10409

Diagram No. 5527

NOAA FORM 76-35A

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

10409

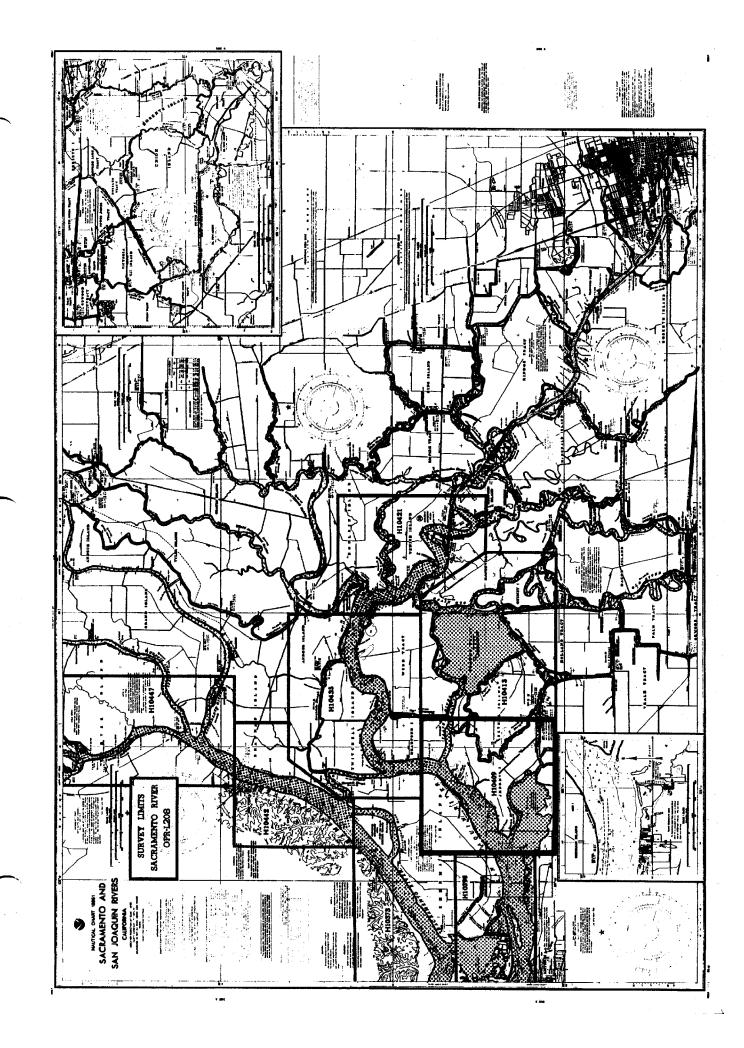
Type of Survey	Hydrographic
Field No	PHP-10-3-91
Registry No	н–10409
	LOCALITY
State	California
	San Joaquin River
	Big Break to False River
	1991 ′
	CHIEF OF PARTY
	IT G.F. Glang
Lii	BRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE	July 22, 1993

PL

±U.S. GOV. PRINTING OFFICE: 1987-756-980

PRODS 18652'E' 18661 'B' CP7 18010 NC

1-72)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and atmospheric administration	REGISTER NO.
	HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET	н-10409
INSTRUCTIONS -	The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, etely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.	FIELD NO. PHP-10-3-91
State	California	:
General locality	San Joaquin River	
	Big Break to False River	
Scale	1:10,000 Date of sur	vey Oct 21 to Nov 26, 1991
Instructions dat	ed June 17, 1991 Project No.	OPR-L208-PHP
Vessel	Jensen Launch 0651, MenArk Launch 0652	
Chief of party_	LT Gerd G. Glang, NOAA	
Surveyed by	LT G.F. Glang, LT J.S. Verlaque, ET E.O.	Wernicke, ST R. Baker
Soundings take	n by echo sounder, hand lead, pole Raytheon DE-71	9C Echosounder
Graphic record	scaled by PHP Personnel	
Graphic record	checked byPHP Personnel	
Graphic record	checked by PHP Personnel n by: E. Domingo Automa	
Graphic record of Verification	checked byPHP Personnel	
Graphic record of Verification Promagnet by Evaluation Washington Research	checked by PHP Personnel n by: E. Domingo Automa	ted plot by PHS Xynetics Plotte
Graphic record of Verification Processes by Evaluation National Residents by Soundings in	checked by PHP Personnel n by: E. Domingo Automa by: R. Davies	eters
Graphic record of Verification Promagnet by Evaluation Washington Research	PHP Personnel n by: E. Domingo Automa by: R. Davies Meters fathers at AMANEX MLLW and decim	eters eters eters es in black were generated
Graphic record of Verification Processes by Evaluation National Residents by Soundings in	Time in UTC. Revisions and marginal not	eters es in black were generated are filed with the hydrograp
Graphic record of Verification Processes by Evaluation National Residents by Soundings in	Time in UTC. Revisions and marginal not during office processing. All separates	eters es in black were generated are filed with the hydrograp
Graphic record of Verification Processes by Evaluation National Residents by Soundings in	Time in UTC. Revisions and marginal not during office processing. All separates data, as a result page numbering may be	eters es in black were generated are filed with the hydrograp interrupted or non-sequential
Graphic record of Verification Processes by Evaluation National Residents by Soundings in	Time in UTC. Revisions and marginal not during office processing. All separates data, as a result page numbering may be	eters es in black were generated are filed with the hydrograp interrupted or non-sequential
Graphic record of Verification Processes by Evaluation National Residents by Soundings in	Time in UTC. Revisions and marginal not during office processing. All separates data, as a result page numbering may be AWOIS ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORTS A	eters es in black were generated are filed with the hydrograp interrupted or non-sequential



Descriptive Report to Accompany Hydrographic Survey H-10409

Field Number PHP-10-3-91 Scale 1:10,000 1991

Pacific Hydrographic Party Chief of Party: LT Gerd F. Glang

A. PROJECT

This survey was conducted in accordance with Hydrographic Project Instructions OPR-L208-PHP, Sacramento River, California, dated June 17, 1991.

Hydrographic survey H-10409 was conducted to obtain data for maintenance of existing nautical charts, and for a new series of 1:12,500-scale charts. This project also responds to the San Francisco Pilots Association and the US Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Bay Model Engineering Office, by aiding the update of the Bay model.

This survey's sheet letter is "M", as specified by the project instructions. As specified below (para. B), the sheet limit was expanded to the east to a maximum hydrographic area of 76 by 82.5 cm, IAW Hydrographic Manual Section 1.2.4. To meet limits of the field processing system, sheet "M" was divided into M(West) and M(East) sheets.

B. AREA SURVEYED See EVAL Report, section !

The area surveyed for H-10409 includes: the San Joaquin River, from the west limit of Big Break at 121°44′10"W, north to 38°04′30"N; all of Big Break; and False River, Taylor Slough and Dutch Slough, east to 121°39′00"W. The southern limit is latitude 38°00′00"N.

Data acquisition was conducted from October 21, through November 26, 1991.

C. SOUNDING VESSELS

NOAA Launch 1101 (EDP No. 0651), a 29-foot Jensena, and NOAA Launch 1102 (EDP No. 0652), 22-foot SeaArk, were used to collect sounding data, bottom samples, velocity casts, and to conduct shoreline verification. Bottom drags were conducted from VN 0651 exclusively. No changes to the standard vessel sounding configurations were necessary.

D. AUTOMATED DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING

This survey was completed with the following HDAPS Programs:

Program	Program	Installation
Name	<u>Version</u>	<u>Date</u>
DISC_UTIL	1.00	04/22/91
MB	0.00	04/22/91
НJ	0.00	04/22/91
AUTOST	1.10	06/26/91
SURVEY	6.02	06/26/91
POINT	1.31	06/26/91
PLOTALL	1.95	06/26/91
PRINTOUT	2.30	04/22/91
CARTO2	* * * *	10/05/91
BASELINE	1.10	04/22/91
QUICK	1.10	04/22/91
CONVERT	2.42	06/26/91
INVERSE	1.31	06/26/91
LOADNEW	1.30	04/22/91
GLOBAL	1.11	06/26/91
REJECT	1.00	04/22/91
MAKEFIX	1.00	04/22/91
BIGABST	1.13	06/26/91
REAPPLY	1.32	06/26/91
DIAGNOSTIC	2.70	04/22/91
	1.22	06/26/91
HPRAZ	2.11	06/26/91
FILESYS	2.00	04/22/91
BACKUP	1.11	06/26/91
BACKOLD	1.10	04/22/91
NEWCONT		
LISTAWOIS	1.20	04/22/91
PREDICT	1.11	06/26/91
POSTSUR	5.12	06/26/91
READPROJS	1.07	06/26/91
SOFTCHECK	1.11	06/26/91
DP	1.11	06/26/91
MANU_DATA	1.11	06/26/91
RAMSAVER	1.00	04/22/91
REFTIDE1	*.**	04/22/91
Vers	*.**	10/05/91
DAS_SURV	6.03	06/26/91
CAT_KEYS	* * *	06/26/91
Program	Program	Installation
CSTAT_UP	1.00	06/26/91
CATALOGER	*.**	06/26/91
CART	0.00	10/05/91
SYMBOLS	0.00	10/05/91
EXCESS	3.02	07/20/91
GRAPHEDIT	1.01	07/20/91

The PC-DAS SURVEY Program, version 3.7, was used for on-line data acquisition aboard the survey launches.

The following non-HDAPS computer programs were used:

VELOCITY (IBM PC) 1.11 03/09/90

NADCON (IBM PC) 1.01 09/89

PHP continues to field test a new version of the CARTO Program. This version of the cartographic utility program includes the expanded symbols library based on HSG No. 35. A disk copy of the CFILE.BDAT file is included with this data.

Significant software problems encountered include errors in BIGABST Program, version 1.13, and PC-DAS SURVEY Program, version 3.71.

BIGABST does not correctly compute mileage, nor does it properly count DP's when several have been rejected on a particular DN.

PC-DAS SURVEY miscounts the fix numbers. The fix number displayed on screen in the survey mode often does not update with each fix event. This error occurs randomly and can only be corrected by a careful review of the RMPO*vs. the echogram. On several occasions, the SURVEY Program did not send an event marker to the echosounder and no visual record of a fix appeared on the echogram. When fixes appeared in the wrong numerical order (i.e. duplicate fixes occurred online), the GLOBAL Program was used to block edit. The RMPO*was annotated accordingly.

On DN 296 and DN 318, data collection was conducted by the same vessel on both sheet 13 (M-west) and sheet 14 (M-East) and inadvertently logged to the same file. In these cases, the same file was converted for each plotter sheet and the non-applicable data rejected.

The RMPO* was annotated whenever software problems affected the data.

* RAW MASTER PRINTOUT

E. SONAR EQUIPMENT

Not applicable.

F. SOUNDING EQUIPMENT

The following Raytheon DE-719C Echosounders, modified with an Odom Hydrographic Systems, Inc. Digitrace, were used:

Vessel EDP No.	Serial No.	DN Used
0651	10273	294-330
0652	10280	294-304
0652	6241	305-330

Soundings were recorded in meters, with an assumed speed of sound through water of 1500 m/sec. Depths encountered in the survey area range from 0.0 meters to 18.8 meters.

The digitized soundings from the echosounder were compared in real time with the analog trace to ensure reasonable agreement. Adjustments to the zero calibration, speed of sound, and tide and draft were noted on the echogram if not obvious. Because of the poor reliability of the DE-719C echosounders, these adjustments were required almost continuously.

Survey records were scanned by PHP employees in accordance with the Hydrographic Manual and FPM Section 2.3.3, with the digital sounding taking precedence over the analog trace. An error is apparent when the digital sounding is compared to the analog trace. The error increases with depth, ranging from 0.2 meters at a 4.0-meter depth, up to 0.7 meters at a depth of 15 meters. In certain instances, the analog-to-digital difference was applied to a scanned insert. Although this error is not an uncommon characteristic of the Raytheon DE-719C/Odom Digitrace combination, VN 1102's echosounder was exchanged on DN 305 in an attempt to reduce this error. Error was not reduced with the exchange of echosounders.

Digital Soundarys took precious and the analog trace in office pracessing.

Sounding poles were made by PHP using commercial surveyor's level-rod tape. These self-stick, pre-printed tapes are calibrated in centimeter intervals. They were laminated with clear epoxy to two-inch diameter wooden rods finished with white marine epoxy paint. The sounding poles are 3.3 meters long. No further calibrations are required. The sounding poles were used for measuring least depths on shallow AWOIS and diver investigations.

Metric leadlines were made by PHP in accordance with HSG 69. Each leadline is 7/16-inch double-braided dacron line. Markings are at one-meter intervals from 0 to 19, and are shrink-tubing secured with whipping twine. This deviation from HSG 69 makes for a more rugged leadline. Markings were calibrated during fabrication with a steel surveyor's tape while the line was under six pounds of constant tension. The throwing end is a standard six-pound lead shackled to a stainless steel thimble bent to the bitter end. Leadlines were used for depth comparisons with the echosounders and, on at least one AWOIS investigation, for depth comparison to the diver's depth gauge. Calibration forms are included in Separate IV*(Sounding Equipment Calibration and

Corrections).

A pneumatic depth gauge was not available for this survey. The least-depth obtained by diver investigation on AWOIS Item No. 51578 was determined by diver's depth gauge and compared to a leadline observation.

G. CORRECTIONS TO SOUNDINGS

Velocity of Sound

Corrections for the speed of sound through the water column were computed from data obtained with an Applied Microsystems Laboratories (AML) Velocity of Sound Profiler (S/N 03004). The VELOCITY Program was used to determine the speed of sound correctors.

The following casts were taken:

Cast DN		Depth*	Apply to DN	1101(0651) 1102(0652)			
1	295	17.2	294 - 300	1	2		
2	301	22.6	301 - 307	3	4		
3	310	19.6	308 - 314	5	6		
4	323	18.2	315 - 328	7	8		
5	330	24.7	330 - 334	9	10		

^{*}Extrapolated depth.

