

10718

10718

FORM C&GS-504

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey SHORELINEField No. Office No. T-10718

LOCALITY

State ALASKAGeneral locality KUIU ISLAND - SUMNER STRAITLocality HEAD OF BEAR HARBOR1955

CHIEF OF PARTY

J. E. Waugh, Chief of Field Party

J. Steinberg, Acting, Baltimore Photo Office

Alfred C. Holmes, Director, A. M. C.

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

T- 10718

1

PROJECT NO. (II): PH-5702		
FIELD OFFICE (III): SHIP HODGSON		CHIEF OF PARTY J. E. Waugh
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III): Baltimore		OFFICER-IN-CHARGE (acting) J. Steinberg
INSTRUCTIONS DATED (II) (III): October 29, 1957 Project Diagram November 27, 1957 22/MEK, S-2-HO November 20, 1957 Office September 11, 1959 Office		
METHOD OF COMPILATION (III): Graphic		
MANUSCRIPT SCALE (III): 1:10,000		STEREOSCOPIC PLOTTING INSTRUMENT SCALE (III):
DATE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OFFICE (IV):		DATE REPORTED TO NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH (IV):
APPLIED TO CHART NO.	DATE:	DATE REGISTERED (IV):
GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III): N. A. 1927		VERTICAL DATUM (III): M. H. W. MEAN SEA LEVEL EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS: Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water
REFERENCE STATION (III): MOHNE 1 1922		
LAT.: 56° 16' 35.268 (1090.6 m)	LONG.: 134° 09' 44.93" (773.2 m)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ADJUSTED <input type="checkbox"/> UNADJUSTED
PLANE COORDINATES (IV): Y = 6,236,951.38 m. X = 551,861.96 m.		STATE Alaska
		ZONE UTM 8
MAN NUMERALS INDICATE WHETHER THE ITEM IS TO BE ENTERED BY (II) FIELD PARTY, (III) PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE, OR (IV) WASHINGTON OFFICE. WHEN ENTERING NAMES OF PERSONNEL ON THIS RECORD GIVE THE SURNAME AND INITIALS, NOT INITIALS ONLY.		

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD
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FIELD INSPECTION BY (II): H. H. Druebert		DATE: April-May 1958
MEAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (STATE DATE AND METHOD OF LOCATION): Office interpretation of 1955 photographs supplemented by field edit in 1962.		
PROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (IV): P. J. Dempsey		DATE 11-03-59
PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY (IV): P. J. Dempsey		DATE 11-03-59
CONTROL PLOTTED BY (III): M. Cunningham		DATE: 11-10-59
CONTROL CHECKED BY (III): H. R. Rudolph		DATE 11-19-59
RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CONTROL EXTENSION BY (III): L. A. Senasack		DATE 6-10-60
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION (III): Not applicable	PLANIMETRY	DATE
	CONTOURS	DATE
MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III): R. M. Whitson		DATE 5-23-60
SCRIBING BY (III):		DATE
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW BY (III):		DATE
REMARKS:		

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

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3

CAMERA (KIND OR SOURCE) (III):

Wild RC-8 "W"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

NUMBER	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE
55 W 9412	21 Sept 55	14:12	1:25,000	

TIDE (III) Predicted

diurnal

	RATIO OF RANGES	MEAN RANGE	SPRING RANGE
REFERENCE STATION: SITKA, ALASKA		7.7	9.9
SUBORDINATE STATION: Kell Bay, Affleck Canal, Kuiu Island		9.0	11.2
SUBORDINATE STATION:			

Atlantic Marine Center
~~WASHINGTON FIELD~~ REVIEW BY (IV):

C. H. Bishop

DATE: Jan. 1972

PROOF EDIT BY (IV):

DATE:

NUMBER OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS SEARCHED FOR (II):

6

RECOVERED:

3

IDENTIFIED:

1

NUMBER OF BM(S) SEARCHED FOR (III):

None

RECOVERED:

IDENTIFIED

NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHOTO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (III): None

NUMBER OF TEMPORARY PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (III): None

