7 12738

NOAA FORM 76-35

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of SurveyShorelin	e
Job No. PH-6502	
Classification No.	Edition No 1
Field Edited	
LOCALIT	Y
StateAlaska	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
General Locality Glacier Ba	y-Muir Inlet
Locality Sealers Isl	

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REGISTRY IN AF	CHIVES
DATE	

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1973-761-775

MAP NOT INSPECTED IN QUALITY CONTROL PRIOR
TO REGISTRATION

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NOAA FORM 76-36A U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (3-72) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN	TYPE OF SURVEY	survey T-12738
· ·	☑ ORIGINAL	MAP EDITION NO. ()
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD	RESURVEY	MAP CLASS
PESCAI THE REPORT - DATA RECORD	1	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE	REVISED	јов РН - 6502
!	LAST PRECEEDIN	·
Coastal Mapping Division(Rockville) Coastal Mapping Division(Norfolk)	TYPE OF SURVEY	JOB PH
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE	O DESUBATION	MAP CLASS
Wesley V. Hull	RESURVEY	SURVEY DATES:
Jeffrey G. Carlen		
I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED		
1. OFFICE	2. F	IELD
Mar, 17 1070		
May 17, 1972		
II. DATUMS	1	
1. HORIZONTAL: 1927 NORTH AMERICAN	OTHER (Specify)	
MEAN HIGH-WATER	OTHER (Specity)	
2. VERTICAL:		
MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER		
MEAN SEA LEVEL	 	Bio/s
	4. GI	RID(S)
Polyconic	Alaska	No. 1
5. SCALE 1:10,000	STATE	ZONE
III. HISTORY OF OFFICE OPERATIONS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
OPERATIONS	NAME	DATE
1. AEROTRIANGULATION BY	R. Kelly	
METHOD: Analytical LANDMARKS AND AIDS BY		
2. CONTROL AND BRIDGE POINTS PLOTTED BY	D. Phillips	6/8/72
METHOD: Coradamat CHECKED BY	T O D	C to t==
3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT PLANIMETRY BY	J.C. Richter	6/9/72
COMPILATION CHECKED BY INSTRUMENT: B-8 CONTOURS BY	NA	
SCALE: 1:20,000 CHECKED BY	NA	·-
4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION PLANIMETRY BY	J.C. Richter	6/14/72
CHECKED BY		
METHOD: Graphic Worksheets	NA NA	
- CHECKED BY	NA	
SCALE: 1:10,000 HYDRO SUPPORT DATA BY		
5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT BY		
6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA	H. Lucas	Jun., 1974
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY	<u> </u>	
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY 8. FINAL REVIEW BY	C.H. Bishop	Jan., 1975
	CONTENT DISCUI	ا (/ الله معندس ب .
9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY	C.II. DISHOP	
9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY 10. DATA EXAMINED IN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY		
	n. J. Francia	aug 26 1975

COMPILATION SOURCES										
1. COMPILATION PHO	OTOGRAPHY	<i>-</i>								
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71E(C)4630 -	4633	6,	/5/ 7 1	10:05		1:20,000	9.0	ft.	above	MLLW
71E(C)4585 -	4588	6,	/5/71	9:42		1:20,000	7.9	ft.	above	MLLW
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5 June 1971.										
3. SOURCE OF MEAN	LOW-WATE	RORME	AN LOWER L	OW-WATER I	LINE:					
Not mapped.										
4. CONTEMPORARY	4. CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS (List only those surveys that are sources for photogrammetric survey information.)							rmation.)		
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5. FINAL JUNCTION	5				*		-!		1	
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REMARKS										

