and to be reimbursed for these costs in the event that the ship becomes uninhabitable and/or the galley is closed during any part of the scheduled project.

All persons boarding NOAA vessels give implied consent to comply with all safety and security policies and regulations which are administered by the Commanding Officer. All spaces and equipment on the vessel are subject to inspection or search at any time. All personnel must comply with OMAO's Drug and Alcohol Policy dated May 17, 2000 which forbids the possession

and/or use of illegal drugs and alcohol aboard NOAA Vessels.

B. Medical Forms and Emergency Contacts

The NOAA Health Services Questionnaire (NHSQ, NF 57-10-01 (3-14)) must be completed in advance by each participating scientist. The NHSQ can be obtained from the Chief Scientist or the NOAA website <http://www.corporateservices.noaa.gov/noaaforms/eforms/nf57-10-01.pdf>.

All NHSQs submitted after March 1, 2014 must be accompanied by [NOAA Form \(NF\) 57-10-02](#) - Tuberculosis Screening Document in compliance with [OMAO Policy 1008](#) (Tuberculosis Protection Program).

The completed forms should be sent to the Regional Director of Health Services at the applicable Marine Operations Center. The NHSQ and Tuberculosis Screening Document should reach the Health Services Office no later than 4 weeks prior to the start of the project to allow time for the participant to obtain and submit additional information should health services require it, before clearance to sail can be granted. Please contact MOC Health Services with any questions regarding eligibility or completion of either form. Ensure to fully complete each form and indicate the ship or ships the participant will be sailing on. The participant will receive an email notice when medically cleared to sail if a legible email address is provided on the NHSQ.

The participant can mail, fax, or email the forms to the contact information below. Participants should take precautions to protect their Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and medical information and ensure all correspondence adheres to DOC guidance (http://ocio.os.doc.gov/ITPolicyandPrograms/IT_Privacy/PROD01_008240).

The only secure email process approved by NOAA is [Accellion Secure File Transfer](#) which requires the sender to setup an account. [Accellion's Web Users Guide](#) is a valuable aid in using this service, however to reduce cost the DOC contract doesn't provide for automatically issuing full functioning accounts. To receive access to a "Send Tab", after your Accellion account has been established send an email from the associated email account to accellionAlerts@doc.gov requesting access to the "Send Tab" function. They will notify you via email usually within 1 business day of your approval. The "Send Tab" function will be accessible for 30 days.

Contact information:

Regional Director of Health Services
Marine Operations Center – Pacific 2002
SE Marine Science Dr.
Newport, OR 97365
Telephone 541-867-8822
Fax 541-867-8856
Email MOP.Health-Services@noaa.gov

Prior to departure, the Chief Scientist must provide an electronic listing of emergency contacts to the Executive Officer for all members of the scientific party, with the following information: contact name, address, relationship to member, and telephone number.

C. Shipboard Safety

Hard hats are required when working with suspended loads. Work vests are required when working near open railings and during small boat launch and recovery operations. Hard hats and work vests will be provided by the ship when required.

Wearing open-toed footwear or shoes that do not completely enclose the foot (such as sandals or clogs) outside of private berthing areas is not permitted. At the discretion of the ship CO, safety shoes (i.e. steel or composite toe protection) may be required to participate in any work dealing with suspended loads, including CTD deployment and recovery. The ship does not provide safety-toed shoes/boots. The ship's Operations Officer should be consulted by the Chief Scientist to ensure members of the scientific party report aboard with the proper attire.

D. Communications

A progress report on operations prepared by the Chief Scientist may be relayed to the program office. Sometimes it is necessary for the Chief Scientist to communicate with another vessel, aircraft, or shore facility. Through various means of communications, the ship can usually accommodate the Chief Scientist. Special radio voice communications requirements should be listed in the project instructions. The ship's primary means of communication with the Marine Operations Center is via email and the Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) link. Standard VSAT bandwidth at 128kbs is shared by all vessels staff and the science team at no charge. Increased bandwidth in 30 day increments is available on the VSAT systems at increased cost to the scientific party. If increased bandwidth is being considered, program accounting is required and it must be arranged through the ship's Commanding Officer at least 30 days in advance.

E. IT Security

Any computer that will be hooked into the ship's network must comply with the *OMAO Fleet IT Security Policy* 1.1 (November 4, 2005) prior to establishing a direct connection to the NOAA WAN. Requirements include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Installation of the latest virus definition (.DAT) file on all systems and performance of a virus scan on each system.
- (2) Installation of the latest critical operating system security patches.
- (3) No external public Internet Service Provider (ISP) connections.

Completion of the above requirements prior to boarding the ship is required.

Non-NOAA personnel using the ship's computers or connecting their own computers to the ship's network must complete NOAA's IT Security Awareness Course within 3 days of embarking.

F. Foreign National Guests Access to OMAO Facilities and Platforms

Foreign National access to the NOAA ship or Federal Facilities is not required for this project.

VIII. Appendices

1. Primary Project Instructions: OPR-P136-RA-17 North Kodiak Island, AK

Hydrographic Survey Project Instructions

Project Name:	North Coast of Kodiak Island, AK
Project Number:	OPR-P136-RA-17
Assigned Field Unit:	NOAA Ship Rainier
Assigned Processing Branch:	Pacific Hydrographic Branch
Signed Date:	03/09/2017
Project Instructions Version:	Final
Planned Acquisition Time:	Start Date: 04/2017 End Date: 06/2017
Delivery Dates:	120 days from completion of data acquisition.

Purpose and Location:

The area of Chiniak Bay supports the second busiest and third richest fisheries port in Alaska. In 2015, the Port of Kodiak was responsible for 514 million pounds of fish and \$138 million dollars of product. Chiniak Bay is the gateway to Kodiak and has a survey vintage of 1933. This area has seen many groundings and near misses due to the number of dangers to navigation and pinnacles that exist in this area. The navigation of this area is further complicated by the number vessels trying to enter and exit the Port of Kodiak via a choke point located at the channel entrance buoy. In recent years a number of groundings in and around the area have occurred, the most famous being a 174 foot Army Landing craft that was outbound to deliver goods to a remote village in western AK in 2012. This survey will serve to update the nautical charts with modern data to support the above need.

