<p><strong>NOAA Office:</strong>NGS </p>   
<p><strong>Duration of Use Case:</strong>Ongoing </p>  
<p><strong>Link to Case:</strong>https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PUBS\_LIB/NOAA\_TR\_NOS\_NGS\_0067.pdf </p>  
<p><strong>Geographic Location:</strong>United States </p>  
<p><strong>Is the Use Case Published?</strong>Yes </p>  
<p><strong>Primary Use:</strong>The installation and use of passive control at airports is done primarily to monitor that airport within the NSRS, for the purposes of developing and maintaining an airport layout plan. However, other infrastructure could be monitored with passive control for other reasons and at other accuracy requirements. </p>  
<p><strong>Which Marine Industries Benefit from the case:</strong>Insurance/Reinsurance, National Defense and Public Safety, Coastal Construction and Restoration </p>  
<p><strong>Case Benefits:</strong>Knowing the precise location and measurements of hard infrastructure can be essential for saving lives and reducing damage to private and public property </p>  
<p><strong>Description:</strong> Accurate positioning of airport infrastructure and maintaining a geospatial database is vital to the National Airspace System (NAS), but the methods can be used for other types of infrastructure by tracking the motion of a bridge, power plan, dam, etc. relative to itself and/or the NSRS.</p>