

4446

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
GUIDELINES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
3.3(a), EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356.



Form 504
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: Terr. of Hawaii

11-5618

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hydrographic Sheet No. 4446

LOCALITY:

Oahu, NW Coast

Puana Pt. to Waimea Bay

1924

CHIEF OF PARTY:

E.R. Hand

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4446

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET



The finished Hydrographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. ⁵ 4446

State ^{Terr. of Hawaii.}

General locality . . . Northwest Oahu . . . NW Coast

Locality . . . Puaena Pt. to Waimea Bay

Chief of party Eoline R. Hand

Surveyed by . . . " " "

Date of survey . . . Oct - Nov 1924

Scale . . . 1 : 5000

Soundings in feet

Plane of reference . . . MLLW

Protracted by Chas. Merek # Soundings in pencil by Chas Merek. #

Inked by J. D. Torrey . Verified by J. D. Torrey .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded):

Des. report, . . . Tide books, . . . Marigrams, . . . Boat sheets,

. . . Sounding books, . . . Wire-drag books, . . . Photographs.

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks:

draftsman Office Dept. Engr. Fort Shafter.

tide gauge at Haleiwa: tide book went in with books for sheet No. 4

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DUPLICATE

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GUIDELINES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
3.5(a), EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

DUPLICATE

to accompany Hydrographic Sheet No. 5, Puana Pt. to Waimea Bay.
Surveyed Oct - Nov 1924.

Lt. Eoline R. Hand, USCGS.,
Chief of Party.

While with unusually calm conditions of wind and sea other landings I have noted may equal or even excel it in practicability, yet that small-boat landing I have indicated on topographic sheet "E" between sigs. Hit and Fed, and which I rated "excellent" (just above lat. 37') is by far the best landing on this sheet under usual to severe conditions: but it is not as good as Waialua Bay inside Puana Point, which landing belongs properly to the adjoining sheet No. 4. The favorableness of this above-mentioned landing will be apparent at once when a study is made of the soundings: here it will be seen that the fifteen foot curve makes a long slender bight in a southsoutheasterly direction in on sta. Fed. There will obviously be shoal spots on either hand at the entrance, the breaking on which modifies the sea between. Two landings almost equal in importance, though not rated so high as the above, are as indicated between stas. Pine and Rad and west of sta. Wein. Both are outlined on topog. sheet "E" between lat. 37' and 38'. Each owes its virtue to the fact that a depth curve makes in, long and narrow, toward a favorable shoreline. The one off sta. Wien is possibly not so good as the other, for in great stress of weather or swell the sea will break across: yet, in view of the favorable smallboat refuge to be found inside, and the passage to the south, an experienced seaman with a good boat would (if he was sure of the position of the passage) attempt to run that surf with fair hope of success: for it does not break so much on account of shoal water as because, beginning to break in a continuous line on either side of this comparatively deep and narrow entrance, the momentum is enough to cause the water to topple all the way across. It is very shoal immediately north of this entrance: no soundings are shown because the danger was too great at the time survey was made.

2. In line with the above particularized cases of the same thing the broad consideration is that (with pronounced ocean swell) the more favorable landings will in general be found where a long and narrow depth curve of around two fathoms makes in toward a bight with a sandy shoreline, or at least reasonably free of jagged rock.

3. Landings on the topog. sheet other than the above-mentioned presuppose a fairly quiet sea: as the soundings in front of them would indicate, any undue heave of the ocean would bring about a condition of surf difficult to negotiate. As to landing possibilities at places where I have no notes thereon I refer to my report for sheet No. 3. A wise seaman will avoid landing on a point.

4. Waimea Bay, presenting as it does such apparently favorable and extensive landing possibilities, is deserving of a special paragraph. But it is a dangerous cove: its seeming advantages render it all the more hazardous. On my topographic sheet I say, "very good landing, on steep beach, but dangerous if heavy swell outside". This succinctly describes it. The very deep water should be noted, close to: also the narrowness of the high water & low water strip, connoting a beach unusually steep. Long and heavy swells engendered in the stormy north sweep into this bay with their speed almost unimpeded: their impact on that almost perpendicular beach is terrific. A twenty four foot whaleboat caught here by one of these monster breakers would be stood on end in the sand: such occupants as were still able, scrambling unavailingly at the steep sand wall would be seized at each attempt by a vicious undertow, and finally drowned. At such times the fifteen foot island on the southwest side is entirely submerged by the crest of every roller. While at the same time these incoming swells farther south are slowed down and weakened by passing into shoal water to such an extent that that landing mentioned in the first paragraph is likely to be negotiable.

