11039 THRU 11045

11045

11039 THRU

Diag. Cht. No. 9400

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Planimetric

Field No. Ph-29 (47)111 *Office No.* T-11039 thru T-11045

LOCALITY

State Alaska

General locality Beaufort Sea, North Arctic

Locality Griffin Point to Alaska - Canada Boundary

1947 52

CHIEF OF PARTY

Max G. Ricketts, Arctic Party
Fred. A. Riddell, Portland, Ore. Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE February 8, 1956

B-1870-1 (1)

DATA RECORD

T- 11039 thru 11045

Project No. (II): Ph-29(47) III Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Arctic Field Party Chief of Party: Max G. Ricketts

Photogrammetric Office (III): Portland, Ore. - 9 lens
Washington, D.C. - SL

Officer-in-Charge:

Instructions dated (II) (III): 6 February 1951 (Field)
23 October 1952 (Office) no copy

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000 Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): ——

Scale Factor (III): None (.500 on SL photos westward from 142°54')

Date received in Washington Office (IV): JUL 15 1953 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): JUL 30 1953

Applied to Chart No. Date: Date registered (IV): 1-30-56

Publication Scale (IV): Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): Barter Island, 1948 Vertical Datum (III): Mean Sea Level

For the Correction to Preliminary N.A.1927, see the reverse side of this page. G.B.W, Oct.,1954

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): (See paragraph 12 of Office Instructions Project Ph-29-(47) dated 14 December 1949

Lat.: Long.: Adjusted / Unadjusted

Plane Coordinates (IV): State: Zone:

Y= X=

Roman 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.

M-2618-12(4)

T-11039
The difference between Barter Island, 1948 Datum
and preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. ~~plus~~/minus
40 m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 216 m.

T-11040
The difference between Barter Island, 1948 Datum
and preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. ~~plus~~/minus
42 m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 216 m.

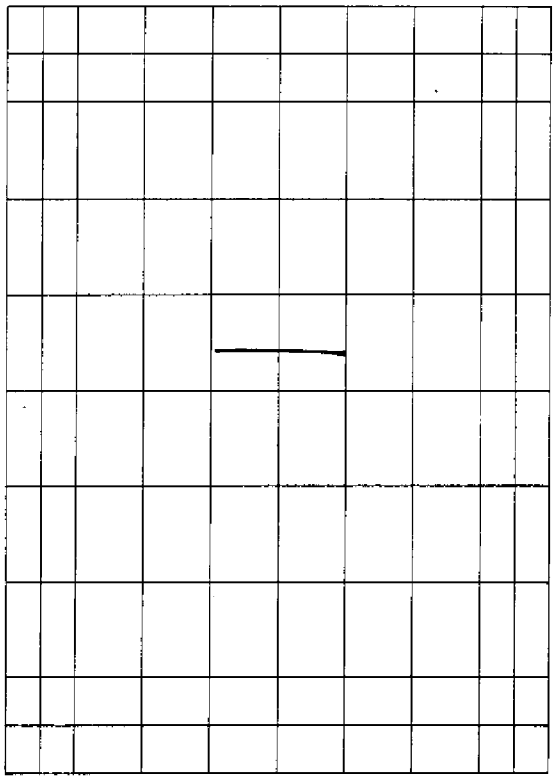
T-11041
The difference between Ditto Datum
and preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. ~~plus~~/minus
43 m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 217 m.

T-11042
The difference between Ditto Datum
and preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. ~~plus~~/minus
44 m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 218 m.

T-11043
The difference between Ditto Datum
and preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. ~~plus~~/minus
46 m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 218 m.

T-11044
The difference between Ditto Datum
and preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. ~~plus~~/minus
47 m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 220 m.

T-11045
The difference between Point Barrow, 1948 Datum
and preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. ~~plus~~/minus
48 m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 220 m.



Areas contoured by various personnel
(Show name within area)
(II) (III)

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): R. H. Skelton — Date: 18 June thru 4 Aug, 1952
J. B. Watkins — 5 Aug. thru 29 Aug. 1952

Planetable contouring by (II): — Date:

Completion Surveys by (II): — Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): By stereoscopic examination of the photographs, spot locations 1952 field inspection and 1952 planetable tracings.

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): — Washington office — Date:

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): — " " — Date:

Control plotted by (III): Comdr. Fred A. Riddell, James L. Harris — Date: 1 Dec. 1952

Control checked by (III): James L. Harris, C. C. Wiebe — Date: 4 Dec. 1952

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic Control extension by (III): James L. Harris & J. E. Deal - 9 lens — Date: 11 Dec. 1952
Single lens (T-11039) - N.S. Schultz & R.J. French 20 June 1952

Planimetry — Date:

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): —

Contours — Date:

(T-11039) shoreline W of Griffin Pt. - N.S. Schultz 25 June 1952

Manuscript delineated by (III): Shoreline: J. E. Deal, C.C. Wiebe, J. L. Harris — Date: 9 Jan. 1953
Interior: L.L. Graves, J.L. Harris, J.E. Deal — 23 June 1953

