#### FORM **C&GS-504**

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

# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey	SHORELINE
Field No.	Office No. <b>T-10719</b>
	LOCALITY
State	ALASKA
	KUIU ISLAND - SUMNER STRAIT
Locality	AFFLECK CANAL
	19.55.
J. Steinberg,	CHIEF OF PARTY Chief of Field Party Acting, Baltimore Photo Offic mes, Director, A. M. C.
LI	BRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE	

FORM	C&GS-	18 la
10 001		

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD					
	T - 10719				
DJECT NO. (II):					
РН-5702					
FIELD OFFICE (II)		CHIEF OF PARTY	·		
SHIP HODGSON		J. R. Wa	ugh		
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III):		OFFICER-IN-CHA	RGE (acting)		
Baltimore		J. Stein	berg		
INSTRUCTIONS DATED (II) (III):		L		<del> </del>	
October 29, 1957 Project November 27, 1957 22/MEK, November 20, 1957 Office September 11, 1959 Office	Diagram S-2-HO				
METHOD OF COMPILATION (III):  Graphic					
MANUSCRIPT SCALE (III):	STEREOSCO	PIC PLOTTING IN	STRUMENT SCALE (III):		
1:10,000					
TE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OFFICE (IV):	DATE DEPO	DETER TO NAUTIC	AL CHART BRANCH (IV):		
BATE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OF FIGE NAT.	J BA TE RET	,	AL CHART BRANCH HAVE		
APPLIED TO CHART NO.	DATE:		DATE REGISTERED (IV	l:	
GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III):		VERTICAL DATU	м (m): М. Н. W.		
			L EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:		
N. A. 1927			as (25) refer to mean high as (5) refer to sounding date		
		[	ter or mean lower low water		
	-				
REFERENCE STATION ((II)):					
EDNA 1937					
LAT.: 56° 16' 54.073" (1672.5 m) 134° 04' 19.604	+" (337.3m)	ADJUSTED UNADJUSTED	)		
PLANE COORDINATES (IV):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	STATE	ZONE		
y = 6,237,604.71 m. x = 557,449.85	m.	Alaska	UTM 8	8	
THE MAN NUMERALS INDICATE WHETHER THE ITEM IS TO BE ENTO OR (IV) WASHINGTON OFFICE. WHEN ENTERING NAMES OF PERSONNEL ON THIS RECORD GIVE				ice,	

### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

T-10719

FIELD INSPECTION BY (II):		DATE:
H. H. Druebert		April-May 1958
MEAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (STATE DATE	AND METHOD OF LOCATION):	
Office interpretati supplemented by fie	on of 1955 photographs ld edit in 1962.	
PROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (IV):		DATE
P. J. Dempsey	,	11-03-59
PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY (IV):		DATE
P. J. Dempsey		11-03-59
CONTROL PLOTTED BY (III):		DATE
B. Wilson		11-10-59
CONTROL CHECKED BY (III):		DATE
H. R. Rudolph		11-19-59
RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CONTROL EXT	DATE	
L. A. Senasack	6-10-60	
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION (III)	PLANIMETRY	DATE
Mr. A	CONTOURS	DATE
Not applicable		
MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III):  R. M. Whitson		10-17-60
SCRIBING BY (III):		DATE
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW BY (III):		DATE
•		
REMARKS:		
-	•	