5. It is regretted that bottom symbols are not shown: the books were mailed before this omission was noted. If this development is thought not even, it should be remembered the work was done under conditions both trying and dangerous.

Eoline R. Hand

USCGS.

DUPLICATE

Statistics Sheet No. 5

Date	letter	Vol.	positions	Soundings	miles	Beat	Vessel
Oct 10	a	1	55	396	6.8		Whaleboat
" 11	b	1	37	223	3.9		"
" 13	c	1	79	518	7.0		"
" 14	d	1	45	179	4.0		"
" 15	e	1	31	198	3.0		"
" 16	f	1	16	100	1.0		"
" 28	g	1	12	35	1.0		"
" 30	h	1	67	361	5.8		"
" 31	i	1	20	106	1.6		"
Oct 31	j	2	30	167	2.0		"
Nov 1	k	2	102	405	5.8		"
Nov 3	l	2	69	236	5.0		"
Nov 10	m	2	76	362	6.0		"
Nov 11	n	2	55	144	3.1		"
Total			694	3430	56.0		

Hydrographic Sheet # 4446.

"Hawaii"

The Chief of Party in his report on this work states "that the work was done under conditions both trying and dangerous: this may account for the numerous seeming discrepancies and the large number of open areas which appear throughout the sheet.

The numerous shoal soundings which appear in places where least expected and when the adjacent soundings do not indicate such shoaling would appear in error. This also applies to the several deep soundings or holes, which appear.

The sounding found to be practically accurate and the plotting excellent.

Records good but none too neat.

John D. Torrey.
June 4/25

E.R.

ADDRESS THE DIRECTOR
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

AND REFER TO No. 4-DEM

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON June 23, 1925.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet H. 4446

Northwest Coast of Oahu

Surveyed in 1924

Instructions furnished by U. S. Army

Chief of Party, E. R. Hand.

Surveyed by E. R. H.

Protracted by C. Merek.

Soundings plotted by C. Merek.

Verified and inked by J. D. Torrey.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions except that the customary stamps at the beginning and ending of days were not used.
2. The plan and character of development satisfy the General Instructions in a general way.

The spacing of the lines may in places appear irregular and from an inspection of the sheet would seem that some of the lines should have been extended to cover some of the blank areas, yet it should be borne in mind that the work was done under conditions most trying and dangerous as is evidenced by the Chief of Party's report.

3. The sounding line crossings, that is, as far as a comparison of adjacent lines show, would ordinarily be considered inadequate. However it is apparent that the character of the bottom here is very irregular. This together with the swells and breakers which infest this locality, making accurate soundings difficult to obtain, probably account for the many seeming discrepancies.
4. The survey discloses numerous coral heads, most of which were left undeveloped. The area is too irregular, it seems, to warrant additional lead line surveying but it should be wire dragged if practicable.
5. The junction with the adjacent sheets will be taken up when these are finished.

6. The usual field plotting was done by the field party.
7. The character and scope of surveying is good.
The field drafting is excellent.
8. Reviewed by A. L. Shalowitz, June, 1925.

April 24, 1925.

~~Division of Hydrography and Topography:~~

Division of Charts:

Tide reducers are approved in
2 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 4446

Locality: N. W. Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

Chief of Party: Eoline R. Hand in 1924.

Plane of reference is Mean Lower low water and is
1.05 ft. on tide staff at Haleiwa, Island of Oahu, T. H.

For reduction of soundings, condition of records satisfactory
except as checked below:

1. Locality and sublocality of survey omitted.
2. Month and day of month omitted.
3. Time meridian not given at beginning of day's work.
4. Time (whether A.M. or P.M.) not given at beginning of day's work.
5. Soundings (whether in feet or fathoms) not clearly shown in record.
6. Leadline correction entered wrong column.
7. Field reductions entered in "Office" column.
8. Location of tide gauge not given at beginning of each day's work.
9. Leadline corrections not clearly stated.
10. Kind of sounding tube used not stated.
11. Sounding tube No. entered in column of "Soundings" instead of "Remarks".
12. Legibility of record could be improved.
13. Remarks

Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.