All casts were taken in approximate position 38°02'02"N, 121°42'45"W. Velocity corrector tables were created from each cast for both vessels due to their different drafts. Copies of all velocity cast data and HDAPS Velocity Corrector Tables are included in Separate IV* A floppy disk copy of the VELOCITY Program data files*is provided with this report as well.

The AML instrument was calibrated by Northwest Regional Calibration Center on March 19, 1991. A copy of the calibration report is included in Separate IV.*

Leadline Comparisons

Leadline comparisons were taken daily to determine instrument error and to verify static draft. The instrument errors computed varied from -0.24 to +0.14 meters. This instrument correction was not applied to final field sheet soundings as it was not constant and may have been due to bottom type or individual operators. Leadline comparisons were annotated on the echograms and a leadline log is included in Separate IV.*

Static Draft/

A static draft for VN 0651 was determined on October 22, 1991 in two steps. The first step determined the depth of the transducer face from a reference mark on the hull. The second step involved measuring the depth from this reference mark to the launch's waterline with the launch in water (fuel tanks half full and two crew aboard). A static draft of 0.46 meters was determined. This draft agrees with historical data.

A static draft for VN 0652 was determined on October 15, 1991 using a similar method as above. A static draft of 0.4 meters was determined. This static draft differs by 0.12 meters from the static draft measurement obtained in June, 1989. This change in static draft is likely due to an addition of 100 pounds of ballast and the gradual deterioration of the launch's flotation.

Dynamic Draft√

Settlement and squat measurements for VN 0651 were conducted on October 22, 1991, on the San Joaquin River, north of Antioch, CA. Settlement and squat measurements for VN 0652 were conducted on October 18, 1991, on the Sacramento River, in the vicinity of Rio Vista, CA.

Draft and settlement and squat correctors are applied online to all survey data via the HDAPS Offset Tables. Offset Table 1 corresponds to VN 0651 and Offset Table 2 corresponds to VN 0652. Field records are included in Separate IV.* The settlement and squat correctors and velocity tables were in error as submitted by the field. These correctors and tables were corrected during office prices in a correctors.

The Final Field Sheets were plotted using predicted tides based on San Francisco, California. Four tidal corrector zones from the Tide Zone Chart are within this survey's limits. Only correctors from the most westerly zone (+4.30 hr HW, +5.15 hr LW, \times 0.63 height ratio) were applied to all sounding data.

Approved water levels were requested from the Sea and Lake Levels Branch (N/OMA12) in a letter dated December 09, 1991. A copy of this letter is included in Appendix $V_{\mathcal{X}}$ (Tides and Water Levels).

Hydrography (including mainscheme, splits, and crosslines) which was acquired on different days and overlapped, often differed by up to 0.7 meters. These differences were particularly noticeable in Big Break, a large and shallow tract of flooded land. Overlapping hydrography, collected on different days and by the same vessel, clearly showed these differences. Launch personnel often noticed higher apparent tides than predicted, especially on days with strong westerly winds, during times of predicted low water. These differences are likely due to the predicted tide correctors, and should be eliminated when smooth tides are applied. After smooth tides were applied, differences were generally between 0.1 to 0.2 meters with extreme cases of 0.3 meters.

* Filed with the hydrographic data.

H. CONTROL STATIONS & See EVAL Report, section 2 Horizontal Datum

The horizontal control datum for this project is North American Datum (NAD) 1983. A copy of the HDAPS Control Station Table is included in Appendix III (List of Horizontal Control Stations).

Obscured Stations

The following lights and offshore features on the San Joaquin River were obscured on the Final Field Sheets (FFS) by basic or supplemental control station:

Station No.	<u>Feature</u>
Sta. 724	San Joaquin River Light 18A (1990) (referred to as Blind Point in field notes). A small pier is obscured as well.
Sta. 735	San Joaquin River Light 19 (1990) A small pier is obscured as well.
Sta. 736	San Joaquin River Light 23 (1990)

Station 701 (Kirker, 1946), Station 713 (No. 8 USE, 1931), Station 728 (Dow, 1990), and Station 739 (Sand Creek 1946) do not plot within the limits of the FFS. Concur, Note has been added in the control Station box to reflect this Situation.

Survey Methods

Geodetic positions used for establishing horizontal control on this survey were obtained from either the NGS CONUS database or from the Pacific Photogrammetric Party's (N/CG2333) Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers. All stations meet Third Order, Class I, standards.

The 1991 OPR-L208-PHP Horizontal Control Report was submitted by N/CG2333 in October, 1991. A list of preliminary adjusted positions is included in Appendix III*(List of Horizontal Control Stations). The applicable NGS CONUS station data is also included in Appendix III*

* Filed with the hydrographic data.

I. HYDROGRAPHIC POSITION CONTROL \checkmark

Position Control √

Hydrographic position control was accomplished using the Motorola Mini-Ranger (MR) Falcon 484 positioning system which provided accuracy to meet the 1:10,000-scale survey requirements. Range/Range positioning methods were used for most of this survey. See-Field-Sheet (SFS) methods were used in the Big Break Marina and to reposition three soundings in Taylor Slough. Where SFS methods were used, the RMPO**and echogram was annotated. SFS sounding positions were edited by graphically scaling off the estimated Eastings and Northings. SFS soundings are plotted in blue ink on FFS 13 and 14 (per HSG No. 62). SFS saurlings was enforced into the digital title.

When using three or four lines-of-position (LOPs), a critical system check is continuously obtained by observing the error circle radii (ECR) and the maximum residual values on the Navitronics PC-DAS screen in the survey launch. Fixes which had erratic lines of position indicated by high residuals on the RMPO** listing were smoothed during processing. Positions were smoothed by dead reckoning between two accurate positions. If more than four consecutive selected soundings had high residuals with an erratic track plot, the data were rejected and later rerun. Point position recomputation was also used when fix data was erratic and the smoothing process was not adequate enough to save the data. Positions were recomputed by rejecting an LOP or reaccepting an LOP that was turned-off manually or automatically while online. If, after point position recomputation, acceptable ECR and maximum residual values were indicated, the data were then smoothed and saved. The RMPO* was annotated to reflect these edits.

Three IOP's were not always available for detached positions, particularly in the southern portion of Dutch Slough. Inspection of the RMPO* and comparison of DP's with the T-sheet shoreline provide position confidence.

** RAW MASTER PRINTOUT
Critical System Checks

Range/Range critical systems checks consisted of monitoring the ECR and maximum residual values per FPM Section 3.1.3.3.

Mini-Ranger Falcon Calibrations/

Baseline calibrations were performed on October 3, 1991 in accordance with FPM Section 3.1.2.1. The baseline correctors were incorporated into the PC-DAS C-O Tables and applied on-line. C-O Table 1 applies to VN 0651 and C-O Table 2 applies to VN 0652. All records of these calibrations are included in Separate III*(Horizontal Position Control And Corrections To Position Data).

1

* Fited with the hydrographic data. 8

Positioning Equipment \(\square\)

The following RPU-R/T combinations were used:

Vessel EDP No.	RPU-R/T <u>Serial No.</u>
0651	F0243/H3705
0652	F0259/C1680

The following MR transponders were used:

MR Transponder Serial No.	Code
911634	1
G3510	2
F3251	3
F3047	4
E2713	6
911632	9
B1411	A
911723	В

All equipment serial numbers are annotated on the daily RMPO.

J. SHORELINE See EVAL Report, section 2

Sources

Shoreline detail shown on the final field sheet was transferred by hand from: a 1:10,000-scale enlargement of TP-01059 (1:20,000-scale, NAD 27, April 1981) between 121°44′10"W and 121°42′00"W; a 1:10,000-scale enlargement of TP-01060 (1:20,000-scale, NAD 27, March 1988) between 121°42′00"W and 121°39′00"W. Where photographic compilation of TP-01060 ends, a 1:10,000-scale enlargement of NOAA Nautical Chart 18661 (1:40,000-scale, NAD 83, 20th Ed., June 9, 1990) was used for shoreline detail. This area is shown in brown.

NAD 27 datum ticks were applied to the NAD 83 field sheets and are shown in green on the FFS. Datum transformation from NAD 83 to NAD 27 was in accordance with FPM Section 7.4. A printout of the NADCON Program datum transformation is included in Separate I * (Hydrographic Sheets and Parameters).

NAD 27 datum ticks one shown on the smooth sheet with Datum transformation value in section 2 Verification/ of the Eval Report.

Field notes from shoreline verification can be found on the echograms, in the sounding volumes, on the FFS, and the FFS Overlay. A Detached Position Listing created by the HDAPS DP Program is included in the data files.

Adequate control was not available for shoreline verification at the very eastern limit of this survey, on the south shore of Dutch Slough. This area is shown by the dashed blue limit line on FFS 14. The hydrographer anticipates verifying this small section of shoreline on the adjoining survey, PHP-10-1-92. This area is shown withablack dash limit line with a note "numerous piers and dasks" on the swooth sheet between lat. Charted Shoreline Agreement \(\sigma \frac{38}{39} \rightarrow \frac{121}{39} \

Charted shoreline was verified by its junction with the hydrographic data and by visual inspection. Shoreline from the chart enlargement did not match well and was changed to agree with the hydrographic field notes. Shoreline along the sloughs is mostly levee, reinforced with riprap, while the small islets are marsh (tule). Because the comparison between hydrography and the charted shoreline was so poor, the hydrographer chose to depict this shoreline in red on the FFS. The hydrographer believes the changes are due to the outdated shoreline manuscript used for Chart 18661, as well as the enlargement process. However, no apparent reason explains why the Jersey Island Fixed Bridge (at the survey's eastern limit of Dutch Slough) shifted approximately 100 meters east (Pos. No. 6547 to 6550, VN 0651, DN Local sources confirm the bridge has not moved since its construction in 1949 (Mrs. T.V. Halsey, 510-684-2318). Other changes include increased cultural development along Taylor Slough and Dutch Slough, adding many private piers and docks. See Section N (Comparison with the Chart) for recommendations.

Shoveline drawn in red on the FFS is drawn in brown for orientalini purposes from closet 18661, 20th Ed. on the Smooth sheet.

TP-Sheet Shoreline Agreement between lat. 38/00/43N, lang. 121/40/54w and lat. 38/01/2N, lang. 121/39/20w.

TP-sheet shoreline was verified by its junction with the hydrographic data and by visual inspection. The TP-sheet shoreline agreed well with the shoreline manuscript, although some distortion was apparent while aligning the TP-sheets with the NAD 27 datum ticks on the FFS. An exception to TP-sheet agreement are the western and southern areas of Big Break, where the accretion of tule and sea grass has occurred alongshore and around marsh islets and wrecks. The limits of tule grass are shown on FFS 13 and 14 as dashed lines.

Shoreline Changes 🗸

A small peninsula of marsh has extended north to 38°00′50.8"N, 121°43′48.1"W from the shoreline shown on TP-01059. This change is shown in red on the FFS.

Smooth sheet

No attempt was made to individually verify each pier or dock in Taylor Slough and Dutch Slough. The hydrographer chose instead to verify the alongshore limits of these structures as numerous private piers and docks have been added. The limits of these structures are shown as dashed lines on 175 14. See Section N (Comparison with the Chart) for recommendations.

(Comparison with the Chart) for recommendations.

This verification of piers and docks (dashed block him thine) was accomplished beyond the limit of compilation of shoreline map TP-0/060 in Dutch Sough east of langitude 121/40/48w and Thylor slough southeast of lat. 38/01/121V.

K. CROSSLINES

A total of 22.6 NM of crosslines and channel lines, representing 13.4% of the hydrography on H-10409, were used for crossline 0.3 comparisons. The crossline soundings agree to within 0.2 to 1.0 meter of the mainscheme soundings. Differences in the crossline to mainscheme hydrography are attributed to predicted tides (discussed in Section G, Corrections to Soundings) and sand waves. Sand waves were recognizable on crossline echograms on the San Joaquin River and could account for differences. The same vessels were not necessarily used for both mainscheme hydrography and crosslines. After Approved tides were applied difference between crossline and mainscheme soundings are between 0.1 and 0.3 meters.

L. JUNCTIONS See Evac Report, section 5

Hydrography on this sheet junctions to the west with H-10398 (San Joaquin River, Vicinity of Antioch, 1:10,000, September 1991).

There are Ho contemporary surveys which junction to the north—or east of this sheet. The junction soundings from H-10398 agree to within 0.5 meters and contours match well.

* Surveys H-10413(1442) and H-10435(1442)

Overlapping junction soundings were obtained per section 4.3.2 of the Hydrographic Manual.

M. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS See EVAL Report, section 6

This survey was compared to the following prior surveys:

Survey No.	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Year</u>
H-6000	1:10,000	1934
H-6014C	1:10,000	1933
H-103691	1:10,000	1977 (unconfirmed) Treated 45 a missellancous source

H-6000

No AWOIS items originated with prior survey H-6000. Concur

Comparison with a stable-based copy of this prior survey was made in areas common to H-10409; Piper Slough, Taylor Slough, and Dutch Slough (east of 121°40′52"W). Sounding agreement varied greatly throughout these common areas.

Soundings on H-10409 in Piper Slough agreed to within 2 feet. Communication

Soundings on H-10409 at the north end of Taylor Slough were generally 2 to 5 feet shoaler, with evidence the slough has widened 10 to 20 meters. This widening is likely due to previous erosion of the levees (now stabilized by riprap). There is no evidence of a marsh islet at 38°02′43"N, 121°39′31"W. A 1.2-

meter sounding is all that remains on H-10409 of a small peninsula (possibly marsh) at 38°02′33"N, 121°39′35.8"W. A 1.5-meter shoal is all that remains on H-10409 of a marsh islet at 38°02′11.31"N, 121°40′21.85"W (Pos. No. 6556+4, VN 0651, DN 318, Dev 14-A). The marsh islets which still exist on H-10409 are adequately portrayed on TP-01060. Concw

Soundings on H-10409 in Dutch Slough generally agreed within 2 feet. The Jersey Island Fixed Bridge portrayed on H-6000 was moved approximately 150 meters west, to its present location, in 1949. The two narrow sloughs which lead south from Dutch Slough still exist. The eastern slough is generally shoaler on H-10409 by 1 to 5 feet. The two small marsh islets portrayed on H-6000 at 38°00′25"N, 121°40′08"W are now submerged, and the area is generally foul with heavy sea grass and pile ruins. The western slough is generally deeper by 2 to 6 feet. As in Taylor Slough, the marsh islets which still exist on H-10409 are considerably altered in configuration and were depicted on FFS 14 from the hydrographic field notes.

