H10100

NOAA FORM 76-35A

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic
Field No. PE-20-05-83
Registry No. H-10100
LOCALITY
State Wisconsin
General Locality Lake Superior
Sublocality Bear Island Shoal to
Eagle Island
19 83
CHIEF OF PARTY CDR W.S. Simmons
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE March 21, 1985

DIAGRAM LS-9

Charts

DAA FORM 77-28 1-72)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMI	
Н	YDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET	H-10100
	Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the	
State	WISCONSIN	
General locality	LAKE SUPERIOR	
Locality	BEAR ISLAND SHOAL TO EAGLE IS	LAND
Scale	1:20,000	Date of survey June 25-August 20, 1983
Instructions dated_	May 11, 1983	Project No. OPR-Z137-PE-83
Vessel	NOAA SHIP PEIRCE S328	
Chief of party	CDR. W. S. SIMMONS, COMMANDIN W. S. Simmons, A. A. Armstror	g, G. E. Leigh,
Surveyed by	R. Mandzi, M. P. Conricote, S	. 1. Andreeva
Graphic record scale		TRO, LJS, DLB
Protracted by	V. MASON	Automated plot by XYNETICS 2001 PROTES
		WATER DATUM (IGLO 1955: 600.0 FT.
REMARKS:	All times recorded in this su	rvey are coordinated universal
	time. All soundings need to	be reduced to the low water datum
	of 600 feet for Lake Superior	•
915-6-97	Julius and CURP / de	- 0 1

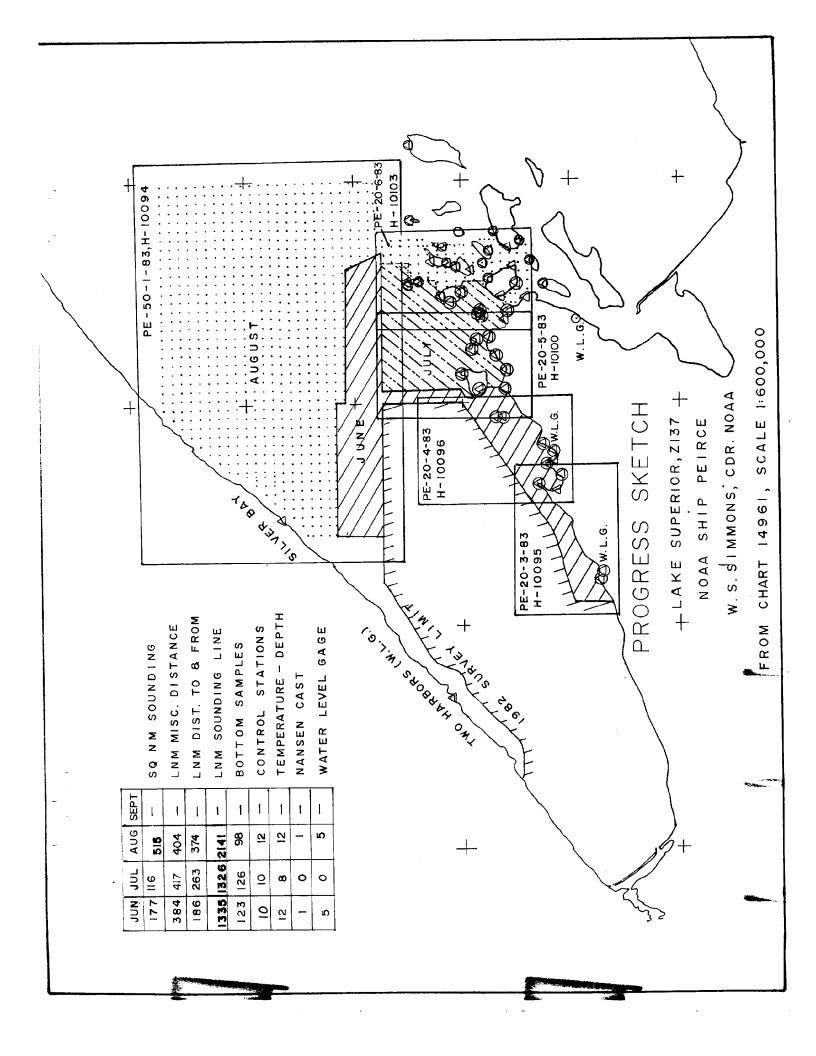
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SMOOTH SHEET LAYOUT

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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-10100 FIELD NUMBER PE 20-5-83 NOAA SHIP PEIRCE

CDR Walter S. Simmons, COMDG

A. PROJECT

Project OPR-Z137-PE-83, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, is a basic hydrographic survey contributing to the formation of a new data base for the maintenance of existing charts and construction of new, reformatted, or reschemed nautical charts. The original project instructions are dated May 11, 1983. Changes No. 1, 2, and 3 are dated May 17, 1983, August 1, 1983, and October 12, 1983, respectively. A letter from the Director, Atlantic Marine Center, dated February 16, 1983, concerning the Pacific Marine Center Mini Ranger OPORDER, and the OPORDER, are contained in the supplemental data folder.

B. AREA SURVEYED

The area surveyed extended westward from Bear Island Shoal to near Eagle Island - Longitudes $90^{\circ}49'00"W - 91^{\circ}00'54"W$, and northward from the south shore of Lake Superior to Latitude $47^{\circ}07'24"N$. This area encompassed two of the Apostle Islands - Sand Island and York Island.

The shoreline topography varied from sandy beaches in coves and low relief areas, to gravel beaches with rocks offshore, to bluffs with eroding treelined banks, to rocky ledges where the water remained deep to the shoreline.

This survey was conducted from June 25, 1983, (JD176) to August 20, 1983, (JD232) inclusively.

C. SOUNDING VESSEL

Soundings were obtained by PEIRCE, EDP NO. 3280, and two "Jensen" Type I aluminum survey launches, EDP NO.'s 3281 (1009) and 3282 (1017).

D. SOUNDING EQUIPMENT AND CORRECTIONS TO ECHO SOUNDINGS

The following Ross 5000 Fineline echo sounders were used to obtain soundings:

VESNO	ECHO SOUNDER	DATES USED (JD)
3280 <i>2830</i> 3281 2831	1079 1078	181 - 205 192-232
3282 2832	1087	176-207

Depths ranged from 2-486 feet. On JD 195, VESNO 3287 used a Klein Hydroscan Graphic Recorder, S/N 088, and Towfish, S/N 115M, in conjunction with the ROSS echo sounder in approximately 20-40 feet of water to locate the charted wreck "Sevona". The wreck was found; see Section L.

All sounding equipment functioned properly during the survey. The echo sounder initial trace was kept at 0.0 feet. Any drift of the initial and/or phase checks was adjusted either on-line or during scanning.

CTD and XBT data were used to determine velocity correctors. Surface XBT temperature values read 12^{0} C higher than simultaneous CTD, nansen, and bucket thermometer readings between JD 176 and JD 190. Surface temperature values were assigned to the XBT data by linearly interpolating between consecutive CTD casts. Both CTD and XBT data were processed through program RK 530. Casts were grouped such that no sounding would be in error exceeding 0.25% of the depth. Graphs of meaned velocity correctors versus corresponding depths were plotted and the velocity tables scaled at 0.2 foot increments for depths 0-120 feet, and 1.0 foot for depths 120-660 feet.

Bar checks were taken twice daily, weather conditions permitting. Bar check data was grouped in accordance with the velocity cast groupings and the velocity curves compared. Overall, the bar check data confirmed the XBT and CTD data. No significant instrument errors were found.

Settlement and squat (S&S) tests for the ship were conducted on June 6, 1983, at the south breakwater pier in Two Harbors, Minnesota, in approximately 90 feet of water. S&S tests for all other vessels used in this survey were conducted on June 1, 1983, at the Army Corps of Engineers pier in Duluth, Minnesota.

Abstracts of Corrections to Echo Soundings, copies of Velocity and TC/TI Tables are included in Appendix D. Bar check, CTD, XBT, Nansen Cast, S&S, and calibration data are included in the supplemental data folder.

The following two instruments were used for velocity determinations:

INSTRUMENT	<u>S/N</u>	DATE OF CALIBRATION
MARTEK CTD Model 167	177	Feb. 83
XBT Model MK2A-1	781209	Nov. 81

The following table lists the dates and positions of the stations observed for velocity corrections:

JULIAN DAY	POSITION	TYPE OF CAST
157	47 ⁰ 06'24"N 91 ⁰ 21'18"W	NANSEN
176	46 ⁰ 58'48"N 91 ⁰ 02'48"W	XBT #7
179	46 ⁰ 52'06"N 91 ⁰ 06'36"W	XBT #8
180	47 ⁰ 06'48"N 91 ⁰ 00'54"W	XBT #9
181	47 ⁰ 06'48"N 91 ⁰ 00'54"W	XBT #10
187	47 ⁰ 07'18"N 90 ⁰ 59'12"W	XBT #11

JULIAN DAY	POSITION	TYPE OF CAST
190	46 ⁰ 57'12"N 90 ⁰ 58'42"W	CTD #2
194	46 ⁰ 57'18"N 90 ⁰ 53'36"W	CTD #3
195	47 ⁰ 07'30"N 90 ⁰ 52'00"W	XBT #12
199	47 ⁰ 07 ' 00"N 90 ⁰ 50 ' 00"W	XBT #13
204	47 ⁰ 05'00"N 90 ⁰ 49'00"W	CTD #4
205	46 ⁰ 59'36"N 90 ⁰ 58'51"W	XBT #14
207	46 ⁰ 56'00"N 90 ⁰ 47'00"W	CTD #5
216	46 ⁰ 57'42"N 90 ⁰ 42'06"W	CTD #6
218	47 ⁰ 01'48"N 90 ⁰ 43'48"W	CTD #7
221	46 ⁰ 58'12"N 90 ⁰ 41'12"W	CTD #8
227	46 ⁰ 54'00"N 90 ⁰ 39'08"W	XBT #16
230	47 ⁰ 07'12"N 90 ⁰ 38'00"W	CTD #9
232	47 ⁰ 07'00"N 90 ⁰ 38'00"W	CTD #10

The next table summarizes the grouping of the casts:

<u>VESNO</u>	CAST #*	DATES COVERED	VELOCITY TABLE NO.	VEL. CORR. GRAPH
3 28 7 <i>2831</i>	M2	192	39	Н
3 28 1 1	M3,X12	194-195	40	I
3 28 1 //	X13	200-201	41	AA
3 28 1 //	M4	202-204	42	0
3281 //	M9,M10,X17	229-233	43	U
3 28 2 2832	X6,X7,X8	176-179	45	E
3282 🕢	M2	190-192	46	Н
328 2	M3,X12	194-195	47	I
3282 //	X13	199-201	48	AA
3282	M4	202-204	49	0
3 28 2 //	X14	205-206	50	Р

<u>VESNO</u>	CAST #*	DATES COVERED	VELOCITY TABLE NO.	VEL. CORR. GRAPH
3 28 2 2832.	M5	207	51	Q
3 28 0 2830	X9,X10	181	52	K
3280	X11	187	53	L
3 280 4	X12	195	54	AB
3 280 🛷	X13	199-200	55	AC
- 3280 ··	X14	205	56	W

^{*} M = MARTEK CTD

X = XBT

For some of the XBT launches, the stylus was improperly aligned on the chart paper and the wrong chart paper was used. Both these errors were accounted for when scanning the data.

