10257

Diagram No. 8202-3

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. FA-10-6-87

Registery No. H-10257

LOCALITY

State Alaska

General Locality Icy Strait

Sublocality SE Entrance of Icy Passage

1987

CHIEF OF PARTY
CAPT G.R. Schaefer

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DATE September 21, 1988

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

REGISTER NO.

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

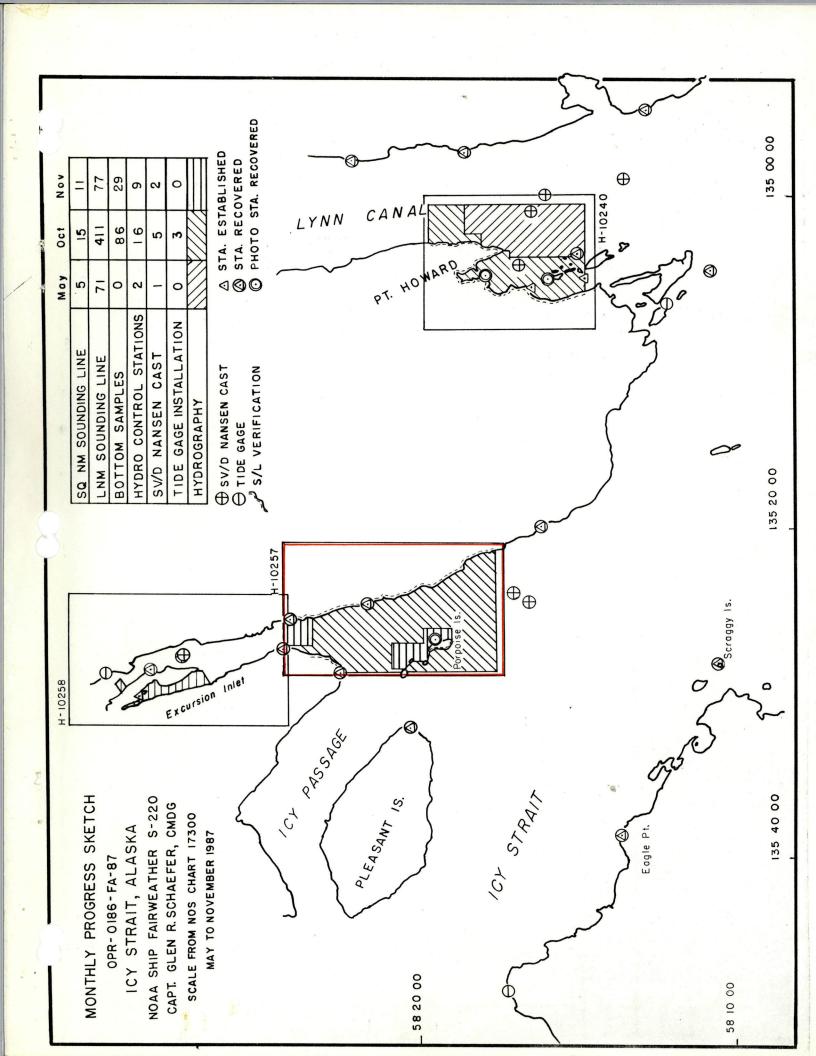
H-10257

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.

FA 10-6-87

State Alaska
General locality
Locality SE Entrance to Icy Passage
Scale 1:10,000 (DN 294) (DN 314) Date of survey 21 Oct 87 to 10 Nov 87
Instructions dated 29 July 1986 w/changes 1-8 Project No. OPR-0186-FA-87
Vessel FAIRWEATHER (2020), (2023), (2024), (2025), (2026), (2010)
Chief of party CAPT Glen R. Schaefer
Surveyed by LCDR Kenny, LCDR Mason, LT Ruiz, LTJG Lynch, ENS Bernard, ENS Nodine, ENS Lemon, ENS Birk-Risheim, ENS Neander, CST Krick Soundings taken by echo sounder, FANNINGER Diver, Raytheon DSF 6000N
Graphic record scaled byFAIRWEATHER Personnel
Verification by: John Miller, C.R. Davies Automated plot by PMC Xynetics Plotter Evaluation by: C.R. Davies Soundings in fathoms ** AND MILLY AND AUTOMATED AUTOMATE
REMARKS: All times UTC. Marginal notes in black generated during office processing. All separates are filed with the hydrographic data, as a result page numbering may be interrupted or non-sequential.
AWOIS/SURF MAM 12/9/88
803-26-97



Descriptive Report To Accompany Hydrographic Survey H-10257 Field Number FA-10-6-87, Scale 1:10,000 NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER S220 Captain Glen R. Schaefer 1987

A. Project

Survey H-10257 is a basic hydrographic survey conducted in accordance with Project Instructions OPR-0186-FA-87, dated July 29, 1986; Change Number 2, dated December 24, 1986; Change Number 3, dated February 2, 1987; Change Number 6, dated April 29, 1987; Change Number 7, dated July 28, 1987; and Change Number 8, dated October 5, 1987. The Hydrographic Manual (fourth edition) through Change Number 3, PMC OPORDER, and Hydrographic Survey Guidelines also apply.

The purpose of this survey is to provide contemporary hydrographic survey data for existing nautical charts that cover Icy Strait.

This sheet is designated "K" in the Project Instructions.

B. Area Surveyed ✓

This survey was conducted in the general vicinity of Porpoise Islands, in Icy Passage, Icy Strait, Alaska.

The northern survey limit is latitude 58/24/20N and the southern survey limit is latitude 58/17/55N. The shoreline east of Porpoise Islands bounds the survey on the east. The western limit is longitude 135/29/10W.

The field work for this survey commenced on October 21, 1987, (DN 294) and was completed November 10, 1987 (DN 314).

C. Sounding Vessels v

Hydrographic data for this survey were acquired using two vessel types. Jensen survey launches FA-3, FA-4, FA-5, and FA-6 were designated vessel numbers 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026, respectively. Shoreline verification was completed using a 17-foot Boston Whaler, FA-10, designated as vessel number 2030. The ship FAIRWEATHER (vessel number 2020) was used for all sound velocity casts and to collect bottom samples in depths greater than 55 fathoms. The remainder of the bottom samples were collected by FA-5.

One unusual sounding vessel configuration was used for this survey. FAIRWEATHER personnel hand-held an EDMI prism on the bow of vessel number 2023. Positions were determined for a line of piles (position numbers 1765 and 1766) using an EDMI and theodolite (in effect a range/azimuth position).

D. Sounding Equipment and Corrections to Echo Soundings V

FAIRWEATHER's four survey launches, equipped with dual-beam Raytheon DSF-6000N echo sounders, were used to obtain soundings for this survey. See Table I for a list of equipment by vessel and day number. One skiff (vessel number 2030) equipped with a sounding pole was used for shoreline verification.

Table I
Sounding Equipment
RAYTHEON DSF-6000N SERIAL NUMBERS

Date (DN)	2023	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
294-299	A104N	A113N	B049	A121N
300-308	A104N	A113N	B049	B048N
308-314	A104N	A113N	B049	A121N

Echo-sounding equipment was monitored continuously while on line. All hydrographic data were scanned at least twice to insert peaks and deeps between soundings and to ensure proper depth digitization.

No mechanical problems that degraded data quality were encountered with the echo sounders during this investigation. Bar checks at three fathoms were done daily to ensure that the Raytheon DSF-6000N echo sounders were operating properly. Sounding corrections determined for this survey apply to both the high- and low-frequency sounding data.

The high-frequency beam data were digitized except in a limited number of cases. The low-frequency beam data were used when the high-frequency trace was lost due to the steepness of the bottom or suspended particles in the water column. Also, if side echoes were obtained over peaks and reduced line spacing was not needed because of depth (e.g., in 80 fathoms of water), the low-frequency side-echo depth was recorded. This is noted on the raw computer printout with the annotation "low-frequency trace" or "LFT."

