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. T-10728
LO	CALITY
State ALASKA	•
General locality KUIU IS	LAND - SUMNER STRAIT
Locality HEAD OF	KELL BAY
1	9.55
J. E. Waugh, Chief W. E. Randall, Balt Alfred C. Holmes,	
LIBRARY	& ARCHIVES
DATE	

FORM	C&GS-181a	

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

1	

	T	– 10728	RECORD		1
COJECT NO. (II):			<u>, – </u>		<u> </u>
PH-570	2				
FIELD OFFICE (II)			CHIEF OF PARTY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SHIP H	odgson		J. 1	E. Waugh	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III):			OFFICER-IN-CHAP	RGE	
Baltim	ore, Maryland		W. 1	E. Randall	•
INSTRUCTIONS DATED (II) (III):			<u> </u>		
Octobe Novemb Novemb Septem	r 29, 1957 Proje er 27, 1957 22/MI er 20, 1957 Offic ber 11, 1959 Offic	ect diagr EK, S-2-H ce	eam O	•	
METHOD OF CONOU ATION (III)					<u> </u>
METHOD OF COMPILATION (III): Graphi	r.				
MANUSCRIPT SCALE (III):		STEREOSCO	PIC PLOTTING INS	TRUMENT SCALE (I	11):
1:10,0	00	j			
DATE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OF		DATE REPO	ORTED TO NAUTICA	L CHART BRANCH	(iv):
APPLIED TO CHART NO.		DATE:		DATE REGISTERE	D (IV):
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GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III):			MEAN SEA LEVEL	M H. W Lexcept as foll	
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N. A.	1927			as <u>(5)</u> refer to sound! as or mean lower low	
REFERENCE STATION (III):			 		
STUD 1	937				
LAT.:	LONG.:		K ADJUSTED		
56° 10' 40.748" 12 6 0.3 m	. 134° 11' 09.524"	164.3 m.	UNADJUSTED		
PLANE COORDINATES (IV): .			STATE	ZON	E
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

T-10728

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FIELD INSPECTION BY (II):		DATE:
	None	
MEAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (ST	TATE DATE AND METHOD OF LOCATION):	
1	Office interpretation of	
	photography of Sept. 1955	
PROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (DATE
	P. J. Dempsey	10-28-59
PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY		DATE 10 28 50
	R. D. Shoup	10-28-59
CONTROL DI OTTER DE CONT		DATE
CONTROL PLOTTED BY (III):	D Wilson	11–12–59
	B. Wilson	11-12-73
CONTROL CHECKED BY (III):		DATE
	H. R.Rudolph	11-18-59
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CON		DATE
	L. A. Senasack	6-10-60
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILA	ATION (III): PLANIMETRY	DATE
	CONTOURS	DATE
	000,0000	
	1	1
MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III):		DATE
	J. Y. Councill	7-31-61
		, , , ,
SCRIBING BY (III):		DATE
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW	BY (III):	DATE
	•	
DEMADES.		
REMARKS:		•
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-		

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD T-10728

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

JATA RECORD

3

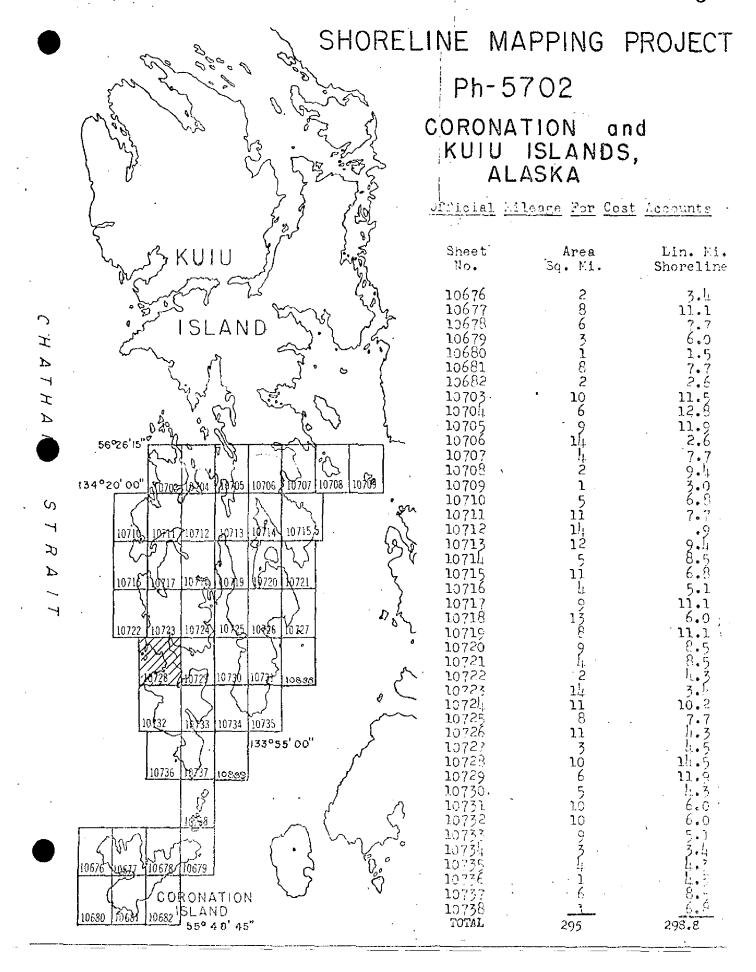
CAMERA (KIND OR SOURCE) (III):

