### FORM C&GS-504

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

# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey SHORELINE
Field No. Office No. T-10734
LOCALITY
State ALASKA
General locality KUIU ISLAND - SUMNER STRAIT
Locality EAST OF MARBLE ISLET
1955
J. E. Waugh, Chief of Field Party
W. E. Randall, Baltimore Photo Office Alfred C. Holmes, Director, A. M. C.
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE

DESCRIPTIVE REP	ORT - DATA (- 10734	A RECORD		1
OJECT NO. (II):		<del> </del>		
PH-5702	•			
FIELD OFFICE (II): .		CHIEF OF PARTY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SHIP HODGSON		J. E. We	augh	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III):		OFFICER-IN-CHA		. <u></u>
Baltimore, Maryland		W. E. R	andall	,
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):				
<b>Gra</b> phic				
MANUSCRIPT SCALE (III):	STEREOSCO	PIC PLOTTING INS	TRUMENT SCA	LE (III):
1:10,000				
TE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OFFICE (IV):	DATE REPO	RTED TO NAUTICA	AL CHART BRA	NCH (IV):
(Field) 10-28-58				
APPLIED TO CHART NO.	DATE:		DATE REGIS	rered (IV):
GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III):	<u> </u>	VERTICAL DATU	м (пр. М. Н	I. W.
N. A. 1927		MEAN SEA LEVE		
		Elevations shown		
		i.e., mean low wat	er or mean lowe	r low water
·				
i				
REFERENCE STATION (III):	<del></del> -	<u> </u>		
AFFLECK 1936		•		
LAT.: LONG.:				
56° 05' 28.897" (893.8 m) 134° 01' 33.251"	(574.9)	ADJUSTED	·	
PLANE COORDINATES (IV):		STATE		ZONE
y = 6,216,461.61  m. $x = 560,610.02  m$		Alaska	·	UTM 8

MAN NUMERALS INDICATE WHETHER THE ITEM IS TO BE ENTERED BY (III) FIELD PARTY, (III) PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE, OR IV WASHINGTON OFFICE.

WHEN ENTERING NAMES OF PERSONNEL ON THIS RECORD GIVE THE SURNAME AND INITIALS, NOT INITIALS ONLY.

### **DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD**

T-10734

IELD INSPECTION BY (II):	April-May 1958
G. L. Short, H. H. Druebert, R. D. Bernard, R. E. Alderman	SeptOct 1958
EAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (STATE DATE AND METHOD OF LOCATION):	
Office interpretation of 1955 and 1958 photos	
	·
ROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (IV):	DATE
P. T. Dempsey	10-26-59
PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY (IV):	DATE
R. D. Shoup	10-28-59
ONTROL PLOTTED BY (III):	DATE
B. Wilson	11-13-59
CONTROL CHECKED BY (III):	DATE
H. R. Rudolph	11-19-59
RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CONTROL EXTENSION BY (III):	DATE
L. A. Senasack	6-10-60
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION (III): PLANIMETRY	DATE
CONTOURS	DATE
MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III):	DATE
R. M. Whitson	April 1960
CRIBING BY (III):	DATE
	; .
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW BY (111):	DATE
R. Glaser	April 1960

\*Field inspection in the immediate vicinity of control stations only.

## **DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD**

T-10734 CAMERA (KIND OR SOURCE) (III): Wild RC-8 "W" PHOTOGRAPHS (III) NUMBER . DATE TIME SCALE STAGE OF TIDE 8.7 ft. above MLLW 1:25,000. 55 ¥ 9453 thru 9455 14:36 2 1 Sept 1955 TIDE (III) (Predicted) diurnal RATIO OF MEAN XSPRNKXX RANGES RANGE RANGE REFERENCE STATION: 7.7 9.9 SITKA, ALASKA 8.4 SUBORDINATE STATION: 10.6 Port McArthur ORDINATE STATION: Atlantic Marine Center DATE: 2-24-72 C. H. Bishop WARNINGTON DEFENSE REVIEW BY (IV): DATE: PROOF EDIT BY (IV): RECOVERED: IDENTIFIED: 2 NUMBER OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS SEARCHED FOR (II): 2 RECOVERED: IDENTIFIED NUMBER OF BM(S) SEARCHED FOR (II): None NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHOTO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (III): None NUMBER OF TEMPORARY PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (III):

None

REMARKS:

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T-10734	113 <sub>A</sub> +	
COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS
Shoreline compiled	April 1960	
Final review	Feb. 1972	

.. .. ..

