Diagram No. 8556-3

NOAA FORM 76-35A

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic
Field No. DA-10-5-80
Office NoH-9897
LOCALITY
State Alaska
General Locality Shelikof Strait
Locality East Portion of Katmai Bay
/
19 80
CHIEF OF PARTY CDR N.C.Austin
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE February 5, 1982

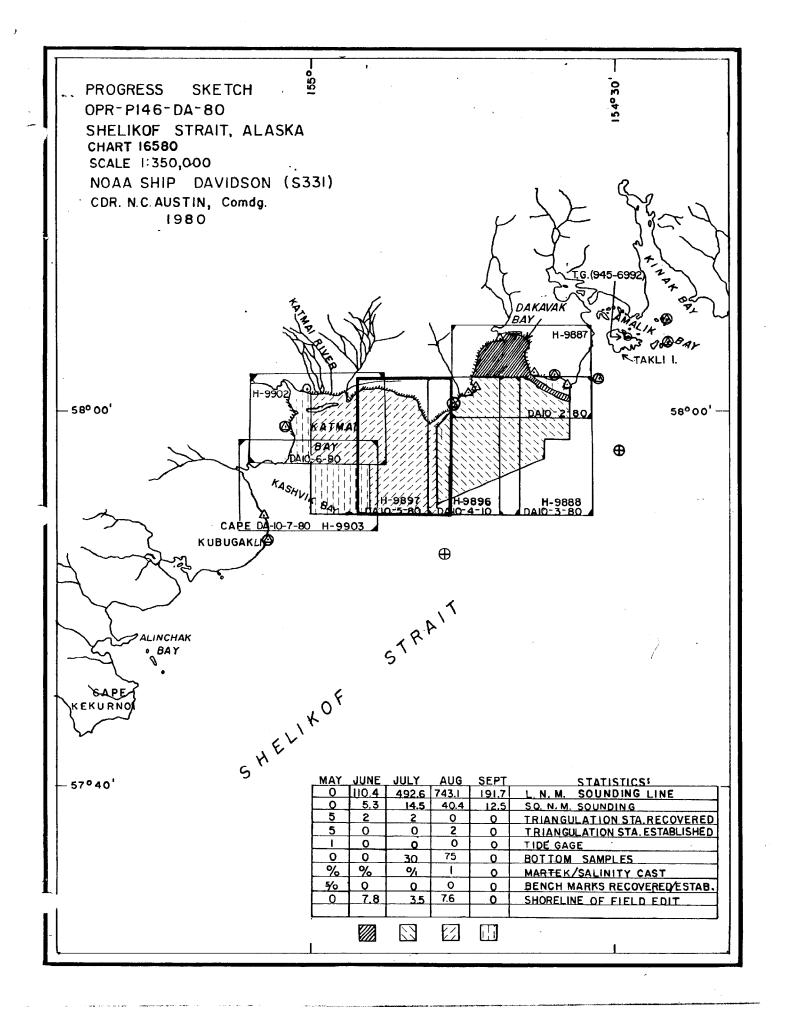
☆U.S. GOV. PRINTING OFFICE: 1980-766-230

· AREH 6

500 Record of

of application

NOAA FORM 77-28 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (11-72) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	REGISTER NO,
HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET	H-9897
INSTRUCTIONS - 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. DA-10-5-80
State Alaska General locality Shelikof Strait Portion of East Katmai Bay Scale 1:10,000 Date of surv	ey Aug. 10, 1980-Sept. 2, 1980 980 OPR-P146-DA-80 -2(3132) , LT(jg) D. Actor, p's personnel. Model 5000
Verification by Russ Davies and fentlis Soundings in fathoms A SOUND MLLW MLLW	
REMARKS: Survey Time Zone: GMT Survey is complete	
Data culled from the D.R. are filed u	with the survey records
STANDARDS CK'D 1-23-84 C. LOY	
AW015 9/15/83 mg7	
177-28 SUPERSEDES FORM C&GS-837.	



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT To Accompany Hydrographic Survey H-9897 (Field No. DA-10-5-80) 1980 1:10,000

NOAA Ship DAVIDSON S331

N. C. Austin, CDR, NOAA, Commanding

A. PROJECT

This survey was conducted in accordance with Project Instructions OPR-P146-DA-80, dated March 10, 1980, as amended by Change No. 1, dated April 8, 1980. ν

At the recommendation of the Commanding Officer, the scale of the survey was changed from 1:20,000 to 1:10,000 to more accurately depict all bottom features.

B. AREA SURVEYED

The area surveyed is on the western side of Shelikof Strait, in the eastern half of Katmai Bay. It is bounded on the north by the shoreline of Katmai National Monument, on the south by latitude 57°54'30"N, on the west by longitude 154°54'45"W and on the east by longitude 154°47'30"W. The offshore limit of hydrography crossed the 100 fathom curve shown on nautical chart No. 16580. The area inshore of the charted 100 fathom curve was given highest priority throughout this field season as directed by project instructions.

The survey was accomplished in an area of generally soft, gradually sloping bot—tom with occasional rocks and sharply defined features.

Survey operations began August 10, 1980 (JD 223), and were completed September 2, \checkmark 1980 (JD 246).

C. SOUNDING VESSEL

All soundings on this survey were obtained by DAVIDSON launches as listed below:

<u>Vessel</u>	EDP No.	<u>JD¹s</u>	<u>Position Numbers</u>
DA-I	3131	223 - 246	2001 - 3898
DA-2	3132	223 - 244	4001 - 5116

Data recording and preliminary plotting was color coded by vessel. All work by DA-1 was done in red and all work by DA-2 was done in blue.

Standard NOS sounding vessel configurations were used.

D. SOUNDING EQUIPMENT AND CORRECTIONS TO ECHO SOUNDINGS

Both survey launches used Ross Fineline Fathometers, Model 5000, to obtain soundings. The serial numbers of the echo-sounding equipment used by each launch are listed below.

Vessel	Recorder S/N	Transceiver S/N	Digitizer S/N
DA-I	1077	1036	1081
DA-2	1080	1077	1077

The Ross fathometers were operated satisfactorily in the fathom mode in depths from 1 fathom to 125 fathoms. Phase calibrations were made at 10 fathom intervals, from 0 to 150 fathoms, at the beginning of each day's hydrography. The fathogram initial was maintained at zero as required during operations. Fathograms were scanned and depths compared to digitized depths. Missed depths, peaks, and deeps were either added to the final field sheets using corrector tapes or edited onto the master tapes.

No velocity corrections have been applied to the soundings on the final field sheets. The DAVIDSON conducted two Nansen casts during the project, on July 25, 1980 (JD 207), in the vicinity of latitude $57^{\circ}58'12"N$ and longitude $154^{\circ}26'12"W$, and on August 26, 1980 (JD 239), in the vicinity of latitude $57^{\circ}52'25"N$ and longitude $154^{\circ}46'45"W$. Details are given in the Corrections to Echo Soundings Report.

Soundings on the final field sheets have been corrected for transducer draft. Bar checks were made daily, conditions permitting, and a TRA corrections of +0.3 fathoms was determined. This correction was used throughout the survey.

Soundings on the final field sheets have also been corrected for predicted tides. Predicted tides were computed from daily predicted tides for Seldovia, Alaska, corrected to Katmai Bay, Alaska, station 1823 in the 1980 <u>Tide Tables</u>. All times were converted to Greenwich Mean Time and the predicted tides were computed at 0.2 fathom intervals.

Two bubbler tide gages were installed by the DAVIDSON at Takli Island. These gages remained in operation for the duration of the project. Tidal zoning was not required for this survey. Details may be found in the Field Tide Note.

No corrections for settlement and squat were applied to the soundings on the final field sheets. However, corrections for settlement and squat have been included on the TC/Tl tapes submitted to PMC. Details are given in the Corrections to Echo Soundings Report.

E. HYDROGRAPHIC SHEETS

Field sheets were prepared with the HYDROPLOT system on the DAVIDSON, using a PDP 8/e computer (S/N 10756) and a Houston Instrument model DP-3-5 plotter (S/N 6166-2).

The survey consists of two 1:10,000 scale computer sheets, the eastern half DA-10-5A-80, and the western half DA-10-5B-80. A 1:10,000 overlay is provided for DA-10-5B-80 to eliminate sounding congestion in areas of substantial development bounded on the north by latitude $58^{\circ}00^{\circ}15^{\circ}N$, on the south by latitude $57^{\circ}55^{\circ}00^{\circ}N$, on the east by longitude $154^{\circ}50^{\circ}15^{\circ}W$, and on the west by longitude $154^{\circ}52^{\circ}45^{\circ}W$. Listings of projection and electronic control parameters are appended to this report. All field records will be sent to the Pacific Marine Center for verification and smooth plotting.

