7179

Diag'd. on diag. ch. No. 5902-2

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic

Field No. HO-05147 Office No. H-7179

LOCALITY

State Oregon

General locality Columbia River

Locality Cathlamet Bay

194 7

CHIEF OF PARTY

E.H. Bernstein

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DATE.

B-1870-1 (1

Form 537 (Ed. June 1946)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

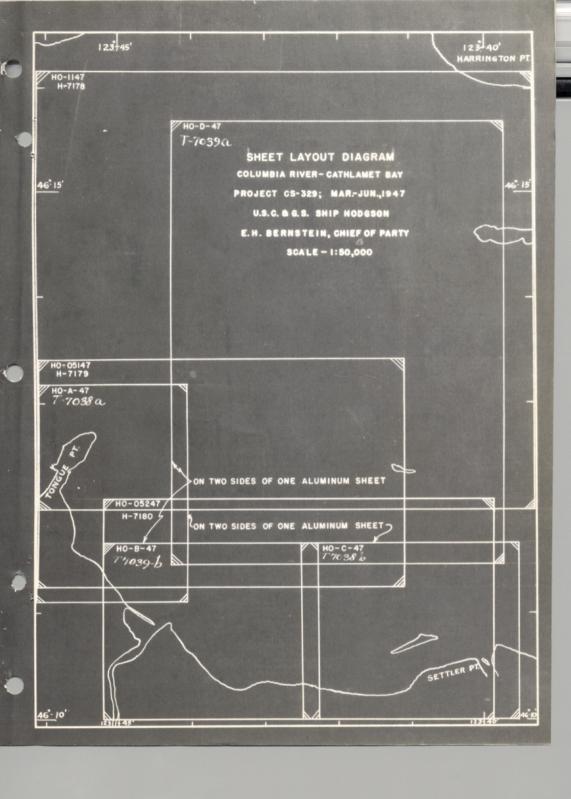
The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

REGISTER No. H-7179

Field No. Ho-05147

State	Oregon
General locality	Columbia River
Locality	Cathlamet Bay
Scale1:5,000	Date of survey May - June 1947
Instructions dated	25 February 1947
Vessel	Hodgson
Chief of party	E. H. Bernstein
Surveyed by	Lieut. H. G. Conerly and R. M. Stone
Soundings taken by fathometer	and , graphic recorder, hand lead, wire
Fathograms scaled by	Field Party
Fathograms checked by	Elden Altizer & Marion T. Gwinn
Protracted by	Marion T. Gwinn
Soundings penciled by	Marion T. Gwinn
Soundings in fatheres fee	et at XMXXXX MLLW Golumbia River Datum
REMARKS: Smooth Sheet ar	nd Plotting by Seattle Processing Office.

* 5 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 693019



Descriptive Report to Accompany

Field Sheet Nos. -Registry Nos.

HO-1147 H-7178 HO-05147 H-7179 HO-05247 H-7180

Project CS-329

March 19 to June 26, 1947

Ship HODGSON

E. H. Bernstein, Commanding Officer.

PROJECT:

The hydrographic survey was made in accordance with instructions dated 25 February 1947, Project CS-329. It was at the request of the U. S. Maritime Commission and of the Public Works Officer, U. S. Naval Station, Tongue Point, Oregon.

SURVEY LIMITS AND DATES:

This survey constitutes a new basic hydrographic survey in Cathlamet
Bay, Columbia River. The area of work lies between the shoreline of the
bay, Tongue Point, main ship channel on the northwest, and limit of Chart
6151, on the east.

Field work was begun on 19 March 1947 and concluded on 26 June 1947.

Junction was made along the main ship channel with the survey of the

(Sp 43122)

U. S. Engineers of 30 August 1946 (CL-18-61) and of 6 September 1946 (CL(Sp. 43123)

(Sp. 4312)

21-41); of 20 August 1945 (CL-18-57); in the area adjacent to and immediately east of Tongue Point. Junction and overlap was made along the

eastern edges of Sheets HO-1147 (Reg. No. 7178), HO-05247 (Reg. No. H-7180)

with survey H-5927. Junctions are satisfactory south of Lat. 13', and

in the channel immediately south of Harrington Point. In the region between Lat. 13' and 14:5 overlap was extended for 0.8 statute miles and

yet it was impossible to make completely agreeing junction with the previous survey because of extensive changes. With this large everlap it

should be satisfactory to merge the new with the old survey. VESSEL AND EQUIPMENT:

All the hydrography on Sheet 05247 (Reg. No. H-7180) was done with a thirty six foot landing barge, Launch No. 141. Soundings were taken with a 808 depth recorder No. 625. This launch was also used for Sheet 05147 (Reg. No. H-7179). Launch No. 114 equipped with an 808 depth recorder No. 72 was used for Sheet 1147 (Reg. No. 7178), and a few soundings on Sheet 05147 (Reg. No. H-7179).

The squat and settlement of Launch No. 141 had been previously, accurately determined and found to be negligible. The squat for Launch No. 114 has not yet been accurately determined. From observation it appears that the squat and settlement of this launch are also negligible for the sounding speed for which it was operated while sounding.