Wild RC-8 "W" & 9-lens

NUMBER	DATE	TIME	SCALE	S1	TAGE OF TI	DE
55 ¥ 9378 thru 9380	21 Sept 1955	13:58	1:25,000			
		TIDE (III) P		RATIO OF RANGES	d MEAN RANGE	iurnal EDEMPEX RANGE
	rka, alaska				7. 7	9.9
ORDINATE STATION: Ke]	ll Bay				9.0	11.2
SUBORDINATE STATION:		-				
Atlantic Marine Center	(IV):	С. Н. Н	Bishop	DATE:	Peb. 197	2
PROOF EDIT BY (IV):				DATE:		
NUMBER OF TRIANGULATION ST	ATIONS SEARCHED FOR	(II): None	RECOVERED:	IDENTIFIE	D:	
NUMBER OF BM(S) SEARCHED FO	OR (II):	None	RECOVERED:	IDENTIFIE	ED.	
NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHO	TO STATIONS ESTABLIS	HED (III):	lone	•		
NUMBER OF TEMPORARY PHOTO	HYDRO STATIONS ESTA	BLISHED (III):	None			·
REMARKS:			-			
			b			

T-10728

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLÉTION DATE	REMARKS
Alongshore area for hydro	July 1961	·
Final review	Feb. 1972	
1. The state of th		,



SUMMARY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-10728

This shoreline manuscript, scale 1:10,000, is one of 45 maps planned for Project PH-5702, which includes the south half of Kuiu Island, Spanish Islands, and Coronation Island, in Southeast Alaska. Only 33 maps were compiled. T-10728 covers the west side of Kell Bay. Table Bay, which borders Chatham Strait and is within the area covered by T-10728, 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 scale plot, using 1:10,000 scale ratio prints of single-lens photography 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.

There is no evidence of field edit of this map. Classification is incomplete.

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

The compilation manuscript was a vinylite sheet 3 minutes 45 seconds in latitude by 6 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 limes tone.

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 centact 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:

Tit. MSARTHUR	1922	STUD 1977	327A 1035
9002 1937		HO1 1936	04N 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 HUL.

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° 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

LT JG, C&GS

Approved and Forwarded

J. E. Waugh

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

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 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 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 haid 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

Jeroy A. Senasack (Carto. (Photo.)

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

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46
        HOME, 1937
        PEN, 1936
ENTER, 1936
47
48
49
        HIND, 1936
        ADEN, 1937.
50
51
52
53
54
55
        SOW, 1929
        PIN, 1915
        RUTH, 1937
VICK, 1937
HOPE, 1936
56
57
58
59
60
        BUSH, 1936
DUB, 1936
        MILT, 1937
MACK, 1937
        HOLM, 1937
        CLEVE, 1886-1922
ARTHUR, 1936
LEMON, 1936
61
62
63
64
        NORTH, 1936
        LEMON POINT ROCK LIGHT, 1958
65
66
        STAR, 1936
67
        AFFLECK, 1936
        JUNE, 1937
BETS, 1937
68
69
70
        ALBANS, 1886
        MAC, 1899
MAC, 1936
71
72
        SHORE, 1923
MIDDY, 1936
73
74
75
        ZAG, 1923
76
        CAPEDECISION LIGHT, 1936
77
        SPANISH ISLAND LIGHT, 1936
78
        WAY, 1936
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11:

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	Ħ	9680
· 9463 #	9478	9687	11	9690
9550 "	9570	9696	11	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 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 - 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.

HCME, 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 k.k 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 50° 17.4 N and 133° 51.1 W. Also see Recovery Note, Form 526.