Diver's least depths were obtained using a pneumatic depth gauge manufactured by 3-D Instrument, Inc. (s/n 8302079 N). System calibration data can be found in the separate <u>Corrections to Echo Soundings Data package</u>.

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All of FAIRWEATHER's survey launches were tested for settlement and squat on May 22, 1987, (DN 142) in Womens Bay, Kodiak, Alaska. The test results were used to plot settlement and squat curves for each launch. Measurements were conducted in accordance with Section 4.9.4.2 of the Hydrographic Manual. It was determined that there were no applicable settlement and squat corrections for any launch at speeds run while surveying in fathoms. Refer to the <u>Corrections to Echo Soundings Data</u> package for details concerning settlement and squat determinations.

An accurate determination of launch transducer depths was obtained through physical measurement. An oversized carpenter's square was constructed of angle iron, with foot and tenth markings noted on the rise. Divers held the foot of the carpenter's square flush against the transducer while the rise was leveled by personnel on the pier using a circular bubble level. On March 27, 1987, a static transducer draft of 0.3 fathoms was recorded for all launches. All launch soundings on the final field sheet were plotted using this TRA value.

Velocity correctors were determined from four SV/D casts in accordance with section 4.9.5.2 of the Hydrographic Manual. Table II shows the dates and locations of the casts. Program VELTAB was used to compute tables from cast data. The results from the four SV/D casts were similar enough to average and combine into one table (Velocity Table 1). Velocity corrections using a preliminary velocity table (see Appendix IV) were applied to all echo-sounder depths plotted on the final field sheets.

Table II Velocity Casts

<u>Cast No.</u>	Date (DN)	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>
19	297	58/16.8 N	135/24.5 W
20	297	58/27.6 N	135/28.1 W
22	314	58/27.6 N	135/28.1 W
23	314	58/17.3 N	135/24.6 W

The SV/D casts were performed using a Plessy Model 9040 Environmental Profiling System (s/n 5653). This instrument was calibrated at Northwest Regional Calibration Center on September 22, 1987. XBTs and/or surface temperatures were taken during the SV/D casts as a check on the Plessy Systems.

TC/TI tapes were made in accordance with PMC OPORDER, Section 3.5.1. Printouts of TC/TI tapes are included in the appendix of this report.

Predicted tide correctors were applied to the soundings plotted on the final field sheets for this survey. The tide correctors used were from the <u>Tide Tables 1987</u>, <u>West Coast of North and South America</u>. Tide correctors use Juneau, Alaska, as the reference station using a height correction range ratio of "x0.92" and no time correction. For further information, refer to Appendix II, Field Tide Note.

E. Hydrographic Sheets

Final field sheets were plotted aboard the FAIRWEATHER using a DEC PDP/8e computer and Houston Instruments DP-3 plotter. The survey consists of four final field sheets (two each, east and west) and two 1:10,000-scale overlays.

Final field sheet requirements were modified for survey H-10257. Given the complexity of the shoreline in the survey area, the final field sheet was divided into two parts, plotted on separate sheets. One sheet has sounding lines, least depths from dive investigations and developments, and depth curves. The second sheet has shoreline, along-shore features, descriptive notes, detached positions not on the first sheet, and bottom samples.

All hydrographic data for the survey will be forwarded to the Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, Washington, for verification and smooth plotting.

F. Control Stations

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All horizontal control stations for this survey were recovered by FAIRWEATHER personnel. All geodetic positions are based on the North American Datum of 1927 and meet or exceed Third-order, Class I specifications. One aerotriangulation station was used for this survey (#13 DAY SUBPOINT). The position was verified by observing a check angle and distance from a Third-order, Class I geodetic station. A list of all control stations used for this survey can be found in Appendix V, List of Stations.

G. Hydrographic Position Control

Hydrographic position control was accomplished using the Motorola Mini-Ranger III system except as noted under Section C. Sounding Vessels. The control configuration consisted of range/range for all positioning. Table III contains a list of console and R/T units for each sounding vessel. Mini-Ranger base-line calibrations (BLCs) were conducted in accordance with PMC OPORDER, Section 3.3.1.1.

Beginning BLCs were performed on DNs 257 to 260 along a distance of 990.2 meters between two recoverable marks (Naval Reserve Pier to PMC Pier A) across Lake Union in Seattle, Washington. Ending BLCs were performed on DNs 321 and 322 at the same location. All combinations of codes and consoles were calibrated before commencing and after completing survey H-10257. Because the differences between beginning and ending BLCs were 5 meters or less, the beginning and ending calibrations were not averaged. The beginning correctors were used as the final correctors. Final base-line correctors and minimum signal strengths can be found in the Electronic Control Data package submitted for project OPR-0186-FA-87.

Table III
Mini-Ranger Equipment by Vessel

Vessel Number	Console/RT Number
2020	716/C1875
2023	703/B1108
2024	506042/E2716
2025	716/C1875
2026	B0323/B1398

Hydrographic positioning equipment was critically system checked at least once per week. Non-critical system checks were conducted once per day unless equipment malfunction prohibited it. All hydrographic positioning equipment was found to be accurate within the limits set forth by PMC OPORDER, Section 3.1.1.2. Critical system checks were accomplished using the theodolite cut method or by EDMI. Theodolites onboard the FAIRWEATHER are as follows: Wild T-1 theodolites with serial numbers 13008, 12932; Wild T-2 theodolites with serial numbers 26336, 85652, 257219, 276503; and Lietz TMIA theodolite with serial number 2151. The EDMI used was a Hewlett-Packard HP 3808A with serial number 1723A00172.

In all cases, the launch R/T units were located directly over the transducers, eliminating the need for ANDIST correctors.

H. Shoreline / See EVAL Report Section 2

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The shoreline for this survey was taken from 1:10,000-scale mylar enlargements of three 1:20,000-scale, Class III, registered shoreline maps. Shoreline map TP-01309 was used for shoreline north of latitude 58/22/00N; Shoreline map TP-01310 was used for shoreline to the south. Verified features from shoreline maps are shown in black on the final field sheet; changes are shown in red ink. New features (e.g., new rocks and foul limits) are shown in black ink.

There were no conflicts between hydrography and the Mean High Water Line (MHWL). A change to the shoreline map MHWL was found at latitude 58/20/17N, longitude 135/28/15W, where a finger-like extension of land was found to extend seaward (see Final Field sheet).

It appears that the photography for the shoreline maps in this area was flown at a higher stage of tide. No ledges or reefs are shown on the maps. However, many of the shoreline map rocks were found to be reefs, foul areas, or ledges. (Rock symbols have been retained on ledges only if there are prominent high points at these positions.) These changes are adequately shown on the final field sheet with supporting positional information and will not be discussed separately here.

See the final field sheet for new ledges (ledge limits were determined from lines of hydrography in most cases), foul areas, and rocks. These types of changes are too numerous to discuss separately in the descriptive report and are clearly shown on the final field sheets.

Hydrography was run inside the foul limits in some areas. These lines were run at higher tides when the nature of the foul area was not visible. Foul limits should be kept as shown on the final field sheets.

In some areas height information on shoreline map rocks was not obtained as the rocks were dry at the time of observation. These rocks are noted in the sounding volume as "dry."