F. CONTROL STATIONS

Five triangulation stations were recovered and five triangulation stations were established, two of them temporarily, to control positioning during this survey. All stations meet at least third order, class I standards and are referred to the North America 1927 datum. Two of the stations recovered, PEDMAR 1967 and PEDMAR AZ 1967, appear on DA-10-5A-80. The stations, their signal number and usage are given in the following table.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Signal No.</u>	<u>Use</u>
ILKTUGITAK 1908	003	Calibration
VARDEN 1980	004	Calibration
ENSIGN 1980	006	Calibration
FLEECE 1980	800	Calibration
PEDMAR 1967	010	
PEDMAR AZ 1967	011	
MALIBU 1980 (TEMP)	017	Mini Ranger Site
ATMO 1976	019	
EAGLE 1980	020	
EAGLE 1980 RM2	021	Mini Ranger Site
KUBUGAKLI 1908	022	Mini Ranger Site

For further information, consult the appended signal list, Electronic Control \nearrow Report, and Horizontal Control Report.

G. HYDROGRAPHIC POSITION CONTROL

Sounding line position control was obtained using the Motorola Mini Ranger III system in the range-range mode at ranges from 8 to 20 kilometers. The serial numbers of Mini Ranger III equipment used in the launches during this survey are given in the table below.

Vessel	Console S/N	R/T S/N	Julian Days
3131	710	721	223 - 245
3131	707	719	246
3132	707	719	223 - 238
3132	716	709	239 - 246

Mini Ranger III shore stations were selected to maintain line-of-sight with the launches and to achieve an arc intersection of at least 30° .

The Mini Ranger III transponder codes, serial numbers, and days of operation of shore stations are listed below.

Station	Code (S/N)	D <u>ays</u>
EAGLE 1980 RM2(020)	2 (772)	223 – 228 240 – 246
MALIBU 1980 (017)	4 (771)	240 - 246 223 - 228 240 - 246
KUBUGAKLI 1908 (022) EAGLE 1980 RM2 (020) MALIBU 1980 (017) KUBUGAKLI 1908 (022)	3 (773) I (723) 3 (773) I (723)	224 - 228 240 - 241 240 - 246 242 - 246

A systems check for each Mini Ranger III unit was conducted twice daily, before and after hydrography, if visibility and sea conditions permitted. This was by sextant fix or by placing the launch at the intersection of two fixed ranges. Launch DA-2 (3132) used sextant fixes to calibrate on JD 223, utilizing the PDP 8/e on board and program RK 561, Hyperbolic and Range-Range Geodetic Calibration.

Sextant fixes were obtained, with check fixes, and compared with the position obtained from the Mini Ranger III ranges. Observations were rejected if the fix to check fix inverse distance exceeded 5 meters or if the daily correctors

differed from the baseline correctors by more than 5 meters, the standard for a 1:10,000 scale survey. Three acceptable observations were required for a successful system check.

Due to visibility and signal strength limitations, all other system checks during this survey were obtained by crossing fixed ranges in Katmai Bay. The launch coxswain would steer in on one range while the launch OIC noted the Mini Ranger III readings as the launch crossed the other range. The launch had been previously located at the crossing of the ranges by T2 intersection from EAGLE 1980 and ATMO 1976, providing a G.P. for the intersection point. Distances to the Mini Ranger sites from the computed G.P. were compared with the observed range values. Observations were rejected if the daily correctors obtained differed by more than 5 meters from the baseline, the standard for a 1:10,000 scale survey. Three acceptable observations were required for a successful system check.

Baseline correctors were determined from observations over a known range conducted on July 13, 1980 (JD 195), August 25, 1980 (JD 238), and September 26, 1980 (JD 270). Correctors applied to the final field sheets for hydrography run prior to JD 238 are the means of the baseline correctors obtained on JD 195 and JD 238. Hydrography run after JD 238 was plotted using correctors obtained on JD 238. Final correctors will be the means of the baseline correctors which bracket the time of hydrography most closely. These correctors will be on the tapes submitted to PMC.

The Mini Ranger III stations on EAGLE 1980 RM2 and MALIBU 1980 were mounted on 30' and 50' Raydist towers, respectively, to increase their offshore coverage. These towers and KUBUGAKLI 1908's elevated location maintained Mini Ranger III signal strengths above the minimum acceptable levels.

For details on Mini Ranger III operation and calibration procedures consult the Electronic Control Report.

H. SHORELINE

The shoreline details shown on the final field sheets were obtained from the 1:20,000 scale class III topographic sheet TP-00621, enlarged to 1:10,000 scale. All areas of shoreline shown on the final field sheet were field edited and details may be found in the Field Edit Report for Manuscript TP-00621.

The shoreline on the northern boundary of the survey area in the vicinity of latitude 58° Ol'30"N between longitudes 154° 52'21"W and 154° 54'30"W is a sand and pumice beach. The mean high water line in that area is subject to frequent change and should be charted with a note to that effect. Noted on smeoth sheet

The ledge limit shown on the final field sheets between latitude 57059'47"N, longitude 154 $^{\circ}48'24''W$ and latitude 58 $^{\circ}00'51''N$, longitude 154 $^{\circ}49'48''W$. was defined by hydrography and follows the zero fathom curve.

The ledge limit shown on the final field sheets between latitude 58001'04"N, longitude 154°49'48"W and latitude 58°01'26"N, longitude 154°51'48"W was defined by the field editor by obtaining fixes on prominent or high points forming the maximum seaward extension of the ledge. Hydrography was done inside the ledge limit in areas where the ledge was lower than at its offshore limit. This resulted in positive soundings inside the indicated ledge limit. However, it is recommended that the ledge limit be charted as defined by the field editor and shown on the final field sheets. Do not concur. A submitted as shown on the smooth sheet. These areas should be charted as shown on the smooth sheet.

- 4 - Secalso I tem 3 In the Q.C. Report.

I. CROSSLINES

Crosslines totaled 8.9% of the principal sounding lines. Agreement with the main scheme sounding lines was excellent. Four hundred forty-five comparisons were made; 83% agreed exactly, 16% were within I fathom, and 1% agreed within 2 fathoms. No discrepancies of more than two fathoms were found. The two-fathom discrepancies occurred in areas of steeply sloping bottom. **Concur**

J. JUNCTIONS

This survey junctions on the east with contemporary survey DA-10-4-80 (H-9896) $_{\prime}$ and on the west with contemporary surveys DA-10-6-80 (H-9902) and DA-10-7-80 (H-9903).

On the east, agreement with adjacent sounding lines is excellent. There are \nearrow no overlapping soundings. The junctions of the contour lines are smooth and neither soundings nor contour lines require adjustment.

On the west, agreement with adjacent sounding lines is also excellent. Where sounding lines overlapped with DA-10-6-80 (H-9903), 46 comparisons were made; 36 soundings (78%) agreed exactly and the remaining 10 soundings (22%) agreed within one fathom. Where sounding lines overlapped with DA-10-7-80 (H-9903), 86 comparisons were made; 73 soundings (85%) agreed exactly and the remaining 13 soundings (15%) differed by one fathom. Junctions of contour lines are smooth and neither soundings nor contour lines require adjustment.

K. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

There are no prior surveys of the survey area available for comparison.

L. COMPARISON WITH THE CHART

The latest edition of the largest scale chart of the survey area is chart No. 16580 (Kodiak Island), 7th Ed., March II, 1978, at 1:350,000 scale. Two soundings on the chart lie within the area of this survey. They are tabulated below.

CHARTED POSITION	CHARTED DEPTH	SURVEY DEPTH
57.58 Lat. 57°56'48"N Lon. 154°54'30"W	30 fm	26 23 fm
ፈር ሣሪ Lat. 570፱7፡ይው"N Lon. 154050'30"W	15 fm	29 24 fm

Difference between charted soundings and surveyed depths is attributed to the accurate position control and sounding methods employed in this survey.

The charted 100 fathom curve from latitude 57°56'30"N, longitude 154°46'06"W to latitude 57°54'24"N, longitude 154°54'18"W was found to be significantly in error and should be moved further offshore to conform with the results of this survey. The charted shoreline in the vicinity of latitude 57°59'12"N, longitude 154°48'12"W was also found to be in error. In addition, submerged rocks shown near the charted shoreline in the vicinity of latitude 58000'36"N between longitude 154°50'00"W and longitude 154°54'45"W were not found. It is recommended that these areas be recharted to conform with this survey. Cancular

A rock awash, posing a significant danger to navigation, was discovered as tabulated below.

Position No.	<u>Position</u>	Rock covered 3 ft at MLLW
(FIELD EDIT) 6055	Lat. 58 ⁰ 00'20.969"N Lon. 154 ⁰ 57 '03.723"W	Rock awash at 1840 GMT on JD 241

The U.S. Coast Guard was notified of this hazard by letter dated 24 August 1980, for incorporation into the Local Notice to Mariners. The hazard was described as a I.I fathom shoal, however, a later examination discovered the rock awash as described above. A copy of the letter is attached to this report.

M. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

The survey is sufficiently complete and adequate to warrant its use for charting.

N. AIDS TO NAVIGATION

There are no fixed or floating aids to navigation in the area of the survey.

O. STATISTICS

A summary of statitstics is given below.

Vessel (#)	No. of <u>Positions</u>	N. Miles Sdg. Lines	Sq. Miles of Hydrography	No. of Bottom Samples
DAVIDSON (313		295.8	13.8	3 6
DA-1 (3131) DA-2 (3132)	1898 1116	195.1	10.6	12

P. MISCELLANEOUS

N/A

Q. RECOMMENDATIONS

The scale of the existing chart (1:350,000) is inadequate for this section of the Alaska coastline. Larger scale charts are needed by users. A higher priority for producing larger scale charts of the area is recommended.

New offshore surveys are recommended to correct the errors found in the charted \checkmark 100 fathom curve.

If use of Katmai Bay increases significantly, the hazard described in Section L should be marked with a floating aid to navigation. cancur

R. AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING

Programs used during field data acquisition and field processing of this survey are indicated as follows: (See next page)

Program	Description	Version Date
RK 111 RK 201 RK 211 RK 300 RK 330 AM 500 RK 561	Range-Range Real Time Hydroplot Grid, Signal, and Lattice Plot Range-Range Non Real Time Plot Utility Computations Reformat and Data Check Predicted Tide Generator Hyperbolic and Range-Range Geodetic Cal	1/30/76 4/18/75 1/15/76 2/10/76 5/04/76 11/10/72 i= 2/19/75
AM 602	bration ELIN ORE	5/20/75

S. REFERENCE TO REPORTS

Horizontal Control Report Field Edit Report for Manuscript TP 00621 Electronic Control Report Corrections to Echo Soundings Report Field Tide Note Coast Pilot Report

Prepared and submitted by:

Mul M. Bogue Neil M. Bogue

Ens, NOAA

Approved and forwarded:

N. C. Austin, Cdr, NOAA

Commanding Officer NOAA Ship DAVIDSON



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

NOAA Ship DAVIDSON S331 FPO Seattle, Washington 98799

> Ref: CPM331/101-3M Ser 8-4

INFO CLIST.

hi Comin

24 August 1980

Commander, 17th Coast Guard District P.O. Box 3-5000 Juneau, Alaska 99802

Dear Sir:

In the course of conducting a hydrographic survey in Shelikof Strait, two significant hazards to navigation were dis∞vered.

A foul area, which bares at MLLW, was discovered in Dakavak Bay, I.4 nautical miles NE of the western point. The area is bounded by the following positions:

H-9887 North - 58002'06"N, 154041'35"W East - 58°02'05"N, 154°41'34"W South - 58002'04"N, 154041'35"W West - 58°02'05"N, 154°41'37"W

The area is covered at high tide, and is a hazard to all vessels.

A shoal which is covered by I.I fathom at MLLW was also discovered at 58°00'21"N, 154 51'03"W. H-9897 Rock covered 3 feet meles often

Please include this information in your next Local Notice to Mariners.

Sincerely,

M. C. autu

N. C. Austin CDR, NOAA Commanding Officer NOAA Ship DAVIDSON

NCA: jaf





United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Katmai National Monument P.O. Box 7 King Salmon, Alaska 99613

October 27, 1980

N.C. Austin, CDR, MOAA Commanding Officer MOAA Ship Davidson S331 FPO Seattle, Washington 98799

Dear Commander Austin:

There are no apparent discrepancies between the names shown on your nautical charts and those of local usage. At this time, we do not have any suggested names for nameless features.

Datid K. Morris Superintendent



CORRECTIONS TO ECHO SOUNDINGS REPORT OPR-P146-DA-80 SHELIKOF STRAIT, ALASKA

INTRODUCTION

An offshore limit for hydrography was not stated in the project instructions, so it was decided that hydrography be run out to the 100 fathom curve. This was generally held to, though soundings went as deep as 146 fathoms on one of the sheets. All hydrography was done by the DAVIDSON's two launches; DA-I (#3131) and DA-2 (#3132); the ship being used for bottom samples and Nansen casts only. Velocity correctors were obtained from two Nansen casts, though they were not applied to the final field sheet plots. TRA correctors were obtained from daily bar checks and were applied to all preliminary and final field sheet plots. Settlement and squat tests were done on both launches in Lake Union, Seattle (fresh water). Correctors from these tests are included in the TC/TI tapes, but were not used in any of the final field sheet plots. Nansen cast, bar check, and settlement and squat test results are all appended to this report.

EQUIPMENT

The following is a table of sounding equipment used for this survey:

Launch	Fathometer S/N	<u>Digitizer S/N</u>	Transceiver S/N
DA-I	1077	1081	1036
DA-2	1080	1077	1077

Fathometers were tuned to achieve the best possible trace in deep water. Phase calibration checks were done each morning for the fathometers. In most cases, the errors were minimized at shoal depths where accuracy is most important.

Both Ross sounding systems were checked by Pacific Marine Center personnel prior to commencing the project. This was done in anticipation of the sounding requirements in fairly deep water. The systems were tuned to the resonant frequency of their transducers, and then fined tuned while in the water for optimum bottom return. On JD 204, a weak trace on DA-I's fathometer suggested maintenance. A faulty transducer was suspected, but on retuning the transceiver, the problem was solved. On JD 199, a noisy return trace was evident on DA-2. This was artificially created, and found to be a faulty audio connector on the back of the recorder. In all cases, the analog records retained for subsequent charting are satisfactory.

VELOCITY CORRECTORS

Two Nansen casts were taken by the DAVIDSON S-331 (#3130) near the working area to determine sound velocity correctors for OPR-P146-DA-80 hydrography. The first Nansen cast was taken on 25 July 1980 (JD 207) in approximately 150 fathoms of water in the vicinity of latitude 57/58/12 N and longitude 154/26/12 W. The second Nansen cast was taken on 26 August 1980 (JD 239) in approximately 150 fathoms of water in the vicinity of latitude 57/52/25 N and longitude 154/46/45 W.

For each Nansen cast, each reversing thermometer was read twice; calibration correctors for the thermometers, supplied by Northwest Regional Calibration Center from their December 1979 calibration, were applied to the readings (copies of the calibration reports are appended). Correction factors were determined with the Cul Bertson slide rule. Salinities of each water sample were determined using a Bisset Berman Model 6230 Laboratory Salinonmeter (S/N 4989) and conversion tables in the instrument manual. For each Nansen cast, the resulting temperature and salinity values were used in RK 530, Velocity Correction Computations (Version 5/10/76) to determine correctors as a function of depth. These were plotted separately on NOAA Form 75-21 for each cast.

A comparison of the two Nansen casts shows excellent agreement. At shoaler depths, up to 50 fathoms, there is no difference in correctors. In deeper water, the maximum difference does not exceed 0.07% of the depth.

OTHER SOUNDING CORRECTORS

To determine the TRA of the survey launches, bar checks were performed daily in the working area, weather permitting. TRA values for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 fathoms were individually meaned and plotted against the depth. The resultant TRA was taken as the displacement from the velocity curve. Vessel DA-I (#3131) has a TRA of +0.25 fathom. Vessel DA-2 (#3132) has a TRA of +0.27 fathom. Settlement and squat tests were done on both survey launches in Lake Union, Seattle (fresh water) on February 12-13, 1980. Results are as follows:

Vessel	Speed (RPM)	Settlement and Squat Corrector
DA-I	2600	- 0.07 fm
DA-2	2600	- 0.12 fm

The values corresponding to a speed of 2600 rpm were chosen because that was a representative speed for all hydrography run. Settlement and squat correctors were not applied to any final field sheet plots. However, they were edited into the TC/TI tapes.

Respectfully submitted,

ENS, NOAA

Approved and forwarded,

N. C. Austin CDR, NOAA

Commanding Officer

NOAA Ship DAVIDSON

Amount and degree of personal supervision of field work and frequency of record and sheet inspection:

Field work was supervised through Executive Officer and Field Operations Officer. The XO or FOO inspected records and sheets daily. The Commanding Officer inspected records periodically and inspected sheets daily.

B. State whether the survey is complete and adequate or if additional field work is recommended.

Survey is complete and adequate. No additional field work is recommended.

