# Drag. Cht. No. 1246

Form 504 Ed. June, 1928  DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  R. S. Pattopoirector			
	U.S COAST & LIBRARY A		ETIC SURVEY RCHIVES
State: Florida	JUL	23	1931
	Acc No		
DESCRIPTIVE RE			
LOCALITY			
East Coast of Florida			1
South of Cape Careveral			
Offshore of Sebastian Inlet			
19.31.			
CHIEF OF PARTY			
George D, Cowie		-	•

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

#### HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. \_\_\_2\_\_\_

5116 REGISTER NO. State Florida General locality East Coast Offshore of Sebastian Inlet Locality South of Cape Caraveral Scale 1:40,000 Date of survey March 21-25 incl, 19 31 Vessel U.S.C. & G.S.S. LYDOMA Chief of Party George D. Cowie Surveyed by George D. Cowie and L. S. Hubbard Protracted by J. S. Morton Soundings penciled by J. S. Morton Soundings in fathoms feet Plane of reference Mean Low Water Subdivision of wire dragged areas by Inked by..... Verified by..... Instructions dated Jamary 5 , 19.31 Remarks:

U. B. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1919

5115

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 2

The work was authorized by the Directors Instructions dated January 5, 1931.

This sheet comes within the area between the ten and twentyfour fathom curves, about midway between Cape Canaveral and Fort
Pierce, Florida. On the north, along the parallel 28° 05' this sheet
joins sheet No. 1 and on the east makes junction with sheet No. 3
along the meridian 80° 08'. The southern junction of this sheet is
with the work executed by the RANGER in 1930 along a line bearing
68° true from a point at latitude 27-54.2 longitude 80-16.0; and
with the inshore work done by the IYDONIA in 1930, on the west,
along a line bearing 335° true from the same point.

In this area the bottom is chiefly hard mud with some gravel and broken shell in it. There were no appreciable irregularities of the bottom found, the slope is moderate, tho more steep outside of the sixteen fathom curve than inside.

The 412 (hammer) type fathometer was used for obtaining the depths and lead line substituted when the fathometer was out of order. The results from the fathometer were satisfactory, the chief cause of trouble being the spring in hammer which broke quite frequently. This would usually cause a delay of about two hours to replace the spring at which times the lead line was substituted. This necessitated running at slow speed. It was also found that the index corrections would vary thru the day but this was taken care of by taking frequent comparisons with the hand lead at the inner and outer ends of the lines.

All soundings were corrected for tide in addition fathometer

soundings were corrected for the salinity and temperature of the water, and an index correction ascertained by comparisons, hand lead and fathometer. This index correction was applied as varying directly with time between succeeding comparisons.

The control for this work was entirely floating signals. Eighteen single drum buoys being used. One line of buoys was planted along the inshore limit of the work (EGG to INK) in about 12 fathoms of water, and a line along the offshore limit (EMMA to IZZY) in about 20 fathoms of water. Between these two lines a sufficient number of buoys were planted to give control at all times and to the outer line of buoys with reasonable accuracy.

The buoys in the area concerned by this sheet were located by sun azimuths and double log runs from one buoy (EGG), which was located by sextant cuts, using shore objects for the fix. There were two exceptions to this, buoys HOT and HAND were located by sextant cuts using previously located buoys for the fix. In this area there is one closed loop of buoys, EGG to EMMA to GOOD to GET, which was computed and adjusted by the transit rule. The error of closure was about 150 meters in distance and less than 1 minute in azimuth (i.e. the algebraic sum of the external angles equalled 360° 00°). The buoys south of the closed loop were plotted from the adjusted positions of "GOOD" on the outer line, and "GET" on the inner line.

The accuracy of the location of the byoys was further proven by the consistency of the plotted positions when changing fix or when passing thru a line of buoys. There are only two instances where there was an appreciable jump. From position R13 to 114 "C" Day there is a jump when the line passes thru the outer line of buoys. This may have

been caused by a change of current but there is no prof of this. This is at latitude 28° 02:9, longitude 80° 08.0°. The other inconsistincy is at Latitude 28° 58.1° long.80° 09.8° positions 4-5 E. This was an a change of fix from the outer line of buoys to a single angle "HAND" to "HOT". The single angle is very small and the two buoys used have the meakest if E next in your location on the bhoys on this sheet. Alt is recommended that positions 4 and 8 be held and the intervening positions plotted on time and course.