E. HYDROGRAPHIC SHEETS

Mylar field sheets were prepared onboard PEIRCE via program RK201, Grid, Signal, and Lattice Plot. The survey area was divided into the following three sections at a 1:20,000 scale:

SECTION	SKEW	WIDTH	LENGTH
East	90°	21.5"	52"
West	90°	21.5"	52"
South	19 ⁰	21.5"	50"

Enlargements were made of shoal developments and of the charted wreck "Sevona" as follows:

TITLE	SKEW	WIDTH	LENGTH	SCALE
Sand I-Sand Bay Shoal	90°	21.5"	32"	1:5000
York East Dev.	43 ⁰	21.5"	34"	1:5000
Sevona Dev.	90 ⁰	21.5"	60"	1:1250
Detour-York I Dev.	90°	21.5"	25"	1:5000
NE Sand I Shoal & Sevona Dev.	90°	21.5"	34"	1:5000

Field records will be forwarded to Atlantic Marine Center for verification and compilation of the final smooth sheet.

F. CONTROL STATIONS

The following stations were used to control this survey: signal numbers 117, 121, 122, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 146, 147, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 190.

All stations except for 146 - AGATE BAY ARGO, 1983, and 147 - SILVER BAY ARGO, 1983, are Third order, Class I accuracy or better, and are based on the North American Datum, 1927. The positioning of the ARGO antenna sites was based on a mixture of two datums - NAD and 1982 Doppler NGS stations. The station occupied has a Doppler adjusted position and the station used for the initial has a NAD 27 position. An adjustment of the entire area should be performed by NGS and the results requested. Refer to the PEIRCE 1983 Lake Superior Horizontal Control Report for further information. Additional information regarding geodetic control for this project is available in the PEIRCE Horizontal Control Report, Lake Superior, 1983. A copy of the survey signal list is included in Appendix F. See Letter Meso July 18, 1983, Joseph Lake Superior.

REPORT.

DOPPLER PROJECT APPENDED TO THIS DESCRIPTIONE

G. HYDROGRAPHIC POSITION CONTROL

 $\frac{VESNO}{3280}$: The positional control system used was the DM-54 Automatic Ranging Grid Overlay (ARGO) transmitting on 1646.7 KHz in the Range-Range mode. Time slots used were 2/7/0/0 with a smoothing code of 02. Data were processed using a pseudo frequency of 1647.22 KHz to account for wave propagation over Lake Superior. This pseudo frequency was verified by calibration at short, intermediate, and long ranges in 1982 and again in 1983.

Fixed shore station AGC values and antenna range tune values were recorded frequently while running hydrography and are included in the supplemental data to this report.

The following table lists the electronic control equipment used by PEIRCE:

<u>UNIT</u>	S/N	<u>J.D.</u>
RPU	R047850	192-231
CDU	C047822	192-231
ALU	A0379109	192-231
Power Supply	V0478108	192-231
Gould Strip Chart Recorder	\$118086	192-231
Agate Bay ARGO, 1983		
RPU	R047854	192-231
ALU	A0379116	192-231
Power Supply	V0478108	192-231
Silver Bay ARGO, 1983		
RPU	R0379117	192-231
ALU	A0379123	192-231
Power Supply	V0379122	192-231

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>S/N</u>	J.D.
Devil's Island ARGO, 1983		
RPU	C037940	192-231
ALU	A0980310	192-231
Power Supply	V03789110	192-231

Two types of daily calibrations were performed - the three point sextant fix with check angle and the three range method described in PMC OPORDER, Section S, page 3d. On-line partial correctors were based on the opening calibration and entered into the on-line program RK 112 via the "NAV-CAL" feature. The average of the opening and closing partial correctors was used as the final corrector value for hydrography completed between the times of each opening and closing calibration. On JD 181, a closing calibration was not performed because of an electrical storm. Because of the poor geometry of the available signals in the area, there were no closing calibrations, only whole lane count checks (explanation follows) on JD 195 and JD 199.

FALCON USAGE FOR ARGO CALIBRATION

The FALCON system has many internally stored parameters and care must be taken that the correct values are used. For range-range data acquisition, default values were used as shown on Table 3-5 from the MINI-RANGER FALCON 484 POSITIONING SYSTEM USER'S MANUAL. The "CAL. TABLE" was cleared during all system startups to assure that no correctors were applied via the FALCON system rather than by the normal hydroplot method.

The FALCON system proved to be ideal for ARGO on-line lane checks and for calibration throughout the work area. Lane checks could be accomplished on-line whenever 2-4 ranges were being received. Calibrations were performed simply by stopping the ship anywhere in the work area where four ranges could be received and where geometry of the fix was adequate. This calibration capability saved a considerable amount of ship time running to and from calibration areas. The procedures follow:

- A. Procedures common to LANE CHECK and CALIBRATION (and parameters different from FALCON default values):
 - 1. Enter baseline correctors for each code to be used.
 - 2. Enter SITE NO; CODE; X, Y, & Z COORDINATES for each reference station location.
 - 3. Require "RANGE WITH X-Y".
 - 4. Require "PLANE" ranges.
 - 5. Enter "INITIAL POSITION ESTIMATE". (Not required but reduces chance of erroneous solution).
 - 6. Require "RANGE WITH X-Y" screen or "POSITION STATISTICS" screen (which contains range residuals and X-Y).

B. Lane Check Procedure:

After watching for consistency (no "fliers"), adequate signal strength (15+, depending on baseline calibration) and low residuals

TABLE 3-5 FALCON 484 PARAMETER DATA

PARAMETER	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	DEFAULT VALUE	UNITS
* System units			METERS	<u> </u>
* R/T SELECTION	1,1	•	R/T 1 ONLY	
TIME + ALTITUDE + REPRACTIVE INDEX - GRID CORRECTION	88:00:08 D 0 0	23:59:59 999999 ;600 1:099999	2. 可以为1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	HF: MY: SS EYETEM
* ACQUIRE TIME * MAX. RANGE VELOCITY	2 g	35 380/ 9 9	35 16	mS S¥STEM/SEC
* H1 * H2 * POSITION TOLERANCE	0 0 0	99.9999 99.9999 99.999	3 8.4422 0.2794	easib a -
* SITE NUMBER * CODE * X COORDINATE * Y COORDINATE * Z COORDINATE	1 -9999999 -9999999 -999999	16 47 9999999 999999 99999	- e e c	- System System System
* R/T 1 CAL. * R/T 2 CAL.	-200/-60 -200/-60	200/AC 200/60	0.0 8.0	SYSTEM (FT/M, Y - SYSTEM (FT/M, Y -
UPDATE TYPE UPDATE RATE	0.2	99.0	AUTO 1.0	SPCONDS
· EVENT TYPE EVENT NUMBER EVENT RATIC	0 1	999š 99	NONE 0 1	updates/event
Mode Sample Output			RANGE ONLY AVERAGE SLANT RANGE	
initial n initial y	-9999999 -9999999	338 3888 -3388888		SYSTEM System
RESIDUAL ALARM ECR/SSR ALARM	1	69999 69999	27/9 27/8	System (PT/M,Y) System (FT/M,Y)

^{*} These data are stored in non-volatile memory and are retained after power turn-off.

(usually less than 5 meters) simultaneously freeze FALCON screen and key "X" on Hydroplot TTY. This was done frequently on-line. Typical differences were 0-8 meters in X and Y, thus immediately confirming lanes. This was recorded on the master printout.

C. Calibration Procedure:

- 1. Ship dead in water.
- 2. Simultaneously freeze FALCON screen and key "X" on TTY, as above.
- Use program RK300 to convert FALCON least squares X-Y position to ARGO lanes.
- 4. By substraction of lanes, determine lanes to be set in ARGO via delta lane feature and/or partial lane correctors to be entered on-line as "NAV CAL" values in hydroplot programs. These partial correctors were also the final electronic correctors applied to the corrector tape.

VESNO 3287

Range-range control was used, utilizing both the ARGO and FALCON MR systems (the FALCON system was used once, on JD 232, for positional control). The launch was equipped with the following equipment:

UNIT	<u>S/N</u>	DATES USED
RPU	R047859	192-231
CDU	C047821	192-231
ALU	A047859	192-231
Gould Strip Chart Recorder	S097948	192-231
FALCON CONSOLE	D0019	232
RT	D2123	232
Reference Stations		
Code 3	.C2075	232
Code 5	C2067	232

ARGO shore station equipment is the same as listed for PEIRCE earlier in this section. Calibrations were performed by the fixed point method. The launch was positioned alongside a station (offsets were determined by steel tape measurements) and ten range readings were recorded from each reference station.

Distances between horizontal control stations had been previously determined by geodetic computations via program RK407, GEODETIC INVERSE/DIRECT COMPUTATION 9/25/78. No calibration was performed on JD 204 because of rough weather in the morning making it impossible to come alongside a station. The afternoon calibration was not possible because of an ARGO breakdown. The launch was positioned as close to the calibration site as possible and whole lanes were set based on the previous day's calibration. Partial corrector values from JD202 were used. On-line and off-line application of partial correctors was the same as for PEIRCE.

2832 VESNO **.3282**

Sounding position control was by Range/Range MiniRanger. In addition, on JD199 and JD202, Range/Azimuth control was used. The survey began using the MiniRanger III system. This was replaced by the new Falcon system starting with JD190.

Baseline correctors were used both on and off-line. Critical system checks by fixed point calibrations (same as for VESNO 3281) were performed daily except on JD's 178 and 200 when the three range method was used. A long run to a daily system check location precluded obtaining a closing check on JD 205 (as allowed per PMC OPORDER Change No. 3-83, page M-6, June 15, 1983).

