

3.2. VERTICAL CONTROL

All sounding data were reduced to MLLW using verified tidal data from one tide gauge located at Sitka, Alaska. The tide gauge at Sitka is operated and maintained by NOAA. The tidal data was downloaded at the Thales GeoSolutions (Pacific), Inc. office in San Diego and e-mailed to the R/V Davidson at the end of every Julian day.

Table 3-1 Vertical Control Station Specifications

NAME	SIN	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ESTABLISHED
Sitka, AK	9451600	57.051667 N	135.341667 W	19/05/38

LCMF Inc. was contracted to provide final tidal zoning for the Cape Ommaney survey area. The verified tidal data were then used to correct acquired bathymetric data.

C.2 Vertical Control

The vertical datum for survey W00035 was Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW). The operating National Water Level Observation Network primary tide station at Sitka, AK (945-1600) served as control for datum determination and as the primary source for water level reducers. The hydrographer installed no additional tide stations.

The “ZoneHIPS” function in HPTools V 8.9.5, supplied to Thales GeoSolutions (Pacific), Inc by NOAA, was used to calculate zoned tidal correctors using CARIS navigation files that were exported from CARIS NT. LCMF Inc. was contracted to provide final tidal zoning for the Cape Ommaney. Tide reports were not included with deliverables to PHB; however the tide zones and co-tidal correctors used are summarized in section 3.4 of the hydrographer’s *Data Acquisition and Processing Report*. An evaluation of selected areas did not reveal tidal offsets in the data. The evaluator believes that tides used by the hydrographer meet standards set forth in the NOS Hydrographic Surveys Specifications and Deliverables Manual (HSSDM).