H10728

NOAA FORM 76-35A

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey SIDE SCAN SONAR
Field No WH-10-2-97
Registry No. H-10728
LOCALITY
State NORTH CAROLINA
General Locality NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
Sublocality 5 NM ESE OF LOCKWOODS
FOLLEY INLET
19 9 7
CHIEF OF PARTY CDR M. R. KENNY, NOAA
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
MAY 1 1998

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

NOAA FORM 77-28 (11-72)

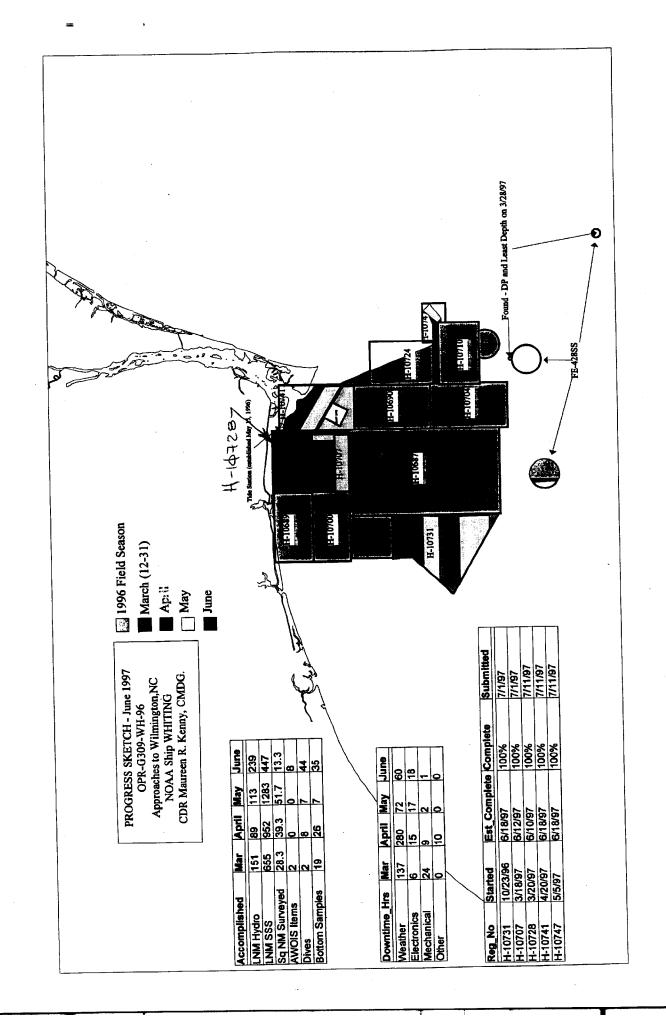
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

REGISTRY NUMBER:

H-10728

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.	FIELD NUMBER: WH-10-02-97 (B)
State: North Carolina	
General locality: Approaches to Cape Fear River	
Locality: 5 nm ESE of Lockwoods Folley Inlet	
Scale: 1: 10,000 Date of survey: 20 March	
	09-WH-96
Vessel: NOAA Ship Whiting S-329	
Chief of Party: CDR Maureen R Kenny	
Surveyed by: M.R. Kenny, E.B. Christman, H.E. Orlinsky, R.C. Jones, J.D. Garte, U.L. Gardner,	
D.B. Pattison, B.C. Armbruster	
Soundings taken by echo sounder, hand lead-line, or pole: DSF 6000N fathometer	
Graphic record scaled by: WHITING personnel	
Graphic record checked by: WHITING personnel	
rotracted by: N/A Automated plot by: Zeta 936	
Verification by: Hydrographic Surveys Branch Parsonnal	
Soundings in: Feet: X Fathoms: Meters: 4 at MLW: MLLW: (*):	
Soundings in: Feet: Trainoms: Meters. 1 at MEW.	
1 2000 Cill Com Common of Surgery U 1	0728
Remarks: Basic Hydrographic and 200% Side Scan Sonar coverage of Survey H-1	VIZO.
Time range woods (A (LITC)	
Time zone used: 0 (UTC)	
Horizontal Datum: NAD83	
Notes in the Descriptive Report	were made in red
during office processing.	
— doring errise processing	
	1/00
Awois and Sort Pur	U 4/90



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY WH-10-02-97 OPR-G309-WH H-10728

NOAA Ship WHITING CDR Maureen R. Kenny, NOAA Commanding Officer

A. PROJECT

Project OPR-G309-WH is being conducted to update charted hydrographic data for the approaches to Wilmington, North Carolina. This project was requested by the United States Coast Guard (USCG), Army Corps of Engineers, North Carolina State Port Authority, and the Wilmington-Cape Fear Pilot Association. Project OPR-G309-WH consists of twelve survey sheets. This survey was assigned sheet letter "B", field sheet number WH-10-2-97, and registry number H-10728. Survey operations were conducted in compliance with Hydrographic Project Instructions OPR-G309-WH, dated May 3, 1996; Change No. 1 dated February 25, 1997; and Change No. 2 dated April 11, 1997.

B. AREA SURVEYED

Hydrographic survey H-10728 is located 5 nm ESE of Lockwoods Folley Inlet, North Carolina. The limits of hydrography are bounded by the following positions:

Position	Latitude	Longitude
1	33° 55' 06.7" N	078° 12' 00.0" W
2	33° 55' 06.7" N	078° 04' 05.3" W
3	33° 51' 00.0" N	078° 04' 05.3" W
4	33° 51' 00.0" N	078° 12' 00.0" W

Survey H-10728 is bounded to the north by the 18-foot curve east of longitude $078^{\circ}\ 07^{\circ}\ 00.0^{\circ}\ W$, and the 30-foot curve to the west. Survey operations commenced on March 20, 1997 (DN 079), and were completed on June 11, 1997 (DN162).

C. SURVEY VESSELS

NOAA Ship WHITING (VESNO 2930) was used to conduct mainscheme echosounder, side scan sonar, bottom samples, sound velocity casts, and echosounder splits. Dive investigations, echosounder splits, side scan sonar, holidays, sound velocity casts, crosslines, and detached

positions were conducted on launch 1014 (VESNO 2932). Echosounder, side scan sonar, holidays, and crosslines were conducted on launch 1015 (VESNO 2931). No unusual problems or equipment configurations were encountered.