The following table lists the electronic control equipment used by Launch 3282:

UNIT	<u>S/N</u>	DATES USED
MR III Console	824118	176-179
RT	C2096	176-207
Falcon Console	D0018	190-207
Reference Stations		
Code 1	C2058	176-207
Code 2	C2059	176-207
Code 3	C2075	176-207
Code 4	C2065	176-207
Code 5	C2067	176-207
Code 6	C2091	176-207

BASELINE CALIBRATIONS

MiniRanger baseline calibrations were conducted in accordance with PMC OPORDER, Appendices M & S: MiniRanger III Calibration on the following dates: May 31, June 13, June 17, June 20, July 1, July 5, and September 2, 1983. All calibrations were performed at the Duluth Corps of Engineers Vessel Yard with the exception of the June 13 calibration which was done at Cornucopia, Wisconsin. All data pertaining to the calibration is included in the MiniRanger Electronic Corrector Report.

A copy of the Abstract of Corrections to Electronic Position Control is included in Appendix E.

H. SHORELINE SEE MERION 2.6 of THE EUNIVATION PEPORT

The shoreline was drawn from 1:20,000 scale enlargements of U.S.G.S. 1:24,000 Quadrangles revised with 1980 NANCI source material. The actual shoreline was carefully compared to that drawn on the field sheet and no discrepancies were found. The shoreline depicted on the revised quadrangle enlargements should be used for charting purposes.

ORIENTATION

I. CROSSLINES

Sixty-two miles of crosslines were run constituting nine percent of the main-scheme sounding line mileage. Agreement with the mainscheme was excellent, as per the criterion for comparison as stated in Section 1.1.2, Part B.11.2 of the Hydrographic Manual.

J. JUNCTIONS JEE SECTION S. OF THE EVALUATION REPORT.

Junctioning was accomplished with the following four surveys:

REGISTRY NO.	SCALE	YEAR SURVEYED
H-10036	1:50,000	1982
H-10094	1:50,000	1983
H-10096	1:20,000	1983
H-10103	1:20,000	1983

The criterion for comparison in Section 1.1.2, Part B.11.1 of the Hydrographic Manual was met for all four surveys.

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K. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS SEE Also SECTION 6 OF THE EVALUATION REPORT,

The following two assigned PSR items from the NOS Automated Wreck and Obstruction Information System printout of May 11, 1983, were investigated:

I	PSR TEM NO.	POSITION 29	LEAST DEPTH	POS.	INVESTIGATING METHOD	RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION	
	390	47°00'27"N 90°54'12"W	17 Ft.	9001-9045 3700-3761	Densification of sounding lines; diver search; side scan sonar search	Remove sub- merged danger- ous wreck symbol. Chart a new symbol over which the depth is known at the same posi- tion, showing a least depth of	Rense
2	998	46°59'00"N 90°56'00"W	-	-	Visual Search	Delete from chart /	Delete

PSR ITEM 2390 - SEVONA JET JECTION 7. Q. 2) OF THE EVALUATION REPORT.

The Steamer "Sevona" was a 372 foot steel construction ore carrier which went aground on Sand Island Shoal in approximately 30 feet of water. It broke into two sections almost immediately. The source of this charted item is not known but a copy of an article from the July 17, 1909, Duluth News Tribune giving a detailed account of the history of the SEVONA is included in the supplemental data folder. A side scan record copy is included here.

A diver search was also made at the charted location. The least depth found was 18.4 feet, using a measured line.

Debris is scattered over a large area some of which was not covered by the divers. This might account for the 1.4 foot discrepancy in the least depth between the measured line depth and echogram depth. A dive report is included in Appendix J.

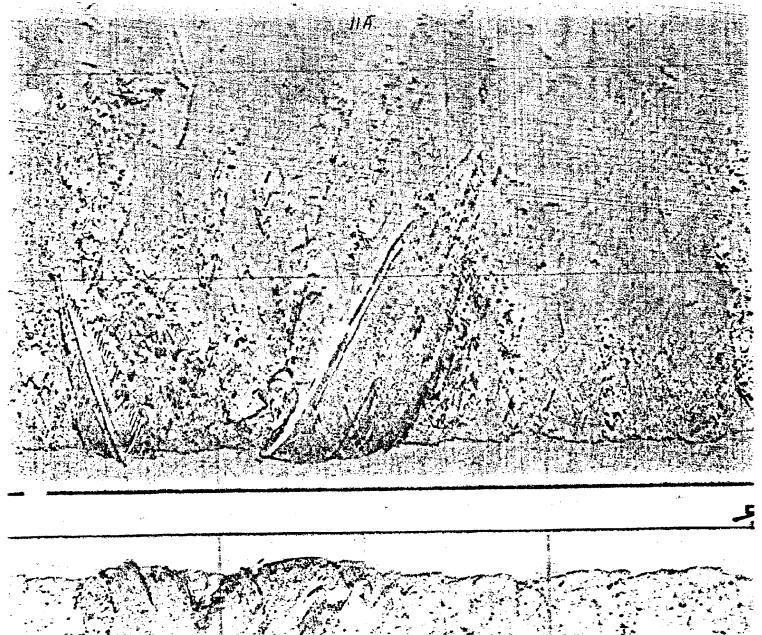
Its present configuration can be clearly seen in the Side Scan Sonargram trace included in the data package and is confirmed by the echogram trace.

Sounding line spacing was reduced to 5m intervals once the wreck was located. Lines were run along the axis of the hull configuration. A least depth of 17 feet was located at several points along the wreck.

LATTEDE 47 00 28.9"N, LONGTONE 90 54 06.7"W

PSR ITEM 2998 - UNKNOWN WRECK JEE ALSO SECTION 7, a. 3) OF EVALUATION PEPORT,

A visual search was made on two separate occasions both by the Captain and the Field Operations Officer for this unknown wreck located in the approximate position $46^{\circ}59'N$, $90^{\circ}56'W$ in approximately two feet of water.



SEVONA Wreck
Side Sean
JUNE83
Pos No 9038 +
SOM Rando

The bottom was clearly visible revealing a sandy bottom and many large rocks in the area. No signs of a wreck were found.

Remove the charted submerged dangerous wreck symbol, PA, at 46°59'00"N, 90°55'57"W, and delete all references to this wreck from all affected charts.

Comparisons were made with the following prior surveys:

REGISTRY NO.	SCALE	YEAR SURVEYED
LS-457	1:120,000	1869
LS-961 961 TA 961 TB	1:10,000 1:10,000 1:10,000	1902 1902 1902
LS-962	1:10,000	1902
LS-963 963 T	1:10,000 1:10,000	1902 1902
LS-1490	1:20,000	1927
LS-1994	1:120,000	1956

LS-457

This old prior survey covered the entire sheet although soundings were not run between the islands. Due to the lack of a coordinate grid only a general comparison was made, with fair results. See Section L. of Evaluation Report.

LS-961

This is the old Chart No. 19 covering York Island Shoals and Bear Island Shoal south to Point Detour and from west of York Island eastward to the western side of Raspberry Island.

Soundings over both shoals are consistently deeper by 2-3 feet in the current survey. There is no evidence of the 13 foot least depth on Bear Island Shoal. The shoalest spot on the current survey is $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}}$ feet.

York Island Shoals has also remained the same but again current soundings are generally 3 feet deeper except between 47°02'N - 47°03'N latitudes where the current soundings are 0-3 feet shoaler.

Approximately 20% of the soundings exceed the criterion for comparison by 1-2 feet. There are no appreciable changes in the depth contours. The shoreline at the narrow section of York Island appears to have receded slightly.

The following soundings differed by more than 3 feet:

PRIOR SOUNDING	POSITION	CURRENT SOUNDING	RECOMMENDED CHARTING ACTION
. 63	47°01'57"N 90°53'09"W	74	DELETE /
19	46°57'2 ส์ "N 90°49"5 <u>ม</u> ู"ฟ	45	RETAIN ′
. 13	46°58'57"N 90°50'54"W	20	RETAIN /
60	47°01'54"N 90°53'08"W	70	DELETE /
LS-962			

This prior survey covers the area between Sand Island and the south shore of the mainland. Prior depths are from 0-5 feet shoaler at all depths. The 4 foot prior shoalest spot between Sand Island and Sand River — 200000. has disappeared, the current depth at that location being 8 feet. The shoalest depth found overall was 7 feet. A small 4 foot shoal spot at 400573777, 90°5718 also gone, the contemporary depth being 10 feet. The most significant change has been in the shoal area between the south tip of Sand Island and Sand Bay. The 3-4 foot shoal spots at 46°57'30"N, 90°56'06"W have deepened to 8-10 feet. The rest of the contours follow the same general outline.

LS-963

This was originally Chart No. 21 depicting all of Sand Island, except for the southern shore, and Sand Island Shoals. The general trends are the same as for survey LS-962 with the prior depths being from 0-5 feet shoaler at all depths. Approximately 50% of the soundings exceeded the stated criterion for comparison by 1-2 feet. Two soundings near $47^{\circ}01'33"N$, $90^{\circ}55'45"W$ were significantly different, the prior depth being 152 feet and 110 feet and the current soundings in the area ranging from 128-136 feet.

LS-963 T

This is a portion of Prior Survey LS-963 covering the Sand Island Shoals area. All soundings are the same.

LS-1490

This prior survey covers the area west and south of Sand Island. Again the current soundings are on the average 3 feet deeper but there is a larger percentage of soundings that are 5 feet deeper than on the other prior $\frac{1}{2}$

surveys. Two soundings were more than 5 feet different:

PRIOR SOUNDING	POSITION	CURRENT DEPTH
84	46°59'06"N 90°59'48"N	104 ×
66*	46°56'36"N 90°59'30"W	76 /

^{*}The sounding with an asterisk was investigated with two lines of 100m splits, pos 2191-2196, the current depth in the area being 72-78'.

LS-1994

This prior survey covers the area north of Sand Island. Prior soundings are generally 10-15 feet deeper than the current soundings.