NOAA FORM 76-36C (3-72)		-	NATION	IAL OCEA	U. S. DEPAR	TMENT OF CO	MMERCE
		T-12738	MATION	IAE OCEA		IONAL OCEAN	
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1. X FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION FIELD EDIT OPERATION							
	OPERATION	·-··	1		NAME	DÁ	TE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD	PARTY		J. B.	Watki	ns	June	1970
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2. HORIZONTAL CO	ONTROL	ESTABLISHED BY	A. F.	ν		- U ano	1710
		ED OR IDENTIFIED BY	A. F.	D.		June	1970
		RECOVERED BY					
3. VERTICAL CONT	rou.	ESTABLISHED BY					_
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		engulation Stations) BY	N.A		<u>.</u>		
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGA		TED (Field Methods) BY	N.A				
	TYPE OF	IDENTIFIED BY FINVESTIGATION					
5. GEOGRAPHIC NA							
INVESTIGATION		CIFIC NAMES ONLY	None	•			
	NO !	NVESTIGATION					
6. PHOTO INSPECT	ION CLARIFIC	TION OF DETAILS BY	None)			,
7. BOUNDARIES AN	D LIMITS SURVEY	ED OR IDENTIFIED BY	None				
II. SOURCE DATA			[<u>a</u>		TOOL INCUTION		
I. HORIZONTAL CC	NTROL IDENTIFIED		Z. VERI	ICAL CON	ITROL IDENTIFIED		
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3. PHOTO NUMBER	S (Clarification of details)		<u> </u>	!			
	None						
4. LANDMARKS AND	D AIDS TO NAVIGATION ID	ENTIFIED	•				
	None						
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5. GEOGRAPHIC NA	MES: REPORT	X NONE	6. BOUN	DARY AN	D LIMITS: , ",] RE	PORT N	ONE
7. SUPPLEMENTAL	MAPS AND PLANS						
8. OTHER FIELD P	ECORDS (Sketch books, etc.	DO NOT list data submit	tad to the f	Sandson D	ivialon		
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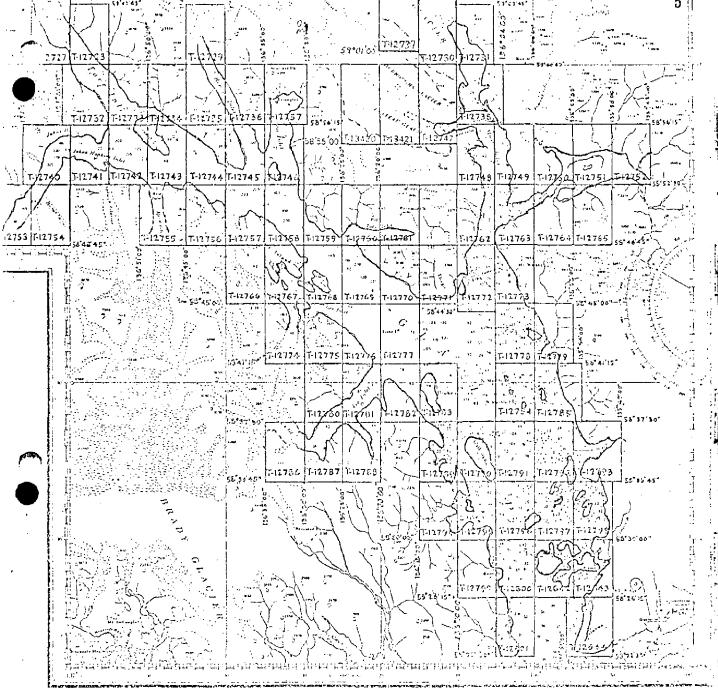
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1. CHIEF OF FIELD F	PARTY			George	M. Poo	r	i 	June - Sept. 1
RECOVERED BY								
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL ESTABLISHED BY PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY								
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NOAA	FORM	76-36D
(3-72)		