Data from H-10409 should supersede this prior survey in their common areas.

H-6014C See Evge Report, section 6

AWOIS Item No. 51532 originates with prior survey H-6014C. This is a reported sunken barge in position 38°01'16.51"N, 121°42'38.13"W. On DN 317, a visual search and 25-meter radius bottom drags in position 38°01'16.55"N, 121°42'38.16"W (Pos. No. 6543, VN 0651) did not find any evidence of this barge. The hydrographer recommends not charting a wreck in the reported common position.

A copy of this prior survey was not available for comparison. Soundings brought forward from H-6014C onto NOAA Chart 18661 are in Dutch Slough only, immediately north of Big Break. See Section N (Comparison with the Chart) for discussion of these soundings.

Blueprint H-103691 - a miscellaneous source

No AWOIS items originated with prior survey H-103691. Numerous Awois items originals from cheef letters that originate from a Cheef Adequary Survey which ended up as Blueprint 10369! Although not specifically listed in the Project Instructions, a paper copy of this prior survey's field sheet was available for comparison. This prior survey's common areas with H-10409 is Big Break. A date for this prior survey was not provided, but the hydrographer presumes H-103691 originated from the NOAA Ship Davidson's chart adequacy survey (CAS) during the late-1970's. Severe distortion in the paper copy was apparent during comparison. Soundings and contours on H-10409 compare generally well to this survey. However, since no smooth tides or velocity

correctors were apparently used to create the H-103691 field sheet, the differences are only generalized here. The accretion of tule grass along the berm which separates Big Break from Dutch Slough, and along the southern shore of Big Break, is apparent. These limits appear as dashed lines on the Final Field Sheet and were determined from field notes made as the hydrographic data was acquired.

Data from H-10409 should supersede this prior survey in their common areas.

N. COMPARISON WITH THE CHART See Evac Report, section 7

This survey affects the following chart in areas common with this survey:

Chart No.	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Edition</u>	<u>Date</u>			
18661 SC	1:40,000	20th 21 8 f	June 9,	1990		

A 1:10,000-scale enlargement of Chart No. 18661 SC was compared to areas common to this survey.

There were 51 AWOIS items within the limits of the H-10409 plotter sheets (HDAPS Plotter Sheets 13 and 14). Of these, two were resolved on survey H-10398 (San Joaquin River, Vicinity of Antioch, September, 1991), and four are reassigned to Sheet N (H-10413) (PHP-10-1-92). The 45 remaining AWOIS items are resolved on H-10409. One item originated from prior survey H-6014C and is discussed in Section M (Comparison to Prior Surveys). The remaining 44 AWOIS items originate from miscellaneous sources and are discussed here.

AWOIS Item No. 51495 originates from Chart Letter 1498/84 (USPS) and is described as a visible wreck (PA), covering at high water in position 38°00'45.71"N, 121°39'18.83"W. On DN 318, a visual search and 50-meter radius bottom drags were conducted in position 38°00'45.8½"N, 121°39'18.70"W (Pos. No. 6546, VN 0651) and no evidence of a wreck was found. The hydrographer recommends not charting a wreck at the reported position.

**Commark Physiole wirek Physion of the control of the chart of the chart of the control of the chart o

AWOIS Item No. 51496 originates from Blueprint 66620/64 (USPS) and is described as a submerged wreck in position 38°00'57.71"N, 121°41'11.83"W. On DN 322, 100-meter radius bottom drags were conducted in position 38°00'57.62"N, 121°41'12.05"W (Pos. No. 6587, VN 0651) and no evidence of a submerged wreck was found. The hydrographer recommends deleting the wreck from the chart. Craw

AWOIS Item No. 51497 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as an area foul with wrecks centered around position 38°00'40.71"N, 121°43'25.83"W. On DN

296, a visual search located a visible wreck overgrown with trees and vegetation. Detached positions at 38°00′39.37"N, 121°43′24.28"W (SE offshore end of wreck), 38°00′40.85"N, 121°43′26.64"W (offshore center of wreck), and 38°00′40.48"N, 121°43′28.60"W (NW offshore end of wreck, Pos. No's. 86 to 88, VN 0652) delimit the extent of the wreck area. Visible remains of the wreck bare 1.4 meters at MLLW. The trees and vegetation never cover. The hydrographer recommends charting a wreck limit between the surveyed positions. See Final Field Sheet 13 (Management) for a complete depiction.

AWOIS Item No. 51498 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck covered with trees and vegetation in position 38°00'43.71"N, 121°43'30.83"W. On DN 296, a visual search located a wreck centered at 38°00'44.04"N, 121°43'30.16"W (Pos. No. 90, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck is approximately 40 meters long, lies in a NE-SW direction, and is correctly portrayed on the T-sheet. Visible remains of the wreck bare 1.45 meters at MLIW. The hydrographer recommends charting a wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51499 originates from TP-01059 (1979) and is described as a visible wreck approximately 60 meters long in an E-W direction in position 38°00'45.21"N, 121°43'27.83"W. On DN 296, a visual search located the SW offshore center of a wreck at 38°00'45.5½"N, 121°43'28.05"W (Pos. No. 92, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck is approximately 60 meters long, lies in an E-W direction, and is 15 meters wide. Visible remains of the wreck bare 2.5 meters at MLLW."* The hydrographer recommends charting and wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51500 originates from TP-01059 (1979) and is described as a wreck limit line centered at position 38°00'45.71"N, 121°43'36.83"W. On DN 296, a visual search located numerous wrecks overgrown with trees and vegetation. Detached positions at 38°00'43.9½"N, 121°43'37.1½"W (SW limit), and 38°00'44.2½"N, 121°43'34.14"W (NE limit, Pos. No's. 95 and 96, VN 0652) describe a foul area inclusive of these wrecks. The wreckage typically bares 1.6 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a foul wreckage area between the surveyed positions. See Final Field Sheet 13 (M-West) for a complete depiction.

AWOIS Item No. 51501 originates from TP-01059 (1979) and is described as an area foul with wrecks centered around position 38°00'46.21"N, 121°43'47.33"W. On DN 296, a visual search located numerous visible wrecks overgrown with trees and vegetation. Detached positions at 38°00'43.97"N, 121°43'38.72"W (E limit), 38°00'44.69"N, 121°43'42.96"W (center limit), 38°00'48.78"N, 121°43'46.26"W (W limit, Pos. No's. 98 to 100, VN 0652) describe a foul area inclusive of these wrecks. The

wreckage bares between 1.8 meters and 2.3 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a foul wreckage area between the surveyed positions. See Final Field Sheet 13 (M-West) for a Concur complete depiction.

AWOIS Item No. 51502 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as an islet or tule in position 38°00'47.71"N, 121°43'26.83"W. A visual search on DN 296 located a visible wreck centered at 38°00'49.08"N, 121°43'28.33"W (Pos. No. 94, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck barress 0.6 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting the wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51503 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a large metal wreck, uncovering 20-25 feet (observed), lying in an E-W direction, in position 38°00′52.71"N, 121°43′52.83"W. A visual search on DN 296 located a metal wreck at 38°00′53.13"N, 121°43′52.19"W (Pos. No. 103, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck is 40 meters long, lies in an E-W direction and bares 3.9° meters at MLLW. A wrecked ferry, approximately 7-8 meters high lies, inshore of this wreck and may be the source of the reported height. The hydrographer recommends charting a wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51504 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck uncovering 4 feet (observed), located in position 38°00′55.21"N, 121°43′53.23"W. On DN 296, a visual search located a metal wreck at 38°00′56.69"N, 121°43′53.08"W (Pos. No. 104, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck is approximately 20 meters long, lies in a NE-SW direction, and bares 1.0 meters at MLLW. Pole and echosoundings were taken between AWOIS 51504 and 51506. These items are independent. The hydrographer recommends charting a, wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51506 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck overgrown with trees and vegetation in position 38°00′58.71"N, 121°43′52,13"W. On DN 296, a visual search located a wreck at 38°00′57.63"N, 121°43′52.46"W (Pos. No. 105, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation as described. The wreck is approximately 20 meters long, lies in a N-S direction, and is awash at MLIW. Pole and

echosoundings taken between AWOIS 51506 and 51504 established these as separate items. The hydrographer recommends charting a foul wreckage area between the surveyed positions (Pos. No's. 105 and 106). See Final Field Sheet 13 (M-West) for a complete depiction.

AWOIS Item No. 51507 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck, awash, in position 38°00′59.71"N, 121°43′52.43"W. On DN 296, a visual search located the north end of a wreck at 38°00′58.27"N, 121°43′52.53"W (Pos. No. 106, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation as described. The hydrographer recommends charting a foul wreck limit between the surveyed positions (Pos. No's. 105 concur and 106). See Final Field Sheet 13 (M-West) for a complete depiction.

AWOIS Item No. 51508 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck covered with trees in position 38°01'01.07"N, 121°43'40.17"W. On DN 296, a visual search located a metal wreck centered at 38°01'00.45"N, 121°43'39.23"W (Pos. No. 108, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck is approximately 70 meters long, lies in a SE-NW direction, and bares 1.2° meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a, wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51509 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck uncovering 4-7 feet in position 38°01'12.71"N, 121°43'55.83"W. On DN 301, a visual search located a wooden wreck at 38°01'12.66"N, 121°43'54.36"W (E offshore center), 38°01'11.82"N, 121°43'55.13"W (S end), and 38°01'13.69"N, 121°43'54.59"W (N end, Pos. No's. 6001 to 6003, VN 0651) approximately 80 meters long, baring between 1.9 and 2.9 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a Wreck between the surveyed positions. See Final Field Sheet 13 (M-West) for a complete depiction.

AWOIS Item No. 51510 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck in position 38°01'14.01"N, 121°43'34.23"W. On DN 301, a visual search located a wood and metal wreck centered at 38°01'14.24"N, 121°43'34.72"W (Pos. No. 514, VN 0652) approximately 20 meters long. The wreck lies in a N-S direction with its boiler baring 1.74 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a visible wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51511 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck in position 38°01'14.21"N, 121°43'42.83"W. On DN 301, a visual search located the offshore end of a wooden wreck at 38°01'14.32"N, 121°43'42.62"W (Pos. No. 517, VN 0652) approximately 30 meters from shore. The wreck lies in a NE-SW direction, extends to the HWL, and bares 1.2 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends

charting a visible wreck at the surveyed position. concur

AWOIS Item No. 51512 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck in position 38°01'15.21"N, 121°43'41.83"W. On DN 301, a visual search located the offshore end of a wooden wreck at 38°01'15.58"N, 121°43'41.97"W (Pos. No. 519, VN 0652) approximately 30 meters from shore. The wreck lies in a NE-SW direction, extends to the HWL, and at its mast, bares 5.7 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a visible wreck at the surveyed position.

concul

AWOIS Item No. 51513 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck uncovering 3 feet (observed) in position 38°01'16.71"N, 121°43'50.13"W. On DN 296, a visual search located the bow of a wooden wreck at 38°01'16.37"N, 121°43'50.43"W (Pos. No. 6000, VN 0651) with a steel post attached as a marker. The wreck bares 1.6 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a visible wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51514 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck uncovering 5 feet (observed) in position 38°01'17.21"N, 121°43'43.83"W. On DN 301, a visual search located the offshore end of a wooden wreck at 38°01'18.04"N, 121°43'43.43"W (Pos. No. 520, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck is approximately 40 meters long, lies in a NE-SW direction, and at its offshore end, bares 1.7" meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a visible wreck at the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51515 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck uncovering 4 feet (observed) in position 38°01'18.71"N, 121°43'43.83"W. On DN 301, a visual search located the offshore end of a wooden wreck at 38°01'18.54"N, 121°43'44.12"W (Pos. No. 521, VN 0652) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck is approximately 80 meters long, lies in a NE-SW direction, and at its offshore end, bares 1.74 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a visible wreck at the surveyed position. This wreck concerns its included as part of a foul with wrecks limit here.

AWOIS Item No. 51516 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck covered with trees and vegetation in position 38°01'22.71"N, 121°43'41.83"W.

On DN 296, a visual search located a wreck between 38°01'23.36", 121°43'41.38" (N end) and 38°01'21.63"N, 121°43'42.32"W (S end, Pos. No's. 6007 and 6008, VN 0651) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck is approximately 70 meters long, lies in a NE-SW direction, and bares 1.9 meters at MILLW at its N end. The hydrographer recommends charting a visible wreck between the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51517 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS

18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck in position 38°01'23.11"N, 121°43'43.13"W. On DN 296, a visual search located a wooden wreck between 38°01'22.94"N, 121°43'44.06"W (N end) and 38°01'20.67"N, 121°43'44.06"W (S end, Pos. No's. 6005 and 6006, VN 0651) overgrown with trees and vegetation. The wreck lies in a N-S direction and bares 1.4 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a visible wreck between the surveyed position.

AWOIS Item No. 51518 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck in position 38°01'23.51"N, 121°43'34.83"W. On DN 317, a visual search and 25-meter radius bottom drags centered at 38°01'23.49"N, 121°43'34.66"W (Pos. No. 6542, VN 0651) did not locate any evidence of a wreck. The hydrographer recommends not charting a wreck at the reported position.

AWOIS Item No. 51520 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck uncovering 4 feet (observed) in position 38°01'24.91"N, 121°43'38.83"W. On DN 317, a visual search and 25-meter radius bottom drags centered at 38°01'24.92"N, 121°43'38.87"W (Pos. No. 6541, VN 0651) did not locate any evidence of a wreck. The hydrographer recommends not charting a wreck at the reported position.