The main specific purpose for making this survey was to determine silting or shoaling in the dredged areas adjacent to piers at Tongue Point, where about 400 naval vessels are moored and also in the channel running NW - SE'ly between triangulation stations BREAK and TRIPOD. This channel was dredged during the war to serve as a landing strip for airplanes of the previous Naval Air Station. The other purpose was to determine any possible shoaling near the (at present) eight groups of cargo ships a total of 200 that are anchored in the channel extending from the tip of tongue Point towards McGregor Island, and also to discover and develop any other anchorage areas in these regions that could be used. Accordingly it was necessary to make extensive use of handlead for taking soundings off the piers and the anchored Maritime Commission vessels because of the obstruction that the moored vessels offered to the use of the launch.

Corrections to the fathometer soundings were obtained from tables prepared from the data furnished by the three daily bar tests. These

tests extended to a depth of 50 feet and were made for the various scale settings of the fathometer. Very few depths greater than 50 feet were found and the direct bar checks are therefore sufficient to cover all corrections.

Because of the large scale of the hydrographic sheets special precautions were taken to snap angles accurately, to maintain uniform speed of the launch and to take angles as close as possible to the fathometer transceiver.

TIDE AND CURRENT STATIONS:

(See discussion under Tide Note attached).

One current station was occupied for 77 hours. This station was in Lat. 46° 12!54 Long. 123° 44!35 about 0.3 miles westward of the moorage area.

Projections for smooth sheets were not made by the field party.

CONTROL STATIONS:

The area is covered by adjusted triangulation. Only two stations,

BEAR (USE) 1905 and MILEPOST 95, 1934, were available for the three 1:5000

topographic sheets. Accordingly triangulation control had to be established.

Buring the course of the triangulation all Nonfloating Aids to Navigation

that fall in the area were determined by intersection. Only two hydrographic

stations were located by a round of sextant angles, all other hydrographic

stations being located by graphic control. All control stations are there
fore accurately fixed. Lists of the scaled positions of graphic control

stations needed for transfer between 1:5000 and 1:10000 form part of this

report.

SHORELINE AND TOPOGRAPHY:

The marsh area was sketched by the hydrographic party in the vicinity of stations MAX, NIL and NOD, and also a small area midway between stations

OWL and QUO. The shoreline was not resurveyed except in the small parts inked on the topographic sheets whereon also changes were redetermined. The layout of the piers and other works in the vicinity of the Naval Station were determined from Y. & D. Drawing No. 414-308 and D. P. W. No. 46-32, and Y. & D. Drawing No. 414-371, D. P. W. 46-131 furnished by the Public Works Officer, Thirteenth Naval District, Seattle, Washington. Reproductions of these two drawings are being sent with the boat sheets. As graphic control stations were established on the northeastern corner of seven of the eight piers the above two drawings can be accurately fitted in.

The old shorelines were left uninked on the boat sheets.

The low water line is thoroughly and completely defined by soundings. > SOUNDINGS:

Corrections to soundings are definite and accurate except for dozen or so soundings over a 100 feet in the hole immediately north of Tongue Point for which it was necessary to project the bar tests on the fathom scale of the fathometer. The very strong current and swirl prohibited the making of comparative tests in the deeper water.

ADEQUACY OF SURVEY:

The survey is adequate and in greater detail than ever done before and should supersede all prior surveys for charting. No parts of the survey are incomplete or of questionable accuracy. Pains were taken to develop critical areas. Depth curves can be adequately drawn at the junctions. (See Survey Limits above).

CROSSLINES:

Many crosslines were run on all sheets beside the numerous overlaps that were brought about by the diversity of directions of the channels. Completely satisfactory crossings and agreement with handlead soundings prevail.

All Floating Aids to Navigation were located by sextant fixes.

Many vertical handlead and bottom characteristics were made on all sheets.

COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS:

Cathlamet Bay in general is an area subject to continuous change whereas the general channels and shoal areas maintain the general outline. Changes in detail are uniformly found. Man made changes are definite in the dredged areas adjacent to the piers at the Naval Station and in the water runway, landing strip, mentioned above and in the high water shoreline between stations DIX and GUY. Disturbance to the natural conditions through the dredging of the landing strip has resulted in the river attempting to close off the northern entrance to this water area. A tendency is noticeable that the river is gouging under the lines of moored cargo vessels with a tendency towards sedimentation to the downstream side of the vessels especially toward the southern or shoaler water end. It is not believed that this shoaling will result in a particularly dangerous condition for the moored vessels if they are kept not too close to the eighteen foot curve. Because of the demands of local interests a clear passage has been maintained northward of the moorage area. As it is intended to moor many additional vessels the value of this survey to the Maritime Commission was proven by the detailed development of other possible anchorage areas. In this connection, the development of the slough known as John Day Channel is of particular interest to the Naval and Maritime Commission authorities who at present maintain moorage of light draft vessels in Long. 242!5 and Lat. 40!7 respectively.

N-7/80

The old rock crib 90 meters S x E of the tip of Tongue Point no longer bares at low water, having been scattered by wave action.