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

RECORD OF SURVEY LISE

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I. MANUSC	RIPT COPIES						
	col	MPILATION STAGES				DATE MANUSCRI	PT FORWARDED
	DATA COMPILED	DATE	RE	MARKS		MARINE CHARTS	HYDRO SUPPORT
	ne and rocks ore and offshore	6 - 14-72	Class II I	Manser:	ipt		J une, 1972
Field E	dit Applied	June, 1974	Class II I	-			
	ions made, Reviewed as	Jan., 1975				3-11-75	
	ARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGA DRTS TO MARINE CHART DI		DATA BRANCH				
NUMBER	CHART LETTER NUMBER ASSIGNED	DATE FORWARDED		<u></u>	REM	ARKS	
			None				
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	REPORT TO MARINE CHART REPORT TO AERONAUTICA						
III. FEDER	RAL RECORDS CENTER DAT	Ā					
1. 🖂	BRIDGING PHOTOGRAPHS;	DUPLICATE	BRIDGING REPO	RT; C	MPUTE	R READOUTS.	
2.	CONTROL STATION IDENTI	FICATION CARDS;	FORM NO	S 567 SUBMIT	LLED B.	Y FIELD PARTIES.	
	SOURCE DATA (except for G ACCOUNT FOR EXCEPTION		port) AS LISTED	IN SECTION I	I, NOAA	FORM 76-36C.	
4.	DATA TO FEDERAL RECOR	RDS CENTER. DAT	E FORWARDED:			<u></u>	
IV. SURVE	Y EDITIONS (This section s.	JOB NUMBER		p edition is re		TYPE OF SURVEY	
SECOND	TP -	(2) PH -			_		SURVEY
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REVISED 9-5-72 RWW

JOB PH-6502 GLACIER BAY ALASKA

Shoreline Mapping

SCALE 1:10,000

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-12738

This 1:10,000 scale shoreline manuscript is one of 80 maps that comprise Project PH-6502 which covers Glacier Bay and its numerous tributaries. For convenience of compilation it is divided into five parts, according to aerotriangulation bridges. This map is one of 10 maps that comprise Part III, Muir Inlet. The job diagram shows its location in the project.

No field work was done before compilation, except premarking of horizontal control for bridging.

Aerotriangulation was done in the Rockville Office in May, 1972. The report could not be located at the time of final review and is not bound with this Descriptive Report.

Compilation was done in Rockville, using the B-8 Stereo-plotter and 1:40,000 scale color photography taken in June, 1971. Photo-hydro support 1:20,000 scale color photographs ratioed to 1:10,000 scale were furnished for the hydrographer's and field editor's use. All photography was taken above half tide.

Field edit was done in conjunction with hydrography in September, 1972. Since hydrography was done at 1:20,000 scale, photographs were used very little for signal location and edit. Most of this work was done with T-2 theodolite and sextant. Field edit was applied in the Rockville Office and forwarded to the Atlantic Marine Center for final review as Class III Manuscripts. Comments on this application follow the Compilation Report which is bound with this Descriptive Report.

Final review was done at the Atlantic Marine Center in January, 1975. This final reviewer does not agree that T-12738 should be registered as a Class III map; it should be registered as Class I. See Review Report T-12738, Item 61, bound with this Descriptive Report.

The original manuscript was a stabilene sheet 3 minutes 45 seconds in latitude by 5 minutes 30 seconds in longitude.

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

AEROTRIANGULATION REPORT

GLACIER BAY - PART III

Maps T-12738, T-12748 thru T-12752, T-12762 thru T-12765

No aerotriangulation report for this party of Project PH-6502 was available to the final reviewer at the time of final review, nor could one be located at the Atlantic Marine Center or in the Rockville Office.



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

MAP T- 12738 PROJE	PROJECT NO. PH-6502	. sc.	SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000	SCALE FACTOR None	
STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR Y COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X COORDINATE O 1	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS (1 Ft. = 3048006 meter) FORWARD (BACK)	TON LINE
LAST, 1940	G.P. Vol. 3 / Pg. 795	N.A. 1927	58 58 45.309 136 08 23.956 /	1402.0 (454.6) 382.7 (575.9)	I ' _ I
MITR, 1940	G.P. Vol. 3 Pg. 795	N.A. 1927	58 57 35.762 136 07 15.092	1106.6 (750.0) 241.2 (717.9)	
NOIR, 1940	G.P. Vol. 3 / Pg. 795	N.A. 1927	58 57 06.745 ´ 136 08 50.435 ´	208.7 (1647.9) 806.4 (152.9)	
COMPUTED BY A.C. Rauck, Jr.	DATE 7/31/73		снескер ву Charles Parker	B/3/73	9

COMPILATION REPORT

T-12738

31. DELINEATION

1:40,000 scale color photography was set on the B-8 stereoplotter to delineate the MHW line, features offshore and approximately 800 feet back of the shoreline.