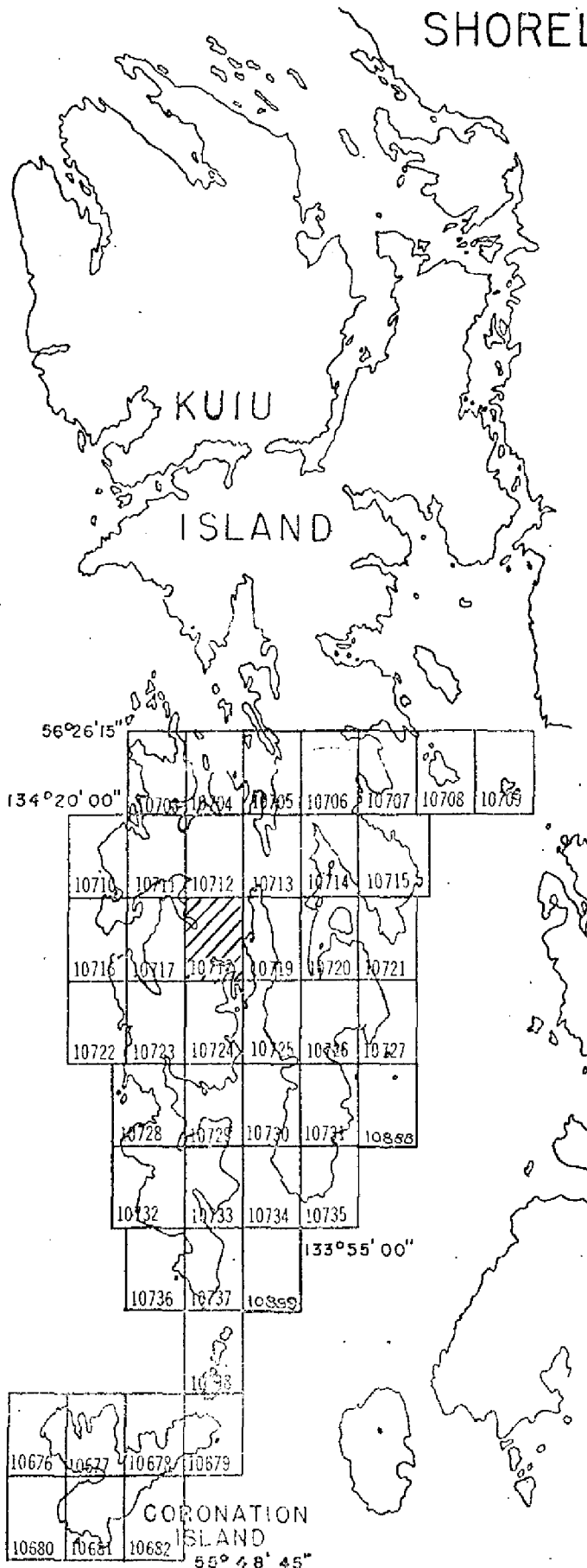
REMARKS:

T-10718

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS
Copy for blue-line	May 1960	
Final review	Jan. 1972	

SHORELINE MAPPING PROJECT

Ph-5702

CORONATION and
KUIU ISLANDS,
ALASKAOfficial Release For Cost Accounts

Sheet No.	Area Sq. Mi.	Lin. Mi. Shoreline
10676	2	3.4
10677	8	11.1
10678	6	7.7
10679	3	6.0
10680	1	1.5
10681	8	7.7
10682	2	2.6
10703	10	11.5
10704	6	12.8
10705	9	11.9
10706	14	2.6
10707	4	7.7
10708	2	9.4
10709	1	3.0
10710	5	6.8
10711	11	7.7
10712	14	9.9
10713	12	9.4
10714	5	8.5
10715	11	6.8
10716	4	5.1
10717	9	11.1
10718	13	6.0
10719	8	11.1
10720	9	8.5
10721	4	8.5
10722	2	4.3
10723	14	3.4
10724	11	10.2
10725	8	7.7
10726	11	4.3
10727	3	4.5
10728	10	14.5
10729	6	11.9
10730	5	4.3
10731	10	6.0
10732	10	6.0
10733	9	5.1
10734	3	3.4
10735	4	4.7
10736	1	4.3
10737	6	8.5
10738	1	6.6
TOTAL	295	298.8

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-10718

This shoreline manuscript, scale 1:10,000, is one of 45 maps that were planned for Project PH-5702, which includes shoreline around the south half of Kuiu Island, Spanish Islands, and Coronation Island, in southeast Alaska. T-10718 includes the northwest extremity of Bear Harbor. Other shoreline (Port Malmesbury) that would be within the limits of this map was not compiled.

Compilation was by radial plot. A 1:20,000 scale plot, using 9-lens photography of 1958, was constructed to verify identified control and to establish pass points to control a 1:10,000 plot using 1:10,000 scale ratio prints of photographs taken in September 1955. In general, control was adequate for laying the plots. See Photogrammetric Plot Report, scale 1:20,000, dated 9 June 1960, and Photogrammetric Plot Report, scale 1:10,000, dated 10 June 1960.

No field edit was performed in this map area. Classification is INCOMPLETE.

Final review was done at the Atlantic Marine Center in January 1972.

The compilation manuscript was a vinylite sheet 3 minutes 45 seconds in latitude by 5 minutes in longitude.

A cronaflex copy of the final reviewed manuscript and a negative have been forwarded for record and registry.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

FOR

AFFLECK CANAL

MANUSCRIPT NOS. T-10719 T-10729
 T-10724 T-10733
 T-10725 T-10737
 T-10728

2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

The area covered by this report includes the western and north-east sides of the Affleck Canal. Port McArthur, Table Bay, and Bear Harbor on the western side of the Affleck Canal are also included in the field inspection.