## **DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD**

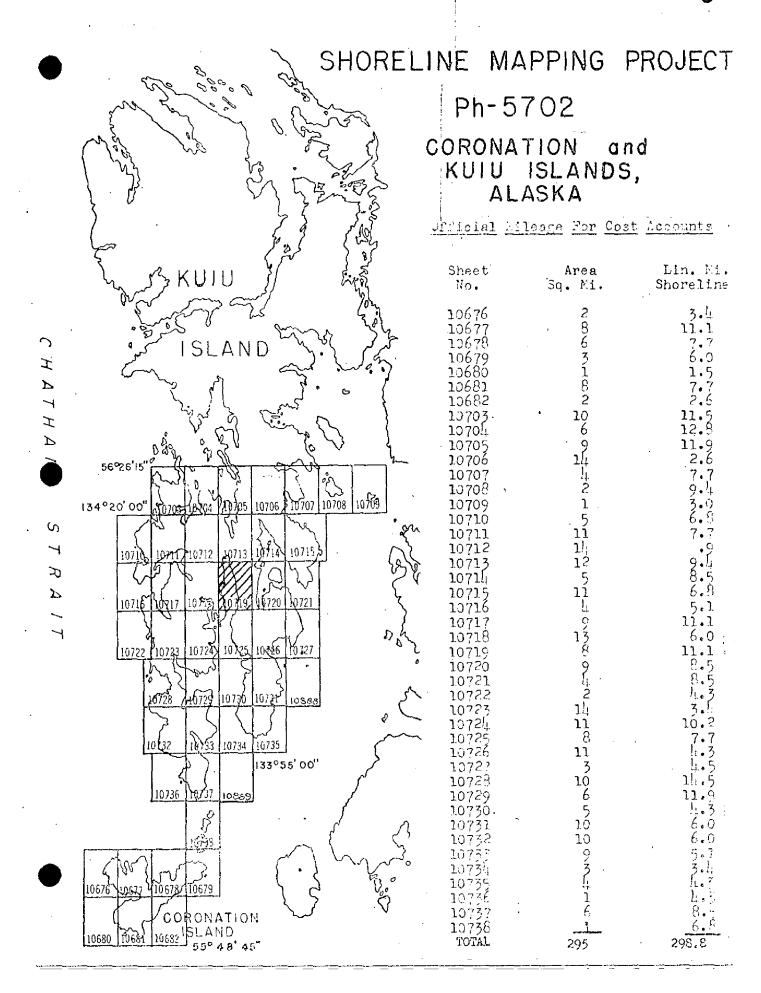
T-10719

ERA (KIND OR SOURCE) (III):

ŀ	wild RC-8 "W"					
	РН	OTOGRAPHS (III)				<del></del>
NUMBER	DATE	TIME	SCALE	S1	TAGE OF TI	0E
55-W-9444 thru 9446	21 Sept 55	14:31	1:25,000			
		TIDE (III)	Predicted			diurnal
		GROUND STREET, SOUTH STREET		RATIO OF RANGES	MEAN RANGE	X <b>90K/K/K</b> RANGE
REFERENCE STATION: SI	TKA, ALASKA	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			7.7	9.9
•	ll Bay, Affleck	Canal, Kuiu	Island		9.0	11,2
SUBORDINATE STATION: Atlantic Marine Cente	r			DATE:		1070
WARRING XOOK WARRIE REVIEW B	Y (IV):	C. H. Bish	ор		Jan,	19/2
PROOF EDIT BY (IV):				DATE:		
NUMBER OF TRIANGULATION ST	ATIONS SEARCHED FOR	· (II): 3	RECOVERED:	IDENTIFIE	.D: 3	
NUMBER OF BM(S) SEARCHED F	OR (II):	None	RECOVERED:	IDENTIFIE	D	
NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHO	OTO STATIONS ESTABLE	SHED (III): No	ne	<u> </u>		-
NUMBER OF TEMPORARY PHOTO	HYDRO STATIONS EST.	ABLISHED (III):	None			
REMARKS:	<del></del>					

T~10719

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS
Copy for blueline	Oct. 1960	
Final review	Jan. 1972	
<b>9.</b> ₹ <b>1</b> .00		



#### SUMMARY

### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-10719

This shoreline manuscript, scale 1:10,000, is one of 45 maps planned for Project PH-5702, which includes shoreline around the south half of Kuiu Island, Spanish Islands, and Coronation Island, in Southeast Alaska. Only 33 maps were compiled. T-10719 includes part of Affleck Canal, north of Bear Harbor.