The photography was hazy and it was difficult to see rocks along the shoreline.

1:20,000 scale color photography ratioed to 1:10,000 scale for hydro support were used to try and locate as many rocks as possible, but a combination of a lower tide level and chunks of ice on the shoreline made it difficult to see rocks and many may have been missed and will have to be located by hydro.

Points common on the 1:40,000 scale with the 1:10,000 scale ratios were pricked for hydro support.

32. CONTROL

Control was adequate for density and placement.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

N.A.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAIL

The MHW line is from office interpretation. The low water line is from the lowest tide photography and is only approximate. No shoals were located.

See Review Report, Par. 61.

C.14B.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

The compilation photography was hazy and the difference in the tide level between the 1:40,000 scale and the 1:10,000 scale along with chunks of ice along the shoreline made it difficult to locate rocks.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

None

39. JUNCTIONS

North with T-12731

East no contemporary survey.

South with T-12748

West with T-12747

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

Refer to Photogrammetric Plot Report.

L 05+ CHB 3/12/15

41. thru 45.

Inapplicable

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

Comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle MT. FAIRWEATHER (D-1) ALASKA scale 1:63,360 edition 1948 with minor revisions 1963.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison was made with Nautical Chart No. 8202 scale 1:209,978 17th edition Sept. 11, 1971.

Respectfully Submitted:

John C. Richter

27 Nov. 1974

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-6502 (Glacier Bay-Muir Inlet, Alaska)

T-12738

Curtis Hills

Forest Creek

Glacier Bay National Monument

Goose Cove

Muir Inlet

Nunatak Cove

Sealers Island

Stump Cove

The Nunatak

Wachusett Inlet

Westdahl Point

Approved by:

C. E. Harrington

Staff Geographer-C51x2

CLACIER BAY, ALASKA, JOB PH-6502 HYDDO SUPPORT SHORELINE MANUSCRIPTS : T-12738, 12748, 12749, 12750, 12751

Notes on application of field edit:

A review of Field Edit Report, (OPR-460) was made to determine the extent of field edit application required. The following conclutions were made:

After compiling the manuscripts at 1:10,000 scale, the hydrographic survey was conducted at 1:20,000 scale.

The ratio prints prepared for photo-hydro support and field edit were not utilized.

All hydro signals were located by traverse methods, positions computed and plotted on the boat sheet.

Sextant and T-2 fixes to foreshore rocks, the MHWL and other shoreline features were taken from these signals, plotted on the 1:20,000 scale boat sheets & transferred by proportional dividers to the 1:10,000 scale ozalid copy of the manuscripts.

The "spot" points transferred from the 1:20,000 scale boatsheets to the 1:10,000 scale manuscripts for the MHWL were inadequate to do revisions to the shoreline as compiled.

This project thus became a field hydrographic survey only.

All rocks and other foreshore features not visible on the photography that were plotted directly on the boat sheets from field fixes were not duplicated on the shoreline manuscripts as these were applied by hydrographic processing to the smooth sheet.

These conclusions were discussed with the Marine Chart Division and agreement was reached on the method of completing this project as far as the Coastal Happing Division is concerned.

The ten manuscripts will be recistered as a "Class III" man and is to be used as a source for shoreline convilation only.

Minited use was made of the field edit data. Convections that could be applied on the 1:10,000 deale manuscribs have the removal of serviled rocky that were isober s, the labelian of "rocky beach" and the addition of a few chool areas.

A comparison was made between H-9317 and H-9318 (1:20,000) and the ten shoreline manuscripts. There was no conflict between the shoreline as compiled on the manuscripts and the hydrographic data.

Submitted by,

J. P. Battley, Jr. Chief, Coastal Happing Section 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 oxalids 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 boatsheets (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 detatched 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 ice-bergs. 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.

y-3.2754

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' 53°56' *70°28'	100 59 60 *114/59	Rock bares 10'; 15' diameter. 0900 PDT
9745	31°48' . 67°12' *58°56'	same	Rock bares 2'; 4' diameter. 0909 PDT

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 attendent 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 NHWL and lie near favorable anchorage sites for large vessels.