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): J. E. Deal & C. C. Wiebe — Date: 30 June 1953

Elevations on Manuscript checked by (II) (III): J. E. Deal — Date: 30 June 1953

M-2618-12(4)

Camera (kind or source) (III): 9 lens, U.S.C.& G.S., focal length 8.25 inches

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
20244 thru 20275	7/29/47		1:20,000	

20244 thru 20257 15:12 to 15:25 7-29-47 high 11:32 = 5.6 ft low 5:03 = 0.1 ft
20258 " 20270 15:32 to 15:52 22:34 = 8.3 ft 16:22 = 3.4 ft

324 - 337	USAF			
307 - 313	June 1950	—	1:10,000	Unknown
289 - 293				
269 - 274				
185 - 186				
282 - 281				

F-11039

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Kodiak, Alaska
Subordinate Station: Flaxman Island, Alaska
Subordinate Station:

Time -0:40

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Diurnal Spring Range
	6.6	8.5
0.1	0.5	0.7

Washington Office Review by (IV): L.T. Stevens Date: Jan-53

Final Drafting by (IV): J. Dray Date: 3-18-55
J.H. Frazier-11045 J.H. Frazier - 11041 5-11-55
J.H. Frazier - 11042

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV): Date: 5-16-55 6-8-55

Proof Edit by (IV): Date:

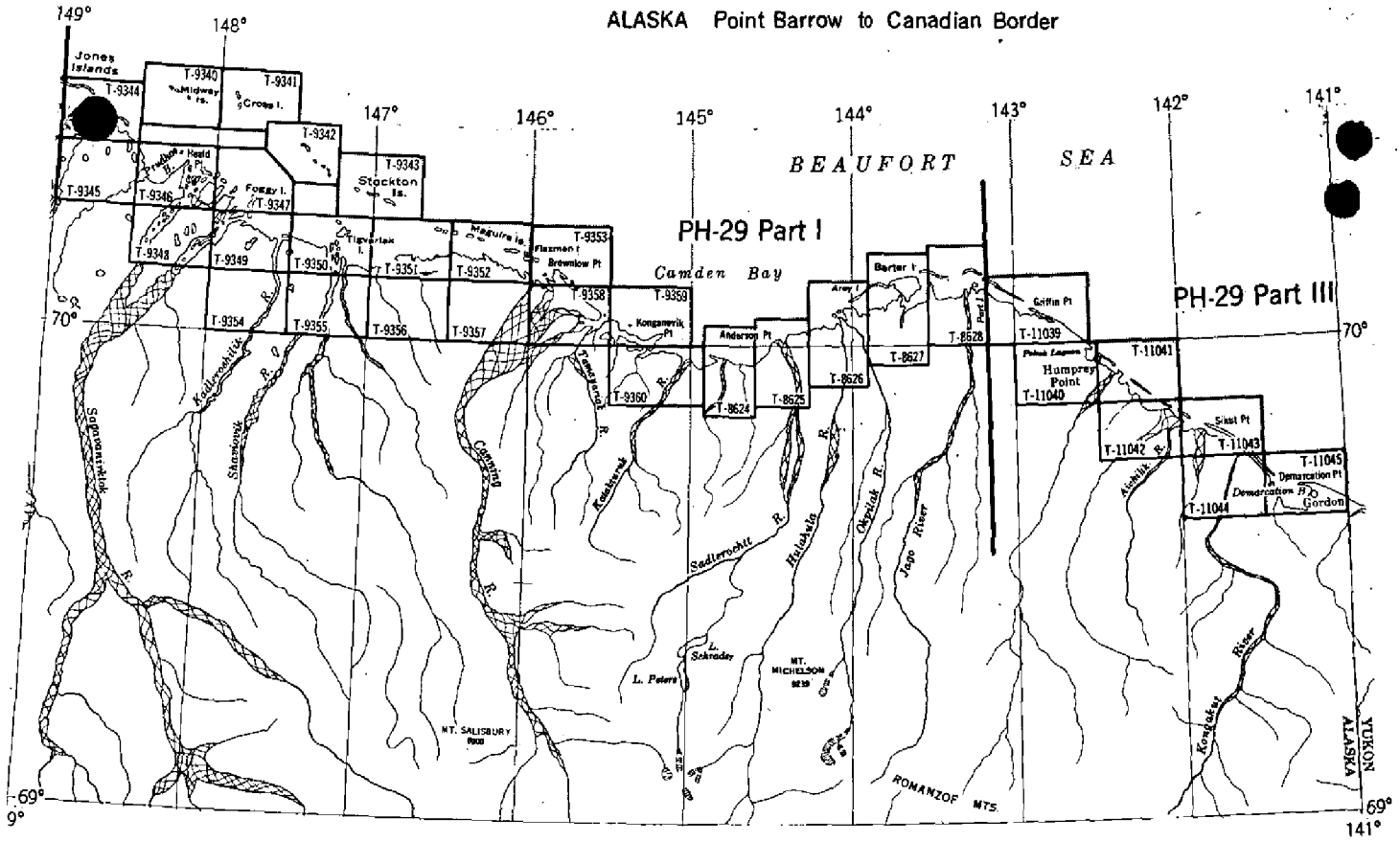
Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 396
Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 144
Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III):
Control Leveling - Miles (II):
Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 32 Recovered: 32 Identified: 32
Number of BMs searched for (II): Recovered: Identified:
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 2
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