C. Cite additional information or references that may be of assistance for verifying and reviewing the survey:

Refer to references in Descriptive Report

D. Signed statement of approval of the field sheet and all accompanying records:

Date: 10/31/80

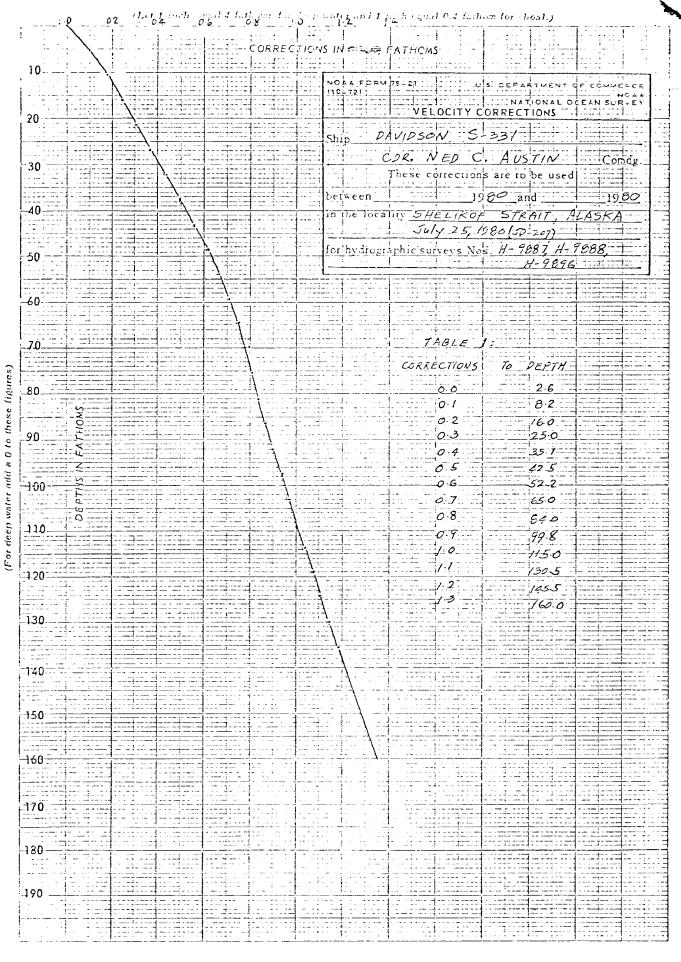
Approved and forwarded by:

N. C. Austin

CDR, NOAA

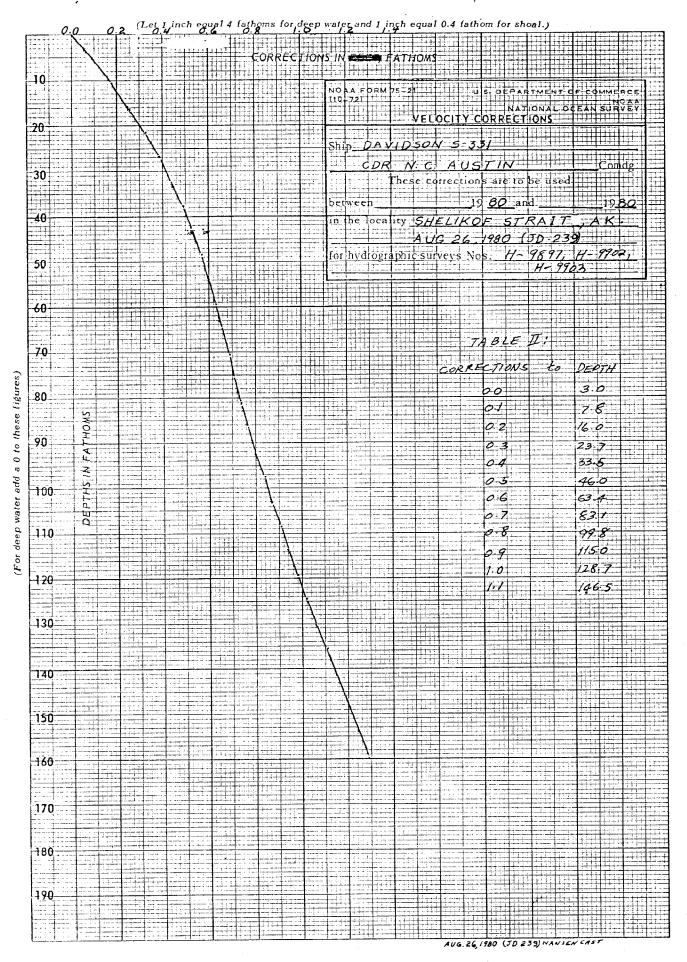
Commanding Officer

46 1240



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	FIELD NO.DA-10-5-80	ио. н. Н-9897		Remarks								
	FIELD NO	REGISTRY NO, H-		TRA Corr ft/fm	+0.18fm							
	1		lm of	6&S Corr	- .07fm							
A-80	1077 stract		algebraic su	Initial Corr	1							
OPR P146-DA-80	sounding correction abstract Fathometer No. 1077		TRA Corr. is the algebraic sum of these columns)	Instrument Error Corr	-0.04fm							
	SOUNDING	,	(Note: TRA	Draft Corr	+0.29fm							
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				To Time (GMT)	,			.,				
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FIELD NO. DA-10-5-80 Remarks REGISTRY NO. H- 9897 +0.15fm TRA Corr ft/fm -.12fm 5&S Corr (Note: TRA Corr. is the algebraic sum of these columns) Fathometer No. 1080 Initial Corr OPR P146-DA-80 SOUNDING CORRECTION ABSTRACT Instrument Error Corr +0.31fm -0.04fm Draft Corr Velocity Corr Table No. 7 To Time (GMT) Entire survey From Time (GMI) VESSEL 3132 Julian Date

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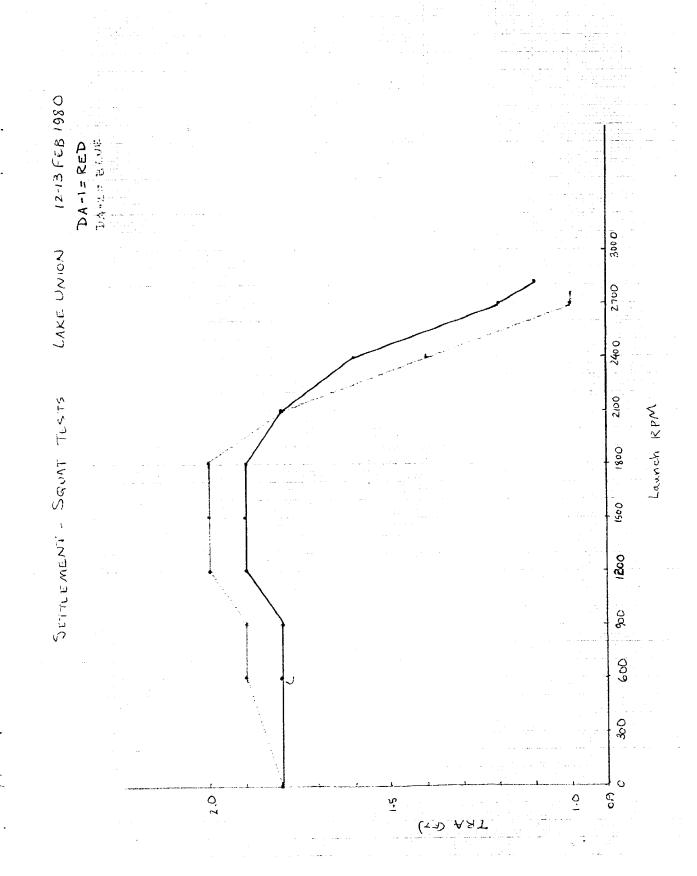
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FULLY FUELED, 3 PEUPLE ARCARD

SETTLE MENT/SQUAT TESTS LAKE	UNION 12+13 FEB1980
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DA4 (3131)			(doubt measured in fresh mater - who used measured draft = 1,751
SPEED	LEVEL READING	AFT from DIW	TRA (w/21" drast)
"ORPM (DIW)	1.05 f+	0.01+	1-75 = 1.8
Idle (600)	1.05	0.00	1.75 = 1.8
900	1.09	+ 0.04	1.79 = 1.8
1200	, 1.20	+ 0.15	1.90 = 1.9
1500	1-24	+ 0.19	1.94 = 1.9
1800	1-26	+ 0.11	.1.86 = 1.9
2100	1.08	+ 0.03	1.78 = 1.8
2400	0.85	- 0.20	1.55 = 1.6
_2 700	o. 50	- 0.55	1.20 = 1.2
1411 (2750)	0,40	- 0.65	1.10 = 1.1
DA-2(3132)	Blue Lauch		measured (fresh water) (B. aft = 22"=1.83")
O RPM (DIW)	0.58	0.0	1.83 = 1.8
idle (650)	0.61	+0.03	1.86 = 1.9
900	0.65	+0.07	1.90 = 1.9
1200	0.70	+0.12	1.95 = 2.0
1500	0.75	+0.17	2.00 = 2.0
1800	0.75 0.53	+ 0.17	2.00 = 2.0
2100	0.50	-0.08 +5.08	1.75 1-85 = 1.8
2400	0.15	-0.43	1.40 = 1.4
- 2700	-0.25 (2 runs	at 2700) -0.83	1.00 = 1.0
full (2750)	-0.25	-0.83	1.00 = 1.0



ELECTRONIC CONTROL REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

QPR-P146-DA-80

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY OF SHELIKOF STRAIT, ALASKA

NOAA SHIP DAVIDSON
CDR. N.C. AUSTIN
COMMANDING OFFICER

ELECTRONIC CONTROL REPORT OPR-P146-DA-80 SHELIKOF STRAIT, ALASKA

TYPE OF CONTROL

Navigational control of hydrography on 1:10,000 Scale sheets H-9887, H-9888, H-9896, H-9897, H-9902 and H-9903 was accomplished using the Motorola Mini-Ranger III System used in the range-range and range-azimuth (with T-2 or TMIA) modes.