D. AUTOMATED DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING JEE ALSO THE EVALUATION

Survey data acquisition and processing were accomplished using HYPACK (version 6.4) for Windows, Hydrographic Processing System (HPS), and MAPINFO (version 4.1). Sound velocity corrections were determined using *CAT* version 2.00 and *VELOCITY* version 2.11. The DGPS station was checked using *MONITOR* version 1.2. The *DAILYDQA* program ensured the proper functioning of the MOD III diver least depth gauge. There were no nonstandard automated acquisition or processing methods used.

E. SIDE SCAN SONAR EQUIPMENT

Side scan sonar (SSS) operations were conducted using an EG&G model 260 slant-range corrected SSS recorder and an EG&G 272-T dual-channel towfish. The towfish was operated on the 100 kHz frequency and configured with a 20° beam depression. The following SSS equipment was used:

Type	S/N	\mathbf{DN}
Towfish	011904	079-121
Towfish	016697	121-135
Recorder	016942	079-159
Towfish	016697	079-089
Towfish	020642	089-135
Recorder	016671	079-120
Recorder	016669	121-135
Towfish	011908	079-162
Recorder	016946	079-162
	Towfish Towfish Recorder Towfish Recorder Recorder Towfish	Towfish 011904 Towfish 016697 Recorder 016942 Towfish 016697 Towfish 020642 Recorder 016671 Recorder 016669 Towfish 011908

On NOAA ship WHITING, the SSS towfish was deployed from a Reuland winch using one of two armored cables in conjunction with an A-frame mounted on the stern of ship. The armored cable was connected to the side scan recorder via a slip ring assembly. On launches 1014 and 1015, the side scan sonar towfish was deployed using a Superwinch in conjunction with an adjustable davit arm on the stern of the launch. The launches' towfish was towed with vinyl-coated Kevlar cable and was connected to the recorder by a slip ring assembly.

This survey required 200% side scan sonar coverage. Proper coverage was achieved by running

mainscheme lines with 80-meter line spacing at the 100-meter range scale, 55-meter line spacing at the 75 meter range scale, or 40-meter line spacing at the 50-meter range scale depending on the depth of water. These line spacing parameters insured the overlap required by Field Procedures Manual, section 7.3.2.2. Adequate coverage was ensured by plotting alternate mainscheme lines on the first hundred and second hundred percent swath plots.

The towfish was maintained at a height off the bottom of 8-20 percent of the range scale. Side scan operations were limited to a speed-over-ground of 4-5 knots. Confidence checks were performed by noting changes in linear bottom features extending to the outer edges of the sonargram and by passing aids to navigation.

Contacts were measured off the sonargram and entered into a HPS contact table. Using the contact utility program, WHITING hydrographers determined contact heights, positions, and correlations to other contacts. Contacts appearing significant were further investigated by SSS development and then by divers if deemed necessary. Least depths were determined by a MOD III Diver Least Depth Gauge (S/N 68332) and final positioning of significant items was determined with detached positions taken on diver-placed buoys.

F. SOUNDING EQUIPMENT

Raytheon Digital Survey Fathometer (DSF-6000N) echosounders were used to measure water depths during the survey. The DSF-6000N produced a graphic record of the high frequency (100 kHz) and low frequency (24 kHz) depths. The high and low frequency digital depths were recorded by the HYPACK acquisition system. The high frequency depths were selected as the primary depths and were used for plotting. All echograms were scanned for significant features. Significant features that were not selected as primary soundings were manually inserted. The following fathometers were used:

Vessel	S/N	DN
2930	B046N	079-159
2931	B054N	079-082
	A118N	082-101
	A116N	101-115
	A110N	115-159
2932	A108N	079-162

Electronic technicians performed accuracy checks and preventive maintenance on all of the DSF-6000N echosounders used.

G. CORRECTIONS TO SOUNDINGS

Sound velocity profiles of the water column were determined using a Seacat Conductivity,

Temperature and Depth (CTD) profiler (model SBE-19, S/N 286 and S/N 1060). The CTD profilers were calibrated on January 10, 1997. The Seacat calibration records are included in the Separates, section IV.

A corrector table was generated for the ship (vessel number 2930) for each velocity cast taken. Additionally, a corrector table was generated for the launches (vessel numbers 2931 and 2932). The following table shows the dates, locations and the table depths of each velocity cast that was applied to the data collected in this survey area:

			T Ata A	Lamaituda	Least Depth
DN	<u>VESNO</u>	Vel.Table #	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude	
079	2930	57	33° 50' 12"N	078° 05' 54"W	13.7 M
079	2931-32	58	33° 50' 12"N	078° 05' 54"W	13.7 M
087	2930	63	33° 39' 18"N	077° 58' 54"W	16.6 M
087	2931-32	64	33° 39' 18"N	077° 58' 54"W	16.6 M
093	2930	67	33° 48' 00"N	078° 09' 06"W	14.8 M
093	2931-32	68	33° 48' 00"N	078° 09' 06"W	14.8 M
107	2930	69	33° 49' 36"N	078° 06' 03"W	18.0 M
107	2931-32	70	33° 49' 36"N	078° 06' 03"W	18.0 M
120	2930	78	33° 49' 03"N	078° 05' 04"W	11.3 M
120	2931-32	79	33° 49' 03"N	078° 05' 04"W	11.3 M
124	2930	80	33° 47' 48"N	078° 08' 36"W	20.0 M
124	2931-32	81	33° 47' 48"N	078° 08' 36"W	20.0 M
149	2931-32	. 93	33° 47' 24"N	078° 07' 36"W	16.5 M
167	2932	99	33° 47' 18"N	078° 03' 12"W	16.7 M

Additional sound velocity casts were taken to ensure a uniform water column over the project area. When the shallow water casts were similar to deeper casts, only the deeper casts were used. Each cast was processed and corrector tables generated using *CAT* version 2.00 and *VELOCITY* version 2.11. The velocity correctors were manually entered into an HPS velocity table where correctors were applied to both the high and low frequency beams during processing. Velocity profile data are included in the Separates, section IV.

Data Quality Assurance (DQA) for the Seacat CTD profilers was performed by using a hydrometer and a thermometer to measure the density and temperature of a surface water sample taken during the CTD cast. The *CAT* program compared these values to the Seacat's surface values and confirmed that the Seacat was working properly. WHITING hydrometers were calibrated on March 3, 1997. Correctors were applied to the readings taken from the hydrometer. There were no variations in instrument initials.

The DAILYDQA program used in conjunction with the ship's barometer was used to assure that the MOD III Diver Least Depth Gauge was working properly. Daily results fell within specified operating ranges. CTD casts were used in the SMLGAUGE program to calculate least depth measurements.

* Data Filed with Field records.