The field inspection was confined to the areas in the immediate vicinity of the control stations.

The shoreline in this area is very irregular, with many indentations, small wooded islets, and off-lying rocks. The foreshore generally consists of rock ledges, however, there are also some gravel strewn and sand beaches. The area is covered with a dense growth of conifers which usually extend inland from the HWL.

The rock outcroppings in this area are in general metamorphic limestone.

Densities and tones were not inspected on the land areas. In the water areas, it was confined to the immediate area of the control stations.

Photographic coverage consisted of single lens aerial photographs at a scale of 1:25,000. The contact prints were furnished for field use. The definition on the prints was generally good, however, identification was difficult in some areas due to shadows caused by trees and terrain. The compiler may have difficulty in interpreting the MHWL in some areas due to overhanging trees and shadows.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

All horizontal control stations for this area as indicated on the project diagram were searched for with the exception of the following:

Mt. MCARTHUR 1922	STUD 1937	BEAN 1922
SCOT 1937	HOW 1936	CAN 1936
OPEN 1937	HIND 1936	DEAN 1937
VINE 1937	LUTH 1937	SHOT 1937
KELL 1936	MILL 1937	TIME 1937

These stations were not needed for compilation and were impracticable to recover due to a limited amount of time and existing weather conditions. Recovery notes were submitted on form 526 for all stations searched for.

All control stations in the area were positively identified.

Station COR 1936 was searched for but not recovered. The station has not been recommended as lost since the search was not extensive.

LEMON POINT ROCK BEACON has been replaced by LEMON POINT ROCK LIGHT. The latter was located by less than 3rd order methods.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

Inapplicable

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours - Inapplicable.

There are no important streams in the area inspected. There is some drainage with definite channels defined in the photographs.

6. WOODLAND COVER

The area is heavily wooded with conifers, mostly spruce with some cedar. The trees extend inland from the HWL.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

The shoreline and alongshore features were inspected only in the area of the control stations and then only where skiff landings were made. No other inspection of the area was requested. The area will be field edited at the time of hydrography.

The only cultural feature in the area is an abandoned trapper's cabin located on the south shore of Port McArthur, approximate Latitude $56^{\circ} 03'12''$, Longitude $134^{\circ} 07'10''$. The cabin is not identifiable on any of the photographs.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

The offshore features were inspected only incident to the identification of the control stations. The area will be field edited at the time of hydrography.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There is one fixed aid to navigation in the area. It is:
LEMON POINT ROCK LIGHT (1958 Light List No. 2471). Computations
for location of this light are attached.

One floating aid to navigation should be located at the time
of hydrography. It is: PORT MCARTHUR ENTRANCE BUOY 1.

10. BOUNDARIES, ETC.

Inapplicable.

11. OTHER CONTROL

None

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Inapplicable.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Will be covered in a special report.

14. SPECIAL REPORT AND DATA

TITLE
1. Photogrammetric Field data

DISPOSITION
Washington Office
with this report

15-20 NOT USED

Herman H. Druebert
Herman H. Druebert
LT JG, C&GS

Approved and Forwarded

J. E. Waugh
J. E. Waugh
CDR, C&GS
C. O., HODGSON

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Project Ph-5702

Scale 1:20,000

Surveys T-10706 thru T-10709

T-10713 " T-10715

T-10718 " T-10721

T-10724 " T-10731

T-10733 " T-10735

T-10737

T-10888 and T-10889

PURPOSE:

This radial plot was made using 1:20,000 nine-lens photographs. These wide coverage photographs were used to verify identified control and establish positions for pass points for use in controlling photogrammetric plot using 1:10,000 scale single-lens photographs. See item No. 6 (Methods) of instructions dated 11 September 1959.

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the area of the surveys listed above. They are shoreline surveys along the west shore of Sumner Strait, embracing the areas known as Alvin Bay, Reid Bay, Port Beauclerc, Louise Cove, Bear Harbor, Kell Bay, Affleck Canal and Port McArthur.

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT

Base sheets with two thousand (2,000) meter grids in black ink, were furnished by the Washington Office.

The Coordinatograph was used to plot the control stations and substitute stations.

A sketch showing the layout of the surveys, distribution of control and photograph centers is attached to this report.

Photographs:

Thirty-six (36) nine-lens, unmounted photographs at a scale of 1:20,000 were used in this plot, numbered as follows:

57480	through	57485
57499	"	57506
57517	"	57527
57532	"	57542

Templets:

Vinylite templets were made using the master templet to correct for film and paper distortion, and chamber displacement.

Closure and Adjustment to Control:

This plot was laid in two parts, southern half and a northern half with the dividing line the area between surveys T-10724 through T-10727 common with both plots. Construction started with photograph 57532 and extended north to 57538. The plot was then extended eastward to the project limits, incorporating the flights 57522 through 57527 and 57499 through 57502.

The second part was an extension of the first part northward to the project limits.

