

H10736

NOAA FORM 76-35A

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey ..... Hydrographic  
Field No. .... RA-10-2-98  
Registry No. .... H-10736

LOCALITY

State ..... Alaska  
General Locality ..... Lynn Canal  
Sublocality ..... Southern Portion Taiya Inlet  
..... and Lutak Inlet

1998-99

CHIEF OF PARTY  
CAPT Alan D. Anderson, NOAA

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE ..... DEC 27 1999

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

H-10736

INSTRUCTIONS - The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

FIELD NO.

RA-10-2-98

State Alaska

General locality Lynn Canal

Locality Southern Portion Taiya Inlet and Lutak Inlet

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey 4/16/99 (Additional)  
4/22/98 - 5/28/98

Instructions dated March 5, 1998\* Project No. OPR-0340-RA

Vessel NOAA Ship RAINIER(2120) and RAINIER Launches (2122),(2123),(2124),(2125),(2126)

Chief of party CAPT Alan D. Anderson, NOAA

Surveyed by CAPT A. Anderson, LT R. Fletcher, LCDR T. Nichel, LCDR D. Kruth, LT D. Baird,  
LTJG R. Sipos, RH M. Lathrop, ST J. Lazar, ST D. Pattison, ST W. Lin, ST M. Stecher

Soundings taken by echo sounder, hand lead, ~~hand lead, pole~~ DSF-6000N, Knudsen 320M, IDSS MB, RESON 8101 MB.

Graphic record scaled by RAINIER Personnel

Graphic record checked by RAINIER Personnel

Evaluation by: R. Davies Automated plot by HO 650C Plotter

Verification by R. Davies

Soundings in fathoms ~~feet~~ at ~~MHW~~ MLLW (data collected in Meters)

REMARKS: Time in UTC, revisions and marginal notes in black were generated during office processing. All separates are filed with the hydrographic data, as a result page numbering may be interrupted or non-sequential.

All depths listed in this report are referenced to mean lower low water unless otherwise noted.

AWAIS/SURF 11/16/99  
mcR

\*  
Change No. 1, dated 3/30/98

# PROGRESS SKETCH

OPR-0340-RA  
Lynn Canal, Alaska  
April - May 1998  
Capt. A. D. Anderson, NOAA  
Commanding

Chart 17317



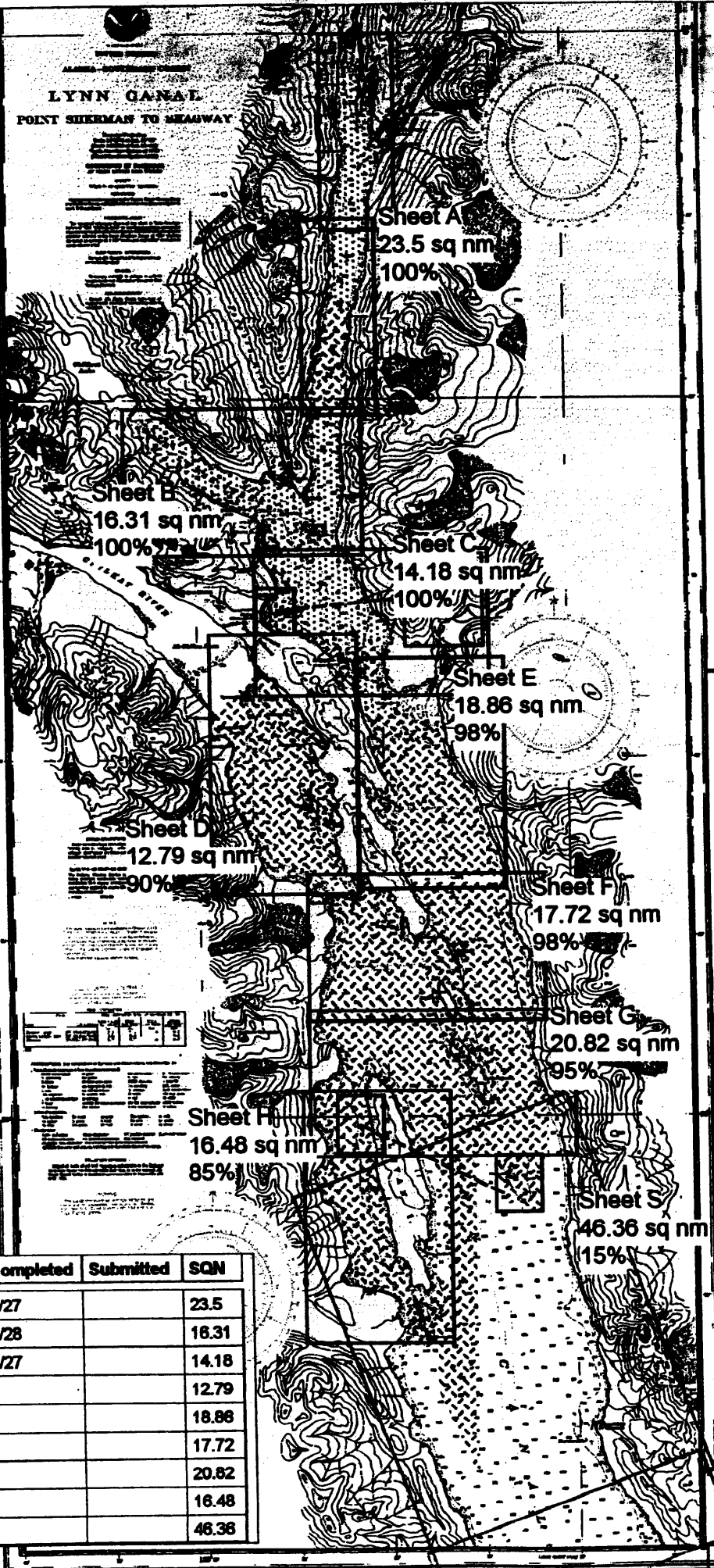
Downtime Type	April	May
Weather - Hr	0	0
Mechanical -Hr	0	0
Electronic -Hr	1	0

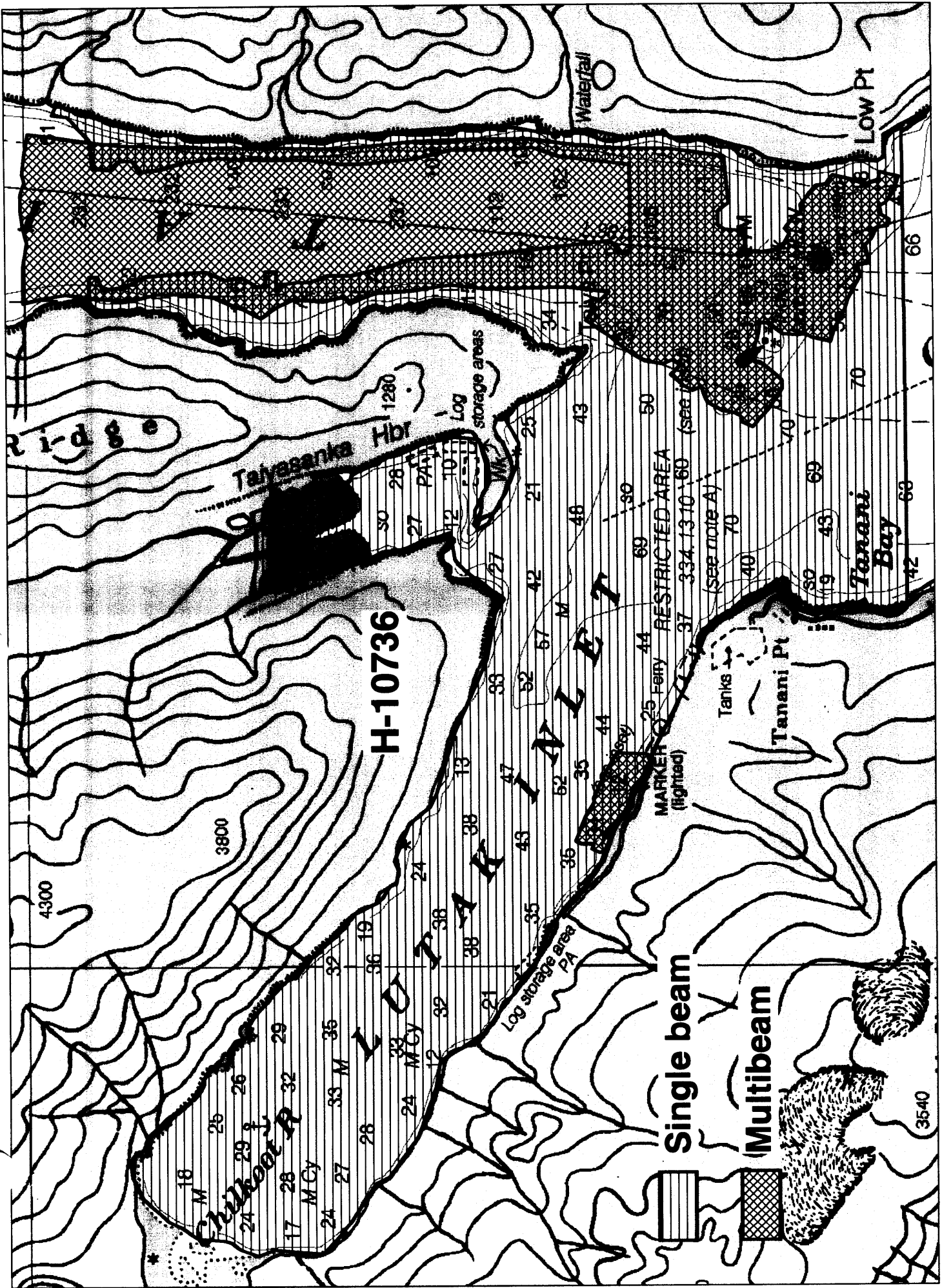
Accomplished	April	May
LNM Hydro	745.57*	1787.8*
LNM SSS	0	0
SQ NM	43.89	98.20
AWOIS Invest.	0	16
Other Invest.	0	2
LNM Multibeam	59.7	395.3
Days at Sea	15	25

\* Does not include SWMB

Sheet	Reg No	Started	Percent	Completed	Submitted	SQN
A	H-10806	4/29	100	5/27		23.5
B	H-10736	4/22	100	5/28		16.31
C	H-10808	4/24	100	5/27		14.18
D	H-10811	5/11	90			12.79
E	H-10807	4/28	98			18.86
F	H-10810	5/6	98			17.72
G	H-10812	5/12	95			20.82
H	H-10815	5/21	85			16.48
S	H-10816	5/28	15			46.36

## LYNN CANAL POINT SHEKMAN TO MEADOWAY





H-10736

Single beam

Multibeam



3540

# Descriptive Report to Accompany Hydrographic Survey H-10736

Field Number RA-10-2-98

Scale 1:10,000

April-May 1998

NOAA Ship RAINIER

Chief of Party: Captain Alan D. Anderson, NOAA

## A. PROJECT ✓

This basic hydrographic survey was completed in Lynn Canal as specified by Project Instructions OPR-0340-RA dated March 5, 1998 and Change No. 1 dated March 30, 1998. Survey H-10736 corresponds to Sheet B as defined in the sheet layout. This survey will provide data to supersede surveys performed in 1890, 1905, 1922 and 1943. Requests for hydrographic surveys and updated charts in this area have been received from the Defense Mapping Agency, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Southeastern Alaska Pilot's Association, cruise ship lines, and local fishermen.

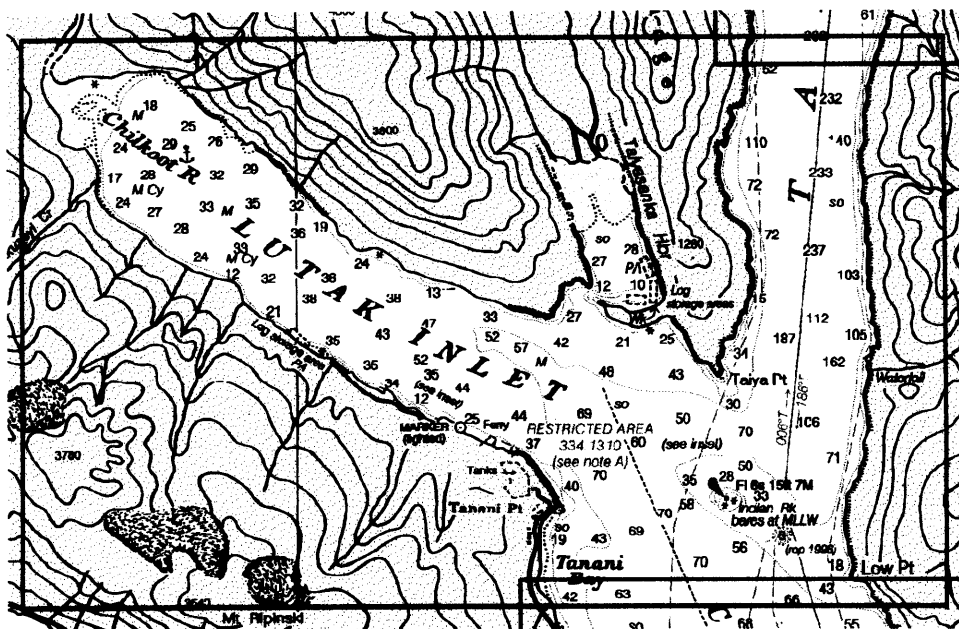
Alaska State Ferry Vessels and large cruise ships routinely travel through the survey area. The deepest draft vessel observed in the survey area was a luxury cruise ship with a length of over 800 ft, an approximate draft of 35-40 ft, and a complement of over 2000 passengers. The vessel was sighted off of Taiya Point.

*Aiya*

## B. AREA SURVEYED ✓

*See Eval Rpt., section B.  
and the southern portion of*

The survey area includes Lutak Inlet, <sup>IN</sup> Taiya Inlet and Lynn Canal. The survey's northern limit is latitude  $59^{\circ} 59' 13''$  N. The survey's southern limit is  $59^{\circ} 17' 40.4''$  N, the western limit is  $135^{\circ} 27' 24.3''$  W and the eastern limit is  $135^{\circ} 22' 08''$  W. Data acquisition was conducted from April 22 (DN 112) to May 28, 1998 (DN 130).



## C. SURVEY VESSELS ✓

Data were acquired by RAINIER and her survey launches as noted in the Survey Information Summary printout appended to this report. *No Survey Information Summary could be found with this report.*

This project included the use of a new vessel configuration. Launches 2121 and 2123 were configured during the 1997-1998 winter inport period with Reson SeaBat 8101 Shallow Water Multibeam (SWMB) systems. The Reson SeaBat 8101 SWMB system is described in Section F., Sounding Equipment. The center of the launch keels were cut and modified to house the SWMB transducers. The originally installed DSF-6000N single beam transducers remained installed as before.

