FORM C&G5-504

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey SHORELINE
Field No. Office No. T-10729
LOCALITY
State ALASKA
General locality KUIU ISLAND - SUMNER STRAIT
Locality KELL BAY
1955
CHIEF OF PARTY J. E. Waugh, Chief of Party W. E. Randall, Baltimore Photo Office Alfred C. Holmes, Director, A. M. C.
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE

FORM	C&GS-	181	0

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

	- 10 7 29	JKS	
DJECT NO. (II):			
PH-5702			
FIELD OFFICE (II):	CHIEF	OF PARTY	
SHIP HODGSON	J	. E. Wau	igh
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III):	OFFIC	ER-IN-CHAR	RGE
Baltimore, Maryland	W	. E. Ran	dall
INSTRUCTIONS DATED (II) (III):			
October 29, 1957 Project diag November 27, 1957 22/MEK, S-2- November 20, 1957 Office September 11, 1959 Office	gram -HO	·	
METHOD OF COMPILATION (III):			·
Graphic			
MANUSCRIPT SCALE (III):	STEREOSCOPIC PL	OTTING INS	TRUMENT SCALE (III):
1:10,000			
TE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OFFICE (IV):	DATE REPORTED	TO NAUTICA	L CHART BRANCH (IV):
APPLIED TO CHART NO.	DATE:	1	DATE REGISTERED (IV):
		ICAL DATU	a turk .
GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III):	MEAN	ICAL DATUM	M H W EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:
N. A. 1927	l		as (25) refer to mean high water
	ľ		as (<u>5)</u> refer to sounding datum or or mean lower low water
REFERENCE STATION (III):			
VICK 1937			
LAT.: LONG.:			
56° 09' 48.295" 1493.8m 134° 09' 57.934" 99	29.9 m. 🔼 Al	OJUSTED NADJUSTED	
PLANE COORDINATES (IV):	STAT	E	ZONE
Y= 6,224,366.86 m. X= 551,790.50 m.		Alaska	UTM 8
MAN NUMERALS INDICATE WHETHER THE ITEM IS TO BE ENTERED OR (IV) WASHINGTON OFFICE. WHEN ENTERING NAMES OF PERSONNEL ON THIS RECORD GIVE THE			·

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

T-10729

FIELD INSPECTION BY (II):		DATE:
None	·	
MEAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (STATE DATE	AND METHOD OF LOCATION):	
Office interpre	etation of photography of Sept. 195	5
•		
PROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (IV): P. J. Dempsey		10-27-59
PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY (IV):		10 00 EO
R. D. Shoup		10-28-59
CONTROL PLOTTED BY (III):		DATE
B. Wilson		11-12-59
CONTROL CHECKED BY (III):		DATE
H. R. Rudolph		11-18-59
RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CONTROL EXT	ENSION BY (III):	DATE -
L. A. Senasack		6-10-60
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION (III):	PLANIMETRY	DATE
	CONTOURS	DATE
MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III):		DATE
J. Y. Councill		7-31-61
SCRIBING BY (III):		DATE
	•	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW BY (III):	,	DATE
REMARKS:		
		•

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD T-10729

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

CAMERA (KIND OR SOURCE) (111):

Wild RC-8 "W" & 9-lens

NUMBER	DATE	TIME	SCALE	sı	AGE OF TI	DE
55 w 9406 thru 9408	21 Sept 1955	14:10	1:25,000			
: ن		TIDE (III)	Predicted			diurnal
	A RESIDENCE OF CONTROL		·	RATIO OF RANGES	MEAN RANGE	SPROMX RANGE
ORDINATE STATION:	TKA, ALASKA 11 Bay				7.7 9.0	9,9
Atlantic Marine Center		C. H. Bis	hop	DATE:	2-08-72	
PROOF EDIT BY (IV):				DATE:		
NUMBER OF TRIANGULATION STA	TIONS SEARCHED FO	DR (III):	RECOVERED:	IDENTIFIE	:D:	
NUMBER OF BM(\$) SEARCHED FO	R (II):	None	RECOVERED:	IDENTIFIE	:D	
NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHO	TO STATIONS ESTABL		on e			
NUMBER OF TEMPORARY PHOTO	HYDRO STATIONS ES	TABLISHED (III):	None			
REMARKS:			<u></u>	'.		
	•					

T-10729

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS,
Alongshore area for hydro	July 1961	
Final review	Feb. 1972	
y * - 397		

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-10729

This shoreline manuscript, scale 1:10,000, is one of 45 maps that were 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. Kell Bay is within the area covered by T-10729.

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 ratio prints of single-lens photographs taken in September 1955. In general, control was adequate to lay the plot. 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 February 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 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 overhapping 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. MCARIHUR	1922	SMM 1937	BEAN 1922
900T 1937		HOW 1936	0AN 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 EEACON has been replaced by LEMON POINT ROCK LIGHT. The latter was located by less than 3rd order methods.