•	SHOREL	INE	MAPPING	PROJECT
	free for the form	Ph	-5702	
			NATION U ISLAND ALASKA	and OS,
,		of: icie	al Mileage For C	Cost Accounts
	KUIU KUIU	Sheet No.	Area Sq. Mi.	Lin. Mi. Shoreline
CHATHA STRAIT	134°20'00" 57703 2804 78755 10705 10707 10708 10709  10716 10717 10712 20713 18714 10715 10708 10709  10722 10723 10729 1025 10856 1027  10728 16723 10734 10735  1032 10734 10735 10389  1032 10734 10735 10389  1032 10736 19737 10889  10680 10681 15LAND  10680 10681 15LAND  10680 10681 15LAND  10680 10681 15LAND	10676 10676 10676 10686 10686 10686 10706 10706 10706 10706 10706 10716 10716 10716 10716 10716 10716 10726 10726 10726 10726 10736	8631820694421514938942418130650093416	11705765896749858110155342735593001474686.8 1170172121279367 9865110155342735593001474686.8 298.8

### SUMMARY

### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-10734

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. T-10734 includes part of the east side of Affleck Canal, directly east of Port McArthur.

Compilation was by radial plot. A 1:20,000, scale plot was constructed, using 9-lens photography of 1958, to verify identified control and to 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. The 1:10,000 plot was constructed directly on the map manuscripts. 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 was no 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 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 POINT ST. ALBANS TO ALVIN BAY 1958 FIELD SEASON

Manuscript No. T-10706, T-10707, T-10714 T-10715, T-10720, T-10721 T-10726, T-10727, T-10730 T-10731, T-10734, T-10735

### 2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

The area covered by this report includes the eastern side of Kuiu Island from Alvin Bay south to and including Point St. Albans.

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 small bights and off-lying rocks. The foreshore consists generally of rock and boulder strewn beaches with rock ledges occuring on most points. 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 with igneous intrusions.

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

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

### 3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

All horizontal control stations for this area as indicated on the project diagram were searched for with the exception of BEULEK 1938 and UPPER 1938. BEULEK and UPPER are on mountain peaks and were impracticable to recover. Recovery of triangulation stations ALL 1927 and CLEW 1927 was not attempted since they fell north of the project limits and were not needed. Recovery notes were submitted on form 526 for all stations that were searched for.

It is recommended that three triangulation stations be considered lost:

BEG 1929 END 1929 CLERC 1915 No description was available for CLERC 1915 although a search was made in the immediate vicinity of its geographic position.

The published geographic position (unchecked) for station SEC 1929 is in error. A new position will be determined for this station when work resumes in the area.

All stations were positively identified with the exception of GENE 1937. It's identification was classified as doubtful on the Cont rol Identification Card.

After the receipt of the Director's letters dated 6-6-58 and 6-25-58; 711-1mh; additional work was accomplished in the Priority A area, except for Tebenkof Bay. All stations were positively identified by the selection of two substitute points, where possible.

Sixteen control stations in priority area A on the west side of Kuiu Island, southeast end of Tebenkof Bay, were searched for of which 9 were positively identified on photographs. Control identification cards for these nine stations and all photos on the diagonal flights are included as instructed in the note found on the project diagram.

### 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 on the photographs.

### 6. WOODLAND COVER

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

### 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 features in the area are two trappers cabins used during the trapping season. One is on the eastern shore of Reid Bay and the other on the eastern shore of Port Beauclerc. Neither is identifiable on any of the photographs. The remains of an aban-

doned cannery also exist on the west shore of Port Beauclere, north-west of Edwards Island. There are no structures remaining.

### 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:

### Beauclore Island Light

The several floating aids to navigation in the area will be located at the time of hydrography.

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 LTJG, 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-10737 " 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

Leroy A. Senasack
(Carto. (Photo.)

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

### PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Project Ph-5702 Scale 1:10,000

Surveys Nos. T-10706 thru T-10709

T-10713 " T-10715

T-10718 " T-10721 T-10724 " T-10731

T-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 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

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	<b>11</b>	9680
9463 "	9478	9687	Ħ	9690
9550 "	9570	9696	Ħ	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 - Norhing seems to agree at this station. The distance and direction of the plotted position does not agree with field identification on the contact print or the Form 152. The location of this station makes it a critical one for the construction of a good rigid radial plot. A note was attached to a field photograph and the hydrographer was requested to reidentify this station.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