Remarks:

M-2618-12(4)

PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-29 I-II-III

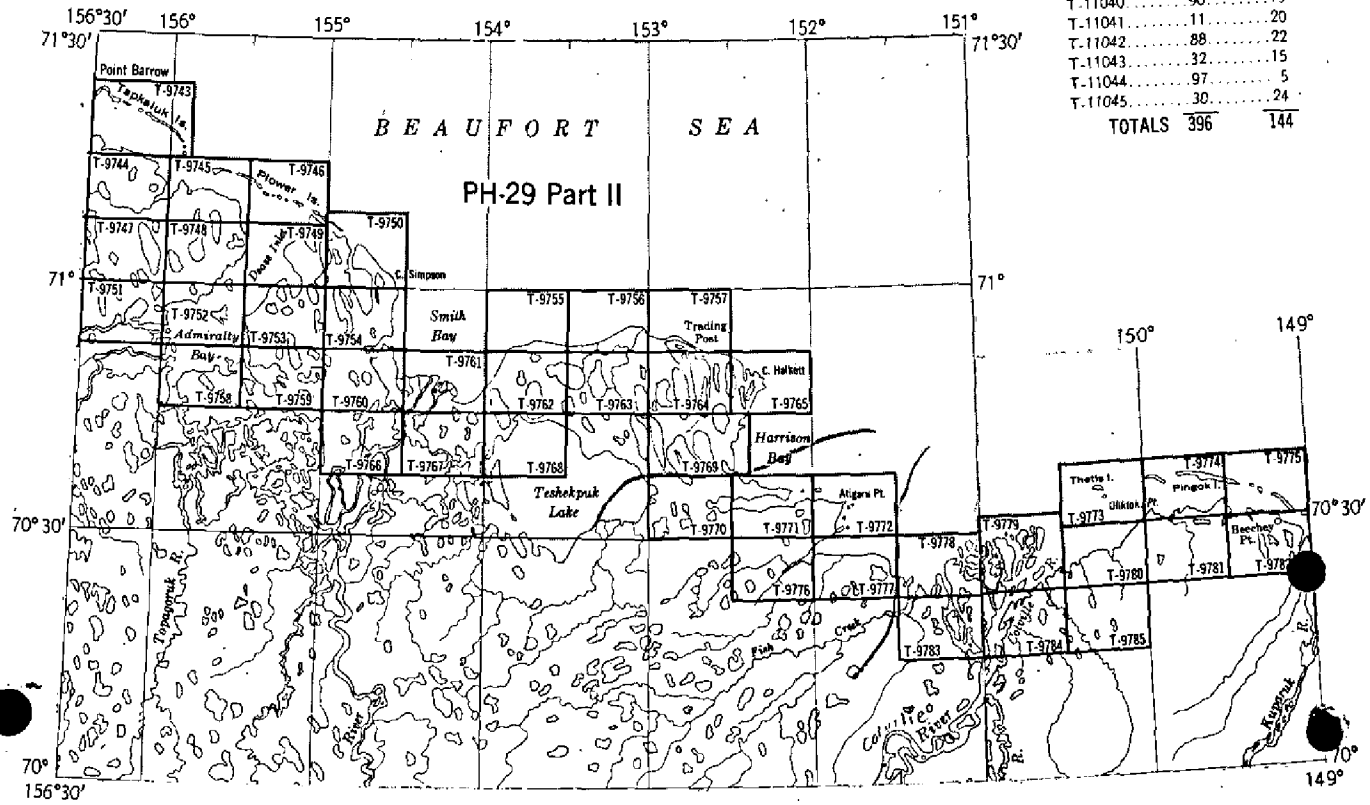
ALASKA Point Barrow to Canadian Border



PH-29 Part III

OFFICIAL MILEAGE FOR COST ACCOUNTS

Sheet No.	Sq. Miles Area	Lin. Miles Shoreline
T-11039	48	39
T-11040	90	19
T-11041	11	20
T-11042	88	22
T-11043	32	15
T-11044	97	5
T-11045	30	24
TOTALS	396	144



Photographs taken July 1947 Scale 1:20,000

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Map Manuscripts T-11039 thru T-11045

Project Ph-29 (47) III

Refer to Descriptive Report "Photogrammetric Field Inspection, Alaska, North Arctic Coast, Jago River to Alaska - Canada Boundary, 1952", Max G. Ricketts, Chief of Party.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Map Manuscripts T-11039 thru T-11045

Project Ph-29 (47) III

21. Area Covered

This radial plot covers a strip of land, approximately 7 miles wide, along the shore of Beaufort Sea (North Arctic Coast, Alaska) from Griffin Point to Alaska - Canada Boundary and comprises Map Manuscripts No's. T-11039 thru T-11045.