EQUIPMENT

The DAVIDSON's 28-foot launches were utilized for this survey. Console and R/T unit serial numbers were as follows:

<u>Vessel</u>	JD	Console and R/T Unit S/N
3131	180-202	710/721
	203 - 205	707/719
	206-245	710/721
	246-259	707/719
3132	I 80-205	716/709
	206-238	707/719
	239-259	716/709
3133 (17' Monark Skiff, used for	197	707/719
Field edit only)	224	716/709
	240-241	707/719

Shore Transponder serial numbers include:

Code	S/N
I	723
2	772
3	773
4	77

Although the DAVIDSON had the I6-code option (for the first time) during the 1980 field season, only codes I - 4 were used on this project and the code number of individual transponders was not changed.

SHORE STATIONS

Shore stations were selected to maintain line-of-sight and 30° - 150° arc intersections for the range-range mode. All shore stations were on third-order Class I or better geodetic positions. Shore stations were located as follows:

Transponder Code S/N	Station	Elevation Above MSL (m)	JD on Site
l (723)	FLEECE 1980	11	180-185, 190-194,218,221 222, 257
	URSUS 1980	40	196-199,203-208,254
	EAGLE 1980 RM2*	25	240-241
\	KÜBUGAKLI 1908	43	242-247
2 (772)	DOLLY 1980	5	180-185, 190-194, 196-199, 203-205, 255, 257
	EAGLE 1980 RM2*	25	223-228, 240-247
3 (773)	ENSIGN 1980	9	82- 85, 90- 94, 96- 99, 218, 221, 255, 257
	KUBUGAKLI 1908	43	224-228
	MALIBU 1980*	20	240-247, 254
4 (771)	VARDEN 1980	35	181-185, 190-191, 193-194, 196-199, 203-208, 254
	MALIBU 1980*	20	223-228, 240-247

^{*} Mini-Rangers at EAGLE 1980 RM2 and MALIBU 1980 were set on Raydist tower sections to increase the off shore range to 18 km. EAGLE's tower was 30 feet, MALIBU's 50 feet. Elevations above mean sea level included the tower heights.

On JD 240 and 241, Codes I and 2 were placed on EAGLE 1980 RM2 and Codes 3 and 4 on MALIBU 1980 to assist in field edit by providing a check on range-range detached positions. At all other times, only one transponder was on any station at a time.

ELECTRONIC PROBLEMS

No major problems with "null" zones or multipath returns were encountered during the course of this project.

Interference problems between launches DA-I (3131) and DA-2 (3132) were first experienced on JD 192. When the launches shared a shore station, rates became very erratic. The problem was at first believed to be with the mini-ranger system on Launch DA-I, so a substitution was made of the console and R/T unit in DA-I. When interference problems continued, Launch DA-2's console and R/T were changed. The problem continued, and was finally traced to the range averaging option. Both launches had been using the option in the "75" position. In this mode, the mobile unit will "monopolize" the shore station until it has received a sufficient number of consistent values to update the console display. A second party cannot interrogate the shore station until the first party has received enough values to update and "releases" the shore station. Using the range averaging option in the "40" position eliminated the interference problem.

On JD 193, the magnetron in R/T unit S/N 721 on DA-I failed during hydrography. The magnetron was replaced and the system recalibrated.

BASELINE CALIBRATIONS

Baseline calibrations were performed in accordance with the PMC Oporder on June 6 (JD 158), July 13 (JD 195), August 26 (JD 239) and September 26 (JD 270). The results showed a maximum drift of 4 meters, which is within minimum standards for a 1:10,000 scale survey. Copies of all data relating to the baseline calibrations are appended to this report. The following table summarizes the results:

Baseline Calibration Corrector Abstract

Console/R-T Unit	Code	June 6	July 13	Aug 26	Sept 26
710/721	ı	0	-3	+1	- 2
	2	-1	-5	-3	-5
	3	+5	+2	+2	+2
	4	+	-1	I	-3
716/709	1	- 2	- 2	-1	-4
	2	+2	- 2	-1	-2
	3	-1	- 3	- 3	-4
	4	- 2	- 2	-3	-4
707/719	1	-1	0	+2	-1
	2	0	-1	0	-1
	3	+2	+1	0	0
	4	+	+1	0	- 2

DAILY SYSTEMS CHECKS

A daily systems check of the mini-ranger system was accomplished at least twice daily, weather permitting, by 3-point sextant fix (with a check angle) or by intersecting ranges. For ease in calibration, and to eliminate the need to provide more control for sextant calibrations two sets of intersecting ranges were established, one set in Dakavak Bay and one in Katmai Bay. The ranges were set for maximum sensitivity. The launch would steer one range, then "freeze" the values in the console when it crossed the other range. The positions of the individual range signals themselves were not determined. The position where the two ranges crossed was determined by T-2 intersection, from ENSIGN 1980 RMI and FLEECE 1980 for the Dakavak Bay ranges, and from EAGLE 1980 and ATMO 1976 for the Katmai Bay ranges. The launch's R/T unit was wrapped with orange signal cloth and it was intersected as it crossed the two ranges. Computations for the two ranges are attached to this report. The mini-ranger values computed from the T-2 intersections for the ranges in Dakavak Bay were:

FLEECE 1980 - 4891.7 meters DOLLY 1980 - 1320.0 meters ENSIGN 1980 - 3012.5 meters

The values computed for the Katmai Bay ranges were:

MALIBU 1980 - 11308.5 meters EAGLE 1980 RM2 - 18058.3 meters KUBUGAKLI 1908 - 20788.7 meters

The results of the daily systems check were compared with the baseline correctors to ensure compliance with standards for a 1:10,000 scale were met. However, only baseline correctors were applied to the semi-smooth and final field sheets. Correctors applied to the final field plot are the mean of the calibrations bracketing the hydrography run between those Julian Dates. Two exceptions should be noted in this scheme. Console S/N 710 and R/T S/N 721 were inoperative at the time of the July 13 calibration until the magnetron was changed in the R/T unit. In effect, a new R/T unit was calibrated, so for hydrography run prior to July 13 using+ha+ console and R/T unit, the correctors applied are from the June 6 calibration only. Also, the last baseline calibration was done after work had begun on the final field plots, so the correctors for the August 26 calibration were used to plot hydrography run after that calibration. The corrector tape submitted to PMC has been changed to reflect the mean of the August 26 and September 26 calibrations for hydrography run after August 26, 1980. In any case, the maximum "drift" experienced between the two calibrations is three meters.

Daily systems checks in general agreed well with baseline correctors. A few differences in excess of 5 meters were noted. These differences can be attributed to a combination of any or all of the following: weather, poor technique on the part of the personnel involved and the limiting random error inherent in the mini-ranger control system. The good agreement shown between successive baseline calibrations indicates the mini-ranger system was stable throughout this project. Baseline correctors were used by the DAVIDSON during data processing, and it is recommended that the baseline correctors be applied in subsequent smooth plots.