AWOIS Item No. 51521 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck in position 38°01'27.21"N, 121°43'41.83"W. On DN 296, a visual search located a wooden wreck at 38°01'27.18"N, 121°43'41.88"W (Pos. No. 6014, VN 0651) inside an area foul with wreckage. The wreck is approximately 30 meters long and bares 0.4 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a visible wreck surrounded by a foul limit at the surveyed position. See Final Field Sheet 13 (M-West) for a complete depiction.

AWOIS Item No. 51522 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wreck approximately 30 meters long in position 38°01'29.01"N, 121°43'39.83"W. On DN 301, a visual search located the NW side of a small tule islet at 38°01'29.86"N, 121°43'40.04"W (Pos. No. 522, VN 0652) with no evidence of a visible wreck. One metal rod was observed baring 1.2° meters at MLLW (not considered significant). Some piles were also seen at the NW end of the islet, baring 2.2 meters at MLLW."

The piles are the NE end of a row which extends from Pos. No. 6013. The islet's dimensions are approximately 15 meters long, 5 meters wide, and 2° meters high. The hydrographer recommends charting an islet at the surveyed position. See Final Field Sheet 13 (M-West) for a complete depiction.

AWOIS Item No. 51529 originates from Chart Letter 805/84 (USPS) and is reported as a wreck (PA) in position 38°01'53.71"N, 121°40'25.83"W. On DN 318, a visual search and 50-meter radius

bottom drags in position 38°01′53.68"N, 121°40′25.77" (Pos. No. 6551, VN 0651) did not locate any evidence of a wreck. The hydrographer recommends removing the charted wreck.

AWOIS Item No. 51530 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wood and metal barge wreck uncovering 4 feet (observed) in position 38°01'00.41"N, 121°41'04.63"W. On DN 301, a visual search located a wooden wreck approximately 60 meters long which lies in a NE-SW direction. The SW end is in position 38°00'59.92"N, 121°41'06.01"W, bares 1.1 meters at MLLW, and the NE end is in position 38°01'00.84"N, 121°41'03.99"W, and bares 0.4 meters at MLLW (Pos. No's. 480 and 481, VN 0652). A pile is approximately 20 meters NE of the wreck in position 38°00'59.13"N, 121°41'05.41"W (Pos. No. 482, VN 0652) and bares 4.9 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a wreck, and a visible pile at the surveyed positions.

AWOIS Item No. 51531 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a visible wood and metal barge wreck uncovering 4 feet (observed) in position 38°01'18.81"N, 121°41'20.85"W. On DN 301, a visual search located the offshore end of a wooden wreck at 38°01'19.46"N, 121°41'20.85"W (Pos. No. 488, VN 0652) baring 1.3 meters at MLLW. The wreck extends to the HWL. The hydrographer recommends charting a wreck at the surveyed positions.

concur

Concul

AWOIS Item No. 51537 originates from an unknown source, probably Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977), and requires the controlling depth of the channel into the Big Break Marina. The reported controlling depth in 1977 was 5 feet, located at 38°01′13.71"N, 121°43′58.83"W. Hydrography conducted on DN's 298, 309, and 320 determined a 1.0 meter least depth at MLLW in position 38°00′49.29"N, 121°43′56.54"W (Pos. No. 1621, VN 0652, DN 320). This depth is conservative as it plots slightly (less than 5 meters) east of the channel's center. The hydrographer recommends charting the controlling depth of the channel as 1.0 meter at MLLW, to be corrected with smooth tides. See EVal. Report 7.C.

AWOIS Item No. 51540 originates from an unknown source, first appearing on a 1964 edition of Chart 18661, and is described as a row of piles (PA) at 38°01'31.01"N, 121°43'43.83"W. On DN 317, a visual search and 150-meter radius bottom drags centered at 38°01'30.92"N, 121°43'43.75"W (Pos. No. 6540, VN 0651) did not locate any piles. However, the drag radius was modified to sweep approximately 5 meters west of a pile row visually located on DN 301 (Pos. No's. 510, 512, and 523, VN 0652). The hydrographer is confident that the piles located on DN 301 are the AWOIS item. Sheet Recommend deleting the charted row of piles. See Final Field Sheet 13 for complete depiction of piles found on DN 301. See Final Field Sheet 13, Overlay A, for depiction of the drag.

AWOIS Item No. 51541 originates from Chart Letter 710/64 (USPS) and is described as a visible wreck in position 38°01'31.71"N, 121°43'52.83"W. On DN 317, a visual search and 150-meter bottom drags centered at 38°01'31.76", 121°43'52.81"W (Pos. No. 6536, VN 0651) did not locate any evidence of a wreck. The hydrographer recommends removing the charted wreck.

concur when

AWOIS Item No. 51542 originates from Chart Letter 710/64 (USPS) and is described as a visible wreck in position 38°01'36.71"N, 121°43'42.91"W. On DN 317, a visual search did not confirm this item. A 150-meter bottom drag centered at 38°01'36.74"N, 121°43'42.91"W (Pos. No. 6537, VN 0651) located a submerged wreck at 38°01'37.76"N, 121°43'42.91"W (Pos. No. 6538, VN 0651) covering 1.7 meters at MLLW. The wreckage is approximately 4 meters long and lies in a NE-SW direction. The bottom drag also located a submerged wooden beam at 38°01'38.56N, 121°43'40.61"W (Pos. No. 6539, VN 0651). The beam rests flat on the bottom, is approximately 10 meters long, 0.5 meters wide, and covers 1.7 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a submerged wreck centered between Pos. No. 6538 and Pos. No. 6539. (See above)

MCW

AWOIS Item No. 51543 originates from Chart Letter 662/86 (USPS) and is described as shoaling reported in position 38°01'38.71"N, 121°43'37.83"W. On DN 320, a 25-meter development centered over the reported shoal located a least depth of 0.9 meters at MLLW in position 38°01'38.62"N, 121°43'32.02W (Pos. No. 1671+6). The reporting vessel drew 44 inches at an unknown time and tide when the grounding occurred. Examination of the echograms indicates a regular shoal with uniform contours. Bottom type is mud. Further development was not indicated as necessary. The hydrographer recommends charting the shoal least depth as 0.9 meters at MLLW at the surveyed position. Further development was not indicated.

CONCU

AWOIS Item No. 51546 originates from Chart Letter 1305/81 (USPS) and is described as metal structure or post obstruction (PA) in position 38°01′51.71"N, 121°43′19.83"W. On DN 318, 50-meter radius bottom drags centered at 38°01′51.81"N, 121°43′19.85"W (Pos. No. 6544, VN 0651) did not locate any obstructions. The hydrographer recommends removing the charted obstruction.

concur

AWOIS Item No. 51547 originates from Chart Letter 1305/81 (USPS) and is described as a pile (PA), approximately 20 feet offshore from marker 18, in position 38°01'57.71"N, 121°43'12.83"W. On DN 322, 50-meter bottom drags centered at 38°01'57.70"N, 121°43'12.72"W (Pos. No. 6585, VN 0651) did not locate a pile. The hydrographer recommends removing the charted pile.

CONCUY

AWOIS Item No. 51566 originates from Chart Letter 1762/73 (USPS) and is described as a marker (PA) in position 38°02'11.71"N, 121°40'20.83"W. On DN 318, a visual search and 50-meter radius bottom drags centered at 38°02'11.08"N, 121°40'22.00"W (Pos. No.

6552, VN 0651) did not locate a marker. As the covered berths alongshore were within the marker's 50 meter search radius, the drag was centered slightly west, directly over the shoal and was inclusive of the markers position. The Leisure Landing Marina Harbor Master, Mr. Bud Camper (415-684-2166), indicated he had never seen a marker in that position, nor did he recall any local / boaters mentioning one. The marker may have warned of a shoal which exists immediately west of its position. A 10-meter development (Dev 14-A) was conducted on DN 318 (Pos. No's. 6553-6571, VN 0651) over this shoal. This shoal is further discussed in Section M (Comparison to Prior Surveys) under prior survey H-The hydrographer recommends removing the charted marker.

CONCW

AWOIS Item No. 51567 originates from Chart Letter 1861/72 (USPS) and is described as a piling (PA) in position 38°02'30.71"N, 12129'57.83"W. On DN 309, a visual search located the offshore center of a private floating dock at 38°02'36:59"N, 121°39'56.44"W (Pos. No. 6314, VN 0651), approximately 25 meters long, parallel to shore, and approximately 20 meters offshore. The floating dock had two slips. The floating dock is less than 5 meters from the reported pile's position. The hydrographer conound recommends charting a pier at the surveyed position. Piling PA is wat on the current edition (214) of chart 18661.

AWOIS Item No. 51568 originates from TP-01060/83 and is described as an obstruction in position 38°02'31.71"N, 121°39'45.83"W., On DN 319, 25-meter radius bottom drags centered at 38°02'31.76"N, 121°39'45.82"W (Pos. No. 6573, VN 0651) and a 15-meter radius diver investigation did not find any evidence of an obstruction. The position is within 4 meters of the riprap shore and the bottom slopes irregularly to the slough's deeper center. bottom was found to be silt and mud. The hydrographer recommends not charting the obstruction.

COMCUN

Obstruction not on current edition of chart 18661 AWOIS Item No. 51569 originates from Chart Letter 1854/78 (USPS) and is described as piles (two charted; document shows 3 piles) baring 5 feet and 40 feet from shore in position 38°02'36.71"N, 121°41'39.83"W. On DN 302, a visual search did not find any evidence of piles. A 75-meter radius bottom drag was commenced centered at 38°02'36.75"N, 121°41'39.75"W (Pos. No. 6581, VN 0651) with the following submerged items found by subsequent diver investigation: A rotted pile at 38°02'36.26"N, 121°41'40.34"W (Pos. No. 6582, VN 0651) sovering 1.4° meters at MLLW; a stake at 38°02'36.86"N, 121°41'39.79"W (Pos. No. 6583, VN 0651) covering 1.3 meters at MLLW; and a row of three stakes and a pile, with the stakes 3 feet apart, in position 38°02'36.72"N, 121°41'40.39"W (Pos. No. 6584, VN 0651) covering 2.43 meters at MLLW. A 10-meter radius dive search was completed around these positions with no further contacts found. The hydrographer recommends charting a ruins configuration around the surveyed positions. See Final Field Sheet 13 for a complete depiction. Concar

AWOIS Item No. 51570 originates from an unknown source, was first

charted in June, 1971, and is described as a sign (PA) in position 38°02'47.21"N, 121°39'19.83"W. On DN 309, a detached position at 38°02'47.68"N, 121°39'17.52"W (Pos. No. 6308, VN 0651) located a submerged pipeline entering butch Slough from Bethel Island. A Pacific Gas and Electric cable crossing sign exists 10 meters onshore from this position, The submerged pipeline re-emerges on the other side of Butch Slough on Jersey Island in position 38°02'49.18"N, 121°39'17.14"W (Pos. No. 6309, VN 0651). No sign exists on this side. The hydrographer recommends charting a submerged cable crossing area between the surveyed positions. Chart a marker sign 10 meters inshore of Pos. No. 6308.

coucin

AWOIS Item No. 51578 originates from Chart Letter 658/84 (USPS) and is described as a submerged obstruction, possibly a dredge pipeline float (PA), in position 38°03'33.71"N, 121°40'44.83"W. On DN 319, a 100-meter radius bottom drag centered at 38°03'33.74"N, 121°40'44.59"W (Pos. No. 6574, VN 0651) was conducted. A subsequent diver investigation located a wreck approximately 4 meters long which lies in a NE-SW direction. wreck consisted of a bow rail, propeller, engine block and metal bulkhead. The wreck, covers 6.7 meters at MLLW at the metal bulkhead (Pos. No. 6575 VN 0651). This position was rejected as \$52011 the hydrographer suspected the launch had drifted off the wreck. The wreck was repositioned at $38^{\circ}03'34.18"N$, $121^{\circ}40'42.08"W$ (Pos. No. 6580, VN 0651), covering 6.7 meters, on DN 322 when another 100-meter radius bottom drag was conducted in the same location. A sheet metal structure, approximately 6 meters long and 1 meter wide, which lies in an E-W direction, was located in position 38°03'34.75"N, 121°40'41.45"W (Pos. No. 6577, VN 0651, DN 322), covering 7.65 meters at MLLW. This sheet metal structure is approximately 6 meters long, 10 meters wide, and 0.8 meters off the bottom and may well be the reported submerged float. other contacts were located. The bottom is silt and mud, sloping downward toward the deep water channel immediately north. hydrographer recommends charting a submerged wreck and concur obstruction at the surveyed positions. * Rejected

AWOIS Item No. 51579 originates from Chart Letter 552/78 (CAS 18661, 1977) and is described as a sign in position 38°03′16.81"N, 121°39′19.83"W. On DN 309, a visual search located a sign on a pile at 38°03′16.16"N, 121°39′20.30"W (Pos. No. 6300, VN 0651), approximately 2 meters from the HWL. The sign, which marks the entrance to Piper Slough, is shot full of holes, and bares 4.9 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer recommends charting a pile at the surveyed position.

Dangers to Navigation

Two dangers to navigation were reported to the US Coast Guard Eleventh District in correspondence dated November 19, 1991. A

A Hached copy of this report is in Appendix I (Danger to Navigation Reports).

(6.6 meters) A submerged wreck, sovering 22 feet at MLLW, in position AWOIS# 38°03'34.18"N, 121°40'42.08"W (Pos. No. 6580, DN 322, VN 0651) was discovered during investigation of AWOIS Item No. 51578. This item is discussed above in detail. Refer to preceding page.

A shoal covering 5 feet at MLLW in position 38°02'11.31"N, 121°40'21.85"W (Pos. No. 6556+4, VN 0651, DN 318, Dev 14-A) was located during investigation of AWOIS Item No. 51566. This item is discussed above in detail, as well as in Section M (Comparison with Prior Surveys) under prior survey H-6000. Refer to pages 12, 20 and 21 for additional information.