Transfer of Points:

The pass points and photograph centers were pricked on the top templet and then drilled down through the templets and base sheets. Later the coordinatograph was used to scale the grid position of the pass points for transfer to the 1:10,000 map manuscripts.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

The density and distribution of control was adequate for all surveys in this radial plot.

See item 23 in the single-lens plot report, dated 10 June 1960, covering the same surveys as this plot.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

The definition of the photographs was good. Due to the difference in time, tide and tone quality between the nine-lens and single lens photographs great difficulty was encountered in trying to prick the identified control on the nine-lens photographs. Great care had to be taken in trying to find a common pass point near the shoreline, one that would leave no doubt that it was the same as the point on the single-lens photographs.

Respectfully submitted
9 June 1960

Leroy A. Senasack

Leroy A. Senasack
(Carto. (Photo.))

- 1 AGO, 1954
- 2 CON, 1927
- 3 HOW, 1954
- 4 GAL, 1954
- 5 DELHI, 1915
- 6 BIB, 1954
- 7 REEF 2, 1915
- 8 FOX, 1929
- 9 NER, 1929
- 10 THAT, 1927
- 11 BAY, 1929
- 12 FAG, 1929
- 13 RUT, 1929
- 14 PAR, 1929
- 15 DAL, 1929
- 16 UP, 1929
- *17 TWIN, 1926
- *18 BARE, 1926
- *19 ARM, 1926
- *20 MID, 1926
- *21 ROCK, 1926
- *22 WON, 1925
- *23 GO 2, 1958
- *24 TRI, 1926
- 25 LAST, 1926
- 26 ROSE, 1937
- 27 POM, 1929
- 28 TURN, 1929
- 29 BOULDER, 1915
- 30 TRUS, 1937
- 31 EDNA, 1937
- 32 WEAK, 1937
- 33 FLOR, 1937
- 34 GOOD, 1937
- 35 PEGG, 1937
- 36 GENE, 1937
- 37 CORK, 1937
- 38 WESS, 1937
- 39 MON, 1929
- 40 SUN, 1929
- 41 BEAUCLERC 2 (LIGHT), 1922
- 42 BEAR, 1936
- 43 BITE, 1936
- 44 ALECK, 1936
- 45 BUDD, 1937

* On nine-lens photographs only.

46 HOME, 1937
47 PEN, 1936
48 ENTER, 1936
49 HIND, 1936
50 ADEN, 1937

51 SOW, 1929
52 PIN, 1915
53 RUTH, 1937
54 VICK, 1937
55 HOPE, 1936

56 BUSH, 1936
57 DUB, 1936
58 MILT, 1937
59 MACK, 1937
60 HOLM, 1937

61 CLEVE, 1886-1922
62 ARTHUR, 1936
63 LEMON, 1936
64 NORTH, 1936
65 LEMON POINT ROCK LIGHT, 1958

66 STAR, 1936
67 AFFLECK, 1936
68 JUNE, 1937
69 BETS, 1937
70 ALBANS, 1886

71 MAC, 1899
72 MAC, 1936
73 SHORE, 1923
74 MIDDY, 1936
75 ZAG, 1923

76 CAPEDECISION LIGHT, 1936
77 SPANISH ISLAND LIGHT, 1936
78 WAY, 1936

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Project Ph-5702

Scale 1:10,000

Surveys Nos. T-10706 thru T-10709

T-10713 " T-10715

T-10718 " T-10721

T-10724 " T-10731

T-10733 " T-10735

T-10737

T-10888 and T-10889

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the area of the surveys listed above. They are shoreline surveys along the west shore of Summer Strait, embracing the areas known as Alvin Bay, Reid Bay, Port Beauclerc, Louise Cove, Bear Harbor, Kell Bay, Affleck Canal and Port McArthur.

22. METHOD-RADIAL PLOT

Map Manuscripts:

Vinylite sheets with polyconic projections in black, U. T. M. Zone 8 grid in red, at a scale of 1:10,000 were furnished by the Washington Office.

All triangulation stations, substitute stations, and common pass point positions taken from the 1:20,000 radial plot were plotted using the Coordinatograph.

A sketch showing the layout of the surveys, distribution of control and photograph centers is attached to this report.

Photographs:

One hundred twenty-six (126) single-lens photographs, ratioed to a scale of 1:10,000 were used in this plot and are numbered as follows:

55-W-9377 thru 9386	55-W-9612 and 9613
9400A " 9412	9667 thru 9674
9443 " 9457	9678 " 9680
9463 " 9478	9687 " 9690
9550 " 9570	9696 " 9701
9576 " 9593	9704
9641 " 9649	

Templets:

Kodapak or vinylite templets were made of each of the single-lens photographs but no adjustment was made for paper distortion.

Closure and Adjustment to Control:

The common pass points were transferred from the 1:20,000 scale base sheets by scaling their grid position with the Coordinatograph and then plotting them on the 1:10,000 scale map manuscripts with the same instrument.