Twelve rocks from shoreline maps TP-01310 and TP-01309 were not found. An echo-sounder and visual search (5 to 15 minutes) with lead-line probing was made over each location at low water. On all occasions no kelp or eddies were present and the bottom was visible. Position numbers 1223 and 1224 were taken over boulder-strewn beaches, where the shoreline map rocks were only slightly more prominent than surrounding boulders. These rocks are not hazards to navigation nor prominent enough to be charted. In many areas sandy patches close inshore contrasted against the surrounding darker bottom. It appears that from the air these patches may have been mistaken for rocks. It is recommended that the twelve rocks not be charted. The rocks are as follows:

LATITUDE	LONG! TUDE	DEPTH (fm)	POSITION
58/20/50.%	135/24/32.14	1-4-0.6	1223
58/20/05.36	135/23/ 22 51.62	0-5-1.3	1224
58/21/50.85	135/24/54.14	0.40	1225
58/21/48.06	135/24/53.19	0.3 -1.0	1226
58/21/46.43	135/24/53290	1.1 20	1227
58/21/37.61	135/24/487.31	1.1	1228
58/21/08.90	135/24/37.21	1.6-1.0	1238
58/21/076.90	135/24/343.20	1.6-2.0	1239
58/21/04.88	135/24/343.63	2.0 0.0	1240
58/20/19.71	135/24/08.09	0.3 1.4	1349
58/20/376.47	135/29/154.62	0.9 Nodepth	6241
58/19/29.45	135/27/05.80	0.4 Nodepth	6793

At latitude 58/24/04N, longitude 135/27/26W, the shoreline map indicates a rock awash 20 meters seaward of the MHWL (position number 3772). No rock was found after a 15-minute search. Bottom visibility was good, and no kelp or eddies were seen. The only rock found in the area was above the MHWL, next to the tree line, and was not significant or a danger to navigation. Do not chart the shoreline map rock.

At latitude 58/19/32N, longitude 135/27/07W, the shoreline map $_{37.21}$ indicates a rock awash. This rock was found to be at latitude 58/19/34N, longitude 135/27/06W (position number 3006). It is recommended that the position of this rock as found by survey H-10257 be charted. Rock where 24+44 mass

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A shoreline map rock at latitude 58/19/32N, longitude 135/23/46W, was found to be at latitude 58/19/35N, longitude 135/23/46W (position number 1000). It is recommended that the rock be charted at this location. Concurred when the contract of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure.

A shoreline map rock at latitude 58/23/48N, longitude 135/25/44W, was found to be at latitude 58/23/47N, longitude 135/25/44.5W (position number 6489). It is recommended that the rock be charted at this location.

concur

In the vicinity of latitude 58/19/06N, longitude 135/26/50W, the shoreline map indicates several rocks awash. Extensive hydrography and an investigation of the area at low water revealed a very complex ledge and foul area. See the final field sheet for configuration and limits of the ledge and foul areas.

Concur

Dolphins, indicated on the shoreline map at latitude 58/24/0.5N, longitude 135/25/45W, were not found after a visual search. However, a rock awash that resembled a dolphin was found at latitude 58/24/0.0N, longitude 135/25/45W (position number 6497). It is recommended that a rock awash symbol be charted. Rockuncous -15.04 of Mills Revisite Subm dels

Concur

At latitude 58/24/01N, longitude 135/25/46W, the shoreline map indicates ruins. This area was investigated at low water and revealed non-prominent logs and a rusted pipe atop a ledge. It is recommended that the ledge limits shown on the Final field sheet be charted (position concurred numbers 6498-6499). A highpoint of Ladge, rock uncovers—12.0 that wall at 58024 60.69"N, longitude 1350 25!45 32"W, position number 6498. A description note was added to the smooth sheet in the vicinity of this ledge, food with ruins and debris.

I. Crosslines 🗸

Crosslines were run at 90 degrees to main-scheme lines and account for 22% of main-scheme coverage. Soundings agree to within 1 fathom except in areas of steep relief. No systematic problem is evident that would account for these differences.

In some cases, the vessel used for a main-scheme line did not run the corresponding crossline. Common soundings at these crossings agree to within 1 fathom except in areas of steep relief. No systematic problem is evident that would account for these differences.

J. Junctions See Evac Report, section 5 For junctions with H-10258 and H-10268.

Survey H-10257 junctions to the south with contemporary surveys H-10234 (1986), scale 1:20,000, and survey H-10231 (1986), scale 1:20,000. At the junctions the soundings agree within 1 to 2 fathoms except in areas with irregular and rapidly changing bottoms.

K. Comparison with Prior Surveys see FUAL Report, section 6

As per project instructions, comparisons between survey H-10257 and the following prior surveys were made:

1. Survey H-2562 (1901), Scale 1:40,000

Comparison with survey H-2562 was difficult; overlaying the 1901 survey with the present survey by correlating latitudes and longitudes was not practical. Therefore, the two surveys were compared by matching shoreline.

Sounding-by-sounding comparison shows that all soundings on survey H-2562 agree with the present survey within 1 to 3 fathoms (one exception is noted below). Due to the different survey methods used during the 1901 survey, this comparison is considered good. It is recommended that the present-survey depths supersede those from survey H-2562.

At latitude 58/18/16N, longitude 135/22/03W, prior survey H-2562 indicates a depth of 7.5 fathoms. Hydrography accomplished over this area (23- to 45-meter line spacing) detected a shoal in the area with a least depth that uncovers by 2 feet. There is a stream to the northeast that appears to be depositing sediment in the area. This shoal was reported as a danger to navigation. It is recommended that present-survey depths be charted.

The one non-sounding feature within present-survey limits originating from prior survey H-2562 is a rock located at latitude 58/19/07N, longitude 135/27/57W. The present survey found this rock to be a reef (see final smooth field sheet). Position number 6234, rock uncours -11.0 ft of MLLLU at latitude 58°19'06.59"N, longitude 135°27'45.01"W, high point of reef.

2. Survey H-3671 (1914), Scale 1:40,000

All soundings on survey H-10257 agree with survey H-3671 within 2 fathoms except as noted below. Given the different survey methods used in the early 1900's, this comparison is considered very good. Survey H-10257 is consistently 1-2 fathoms shoaler than the 1914 survey in areas of depths less than 25 fathoms.

In the vicinity of latitude 58/21/05N, longitude 135/26/00W, survey H-3671 indicates a shoal with a least depth of 38 fathoms. Hydrography accomplished over the area (45-meter line spacing) revealed a least depth of 27 fathoms in the area. In addition, this shoal extends further to the northwest than shown on the prior survey. It is recommended that the prior-survey depth be superseded by depths from survey H-10257.

Bushin Number 309/06 26.9 Fathoms of Intitude 58°21'03.07"N, longitude (35°25'62.87"W).

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At latitude 58/22/23N, longitude 135/27/06W, prior survey H-3671 indicates a depth of 32 fathoms. Development over this area using 22-meter line spacing revealed a shoal with a least depth of 14 fathoms at latitude 58/22/24N, longitude 135/27/12W. It is recommended that the present-survey depths be charted. Position Number 8936/03, 14.1 fathoms at latitude 58°22'24.22"N, longitude 135°27'12.08"W.

concur

In the vicinity of latitude 58/22/20N, longitude 135/28/00W, prior survey H-3671 displays depths of 30 to 34 fathoms. Contemporary hydrography over this area (45-meter line spacing) indicates a shoal with a least depth of 24 fathoms. It is recommended that the prior-survey depth be superseded by the depths from survey H-10257. Restron number 3425/03, 24.2 fathoms at latitude 58°22'8.64"N, longitude 136°27'58.78"W and position number 3947, 24.0 fathoms at latitude 55°22'16.75"N, longitude 135°28'04.45"W. concur

Due to the denser line spacing of the present survey, a shoal with a least depth of 32 fathoms was found at latitude 58/22/13N. longitude 135/26/51W. The prior survey indicates depths ranging from 56 to 61 fathoms. It is recommended that the present-survey depths be charted. Position Number 3191, 32.4 forthous at latitude 58°22'/2.86'W, longitude 135°26'50.37'W.

concur

All non-sounding features from survey H-3671 that fall within the limits of survey H-10257 were investigated. All rocks were found by this survey to be reefs of varying sizes (see final field sheet).

3. Survey H-3672 (1914), Scale 1:20,000

Comparison between survey H-10257 and prior survey H-3672 indicates that the present-survey soundings are consistently 1 to 3 fathoms shallower than the prior-survey soundings. The majority of soundings on survey H-3672 fall within 200 meters of comparable soundings on the present survey. Taking into account the different survey methods used in the early 1900's and the possibility of change in bottom topography in nearly 75 years, this comparison is considered good. The following discrepancies were noted:

At latitude 58/18/46N, longitude 135/26/40W, the prior survey displays a depth of 46 fathoms. Hydrography over this area (90-meter line spacing) indicates depths on a steep slope ranging between 24 to 37 fathoms. It is recommended that the prior-survey depth be superseded by the depths from survey H-10257.

