

Tide reducers for this field examination were computed using observed tide levels at the Kodiak tide gauge (945-7292) located in Womens Bay, corrected to St. Paul Harbor. Electric Tape Gauge (ETG) readings were taken every 12 minutes from at least one hour before to one-half hour after times of data acquisition. A comparison was made between the ETG values and predicted tides (Kodiak, Kodiak Harbor, corrected to Womens Bay from the 1986 West Coast of North and South America Tide Tables). For this comparison MLLW was equal to 26.83 feet on the ETG tape (value supplied by N/OMA12 via telephone conversation with N/MOP2x1). A mean difference was determined (see Appendix VIII for graphs). For times of hydrography, observed tides were found to be lower than predicted tides by the following:

<u>DN</u>	<u>Predicted - Observed (Mean)</u>
163	0.8 ft
164	0.5 ft
174	0.6 ft
202	1.4 ft

This difference was applied to the predicted tides for Kodiak, Kodiak Harbor, corrected to St. Paul Harbor. Final field sheet soundings had these tide reducers applied. (Note: A Field Tide Note is not appended as all applicable information is included in this section).



Computed tide reducers from tide staff readings at the Kodiak tide gage station in Womens Bay were used during field processing. Tide correctors used for the reduction of final soundings reflect approved hourly heights zoned directly from the Womens Bay, Kodiak, Alaska (945-7292) tide station.