L. 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 HVL.

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

TITLE

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 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

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 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 57199 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

Lerry A. Jewasack

Leroy A. Senasack (Carto. (Photo.)

```
AGO, 1954
        00N, 1927
        HOW, 1954
        GAL, 1954
       DELHI, 1915
  6
        BIB, 1954 ·
        REEF 2, 1915
  8
        FOX, 1929
  9
        NER, 1929
 10
        THAT, 1927
 11
        BAY, 1929
 12
       FAG, 1929
       RUT, 1929
 13
       PAR, 1929
 14
 15
       DAL, 1929
 16
       UP, 1929
*17
       TWIN, 1926
       BARE, 1926
*18
*19
       ARM, 1926
*20
       MID, 1926
       ROCK, 1926
*21
*22
       WON, 1925
       GO 2, 1958
*23
≈24
       TRI, 1926
25
       LAST, 1926
 26
       ROSE, 1937
 27
       POM, 1929
 28
       TURN, 1929
 29
       BOULDER, 1915
 30
       TRUS, 1937
 31
       EDNA, 1937
WEAK, 1937
 32
 33
       FLOR, 1937
       GOOD, 1937
PEGG, 1937
 34
35
 36
       GENE, 1937
       CORK, 1937
WESS, 1937
37
38
       MON, 1929
39
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.
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HOME, 1937
PEN, 1936
46
47 .
       ENTER, 1936
48
49
       HIND, 1936
50
        ADEN, 1937.
       SOW, 1929
52
53
54
55
       PIN, 1915
       RUTH, 1937
VICK, 1937
       HOPE, 1936
56
57
58
59
       BUSH, 1936
       DUB, 1936
MILT, 1937
       MACK, 1937
HOLM, 1937
61
       CLEVE, 1886-1922
       ARTHUR, 1936
LEMON, 1936
62
63
64
       NORTH, 1936
65
       LEMON POINT ROCK LIGHT, 1958
66
       STAR, 1936
67
       AFFLECK, 1936
       JUNE, 1937
BETS, 1937
68
69
70
       ALBANS, 1886
       MAC, 1899
MAC, 1936
71
72
73
       SHORE, 1923
74
       MIDDY, 1936
75
       ZAG, 1923
76
       CAPEDECISION LIGHT, 1936
       SPANISH ISLAND LIGHT, 1936
77
78
       WAY, 1936
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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

1-9377 ti	hru	9386	55-W - 9612	and 9	9613
9400A	Ħ	9412	9667	thru	9674
9443	15	9457	9678	n	9680
9463	11	9478	9687	13	9690
9550	Ħ	9570	9696	11	9701
9576	17	9593	9704		
9641	Ħ	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.

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.

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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 controlstation 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 FEAK 16, 1922 places it in forty-five (45) fathoms of water, in Chatham Strait, east of Cape Decision.

Respectfully submitted

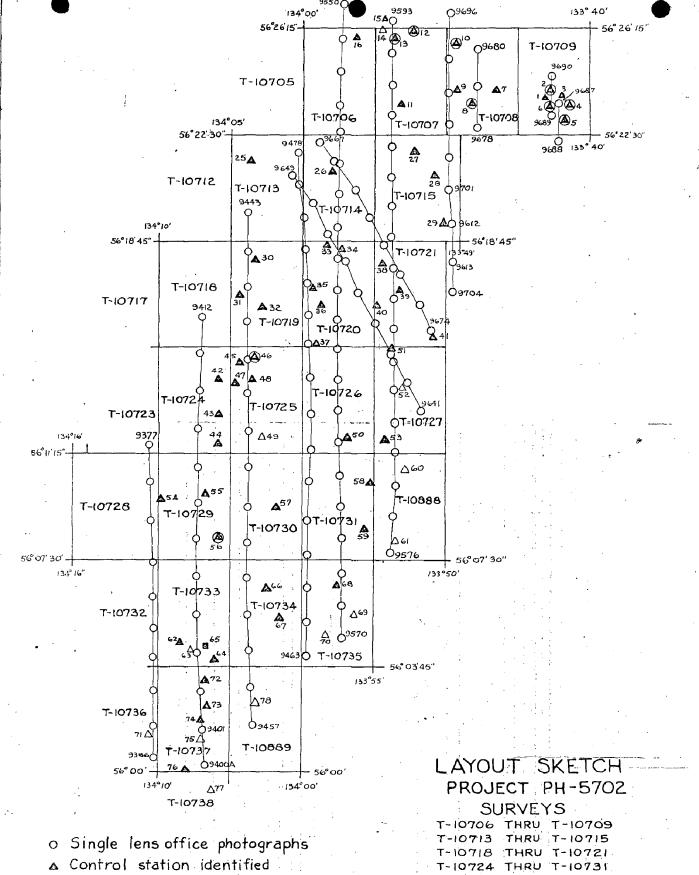
10 June 1960

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•	ном, 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. 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	44. ALECK, 1936	70. ALBANS, 1886
*	19.	ARM, 1926	45. BUDD, 1937	71. NAC, 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. mm, 1936	75, 2AG, 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



- @ Control station not held in plot
- Δ Control station office identified
- M Recoverable topo with field position

T-10733 THRU T-10735

T-10737

T-10888 AND T-10889

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL RECORD SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000

PH-5702

PROJECT NO.

MAP T. 10729

SCALE FACTOR

