11103

Diag. Cht. No. 8152-2.

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Photogrammetric Shoreline

Field No. Ph-87 *Office No.* T-11103

LOCALITY

State Alaska

General locality Tuxekan Passage

Locality Point Swift to Winter Harbor

1948-53

CHIEF OF PARTY

R.A.Gilmore, Chief of Field Party
J.C.Sammons, Baltimore Photo. Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE July 31, 1959

8-1870-1 (1)

11103

DATA RECORD

T - 11103

Project No. (II): Ph 87 Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Seattle, Washington Chief of Party: Ross A. Gilmore

Photogrammetric Office (III): Baltimore, Md. Officer-in-Charge: Jack C. Sammons

Instructions dated (II) (III): 11 June 1952 Field
24 Dec. 1952 Off
8 Jan. 1953
28 Oct. 1953 Off

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:10,000 Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Date received in Washington Office (IV): MAR 13 1952 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No. Date: Date registered (IV): 17 Feb 1959

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

Geographic Datum (III): NA 1927 Vertical Datum (III):

Mean sea level except as follows: MHW
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): LIME, 1952

Lat.: 55° 46' 22.325" (690.4m) Long.: 133° 15' 32.740" (570.8m) ADJUSTED Unadjusted

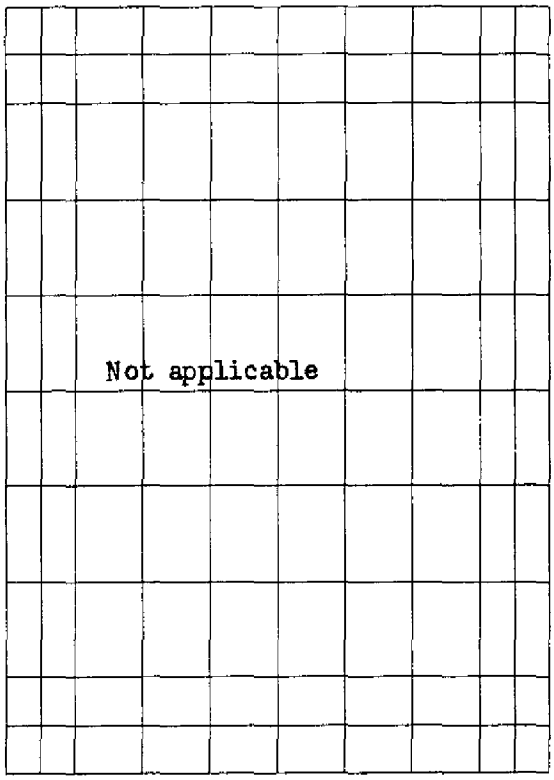
Plane Coordinates (IV): State: ALASKA Zone: 8

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)



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

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): Ross A. Gilmore
Wm O. Barbee
Date: 8 Aug. 1952 9 Oct.
27 June - 15 July, 1953

Planetable contouring by (II): None
Date:

Completion Surveys by (II): None
Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): June - August 1948
Field and office identification

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): Jack Allen
Date: 1/8/53

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H. D. Wolfe
Date: 1/15/53

Control plotted by (III): L. A. Senasack
H. R. Rudolph
Date: 1/1/53
2/2/53

Control checked by (III): A. Queen
Date: 2/3/53

Radial Plot ~~xxStereoscopic~~
~~Controlextension~~ (III): H. R. Rudolph
Date: 2/11/53

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Planimetry
Date:
Contours
Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): J. C. Richter
Date: 2/18/53
revision, 25 Jan. 1954

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): R. Glaser
Date: 2/26/53

Elevations on Manuscript
checked by (II) (III):
Date:

M-2618-12(4)

Camera (kind or source) (III): U. S. Navy Single lens

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
SEA 22-040 to 22~~9~~042,	6/9/48	not available	1:10,000	
SEA 15-030	6/8/48		"	
SEA 26-089 &26-090,	6/10/48		1:20,000	

Tide (III)

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Diurnal ~~Spring~~ Range
	7.7	9.9
1.1	8.4	10.6

Reference Station: SITKA

Subordinate Station: Karheen, Sea Otter Sound

Subordinate Station:

Washington Office Review by (IV): Lena T. Stevens Date: 30 March 1954

Final Drafting by (IV): Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV): Date:

Proof Edit by (IV): Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 4

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 18 Mi

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 4.5 Mi

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched* for (II): 7 Recovered: 6 Identified: 3

Number of BMs searched for (II): None Recovered: Identified:

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 1

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None

Remarks:

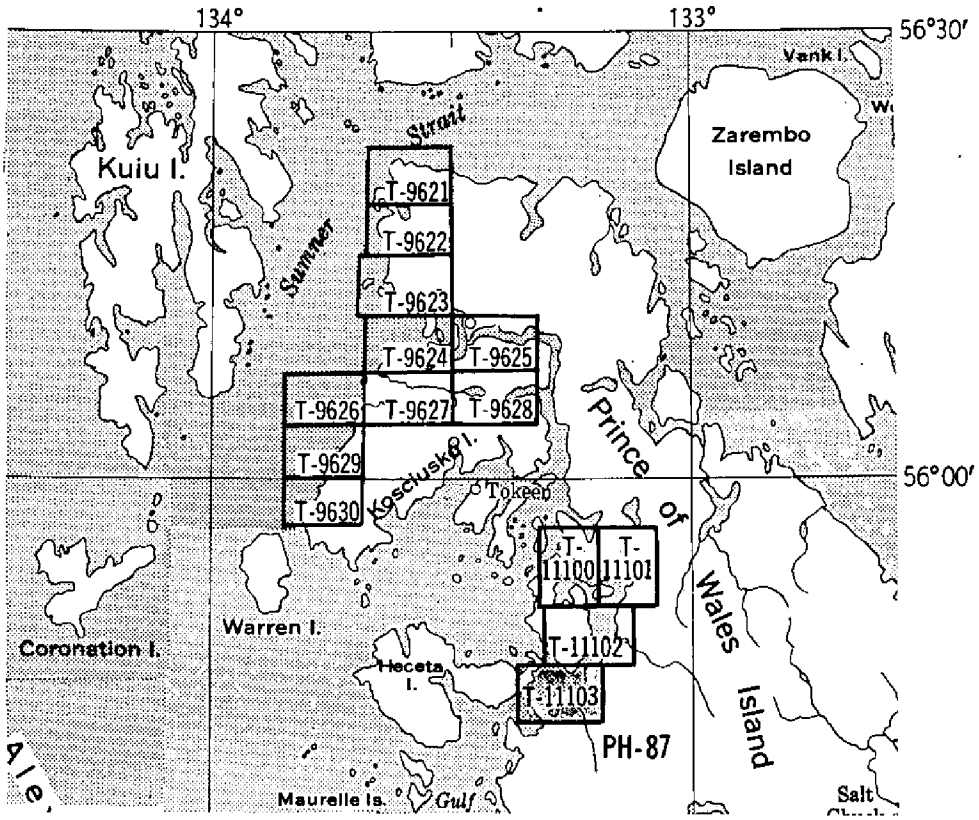
Stations:

* Established 1952: 14 Identified: 10

M-2618-12(4)

SHORELINE MAPPING PROJECT PH-87

Tuxekan Passage & Sumner Strait, ALASKA



PH-87

OFFICIAL MILEAGE FOR COST ACCOUNTS

SHEET NO.	AREA SQ.MILES	LIN.MILES SHORELINE
T-11100	32	32
T-11101	9	9
T-11102	18	18
T-11103	16	16
T-9621	12	12
T-9622	16	16
T-9623	15	15
T-9624	17	17
T-9625	21	21
T-9626	4	4
T-9627	15	15
T-9628	14	14
T-9629	5	5
T-9630	7	7
TOTALS	201	201

Summary to Accompany T-11103

Shoreline project Ph-87 has two parts: T-9621 (Pt. Baker) to T-9630 (Cape Pole) at the north end of Prince of Wales Island and the southwest tip of Kosciusko Island, respectively; and T-11100 to T-11103 covering Tuxekan Passage. The project carries out the photogrammetric phase of Coastal Surveys project CS-347 for which instructions were issued 11 June 1952 and 3 June 1953.

Field inspection was made in 1952 and included establishment of control, delineation of shoreline, rocks, and shoals on 1:20,000 photographs, and descriptive notes for along-shore features. In 1953 additional inspection was accomplished. This information was added to the previously delineated map manuscript.

T-11103 is the most southern of the group and includes the southern entrance to Tuxekan Passage.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
TUXEKAN PASSAGE, SOUTHEAST ALASKA
Project CS-347 1952 Season
Ship LESTER JONES, Ross A. Gilmore,Comdg.

2. Areal field inspection.---Field inspection on Project CS-347, Tuxekan Passage, for the 1952 field season includes only that portion of the project indicated on the "SEASON'S PROGRESS SKETCH" attached to this report. The project was not completed due to the split season of the Ship LESTER JONES. Field inspection consisted in general of identification of newly established second and third order triangulation stations and shoreline inspection prior to the compilation of shoreline maps. There was some recovery and identification of control stations at the beginning of the project where a take-off was made with control of prior years. All areas in which new control was established have been field inspected and are considered complete. No graphic control surveys were made as no hydrography was contemplated or accomplished during the 1952 season. Field inspection was in accordance with paragraphs 7 through 11 of the project INSTRUCTIONS, dated 11 June 1952.

In general, the shoreline of Tuxekan Passage is irregular and rocky, with numerous detached wooded islands, islets, ledges and reefs along the main shoreline. In most cases, the shoreline has a short, rock bluff with little or no beach and is heavily wooded to the immediate high water line. There are extensive tidal flats at and immediately north of Shaheen Creek (see progress sketch) and also at the mouth of Staney Creek. At the heads of the various side arms and small bays there is generally a low water tidal beach, generally mud and often boulder strewn. Practically the entire area is covered with a thick growth of coniferous trees. The rock in the area along the shoreline is mostly limestone and extensively weathered and pocked, having very sharp edges.

Photographic coverage consisted of single lens aerial photographs by the Navy in 1948 at a contact scale of 1:40,000. Ratio prints at a scale of 1:20,000 were provided for all inspection. The definition of these prints was rather poor making station identification difficult.

Field inspection was accomplished using a 14 foot aluminum skiff and outboard motor. The inspection party consisted of the field inspector and an assistant and a boat operator. All field notes were made directly on the field prints with a fine pointed, soft lead pencil with leaders from the notes to the points pricked or details noted. No inking was attempted in the field. Control data was inked on the photos at the end of the day it was obtained, leaving other miscellaneous inspection notes to be inked on bad days or at the end of the season. Inking had to be kept to a minimum during the course of the field work as it was found that inked notes did not stand-up too well on the photo-

graphic paper used if the photos had to be used further in the field. The photographs were clipped to a piece of 3/8" plywood to facilitate handling and this acted as both a carrier and plotting board for the inspector. In general, it is believed that sufficient notes have been made to aid the compiler in interpretating the photographs.

3. Horizontal control.---Practically all control for this project had to be established and consists of second and third order triangulation; second order for the main scheme in the Passage and third order in Naukati Bay. The take-off stations for the above triangulation were recovered control stations of previous years and several were identified. A sufficient number of the 1952 control stations were identified for radial plot purposes. Identification was in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 22. In most cases identification was made by the substitute station method. An alphabetical list of all stations identified, showing station name, photograph identified on and method used, is attached to this report. All recovered stations and newly established stations within the limits of the season's work on the project have been reported on Forms 526 and 525, respectively. A copy of each is submitted with the project data. Forms 24A (LIST OF DIRECTIONS) and 28B (GEOGRAPHIC POSITIONS) covering the project have also been submitted with the photogrammetric field data. The attached progress sketch shows all stations identified.

Control stations were identified on the following photographs: SEA 15-029 and 031; SEA 22-040, 041, 104 and 105; SEA 101-195; and SEA 103-039.

4. Vertical control.--- Inapplicable.

5. Contours and drainage.--- Inapplicable.

6. Woodland coverage.---Woodland coverage exists in practically the entire area field inspected. There are several areas which have been logged but even here, brush and new growth exists. Generally, the woodland cover reaches to the waters edge and in numerous cases the trees overhang a short rock bluff. The trees are almost entirely coniferous with a few occasional alders along the water's edge.