Considerable changes are apparent between Lat. 13' to 14!5 and Long. 123'
41' to 43', in the shifting of shoal areas and particularly in the old
deeper channel in Lat. 13!5.

The general agreement with U. S. Engineers, of 17 May 1946, CL-18-59, main moorage area, is good.

The general shifting downstream of the shoal area, in Lat. 15', is apparent. This is a tendency that is noticeable in all shoals in the area.

Sounding line, "a" day, up to "21a", was run on Harrington Point H-7178

Range. This establishes the bearing of this range. After fletting smooth Sheef it is noted that this line deflects about 1' from the line of the range lights.

DANGERS AND SHOALS:

The tip of a shoal baring 2 feet at MLLW is 1000 meters E x S from
Tongue Point Channel Front Range and is within 200 meters from the eastern
edge of the main ship channel.

A new channel is cutting through in an E - W direction just north $_{\rm H}=178$ of the sand flat in Lat. 13!5.

The group of pilings, 370 meters NE of Main Channel Beacon No. 4 which is submerged at high water and bares five feet at MLLW should be charted, as they constitute a danger.

COAST PILOT INFORMATION:

The Maritime Commission has established two temporary fixed range markers, Station NUT and OAK for indicating the entering range on 98° True to their main moorage area. A sounding line was run along this range.

The old channel running in a E x S and W x N direction just south of Main Channel Beacon No. 4 is much used by local smaller craft.

During the period of the survey the prevailing weather encountered in the area was generally fair. Moderate SW'ly breezes developed per-

sistently in the late forenoon and continued until the late evening.

This developed very bad tide rips to the northeastward of Tongue Point, in the fresh water currents, making very rough conditions for launch hydrography especially during periods of high tide at which this work had to be done because of the extensive shaol areas. In Cathlamet Bay to the east and southeast of Tongue Point smooth sea prevsiled at all times.

Currents were measured June 9 to June 12, 1947, in the channel 0.8 miles E x S of the tip of Tongue Point and were found to attain a maximum of about 1.2 knots with a slack current period of about 1/2 hour with no reversal on the flood.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

The positions of fixed aids to navigation and floating aids to navigation are given on Forms 567 attached to this report. Chart Letter No 497(1947)

The azimuth of the entering range established by the Maritime Commission for their moorage basin is 98° true. The azimuth of Harrington Point Range is 54° True. (This should be verified from the smooth sheet?)

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

A copy of Form 567 "Landmarks for Charts" is attached hereto-c.L. 497(1947)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

A Geographic Name list is attached to this report.

APPLICABLE DATA:

2-Marigrans, "Tide Records, Tongue Point.

1-Volume, "Levelings Record", Form 258, Tongue Point.

2-Volumes, "Leveling Record," Form 258, Settler Point.

- 1- Sketch Sheet Layout
- 1- Jest Current Observations Form 270
- 1- Cahier Triangulation Computations.
- 1- Progress Sketch Triangulation
- 6- Marigram Tide Records- Settler Point

4- Topographic Shoot Hc-A-47, HO-E-47, HO-C-1947, HO-D-47. } H-7038, H-7039
H- Volumes, Sounding Record, Forms 275.
34- Fathograms (15-v) [(Fea.H-7178; 16en H-7174; 9ea. H-7180)]

Respectfully Submitted,

E. fi. Bernstein Lt. Comdr. U.S. .. & G.S. Chief Of Party.

Station	Latitude	D.M. (m)	Longitude	D.P.(M)
ACE	46° 12'	1450 (403)	123 45	479 (812)
BAG	46° 12'	1330 (522.5)	123° 45'	508 (778)
BOX	46° 12'	1113 (739)	123° 45'	596 (690)
CAT	46° 12'	975 (879)	123° 45'	621 (665)
CON	46° 12'	849.5(1003)	123° 45'	688 (598)
DUO	46° 12'	777 (1075)	123° 45'	741 (545)
DOC	46° 12'	677.5(1175)	123° 45'	645 (641)
DIX	46°12'	687.5(1165)	123° 45'	67, (1219)
END	46° 12'	629.5(1223)	123° 44'	1027 (259)
EAR	46° 12'	422 (1431)	123° 45'	571 (715)
FRY	46° 12'	347 (1506)	123° 45'	112 (1174)
FEW	46° 12'	348.5(1504)	123° 44'	1019 (265)
FAR	46° 12'	261 (1592)	123° 45'	519 (767)
GAL	46° 12'	102 (1751)	123° 45'	468 (818)
FAT	46° 12'	14 (1839)	123° 44'	1266 (20)
HAT	46° 11'	1795 (57.5)	123° 45'	416 (870)
GAG	46° 11'	1823 (30)	123° ¼'	1227 (59(

