

In the case of Borax Consolidated Limited vs. City of Los Angeles, 296 U. S. 10, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in 1935. The reason why the 18.6 years is used is explained in Tidal Datum Plane, Special Publication 135, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, page 76. The Court said that: "From theoretical considerations of an astronomical character there should be a periodic variation in the rise of water above sea level, having a period of 18.6 years".