The radial plot was constructed directly on the map manuscripts.

This plot was laid in two parts, with the surveys Nos. T-10724 through T-10727 common in both plots. The first part was started at Cape Decision (Survey T-10738) and extended northward up Affleck Canal. After this was done the plot was extended eastward to the project limits. Due to some trouble with the field identification for control station BUSH, 1936 it may be advisable to reidentify this station. In the area between DUB, 1936 and ENTER, 1936 there is a flight of photographs the centers of which fall in the water. Since there is no field identified control, and only one control station office identified, this part of the plot is also considered fair.

The second part of the plot was extended northward but would not tie into control station ROSE, 1937. The two flights which go parallel with Port Beauclerc, taken in the morning with most of the pass points away from the tree shadows, are considered better. These two flights were extended from the mouth of Port Beauclerc to the head and tied into Sub Point A for ROSE, 1937. (See item 23) After this was done, the plot was extended northward to the project limits with no difficulty.

The definition on the photographs is very poor around BEAUCLERC LIGHT, 1915. It is a white object on what appeared to be white ledge and for this reason it is recommended that this Light, or ISLE, 1929 be reidentified by sub point method. The point on the office photographs is the same as the field identified point.

Transfer of Points:

The positions of all photograph centers and pass points were pricked on the top templates and then drilled through the templates and map manuscripts.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

In general, the density and distribution of control was adequate for this project. However, there are several gaps, some being where the field man was verifying the existence of the stations but did not identify them.

The following control stations could not be held in the plot:

BUSH, 1936 - Nothing seems to agree at this station. The distance and direction of the plotted position does not agree with field identification on the contact print or the Form 152. The location of this station makes it a critical one for the construction of a good rigid radial plot. A note was attached to a field photograph and the hydrographer was requested to reidentify this station.

HOME, 1937 - The radially plotted position for this direct identification for this station falls approximately 1.1 mm to the NW of the plotted position. This point was reidentified in the office to agree with the description.

RUT, 1929 - The radially plotted position for the substitute station falls approximately 0.4 mm to the NE of the plotted position. Since there are numerous other field or office identified control stations in the vicinity, it is not essential for a rigid radial plot.

FAG, 1929 - The radially plotted position for the direct identification for this station falls approximately 4.4 mm to the SE of the plotted position. The nine-lens photographs verified the fact that the field man pricked some floating debris instead of the rock. This station was office identified and held in plot.

THAT, 1927 - The radially plotted position for this substitute station falls approximately 0.8 mm to the WSW of the plotted position. Both the station and substitute station was misidentified. The station was office identified and held in the plot.

FOX, 1929 - The radially plotted position for this substitute station falls approximately 1.0 mm to the east of the plotted position. There is another detached rock west of the identified point approximately the same place as the plotted position. It is believed that this station is another case of misidentification.

BIB, 1954 - The radially plotted position for substitute station "A" falls approximately 3.9 mm to the east of the plotted position. This is a case of misidentification.

The radially plotted position for substitute station "B" falls approximately 1.2 mm to the east of the plotted position. The field distance to this station is in error.

DELHI, 1915 - The radially plotted position for substitute station "A" falls approximately 2.1 mm to the NW of the plotted position. The field distance for this station is in error.

The radially plotted position for substitute station "B" falls approximately 2.5 mm SSW of the plotted position. This station was misidentified.

With the aid of the description, the triangulation station was office identified and held in the plot.

GAL, 1954 - The radially plotted position for substitute station "A" falls approximately 7.3 mm to the south of the plotted position. The field distance to this station is in error.

The radially plotted position for substitute station "B" falls approximately 8.0 mm SSE of the plotted position. This is another case of error made in the distance to this station.

The triangulation station was office identified and held in the plot.

CON, 1927 - The radially plotted position for this substitute station falls approximately 0.9 mm to the NNE of the plotted position. This station appears to be misidentified.

The triangulation was office identified and held in the plot.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

The majority of these photographs were taken late in the afternoon of one day while the rest were taken early in the morning of the following day. Due to the time the photographs were taken, large sections of the shoreline appears in deep shadow. These shadow areas created problems in trying to find common pass points. In many cases, due to deep shadow, good points on the nine-lens photographs were obscured on the single lens photographs.

In the area around Boulder Point, one photograph, 55-W-9700, had a very light washed-out area right in the vicinity of identified control station BOULDER, 1915. This created several problems in trying to use photographs 55-W-9612 and 9613. These photographs were taken the previous day; and time, tide, and shadow were different.

26. CONTROL IDENTIFICATION

Considerable difficulty was encountered while pricking field identified control throughout this project. It was noted that the distances between field identified image points of substitute stations disagreed with distances between computed positions. To aid in selecting the correct image points, a piece of clear vinylite to which the positions of stations and substitute stations were transferred was placed over one photograph when a pair was studied stereoscopically. Then, with the aid of sketch and description on identification card and with the original station description, the correct images of the substitute points were determined. The identification of many stations was changed from field identification where discrepancies were found.