TOPOGRAPHIC POSITIONS

SHEET HO-D-47

	NAME	LATITUDE LONGITUDE		METERS	NAME	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	1/12	TERS
	LUG	46° 13' 123° 42'	782 1022	(1070.5) (264.5)	LIZ	46° 11' 123° 43'	497.5	(1087) (789)
	PUP	46° 12'	372.5	(1480) (150)	LAD	46° 11'	628	(788) (658.5)
	PIT	46° 12'	703 • 5 304	(1149) (982.5)	KED	46° 11' 123° 43'	916	(288.5) (370.5)
	OUT	46° 12' 123° 41'	540.5 181.5	(1312) (1105)	JOB	46° 11'	1027.5	(121.5) (259)
	OAK	46° 12' 123° 41'	793.0 803.5	(1059.5) (483.0)	MOP	46° 11' 123° 43'	1077.5	(929) (209)
	NUT	46° 12' 123° 42'	893.5 203.5	(959((1083)	KIM	46° 11' 123° 43'	1227	(655.5) (59.5)
•	NEO	46° 12' 123° 42'	1056.5 694	(796) (592 . 5)	JUG	46° 11' 123° 44'	81	(390)
	MAL	46° 12' 123° 42'	1222 907	(630 . 5) (379 . 5)	JÓX .	46° 11' 123° 144'	153.5	(257)
	JIM	46° 12' 123° 43'	32.5 1167.5	(1820) (119)				
	IRK	46° 12' 123° 43'	144 1237.5	(1708.5) (49)				
	IVY	46° 12' 123° 43'	216 1248.5	(1636.5) (38)				
	JAY	46° 12' 123° 44'	164	(1688.5)				
-1	- ION	46° 12'	5 303	(1847.5) ()				
	OWL	46° 11' 123° 40'	698	(133) (588.5)				
	QUO	46° 11' 123° 40'	53	(504) (1233.5)				
	NIG	46° 11' 123° 41'	1105	(491) (181.5)				
	MAN	46° 11' 123° 42'	660.5	(218) (626)				

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST A REODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OR WANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED TO+BO+DOLETED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Ship HODGSON Camas, Washington July 31 . 1947

I recommend that the following objects which have (bare mot) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (deleted from) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by R. M. Stone

			1				E. H.	Bernstein	n Chief of		
TATE				,	POSITION			METHOD OF LOCATION		ART LART	
			LATIT	TUDE	LONGITUDE			LOCATION AND SURVEY	DATE OF LOCATION	ORE CHART	CHART
HARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME		D. M. METERS		D. P. METERS	DATUM	No.	LOCATION	HARBO	
	John Day Channel Buoy No. S5 off John Day Pt/		46-11	568 (1284)	123-44		NA 1927	H-7180 (H0-05247) 1947	x	6151
	John Day Channel Buoy No. Sh		h6-10	1122 (731)	123-4	29 (1258)				7	
	John Day Channel Buoy No.S (red		<u>46-10</u>	741 (1112)	12343	893 (394)				x	
	John Day Channel Buoy No. S (res	1)	46-10	842 (1011) 1460	12343	653 (634)	•		•	x	
	Prairie Channel Buoy No.S (12-Re John Day Channel Buoy No.S (red)	d)	46-10	(393) 807	123-40	194	•	•	•	x	•
	(off John Day Pt.)			(1046)	123-43	(1093)				X	

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AN AEODETIC SURVEY

NONFICOATING CAIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED STRIKE OUT ONE

Shi

Ship HODGSON Camas, Washington

31 July

1947

I recommend that the following objects which have (have not) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (deleted from) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by R. M. Stone

			E, H. Bernstein							Chi	Chief of Party.		
STATE					POSITION			METHOD		ART CHART			
SIAIL			LATI	TUDE	LONG	LONGITUDE		METHOD OF LOCATION AND	DATE OF LOCATION	DR CHART	CHARTS		
CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	0 1	D. M. METERS	0 1	D. P. METERS	DATUM	SURVEY No.	LOCATION	INSHC			
adio	Vertical Radio Antenna, U.S. Naval Station , Tongue Pt. Naval Station, Tongue Pt.	Redio	1,6-12	596.9 (1255.7) 449.4 (1403.2)	123-65	1129.7 (156.7) 1197.0	NA 1927	Tri.	1947 April	x	6151		
itack	Stack, concrete, tall	Stack	46-12	山崎·山 (山崎·山 (山崎3·2)	123-45	(89-4)		•	•	x	•		
					0	(1947)							
					149								

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AL PEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS ORGLANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Ship HODGSON Camas, Wash.

31 July . 1947

I recommend that the following objects which have (have not) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (deleted from) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by R. M. Stone