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In the vicinity of latitude 58/23/15N, longitude 135/26/35W, prior survey H-3672 indicates depths ranging from 48 to 50 fathoms. Contemporary hydrography using 90-meter line spacing indicates depths of 55 to 57 fathoms. Extending 0.5 nautical miles to the north, a prior-survey crossline has soundings (52 to 60 fathoms) that are shoaler than the present survey (56 to 66 fathoms). Main-scheme lines from the prior survey, however, agree with the soundings obtained by survey H-10257. is recommended that the present-survey depths supersede those from H-3672.

Three rocks from survey H-3672 in the vicinity of latitude 58/19/05N, longitude 135/26/50W (southeast corner of the Porpoise Islands grouping), were found to be part of a ledge and foul area. See the final field sheet for the correct delineation.

4. Survey H-6855 (1943), Scale 1:5,000

Sounding-by-sounding companison with survey H-6855 is good. The majority of soundings on the present survey were found to be equal to or 1 to 2 fathoms shoaler than the soundings on survey H-6855.

In the vicinity of latitude 58/24/18N, longitude 135/25/52W, prior survey H-6855 indicates a pier. A diver circle search of 25-meter radius and a compass/visual search of 25 meters were conducted (position numbers 9026-9028); no pier or pier ruins were found. However, several piles were found at the MHWL. These are clearly shown on the final field sheet. It is recommended that piles be charted as shown on the final field sheet and the pier be deleted from the chart.** * referenced piles plot behind the HWL, therefore Not showned \$.S. ** Concur, delete pier.

Several piles in the vicinity of latitude 58/24/05N, longitude 135/25/50W, were indicated on prior survey H-6855. Diver circle searches of 30-meter radius (position numbers 9024-9025) and a visual search inshore of the kelp line was conducted; no piles or ruins were found. It is possible recommended that these piles not be charted. Area noted as food with runsered debyes", see position number 6498 as volume v.

In the vicinity of latitude 58/23/52N, longitude 135/25/44W, prior survey H-6855 indicates a pier. A diver circle search of 25-meter radius and a compass/visual search of 25 meters were conducted (position numbers 9019-9021); no pier or pier ruins were found (position numbers 9019-9021). Common Several piles were found at the MHWL. It is recommended that these piles be charted as shown on the final field sheet and the pier be deleted from the chart. South of the pier by 15 to 50 meters, prior survey H-6855 indicates three dolphins. A diver circle search of 30-meter radius was conducted (position number 9023); no dolphins or dolphin remains were found. It is recommended that the dolphin symbol not be charted.

**Roshbar Number 6488*, m Hw pile at latitude 58°23'52.13"W, (maginal 135°25'41.52"W.

At latitude 58/23/47.5N, longitude 135/25/45W, prior survey H-6855 indicates a single dolphin. A diver compass/visual search of 35 meters was conducted (position number 9022). No dolphin or dolphin remains were found. It is recommended that this dolphin not be charted.

L. Comparison with the Chart See Eura Report Section 7

Comparisons were made between survey H-10257 and Chart 17302 (October 3, 1981, 14th Edition, 1:80,000) and a 1:10,000-scale enlargement of Chart 17316 (October 30, 1982, 14th Edition, 1:80,000). Comparison with charted soundings and non-sounding features that were derived from prior surveys discussed in Appendix K, Comparison with Prior Surveys, will not be repeated here.

Several dangers to navigation were noted during this survey. A list of these dangers including description, latitude and longitude, and position number may be found in the letter addressed to the Commander (OAN) of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District dated December 11, 1987. A copy of that letter is included in Appendix IX, Dangers to Navigation.

One charted sounding of 13 fathoms at latitude 58/18/22N, longitude 135/23/41W, does not originate from a prior survey discussed previously in this report. [Note: The chart markup identifies the source to be prior survey H-4310 (1923, scale 1:40,000, wire drag). This survey was not supplied to the FAIRWEATHER.] The present survey found a least depth of 11.% fathoms in the area. Present-survey soundings should be charted.

A comparison with H-4810WD was made, see section to of EUNC Report.

All charted rocks are within 100 meters of ledges, areas foul with rocks, or reefs. The present survey's delineation and location of these features should supersede the chart.

There were no AWOIS items located within survey limits.

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M. Adequacy <

This survey is complete and fully adequate to supersede all prior surveys in common areas. No additional field work is necessary.

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N. Aids to Navigation

No aids to navigation or landmarks fall within survey limits.

O. Statistics

<u>Vessel</u>	2020	2023	2024	<u>2025</u>	2026	<u>Total</u>
Positions	10	1014	1097	66	882	3069
Nautical Miles		90	109	_	75	274
Square Nautical Miles	; -	-	_	-		15
Bottom Samples	10	Name	•••	56	-	66
Velocity Casts	4	_		-		4
Tide Stations	2	Ren's	***		***	2
Days of Production (Hydrography only)		-	-		***	16

No current or magnetic stations were established during this survey.

P. Miscellaneous

Bottom samples were collected and forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C..

No anomalous tidal conditions or potentially dangerous currents were observed.

Q. Recommendations

None.

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R. Automated Data Processing

The following programs were used for data acquisition or processing:

Number	Program	<u>Version Date</u>
RK 112	Range-Range Real Time Plot	04/23/84
RK 116	Range-Azimuth Real Time Plot	03/01/86
RK 201	Grid, Signal, and Lattice Plot	04/18/75
RK 221	Range-Range Off-line Plot	07/25/86
RK 226	Range-Azimuth Off-line Plot	07/25/86
RK 300	Utility Computations	10/21/80
RA 362	330 / 602 Combined	08/20/84
AM 500	Predicted Tide Generator	11/10/72
AM 602	Elinore	12/08/82
	VELTAB	02/01/85

S. Referral to Reports /

The following reports will be submitted separately:

Horizontal Control Report	January 1988
Electronic Control Data	December 1987
Corrections to Echo Soundings Data	January 1988
Coast Pilot Report	December 1987

Field Tide Note Point Adolphus, Alaska October to November, 1987

Field tide reduction of sounding data for surveys H-10257 and H-10258 was based on predicted tides from Juneau, Alaska (945-2210), and corrected to the survey area. Tide correctors were interpolated by PDP/8e computer using AM 500.

All calculated correctors were based on zone correctors supplied by project instructions and tabulated below.

	Time Corr	Height Correction	
Survey	<u> High Water</u> <u>L</u>	<u>.ow Water</u>	<u>Range Ratio</u>
H-10257	0	0	× 0.92
H-10258	0	0	× 0.90

All times of predicted and reported tides are expressed in Universal Coordinated Time. Predicted tides were acceptable for hydrography with no discrepancies in the raw data attributed to tidal errors.

A Bristol Bubbler, Model 15 (gage s/n 68A14940) analog tide gage, (range 0 to 30 feet) was installed in support of surveys H-10257 and H-10258. Location and dates of operation are as follows:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dates of Operation</u>
Point Adolphus, Alaska (945-2516)	58/17.2N 135/46.2W	October 21 to November 9, 1987

Point Adolphus

The tide gage, staff and orifice were installed at Point Adolphus, Icy Strait, Alaska, on October 14; the first staff-to-gage comparison was made on October 21 at 0035 UTC. A three-hour observation on October 21 confirmed consistent gage-to-staff differences. Nitrogen flow to the gage was secured from November 3 at 2315 UTC to November 4 at 1945 UTC, rendering the gage inoperative until a faulty regulator was replaced. Data collection continued until November 9 at 2230 UTC, when the gage, staff, and orifice were removed.

The gage ran well throughout the project. The zero mark on the tide staff corresponded to 6.1 feet on the gage.

