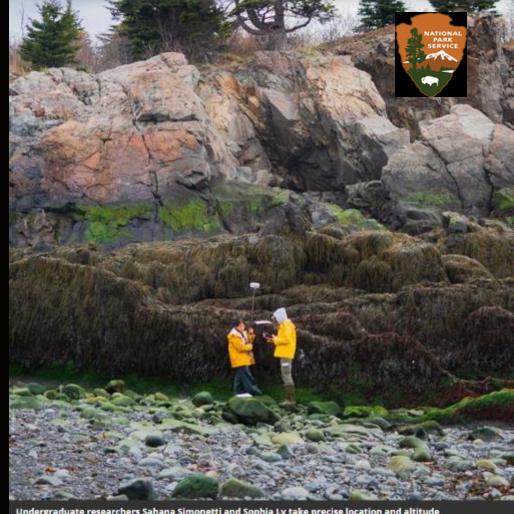
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Alaska Regional Office, Anchorage AK

Can "Ologists" Help Put our **Coast Lines in** the Right Place?

Joel Cusick – GIS Specialist December 10, 2020



Undergraduate researchers Sahana Simonetti and Sophia Ly take precise location and altitude measurements with a sophisticated GPS system. (Tim Briggs)

INTRODUCTION



 GNSS observations provides the backbone of 90% or our field studies along coastal parks



- GNSS provides key ground control in shore line, GCP's and where possible, tidal BM's
- A common reference frame is crucial to tie reference
 data and long-term monitoring sites together
- GNSS systems have phenomenal precision, but accuracy is dependent on the transformation between legacy geospatial products
- OPUS SHARE to the Rescue

Manned SfM

(Navigation)

GNSS ARE THE PINS IN OUR MAPS



- 2011 NPS compiled over 780 miles of NPS shorelines into NHD using best available NOAA vector & ENC data
- In places along Kenai Fjords 100+ meters of error were fixed and marine chart discrepancies reported when found
- Not possible without boots-onground GPS observations and aerial Orthos (airborne GNSS)

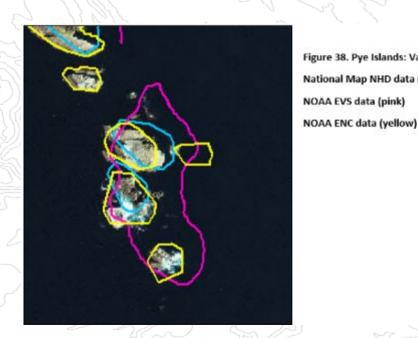


Figure 38. Pye Islands: Variation between National Map NHD data (blue), NOAA EVS data (pink)

GNSS VITAL FOR CHANGE



National Parks "Ideal" Scenario

- 1. Establish and manage a network of backbone vertical control points in each park.
- 2. Establish and manage sentinel sites at or near locations of interest and/or importance in each park.
- 3. Ensure all backbone points and sentinel sites have highly accurate elevation data with an ellipsoid, orthometric, and tidal datum heights.

Link Coastal Elevations in National Parks

ALASKA PARKS ARE REMOTE



- NPS personnel work in some of the most remote corners of Alaska some of which have tidal mark priorities and vastly outdated digital representations of MHW.
- The boundary question along marine fronted parks is the most common question for park managers.
- How can NPS personnel provide support in both 2 and 3 dimensional mapping efforts that will LAST!



CAN THE OLOGIST BE A SURVEYOR?



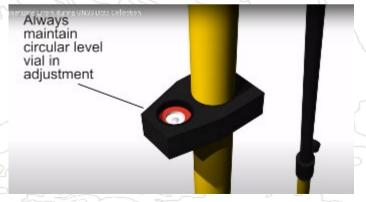
NO! But they can RECOVER, OBSERVE, REPORT

- Ologists are used to calibrating and controls
- Ologists are well practiced in taking notes, documenting with photos

 But many are not schooled in surveying techniques nor is this part of their Job
 Description

Job Description...Must be able to use GPS





LESSONS LEARNED



- Communicate and find where science is happening (Scientists keep to themselves)
- Practice on easy ground first
- Point them to onlineNGS training





LESSONS LEARNED cont.



- Teach scientists dual-frequency static observation techniques
- Leverage existing control as much as possible
- Teach scientists to use a hatchet!
- Key is to observe as long as possible (Over one tidal cycle 8 hours or more)
- *This mark failed after 7 hrs. w/ just 67% obs used

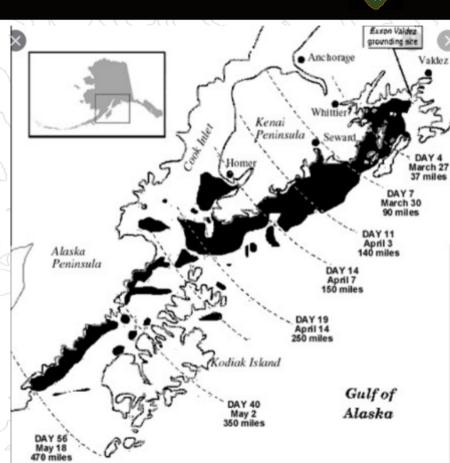
Paguna Tidal mark Observation rejected by OPUS



ALASKAN-SIZED CHALLENGES



- Alaska still remains "off the chart" in terms of charting, and shorelines
- Majority of Katmai (480 miles) remains in ca 1930's (pre GPS) vintage shoreline
- NPS has +/- 2 meter CIR Orthos that could be used by NOAA to update shoreline
- Reminder: Shelikof Straits sees hi vessel traffic and was hammered by Exxon Valdez spill. PREPARE!



FUTURE IS BRIGHT -



- Leica GG04 Dual Frequency Smart Antennas
- An inexpensive entry point for ologists to observe and submit OPUS Shared solutions anywhere, anytime
- Cheat sheets, training and deployment efforts are underway to ensure our scientists can provide coordinates for the future.





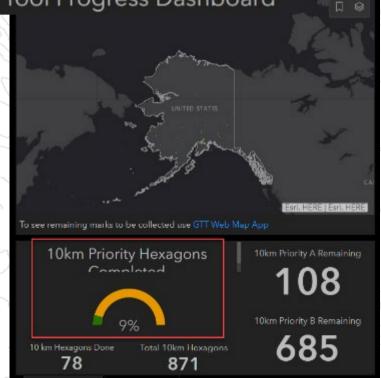
SUMMARY



GPS on Bench Marks for the Transformation Tool Progress Dashboard

- This coming summer is a critical time to submit OPUS shared observations anywhere in Alaska
- Spread the word, Spread the gear, and
 Spread the training
- Help improve access to the NSRS by updating to contemporary mark coordinates

<u>GPS On Benchmarks – Links to</u> Priority Recoveries and Dashboard





Links

Links to relevant original authoritative data are provided below:

IGAGE Videos on Surveying Topics and the Best OPUS Practices for New and Experienced

Users section on the iG9 manual here - near end of document.

iGAGE write up – Which Tripod Should I use for Static Observations

Coastal Elevations in National Parks

GPS On Benchmarks - Links to Priority Recoveries and Dashboard

DGGS Alaska Tidal Datum Portal

Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) established tidal

datums in Alaska

Online Positioning User Service (OPUS) Shared Solutions

Benchmark Recovery Form ONLINE

Thank You

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National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior