8490

Diag. Cht. No. 8556-2

NOAA FORM 76-35A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

(HYDROGRAPHIC)

,							
Type of Survey HYDROGRAPHIC Field No. PF-05159 Office No. H-8490							
LOCALITY							
StateALASKA							
General Locality KODIAK ISLAND							
Locality WOMENS BAY ENTRANCE CHANNEL							
,							
19 59							
CHIEF OF PARTY IRA R. RUBOTTOM							
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES							
December 4, 1959							

☆ U.S. GOV. PRINTING OFFICE: 1976-669-441

50 20,24 18,12,6

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-8490 Field No. PF-05159

State ALASKA
General locality ENTRANCE CHANNEL, WOMENS BAY KOCIAK ISLAND
Locality KODIAK ISLAND Women's Bay Entrance Channel
Scale 1:5,000 Date of survey 14-15 SEPTEMBER 1959
Instructions dated 17 JULY 1959
VesselUSC&GS Ship PATHFINDER
Chief of party IRA R. RUBOTTOM, CAPT, C&GS, COMDG
Surveyed by HARLEY D. NYGREN, PHILIP J. TAETZ, HAROLD E. MCCALL.
Soundings taken by fathometer, graphic recorder, hand lead; wire808_type
Fathograms scaled by SHIP PERSONNEL,
Fathograms checked by Ship PATHFINDER OFFICERS
Protracted by CHARLES B. ELLIS
Soundings penciled by CHARLES B. ELLIS
Soundings in feet at MLW MLLW
REMARKS:

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8490(PF-05159) 1959

ENTRANCE CHANNEL, WOMENS BAY, KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA

SCALE: 1:5000

IRA R. RUBOTTOM, CAPT, C&GS USC&GS Ship PATHFINDER

14-15 SEPTEMBER 1959

A. PROJECT:

This survey is Special Project 13-59, and the instructions were dated 17 July 1959, addressed to the Commanding Officer. This survey was requested by the US Navy after Navy soundings indicated a controlling depth of 26 feet in the dredged channel shown on C&GS Chart 8546 as "29 feet for width of 400 feet April 1956". The Navy desired their soundings verified before submitting a request for dredging.

B. SURVEY LIMITS AND DATES:

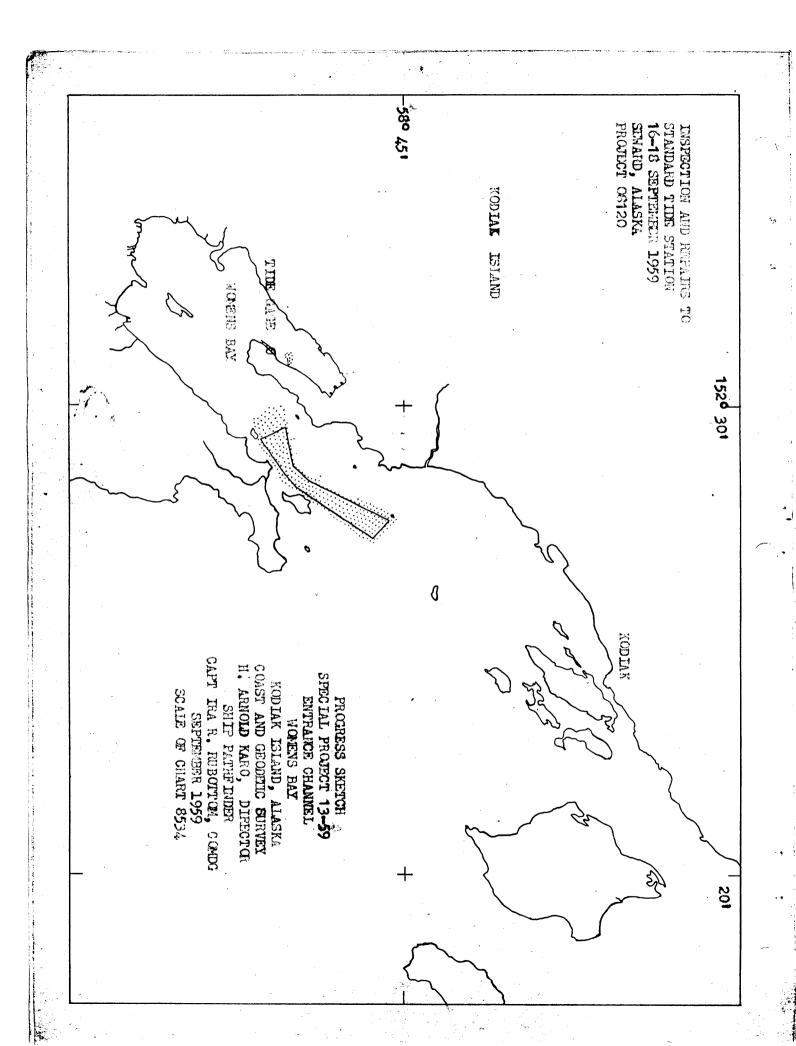
The project limits were prescribed as follows:

NW	corner	latitude	57°	44.75, 10	ngitude	152°	27.55 W
NE		Ħ	57°	44.60',N	, II	152°	27.18'W
SW	Ħ			43.63',N		152°	29.50 W
S	Ħ	11		43.37'N.	ti		20 30 IW

These figures represent only the ends of the prescribed limits as furnished on C&GS Chart 8546 and the area roughly follows the contour of the channel, narrowing abeam of ZAIMKA ISLAND and then flaring out southwest.

The area surveyed extends just north of a line from signal PEG (dolphin) to Buoy 21 and was extended on the Southwest end to just north of a line from signal YEL on BLODGETT ISLAND to signal ACE(dolphin).

The fild work began 13 September 1959 and ended 15 September 1959.



B. SURVEY LIMITS AND DATES: cont'd

A Reconnaissance Survey requested by the local Naval personnel at Kediak was made 14 September 1959 of the US Naval Fuel Pier area in Womens Bay. The Smooth Plot of this was forwarded to the Washington Office 3 October 1959. Sounding records and fathograms will be forwarded with / this survey(H-8490).

C. VESSEL AND EQUIPMENT:

Hydrography was controlled by launches operating from the Ship PATHFINDER which was alongside the Fuel Pier in Womens Bay. Launches used 808-type graphic recorders numbered as follows: Launch #1 (blue day-letters), Recorder 74-S; Launch #2 (purple day-letters), Recorder 57-22; Launch #3 (green day-letters), Recorder 61. All fathometers were calibrated for 800 fathom/seconds, and all sounding was done on "a" or "b" scale.

All of the hydrography was run at reduced speed. Launches 1 and 2 ran lines in a general north-south direction while Launch 3 worked basically east-west at the south end of the area.

D. TIDES AND CURRENT STATIONS:

The Standard Tide Station at Womens bay served as the basic-control station. The station was inspected for satisfactory operation as per instructions and no discrepancies were found. Levels were not run. The Tide Staff was read direct every half hour during hydrography.

Smooth Tide Curves were drawn and all soundings reduced to MLLW, with ne corrections for time or height differencies.

No Current Stations were occupied.

E. SMOOTH SHEET:

The Smooth Sheet was hand-constructed and verified by Ship PATH-FINDER personnel. The shoreline was transferred from a film positive of (EX-05156) H-8284(1956). One additional signal was located by theodelite.

F. CONTROL STATIONS:

The following Control Stations were utilized:

```
1. ABBERT, 1939(GCJ,1939; Nelson, 1956) Triangulation
2. EWE,1933(HBC, 1933; GEB, 1950) Triangulation
 3. TRAP, 1933 (HBC, 1933; Nelson, 1956) Triangulation
 4. ACE, dolphin - Recoverable Planetable position from H-8284 Desc. Report
 5. BAG, rocky islet-
 6. DAW, rock -
                                          Ħ
                                                       Ħ
                                                               11
                                                                      11
                                                                             11
                                                                                       Ħ
 7. PEG, pile or dol.
 8. GAS, (USN)(d.m.)
 9. GABE, (SE gab be ho)
                                                               Ħ
10. YEL, (temp)
                                                       11
11. JAP,
12. FAR,
              11
13. ICE,
                                                                             Ħ
14. CAB,
```

15. LIT, (Womens Bay Entrance Channel Directional Light, 1959(IRR,1959)
Womens Bay Entrance Channel Directional Light was located, compputations made and all data forwarded to the Washington Office
2 October 1959.

FRONT RANGE MARK(Daybeacon)(Navy Maint'd) - Planetable from H-8284(1956)
-- not used
REAR RANGE MARK(Daybeacon)(Navy Maint'd) - Planetable from H-8284(1956)
-- not used

All signals except Womens Bay Entrance Channel Directional Light, on the Smooth Sheet were those used in H-8284(1956) and were easily recovered and redressed.

G. SHORELINE AND TOPOGRAPHY:

The Shoreline was transferred from a film positive of (EX-05156) H-8284(1956), using orange transfer paper. There were no obvious discrepancies in the shoreline and no changes were made.

H. SOUNDINGS:

All soundings were taken and plotted in feet, using 808-type for graphic recorder. Corrections were applied bar checks and initial. No vertical casts were taken. See attached report on depth recorder corrections.

I. CONTROL OF HYDROGRAPHY:

All hydrography was controlled by sextant angles and no adjustment in horizontal position was required.

J. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY:

This survey is considered adequate and complete to superfede all previous surveys. Although some shouling has occurred in the channel, there is still no danger to navigation if the Range is used when entering the channel.

K. CROSSLINES:

Crossings were excellent.

L. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS: (This is a boot sheet comparison) See Review Par. 6.

A comparison was made with (EX-05156) H-8284(1956), Scale 1:5000.

Although there has been some shealing on the northwest edge of the dredged channel there remains a controlling depth of 29 feet for 200 feet east of the Range line, south to Buoy 27 and 29 feet for 150 feet

L. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS: contid

west of the Range line between Broys N 22 and N 26. The shoal between latitudes 57° 43' 55" N, 57° 47' 50" N and longitude 152° 28' 00" W, of 18 feet to 22 feet restricts this controlling depth-width. The 24 foot depth curve, between latitudes 57° 44' 00" N, 57° 44' 25" N and along longitude 152° 28' 00" W appears to have shifted east toward the channel by as much as 50 feet. The 30 foot depth curve has shifted toward the channel a small amount, however, more closely spaced soundings lines in the 1959 survey provided more soundings from which to better delineate this curve.

Two shoal soundings from H-7874(1950) in the project area were investigated:

The 10 foot sounding at latitude 57° 43! 25.5"N, longitude 152° 29! 13" W was developed and plotted directly on the Smooth Sheet. The shoalest sounding found was 10⁶ at latitude 57° 43! 25.9" N, longitude 152° 29! 14.0" W. This sounding should be retained for charting.

The 12 foot seunding area was developed and plotted on an overlay included in this report. No soundings were transferred from the
overlay to the Smooth Sheet since the least depth was found in running the regular system of lines. The 12 foot depth was not found at
the reported position which is surrounded by 13 and 14 foot soundings.

It is believed this sounding does not exist and it is recommended it
be removed from C&GS Charts 8545 and 8546 and be replaced with the
least depth of 13⁷ found at the reported position, latitude 57°43'42.4"N,
lengitude 152° 23' 16.0" W.

L. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS: contid

A comparison was made with US Navy SK Drawing Number 33059-1,

dated 5/21/59, Scale 1:5,000, "Approach Channel to Women's Bay", Kodiak,

Alaska, furnished by the District Public Works Officer, 17th Naval District. This survey was made by the USS LSM-161 in April 1959. All

soundings disagree by 4-5 feet with the present survey H-8490(1959)

and H-8284(1956). It is believed this discrepancy was caused by not

using an accurate correction for tide or for not properly correcting

for the draft of the vessel. This sheet was of no value for comparative purposes but has been forwarded with the survey records.

M. COMPARISON WITH CHART: This is a beat Sheet Comparison (See Review Part).

A comparison was made with C&GS Chart 8546, revised 10/20/58.

(New CHART 16596)

The 24 and 30 foot depth curves on the west side of the channel should be moved by as much as 50 feet in some places. All depth curves vary with those charted, however, none to such an extent as to affect navigation with the exception of the 24 foot curve, See Section L.

There are no dangers or shoals in the project area other than those described in Sections L and M.

C. COAST PILOT INFORMATION:

N. DANGERS AND SHOALS:

The controlling depth-width for the Entrance Channel was described / in Section L.

The Womens Bay Entrance Channel Directional Light was located by / Theodelite and the position is: latitude 57° 43' 27.328"N, longitude 152° 28' 42.094". This light is charted, see NM 4/59. This light is number 2767.5 USCG Light List, 1959.

The Front and Rear Ranges (daybeacons) are maintained by the US /

O. COAST PILOT INFORMATION: cont'd

Navy and are in good gondition. These daybeacons are not listed in either the USCG Light List, 1959 or the Supplement (3 January 1959) to USCP 9, Alaska, Cape Spencer to Arctic Ocean. They have, however, / charted on C&GS Charts 8545 and 8546.

P. AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

The position of all aids to navigation, floating or fixed, were located with the exception of the Front and Rear Range Markers (daybeacons). The position of each buoy was determined and comparison of position made with H-8482(1956), C&GS Charts 8545 and 8546. All present positions differ with the previously reported positions. It should be noted that all of the buoys were renumbered in September 1959, See NM 38/59.

A tabulation follows:

PRESENT NAME & NUMBI	ER FORMER NO.	PRESENT DEPTH	LOCATION POS	NO & DATE
ST PAUL HARBOR LIGHT		22 0 0 0	500//122 4H	Launch 1 /
BELL BUOY 21	15	32.8 feet	57°44'33.1" 152°27'08.1"	127b 15 Sept
WOMENS BAY ENTRANCE				
CHANNELLIGHTED BELL BUOY	23 17	32.2 feet	57°44'22.2"	· /
			152°27'32.1"	128b 15 Sept /
BUOY	25 19	19.9 feet	57°44'00.6" 152°27'55.0"	129b 15 Sept /
LIGHTED BELL BUOY	27 104		57°43°48.2"	
	£1 17A		152°28'12.0"	130a 14 Sept /
BU OY	29 21	30.4 feet	57043148.211	
			152028132.0"	130b 15 Sept /
BUOY(see pg 8)**	31 23	32.4 feet	57 ⁰ 43	131b 15 Sept /
				טקפט לו טולו
LIGHTED BUOY	33 25	31. 2 feet	57°43'14.7" 152°30'02.0"	132b 15 Sept /

PRESENT NAME &	NUMBER	FORMER NO.	PRESENT DEPTH	LOCATION POS	NO & DATE
WOMENS BAY ENTR	ANCE C	HANNEL			unch no 3
E-BUOY	22	14	28.0 feet	57 ⁰ 44 '27.0" 152 ⁰ 27 '44.2"	121b 15 Sept
BUOY	26	16	32.5 feet	57°43 '50.0" 152°28 '20.0"	122b 15 Sept/
LIGHTED BUOY	28	18	29.1 feet	57°43 '43.3" 152°28 '34.4"	123b 15 Sept/
BU OY	34	20	25.0 feet	57°43 '19.3" 152°30 '20.6"	124b 15 Sept/

**This buoy replaced after the survey by:
WOMENS BAY ENTRANCE CHANNEL LIGHTED BUOY 31, painted black
and showing a flashing white light every 4 seconds, flash
0.4 seconds, of 90 candlepower. Approximately: 57°43'28"N,
153°29'17"W. See NM 41/59.
This buoy position should not be 153° as listed in NM 41/59
but 152°.

Q. LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

No additional landmarks.

R. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

No investigation was made of the Geographic Names in this area. / However, see comment on attached list of names used for this survey.

S. SILTED AREAS:

No bottom samples were taken during this survey. It is believed that /
the shoaling areas discussed in Section L are caused by shifting sediments
and debris from the dumping area (see Section T, line 6), the survey

H-8284(1956) indicates SHELIS and SAND in theses areas and apparently
this, too, is shifting.

T. BY*PRODUCT INFORMATION:

There are three Dumping Areas shown on US Navy SK Drawing 33059-1, none of which is shown on either C&GS Charts 8545 or 8546. Dumping Area #1 covers a portion of the channel northwest of BLODGETT ISLAND. It is believed

T. BY-PRODUCT INFORMATION: contid

that the use of these areas for dumping may be a contributing factor / to the changes along the fringes of the channel.

Dumping Areas #2 and #5 pose no htreat to the dredged channel even if heavily used. However, the dumping area in latitude 57°44', longitude 152° 28' 30" shown on charts 8545 and 8546 is in a shoaling area and there is a possibility that currents are shifting the debris southward toward Buoys 26 and 28. This Dumping Area is not shown on the US Navy SK Drawing and may have been discontinued. This survey party, (H-8490 - 1959), did not investigate these dumping areas.

U-Y, MISCELLANEOUS:

There were several "strays" recorded by Launches 1, 2 and 3, partic—
ularly on "a" day. All strays have been tentatively identified and marked on the fathogram or referred to the note in Vol 2 "b" day (Launch 2)
which states:

"One hour spent examining strays recorded on "a" day

(Launch 2) fathograms. Controlled development run to insure coverage

of area. No additional verification at previous strays found and no evidence of recurrence of strays. Fixes plotted on attached overlay(in Vol 2, "b" day, Launch 2) were not recorded. No new data found. Conclusion is that traces do not represent returns from topographical details.

H. D. Nygren, ICDR".

It was noted that strays occurred in most part where ever the



OVERLAY TO ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY
H-8490 (PF-05159) 1959
USCAGS Ship PATHFINDER
IRA R. RUBOTTOM, CAPT.

U-Y MISCELLANEOUS:

launch was approaching steep sides of the dredged channel. Other strays were in areas marked as kelp by H-8284(1956) survey although no kelp was seen by H-8490(1959) party. It is also thought that the strays were caused by submerged floating objects, possibly being routed out from the charted dumping area.

Z. TABULATION OF APPLICABLE DATA:

- 1. Smooth Tide Curves and Tide Record of Observations
- 2. Location data for WOMENS BAY ENTRANCE CHANNEL DIRECTIONAL LIGHT, 1959 Forwarded to Washington Office 2 October 1959
- 3. Fathometer Report and Abstract of Fathometer Corrections
- 4. Statistics
- 5. Tide Report
- 6. Geographic Names Report

24 november 1959

Charles 13/Ells CHARLES B. ELLIS CQS. C&GS

APPROVAL SHEET TO ACCOMPANY

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8490 (PF-05159) 1959

USC&GS Ship PATHFINDER

1959

The sheet and records for Survey H-8490 have been examined and are approved.

IRA R. RUBOTTOM, CAPT, C&GS COMDG, SHIP PATHFINDER

DEPTH RECORDER CORRECTIONS FOR

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8490(PF-05159) 1959

USC&GS Ship PATHFINDER

1959

All launch depth recorders were 808 fathometers, calibrated for a velocity of sound of 800 fathoms per second. In accordance with Section 822 (Revised) of the HYDROGRAPHIC MANUAL, no velocity corrections were computed. Initial settings were maintained at 2.0 feet, however, occasional errors were found and corrections were entered as separate items in the Sounding Records. The basic correction was derived from the 12 foot bar check readings, taken with conventional equipment. A phase comparison was made by Launch 2 and Launch 3 and corrections were entered in the sounding volumes.

RPM checks were made daily, and reed tachometers were carefully watched to insure operation at the proper speed. Paper travel tests were also run to verify the calibration

All stylus arm lengths were checked by comparison of the fix marks with a standard template.

ABSTRACT OF FATHOMETER CORRECTIONS FOR

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8490(PF-05159) 1959

USC&GS Ship PATHFINDER

1959

LAUNCH NUMBER	FATHOMETER NUMBER	DAY	BAR CHECK "A"PHASE	A-B PHASE COMPARISON
1	74 S	пРи п т н	0.0 0.0 taken #	none taken
2	57-22	uPn ngu	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-0.6 -0.6
3	61	upu usu	-0.4 0.0	0.0 40.2

TIDE REPORT FOR

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8490 (PF-05159) 1959 USC&GS Ship PATHFINDER

1959

The Standard Tide Station on the marginal pier in Womens Bay served as the tide control station. Commander F.X. Popper inspected the station for any malfunctions. The station is manned by US NAVY personnel of the Fleet Weather Control Central, Kodiak. The station was in good condition, operating properly and operating personnel were well informed on the operation as well as the importance of this Tide Station. Levels were not run.

Before hydrography began on 14 September 1959 a member of the ship's crew was stationed at the staff and instructed to take readings each half hour and record them in Form 277 Tides. Smooth curves were drawn and reducers tabulated each evening.

The plane of MLLW on the Staff as furnished by the Washington Office is 5.2 feet. No time or height corrections were applied.

All tide records including the smooth curves used have been forwarded.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES FOR

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8490 (PF-05159)

USC&GS Ship PATHFINDER

1959

- 1. BLODGETT ISLAND
- 2. CLIFF ISLAND
- 3. KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA
- 4. WOMENS BAY ENTRANCE CHANNEL -
- 5. ZAIMKA ISLAND

The US NAVY SK Drawing 33059-1 refers to ZAIMKA ISLAND as HIGH ISLAND. It is assumed this is an obsolete name since the USCP 9, Cape Spencer to Arctic Ocean, carries this name in parenthesis following the charted name. The same drawing refers to the WOMENS BAY ENTRANCE CHANNEL as "APPROACH CHANNEL TO WOMEN'S BAY".

