

10888

ORIGINAL

10888

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-10888
LOCALITY	
State	ALASKA
General locality	KUIU ISLAND - SUMNER STREIT
Locality	AMELIUS ISLAND
1955	
CHIEF OF PARTY J. E. Waugh, Chief of Field Party M. J. Tonkel, Baltimore Photo Office Alfred C. Holmes, Director, A. M. C.	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

T - 10888

1

PROJECT NO. (II):

PH-5702

FIELD OFFICE (III):

SHIP HODGSON

CHIEF OF PARTY

J. E. Waugh

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III):

Baltimore, Maryland

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

M. J. Tonkel

INSTRUCTIONS DATED (II) (III):

October 29, 1957	Project diagram
November 27, 1957	22/MEK, S-2-HO
November 20, 1957	Office
September 11, 1959	Office

METHOD OF COMPILATION (III):

Graphic

MANUSCRIPT SCALE (III):

1:10,000

STEREOSCOPIC PLOTTING INSTRUMENT SCALE (III):

DATE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OFFICE (IV):

DATE REPORTED TO NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH (IV):

APPLIED TO CHART NO.

DATE:

DATE REGISTERED (IV):

GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III):

N. A. 1927

VERTICAL DATUM (III):

M. H. W.

MEAN SEA LEVEL EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:

Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water

Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum

i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

REFERENCE STATION (III):

HOLM 1937

LAT.:

LONG.:

☐ ADJUSTED☐ UNADJUSTED

PLANE COORDINATES (IV):

STATE

ZONE

Y = 6,226,275.00 m. X = 569,697.97 m.

Alaska

UTM 8

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

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

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

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T-10888

FIELD INSPECTION BY (II): G. L. Short, H. H. Druebert, R. D. Bernard, R. E. Alderman		DATE: April-May 1958 Sept.-Oct 1958
MEAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (STATE DATE AND METHOD OF LOCATION):  Office interpretation of 1955 and 1958 photographs, corrected by field edit in 1961		
PROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (IV):  P. J. Dempsey		DATE 02-04-60
PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY (IV):  R. D. Shoup		DATE 02-04-60
CONTROL PLOTTED BY (III):  F. J. Tarcza		DATE 02-08-60
CONTROL CHECKED BY (III):  H. R. Rudolph		DATE 02-28-60
RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CONTROL EXTENSION BY (III):  L. A. Senasack		DATE 06-10-60
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION (III):	PLANIMETRY	DATE
	CONTOURS	DATE
MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III): R. M. Whitson Field edit applied: J. Y. Councill		DATE 04-26-60 12-13-61
SCRIBING BY (III):		DATE
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW BY (III): R. Glaser Field edit review: R. Glaser		DATE 04-25-60 12-28-61
REMARKS:		

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD  
T-10888

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CAMERA (KIND OR SOURCE) (III):

Wild RC-8 "W" &amp; 9-lens

## PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

NUMBER	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE
55 W 9576 thru 9579	21 Sept 1955	15:28	1:25,000	11.1 ft. above MLLW
57500	28 May 1958	14:08	1:20,000	2.4 ft. above MLLW

TIDE (III) Predicted

diurnal

		RATIO OF RANGES	MEAN RANGE	<del>3.9</del> RANGE
REFERENCE STATION:	SITKA, ALASKA		7.7	9.9
SUBORDINATE STATION:	Port Beauclerc		10.0	12.2
SUBORDINATE STATION:				
Atlantic Marine Center <del>WAKKANAI OFFICE</del>	REVIEW BY (IV): C. H. Bishop	DATE:	2-16-72	
PROOF EDIT BY (IV):		DATE:		
NUMBER OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS SEARCHED FOR (II): 2	RECOVERED: 2	IDENTIFIED:	0	
NUMBER OF BM(S) SEARCHED FOR (II): None	RECOVERED:	IDENTIFIED		
NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHOTO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (III): None				
NUMBER OF TEMPORARY PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (III): None				