							E. H.	Bornstein		Chie	ef of Party.
STATE					POSITION			METHOD		1 ART	
			LAT	ITUDE	LONG	ITUDE		METHOD OF LOCATION AND	DATE OF LOCATION	BOR CHART HORE CHART SHORE CHART	CHARTS
CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	0 1	D. M. METERS	0 1	D. P. METERS	DATUM	SURVEY No.	LOCATION	HARBOR CHART INSHORE CHART OFFSHORE CHAR	AFFECTED
	Tongue Point Channel Range Front (932)		h6-13	1505.9 (346.6)	123-14	144.6	NA 1927	Triang.	April 1947	x	151
	Tongue Point Channel		16-14	170.5 (1682.1)	102 12	539•4 (746•2)			•		•
	Rear Range (933) Harrington Point		The state of	1111-9	123-43	71.2					
	Range Front (939)		46-15	(741.6) 113.6	123-40	(1213.9) 1001.7	•			X	
	Main Channel Sea on No. 2 (913)		1.6-14	113.6 (1739.0) 1140.9	123-12	(284.0) 835.9		•		X	•
	Main Channel Beacon No. 4 (914)		146-14	(711.7) 1067.6	123-11	(14.9.5) 614.0	•	•		X	•
	Lower Range Front (986.3)		46-15	(785.0)	123-39		•	•	•	x	•
	Miller Sands Channel No. 4 (984)		46-15	622.0 (1230.6)	123-39	(749-4)		•	•	x	•
	Grays Bay (972)		46-16	117.7 (1734.9)	123-43	1097•3 (187•6)		• '		x	
						,					
						1 (194))				
					LH9	1					

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AN JEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OK LANDWARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED TOUBE DELETED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Ship HODGSON Comes, Washington July 31 . 19 47

I recommend that the following objects which have (have not) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (deleted-from) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by R.M. Stone

		((up)				E.	H. Ber	nstein		Chie	of Party.
	ring		POSITION METHOD .								
STATE	V:		LATI	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		OF LOCATION AND SURVEY	OF OCATION	ORE CHART	CHARTS
CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL		D.M. METERS	0 1	D. P. METERS	DATUM	No.		HARB	
	Tongue Point Naval Base Bucy No. 2 (967.3)		16-12	1297 (555)	123-45	375 (911)	NA 1927	H-7179 (HO-05147)	May 1947	x	6151
	Tongue Point Naval Base Buoy No. 4		46-12	1100 (752)	•	472 (814) 521			•	x	
	Tongue Point Naval Base		46-12	(752) 906 (946)	•	(765)	•	# eano	•	x	
	Buoy No. 13 (985)	,	46-15	894.0 (960.0) (1400.6)	123-39	735 (550)		H-7178 (H0-1147)	•	x	•
	Miller Sands Channel Lighted Buoy No. 9 (983)		4615	1.52	123-40	812 (473)	•		•	x	
	Miller Sands Channel Lighted Buoy No. 1 (982)		46-15	76b 106	123 - 39	1234 (51) 947		•	•	X	•
	Miller Sands Lighted Buoy No. 2 (981) Tengue Peint Crossing Lighted		46-15	(1746)	123-40	(338) 874	•		•	X	
	Buoy No. 6 (936) /Tongue Point Grossing Lighted		46-13	(1754) 581	123-45	(412) 98 7	•	+ -	•	X	1:
	Buoy No. 8 (937) Fongue Point Crossing Lighted		46-13	11/2	123-W	(299) 908	•		•	X	╎.
	Виоу №. 10 (938)		46-13	<u>{730</u>)	123-43	1039		H-7179		 *	† :
	John Day Channel Buoy No. S7		46-11	(570) 955 (898)	123-44	(248) 965		(HO-0511,7)		×	† :
	John Day Channel Buoy No. S2 John Day Channel Buoy No. S(Red)	46-11	1748	123 - 14	450		H7180		X	:
	off John Day Pt. John Day Channel Buoy No. S7		46-10	(105) 1613	123-44	(837) 183		(HO-05247)		×	
	coff John Day Pt.		46-10		123-44		"			اللاا	

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OBSERVATIONS FOR SQUAT

Launch No. 141

Willamette River, vicinity of Hawthorne Bridge, Portland, Oregon.

Weather: Calm

River: Calm

Launch fuel tanks approximately half full.

Observations taken with Wye Level set up on east shore of river-time 09:00 a.m.

Observations taken with launch idle, running slow speed (as used when sounding down stream), running about 2/3 speed (as used when sounding up stream).

	I <u>dle</u>	Slow S going a away	pproach	mean Rod Red	Squat	going	Speed approach	mean	Squat -	
1st Obs.	1.27	1.30	1.32	1.31	0.04	1.35	1.38	1.36	0.09	
2nd Obs.	4.87	4.92	4.88	4.90	0.03	5.03	5.04	5.04	0.17	
3rd Obs.	4.67	4.70	4•72		0.04	4,82	4.79	4.80	0.13 Meane0.13	

Approval Sheet

Hydrographic Survey

Cathlamet Bay, Columbia River

Sheet H-7178 (HO-1147); Sheet H-7179 (HO-05147) Sheet H-7180 (HO-05247)

Project CS-329

The boat sheets, sounding records have been examined and approved by me. The smooth sheet had not been plotted at the time of the writing of this report. The survey is complete and adequate.

E. R. Bernstein, Lt. Comdr., USC&GS Chief of Party.

7178 7179

to accompany

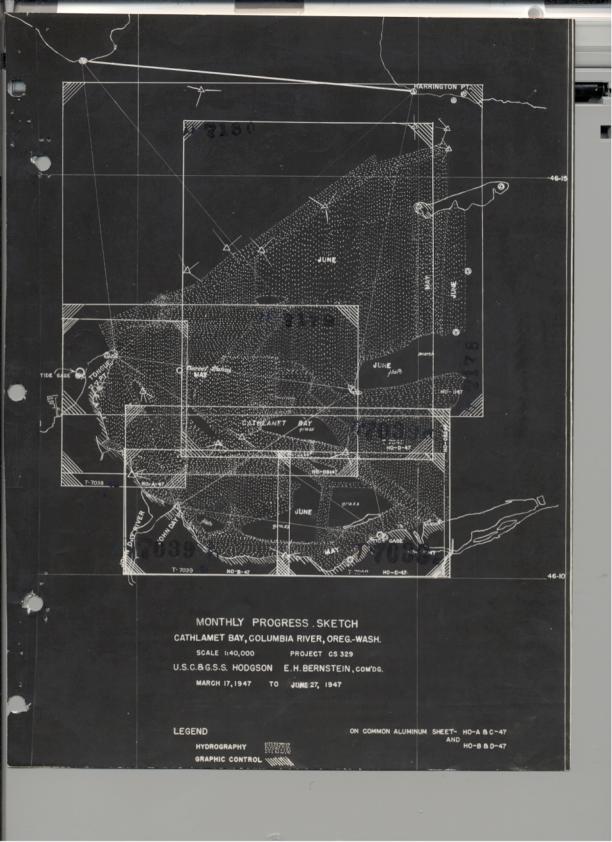
Hydrographic Survey of Cathlamet Bay, Ore.

Project CS - 329

The primary tide station maintained by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey at Tongue Point, Oregon, Lat. 46° 1215, Long 123° 26', was used for furnishing tide reducers. Tide values for the month of May were furnished by the Washington Office; values for the month of June were scaled by the field party. Value of 2.5 feet on the staff was taken at MLIW.

A portable automatic gage was installed at a tide station at Settler Point, Lat. 46° 10!5, Long. 123° 40!5. A height of 1.49 feet corresponded to the value of MILW on the staff at the station.

Tide reducers to the nearest 0.2 of a foot were determined from both stations, values from each being used in the adjacent areas and from the simultaneous records, the values of the reducers in the intermediate zone were determined. Since the tidal differences and constants between Tongue Point and Settler Point and Harrington Point were correlated to those at Settler Point. The three hydrographic sheets were accordingly divided into Zones I, II, and III by red lines indicated on the boat sheets. It appears that large differences in time and height, between the two tide stations develop at the low water stages with no such marked differences noticeable at the high water stages. Therefore the most probable restrictive effect of the various sloughs was taken into account in laying out the zones. In the sounding volumes from numerals in blue indicate the zones in which the ensuing soundings lie.





DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY WASHINGTON 25

in reply address the director u. s. coast and geodetic survey and not the signer of this letter and refer to no. 83-bdh

27 August, 1947

To:

Officer in Charge

Seattle Processing Office

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

1500 Westlake Ave., N. Seattle 9, Washington

Subject:

Shoreline in Cathlamet Bay, Oregon

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of 22 August, requesting information on available shoreline for hydrographic surveys covering the subject area.

The latest available shoreline in this area must be obtained from 193% planetable surveys which are on file in this Bureau. This shoreline can be readily transferred in this office without the need of making film positives. When the plotting of hydrographic details is completed, you may therefore forward these smooth sheets to this office.

Acting Director

H-7179

Ho-05147

CATHLAMET BAY, LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER

Seattle Processing Office Notes

SMOOTH SHEET:

Projection is hand made on Whatman paper.

Triangulation is from the field computations of work by Bernstein 1947. Topographic Signals are from T-7038 and T-7039. There are no hydrographic signals on the sheet.

CROSSINGS:

Very good.

SHORELINE:

To be added in Washington Office. See Directors letter 83-bdh of 27 August 1947 attached.

FATHOGRAMS:

Rescaled by field party and again spot scanned by plotter.

POSITION 145k Vol. 4, Page 37:

This falls near Lat. 12.1- 36.1 Long 123 - 41.6.75 If plotted ahead on line it will not fit the single angle. The sounding looks erroneous here. It has been rejected. An examination is recommended to the reviewer. No basis for plotting after 90°CC according to boat sheet unimportant rejected.

BERTHING SPACE IN PRAIRIE CHANNEL:

There are long lines of ships tied up abreast, moored in Prairie Channel, heading into current. Soundings were taken from these vessels with hand lead as recorded in volumes 9 and 10. These soundings are readily recognizable in the central part of the sheet, approximately along Lat. 46-12-15" between Meridians 123-41-45 and 123-43-45".

HOCKS OFF TONGUE POINT:

Attention is called to the note on the boat sheet at Tongue Point / that "the old rock cribs do no longer bare at MLLW".