## D. AUTOMATED DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING ✓

Single beam echosounder data were acquired using Hypack version 7.9 from Coastal Oceanographics and processed using Hydrographic Processing System (HPS). Swath data collected by the RAINIER were acquired and processed using Intermediate Depth Swath Survey System (IDSSS) and Hydrochart II (Seabeam Inc.) programs. Shallow water multibeam (SWMB) echosounder data were acquired using the Reson SeaBat 8101 with ISIS version 3.21 and processed using CARIS software. Raster image and shoreline data in MapInfo facilitated charted and prior survey comparisons. Final Detached Positions and soundings based on predicted tides were saved in MapInfo 4.5 format. A complete listing of software for HYPACK and HPS is included in Appendix VI. \*

## E. SONAR EQUIPMENT ✓

Side Scan Sonar (SSS) equipment was not used on this survey. *CONCUR* However, it should be noted that the Reson Seabat 8101 SWMB system provides a low-resolution digital SSS record of the SWMB swath. This SSS imagery is primarily used to aid in final processing of the SWMB depth data but can also be used to provide imagery of features such as wrecks, rocks, and obstructions. *CONCUR*

## F. SOUNDING EQUIPMENT ✓

Three different categories of echosounder systems were used and are described below. The individual system(s) chosen for use in a given area were decided at the discretion of the Hydrographer using the guidance stated in the Project Instructions and depended upon the limitations of each system, the bottom topography, the water-depth, and the ability of the platform vessel to safely navigate in the area.

### 1. Launch Singlebeam (VN 2122, 2124, 2125, 2126): ✓

The singlebeam sounding instruments for this survey were the Raytheon DSF-6000N and Knudsen 320M, which are dual frequency (100 kHz, 24 kHz), digital recording singlebeam fathometers with analog paper traces. Soundings were acquired in meters using the High + Low, high frequency digitized setting, but in depths over 300 meters, low frequency was scanned in place of the high when the fathometer lost its high frequency trace. Serial numbers are included in the Separates. \* Singlebeam launches were used to collect mainscheme hydrography in areas that were considered too hazardous or too shallow for shipboard IDSSS coverage, generally areas less than 150 meters of depth. *CONCUR* In addition, singlebeam launches were used to perform all shoreline verification. *CONCUR*

### 2. Launch Shallow Water Multibeam (SWMB) (VN 2121, 2123): ✓

The Reson SeaBat 8101 is a multibeam echosounder system that measures relative water depths across a

wide swath perpendicular to the vessel's path. The Reson SeaBat 8101 ensonifies the seafloor with a 150° swath consisting of 101 individual 1.5° x 1.5° beams. The system was designed to meet International Hydrographic Organization standards to measure the seafloor at a maximum range of 320 meters. The system's maximum depth range under actual field conditions has proven to be much less. RAINIER has discovered that maximum attainable depths are approximately 80-150 meters, depending on sea conditions and bottom topography. Serial numbers are included in the Separates.<sup>7</sup> During the performance of this survey, the SWMB system was undergoing field testing and its data processing system was undergoing software improvements. Consequently, the use of the SWMB system was minimal and was restricted to collecting full-bottom coverage of the reported 6 fathom shoal near Indian Rock (AWOIS 52379) and for the investigation of the wreck found in Lutak Inlet at 59-17-00.5N , 135-28-07.5 W. *Concur*

### 3. Shipboard Intermediate Depth Multibeam (IDSSS) (VN 2120): ✓

The IDSSS data acquisition system (DAS) consists of a Digital Equipment Corporation's (DEC) VAX Station 4000-90 computer system interfaced with a Seabeam Instruments Inc, for use in acquiring full-bottom coverage in navigable areas deeper than 150 meters. Hydrochart II sonar system, Datawell heave-roll-pitch sensor (HIPPY) is a multibeam sonar system that uses two transducer arrays (at 36 kHz) to produce an athwartship swath of bathymetric data approximately 2.5 times the water depth. The DEC VAX Station 4000-90 computer collected input from the Hydrochart II, HIPPY, gyrocompass, and the navigation system. It also provided guidance to the helmsman and plotted a near real time contour map. The DAS consisted of the following equipment:

#### DAS EQUIPMENT

Hydrochart II Sonar System  
DEC VAX Station 4000-90 (DAS)  
Sperry MK 227 Gyrocompass  
ZETA 24" Plotter

DEC Server DSRVW-7C  
TTi 8212 Tape Drive  
DATAWELL Hippy  
DEC monitor

The ship speed was reduced to provide full ensonification of the sea floor and provide a minimum of 4 pings per plotable unit area (PUA). A PUA of 50 meters was used during processing of the Hydrochart II data. The DEC VAX Station 4000-90 computer was used to process the data and create corrected merge files and selected sounding files which were exported and combined with single-beam data in HPS and in MapInfo.

#### Explanatory Notes about Survey Depth Discrepancies in Steep and Deep Areas:

**Note 1:** Discrepancies between the Knudsen and DSF-6000N echosounders can be noted in deep areas with extremely steep slopes, with DSF-6000N soundings usually being shoaler than Knudsen soundings. Inherent differences between the two measurement systems such as beam width, frequency, power output, receiver sensitivity, bottom tracking functions, and timing latency are greatly exaggerated in such areas, and consequently, differing depths between the two systems can be expected. Due to the extremely steep slopes and deepness of these areas, such differences are not significant to navigation and it is recommended that the shoaler of the soundings be charted. *See Exam Report, section P. Concur with Clarification*

**Note 2:** The automated bottom tracking function of either singlebeam echosounder can begin following a relatively strong side lobe return and lose track of the weaker main beam return. Therefore, in steep areas, even when using a single, exclusive echosounder system, lines run in the off-shore direction can be shoaler than lines run in the in-shore direction. This is not significant to navigation as the difference is in the conservative direction and occurs in deep water and it is again recommended that the shoaler of the soundings be charted. *See Exam Report, section P Concur with Clarification*

**Note 3:** It should be noted that throughout the 1998 Field Season, Rainier's Intermediate Depth Swath System (IDSSS) tended to compare well with the Knudsen in steep areas of overlapping coverage. It was

also observed that the launch SWMB systems tended to compare well with the Knudsen in steep areas of overlapping coverage. All echosounding systems compared extremely well in flat areas and in areas with moderate slope. *Concur*

## G. CORRECTIONS TO ECHO SOUNDINGS ✓

### Sound Velocity Correctors: ✓

Four sound velocity casts were acquired within the survey limits as shown in the appended Survey Information Summary report. The sound velocity casts were acquired with SBE SEACAT Profiler (S/N 219), calibrated January 26, 1998. Velocity correctors were computed using the PC programs SEACAT and VELOCITY, version 3.3 (1997), in accordance with Field Procedures Manual (FPM) section 2.1.2. Printouts of the sound velocity profile, data, and correctors used in field processing are included in the "Separates to be Included with Survey Data, IV: Sounding Equipment Calibrations and Corrections". The following velocity casts supplied correctors for singlebeam and IDSSS multibeam data for this survey:

Cast Number	DN	Latitude	Longitude	Table Depth (m)	HPS Table	Applied to Days
1	112	59-17-98 N	135-22-43 W	546.0	1	112-116
9	117	59-18-36 N	135-22-42 W	551.5	9	117-123
2	124	59-24-45 N	135-21-12 W	474.8	2	124-146
7	147	59-18-06 N	135-22-42 W	541.9	7	147-148

The following velocity casts supplied correctors for SWMB data for this survey:

Vessel Number	DN	Time (UTC)	Latitude	Longitude	Table Depth (m)
2121	112	1801	59-18-05 N	135-22-46 W	328.1
2123	127	2248	59-16-30 N	135-22-00 W	72.3
2123	130	1809	56-16-45 N	135-25-00 W	88.1

### Vessel Offset Correctors: ✓

Settlement and squat correctors were computed in accordance with Hydrographic Manual Section 4.9.4.2, using FPM Fig. 2.4, and are included with project data for OPR-O340-RA-98. All offset tables contain offsets for the GPS antenna, as well as static draft measurements, and settlement and squat data. Offset tables 1-6 correspond to the last digit of the vessel number. The offset tables are included with project data for OPR-O340-RA-98.

Static draft and transducer offsets for launches 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125 and 2126 were measured on March 26, 1998. RAINIER'S static transducer depth was determined during dry-dock in April 1998 using the form in Field Procedures Manual (FPM) Fig. 2.3. Offset table #7 was used for the RAINIER.

Settlement and squat values for launch 2121 were last measured on March 24, 1998 at Port Angeles, WA. Settlement and squat values for launch 2122 were last measured on June 11, 1998 at Shakan Strait, AK. Settlement and squat values for launch 2123 were last measured on March 24, 1998 at Port Angeles, WA. Settlement and squat values for launch 2124 were last measured on June 11, 1998 at Shakan Strait, AK. Settlement and squat values for launch 2125 were last measured on March 23, 1997 at Letnikof Cove, AK. Settlement and squat values for launch 2126 were last measured on June 21, 1998 at Shakan Strait, AK. Settlement and squat values for the RAINIER were last measured on September 21, 1997 at Kings Bay, AK.



**Predicted Tidal Correctors:** ✓

The Coastal and Estuarine Oceanography Branch (N/OES334) through N/CS31 provided predicted tides for the project on diskette for the Juneau, Alaska reference station (945-2210). HPS listings of the data used in generating tidal correctors are included in Appendix V of this report. This survey area corresponds to the following zones as specified in the Project Instructions:

Zone	Time Corrector (minutes)	Range Ratio	Predicted Reference Station
SEAID	0	1.02	945-2210
SEA1	0	1.03	945-2210
SEA1G	0	1.02	945-2210
SEA1F	0	1.02	945-2210

**Real Tidal Correctors:** ✓

Juneau, Alaska (945-2210) and Skagway, Alaska (945-2400) are the primary control stations for datum determination at all subordinate stations. RAINIER personnel installed Sutron 8200 tide gauges at Taiyasanka (945-2434) on April 21, 1998, and Berners Bay (945-2346) on April 20, 1998. The Taiyasanka gauge was removed on May 28, 1998 and the Berners Bay gauge was removed on June 21, 1998. Refer to the Field Tide Notes and supporting data in Appendix V for individual gage performance and level closure information. This information was forwarded to N/OES212 on July 20, 1998 in accordance with HSG 50 and FPM 4.7. A request for approved tides was forwarded to N/OES23 in July 18, 1998 in accordance with FPM 4.8. *Approved tide note dated Feb 12, 1999 is attached.*

**H. CONTROL STATIONS** ✓

*See Eval Rpt., Section H.*

The horizontal datum for this project is NAD 83. Station TAI was recovered on April 21, 1998 and was used to verify and establish local geodetic control for this survey. See the OPR-0340-RA-98 Horizontal Control Report for more information.

**I. HYDROGRAPHIC POSITION CONTROL** ✓

*See Eval Rpt., section I.*

All soundings were positioned using differential GPS. Primary hydrographic control was based on a VHF differential GPS reference station at TAI and repeated on a second VHF frequency by the ship. The USCG beacon GUSTAVUS located in Icy Straits was used as secondary control. *Concur*

Launch-to-launch DGPS performance checks were performed in accordance with Section 3.4.4 of the FPM. Two observations of position were made from two different DGPS base stations while the launches were rafted together with their GPS antennae within 2-3 meters of each other. RAINIER also used SHIPDIM, version 2.2R (April 1996) with a Trimble Centurion P-code receiver and an Ashtech sensor (both differentially-corrected) to monitor the performance of the USCG Beacon. Periodic comparisons and occasional performance checks were logged with the SHIPDIM system. Some outliers were noted, but none indicated systematic or continuous errors in the beacons. *Concur* The SHIPDIM OUTLIER.SUM results are included in the project data for OPR-0340-RA-98.

**J. SHORELINE** See EVAL Report, Section J

There were no registered photogrammatic shoreline manuscripts provided for this survey. Shoreline from NOS Chart 17317, 18<sup>th</sup> edition, June 14, 1997 was enlarged to a scale of 1:40000 and was graphically revised with 1993 uncontrolled photogrammetric sources and provided to RAINIER as Cartographic Revision Surveys (CRS) 00298 and 00498. CRS 00298 and CRS 00498 have slight differences in areas of overlapping coverage where the shoreline is a generalization of shoreline from Chart 17317, 18<sup>th</sup> edition. Consequently, shoreline shown is a MapInfo tracing, made by RAINIER personnel, of shoreline from NOS Chart 17317, 18<sup>th</sup> edition, June 14, 1997, graphically revised to include features from both CRS 00298 and CRS 00498, and is shown in brown for orientation purposes only.

Limited shoreline verification was conducted in accordance with the Project Instructions and FPM. For this survey, the NALL (Navigable Area Limit Line) was defined by the limit of safe navigation of a survey launch during a period of extreme low (negative) tide. The NALL runs at a distance of 5-50 meters offshore of the apparent low water line. Depths along the NALL are generally 2-15 m MLLW. Features seen offshore of the NALL were positioned with the launch's DGPS by taking Detached Positions. Features seen inshore of the NALL were not positioned. *Concur, Shoreline verification data was analyzed during office processing and shown on the smooth sheet.*

Field features were compared to an enlargement of a chart 17317, 18<sup>th</sup> edition, 6/14/97. There was general agreement between the charted shoreline and what the hydrographer found on this survey. An exception is that actual shoreline between Lat 59-17-03.32 N, Long 135-22-04.65 W to Lat 59-17-24.95 N, Long 135-22-01.81 W was found to be mis-charted. The actual shoreline for this section is approximately 85 meters east of where it's shown on the chart. Discrepancies between charted and field shoreline should thus be resolved in favor of the CRS shoreline and field work as shown on the final field Detached Position and Bottom *Concur* Sample plot provided to PHB. Handwritten notes and features shown on the accompanying SHORELINE NOTES plot are the hydrographer's representation of the features seen in-shore of the NALL while slowly transiting along the shore, and are intended to aid chart compilation.