Supporting Documents:

Hydrography shall consist of Navigable Area Surveys in accordance with the following support documents.

NOS Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables Manual (HSSD), March 2016

NOS Field Procedures Manual for Hydrographic Surveying (FPM), April, 2014

Hydrographic Survey Technical Directive (HTD): HTD 2015-1 Configuration Management

Hydrographic Survey Technical Directive (HTD): HTD 2016-3 Horizontal Datums

PERSONNEL SAFETY AND DATA QUALITY SHALL ALWAYS BE EMPHASIZED OVER DATA QUANTITY! THE HYDROGRAPHER SHALL NEVER SUBJECT PERSONNEL OR BOATS TO UNDUE RISKS AND HAZARDS.

Registry Details:						
General Locality: Kodiak Island, AK						
<i>Registry Number</i>	<i>Sheet Number</i>	<i>Sublocality</i>	<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Estimated SNM</i>	<i>Instructions</i>
H12996	1	South of Spruce Island	Alaska	40000	19	Object Detection in areas designated by S-57 cvrage
H12997	2	Long Island	Alaska	40000	7	Object Detection
H12998	3	Middle Bay	Alaska	40000	12	Possible reserve sheet for remote launch party
H12999	4	Kalsin Bay	Alaska	40000	17	Possible reserve sheet for remote launch party
H13000	5	Isthmus Bay	Alaska	40000	18	
H13001	6	Cape Chiniak	Alaska	40000	36	
H13002	7	Offshore of Cape Chiniak	Alaska	40000	43	
H13003	8	Williams Reef	Alaska	40000	44	
H13004	9	Izhut Bay	Alaska	40000	15	
H13005	10	Offshore of Izhut Bay	Alaska	40000	21	

Limits & Coverage:	
Inshore Limit: The Inshore Limit is the Navigable Area Limit Line, except for in Saposa Bay (H13004) and the southeast corner of H13004 (Refer to HSSD 1.2.2).	
Coverage Requirements:	
<i>Coverage Water Depth</i>	<i>Coverage Required</i>
All waters in survey area except for H12997 and designated S-57 cvrage areas	Complete Coverage (refer to HSSD Section 5.2.2.3). Note: All MBES acquisition requires backscatter acquisition (refer to HSSD Section 6.2)
H12997 and designated S-57 cvrage areas	Object Detection Coverage (refer to HSSD Section 5.2.2.2). Note: All MBES acquisition requires backscatter acquisition (refer to HSSD Section 6.2)

Assigned Tasks

Acknowledgement:

The project manager for this project is Kathryn "Katy" Pridgen. Contact information for the project manager may be found in the User Contacts section of this document. The field unit shall acknowledge receipt of these instructions and submit any comments or questions via email to the project manager. Additionally, the project manager shall be included on all discussions or correspondence involving issues concerning the project.

Environmental Compliance Requirements

Comply with the marine mammal observation and reporting requirements in HSSD Section 1.4 and all Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed at the end of the Project Instructions.

Aids to Navigation (ATONs):

There are no ATONs specifically assigned for this project. Verify that any ATONs located within the survey area are on station and serving their intended purpose in accordance with Section 7.3.5 of the HSSD.

Maritime Boundary Points (MBPs):

There are no Maritime Boundary investigation requirements for this project.

Bottom Samples:

Obtain bottom samples in accordance with HSSD Sections 7.2 and 7.2.2.

Chart Comparison:

Perform a chart comparison on ENC's in accordance with Sections 8.1.4 and D.1 of the HSSD. Use only the latest editions of the largest scale NOS charts covering the project area. Resolve any discrepancies identified in the field and explain them in the Descriptive Report. The charts, listed below, were used in the preparation of these project instructions and accompanying project files. Some charts listed may have larger scale sections to which survey data must be compared.

<i>Affected Raster Charts</i>						
<i>Chart Number</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Edition Number</i>	<i>Edition Date</i>	<i>Kapp Number</i>	<i>LNK Date</i>	<i>NM Date</i>
16593	80000	12	07/2014	2552	07/01/2014	07/01/2014
16594	80000	14	01/2015	2553	01/01/2015	01/01/2015
16595	20000	16	10/2012	2556	10/01/2012	10/01/2012
16596	10000	13	10/2012	2558	10/01/2012	10/01/2012
16604	80000	12	07/2014	2566	07/01/2014	07/01/2014
16580	350000	15	03/2015	2546	02/07/2017	02/18/2017
<i>Affected ENCs</i>						
<i>ENC Name</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Edition</i>	<i>Update Application Date</i>	<i>Issue Date</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>	
US5AK5EM	20000	12	01/05/2017	01/05/2017	NO	
US5AK5DM	10000	8	08/04/2015	08/04/2015	NO	
US4AK5TM	80000	6	10/01/2015	10/01/2015	NO	
US4AK5PM	80000	9	08/24/2016	08/24/2016	NO	
US4AK5OM	80000	4	10/05/2015	10/05/2015	NO	
US3AK5KM	350000	22	01/19/2017	02/21/2017	NO	

Coast Pilot:

Perform a Coast Pilot Review as described in HSSD Section 8.1.3.

Dangers to Navigation (DTONs):

Generate DTON reports in accordance with Section 1.5 of the HSSD. DTON reports should be sent to ocs.ndb@noaa.gov with a courtesy copy to the project manager. It is of paramount importance that DTONs be reported as soon as possible.

Junctions:

Perform a junction analysis with the surveys listed below and between current project sheets. Ensure a 100-200m overlap between sheets and junctions for adequate junction analysis. Refer to HSSD Section 8.1.4 Junction guidance.