Respectfully submitted,

Caluyl Cavin Cheryl Cavin

LT, NOAA

Approved and forwarded,

N. C. Austin

CDR, NOAA

Commanding Officer NOAA Ship DAVIDSON

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OPR-P146-DA-80
DA-10-2-80(H-9887), DA-10-3-80(H-9888), DA-10-4-80(H-9896),
DA-10-5-80(H-9897)) DA-10-6-80(H-9902), DA-10-7-80(H-9903).
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MASTER SIGNAL TAPE PRINTOUT

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139 0000 000000
       58 03 35510 154 24 54143
                                                   ACTOR 1975
00.1 - 1
                                                   ATUSHAGVIK 2 1967
       58 04 59819 154 18 53056
                                  139 0012 000000
002 1
                                                   ILKTUGITAK 1908
                                  139 0015 000000
       58 01 40129 154 31 34766
003 1
       58 01 14000 154 34 59170
                                  250 0035 000000
                                                   VARDEN 1980
004 2
                                  139 0146 000000 DAKAVAK 1967
       58 01 44295 154 35 53186
005 2
                                  250 0009 000000 ENSIGN 1980
006 2
       58 01
             56118 154 38 24764
                                  250 0005 000000 DOLLY 1980
007 2
       58 03 44101 154 41
                          11441
                                  250 0011 000000
                                                   FLEECE 1980
       58 01 03755 154 43 33335
008 1
       58 00 47975 154 44 07642
                                  250 0040 000000 URSUS 1980
009 1
       58 00 16690 154 46 02149
                                  139 0068 000000
                                                   PEDMAR 1967
010 1
       58 00 10268 154 46 16807
                                  139 0059 000000
                                                   PEDMAR AZ. MARK 1967 ✓
011 1
             56409 154 38 24576
                                  139 0009 000000
                                                   ENSIGN RM 1 1980
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             54908 154 38 52353
013 4
       58 02 14100 154 43 42378
                                  243 0000 000000 WATERFALL 1980(TEMP. PT)
014
       58 00 47840 154 44 08154
                                  139 0040 000000 URSUS RM 1 1980
015 5
                                  139 0068 000000 PEDMAR RM Z 1967
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            16517 154 46
                          02180
       58 00
                                  254 0020 000000 MALIBU 1980 (TEMP. PT)
             48250 155 00 31319
017 1
       57
          59
                                  254 0005 000000 MALIBU "A" 1980(TEMP PT)
          59 47773 155 00 31367
018 5
       57
                                  139 0011 000000 ATMO 1976
          58 08548 155 01 47779
019
       57
                                  139 0025 000000 EAGLE 1980
                           36304
       57
          53
             53690 155 03
020
                                  250 0016 000000 EAGLE RM 2 1980
021
                           36359
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          53
             54949 155 03
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                           56160
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055 5
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          52 28651 155 04 58048
023 3
       57
                                  139 0016 000000 EAGLE RM 1 1980
       57 53 54292 155 03 34026
024 7
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HYDROGRAPHIC PARTY

GEODETIC PARTY

DHOTO FIELD PARTY

COMPILATION ACTIVITY

FINAL REVIEWER

QUALITY CONTROL & REVIEW GRP.

COAST PILOT BRANCH

(See reverse for responsible personnel) AFFECTED CHARTS ORIGINATING ACTIVITY METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION (See instructions on reverse side) FIELD 10/25/80 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
UNIT DATE OFF ICE // D.P. Meters The following objects HAVE | HAVE NOT | been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks.

OPR PROJECT NO. | JOB NUMBER | SURVEY NUMBER | DATUM SHELIKOF STRAIT LONGITUDE ٥ POSITION // D.M. Meters LOCALITY LATITUDE M ∏ M 0 Show triangulation station names, where applicable, in perentheses ALASKA DA-10-5-80 Record resson for deletion of landmark or sid to navigation. STATE H-9897 REPORTING UNIT
(Field Perry, Ship or Office)
NOAA Ship
DAVIDSON DESCRIPTION NONE Replaces C&GS Form 567. TO BE CHARTED TO BE DELETED TO BE REVISED P146-DA-80 NOAA FORM 76-40 (8-74) CHARTING NAME NONE

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	RESPONSIBLE	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL	
TYPE OF ACTION	Y.	XAME	ORIGINATOR
OBJECTS INSPECTED FROM SEAWARD			☐ PHOTO FIELD PARTY ☐ HYDROGRAPHIC PARTY ☐ GEODETIC PARTY ☐ OTHER (\$pecify)
POSITIONS DETERMINED AND/OR VERIFIED			FIELD ACTIVITY REPRESENTATIVE
FORMS ORIGINATED BY QUALITY CONTROL AND REVIEW GROUP AND FINAL REVIEW ACTIVITIES			OFFICE ACTIVITY REPRESENTATIVE REVIEWER QUALITY CONTROL AND REVIEW GROUP REPRESENTATIVE
-	INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENTRIES UNDER 'METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION' (Consult Photogrammetric Instructions No. 64,	OR ENTRIES UNDER 'METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION' (Consult Photogrammetric Instructions No. 64,	
OFFICE 1. OFFICE LDENTIFIED AND LOCATED OBJECTS Enter the number and date (including month, day, and year) of the photograph used to identify and locate the object. EXAMPLE: 75E(C)6042 8-12-75	BJECT9 uding h usec	FIELD (Cont'd) B. Photogrammetric field entry of method of lo date of field work an graph used to locate EXAMPLE: P-8-V 74L(C)2982	Cont'd) Photogrammetric field positions** require entry of method of location or verification, date of field work and number of the photograph used to locate or identify the object. EXAMPLE: P-8-V 8-12-75 74L(C)2982
I. NEW POSITION DETERMINED OR VERIFIED I. NEW POSITION DETERMINED OR VERIFIED Enter the applicable data by symbols as follows: F - Field P - Photogrammetric L - Located Vis - Visually V - Verified 1 - Triangulation 5 - Field identified 2 - Traverse 6 - Theodolite	NED OR VERIFIED: data by symbols as follows: P - Photogrammetric Vis - Visually 5 - Field identified 6 - Theodolite	II. TRIANGULATION STATION RECOVERED When a landmark or aid which is also a angulation station is recovered, enter Rec.' with date of recovery. EXAMPLE: Triang. Rec.	TRIANGULATION STATION RECOVERED When a landmark or aid which is also a tri- angulation station is recovered, enter 'Triang. Rec.' with date of recovery. EXAMPLE: Triang. Rec. 8-12-75
ction 7 - on 8 - sitions* requ	Planetable Sextant ire entry of method of field work.	<pre>III. POSITION VERIFIED VISUALLY ON PHOTOGRAPH Enter 'V*Vis.' and date. EXAMPLE: V-Vis. 8-12-75</pre>	UALLY ON PHOTOGRAPH
EXAMPLE: F-2-6-L 8-12-75 *FIELD POSITIONS are determined by vations based entirely upon ground	ed by field obser- ground survey methods.	**PHOTOGRAMMETRIC FIELD POSITIONS are dependent entirely, or in part, upon control established by photogrammetric methods.	SiTiONS are dependent on control established ds.

SUPERSEDES NOAA FORM 76-40 (2-71) WHICH IS OBSOLETE, AND EXISTING STOCK SHOULD BE DESTROYED UPON RECEIPT OF REVISION.

NOAA FORM 76-40 (8-74)

FIELD TIDE NOTE OPR-P146-DA-80 CAPE ILKTUGITAK TO KATMAI BAY, ALASKA

INTRODUCTION

Field Tide reduction of soundings was based on predicted tides for Seldovia, Alaska corrected to Katmai Bay in Shelkof Strait, Alaska. Predicted tides were converted to Greenwich Mean Time tide correctors by DAVIDSON's on board PDP8/e computer system using AM500, Predicted Tide Generator Program. The field data (crosslines and depth contours) illustrated good predicted tides with no zoning applied throughout the survey area.

Only one tide station was established, using two tide gages, in support of this survey. A second gage was used as a backup to insure that no tidal data would be lost due to any gage malfunctions.

Station Name and Number	Position	Type of Gage	Period of <u>Operation</u>
TAKLI ISLAND 945-6992 (Historic Site)		"A" 0-30 ft. Bristol Bubbler "B" 0-30 ft. Bristol Bubbler	•

TAKLI ISLAND GAGE SITE

Two 0-30 ft. Bristol Bubbler tide gages and a 25 ft. staff were installed at this historic site on 20 May 1980. The gages were designated as "A" (SN 73A231) and "B" (SN 67A16209). The orifice for gage "A" was secured to a concrete weight and anchored in water deep enough so as not to be exposed during any stage of the tide; the orifice for gage "B" was secured to the zero feet mark on the tide staff. The staff was bolted to a vertical rock face and braced by 2X4's and guy wires to nearby rocks (see sketch). Both gages were checked simultaneously during each observation.

During the periods 12-24 June and 15-26 August, no observations were made and the gages ran down due to the DAVIDSON's participation in OCSEAP project research cruises.

TIDE GAGE "A"

Since installation this gage has been consistently slow, so it was replaced on 5 June with 0-30 ft. Bristol Bubbler SN 64All033.

On II July at 1812Z a possible orifice shift occurred which indicated the orifice raised 0.6 feet. Subsequent diver investigation revealed that the orifice had not appeared to move. The upward shift of the orifice indicates the possibility of a gage malfunction. No other changes in gage observation were noted.

TIDE GAGE "B"

On 4 June the orifice of gage "B" was removed from the foot of the tide staff, secured to a cement weight and anchored in water sufficiently deep to cover it at all stages of the tide. The tide gage was restarted on 5 June. No other changes or problems with this gage were observed.