The following two soundings exceeded the depth difference by over 10%:

PRIOR SOUNDING	POSITION	CURRENT SOUNDING
86	47°00'54"N 90°54'18"W	56 NOT AT THIS POSATION
306	47°03'18"N 91°00'36"W	345 /

The major features on the sheet have not changed appreciably. Only a few isolated soundings and the shoalest depths on the shoals have changed. Recommend that the current survey soundings supersede all prior survey soundings except where noted otherwise. See ALDO SECTION 6 of THE EVALUATION TREPORT

L. COMPARISON WITH THE CHART

The survey area was covered by two NOS charts: Chart 14966, 19th ed., January 15, 1983, 1:120,000 scale and Chart 14973, 24th ed., January 19, 1980. The comparison was made with Chart 14973, it being the larger scale chart. Seventy percent of the charted soundings (310) met the suggested criterion for comparison as stated in Section 1.1.2 Part B.11.1 of the Hydrographic Manual. Twenty-three percent exceeded the criterion by 1-5 feet. The rest (7%) are listed below:

RECOMMENDED

CHARTED DEPTH	POSITION	CURRENT DEPTHS	CHARTING ACTION
151	47°01'30"N, 90°55'42"W	124-128	DELETE COVERNE WITH
	47°01'12"N, 90°57'34"W ft. sounding does not ap rt 14966)	150-165 opear	one 200m split WOLESS DELETE OPPERADISE p 6916-6919
390	47°03'51"N, 91°00'33"W	360-370	DELETE
336	47°03'33"N, 90°59'27"W	305-315	DELETE
223*	47°03'54"N, 90°58'00"W	260-275	two 200m splits DELETE 6923-6928
247	47°03'40"N, 90°56'56"W	225-235	DELETE
372	47°04'38"N, 90°59'00"W	345-355	DELETE
271* (The 27 Chart	47°04'57"N, 90°58'12"W 1 ft. sounding is on 14966)	336-345	one 200m split DELETE 6928-6930
391*	47°05'02"N, 91°00'36"W	413-418	one 200m split DELETE 6891-6893
319*	47°05'02"N, 90°59'21"W	372-382	one 200m split DELETE 6909-6911
384	47°05'54"N, 90°57'36"W	360-370	DELETE
450	47°06'03"N, 91°00'20"W	430-440	DELETE
451*	47°06'48"N, 91°00'33"W	460-465	two 200m splits DELETE 6895-6903
432	47°06'34"N, 90°58'18"W	409-413	DELETE
372	47°06'39"N, 90°56'06"W	346-355	DELETE
462	47°07'15"N, 90°58'48"W	440-450	DELETE
301*	47°07'15"N, 90°55'42"W	360-370	one 200m split DELETE 6934-6936
61*	47°01'57"N, 90°52'51"W	73-75 (62' sndg. 11mm to SSW)	four 200m splits DELETE 6764-6782
109*	47°05'21"N, 90°52'09"W	159-166	one 200m split DELETE 6589-6591
169	47°05'36"N, 90°51'24"W	150-160	DELETE
145	47°05'36"N, 90°49'30"W	130-135	DELETE
205	47°06'27"N, 90°52'06"W	180-190	DELETE
289	47°07'21"N, 90°52'48"W	250-270	DELETE

CHARTED	DEPTH	POSITION	CURRENT DEPTHS	RECOMMENDED CHARTING ACTION	
4	(This	\$ 46°56'03"N, 90°55'36"W 4 ft. sounding does appear rior 962)	8-10	RETAIN CONCOR, 3ft of LS-96R	N ?
66		46°56'24"N, 90°59'30"W	74-78	DELETE	
7		46°56'18"N, 90°56'21"W	-12-13 9-10	RETAIN DELETE	
21 [¢]	(This	46°57'54"N, 90°58'33"W 21 ft. sounding does NOT ar on prior 962) <i>විතලයා ය</i> ෙය	30-40 LS-1490 (1929)	RETAIN DELL'IE	
5 [¢]	•	46°57'39"N, 90°57'00"W	8-10	RETAIN	
7		46°57'06"N, 90°56'06"W	10-14	DELETE	
20 [¢]		46°57'24"N, 90°49'49"W	30-50	RETAIN	
73		46°59'54"N, 90°53'36"W	82-85	DELETE	
115*	(The co	47°01'21"N, 90°56'18"W ontours are disproven and 1 ne SE is a 114 sounding)	125-135 15mm	DELETE	

 $^{^{}f c}$ The isolated sounding may exist but the charted contours are disproven.

*The soundings marked with an asterisk were picked for investigation and and sounding line spacing reduced by half to resolve the significant discrepancies in depths. No trace was found of the prior survey depths and all splits agreed with mainscheme soundings. Prior soundings that were shoaler than the survey soundings were carefully examined as to their location, and the general depths and trends around them and a charting recommendation made.

Next follow some observations of the changes in the depth contours:

The six foot curve along the south shore of Sand Island does not extend southward as much but instead parallels the shoreline. The north-south sand bar, consisting of 5+ sand waves, running between the southeast tip of Sand Island and Sand Bay has deepened.

The charted shoal depths of 3 to 5 feet are now 7-9 feet. The sand waves are clearly visible on aerial photographs as are currents throughout the islands.

The 18 foot curve around the NW side of Sand Island has moved closer inshore to parallel the shoreline.

The least depth on Bear Island shoal is 15 feet.

The least depth on York Island Shoal is 1/2 feet. The 18 foot charted spots on this shoal are now 22 feet or deeper.

The submerged dangerous wreck SEVONA (PSR No. 2390) was investigated by both a side scan search and a diver investigation. See Section K and Appendix J for further information. See ALSO SECTION 7 OF THE EVALUATION REPORT.

The following shoals were investigated by reducing the sounding line spacing:

NAME	JD/POSITIONS USED	LEAST DEPTH
SAND ISAND BAY SHOAL	190/2250-2319 194/2468-2476 195/2542-2576 195/2621-2624 202/3027-3128 202/3130-3222	84
DETOUR-YORK I.	200/2822-2836 200/2838-2856 201/2941-3008 203/3234-3264 203/3266-3268 203/3309-3326	18 feet
NE SAND I. SHOAL	200/2739-2818 201/354-357 374-382 398-401 404-406 424-432 201/501-504 202/531-547	17 🗸
YORK EAST	200/227-336 201/360-492 202/555-590 204/591-605 204/617-650 204/653-659	19 feet 🗸

The following table lists the detached positions taken in this survey:

_JD	VESNO	POS. NO.	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
192	3281 2831	6	46°59'14"N 90°58'37"W	Rock awash Add
192	3281 //	7	46°59'17"N 90°58'21"W	Rocks awash Add
200	3281 "	295	47°01'35"N 90°51'17"W	Buoy #1 HC
179	3282 2832	2210	46°58'20"N 90°58'23"W	Boiler (10ft x4ft) Add
194	3282 "	2492	46°56'38"N 90°54'34"W	Fish Trap SEE SECTION 7.0.5) OF THE EVALVATION REPORT.

_JD	<u>VESNO</u>	POS. NO.	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
200	3287 2832	2725	46°58'56"N 90°56'03"W	Crib Inshore End Add
200	3282 "	2726	46°58'55"N 90°56'01"W	Crib Offshore End
202	3282 "	3129	46°56'07"N 90°55'49"W	Log- NC
190	3283 2833	-	47°00'51"N 90°54'18"W	Buoy #2 / NC

A detached position (#3129/JD202) was taken on a large log which appeared to be attached to the bottom. It was floating at approximately a 70° angle about a foot below the surface. Its position is temporary and will be removed most likely by either wave action or the ice in the winter time. Recommend that no charting action be taken. Concor

Position no's 2725-2726 define the inshore and offshore ends of a crib whose least depth is A feet by leadline. This crib consists of 4 rectangular platforms, 2 abreast composed of logs used for the walls with a pile of rocks inside the log boundary. Recommend charting a submerged crib symbol, covered by 2fz.

Position 2210 is 20 feet offshore from the remains of a boiler whose dimensions are approximately 10 feet in length, 4 feet high, and barring X foot FEET. Because of its proximity to shore and surrounding water depth of 1-2 feet, recommend no charting action be taken because of the scale of the resultant chart. Do Not Consul. Recommend obst (Boiler) be CHARTED AT LATITUDE 46 58 19.6 N, LONGITUDE 90°58 22.7 N.

Position 295 is the York Island Shoals Lighted Bell Buoy 1 (see Section N).

Position 6 marks a large flat rock awash at the waterline approximately 15m north of the position. Chart with appropriate symbol after water level reduction. For A rock AS SHOWN ON THE SHOOTH SHEET AT LATITUDE 46°59'13.4°N, LONGITUDE 90°58'36.8"W.

Position 7 marks a rock, exposed 1 foot, 15 meters SE of the position. Chart a symbol for a rock which does not cover with a height determined after water level adjustment. As shown on the Smooth Smeet At LATITUDE 46.59'17.1"N, Longitude 90°58'21.2"W.

Position 2492 was taken 60-70 feet west of a fish trap. Chart as crib with notation of fish trap. Do Not CONCUR. SEE SECTION 4: F AND 7.0.5) of THE EVALUATION REPORT.

The following charted features were investigated:

DESCRIPTION	CHARTED POSITION	POS. NO./JD	RECOMMENDATION
Wreck PA (PSR #2998)	46°59'00"N 90°55'57"W	No Pos. No./190	DELETE FROM CHART LONCOR
Dangerous Wreck SEVONA (PSR #2390)	47°00'27"N 90°54'12"W	9001-9045/195 3700-3761/207	Remove submerged SEE SECTION dangerous wreck 1.2.2) of symbol. Chart a THE EVALUATION new symbol over Report which depth is known at the same position showing

a least depth of 15 FEET.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION

Negative Report to Dangers to Navigation

DESCRIPTION	POSITION	POS. NO./JD	RECOMMENDATION
Buoy 1	47°01'36"N 90°51'21"W	295/200	RETAIN AS CHARTED DO NO CONCOR
Buoy 2	47°00'51"N 90°54'18"W	No Pos. No./190	CHART AT SURVEYED SEE SECTION 4 E OF THE
Rock	46°57'42"N 90°56'03"W	•	RETAIN AS CHARTED REPORT

See Section K for further information on PSR Items 2998 and 2390.

See Section N for further details on Buoys 1 and 2.

The charted rock awash at $46^{\circ}57'42"N$, $90^{\circ}56'03"W$ was visually sighted at this location but it was not possible to approach it with the launch. Recommend retain as charted. Career

There were no bridges or overhead cables, submarine cables, pipelines, ferry routes, or channels in this survey.

M. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

This survey is considered complete and adequate to supersede all prior surveys, except as noted.