H-7179

Ho-05147

CATHLAMET BAY-LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER

Geographic Names

Columbia River

Cathlamet Bay

Tongue Point

Mott Island

Mott Basin

McGregor Island

Oregon

Respectfully submitted,

Edgar E. Smith Cartographic Engineer Seattle Processing Office

STATISTICS

for
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-7179 (1947)

PROJECT CS-329

SHIP HODGSON

Vel.	Day	Data	No. of	No. of H.L. Sdgs.	Stat. Miles of Sdgs.	Launch No.
1	Letter a	Date 5/6/47	Positions 93	Dugs.	11.6	141
1	b	5/7/47	199		21.6	141
1	c	5/8/47	162		20.2	141
2	d	5/9/47	134		14.4	141
2	e ,	5/12/47	173	1	21.6	141
2&3	f	5/13/47	187	-	25.6	141
3	g	5/16/47	101		13.9	141
3	'n	5/23/47	/ 121		18.9	114
3&4	j	5/26/47	134	w.c.	20.1	141
4	k .	5/27/47	152		20.2	141
4	1	5/28/47	151		22.2	- 141
4&5	m	5/29/47	166		28.3	141
5	n	6/3/47	95		14.6	141
5	p	6/5/47	148	•	22.5	141
6	q	6/6/47	184	•	30.8	141
6	r	6/7/47	160		23.5	141

STATISTICS

for

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-7179 (1947)

PROJECT CS-329

SHIP HODGSON

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Vol.	Day Letter	Date	No. of Positions	No. of H.L. Sdgs.	Stat. Miles of Sdgs.	Launch No.
6&7	5	6/8/47	104		14.7	141
7	t	6/9/47	84	•	10.8	141
7	u	6/10/47	130		14.9	141
7&8	v	6/19/47	166		16.6	114
8	w	6/20/47	121		9.5	114
8	x	6/23/47	114		9.3	114
8	У	6/25/47	7 5	,	6.3	141
9	a	6/17/47	23	88	,-	-
9	e	6/25/47		56		
10	ъ	6/17/47	12 .	104		
10	С	6/18/47	9	45		
10	d	6/25/47		177	•	
		TOTALS	3,198	470	412.1	,

Area in square statute miles---- - - - - - 7.5

	GEOGRAPHIC NAMES Survey No. H7179 Name on Survey	St.	Cho. Or B	No Or C	D D	or rotation E	or or or or	S Gibbs	A MOR H	Aktas K	, <u>*</u>
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· /	Cathlamet Bay			N,	l,s						3
											4
	Tongue Point										5
	Mott Island										6
	Mott Basin								·		7
	McGregor Island										8
					N						9
					app	roved.	3/8	/48	ed are L.He	ck	10
	Prairie Channel										11
	North Channel				4	a ddi	Monu	۱ ،	1 x me 6	S	12
	South Channel				ay	bron	ed 91	११५४	L. H.		13
	John Day Channel										14
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Hydrographic Surveys (Chart Division)

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. H-7179...

Records accompanying survey:		
Boat sheets .1; sounding vols. 10; w	ire drag	y vols;
bomb vols graphic recorder rolls	7;	
special reports, etc	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •
•••••••••	• • • • • •	
The following statistics will be submitted with rapher's report on the sheet:	th the o	eartog-
Number of positions on sheet		8.08
Number of positions checked		90
Number of positions revised		13%
Number of soundings revised (refers to depth only)		62
Number of soundings erroneously spaced		97
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred		
Topographic details	Time	8
Junctions	Time	
Verification of soundings from graphic record	Time	
Verification by	249	Date 5/28/48.
Reviewed by f. T. Jordan. Time	50	Date 9/7/48.
Pt Inday		

DIVISION OF CHARTS

REVIEW SECTION - NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH

REVIEW OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTRY NO. H-7179

FIELD NO. HO-05147

Oregon, Columbia River, Cathlamet Bay
Surveyed in May to June, 1947 Scale 1:5,000
Project No. CS-329

Soundings:

Control:

808-Fathometer Handlead

Visual fixes on shore signals

Chief of Party - E. H. Bernstein
Surveyed by - H. G. Conerly and R. M. Stone
Protracted by - M. T. Gwinn
Soundings plotted by - M. T. Gwinn
Verified and inked by - L. Lubbers, Jr.
Reviewed by - G. F. Jordan, September 7, 1948
Inspected by - R. H. Carstens

1. Shoreline and Signals

The shoreline is from T-7038a (1947) supplemented by shoreline transferred in brown ink from T-6387a (1935). Where the shoreline of 1935 on McGregor Island conflicts with hydrography of the present survey, the necessary revision is shown with a dashed red line.

The control signals are from triangulation of 1947 and from plane table surveys T-7038a, T-7039a and T-7039b of 1947. Several undescribed topographic signals on grass flats are believed to be temporary features.

2. Bottom Configuration and Depth Curves

The bottom has been subjected to natural and artificial changes which have caused considerable irregularities. Dredging, silting and scouring by currents, has changed to some extent most of the area. In the large shoal areas the bottom is generally smooth.

The depth curves are completely drawn on this well-developed survey.

3. Sounding Line Crossings

The soundings at crossings are in very good agreement.

4. Adjoining Surveys

Adequate junctions are effected with H-7178 (1947) on the north and east, and with H-7180 (1947) on the south and southeast.

