

105 feet (32 metres) of water². The remains of the schooner, 95.5 feet (28.95 m) long on deck and an overall length of approximately 126 feet (38.40 m), were subsequently identified as the *Katie Eccles*, which had foundered in late November 1922. The site, the coordinates of which were released in the 1990s, has been frequently dived and remains a mainstay of local dive charter operations. The wreck remains upright and largely intact apart from damage sustained to the stern during the wrecking process, particularly the port quarter.

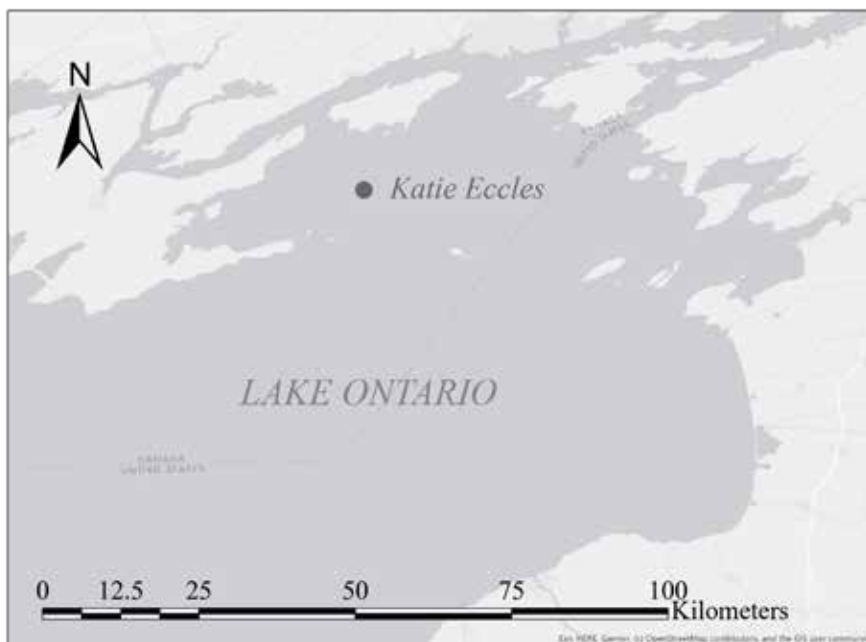


Figure 1 Approximate Location of *Katie Eccles* (ERSI)

In June 2019 a team of nautical archaeologists from Texas A&M University conducted a remote survey and video documentation of the site as part of the pilot season of the Last Schooners Project, the results of which are briefly described herein. Within the limited funding available for the pilot season, the project employed a remote-telepresence based approach to survey and recording utilizing a remotely-operated vehicle. The fieldwork objectives of the pilot season were to: assess the viability of remote videography and photogrammetric modeling of well-preserved intact shipwreck sites, to develop a 3D scale-constrained photo model of the site in Agisoft Metashape Professional Edition, and to assess the viability of this method for establishing a baseline for continued monitoring and management of sites. Furthermore, the project sought to assess shipbuilding methods employed on the Great Lakes at the turn of the twentieth century, and the extent to which novel marine technologies were employed on Lake Ontario schooners and to contextualize the role of these technologies within a wider understanding of vessel