7. Shoreline and alongshore features.---Shoreline inspection was accomplished along the entire area indicated by crosshatching on the attached progress sketch. The mean high-water line has been indicated in a sufficient number of places to aid the compiler in its delineation. In many cases where the high-water line would be difficult to interpret it has been shown almost in its entirety. Some areas such as the tidal flats at the mouths of the two main streams on the east side of the passage were rather difficult to interpret on the photos and an effort was made to visit these areas at both stages of the tide for closer interpretation of the MHW line.

An attempt was made to explain or delete any doubtful areas or spots on the photographs. Shoal or doubtful areas were visited as far as practicable at low water and oftentimes at minus tides. In some cases the approximate low-water line is indicated on the photographs. The limits of shoal areas or reefs are clearly evident in most of the photographs by tone differences.

All shoreline inspection was done from a 14 foot aluminum skiff powered by an outboard motor by skirting along the shore and also by actually going ashore at appropriate places. It is believed that sufficient notes have been made on the photographs to give the compiler a good idea of shoreline and alongshore features. There are no buildings, piers or other alongshore structures within the area field inspected except for the ruins of a building at the mouth of Staney Creek (see paragraph 9 for landmarks and aids). Some inspection was made from necessity on inferior photographs. Other adjoining photographs of better definition and tone were received at a later date. This was true of the area in the vicinity of Staney Island where numerous shoals, reefs and ledges exist. However it is believed that sufficient inspection notes have been made for this area for delineation purposes.

Shoreline inspection was made on the following photographs: SEA 15-029 and 030; SEA 22-040, 041, 103 and 104; SEA 26-089 and 090; SEA 101-195; and SEA 103-038 and 039.

8. Offshore features.---The area inspected has numerous small islands, islets and reefs fringing the main shoreline. All such existing offshore features have been indicated on the photographs. T 11101 — Naukati Bay at the northeast end of the 1952 field work is generally foul and numerous reefs (mostly awash) exist. The entrance to this bay is marked by numerous kelp patches covering sunken ledges which will require hydrographic determination.

see section Q, D.R. H-8036

9. Landmarks and aids.---There is only one object in the area inspected which could be classed as a landmark. This is a large hoisting engine boiler atop a log raft that has become permanently beached at high-water on the tidal flat just north of Shaheen Creek, about 300 meters east of triangulation station GREEN 1952. This landmark has been reported on Form 567. There is a house on the north bank at the entrance to Staney Creek which is in ruins and not worthy of classifying as a landmark as it is apt to collapse at any time.

see section P D.R. H-8036

There is only one fixed aid to navigation within the limits of this report. This is KARHEEN PASSAGE DAY BEACON. This aid is reported on Form 567 and its geographic position is to be found on Form 28B submitted with the field data. There are 4 floating aids to navigation within the project limits just east of Pt.Swift. No field work concerning these floating aids was accomplished as it was intended that these be located by the hydrographic party.

10. Boundaries, monuments and lines.---Inapplicable.

see section Q, D.R. H-8036

11. Other control.---No recoverable topographic stations were established on this project except station BOIL which is the landmark reported on Form 567 and mentioned in paragraph 9. From necessity, in order to maintain strength of figures, the geodetic horizontal control established provides a plethora of control for the area of this report. Station BOIL has been reported on Form 524 and has been identified on photo No. SEA 22-040.

Photohydro stations were not specified for this project. However, in order to facilitate future graphic control and hydrography, a few photohydro stations were selected. These are in two small bays that would present difficulty in bringing graphic control into them due to their constricted nature. Photohydro stations were pricked on photos SEA 22-104 and SEA 103-038 and numbered 001 through 008. A short description of the point selected is printed directly on the face of the photo adjacent to its assigned number.

12. Other interior features.---There are no bridges or cable areas in the area field inspected, nor are there any airports or landing fields. Any air transportation is by float plane. There are no habitations in the area. Considerable logging took place in this vicinity several years ago and these logged areas are very conspicuous on the photographs and are still evident on the ground, although in most cases brush and new growth has sprung up.

Noted 3-30-54 854 L.H.

13. Geographic names.---Very few names other than those already shown on U.S. C.& G.S. Charts No. 8157 and 8171 are in use in the project area. However, the following uncharted names were found to be in use.

SHAHEEN FLATS. . This is the tidal flat at the mouth of SHAHEEN CREEK (also uncharted) which is the main salmon stream at the south end of Tuxekan Passage and second in importance to STANEY CREEK about 5 miles north on the same side of the passage. SHAHEEN FLATS and SHAHEEN CREEK are two names much in use by the Fish and Wildlife and Forestry Services and also by local fishermen. These names are recommended for charting.

STANEY CREEK. . . This is the name used by the Fish and Wildlife and Forestry Services and local fishermen and hunters for the prominent creek just east of Staney Island. This creek is the main salmon stream in this area and is widely known. This name is recommended for charting.

appears on chart 8171 789

WINTER HARBOR. . The small, almost land locked, harbor about 1 mile east of the southern tip of Tuxekan Island is locally known as WINTER HARBOR. This harbor is very popular with the patrol boats of the Fish and Wildlife and Forestry Services as well as hunters and fishermen as an anchorage as it offers good protection against winds from any direction and is reported to never freeze over. The name WINTER HARBOR is recommended for charting.

The above recommended names are shown on the SEASON'S PROGRESS SKETCH attached to this report.

14. Special reports and supplemental data.---In addition to the data contained in this report, the following data obtained during the 1952 field season of the Ship LESTER JONES is pertinent to the photogrammetric work accomplished:

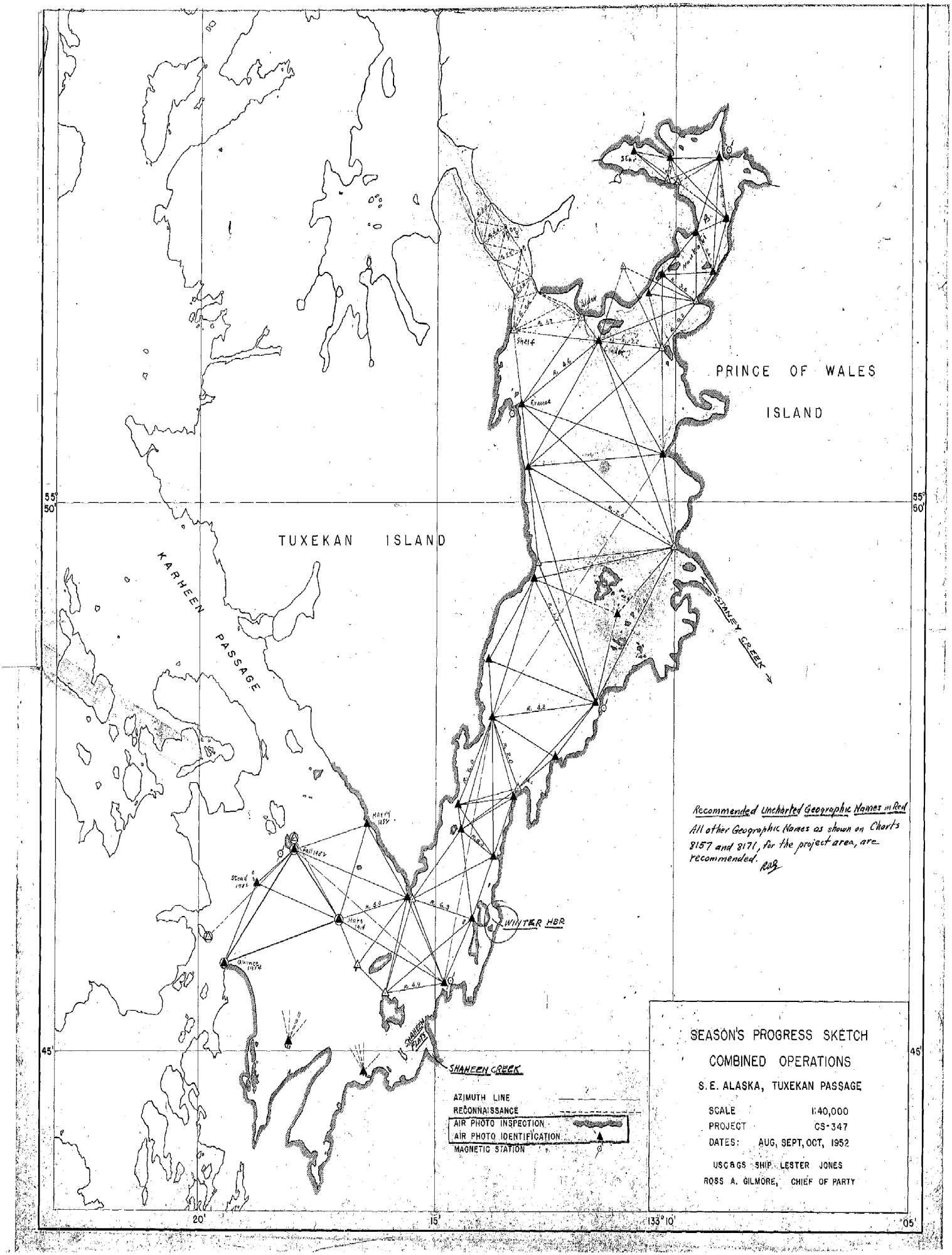
TITLE	DATE FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON OFFICE
SEASON'S REPORT, Ship LESTER JONES	3 December 1952 No 101
SPECIAL REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TRIANGULATION DATA, Project CS-347	14 November 1952 " (copy)

TITLE	DATE FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON OFFICE
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC FIELD DATA Tuxekan Passage, Project CS-347	3 December 1952

Ross A. Gilmore,
Commander, C&GS
Comdg., Ship LESTER JONES

RECOVERED & IDENTIFIED TRIANGULATION STATIONS
PROJECT CS-347, Season 1952
TUXEKAN PASSAGE, Southeast Alaska
Ship LESTER JONES, Ross A. Gilmore, Comdg.

STATION NAME	PHOTO NO.	METHOD OF IDENTIF.	STATION NAME	PHOTO NO.	METHOD OF IDENTIF.
	SEA			SEA	
AWASH 1952	15-030	Direct plus ties	LIME 1952	22-041	Sub. Pt.
BEAR 1952	22-104	Sub.Pt.	LUNCH 1952	22-105	Sub. Pt.
BROWN 1952	15-030	Sub.Pt.	LYLE 1952	15-030	Sub.Pt. plus ties
BRUCE 1952	15-029	Sub.Pt.plus ties	MARS 1914	22-040	Sub.Pt.
CALF 1952	103-039	Sub. Pt.	MINK 1952	22-041	Sub.Pt.
CARR 1952	22-041	Sub. Pt.	MOST 1952	15-030	Sub.Pt.
CEDAR 1952	15-030	Direct plus ties	NAUKATI '52	101-195	Sub.Pt.
CINDER 1952	103-039	Sub. Pt.	QUINCE '14	22-041	Direct plus ties
CLIP 1952	15-029	Sub. Pt.	REEF 1952	103-039	Sub. Pt.
DELTA 1952	22-104	Sub. Pt.	SPOOK 1952	22-040	Sub. Pt.
FALL 1952	22-104	Sub. Pts.	STAR 1952	22-104	Direct
GREEN 1952	22-040	Sub. Pt.	STEAD 1952	22-041	Sub. Pt.
HARRY 1952	22-041	Sub. Pt.	THOMAS '52	22-040	Ties
JOKO 1952	15-030	Direct	TIMBER '52	103-039	Sub. Pt.
KRAUSE '52	15-029	Sub. Pt. plus ties	TROUT 1952	103-039	Direct plus ties
LESTER '52	15-029	Direct	WHITE 1952	15-030	Direct


PRINCE OF WALES
ISLAND
TUXEKAN ISLAND
KARHEEN PASSAGE
STANLEY CREEK
WINTER HBR
SHAHEEN CREEK
55° 50'
45'
20'
15'
133° 10'
05'
Recommended Uncharted Geographic Names in Red
All other Geographic Names as shown on Charts 8157 and 8171, for the project area, are recommended.
RAG
AZIMUTH LINE
RECONNAISSANCE
AIR PHOTO INSPECTION
AIR PHOTO IDENTIFICATION
MAGNETIC STATION
SEASON'S PROGRESS SKETCH
COMBINED OPERATIONS
S.E. ALASKA, TUXEKAN PASSAGE
SCALE 1:40,000
PROJECT CS-347
DATES: AUG, SEPT, OCT, 1952
USC&GS SHIP LESTER JONES
ROSS A. GILMORE, CHIEF OF PARTY

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
PROJECT PH 87
Surveys Nos. T-11100 to T-11103 inclusive

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the area of Surveys T-11100, T-11101, and T-11102, and T-11103. They are shoreline surveys located along Tuxekan Passage from Tonowek Narrows northeasterly to and including Naukati Bay. **See supplemental Plot Report for T-11100 submitted with descriptive report for T-11100.**

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT:

MAP MANUSCRIPTS:

Accetate sheets with polyconic projections in black and Universal Transverse Mercator, Alaska. Zone 8, grids in red, at a scale of 1:10,000, were furnished by the Washington Office. Base sheets were prepared in this office.

All control stations and substitute stations were plotted using the beam compass and Meter bar.

A sketch, showing the layout of surveys in this plot and the distribution of control and photograph centers, is attached to this report. A list of control stations is also attached to this report.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

All photographs used are single lens unmounted photographs taken at a scale of 1:40,000 and ratioed to a scale of 1:10,000. Ten photographs were used in this plot, numbered as follows:

SEA-15-029 and SEA-15-030
SEA-22-040 thru SEA-22-042
SEA-22-103 and SEA-22-104
SEA-103-037 thru SEA-103-039

Standard symbols were used on the photographs

TEMPLETS:

Vinylite templets were made from all photographs. No adjustments for film or paper distortion could be made because there were no fiducial marks on the photographs.

CLOSURE AND ADJUSTMENT OF CONTROL

Vinylite base sheets were prepared in this office by transferring all identified control to the base sheets from the manuscripts. Grid lines could not be used in making this transfer since the grids as shown on the manuscripts were at a different interval than those on the base sheets therefore all map manuscripts were joined together by matching common projection lines and then a sufficient number of base sheets were joined ~~by matching the grid lines~~. together to cover the area of the plot.

These base sheets were then placed over the map manuscripts and the control pricked on the base sheets.

The radial plot was constructed on the base sheets.

As sonn as the first templet was laid it became apparent that all of the control could not be "held" so all the other templets were laid and after several attempts to get a satisfactory plot a final plot was made by laying the templets for photographs SEA-22-040 to SEA-22-042, then SEA-103-037 to SEA-103-039, then SEA-22-103 and SEA-22-104 and finally SEA-15-030 and SEA-15-029, holding to such control as would give a satisfactory plot.

TRANSFER OF POINTS:

The positions of all pass points and centers were pricked directly on the map manuscripts by superimposing the map manuscripts on the templets and matching common control points.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

As previously stated all of the control could not be held in the radial plot.

Sub Pt "B" FALL, 1914 due to a descrepancy between the sketch and angles and distances as shown on form M-2226-12. The position for sub pt "B" FALL, 1914 was recomputed using the distance shown for sub pt "B" but the angle as shown for sub pt "A" because the angles appear to be reversed according to the sketch. However this position could not be held.

Sub Pt MARS, 1914: The radially plotted position of sub pt MARS, 1914 falls 1.7 mm northeast of its computed position. There is a posibility that the initial station should have been MINK, 1952 instead of QUINCE, 1914.

Sub Pt BRUCE, 1952: The radially plotted position of sub pt BRUCE, 1952 falls 0.8mm southeast of its computed position which is approximately the position of BRUCE, 1952. The radially plotted position has not been shown due to its proximity to triangulation station BRUCE, 1952. The error is probably due to difficulty in identification.

Sub Pt BROWN, 1952: The radially plotted position of sub pt BROWN, 1952 falls 0.4mm east of its computed position.

Sub Pt NAUKATI, 1952: The radially plotted position of sub pt NAUKATI, 1952 falls 0.9mm southwest of its computed position. This is probably due to identification since the point was very indefinate, and the identification was made on a photograph with a much higher tide than the office photographs.

Sub Pt CALF: The radially plotted position of sub pt CALF, 1952 falls 0.5mm northeast of its computed position.

TROUT, 1952: The radially plotted position of TROUT, 1952 falls 0.7mm northeast of the station.

All other control was held on most of the photographs.

The area of survey no T-11103 northwest of a line between QUINCE, 1914 and HARRY, 1952 is weak and should not be compiled.

The area of survey no T-11103 in the vicinity of triangulation station NAUKATI, 1952 is weak but is considered as being within the required limits of accuracy. T-11102

Survey No T-11100 has no control.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

No graphic control surveys were used in this Radial Plot. See Review Report, attached.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

The overlap in line of flight was adequate, however the overlap between flight SEA-15 and the adjoining flights was inadequate. The photographic coverage was inadequate.in the vicinity of triangulation station CEDAR, 1952. One more photograph southeast of SEA-15-030 would have been desireable.

Many of the pass points around all edges of the plot appear on only two photographs and have been shown with green circles on the manuscripts.

No tilt determinations were made.

The definition is fair.

There is evidence of considerable distortion in the corners of many of the photographs.

Respectfully submitted
16 February 1953

Harry R. Rudolph

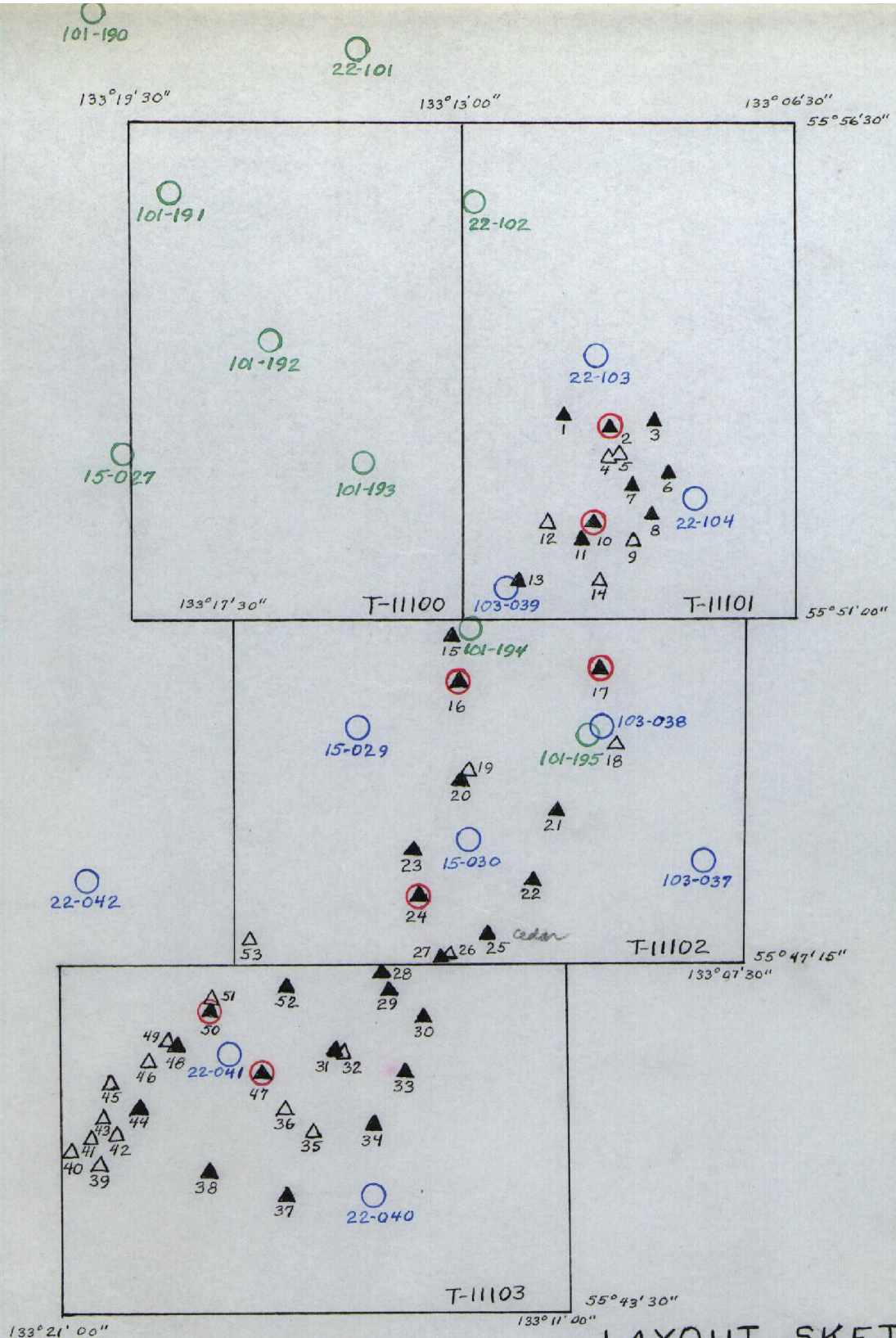
Harry R. Rudolph
Cartographic Aid (Photo)

LIST OF CONTROL

NO.	NAME OF STATION	IDENTIFICATION
1	STAR, 1952	pricked direct
2	TROUT, 1952	pricked direct
3	DELTA, 1952	sub pt
4	MOON, 1952	none
5	POLE, 1952	none
6	LUNCH, 1952	sub pt
7	BEAR, 1952	sub pt
8	REEF, 1952	sub pt
9	LEDGE, 1952	none
10	CALF, 1952	sub pt
11	TIMBER, 1952	sub pt
12	TREE, 1952	none
13	CINDER, 1952	sub pt
14	HEMLOCK, 1952	none
15	KRAUSE, 1952	sub pt
16	BROWN, 1952	sub pt
17	NAUKATI, 1952	sub pt
18	CREEK, 1952	none
19	JIGS, 1952	none
20	LESTER, 1952	pricked direct
21	AWASH, 1952	pricked direct
22	LYLE, 1952	sub pt
23	CLIP, 1952	sub pt
24	BRUCE, 1952	sub pt
25	CEDAR, 1952	pricked direct
26	JAMES, 1952	none
27	JOKO, 1952	pricked direct
28	MOST, 1952	sub pt
29	THOMAS, 1952	pricked direct
30	WHITE, 1952	pricked direct
31	LIE, 1952	sub pt
32	JONES, 1952	none
33	SPOOK, 1952	sub pt
34	GREEN, 1952	sub pt
35	WEEKS, 1952	none
36	COVER, 1952	none
37	CARR, 1952	sub pt
38	MINK, 1952	sub pt
39	WAR, 1914	none
40	SWIFT, 1914	none
41	MAST, 1914	none
42	NUT, 1914	none
43	ANON, 1914	none
44	QUINCE, 1914	pricked direct

LIST OF CONTROL
(cont'd)

NO	NAME OF STATION	IDENTIFICATION
45	SURP,1914	none
46	KARHEEN PASSAGE DAY BEACON, 1952	none
47	MARS, 1914	sub pt
48	STEAD, 1952	sub pt
49	DENT, 1914 - 1952	none
50	FALL, 1914	sub pt
51	HOPE, 1904	none
52	HARRY, 1952	sub pt
53	SLIP, 1952	none



LAYOUT SKETCH

PROJECT PH-87

Surveys T-11100 thru T-11103

- SINGLE LENS PHOTOGRAPHS
- CONTROL STATIONS (Identified)
- CONTROL STATIONS (Not held in plot)
- CONTROL STATIONS (Not identified)
- SINGLE LENS PHOTOGRAPHS (used in supplemental plot)

Photogrammetry

MAP T-11103 PROJECT NO. Ph-87 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE / LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE ° ' "	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
HARRY, 1952	Field Comp. Unadj.	N.A. 1927	55 47 04.866 133 16 29.232			150.5 (1705.2) 509.5 (536.2)	
COVER, 1952	"	"	55 45 44.664 133 16 38.915			1381.3 (474.3) 678.6 (367.7)	
WEEKS, 1952	"	"	55 45 30.116 133 16 03.882			931.4 (924.2) 67.7 (978.7)	
JONES, 1952	"	"	55 46 22.021 133 15 29.469			681.0 (1174.6) 513.7 (532.3)	
KARHEEN PASSAGE DAYBEACON, 1952	"	"	55 46 18.984 133 19 21.367			587.1 (1268.5) 372.5 (673.5)	
HOPE, 1904	G-609 p. 299	"	55 46 56.505 133 17 57.634			1747.6 (108.1) 1004.6 (41.2)	
DENT, 1914	"	"	55 46 33.949 133 18 50.386			1050.0 (805.7) 878.3 (167.6)	
SURP, 1914	G-609 p. 300	"	55 46 01.550 133 18 47.436			47.9 (1807.7) 827.1 (219.1)	
NUT, 1914	"	"	55 45 35.927 133 19 50.256			1111.1 (744.5) 876.5 (169.9)	
ANON, 1914	"	"	55 45 38.910 133 20 06.210			1203.4 (652.3) 108.3 (938.0)	
MAST, 1914	"	"	55 45 34.055 133 20 14.997			1053.2 (802.4) 261.5 (784.9)	
WAR, 1914	"	"	55 45 19.311 133 20 15.474			597.2 (1258.4) 269.9 (776.6)	

1 FT. = .3048006 METER

M-2388-12

COMPUTED BY: J. C. Cregan DATE 26 January 1953 CHECKED BY: E. L. Williams DATE 29 January 1953

Photogrammetry

MAP T- 11103 PROJECT NO. Ph-87 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE / LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE			DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD	(BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD	(BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD	(BACK)
	Field Comp.	N.A.	55	47	13.997				432.9	(1422.8)		
MOST, 1952	Unadj.	1927	133	14	33.775				588.6	(457.0)		
			55	47	01.328				41.1	(1814.6)		
THOMAS, 1952	"	"	133	14	26.638				464.3	(581.5)		
			55	46	46.176				1428.1	(427.5)		
WHITE, 1952	"	"	133	13	46.359				808.1	(237.8)		
			55	46	11.028				341.1	(1514.6)		
SPOOK, 1952	"	"	133	14	11.933				208.0	(838.0)		
			55	46	22.325				690.4	(1165.2)		
LIME, 1952	"	"	133	15	32.740				570.8	(475.2)		
			55	45	35.346				1093.1	(762.5		
GREEN, 1952	"	"	133	14	48.475				845.4	(201.0)		
			55	44	46.760				1446.1	(409.5)		
CARR, 1952	"	"	133	16	31.553				550.5	(496.3)		
			55	45	04.044				125.1	(1730.6)		
MINK, 1952	"	"	133	18	04.806				83.8	(962.8)		
	G-609		55	45	48.061				1486.4	(369.2)		
QUINCE, 1914	p. 299	"	133	19	27.838				485.4	(560.8)		
			55	46	10.493				324.5	(1531.1)		
MARS, 1914	"	"	133	17	03.439	not held			60.0	(986.1)		
	Field Comp.		55	46	32.964				1019.5	(836.1)		
STEAD, 1952	Unadj.	"	133	18	47.391				826.2	(219.8)		
	G-609		55	46	50.106				1549.6	(306.0)		
FALL, 1914	p. 299	"	133	17	59.065	not held			1029.5	(16.3)		

1 FT. = .3048006 METER

M-238

COMPUTED BY: J. C. Cregan DATE 26 January 1953 CHECKED BY: E. L. Williams DATE 29 January 1953

Photogrammetry

MAP T. 11103 PROJECT NO. Ph-87 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE / LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE °	'	"	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD	(BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD	(BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD	(BACK)
	G-609	N.A.	55	45	19.789				612.0	(1243:6)		
SWIFT, 1914	p. 300	1927	133	20	50.325				877.8	(168.7)		
Sub Pt. "B"			55	46					1543.4	(312.2)		
FALL, 1914		"	133	18					37.3	(1008.5)		
Sub Pt.			55	47					226.5	(1629.2)		
HARRY, 1952		"	133	16					559.6	(486.1)		
Sub Pt.			55	45					1029.1	(826.5)		
GREEN, 1952		"	133	14					857.5	(188.9)		
Sub Pt.			55	46					685.2	(1170.4)		
LIME, 1952		"	133	15					574.5	(471.5)		
Sub Pt. A			55	46					292.0	(1563.6)		
MARS, 1914		"	133	17					47.9	(998.2)		
Sub Pt.			55	44					1425.0	(430.6)		
CARR, 1952		"	133	16					526.6	(520:2)		
Sub Pt.			55	47					443.5	(1412.2)		
MOST, 1952		"	133	14					588.0	(457.6)		
Sub Pt.			55	45					118.6	(1737.1)		
MINK, 1952		"	133	18					91.2	(955.4)		
Sub Pt.			55	46					1053.2	(802.4)		
STEAD, 1952		"	133	18					860.9	(185.1)		
Sub Pt.			55	46					354.1	(1501.6)		
SPOOK, 1952		"	133	14					202.7	(843.3)		

1 FT. = .3048006 METER

M-2388

COMPUTED BY: J. C. Cregan DATE 26 January 1953 CHECKED BY: E. L. Williams DATE 29 January 1953

COMPILATION REPORT
T-11103

31. DELINEATION

This manuscript was compiled by graphic methods.

The Navy photographs furnished for this project were not very satisfactory as regards definition of detail. This may be partly due to the ratio of enlargement. Where there was no definite field data indicating rock ledge alongshore, it was almost impossible to distinguish this feature from sand or gravel. It is believed that more reef and ledge exists than is shown on the manuscript.

Due to inadequate photo coverage, the area north of Point Swift is incomplete. The area to the west of Point Swift is not covered by field inspection and compilation is not required.

32. CONTROL

The density and placement of horizontal control was adequate but identification was doubtful at some stations. Refer to Photogrammetric Plot Report.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34. CONTOURS and DRAINAGE

Contours: Inapplicable.

Drainage: No comment.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The shoreline inspection was adequate.

Low water and shoal lines are based on data furnished by the field party supplemented by office interpretation.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

No comment.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Form 567 is being submitted for one landmark, BOILER 1951, recommended for charting by the field party.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS (Cont'd)

Form 567 has been submitted for 1 nonfloating aid, north of Point Swift.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

No hydrographic stations were located.

Form 524 is being submitted for one recoverable topographic station, BOIL, 1952.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junction to the north in agreement. To the south, east and west, there are no contemporary surveys.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment.

41 through 45

Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

None were available at the compilation office.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison has been made with Chart No. 8157, scale 1:40,000, published June 1929 and corrected to 8/6/51.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:
None.
Items to be carried forward:
None.

Approved and forwarded

Jack C. Sammons

Jack C. Sammons, Capt. USC&GS
Officer in Charge

Respectfully submitted
18 February 1953

John C. Richter

John C. Richter
Carto. Photo. Aid

Supplemental Compilation Report
T-11103

Additional field inspection and rock elevations furnished by the 1957 hydro party has been compiled on the manuscript in the area just west of Guktu Point and around triangulation station MARS, 1914 and, also, just northeast of this station.

These data were annotated on field copies of nine-lens photographs Nos. 52073 and 52074 taken at 1001 hours on 8/22/55, scale 1:10,000 and 1.1 ft above MLLW.

Respectfully submitted
25 November 1957

R. Glaser
Carto. (Photo.)

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

Karheen Passage

Point Swift
Point Swift Rock
Prince of Wales Island

*Shaheen Creek
*Shaheen Flats

Tuxekan Island
Tuxekan Passage

*Winter Harbor

For title:
Southeastern Alaska
(rather than Alaska)

* Names used by the Fish and Wildlife and Forestry Services and are recommended by the field party for charting.

Additional Names from Project Names Report:

Gurkti Point
Kagurk cove
Dasani Islands
Gunei Flats
Gaohi Islands
Kauda Point
Suhti Island

Names approved
3-30-54.
L. Heck

49. NOTES TO HYDROGRAPHER

The following Recoverable Topographic Stations has been established:

BOIL , 1952

The compilation office was not able to satisfactorily complete the classification of the foreshore areas. If possible, the hydrographic party should verify the delineation of rock ledge, sand, mud, etc.

Form T-2

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 11103

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 None 8. Bench marks None 9. Plotting of sextant fixes None 10. Photogrammetric plot report ✓ 11. Detail points ✓

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline ✓ 13. Low-water line ✓ 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. ✓ 15. Bridges None 16. Aids to navigation ✓ 17. Landmarks ✓ 18. Other alongshore physical features ✓ 19. Other alongshore cultural features None

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features ✓ 21. Natural ground cover ✓ 22. Planetable contours None 23. Stereoscopic instrument contours None 24. Contours in general None 25. Spot elevations None 26. Other physical features None

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads None 28. Buildings None 29. Railroads None 30. Other cultural features None

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines None 32. Public land lines None

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names ✓ 34. Junctions ✓ 35. Legibility of the manuscript ✓ 36. Discrepancy overlay None 37. Descriptive Report ✓ 38. Field inspection photographs ✓ 39. Forms ✓

40. _____ (Reviewer) R. Glaser (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

Form 567
April 1945

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED
TO BE DELETED
} STRIKE OUT ONE

Seattle, Washington 18 November 19 52

I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by J. T. Jarman

Ross A. Gilmore, *Chief of Party.*

STATE / CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	POSITION: LATITUDE ° ′	LATITUDE D.M. METERS	LONGITUDE ° ′	LONGITUDE D.P. METERS	DATUM	METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY No.	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED
Bn	Karheen Passage Day Beacon		55 46	587.1	133 19	372.5	NA1927	Triang.	1952		x		8157

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating* aids to navigation should be considered for the charts of the area and not by

Form 567
April 1945

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

~~NONFLOATING AIDS OR~~ LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED
TO ~~BE DELETED~~ } STRIKE OUT ONE

Seattle, Washington 18 November, 1952

I recommend that the following objects which have (~~have not~~) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on (~~deleted from~~) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by ______________________

Ross A. Gilmore *Chief of Party.*

STATE			POSITION						METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY No. T-11103	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED
			LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM							
CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	° ′	D.M. METERS	° ′	D.P. METERS								
BOILER	Stack of donkey engine boiler on huge raft permanently stranded on high-water line.	BOIL	53 45	1150	133 14	533	NA1927	Air Photo	1952		x		8157

All action Q. D.R. H-8036 ...

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids* to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this f... The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by

REVISION REPORT
T-11103
Project Ph-87

Revisions were made in accordance with para. 2 and 4 of Project Instructions dated 28 October 1953.

Refer to item 49 of the Compilation Report and para. 2 of the 1953 Field Inspection Report which is part of the Descriptive Report for Survey T-11100.

The shoreline changes, shown in red on the manuscript, were obtained from Graphic Control Sheet PA-A-53. 1. At △ Green 2. Island at △ Thomas

The foreshore changes were obtained from 1953 Field Inspection and inked in red on the manuscript.

Respectfully submitted
25 January 1954

Frank J. Tarcza
Super. Carto. (Photo)

Approved and Forwarded

E. H. Kirsch,
Comdr. USC&GS
Officer in Charge

Review Report
Shoreline Map T-11103
30 March 1954

61. General

Position of DON as plotted on PA A-53 was left on H-8036

This map manuscript was originally compiled by the aid of 1952 field inspection notes on 1948 ~~field inspection notes on 1948~~ photographs. In 1953 additional field inspection was carried out, and the map manuscript was revised to include the newer information on the photographs and on planetable survey PA-A-53. Hydrographic stations TOP, DON, and ZEV on PA-A-53 do not agree in position with the positions of their objects on T-11103. The positions were tested on T-11103 and were found correct.

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys

T-2692 1:20,000 1904 with contours. Datum not recorded. Sea Otter Island, Texekan Passage

Except for position the older survey is in good general agreement with T-11103 for shoreline, islets, and rocks. Because the present survey is delineated from new detailed field inspection and is supplemented by contemporary hydrographic surveys, T-11103 supersedes the older survey, except for contours, for charting purposes.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies

USGS Craig, C-4 - D-4, 1:63,360, 1951

These quadrangles were compiled by multiplex from the 1948 photographs probably without benefit of field inspection. Difference in scale prevent more than a general agreement in shoreline detail. Hydrographic data are from C. & G. S. charts.

Sheean Flats on the quadrangle is Shaheen Flats on T-11103.

A cabin on the island south of Texekan Island is not on T-11103. The field inspector did not note a cabin, though he had delineated the shoreline and the grass patch in that part of the island. There is probably no cabin.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

H-8036 1:10,000, 1953 (PA-1153. South of Tuxekan Island and south end of Tuxekan Passage.

Neither the boat sheet nor the smooth sheet were available for use during review.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts

8157	1:40,000	June 1929, rev.	July 1948
8171	1:40,000	June 1947, rev.	August 1952

Tuxekan Passage has not been fully charted. The present survey, together with the hydrographic survey, supersede the charts for shoreline and offshore features in Tuxekan Passage.

66. Accuracy

T-11103 conforms to project instructions and meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

Lena T. Stevens
Lena T. Stevens

Approved by:

L C Landy
Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

May Gilbert
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry
23 July 59

Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

Applied CR 8177 & 8157 } 8/12/55 - NWB - completely applied

SURVEY NO. T-11103

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
10-17-62	Reconstr 5171	R.K. DeLander	~~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.