FROM GAID OR PROJECTION LINE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS (BACK) FORWARD 1396.6 (459.13) 1516.1 (339.6) 420.0 (616.0) 1493.8 (362.0) 1424.5 (431.2) (1262.6)1530.7 (325:1) 1681.0 (174.8 (740.1) (399.9)748.4 (287.8) (191.9)N.A. 1927 - DATUM (35.6)(80.8) 955.2 FORWARD 6.666 843.6 593.1 295.4 636.1 DATUM OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, (BACK) FORWARD LONGITUDE OR x . COORDINATE LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE 17.118" 45.155* 19.177" 051 43.336" 560 091 48.295" 57.934" 46.056" 36.841" 149.018" 24.328" 55.322" 160 54.347" 134° 06' 48.880" 49.489" 160 56° 081 160 160 081 08; 90 1340 081 190 260 1340 134° 560 1340 1340 560 1340 56° 560 DATUM N.A. 1927 = = Ē ŧ = ≝ SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX) Pg. 746 G-3308 G-3308 Pg. 765 G-3308 G-3581 Pg.765 Pg - 746 G-3581 Pg.765 Pg. 7444 G-3581 G-3581 Pg.765 1936 1936 STATION 1936 1937 VICK, 1937 DEAN, 1937 LINK, 1937 OPEN, BUSH, KELL, HOPE,

B.WILSON

CHECKED BY ...

11/6/59

DATE

1 FT. = .3048006 METER CUNNINGHAM

DATE

11/6/59

COMM- DC- 57843

2 1

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL RECORD

Sheet 1 of 2

FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS COMM- DC- 57843 2 2 (BACK) FORWARD DATE 11/6/59 SCALE FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS (BACK) N.A. 1927 - DATUM FORWARD DATUM SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 CHECKED BY B.MILSON OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS DISTÂNCE FROM GRID IN FEET. (BACK) FORWARD LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE LATITUDE OR W-COORDINATE PH. 5702 555,049.49 6,224,600\$80 556,218.73 6,221,670.95 556,212.69 6,221,669,19 556,222,13 556,201.76 6,224,366.86 551,790.50 6,224,311.63 6,224,347.65 551,798.72 6,224,425.15 6,224,602.04 555,021.04 555,037.71 551,914.77 553,529.23 6,224,594.63 6,221,667.07 556,219.71 6,221,647.27 6,221,655.21 11/6/20 PROJECT NO. DATE DATUM N.A. 1927 Ë = Ė Ħ = = E Ŧ = Ξ ξ SOURCE OF COMPUTED BY. M. CUUNI NCHAM Comp. Comb. Comb. Comp. Comp. сошр. Comp. Раде Page 17 Page COMP (INDEX) Page 17 33 17 MAP T. 10729 SUB PT. "B" SUB PT. "A" "B" SUB PT. "A" BUSH, 1936 HOPE, 1936 SUB PT. "A HOPE, 1936 SUB PT. "B HOPE, 1936 BUSH, 1936 VICK, 1937 BUSH, 1936 BUSH, 1936 VICK, 1937 LINK, 1937 SUB -PT. "A" BUSH, 1936 VICK, 1937 STATION SUB PT. SUB PT.

FORM 164 (4-23-54)

CONTROL RECORD

SCALE FACTOR N Sheet 2 of SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY DESCRIPTIVE REPORT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MAP T. 10729 PROJECT NO. PH-5702

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
	Page	N.A.	6,222,486.04				
KELL, 1937	17	1927	555,284.10				
	Раде	=	6,222,554.09				
OPEN, 1937	17	:	553.428.16				
_	Раде	=	6.222,415.37				
DEAN, 1937	17-18		551,859.18				
- -	Раде	ä	6,225,506,36				
COR, 1936	17-18		556,002.92				
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							2
							3
COMPUTED BY. M. CUNNINGHAM	ININGHAM		11/6/59	CHECKED BY:	B.WILSON	DATE 11/6/59	/59 COMM- DC- 57843

COMPILATION REPORT

T-10729

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-10729

Affleck Canal

Bush Islets

Kell Bay

Kuiu Island

Approved by:

A. Joseph Wraight Chief Geographer Prepared by:

Frank W. Pickett Cartographic Technician

FIELD EDIT REPORT T-10729

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

REVIEW REPORT T-10729

SHORELINE

February 8, 1972

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary on page 6 of this Descriptive Report.

An ozalid comparison print, pages 29 through 35, 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 between this map and T-10729 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. Differences between this survey and T-10729 are shown in purple on the comparison print.

Several rocks mapped by the hydrographer are not visible on the photographs and are not mapped on T-10729. The general trend of the shoreline is the same. One difference is at lat. 56° 10.0°, 134° 07.5°, where both H-6285 and Chart 8201 show a small island detached from Kuiu Island.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A comparison was made with Chart 8201, scale 1:217,828 16th edition, dated 7 Nov. 1970. One difference is noted in red on the comparison print. See Item 64.

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 8 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

Jack E. Luth
Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