Bar checks were performed on launch 1014 and launch 1015 on April 24, 1997 (DN 114), June 24, 1997 (DN 175), and June 25, 1997 (DN 176). No corrections to soundings were needed. Copies of the bar check data are included in the Separates, section IV.

Leadline comparisons were performed on WHITING on April 3, 1997 (DN 093) and June 5, 1997 (DN 156). Leadlines used were calibrated on February 15, 1997 (DN 046), and the calibration confirmed that the leadline error was negligible. Weather and sea conditions were calm and proved ideal for performing the leadline comparisons. The results showed excellent agreement with DSF-6000N high frequency depths averaging 0.04 meters deeper than leadline depths. Copies of the leadline comparison data are included in the Separates, section IV.

The correction for the static draft for launches 1014 and 1015 is 0.55 meters and was measured on July 28, 1993. The corrector was entered into Offset Tables 2 and 1, respectively. The correction for static draft for WHITING is 3.2 meters, a historical value which WHITING divers confirmed with a MOD III Diver Least Depth Gauge on May 11, 1995. The corrector was entered into Offset Table 9. Static draft correctors were applied in HPS processing for each survey platform.

Settlement and squat values for launches 1014 and 1015 were determined on March 10, 1997, and were entered into Offset Tables 2 and 1 (respectively). Settlement and squat values for WHITING were determined on March 26, 1996, and were entered into Offset Table 9. The settlement and squat correctors were applied to the sounding data in real time for each survey platform. Offset tables are included in the Separates, section II.

Launches 1014 and 1015, and the WHITING have TSS motion sensors (s/n 2068, 2062, and 2066, respectively). For data acquired by all platforms, the HYPACK data acquisition computer logged and applied, in real time, heave data from the TSS sensors.

The tidal datum for this project was Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW). The operating tide station at Springmaid Pier, North Carolina (866-1070) served as the reference station for predicted tides. The subordinate station at Yaupon Beach, North Carolina (865-9182), was installed on May 15, 1996, and maintained by WHITING. Tidal data used during data acquisition were based on Table 2 of the East Coast of North and South America Tide Tables. Digital tidal data was received on floppy disk from N/CS33, Hydrographic Surveys Branch, and were applied to the digital data during post-processing in HPS. A request for smooth tides was submitted to Product Services Branch, Datum Section, N/OES231 on July 1, 1997 (DN182). Time and height correctors used for this survey are as follows:

Time Correction
0 hr 00 min

Height Ratio X 0.97

Approved tides and zoning applied chring office processing. * Data filed with field records.

H. CONTROL STATIONS JEE ALBO THE EVALUATION REPORT.

The horizontal datum for this project is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). The source of differential correctors were the USCG maintained Differential GPS station at Charleston, South Carolina, and Fort Macon, North Carolina. The positions from USCG reference listing are:

Station	Latitude	Longitude
Charleston, South Carolina	34° 45.45357' N	079° 50.57225′W
Fort Macon, North Carolina	34° 41.84333' N	076° 40.98706'W

WHITING used MONITOR 1.2 to verify station positions and to check for multipath in the area. The digital data obtained from the MONITOR 1.2 program were forwarded to N/CS31 on March 11, 1997. Printouts from the MONITOR program are included in the Separates, section III.

I. HYDROGRAPHIC POSITION CONTROL

A Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) was used as the navigation system for this survey. The launches and WHITING used an Ashtech Sensor GPS receiver with CSI MBX1 beacon receiver which supplied correctors for DGPS navigation. Ashtech receivers were initialized by HYPACK and the CSI MBX1's were preset to the appropriate station frequency.

DGPS positioning was accomplished in accordance with the Field Procedures Manual (FPM), section 3.4. Horizontal Dilution of Precision (HDOP) limits were computed as required in section 3.4.2 of the FPM. The HDOP limit for a 1:10,000-scale survey using the USCG Beacon is 3.75. No position flyers were encountered. All suspect positions (high HDOP, DR'ed positions, high EPE) were examined for reliability. Questionable positions were either smoothed or rejected. The serial numbers of the Ashtech Sensor, CSI MBX-1 receivers used are as follows:

Vesno #	Device	Serial Number
2930	Ashtech Sensor	700417B1203
	CSI MBX1	A003789
2931	Ashtech Sensor	700417B1194
	CSI MBX1	X-1088
2932	Ashtech Sensor	700417B1055
	CSI MBX1	X-1079

DGPS performance checks on WHITING were determined using SHIPDIM version 2.1. The position determined using correctors from the Charleston DGPS tower was compared to the position determined using correctors from the Fort Macon DGPS beacon using two independent DGPS systems. SHIPDIM routinely showed the positions given by the two systems to be within 2-3 meters of each other.

DGPS performance checks for launches 1014 and 1015 were conducted with the launches secured in WHITING davits. All platforms used correctors from the Fort Macon, North Carolina, DGPS tower. Simultaneous HYPACK positions were compared between WHITING and the launches. An offset in distance and azimuth was then calculated between the ship and launches. A summary of the DGPS performance checks are in the Separates, section III. All DGPS performance checks confirmed that the equipment was working properly.

DGPS antenna offsets were measured in February 1997, for WHITING. Offsets and laybacks were measured using the high frequency echosounder transducer as the reference. The DGPS antennae were reinstalled on launches 1014 and 1015 on April 2, 1996, directly over the echosounder transducers. Antenna heights were also measured on the same respective dates shown above, using the water line as the reference. The offsets and laybacks were applied by HYPACK on-line. A minimum of four satellites was used during survey H-10728 (1:10,000) providing altitude unconstrained positioning.

Offset, layback, and height correctors for each launch's SSS aft towing boom were measured in February 1997. All offset, layback, and height data were applied by HYPACK. Correctors from offset table 1 were applied to all data acquired on launch 1015. Correctors from table 2 were applied to all data acquired from launch 1014.

Offset, layback, and height for WHITING's SSS towfish A-frame were measured in February 1997, using the forward high frequency transducer as the reference. Correctors were entered into Offset table 9.*

J. SHORELINE - See also the Evaluation Report.

Shoreline features on charts 11536 (12th ed., September 4, 1993, 1:80,000), 11537 (29th ed., July 9, 1994), and 11534 (28th ed., June 11, 1994, 1:40,000) were reviewed for accuracy. All features were verified as charted except for the following pier:

Pier	Charted Position	Surveyed Position
Ocean Crest Motel Pier	33° 54' 37.0"N 078° 08' 48.1"W	33° 54' 37.9"N 078° 08' 49.0"W

The Ocean Crest Motel Pier was positioned using a hand held DGPS receiver on September 24, 1996 (DN 268). WHITING recommends relocating the pier to the surveyed position. In addition, new tanks exist within survey limits that would be useful as aids to navigation. Photography should be planned for the future to locate these tanks. No other discrepancies were found in charted shoreline features. ** Do not concor-see the Evaluation Report.