The following is a list of all Detached Positions taken on new features. It is recommended that they be added to the chart: *Concur with clarification.*

FIX NUMBER	FEATURE with raw depth (or height in parentheses) in meters	DEPTH (m) corrected with predicted tides	POSITION of DP	NOTES
22025 ✓	rk, new rng 5m brg 040M (1.5)m 22025	-0.7	59-18-10.157 N 135-29-05.373 W	Chart *
22156 ✓	islt, hp of rf chd rng 1m brg 110M (5)m 22156	-3.9	59-17-14.766N 135-24-01.752 W	Refers to one islet, (charted) surrounded by a reef.
22159 ✓	islt, hp of rf chd rng 2m brg 000M (5)m 22159	-3.9	59-17-13.403N 135-24-04.165W	
22160 ✓	islt, hp of rf chd rng 3m brg 190M (4)m 22160	-2.9	59-17-15.348N 135-24-01.742W	
50664 ✓	reef, new rng 2m brg 060M 0.3m 50664	-0.1	59-17-12.446 N 135-24-03.751 W	Chart *
50665 ✓	reef, new rng 1m brg 090M 0.1m 50665	-0.2	59-17-12.951N 135-24-03.248 W	
22157 ✓	rk, new rng 3m brg 180M 0m 22157	1.1	59-17-16.598N 135-24-02.076W	Not shown at chart scale

Smooth Sheet

\* (3)

Reef (12)

07 RK

Smooth sheet

22158 ✓	rk, new rng 2m brg 195M 0m 22158	1.1	59-17-13.546 N 135-24-00.553 W	Not shown at Chart Scale
22173 ✓	rk, new rng 2m brg 200M 0m 22173	1.1	59-17-32.906 N 135-23-53.698 W	" "
22244 ✓	rk, new rng 2m brg 205M 0.5m 22244	1.5	59-19-13.135 N 135-23-44.446 W	" "
22265 ✓	ldg, new rng 2m brg 195M (3)m 22265	-2.2	59-18-23.919 N 135-23-46.569 W	22265 and 22266 refer to the same ledge Chart ✗
22266 ✓	ldg, new rng 6m brg 180M (3)m 22266	-2.3	59-18-24.496 N 135-23-46.576 W	
22267 ✓	ldg, new rng 2m brg 270M (2)m 22267	-1.3	59-18-23.094 N 135-23-43.954 W	
22268 ✓	ldg, new rng 5m brg 165M (2)m 22268	-1.3	59-18-23.687 N 135-23-44.721 W	22267 and 22268 See above refer to the same ledge
62555 ✓	ldg, new rng 5m brg 200M (1.5)m 62555	-0.4	59-15-58.395 N 135-26-27.121 W	Chart #: * (0)
50666 ✓	rk, new rng 1m brg 150M 0.3m 50666	0.0	59-17-11.609 N 135-24-01.719 W	Identified as a Danger to Navigation in letter dated July 27, 1998 Chart #: * (1)
21052 ✓	plng cement new rng 10m brg 080M (1.5)m 21052	-0.3	59-17-54.383 N 135-25-00.146 W	Chart pile symbol Label Piles Row of piles (0)
21771 ✓	piling, new rng 1m brg 145M 0m 21771	-5.5	59-18-22.258 N 135-25-18.180 W	Chart pile symbol Label Piles Piles (10)
21772 ✓	piling, new rng 1m brg 140M 0m 21772	-5.5	59-18-21.435 N 135-25-17.240W	See above
62480 ✓	piling, new rng 1m brg 165M (12)m 62480	-11.0	59-17-00.66 N 135-28-09.42 W	Chart Pile MLW Piles (5)
62481 ✓	piling, new rng 1m brg 175M (12)m 62481	-11.0	59-16-59.98 N 135-28-07.25 W	Chart Pile MLW
62482 ✓	piling, new rng 1m brg 120M (12)m 62482	-11.0	59-16-59.38 N 135-28-05.4 W	Chart Pile MLW
62483 ✓	ramp, new rng 1m brg 085M (12)m 62483	-11.0	59-17-00.03 N 135-28-04.6 W	Chart ramp Notation - Ramp
62484 ✓	pier, new rng 3m brg 035M (12)m 62484	-11.0	59-16-59.62 N 135-28-01.8 W	Retain as shown on chart Pier
62485	pier, new rng 2m brg 220M (12)m 62485	-11.0	59-16-55.082 N 135-27-44.315 W	" " Pier
62486 ✓	piling, new rng 2m brg 110M (12)m 62486	-11.0	59-16-54.687 N 135-27-42.867 W	Chart Pile MLW Piles (5)
62487 ✓	piling, new rng 2.5m brg 100M (12)m 62487	-11.0	59-16-54.543 N 135-27-42.133 W	Chart Pile MLW

Note J1: The islet shown on Chart 17317, 18<sup>th</sup> edition at Lat 59-17-15.8N, Long 135-24-04.49W should be removed from the chart and replaced with the islet/reef identified by this survey. Present Survey found 2 reef uncovering 12ft at MLW. See previous Page for detached positions. Concur

The following is a list of all Detached Positions taken on features that were verified to be correctly shown on the CRS shoreline manuscript.

FIX NUMBER	FEATURE with raw depth (or height in parentheses) in meters	DEPTH (m) corrected with predicted tides	POSITION of DP	NOTES
62460 ✓	pier, crs rng 1m brg 175M (10)m 62460	-9.2	59-17-11.904 N 135-28-50.274 W	Chart Rev revision
62461 ✓	pier, crs rng 1m brg 210M (10)m 62461	-9.2	59-17-09.714 N 135-28-40.153 W	" "
62462 ✓	pier, crs rng 1m brg 175M (10)m 62462	-9.2	59-17-08.679 N 135-28-37.342 W	
62488 ✓	piling, crs rng 1.5m brg 180M (12)m 62488	-11.0	59-16-53.312 N 135-27-38.002 W	Chart Aik MHW
62489 ✓	pltfm steel, crs rng 2m brg 145M (12)m 62489	-10.9	59-16-48.897 N 135-27-16.023 W	Chart MHW revision
62490 ✓	pier ltd, crs rng 2m brg 155M (12)m 62490	-10.9	59-16-48.265 N 135-27-10.771 W	62490 and 62491 refer to the same pier
62491 ✓	pier ltd, crs rng 1.5m brg 290M (12)m 62491	-10.9	59-16-47.343 N 135-27-07.267 W	Chart Pier revision

} Pier  
Pile (5)  
PLATFORM and pier  
PIERS

The following is a list of all Detached Positions taken on features that are shown on the Chart but not on the CRS shoreline manuscript:

FIX NUMBER	FEATURE with raw depth (or height in parentheses) in meters	DEPTH (m) corrected with predicted tides	POSITION of DP	NOTES
62492 ✓	pltfm steel, chd rng 2m brg 160M (12)m 62492	-10.9	59-16-45.583 N 135-27-02.344 W	Chart MHW revision

PLATFORM and pier

The following is a list of all features seaward of the NALL that were inadvertently not verified with a Detached Position. (Reference numbers refer to the position fix obtained nearest to the feature): Refer to the hydrographer's report, section M, Additional work Item Investigations (Attached).

FIX NUMBER	FEATURE	Charted Position	Comments	Charting Recommendation
R52961 ✓	Rock	59-16-20.57N ✓ 135-24-03.76W	R52961 refers to a charted rock just east of Indian Rk Light. The existence of the rock was visually verified.	Retain as charted
R51771 ✓	Rock	59-16-22.66N ✓ 135-23-55.48W	R51771 refers to a charted rock just south of Indian Rk Light. The existence of the rock was visually verified.	Retain as charted

Do not concur  
Remove from chart  
Retain note (bases at MCCU)  
Do not concur  
Remove from chart  
Retain note (bases at MCCU)

**K. CROSSLINES**

Crosslines agreed within 1 meter with mainscheme hydrography, except in areas of steep bathymetry. There were a total of 17.12 nautical miles of crosslines, comprising 10.2% of mainscheme hydrography. *Concur*

**L. JUNCTIONS** *See Envr Report, section L*

**Junctions with the main survey area:**

Registry #	Scale	Date	Junction side
H-10808	10:000	1998	South
H-10806	<del>1:5,000</del> 1:10,000	1998	North

Junction soundings with the surveys above were found to be in good agreement with this survey. Differences of less than 1 to 3 fathoms were observed, except in steep sloping areas. Final comparisons will be made at the Pacific Hydrographic Branch (PHB) after reduction to final vertical datum. *Concur*

**M. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS** *See Envr Report, section M*

The following table depicts prior surveys that lie within that area surveyed for H-10736. H-10736 was compared to each of these priors with the results listed below.

Registry #	Date	Area Covered
H-6944	1943	Lutak Inlet
H-4226	1922	Wire drag survey
H-2059	1890	Taiyasanka Harbor
H-2057	1905 1890-95	Taiya Inlet

**Comparison with H-6944:** These surveys were compared by over-laying the prior survey utilizing MapInfo. There was excellent agreement between surveys (within 1 fathom) throughout survey area. *Concur*

**Comparison with H-2057:** The current survey overlaps with only with a small portion of H-2057. This comparison was made by rubber sheeting the current survey with the prior survey. H-2057 is a prior survey with sparse and widely spaced soundings. Agreement was good where direct comparisons could be made between soundings and varied in areas with steep sloping sides (as would be expected). *Concur with Clarification*

**Comparison with H-2059:** This survey was rubber sheeted with the prior survey. The only area of comparison was within Taiyasanka Harbor. Soundings within the center of the harbor are 5-8 fathoms shallower than those shown on the prior survey. *Concur with Clarification*.

**Comparison with H-4226:** This prior was mainly a wire drag survey. There was general agreement between soundings shown on the prior survey. *Concur*

**N. ITEM INVESTIGATIONS** ✓

Six AWOIS items were investigated and are described below. In addition, a new wreck was identified and

investigated and is also described below.

**ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORT ✓**

<b>AWOIS # : 52389</b>	<b>DN: 117</b>
<b>CHART #:17317 18<sup>th</sup> ed.</b>	<b>VESNO: 2121</b>
<b>ITEM DESCRIPTION: Log storage area</b>	
<b>SOURCE: CL1825/76</b>	

**GEOGRAPHIC POSITION**

	<b>LATITUDE</b>	<b>LONGITUDE</b>	<b>POSITION #</b>
<b>Log Storage Area</b>	59-18-03.65 N	135-25-07.27 W	Disproved with fixes 21807-21603
<b>POSITIONED BY:</b>	DGPS	<b>DATUM:</b>	MLLW (NAD 83)
<b>METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: Visual, Echo Sounder</b>			
<p><b>FINDINGS:</b> AWOIS numbers 52389 is a log storage area in Taiyasanka harbour. A visual search of the area was conducted. Additionally, hydrographic data was also collected in this area which proves the correct area was searched. This log storage location was inspected for signs of logging activities. No activity was seen. A hydrographer then interviewed the Haines Harbormaster about this log storage area. The harbormaster said that there has been no logging activity since the pulp mill shut down about 8 years ago. When the pulp mill was in operation, logs were stored in this area to wait for processing. Since the pulp mill shut down, there has been no logging activity on the waterways. The city of Haines does own a logging facility west of the ferry terminal that operates on land only. The city's land logging operation and shipment is by trucks only. No boat transportation of logs occurs in Lutak Inlet or other nearby waterways.</p>			

**CHARTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Remove log storage. *Concur*

**ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORT** ✓

<b>AWOIS # : 52390</b>	<b>DN: 117</b>
<b>CHART #: 17317 18<sup>th</sup> ed.</b>	<b>VESNO: 2121</b>
<b>ITEM DESCRIPTION: Log storage area</b>	
<b>SOURCE: CL1365/69 CL1825/76</b>	

**GEOGRAPHIC POSITION**

	<b>LATITUDE</b>	<b>LONGITUDE</b>	<b>POSITION #</b>
<b>Log Storage Area</b>	59-17-49.82 N	135-25-15.61 W	Disproved with fixes 21882; 21620; 21700- 702; 21619-620; 21880; 21044
<b>POSITIONED BY:</b>	DGPS	<b>DATUM:</b>	MLLW (NAD 83)
<b>METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:</b> Visual, Echo Sounder			
<p><b>FINDINGS:</b> AWOIS numbers 52390 is a log storage area in Taiyasanka harbour. A visual search of the area was conducted. Additionally, hydrographic data was also collected in this area which proves the correct area was searched. This log storage location was inspected for signs of logging activities. No activity was seen. A hydrographer then interviewed the Haines Harbormaster about this log storage area. The harbormaster said that there has been no logging activity since the pulp mill shut down about 8 years ago. When the pulp mill was in operation, logs were stored in this area to wait for processing. Since the pulp mill shut down, there has been no logging activity on the waterways. The city of Haines does own a logging facility west of the ferry terminal that operates on land only. The city's land logging operation and shipment is by trucks only. No boat transportation of logs occurs in Lutak Inlet or other nearby waterways. Recommendation: Remove all log storage areas on the water.</p>			

**CHARTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Remove log storage. *Cancel*

## ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORT ✓

<b>AWOIS # :</b> 52391	<b>DN:</b> 117
<b>CHART #:</b> 17317 18 <sup>th</sup> ed.	<b>VESNO:</b> 2121
<b>ITEM DESCRIPTION:</b> Log storage area	
<b>SOURCE:</b> CL1825/76; BP105325	

### GEOGRAPHIC POSITION

	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	POSITION #
<b>Log Storage Area/ Wreck note</b>	59-17-53.03 N	135-25-01.43 W	Disproved with fixes 21054-55; 21711- 21712; 21049; 21877
<b>POSITIONED BY:</b>	DGPS	<b>DATUM:</b>	MLLW (NAD 83)
<b>METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:</b> Visual, Echo Sounder			
<p><b>FINDINGS:</b> AWOIS numbers 52391 is a log storage area in Taiyasanka harbour. A visual search of the area was conducted. Additionally, hydrographic data was also collected in this area which proves the correct area was searched. This log storage location was inspected for signs of logging activities. No activity was seen. A hydrographer then interviewed the Haines Harbormaster about this log storage area. The harbormaster said that there has been no logging activity since the pulp mill shut down about 8 years ago. When the pulp mill was in operation logs were stored in this area to wait for processing. Since the pulp mill shut down, there has been no logging activity on the waterways. The city of Haines does own a logging facility west of the ferry terminal that operates on land only. The city's land logging operation and shipment is by trucks only. No boat transportation of logs occurs in Lutak Inlet or other nearby waterways.</p> <p>Additionally this AWOIS consisted of a leader pointing to a wreck location. Visual wreckage/debris was seen in the charted location above the apparent high water line from position fix #21878, DN 117. The debris looked like the skeletal remains of a large wooden vessel. The launch could not get close enough to position the debris.</p>			

### CHARTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Remove log storage. Leave charted wreck and leader as is. *CMLW*



**ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORT ✓**

<b>AWOIS # :</b> 52392	<b>DN:</b> 113, 115, 118
<b>CHART #:</b> 17317 18 <sup>th</sup> ed.	<b>VESNO:</b> 2124, 2126
<b>ITEM DESCRIPTION:</b> Log storage area	
<b>SOURCE:</b> CL1825/76	

