FORM **C&GS-504**

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT					
Type of Survey Shoreline(Photogrammetric)					
Field No. T-11827					
LOCALITY					
State Hawaii					
General locality Molokai					
Locality Kikipua Point					
19 61 -1968					
CHIEF OF PARTY					
Allen L. Powell, Director, AMC					
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES					
DATE					

USCOMM-DC 37022-P66

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

	DESCRIPTIVE REP	-11827	A KECUKD		
-PROJECT NO. (II):					
PH-6201					
FIELD OFFICE (II):			CHIEF OF PARTY	,	
Honolulu, Ha	waii		H. J. Sea	aborg	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III):			OFFICER-IN-CHA	RGE	
Atlantic Marine Center			Allen L. Po	owell, Di	rector, AMC
INSTRUCTIONS DATED (II) (III):	 		·		
Field Office Compilation Office Compilation, Am Office Compilation, Am Office Compilation, Am Office Compilation, Am	end. II end. III		1962 r 14, 1962 y 20, 1963 8, 1964		
METHOD OF COMPILATION (III):					<u> </u>
Wild B-8 and Graphic MANUSCRIPT SCALE (III):		T STEPFOSCO	SPIC PLOTTING INC	TRUMENT SCA	(F (OO)
]	OPIC PLOTTING INSTRUMENT SCALE (III):		
			PORTED TO NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH (IV):		
DATE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OFF	ICE (IV):	DATE REPO	PRIED TO NAUTICA	AL CHARI BRA	NCH (IV):
APPLIED TO CHART NO.		DATE:		DATE REGIST	TERED (IV):
GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III):			VERTICAL PARTY		
			MEAN SEÃ LEVE Elevations shown		
Old Hawaiian			Elevations shown	_	
			i.e., mean low wat	er or mean lowe	r low water
REFERENCE STATION (III):	<u> </u>				
KIKIPUA 2, 1962 🗸					
LAT.:	LONG.:		X ADJUSTED		
PLANE COORDINATES (IV):			STATE		ZONE
Y= 306,880.5 ft.	×= 452, 117.6 ft.	<u></u>	Hawaii		2 -
ROMAN NUMERALS INDICATE WHETHE OR (IV) WASHINGTON OFFICE. WHEN ENTERING NAMES OF PERSONNI					

FORM C&GS-181b

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

FIELD INSPECTION BY (II):		DATE:
L. F. Van Scoy		August 1962
MEAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (STATE DATE	AND METHOD OF LOCATION):	<u></u>
Wild B-8 Plotter		October 2, 1962
Graphic Poster		January 19, 1962
PROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (IV):		DATE
A. E. Roundtree		7/11/62
PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY (IV):	DATE	
L. F. Beugnet		7/11/62
CONTROL PLOTTED BY (III):	DATE	
Portland Photo Office		1965
CONTROL CHECKED BY (III):	DATE	
Portland Photo Office		1965
RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CONTROL EXT	ENSION BY (III):	DATE
H. P. Eichert		December 1964
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION (III)	PLANIMETRY	DATE
	A. L. Shands	9/20/67
	CONTOURS	DATE
•	Inapplicable	
MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III):		DATE
A. L. Shands		9/24/67
SCRIBING BY (III):		DATE
B. L. Barge		12/1/69
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW BY (III): Compilation: Field Edit Scribing & Stick up:	C.H. Bishop R.J. Pate B. Wilson	10/9/67 10/24/69 12/22/69
Field Edit by: R. L. Newsom		December 1968

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

MERA (KIND OR SOURCE) (111):

Wild RC-8 "W"

	PHO	TOGRAPHS (III)		
NUMBER	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE
62 W 1 853 thru 1857	2 Oct.1962	0845	1:25,000	0.8 Ft. above MLLW
62 W 1933 thru 1947	19 Jan.1962	1207	1:15,000	0.5 Ft. above MLIW

	TIDE (III) PREDI				DIURNAN
		R	RATIO OF RANGES	MEAN RANGE	SPRNG RANGE
REFERENCE STATION: HONOLULU				1.2	1.9
BORDINATE STATION: WIAMANALO	·		0.92	1.1	1.8
SUBORDINATE STATION:					
WASHINGTON OFFICE REVIEW BY (IV):	<u> </u>		PATE:		<u></u>
PROOF EDIT BY (IV):		-	DATE:		
NUMBER OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS SEARCHED FOR (II):	RECOV	ERED: I	DENTIFIE	D:	
NUMBER OF BM(S) SEARCHED FOR (II): None	RECOV	ERED: I	DENTIFIES	9	
NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHOTO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (None				
NUMBER OF TEMPORARY PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS ESTABLISH	EO (III):				

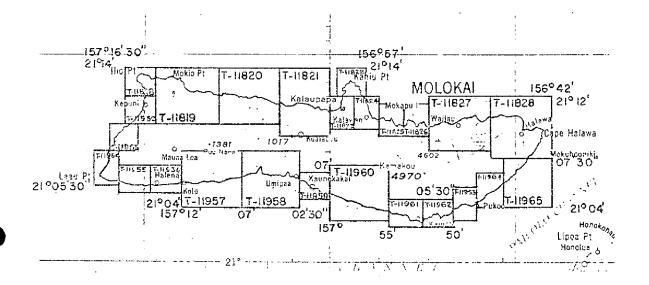
REMARKS:

T-11827

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS
Alongshore area for hydro	October 1967	Superseded
Field edit applied compilation complete	June 1969	

PROJECT PH-6201

SHORZLINE MAPPING 1:5,000 AND 1:10,000 SCALES MOLOKAI ISLAND HAWAII



Official Mileage for Cost Accounts

Sheet No.	Shoreline Lin. Mi.	Area Sq. Mi.	Sheet No.	Shoreline Lin. Mi.	Area Sq. Mi.
11818 11819 11820 11821 11822 1823 11824 11825 11826 11827 11828	46643733899	, 46643133369	11952 11953 11954 11955 11956 11958 11959 11960 11961 11962 11963 11965	യയെ യയരുന്നെ യ⇔ ചയയ	ろうな りょう りょう りょう うき りょう りょう りょう しょう しょう しょう しょう しょう しょう しょう しょう しょう し
•			Total	98	98

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-11827

Shoreline survey T-11827 is one of twenty-five similar surveys in Project PH-6201. These maps cover the entire shoreline of Molokai Island. This survey covers that part of the north shore from Halekou to Hakaaana. See page 5 of the Descriptive Report for the area within the project.

Field work preceding compilation consisted of identification of horizontal control, shoreline and field inspection, and selection of photo-hydro signal sites.

Compilation was at 1:10,000 scale, using the photography of January 19 and October 2, 1962. Cronaflex copies of the manuscript, along with ozalid copies and specially prepared photographs, were subsequently provided for transfer of the shoreline to the boat sheet, location of photo-hydro signals, and field edit use.

The manuscript was a vinylite sheet 4 minutes in latitude by 5 minutes in longitude. The survey was field edited in December 1968. After application of field edit data, the manuscript was scribed and reproduced on cronaflex. Final review was in the Atlantic Marine Center in September 1970. One cronaflex copy and a negative of the final reviewed survey are forwarded for record and registry.

FINLD ENSPICTION REPORT

Nan Manuscripts T-11952 thru 11965 T-11818 thru 11828

Project PH-6201

January - October 1962

2. AREAL FIRED INSPECTION

The area covered by this report encompasses the whole of the island of Molokai. This is the fifth largest of the group of islands that form the State of Havaii. The island was originally formed by the eruption of two volcanos. One was located somewhere near the east end of the island and the other somewhere near the west end. Following these eruptions the numerous deep drainages were created by stream errosion and the ocean created the great cliffs along the north coast. A later eruption formed the Molanalua Peninsula on the north central coast. The Kauhako Crater remains as evidence of this eruption. The highest peak is Kanakou which is 4958 feet above sea level.

The climate of the island varies considerably depending on the elevation and location in relation to the prevailing trade winds. The mean annual temperature at sea level is about 74 degrees. The temperature seldom varies more than 10 degrees except at the higher elevations. The yearly rainfall varies from about 7 inches around Kaunakakai to over 150 inches in the high mountain sections of the northeast.

The only port in use on the island is located at Kaunakakai. A small wharf connected to the shore by a long mole is used to load and unload barges, and serve small commercial and private boats. At one time a rail-road connected the wharf to the area now known as Hoolehua Homesteads. It was abandoned soon after completion as the sugar plantation it was constructed to serve was a failure. The economy of the island is almost wholly dependent on the growing of pineapple and cattle ranching.

The wherf located at Kolo was used for a time to load pineapple from the Maunaloa area. It was later abandoned and since that time has been partially destroyed by fire. The wharf located at Kamalo is now in poor condition and seldomed used except by an occasional small fishing or pleasure boat. The wherf located at Pukoo is no longer in evidence. Located at Haleolon is a small harbor protected by a breakwater. This is a private harbor and is used to load sand and cinder barges for shipment to Cahu. A small private airstrip is located along the easterly breakwater.

Located on the Makanalua Peninsula is the small settlement of Kalaupapa. The settlement is maintained by the State of Hauaii, Department of Health for the treatment of Hansen's Disease (Lepersey). Special permission must be obtained from the state before visiting this area. No facilities for serving the public are permitted on the peninsula. The U.S. Coast Guard maintains an isolated light station at the northern tip of the peninsula. The area is served by limited airplane service and supplies are brought in by barge at infrequent intervals. A small wharf protected by a short breakwater is located at the settlement. This area is isolated from the remainder of the island except for a foot trail that leads down the steep rocky cliffs from the top of the pali southwest of the settlement.

Shoreline around the island vary from the almost vertical rock cliffs along most of the north and east coast, to the narrow and relatively flat coastal areas along the south coast. Most of the south coast is protected by an offshore reef. A few sandy beaches are located along the south and west coasts. Most of the north coast is accessable only by boat and any landings there should be attempted with extreme caution.

Photography was adequate for the identification of horizontal control and shoreline inspection for most of the island. A few sections of the shoreline along the northeast coast of the island were in complete shadow from the most vertical cliffs.

The shoreline for the entire island was visually inspected an the mean high water noted on the field photographs. The shoreline along the north coast except for the Makanalua Peninsula was inspected by cruising offshore in a small boat. The work was difficult due to the small size of the boat, the rough seas, and strong winds. A few landings were made on the more prominent points along the northeast coast. The remainder of the island was inspected by walking the shoreline in the more accessable areas, and by observations from vantage points along bluffs and cliffs where the shoreline could not be otherwise visited. Scattered sections of the shoreline along the south coast were obscured by overhanging Keawe trees and dense growths of Mangrove trees.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

(a) The following described intersection stations were located by traverse or triangulation as nautical aids, aeronautical aids, and landmarks.

Molokai Lighthouse Molokai Airport Beacon Waihuna, Aero Beacon Red Light Kaulapuu, Aero Beacon Red Light Molokai VOR (MKK)
Puu Apalu, Tank
Ilio Pt., Goast Guard Loran Hast
Waiahevaheva, Aero Beacon Red Light
Lacu Pt. Light
Kaunakakai Harbor, Entrance Hange, Front Light
Kaunakakai Harbor, Entrance Range, Rear Light

- (b) No datum adjustments were made by the field party.
- (c) WATELI 2, 1945 was the only control station identified that was not established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. This station was established by the Territory of Hawaii and can be considered as third order accuracy. The station was destroyed before it could be tied to the 1962 work. HELENA, 1962 which is located about a half mile west of this station was later identified. All other control stations identified were established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey or tied to by the geodetic party during the 1962 season. Many of the old stations could not be recovered and new stations had to be established to meet the control requirements.
- (d) Control stations were positively identified in all areas indicated on the control diagram.
- (e) All control stations within the limits of the project except for a few along the inaccessable northeast coast of the issland were searched for. Part of this recovery was performed by the geodetic party located on the island. All station searched for were listed on Form 526 which was submitted to the Honolulu District Officer. A complete list of all stations reported lost on Form 526 would have to be obtained from the Honolulu District Officer or the Division of Geodesy. No stations that were listed as lost were identified for use in the plot.
- (g) The quality of identification of each station or substitute station has been indicated on the control station identification card. None of the identification was considered to be sub-standard.

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

The only vertical control requirement was the recovery of all tidal bench marks in the project area and identification of one mark in each of the groups.

All tidal bench marks listed at Pukoo, Kamalo, Kaunakakai, and Kolo were searched for. A total of 18 bench marks were searched for. All marks were listed on Form 685 which was submitted to the Honolulu District Officer.

A total of 13 U, S. Geological Survey bench marks were searched for. These marks were used in conjunction with the tellurometer traverse work on the island and for use in determining the elevation of landmarks. All marks were listed on Form 685 which was submitted to the Honolulu District Officer.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAIMAGE

Contours not applicable

Drainage is self evident on the photographs. All streams except for a few in the larger valleys of the northeast coast and near the east end of the south coast are intermittent. During the wet season there are dozens of waterfalls cascading from the tops of the cliffs and rims of the valleys of the northeast coast. Marsh areas have been indicated on the field photographs.

6. WOODLAND COVER

The mountainous areas of the northeast part of the island is covered with a dense growth of native ferns and hardwoods. A large stand of planted softwoods is located along the top of the pali in the north central part of the island. Keawe trees which were introduced to the island about 100 years ago cover most of the remainder of the island except for the cultivated areas. Along the mud flats of the south coast there are scattered stands of introduced Mangrove trees.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

(a) The mean high water line was indicated on the photographs. Along some sections of the northeast coast the shoreline was obscured due to the shadows created on the photographs from the almost vertical cliffs. In some areas of the south coast the shoreline was partially obscured by low overhanding Kiave trees. In most cases this overhang was less than 10 meters and the approximate correct location was indicated on the photographs. Also along the south coast there are scattered stands of Mangrove trees. In these areas the mean high water line was indicated as apparent shoreline.

The shoreline along the north, east, and small areas of the west and southwest coast contain many areas of alongshore rocks, projecting reefs and ledges, and almost vertical bluffs. These features combined with a normally heavy serf breaking along the shore tend to confuse the location of the mean high water line on the photographs.

Where possible especially along the beach areas and the more accessable sections of the coast the location of the mean high water line was determined by measurements to near by objects.

- (b) The low water line was not indicated on the photographs.
- (c) Where possible the character of the foreshore was indicated on the photographs.
- (d) The north, east, and sections of the west and southwest coast is boardered by rocky cliffs. In some cases these cliffs are over 2000 feet high. Along most of the south coast, sections of the west coast, and the Moomomi area the land has a more gradual slope with a small relatively flat area adjacent to the coast.
- (e) The only unnatural features to be found in the project area were located at Kalaupapa, Kamalo, Kaunakakai, Kolo, and Haleolono. All information regarding these features was indicated on the field photographs.
 - (f) Not applicable
- (g) Along the south shore there are the remains of many fishponds. The stone walls for some of these have been completely leveled and for most of the others large sections of the walls have been leveled. The location of these fishponds is apparent on the photographs.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

Offshore rocks are located along many areas of the north, east, and sections of the west and southwest coast. Most of these rocks that are visible on the photographs are adjacent to the shore. In these areas it is probable that there are many rocks that are not visible on the photographs but are close enough to the surface of the water to consider the foreshore as being foul with submerged rocks. The height of many of the rocks along the shore were estimated at the time the shoreline was inspected.

A reef about 0.5 to 1.0 mile offshore is located along most of the south coast. Between the reef and the shore there are scattered areas of sand and many coral heads that project at low water.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

- (a) All charted landmarks were investigated by the field party. A total of 13 old landmarks were deleted from the charts and four old landmarks were retained. A total of 11 new landmarks were selected for charting. The old landmarks which were to be deleted were indicated on the sections of the charts on which they appeared. These sections of the charts will be submitted with the field records. All old landmarks that were retained and the new landmarks selected for charting were listed on Form 567, and the elevation for each landmark was determined by the field party.
 - (b) No interior landmarks were seected for charting.

(c) The geographic positions for the following charted aeronautical aids was determined by traverse or triangulation during the 1962 field season.

Molokai, Airport Beacon Waichevaheva, Aero Beacon Red Light Waihuna, Aero Beacon, Red Light Kualapuu, Aero Beacon, Red Light

The geographic position of one new aeronautical aid selected for charting was determined during the 1962 field season.

Molokai VOR (MKK)

All aeronautical aids to be charted were listed on Form 567 and the elevation for each aid was determined by the field party.

(d) The geographic positions of the following list of aids to navigation was determined by the field party during the 1962 season.

Molokai Lighthouse

Laau Pt. Light

Thio Pt., Coast Guard Loran Mast Kaunakakai Harbor, Entrance Range, Front Light Kaunakakai Harbor, Entrance Range, Rear Light

elevation for each aid was determined by the field party.

All nautical aids to be charted were listed on Form 567 and the

- (e) Not applicable
- 10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

Not applicable

11. OTHER CONTROL

lio recoverable topographic stations were established.

In all areas where identifiable objects could be found photo hydro sites were selected. In some cases it will be necessary to locate a more suitable location for the hydrographic signals from the selected photo hydro sites.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

All roads in the project area were classified on the field photographs in compliance with the project instructions.

All public buildings with their function was indicated on the field photographs.

The main airport serving the island is located south of the Hoolehua Homestead area in the central section of the island. A small airport for use by small aircraft is located on the Makanalua Peninsula. A small private airstrip is located at Haleolon near the southwest end of the island.

No bridges or overhead cable crossings over navigable water are located in the project area. There are no submerged cables connecting the island with other areas.

13. GEOGRAPHIC MANES

Not Applicable

OCT 3.0 1962

H.J. Seaborg Capt., C & G S

Honolulu District Officer

Respectfully submitted:

Leonard F. Van Scoy
Supervisory Survey Technican

Unit Chief, C & G S

Aerotriangulation Report PH-6201 Molokai, Hawaii Strip 4

21. Area Covered

This report covers T-sheets 11821 and 11823 through 11828 along the Northeastern shore of Molokai Island.

22. Method

A horizontal bridge was run on the C-8 stereoplanigraph to provide control for compilation using photographs 62-W-1850 through 1865. The adjustment on the IBM 650 utilized four control stations with one station as a check. A supplemental straight line adjustment was made in the area of Strips #6 and #7.

23. Adequacy of Control

The horizontal control provided complied with project instructions in quantity but not in quality. Station Kikipua 2, 1962 was identified by only one sub-station and this point could not be positively identified. At station Mokohola 1962 two sub-stations plus the home station for Mokohola HGS (old station) were identified. Of these three points only Mokohola HGS (old station) was of any quality and it was doubtful. The adjustment of this strip holds all control within the accuracy of National Standards, however, tie points to Strips #6 and #7 plus a mathematical strain in the adjustment indicates a possible bad adjustment. In view of the above facts, it is requested that stations Kikipua 2, 1962 and Mokohola 1962 be re-identified and that T-sheets in this area be treated as preliminary sheets.

24. N.A.

25. Photography

The photography was adequate in coverage and overlay, however, the time of photography (09:45) along with the steep cliffs in the areas caused large and deep shadows. These shadows prevented picking points in many areas and caused considerable trouble in joining models.

26. In attempting to drop pass points for control of flight 62-W-1850 through 1865 it was found that due to shadows and extreme elevations only a few common points could be provided and these were along the shoreline. Since these points are insufficient to allow detailing by machine methods the shoreline must be delineated by graphic methods and additional points must be pricked by the hydro party.

Submitted by,

John D. Perrow, Jr.

Cartographer

Approved by

Henry P. Eichert

Chief, Aerotriangulation

Section

PH-6201 Molokai, Hawaii Strip 4

NOTES TO COMPILER

This strip was recomputed on the adjusted control which is now available. The points in the northeastern area moved only 2-3 feet and the junction with Strip #1 showed no appreciable change. The new adjusted positions should be used in preference to those provided earlier.

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

FORM C&G5-164 (4-68) USCOMM-DC 50318-P68

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

MAP T- 11827 PROJECT NO.	T NO. PH-6201	SCA	SCALE OF MAP	1:10,000		SCALE FACTOR
STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM		LATITUDE OR Y COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X COORDINATE	ORDINATE JORDINATE	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS (1 Pt. = 3048006 meter) FORWARD
			21	10	14.66	
HUMU	G.P. page 70	Hawaiian	156	48	32.13	
			21	10	01.14	
KAUHIAHUA	#	# "	7.56	47	02.38	
			27	60	45.73	
KAUNUPAHU	17	##	156	47	38.36	
			- 12	10	41.567	
KIKIPUA	G.P. page 71	11	156	48	25.256	
			21	08	07.69	
OLOKUI FLAG	tt.	#	156	51	08.57	
			306	880.5		1 880.5 (3 119.5)
KIKIPUA 2, 1962	W.O. Form 164	11	452	117.6		2 117.6 (2 882.4)
			21	1.0	11.242	
WAIEHU	G.P. page 71	E	156	50	44.967	
_						
AUWOALA	(No Position F	ound)				
		ļ				17
CMPUTED BY CHB	 		CHECKED BY	F. E. S.		DATE 1-19-70

COMPILATION REPORT MAP MANUSCRIPT T-11827 PROJECT PH-6201

31. DELINEATION:

Shoreline was compiled with the B-8 Plotter using the 1:25,000 scale bridging photography. Because the elevation of several of the aerotriangulation points in the land areas of the models exceeded the vertical range of the B-8 instrument, the models could not be set properly. However, the models were set holding to the aerotriangulation points that could be reached, and points common to the bridging photography and the hydrographic support photography were dropped.

This flight line was flown south of the shoreline between 0830 and 0900 hours. Consequently, much of the mean high water line was in deep shadow and partly obscured by overhanging bluffs. Identification of the mean high water line on this photography was extremely difficult.

The hydrographic support photographs were taken around noon and the flight line was along the shoreline. These centers were located by resection and these photographs were used to revise the shoreline. Photohydro points were located by graphic methods.

32. CONTROL:

See Photogrammetric Plot Report by H.P. Eichert dated Dec. 1964.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Contours are not applicable.

One stream was delineated for a short distance back from the shoreline.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS:

Shoreline and alongshore details were compiled by wild B-8 Plotter and graphically. See Item 31, this report.

Field inspection was adequate for delineation of the mean high water line.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS:

None

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS:

None

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

None

39. JUNCTIONS:

Satisfactory junctions were made with T-11826 to the west and T-11828 to the east. There are no contemporary surveys to the north and south.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY:

No statement.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS:

Comparison was made with USGS Quadrangle KAMALO, HAWAII, ISLAND OF MOLOKAI, Scale 1:24,000, dated 1952.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Comparison was made with Nautical Chart 4116, scale 1:250,000, 12th edition, dated August 17, 1964.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY:

None

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD:

None

Approved by:

J. Bull, RADM, USESSA

Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Submitted by:

Charles H. Bishop Cartographer

Charles HBIShop

1 November 1967

Job PH-6201 Molokai Island, Hawaii Supplement to Compilation Report

Because of the extreme elevations encountered in models along the northeast shore of Molokai, it was impossible to compile the shoreline by normal methods on the B-8 plotters. The methods used are described in the Compilation Reports for PH-6201, T-11825, T-11826, and T-11827.

In order to verify this work, three models (62-W-1853-1854), (62-W-1855-1856), and (62-W-1856-1857) were set on the C-8 Stereoplanigraph, and scaled to the original bridge points. Shoreline detail, offshore rocks, etc. were checked and found to be of National Map Accuracy Standards. Only in model 62-W-1853-1854 was it necessary to hold only the four points nearer the shoreline. The two interior points were an extreme elevation, and were disregarded as probably in error, because the aerotriangulation adjustment used at that time did not include a simultaneous vertical adjustment.

Submitted by:

John D. Perrow, Jr.

Approved by:

Henry P. Eichert

Chief, Aerotriangulation Section

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-6201

T-11827

HAKAAANA

HALEKOU

HAWAII (title)

KAHAWAIIKI STREAM

KAHIWA FALLS

KAHIWA GULCH

KAWAINUI STREAM

KEANAPUKA

KEANAPUKA CAVE

KIKIPUA POINT

KUKUIPALAOA

Approved by:

J. Wraight

Chief Geographer

LEPAU POINT

MILO POINT

MOLOKAI

OLOUPENA

PACIFIC OCEAN

POHAKULOA GULCH

WAIAHOOKALO GULCH

WAIEHU POINT

WAILAU

WAILAU STREAM

WAIOKALA

Prepared by:

Frank W. Pickett

F.W. Pickett

Cartographic Technician

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER:

See notes on the FIELD EDIT OZALID.

The following photo-hydro points which are shown on the manuscript and cronapaque ratio prints were selected by the field inspector in 1962 and are listed for your use, if they still exist:

Point 2701	Description East end of log.
2702	8 ft. pointed boulder.
2703	7 ft. pointd rock at storm HWL.
2704	10' X 8' X 6' rock.
2705	8' X 6' X 6' boulder.
2706	Base of low bluff.
2707	10' X 6' X 4' rock.
2708	Lone lahalla tree.
2709	10 ft. round lahalla tree.
2710	10 ft. black rock.

1:	FORM C&GS-1002 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (9-86)						
		PHO		RIC OFFICE REVIEW	COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY		
1	1. PROJECTION AND GRIDS	2. TITLE		3. MANUSCRIPT NUMBERS	4. MANUSCRIPT SIZE		
	CHB	СНВ		CHB	СНВ		
-	CONTROL STATIONS						
-4	5. HORIZONTAL CONTROL STA THIRD-ORDER OR HIGHER A	TIONS OF	6. RECOVERAGE	BLE HORIZONTAL STATIONS AN THIRD-ORDER ACCURACY	7. PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS		
Ţ	СНВ		(Topographic	stations) X	CHB		
	8. BENCH MARKS	9. PLOTTING OF FIXES	F SEXTANT	10. PHOTOGRAMMETRIC	11. DETAIL POINTS		
	χ	χ		Bridge W.O.	χ		
\vdash	ALONGSHORE AREAS (Nautical	Chart Data)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			
.	12. SHORELINE	13. LOW-WATER	LINE	14. ROCKS, SHOALS, ETC.	15. BRIDGES		
	СНВ	CHB		СНВ	X		
\vdash	16. AIDS TO NAVIGATION	17. LANDMARK	:5	18. OTHER ALONGSHORE PHYSICAL FEATURES	19. OTHER ALONSSHORE CULTURAL FEATURES		
1	χ	χ		χ	X		
\vdash	PHYSICAL FEATURES				<u> </u>		
L.	20. WATER FEATURES		21. NATURAL	GROUND COVER	22. PLANETABLE CONTOURS		
	СНВ		CH:	В	X		
-	23. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT CONTOURS	24. CONTOURS	<u> </u>	25. SPOT ELEVATIONS	26. OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES		
	X	χ		χ	X		
\ -	CULTURAL FEATURES	<u> </u>		J	<u> </u>		
-4٠	27. RO ADS	28. BUILDINGS		29. RAILROADS	30. OTHER CULTURAL		
	χ	х		х	FEATURES		
BOUNDARIES				<u></u>	<u> </u>		
31. BOUNDARY LINES 32. PUBLIC LAND LINES							
X X							
	MISCELLANEOUS 33. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES		34. JUNCTIONS	5	35. LEGIBILITY OF THE		
	СНВ			CHB	CHB		
1	36. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY	37. DESCRIPTI	VE REPORT	38. FIELD INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS	39. FORMS		
	СНВ	CHB		CHB	CHB		
	40. REVIEWER			SUPERVISOR, REVIEW SECTION	ON OR UNIT		
'	Charles HBishop C.H. Bishop	10/	9/67	Albert C. Rauck,	C. Ranak. J.		
┝	·		3/07	1 Madere G. Madere,	01.		
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 A.L. Shands 7.2.	-		SUPERVISOR	C. Ranak		
		ate 10/2		Albert C. Rauck,			
7	3. REMARKS	4TC					
	Field edit applied	l from:					
			60 <u>-</u> M_107E	and field edit or	alid T-1 1227		
1	Field Photos 62-W-1945 and 62-W-1935 and field edit ozalid T-11827						

Field Edit Report To Accompany T 11827

USC&GSS McARTHUR

Ronald L. Newsom CDR, USESSA Commanding Officer

51 METHODS

Field edit on manuscript T 11827 was accomplished in conjunction with hydrography on boatsheet AR 20-4-68, H 8995. Shore inspection was done from launches and skiffs. High swells made it impossible to verify ledge limits and MLLW line. Field edit information was shown on two photos #62W1945 and 62W1935 in violet ink and indexed on field edit ozalid T 11827. Other field edit information was shown on the field edit ozalid in violet ink.

52 ADEQUACY

Manuscript T 11827 was completely adequate for a hydrographic survey.

54 RECOMMENDATIONS

None

REVIEW REPORT T-11827

SHORELINE

SEPTEMBER 21, 1970

61. GENERAL STATEMENT

See Summary, which is page 6 of the Descriptive Report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

There was no registered topographic survey available for comparison purposes at the time of final review.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES

Comparison was made with U.S.G.S. KAMALO and HALAWA, HAWAII, quadrangles. These are 1:24,000 scale surveys, editions of 1952.

Several rocks shown on the U.S.G.S. quadrangles are not visible on photography of the area. These and the difference in the mean high water line of the surveys have been noted on the comparison print in brown.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS

Comparison was made with a copy of boat sheet H-8995 (AR-20-4-68, sheet "gg"). The shoreline of the surveys is in good agreement.

A rock on the boat sheet at latitude 21°09'59", longitude 156°51'38" is not visible on the photographs because of shadows. There are five rocks on the shoreline survey that are not shown on the hydrographic survey. These and all other differences between the surveys have been noted on the comparison print in purple.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A visual comparison was made with Chart 4130, 6th edition, revised February 10, 1969. The two surveys are in good general agreement.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS

Please refer to item 31 of the Compilation Report and to the Supplement to Compilation Report which is page 20 of the Descriptive Report.

Reviewed by:

Leo f. Beughet Leo F. Beughet Cartographer

Approved by:

Allen L. Powell, RADM, NOAA

Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Approved by:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, & Chief, Photogrammetry Division