A reef lies inside the mouth of Wachusett Inlet at $58^{\circ}56.2^{\circ}N,136^{\circ}10.0W$ 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-1.2750 ~

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:

Steen R. Bitey

Steven R. Birkey LT(jg), NOAA

Approved by:

CDR, NOAA

Commanding Officer

NOAA Ship McArthur

REVIEW REPORT T-12738

SHORELINE

January 14, 1975

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

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

A comparison print, showing differences noted in Par. 62 and 64 is bound with the original of this report.

Sextant fixes were hand-plotted on this sheet and found to be within the National Standards of Map Accuracy in all but three instances. One fix was in a run-off area where the mean high water line is very unstable and the fact that it did not hit the compiled shoreline was considered insignificant. Shoreline was changed without any difficulty to fit the other two fixes. The dotted line at the edge of water at the time of photography, which was taken at 8 feet or more above MLLW, was removed; it was meaningless. Bluff lines were removed. See Field Editor's comment in Field Edit Report accompanying this Descriptive Report. Tree lines were removed. See Field Editor's comment on Field Edit Ozalid and memorandums dated October 18, 1965 and October 27, 1965.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of Survey No. 6758, Upper End of Muir Inlet, Scale 1:20,000 dated July-August, 1940. Significant differences are shown on the comparison print in blue.

In the area compared, T-12738 supersedes T-6758 for nautical chart construction purposes. T-6758 is the latest registered prior survey of the area.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle MT. FAIRWEATHER D-1, ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1954. No significant shoreline differences were noted.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a verified copy of the smooth sheet for Survey H-9317 (MA-20-3-72). No significant differences were noted. The rock at the northwest side of Nunatak Cove has an elevation of 8 feet above MLLW on the smooth sheet. Field edit data computed on predicted tides by the final reviewer gave an elevation of 9 feet above MLLW, which is the elevation shown on T-12738.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with Chart 8202, scale 1:209, 978, 18th Edition, dated Nov 3, 1973. No significant differences were noted. The chart scale is two small for an adequate comparison.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

Although there is no Aerotriangulation Report with this section of PH-6502, this reviewer was assured by Mr. John Perrow, Chief of Bridging Section, by telephone conversation on January 21, 1975, that this job complies with Bureau standards and meets requirements for National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

Charles HBishop

Charles H. Bishop Cartographer

Approved for forwarding:

Victor E. Serena Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, AMC

Approved:

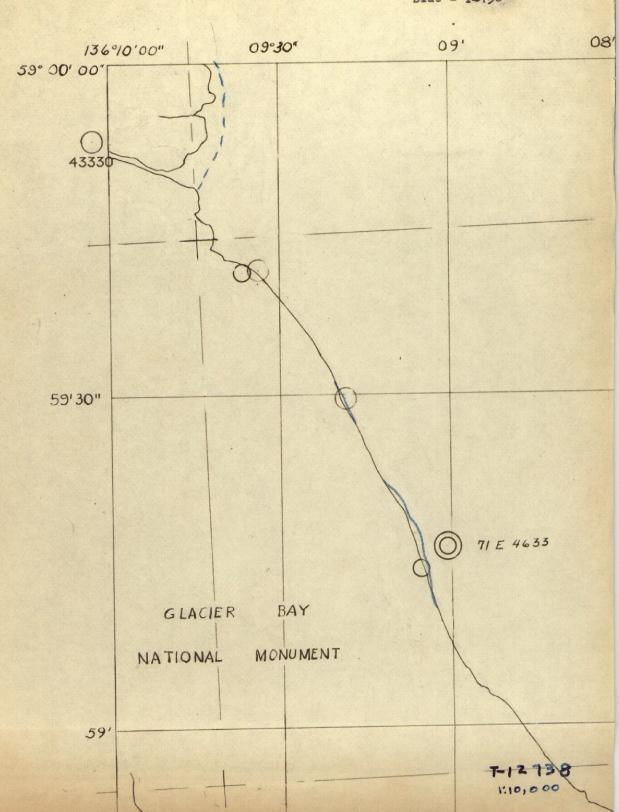
Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