On 14 September, both gages "A" and "B" were removed.

STAFF/GAGE RELATIONSHIPS

Tide Gage "A":

On the basis of 19 staff/gage relationship, gage SN 73A231 reads 2.1 feet higher than the staff. After swapping gages on 5 June, based on 36 staff/gage relationships, gage SN 64A11033 reads 2.8 feet higher than the staff, preceding the "orifice shift". Following the shift on 11 July, based on 28 staff/gage relationships, gage SN 64A11033 reads 2.2 feet higher than the staff. A slight downward trend in staff/gage differences was noted from the time the "orifice shift" occurred to gage removal.

Tide Gage "B":

On the basis of 17 staff/gage relationships gage SN 67A16209 reads 0.3 feet lower than the staff. After the orifice was moved to deeper water on 4-5 June, based on 68 staff/gage relationships, the gage reads 5.5 feet higher than the staff.

LEVELS

The tide staff at Takli Island was initially leveled to 5 historic bench marks on 21 May and upon removal on 14 September. No staff movement was noted.

The controlling gage at Seldovia, Alaska was leveled upon completion of the project on 13 September. An apparent downward movement of .004 meters from previous levels was noted. Prior to the DAVIDSON's arrival in Shelkof Strait, the RAINIER conducted 2nd Order levels on this gage (May 1980).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The orifice movement on gage "A" that occurred II July may possibly be a gage malfunction, indicated by the upward "shift" of the orifice. Smooth tidal data processing may resolve this problem which could not be adequately handled in the "field". Staff/gage comparisons were stable after this shift occurred, but, the most consistent data is that produced by gage "B", which is recommended for reducing field edit and sounding data collected during the project. No zoning was required for hydrography and none is recommended.

Respectfully submitted:

David I. Actor ENS, NOAA Approved and forwarded by:

N. C. Austin CDR. NOAA

Commanding Officer

DIA:jaf

May 5, 1981

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

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

Processing Division: Pacific Marine Center:

Hourly heights are approved for

Tide Station Used (NOAA Form 77-12): 945-6992 Takli Island, Alaska

Period: June 29 - September 13, 1980

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET: H-9887, H-9888, H-9897, H-9902, H-9903, H-9896

OPR: P-146

Locality Shelikof Straits, Alaska

Plane of reference (mean lower low water): (See Remarks)

Height of Mean High Water above Plane of Reference is 12.57 ft.

REMARKS: Plane of Reference (MLLW):

5/21/80 @ 1900 hours to 6/5/80 @ 1800 hours. = 4.68 ft.

6/5/80 @ 1900 hours to 7/8/80 @ 2300 hours = 5.38 ft.

7/9/80 @ 0000 hours to 8/15/80 @ 1800 hours = 4.68 ft.

8/15/80 @ 1900 hours to 9/14/80 @ 2100 hours = 4.58 ft.

Chief, Datums and Information Branch

APPROVAL SHEET

FOR

SURVEY <u>H-9897</u>

- A. All revisions and additions made on the smooth sheet during verification have been entered in the magnetic tape records for this survey. A new final position print-out has been made. A new final sounding print-out has been made.
- B. The verified smooth sheet has been inspected, is complete, and meets the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual.
 Exceptions are listed in the verifier's report.

Date: 12/1/91

Chief, Verification Branch

NOAA FORM 76-155	NATIONAL (CEANIC	U.S. D	EPARTM OSPHER!	ENT OF COM	MERCE RATION	SUR	VEY NUMI	BER	
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NOAA FORM 76-155 SUPERSEDES C&GS 197

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REGISTRY NO. 11. 9897

The magnetic tape containing the data for this survey has not been corrected to reflect the changes made during evaluation and review.

When the magnetic tape has been updated to reflect the final results of the survey, the following shall be completed:

MAGNETIC	TAPE	CORRECTED
111011		

DATE	TIME	REQUIRED	INITIALS
	-		
TOTAL A TOTAL CO.			

PACIFIC MARINE CENTER VERIFIER'S REPORT

REGISTRY NO: H-9897

East Portion of

FIELD NO: DA-10-5-80

Alaska, Shelikof Strait, Katmai Bay

SURVEYED: August 10, 1980 - September 2, 1980

SCALE: 1:10,000

PROJECT NO: OPR-P146-DA-80

SOUNDINGS: Ross Fineline

Model 5000 Fathometer

CONTROL: Mini-Ranger,

Range/Range

Chief of Party CDR N. C. Austin

Surveyed by LCDR D. Seidel

LT C. Cavin LT S. Iwamoto LT (jg) D. Actor ENS S. Konrad ENS N. Bogue

Automated Plot by PMC Xynetics Plotter

Verified by Russ Davies

1. INTRODUCTION

H-9897 (DA-10-5-80) is a basic hydrographic survey of the easternmost portion of Katmai Bay in Shelikof Strait, Alaska conducted according to Project Instruction OPR-P146-DA-80 dated March 10, 1980, with Change No. 1 dated April 8, 1980. This project is a continuation of work to modernize hydrographic surveys in Shelikof Strait which was terminated in 1975. See Section Q of the Descriptive Report for further information.

The hydrographic survey sheet size for this survey exceeds the standard smooth sheet length of 137cm specified in Hydrographic Survey Guideline No. 6 of May 23, 1980. However, the actual length is less than the 147cm maximum smooth sheet length authorized at PMC, and was needed to completely delineate the shoal on the south of the sheet.

Projection parameters used to prepare the boatsheet have been revised to center the hydrography on the smooth sheet. Parameters used by the Pacific Marine Center are appended in the smooth printout.

Predicted tides from Seldovia, Alaska corrected to Katmai Bay, Shelikof Strait, Alaska were used to reduce smooth field sheet soundings by a PDP 8/e computer vutilizing program AM500. Approved tides from Takli Island gage were used for final reduction of the smooth soundings.

2. CONTROL AND SHORELINE

Section F of the ship's descriptive report and Horizontal Control Report describes the horizontal control adequately. Calibration procedures and electronic control systems are explained in Section G of the ship's report.

Shoreline was transferred from an enlargement of TP-00621 (1:20,000), Class I unreviewed; Date of Photography, June 1976; Date of Field Edit, August 1980.

The red shoreline on the approximate latitude 58°01'00"N and longitude 20 not. 154°49'30"W displayed on the smooth field sheet differs slightly from the shore-Red S.L. line displayed on TP-00621 Class I manuscript. Although the source of bothon 55. was transshorelines originates from the same data, this discrepancy is caused by the field sheet scale difference between T-sheet and field sheet, and is not important since during QC.L. the shoreline from TP-00621 was transferred to the smooth sheet.

Due to the incompleteness of the location and delineation of the ledge symbol see Q.C. on the eastern portion of the T-sheet, the smooth sheet differs from the T-sheet. Jems The ledge symbol was adjusted to conform to the limit of hydrography.

The red rock awash symbol at 57059'A6"N and 154048'58"W, field edit position GC. Report 6038, was not transferred to the smooth sheet because the reduced height of this frem position agrees with hydro soundings in the area and the description in the field edit volume states it is a submerged rock ledge. The rock covers of the smooth sheet from the field sheet

during Q.C.I.

HYDROGRAPHY

Crossline soundings were found to be in good agreement. The development of the bottom configuration, determination of least depth and depth curves are adequate. Standard depth curves were adequately shown. with the exceptions noted in the Q.C. Report, Item 3.

CONDITION OF SURVEY

The smooth sheet and accompanying overlays, hydrographic records and reports are adequate and conform to the requirements as stated in the Hydrographic Manual.

JUNCTION

a. H-9897 (1980) is bordered to the east by H-9896 (1980), to the west by H-9902 and H-9903 (1980-1981) and to the south by H-9965 (1981) and H-9947 (1981).

**H-9965(1981) does not junction H-9897-(40 ** Qast of H-9897)*

Soundings and depth curves between H-9896, H-9947, H-9965, H-9902 and H-9897

are in good agreement and junction note is inked accordingly. **Concur**

The junction with H-9903 (1980-1981) could not be accomplished because of having been just received by the Pacific Marine Center. \checkmark

b. Soundings transferred from H-9902 (1980), 1:10,000 to H-9897 are listed below:

Sounding	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Long i tude</u>
10	58 ⁰ 00'34"N	154 ⁰ 54'33"W
191	57 ⁰ 59'06"N	154 ⁰ 54'30"W
20	57 ⁰ 57'35"N	154 ⁰ 54'32"W

COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

There are no prior surveys or pre-survey review items for H-9897 (1980).