N. AIDS TO NAVIGATION JEE JECTION 4.C. OF THE EVALUATION REPORT.

There were two floating aids to navigation in this survey, neither of which had an exact geographic position listed in the 1983 Edition of the Great Lakes Light List Volume IV. The York Island Shoals Lighted Bell Buoy 1 is listed as being in 30 feet of water on the west side of the shoals. The surveyed position, 47°01'35"N, 90°51'17"W, agreed with the charted position (Chart 14973, 24th Ed., January 1980). The second floating aid - Sand Island Buoy 2 - is listed as being in 20 feet of water. It was located in the survey at 47°00'42"N, 90°53'37"W (JD190), agreeing only fairly with the chart. Chart as surveyed. A copy of NOAA form 76-40 is included in Appendix I.

O. STATISTICS

CATEGORY	VESNO 32802830	VESNO 3281283/	VESNO 32822832	TOTAL
Total No. of Positions	949	755	1715	3419
Nautical Miles of Sound- ing Lines	331	206	398	935
Square Miles of Hydro- graphy	49	19	26	94
Bottom Samples Water Level Stations	61	1	27	89
Velocity Casts	11	3	5	19

P. MISCELLANEOUS

The survey copy "RIDGE DEVELOPMENT" from survey PE-20-6-83 (H-10103) depicts hydrography within the limits of this survey but which was run and submitted with H10103. The several least depths were transferred to the PE-20-5-83 (H-10100) final field sheet. See Sugar SHEET for Hugh Delivertical

Q. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that soundings from this survey supersede all existing charted and prior survey soundings for the common area, except where noted otherwise. Set Also the Endlastical Report.

No additional field work is required.

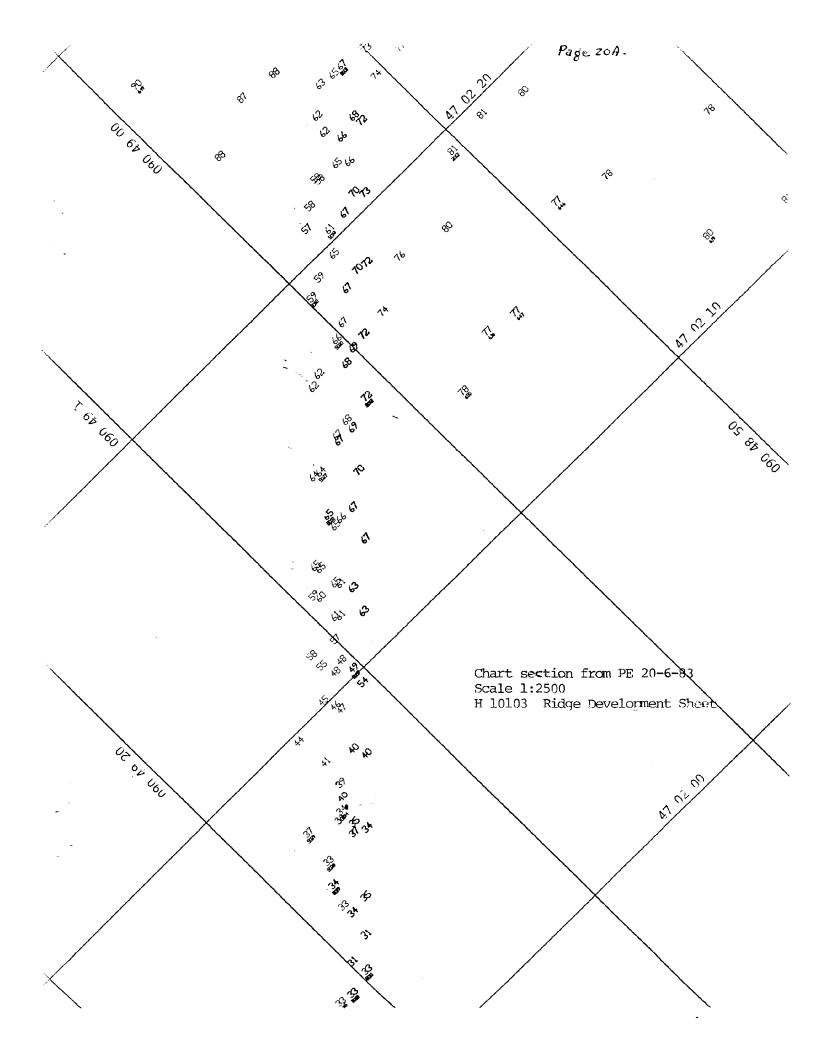
R. AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING

The following programs were used for data acquisition and processing:

PROGRAM NO.		VERSION DATE
RK112	Hyperbolic, R/R Hydroplot	05/11/83
RK116	Range-Azimuth Hydroplot	12/15/82
RK201	Grid, Signal, and Lattice Plot	04/18/81
RK211	Range-Range Non-Real Time Plot	02/02/81
RK216	Range-Azimuth Non-Real Time Plot	02/09/81
RK300	Utility Computations	10/21/80
RK330	Reformat and Data Check	05/04/76
PM360	Electronic Corrector Abstract	02/02/76
RK407	Geodetic Inverse/Direct Computation	09/25/78
RK530	Layer Corrections for Velocity	05/10/76
RK561	H/R Geodetic Calibration	12/01/82
AM602	Elinore Line Oriented Editor	12/08/82
RK612	Line Printer List	03/22/78

S. REFERRAL TO REPORTS

The following reports have been submitted separately:



TITLE	SUBMITTED TO	DATE
Coast Pilot Report	Coast Pilot Section Rockville, Maryland	October 1983
Horizontal Control Report	Operations Branch AMC	October 1983
Loran C Comparisons	Operations Branch AMC	July 1983
Geographic Names	Operations Branch AMC	October 1983
MiniRanger Electronic Corrector Report	Operations Branch AMC	October 1983

Respectfully Submitted,

Svetlana I. Andreeva for ENS, NOAA

APPROVAL SHEET

H-10100

Field work on this survey was conducted under my supervision with frequent personal examination of the field sheet and records. This report and the final sheet have been reviewed and found to represent a complete and adequate survey.

No additional field work is required. This survey should supersede all prior surveys and charted information in the common areas except for the soundings designated as "RETAIN."

Until such time as a new chart is constructed, the geographic position of any information from this survey must be converted to chart datum before application. Horizontal datum for this survey is NAD 1927.

Walter S. Simmons Commander, NOAA Commanding Officer NOAA Ship PEIRCE APPENDIX F

LIST OF STATIONS

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SIGNAL TAPE LISTING

OPR-Z137-PE-83

LAKE SUPERIOR

NAME, YEAR ESTAB. / SOURCE

												1
117	c ,	44	5.4	2829Ø	991	02	11040	139	0006	000000	GUANO, 1982	AMC^1
121		46	56	34486	090	58	16308	250	0002	999999	SAND POINT, 1982	AMC
122		46			090	58	19210	25Ø	0009	000000	WEST BAY, 1982	AMC
127		47	ØØ		Ø9Ø		14738	25Ø	ØØØ6	000000	SAND RM 1, 1982	AMC 2
128		47		11028			1481Ø	250			SAND, 1978	NGS^2
129		46		45648	090			250	0002	000000	SOUTH BAY, 1978	NGS
130			55		090	55	32552	250	0002	000000	BEACH, 1978	NGS
			56		090		20123	25Ø	0004	000000	LITTLE, 1978	NGS
131 133				19918			42344	250			YORK WEST, 1982	AMC
			59		090	51	Ø4158	250	0004	999999	YORK FAST, 1982	AMC
134						Ø2	Ø589Ø	25ø			EAGLE ISLAND, 1982	AMC
* 35				30747			50147	250			ROCK, 1978	NGS
36						48	17636				RASPBERRY, 1978	NGS
137					Ø91	39		25ø			AGATE BAY ARGO, 1983	PE^{3}
146		47		,			Ø8616				SILVER BAY ARGO, 1983	PE
147			17				16338	A			SAND POINT MR, 1983	PE
176			56								CAMP TREE MR, 1983	PF
177			57				29953				RASPBERRY RM 2, 1978	BOX ⁴
178	1		58				18026					PE
189	7	46	58								JENNIFER, 1983	
9.1	6	47			Ø99			25Ø			DEVILS ISLAND ARGO, 1983	
. 70	2	47	Øİ	256Ø8	ØŶØ	46	33770	254	9919	מטטטטטט	BEAR WEST RM 1, 1983	PE

- 1 AMC: Field position, 1982 AMC Apostle Islands Project Report
 2 NGS: Position from NGS Data Base
 3 PE; Field position, 1983 PEIRCE Lake Superior Horizontal Control
- - Report
- Position computed from NGS "box score" data 4 BOX:

APPENDIX I

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTING

				The second secon		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR			2	
NOAA FORM 75 (8-74)	40			142	HANOL HAN	U.S	S. DEPARTM	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	* ORIGINATING ACTIVI	CTIVI.
Replaces C&GS Form 567	Form 567.	NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS	DS OR LAND	MARKS	FOR CHA	RTS			MYDROGRAPHIC PARTY GEODETIC PARTY DHOTO FIFT D PARTY	'RTY
TO BE CHARTED	RTED	REPORTING UNIT Field Party, Ship or Office)	STATE		LOCALITY			DATE	COMPILATION ACTIVITY	IVITY
TO BE DELETED	TED	NOAA Ship PEIRCE S-328	Wisconsin	n	Lake	Superior	or	1 Sep 83	QUALITY CONTROL & REVIEW GRP	ACH GRP.
The following objects	ects	VE NOT Deen in	cred	ward to de	from seaward to determine their value as landmarks.	r value as	landmarks.		(See reverse for responsible personnel)	ible personnel)
OPR PROJECT NO.	NO.	JOB NUMBER SURVEY NU H-10094 H-10096	94 H-10095 96 H-10100	DATUM	NAD 1927			METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION	E OF LOCATION	
UFK-213/-FE-83	PE-83	H-10103			POSITION	NOI		(See instructions on reverse side)	on reverse side)	CHARTS
		DESCRIPTION		LATITUDE	UDE	LONGITUDE	rude			AFFECTED
NAME	(Record re	(Record reason for deletion of landmark or aid to navigation. Show triangulation station names, where applicable, in parentheses)	avigation. , in parentheses)	, ,	// D.M. Meters	, ,	// D.P. Meters	OFFICE	FIELD	
E Pier Lt (F Fl 4sec 30ft	(PORT	(PORT WING EAST PIER LT, 1983) t		46 47	34.73	91 23	10.07	Tovol	F-2-6-L 6-12-83	14960
6 St M								100 /T		14966
st	Lt(CORN	Pier Ut(CORNUCOPIA EAST PIER LT, 1982)	32)	46 51	35.11	90 16	16.55	0	F-2-6-L	14960
F1 G 2.5sed	02							2000	8-12-82	14961
sec		(SAND IS LH NEW, 1982)		47 00	11.91	90 26	14.72		F-2-6-L	14960
8-8 60tt / St M		(SAND ISLAND LIGHT)						10100	28-21-8	14986
F1 2.5sec 55ft 7 St M	(RASP	(RASPBERRY IS LT NEW, 1982) BASPBERRY IS LT NEW, 1982)		46 58	13.20	90 48	17.47	2010	F-3-6-L 8-12-82	14960 14966 14966
F1 4sec 21ft 6 St M	Σ	(LITTLE MANITOU IS LT, 1982)		46 57	40.19	90 41	07.36	10103	F-2-6-L 8-12-82	14990
F1 2.5sec 55ft 7 St M	(GULL	_ IS LT 1982)		46 54	24.85	90 26	35.16	56001	F-3-6-L 8-12-82	14960 14973 14961 14965 14966
E Int G 25ft Priv maintd		(BAYFIELD MUNC BRKW LT, 1982)		46 48	41.69	90 48	39.96		F-2-6-L 8-12-82	14973
F1 R 4sec 25ft 4 St M		(BAYFIELD N BRKW LT, 1982)		46 48	35.98	90 48	39,33		F-2-6-L 8-12-82	14966 14973
Fl 4sec 25ft 10 St HORN	Σ	(BAYFIELD S BRKW LT, 1982)		46 48	34°62	90 48	41.05		F-2-6-L 8-12-82	14960 1497 14961
•										