Sounding Comparisons

Sounding comparison was made between a 1:10,000-scale enlargement of Chart No. 18661 SC and H-10409. Agreement is generally good; charted soundings, when shifted 100-150 meters east or southeast compared within 1 meter. Charted soundings on the San Joaquin River and False River originated from US Corps of Engineer surveys. Charted soundings in Dutch Slough (along Big Break) originated from survey H-6014C. Charted soundings in Piper Slough, Taylor Slough, and Dutch Slough (east of Big Break) originated from prior survey H-6000.

The charted shoal centered approximately at 38°02'25"N, 121°42'40"W was found to have shifted about 200 meters southeast on H-10409. Shoal depths compared well, differing by not more than 0.1 meters, with the surveyed depths being shallower. Recommend data from this survey supersede the charted soundings. concur

The charted shoal centered approximately at 38°01'55"N, 121°43′50"W is a shoal which extends to the northeast, about 1500 meters. This shoal has dense sea grass, as shown on FFS 13. Shoal depths compared well, differing by not more than 0.5 meters, with the surveyed depths being shallower. Recommend data concur from this survey supersede the charted soundings.

The charted shoal centered at approximately 38°01'55"N, 121°44'05"W is a shoal with dense sea grass and tule. Although hydrography was originally run through this tule and grass, the hydrographer later chose to delimit this area. The area should be considered foul with tule grass, as depicted on FFS 13. The soundings inside the foul limit were marked not-for-smoothplotting (NSP'd) in the data.

A charted 9-foot sounding at 38°03'48"N, 121°40'48"W was disproved by mainscheme hydrography and 50-meter splits. Echograms indicate a regular bottom which rises to the western shoreline of the San Joaquin River. Recommend data from this survey supersede the charted sounding.

concur

Anecdotal history of the San Joaquin River from miscellaneous local sources confirms that shoals in this area migrate and vary in depth from season to season.

Comparison of soundings and contours in Dutch Slough, Piper Slough, and Taylor Slough was acceptable. Sounding differences ranged between 1 foot and 3 feet, and are probably due to the history of intermittent dredging and silting (both natural and human causes). Likewise, differences in sounding positioning methods may contribute to the sounding differences. Specific differences are discussed in Section M (Comparison with Prior Surveys).

A small area centered at position $38^{\circ}00'48"N$, $121^{\circ}43'50"W$ is used as a mooring area for a private dredging company. This area was obstructed by barges and dredges and could not be surveyed. The limits of the barges is indicated on FFS 13.

The smooth sheet.

Sounding Comparison - Tabulated Depths

A chart correction published in Local Notice to Mariners 32/91 (Appendix VI,* Supplemental Correspondence) indicates the mariner should refer to the charted depths for the section of the San Joaquin River-Stockton Deep Water Channel which is common to this survey. Soundings compared with the chart varied typically up to 3 feet, with the deeper soundings occurring on this survey. Discussions with the US COE (Mr. Mike Helm, 916-557-5275) indicate the San Joaquin River-Stockton Deep Water Channel is naturally deep in this area and requires minimal maintenance.

Non-Sounding Features Comparison

Comparison was made between all non-sounding features and the hydrographic records. In accordance with Project Instruction paragraph 6.12.2, most features near the HWL were judged not to be dangers to navigation and, unless noted otherwise below, were searched for by visual methods only. Several non-sounding features were previously discussed as AWOIS items. The following charted features were not found:

A charted submerged wreck in position 38°01'18.93"N, 121°41'22.76"W was disproved after 50-meter radius bottom drags (Pos. No. 6545, VN 0651, DN 318) found no evidence of a wreck. Recommend deleting this wreck from the chart.

A charted sign east of approximately 38°00′56.65"N, 121°41′12.05"W is ambiguously described on the chart. A visual search failed to locate this sign. A pile was located at 38°00′59.13"N, 121°41′05.4½"W (Pos. No. 482, VN 0652, DN 301), baring 4.9 meters at MLLW. The hydrographer believes a sign may have been attached to this pile. This pile clearly marks the western entrance to Big Break and the southern extent of a wreck

immediately to the north. Recommend charting a pile at the concw surveyed position.

A charted pier (possibly ferry ramp ruins) in position 38°03'23.96"N, 121°39'14.68"W was disproved after visual search (Pos. No. 1852, VN 0652, DN 330). Recommend deleting this pier from the chart as it is covered under the "Note B, Caution". Do NOT CONCAN Inadequal investigation, retain as charted.

A small charted islet immediately north of position 38°03'16.18"N, 121°39'20.30"W was disproved after visual search for AWOIS 51579 (Pos. No. 6300, VN 0651, DN 309). No evidence of this islet was found on the hydrographic data. Recommend concur deleting the small islet from the chart.

Depths of D⁵metors in the chartal islet. Position 6300 is a pile which bayes 3.8 m at Myw.

A charted obstruction in position 38°02'42.37"N, 121°39'35.74"W was disproved after visual and echosounder searches (Pos. No. 6311, VN 0651, DN 309). No evidence of the islet was found on the hydrographic data. Recommend deleting the obstruction from the chart (see Section M, Comparison with Prior Survey, H-6000).

A charted islet in position 38°01'50"N, 121°40'14"W was disproved after conducting mainscheme hydrography (Pos. No's. 6289+1, 6289+2, VN 0651, DN 302). Recommend deleting this islet from the concur chart. Sometimes of 3.0 meters were found in the above area.

A charted islet in position 38°01'18"N, 121°39'29"W was disproved after conducting mainscheme hydrography (Pos. No's. 6295+2, 6219+5, 6220, VN 0651, DN 302). Recommend deleting this islet common the chart. Sunding of 2.5 meters were found in the above area

Recommendations

The hydrographer recommends shoreline manuscripts be compiled from new photogrammetry for the south sections of Taylor Slough and Dutch Slough, where no recent photographic compilation exists. Significant changes have occurred since the charted shoreline was compiled, as discussed above.

O. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY Sec EVAL Report, section 7

This survey is a complete basic hydrographic survey and is adequate to supersede all prior surveys within their common areas.

P. AIDS TO NAVIGATION

USCG Correspondence

The adjusted preliminary positions for aids to navigation provided by N/CG2333 (Pacific Photogrammetry Party) were

forwarded to the Eleventh Coast Guard District, Long Beach, CA (copy provided in Appendix VI * Supplemental Correspondence). These positions include all lights positioned by N/CG2333 for this project.

* Attached to this report.

Position Comparisons

The following table lists all aids to navigation, private aids, and landmarks which fall within the H-10398 survey limits. These tables list the aerotriangulated positions, hydrographic positions, Light List positions, adjusted preliminary positions, and a chart comparison. The chart comparison column provides the bearing and distance in meters from the charted position to the hydrographic position or, where available, the adjusted preliminary position for fixed aids to navigation. Form 76-40 printouts from coastal mapping project CM-782, CM-8304, and CM-8400, which list the aerotriangulated positions (in NAD 27) for most of these aids and landmarks, were provided for this project (copies in Appendix II, Non-floating Aids and Landmarks for Charts).

* Attached to this report.

Floating/Non-Floati. Aids and Landmarks Comparison of Aerotriangulated Positions to Field Positions for H-10409

Hydrographic GPS Prel. Adj. DN Chart ri. Pos. Field Pos. CG LL Pos. 3rd Order Pos. Pos. No. Comparison		38°01'59.94" 310 Not Charted.	$38^{\circ}01'56.7\vec{\epsilon}$ $38^{\circ}01'55.82\vec{\epsilon}$ 310 18.4 meters $121^{\circ}43'12.07\vec{\epsilon}$ $121^{\circ}43'12.07\vec{\epsilon}$ $121^{\circ}43'12.07\vec{\epsilon}$	06.555" 38°02'10.10" 38°02'10.147" 310 36.5 meters (*32.983" 121°42'31.272" #1600 bearing 265°T	38°02'28.88" 38°02'30.00" 310 58.4 meters 121°41'59.74" 121°42'00.00" #1599 bearing 031°T	45.141" 38°02'44.17" 38°02'44.072" 310 45.4 meters	07.253" 38°03'07.75" 31.0 meters 31.0 meters 323.983" 121°41'20.15" bearing 221°T	38°03'37.63" 38°03'36.00" 310 4.6 meters 121°40'48.08" 121°40'48.00" #1540 bearing 154°T	=	38°04'26.68" 310 Not Charted. 121°40'42.79"	05.525" Remarks: Good Landmark. Visually Located and Verified.	ρ
_		38°01'59.94' 121°43'33.7	38°01'56.7 ⁷ ' 121°43'11.32		38°02′28.8 [§] ¹ 121°41′59.74		е н	38°03'37.63' 121°40'48.0{	=	38°04'26.68' 121°40'42.7 4	Remarks:	Remarks:
n AeroTri. Pos.		₽/		38°02′06.555" 121°42′32.983"		38°02′45.141" 121°41′45.757"	38°03'07.253" 121°41'23.983"	10	38°03'57.640" 121°40'31.429"		38°03′05.525" 121°41′19.093"	38°03'22,285"
Description	Chart 18661	SJR Buoy 17A	SJR LT 18A LLN 6739	SJR LT 19 LLN 6740	SJR Buoy 21 LLN 6745	SJR LT 23 LLN 6750	SJR LT 24 LLN 6755	SJR Buoy 25 LLN 6760	SJR LT 26 LLN 6765	SJR LT 27	Tower	Томет
No.	Chai	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	(9	7)	8)	(6	10)	11)

All fixed aids to navigation within the limits of H-10409 adequately serve their established purpose. Per provisional instructions received on December 16, 1991 from N/CG241, all fixed aid positions, both hydrographic and Third Order, Class I, were compared to their respective charted positions. These instructions do not specify a tolerance for differences between charted and hydrographic positions. The hydrographer chose 5 meters as the tolerance. For fixed aids which differ more than 5 meters from their charted positions, the hydrographer entered the new positions on a NOAA Form 76-40 (Appendix II)*as items to be revised. San Joaquin River Light 27 is not charted and is entered on a NOAA Form 76-40 (Appendix II)*as an item to be charted.

All floating aids to navigation within the limits of H-10409 were positioned by hydrographic methods. Descriptions and characteristics of these aids are provided in the field records. The hydrographic position for San Joaquin River Buoy 25, which differed more than 5 meters from its charted position, is entered on a NOAA Form 76-40 (Appendix II)* as an item to be revised. San Joaquin River Buoy 17A is not charted and is entered on a NOAA Form 76-40 (Appendix II)* as an item to be charted.

* Attached to this report.

Pipeline Crossings

An uncharted submerged pipeline crossing is marked by a sign on Jersey Island and crosses False River (Pos. No. 1548, VN 0651, DN 310). The sign is half broken off and no sign or pipeline is visible along the opposite shore, on Bradford Island. Recommend charting the limits of a submerged pipeline area approximately 50 meters wide, extending across False River, centered on the pipeline crossing sign on Jersey Island. Chart, pipeline crossing at lat. 38/03/20N) long. 1/21/39/26W.

An uncharted submerged pipeline crossing is marked by a sign on Bethel Island and crosses Taylor Slough (Pos. No. 6308, VN 0652, DN 309). The pipeline is visible on the Jersey Island shore (Pos. No. 6309, VN 0651, DN 310). Recommend charting the limits of a submerged pipeline area, approximately 50 meters wide, extending across Taylor Slough, centered on the Bradford Island and Jersey Island pipeline positions. Chad subm pipeline crassing between lat. 38/02/47N, long. 121/39/17W.

An uncharted submerged pipeline crossing is marked by a sign on Jersey Island and crosses Taylor Slough (Pos. No. 6403, VN 0651, DN 310). The pipeline is visible on the Bethel Island shore but could not be reached by launch for positioning (it is behind a floating berth). Recommend charting the limits of a submerged pipeline area, approximately 50 meters wide, extending across Taylor Slough, centered on the pipeline crossing sign on Jersey Island. Chart subm pipeline crossing at lat. 38/01/17.5 N, long. 121/39/31 W.

A charted submerged pipeline crossing exists between Jersey Point, Jersey Island, and the opposite shore on Sherman Island.

This crossing is directly beneath the overhead cable crossings currently charted. The pipeline crossing signs were positioned on DN 310 (Pos. No's. 1562 and 1594, VN 0652). The hydrographer recommends retaining this pipeline crossing area as charted.

Ferry Crossings

The charted ferry terminals exist on Jersey Island, at the junction of False River and Piper Slough, in position 38°03'18.52"N, 121°39'25.78"W (Pos. No. 6301, VN 0651, DN 309) and directly across on Bethel Island, in position 38°03'12.43"N, 121°39'25.58"W (Pos. No. 6304, VN 0651, DN 309). The ferry terminal at Jersey Island is used for daily trips to Webb Tract and occasional trips to Bradford Island. The ferry terminal at Bethel Island is not used on a regular basis (Peter Ohm, Operator, Webb Tract Ferry, 510-684-3003). Retain charted ferry crossings.

Recommendations

The hydrographer recommends the adjusted preliminary positions provided by N/CG2333 be used for the charted fixed aids to navigation. Where adjusted preliminary positions from N/CG2333 are not available, recommend the hydrographic field positions be used to chart the aids to navigation.

Q. STATISTICS $^{\prime}$

Description	Quantities
Total Positions:	
VN 0651 (1101)	520
VN 0652 (1102)	1680
Detached Positions:	
VN 0651 (1101)	182
VN 0652 (1102)	183
Total Nautical Miles of Hydrography	y 168.1
Sq. Nautical Miles of Hydrography	4.5
Bottom Samples	71
Velocity Casts	5
Days of Production	23

R. MISCELLANEOUS

A Copy of correspondence with the San Francisco Bar Association

(SF Bay Pilots) is provided in Appendix VI.* Per telecon with Captain Charlie Rhodes (415-32-5436), a review of the applicable pages to the Coast Pilot was due to PHP in October 1991. At this writing, no information has been received.

Bottom samples were taken in accordance with Hydrographic Manual Section 1.6.3. In accordance with the Project Instructions, samples were not submitted to the Smithsonian Institution. Bottom sample positions are plotted on the overlays and are listed on the Oceanographic Log Sheet-M, NOAA Form 75-44, which may be found in Separate II*(Bottom Samples).