Numerous stations in this project had distances to substitute points given in meters (by stadia). Most of these distances appeared to be in error, but the reason could not be determined. There was no factor that could be applied to correct the errors. On Strait Island, only two of the six identified stations could be held. The others appeared to be in error due to trouble with stadia distances.

One good example of identification difficulties was at BOULDER, 1915. Substitute Point "A" was used because it was the only point which seemed to agree with distances, sketch, and photograph. At Sub. Pt. "B", the position seems to check the easterly point of large rock - instead of the westerly point, as described. At Sub. Pt. "C" the position falls in the water indicating a distance error, probably due to stadia error. The approximate location of the station could be determined from the description for use in selecting the correctly identified sub. pt. Due to centers of several photographs falling water areas, a rigid plot to eliminate the errors in identification could not be obtained and Sub. Pt. "A" was used to control the plot.

Another example of control misidentification was at POM, 1929. The rock selected was actually in deep shadow and not visible so a wrong rock was identified on photograph 55-W-9589 which was taken in late afternoon. Photograph 55-W-9700 taken in morning of next day also covers the area and, if used, no error in identification would have been made.

- 5 -

Another example is at ROSE, 1937. The distance between two substitute points is short. Sub. Pt. "A" is a boulder or beach at edge of shadow. Sub. Pt. "B" is a prominent, high outcrop. Both appear to be good positive points. The error may be in either Sub. Pt. "A", which could be in shadow or in position for Sub. Pt. "B" which is a long distance from the station and a small error in azimuth could account for the error. Sub. Pt. "A" was held in the radial plot, but the identification should be verified since it is the last station in the plot at the head of Port Beauclerc.

27. POSITION ERROR

The published position for triangulation station SEC, 1929 places it in the water, in Port Beauclerc, off Edwards Island. The description of the station on page 17 of cahier Alaska No. 41, places the station "about 2 miles south of Boulder Point on the west shore of Sumner Strait. The approximate position for this station should be $56^{\circ} 17.4$ N and $133^{\circ} 51.1$ W. Also see Recovery Note, Form 526.

The published position for triangulation station PEAK 16, 1922 places it in forty-five (45) fathoms of water, in Chatham Strait, east of Cape Decision.