NC see L-848(83)

1	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL	PERSONNEL	
TYPE OF ACTION	NAME	A.F.	ORIGINATOR
			PHOTO FIELD PARTY X HYDROGRAPHIC PARTY
BJECTS INSPECTED FROM SEAWARD	Robert M. Mandzi, LT, NOAA Ship PEIRCE	LT, NOAA	GEODETIC PARTY OTHER (Specify)
	rt M.	NOAA	FIELD ACTIVITY REPRESENTATIVE
OSITIONS DETERMINED AND/OR VERIFIED			OFFICE ACTIVITY REPRESENTATIVE
ORMS ORIGINATED BY QUALITY CONTROL ND REVIEW GROUP AND FINAL REVIEW CATIVITIES			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 IDENTIFIED AND LOCATED OBJECTS	ATED OBJECTS	FIELD (Cont'd) B. Photogrammetric fie	<pre>.D (Cont'd) B. Photogrammetric field positions** require</pre>
Enter the number and date (including month, day, and year) of the photograph used to identify and locate the Ject. EXAMPLE: 75E(C)6042 8-12-75	(including month, btograph used to bject.	entry of method of loca date of field work and graph used to locate or EXAMPLE: P-8-V	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)298	
N DETERMI pplicable	NED OR VERIFIED data by symbols as follows: P - Photogrammetric	II. TRIANGULATION STATION RECOVERED When a landmark or aid which is angulation station is recovered	TRIANGULATION STATION RECOVERED When a landmark or aid which is also a tri-angulation station is recovered, enter 'Triang.
Vis	- Visually	EXAMPLE: Triang. Rec.	::
- Triangulation 5 - - Traverse 6 -	Field identified Theodolite	8-12-/5	HOARSOTOHO NO VIIAII
1 1	Planetable Sextant	Enter 'V+Vis.' and date.	ite.
A. Field positions* requi	Field positions* require entry of method of location and date of field work.	8-12-75	
EXAMPLE: F-2-6-L 8-12-75		**PHOTOGRAMMETRIC FIELD POSITIONS are dependent entirely, or in part, upon control established	<pre>SITIONS are dependent son control established</pre>
*FIELD POSITIONS are determined by vations based entirely upon ground	ned by field obser- ground survey methods.	by photogrammetric methods.	.spc

NOAA FORM 76-40 (8-74)

APPENDIX J

DIVE REPORT

-

DIVE REPORT: SEVONA WRECK DIVE DATE: 13 July 1983 /DV

AREA OF INVESTIGATION

LOCATION - description of geographic region and sub-locality. South side of

Lake Superior, between Sand and York Islands.
POSITION - latitude and longitude of dive site or center of search В.

and method of obtaining fix. Center of search area obtained from SHIP WRECK GUIDE OF THE WESTERN HALF OF LAKE SUPERIOR" and a fatho search with MR rates.

SURVEY SHEET - Registry No. and Field No.

7 - 137 PE 20-5-83 H - 10100

11. PURPOSE

Information as to the reason for diver investigation, i.e., Pre-Survey Review, development, hydro discrepancy, etc. Pre-Survey # 2390

SURVEY PROCEDURE III.

- Determination of dive site, i.e., wire drag, side scan, development. Fatho search of area in suspect
- Search procedure, i.e., following ground wire, circle search, sweep Sweep in area of suspect, as indicated by fatho search along known feature.
 - Reference any known features. none
 - Area and depth covered. Area covered 500' x 500', depth 22' D.

DIVE DATA IV.

Provide for each dive the following:

2nd Diver: LT JG M. Conricote Divers Dive Master: ST T.R. Owens Α.

Time of dive - real and elapsed (all times recorded in GMT) 2052 - 2120 28 min. Б.

- Depth (Meaning General Bottom depth of area) 22 ft. Current and conditions No current, temp. 40 degrees F. D,
- Visibility 10 12 ft.
- Detached Position Number and Method or Type Control No DP, Mini Ranger rates from four (4) stations (see below)
 - Time of detached position (GMT)
 - Least depth, and method of determining (the raw sounding 2. should be recorded the reduced least depth should be plotted on the field sheet)

Least depth determined using measured line - 18.4 ft. 2120 UTC 13 July 1983

	STATION NAME	SIGNAL TAPE #	MR CODE #	RATES
	BEACH	130	2	8696
<u></u>	YORK WEST	133 👵	3	2831
	LITTLE	131	4	6851
_	SAND RM 1	127	5	2652

47 00 28.50790 LATITUDE: LONGITUDE: 90 54 11.62932

V. RESULTS

- A. Description as to what was found, its nature, dimensions, reduced least depths, and how determined, identifiable marks or features, overall size of area that may be effected. (Wreckage scattered over 30 meter circle or whatever).
 - B. Sketch if applicable.

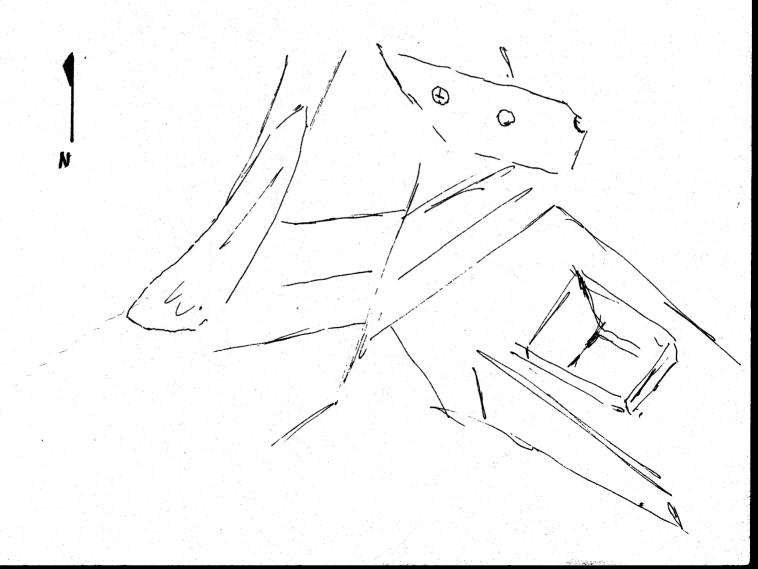
VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on in <u>situ</u> investigation, what appropriate charting action should be recommended to operations officer.

Based on diver investigation it is recommended that the wreck remain on the chart located at the position found during the investigation as center of the wreck area.

It should be noted that the wreck does cover a large area and other parts may be scattered about near by.

A steel hull vessel was found appearing to be broken in several sections and on its side. Steel beams and girders are visible. No identifiable marks or features decernable. The wreck is scattered over an area 500×500 feet.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration WHATKURAIX EICE X NO GURNEYK

Rockville, Md. 20852

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE CHARTING AND GEODETIC SERVICES N/CG142:LDH

July 18, 1983

TO:

Cdr. Paul M. Duernberger Chief, Operations Branch

ATTN: N/MOAll

Atlantic Marine Center

National Ocean Service, NOAA

439 W. York Street

Norfolk, Virginia 23510

FROM:

N/CG142 - Larry D. Hothem D. Hother

SUBJECT: Doppler Point Position Results for Lake Superior Doppler

Project

Attached are the following information and data for the point position results of the Doppler observations performed by AMC in the Lake Superior region during September 1982:

- Geodetic Summaries for all Doppler stations of the Lake Superior project and Apostle Island project (performed in 1978).
- Tables of datum shift computations used to transform the Doppler stations to the NAD 1927 datum.

It is apparent from Table 3 there is considerable inconsistencies in the horizontal control between station FINLAND (50281) located on the vest side of the lake and project area, and station MCM91 (50299) located on the eastern part of the project area. The differences between the NAD 1927 and transformed Doppler are relative to the two stations DRONTO (50302) and BLACK (50303) located in the central region of the project area. Because of the large spread in latitude of 4 meters and in longitude of 5.4 meters between the 4 stations, the Doppler coordinates vere transformed using the datum shift appropriate for each region.



The transformed stations and corresponding datum shift used were:

Datum Shift Computed From	Stations Transformed
50281	50283, 50284, 50285, 50286, 50287
Mean 50302 and 50303	50288, 50289, 50300, 50301, 50290, 50291, 50292
50299	50293, 50294, 50295, 50296, 50297, 50298, 50304, 50305, 50306

The estimated uncertainties for the horizontal coordinates are given for each station in the geodetic summaries.

We are now in the final stages of testing the most updated version of the Doppler short arc program GEODOPV. We expect to begin within a couple of weeks the reduction of the Lake Superior data. The relative position results will be analyzed by comparison with the point position data. It is expected there will be some improvement in the internal consistency of the Doppler derived raw coordinates. However, the improvements will only be in the precision of the unadjusted coordinates since the distortions in the NAD 1927 network will affect the accuracy of the final transformed Doppler coordinates. After the NAD 83 readjustment is completed, the differences between the Doppler derived control and NAD 83 should be under a few decimeters.