**GEOGRAPHIC POSITION**

	<b>LATITUDE</b>	<b>LONGITUDE</b>	<b>POSITION #</b>
<b>Log Storage Area</b>	59-17-33.07 N	135-29-56.49 W	Disproved with fixes 60390; 60328; 62430- 60432; 43090-43091
<b>POSITIONED BY:</b>	DGPS	<b>DATUM:</b>	MLLW (NAD 83)
<b>METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:</b> Visual, Echo Sounder			
<p><b>FINDINGS:</b> AWOIS numbers 52392 is a log storage area in Lutak Inlet. A visual search of the area was conducted. Additionally, hydrographic data was also collected in this area which proves the correct area was searched. This log storage location was inspected for signs of logging activities. No activity was seen. A hydrographer then interviewed the Haines Harbormaster about this log storage area. The harbormaster said that there has been no logging activity since the pulp mill shut down about 8 years ago. When the pulp mill was in operation logs were stored in this area to wait for processing. Since the pulp mill shut down, there has been no logging activity on the waterways. The city of Haines does own a logging facility west of the ferry terminal that operates on land only. The city's land logging operation and shipment is by trucks only. No boat transportation of logs occurs in Lutak Inlet or other nearby waterways.</p>			

**CHARTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Remove log storage. *Concur*

**ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORT** ✓

<b>AWOIS # : 52393</b>	<b>DN: 115, 118</b>
<b>CHART #: 17317 18<sup>th</sup> ed.</b>	<b>VESNO: 2126, 2124</b>
<b>ITEM DESCRIPTION: Log Boom</b>	
<b>SOURCE: CL1284/67</b>	

**GEOGRAPHIC POSITION**

	<b>LATITUDE</b>	<b>LONGITUDE</b>	<b>POSITION #</b>
<b>Log Boom</b>	59-17-04.96 N	135-28-28.6 W	Disproved with fixes 62473-62471; 42526
<b>POSITIONED BY:</b>	DGPS	<b>DATUM:</b>	MLLW (NAD 83)
<b>METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: Visual, Echo Sounder</b>			
<p><b>FINDINGS:</b> AWOIS numbers 52393 is a log boom in Lutak Inlet. A visual search of the area was conducted. Additionally, hydrographic data was also collected in this area which proves the correct area was searched. This log boom location was inspected for signs of logging activities. No activity was seen. A hydrographer then interviewed the Haines Harbormaster about this log storage area. The harbormaster said that there has been no logging activity since the pulp mill shut down about 8 years ago. When the pulp mill was in operation logs were stored in this area to wait for processing. Since the pulp mill shut down, there has been no logging activity on the waterways. The city of Haines does own a logging facility west of the ferry terminal that operates on land only. The city's land logging operation and shipment is by trucks only. No boat transportation of logs occurs in Lutak Inlet or other nearby waterways.</p>			

**CHARTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Remove log boom. *Concur*

**ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORT** ✓

<b>AWOIS # :</b> 52379	<b>DN:</b> 113, 127,130
<b>CHART #:</b> 17317	<b>VESNO:</b> 2120 2123 2126
<b>ITEM DESCRIPTION:</b> 6 Fathom shoal	
<b>SOURCE:</b> LNM32/96 (8/6/96) 17 <sup>th</sup> CGD. Position 59-16-07.2N; 135-23-16.4 W. Originally reported by the M/V Sun Princess in position 59-16.1N; 135-23.3W	

**GEOGRAPHIC POSITION**

	<b>LATITUDE</b>	<b>LONGITUDE</b>	<b>POSITION #</b>
<b>Reported 6 fathom shoal (8/6/96):</b>	59-16-07.2N	135-23-16.4 W	
<b>OBSERVED:</b> 10.6 fathom	59-16-07.09 N	135-23-15.26 W	Multi-beam fix #70,293, DN 130 Time 192901 File name d2113030
<b>POSITIONED BY:</b>	DGPS	<b>DATUM:</b>	MLLW (NAD 83)
<b>METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:</b> A search with a radius greater than 100 meters was conducted centered on the reported position of the 6-fathom shoal. A 20-meter spacing echosounder development was first conducted over the entire area. In addition, a Shallow Water Multi beam launch surveyed the same area providing greater than 100% coverage. Finally ship's IDSSS Hydro Chart II conducted a similar survey. <span style="float:right">1*</span>			
<b>FINDINGS:</b> The shallow water multi-beam launch found a least depth of 10.6 fathom. It was determined with greater than 100% coverage of the area on DN 130. Subsequent development revealed no shoaler depths. This new depth should be added to the chart after final processing and application of smooth tides. The reported 6 fathom sounding should be removed. <i>Concur</i> * Based on application of approved tides. Further investigation by the hydrographer suggests that the draft of the vessel from the original report was not taken into account by the cartographer during sounding reduction for charting purposes. The depth reported under the keel of M/V Sun Princess was 10 <u>Meters (32.8 ft)</u> . Correcting for tides, gives an approximate 6 fathom sounding (which was charted). However, when the draft of the vessel is added to the keel depth sounding, which must be done, produces a sounding very close to the depths found during the survey. The vessel had a reported draft of 26.6 ft. 10 meters = 32.8 ft. 32.8 ft + 26.6 ft = 59.4 ft (9.9 fathoms), which is very close to actual depths found.			

**CHARTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

The 10.<sup>6</sup> fathom sounding should be added to the chart after final processing and application of smooth tides. The reported 6 fathom sounding should be removed. *Concur*  
*chart 10.4 fathom sounding*

**ITEM INVESTIGATION REPORT** ✓

<b>AWOIS # : NONE</b>	<b>DN: 230</b>
<b>CHART #:17317</b>	<b>VESNO: 2123</b>
<b>ITEM DESCRIPTION: Wreck</b>	
<b>SOURCE: Initially discovered during mainscheme singlebeam data acquisition– Fix No. 42454.2</b>	

**GEOGRAPHIC POSITION**

	<b>LATITUDE</b>	<b>LONGITUDE</b>	<b>POSITION #</b>
<b>Reported: N/A</b>			
<b>OBSERVED: Wreck</b> (position of SWMB least depth)	59-17-00.5 N	135-28-07.5 W	VN 2123, DN 130, Time 2238 UTC, line 019_2232, File name 2411500, ping # 3149, beam # 41
<b>POSITIONED BY:</b>	DGPS	<b>DATUM:</b>	MLLW (NAD 83)
<b>METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:</b> A SWMB search was conducted along the pier face where the initial singlebeam echosounder hit was found.			
<b>FINDINGS:</b> The SWMB side scan imagery clearly showed a wreck. The wreck is approximately 54 m in length and 10 m in width. The wreck is located on a steep slope and is oriented with the bow to the south-east and the stern to the north-west. The shoalest point is at the bow. Its least depth was determined by SWMB to be 10.6 meters (MLLW), at a position of Lat 59-17-00.5 N, Long 135-28-07.5 W. The stern has an approximate least depth of 27 meters.			
<p>The Haines Harbormaster office was contacted and queried for possible information about the wreck. The Harbormaster had no knowledge of the wreck. Mr. Ed Laparry, the owner of the pier where the wreck was found, was also contacted. Mr. Laparry had no knowledge of the wreck and indicated that it must have occurred prior to 1987, the year that he purchased the pier. Mr. Laparry is the owner of the Captain's Choice Hotel in Haines, AK and can be contacted at the hotel's phone number of 907-766-3111. Mr. Laparry indicated that the prior owner of the pier was a Mr. John Snobel with a phone number of 907-766-2228. Mr. Snobel could not be reached.</p>			

**CHARTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Chart a wreck with a least depth of 10.6 m (<sup>9</sup>5.8 fathoms) at Lat 59-17-00.5 N, Long 135-28-07.5 W. *Concur*  
*Chart 5-16*

**O. COMPARISON WITH THE CHART** See Eval Rpt., section O

Two charts are affected by this survey:

Chart 17300  
27th Ed. August 1993  
Scale: 1:209,978

Chart 17317  
18th Ed. June 14, 1997  
Scale: 1:77,812  
Inset Scale: 1:10,000

Chart 17317, (1:77,812, 18th edition) is the largest scale chart covering the survey area. Sounding agreement is satisfactory with the present survey except as noted below. Changes generally resulted from a more complete and thorough coverage of the areas. These differences are a result of the natural shifting of the seafloor, greater sounding coverage, improved positioning, and sounding methods including the application of modern data acquisition techniques.

A general comparison of soundings are as follow: Soundings charted in Taiyasanka Harbor are generally 5-8 fathoms deeper than those found on the current survey. These should be changed to reflect the current *concur* survey. The charted 112 fathom and 187 fathom soundings (Chart #17317) in Taiya Inlet to the northeast of Taiya Point are incorrect. The current survey shows the correct depths as 213 and 101 fathoms, respectfully. This area was surveyed and 100% bottom coverage was obtained using the Hydro Chart II. This area should be charted as shown on the current survey. The charted 6 fathom sounding southeast of Indian Rock was disproved and should be removed. *concur* See discussion of AWOIS item 52379 in Section N. Non-sounding features are discussed in Section J. and Section N. Final sounding comparisons will be made at PHB after reduction to final vertical datum.

**Dangers to Navigation** ✓

One rock, just south of Taiya Point, was reported to the Seventeenth Coast Guard District on July 27, 1998 as a danger to navigation. Copies of the correspondence can be found in Appendix I of this report.

Feature Type	Fix Number	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)
Rock ✓	50666	59-17-11.610	135-24-01.720

**P. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY** See Eval Rpt., section P.

Survey H-10736 is complete and adequate to supersede prior soundings and features in their common areas. *Concur with clarification*

**Q. AIDS TO NAVIGATION** ✓

One navigational aid exists within the survey limits. Indian Rock Light, Light List No. 23920, adequately serves the apparent purpose for which it was established. See Appendix II. Non-Floating Aids and Landmarks for Charts, for details. (See Section Q, Descriptive Report Insert, attached)

Name	1998 Light List No.	Survey Position	Recommendation
Indian Rock Light ✓	23920	59-16-23.86 N 135-24-02.24 W	Charted adequately <i>concur</i>

**R. STATISTICS ✓**

Refer to the Survey Information Summary attached to this report. *Not provided*

**S. MISCELLANEOUS ✓**

Fourteen bottom samples were collected and sent to the Smithsonian in accordance with Project Instructions. No unusual tidal currents or magnetic variations were found during this survey.

**T. RECOMMENDATIONS ✓**

The hydrographer believes the survey area has been adequately ensonified with singlebeam and mutibeam echosounding equipment to warrant removing the wire drag tint from the chart. *CONCUR*

**U. REFERRAL TO REPORTS ✓**

The following supplemental reports contain additional information relevant to this survey:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Sent</u>	<u>Office</u>
OPR-0340-RA Horizontal Control Report	June 25, 1998	N/CS34
Project related data for OPR-0340-RA	Incremental	N/CS34

Respectfully Submitted,

*David J. Kruth*  
David J. Kruth  
Lieutenant Commander, NOAA

Reviewed by,

Eric J. Sipos  
Lieutenant (JG), NOAA

Approved and forwarded,

Alan D. Anderson  
Captain, NOAA  
Commanding Officer



Rocks off Taiya, Facing North East



Rocks off Taiya, facing West

**Supplementary Photos of Rock off Taiya Point**



**Rocks off Taiya, Facing Southwest**



**Rocks of Taiya, Facing Northeast**



Rocks off Taiya, facing West



**M. ADDITIONAL WORK ITEM INVESTIGATIONS**

There were two Additional work items assigned for survey H-10736. ✓

**Item Investigation #1**

ITEM #: 1	DN: 116
CHART #: 17317 (1:77,812, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 6/14/97)	VESNO: 2124
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Charted Rock	
SOURCE: Chart 17317	

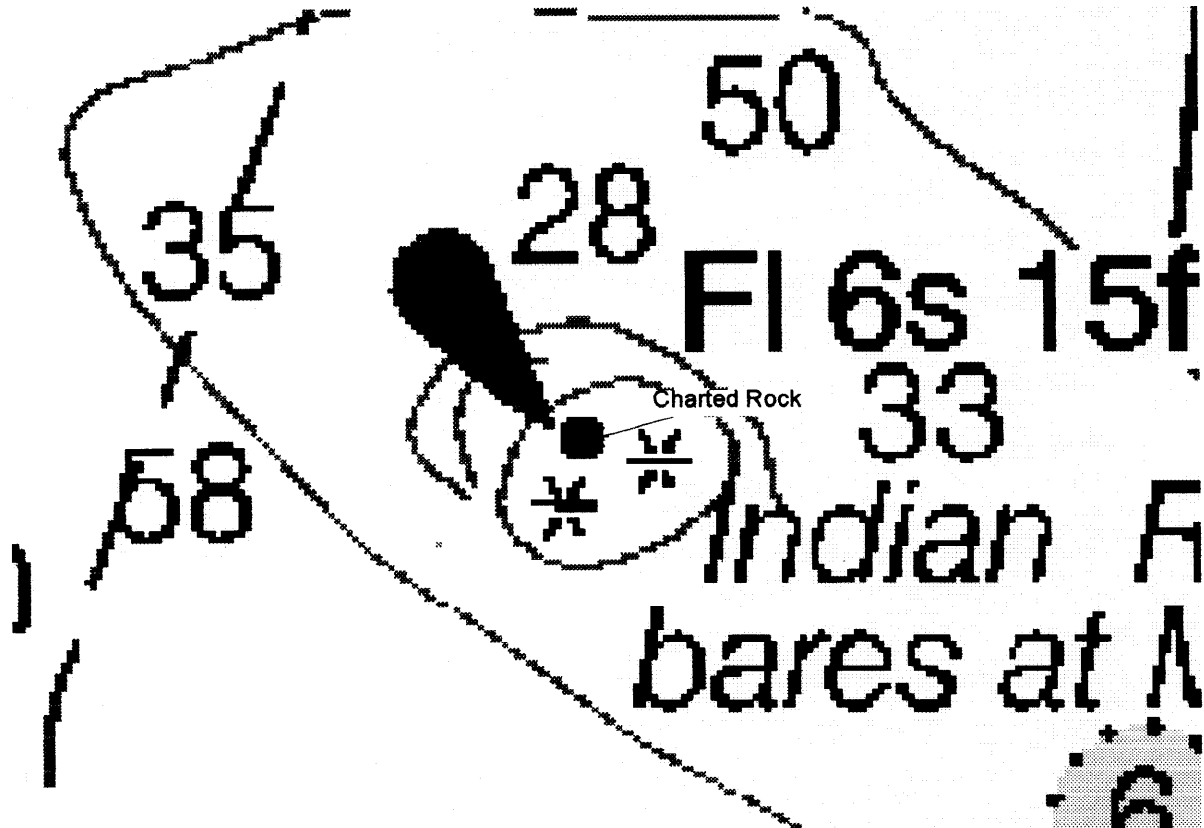
**Geographic Position**

	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	POSITION #
CHARTED:	59° 16.38' N	135° 23.90' W	
OBSERVED:	59° 16' 23.456" N * UTM	135° 24' 00.156" W * UTM	45660
POSITIONED BY:	DGPS	DATUM:	MLLW (NAD 83)
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: Visual Search and Singlebeam Echo Sounder			
FINDINGS: Rock			