<i>Registry Number</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Platform</i>	<i>Relative Location</i>
H12318	40000	2012	NOAA Ship <i>Fairweather</i>	W
H12319	40000	2012	NOAA Ship <i>Fairweather</i>	S
H12320	40000	2011	NOAA Ship <i>Fairweather</i>	N
H10913	10000	1999	NOAA Ship <i>Rainier</i>	W
H10912	20000	1999	NOAA Ship <i>Rainier</i>	N
H10916	5000	1999	NOAA Ship <i>Rainier</i>	W
F00558	10000	2008	NOAA Ship <i>Rainier</i>	W
F00648	10000	2014	NOAA Ship <i>Fairweather</i>	W
F00646	10000	2014	NOAA Ship <i>Rainier</i>	W

Progress Reports:

Submit weekly (refer to HSSD Section 8.1.1.1) and monthly (refer to HSSD Section 8.1.1.2) progress reports.

Survey Outlines:

Generate and submit survey outline in accordance with Section 8.1.2 of the HSSD.

Special Data Handling Requirements:

ATTENTION: Field Unit

Public Relations: Submit Coast Survey blog content as per the attached guidance, at least once per project.

Horizontal Control Requirements:

Comply with the horizontal control requirements in Section 3 of the HSSD.

PPK

This project has a requirement to acquire survey data vertically-referenced to the ellipsoid. At the commencement of survey operations, check lines should be run across the entirety of these sheets to confirm the operational status of the field-installed stations, and to measure the anticipated uncertainties of the positioning solution. The results of these check lines should be reported back to HSD Operations. Refer to ERS Section below.

Vertical Control Requirements:

Comply with the vertical control requirements in Section 4 of the HSSD.

TCARI

If used, comply with the requirements from CO-OPS which are included with the project data from the Operations Branch. Submit surveys with final approved water levels applied. Contact the Operations Branch if this causes the survey to miss a submission deadline.

Ellipsoidally-Referenced Survey via Poor Mans VDATUM

This project has a requirement to acquire survey data vertically-referenced to the ellipsoid. Based on analysis of existing infrastructure, this will most likely be achieved through an existing and field installed COR stations using a single/smartbase solution and use of either a PMVD or ERZT separation model as determined by the results of the following ERS analysis to realize chart datum via the ellipsoid. At the commencement of survey operations, checklines shall be acquired across the entirety of the survey to identify any systematic procedural, hardware, or configuration errors prior to the bulk of data acquisition. To determine the quality of the 3D trajectory, the checkline crossline analysis shall be performed between the ERZT separation model and the PMVD separation model. If the field's method of acquiring 3D trajectories and the method of reducing the ellipsoidally-referenced data to chart datum is successful, all survey lines shall be delivered with 3D trajectory and associated uncertainty files applied (e.g. SBETs and RMS) and GPS tides computed. All delivered grids shall be derived via the ellipsoid. If at any point the field unit experiences difficulty in realizing chart datum via the ellipsoid, the field shall communicate with the HSD Project Manager for guidance on how to proceed.

NWLON Gauges

Operating Water Level Station

Station ID

Kodiak Island, Womens Bay

9457292

Orthometric Imagery:
No Orthometric Imagery has been provided for this project.

Shoreline and Nearshore Features:
Conduct a limited shoreline verification using the composite source file (CSF). All features with attribute asgnmt populated with 'Assigned' shall be addressed in accordance with Sections 7.3.1 and 7.3 of the HSSD, even if they are inshore of NALL. Submit a Final Feature File in accordance with Section 7 of the HSSD. With respect to features in H12997, multibeam water column shall be acquired for all feature developments (HSSD Section 7.3.3). Contact HSD Project Manager if there are any questions regarding feature assignments and feature management.

User Contacts

The following primary offices and persons shall be contacted at or near the beginning and end of the field operations to discuss survey objectives and accomplishment (Mandatory) or are listed for contact at the discretion of the Commanding Officer (Reference).