Should you have any questions or if you would like additional information, please contact Ms. Madeline White, Lt. David Minkel, or myself. Our telephone number is (FTS) 443-8580.

Attachments

cc:

Mr. Gary Fredericks, AMC

THE local NETWORK WHICH THE ARGO POSITIONING DATA IS BASED UPON),

(STATIONS AGATE BAY ARGO, 1983 AND SILVER BAY ARGO, 1983 WERE LOCATED

LOCATED FROM DOPPLER STATIONS) RELATIVE TO THE LOCAL NET IN THE VICINITY

OF THE APOSTLE ISLANDS, ARE PROBABLY ACCURATE TO ± 2 METERS. THIS IS

INSIGNIFICANT REGARDING THE ARGO POSITIONED HYDROGRAPHIC DATA IN THE

SURVEYS AREA. FURTHER INQUIRY, IF DESIRED, MAY SE HAD BY CONTACTING

MR. LARRY D. HOTHEH, NOS., ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND OR MR. GARY FREDERICKS,

A.M.C., NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

R.D. JANOCKI

	1 of 2
NOAA FORM 61-29 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCI (12-71) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	REFERENCE NO.
(12-71)	MOA23-30-85
LETTER TRANSMITTING DATA	DATA AS LISTED BELOW WERE FORWARDED TO YOU BY (Check):
, \$	ORDINARY MAIL AIR MAIL
TO:	X REGISTERED MAIL EXPRESS
CHIEF, DATA CONTROL SECTION HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS BRANCH, N/CG243	GBL (Give number)
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE, NOAA ROCKVILLE, MD 20852	DATE FORWARDED
L	3/15/85
	NUMBER OF PACKAGES
	one tube; two boxes
etc. State the number of packages and include an executed copy of the tion the original and one copy of the letter should be sent under sureceipt. This form should not be used for correspondence or transmit	eparate cover. The copy will be returned as a tring accounting documents.
H-10100, OPR-Z137, PE-20-5-83, Wisconsin, Lake Supe Eagle Island	Tion, Bear Island Shoul to
Pkg 1 of 3 (tube) One smooth sheet (mylar) One smooth position overlay (mylar) Three smooth excess overlays (mylar) One original Descriptive Report Three final field sheets (mylar) Eight final field sheet overlays (mylar) Ten preliminary field sheets (mylar) Pkg 2 of 3 (box) Four electronic failure logs Four position calibration records (notebook) One velocity correction record (notebook) One envelope with data removed from Descriptive Regone cahier with mini-ranger baseline calibration One envelope with side scan sonargram Pkg 3 of 3 (box) Two accordian files containing echograms and field VESNO 2830: for JD 181, 187, 195, 199 and 205. VESNO 2831: for JD 192, 194, 195, 200, 201, 202, VESNO 8232: for JD 176, 177, 178, 179, 190, 191,	data printouts for: 204, 229,230, 231 and 232.
D. B. MACFARLAND, JR., LCDR, CHIEF, HYDRO SURVEYS BR Return receipted copy to: HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS BRANCH, N/MOA282 ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER NOAA—NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE 439 WEST YORK STREET	,
NORFOLK, VA 23510	

NOAA FORM 61-29 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	REFERENCE NO.			
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ROCKVILLE, MD 20852	DATE FORWARDED			
	3/15/85			
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etc. State the number of packages and include an executed copy of the tion the original and one copy of the letter should be sent under se receipt. This form should not be used for correspondence or transmitt	parate cover. The copy	will be returned as a		
204, 205, 206, and 207. One cahier with final control printout and final poon cahier with final souding printout and L-File (sition printout. Z-Record) printout			
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FROM: (Signature) To Cespecial Sour		vision, Date)		
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Return receipted copy to:	•			
, ,				
HYDROGRAPHIC SUBVEYS BRANCH				
NOAA - NATIONAL OCEAN CONTRACT				
439 WEST YORK STREET NORFOLK, VA 23510				
1 "TO" THE VA 44310	•			
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

WATER LEVEL NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

Processing Division: Atlantic Marine Center: MOA231

Hourly heights are approved for

Water Level Station Used: Cornucopia, Wisconsin (909-9055)

Period: June 25, 1983 - August 20, 1983

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET: H-10100

OPR- Z137-PE-83

Locality: Lake Superior

Plane of reference: Low Water Datum (IGLD 1955: 600.00 Feet)

Remarks:

Zoning not required. Data from other gages on Lake Superior indicate no unusual water level movement during the survey period.

Philip C. Maria
Chief, Water Levels Section

NOAA FORM 76-155 (11-72)	NATIONAL	OCEANIC			ENT OF C			URVEY N	IUMBER	
GE	OGRAPI		-					H-10	100	
Name on Survey	/A .	ON CHART	PAETOUS	SURVEY U.S. MAPS	ANGLE ARMORMAT ARMATORMAT	JOH LOCAL W	P.O. GUIDE	OR MAP	J.S. LIGHT	List
APOSTLE ISLANDS										1
BEAR ISLAND SHOAL										2
EAGLE BAY										3
EAGLE ISLAND (title)										4
EAST BAY										5
JUSTICE BAY										6
LAKE SUPERIOR										7
LIGHTHOUSE BAY				ļ						8
LITTLE SAND BAY					ļ					9
POINT DETOUR			-							10
SAND BAY				ļ						11
SAND BAY (locality)								,		12
SAND ISLAND								ļ		13
SAND ISLAND SHOALS										14
SAND POINT	·		-		<u> </u>					15
SAND RIVER										16
SWALLOW POINT						<u> </u>				17
WEST BAY									ļ	18
WISCONSIN (title)										19
YORK ISLAND								1		20
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						15	JAN.	1985	•	25

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY STATISTICS REGISTRY NO.: H-10100

Number of positions	3351			
Number of soundings	19536			
Number of control stations	20			
	TIME-HOURS	DATE COMPLETED		
Preprocessing Examination		12/19/83		
Verification of Field Data	366	1/07/85		
Quality Control Checks	115			
Evaluation and Analysis	80	2/08/85		
Final Inspection	_16	2/21/85		
TOTAL TIME	614			
Marine Center Approval		2/27/85		

Transmittal letter of survey and survey records will be included in the Descriptive Report to identify the records accompanying the survey.

ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER EVALUATION REPORT

SURVEY NO.: H-10100 FIELD NO.: PE-20-5-83

Wisconsin, Lake Superior, Bear Island Shoal to Eagle Island

SURVEYED: 25 June through 20 August 1983

SCALE: 1:20,000 PROJECT NO.: OPR-Z137-PE-83

SOUNDINGS: Ross Digital CONTROL: ARGO DM-54 (Range/Range),
Echo Sounder Motorola Mini-Ranger III

(Range/Range),

Mini-Ranger FALCON 484

(Range/Azimuth)

Chief of Party......W. S. Simmons

Automated Plot by......Xynetics 1201 Plotter (AMC)

1. INTRODUCTION

- a. No unusual problems were encountered during verification.
- b. Notes in the Descriptive Report were made in red during office processing.

2. CONTROL AND SHORELINE

- a. The control is adequately discussed in sections F, G, and S of the Descriptive Report.
- b. Shoreline was added in brown from 1:20,000 scale enlargements of 1:24,000 scale U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangles revised with 1980 NANCI source material and is for orientation purposes only.

Shoreline topography along parts of the shoreline was stated in Section B. of the Descriptive Report; however, there was no delineation on the field sheet of such features. No delineation of these features was on the enlargement of the U. S. Geological Quadrangles revised with 1980 NANCI source material.

3. HYDROGRAPHY

- a. Soundings at crossing agree within the criteria stated in sections 4.6.1 and 6.3.4.3 of the <u>Hydrographic Manual</u> and section 6.6 of the Project Instructions.
- b. Except for the 6-foot curve which could not be completely developed in the alongshore areas, the standard depth curves and the charted twenty-four (24) foot supplemental depth curve were drawn in their entirety. The thirty-six (36) foot supplemental curve, dashed and brown curves were added to better show the bottom topography.
- c. Development of the bottom configuration and determination of least depths is considered well done with the following exceptions:
- 1) Lines of hydrography run normal to the depth curves should have been extended closer to the shore in order to provide a better delineation of the depth curves along the shore. The existing parallel lines of hydrography along the shore do not always provide sufficient data for the accurate drawing of the depth curves.
- 2) Development of areas where shoal soundings were brought through from prior surveys should have been more extensive.

4. CONDITION OF SURVEY

The smooth sheet and accompanying overlays, hydrographic records and reports are adequate and conform to the requirements of the <u>Hydrographic</u> Manual with the following exceptions:

- a. Scanning of the ship's echograms is of poor quality, requiring considerable rescanning during office processing.
 - b. Very little speed and course data was recorded.
- c. There were no calibration signals listed in the Descriptive Report as required by section 4.4.3.3 of the <u>Hydrographic Manual</u>. As a result, information about calibration stations 106, 107, 108, 109, 166, 168, 169 and 170 could not be found or verified and these stations were not entered into the control file during verification.
- $\ensuremath{\mathrm{d}}.$ The wrong EDP numbers for the ship and launches were used throughout the survey.
- e. The hydrographer did not submit any data for locating "Sand Island Buoy 2" in the vicinity of Latitude 47°00'51"N, Longitude 90°54'18"W as stated on page 19 of the Descriptive Report.
- f. The hydrographer failed to properly locate the fish net/trap in the vicinity of Latitude 46°56'38"N, Longitude 90°54'34"W.
- g. Bottom sample spacing over the entire survey is not sufficient as required by section 1.6.3 of the Hydrographic Manual.

- h. Ten (10) bottom samples were not put on the field smooth sheet.
- i. No vertical cast was taken for vessel number 2830 as required by section 4.9.5.1.2 of the Hydrographic Manual.
- j. The hydrographer referred to several uncharted piers on Sand Island and failed to locate them.

5. JUNCTIONS

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H-10036 (1982) to the northwest
H-10094 (1983) to the north
H-10096 (1983) to the southwest
H-10103 (1983) to the east
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Excellent junctions were effected between the present survey and the surveys listed above.

6. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

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LS-457 (1869) 1:120,000

LS-961 (1902) 1:10,000

LS-961TA (1902) 1:10,000

LS-961TB (1902) 1:10,000

LS-962 (1902) 1:10,000

LS-963 (1902) 1:10,000

LS-963T (1902) 1:10,000

LS-1490 (1927) 1:20,000

LS-1990 (1956) 1:120,000
```

The above surveys taken together cover the entire present survey area.

Prior survey LS-457 (1869) has no grid and a meaningful comparison could not be made. However, more recent surveys cover the same area of the present survey. LS-457 (1869) should serve only as an historical reference document of the area.

LS-961 (1902) is a combination of prior surveys LS-961TA (1902) and LS-961TB (1902). LS-961 (1902) compares favorably with the present soundings agreeing within plus or minus (+/-) one (1) to three (3) feet. Soundings on Bear Island Shoal and York Island Shoals are one (1) to three (3) feet shoaler than the present survey. The shoalest areas of Rear Island Shoal and York Island Shoals have eroded somewhat and now have a least depth of fifteen (15) feet where previously it was thirteen (13) feet and fourteen (14) feet, respectively. Shoreline on the east side of York Island and Point Detour has receded up to thirty meters. Four soundings not considered disproved by the present survey were brought forward to supplement the present survey.

LS-962 (1902) compares favorably with the present survey with soundings agreeing within zero (0) to five (5) feet shoaler. The shoal extending from the southeast end of Sand Island south to the Sand River has remained stationary. Where depths ranged from three (3) to eight

(8) feet, depths are now five (5) to nine (9) feet. The four (4) foot shoal in the vicinity of Latitude 46°57'39"N, Longitude 90°57'00"W has disappeared with present depths now of eight (8) feet. The shoreline along the northeast part of Sand Point has receded approximately thirty (30) meters. The shoreline along the south side of Sand Island was receded up to thirty (30) meters in some areas. A three (3) foot sounding at Latitude 46°56'08"N, Longitude 90°55'37"W was brought forward to supplement the present survey.

LS-963 (1902) compares favorably with the present survey with soundings ranging from plus or minus (+/-) three (3) feet. Two soundings (110 feet and 152 feet) in the vicinity of Latitude 47°01'33"N, Longitude 90°55'45"W are twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) feet deeper than the present survey. The soundings on Sand Island Shoals are one (1) to two (2) feet shoaler than the present survey. The shoreline along the north side of Sand Island has receded up to twenty meters.

LS-963T (1902) is adequately discussed in section K, page 13, of the Descriptive Report.

LS-1490 (1927) compares favorably with the present survey with soundings ranging from one (1) to three (3) feet shoaler than the present survey. Isolated soundings range from ten (10) to eighteen (18) feet shoaler and are discussed on page fourteen (14) of the Descriptive Report. The shoreline southwest of Sand Point has eroded up to twenty meters. Shoreline for LS-1490 was transferred from 1869 survey sheets.

LS-1994 (1956) is adequately discussed on page 14 of the Descriptive Report.

Except as noted above, the present survey is adequate to supersede the prior surveys in the common area.

7. COMPARISON WITH CHARTS

No. 14966 (19th Ed., Jan. 15/83) No. 14973 (24th Ed., Jan. 19/80)

a. Hydrography

The charted hydrography originates with the previously discussed prior surveys and miscellaneous sources. However, with the exception of the hydrography originating from prior surveys LS-1490 (1927) and LS-1990 (1956), the remaining charted hydrography is one (1) foot to two (2) feet deeper than the soundings from the other prior surveys which may be attributed to a change in the lake water level datum. Specific soundings tabulated and discussed in section L, page 15 and 16 of the Descriptive Report, have charting recommendations on those pages and require no additional comments. Attention is directed to the following:

1) A charted sounding on chart 14973 of 37 feet in Latitude 47°02'01"N, Longitude 90°51'44"W is in present survey depths of 57 feet to 60 feet. These soundings along with adjacent sounding lines show a straight down slope progression of depths with no indication of a shoal

feature. It is recommended that this sounding be removed from the chart.

- 2) Presurvey Review Item #2390 (AWOIS 2390) a dangerous submerged wreck charted in Latitude 47°00'27"N, Longitude 90°54'00"W was investigated by the hydrographer using side scan sonar, echo sounder and divers. The hydrographer determined the wreck to be scattered over an area of 500 feet by 500 feet with the center of the wreckage at Latitude 47°00'27.5079"N, Longitude 90°54'11.6293"W. A measured line least depth of 17 feet was found. However, an echo sounder least depth of 15 feet was found in Latitude 47°00'28.9"N, Longitude 90°54'06.7"W while running development lines along the axis of the hull configuration. It is recommended that the submerged wreckage be charted with a least depth of fifteen (15) feet as shown on the smooth sheet.
- 3) Presurvey Review Item #2998 (AWOIS 2998) a wreck PA charted in Latitude 46°59'00"N, Longitude 90°55'57"W is a 14 foot aluminum outboard reported capsized in approximately two feet of water and originates with Local Notice to Mariners 18/78. The hydrographer made two visual searches for the wreck with negative results. The hydrographer's recommendation is in section K, page 12, of the Descriptive Report.
- 4) A submerged crib in Latitude 46°58'55.9"N, Longitude 90°56'01.2"W was located by the hydrographer. A leadline least depth of two feet was made over the crib. It is recommended that the <u>submerged</u> crib be charted with a Depth over crib 2-ft at the above location.

1 Delete

5) The uncharted fish net located by the hydrographer in Latitude 46°56'38"N, Longitude 90°54'34"W, was drawn on the smooth sheet. It is recommended the charted note FISH NET AREA be retained as Charted.

Additional charting recommendations are found in section L of the Descriptive Report.

The present survey is adequate to supersede the charted hydrography except as noted above.

b. Aids to Navigation

There are two (2) fixed and one (1) floating aid to navigation on the survey smooth sheet. These aids appear adequate to serve their intended purpose.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS

This survey adequately complies with the Project Instructions except as noted elsewhere in this report.

9. ADDITIONAL FIELD WORK

This is a good basic survey; no additional field work is necessary.

Douglas V. Mason

Cartographic Technician

Verification of Field Data

Cartographic Technician

Evaluation and Analysis

F. Trefethen Senior Cartographic Technician

Verification Check

Inspection Report H-10100

The completed survey has been inspected with regard to survey coverage, delineation of depth curves, development of critical depths, cartographic symbolization, and verification or disproval of charted data. The digital data have been completed and all revisions and additions made to the smooth sheet during survey processing have been entered in the magnetic tape record for this survey. Final control, position, and sounding printouts of the survey have been made. The survey complies with National Ocean Service requirements except as noted in the Evaluation Report. The survey records comply with NOS requirements except where noted in the Evaluation Report.

Inspected

R. D. Sanocki

Chief, Hydrographic Surveys

Processing Section

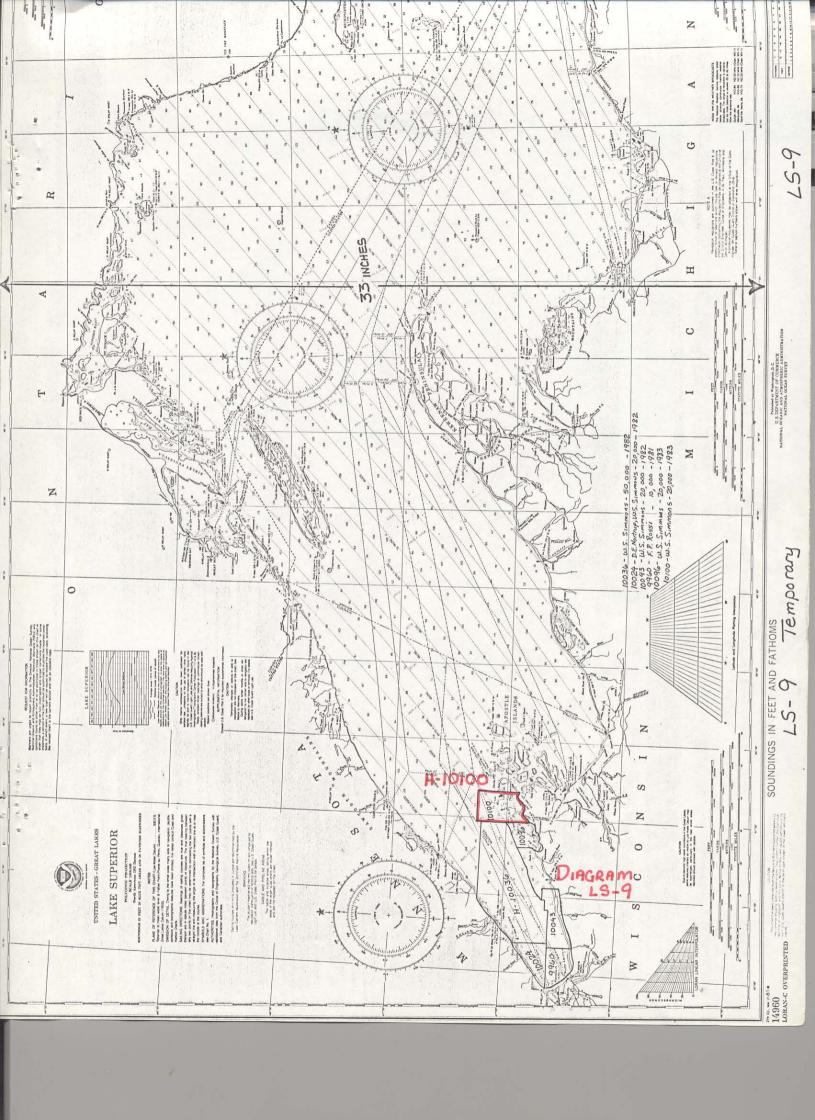
Hydrographic Surveys Branch

David B. MacFarland, Jr., LCDR, NOAA Chief, Hydrographic Surveys Branch

Approved February 27, 1985

Wesley V. Hull, RADM, NOAA

Director, Atlantic Marine Center



MARINE CHART BRANCH

RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS

FILE WITH DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF SURVEY NO. H-10100

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.

0 CHART	DATE	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
4 973	5-17-85	Hym B. Noin	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
		0	Drawing No. 3 Fully apple
1900			0.1
14966	11-14-85	Rusself PKernede	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
		8	Drawing No. 4 April Hurs #14973
W			
14960	8.14.87	S. P. mine	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No. 5 Applied in Full thru 14966-14973
albe			
14961	8.14.87	9 Primo	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
		O .	Drawing No. 6 Applied in Full thru 14966-14973
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
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			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
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