

12727

12727

NOAA FORM 76-35 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY <h2 style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTIVE REPORT</h2>	
<i>Type of Survey</i> Shoreline	
<i>Job No.</i> ..PH-6502.....	<i>Map No.</i> ..T-12727.....
<i>Classification No.</i>	<i>Edition No.</i> 1
Field Edited	
LOCALITY	
<i>State</i> Alaska	
<i>General Locality</i> Glacier Bay	
<i>Locality</i> Head of Tarr Inlet	
<hr/> 19 70 TO 1972 <hr/>	
REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES	
DATE	

NOAA FORM 76-36A (3-72) U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD T-12727		TYPE OF SURVEY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED	SURVEY TP. <u>12727</u> MAP EDITION NO. (1) MAP CLASS JOB PH. <u>6502</u>
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE Atlantic Marine Center		LAST PRECEDING MAP EDITION	
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE Alfred C. Holmes, RADM - Director		TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED	JOB PH. _____ MAP CLASS _____ SURVEY DATES: 19__ TO 19__
I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED			
1. OFFICE		2. FIELD	
Aerotriangulation Compilation - Supp. I Compilation - Amend.		Jan. 20, 1972 April 5, 1972 April 17, 1972	
II. DATUMS			
1. HORIZONTAL: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1927 NORTH AMERICAN		OTHER (Specify)	
2. VERTICAL: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEAN HIGH-WATER <input type="checkbox"/> MEAN LOW-WATER <input type="checkbox"/> MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER <input type="checkbox"/> MEAN SEA LEVEL		OTHER (Specify)	
3. MAP PROJECTION Polyconic		4. GRID(S)	
5. SCALE 1:10,000		STATE Alaska	ZONE 1
III. HISTORY OF OFFICE OPERATIONS			
OPERATIONS		NAME	DATE
1. AEROTRIANGULATION BY METHOD: Analytical LANDMARKS AND AIDS BY		R. Kelly	Mar. 72
2. CONTROL AND BRIDGE POINTS PLOTTED BY METHOD: Coradomat CHECKED BY		D. Phillips	Mar. 27/72
3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT PLANIMETRY BY COMPILATION CHECKED BY INSTRUMENT: Wild B-8 SCALE: 1:20,000 CONTOURS BY CHECKED BY		L.O. Neterer A.L. Shands NA NA	May 12/72 May 12/72
4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION PLANIMETRY BY CHECKED BY METHOD: CONTOURS BY CHECKED BY SCALE: 1:10,000 HYDRO SUPPORT DATA BY CHECKED BY		Thomas Bulfer B. Wilson NA NA Thomas Bulfer B. Wilson	May 17/72 June 2/72
5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT BY		B. Wilson	June 2/72
6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA BY CHECKED BY		Frank Margiotta G.R. Vanderhaven	Mar. 20/74 Mar. 29/74
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY		G.R. Vanderhaven	Mar. 29/74
8. FINAL REVIEW BY		C.H. Bishop	June 74
9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY		"	Nov. 74
10. DATA EXAMINED IN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY		S. Blankenbaker	Feb. 75
11. MAP REGISTERED - COASTAL SURVEY SECTION BY		R. CATOIR	MAR. 75

T-12727
COMPILATION SOURCES

I. COMPILATION PHOTOGRAPHY					
CAMERA(S)		TYPES OF PHOTOGRAPHY LEGEND		TIME REFERENCE	
Wild RC-8"E"		(C) COLOR X (P) PANCHROMATIC (I) INFRARED		ZONE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STANDARD
TIDE STAGE REFERENCE				Pacific	<input type="checkbox"/> DAYLIGHT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREDICTED TIDES <input type="checkbox"/> REFERENCE STATION RECORDS <input type="checkbox"/> TIDE CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAPHY		MERIDIAN	120th		
NUMBER AND TYPE	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE	
70-E(C)-7808 - 7810	7/27/70	15:05	1:20,000	5.9 ft. above MLLW	
71-E(C)-4745 - 4747	6/5/71	11:23	1:20,000	11.8 ft. above MLLW	
71-E(C)-4810 - 4812	6/5/71	12:46	1:40,000	12.9 ft. above MLLW	
REMARKS All photo time has been converted from zulu time and daylight time to Pacific Standard Time.					
2. SOURCE OF MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:					
Office interpretation of photography taken June 5, 1971, and July 27, 1970					
3. SOURCE OF MEAN LOW-WATER OR MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER LINE:					
None compiled.					
4. CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS (List only those surveys that are sources for photogrammetric survey information.)					
SURVEY NUMBER	DATE(S)	SURVEY COPY USED	SURVEY NUMBER	DATE(S)	SURVEY COPY USED
5. FINAL JUNCTIONS					
NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST		
No survey	T-12728	T-12732	No survey		
REMARKS					

T-12727
HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

I. FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION FIELD EDIT OPERATION

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	George M. Poor	June Sept. 72
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL None RECOVERED BY _____ ESTABLISHED BY _____ PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY _____		
3. VERTICAL CONTROL None RECOVERED BY _____ ESTABLISHED BY _____ PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY _____		
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION None RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY _____ LOCATED (Field Methods) BY _____ IDENTIFIED BY _____		
5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INVESTIGATION TYPE OF INVESTIGATION <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE BY _____ <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY BY _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INVESTIGATION		
6. PHOTO INSPECTION CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY _____		
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY _____	None	

II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED		2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED	
None			
PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION DESIGNATION

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)

None

4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION IDENTIFIED

None

PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME

5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: REPORT NONE

6. BOUNDARY AND LIMITS: REPORT NONE

7. SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS AND PLANS

None

8. OTHER FIELD RECORDS (Sketch books, etc. DO NOT list data submitted to the Geodesy Division)

Field Edit Ozalid, Field Edit Report.