\* UTM 59/16/23.392 135/24/0.185

**Charting Recommendations**

The hydrographer recommends retaining the charted rock, using the position found during this survey. *Do not concur*  
*Remove charted rock, chart the light and note "Indian Rock bares at MLLW"*



Item Investigation #2 ✓

ITEM #: 2	DN: 116
CHART #: 17317 (1:77,812, 18 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 6/14/97)	VESNO: 2124
ITEM DESCRIPTION: Charted Rock	
SOURCE: Chart 17317	

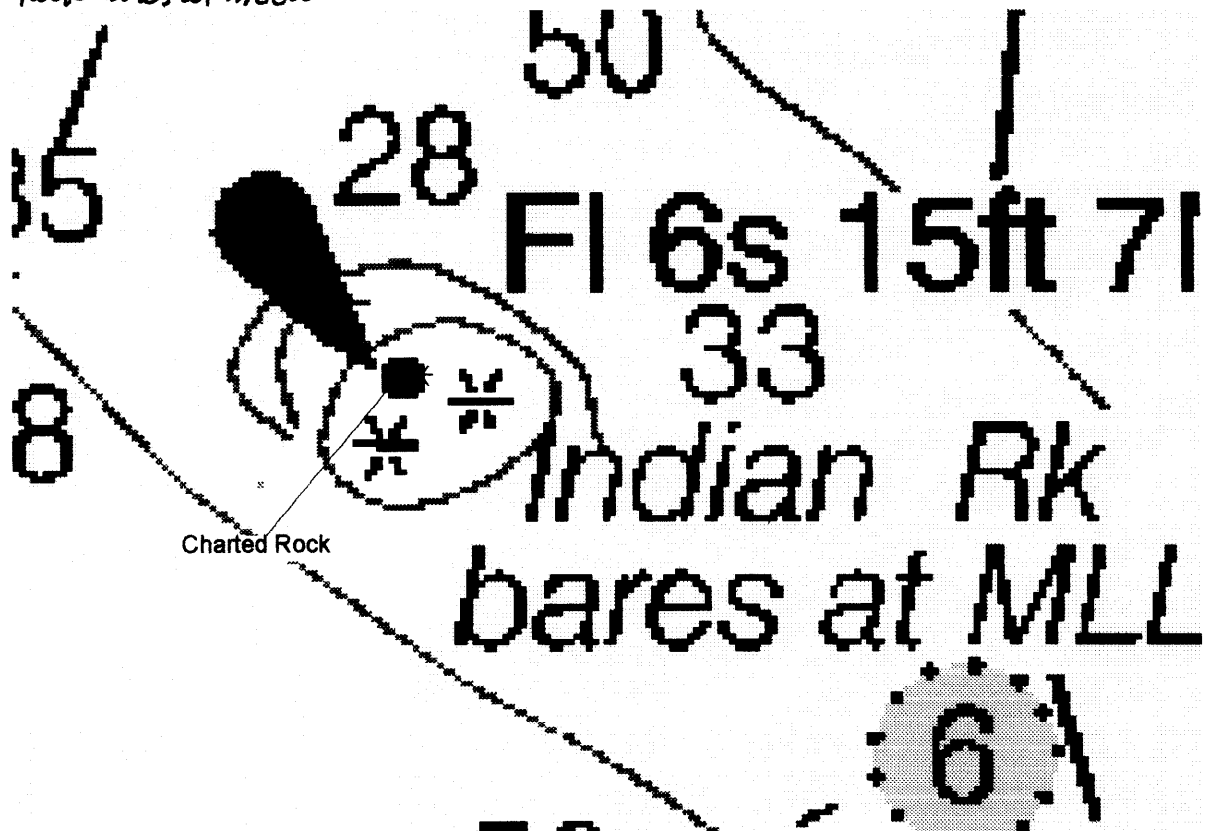
Geographic Position

	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	POSITION #
CHARTED:	59° 16.33' N	135° 24.06' W	
OBSERVED:	59° 16' 23.366" N * <i>MTM</i>	135° 24' 02.138" W * <i>MTM</i>	45661
POSITIONED BY:	DGPS	DATUM:	MLLW (NAD 83)
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: Visual Search and Singlebeam Echo Sounder			
FINDINGS: Rock			

\* *MTM* 59/16/23.386 , 135/24/2.106

Charting Recommendations

The hydrographer recommends retaining the charted rock, using the position found during this survey. *Do not remove, Remain charted rock, retain charted light and note "Indian Rock bares at MLLW."*



## List of Horizontal Control Stations ✓

NAME	STATE	TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	SITEID	DEC_LAT	DEC_LON
ACE	AK	DGPS Flyaway	58 58.2659N	135 13.2729W	n/a	58.97109833	135.22121500
ANNETTE ISLAND	AK	USCG Beacon	55 04.1000N	131 36.0000W	889	55.06833333	131.60000000
GUSTAVUS	AK	USCG Beacon	58 25.1000N	135 41.8000W	892	58.41833333	135.69666667
LETNIKOF	AK	DGPS Flyaway	59 10.4206N	135 24.0383W	n/a	59.17367667	135.40063833
TAI	AK	DGPS Flyaway	59 17.2739N	135 24.1058W	n/a	59.28789833	135.40176333

## Section Q: Descriptive Report Insert ✓

Name of Aid: Indian Rock Light  
 Light List #: 23920

Method of Positioning                      GPS:     DGPS:     Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Positioning Information**

	<u>Latitude (N)</u>	<u>Longitude (W)</u>
Charted Pos.	59-16.36	135-24.0
Survey Pos.	<del>59-16.39</del> 59/16/23.86	<del>135-24.04</del> 135/24/02.24
	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
Charted Pos.	41447.1	169610.9
Survey Pos.	41411.7	169681.0

Difference between Charted and Surveyed Position:                      Distance: 79 meters  
 (Bearing from Surveyed to Charted Position)                      Bearing: 153 deg T

**Characteristics**                      Flashing White, 6 seconds  
 Do characteristics match Light List?                      Yes                       No   
 If no, what are the characteristics? \_\_\_\_\_

Does the aid adequately serve its apparent purpose?                      Yes                       No   
 If no, why not? \_\_\_\_\_

**New/Uncharted Aids**                      (if information is known or easily obtained)  
 Date Est: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Maintained By: Coast Guard                      Private?                      Yes                       No   
 Is aid seasonally maintained?                      Yes                       No   
 Frequency of Maintenance: \_\_\_\_\_

Apparent Purpose:                      Mark Indian Rock

Other Information:                      Published position 59-16.4; N; 135-24.0 W

Published characteristics: Fl W 6s, 15 ft, 7M



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
OFFICE OF COAST SURVEY  
Pacific Hydrographic Branch  
Seattle, Washington 98115-0070

October 6, 1998

**ADVANCE  
INFORMATION**

Commander (OAN)  
Seventeenth Coast Guard District  
P.O. Box 25517  
Juneau, AK 99802

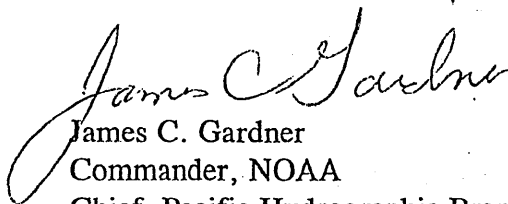
Dear Sir:

During office review of hydrographic survey H-10736, Alaska, Lynn Canal, Vicinity of Lutak Inlet, several additional shoal soundings were found and are considered to be potential dangers to navigation.

It is recommended that the enclosed Report of Dangers to Navigation be included in the Local Notice to Mariners.

Questions concerning this report should be directed to the Pacific Hydrographic Branch at (206) 526-6836.

Sincerely,

  
James C. Gardner  
Commander, NOAA  
Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Branch

Enclosure

cc: NIMA  
NCS/261



**ADVANCE  
INFORMATION**

REPORT OF DANGERS TO NAVIGATION

Hydrographic Survey Registry Number: H-10736

Survey Title:           State:           ALASKA  
                          Locality:       Lynn Canal  
                          Sublocality:   Vicinity of Lutak Inlet

Project Number: OPR-O340-RA, NOAA Ship RAINIER

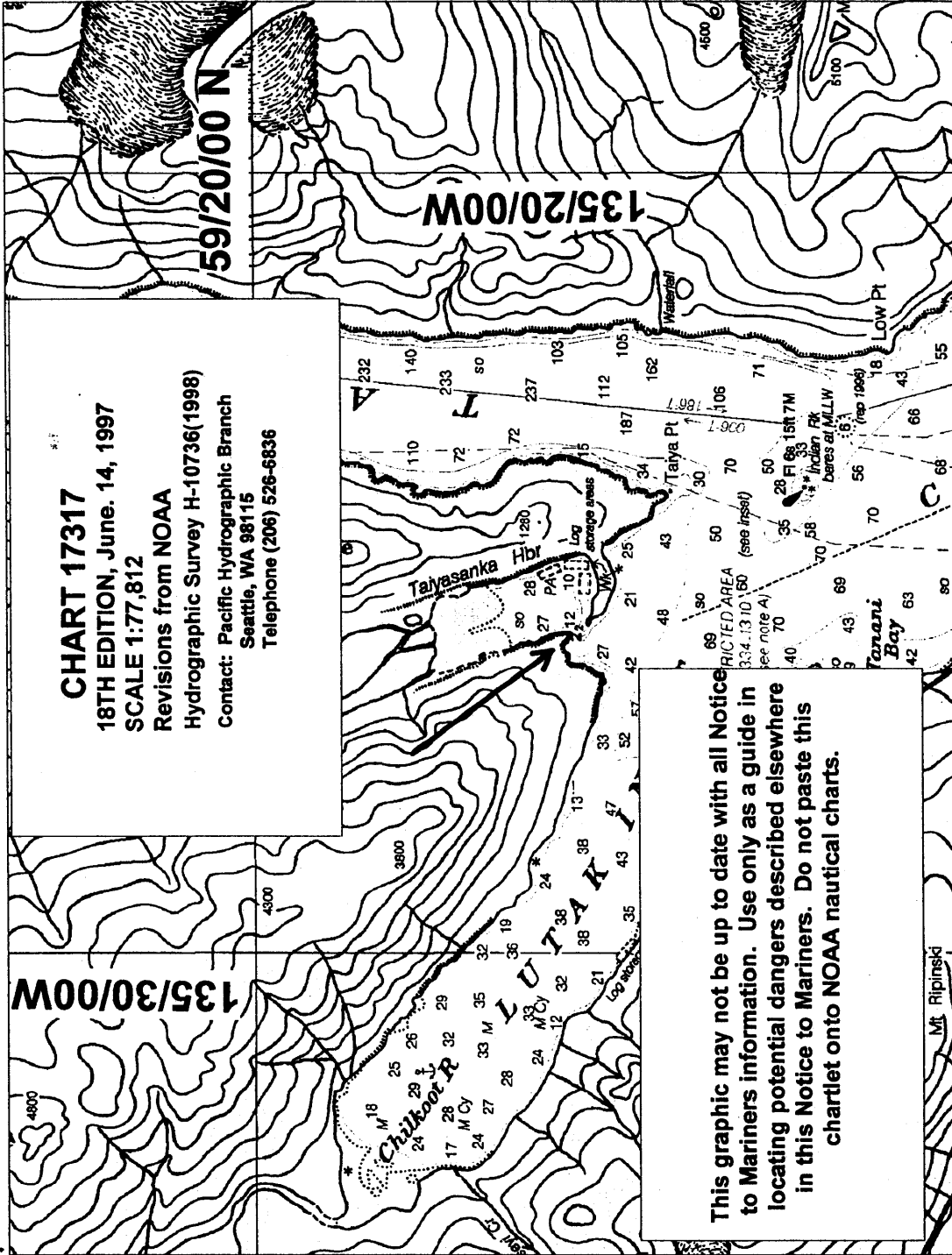
Survey Date:           April 22 -May 28, 1998

Soundings are reduced to Mean Lower Low Water using predicted tides and are positioned on NAD 83.

Chart affected: 17317, 18<sup>TH</sup> Edition June 14, 1997, scale 1:77,812, NAD 83

<u>DANGER TO NAVIGATION</u>	<u>LATITUDE(N)</u>	<u>LONGITUDE(W)</u>
2 fathoms 2 feet	59/17/53.70	135/25/54.36
2 fathoms 2 feet	59/17/54.03	135/25/53.11

Questions concerning this report should be directed to the Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Branch at (206)526-6836.



**CHART 17317**

18TH EDITION, June. 14, 1997

SCALE 1:77,812

Revisions from NOAA

Hydrographic Survey H-10736(1998)

Contact: Pacific Hydrographic Branch

Seattle, WA 98115

Telephone (206) 526-6836

This graphic may not be up to date with all Notices to Mariners information. Use only as a guide in locating potential dangers described elsewhere in this Notice to Mariners. Do not paste this chartlet onto NOAA nautical charts.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
 Office of NOAA Corps Operations  
 Pacific Marine Center  
 1801 Fairview Avenue East  
 Seattle, Washington 98102-3767

NOAA Ship RAINIER  
 July 27, 1998

Commander (mon)  
 Seventeenth Coast Guard District  
 Post Office Box 25517  
 Juneau, Alaska 99802-5517

**ADVANCE  
 INFORMATION**

Dear Sir:

The following dangers to navigation should be included in the Local Notice to Mariners. These features were positioned by the NOAA Ship RAINIER while conducting hydrographic surveys in Lynn Canal, Alaska. The dangers are shown graphically on the attached chartlet and affect chart 17300, 27<sup>th</sup> edition, August 14, 1993 & chart 17317, 18<sup>th</sup> edition, June 14, 1997. Positions were acquired using differential GPS and are given in the NAD 83 datum. Depths have been corrected to Mean Lower Low Water using predicted tides.

Feature Type	Depth (fm)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Position Number	Depth Meters	Survey Number
Rock		59:17:11.610	135:24:01.720	50666		H-10736
Submerged Rock	0.25	59:08:15.073	135:23:07.129	20039	0.5	H-10811
Shoal depth	0.5	59:08:15.847	135:23:18.339	45242	1.1	H-10811
Shoal depth	1.25	59:08:04.230	135:23:07.564	29176	2.3	H-10811
Shoal depth	4.5	59:06:18.880	135:21:37.266	64927	8.3	H-10811
Rock		59:04:52.838	135:16:39.527	53886		H-10810
Shoal depth	7	59:03:02.094	135:15:35.837	54393	12.9	H-10810
Shoal depth	4.5	59:03:48.945	135:17:31.152	54334	8.3	H-10810
Shoal depth	0.5	59:05:50.624	135:19:58.098	54214	0.9	H-10810
Shoal depth	4.25	59:06:04.023	135:20:41.069	53935	7.7	H-10810
Rock		58:58:30.384	135:13:35.839	41928		H-10812

This is advance information subject to office review. Questions concerning this letter should be directed to the Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Branch, (206) 526-6835. Refer to survey project OPR-O340-RA and Danger to Navigation message RA-5-98.