STATISTICS FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8490(PF-05159) 1959

USC&GS Ship PATHFINDER

1959

LAUNCH	AOT	DAY	DATE	NO. POSITIONS	NAUTICAL MILES
1	1	#&"	14 Sept	130	12.6
	1	սթո	15 Sept	132	12.3
2	2	Han	14 Sept	254	21.9
	Ħ	սթո	15 Sept	60	4.9
3	3	n _® n	14 Sept	168	10.7
	3	иPп	15 Sept	124	5 .9
			•	868	68.3

Form 567 April 1945

DEPARTMEN F COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TKOREOTHARGEN TKOREOTRIKWES FOR INFORMATION

STRIKE OUT ONE

24 November , 19 59

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

Chief of Party IRA R. RUBOTTOM, CAPT, C&GS

CRGS	CHARTS			8545 8546								₹.	
TRAHO	380	18110		н					 	 			
	OR CH			Н									
	DATE	LOCATION		13 Sept						-			
METHOD	LOCATION	BURVEY No.		TRIAN.	,				/				-
		DATUM	•	NA1927				•					
	LONGITUDE *	" D.P. METERS		42.094 696.8	ì								
POSITION	LONG	•		152 28		og 265.	Office						
	LATITUDE*	// D.M.METERS		27,328		2767.5, pg 265.	hington						
	TEA.			57 43		st No. 2	the Wa						
		SIGNAL		LIT	, t	has USCG Light List No.	were forwarded to the Washington Office						
	KA	DESCRIPTION	WOMENS BAY ENTRANCE CHANNEL	DIRECTIONAL LIGHT, F.W., R and G		This light is charted and has USCG	All computations and data were for	on 2 October 1959.					
	ALASKA	TING FE		 	-	A	4	g					
	1	CHARTING	43 FF										

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 be in the charts of the area and not be the standard or the charts of the area and not be the standard or the charts of the area and not be the standard or the charts of the area and not be the standard or the charts of the area and not be the standard or the

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

29 December 1959

Division of Charts: R. H. Carstens

Plane of reference approved in 4 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 8490

Locality Womens Bay, Alaska

Chief of Party: I. R. Rubottom in 1959
Plane of reference is mean lower low water, reading
5.2 ft. on tide staff at Womens Bay
14.9 ft. below B. M. 4 (1949)

Height of mean high water above plane of reference is 7.9 feet.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:

Chirfx Dixisionx & Fisher and X Convertee x Chief, Tides Branch FORM 197 (3-16-55)

ROLD WENGTH WINGS Guide of Mag **GEOGRAPHIC NAMES** trought to the state of Or local made Or oferious Survey No. H-8490 Ou Ho. ۹· Name on Survey В Ε F K Alaska h (title) Kodiak Island **BGN** Title! Womens Bay Entrance Channel 4 **BGN** Blodgett Island 5 Zaimka Island (see bellow) Cliff Island 8 Name's approved 12-17-59 L. Hac 9 Tide station off sheet 10 BGN Womens Bay 11 With reference to the typed list of names for this sheet, Zaimka Island 12 was approved in 1941 by the Board on Geographic Names, in place of the 13 older name High Usland. 14 Womens Bay Entrance Channel is not named on chart 8546 but is indicated 15 It agrees with the Coast Guard usage of Entrance in the usual manner. 16 Channel listings under the heading Womens Bay. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Hydrographic Surveys (Chart Division)

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 84.90....

Records accompanying survey:	
Boat sheets .3; sounding vols. 4; wir	e drag vols;
bomb vols; graphic recorder rolls 2.	Invelopes
special reports, etc. 1-Smooth sheet, 1-Desc	criptive report and
1-U.S.Navy Sk. Drawing 33059-1	••••
The following statistics will be submitted with rapher's report on the sheet:	the cartog-
Number of positions on sheet	. 3.6.8
Number of positions checked	21.
Number of positions revised	••••
Number of soundings revised (refers to depth only)	/32
Number of soundings erroneously spaced	.1.6.
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred	
Topographic details T	ime
Junctions	ime
Verification of soundings from graphic record	ime 109.
Verification by KARIN MAlyckeTotal time .	1/3 ho Date . 8/7/74
Reviewed by Lisa Quinlan. Time.	58. Date 1.7 MAR 15
ensp. by Fannie B. Pouces	26 hrs. 4-4-75
2 crigie	12-6-77

H-8490

Information for Future Presurvey Reviews

The bottom in this area appears to be fairly stable both in depth and bottom configuration except where differences are due to dredging, dumping, and drifting sediments.