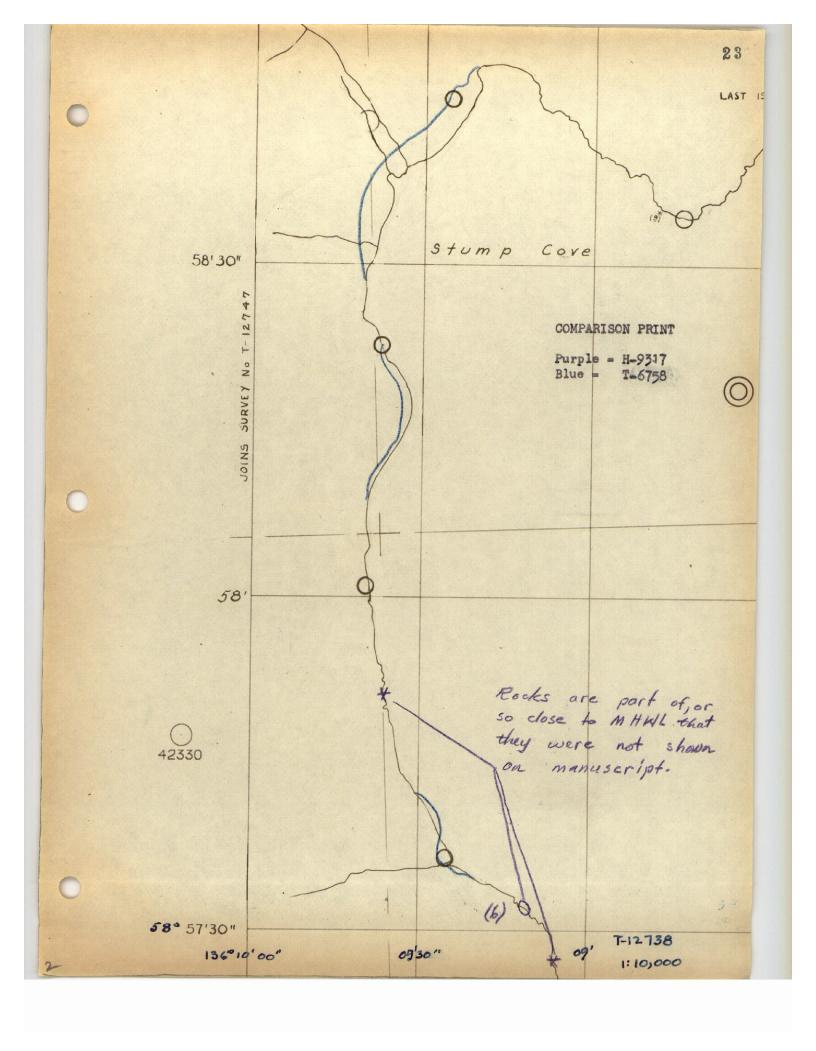
Chief, Coastal Mapping Div.