Project Manager

Kathryn "Katy" Pridgen

NOAA

Phone: 301-713-2702 x178

Fax: 301 713 2702 x178

Email: Kathryn.Pridgen@noaa.gov

Obligation: Mandatory

Back-Up Project Manager

Christina Belton

NOAA

Phone: 301-713-2702 x 211

Fax: 301 713 4533

Email: Christina.belton@noaa.gov

Obligation: Mandatory

NOAA Navigation Manager

Lt. Matthew Forney

NOAA

Phone: 206-491-8913

Email: matthew.forney@noaa.gov

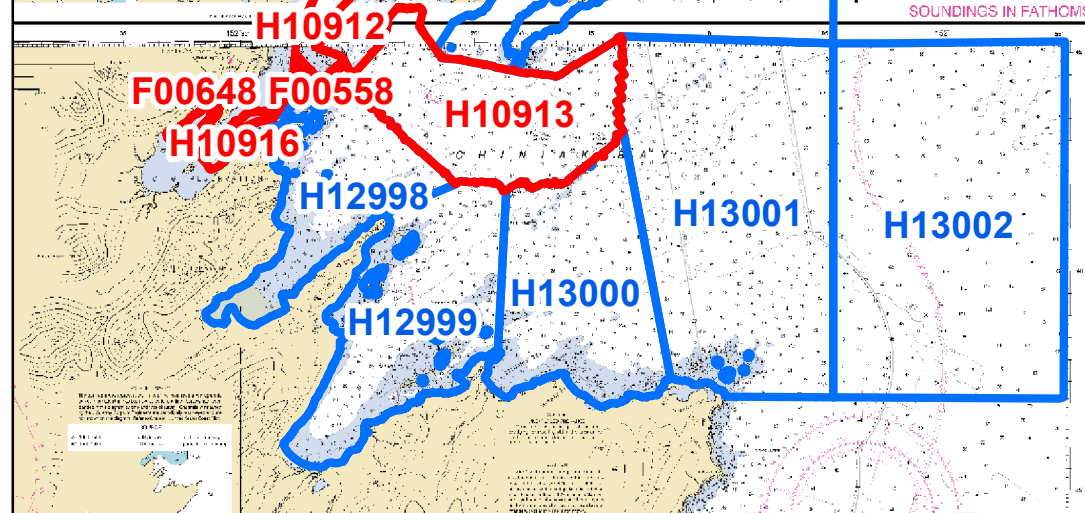
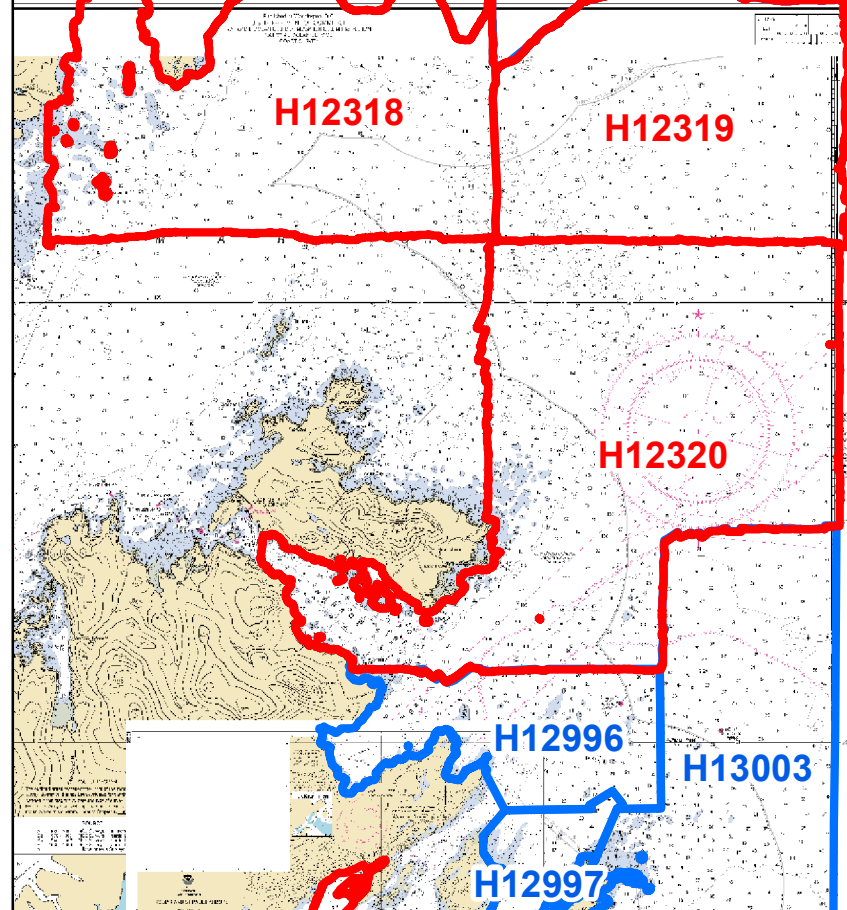
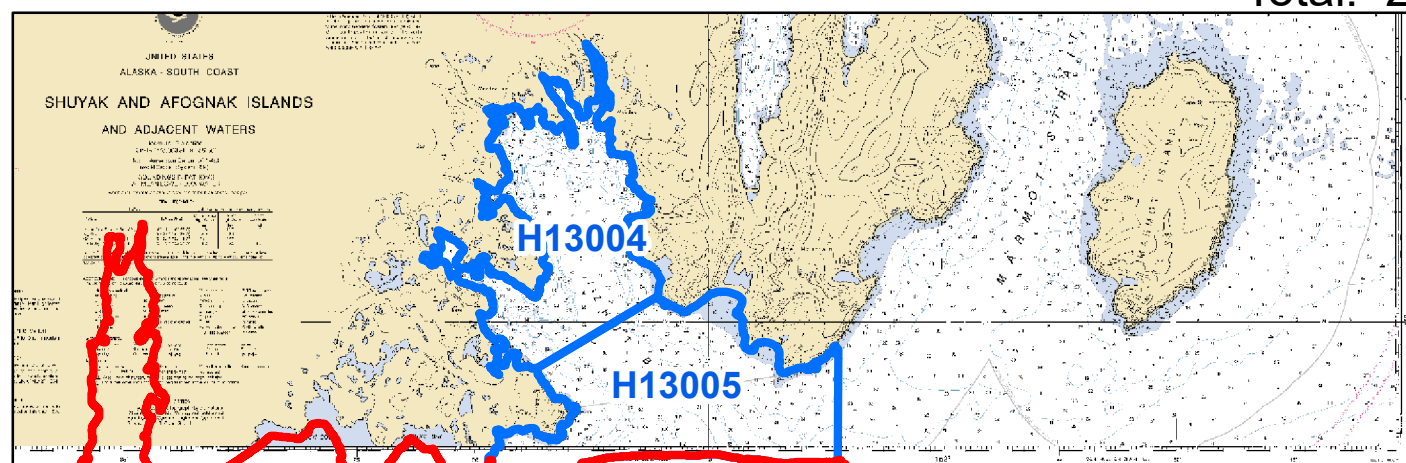
Obligation: Mandatory

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North Coast of Kodiak Island