	on Index	Bottom Change	Use Index	Resurvey
Lat.	Long.	Index	Index	<u>Cycle</u>
574	1523	2	2	50 years

OFFICE OF MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS

MARINE SURVEYS DIVISION

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY REVIEW

REGISTRY NO. H-8490

FIELD NO. PF-05159

Alaska, Kodiak Island, Womens Bay Entrance Channel

SURVEYED: September 14 through 15, 1959

SCALE: 1:5,000 PROJECT NO.: SP 13-59

SOUNDINGS: 808 Depth Recorder, CONTROL: Sextant Angles

Lead Line on Shore Signals

Chief of Party ... I. R. Rubottom
Surveyed by ... H. D. Nygren
P. J. Taetz
H. E. McCall
Protracted by ... C. B. Ellis
Soundings Plotted by ... C. B. Ellis
Verified and Inked by ... K. R. Malycke
Reviewed by ... C. L. M. Quinlan
Date: March 14, 1975

Inspected by F. B. Powers

Description of the Area

This survey covers a portion of Womens Bay Entrance Channel, beginning north at latitude 57°44.75' to northwest of Blodgett Island. The survey area is approximately one-quarter of a mile wide and roughly follows the contour of the channel.

The irregular channel area ranges from depths of 29 to 63 feet. The outer limits are shallow with reefs extending as much as 300 meters offshore. Zaimka Island lies approximately midway on the survey and is a prominent feature. Intermittent ledges are along the islands and inshore areas.

In this area the bottom characteristics are predominantly sand and broken shells.

2. Control and Shoreline

The origin of the control is given in the Descriptive Report. The shoreline was transferred from a film positive of H-8284 (1956). Minor shoreline changes and additions shown in brown are from U.S. Navy Survey Bp-53688 of 1955.

3. Hydrography

- a. Depths at crossings are in good agreement.
- b. The usual depth curves were adequately delineated. The 3-, 24-, and 36-foot depth curves were added to correspond with charting practice and to further define the bottom configuration.
 - c. The development of the bottom configuration is considered adequate.

4. Condition of Survey

The field work, sounding records, Descriptive Report, and smooth plotting are adequate and conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual, except the hydrographer was unable to verify the least depth on the rock in latitude 57°43.43', longitude 152°29.22' with a hand lead and no bottom samples were obtained.

5. Junctions

There are no contemporary junctional surveys adjoining the present survey. Soundings at the limits of the present survey are in harmony with charted depths.

6. Comparison with Prior Surveys

a.	H-2929 H-5440	(1933)	1:20,000 1:20,000	H-6479 H-6481	 1:5,000 1:10,000
	H-5441a	(1933)	1:10,000		

These early surveys have been compared with and were superseded by the surveys discussed in the following paragraphs. Further consideration is not necessary in the present review.

These wire-drag surveys cover most of the present survey area. Several conflicts are found between the effective drag depths and the present depths. Most conflicts occur in areas where deposits of silt shoaled the channel area. The 10-foot submerged rock in latitude 57°43.43', longitude 152°29.22' from H-7874 supported by a present survey depth of 10.6 feet conflicts with an 11-foot drag depth on H-6840. The prior clearance depths should be disregarded where they conflict with the shoaler depths on the present survey.

c. H-7874 (1950) 1:5,000 H-8284 (1956) 1:5,000

These prior surveys cover the area of the present survey. A comparison between the prior and present depths reveals much of the bottom has remained unchanged since 1950. However, there is evidence of minor shoaling of 1-2 feet. The controlling depth for Womens Bay Channel was 27 feet on the prior surveys, compared to 29 feet on the present survey. These changes are attributed to dredging and shifting sediments.

Several soundings and bottom samples are carried forward from the prior surveys to supplement the present survey.

With the additions noted, the present survey is adequate to supersede the prior surveys within the common area.

7. Comparison with Chart 8546 (latest print date, March 10, 1973)

a. <u>Hydrography</u>

The charted hydrography originates with the previously discussed prior surveys which require no further consideration, supplemented by the partial application of depths from the boat sheet and verified smooth sheet of the present survey.

The 10-foot sounding charted in latitude 57°43.43', longitude 152°29.22' from H-7874 should be accompanied with the legend "RK" in accordance with the final smooth sheet information.