Respectfully submitted
10 June 1960

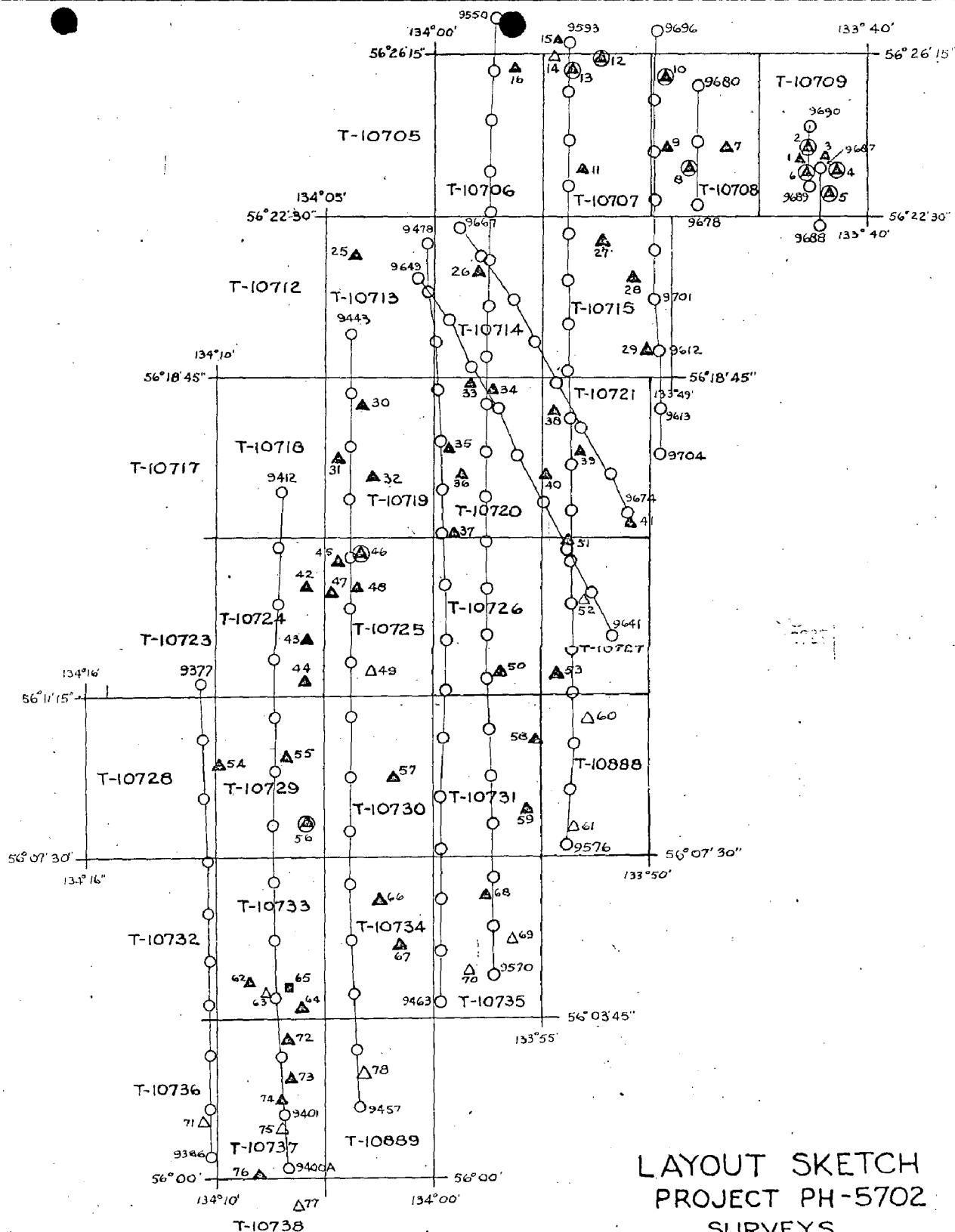


Leroy A. Senasack
Carto. (Photo.)

LIST OF NUMBERED CONTROL STATIONS
PH - 5702

1. AGO, 1954	27. POM, 1929	53. RUTH, 1937
2. CON, 1927	28. TURN, 1929	54. VICK, 1937
3. HOW, 1954	29. BOULDER, 1915	55. HOPE, 1936
4. GAL, 1954	30. TRUS, 1937	56. BUSH, 1936
5. DELHI, 1915	31. EDNA, 1937	57. DUB, 1936
6. BIB, 1954	32. WEAK, 1937	58. MILT, 1937
7. REEF 2, 1915	33. FLOR, 1937	59. MACK, 1937
8. FOX, 1929	34. GOOD, 1937	60. HOLM, 1937
9. NER, 1929	35. PEGG, 1937	61. CLEVE, 1886-1922
10. THAT, 1927	36. GENE, 1937	62. ARTHUR, 1936
11. BAY, 1929	37. CORK, 1937	63. LEMON, 1936
12. FAG, 1929	38. WESS, 1937	64. NORTH, 1936
13. RUT, 1929	39. MON, 1929	65. LEMON POINT ROCK LIGHT, 1958
14. PAR, 1929	40. SUN, 1929	66. STAR, 1936
15. DAL, 1929	41. BEAUCLEERC 2 (LIGHT), 1922	67. AFFLECK, 1936
16. UP, 1929	42. BEAR, 1936	68. JUNE, 1937
* 17. TWIN, 1926	43. BITE, 1936	69. BETS, 1937
* 18. BARE, 1926	44. ALECK, 1936	70. ALBANS, 1886
* 19. ARM, 1926	45. BUDD, 1937	71. MAC, 1899
* 20. MID, 1926	46. HOME, 1937	72. MAC, 1936
* 21. ROCK, 1926	47. PEN, 1936	73. SHORE, 1923
* 22. WON, 1925	48. ENTER, 1936	74. MIDDY, 1936
* 23. GO 2, 1958	49. HIND, 1936	75. ZAG, 1923
* 24. TRI, 1926	50. ADEN, 1937	76. CAPE DECISION LIGHT, 1936
25. LAST, 1926	51. SOW, 1929	77. SPANISH ISLAND LIGHT, 1936
26. ROSE, 1937	52. PIN, 1915	78. WAY, 1936

* On nine lens photo's only



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

MAP T- 10718 PROJECT NO. PH-5702 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR Y COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X COORDINATE	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS (1 ft. = 3048006 meter)	FORWARD (BACK)
BALD MT. 1925	G-609 P. 340	N. A. 1927	56° 18' 40.514"	1253.1	(602.7)
			134° 07' 20.228"	347.8	(683.8)
MOHNS 1, 1922	G-609 P. 344	" "	56° 16' 35.26"	1090.6	(765.2)
			134° 09' 44.93"	773.2	(259.3)
MOHNS 2, 1922	G-609 P. 344	" "	56° 16' 00.34"	10.5	(1845.3)
			134° 09' 53.46"	920.2	(112.5)
COMPUTED BY M. Cunningham	DATE 10-10-59	CHECKED BY B. Wilson	DATE 11-04-59		

COMPILATION REPORT

T-10718

No Compilation Report was available at the time of
Final Review and none is bound with this Descriptive Report.

October 26, 1971

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH_5702 (Alaska)

T-10718

Harbor ?
Bear Island
Kuiu Island

Approved by:

A. Joseph Wraight
A. Joseph Wraight
Chief Geographer

Prepared by:

Frank W. Pickett
Frank W. Pickett
Cartographic Technician

FIELD EDIT REPORT

T-10718

No Field Edit Report was available at the time of Final Review and none is bound with this Descriptive Report.