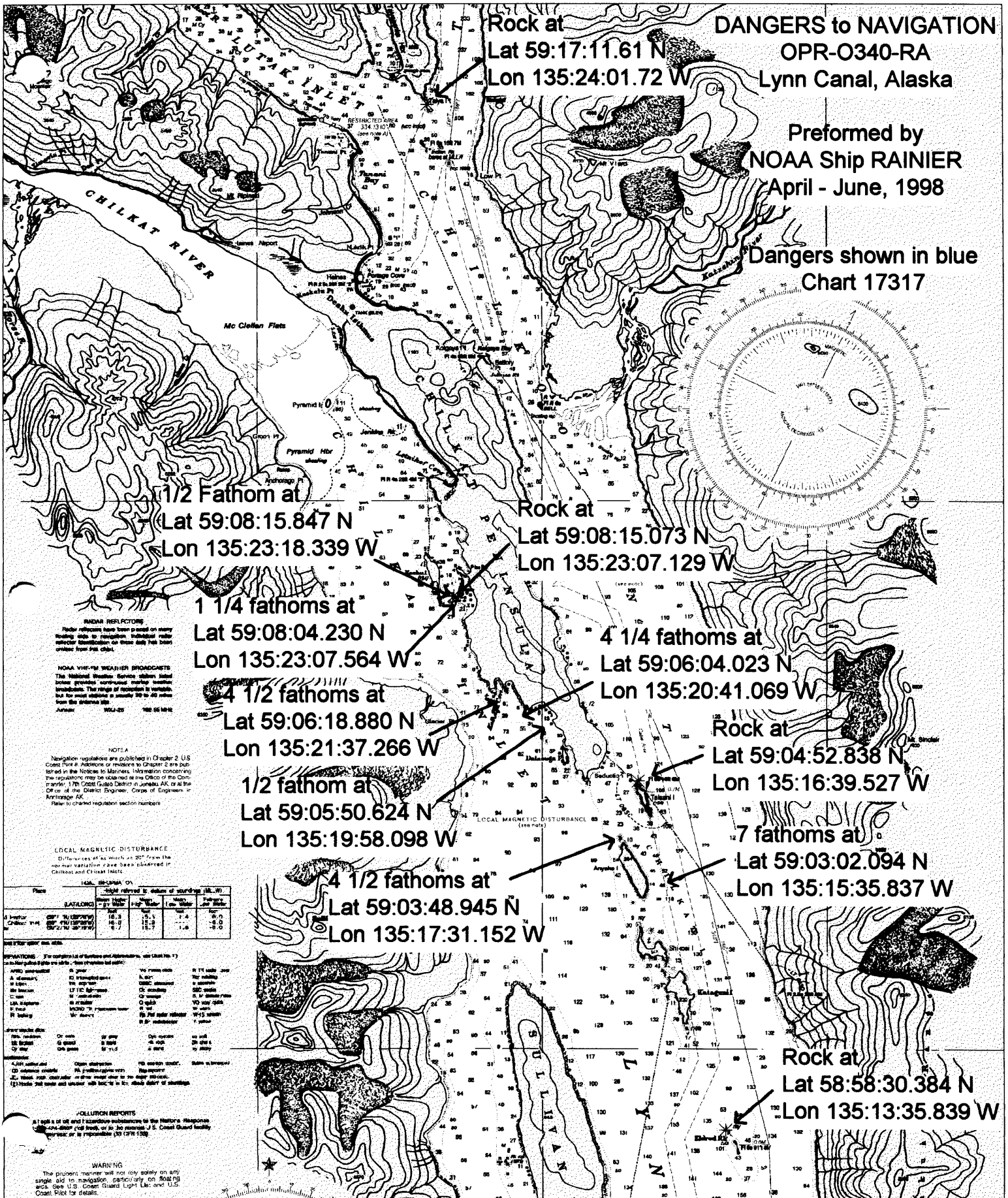
Sincerely,

*Alan D. Anderson*  
 Alan D. Anderson  
 Captain, NOAA  
 Commanding Officer

Attachment

Cc: NIMA  
 PMC  
 N/CS261  
 N/CS34





**Rock at**  
**Lat 59:17:11.61 N**  
**Lon 135:24:01.72 W**  
**DANGERS to NAVIGATION**  
**OPR-0340-RA**  
**Lynn Canal, Alaska**

Preformed by  
**NOAA Ship RAINIER**  
 April - June, 1998

Dangers shown in blue  
**Chart 17317**

**1/2 Fathom at**  
**Lat 59:08:15.847 N**  
**Lon 135:23:18.339 W**

**Rock at**  
**Lat 59:08:15.073 N**  
**Lon 135:23:07.129 W**

**1 1/4 fathoms at**  
**Lat 59:08:04.230 N**  
**Lon 135:23:07.564 W**

**4 1/4 fathoms at**  
**Lat 59:06:04.023 N**  
**Lon 135:20:41.069 W**

**4 1/2 fathoms at**  
**Lat 59:06:18.880 N**  
**Lon 135:21:37.266 W**

**Rock at**  
**Lat 59:04:52.838 N**  
**Lon 135:16:39.527 W**

**1/2 fathom at**  
**Lat 59:05:50.624 N**  
**Lon 135:19:58.098 W**

**7 fathoms at**  
**Lat 59:03:02.094 N**  
**Lon 135:15:35.837 W**

**4 1/2 fathoms at**  
**Lat 59:03:48.945 N**  
**Lon 135:17:31.152 W**

**Rock at**  
**Lat 58:58:30.384 N**  
**Lon 135:13:35.839 W**

**RADAR REFLECTORS:**  
 Radar reflectors have been placed on many leading lights, to buoys, and on other navigational aids. The range of reflectors is given in feet on the chart.

**NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS:**  
 The National Weather Service utilizes land-based groundwave compressed carrier weather broadcasts. The range of reception is given in miles but for most stations is usually 30 to 40 miles from the antenna.

**NOTES:**

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2 U.S. Coast Pilot. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, AK, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Coast of Engineers, Anchorage, AK.

**LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE:**

Disturbances of as much as 20° from the normal variation are here placed in Chart and Chart Index.

Place	LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE			
	SATLONG	Year	Year	Year
A. Inshore	00° 15' (050° 00' W)	1983	1985	1987
B. Inshore	00° 15' (050° 00' W)	1983	1985	1987
C. Inshore	00° 15' (050° 00' W)	1983	1985	1987
D. Inshore	00° 15' (050° 00' W)	1983	1985	1987
E. Inshore	00° 15' (050° 00' W)	1983	1985	1987
F. Inshore	00° 15' (050° 00' W)	1983	1985	1987

- NOTATIONS:** For complete list of symbols and abbreviations, see Chart No. 1. For the full list of symbols and abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.
- A. Inshore
  - B. Inshore
  - C. Inshore
  - D. Inshore
  - E. Inshore
  - F. Inshore
  - G. Inshore
  - H. Inshore
  - I. Inshore
  - J. Inshore
  - K. Inshore
  - L. Inshore
  - M. Inshore
  - N. Inshore
  - O. Inshore
  - P. Inshore
  - Q. Inshore
  - R. Inshore
  - S. Inshore
  - T. Inshore
  - U. Inshore
  - V. Inshore
  - W. Inshore
  - X. Inshore
  - Y. Inshore
  - Z. Inshore

**POLLUTION REPORTS:**  
 All spill of oil and flammable substances to the National Response Center (NRC) must be reported to the U.S. Coast Guard facility nearest or most responsible (24 hours).

**WARNING:**  
 The present manner will not rely solely on any single aid in navigation. Particular care should be given to the U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

APPROVAL SHEET

for

H-10736

RA-10-2-98

Standard field surveying and processing procedures were followed in producing this survey in accordance with the Hydrographic Manual, Fifth Edition; the Hydrographic Survey Guidelines; and the Field Procedures Manual, as updated for 1998.

The field sheet and accompanying records have been examined by me, are considered complete and adequate for charting purposes, and are approved. All records are forwarded for final review and processing to N/CS34, Pacific Hydrographic Branch.

Approved and Forwarded,



Alan D. Anderson  
Captain, NOAA  
Commanding Officer  
NOAA Ship RAINIER



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

**TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY**

**DATE:** February 12, 1999

**HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH:** Pacific

**HYDROGRAPHIC PROJECT:** OPR-0340-RA  
**HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET:** H-10736

**LOCALITY:** Lutak Inlet, AK  
**TIME PERIOD:** April 21 - May 28, 1998

**TIDE STATION USED:** 945-2400 Skagway, AK  
Lat.  $59^{\circ} 27.0'N$  Lon.  $135^{\circ} 19.5'W$   
**PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER):** 0.000 meters  
**HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE:** 4.799 meters

**TIDE STATION USED:** 945-2434 Tiayasanka Harbor, AK  
Lat.  $59^{\circ} 17.9'N$  Lon.  $135^{\circ} 26.1'W$   
**PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER):** 0.000 meters  
**HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE:** 4.824 meters

**REMARKS: RECOMMENDED ZONING**  
Use zone(s) identified as: SEA1, SEA1D, SEA1F & SEA1G.

Refer to attachments for zoning information.

Note 1: Provided time series data are tabulated in metric units (meters), relative to MLLW and on Greenwich Mean Time.

Note 2: Use tide data from the appropriate station for each zone according to the order in which they are listed in the Tidezone corrector files. For example, tide station one (TS1) would be the first choice for an applicable zone followed by TS2, etc. when data are not available. All zones within a survey sheet may not have the same order of applicable tide stations.

*Thomas N. Mero* 2/12/99  
-----  
CHIEF, REQUIREMENTS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH



Final tide zone node point locations for OPR 0340-RA-98,  
Sheet H-10736.

Format: Longitude in decimal degrees (negative value denotes  
Longitude West),  
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
<b>Zone SEA1</b>				
-135.430336	59.213684	945-2400	-6	1.01
-135.387161	59.18722			
-135.303335	59.200565			
-135.351351	59.272134			
-135.403119	59.288988			
-135.412317	59.296248			
-135.421584	59.295129			
-135.428148	59.296314			
-135.471448	59.258189			
-135.430336	59.213684			
<b>Zone SEA1D</b>				
-135.31633	59.45583	945-2400	0	1.00
-135.330076	59.450301			
-135.335279	59.452373			
-135.325555	59.482326			
-135.339823	59.483217			
-135.346609	59.476037			
-135.349706	59.476919			
-135.351254	59.476904			
-135.363299	59.479614			
-135.3659	59.479662			
-135.365621	59.478717			
-135.371399	59.477693			
-135.405623	59.316041			
-135.403119	59.288988			
-135.351351	59.272134			
-135.31633	59.45583			
<b>Zone SEA1F</b>				
-135.471448	59.258189	945-2434	0	1.00
-135.579036	59.32089	945-2400	-6	1.02
-135.526904	59.331963			
-135.433296	59.3			
-135.428148	59.296314			
-135.471448	59.258189			

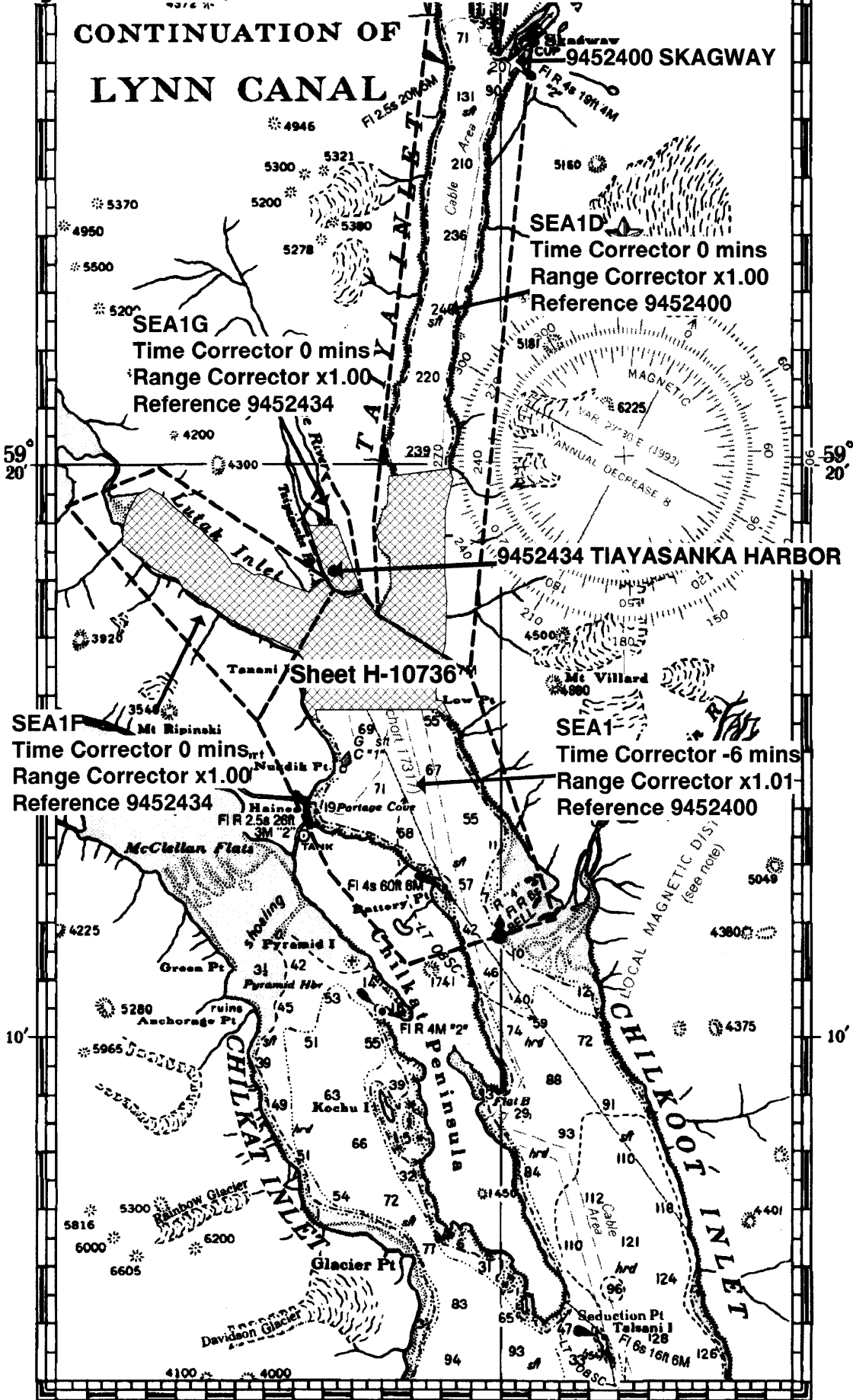
Zone SEA1G

-135.428148	59.296314	945-2434	0	1.00
-135.433296	59.3	945-2400	-6	1.02
-135.446425	59.317043			
-135.432251	59.330231			
-135.420297	59.319083			
-135.412317	59.296248			
-135.421584	59.295129			
-135.428148	59.296314			

# Final zoning for OPR O340-RA-98

## Lynn Canal, AK - Sheet H-10736

### CONTINUATION OF LYNN CANAL





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

**TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY**

**DATE:** October 6, 1999

**HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH:** Pacific  
**HYDROGRAPHIC PROJECT:** OPR-0340-RA  
**HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET:** H-10736

**LOCALITY:** Lutek Inlet, Lynn Canal, AK  
**TIME PERIOD:** April 26, 1999

**TIDE STATION USED:** 945-2400 Skagway, AK  
Lat. 59° 27.0'N Lon. 135° 19.5'W  
**PLANE OF REFERENCE (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER):** 0.000 meters  
**HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER ABOVE PLANE OF REFERENCE:** 4.799 meters

**REMARKS: RECOMMENDED ZONING**  
**Use zone(s) identified as:** SEA74.

Refer to attachments for zoning information.