7. COMPARISON WITH THE CHART

a. A chart comparison was made with Chart 16580, 7th Edition, March 11, 1978, 1:350,000 scale. Because of no prior surveys in the area, source of the original charted hydrography is unknown Two charted salgs (from a misc. source) and a 30 fm. salg. falls in 24-28 fm depths an the pressurvey and a 30 fm. All the submerged rock symbols within the chart limits should be deleted on the the pressurvey chart near shore rky area as shown on the present survey (subm. ledge)

H-9897(1980) is adequate to supersede all charted soundings and features within H-9897 limits. For further information see Section L of the ship's report.

- b. There are no controlling depths in the survey area. concur
- c. There are no Aids to Navigation in the survey area. concur

8. COMPLIANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS

H-9897 complies with the Project Instruction OPR-P146-DA-80 dated March 10, 1980, and with Change No. 1 dated April 8, 1980. concur

9. ADDITIONAL FIELD WORK

The survey (H-9897) (1980) is adequate and no additional field work is necessary.concur

Respectfully submitted,

Russ Davies

Cartographic Technician

Examined and Approved,

James S. Green

Chief, Verification Branch



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

Pacific Marine Center 1801 Fairview Avenue East Seattle, Washington 98102

January 11, 1982

OA/CPM3/JWC

OA/CPM - Charles K. Townsend

FROM:

OA/CPM3 - John W. Carpenter

SUBJECT: PMC Hydrographic Inspection Team Report for Survey H-9897

Portion of This survey is a basic hydrographic survey of East Katmai Bay, Shelikof Strait, Alaska. This survey was conducted by NOAA Ship DAVIDSON in 1980 in accordance with Project Instructions OPR-P146-DA-80 dated March 10, 1980 and Change No. 1, dated April 8, 1980.

The inspection team finds H-9897 to be a basic survey adequate to supersede common areas of prior surveys and charted hydrography. Administrative approval is recommended.

10TH ANNIVERSARY 1970-1980

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

A young agency with a historic tradition of service to the Nation

ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL

Portion of H-9897

East Katmai, Shelikof Strait, Alaska

The smooth sheet and reports of this survey have been examined and the survey is adequate for charting and to supersede common areas of prior surveys. concur

Charles K, Townsend

Director

Pacific Marine Center



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY Rockville, Md. 20852

C352:FPS

May 3, 1982

T0:

Glen R. Schaefer

Chief, Hydrographic Surveys Division

THRU:

Chief, Quality Control Branch

FROM:

F. P. Saulsbury J. P. Saulsbur

Quality Evaluator

SUBJECT:

Quality Control Report for Survey H-9897 (1980), Alaska, Shelikof

Strait, East Portion of Katmai Bay

A quality control inspection of survey H-9897 was accomplished to monitor the survey for adequacy with respect to data acquisition, delineation of the bottom, determination of least depths, navigational hazards, junctions, sounding line crossings, smooth plotting, shoreline transfer, decisions made and actions taken by the verifier, and the cartographic presentation of data. Revisions and additions to the smooth sheet, plus helpful comments made to the verifier, are identified on a one-half scale copy of the survey to be furnished the verifier. In general, the survey was found to conform to National Ocean Survey standards and requirements except as stated in the Verifier's Report, the HIT Report, and as follows:

- 1. The rock covered 2 feet at MLLW in latitude 57°59.85'N, longitude 154°48.96'W was transferred to the smooth sheet from the field sheet during quality control inspection. Its depth was computed using approved tides.
- 2. The submerged rock covered 3 feet at MLLW in latitude 58°00.35'N, longitude 154°51.08'W was located by the field editor. Its covered depth is considered accurate rather than estimated. Scale permitting, the submerged rock should be charted as a 0.5-fathom sounding and labeled "Rk."

This rock, a newly discovered hazard to navigation, should be marked with a navigational aid as recommended by the hydrographer. Also, because of the rock's navigational significance, a geographic name "Katmai Rock" has been submitted to the Board of Geographic Names for approval.

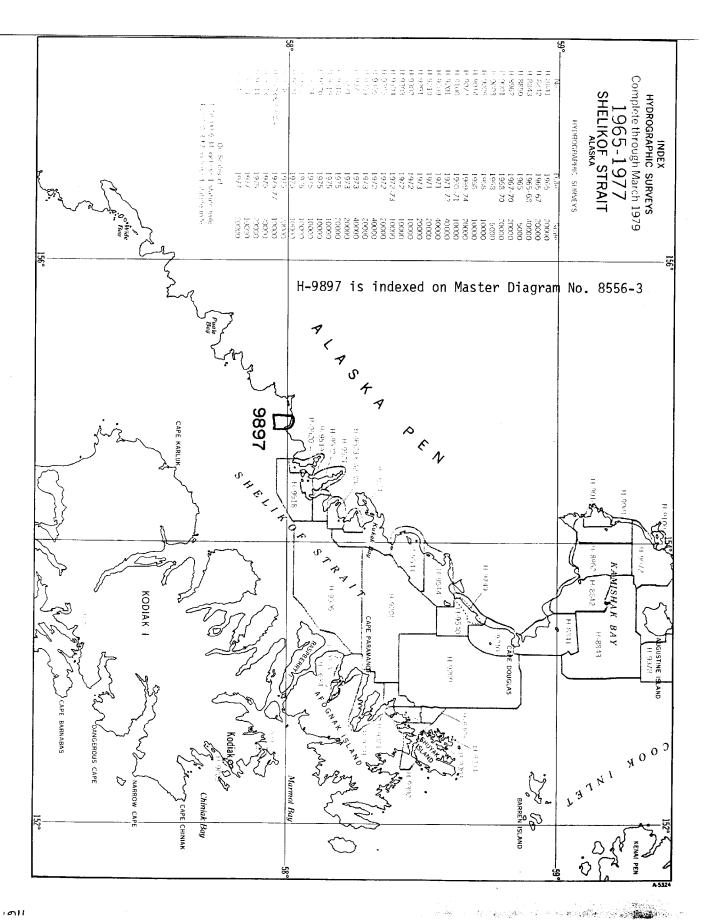
3. The delineation of ledge shown on unreviewed Class I map TP-00621 (1976-80) is in conflict with the delineation of ledge shown on the smooth sheet. The ledge and submerged ledge shown on the smooth sheet is the quality control evaluator's compilation of photogrammetric, field edit, and hydrographic information and is recommended for charting.



4. Inadequate hydrographic development compromised the acquisition of least depths and the delineation of bottom configuration in the vicinity of the following shoal depths:

<u>Latitude (N)</u>	Longitude (W)	Depth in fathoms
58°01.03'	154°50.74'	3.8
58°00.11'	154°50.03'	2.1
57°59.68'	154°49.15'	3.2
57°59.60'	154°49.05'	4.9
57°59.58' 🛴	154°48.44'	1.8
57°59.56 📆	154°48.16'	3.0
57°59.64'	154°47.70'	1.1

cc: C351





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
CHARTING AND GEODETIC SERVICES
Rockville, Md. 20852

JAN 3 1984

N/CG241:MJF

T0:

N/MOP - Charles K. Townsend

FROM: fon/CG2 - C. William Hayes In AR. Vieters

SUBJECT: Report of Compliance for Survey H-9897

The smooth sheet and Descriptive Report for survey H-9897 (1980), Alaska, Shelikof Strait, East Portion of Katmai Bay, have been reviewed. This survey, except as noted in the Quality Control Report, dated May 3, 1982 (copy attached), and the Hydrographic Survey Inspection Team Report, dated January 11, 1982, is complete and adequate for the purposes intended and is in compliance with Project Instructions OPR-P146-DA-80, dated March 10, 1980.

Attachment

cc: N/CG242 w/o att.



NAUTICAL CHART DIVISION

RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS

FILE WITH DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF SURVEY NO.

189	7
֡	189

INSTRUCTIONS

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart.

1. Letter all information.

2. In "Remarks" column cross out words that do not apply.

3. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.

	T	1	REMARKS
CHART	DATE	CARTOGRAPHER	
16013	6/11/84	J. Baily	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
		0	Drawing No. 27 Exam. for critical corrs. Added
			Sndg. "72" Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
16580	8/7/84	Klanlless	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
	' '		Drawing No. 20 fully applied, revised shoreline, sindas, dept
			Drawing No. 20 Sully applied, revised shoreline, Indas, deptherence, added rocks Full Para Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
500	5/24/85	R. S. House	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
			Drawing No. 5
16013	3/25/91	- Seawarn	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
	-/ -/.//-		Drawing No. No corrections applied.
53/	4-8-91	ALLIKEN .	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
			Drawing No. No corrections and sudge. applied.
		1+	V
e 21	-) 111.40	Pellin	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
531	7-14-95	Signature -	Drawing No. 21 NO CURRS THRU 16013 #30
		CO-160 FLORE	2 21 700 (11(2) / 4/20) /16013 7730
		 	Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
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