REVIEW REPORT T-10718

SHORELINE

January 12, 1972

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary on page 6 of this Descriptive Report.

An ozalid comparison print, pages 28 through 29, showing differences noted in Items 62 through 64, is bound with the original of this report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with Survey No. 6586, scale 1:20,000, dated August 1937. Differences between this survey and T-10718 are shown in blue on the comparison print.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle PORT ALEXANDER (B-1), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1953. Significant differences between this map and T-10718 are shown in brown on the comparison print.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of Survey No. 6285, scale 1:20,000, dated July-August 1937 and August 1938. No attempt was made to show shoreline differences, because they are nearly the same as the differences with T-6586. Other differences are shown with purple on the comparison print.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with Chart 8201, scale 1:217,828, 16th edition, dated Nov. 7, 1970. No significant differences were noted.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

It is believed that this survey is sufficiently accurate for photo-hydro support and nautical chart construction purposes.

Please see Photogrammetric Plot Report, Scale 1:20,000, dated June 9, 1960 and Photogrammetric Plot Report, Scale 1:10,000, dated June 10, 1960, neither of which state whether the accuracy of these radial plots meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

Charles H. Bishop

Charles H. Bishop
Cartographer
January 12, 1972

Approved for forwarding:

Melvin J. Umbach
Melvin J. Umbach, CDR, NOAA
Chief, Photogrammetry Division, AMC

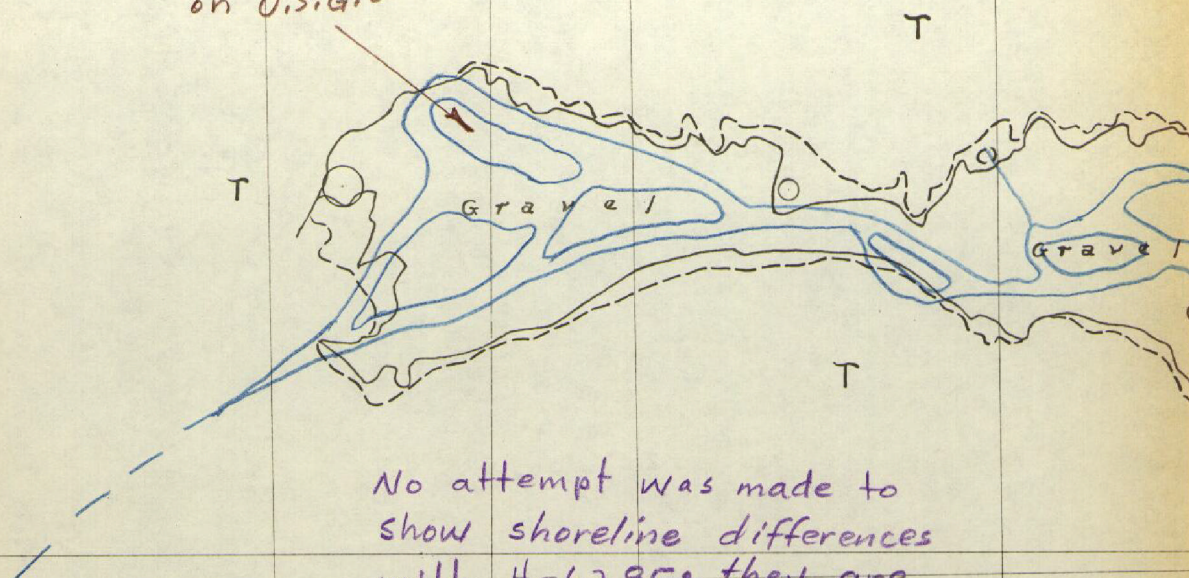
Approved:

Alfred C. Holmes
Alfred C. Holmes, RADM, NOAA
Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Approved:

Charles L. Lenn *Jack E. Guth*
Chief, Photogrammetric Branch Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

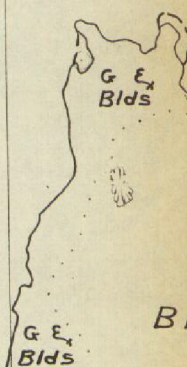
Also shown as island
on U.S.G.S.



No attempt was made to
show shoreline differences
with H-6285; they are
nearly the same as
T-6586 shoreline.

COMPARISON PRINT

BLUE = T-6586
Purple = H-6285
Brown = U.S.G.S.



T-10724

08'

07'

No attempt was made to show
shoreline differences with H-6285;
they are nearly the same as
T-6586 shoreline.

SHORELINE
T-
AL
SUMNE
HEAD OF
SCALE
NA IS
UTM

DATE OF PH
DATE OF FIELD

bu
for
fin

U.S.G.S. shows
Island

3 rks also
on 6285

T-10724

07'

COMPARISON PRINT

06'

Blue = T-6586
Purple = H-6285
Brown = U.S.G.S.