In general Items 22 thru 25 of the Photogrammetric Plot Report for Map Manuscripts No's. T-9743 thru T-9754 and T-9758, Project Ph-29(47) II which is included in the Descriptive Report for Map Manuscripts T-9743 thru T-9746 are applicable. The following exceptions are noted:

References to damaged map manuscripts do not apply.

No projections extended.

The radial plot for the area west of Griffin Point is to be made in the Washington Office using Tri-met photographs. See p. 9.

The southwest portions of T-11040, T-11042, and T-11044 could not be completed because of insufficient photograph coverage.

For the identification of all horizontal control stations made by "J.B.W." it was necessary to correct the "indicated angle to station" on pricking card from right to left or vice versa.

Approved:

Fred A. Riddell
Officer-in-Charge
Portland Photogrammetric Office

Respectfully submitted:

J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Cartographer

For T-11039 orig

9

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT PH-29
T-8627, T-8628, T-11039 (Supplement)

21. Area Covered:

This radial plot covers the western half of T-11039 and T-8628 and part of T-8627.

22. Method:

Since the photography was at a scale of 1:10,000, the manuscripts were ruled at 1:10,000 scale on four sheets with polyconic projections.

The photographs were taken by the Air Force in June 1950. They are single lens contact prints on double weight matte paper at a scale of 1:10,000. The following photographs were used:

98-104	185-187	289-293
108-125	268-274	307-315
165-182	280-282	320-337

The purpose of this radial plot was to take off from the plot used on the eastern half of T-11039 and bridge to T-8628, then continue from there to birdge to control on T-8627. Due to Clouds on the nine lens photographs used in the eastern half of T-11039, and poor coverage by the single lens, and also two different years of photography, it was not possible to identify common pass points. It was impossible to tie into common pass points on T-8628 for the same reasons. It was possible to identify only two control points on T-8628 and two on T-8627. There were four common points of detail identified on T-8627. Since there were so few control points it was necessary to birdge quite a distance.

Closure and adjustment to control was good with the exception of one station (Eskimo House, 1952).

23. Adequacy of Control:

The following control stations were field identified and held in the plot:

T-8628	POUND, 1948	(Sub Sta D, 1948)	GRAVES, 1952	(Sub Sta)
		(Sub Sta A, 1952)	GRIFFIN, 1952	(Sub Sta A)
T-8628	SPIT, 1948	(Sub Sta A)	CORWIN 1952	(Sub Sta A)
T-8627	RUIN, 1948	(Sub Sta A)	AMBER, 1952	(Sub Sta A)
T-8627	NEAR, 1948	(Sub Sta A)	TAP, 1952	(Sub Sta A)

HV-009 and HV-010 were located by a tie to GRAVES. HV-007 and HV-008 were located by a tie to AMBER. LOG is a hydro station and was located by a sextant fix from CORWIN, AMBER, POUND and GRAVES. All the stations held very ~~good.~~ well.

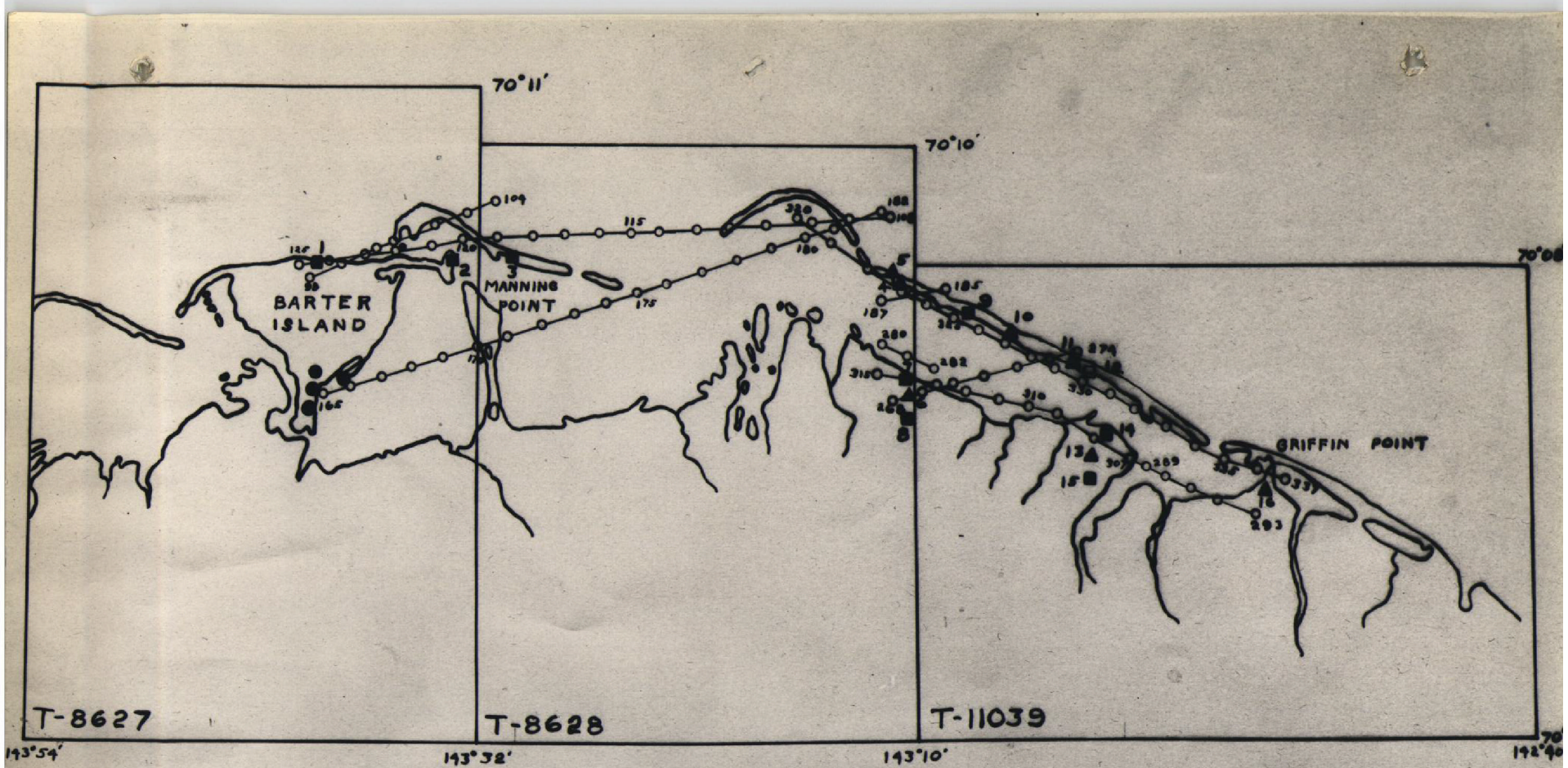
The only point that did not hold was ESKIMO HOUSE. This was located by sextant fix from GRIFFIN, GRAVES, AMBER, and TAP. The radial plot point was 3.0 MM SE of the plotted point. Since TAP (550 meters north west of ESKIMO HOUSE) held, it was assumed that ESKIMO HOUSE was misidentified.