Levels

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The comparison between opening and closing level runs indicates no significant staff movement.

Zoning Recommendations

None

Field Tide Note Excursion Inlet, Alaska October to November, 1987

Field tide reduction of sounding data for surveys H-10257 and H-10258 were based on predicted tides from Juneau, Alaska (945-2210) corrected to the survey area. Tide correctors were interpolated by PDP/8e computer using AM 500.

All calculated correctors were based on zone correctors supplied by project instructions and tabulated below.

	Time Co	Height Correction	
Survey	<u> High Water</u>	Low Water	Range Ratio
H-10257	0	0	× 0.92
H-10258	0	0	× 0.90

All times of predicted and reported tides are expressed in Coordinated Universal Time. Predicted tides were acceptable for hydrography with no discrepancies in the raw data attributed to tidal errors.

A Bristol Bubbler, Model 15 (gage s/n 73A229) analog tide gage (range 0 to 30 feet) was installed in support of surveys H-10257 and H-10258. Location and dates of operation are as follows:

<u>Site</u>	Location	Dates of Operation
Excursion Inlet, Alaska (945-2447)	58/29/51N 135/29/12W	October 15 to November 10, 1987

Excursion Inlet

The tide gage, staff, and orifice were installed on the eastern shore at the northern end of Excursion Inlet, Alaska, on October 15. A three-hour observation on October 21 confirmed consistent gage-to-staff differences. The gage and staff were removed on November 10. The orifice and tubing were left in place for possible use next field season.

A slight oscillation of the tide curve was noted that became prominent during periods of high winds and low tides. The maximum oscillation observed was 0.5 feet at approximately 1300 UTC on November 2 and 0400 UTC on November 6. At these times winds in Excursion Inlet were in excess of 40 knots. This seiche-like oscillation appears to be due to local conditions at the northern end of Excursion Inlet.

The gage ran well throughout the project. The zero mark on the tide staff corresponded to 8.7 feet on the gage.

Levels

The comparison between opening and closing level runs indicates no significant staff movement.

A discrepancy occurred between opening and closing levels. On October 20, opening levels showed bench mark 2447A to be 3.611 meters above the zero of the tide staff. Closing levels on November 9 showed an elevation of 4.275 meters. Levels run to the mark again on November 10 verified the elevation from the previous day. No movement of bench mark 2447A was observed to have occurred. Apparently a blunder occurred during the first leveling on October 20. Recommend only the closing leveling data be used for benchmark elevation determination.

Zoning Recommendations

None

<u>Approval</u>

Submitted by:

Michael Lemon Ensign, NOAA Reviewed by:

Mauran R. Kenny

Maureen R. Kenny Lieutenant Commander, NOAA Field Operations Officer Date:

November 2, 1987

SIGNAL LISTING OPR-0186-FA-87: FA-10-6-87 % FA-10-7-07 H-10257 H-10250

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER 1801 Fairview Avenue East Seattle, WA 98102-3767

December 11, 1987

Commander (OAN) Seventeenth Coast Guard District P.O. Box 3-5000 Juneau, Alaska 99802

Dear Sir:

The following statements are recommended for inclusion in the Local Notice to Mariners:

The following uncharted dangers to navigation were found by NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER during hydrographic survey operations (survey H-10257) in the vicinity of the southeast entrance to Icy Passage, Icy Strait, Alaska. All items are on charts 17316 and 17302. Depths are referenced to mean lower low water based on predicted tides. Positions are based on the North American Datum of 1927.

DEPTH	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	POSITION
A. Rock covered 1.0 fm	58/19/06N	135/26/26W	9010
B. Rock uncovers 6 ft	58/19/29N	135/27/00W	3007
C. Rock uncovers 5 ft	58/19/36N	135/27/56W	6002
D. Rock covered 3.7 fm	58/19/53N	135/27/43W	9016
E. Reef uncovers 3 ft	58/20/14N	135/27/55W	1763-1764
F. Rock awash	58/20/35N	135/28/31W	9013
G. Rock covered 1.3 fm	58/22/31N	135/28/18W	9012

Shoaling has occurred between latitude 58/18/21N, longitude 135/22/09W, and latitude 58/18/06N, longitude 135/22/05W. The shoal is approximately 100 meters wide in an east-west direction with depths ranging from 1.3 fm to uncovered by 2 ft.

Questions concerning this survey may be directed to the Chief, Nautical Chart Branch, telephone (206) 526-6835.

Sincerely,

Glen R. Schaefer Captain, NOAA

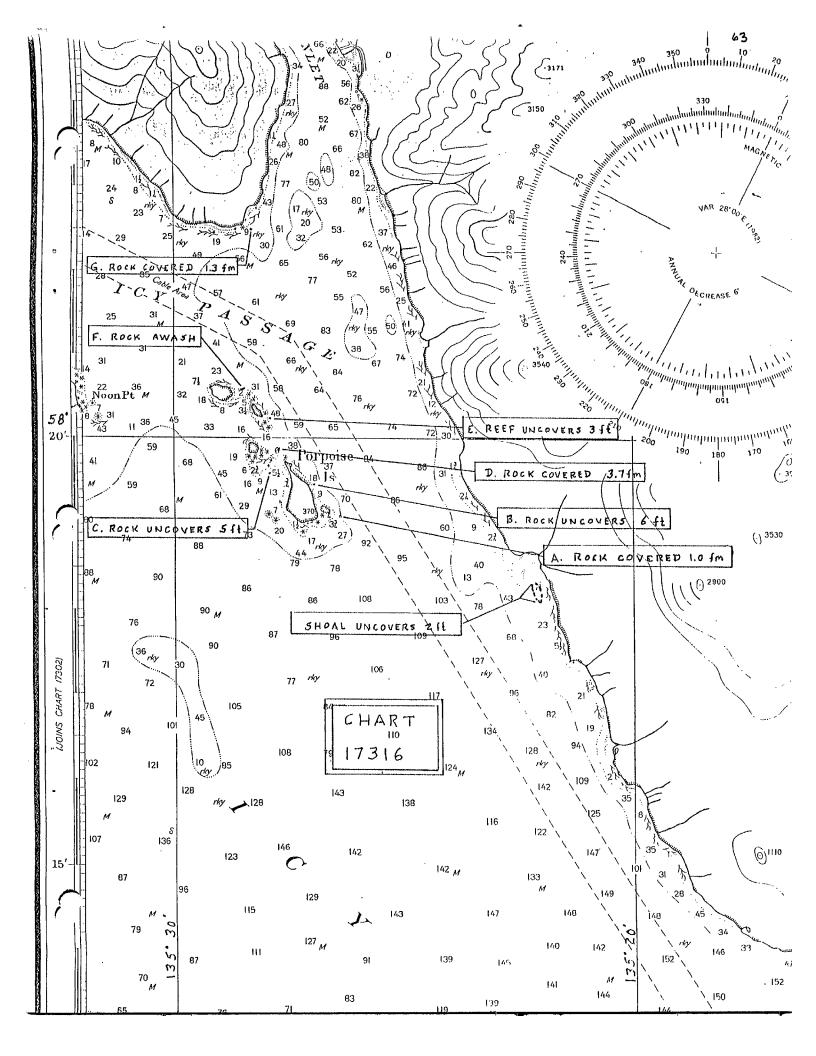
Commanding Officer

bcc: N/CG222 w/chartlet

N/MOP21 w/chartlet

DMAHTC, Code NVS, Washington, D.C. 20315





The final field sheets and accompanying records have been reviewed for accuracy, completeness, compliance with project instructions, and adherence to required standards and procedures. This survey is complete and requires no additional work. The data are forwarded for final review and processing.