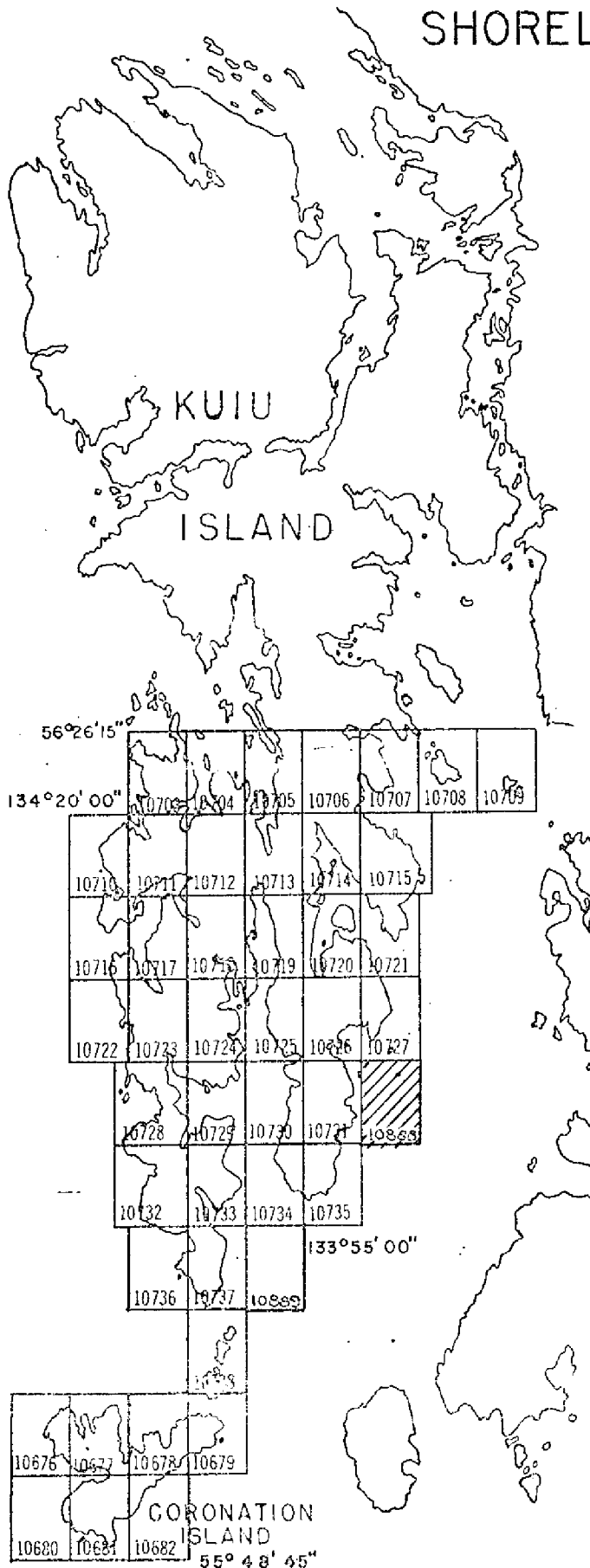
REMARKS:

T-10888

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS
Shoreline compiled	April 1960	Superseded
Field edit applied	Dec. 1961	Supersedes all previous copies
Final review	Feb. 1972	

## SHORELINE MAPPING PROJECT

Ph-5702

CORONATION and  
KUIU ISLANDS,  
ALASKAOfficial Mileage For Cost AccountsCHATHAM  
STRAIT

Sheet No.	Area Sq. Mi.	Lin. Mi. Shoreline
10676	2	3.4
10677	8	11.1
10678	6	7.7
10679	3	6.0
10680	1	1.5
10681	8	7.7
10682	2	2.6
10703	10	11.5
10704	6	12.8
10705	9	11.9
10706	14	2.6
10707	4	7.7
10708	2	9.4
10709	1	3.0
10710	5	6.8
10711	11	7.7
10712	14	.9
10713	12	9.4
10714	5	8.5
10715	11	6.8
10716	4	5.1
10717	9	11.1
10718	13	6.0
10719	8	11.1
10720	9	8.5
10721	4	8.5
10722	2	4.3
10723	14	3.4
10724	11	10.2
10725	8	7.7
10726	11	4.3
10727	3	4.5
10728	10	14.5
10729	6	11.9
10730	5	4.3
10731	10	6.0
10732	10	6.0
10733	0	5.1
10734	3	3.4
10735	4	4.7
10736	1	4.3
10737	6	8.5
10738	1	6.8
TOTAL	295	298.2

## SUMMARY

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-10888

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-10888 is east of Louise Cove and south of Point Amelius.