25. Photography:

There is no satisfactory index of the Air Force photography and the coverage was inadequate. The flights did not fall inland enough to cover the complete shoreline. There was more control inland which could not be used due to lack of coverage. A few flights had too much side lap while some had no side lap. The photos just east of GRIFFIN POINT were too dark and cloudy to use. The flight of photos along the shoreline of T-8628 were also too cloudy to use.

Submitted By:
Neil S. Shultz

June, 1954



Ph-29

RADIAL PLOT INDEX

July, 1954

▲ Triangulation Stations

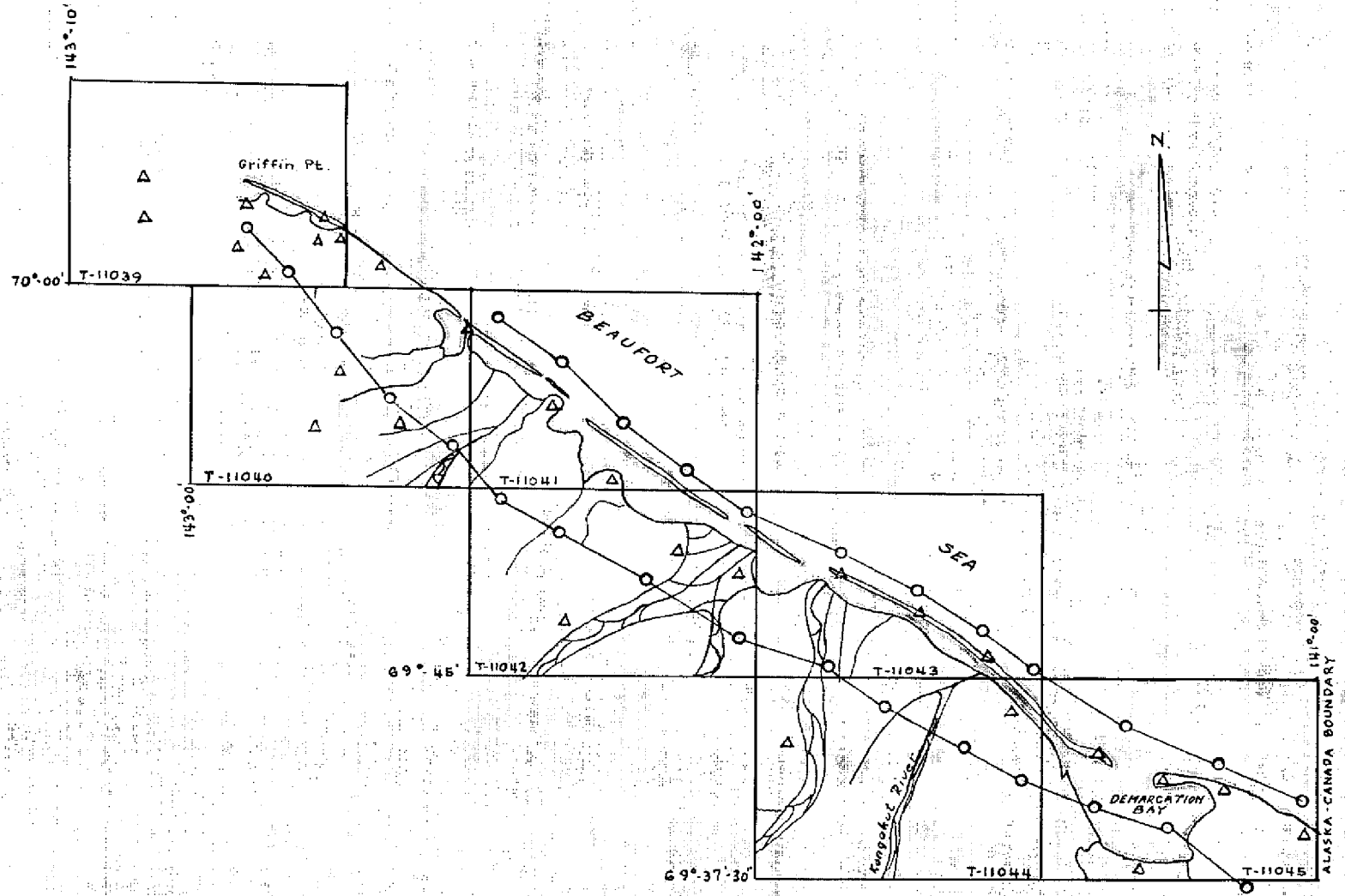
■ Topo and Hydro Stations

□ Topo Station not held

● Map points

○ Photo centers (USAF, June, 1950)

1 NEAR, 1948 (S.S A)
2 RUIN, 1948
3 SPIT, 1948 (S.S A)
4 POUND, 1948 (S.S. D)
5 POUND, 1948 (S.S. A 1952)
6 AMBER, 1952 (S.S. A)
7 HV-008 1952
8 HV-007, 1952
9 LOG, 1952
10 COWIN, 1952 (S.S.A)
11 TAP 1952
12 ESKIMO HOUSE, 1952
13 GRAVES, 1952 (S.S. A)
14 HV-009
15 HV-010
16 GRIFFIN, 1952 (S.S. A)



RADIAL PLOT
PROJECT Ph 29 (47) III

—o—o— 9 lens photographs centers
△ identified horizontal control

COMPILATION REPORT

Map Manuscripts T-11039 thru T-11045

Project Ph-29 (47) III

These seven map manuscripts portray the shoreline and planimetric details approximately seven miles interior from the shoreline, along the North Arctic Coast of Alaska from Griffin Point to the Alaska - Canada Boundary.

In general Items 31 thru 47 of the Compilation Report for Map Manuscripts T-9743 thru T-9746, Project Ph-29 (47) II are applicable. Exceptions are noted in the following paragraphs.

31. Delineation:

In T-11039 and T-11040 between station CARROT and GRIFFIN POINT the hachure symbol was not used to show the limits of many areas of high tundra because they are in general bounded by gentle sloping hillsides that would require using a symbol of considerable length. This would dominate the maps and misrepresent the relief characteristics. Some of these areas are bounded by compound bluffs for which the use of this hachure symbol would indicate a small mountain. An example of this condition is at station VITAMIN, 1952 which is at an elevation of only 108 ft.