Submitted by:

David O. Neander Ensign, NOAA

Reviewed by:

Maureen R. Kenny

Lieutenant Commander, NOAA

11 Dec 87

Field Operations Officer

Approved by:

Glen R. Schaefer

Captain, NOAA

Commanding Officer

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

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

DATE: March 1, 1988

MARINE CENTER: Pacific

OPR: 0186

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET: H-10257

LOCALITY: Icy Strait, Alaska, Southeast Entrance to Icy Passage

TIME PERIOD: October 21 - November 9, 1987

TIDE STATION(S) USED: 945-2447 Excursion Inlet, AK

PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER): 0.21 ft.

HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE: 13.6 ft.

REMARKS: RECOMMENDED ZONING

1. Zone Direct

CHIEF, TIDAL DATUM QUALITY

ASSURANCE SECTION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NOAA FORM 76-155 SURVEY NUMBER GEOGRAPHIC NAMES H-10257 Name on Survey ALASKA (TITLE) Х 2 EXCURSION INLET Х 3 X ICY PASSAGE (TITLE) 4 ICY STRAIT (TITLE) Х 5 PORPOISE ISLANDS Х 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 Approved: 17 18 19 Chief Geographer - N /CG2 K5 20 1 7 988 MAY 21 22 23 24

NOAA FORM 76-155 SUPERSEDES CAGS 197

25



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Ocean Service Pacific Marine Center 1801 Fairview Avenue East Seattle, Washington 98102-3767

January 26, 1988

N/MOP21x2/JM

April 1988 and a second second

TO:

Commanding Officer NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER

FROM:

N/MOP - Robert L. Sandquist

SUBJECT: Preprocessing Examination of W-10257, Alaska,

Icy Strait, SE Entrance to Icy Passage

Hydrographic survey H-10257 has been reviewed in accordance with Hydrographic Survey Guideline No. 15, and the Preprocessing Examination Critique for this survey is attached. Survey H-10257 is accepted for Pacific Marine Center processing.

The Preprocessing Examination Critique is designed to provide information which will be useful to the Command for maintaining the quality of future hydrographic surveys. I encourage you to use this information constructively. Your comments on specific critique items are welcome.

Attachments

CC: N/MOP2x1

N/MOP21x2N/MOP211

N/CG2





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Ocean Service Pacific Marine Center Nautical Chart Branch 7600 Sand Point Way NE Seattle, Washington 98115-00700

January 21, 1988

N/MOP21x2/JM

TO:

N/MOP - Robert L. Sandquist

FROM:

N/MOP21 - Thomas W. Richards

Preprocessing Examination for H-10257 SUBJECT:

I. SURVEY INFORMATION

Field No. FA-10-6-87

Registry No. H-10257

В. State:

Alaska

General Locality:

Icy Strait

Sublocality:

SE Entrance to Icy Passage

C. Project Instructions:

OPR-0186-FA-87

Original dated:

July 29, 1986

Change No. 1 dated:

No. 2 dated:

No. 3 dated:

No. 4 dated:

No. 5 dated: No. 6 dated:

No. 7 dated:

No. 8 dated:

August 4, 1986

December 24, 1986 February 2, 1987

March 17, 1987

April 13, 1987

April 29, 1987

July 28, 1987 October 5, 1987

Dates: D.

> Field Work Commenced: Field Work Completed:

October 21, 1987 November 10, 1987

plus 6 weeks:

December 22, 1987

Data received at Marine Center:

December 14, 1987

plus 2 months:

February 12, 1988

Examination critique transmitted to field

January 26, 1988

Target for completion of Marine Center processing July 26, 1988



II. PREPROCESSING EXAMINATION CRITIQUE

Hydrographic survey H-10257 was performed by personnel of the NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER. Captain Glen R. Schaefer was the Commanding Officer. The following personnel supervised portions of the data acquisition: Lieutenant Commander Kenny, Lieutenant Commander Mason, Lieutenant Ruiz, Lieutenant (jg) Lynch, and Ensigns Bernard, Nodine, Lemon, Birk-Risheim, Neander.

والمستقدالة والأواران

In accordance with the Preprocessing Examination System set forth in Hydrographic Survey Guideline (HSG) No. 15, Section III, the following items are brought to your attention:

A. Danger to Navigation Report:

FAIRWEATHER reported eight dangers to navigation within the limits of H-10257. In referring to Charts 17302 and 17316, no mention was made of the chart editions or dates, either in the text of the letter or on the accompanying chartlet (HSG 63).

During the preprocessing examination three additional dangers were found and reported (see Attachments A, B).

B. Compliance with Instructions:

Survey H-10257 complies with the Project Instructions. FAIRWEATHER personnel are commended for a well-planned and well-executed survey.

There were no AWOIS items within the limits of H-10257.

C. Final Field Sheets:

The final field sheets for Survey H-10257 were neat and legible, with the following exceptions:

Between the eastern and western final field sheets, at latitude 58/21/04N, longitude 135/24/36W, the depth curves do not join.

On the eastern final field sheet, the lettering of the beach descriptions are upside down.

There is no requirement to plot X and Y grids on final field sheet overlays. These grids are not used by office processors.

D. Descriptive Report:

In Section A., Project, the hydrographer fails to list Changes to the Project Instructions, numbers 1, 4, and 5 (PMC OPORDER, fig. 3.5-1; HM, Section 5.3).

In Section F., Control Stations, the hydrographer states that station #13 DAY SUBPOINT, an aerotriangulation station used as an electronic control station, was verified by the observation of an angle and a distance from a Third-Order, Class I station. The records for these verification observations were not submitted with the hydrographic data package. Position computations and field notes for work of less than Third-Order accuracy shall

be retained by the field party for inclusion with the transmitted hydrographic records (HM, Section 3.1.3.1., pp. 3-7).

In Section N., Aids to Navigation, no mention was made of the charted cable area that runs through the survey. The charted cable area limits are not shown on the final field sheet (PMC OPORDER, fig. 3.5-1, pp. 10; HSG 29).

The Albert Consuming

E. Echograms:

There are no apparent problems with the interpretation or annotations on the echograms.

F. Sounding Volumes and/or Raw Data Printouts:

No major problems were found within the sounding volumes or raw data printouts for this survey. In general, records and annotations were well kept.

A cursory examination of detached positions found that check rates are routinely observed. Check fix computations appear clear and orderly.

L. Automated Data Check:

FAIRWEATHER personnel are commended on their excellent job of data tape preparation and packaging. No significant problems occurred during the spooling of the survey.

N. Survey Acceptance:

The preprocessing examination for H-10257 was conducted under the time constraints of HSG 15. All comments contained herein are based on a spot check of the data, and it is possible that some problem areas have not been addressed.

Except for the items noted in the critique, survey H-10257 is in compliance with the Project Instructions. I recommend that H-10257 be accepted for Nautical Chart Branch processing.

Prepared by:

John A. Miller

1801 Fairview Avenue East Seattle, Washington 98102-3767

N/MOP21x2/JM

Commander (OAN) Seventeenth Coast Guard District P.O. Box 3-5000 Juneau, Alaska 99802

Dear Sir:

During the office review of hydrographic survey H-10257, SE Entrance to Icy Passage, Icy Strait, Alaska, a change was noted (see below) which affects the following charts:

17302 (14th ed., 10/03/81; datum: NAD 27) 17316 (14th ed., 10/30/82; datum: NAD 27)

Questions concerning the survey may be directed to Cdr. Thomas W. Richards, Chief, Nautical Chart Branch, telephone (206) 526-6835.

The following statements are recommended for inclusion in the Local Notice to Mariners:

- A. "An uncharted rock, covered by 0.6 fathoms (MLIW based on predicted tides), is at latitude 58/19/36N, longitude 135/28/16W."
- B. "An uncharted rock, covered by 2.4 fathoms (MLLW based on predicted tides), is at latitude 58/20/16N, longitude 135/26/33W."
- C. "An uncharted rock, covered by 1.3 fathoms (MLLW based on predicted tides), is at latitude 58/20/20N, longitude 135/28/27W."