Compilation was by radial plot. A 1:20,000 scale plot, using 9-lens photography of 1958, was constructed to verify identified control and establish pass points to control a 1:10,000 plot using 1:10,000 scale ratio prints of single-lens photographs taken in September 1955. In general, control was adequate to lay 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

#### 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 compilor 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 Lati-tude 56° 0312, Longitude 134° 0710. 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

1. Photogrammetric Field data

DISPOSITION
Washington Office
with this report

15-20 NOT USED

Herman H. Druebert

Herman N. Duelet

LT JG, C&GS

Approved and Forwarded

COR, C&GS

ć.o., hodgson

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT Project Ph-5702 Scale 1:20,000 Surveys T-10706 thru T-10709 T-10713 tı T-10715 T-10718 T-10721 Ħ T-10724 T-10731 T-10735 T-10733 T-10737 T-10888 and T-10889

#### PURFOSE:

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 controling photogrammetric plut 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 Pay, 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

Leay A. Jewasack

Leroy A. Senasack (Carto. (Photo.)

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

#### PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Project Ph-5702 Scale 1:10,000

Surveys Nos. T-10705 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 thr	ru 9386	55-W-9612 an	i 9613
9400A 1	9412	9667 thi	ru 9674
9443 +	9457	9678 <sup>n</sup>	9680
9463 1	9478	9687 "	9690
9550 "	9570	9696 "	9701
9576	9593	9704	
961.1	96/19		

Templets:

Kodāpak 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 templets and then drilled through the templets 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 - Northing 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.

DEIHI, 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. Sutstitute 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.

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° 17.4 N and 133° 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

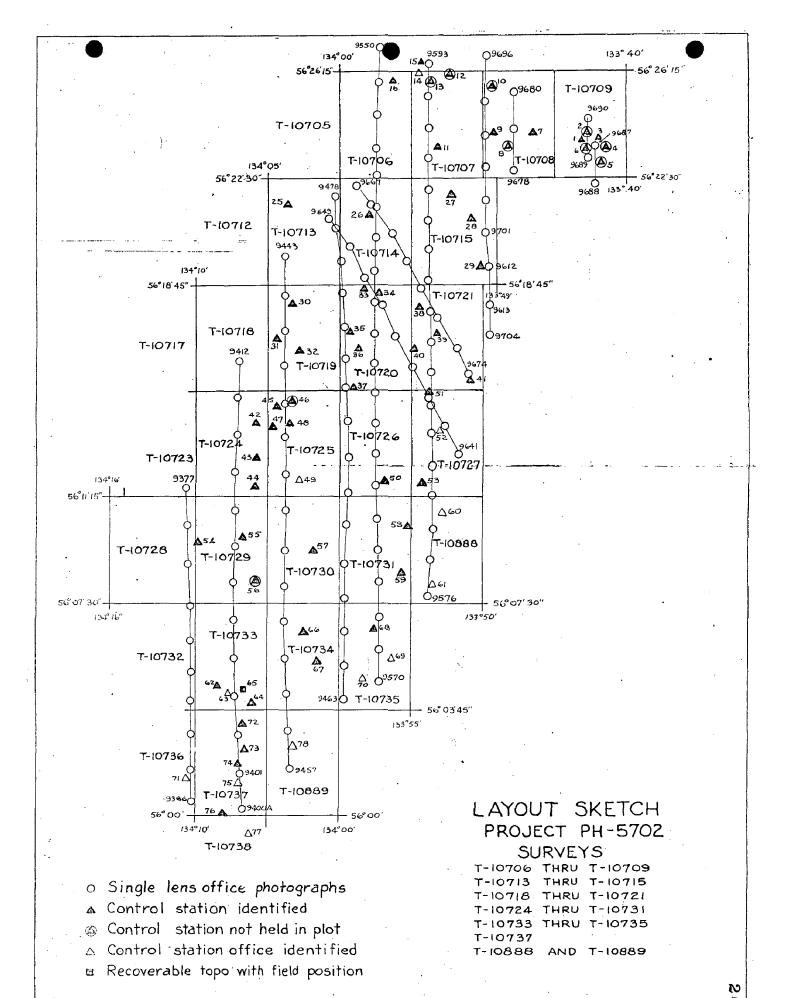
10 June 1960

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
	<b>7</b> •	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
	14.	PAR, 1929	40. SUN, 1929	LIGHT, 1958 66. STAR, 1936
	15.	DAL, 1929	41. BEAUCLERC 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	Щ. 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. NIDDY, 1936
*	23•	<b>GO 2,</b> 1958	49. НІМД, 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

<sup>\*</sup> On nine lens photo's only



FORM **164** (4-23-54)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

PH-5702

PROJECT NO...