The hachure symbol has been used to show the definite steep cut banks of stream and river beds.

The limits of low areas which by stereoscopic examination of the photographs appear to be wet or subject to seasonal inundation, have been delineated by a dashed blue line. When the inundation symbol is placed in these areas the drainage pattern should be easily recognized.

Notes on the field prints and oral descriptions furnished by various field personnel during the past several seasons pertaining to tundra types have caused some uncertainty in deciding to what extent the symbol of seasonal inundation should be used.

On field photo #20261 at a place approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile square are notes as follows:

"high wet tundra"
"wet marshy tundra"
"deep frost cracks"

Similarly on field photo #20256

"low wet tundra"
"high wet tundra"
"deep frost cracks"

Other notes appearing throughout this part of the project are: "many small lakes and frost cracks", "wet tundra" and various notes pertaining to weasel travel.

To apply these notes, which were made only near identified control stations, to the photo interpretation for the entire area of the seven map manuscripts was difficult and often uncertain. The word "tundra" has little meaning and simple notes such as "wet" or "dry" would eliminate many uncertainties.

The inundated areas indicated on the map manuscripts portray the general drainage pattern satisfactorily. The "high wet tundra" areas have been designated as such but have not been outlined for the inundation symbol.

35. Shoreline and alongshore details:

Most of the shoreline for the offshore sand reefs and barrier islands was transferred to the map manuscripts from planetable tracings. In several places adjustments were made to complete a junction between the planetable survey and the photographs and these have been noted.

The position furnished for hydrographic station EEL, 1952 T-11045 plots about 20 meters offshore from the mean high water line as compiled from the 1947 photographs. This is probably an indication that the sand reef has changed position since the time of photography. The compiler has delineated a sand foreshore area along the southwest shore of the reef on which the station falls.