* Filed with original field records.

K. CROSSLINES

A total of 56 nautical miles of crosslines were run on H-10728. This constitutes 14% of the total linear nautical miles of main-scheme lines run. Crossline and main-scheme agreement was adequate. In general, crossline soundings agree with mainscheme soundings to within 1 foot. The greatest difference noted was 1.3 feet.

L. JUNCTIONS - Sax also the Evaluation Report.

Survey H-10728 junctions with H-10707 (Sheet "D", 1:10,000) to the south, and H-10689 (Sheet "A" 1:10,000) to the west. Agreement between overlapping soundings at all junctions is satisfactory. Contour lines continue at the junction with no unusual patterns.

M. COMPARISONS WITH PRIOR SURVEYS - See aboothe Evaluation Report.

Prior survey H-9115 (1970, 1:20,000) was the most recent survey for comparison with H-10728. All comparisons were made in feet. The prior survey was referenced to NAD 27. The datum shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 was calculated using *CORPSCON* (version 2.1) software and determined to be insignificant (1.0 mm at 1:20,000). Therefore, no datum shift was applied in the comparisons. In general, soundings on the prior survey agreed within 1 foot. The greatest difference found was 3 feet. On average, soundings from H-10728 were deeper than those from H-9115.

N. ITEM INVESTIGATIONS

The following items were investigated by WHITING during this survey. Least depths of features and surrounding depths are corrected to predicted MLLW. All discussed items fall within the proposed position of fish haven "AR 425" addressed below.

The North Carolina Department of Environmental, Health, and Natural Resources, Division of Marine Fisheries (NC Marine Fisheries) has established many artificial reefs. A booklet was forwarded to WHITING which describes the contents of these numerous fish havens. Yaupon Beach Reef fish haven falls within the limits of this survey. A copy of the pages pertaining to "AR425" (Yaupon Beach Reef) is included in Appendix VI of this report.

This fish haven is incorrectly charted at 33° 53' 06.0"N, 078° 07' 21.0"W. No significant contacts were found within the charted fish haven during this survey using side scan sonar (200%). However, approximately 900 meters to the east, contacts were found that agreed with the orientation of those described in the documentation for fish haven "AR 425". In addition, the fish haven debris field is marked by a buoy "AR 425" (see section Q). Mr. Steve Murphey of The NC Marine Fisheries was contacted by telephone on June 23, 1997, concerning this fish

haven. He stated that the fish haven was charted in the incorrect location because it was originally positioned using Loran and the position was inaccurate when converted to latitude and longitude. This fish haven is covered under permit number 73-10-45-289 dated September 20, 1973 [reference chart letter 833 (1974)]. For a charting recommendation concerning the fish haven, see section O.

Further information on this fish haven may be obtained by contacting:

Mr. Steve Murphy

The North Carolina Department of Environmental, Health and Natural Resources

Division of Marine Fisheries

P.O. Box 769

Morehead City, North Carolina 28557-0769

Telephone: (919) 726-7021

N.1 Obstruction

Contact No.:

5646.2

Detached Position:

10494

Least depth:

8.6 M (28 Ft)

Surrounding depth:

10.2 M (33 ft)

Time of least depth:

1332 UTC

Position of least depth:

33°53' 06.1"N \$5.59"

078°06' 31.5"W 31.47'

Description of Investigation:

Divers investigated item

on DN 142 and found a concrete pipe.

Recommendation:

Do not chart. Chart most significant feature in area.

(see item N.3) - Concer

N.2 Obstruction

Contact No.:

24623.7

Detached Position:

10495

Least depth:

8.7 M 8.8 m (29 ft)

Surrounding depth:

10.0 M (33 FL)

Time of least depth:

1430 UTC

Position of least depth:

33° 53' 00.0"N 52' 59.65"

078°06' 23.2"W 23.น"

Description of Investigation:

Divers investigated item

on DN 142 and found concrete pilings.

Recommendation:

Do not chart. Chart most significant feature in area.

(see item N.3) - Concor

N.3 Obstruction

Contact No.:

5647.6

Detached Position:

10496

Least depth:

6.6M 6.5 m (21ft)

Surrounding depth:

10.2 M (33 Ft)

Time of least depth:

1531 UTC

Position of least depth:

33°53′05.6"N Ф5.56" 078° 06' 34.3"W 34.32"

Description of Investigation:

Divers investigated item

on DN 142 and found a pile of concrete blocks.

Recommendation:

Chart obstruction with least depth of 21 feet. This

obstruction was reported as a danger to navigation on July 7, 1997 (see Appendix VI). - Concer-chart

21 Obstr (conc blocks)

O. COMPARISON WITH THE CHART - See also the Evaluation Report

Chart 11536 (12th ed., September 4, 1993, 1:80,000) and chart 11534 (28th ed., June 11, 1994, 1:40,000) were compared with H-10728. Comparisons were made in feet. There is good agreement between survey H-10728 and all charted soundings. H-10728 soundings are generally 1 foot deeper than the charted soundings. The following observations were made:

- The charted fish haven (position centered at 33° 53' 06.0"N, 078° 07' 21.0"W) should be moved (see section N for details). WHITING investigated and disproved the charted position with 200% side scan sonar coverage. The fish haven should be moved to a position centered at 33° 53' 05.2"N, 078° 06' 29.6"W. Corner points are: 33° 53' 10.9"N, 078° 06' 47.0"W (nw), 33° 53' 15.0"N, 078° 06' 12.1"W (ne), 33° 52' 58.9"N, 078° 06' 09.0"W (se), 33° 52' 55.2"N, 078° 06' 45.1"W (sw). - Do not concur. Ratain as charted perpermit.
- The source of pier charted on chart 11536 at position 33°54' 37.1"N, 078°08' 47.8"W should be reviewed with strong consideration given to moving the pier to the surveyed position at 33°54' 38.0"N, 078°08' 49.7"W(see section J). - sac saction 1.0Fthe \$3.66" Evaluation Report.
- A yellow buoy labeled "AR 425" should be charted at 33° 53' 04.0"N, 078° 06' 32.9"W within the bounderies of the artificial reef. The Danger to Navigation letter was forwarded to the USCG discussing this uncharted buoy (see Appendix VI). ~

P. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

The area surveyed is complete and adequate to supersede all prior surveys in the common area.