MAP T. 10719

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL RECORD

SCALE FACTOR

FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS COMM- DC- 57843 2 1 (BACK) FORWARD DATE 11/4/59778.9 (1076.9) 772.0 (1083.8) 671.9 (360.7) (14,56.2) N.A. 1927 - DATUM 1672.5 (183.3 462.2 (569.6) 73.6 (1782.2) 769.9 (262.7) 337.3 (695.1) 8.917) FORWARD 399.6 316.3 DATUM SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 CHECKED BY. B. WILSON OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS DISTÂNCE FROM GRID IN FEET, (BACK) FORWARD 56° 16' 25.183" 134° 03' 26.877 1340, 02: 44.736" 39.041 134° 04' 19.604" 24.960" 1340.041 18.369" 56° 16' 54.073" 56° 18' 02.381 12.921 LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE
LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE 10/50/59 134, 001 56° 151 56° 161 DATE... DATUM N.A. 1927 Ë = = = Pg.767 SOURCE OF INFORMATION Pg.766 G-3581 Pg.766 COMPUTED BY M. CUNNINGHAM G-3581 6-3581 G-4080 G-3581 Pg.767 Pg.771 (INDEX) 1938 1937 1937 1937 TIME, 1937 STATION BEULEK, WEAK, TRUS, EDNA,

FORM **164** (4-23-54)

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL RECORD

	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	,										22	COMM-DC-57843
SCALE FACTOR	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE FR IN WETERS FORWARD (BACK)												DATE 11/3/59
0,000	DATUM												B.WILSON
SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)												CHECKED BY. B.W.
PROJECT NO. PH-5702	LATITUDE OR v-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE	6,239,728.85	6,239,708.41	6,239,757.58	6,236,733.8L 559,093.76	6,236,713.63	6,237,604.71	6,236,706.85	6,236,757.444	6,234,477,77			10/9/59
PROJEC	DATUM	N.A. 1927	= '	=	=	= /	=	'n	=	<b>*</b>	<u> </u>		
	SQURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	Раде В	Сошр.	Comp.	Page 2	Comp.	Page - 22	Сошр.	Page 2	Page 16			INI NGHAM
MAP T. 10719	STATION	TRUS, 1937	SUB PT. "A" TRUS, 1937	SUB PT. "B" TRUS, 1937	WEAK, 1937.	SUB PT. "A" WEAK, 1937	EDNA, 1937	SUB PT. "A" EDNA, 1937	BEULEK, 1938	TIME, 1937			COMPUTED BY. M. CUNNINGHAM

### COMPILATION REPORT

T- 10719

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-10719

Affleck Canal Kuiu Island

Approved by:

A. (Joseph Wraight Chief Geographer

Prepared by:

Frank W. Pickett Cartographic Technician

### FIELD EDIT REPORT

T- 10719

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

#### REVIEW REPORT T-10719

#### SHORELINE

### January 13, 1972

#### 61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary on page 6 of this Descriptive Report.

An ozalid comparison print, pages 28 through 33, showing differences noted in Items 62, 64, and 65, 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. Significant differences between this survey and T-10719 are shown in blueeon 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. No significant differences between this map and T-10719 were noted.

#### 64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of the smooth sheet for Survey No. 6285, scale 1:20,000, dated July-August 1937 and August 1938. Most differences noted were in shoreline placement. Significant differences between H-6285 and T-10719 are shown in 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 7 Nov. 1970. One difference, a rock awash near Station WEAK 1937, is shown on the comparison print in red. This same difference also exists on H-6285, T-6586, and U.S.G.S. Quadrangle.