The present survey is adequate to supersede the charted hydrography within the common areas.

b. Controlling Depths

The charted controlling depth for Womens Bay Entrance Channel is based on U.S. Navy Chart Letter Number 1029 of 1959 to reflect the present survey information.

c. Aids to Navigation

The aids to navigation presently charted adequately mark the features intended.

8. Compliance with Instructions

This survey adequately complies with the project instructions.

9. Additional Field Work

This is a good basic survey and no additional field work is recommended.

Examined and Approved:

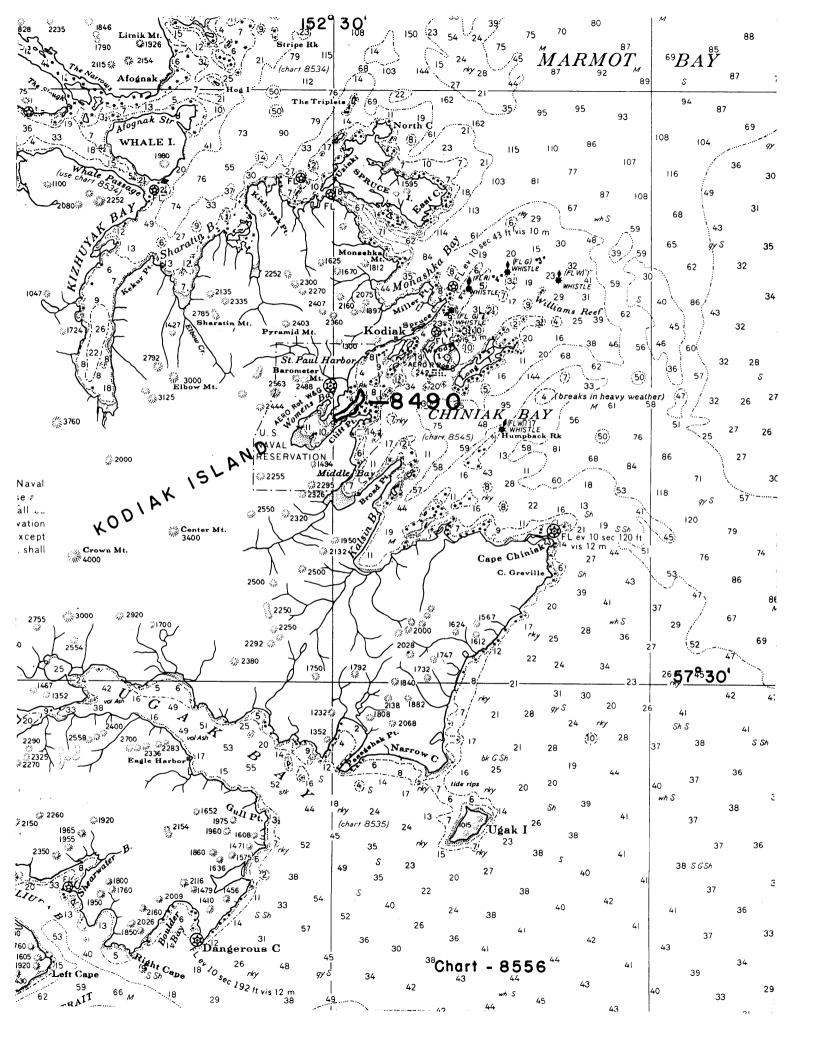
Chief

Marine Surveys Division

Associate Director

Office of Marine Surveys

and Maps



NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. <u>H-8490</u>

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
1/14/60	8556	J.H. EATON	Efam - No Cred corrections Before After Verification and Review
1/34/60	16596 8546	J.H. EATON	Particly Opplied Before After Verification and Review
3-21-60	16594 8534	R.K. Le Louder	Part. and. Before After Verification and Review Una Cht 8544
12/29/60	8545	ft Ma Game	Before After Verification and Review
•		R.S. Phouse	Before Verification and Review 2546 \$ \$534
′		T. N. Alexander	After Verification and Review Inspection
			Evanined; No corrections at this stage
2/10/78	11643	m. J. Friese	Before After Verification and Review Inspection, Signature Consider hydro fully App'd after signature
1/18/18		mark J. Freen	Consider hydro fully april after signature thru Cht. 8546
7/24/2	£534	Muk J Free	Before After Verification and Review Trop. & Signature
	16595	(0 0 0	Before After Verification and Review
5/12/82			Condider hydro fully appid - Superceded by H-9763
3/3/88	16580	P. M. Perkins	Considered Sully opplied - Superceded by H9763
			·

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.