As discussed in Section N (Comparison with the Chart), silting and sedimentation does occur. The Corps of Engineers periodically surveys the deep water channel and maintains it accordingly. The accretion of tule grass alongshore and around the wrecks in Big Break were previously discussed as well.

No anomalous tidal conditions were observed.

Per Project Instructions, no current observations were conducted in the survey area.

No magnetic anomalies were observed.

s. Recommendations \checkmark

None.

* Filed with the hydrographic data.

T. REFERRAL TO REPORTS

TITLE

DATE

1991 Horizontal Control Report, OPR-L208-PHP (by N/CG2333)

October, 1991

1991 Coast Pilot Report, OPR-L208-PHP (Miscellaneous) Pending. See Paragraph R

No separate <u>Electronic Control Report</u> or <u>Corrections to Echo Soundings Report</u> is scheduled for submittal.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gerd F. Glang

Lieutenant, NOAA

Chief of Party

CONTROL STATIONS as of 18 Dec 1991

No	Tupe	Latitude	Longitude	H	Cart	Freq	Vel	Code MM/DD/YY	Station Name
-700		038:04:24.681	- 121:49:14,674	30	250	0.0	0.0	10/10/91	BLACKJACK 1931
701	F	037:58:27.108	121:55:48.811	394	250	0.0	0.0	4 10/18/91	KIRKER 1946
713	F	038:07:07.203	121:42:30.435	38	250	0.0	0.0	B 10/18/91	NO 8 USE 1931
722		030+01+12.566-	121+45+51,334	0	- 250 -	0.0	0.0	10/10/91	
723		-038+01+44:875-	121+44+20.666	7	- 250 -	0.0	0.0	10/10/91	SJ RIVER LT 17 1990
724	F	038:01:55.959	121:43:12.134	8	250	0.0	0.0	2 11/16/91	SJ RIVER LT 18A 1990
725	F	038:01:38.085	121:41:39.206	3	250	0.0	0.0	10/18/91	DUTCH 2 1990
726-		038+03+14.162	121+41+07.673	- 2	250	0.0	- 0.0	10/10/91	FALSE 1931
728	F	038:04:26.984	121:46:58.517	51	250	0.0	0.0	9 10/18/91	DOW 1990
735		078+02+10.147	171:42:31.272	- 7	250	0.0	0.0	10/18/91	SJ RIVER LIGHT 19 1991
736	- f-	038+02+44.072-	121+41+47:423	-6	-250 -	0.0	0.0.	10/10/91	-53 RIVER LT 23-1991
737		030 • 02 • 25 ، 002	121+41+52.586	- 3	-250 -	0.0	-0.0	10/18/91	HALSEY 1991
738	F	037:59:54.538	121:40:37.452	26	250	0.0	0.0	A 10/18/91	SILOS 1933
739	F	037:58:24.734	121:44:46.762	74	250	0.0	0.0	3 11/16/91	SAND CREEK 1946
740 -	 F	038+05+02,570	121+41+09.592	-10	250	0.0	- 0.0	10/10/91	SHERMAN-1931



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

Coest and Geodetic Survey

Seattle, Washington 98115-0070 Pacific Hydrographic Party USATF 801 Beach Drive Rio Vista, CA 94571-2003 (707) 374-5642

November 19, 1991

Director
DMAHTC
Attn:MCNA
6500 Brooks Lane
Washington, D.C. 20315-0030

ADVANCE INFORMATION

Dear Sir:

While conducting hydrographic survey operations along the San Joaquin River, California, the NOAA Pacific Hydrographic Party discovered two dangers to navigation within the survey limits of H-10409. They were reported to the Eleventh Coast Guard District. A copy of correspondence describing the dangers is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Gerd F. Glang

Lieutenant, NOAA

Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Party

Attachments





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE Coast and Geodetic Survey

Seattle, Washington 98115-0070 Pacific Hydrographic Party USATF 801 Beach Drive Rio Vista, CA 94571-2003 (707) 374-5642

November 19, 1991

Commander
Eleventh Coast Guard District (oan)
Union Bank Building
400 Oceangate
Long Beach, CA 90822-5399

ADVANCE INFORMATION

Dear Sir:

While conducting hydrographic survey operations along the San Joaquin River, California, the NOAA Pacific Hydrographic Party discovered two dangers to navigation within the survey limits of H-10409. I recommend these dangers for inclusion in the <u>Local Notice to Mariners</u>. These dangers have been reported to DMAHTC. Attachments describing these dangers are enclosed. A copy of the chartlet showing the areas in which the dangers exist is also attached.

Sincerely,

Gerd F. Glang / Lieutenant, NOAA

Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Party

Attachments

CC: DMAHTC N/CG221 N/CG245

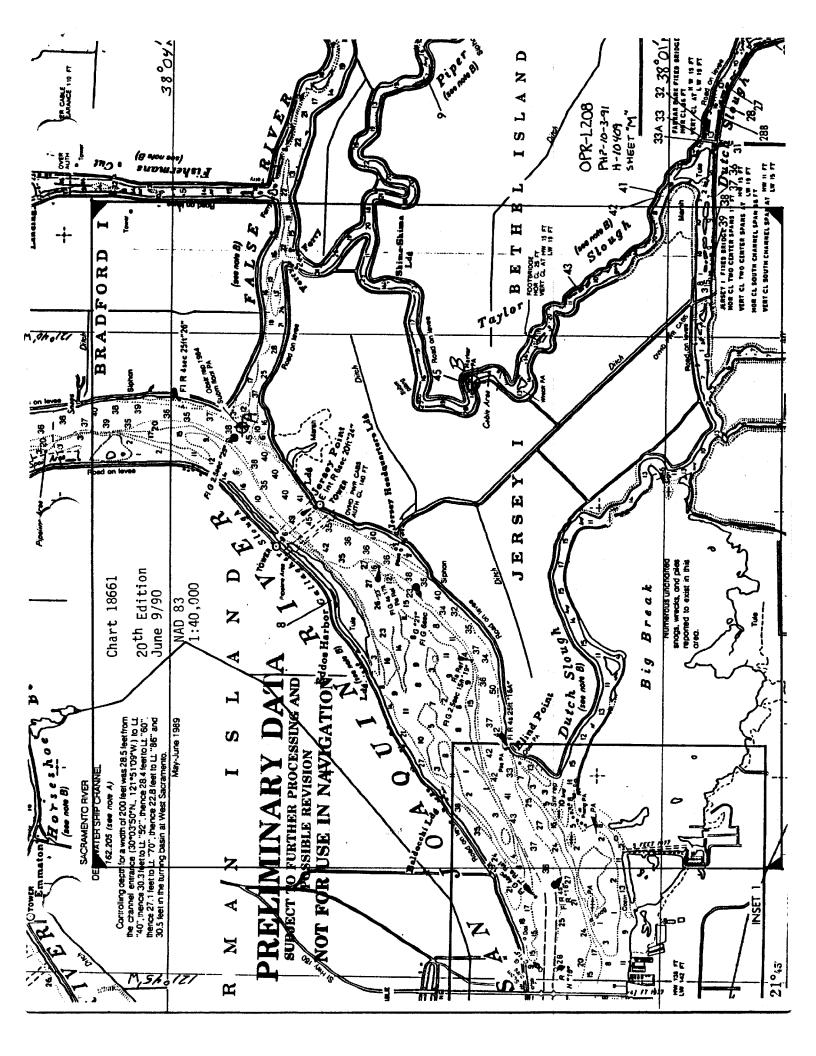


US Department of Commerce Pacific Hydrographic Party

Dangers to Navigation Project OPR-L208 Survey H-10409 PHP-10-3-91 Sheet M

OSITION <u>LONGITUDE</u>	121°40'42.08"W	121°40'21.85"W
SURVEYED POSITION LATITUDE	38°03'34.18"N	cov 5 ft 38°02'11.31"N at MLIW('L'S'meles)
REPORTED <u>DEPTH</u>	cov 22 ft 38 at MLLW (G.G WK)	cov 5 ft
EDITION DATE	20/NAD83	20/NAD83
CHART NUMBER	18661	18661
DANGER	WRECK	SHOAL
LTEM	MA.	MB.

ADVANCE INFORMATION



NOAA FORM 76-40 (8-74)

MANDROGRAPHIC PARTY

GEODETIC PARTY

COMPLATION ACTIVITY

FINAL REVIEWER

QUALITY CONTROL & REVIEW GRP.

COAST PILOT BRANCH

(See reverse for responsible personnel) AFFECTED CHARTS 18661 SC ORIGINATING ACTIVITY ... METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION (See instructions on reverse side) F-1-HYDRO-L 1991 FIELD U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION 12-18-91 DATE OFFICE D.P. Meteirs 33.780 The following objects HAVE X HAVE NOT been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks.

OPR PROJECT NO. JOB NUMBER SURVEY NUMBER DATUM San Joaquin River Big Break to False River LONGITUDE 3 MORFLOATING AIDS OR LANDWARKS-FOR CHARTS 121 0 POSITION LOCALITY. D.M. Meters 59.86 LATITUDE MA 83 5 2 • DESCRIPTION Record resson for deletion of landmark or aid to navigation. Show triangulation station names, where applicable, in parentheses California F-10409 San Josquin River Light Green Buoy #17A# No LLM available. REPORTING UNIT Field Farly Solo or Diffice) Pacty, W/CG2453 PHP-10-3-91 Replaces C&GS Form 567. XX TO BE CHARTED TO BE DELETED TO BE REVISED NOAA FORM 76-40 (8-74) OPR-L208-PKP CHARTING SJR LT G Buoy #17A#

NOAA FORM 76-40 (8-74)

NOAA FORM (8-40	40			1		Ş	. DEPARTMEN	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	ORIGINATING ACTIVITY	CTIVITY
(8-74) Replaces C&GS Form 567	m 567.	NATIONAL OCEANIC HERE FOR CHARTS FOR CHARTS	KNDMAKE		R CHA	RTS	TMOSPHERIC	ADMINISTRATION	MHYDROGRAPHIC PARTY GEODETIC PARTY DHOTO FIELD PARTY	ARTY
	t	STATE		2	LOCALITY			DATE	COMBINATION ACTIVITY	VT/V
TO BE CHARTED	TED (Field Party, Ship or Office) ED Pacific Hydrographic Party, N/CG2453			8.8	an Joaqui	San Joaquin River Big Break to False River	Zi Ver	12-18-91	FINAL REVIEWER OUALITY CONTROL & REVIEW GRP.	LAREVIEW GRP.
10 BE DELE	73	1		-	1	100	land-rife.		(See reverse for responsible personnel)	ible personnel)
I ne following objects	Solecis nave X nave NOI	Deen inspecied from secward to determine inter value us furnished	Segward In		Mark alle	\$0 a0(D4	orrumar Ks.			
OPR PROJECT N		SURVEY NUMBER	X	KAD 83				METHOD AND DATE OF 1 OCATION	NOIL OCATION	
OPR-L208-PHP	PHP-10-3-91	н-10409			POSITION	ž		(See instructions on reverse side)	on reveree side)	CHARTS
	TOTAL	3		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	JON.			AFFECTED
CHARTING	(Record reason for deletion of landmark or aid to navigation. Show triangulation station names, where applicable, in perentheses)	or aid to navigation.	o	16	// D.M. Meters	, .	// D.P. Meters	OFFICE	FIELD	•
SJR LT G Buoy "21"	San Joaquin River Light Green Buoy "21" LLN 6745	Buoy #21#	8	26	28.880	121 41	59.740		F-1-HYDRO-L 1990	18661 SC
			-							
				<u> </u>			,			
	101 /	-90		·		-				
	50/-7	54/850		L						
										-
			•							
								*		
	÷			4						
	-									
		•								
										-
				l						

.

1

SUPERSEDES NOAA FORM 78-40 (2-71) WHICH IS OBSOLETE, AND. Existing Stock Should Destroyed upon receipt of revision,

NOAA FORM 76-40 (8-74)

常 U. S. GPO:1975-0-665-080/1155

AFFECTED 18661 SC ORIGINATING ACTIVITY METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION (See Instructions on reverse side) F-1-HYDRO-L 1991 FIELD U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION UNIT UNIT 12-18-91 OFFICE // D.P. Weters been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks SURVEY NUMBER DATUM 42.780 San Joaquin River Big Break to False River LONGITUDE 6 121 0 POSITION // D.M. Meters 26.680 LATITUDE NAO 83 ঠ ٥ 怒 DESCRIPTION (Record reason for deletion of landmark or aid to navigation. Show triangulation station names, where applicable, in perentheses) California H-10409 REPORTING UNIT field Party, Ship or Office) Pacific Hydrographic Party, N/CG2453 The following objects HAVE X HAVE NOT OPR PROJECT NO. San Joaquin River Light 27 No LLM available. PHP-10-3-91 Replaces C&GS Form 567. OK TO BE CHARTED TO BE DELETED TO BE REVISED NOAA FORM 76-40 (8-74) OPR-L208-PHP CHARTING NAME SJR LT "27"