Sheet Layout

Total: 235 SNM



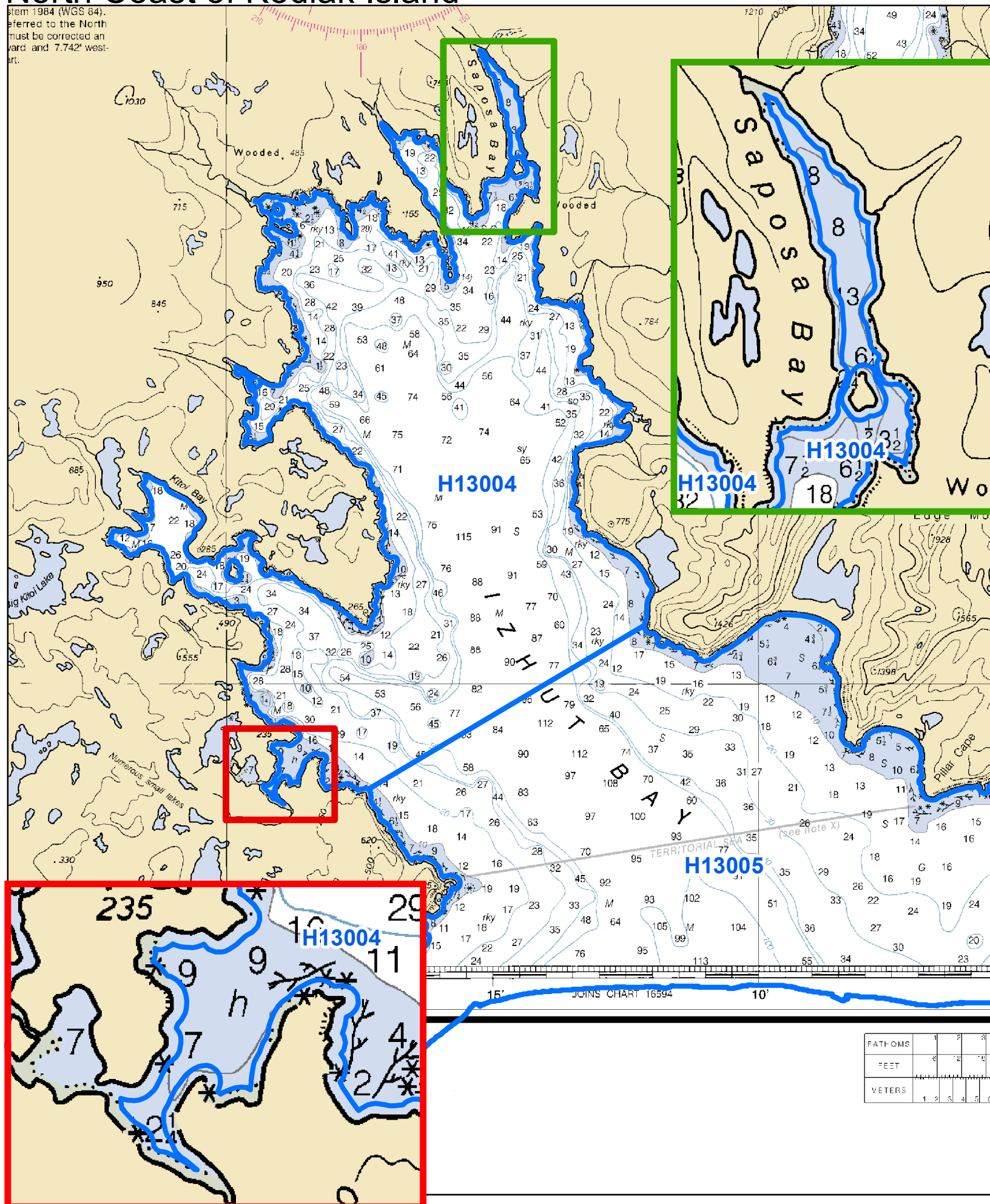
H #	Sheet	Priority	Scale
H12996	South of Spruce Island	1	40000
H12997	Long Island	2	40000
H12998	Middle Bay	3	40000
H12999	Kalsin Bay	4	40000
H13000	Isthmus Bay	5	40000
H13001	Cape Chiniak	6	40000
H13002	Offshore of Cape Chiniak	7	40000
H13003	Williams Reef	8	40000
H13004	Izhut Bay	9	40000
H13005	Offshore of Izhut Bay	10	40000

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North Coast of Kodiak Island

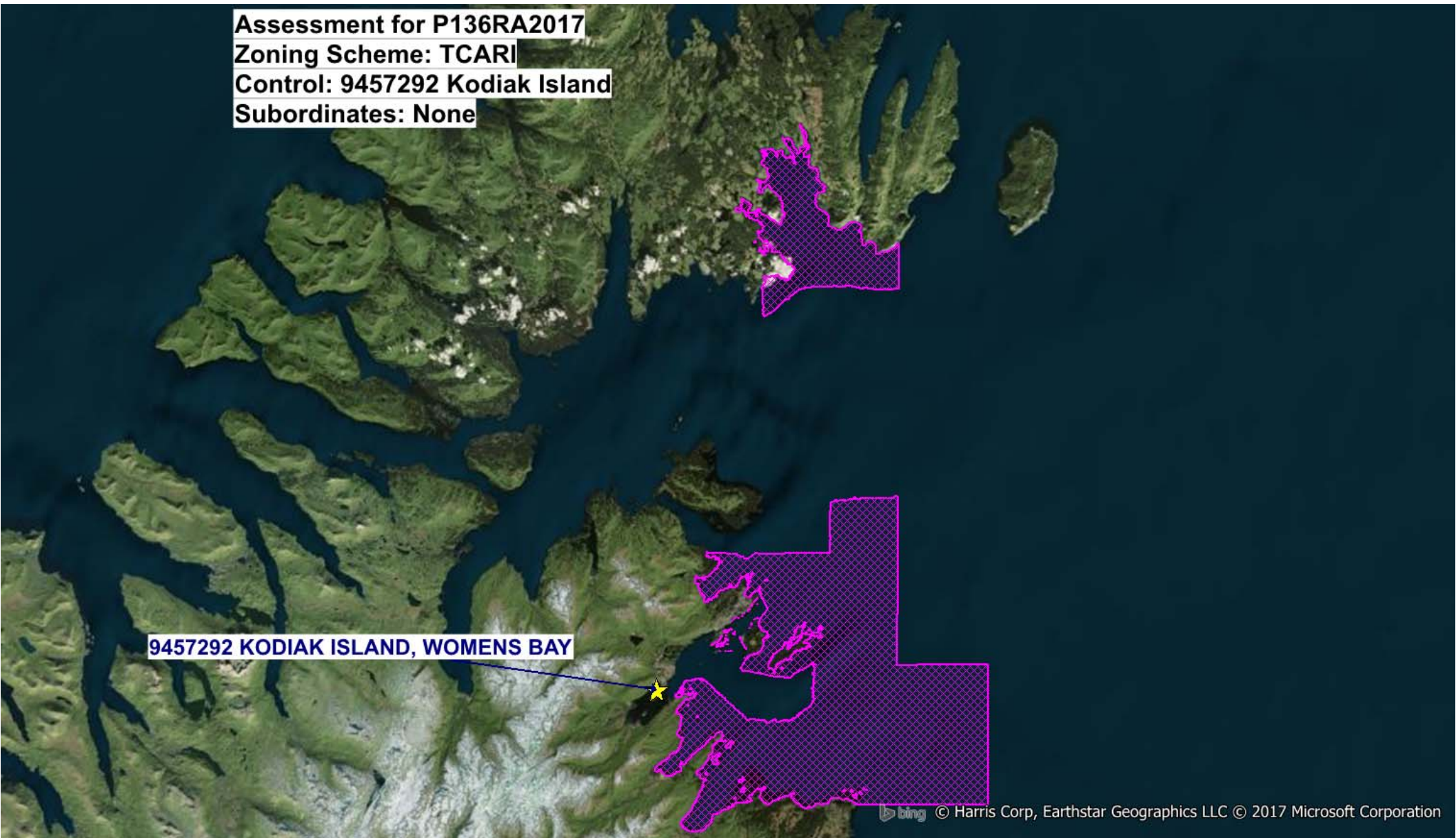
Areas do not follow the traditional
Navigable Area Limit Line in CSF