T-12727

HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

I. FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION FIELD EDIT OPERATION

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	J.B. Watkins, Jr. CAPT.	6/6/70
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL RECOVERED BY ESTABLISHED BY PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	J.C.B.	
3. VERTICAL CONTROL RECOVERED BY ESTABLISHED BY PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	NA NA NA	
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY LOCATED (Field Methods) BY IDENTIFIED BY	None	
5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INVESTIGATION TYPE OF INVESTIGATION <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INVESTIGATION		
6. PHOTO INSPECTION CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY		
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY		

II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED		2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED	
PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION DESIGNATION
708(C)7707	JIM 1970		

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)
None

4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION IDENTIFIED
None

PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME

5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: REPORT NONE
6. BOUNDARY AND LIMITS: REPORT NONE

7. SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS AND PLANS
None

8. OTHER FIELD RECORDS (Sketch books, etc. DO NOT list data submitted to the Geodesy Division)
1 Form 152

RECORD OF SURVEY USE
1-12727

I. MANUSCRIPT COPIES

COMPILATION STAGES			DATE MANUSCRIPT FORWARDED	
DATA COMPILED	DATE	REMARKS	MARINE CHARTS	HYDRO SUPPORT
Compilation Complete Pending Field Edit	May 1972	Class III manuscript Superseded	6/6/72	6/5/72
All field edit, except that which has been plotted by hydro, has been applied "Compilation Complete."	3/20/74	Class I Superseded		
Final review	June 1974		Maint. Print Nov. 1974	

II. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION None

1. REPORTS TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, NAUTICAL DATA BRANCH

NUMBER	CHART LETTER NUMBER ASSIGNED	DATE FORWARDED	REMARKS

2. REPORT TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, COAST PILOT BRANCH. DATE FORWARDED: _____

3. REPORT TO AERONAUTICAL CHART DIVISION, AERONAUTICAL DATA SECTION. DATE FORWARDED: _____

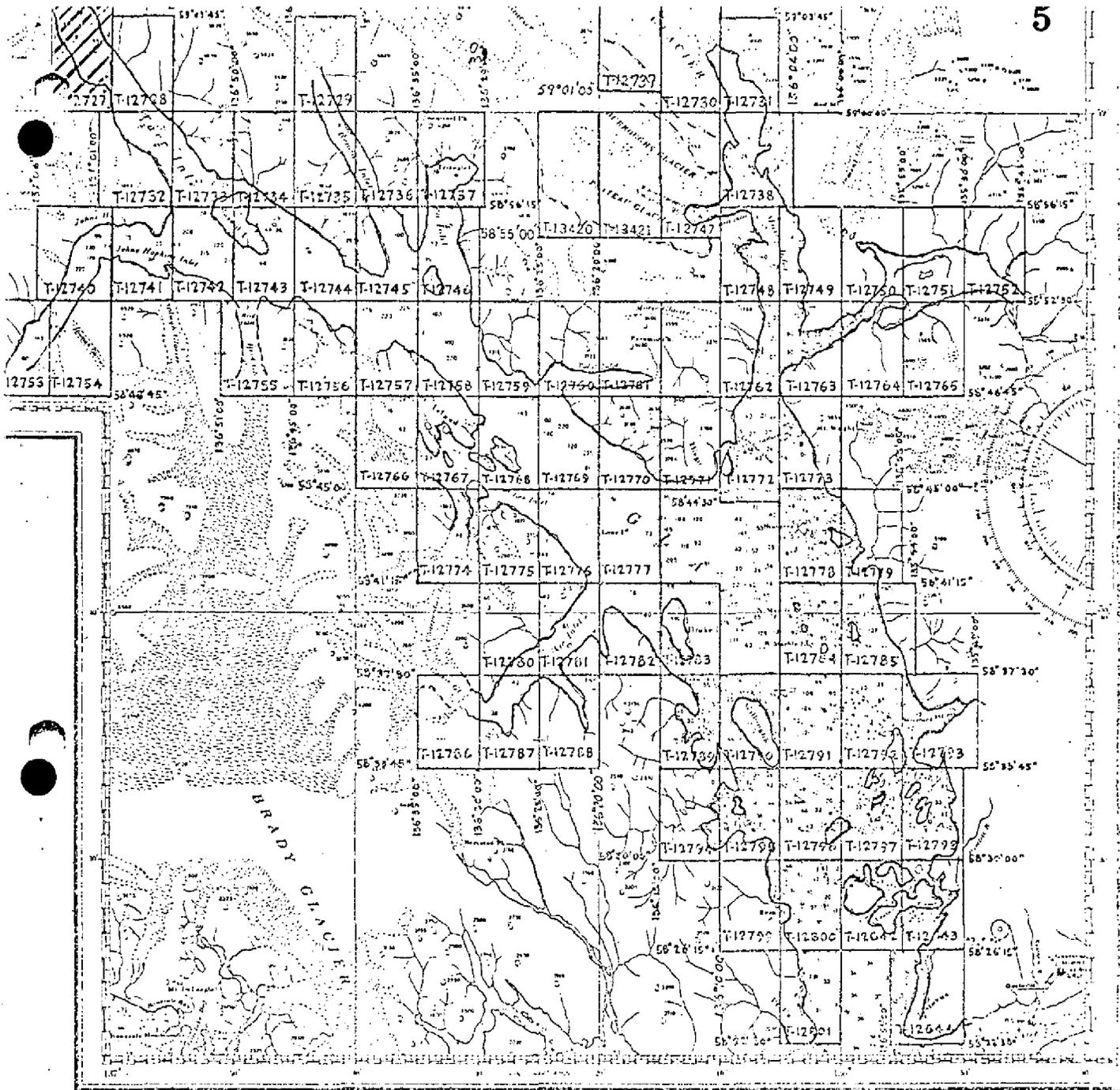
III. FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER DATA

- 1. BRIDGING PHOTOGRAPHS; DUPLICATE BRIDGING REPORT; COMPUTER READOUTS.
- 2. CONTROL STATION IDENTIFICATION CARDS; FORM NOS 567 SUBMITTED BY FIELD PARTIES.
- 3. SOURCE DATA (except for Geographic Names Report) AS LISTED IN SECTION II, NOAA FORM 76-36C.
ACCOUNT FOR EXCEPTIONS:

4. DATA TO FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER. DATE FORWARDED: _____

IV. SURVEY EDITIONS (This section shall be completed each time a new map edition is registered)

SECOND EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (2)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY MAP CLASS <input type="checkbox"/> II. <input type="checkbox"/> III. <input type="checkbox"/> IV. <input type="checkbox"/> V. <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	
THIRD EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (3)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY MAP CLASS <input type="checkbox"/> II. <input type="checkbox"/> III. <input type="checkbox"/> IV. <input type="checkbox"/> V. <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	
FOURTH EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (4)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY MAP CLASS <input type="checkbox"/> II. <input type="checkbox"/> III. <input type="checkbox"/> IV. <input type="checkbox"/> V. <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	



REVISED 9-5-72 RWH

JOB PH-6502
 GLACIER BAY
 ALASKA

Shoreline Mapping

SCALE 1:10,000

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-12727

This 1:10,000 scale shoreline project is comprised of 80 maps which cover Glacier Bay and its numerous tributaries. For convenience of compiling, it was divided into five (5) parts, according to aerotriangulation bridges. This map is one of fourteen maps that comprise Part II. The job diagram shows its location in the project.