į

NONFLOATING AND 308ELBEDBRANCHES FOR CHARTS NONFLOATING AND 308ELBEDBRANCHES FOR CHARTS NONFER					1			200 Course Co	VIVITAL ANITAMONO	
NONFLOATING AIDS STREET LOCALITY REPORTING UNITT Party, Wideling Strange Party, Wideling Stra	NOAA FORM 76-4 (8-74)			ž	ATIONAL OC	EANIC AND	S. DEFAKIMEN ATMOSPHERIC	ADMINISTRATION	MINIMALING ACTIVE TO THE MALEY	ARTY
Secretary Control Colifornia Signature Colifornia Coli	Replaces CarGS F			HARRE	FOR CH	ARTS			GEODETIC PARTY PHOTO FIELD PARTY	
Pairty, W/GZ653 Pairty, W/GZ65 P	70 04	r			LOCALITY			DATE	COMPILATION ACTIVITY	IVITY
100 100	XX TO BE REVISE		California		San Joaq Big Brea	uin River k to False	River	12-18-91	TINAL REVIEWER QUALITY CONTROL & REVIEW GRP. COAST PILOT BRANCH	LAREVIEW GRP. NCH
PHO-10-3-91	The following o		been inspected from sea	ward to a	fetermine the	ir value as	landmarks.		(See reverse for responsible personnel)	ible personnel)
PHP-10-3-91	OPR PROJECT N		SURVEY NUMBER	DATUM						
PHP-10-3-91				Q¥.	83			METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION	E OF LOCATION	
Charles Char	OPR-L208-PMP	PHP-10-3-91	H-10409		POST	NOIL		(See instructions on reverse side)	on reverse side)	CHARTS
Record reason for deletion of landman of aid to marifacion. 1				LAT			TUDE			AFFECTED
San Joaquin River Light 18A 38 01 55.822 121 43 LLM 6739 LLM 6750 San Joaquin River Light 25 San Joaquin River Light 26 San Joaquin River Light 27 San Joaqu		DESCRIPTING Record reason for defetion of landmer Show triandulation station names, who	in it or aid to navigation. se applicable, in parentheses	1	D.M. Meters	٠	D.P. Meters	OFFICE	FIELD	•
San Josquin River Light 19 San Josquin River Light 23 LLM 6750 San Josquin River Light 24 LLM 6755 San Josquin River Light 24 San Josquin River Light 26 San Josquin River Light 27 San Josqui	1	San Joaquín River Light 18A LLN 6739		ľ		121	12.077		F-1-GPS-L 1990	18661 SC
San Josquin River Light 19 38 02 10.147 121 42										
San Joaquin River Light 23 San Joaquin River Light 26 San Joaquin River Light 27 Sa	SJR LT #19#	San Joaquin River Light 19 LLN 6740			L		31.272		F-1-GPS-L 1991	18661 SC
Sen Joaquin River Light 24 LLM 6755 Sen Joaquin River Light 26 Sen Joaquin River Li		San Joaquin River Light 23 LLN 6750		1	 	1	127.13		F-1-GPS-L 1991	18661 SC
San Joaquin River Light 26 LLM 6765 LLM 6765		San Joaquin River Light 24 LLN 6755			 	1	8 Fr		F-1-HYDRO-L 1991	18661 SC
		San Joaquin River Light 26 LLN 6765			 		31.180		F-1-HYDRO-L 1991	18661 SC
			-							

....

CARTOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF CHARTING INTEREST

Page 2 of 2

COASTAL MAPPING PROJECT: CM-8400; Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, Sacramento to Stockton, California

NOS Nautical Charts Affected: 18661, 18662, 18664

GEODETIC DATUM: North American Datum of 1927

	NCD	GEOGRAPHIC PO	SITION("-'-")	NCD	DATE OF
FEATURE DESCRIPTION	œ	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	<u>QC</u>	LOCATION
✓ Map TP-01055 (continued):					
TANK (Isleton Mun Water Tk)	086		121-36-25.639	3	001/1931
TOWER (Three Mile Slu)	086	38-06-25.230	121-41-54.410	3	001/1931
TOWER (Three Mile Slu)	086	38-06-16.485	121-41-56.588	3	001/1931
TWIN TANKS (at RIO VISTA)	086	38-09-47.469	121-41-01.261	3	001/1931
TOWER (SW Trans at Isleton)	086	38-09-58.530	121-37-41.251	3	001/1931
TOWER (NE Trans at Isleton)	086	38-10-10.100	121-37-36.118	- 3	001/1931
STEEL POLE (W at Howard Ldg)	086	38-13-49.331	121-36-11.316	3	001/1932
STEEL POLE (E at Howard Ldg)	086	38-13-49.255	121-35-59.791	3	001/1932
WATER TANK (at Ryde)	086	38-14-15.270	121-33-31.736	3	001/1931
✓ Map TP-01056:			•		
TANK (Terminous Water Tk)	086	38-06-48.086	121-29-47.061	3	001/1931
TOWER (N Staten I)	086	38-13-33.70		6	103/1983
TV TOWER (Walnut Grove)	086	38-14-49.80	121-30-02.17	6	103/1983
Map TP-01060:					
* (TOWER (N Jersey I)	086	38-03-05.81	121-41-15.26	6	104/1983
* -\TOWER (SE Sherman I)	086	38-03-22.57		6	104/1983
TOWER (NW Mandeville I)	086	38-04-09.67	121-34-24.74	6	104/1983
MAD 92 TOWER (SE Webb Tract)	086	38-04-23.61	121-34-29.42	6	104/1983
Map TP-01061:					
3月のタコスルジTOWER (Bishop Cut)	086	38-03-32.14	121-25-05.66	6	103/1983
TOWER (Bishop Cut)	086	38-03-31.91	121-24-59.19	6	103/1983
TOWER (N Bacon I)	086	38-00-14.85		6	103/1983
TOWER (SW Wright Tráct)	086	37-59-15.66		6	103/1983
TOWER (NE Roberts I)	086	37-59-07.46	121-23-32.28	6	103/1983
TOWER (Empire Cut)	086	37-58-21.96	121-30-19.78	6	104/1983
TOWER (Empire Cut)	086	37-58-14.19		6	104/1983
TOWER (N Whiskey Slu)	086	37-58-13.25	121-28-32.03	6	104/1983
TOWER (N Whiskey Slu)	086	37-58-10.10	121-28-24.75	6	104/1983
Map TP-01062:					
TANK (N of Port - E Tank)	086		121-19-02.768	3	001/1954
 TANK (N of Port - W Tank) 	086		121-17-59.423	3	001/1954
TANK (Stockton Port E Tank)	086		121-19-00.383	3	001/1932
TANK (Stockton Port W Tank)	086		121-19-20.511	3	001/1932
. TANK (ESE of Port-Fiber Prod	1)086		121-18-09.038	3	001/1932
TANK (E of Moss Tract)	086	37-55-23.234	121-16-34.199	3	001/1959
- end -			·		
	11.	11/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1	7	0/	-laa



UNITED STAT: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

Coast and Geodetic Survey

Seettle, Weshington 98115-0070 Pacific Hydrographic Party USATF 801 Beach Drive Rio Vista, CA 94571-2003 (707)374-5642

September 25, 1991

Commander
Eleventh Coast Guard District (oan)
400 Oceangate Boulevard
Union Bank Building
Long Beach, CA 90822-5399

Dear Sir:

The NOAA Pacific Hydrographic Party (PHP) is conducting a basic hydrographic survey of the Sacramento River and the San Joaquin River and adjoining sloughs. We are updating NOAA Nautical Charts 18652, 18656, 18659 and 18661.

Enclosed are the NAD 83 preliminary adjusted field positions for fixed aids to navigation which were located using GPS equipment. Positions are accurate to Third Order, Class I, standards.

NON-FLOATING AID	ADJUSTED POSITION	LIGHT LIST POSITION
	SUISUN BAY	
CHART 18656		
Fl R Light 28	38°02'33.055"N	38°02.6'N
LLN 6580	121°55′06.773"W	121°55.0'W
OURDE 10656	NEW YORK SLOUGH	
CHART 18656		
Fl G Light 3	38°02'16.833"N	No Published Pos.
LLN 6620	121'52'47.069"W	
Fl R Light 2	38°02'29.003"N	38°02.5'N
LLN 6600	121°53′08.230"W	121°53.1'W
Fl G Light 5	38°01′57.489"N	38°02.0'N
LLN 6625	121°52′04.168"W	121°52.0'W
Fl R Light 8	38°01'48.818"N	38°01.8'N
LLN 6635	121°51'13.985"W	121°51.2'W
Fl G Pittsburg Marina	38°02'10.971"N	38°02.2'N
Light 1 LLN 6605	121°52′54.248"W	121°52.8′W



Fl R Pittsburg Marina Light 4 LLN 6615	38°02'10.711"N 121°52'55.079"W	No Published Pos.
Fl R Pittsburg Marina Light 2 LLN 6610	38°02'11.942"N 121°52'55.546"W	No Published Pos.
CHART 18659	BAN JOAQUIN RIVER	
Point Beenar DBN LLN 6660	38°01'50.482"N 121°50'15.374"W	38°01.8'N 121°50.2'W
Fl R Light 4 LLN 6670	38°01'37.061"N 121°49'46.359"W	38°01.6'N 121°49.7'W
Q R Light 8 LLN 6685	38°01'15.388"N 121°48'18.498"W	38°01.2'N 121°48.2'W
Fl G Light 7 LLN 6690	38°01'20.884"N 121'48'25.975"W	No Published Pos.
Fl G Light 11 LLN 6700	38°01'46.958"N 121'45'59.597"W	38°01.8'N 121°45.9'W
Fl G Light 17 LLN 6730	38°01'44.877"N 121'44'20.668"W	NO Published Pos.
Fl R Light 18A LLN 6739	38°01'55.822"N 121°43'12.077"W	No Published Pos.
Fl G Light 23 LLN 6750	38°02'44.073"N 121°41'47.424"W	No Published Pos.
Fl G Light 19 LLN 6740	38°02'10.147"N 121°42'31.272"W	No Published Pos.
SACRAMENTO RIVER CHART 18659	DEEP WATER SHIP CHANN	EL (SRDWSC)
Fl G Light 1 LLN 7170	38°03′54.053"N 121°51′04.735"W	38°03.9'N 121°51.0'W
Fl G Light 5 LLN 7185	38°03'56.091"N 121'50'05.058"W	No Published Pos.
Fl R Light 6 LLN 7190	38°03′51.158"N 121°50′07.541"W	No Published Pos.
Fl G Light 7 LLN 7195	38°03'44.035"N 121'48'31.763"W	38°03.7'N 121°48.5'W

•

1_e

••

CHART 18661

38'03'35.034"N 121'47'59.559"W	No Published Pos.
38°03′51.497"N	38.03.8,N
121'47'38.149"N	121°47.5′W
38°05′18.247"N	No Published Pos.
121°44′29.809"W	
38°05'38.923"N	No Published Pos.
121°44′11.819"W	
38'06'13.905"N	38°06.3'N
121°42′36.693"W	121°42.6'W
	121°47′59.559"W 38°03′51.497"N 121°47′38.149"N 38°05′18.247"N 121°44′29.809"W 38°05′38.923"N 121°44′11.819"W

Aids in Suisun Bay, New York Slough and San Joaquin River were positioned between August 01 and August 09, 1990. Aids in the Sacramento River were located betwen March 17 and March 23, 1991. If further information or clarification on these aids is required, please call us.

Sincerely,

Gerd F. Glang

Lieutenant, NOAA

Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Party

CC: N/CG245 N/CG233

APPROVAL SHEET

for

SURVEY H-10409

I have reviewed the Descriptive Report, Final Field Sheets, and accompanying records for accuracy, completeness, compliance with project instructions, and adherence to required standards and procedures. I have supervised all field work on a daily basis to ensure a quality survey is forwarded for verification. I have personally examined the Final Field Sheets and all records of this survey during field processing. The data are forwarded for final review and processing to N/CG245, Pacific Hydrographic Section.

Approved and Forwarded,

Gerd F. Glang

Lieutenant, NOAA

Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Party

DATE DECEMBER 20, 1991





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
Office of Ocean and Earth Sciences
Rockville, Maryland 20852

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

DATE: March 3, 1992

MARINE CENTER: Pacific

OPR: L-208

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET: H-10409

LOCALITY: San Joaquin River, Big Break to False River, California

TIME PERIOD: October 21 - November 26, 1991

TIDE STATION USED: 941-5053 Dutch Slough, CA

Lat. 380 0.8'N Lon. 1210 38.4'W

PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER): 2.05 ft. (941-5053)

HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE: 3.0 ft.

TIDE STATION USED: 941-5064 Antioch, CA

Lat. 380 1.1'N Lon. 1210 48.9'W

PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER): 2.88 ft. (941-5064)

HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE: 3.6 ft.

TIDE STATION USED: 941-5145 Jersey Island, CA

Lat. 380 3.3'N Lon. 1210 39.3'W

PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER): 3.32 ft. (941-5145)

HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE: 3.0 ft.

REMARKS: RECOMMENDED ZONING

1. In San Joaquin River, apply a +30 minute time correction and a x0.98 height ratio to Antioch, CA (941-5064).

2. In False River and Taylor Slough, times and heights are direct on Jersey Island, CA (941-5145).

 In Big Break, apply a -30 minute time correction and a x1.06 height ratio to Dutch Slough, CA (941-5053).

4. In Dutch Slough, times and heights are direct on Dutch Slough, CA (941-5053).

Note: Hourly heights are tabulated in Pacific Standard Time.

