preciably shifted its position. The least depth obtained in 1964, a 1.7 fathom sounding, is shallower than the least depth obtained in 1980, 1.9 fathoms (corrected for predicted tides). When actual tides are applied, the 0.2-fathom difference may be resolved. In any case, it is recommended the 1980 least depth supercede the 1964 least depth, since it was obtained with the aid of divers. Least depth with approved tides is 1.9 fms The least depth of 1.9 fathom was obtained at the bow of the wreck, position 4001, 55°20'45.9"N, 131°40'14.5"W.

Comparison with prior survey H-8802 (1964, 1:5,000) shows the wreck has not ap-

COMPARISON WITH THE CHART

is excellent. The least depth of the wreck obtained in 1980, 1.9 fathom, differs from the least depth on the chart. I fathom 4 feet (1.7 Fm) by 1.2 feet. Μ. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

Chart 17430, 7th Edition, July 22, 1978 was used for comparison with this field examinfation. Agreement with the charted position of the wreck, and buoy "WR 6",

This investigation is complete and adequate. The least depth obtained, when corrected for actual tides, should be applied to the chart. 1.9 fms with actual tides

N. AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Launch

Buoy "WR 6" was positioned during this field examination, (Position 4003). It is correctly charted at 55°20'41"N, 131°40'18"W.

STATISTICS 0. Positions

DA-2 (3132) 4001 - 3

The Ketchikan Tide Gage was inspected and leveled to three bench marks.