stem 1984 (WGS 84).
ferred to the North
must be corrected an
ard and 7.742° west-
art.



Assessment for P136RA2017
Zoning Scheme: TCARI
Control: 9457292 Kodiak Island
Subordinates: None

9457292 KODIAK ISLAND, WOMENS BAY



WATER LEVEL INSTRUCTIONS

OPR-P136-RA-2017 North Coast of Kodiak Island

(2/24/2017 AC)

1.0. TIDES AND WATER LEVELS

1.1. Specifications

Tidal data acquisition, data processing, tidal datum computation and final tidal zoning shall be performed utilizing sound engineering and oceanographic practices as specified in National Ocean Service (NOS) Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables (HSSD), dated March 2016, and OCS Field Procedures Manual (FPM), dated April, 2014. Specifically reference Chapter 4 of the HSSD and Sections 1.5.8, 1.5.9, 2.4.3, and 3.4.2 of the FPM.

1.2. Vertical Datums

The tidal datums for this project are referenced to Chart Datum, Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) and Mean High Water (MHW). Soundings are referenced to MLLW and heights of overhead obstructions (bridges and cables) are referenced to MHW.

1.2.1. Water Level Data Acquisition Monitoring

The Commanding Officer (or Team Leader) and the Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) are jointly responsible for ensuring that valid water level data are collected during periods of hydrography. The Commanding Officer (or Team Leader) is required to monitor the pertinent water level data via the CO-OPS Web site at <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hydro.shtml>, or through regular communications with CO-OPS/Oceanographic Division (OD) personnel before and during operations. During traditional non duty hours, the Commanding Officer/Team Leader may contact the Continuous Operational Real-Time Monitoring System (CORMS) watch stander who is available 24 hours/day - 7 days/week for assistance in assessing the status of applicable water level station operation. The CORMS watch stander may be contacted either by phone at 301-713-2540 or by email: CORMS@noaa.gov. Problems or concerns regarding the acquisition of valid water level data identified by the Commanding Officer/Team Leader shall be communicated with CO-OPS/OD (nos.coops.hpt@noaa.gov) to coordinate the appropriate course of action to be taken such as gauge repair and/or developing contingency plans for hydrographic survey operations. In addition, CO-OPS is required to coordinate with the Commanding Officer (or Team Leader) before interrupting the acquisition of water level data for the NWLON stations mentioned above for any reason during periods of hydrography.

1.2.2. The Hydro Hot List (HHL)

Please contact the CO-OPS/Hydrographic Planning Team (HPT) at nos.coops.hpt@noaa.gov and the Operational Engineering Team (OET) at nos.coops.oetteam@noaa.gov at least three business days before survey operations begin, and within 1 business day after survey operations are completed so that the appropriate CO-OPS National Water Level Observation Network (NWLON) control water level station is added to or removed from the CO-OPS Hydro Hotlist (HHL) (<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hydro>). Include start and end survey dates, full project number (e.g. OPR-H355-TJ-10), and control station numbers. The notification must be sent to both teams as OET is responsible for configuring the stations in the CO-OPS data base and HPT manages the addition and removal of stations from the HHL.

Station	Station ID	Control or Subordinate	Type (NWLON, PORTS®, etc.)	Comment
Kodiak Island, AK	9457292	Control	NWLON	

Table 1: All stations that need to be added to the HHL in support of P136RA2017

It is important to know that the addition of a water level station to the HHL ensures the station is monitored by CORMS and any problems are reported daily. However, platforms should view the HHL each morning of active survey operations and click on the “Plot” to double check that there are no problems with the required stations on that day. If a platform notices problems with data on their survey day of operation, please contact HPT at nos.coops.hpt@noaa.gov, CORMS at CORMS@noaa.gov, and their respective headquarters point of contact at HSD or NSD. Stations on the HHL are given priority for maintenance should a station cease normal operation during scheduled times of hydrography. CO-OPS will notify a field unit within 1 business day if a HHL water level station ceases operation during scheduled times of hydrography. This is in addition to the daily CORMS report that CORMS sends to NOAA field units, if the field unit's e-mail address is added to the CORM's daily e-mail list. To be added to the CORMS daily HHL report, the platform should contact CO-OPS’ Data Monitoring and Analysis Team (DMAT) at nos.co-ops.dmat@noaa.gov and request to be added.

If the stations are listed on HHL, then weekly priority processing will occur and, for those water level stations, verified 6-minute water level data will be made available every week on Monday or Tuesday. If Monday happens to be a federal holiday, then the 6-minute verified water level data will be made available on the following Tuesday or Wednesday. In order to ensure that verified data is correctly downloaded please **select a date that is more than 7 days prior to the day of interest** in the 'From' field on the CO-OPS website.

1.3. Operating Tide Reducer Stations

1.3.1. CO-OPS Long Term Water Level Station Operation and Maintenance

The NWLON station Kodiak Island, AK (9457292), will provide water level reducers for this project. Therefore it is critical that it remains in operation during the survey. See Sections 1.1. and 1.2. concerning responsibilities.

No leveling is required at Kodiak Island, AK (9457292), by NOAA’s Rainier personnel.