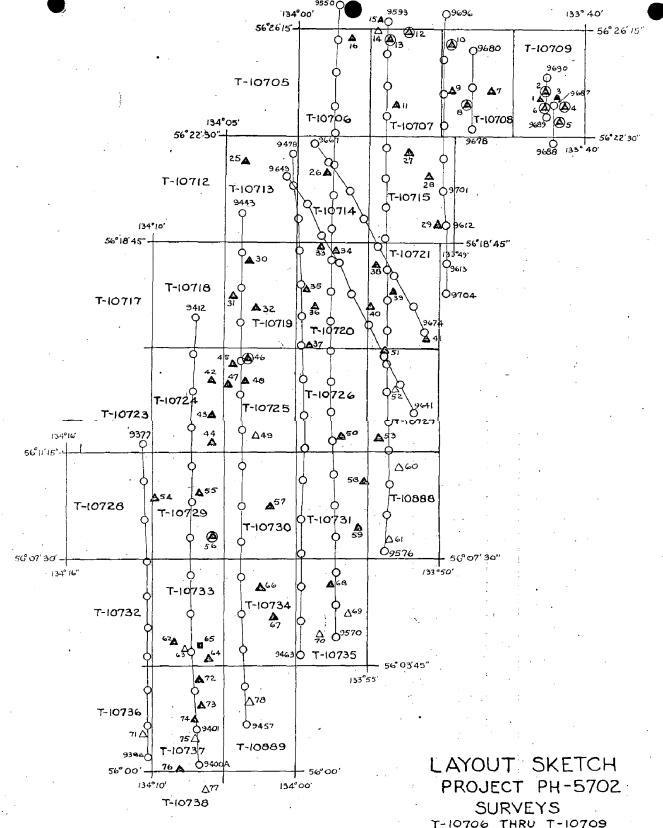
10 June 1960

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
	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. MAC, 1899
*	20.	MID, 1926	46. HOME, 1937	72. MAC, 1936
*	21.	ROCK, 1926	47. PEN, 1936	73. SHORE, 1923
*	22.	WON, 1925	48. ENTER, 1936	74. MIDDY, 1936
*	23.	GO 2, 1958	49. нгмд, 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



- o Single lens office photographs
- A Control station identified
- Control station not held in plot
- Control station office identified
- Recoverable topo with field position

10713 THRU

10718 THRU

10724 THRU

10733 THRU

T-10737

AND T-10889

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL RECORD

N.A. 1927 - DATUM

DISTANCE
FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE
IN METERS
IN METERS 1 COMM- DC-57843 2 (BACK) FORWARD 11/4/59 SCALE FACTOR (BACK) 893.8 (962.0) 984.1 (871.6) 574.9 (462.5) 508.3 (528.7) DATE... FORWARD DATUM 1:10,000 B.WILSON SCALE OF MAP 1:10 OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. (BACK) CHECKED BY .... FORWARD PROJECT NO. PH-5702 LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE 56° 05' 28.897" 134° 01' 33.251" 56° 06' 31.819" 29.412" LATITUDE OR U-COORDINATE 10/20/20 134° 021 DATE. N.A. DATUM 1927 = COMPUTED BY. M. CUNNINGHAM SOURCE OF INFORMATION Pg.745 6-3308 AFFLECK, 1936 Pg.744 6-3308 (LINDEX) MAP T. 10734 STAR, 1936 STATION

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

CONTROL RECORD

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS COMM-DC-57843 2 (BACK) FORWARD DATE 11/3/59 SCALE FACTOR (BACK) N.A. 1927 - DATUM FORWARD DATUM 1:10,000 CHECKED BY B.WILSON SCALE OF MAP 4:10 OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. (BACK) FORWARD LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE PH-5702 559,612.36 560,610.02 6,216,447.12 560,610.43 6,216,44,7.45 560,592.09 6,218,393.27 6,216,461.61 10/6/20 PROJECT NO.... DATE. DATUM N.A. 1927 = = = COMPUTED BY M. CUNNINGHAM SOURCE OF Comp. Comp. Page Раве (INDEX) 19 19 MAP T. 10734 AFFLECK, 1936 AFFLECK, 1936 AFFLECK, 1936 SUB PT. "A" SUB PT."B" STAR, 1936 STATION

### COMPILATION REPORT

### T-10733, T-10734, T-10735

### 31. DELINEATION:

5

These manuscripts were delineated by the graphic method.

Field edit is assumed to be complete in the area of T-10735, although no Field Edit Report by the 1961 field party is available at the compilation office at this time.

### 32. CONTROL:

The identification, density and placement of horizontal control was adequate.