Q. AIDS TO NAVIGATION JEE ALSO THE EVALVATION REPORT

On April 16, 1997 (DN 106), one detached position on an uncharted and unlit floating aid (see appendix VI) in the survey area was recorded on launch 1014. The buoy adequately marks the mischarted fish haven discussed under section N. The USCG was notified of the following (appendix VI):

ATON	Surveyed Position	
"AR425"	33° 53' 04.0 "N &3.66"	
"Y" Round	078°06′ 32.9 "W 32.39 <i>"</i>	

No other floating aids to navigation fall within the survey area.

R. STATISTICS

Number of Soundings	23256
Main-scheme Sounding Lines (Nautical Miles)	402
Crosslines (Nautical Miles)	56
Square Nautical Miles Surveyed	17
Days of Production	22
Detached Positions	1
Bottom Samples	23
Tide Stations Installed	1
Current Stations	None
Number of CTD Casts	8
Magnetic Stations	None

S. MISCELLANEOUS JEE ALSO THE EVALUATION REPORT,

No anomalies in either tides or currents or unusual magnetic variations were encountered in the survey area. No unusual submarine features were discovered. The Smithsonian Institution requested that bottom samples not be forwarded to them.

T. RECOMMENDATIONS

No additional hydrographic fieldwork is required. Photography should be planned for the future to locate uncharted tanks falling within survey limits.

U. REFERRAL TO OTHER REPORTS

In February 1997, a Chart User Evaluation/Inspection Report and, in December 1996, a Coast Pilot Report was submitted for OPR-G309-WH. In addition, a danger to navigation letter was sent on May 7, 1997 (see appendix VI).

Submitted by:

Maluen R. Klendy E Lieutenent (jg) Jennifer D. Garte, WOAA NOAA Ship WHITING



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of NOAA Corps Operations NOAA Ship WHITING 8-329 439 W. York Street Norfolk, VA 23510-1114

May 7, 1997

Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District Federal Building 431 Crawford Street Portsmouth, Virginia 23704-5004 ADVANCE INFORMATION

Dear Sir:

The NOAA Ship WHITING, while conducting hydrographic survey operations in the approaches to Wilmington, North Carolina, located two features which are dangers to navigation. Our findings are summarized below.

Feature Peature	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude	<u>Depth</u>
Obstruction	33° 51' 08.3" N	078° 06' 34.0" W	18.4 feet (3.0 fathoms)
Wreck	33° 32' 30.2" N	077° 56' 53.8" W	48.9 feet (8.1 fathoms)

In addition, NOAA Ship WHITING located the following uncharted floating aids to navigation (ATON):

Floating ATON	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude	Date Located
Y, Round "AR 425"	33° 53' 03.7" N	078° 06' 32.8" W	April 16, 1997
Y. Round "AR 420"	33° 50' 24 4" N	078° 07' 14.3" W	April 21, 1997

Differential GPS was used to determine the survey positions the dangers to navigation and ATONS listed above. Positions are referenced to NAD 83. All depths are referenced to MLLW using predicted tides. Charts 11536 (12th edition) and 11537 (29th edition) are affected by this report.

A copy of this letter has been forwarded to the following offices:

Chief, Marine Charting Division, NOAA
Chief, AMC Operations Division, NOAA
Chief, Atlantic Hydrographic Branch, NOAA
Director, Defense Mapping Agency
Hydrographic/Topographic Agency
President, Wilmington Cape Fear Pilots Association

Sincerely,

Maureen R. Kenny
Commander, NOAA
Commanding Officer





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Office of NOAA Corps Operations
NOAA Ship WHITING S-329
439 W. York Street
Norfolk, VA 23510-1114

July 7, 1997

ADVANCE INFORMATION

Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District Federal Building 431 Crawford Street Portsmouth, Virginia 23704-5004

Dear Sir:

The NOAA Ship WHITING, while conducting hydrographic survey operations in the approaches to Wilmington, North Carolina, located four features which are dangers to navigation. Our findings are summarized below.

Feature 1. Shoal Depth	<u>Latitude</u> 33° 39' 12.1" N	<u>Longitude</u> 077° 53' 26.5" W	Depth 17 feet (2.8 fathoms)
2. Obstruction	33° 53' 05.6" N	078° 06' 34.3" W	21 feet (3.5 fathoms)
3. Obstruction	33° 48' 17.8" N	078° 00' 57.7" W	32 feet (5.4 fathoms)

4. A submerged artificial reef composed of rock that is approximately 120 meters in width was found 4 miles south of the entrance to the Cape Fear River. It extends northeast from 33°47' 11.8" N, 078° 02' 03.9" W, to 33° 47' 48.1" N, 078° 01' 19.9" W, and extends southeast from 33° 47' 49.7" N, 078° 01' 50.9" W to 33° 47' 34.7" N, 078° 01' 32.2" W. Least depths of 25 feet were found along the ridges in areas.

In addition, NOAA Ship WHITING located the following uncharted floating aid to navigation:

	Latitude	Longitude	Date Located
Yellow, Round	33° 47' 02.2" N	078° 17' 53.5" W	June 12, 1997
Labeled "AR 455"			

WHITING also found buoy "1", green can, in Frying Pan Shoals Slue, presently charted at 33° 39' 24" N, 077° 52' 41" W, to be in a different position than charted. The position is as follows:

	Latitude	Longitude	Date Located
Green, can, "1"	33° 39' 40.9" N	077° 52' 32.9" W	June 17, 1997



Differential GPS was used to determine the survey positions of the dangers to navigation and buoys listed above. Positions are referenced to NAD 83. All depths are referenced to MLLW using predicted tides. Charts 11534 (28th edition), 11536 (12th edition), and 11537 (29th edition) are affected by this report.

A copy of this letter has been forwarded to the following offices:

Chief Marine Charting Division, NOAA
Chief, AMC Operations Division, NOAA
Chief, Atlantic Hydrographic Branch, NOAA
Director, Defense Mapping Agency
Hydrographic/Topographic Agency
President, Wilmington Cape Fear Pilots Association

ADVANCE INFORMATION

Sincerely,

Maureen R. Kenny Commander, NOAA Commanding Officer

HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATIONS

Station: Charleston Coast Guard Beacon

Latitude: 32° 45.45357' N Longitude: 079° 50.57225' W

Frequency: 298 MHZ

Station ID (Antennae A): 016

Transmission Rate: 100 BPS

Station: Fort Macon Coast Guard Beacon

Latitude: 34° 41.84333' N Longitude: 076° 40.98706' W

Frequency: 294 MHZ

Station ID (Antennae A): 014
Transmission Rate: 100 BPS

RTIFICIAL KEEF NORTH CAROL!)A

funded by your purchase of fishing equipment and motor boat fuels Federal Aid Project

H



E

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ARTIFICIAL REEF ADDITIONS SINCE APRIL 1995

July 30, 1996

The Division of Manne Fisheries Artificial Reef Program is continually adding material to the ocean and estuarine artificial reefs along the North Carolina coast. This construction update is provided to angletes and divers as an addendum to the North Carolina Artificial Reef Guide. Periodically construction updates will be provided to the public to keep you informed of ongoing Artificial Reef Program activities.