For the most part the cross lines of soundings checked quite closely. At latitude 27°-58' longitude 80° 14' the maximum error of 7 ft. occurred, where the cross line on C day crossed between 96 and 97 D. It is recommended that the soundings on C day be accepted. On position 60 D a piece broke off the hammer spring and from then until position 106 D, when the hammer stopped working there was quite a large correction to be applied to soundings. Comparisons with hand lead were taken on both ends of the lines and the crossings at the ends were satisfactory but with so large a correction it is probably better to accept the cross line. The soundings between positions 1 and 3 E do not check the adjoining soundings very well and it is recommended that this line be rejected. The hammer spring broke on position 3 E. This is at latitude 27° 58.3' longitude 80° 10.5'.

The maximum difference in joining with old work is at latitude 28°05! longitude 80° 10.7°, a difference of 9 ft. This is with the work done by the LYDONIA in 1930. On the south the maximum difference in the junction with the work of the RANGER 1930 is six feet.

Respectfully submitted to care the A.L. Jeremiah S. Morton
Aid, C. &. G. Survey.

Forwarded; George D. Cowie Chief of Party.

#### STATISTICS

for HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 2

Day	Date	Mileage	Sound	lings			
	1931	(statute)	H.L.	Fath.	Pos.	Boat	Vol.
A	Mar. 21	24.4	134		49	Ship	1
В	Mar. 22	60.5	339		107	Ship	1
C	Mar. 23	78.6	422		146	Ship	1
D	Mar. 24	64.0	281	66	124	Ship	1 &
#	_Mar. 25	59.1	297	131	122	Ship	2
ļ	Totals	286,6	1475	197	548		2

Area surveyed 132 square statute miles.

Latitude and Longitude of Hydrograhic

Signals - Sheet No. 2

Buoy	Latitude				Longitude			
	6	,	meters	0		meters		
Egg	28	05	1227	80	21	1284		
Eat	28	05	1452	80	17	1438		
Era	28	06	120	80	14	1202		
Eden	28	06	336,	80	98	8 8 0 <del>505</del>		
Emma	28	06	1088	80	08	505 <b>417</b>		
Foul	28	03	1665	80	08	417		
Good	28	<b>9</b> 1	478	80	08	345		
Goat	28	01	509	80	11	1134		
Gad	28	01	545	80	15	450		
Get	28	01	590	80	18	1256		
Few	28	03	883	80	19	1620		
Hard	27	58	1096	80	08	132		
Izzy	27	55	1583	80	07	1565		
Hand	27	57	1735	80	11	256		
Hot	27	5 <b>7</b>	709	80	13	560		
Haw	27	59	293	80	17	868		
Hit	27	56	1772	80	16	516		
Ink	27	5 <b>4</b>	1672	80	15	255		

Section of Field Records. Surveyed in March 1931 Report on Skeet H 5116 Surveyed by 50 Cowie and J.J. Hubbard Chif of Party G. W. Cowie Protracted by J. S. Morton Soundings plotted by Verified and Inhed by JTWalker J. d. morton. I. Sounding Records. The sounding records were next and complete. II. Protracting
The protracting was very good, - only two slight
differences were found. III. Soundings. The fines on this sheet were all determined by troys, - none of the shore signals being used. The soundings are all fathometer soundings except 107-1240, 5-28E, and 90-105E. The fathornetes and V.C. crossings do not vary by more than 3 feet. a few of the other crossings are out 6017 feet but the majorily are enablent. IV. Overlap. H 5039. The offstore work on H 5039

will probably be rejected and replaced by a

new survey which has not yet been received in the office. In view of these circumstances the overlap with the offshore nortion of 45039 is not to be applied at the present. The overlap with the instore work on H 5039 is sufficient and the agreement is satisfactory.

H5032. The junction with H5032is good

and the agreement is fair.