CO-OPS/FOD is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all NWLON primary control stations. If a problem is identified at an NWLON primary control station, FOD shall make all reasonable efforts to repair the malfunctioning station. However, CO-OPS may request assistance from the NOAA ship or NRT personnel in the actual repair of the water level station to facilitate a rapid repair. CO-OPS/FOD and the Commanding Officer (or Team Leader) shall maintain the required communications until the repairs to the water level station have been completed.

1.3.2. Subordinate Station Requirements

No subordinate water level stations are required for this project, however, supplemental and/or back-up water level stations may be necessary depending on the complexity of the hydrodynamics and/or the severity of the environmental conditions of the project area. The installation and continuous operation of water level measurement systems (tide gauges) at subordinate station locations is left to the discretion of the Commanding Officer (or Team Leader), subject to the approval of CO-OPS. If the Commanding Officer (or Team Leader) decides to install additional water level stations, then a 30-day minimum of continuous data acquisition is required. For all subordinate stations, data must be collected throughout the

entire survey period for which they are applicable, and not less than 30 continuous days. This is necessary to facilitate the computation of an accurate datum reference as per NOS standards.

1.3.3. Tide Component Error Estimation

This section is not applicable for this project. Tidal Constituent And Residual Interpolator (TCARI) automatically calculates the error associated with water level interpolation. This error is incorporated into the residual/harmonic solutions and included in the Total Propagated Error (TPE) for the survey. Uncertainty values input into TCARI model are 2-sigma. Pydro will automatically supply 1-sigma values to CARIS when computing uncertainty.

1.3.4. GOES Satellite Enabled Subordinate Stations

This section is not applicable for this project.

1.3.5. Benchmark Recovery and GPS Requirements

This section is not applicable for this project.

1.3.6. Residual Water Level Station(s) Data

Tidal Constituent And Residual Interpolation (TCARI) method uses harmonic constituents and residuals from historical and operating water level stations to provide precise water level correction for bathymetric surveys. Download the Preliminary/Verified data at following water level station(s) data for all periods of survey.

The operating station at Kodiak Island, AK (9457292), will provide residuals for this project and must remain in operation during all periods of hydrography.

<u>Station Number</u>	<u>Station Name</u>	<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
9457292	Kodiak Island, AK	57°43.8'	152°30.8'

1.4. Tidal Constituent and Residual Interpolation (TCARI)

1.4.1. For hydrography in the area of Sabine Pass, apply the TCARI grid “P136RA2017.tc” supplied in conjunction with the water level data from Section 1.3.6 to produce a seamless tide correction. Refer to the TCARI Field SOP for detailed TCARI instructions.

1.4.2. This section is not applicable for this project.

1.4.3. TCARI Graphic

A diagram which includes the exported TCARI grid boundary, is provided in digital copy format to assist with the information provided in section 1.4.1.

1.4.4. TCARI Final Solutions

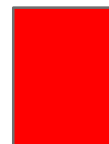
Upon completion of project, submit a Pydro generated request for smooth tides, with times of hydrography abstract and mid/mif tracklines attached. Forward this request to final.tides@noaa.gov. Provide the project number, as well as sheet number, in the subject line of the email.

CO-OPS will review the times of hydrography, final tracklines, and six-minute water level data from all applicable water level gauges. If there are any discrepancies, CO-OPS will make the appropriate adjustments and forward a revised TCARI grid and solutions to the field group and processing branch for final processing.