AR275 (55')	July 1996	150' vessel" Gulf Coast"	300 Yds ESE of buoy at 27050.8/39871.4
AR386 (82')	October 1995	320' Dredge "Markham"	100 Yds SE of buoy at 27217.7/39184.0
AR255 (84')	December 1995	10 high profile units	26996.0/39998.7 26995.9/39998.6
AR285 (65")	November 1995	10 high profile units	200 Yds SE of buoy at 27062.2/39680.8
AR330 (62)	June 1996	160 concrete pipes	75 Yds ESE of buoy at 27140.2/39569.4
AR330 (60')	June 1996	43 low profile test units	200 Yds NW of buoy at 27140.2/39569.6
AR355 (60')	June 1995	high profile units	50 Yds S of buoy at 17209.9/19323.89 17209.9/19323.3 17210.6/39322.6
New site: AR465 "Gary Enris Reef" 25.7 nm 187* mag. from Cape Fear inlet sea buoy (90')	June 1996	180' menhaden vessel "Mance Lassiter"	No buoy on this site. Ship is at 45262.5/59433.0
1			

NORTH CAROLINA

ARTIFICIAL REEF Giide

<u>ک</u>

Stephen W. Murphey

March 1995

North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

Division of Marine Fisheries PO Box 769 Morehead City, NC 28557-0769





James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor

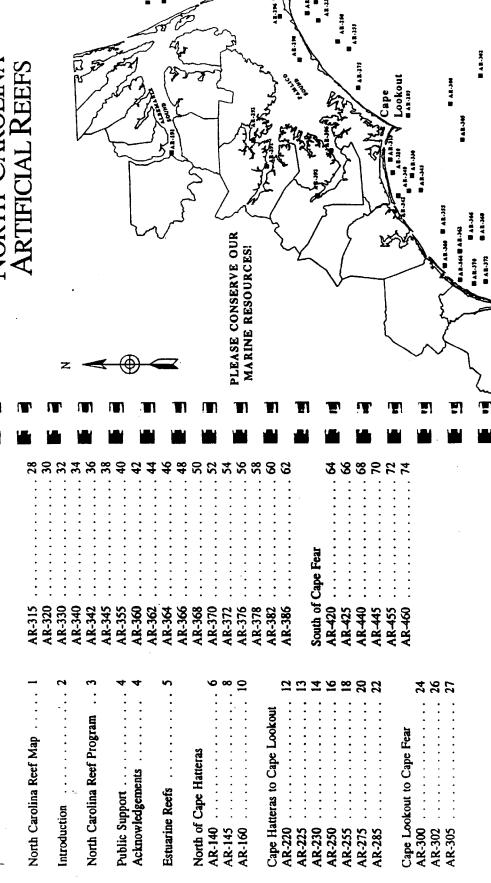
Jonathan B. Howes, Secretary

Bruce Freeman, Director

This project was funded, in part, by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service through the Federal Aid in Sportlish Restoration Program, Project F-25.

6,000 copies of this public document were printed at a cost of \$20,000 or \$4.00 per copy. 5/95

NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS

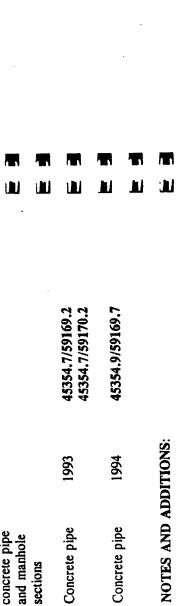


AR-425 YAUPON BEACH REEF

336° magnetic - 4.4 nm from Cape Fear	River sea buoy
RANGE	

SANGE	336° magnetic - 4.4 nm from Cape Fear River sea buoy
BUOY	45354.7/59169.6
AVG. DEPTH	30 ft.

DEPLOYED LOCATION	100-300' SW of buoy	45354.5/59169.1 45354.3/59169.1 45354.5/59168.9	45354.4/59169.7	45354.7/59169.2 45354.7/59170.2	45354.9/59169.7
DEPLOYED	1987	6861	1992	1993	1994
REEF MATERIAL	600 tons concrete rubble	100 pieces of bridge railing	240 pieces concrete pipe and manhole sections	Concrete pipe	Concrete pipe



100

Yards

Courrete Pipe

Buoy

67

APPROVAL SHEET HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY OPR-G309-WH WH-10-2-97 H-10728

The data for this survey was acquired and checked under my daily supervision. Position and sounding accuracy meets the requirements specified in the Project Instructions, Hydrographic Manual, Hydrographic Survey Guidelines, and the Field Procedures Manual for Hydrographic Surveying. This survey is complete and adequate for the intended purpose of delineating bottom topography, determining depths, and identifying all potential dangers to navigation. No final field sheets were prepared for this survey. The survey data and accompanying records are complete for the preparation of the smooth sheet.

Approved by:

Commander Maureen R. Kenny, NOAA Commanding Officer, NOAA Ship WHITING



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE Office of Ocean and Earth Sciences Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

DATE: September 19, 1997

HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH: Atlantic

HYDROGRAPHIC PROJECT: OPR G309-WH

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET: H-10728

LOCALITY: Approaches to Cape Fear River, N.C.

TIME PERIOD: March 20 - June 11, 1997

TIDE STATION USED: 865-9182 Yaupon Beach, N.C..

Lat. 33° 54.1'N Lon. 78° 4.9'W

PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER): 0.000 m HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE: 1.512 m

REMARKS: RECOMMENDED ZONING

Use zone(s) identified as: SEC105, SEC109 & SEC110

Refer to attachment(s) for zoning information.

Note: Provided time series data are tabulated in metric

units (meters) and on Greenwich Mean Time.

CHIEF, TIDAL ANALYSIS BRANCH



Final tide zone node point locations for OPR G309-WH-97, Sheet H-10728.