### 33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Hydrographic Survey No. 6284, Approaches to Affleck Canal, scale 1:20,000, dated Sept. 1937. This survey was helpful in interpreting shoreline, rocks and foul areas on the photographs.

### 34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Contours: Not applicable

Drainage: No comment.

### 35. SHORELINE AND ALCNGSHORE DETAILS:

There was very little shoreline field inspection.

All delineation was based on office interpretation of the photographs and was corrected or verified by field edit. (See Item 31).

Interpretation of the mean high water line was difficult in some areas, due to overhanging trees and shadows. Where this occurred, the shoreline was delineated with a dashed line. Field edit verified and/or corrected this approximate shoreline on Survey T-10735.

The low water line, offshore limits of ledge, foul areas and rocks awash were delineated by office interpretation of the 1:20,000 scale nine-lens photographs which were enlarged to map scale by use of the vertical projector. Field edit also verified and/or corrected these features.

### 36. OFFSHORE DETAILS:

No comment.

### 37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS:

Form 567 was submitted for Lemon Point Rock Light.

### 38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

Form 524 was submitted for Lemon Point Rock Light as a topographic station.

### 39. JUNCTIONS:

Junctions have been made and are in agreement with the following:

T-10729 through T-10731 to the north
T-10732 to the west
T-10737 to the south
No contemporary survey to the east of T-10735

### 40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY:

No comment.

41 through 45: Not used.

### 46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS:

U. S. G. S. Petersburg, Alaska-Canada Reconnaissance Topographic Series, scale 1:250,000, dated 1952.

### 47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart 8201, scale 1:217,828, 10th edition, dated 17 July 1961.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:

None

Items to be carried forward:

None

Respectfully submitted:

R. Glaser Cartographer (Photo) 22 December 1961

October 26, 1971

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-5702 (Alaska)

T-10734

Affleck Canal Kuiu Island

Approved by:

A. Oseph Wraight Chief Geographer

Prepared by:

Frank W. Pickett Cartographic Technician

### NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

### SUMNER STRAIT

(Cape Decision to Point Amelius) Surveys T-10726, T-10727, T-10731, T-10734, T-10735, T-10737, T-10888 and T-10889

These surveys were delineated by office interpretation of photo-graphs taken near high water. Ledge areas, approximate low water lines, and rocks awash at low tide were delineated from nine-lens photography, scale 1:20,000, taken at a low stage of tide (about 2° above MLLW), using a reflecting projector to correct for scale difference.

A dashed line was used to indicate extent of kelp and foul areas visible on single lens photographs.

The MHW line was shown with a dashed line in a few areas in deep shadows.

Verify, or indicate correction to, office interpreted shoreline.

Verify, or correct, extent of ledge areas and character of foreshore. (Shown as gravel, ledge, etc.)

Inspect and indicate extent of bluffs of importance for charting.

Inspect and give elevations of those offshore rocks and rocks awash whose elevations are of importance to navigation.

Reidentify station BUSH, 1936 (survey T-10729) photographs 55-W-9405 and 9406). This station is critical for photogrammetric plot. Previous identification is in error but the error cannot be definitely determined in the office. (This survey is Affleck Canal and has not been compiled. It is northwest of T-10734, at the mouth of Kell Bay.)

### REVIEW REPORT T-10734

### SHORELINE

### February 24, 1972

### 61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary on page 6 of this Descriptive Report.

An ozalid comparison print, pages 29 through 31, showing differences noted in Items 62 through 64, is bound with the original of this report.

### 62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with Survey No. 6584, scale 1:20,000, dated June 1937. Differences between this survey and T-10734 are shown in bluem on the comparison print.

### 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-10734 were noted.

### 64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of the smooth sheet for Survey No. 6284, scale 1:20,000, dated June-September 1937. Differences between this survey and T-10734 are shown in purple on the comparison print, unless the difference is the same as on the registered topographic survey, in which case, the difference is shown in blue.

### 65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with Chart 8201, scale 1:217,828, 16th edition, dated 7 November 1970. No significant differences between this chart and T-10734 were noted.

### 66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

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

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

Reviewed by:

Charles HBIShop

Charles H. Bishop Cartographer 24 February 1972

Approved for forwarding:

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

Approved:

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

Approved:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

### COMPARISON PRINT

Blue = T-6589 Purple = H-6284

03'	(T-10730) /34°0 2'
	T   T
	4 Si Serialia
130	
	07'
6	H-6284 shoreline same
Foul	as 7-6584 shoreline