5. Comparison with Recent Surveys

H-5928 (1935) on scale 1:10,000

A comparison with this recent survey reveals natural and artificial changes which have occurred generally throughout the area. For example, present depths in the vicinity of lat. 46° 12.8', long. 123° 44.3' are about 8 ft. deeper than prior depths. Spoil in prior 1-to 7-ft. depths in the vicinity of lat. 46° 12.1', long. 123° 44.8', has formed Mott Island and has caused shoaling in adjacent areas. Bottom irregularities between Tongue Point and McGregor Island have shifted about and shoals and channels have changed in extent and depth.

This prior survey had been partially superseded by surveys by the Corps of Engineers and is now completely superseded by the present survey in the common area.

6. Comparison with Chart 6151 (Print date of May 10, 1948)

a. Hydrography

Charted hydrography is from H-5928 (par. above), from subsequent surveys by the Corps of Engineers and partially from the present survey before verification. Charted hydrography is superseded by hydrography on the present survey and except for the following items needs no further consideration:

(1) The TOWER Charted at lat. 46° 13.1', long. 123° 45.11', from a 1940 survey by the Corps of Engineers (Bp. 34798) should be deleted from the chart. According to the letter of 27 September 1948 from Comdr. Bernstein (in Descriptive Report for H-7180) the tower no longer exists.

- (2) The <u>ll-ft.</u> sounding charted at lat. 46° 13.0', long. 123° 44.97', from a survey by the Corps of Engineers in 1946 (Bp. 40765) falls near undeveloped 13-ft. depths on the present survey and should be retained.
- (3) The piles charted at lat. 46° 11.33', long. 123° 44.0', and lat. 46° 11.36', long. 123° 43.75', from surveys by the Corps of Engineers in 1946 (Bps. 43118-19) should be retained. The piles are not mentioned on the present survey.
- (4) The charted row of piling extending southeast from lat. 46° 12.34', long. 123° 44.80', is from surveys by the Corps of Engineers in 1946 (Bps. 43118-19) and should be retained. Although no row of piling is shown on the present survey or T-7038a (1947), the Descriptive Report for the latter survey refers to a row of piling in describing signal END (end pile).
- (5) The 17-ft. sounding charted at lat. 46° 12.73', long. 123° 44.85', from the present survey before verification was reduced in error and is actually 27 feet. This sounding is being hand-corrected on the present stock of Chart 6151.
- (6) The 2-ft. sounding charted at lat. 46° 11.78', long. 123° 41.15', from the present survey before verification should be disregarded. Falling in 15-ft. depths, the sounding is controlled by a weak, line-end position. The position and soundings have been rejected.
- (7) The low-water spot charted at lat. 46° 11.58', long. 123° 42.70', from the present survey before verification should be disregarded. Originating with a zero sounding at a detached position, the low-water spot actually falls on the zero depth curve on the north side of the channel. The revised position agrees with the boat sheet position and shows that one signal was erroneously recorded.

b. Aids to Navigation

Aids to navigation on the chart are in accordance with Chart Letter No. 583 (1947) which was received from the Coast Guard about three months after completion of the present survey and which supersedes the present survey. The charted buoys adequately mark the features intended, however, it should be noted that the buoy charted on a mud flat in lat. 46° 12.60', long. 123° 42.72', belongs in 28-ft. depths, according to the Light List.

7. Condition of the Survey

- a. The Descriptive Report and sounding records are complete and comprehensive.
- b. The survey was adequately smooth-plotted.
- c. The row of piling west of Mott Island extending from signal FRY to signal IDA has been removed, according to a note on T-7038a (1947). A confirmation is contained in a letter of 27 September 1948 from Comdr. Bernstein (in Descriptive Report for H-7180).

8. Compliance with Project Instructions

The survey adequately complies with the project instructions.

9. Additional Field Work

This is an excellent basic survey and no additional field work is recommended. It should be noted that the bottom irregularities in the berthing areas between Tongue Point and McGregor Island are subject to natural changes. Further development in that area is unwarranted at this time.

Examined and approved:

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch

Caspen M. Durgin Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Section of Hydrography

C. K. Green Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys

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TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

жимином рахиментор приментор и приментор и 11 March 1948

Division of Charts: H. W. MURRAY

Plane of reference approved in 10 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

7179

Locality - Cathlamet Bay, Columbia River, Oregon

Chief of Party: E. H. Bernstein in 1947
Plane of reference is mean lower low water, reading
2.5 ft. on tide staff at Astoris (Tongue Point)
19.5 ft. below B. M. 1 (1925)
1.5 ft. on tide staff at Settlers Point
23.9 ft. below B. M. 3 (1935)

Height of mean high water above plane of reference is 7.5 ft. at Astoria (Tongue Point)

is 7.1 ft. at

Settlers Point

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:

E.C. McKay
Section
Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NOS <u>H7/19</u> 77178

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
2/26/49	6151	S.g. Me Same	Before After Verification and Review (H 7/79)
/ /			Partially applied.
5-3-49	6151	PHAndros	Before After Verification and Review Hully
			Sephid
2/26/48/	6181	AG. Melsann	Before After Verification and Review ([-/ 7/78])
			Tartially applied
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
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M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.