**Note 1:** Provided time series data are tabulated in metric units (meters), relative to MLLW and on Greenwich Mean Time.

**Note 2:** Juneau, AK and Skagway, AK were used as datum control for subordinate tide stations and for tidal zoning in this hydrographic survey. Accepted datums for these two stations have been updated recently and have changed significantly from previous values.

The current National Tidal Datum Epoch (NTDE) used to compute tidal datums at tide stations is the 1960-78 NTDE. Traditionally, NTDEs have been adjusted when significant changes in mean sea level (MSL) trends are found through analyses among the stations of the National Water Level Observation Network (NWLON). Epochs are updated to ensure that tidal datums are the most accurate and practical for navigation, surveying and engineering applications and reflect the existing local sea level conditions. For instance, analyses of sea level trends show that a new NTDE is necessary and efforts are underway to update the 1960-78 NTDE to a more recent 19-year time period.

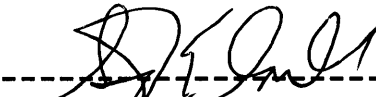




**TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY SHEET H-10736 cont.**

However, analyses also show that there are several geographic areas which are strongly anomalous from the average sea level trends found across the NWLON and must be treated differently. One of these areas is in southeast Alaska covering the Lynn Canal, Icy Strait, and Glacier Bay region. Juneau and Skagway show relative sea level trends of -0.038 ft/yr and -0.052 ft/yr, respectively due to land emergence from the retreat of glaciers over recent geological time. NOS has adopted a procedure of computing accepted tidal datums for these anomalous regions by using a MSL value calculated from the last several years of data rather than the 19-year NTDE. The accepted range of tide is still based on the 19-year NTDE and, when applied to the updated MSL, will result in updated values for Mean High Water (MHW) and Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) derived through standard datum calculation procedures. For both Juneau and Skagway, the MSL values were computed from the period of 1994-1998. This resulted in a lowering of the MLLW datums relative to land by -0.40 ft at Juneau and -0.53 ft at Skagway compared to the previous MLLW elevations used in last year's surveys. Subordinate tide stations in the area used for hydrographic surveys and controlled by Juneau or Skagway will be affected similarly. Accepted datums have been computed and may be accessed on the Internet through the URL specification <http://www.co-ops.nos.noaa.gov>.

fer

  
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CHIEF, REQUIREMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Final tide zone node point locations for OPR-O340-RA-99,  
Sheet H-10736.

Format: Longitude in decimal degrees (negative value denotes  
Longitude West),  
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 SEA74			
-135.262771 59.162603	9452400	0	1.00
-135.334123 59.151404			
-135.364789 59.169708			
-135.463039 59.243268			
-135.447721 59.278484			
-135.427282 59.295342			
-135.407735 59.295667			
-135.362768 59.289021			
-135.303335 59.200565			
-135.289805 59.19791			
-135.270989 59.19686			
-135.262771 59.162603			

# Final Tidal Zoning for OPR-0340-RA-99 Lynn Canal, AK - Sheet H-10736

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**  
AMERICAN LOWER LOW WATER

**HEIGHTS**  
feet above Mean High Water

**AUTHORITIES**

Chart and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and others.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**

Vertical reference datum of this chart is North American 83 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered to be the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic coordinates are referred to the North American Datum of 1987, which is on average 1.160" southward and 0.001" westward to NAD 83.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

**CAUTION**

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

*koot  
ice*

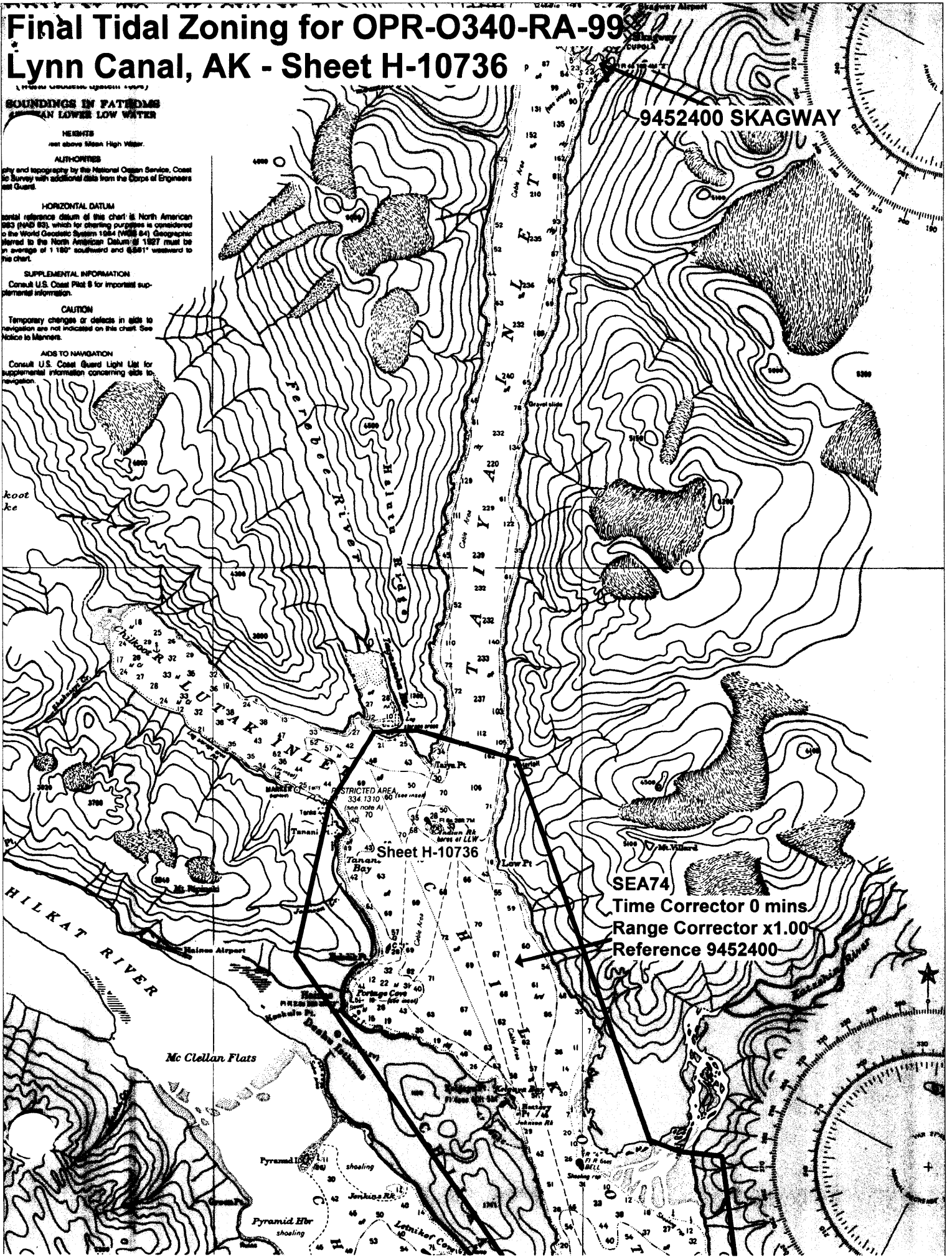
**HILKAT RIVER**

*Mc Clellan Flats*

Sheet H-10736

9452400 SKAGWAY

SEA74  
Time Corrector 0 mins  
Range Corrector x1.00  
Reference 9452400



GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

H-10736

Name on Survey	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>A CHART NO.</span> <span>B ON PREVIOUS SURVEY NO.</span> <span>C ON U.S. QUADRANGLE MAPS</span> <span>D FROM LOCAL INFORMATION</span> <span>E ON LOCAL MAPS</span> <span>F P.O. GUIDE OR MAP ATLAS</span> <span>G RAND McNALLY</span> <span>H U.S. LIGHT LIST</span> </div>										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
ALASKA (Title)	X		X								1
CHILKOOT INLET	X		X								2
CHILKOOT RIVER	X		X								3
FEREBEE RIVER	X		X								4
INDIAN ROCK	X		X								5
LOW POINT	X		X								6
LUTAK INLET	X		X								7
LYNN CANAL (Title)	X		X								8
SHAKUSEYI CREEK	X		X								9
TAIYA INLET	X		X								10
TAIYA POINT	X		X								11
TAIYASANKA HARBOR	X		X								12
TANANI BAY	X		X								13
TANANI POINT	X		X								14
											15
											16
											17
											18
											19
											20
											21
											22
											23
											24
											25

*Dennis J. Rowley*  
 Chief Geographer NOV 12 1986

**HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY STATISTICS**

H-10736

RECORDS ACCOMPANYING SURVEY: To be completed when survey is processed.

RECORD DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT	RECORD DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT
SMOOTH SHEET		1	SMOOTH OVERLAYS: POS., ARC, EXCESS		
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT		1	FIELD SHEETS AND OTHER OVERLAYS		
DESCRIP-TION	DEPTH/POS RECORDS	HORIZ. CONT. RECORDS	SONAR-GRAMS	PRINTOUTS	ABSTRACTS/SOURCE DOCUMENTS
ACCORDION FILES	1				
ENVELOPES					
VOLUMES					
CAHIERS					
BOXES				1	

**SHORELINE DATA**

- SHORELINE MAPS (List):
- PHOTOBATHYMETRIC MAPS (List):
- NOTES TO THE HYDROGRAPHER (List):
- SPECIAL REPORTS (List):
- NAUTICAL CHARTS (List):

**OFFICE PROCESSING ACTIVITIES**

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the survey

PROCESSING ACTIVITY	AMOUNTS		
	VERIFICATION	EVALUATION	TOTALS
POSITIONS ON SHEET			
POSITIONS REVISED			
SOUNDINGS REVISED			
CONTROL STATIONS REVISED			
	TIME-HOURS		
	VERIFICATION	EVALUATION	TOTALS
PRE-PROCESSING EXAMINATION			
VERIFICATION OF CONTROL			
VERIFICATION OF POSITIONS			
VERIFICATION OF SOUNDINGS			
VERIFICATION OF JUNCTIONS			
APPLICATION OF PHOTOBATHYMETRY			
SHORELINE APPLICATION/VERIFICATION			
COMPILATION OF SMOOTH SHEET	187.5		187.5
COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS AND CHARTS			
EVALUATION OF SIDE SCAN SONAR RECORDS			
EVALUATION OF WIRE DRAGS AND SWEEPS			
EVALUATION REPORT		32	32
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES			
OTHER* (Chart Compilation)		59	59
*USE OTHER SIDE OF FORM FOR REMARKS			
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>278.5</b>

Pre-processing Examination by	<b>M. Bigalow</b>	Beginning Date	10/5/98	Ending Date	10/7/98
Verification of Field Data by	<b>R. Mayor, M. Bigalow, R. Davies</b>	Time (Hours)	187.5	Ending Date	10/14/99
Verification Check by	<b>B. Olmstead</b>	Time (Hours)	17	Ending Date	10/15/99
Evaluation and Analysis by	<b>R. Davies</b>	Time (Hours)	32	Ending Date	10/14/99
Inspection by	<b>B Olmstead</b>	Time (Hours)	12	Ending Date	10/15/99

## EVALUATION REPORT

H-10736

### A. PROJECT

The hydrographer's report contains an adequate discussion of the project information.

### B. AREA SURVEYED

The survey area is adequately described in the hydrographer's report. Page-size plots of the charted area depicting the limits of supersession accompany this report as Attachment 1.

The hydrographer has determined the inshore limits of safe navigation by defining a Navigable Area Limit Line (NALL) throughout the survey area. Charted features and soundings inshore of this limit line have not been specifically addressed during survey operations and should be retained as charted.

Two additional work items charted as rocks awash, in close proximity to Indian Rock were investigated during the 1999 field season. The results of this investigation have been merged with the 1998 fieldwork and are shown on the smooth sheet for survey H-10736.

The bottom consists mainly of mud. Depths range from Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) to 246 fathoms.

### C. SURVEY VESSELS

The hydrographer's report contains adequate information relating to survey vessels.

### D. AUTOMATED DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING

Field acquisition and processing of survey data has been adequately discussed in the hydrographer's report, section D. Office processing was accomplished using the Hydrographic Processing System (HPS), CARIS/HIPS, the Multibeam Support Vax system, and MicroStation 95.

Processed digital data for this survey exists in the standard HPS format, a database format using the .dbf extension. In addition, the smooth sheet drawing is filed in the MicroStation format, i.e., dgn extension. Copies of these files have been forwarded to the Hydrographic Surveys Division and a backup copy retained at PHB. Database records forwarded are in the Internal Data Format (IDF) and are in compliance with specifications in existence at the time of survey processing.

The drawing files necessarily contain information that is not part of the HPS data set such as geographic names text, line-type data, and minor symbolization. In addition, those soundings deleted from the drawing for clarity purposes remain unrevised in the HPS digital files to preserve the integrity of the original hydrographic data set. Cartographic codes used to describe the digital data are those authorized by Hydrographic Survey Guideline No. 35 and No. 75.

The data are plotted using a Modified Transverse Mercator projection and are depicted on a single sheet.

## **E. SONAR EQUIPMENT**

Sonar equipment was not used during survey H-10736.

## **F. SOUNDING EQUIPMENT**

Sounding equipment has been adequately addressed in the hydrographer's report.

## **G. CORRECTIONS TO SOUNDINGS**

Soundings and elevations below Mean High Water (MHW) have been reduced to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW). The reducers include corrections for an actual tide, static draft, dynamic draft (settlement and squat), sound velocity, and heave, pitch and roll. These reducers have been reviewed and are consistent with NOS specifications.

Predicted tides were used for reduction of soundings during field processing. During office processing, tide reductions were derived from approved hourly heights zoned direct from the following tide gages: Skagway, AK, 945-2400 and Tiayasanka Harbor, AK, 945-2434.