#### 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 HBishop

Charles H. Bishop Cartographer 13 **J**anuary 1972

Approved for forwarding:

Melvin J. Manbach, CDR, NOAA

Chief, Division of Photogrammetry, AMC

Approved:

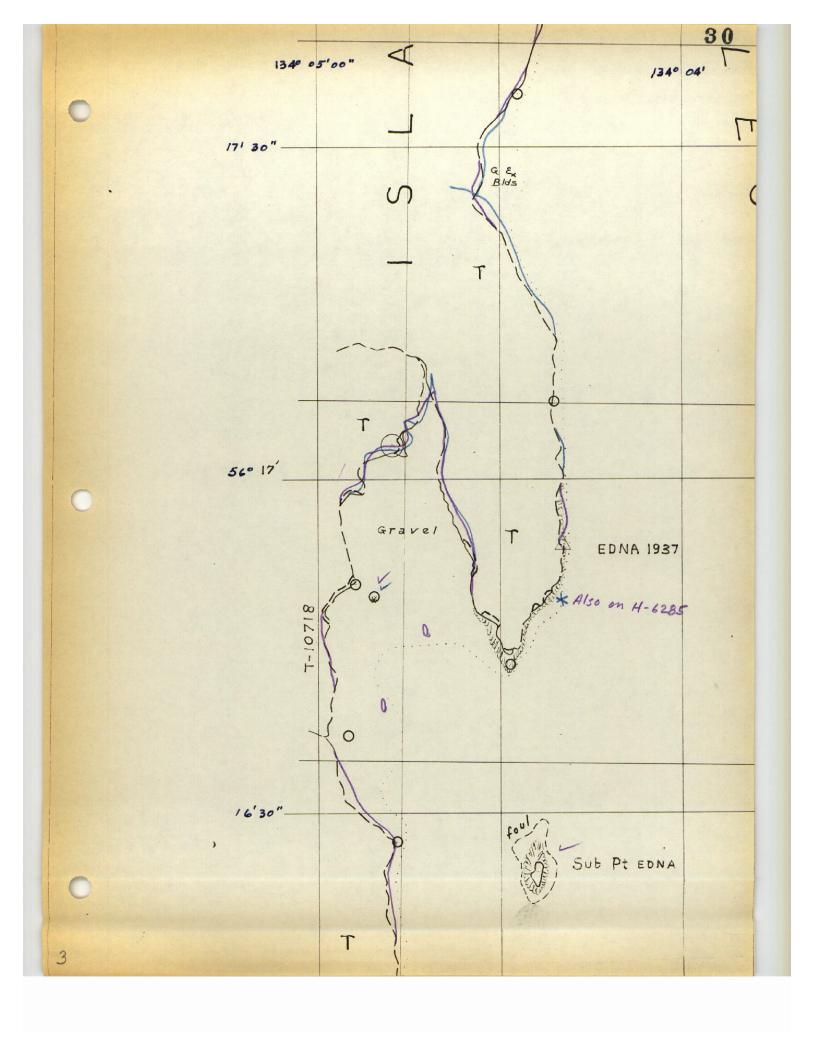
Alfred C. Holmes, RADM, NOAA

Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Approved:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

					29
0 0					
		134° 0	3'		
04		134 (			T-10713
				56° 18′ 45″	1-10/13
G & Blds	Т		•		
	9444 G EX Blds	T			
	Talis Tali	G & Bids			
		G Ex Blds			
	TRUS 1937	Sub Pt A	Т		56°18'
A					
0 7		***************************************	***	V	
1			9		
2					



or :		134°	02'	31
03'				
	1 100			17'30"
	T			
	G E Blds			56° /7'
0				36 11
	क्रिकेट			
	The property of the second			
	The state of the s			
	8			
	al distribution of the second			
	Т			16'30"
	WEAK !	750		
(Also on 6285)	WEAK I	33/		
Also on 6285 Also on U.S.G.S. Also on Chart 8201	1			400
	***			100-4
4				