CHIEF, DATUMS SECTION

NOAA FORM 76-155 (11-72) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SURVEY NUMBER NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION GEOGRAPHIC NAMES H-10409 он силят но 18603 By the Monday Survey COM U.S. MAPS PARCLE P.O. SUIDE OR MAP G RAMPYLES H U.S. LIGHT LIST FROM OCALION E ON LOCAL MAPS KU12-07060 Name on Survey 1 BALDOCCHI LANDING X 2 BETHEL ISLAND X 3 BIG BREAK Х 4 BLIND POINT Х 5 BRADFORD ISLAND Х 6 CALIFORNIA (title) Х 7 DUTCH SLOUGH Х 8 EDDOS HARBOR Х 9 EMERSON SLOUGH Х 10 FALSE RIVER Х 11 GALLAGHER SLOUGH Х 12 JACKASS POINT Х 13 JERSEY ISLAND Х 14 JERSEY POINT X JERSEY HEADQUARTERS 15 LANDING ٠ X Х 16 PIPER SLOUGH Х 17 MARSH CREEK Approved: 18 SAN JOAQUIN RIVER Х 19 SHERMAN ISLAND X 20 SHIMA-SHIMA LANDING Chief Geographer - NICG 2-75 21 TAYLOR SLOUGH X MAY -4199222 23 24 25

NOAA FORM 76-155 SUPERSEDES C&GS 197

NOAA FORM 77-	27(H)			U.S. DEPARTM	ENT OF COMMERCE	REGISTRY NUMBE	R
(9-83)		· ·				н-10409	
				STATISTICS		11-10409	
	COMPANYING SU	RVEY:		nen survey is processe			
	D DESCRIPTION		AMOÚNT		RECORD DESCRIP		AMOUNT
SMOOTH SHE			1		OVERLAYS: POS., AR		7
DESCRIPTIVE	REPORT	<u> </u>	1	FIELD SHE	ETS AND OTHER OV	ERLAYS	4
DESCRIP- TION	DEPTH/POS RECORDS		RIZ. CONT. ECORDS	SONAR- GRAMS	PRINTOUTS	ABSTRACTS/ SOURCE DOCUMENTS	
ACCORDION FILES	2						
ENVELOPES		-			<i> \</i>		
VOLUMES	3				<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>		
CAHIERS							
BOXES		ŀ					
SHORELINE D	ATA ////////						
SHORELINE MAR	PS (List):					<u> </u>	
PHOTOBATHYM	ETRIC MAPS (List):						
	HYDROGRAPHER (List):						<u> </u>
SPECIAL REP							
NAUTICAL CH	ARTS (LIST):			FFICE PROCESSING A	ACTIVITIES		
		The folio			cartographer's report on the s	survey	
	PROCES!	SING A	CTIVITY			AMOUNTS	
					VERIFICATION	EVALUATION	TOTALS
POSITIONS ON SH	IEET						2565
OSITIONS REVIS	ED						
SOUNDINGS REV	SED						
CONTROL STATIO	NS REVISED						
						TIME-HOURS	
					VERIFICATION	EVALUATION	TOTALS
PRE-PROCESSING	EXAMINATION						
VERIFICATION OF	CONTROL						
VERIFICATION OF	POSITIONS				72		72
VERIFICATION OF	SOUNDINGS				275		275
VERIFICATION OF							— · -
APPLICATION OF	PHOTOBATHYMETRY						
SHORELINE APPL	ICATION/VERIFICATION						
COMPILATION OF	SMOOTH SHEET				144		144
COMPARISON WIT	TH PRIOR SURVEYS AN	ID CHART	s			40	40
EVALUATION OF S	SIDE SCAN SONAR REC	CORDS					
EVALUATION OF V	WIRE DRAGS AND SWE	EPS					
EVALUATION REP	ORT					37	37
GEOGRAPHIC NAI	MES					J.	
OTHER'							

TOTALS 491 USE OTHER SIDE OF FORM FOR REMARKS 77 568 Pre-processing Examination by J. Griffin Beginning Date 12/27/91 Ending Date 1/22/92 'erification of Field Data by
E. Domingo Time (Hours) 491 Ending Date 10/14/92 Verification Check by
J. Stringham, S. Otsubo Time (Hours) 174 Ending Date 11/17/92 Ending Date
3/2/93
Ending Pate
6/1/93 Evaluation and Analysis by Time (Hours) R. Davies 77 B. Olmstead Time (Hours)

EVALUATION REPORT

H-10409

1. INTRODUCTION

Survey H-10409 is a basic hydrographic survey accomplished by the Pacific Hydrographic Party under the following Project Instructions.

OPR-L208-PHP, dated June 17, 1991

This survey was conducted in California and covers a portion of the San Joaquin River between longitude 121/40/30W and longitude 121/44/10W, the entrance of False River, all of Big Break and portions of Taylor, Dutch, Piper, Gallagher and Emerson Sloughs. The surveyed area extends from latitude 38/00/00N to latitude 38/04/30N, and from longitude 121/39/00W to longitude 121/44/10W. The survey area is comprised of one major river, the San Joaquin, small feeder rivers, sloughs, and canals. The various waterways are surrounded by high levees and are dredged to maintain the height and grade of the levees. There are numerous private and commercial activities, low-lying islands made up of sand and marsh grass and numerous wrecks and ruins. The bottom consists of mud and sand. Depths range from zero to 15.9 meters.

In several areas, lines of hydrography appear to cross the HWL. In these places, the HWL is composed of tule grass which is not solid and therefore a survey launch can appear to have crossed the HWL, especially at a high stage of tide.

Predicted tides for Fort Point, San Francisco, California, were used for the reduction of soundings during field processing. Approved hourly heights zoned from Dutch Slough, Antioch and Jersey Island, CA, gages 941-5053, 941-5064 and 941-5145 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. NAD 83 is used as the horizontal datum for plotting and position computation. The sound velocity and electronic control correctors are adequate. The settlement and squat correctors were in error as submitted by the field and have been amended during office processing. Velocity tables 1 and 2 were revised to include the deepest depths within the survey area. An accompanying computer printout contains the parameters and the correctors.

A digital file has been generated for this survey that includes categories of information required to comply with Hydrographic Survey Guidelines No. 52, Standard Digital Data Exchange Format, April 15, 1986. 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.

2. CONTROL AND SHORELINE

Sections H and I of the hydrographer's report contain adequate discussions of horizontal control and hydrographic positioning.

Positions of horizontal control stations used during hydrography are published and 1990 and 1991 field values based on NAD 83. These values were used during office processing for the computation of positions. The smooth sheet and accompanying overlays are annotated with NAD 27 adjustment ticks based on values determined with NGS program NADCON. Geographic positions based on NAD 27 may be plotted on the smooth sheet utilizing the NAD 83 projection by applying the following corrections.

Latitude: -0.286 seconds (-8.807 meters) Longitude: 3.834 seconds (93.488 meters)

The year of establishment of control stations shown on the smooth sheet originates with the NGS listing and the horizontal control records for this survey. The final coordinates for the following stations, Dow, 1990, Dutch 2, 1990 and San Joaquin River Light 18A, 1990, have been received from NGS and checked for significance. All of the above final station coordinates are within .002 meter accuracy of the field positions.

The quality of several positions exceeds limits in terms of error circle radius and residual or have angles of intersection less than 30 degrees or more than 150 degrees. A review of the data, however, indicates that none of these fixes are used to position dangers to navigation. The features or soundings located by these fixes are consistent with the surrounding information. These fixes are considered acceptable.

The following shoreline maps were compiled on NAD 27 and apply to this survey.

	Photo Date	<u>Class</u>	<u>Scale</u>
TP-01059	April 1979	III	1:20000
TP-01060	April 1983	III	1:20000

Shoreline south of latitude 38/00/45N, and east of longitude 121/40/54W, was drawn in brown for orientation only from chart 18661, 20th edition, dated June 9, 1990.

The following shoreline change is depicted on the smooth sheet with a dashed red line, and was transferred from the final field sheet without supporting position information. This revision is approximate but is adequate to supersede the common photogrammetrically delineated shoreline.

	Latitude(N)	Longitude(W)
HWL	38/00/48	121/43/48

3. HYDROGRAPHY

With the exception noted below and elsewhere in this report, 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;
- c. show the survey was properly controlled and soundings are correctly plotted.

The hydrographer was apparently unable to define the zero, 1-meter and 2-meter depth curves throughout much of the survey area due to a combination of either significant cultural development, numerous foul areas (grass, wreckage) and or steeply sloping bottom just offshore of the mean high waterline.

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 Field Procedures Manual, March 1991 edition, except for the following.

The settlement and squat correctors and velocity tables should be carefully reviewed and checked before submission. These tables and correctors had to be changed during office processing.

The geographic position as listed in the AWOIS file for item 51505 was erroneous. As such, this charted feature was investigated at the wrong location. When investigating AWOIS items, a review of both the AWOIS listing, AWOIS chart markup and current edition of the chart should be accomplished. This procedure would reduced the error of searching for an AWOIS item at the wrong coordinate or a feature that has been removed from the chart.

Shoreline drawn in red on the final field sheet should have been supported with positional information, not just drawn because the shoreline maps did not agree with hydrography. The shoreline drawn in brown from the chart would have been more appropriate if detached positions were not taken.

The preferred method for the discussion of numerous AWOIS items is not in the body of the hydrographer's report but following the report on the AWOIS item investigation forms. This would reduce the time required to evaluate duplicate data sets when there is a significant number of items.

5. JUNCTIONS

Survey H-10409 junctions with the following surveys.

Survey	<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Area</u>
H-10398	1991	10,000	West
H-10413	1992	10,000	East
H-10435	1992	10,000	North

The junction with surveys H-10398, H-10413 and H-10435 are complete. Soundings have been transferred to survey H-10409 from surveys H-10398 and H-10413 to better portray the bottom in the common areas.

6. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

H-6000(1933-34) 1:10000

Survey H-6000 covers an area east of longitude 121/41/00W. Little change has taken place in the general shape of the sloughs. The most significant shoreline changes are on the south side of Big Break where erosion and accretion has taken place and a new

marina has been built. Other changes which have occurred over the years are the shoal areas and marsh islands in the various sloughs. These features have increased or decreased their size or location due to accretion or erosion. Depths differ between 0 to 6 feet (0 to 2.0 meters), with survey H-10409 being generally shoaler.

H-6014c(1933) 1:10000

Survey H-6014c covers Dutch Slough between latitude 38/00/48N, longitude 121/41/00W and latitude 38/01/35N, longitude 121/43/30W. This survey also includes shoreline in and around Big Break. This shoreline consist mostly of tule grasses and marsh. A considerable amount of change has occurred. The area of Big Break has filled in with water as a result of the breaks in the marsh islands which occur along the southern shoreline of Dutch Slough. Depths differ between 0 to 3 feet (0 to 1.0 meters), with survey H-10409 being generally shoaler.

Survey H-10409 is adequate to supersede the prior surveys within the common area.

AWOIS Item 51532 originates with the prior survey H-6014c. This item has been adequately investigated. Refer to hydrographer's report, section M and the associated AWOIS item investigation report (attached) for the disposition.

7. COMPARISON WITH CHART

Chart 18661 20th edition, dated June 9, 1990; scale 1:40,000 Chart 18661 21st edition, dated May 9, 1992; scale 1:40,000

The two editions listed above, are identical except for one feature, a submerged wreck, and several depths in the San Joaquin River.

a. Hydrography

Charted hydrography originates with the prior surveys mentioned in section 6 and miscellaneous sources and requires no further discussion, except for the following.

One feature was not found or adequately investigated during this survey. A structure in ruins, possibly ferry ramp ruins, at latitude 38/03/23.96N, longitude 121/39/14.68W, were investigated visually. This method is not acceptable for removing possible submerged ruins. This charted structure should be retained as charted with a added note "submerged ruins".

Survey H-10409 is adequate to supersede charted hydrography within the common area.

b. AWOIS

All AWOIS item's not mentioned in section 6 of this report originate with miscellaneous sources. Refer to the hydrographer's report for discussion and disposition of these features, supplemented as follows.

The geographic position of AWOIS item 51505, visible wreck, in the AWOIS listing is in error. The listed longitude is 121/43/05.83W, it should be longitude 121/43/35.83W. The hydrographer searched visually and did a 75-meter radius bottom drag at the listed AWOIS position, no wreck was found. A visible wreck was confirmed on shoreline map TP-01060 at the correct AWOIS position at latitude 38/00/56.21N, longitude 121/43/35.83W. Chart a visible wreck at this position.

AWOIS item 51519, a visible wreck charted at latitude 38/01/23.51N, longitude 121/43/43.23W, was not investigated by the hydrographer. However, this charted wreck falls within a foul with wreck limit line and should be included as part of the foul area centered at latitude 38/01/22N, longitude 121/43/42W. See the smooth sheet for depiction.

c. Controlling Depths

The San Joaquin-Stockon Deep River cuts through this survey in a southwest to northeast direction. There are no controlling depths from San Joaquin River Light 17 to Light 43. The user is referred to the charted soundings in the area.

The note, "5 ft reported 1977", at latitude 38/01/13.71N, longitude 121/43/58.83W, should be revised. Depths in the channel range from 1.0m to 3.8m (3ft to 12ft) at MLLW. Chart according to this survey with a note, 3 ft 1992 (1m). This is AWOIS item 51537.

d. Aids to Navigation

There are six fixed aids and three floating aids within the area of this survey. They were located and serve their intended purpose. Refer to the hydrographer's report, section P and NOAA Form 76-40 for hydrographic, areotriangulation and GPS positions.

All charted landmarks should remain as charted.

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 two dangers to the U. S. Coast Guard. A copy of the report is attached. No additional danger to navigation reports were generated during office processing.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Survey H-10409 adequately complies with the project instructions, except where noted in this report.

9. ADDITIONAL FIELD WORK

This is an adequate hydrographic survey. Additional field work on a low priority basis is recommended to investigate the possible ferry ramp ruins not found or disproven during this survey, as noted in section 7 of this report.

C. R. Davies Cartographer

APPROVAL SHEET H-10409

Initial Approvals:

The completed survey has been inspected with regard to survey coverage, delineation of the depth curves, development of critical depths, cartographic symbolization, comparison with prior surveys and verification or disproval of charted data. The digital data have been completed and all revisions and processing have been entered in the magnetic tape record for this survey. Final control, position, and sounding printouts have been made and are included with the survey records. The survey records and digital data comply with NOS requirements except where noted in the Evaluation Report.

Re Bruce A. Olmatearl	Date: June 1, 1993
Chief, Hydrographic Processing Unit Pacific Hydrographic Section	·
I have reviewed the smooth sheet, accompanyis survey and accompanying digital data meet or exceed standards for products in support of nautical charting Evaluation Report. Commander Douglas G. Hennick, NOAA Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Section	NOS requirements and
**************************************	**********
Approved:	
J. Austin Yeager Rear Admiral, NOAA Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey	Date: 12-9-94

MARINE CHART BRANCH

RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS

FILE WITH DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF SURVEY NO. # - 10409

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.

CHART	DATE	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
18661	9-9-94	Armacan	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via Full application of
_			Drawing No. sndgs. from smoth sheet.
			Full Part Defens After Marine Center Americal Signed Via
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
	-		Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			E II P. A P. C. A C. M. i. C. A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	+ +	107 = -	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
 			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
		,	Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via Drawing No.
 -			
	İ		