Sincerely,

Robert L. Sandquist Rear Admiral, NOAA Director, Pacific Marine Center

Enclosure be: N/CG222

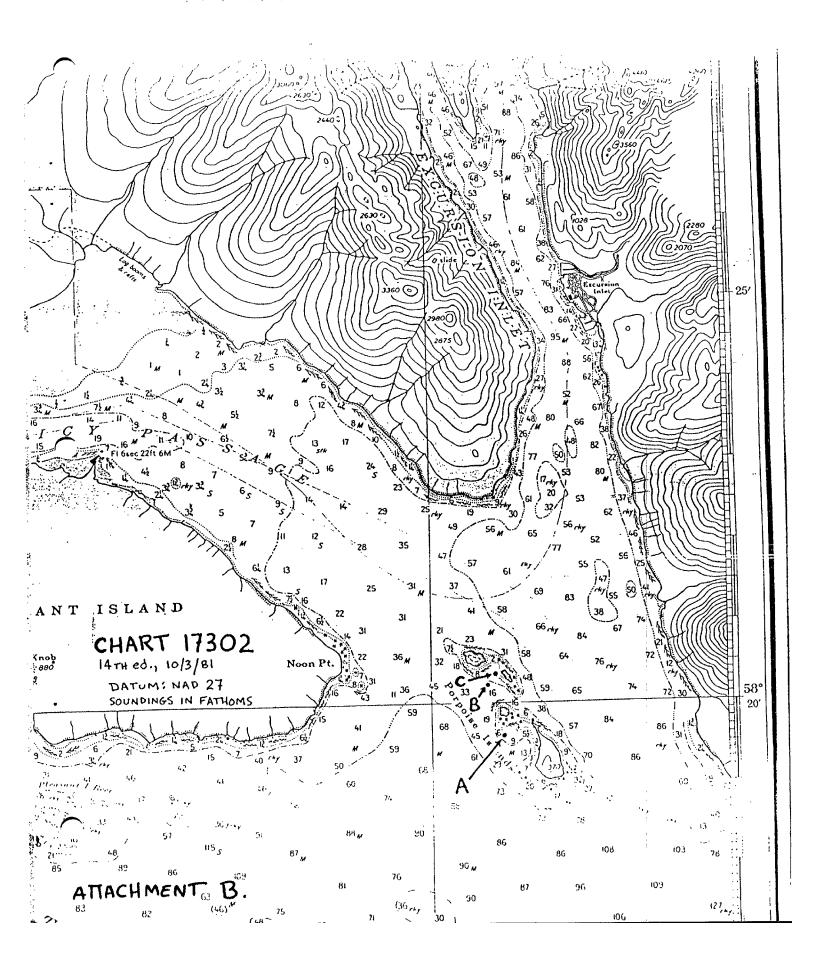
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FILE COPY

ATTACHMENT A.

CODE	SURNAME		D	ATE	CODE	SURNAME 1	DATE
N/MOP21	Ricbards	iii.A	1	12	N/MOP	Sandquist (8)	1/14
N/MOP2	Mordock e	FROW	1/	13			
N/MOPx1	Carpenter	Ju	I_{I}	1/4			
		7	``7	-			/1 /

NOAA FORM 61-2



NOAA FORM 77-27(H) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGISTRY NUMBE					Y NUMBER		
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY STATISTICS					н-10257		
DECORDS A							
RECORD ACCOMPANYING SURVEY: To be completed when survey is processed RECORD DESCRIPTION AMOUNT			RECORD DESCRIP	TION	1	AMOUNT	
SMOOTH SHI			SMOOTH O	VERLAYS: POS., AR			
		$\frac{1}{1}$		TS AND OTHER OV			<u>8</u> 6
DESCRIPTIVE	<u> </u>			TO AND OTHER OV	ABSTR	ACTS/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DESCRIP- TION	DEPTH/POS RECORDS	HORIZ. CONT. RECORDS	SONAR- GRAMS	PRINTOUTS	SOUF DOCUM	RCE	
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ENVELOPES							
VOLUMES	5						
CAHIERS							
BOXES							
SHORELINE	DATA ///////////						
SHORELINE MA	APS (List): TP-013	09, TP-01310					
PHOTOBATHYN	METRIC MAPS (List):						
	HYDROGRAPHER (List):						
SPECIAL REF							
NAUTICAL CI	HAHIS (List):		FICE PROCESSING AC	NTIVITIE C			
		The following statistics will b			survey		
	PROCESS	ING ACTIVITY			AMOU	NTS	
				VERIFICATION	EVALU	ATION	TOTALS
POSITIONS ON S	HEET						3069
POSITIONS REVI	POSITIONS REVISED						
SOUNDINGS REV	/ISED						
CONTROL STATI	ONS REVISED						
					TIME-H	ours	
	X/////////////////////////////////////			VERIFICATION	EVALU	ATION	TOTALS
PRE-PROCESSING EXAMINATION							
VERIFICATION O	F CONTROL						
VERIFICATION O	VERIFICATION OF POSITIONS						81
VERIFICATION O	F SOUNDINGS			99			99
VERIFICATION O	F JUNCTIONS						
APPLICATION OF	PHOTOBATHYMETRY						
SHORELINE APP	LICATION/VERIFICATION						
COMPILATION O	F SMOOTH SHEET			32			32
COMPARISON W	ITH PRIOR SURVEYS AND	CHARTS			10		10
EVALUATION OF	EVALUATION OF SIDE SCAN SONAR RECORDS						
EVALUATION OF	EVALUATION OF WIRE DRAGS AND SWEEPS						
EVALUATION REPORT				31		31	
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES]		
OTHER*	Digitization						
	*USE OTHER SIDE OF FORM FOR REMARKS TOTALS			212	41		
	Pre-processing Examination by			Beginning Date Ending Date		16/00	
Verification of Field	LT J. Miller Verification of Field Data by B. Mihailov, J. Miller, C.R. Davies			12/14/87 1/26/88 Time (Hours) Ending Date 7/18/88			
rentication Check				Time (Hours) Ending Date			
B.A. Evaluation and Ar		JESUDO		38 Time (Hours)		Ending Date	
C.R.	Davies			41		9/1	./88
Inspection by				Time (Hours) Ending Date 9/02/88		12/88	

PACIFIC MARINE CENTER Evaluation Report H-10257

1. INTRODUCTION

Survey H-10257 is a basic hydrographic survey accomplished by the NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER under the following Project Instructions.

OPR-0186-FA-87, dated July 29, 1986

CHANGE No. 1, dated August 4, 1986 CHANGE No. 2, dated December 24, 1986 CHANGE No. 3, dated February 2, 1987 CHANGE No. 6, dated April 29, 1987 CHANGE No. 7, dated July 28, 1987 CHANGE No. 8, dated October 5, 1987

This survey is in Icy Strait, Alaska and covers the vicinity of the Porpoise Islands and the entrances to Icy Passage and Excursion Inlet. The surveyed area extends from latitude 58°24'30"N south to latitude 58°18'00"N and from longitude 135°21'30"W west to longitude 135°29'30"W. The shoreline of the islands and mainland is characterized by ledges, reefs and isolated off lying rocks with stretches of gravel, stone and boulder beaches. The bottom consists of mud, sand and gravel. Depths range from 0 fathoms along the shoreline to 108 fathoms in Icy Strait.

Predicted tides for Juneau, Alaska, were used for the reduction of soundings during field processing. Approved hourly heights zoned from Excursion Inlet, gage 945-2447, were used during office processing.

The field sheet parameters have been revised to center the hydrography on the smooth sheet and to change the projection to polyconic. The TRA, sound velocity and electronic control correctors are adequate. An accompanying computer printout contains the revised data.

A digital file, generated for this survey, includes categories of information required to comply with N/CG2 Hydrographic Survey Guideline No. 23, Completion of Digital Hydrographic Surveys, September 7, 1983. Certain descriptive information, however, may not be in the digital record due to the restrictions of the presently available cartographic codes. The user should refer to the smooth sheet for complete information.

CONTROL AND SHORELINE

Sections F and G of the hydrographer's report and the Horizontal and Electronic Control Reports for OPR-0186-FA-87 contain adequate discussions of horizontal control and hydrographic positioning.