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

Respectfully submitted

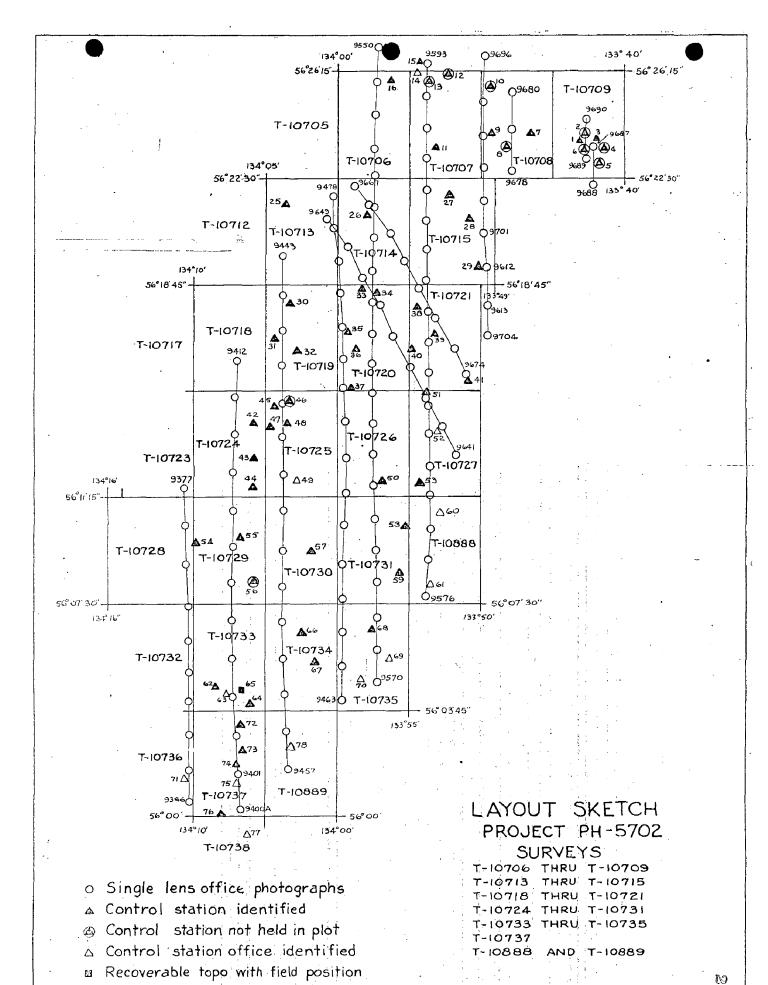
10 June 1960

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. НОРЕ, 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
	15.	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. 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. MIDDY, 1936
*	23.	60 2, 1958	49. ні мо, 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



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

		•		
FORM C&G5-164		JSCOMM-DC	50318-P68	
FOR	(4-68)	OSC .	503	

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS (1 Ft. = 3048006 meter) ORWARD (18ACK)	595.4)	170.8)	292.5)	(16.1)	62.0)	(5,167)								 				21
SCALE FACTOR	N.A. 193 DISTANCE FROM GRII IN METERS (1 F1. FORWARD		104.5	7	756.3 (2		244.7 ()					4							DATE 10-18-59
SCALE OF MAP. 1:10,000 SCA	LATITUDE OR Y COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X COORDINATE	560 101 40 748"	09.524"		1340 151 45.827"	560 081 19,196"	15												CHECKED BY Wilson
SCAL	DATUM	N. A.	1351	N. A.	1927	N. A.	1927	!		L	-	<u> </u>	I	 	·	 	'	 <u>l</u>	
NO. PH-5702	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	g 3581	p. (9)	G 416	p. 429	G 416	p. 428	 	-										DATE 11-06-59
MAP T- 10728 PROJECT NO.	STATION	Smil 10x7	CC) TOTS	AAD 4008	TAB 1925		BEL (TABLE BAY) 1925												COMPUTED BY M. Gunningham

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

PH-5702

PROJECT NO.

MAP T- 10728

FORM C&GS-164 (4-68) USCOMM-DC 50318-P88

SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000

SCALE FACTOR

2 DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS (1 $Ft. = 3048006 \, \mathrm{meter}$) 2 (BACK) N.A. 1927 - DATUM (26.26) (463.65) (632.65) (450.22) (635.20) 11-06-59 549.78 - 364.80 367.35 822.69 973.74 536.35 FORWARD DATE LATITUDE OR Y COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X COORDINATE B. Wilson 6,224,367.35 545,822.69 6,225,973,74 550,536.35 6,221,549,78 546,364.80 CHECKED BY NA 1927 NA 1927 NA 1927 DATUM 11-06-59 SOURCE OF (INDEX) Page 17 Page 17 2 Page M. S. Cunningahm BEL (TABLE;BAY) 1925 STATION STUD 1937 TAB 1925 COMPUTED BY

COMPILATION REPORT

T-10728

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-10728

Kell Bay Kuiu Island

Approved by:

A. Joseph Wraight Chief Geographer

Prepared by:

Frank W. Pickett Cartographic Technician

FIELD EDIT REPORT

T-10728

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

REVIEW REPORT T-10728

SHORELINE

February 7, 1972

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary on page 6 of this Descriptive Report.

An ozalid comparison print, pages 28 through 31, showing differences noted in Items 64 and 65, is bound with the original of this report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

No registered topographic survey was available for comparison at the time of final review.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle PORT ALEXANDER (A-1), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1948. No significant differences were noted.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of the smooth sheet for Survey H-6285, scale 1:20,000, dated July-August 1937 and August 1938. Significant differences between this survey and T-10728 are shown in purple on the comparison print.

Several rocks awash mapped by the hydrographer were not visible on the photographs and were not mapped on T-10728.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with Chart 8201, scale 1:217,828, 16th edition, dated 7 November 1970. Significant differences are noted in red on the comparison print.

ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS: 66.

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 7 February 1972

Approved for forwarding:

Melvin J. Umbach, CDR, NOAA

Chief, Photogrammetry Division, AMC

Approved:

Alfred C. Holmes, RADM, NOAA

Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Approved:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