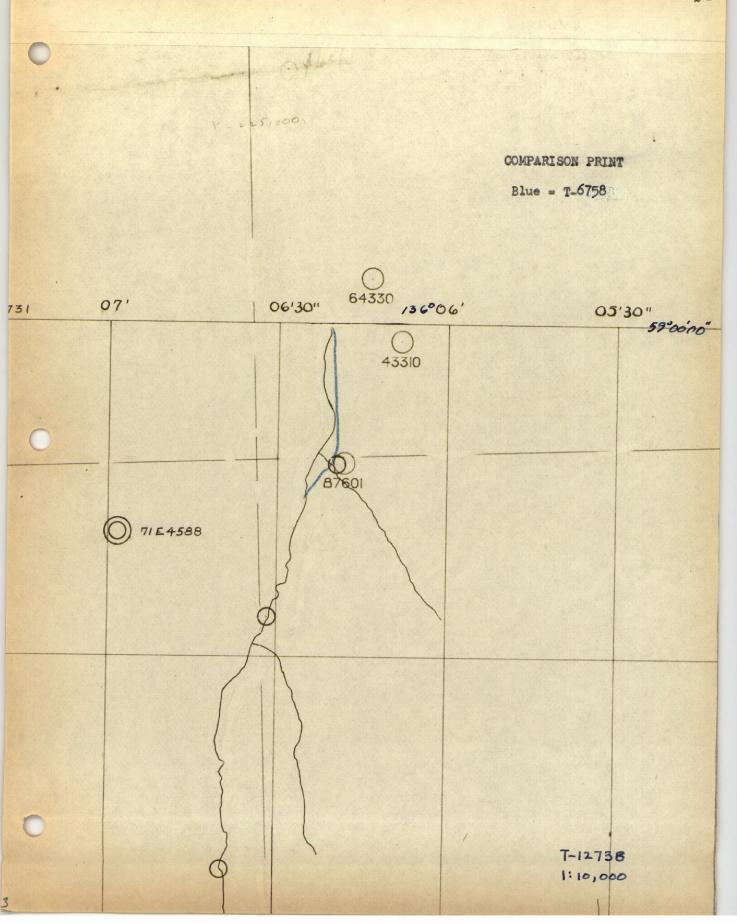
T-12738

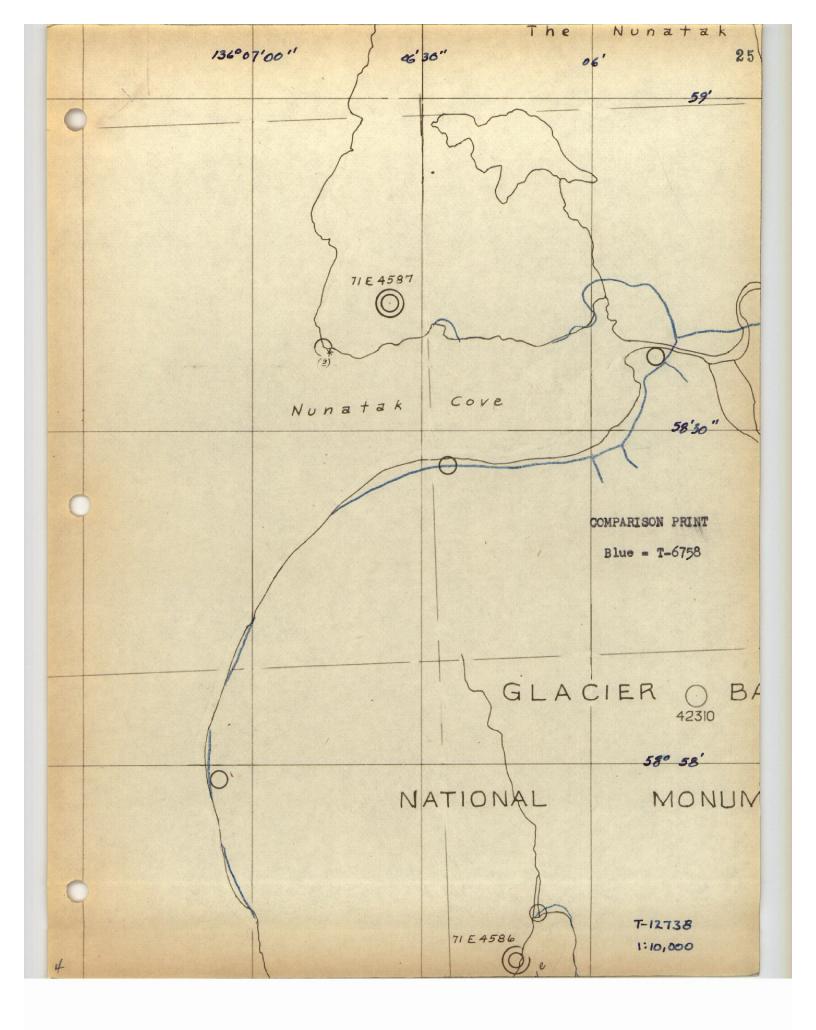
COMPARISON PRINT

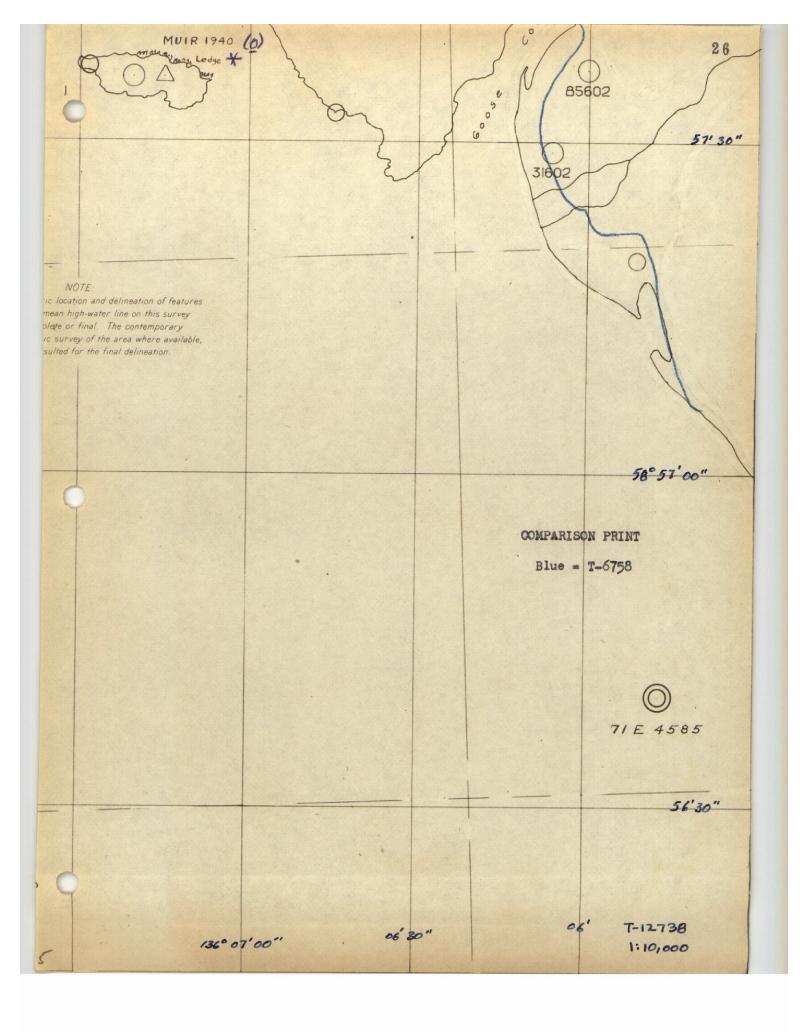
Blue = T6758



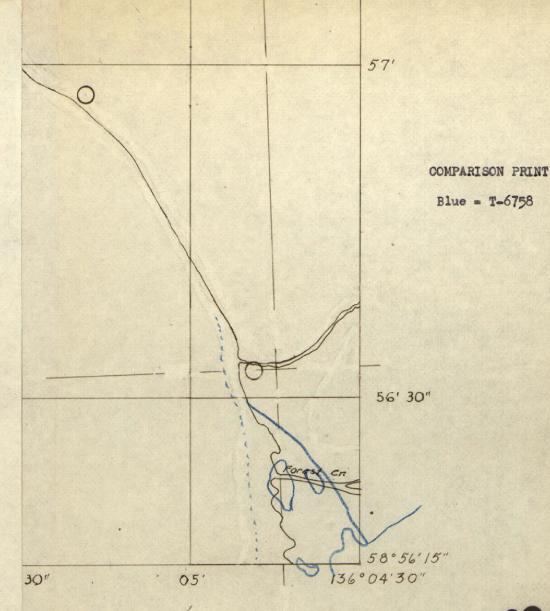












OCEAN SURVEY

MANUSCRIPT
12738
15KA
AY-MUIR INLET
RS ISLAND
1:10,000
ection 1927 N.A. Datum
ika Zone I Plane Coordinate System
- Mean High Water

MAP NOT INSPECTED IN QUALITY CONTROL PRIOR
TO REGISTRATION