Positions of horizontal control stations used during hydrography are published and aerotriangulated values based on NAD 27. These values were used during office processing for the computation of positions. The smooth sheet and accompanying overlays are annotated with NAD 83 adjustment ticks based on values determined by N/CG121. Geographic positions based on NAD 83

may be plotted on the smooth sheet utilizing the NAD 27 projection by applying the following corrections:

latitude: 1.212 seconds (37.5 meters) longitude: -6.514 seconds (-106.0 meters)

The year of establishment of control stations shown on the smooth sheet originates with the hydrographers signal list and is subject to change pending certification of the data by NGS.

There are three weak fixes (angles of intersection less than 30 degrees or more than 150 degrees) noted in this survey. However, there are no significant plotting differences between the soundings located by these fixes and those in adjacent areas. Also, none of these fixes are used to position dangers to navigation. These fixes are considered acceptable.

The following shoreline maps apply to this survey.

	Photo Date	Class
TP-01309	June, July 1985	III
TP-01310	May, June, July 1985	III

A shoreline change was observed at latitude 58°20'17"N, longitude 135°28'15"W and is drawn in dashed red on the smooth sheet. This change was transferred from the final field sheet without supporting positional information. Although this revision is portrayed without supporting positional information, it is considered adequate to supersede the common photogrammetrically delineated shoreline.

A descriptive note "foul with ruins and debris" was added to survey H-10257 at latitude 58°24'06"N, longitude 135°25'09"W from comments found in the raw data, see position 6498, volume V.

HYDROGRAPHY

Hydrography is adequate to:

- a. delineate the bottom configuration, determine least depths, and draw the standard depth curves;
- b. reveal there are no significant discrepancies or anomalies requiring further investigation; and
- c. show the survey was properly controlled and soundings are correctly plotted.

4. CONDITION OF SURVEY

The hydrographic records and reports received for processing are adequate and conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual, 4th Edition, revised through Change No. 3; the Hydrographic Survey Guidelines; and the PMC OPORDER, except as noted in the attached copy of the Preprocessing Examination, dated January 26, 1988.

JUNCTIONS

Survey H-10257 junctions with the following surveys.

Survey	<u>Year</u>	Scale	<u>Area</u>
H-10231	1986	1:20,000	south
H-10258	1987	1:10,000	north
H-10268	1988	1:10,000	west

The junction with H-10231 has been effected.

The junction with surveys H-10258 and H-10268 have not been formally completed since the surveys were recently forwarded from the field for office processing and approved tides were not available at the time of comparison. No significant discrepancies were noted in the junction areas of H-10258 and H-10268 final field sheets and survey H-10257.

6. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

H-2562 (1901) 1:40,000 H-3671 (1914) 1:40,000 H-3672 (1914) 1:20,000 H-6855 (1943) 1:5,000

Comparisons with the prior surveys are discussed satisfactorily in section K of the hydrographer's report.

Survey H-10257 is adequate to supersede the prior surveys within the common area.

H-4310WD (1923) 1:40,000

A wire-drag sounding, 80 feet (13.3 fathoms) at latitude 58°18'24"N, longitude 135°23'40"W, originates with prior survey H-4310WD. A least depth of 11.8 fathoms was found during the present survey at latitude 58°18'22.13"N, longitude 135°23'39.83"W and supersedes the prior depth.

There are no conflicts between the present survey depths and the effective depths of wire-drag survey H-4310.

There are no AWOIS items originating with the prior surveys.

7. COMPARISON WITH CHART

Chart 17302, 14th Edition, dated October 3, 1981; scale 1:80,000. Chart 17316, 15th Edition, dated August 29, 1987; scale 1:80,000.

a. Hydrography

Charted information originates with the prior surveys and requires no further discussion.

The cable area that is charted in the survey area was not specifically investigated and should be retained as charted.

Survey H-10257 is adequate to supersede charted hydrography within the common area.

b. AWOIS

There are no AWOIS items originating from miscellaneous sources.

c. Controlling Depths

There are no charted channels with controlling depths within the area of this survey.

d. Aids to Navigation

There are no fixed or floating aids located within the area of this survey.

e. Geographic Names

Names appearing on the smooth sheet and in the survey title have been approved by the Chief Geographer.

f. Dangers to Navigation

The hydrographer reported seven rocks and shoaling to the USCG, DMAHTC and N/CG222. Three additional dangers, rocks, were found during office processing and were reported to the USCG and DMA. Copies of the messages/reports are attached.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Survey H-10257 adequately complies with the Project Instructions.

9. ADDITIONAL FIELD WORK

This is a good hydrographic survey. No additional field work is recommended.

C.R. Davies Cartographer

This survey has been examined and it meets Charting and Geodetic Services' standards and requirements for use in nautical charting. Approval is recommended.

Dennis Hill

Chief, Hydrographic Section

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APPROVALS

I have reviewed the smooth sheet, accompanying data, and reports associated with hydrographic survey H-10257. This survey meets or exceeds Charting and Geodetic Services' standards for products in support of nautical charting.

After review of the smooth sheet and accompanying reports, I hereby certify this survey is accurate, complete, and meets appropriate standards.

For Chief, Nautical Chart Branch (Date)

CLEARANCE:

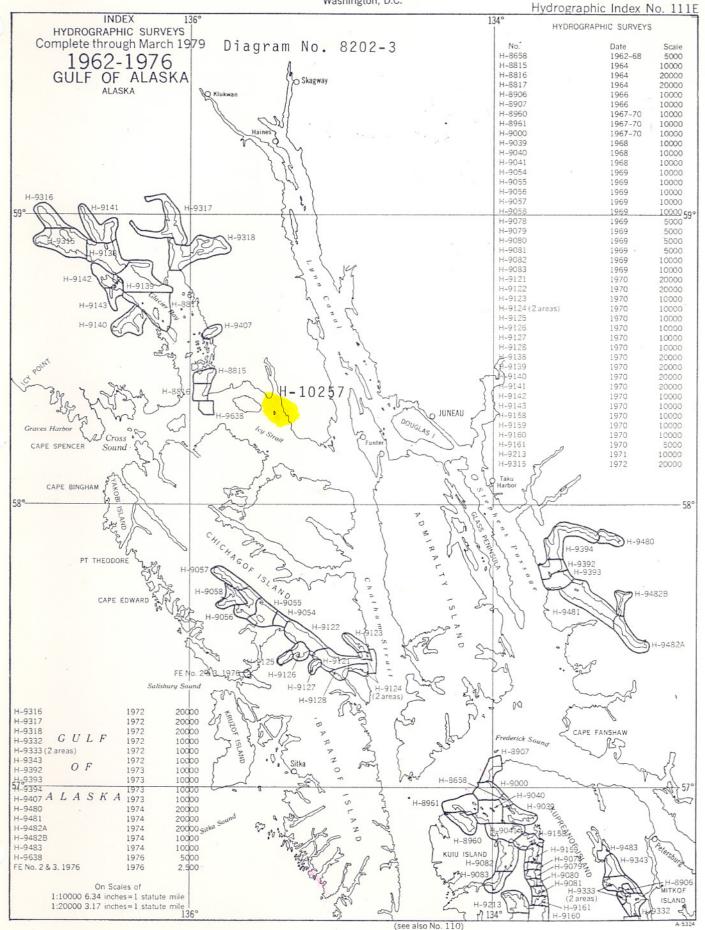
SIGNATURE AND DATE:

N/MOP2:LWMordock

Director, Pacific Marine Center (Date)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Survey

National Ocean Survey Washington, D.C.



MARINE CHART BRANCH

RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS

INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMINED FOR NM

FILE WITH DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF SURVEY NO. H-10257

GDBU SIKKORN

A basic hydrogo		phic survey supersedes all info	rmation of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Received for Mm 3/1490
2. In "Remark	s" column cross	out words that do not apply.	Dist.
			made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review. REMARKS
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