## **H. CONTROL STATIONS**

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

The positions of horizontal control stations used during hydrographic operations are published values based on NAD 83. The geographic positions of all survey data are based on NAD 83. The smooth sheet is annotated with an NAD 27-adjustment tick based on values determined with the 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:	-1.179 seconds	(-36.474 meters)
Longitude:	6.587 seconds	(104.278 meters)

## **I. HYDROGRAPHIC POSITION CONTROL**

Differential GPS (DGPS) was used to control this survey. A horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP) not to exceed 3.75 was computed for survey operations.

The quality of several positions exceeded limits in terms of HDOP. These positions are isolated and occur randomly throughout the survey area. A review of the data, however, suggests 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.

During intermediate depth multibeam data gathering, satellite configuration as indicated by HDOP and number of satellites, is monitored visually on the IDSSS and Trimble displays, and data are not collected when HDOP exceeds 3.75. In the event that the differential GPS corrector signal is lost, a switch to P-Code is made automatically by the receiver. Although P-Code accuracy is less accurate than DGPS (a maximum of 15 meters), it is an acceptable limit of accuracy for a survey of 1:10,000 scale. Data was analyzed during office processing and found to contain no significant errors.

During shallow water multibeam (SWMB) data gathering, satellite configuration as indicated by HDOP and the number of satellites, is monitored visually on HYPACK. The final positions

are provided by the POS-MV, which combines the DGPS position with inertial navigation information. In the event that the differential GPS corrector signal is lost, the POS-MV will continue to provide positions based on inertial navigation. Data was analyzed during processing to ensure it contains no significant errors.

DGPS performance checks were conducted in the field and found adequate.

NAD 83 is used as the horizontal datum for plotting and position computations.

Additional information concerning calibrations and system checks can be found in the hydrographer's report and in the separates related to horizontal position control and corrections to position data.

## **J. SHORELINE**

Shoreline (shown in brown) on the smooth sheet is for orientation only, and originates with: Chart 17317, 18<sup>th</sup> Edition, June 14, 1997, Cartographic Revision Surveys (CRS) 00298 and 00498, dated 1993.

The shoreline verification data and the hydrographic data were merged in Microstation during compilation of the smooth sheet. The results of the fieldwork as portrayed on the smooth sheet should supersede charted shoreline information within the common area. Further discussions concerning shoreline noted during this survey is included in the hydrographer's report, section J.

There are six areas depicting MHW revisions on this survey. These revisions have been depicted in dashed red on the smooth sheet and are adequate to supersede prior photogrammetric shoreline maps. These revisions are centered at the following positions.

<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
59/16/15	135/22/18
59/19/30	135/31/54
59/18/42	135/30/03
59/18/06	135/25/03
59/16/45	135/27/12
59/17/10	135/28/45

## **K. CROSSLINES**

Crosslines are adequately discussed in the hydrographer's report.

## **L. JUNCTIONS**

Survey H-10736 junctions with the following surveys:

<u>Survey</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Area</u>
H-10806	1998	1:10,000	Northern Limits
H-10808	1998	1:10,000	Southern Limit

The junction with survey H-10808 is complete. A "Joins" note has been added to the smooth sheet where applicable. The junction with H-10806 was not formally completed since this



survey was processed previously. However, depths are in good agreement within the common area. An "Adjoins" note has been added to the smooth sheet.

#### M. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

<u>Survey</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>
H-2057	(1890-95)	1:20,000
H-2059	(1890)	1:10,000

Prior surveys H-2057 and H-2059 generally cover the entire area of the present survey. A comparison was made using a digital copy of H-2057 and H-2059. The registration and legibility of this prior survey to the present survey was good.

Sounding agreement with survey H-2057 and the present survey is good. However, H-2057 has been partially superseded by survey H-6944 along a line west of longitude 135/26/00W. Charted depths still originating from survey H-2057 cover the area around Tanani Point to Taiya Point and includes Indian Rock. Sounding agreement with the 1890-1905 survey work reveals differences of 2-4 fathoms in depths to 50 fathoms. Differences to 8 fathoms are readily evident in depths over 50 fathoms and along the steeper slopes. In all cases, the present survey reveals a consistently shoaler trend. Survey H-2059 covers the entrance to Taiyasanka Harbor and north toward the Ferebee River. Dynamic changes in depth are readily seen in the harbor north of latitude 59/18/06N. Here, shoaling from 14-29 fathoms has occurred since the 1890 survey. Deposition of material from the Ferebee River has created a delta across the northern portion of the harbor that rises up very rapidly to near Mean Lower Low Water from 10-fathom depths. Smaller depth changes depicting shoaling, (5-8 fathoms), have taken place south of latitude 59/18/06N since the prior work. Differences in depths are primarily due to the deposition of material from the Ferebee River. Other differences may be attributed to greater sounding coverage, improved positioning and sounding methods and relative accuracy of the data acquisition techniques.

A ledge was brought forward to survey H-10736 from prior survey H-2057. This feature listed below.

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
ledge	59/16/18	135/26/21

With the transfer of the feature from the prior survey, survey H-10736 is adequate to supersede the prior surveys within the common area.

<u>Survey</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>
H-6944	1943	1:10,000

Prior survey H-6944 covers Lutak Inlet. Sounding agreement is excellent with the present survey with depths differing from 1 to 2 fathoms. There appears to be no consistent pattern of shoaling or an increase in depths since 1943. Standard depth curves compare well with the prior work. Differences in depths may be attributed to greater sounding coverage, improved positioning and sounding methods and relative accuracy of the data acquisition techniques. Features brought forward from the prior survey are listed below. These items were not addressed and or investigated during survey operations.

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
rocky	59/19/02	135/30/55
rocky	59/18/56	135/30/40
rock	59/16/42	135/26/51
rock	59/17/28	135/29/39

With the transfer of features from the prior survey, survey H-10736 is adequate to supersede the prior survey within the common area.

<u>Survey</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>
H-4226WD	1922	1:40,000

Wire drag survey H-4226 covers an area in the vicinity of Indian Rock between Low Point and Taiya Point. All wire-drag soundings and clearance depths were investigated. Adequate sounding development was accomplished to remove prior soundings in the area of common coverage.

Survey H-10736 is adequate to supersede the prior wire-drag survey within the common area.

#### **N. ITEM INVESTIGATIONS**

There were six AWOIS items assigned to this survey. These items have been adequately addressed in section N of the hydrographer's report.

#### **O. COMPARISON WITH CHART**

Survey H-10736 was compared with the following chart:

<u>Chart</u>	<u>Edition</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Scale</u>
17317	18th	June 14, 1997	1:77,812

##### **a. Hydrography**

Charted hydrography originates with the previously discussed prior surveys and miscellaneous source data. The prior surveys have been adequately addressed in section M and require no further discussion. The following miscellaneous features currently charted were not specifically discussed and or investigated during survey operations.

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
Marker(lighted)	59/16/54	135/27/45
Dol	59/16/44	135/27/04
Dol	59/16/48	135/27/16
Dols	59/17/09	135/28/49
Dol	59/17/12	135.28/56
Ruins	59/17/54	135/26/05
Ruins/log boom	59/17/05	135/26/31
Ruins	59/17/56	135/26/05

The application of this survey to charts of a scale less than 1:40,000 may require the generalization of features such as ledges, and reefs. The recommended charting disposition of specific ledges or reefs is their depiction as isolated rocks. The application of this survey to charts of a scale greater than 1:40,000 may be accomplished without generalization of features.

The present survey work combining single beam and multibeam coverage are considered adequate to remove the charted green tint.

One rock charted at latitude 59/19/24.31N, longitude 135/32/47.61W should be removed from the chart. This rock is now located above the Mean High Water Line (MHWL).

With the exception of those items listed above, survey H-10736 is adequate to supersede charted hydrography within the common area.

b. Dangers To Navigation

One danger to navigation was discovered during survey operations. An additional danger was discovered during office processing. Both dangers to navigation were reported to the USCG on July 27, 1998 and October 6, 1998. Copies of these reports are attached.

**P. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY**

With the exception of the following the hydrography contained on survey H-10736 is adequate to:

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

With the exception of the following, 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, April 1994 Edition.

In the event that the field units submission of survey data will exceed four weeks from the completion of field work, the Chief of Party will submit a written explanation for the delay indicating the anticipated transmittal date to the Chief of the appropriate processing section. Marine Center ships will forward their explanation through the Marine Center Director. Fieldwork for survey H-10736 was completed on May 28, 1998 but not transmitted for office processing until October 2, 1998.

Some anomalous soundings were acquired during this survey. They originate from the poor performance of the echo sounder on steep slopes. The hydrographer attempted to correct the problem by editing the raw sounding data, however, the quality of the echo sounder trace is so poor in some areas that the edits are likely based on judgement rather than quantifiable data. Office review of the problem has determine that, with the exception of obviously erroneous depths, which have been revised and or rejected, further editing is not reasonable since no corrective action can be taken to improve the quality of the trace. The judgement of the hydrographer has been accepted and generally the data was not altered during office processing.

Two holidays exist between latitudes 59/18/15N and 59/19/00N, along longitude 135/22/15W and between latitudes 59/19/00N and 59/20/00N, along longitude 135/23/21W. These areas are covered by the ships multibeam system. The holidays were caused by the rejection of data collected by several of the transducers outer beams and are not covered by 100% bottom coverage.

#### **Q. AIDS TO NAVIGATION**

One fixed aid to navigation exists within the survey area. It was located and adequately marks the feature intended. See the hydrographer's report, section Q, and the descriptive report insert attached.

There are no floating aids to navigation within the survey area.

A charted marker (lighted) at approximate latitude 59/16/54N, longitude 135/27/42W was not located during survey operations. This marker should be retained as charted.

#### **R. STATISTICS**

Statistics are adequately itemized in the hydrographer's report.

#### **S. MISCELLANEOUS**

Miscellaneous information is discussed in the hydrographer's report. No additional miscellaneous items were noted during office processing.

#### **T. RECOMMENDATIONS**

This is a adequate hydrographic survey. Additional work is recommended on a low priority basis on items discussed in sections M and O of this report.

#### **U. REFERRAL TO REPORTS**

Referral to reports is adequately discussed in the hydrographer's report.



Charles R. Davies  
Cartographer

APPROVAL SHEET  
H-10736

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 survey records and digital data comply with NOS requirements except where noted in the Evaluation Report.

Bruce A. Olmstead Date: 10/15/99  
Bruce A. Olmstead  
Senior Cartographer, Cartographic Section  
Pacific Hydrographic Branch

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.

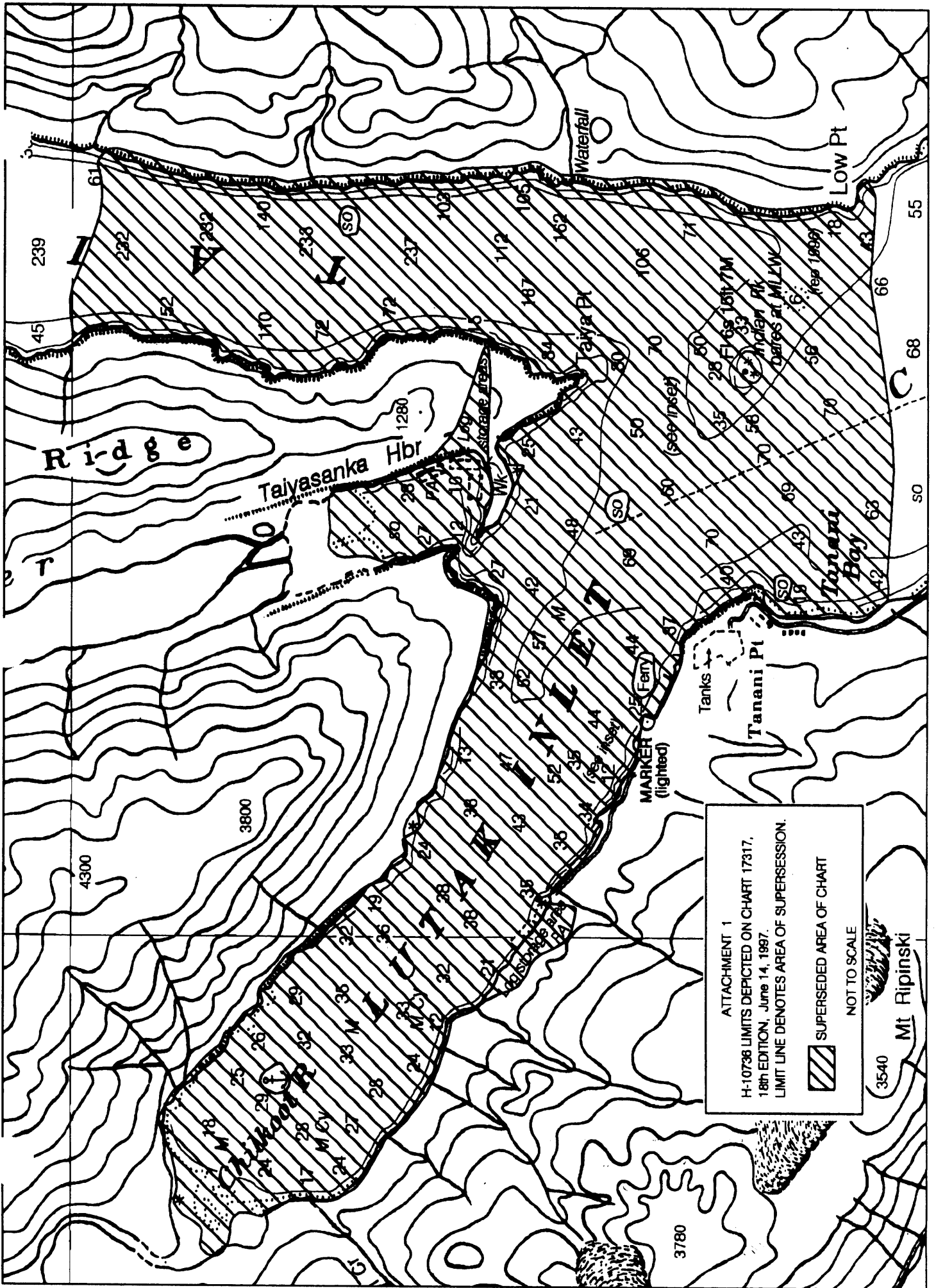
James C. Gardner Date: 10-21-99  
James C. Gardner  
Commander, NOAA  
Chief, Pacific Hydrographic Branch

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Final Approval

Approved:

Samuel P. De Bow Date: 12-22-99  
Samuel P. De Bow  
Commander, NOAA  
Chief Hydrographic Surveys Division



ATTACHMENT 1  
 H-10736 LIMITS DEPICTED ON CHART 17317,  
 18th EDITION, June 14, 1997.  
 LIMIT LINE DENOTES AREA OF SUPERSESSION.



NOT TO SCALE

3540  
 Mt Ripinski