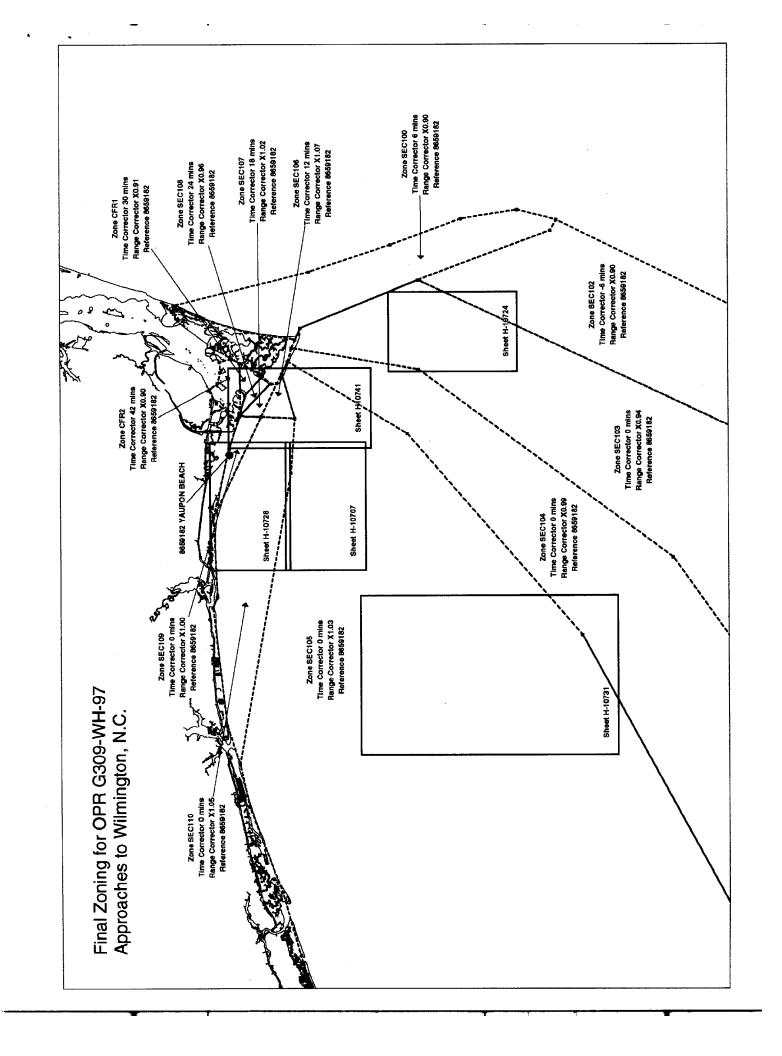
Longitude in decimal degrees (negative value denotes Longitude West), Format:

Latitude in decimal degrees

Tide Station (in recommended order of use)
Average Time Correction (in minutes)

Range Correction

	Tide Station Order	AVG Time Correction	Range Correction
Zone SEC105 -78.266953 33.602487 -78.925059 33.304092 -78.983499 33.495024 -78.849354 33.575122 -78.63113 33.836158 -78.532176 33.858868 -78.444139 33.886271 -78.400599 33.89418 -78.100399 33.850126 -78.043816 33.846645 -77.998471 33.857593 -77.985608 33.852782 -78.05986 33.751023 -78.266953 33.602487	865-9182	0	1.03
Zone SEC109 -78.146383 33.916024 -78.042524 33.875334 -78.041714 33.893814 -78.07501 33.902453 -78.146383 33.916024	865-9182	0	1.00
Zone SEC110 -78.146383 33.916024 -78.227764 33.913063 -78.238838 33.917002 -78.360653 33.905184 -78.400599 33.89418 -78.100399 33.850126 -78.043816 33.846645 -78.042524 33.875334 -78.146383 33.916024	865-9182	0	1.05



NOAA FORM 61-29 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMER (12-71) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATIO	REFERENCE NO.			
(12-71)	N/CS33-34-98			
	DATA AS LISTED BELOW WERE FORWARDED TO YOU BY (Check):			
LETTER TRANSMITTING DATA	B, (ee.)			
	ORDINARY MAIL AIR MAIL			
TO:	REGISTERED MAIL EXPRESS			
т ,	7			
NOAA/National Ocean Service	GBL (Give number)			
Chief, Data Control Group, N/CS3x1				
SSMC3, Station 6815	DATE FORWARDED			
1315 East-West Highway	April 20, 1998			
L Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282	NUMBER OF PACKAGES			
	1 Box, 1 Tube			
NOTE: A separate transmittal letter is to be used for each type of data, as tidal data, seismology, geomagnetism, etc. State the number of packages and include an executed copy of the transmittal letter in each package. In addition the original and one copy of the letter should be sent under separate cover. The copy will be returned as a receipt. This form should not be used for correspondence or transmitting accounting documents.				
H-10728				
North Carolina, North Atl. Ocean, 5 NM ESE of Lockwoods Folly Inlet				
1 Box Containing:				
1 Original Descriptive Report for H-10728 1 Envelope with three (3) HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHIC WORK (NOAA form 76-71) for H-10728 for charts 11534, 11537, and 11536				
1 Tube Containing:				
1 Original Smooth Sheet for H-10728				
1 Paper Composite plot of survey H-10728 for chart 11534 1 Paper Composite plot of survey H-10728 for chart 11537				
1 Paper Composite plot of survey H-10728 for chart 11536				
1 Mylar H-Drawing of H-10728 for NOS chart 11534				
1 Mylar H-Drawing of H-10728 for NOS chart 11537 1 Mylar H-Drawing of H-10728 for NOS chart 11536				
1 Mylar H-Drawing of H-10/28 for Mos chart 11330				
·				
FROM: (Signature) Albahalah RECEIVED THE ABOVE (Name, Division, Date)				
Richard H. Whitfield				
Return receipted copy to:				
٦				
Atlantic Hydrographic Branch N/CS331				
439 W. York Street				
Norfolk, VA 23510-1114				
	ı			

04/16/98

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY STATISTICS REGISTRY NUMBER: H-10728

NUMBER OF CONTROL STATIONS			2
NUMBER OF POSITIONS			23256
NUMBER OF SOUNDINGS			23256
	TIME-HOURS	DATE	COMPLETED
PREPROCESSING EXAMINATION	36		08/08/97
VERIFICATION OF FIELD DATA	101		01/20/98
EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS	46		
FINAL INSPECTION	6		03/02/98
COMPILATION	71		04/13/98
TOTAL TIME	260		
ATLANTIC HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH	APPROVAL		03/18/98

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SURVEY NUMBER NOAA FORM 76-155 (11-72) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION H-10728 **GEOGRAPHIC NAMES** P.O. GUIDE OR MAP D FROM PORMYTON U.S. LIGHT LIST E ON LOCAL MAPS G REPORTED COHU.S. MAPS Name on Survey K 1 χ LOCKWOODS FOLLY INLET 2 (title) 3 χ χ NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN 4 χ χ NORTH CAROLINA (title) 5 χ χ OAK ISLAND 6 χ χ YAUPON BEACH 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Approved 20 21 Chief Geographer 22 AUG 25 1997 23 24 25

ATLANTIC HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH EVALUATION REPORT FOR H-10728 (1997)

This Evaluation Report has been written to supplement and/or clarify the original Descriptive Report. Sections in this report refer to the corresponding sections of the Descriptive Report.