#5029 a corner of H5116 is with Hoometer favorner of #5029 and en overlaps was assumed but the two sheets are not close mongh together tomake any comparisons,

I. Comparisons with old sheets.

H 1488a (1881). A few soundings were transferred in pencil from this sheet to H5116 for purposes of comparison and were found to agree enablestly. H 1488 b (1881). A few soundings from this sheet were compared with H5116 and the agreement was found to be good.

Respectfully submitted, J. Walker any 15,1931.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AND REFER TO NO. 82-DRM

#### U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

#### SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Review of Hydrographic Sheet No. 5116

Offshore of Sebastian Inlet, East Coast of Florida

Surveyed in 1931

Instructions dated January 5, 1931 (LYDÖNIA)

· Fathometer and Hand Lead Soundings - Buoy Control

Chief of Party, G. D. Cowie

Surveyed by G.D.C., L. S. Hubbard

Protracted and soundings plotted by J. S. Morton

Verified and inked by J. T. Walker

#### 1. Records

The records conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual with the exception that more bottom characteristics should have been noted. There is also a total absence of temperature and salinity observations and no computations have been submitted for the fathometer velocity corrections.

#### 2. Specific instructions

The work is in conformity with the specific instructions as to spacing of lines and extent of work.

#### 3. Sounding line crossings

The sounding line crossings are considered adequate for this class of work. There are a number of discrepancies in the crossings that amount to as much as 7 feet, but no consistent difference was observed on any one line. In some cases a large difference was noted when one day's work crossed another day's and yet there was a perfect agreement when the two days crossed each other at another place. At other times two lines on the same day's work indicated

a difference of as much as 6 feet and yet a few minutes later at another crossing of the same day's work the agreement was perfect. Such discrepancies cannot be caused by an error in position since more uniform differences would be noted. It is doubtless due to some idiosyncrasy of the fathometer that manifested itself for a short time only and hence was not ironed out by the corrections derived from the simultaneous observations. Or perhaps a sudden pitch or roll of the vessel uncorrected for, might introduce such differences. But whatever the cause, it should be borne in mind that such discrepancies are magnified by the fact that the soundings are plotted in feet -- a most severe test to impose on fathometer work.

#### 4. Junctions with contemporary surveys

H. 5039 - The junction with this survey on the west is satisfactory. This sheet also overlaps the present survey (H. 5116) on the north, but on account of the doubtful control on H. 5039, the work to the northward of the present survey has been resurveyed with more rigid control, hence that work has not been compared with the present survey.

H. 5032 - The junction with this sheet on the south is adequate after the rejection of the soundings on the line 84-100 R' (H. 5032). This line appears too deep. A portion of that line, 100-101 R', had already been rejected as not being in harmony with other work on the sheet. The line is not necessary for the development of the area.

#### 5. Comparison with old surveys

A comparison with H. 1488a and b (surveyed in 1881) shows a very good agreement. There are some differences of a few feet between the two surveys but no shoals are involved.

#### 6. Field drafting

The usual field drafting was completed by the field party and was satisfactorily done.

#### 7. Additional work

No additional work is necessary within the limits of this survey.

8. Reviewed by A. L. Shalowitz, August 1931.

Approved:

Chief, Field Records Section

Chief, Field Work Section

July 29, 1931

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide Reducers are approved in 2 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 5116

Locality Offshore of Sebastian Inlet, East Coast of Florida

Chief of Party: G. D. Cowie in 1931
Plane of reference is mean low water, reading
-0.1 ft. on tide staff at Canaveral Harbor
11.2 ft. below B. M. 1

The tide at place of sounding was considered to occur 40 minutes earlier than at Canaveral Harbor.

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 in wrong column.
- 7. Field reductions entered in "Office" column.
- 8. Location of tide gauge not given at beginning of 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.

Paul Schusena

Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

### HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET No. 5!!6

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the sheet:

Number of positions on sheet	.548
Mumber of positions checked	. 133
Number of positions revised	2.
Number of soundings recorded	167.0
Number of soundings revised	10.
Number of signals erroneously	
plotted or transferred	0

Date: Aug 14	, 1931	
	JTWalker	
Cartographer:	JA Wacras	