The only field work done before compilation was the recovery (or establishment), identification, and premarking of horizontal control required for aerotriangulation.

Compilation was done by Wild B-8 Plotter, using 1:40,000 scale color photography taken in June, 1971.

Field edit was done in conjunction with hydrography in July and August, 1972. See Addendum to Compilation Report.

The original manuscript was a stabilene sheet 4 minutes 45 seconds in latitude by 5 minutes in longitude.

A stable base positive and a negative of the final reviewed manuscript were forwarded for record and registry.

FIELD INSPECTION

T-12727

There was no field inspection prior to compilation.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
Job PH-6502
Glacier Bay, Alaska
March 1972

21. Area Covered

This report covers T-sheets T-12727, T-12728, T-12732, T-12733, T-12734, T-12735, T-12740, T-12741, T-12742, T-12743, T-12744, T-12745 and T-12755 in Glacier Bay, Alaska.

22. Method

Three strips of 1:40,000 scale color photography were bridged by analytical methods to provide horizontal control points for compilation and shoreline points for ordering 1:10,000 scale ratio prints. All strips were adjusted on Alaska State Plane coordinates zone 1. The attached sketch of the strips bridged shows the placement of horizontal control points used in the strip adjustments. A list of closures to control is part of this report. Data for plotting manuscripts for compilation were assembled for ruling and plotting by the Coradomat.

23. Adequacy of Control

All targets that were visible on the 1970 photography could be seen on the 1971 photography with exception of Tini 1966 which was covered by snow. Photographs 70-E-7700 and 7701 on which Tini 1966 was visible were substituted in the bridging of strip 31 in place of photographs 71-E-4801 and 4802. Common pass points were used between the 1970 and 1971 photography. The horizontal control used was adequate and held well within the accuracy required by National Standards of Map Accuracy at 1:10,000 scale. Tie points were used to augment datum tie between the three strips.

24. Supplemental Data

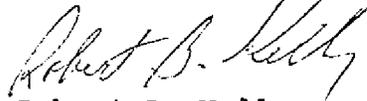
U. S. Geological Survey quadrangles were used to provide elevations for vertical adjustments of bridges.

2

— 25. Photography

RC-8E color film positives were adequate as to coverage, overlap and definition, but the contact prints appeared to be out of focus.

Respectfully submitted:



Robert B. Kelly
Carto Tech

Approved and forwarded:



Henry P. Eichert, Chief
Aerotriangulation Section

Notes to Compiler

Additional sheets (T-12735, T-12736W and T-12746W) have been plotted on the Coradomat to aid in compilation.

LEGEND

- ▲ CONTROL USED IN ADJUSTMENT
 () CLOSURES OF BRIDGE TO CONTROL SHOWN
 IN PARENTHESES
 △ CONTROL USED AS CHECK

STRIP 31

▲	TINI, 1966	(0.0, 0.0)
▲	TERRY, 1970	(-1.1, 1.1)
△	TRACIE, 1970	(-0.7, -2.5)
▲	MARTY, 1970	(1.4, -1.6)
▲	JIM, 1970	(-0.6, 0.7)

STRIP 32

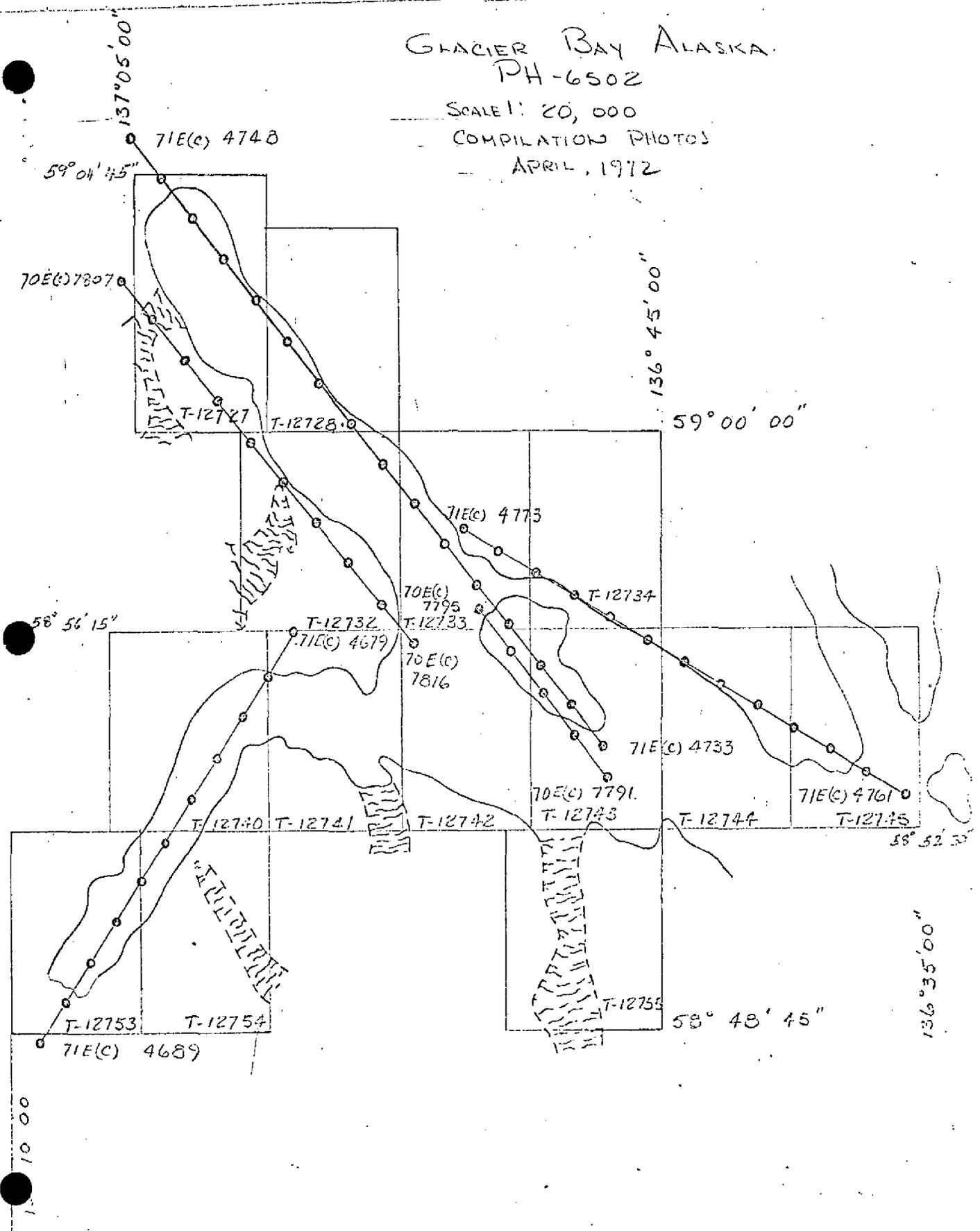
▲	TRACIE, 1970	(0.2, -0.2)
△	TERRY, 1970	(-1.6, -0.2)
▲	SARAH, 1970	(-0.3, 0.5)
▲	TRAVERSE PT. B, PANEL	(0.2, -0.7)
▲	TRAVERSE PT. C, PANEL	(-0.2, 0.3)

STRIP 33

▲	SALLY, 1970	(0.0, 0.0)
△	HOPE, 1970	(1.6, 0.0)
▲	KAREN, 1970	(0.0, 0.0)

GLACIER BAY ALASKA PH-6502

SCALE: 20,000
COMPILATION PHOTOS
APRIL, 1972



COMPILATION REPORT

T-12727

31. DELINEATION

Delineation was by the Wild B-8 Stereoplotter. Photo coverage was adequate. There was no field inspection prior to compilation.

32. CONTROL

See "Photogrammetric Plot Report," dated March, 1972.

Model 71-E-4811 -4812, which covers the upper part of the inlet, was cantilevered because the positions of points 812310, -20 and -30 were not read during bridging.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours are inapplicable. Drainage was delineated from office interpretation of the photographs.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The mean high water line and alongshore details were delineated from office interpretation of the photographs. Since the tide was well above low water, now low water line was compiled and only two rocks were shown in the foreshore area.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

None visible on the photographs.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

None

39. JUNCTIONS

See form 76-36b, item #5, of the Descriptive Report.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison has been made with the following U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle: SKAGWAY (A-6), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1961.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A comparison has been made with the following National Ocean Survey chart: 8202, scale 1:209,978, 17th edition, dated Sept. 11, 1971.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY

None

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None

Submitted by:

Charles H. Bishop

for Thomas J. Bulfer, Cartographer
5/17/72

Approved:

Albert C. Rauck, Jr.

Albert C. Rauck, Jr.
Chief, Coastal Mapping Section

ADDENDUM TO THE COMPILATION REPORT

T-12727

FIELD EDIT:

All sextant fixes furnished by the field editor for location of rocks and verification of the mean high water line are part of the hydrographic records.

Two fixes (9383 and 9384 on the Field Edit Ozalid) are tips of ledges visible on the photographs. They were added to the manuscript. Fix 9381 was on a rock originally compiled. The photo position of this rock is correct. None of the other rocks indicated by fixes on the Field Edit Ozalid are visible on the photographs and were not mapped; they should be plotted by the smooth Sheet Compiler.

Charles H. Bishop

Charles H. Bishop
Final Reviewer
19 June 1974

16 May 1974

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-6502 (Glacier Bay, Alaska)

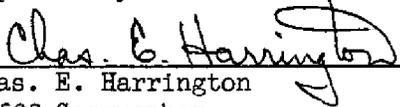
T-12727

Grand Pacific Glacier

Margerie Glacier

Tarr Inlet

Approved by:


Chas. E. Harrington
Staff Geographer

NOAA FORM 75-74 (2-74)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NOAA NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW			
T-12727			
1. PROJECTION AND GRIDS BW	2. TITLE BW	3. MANUSCRIPT NUMBERS X X	4. MANUSCRIPT SIZE BW
CONTROL STATIONS			
5. HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATIONS OF THIRD-ORDER OR HIGHER ACCURACY BW		6. RECOVERABLE HORIZONTAL STATIONS OF LESS THAN THIRD-ORDER ACCURACY (Topographic stations) X X	7. PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS X X
8. BENCH MARKS X X	9. PLOTTING OF SEXTANT FIXES X X	10. PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT BW	11. DETAIL POINTS BW
ALONGSHORE AREAS (Nautical Chart Data)			
12. SHORELINE BW	13. LOW-WATER LINE None compiled	14. ROCKS, SHOALS, ETC. BW	15. BRIDGES X X
16. AIDS TO NAVIGATION X X	17. LANDMARKS X X	18. OTHER ALONGSHORE PHYSICAL FEATURES BW	19. OTHER ALONGSHORE CULTURAL FEATURES X X
PHYSICAL FEATURES			
20. WATER FEATURES BW		21. NATURAL GROUND COVER X X	22. PLANETABLE CONTOURS X X
23. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT CONTOURS X X	24. CONTOURS IN GENERAL X X	25. SPOT ELEVATIONS X X	26. OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES BW
CULTURAL FEATURES			
27. ROADS X X	28. BUILDINGS X X	29. RAILROADS X X	30. OTHER CULTURAL FEATURES X X
BOUNDARIES			
31. BOUNDARY LINES X X		32. PUBLIC LAND LINES X X	
MISCELLANEOUS			
33. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES BW		34. JUNCTIONS BW	35. LEGIBILITY OF THE MANUSCRIPT BW
36. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY BW	37. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT BW	38. FIELD INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS X X	39. FORMS BW
40. REVIEWER B. Wilson June 2, 1972 <i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr. FOR.</i>		SUPERVISOR, REVIEW SECTION OR UNIT <i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr.</i> Albert C. Rauck, Jr.	
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: Frank Margiotta		3/20/74	SUPERVISOR: <i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr.</i>
Reviewer: G.R. Vanderhaven		3/29/74	Albert C. Rauck, Jr.
43. REMARKS Field edit ozalid- Field Edit from: overlay sheet for fixes & signals.			

Field Edit Report, OPR-460

Glacier Bay, Alaska

NOAA Ship McARTHUR

June - September, 1972

In accordance with project instructions OPR-460, Glacier Bay, Alaska, all shoreline of the Glacier Bay area within the project limits was inspected. All significant rocks were noted and the mean high water line was delineated. All questions on the field edit ozalid were answered.

Three-point sextant fixes on signals established for hydrography were most commonly used to locate positions. Photos were used on occasion; however, with the abundance of signals it was more expedient to use sextant fixes. Check angles were provided when possible. A list of the signals and their geographic positions accompanies this report.

Rocks were noted with their height above water and the time and date of observation. In some cases, where it was more convenient, rocks were noted with height above the apparent mean high water line. Only larger, more prominent and/or navigationally significant rocks were noted, since the area as a whole is quite rocky. All times are given in PDT, which is 105°W time meridian.

No attempt was made to delineate the MHWL (mean high water line) in low flat tidal areas. Areas of this nature possess very little relief and the mean high water line is characteristically obscure. In such areas, a sextant fix at the water's edge was obtained at the time of inspection and noted on the field edit ozalid.

The seaward faces of glaciers are subject to constant change and for obvious reasons are not delineated by the editor.

There are no cultural objects in Glacier Bay except for the obscure ruins of a cabin in Reid Inlet. There is nothing of particular landmark value in the survey area. Bluffs of a precipitous and extensive nature were often cited by the compiler as potential landmarks. In a less primitive and stark environment replete with vegetation and soft contours, such bluffs might appear distinctive. However, Glacier Bay, in its upper regions, is a land devoid of vegetation, rich in bold relief, and characteristically monochromatic.

None of the fixes on the field edit ozalids were plotted directly. Compilation of T-sheets was accomplished at 1:10,000 scale and the boat sheets containing the plotted hydro signals, were at 1:20,000

scale; therefore, it was impractical to plot positions directly on the field edit ozalids. All three-point fixes were plotted on the boat-sheets (1:20,000 scale) and then transferred to the ozalid with proportional dividers.

Purple ink was used on the ozalid to mark positions and to note comments. Photos that were used in field edit have been annotated with orange-red ink. A commentary on the editing of individual T-sheets follows.

T-12740

There are many large rocks shown that are probably rock and dirt laden icebergs. On inspection of the areas where these rocks were said to be, no evidence of their existence was found. The misidentified icebergs have been noted on the field edit ozalid.

T-12741

An islet (58°54.0'N, 136°55.2'W) shown on USC&GS Chart 8202 (17th Ed. 11/71) is not detached from the mainland. A gorge in the rocky promontory might lead to this interpretation; however, the base of the gorge is well above MHW. A small extension of this same promontory at 58°54.05'N, 136°55.3'W forms an islet at MHW and has been delineated on the field edit ozalid.

T-12742

Compilation of this manuscript below 58°54'15"N is incomplete; however, a foul area replete with rocks and a reef were located at 58°53.0'N, 136°50.3'W. The area should be considered a hazard to navigation.

A cove is shown on the manuscript at 58°53.7'N, 136°54.8'W that does not exist. The true MHWL throughout this area is further to the seaward than is drawn on the manuscript. The MHWL is correctly delineated on the field edit ozalid.

T-12743

There is a dangerous reef at 58°55.3'N, 136°46.1'W which might prove especially hazardous to safe navigation. The reef is below the MHWL and near favorable sites for the anchorage of large vessels.

A large foul area is found in the vicinity of 58°55'20"N, 136°47'45"W. The many rocks and reefs in this area have been delineated on the field edit ozalid.

T-12744

An object suspected to be a rock at 58°53.8'N, 136°41.0'W is in all

probability a dirt and rock laden iceberg. No rock was found on inspecting the area. This misidentification of icebergs is a common problem in this area of Glacier Bay.

In the area around Joan Rocks (incorrect name, see Geographic Names Report, OPR-460), two reefs were delineated. A reef compiled at 58°54.4'N, 136°43.7'W on the manuscript does not exist.

T-12745

A rock (58°52.9'N, 136°37.95'W) shown on the manuscript was not found on inspection. See previous discussions on rock and dirt laden icebergs. Rendu Inlet was not inspected by the field editor. Its distance from the project area and the inefficient use of time attendant upon the establishment of hydrographic control in the area argued against inspection.

T-12754

The limits of Hoonah Glacier have been inked on photo 4685. The southern half of the face of this glacier hangs on a precipitous slope far above the water's edge. It is to be expected that this precarious position subjects the face to frequent changes in this area.

T-12755

(not in McARTHUR's inventory)

As noted, this manuscript was not transmitted to McARTHUR. Aerial photography for Reid Inlet was flown in June 1972. Presumably the manuscript will be compiled on receipt of the photographs from this flight. McARTHUR surveyed Reid Inlet in July 1972. The following list of field edit positions in Reid Inlet is appended for the convenience of the compiler.

REID INLET
ROCKS

August 10, 1972

* denotes check angle

No.	Angles	Signal Nos.	Description
9744	41°56'	100	Rock bares 10'; 15' diameter. 0900 PDT
	53°56'	59	
	*70°28'	60	
		*114/59	
9745	31°48'	same	Rock bares 2'; 4' diameter. 0909 PDT
	67°12'		
	*58°56'		

No.	Angles	Signal Nos.	Description
9746	25°46' 70°43' *52°01'	same	Rock bares 2 1/2'; 5' diameter. 0917 PDT
9747	46°33' 75°07' *52°08'	114 59 60 *60/64	Rock bares 3'; 5' diameter 0920 PDT
9748	43°08' 70°41' *72°27'	same *60/68	Rock bares 4'; 6' diameter. 0925 PDT
9749	61°42' 67°02' *82°22'	59 60 64 *60/68	Rock bares 12'; 20' diameter. 0930 PDT
MHWL FIXES			
9750	40°17' 24°47'	72 74 76	
9751	39°59' 23°53'	same	
9752	39°40' 24°23'	same	
9753	37°09' 24°45'	same	
9754	37°05' 25°53'	same	
9755	39°00' 22°05'	same	
9756	43°26' 20°31'	same	
9881	40°31' 79°33' *29°56'	90 114 59 *114/100	
9882	64°19' 57°31' *36°43'	114, 59, 60 *100/59	

No.	Angles	Signal Nos.
9883	55°20' 62°12' *28°59'	114 59 60 *100/59
9884	47°30' 68°21' *21°58'	same
9885	40°55' 52°41' *72°00'	59 60 62 *60/64
9886	27°42' 89°36'	59 60 64
9887	36°19' 99°36' *17°46'	72 60 64 *59/60
9888	26°46' 51°46' *34°06'	60 62 64 *62/59
9889	41°24' 63°05' *86°47'	66 68 72 *68/60
9890	18°56' 94°00' *46°54'	same *64/68
9891	104°59' 27°28' *114°47'	68 72 114 *66/72
9892	66°46' 75°42' *70°57'	68 72 114 *66/72
9893	40°35' 60°28' *42°33'	68 72 76 *72/74

T-12757

The field editor's inspection for rocks at 58°50.75'N, 136°38.8'W and 58°50.8N, 136°39.3'W indicates that they probably do not exist. Many icebergs were observed to congregate in the area, and such bergs were most probably misidentified as rocks.

The area south of 58°50'00" was not inspected. Its distance from the hydrographic survey area, and the inefficient use of time attendant upon the establishment of hydrographic control in the area argued against inspection.

T-12748 -

Two isolated rocks at 58°54.85'N, 136°06.3'W are an especially noteworthy hazard to navigation. Both are below the MHWL and lie near favorable anchorage sites for large vessels.

A reef lies inside the mouth of Wachusett Inlet at 58°56.2'N, 136°10.0W that is hazardous to the safe navigation of the inlet. The area between the reef and the south shore of the inlet is shallow (see boatsheet MA-20-3-72, H-9317).

T-12749 ~

The large alluvial fan between latitudes 58°53.7'N, and 58°54.7'W possesses a particularly extensive network of offshore sand bars. The bars are composed of loose sand and are subject to frequent change.

ADAMS INLET

Verification of the tree line in Adams Inlet was not accomplished by the field editor. The predominant tree in the inlet is the Sitka Alder. The Alder's overwhelming abundance and phenomenal growth rate argue against any constructive purpose being served by a description of Alder forest boundaries.

T-12750 -

A shoal at 58°53.25'N, 135°55.9'W was confirmed by indirect methods. Launch AR-1 struck the rocky shoal shortly after (10-20 seconds) a position fix at 1141 PDT, 24 September. As the launch was on a heading that would carry it directly over the shoal, the shoal's position is confirmed. The launches outdrives struck the shoal. They project approximately 2 feet below the waters surface.

T-12751 ~

The narrow channel at 58°54.3'N, 135°51.5'W is a potentially hazardous passage because of the rocks (delineated on the field edit ozalid) and the strong tidal current.

Two shoals near 58°54.3'N, 135°54.6'W are composed of water-saturated mud and are hazardous for the unwary boater. The light grey color at lower stages of the tide blends well with the water. And one may speedily run firmly aground before being aware of it.

The shoal at 58°52.7'N, 135°53.9'W is composed of rock and because of its mid-channel location it is particularly noteworthy.

T-12764 ---

A large mid-channel rock at 58°51.7'N, 135°59.1'W is the most distinctive hazard to navigation in Adams Inlet and the most impressive shoal in all of upper Glacier Bay. During periods of ebb and flood, the tidal velocity is greatly increased in the vicinity of this rock because of the constriction in the channel. Whitehorses dance madly about the rock as large whirlpools are shed from its sides.

Prepared by:

Steven R. Birkey

Steven R. Birkey
LT(jg), NOAA

Approved by:

George M. Poor

George M. Poor
CDR, NOAA
Commanding Officer
NOAA Ship McArthur



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Environmental Science Services Administration
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Date: June 16, 1974

Reply to NGS Party G-52 Gen. Del.
Attn of: Twentynine Palms, Ca. 92277

Subject: Field Edit, Glacier Bay, Alaska

To: CAM 52x1, Mr. Charles Bishop

In regard to field edit work done by the MCARTHUR during the 1972 field season in Glacier Bay, rock fixes were listed on the field edit ozalids and also in two or three sounding volumes for "Detached Positions". To the best of my recollection, these rock fixes were also taped.

Steven R. Birkey
Steven R. Birkey
Lt., NOAA

REVIEW REPORT T-12727

SHORELINE

JUNE 12, 1974

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary which is page six (6) of this Descriptive Report.

A comparison print showing differences noted in Par. 64 is bound with the original of this report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

There are no registered topographic surveys of this area that are suitable for comparison.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle SKAGWAY (A-6), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1961. No significant differences were noted, except that Grand Pacific Glacier has moved approximately 3000 feet southeastward into Tarr Inlet.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of the boat sheet for Survey H-9316, scale 1:20,000, dated 1972. Several rocks near the shoreline are not visible on the photographs. These have been noted on the comparison print in purple.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A comparison was made with Chart 8202, scale 1:209,978, 18th edition, dated 3 Nov. 1973. No significant differences were noted.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

This map complies with Project Instructions and meets the requirements for the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

Charles H. Bishop

Charles H. Bishop
Cartographer

Approved for forwarding:

Victor E. Serena

Victor E. Serena
Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, AMC

Approved:

R. K. [Signature]

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch,

Charles H. Bishop

Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

Y=2,655,000 ft.

03' 30"

COMPARISON PRINT

Purple = H-9316

Photo position
is center of
large rock.

03'

71-EC-4745

(13)

JIM, 1970

Y=2,650,000 ft.

02' 30"

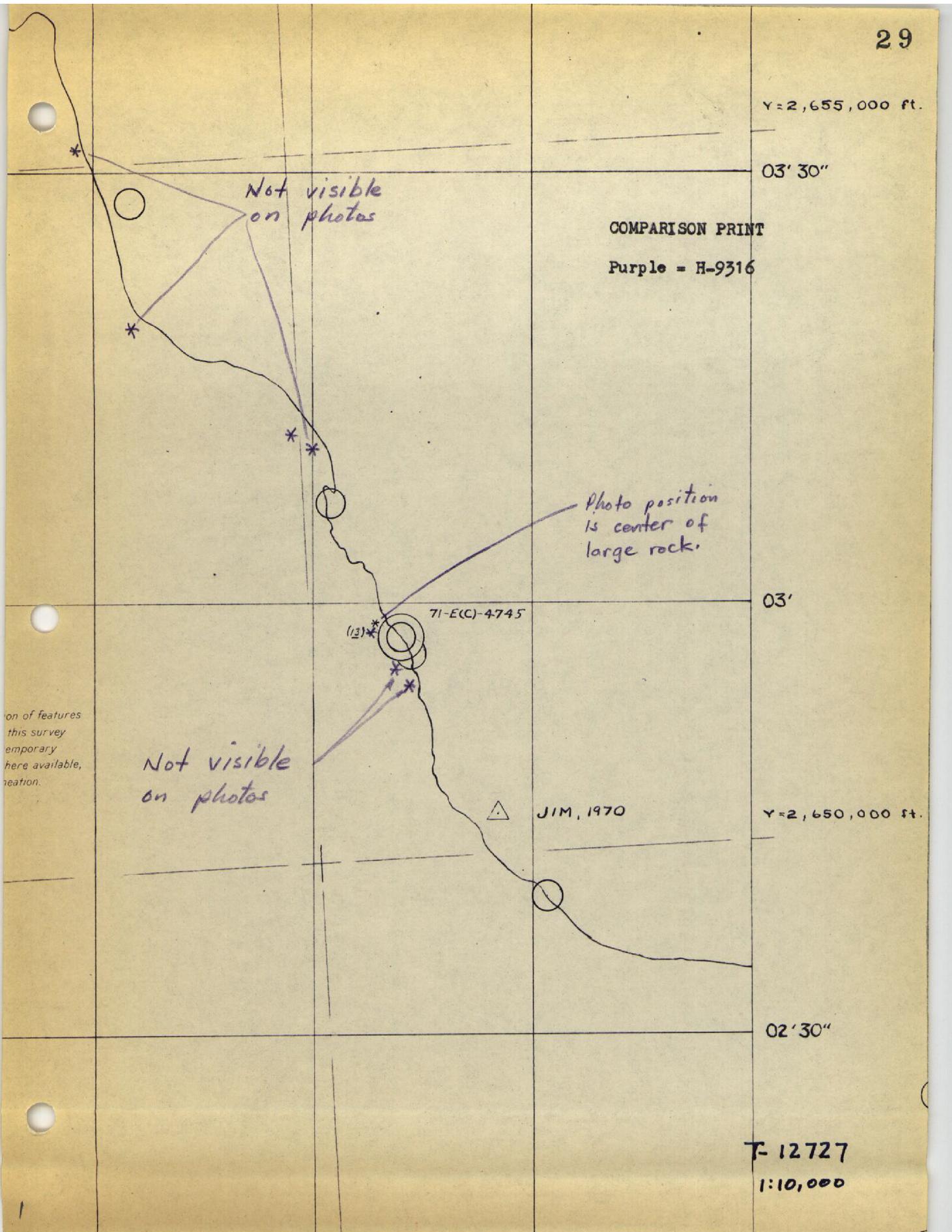
T-12727

1:10,000

Not visible
on photos

Not visible
on photos

on of features
this survey
emporary
here available,
neation.



COMPARISON PRINT

Purple = H-9316

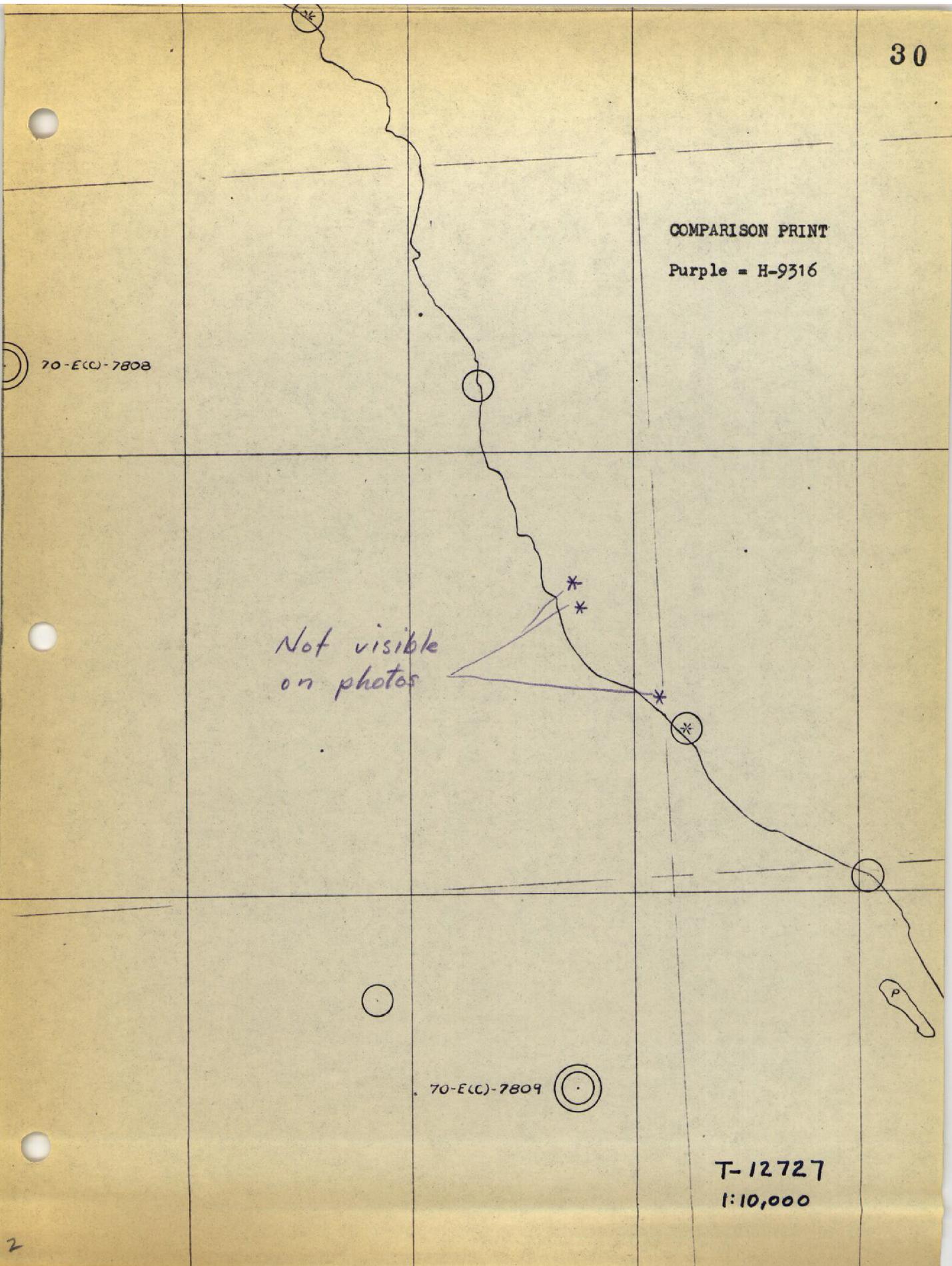
70-ECU-7808

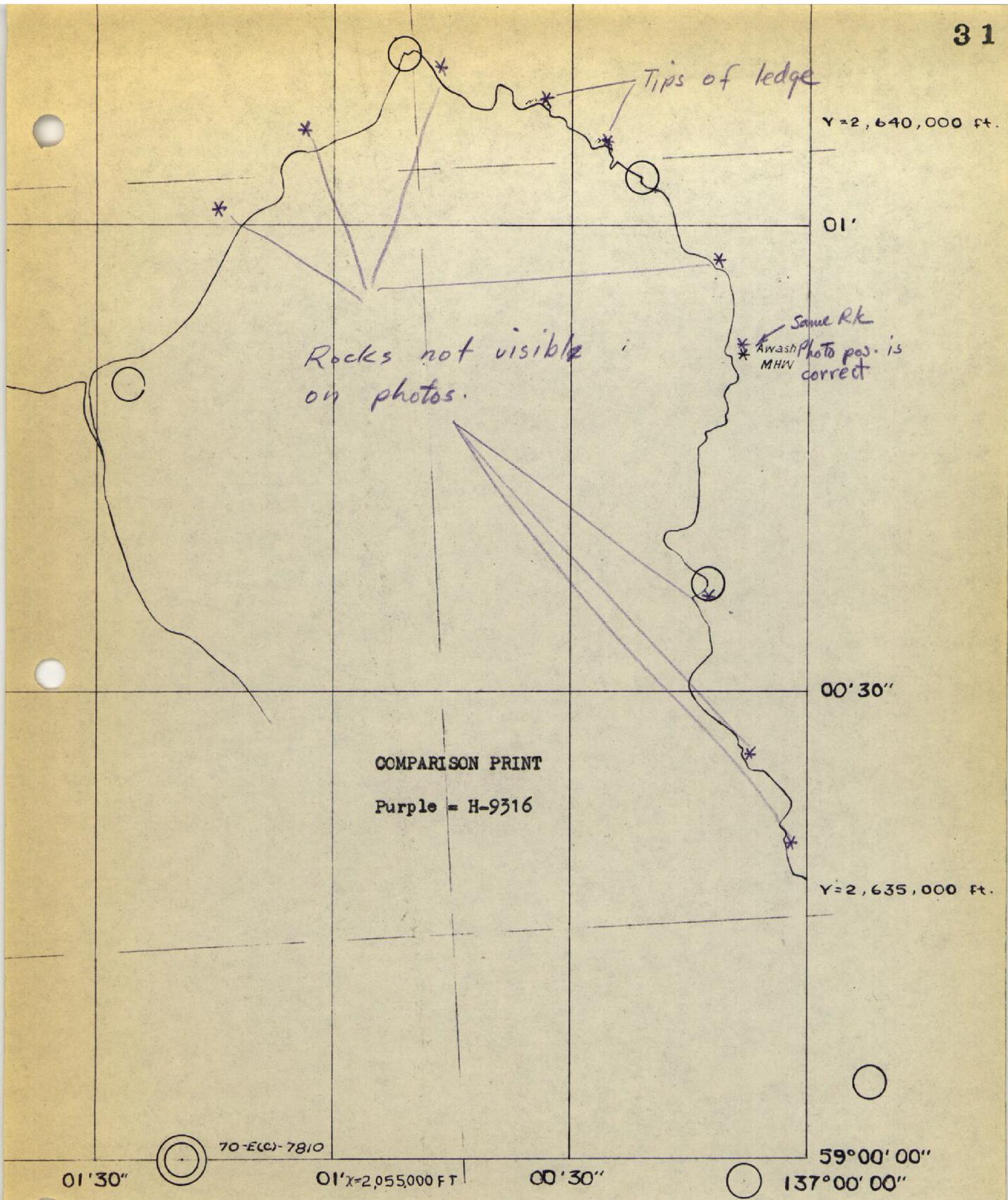
*Not visible
on photos*

70-ECU-7809

T-12727

1:10,000





Rocks not visible on photos.

Tips of ledge

Y=2,640,000 ft.

01'

Same Rk
Awash photo pos. is correct
MHW

00'30"

COMPARISON PRINT

Purple = H-9316

Y=2,635,000 ft.

70-ELC-7810

01'30"

01' X=2,055,000 FT

00'30"

59°00'00"

137°00'00"

recovered horizontal control station of third-order or higher accuracy
 The heavy shoreline defines the approximate mean high water.
 Compiled by photogrammetric methods, from aerial photographs
 Date of Photography July 1970 June 1971
 Date of Field Inspection None
 Date of Field Edit July Aug. 1972

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
 SHORELINE MANUSCRIPT
 T-12727
 ALASKA
 GLACIER BAY

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