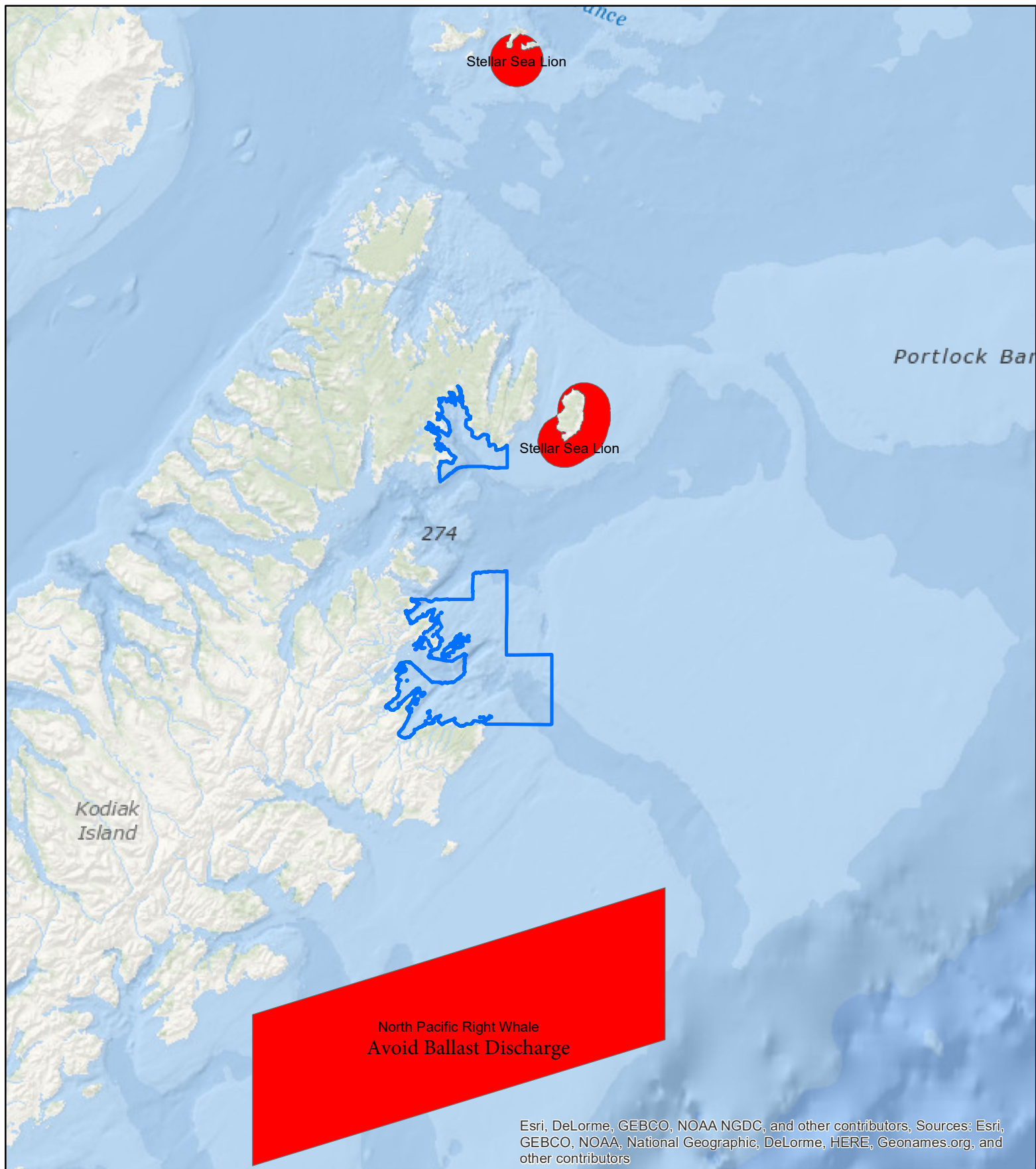
1.6 Water Level Records

This section is not applicable for this project.

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Avoid Entering Area



PROPOSED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS

The following BMPs are based on the ESA mitigation and monitoring measures agreed to between the OCS Hydrographic Services Division (HSD) and the NMFS Office of Protected Resources (OPR-ESA) and documented in the April 30, 2013 Biological Opinion. They were adopted in the context of the ESA, but include BMPs for marine mammals listed in the ESA (“depleted” under MMPA). OCS proposes that these BMPs be applied to all OCS hydro work while MMPA compliance is underway. In all cases BMPs will be communicated to ship and boat crews via project instructions. Contractors will additionally be made aware of BMPs via contract RFPs.

Universal BMPs (those to be included in *all* OCS project instructions):

Vessel Speed Limits

- Slow speeds (4 – 8 knots) when mapping
- Reduced speeds (<13 knots) when transiting outside of the Great Lakes (**NOTE:** technically this BMP applies only to transits across the ranges of ESA-listed cetaceans, however these ranges cover all OCS operating areas except the Great Lakes – for example see the Blue Whale range at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/rangemaps/bluewhale.pdf>)

Echosounder Restrictions

- Avoid using sonar frequencies < 180 kHz when possible
 - Suspend **multibeam** sonar transmissions of < 125 kHz, when Southern Resident killer whales or Cook Inlet beluga whale are observed within hearing range (750 yards)
 - If **multibeam** sonar frequencies < 180 kHz must be employed, use echosounders at ≥ 50 kHz frequencies, with the lowest possible power and ping-rate
 - If **single beam** sonar frequencies < 180 kHz must be employed, use echo sounders at ≥ 30 kHz frequencies, with the lowest possible power and ping-rate and a 12° beam angle.
 - If **single beam** sonar frequencies < 30 kHz must be employed, suspend transmissions of 30 kHz or lower when ESA-listed cetacean species (whales, dolphins, and porpoises) are within hearing range (i.e., the 4.2 meter beam width).

Vessel Maintenance Requirements

- Meet all EPA Vessel General Permits and Coast Guard requirements
- Use anti-fouling coatings
- Clean hull regularly to remove aquatic nuisance species
- Avoid cleaners with nonylphenols
- Rinse anchor with high-powered hose after retrieval

Anchoring Restrictions

- Use designated anchorage area when available

- Use mapping data to anchor in mud or sand, to avoid anchoring on corals
- Minimize anchor drag

Visual Monitoring Requirements

- Maintain trained observers aboard all vessels; 100% observer coverage
- Make species identification keys (for marine mammals, sea turtles, corals, abalone, and seagrasses) available on all vessels

Animal Approach Restrictions

- Avoid approaching within 200 yards of cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises), 500 yards for right whales
- Suspend single beam sonar transmissions of 30 kHz when ESA-listed cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises) are within hearing range (i.e., within the 4.2 meter beam width).
- Avoid approaching within 100 yards of in-water seals and walrus
- When possible, suspend single beam sonar transmissions when ESA-listed seals and walruses are within hearing range (i.e., within the 4.2 meter beam width).
- Avoid approaching within 50 yards of sea turtles

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

NOAA gives OMAO platforms significant latitude in planning their own public affairs activities. However, the chief science officer is obligated to provide at least one blog post for this project. The blog post should describe, in plain language, one or more of the following project aspects:

- Contribution to the marine transportation system or ocean planning partnerships
- Collaboration with local or regional communities or industry
- Innovative use of science or technology
- Project relationship to historical events or programs
- Other project aspects, mutually agreed between the science officer and Coast Survey communications staff

The length of the blog post should be as long as required to effectively communicate the main idea, but ideally run about 1,000 words. The absolute maximum is 2,500 words. See the blog at <https://noaacoastsurvey.wordpress.com> for examples of writing styles.

Consult with Coast Survey communications staff (coastsurveycommunications@noaa.gov) to schedule submission and publication dates. Submit the draft post in Word format. Include the name and rank of the author. Photos and other images must be submitted as separate digital files (not embedded in the Word document – except to illustrate image placement). Include suggested image captions, with all people identified by name. Any photo showing the faces of children under the age of 18 must be accompanied with a NOAA Talent Release Form, signed by the parent or guardian. (Commerce Department-authorized release forms are at: <https://ogc.commerce.gov/page/intellectual-property-1>.)

In most cases, giving a photo credit is at your discretion. For example, if you are using a photograph taken and provided by a NOAA employee while on official duty, that photograph will be considered the property of NOAA and may be used freely with or without credit. The same holds true if you obtained a photograph from another federal agency. However, as a courtesy, you may give a photo credit.

(REMINDER: You could be violating the Marine Mammal Protection Act if you disturb animals while taking photos of them. It's against the law to harass mammals, and harassment is defined very broadly to include "causing disruption of behavioral patterns.")

The Coast Survey communications staff will coordinate review and edits of the blog post with the OMAO public affairs office, and will provide suggested final text to the author and science officer, for final review, prior to publication.