D. AUTOMATED DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING

The following software was used to process data at the Atlantic Hydrographic Branch:

Hydrographic Processing System (HPS) NADCON, version 2.10 SiteWorks, version 2.01 MicroStation 95, version 5.05 I/RAS B, version 5.01

The smooth sheet was plotted using a Hewlett Packard Design Jet 350C plotter.

H. CONTROL STATIONS

Horizontal control used for this survey during data acquisition is based upon the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Office processing of this survey is based on these values. The smooth sheet has been annotated with ticks showing the computed mean shift between the NAD 83 and the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

To place this survey on the NAD 27 datum move the projection lines 0.627 seconds (19.315 meters or 19.32 mm at the scale of the survey) north in latitude, and 1.022 seconds (26.273 meters or 26.27 mm at the scale of the survey) east in longitude.

J. SHORELINE

Brown shoreline originates with National Ocean Service (NOS) chart 11534 (29th Edition, May 17/97) and is for orientation purposes only.

The hydrographer recommends that the charted <u>pier</u>, "Ocean Crest Motel Pier", in the vicinity of Latitude 33°54'37.0"N, Longitude 78°08'48.1"W, be revised and charted in Latitude 33°54'37.9"N, Longitude 78°08'49.0"W. The hydrographer did not provide supporting data for the recommended change in the location of this pier. The location provided by the hydrographer is 36 meters northeast of the position scaled from the chart. It is recommended that the pier remain as charted.

L. JUNCTIONS

H-10741 (1997) 1:10,000 to the east H-10707 (1997) 1:10,000 to the south H-10689 (1996) 1:10,000 to the west

A standard junction was effected between the present survey and the junctional surveys.

M. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

Hydrographic

H-9115 (1970) 1:20,000

Prior survey H-9115 (1970) covers the present survey in its entirety. Present survey depths are generally 1 to 2 feet (0^1 to 0^6 m) deeper than the prior survey depths.

The present survey is considered adequate to supersede the prior survey in the common area.

O. <u>COMPARISON WITH CHART 11534 (29th Edition, Mar 17/97)</u>
<u>11337 (13th Edition, Apr 15/97)</u>
11537 (30th Edition, Apr 5/97)

The charted hydrography originates with the previously discussed prior survey and requires no further consideration. The hydrographer makes adequate chart comparisons in Section O. of the Descriptive Report. The following should be noted:

- 1. A wreck a with depth of 36 feet (11 m), in Latitude 33°51'15.21"N, Longitude 78°06'37.00"W, was located by the field unit. This wreck is 34 meters northeast of a wreck with a depth of 29 feet (8 m), in Latitude 33°51'14.58"N, Longitude 78°06'38.10"W shown on H-10707 (1997). It is the opinion of the evaluator that these are the same wreck. The wreck shown on H-10707 (1997) has been brought forward from the junctional survey to supplement the present survey. It recommended that the wreck be charted as shown on the junctional survey.
- 2. A <u>submerged pile</u> in Latitude 33°54'07.5"N, Longitude 78°05'07.0"W originating with an unknown source was neither verified nor disproved by the present survey. The submerged pile is shown on the latest editions of charts 11534SC and 11537. It is not shown on the latest edition of chart 11536. It is recommended that the submerged pile be retained on charts 11534SC and 11537. It is also recommended that the

submerged pile be charted on chart 11536.

The present survey is considered adequate to supersede the charted hydrography in the common area.

P. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

This is an adequate hydrographic survey. No additional work is recommended.

Q. Aids to Navigation

The hydrographer located one floating aid to navigation on the present survey. This aid appears adequate to serve its intended purpose.

s. MISCELLANEOUS

Chart compilation using the present survey was done by Atlantic Hydrographic Branch personnel in Norfolk, Virginia. Compilation data has been forwarded to Marine Chart Division, Silver Spring, Maryland.

The following NOS charts were used for compilation of the present survey: 11534 ($29^{\rm th}$ Ed., May 17/97) 11536 ($13^{\rm th}$ Ed., Mar 15/97) 11537 ($30^{\rm th}$ Ec., Apr 05/97)

Douglas V. Mason Cartographic Technician Verification of Field Data Evaluation and Analysis

APPROVAL SHEET H-10728

Initial Approvals:

The completed survey has been inspected with regard to survey coverage, delineation of depth curves, development of critical depths, cartographic symbolization, and verification or disproval of charted data. The digital data have been completed and all revisions and additions made to the smooth sheet during survey processing have been entered in the digital data for this survey. The survey records and digital data comply with NOS requirements except where noted in the Evaluation Report.

Volsort	Alvon	enon Date: Maco	1 17. 1998	7
D 1			<u> </u>	

Robert G. Roberson

Cartographer

Chief, Cartographic Section

I have reviewed the smooth sheet, accompanying data, and reports. This survey and accompanying digital data meet or exceed NOS requirements and standards for products in support of nautical charting except where noted in the Evaluation Report.

Sale: March 17, 1998

Nicholas E. Perugini

Commander, NOAA

Chief, Atlantic Hydrographic Branch

Final Approval:

Approved: 1

Andrew A. Armstrong

Captain, NOAA

Chief, Hydrographic Surveys Division

_ Date: April 30, 1998

NOAA FORM 75-96 (10-83)

MARINE CHART BRANCH **RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS**

FILE WITH DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF SURVEY NO

`	H-	1072	8
,			_

INST	RU	CT	Ю	NS
------	----	----	---	----

- 1. Letter all information.
- In "Remarks" column cross out words that do not apply.
 Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.

CHART	DATE	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
11534	4-2-98	Howhicheld	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
		18	Drawing No.
		()	·
11532	4-8-98	How Supeld	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
		7	Drawing No.
11536	4/14/98	X76Whyleld	Full Part Before After Marine Center Approval Signed Via
	770		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.
			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.
	<u> </u>		