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 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.

Field edit was accomplished during the 1961 field season. No report concerning this edit was available to the compiler or at the time of final review. Classification of this map is ADVANCE.

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 3 minutes in longitude.

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

## PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Project Ph-5702

Scale 1:20,000

Surveys T-10706 thru T-10709

T-10713 " T-10715

T-10718 " T-10721

T-10724 " T-10731

T-10733 " T-10735

T-10737

T-10888 and T-10889

## PURPOSE:

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

21. AREA COVERED

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

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT

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

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

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

## Photographs:

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

57480 through 57485

57499 " 57506

57517 " 57527

57532 " 57542

## Templets:

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

## Closure and Adjustment to Control:

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



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

**Transfer of Points:**

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

**23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL**

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

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

**24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA**

None.

**25. PHOTOGRAPHY**

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

Respectfully submitted  
9 June 1960

*Leroy A. Senazack*

Leroy A. Senazack  
(Carto. (Photo.))

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

\* On nine-lens photographs only.

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

## PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Project Ph-5702

Scale 1:10,000

Surveys Nos. T-10706 thru T-10709

T-10713 " T-10715

T-10718 " T-10721

T-10724 " T-10731

T-10733 " T-10735

T-10737

T-10888 and T-10889

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the area of the surveys listed above. They are shoreline surveys along the west shore of 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 " 9680

9463 " 9478

9687 " 9690

9550 " 9570

9696 " 9701

9576 " 9593

9704

9641 " 9649

## Templets:

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

## Closure and Adjustment to Control:

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

The radial plot was constructed directly on the map manuscripts.

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

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

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

#### Transfer of Points:

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

### 23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The triangulation was office identified and held in the plot.

#### 24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

## 25. PHOTOGRAPHY

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

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

## 26. CONTROL IDENTIFICATION

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

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

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

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

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

## 27. POSITION ERROR

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

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

Respectfully submitted  
10 June 1960

*Leroy A. Senasack*

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. HIND, 1936	75. ZAG, 1923
* 24. TRI, 1926	50. ADEN, 1937	76. CAPE DECISION LIGHT, 1936
25. LAST, 1926	51. SOW, 1929	77. SPANISH ISLAND LIGHT, 1936
26. ROSE, 1937	52. PIN, 1915	78. WAY, 1936

\* On nine lens photo's only

SCALE FACTOR

1 FT. = 3048006 METER	2/8/60	H. Rudolph	2/8/60	COMM-DC-57843
COMPUTED BY: F. Tarcza	DATE	CHECKED BY:	DATE	

## COMPILATION REPORT

T-10888

31. DELINEATION:

This manuscript was delineated by the graphic method.

Field edit is assumed to be complete in this area, 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 September 1937.

This survey was of value in helping to interpret shoreline, rocks and foul areas on the photographs.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Contours: Not applicable

Drainage: No comment

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS:

There was no shoreline field inspection.

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

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 FEATURES:

No comment

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS:

None

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

None

39. JUNCTIONS:

Junctions have been made and are in agreement with the following surveys: T-10727 to the north and T-10731 to the west. There are no contemporary surveys to the east and south.

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 July 17, 1961.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:

None

Items to be carried forward:

None

Respectfully submitted:

R. Glaser  
Cartographer (Photo)

October 26, 1971

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-5702 (Alaska)

T-10888

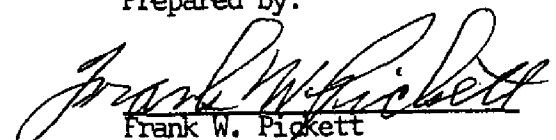
Amelius Island

Sumner Strait

Approved by:

  
A. Joseph 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 photographs 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 <sup>on</sup> Affleck Canal and has not been compiled. It is northwest of T-10734, at the mouth of Kell Bay.)