The mean high-water line at hydrographic station RAN, 1952 T-11045 was adjusted slightly from the photograph location so that the station would fall on the sand spit.

Approved:

Fred A. Riddell
Officer-in-Charge
Portland Photogrammetric Office

Respectfully submitted:

J. Edward Deal Jr.

J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Cartographer

48. Geographic Name:

The geographic names report listed under Item 14 of the field report "Photogrammetric Field Inspection, Alaska North Arctic Coast, Jago River to Alaska - Canada Boundary was not furnished the photogrammetric office.

N ames shown on the map manuscript were obtained from the nautical chart, various other maps, and descriptions of stations and are shown for location purposes only.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-11039 thru T-11045

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

CONTROL STATIONS

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 N
9. Plotting of sextant fixes N 10. Photogrammetric plot report ✓ 11. Detail points ✓

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

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

PHYSICAL FEATURES

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

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads N 28. Buildings ✓ 29. Railroads N 30. Other cultural features ✓

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines * 32. Public land lines N

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names ✓ 34. Junctions ✓ 35. Legibility of the manuscript ✓ 36. Discrepancy overlay N 37. Descriptive Report ✓ 38. Field inspection photographs ✓ 39. Forms ✓
40. _____ Reviewer

Edward Deal Jr. 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:

M-2623-12

* Canada-Alaska Boundary not shown

Supplemental Compilation Report - T-11039

Western Portion of T-11039 (W. of 142°54')
shoreline

31. Delineation.-The balance of this manuscript was compiled on two sheets at 1:10,000 scale. The shoreline was delineated by use of the vertical projector and the sheets were then reduced photographically. These reduced sheets were then applied to the western portion of T-11039. In two areas where there was inadequate coverage by the Air Force photography, the 1947 nine-lens photographs were used to complete the shoreline. No attempt was made to compile the interior because of inadequate photo coverage.

32. Control.- The identification of control was good. For single-lens photography the density was not as good as desirable .

35. Shoreline.-There was very little field inspection and no tide data. Shoreline shown is the result of office interpretation only.

39. Junctions.-This sheet joins T-8628 and a good junction was made in the area of Tapkaurak Spit and Lagoon.

Arnold S. Schultz

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T-11039

Name on Survey	A On Chart No.	B On previous survey No.	C On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D From local information	E On local Maps	F P. O. Guide or Map	G Rand McNally Atlas	H U. S. Light List	K
BEAUFORT SEA ✓									
GRIFFIN POINT ✓									
ORUKTALIK ENTRANCE ✓	— name ok, but feature not shown — break in outer bar, West of Griffin Pt.								
ORUKTALIK LAGOON ✓									
TAPKAURAK LAGOON ✓	These are the names reported as correct by field party but features are not shown								
TAPKAURAK SPIT ✓									
TAPKAURAK POINT ✓									
John River ✓									
Pokok Lagoon ✓									
Pokok Creek ✓									
Niguanak River ✓									
					Names approved 8-2-54. L. Heck				
Pokok (locality) — reported as site of abandoned village at Pokok △									

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-11039 -11044 inclusive

1

Name on Survey	A - On Chart No.	B On previous survey No.	C On U.S. quadrangle Maps	D From local information	E On local Maps	F P.O. Guide or Map	G Rand McNally Atlas	H U.S. Light List	K	
All:										
Alaska										1
~~Arctic Coast~~										2
Beaufort Sea										3
										4
T-11045:										5
Canada										
Demarcation Point										6
Demarcation Bay										7
Gordon Trading Post			(Names reports recommend retention; two buildings remain)							8
Kuluruak (Abandoned)			Site of former village							9
Kagiluak Bight										10
Kagiluak Creek										11
Akootchook River			Use instead of Turner River							12
Pingokraluk Lagoon										13
Icy Reef										14
3										
T-11044:										15
Icy Reef ✓										16
Siku Lagoon ✓										17
Siku Point ✓										18
Siku Entrance ✓										19
Kongakut River Delta			(use this nonconcurring BGN decision)							20
Kolokut Creek ✓										21
Egaksrak Lagoon ✓										22
										23
T-11044:										24
Icy Reef										25
Pingokraluk Point										26
Pingokraluk Lagoon										27

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-11039-11043

2

Name on Survey	A On Chart No.	B On previous survey No.	C On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D From local information	E On local Maps	F P. O. Guide or Map	G Rand McNally Atlas	H U. S. Light List	K	
Siku Lagoon										1
Kongakut River										2
T-11042:										3
Egaksrak Lagoon										4
Egaksrak Entrance										5
Aichilik River Delta										6
Nuvagapak Lagoon										7
										8
T-11041:										9
Nuvagapak Lagoon										10
Nuvagapak Entrance										11
Nuvagapak Point										12
Angnun Point										13
Angnun Entrance										14
Angnun Lagoon										15
Angnun River										16
Sikutaktukvik River										17
Siksik River										18
										19
T-11040:										20
Angnun River										21
Sikutaktukvik River										22
Siksik River										23
Humphrey Point										24
Humphrey Bay										25
Humphrey (Abandoned)				Names approved 12-8-53. L Heck						26
Tinikpaurauk River										27

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Review Report T-11039 thru T-11045
Planimetric Maps
30 July 1954

61. General:

The surveys in this group form Part III of project Ph-29(47). They were delineated from 1947 nine-lens photographs except for the western half of T-11039 (Oruktaklik Entrance to a junction with T-8628) which was delineated from USAF 1950 photographs. Photograph coverage sufficed only for shoreline delineation in the west half of T-11039.

62. Comparison with Registered Surveys:

T-2266 1:3,000,000 March 1890, J. H. Turner, Assistant, C&GS. Route from Camp Colonna, Porcupine River to the Artic Ocean.

This area lies between 140° and 141° W (U.S.-Can. Bdy.). It is of historical interest only.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

USGS Demarcation Point, Recon., 1:250,000, 1951
USGS Barter Island Recon., 1:250,000, 1951

The Demarcation Point has generalized shoreline only in the area of the maps under review. The Barter Island utilized T-8627 and T-8628 prior to the final delineation of the off-shore bars.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

T-11039 compared with

H-7979 1:20,000, 1952 Tapkaurak Lagoon
The provisional shoreline on the hydrographic survey is superseded by the final shoreline delineated on T-11039 from USAF 1950 photographs. The shoreline at Oruktalik Entrance is in conflict with the soundings on T-7979, which were made two years subsequent to photography.

H-7983 1:40,000 1952 Vicinity Humphrey Bay
The shoreline as far west as 142° 55' is from T-11039 (nine-lens photographs). No changes were made to this part of T-11039 during review.

T-11040 & T-11041 compared with

H-7980 1:20,000 1952 Humphrey Bay to Nuragarak Point
The shoreline on this hydrographic survey is from T-11040 and T-11041. No changes were made during review of the map manuscripts.

T-11042 compared with

H-7981 1:20,000 1952 Nuragapak Lagoon

The long off-shore bar (142° 04' westward) was compiled from planetable sheets, and the short bar from 1947 photographs. No changes to shoreline were made to T-11042 during review. Channel depths for Alchilik River entrance are from field inspection photograph 20267.

T-11043 compared with

H-7984 1:40,000 1952 Navagapak Point & Demarcation Point

All of Icy Reef (except the western tip) was drawn from the 1947 photographs upon which field inspection notes gave measurements from triangulation stations both to sea and to lagoon MHWL. No changes to shoreline were made either to the bar or the mainland during review.

T-11044

H-7984

Small changes were made to the shoreline on T-11044 during review.

T-11045 compared with

H-7982 1:20,000 1952 Demarcation Bay

The preliminary shoreline on this hydrographic survey agrees with T-11045 in few places. The T-11045 shoreline should be accepted here.

The soundings at the end of Icy Reef on H-7982 fell inside the T-11045 shoreline. The map manuscript has been revised to conform to H-7982 with explanatory notes added.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

9400 1:1,587,870 (at 70°) Ed May 1947, cor., June 1952

The small scale of the chart affords only evidence of general agreement in form and salient features.

66. Accuracy:

Each of the surveys is well controlled in the shoreline area and is as accurate as office interpretation of photographs, together with a few field inspection notes can accomplish. The shoreline as well as interior delineation meets Arctic charting needs.

Reviewed By: Lena T. Stevens
Lena T. Stevens

Approved By:

L C Lande
Chief, Review Branch
Div. Of Photogrammetry

H R Edmonston
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HORIZONTAL DATUM ADJUSTMENT

ARCTIC OCEAN AREA, ALASKA

Corrections to Preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum from the various independent horizontal datums on the north coast of Alaska have been determined by the Division of Geodesy, being computed from field positions, allowing for closure in azimuth and length. This procedure was started from adjusted N.A. 1927 Datum stations at about the 63rd Parallel on the Canadian Boundary, followed the 141st Meridian (IBC Datum) to Beaufort Sea (Arctic Ocean), thence westward through the Barter Island 1948, Flaxman Island and Point Barrow 1945 Datums to a connection with adjusted N.A. 1927 Datum in the area of Kotzebue Sound, off Chukchi Sea. The position of the stations in this area is subject to further adjustment after more geodetic field work.

PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT

Ph-29(47) PART III

Vicinity of Barter Island to Canadian Boundary

T-11039 thru T-11045

Correction from Barter Island 1945 Datum to Preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum ranges from 2.36 sec. on T-11039 to -1.55 sec. on T-11045 in Latitude, and is -20.41 sec. in Longitude. This correction in seconds was converted into meters, and stamped in each descriptive report on page T-2, and on each manuscript near the title block. When the cloth-backed maps are prepared for registration, this same correction note should be stamped on them as follows:

The difference between Barter Island 1948 Datum and preliminary N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. ~~plus~~/minus X m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus X m.

See the Special Report on HORIZONTAL DATUM ADJUSTMENT for Ph-29, PARTS I, II, & III, filed with the completion report, for a project index showing the correction for each map.

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T 11039

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
2/10/55	9476	JP Walker et al	~~Before~~ After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart.
Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.