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-10888

1. Projection and grids ☒ 2. Title ☒ 3. Manuscript numbers ☒ 4. Manuscript size ☒

CONTROL STATIONS

4a. Classification label ☒

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy ☒ 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) ☒ 7. Photo hydro stations ☒ 8. Bench marks ☒  
9. Plotting of sextant fixes ☒ 10. Photogrammetric plot report ☒ 11. Detail points ☒

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline ☒ 13. Low-water line ☒ 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. ☒ 15. Bridges ☒ 16. Aids to navigation ☒ 17. Landmarks ☒ 18. Other alongshore physical features ☒ 19. Other along-shore cultural features ☒

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features ☒ 21. Natural ground cover ☒ 22. Planetable contours ☒ 23. Stereoscopic instrument contours ☒ 24. Contours in general ☒ 25. Spot elevations ☒ 26. Other physical features ☒

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads ☒ 28. Buildings ☒ 29. Railroads ☒ 30. Other cultural features ☒

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines ☒ 32. Public land lines ☒

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names ☒ 34. Junctions ☒ 35. Legibility of the manuscript ☒ 36. Discrepancy overlay ☒ 37. Descriptive Report ☒ 38. Field inspection photographs ☒ 39. Forms ☒

40. R. J. Slason  
Reviewer

Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43.

Compiler

Supervisor

43. Remarks:

## FIELD EDIT REPORT

T- 10888

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



## REVIEW REPORT T-10888

## SHORELINE

February 16, 1972

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary on page 6 of this Descriptive Report.

An ozalid comparison print, pages 25 through 26, showing differences noted in Items 62 through 65, is bound with the original of this report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

North of latitude  $56^{\circ} 10'$  a comparison was made with Survey No. 6638, scale 1:10,000, dated 1937 and 1938. The area south of latitude  $56^{\circ} 10'$  was compared with Survey No. 6590, scale 1:20,000, dated August 1937.

Differences between these surveys and T-10888 are shown in blue on the comparison print. Rocks that are indicated on the old surveys and not mapped on T-10888 were not visible or positively identifiable on the photographs used to map the area.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle PETERSBURG (A-6), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1948. Two rocks awash indicated on this map and not on T-10888 are shown in brown on the comparison print. They are not visible on the photographs used for mapping T-10888.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

North of latitude  $56^{\circ} 10'$ , a comparison was made with Survey No. 6358, scale 1:10,000, dated Sept. 1-24, 1938. The area south of latitude  $56^{\circ} 10'$  was compared with Survey No. 6284, scale 1:20,000, dated June-September 1937. Differences between these surveys and T-10888 are shown in purple on the comparison print. Shoreline differences are the same as shoreline differences on the topographic surveys, and are shown in blue. Several rocks awash on H-6284 are in the same position indicated on T-6590.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A comparison was made with Chart 8201, scale 1:217, 828, 16 th edition, dated 7 Nov. 1970. Only one difference, a rock awash, was noted. This is shown in red on the comparison print.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

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

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

Reviewed by:

*Charles H. Bishop*

Charles H. Bishop  
Cartographer  
16 February 1972

Approved for forwarding:

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

Approved:

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

Approved:

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

579

7)

53'

 $\lambda = 570,000$  m $133^{\circ}52'00''$  $56^{\circ}11'15''$ 

## COMPARISON PRINT

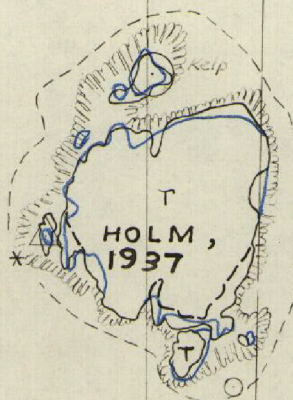
Blue = T-6638

Purple = H-6358

 $y = 6,227,000$  m

11'

*H-6358 shows the same  
differences as T-6638.*

AMELIUS  
ISLAND $10'30''$ 

55W-9578



55W-9577

09'

56°09'

## COMPARISON PRINT

Blue = T-6590  
 Purple = H-6284  
 Red = Chart 8201  
 Brown = U.S.G.S.

, 1937

CLEVE 1886-192

08'

56°08'

y=6,221,000 m

55W-9576

133° 55'

133° 54'

2

