

T-12756

NOAA FORM 76-35

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

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey .. Shoreline .....

Job No. .... PH-6502 ..... Map No. .... T-12756 .....

Classification No. .... Edition No. .... 1 .....

Field Edited

## LOCALITY

State .... Alaska .....

General Locality .. Glacier Bay .....

Locality .... Glacier Bay, South Shore .....

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1964 TO 19 72

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## REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES

DATE .....

T-12756

MAP NOT INSPECTED IN QUALITY CONTROL PRIOR  
TO REGISTRATION

NOAA FORM 76-36A (3-72)		U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN.	
<b>DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD</b>		TYPE OF SURVEY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE  Coastal Mapping Division(Norfolk)		SURVEY TP. 12756  MAP EDITION NO. (1)  MAP CLASS <i>Final - (Field edited)</i> JOB PH. 6502	
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE  Jeffrey G. Carlen		LAST PRECEDING MAP EDITION TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED  JOB PH. _____ MAP CLASS _____ SURVEY DATES: 19__ TO 19__	
<b>I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED</b>			
1. OFFICE		2. FIELD	
Nov. 16, 1964 Dec. 18, 1969			
<b>II. DATUMS</b>			
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER <input type="checkbox"/> MEAN SEA LEVEL		OTHER (Specify)	
3. MAP PROJECTION  Polyconic		4. GRID(S) STATE Alaska ZONE 1	
5. SCALE 1:10,000		STATE ZONE	
<b>III. HISTORY OF OFFICE OPERATIONS</b>			
OPERATIONS		NAME	DATE
1. AEROTRIANGULATION METHOD: Analytic		D. Brant, G. Ball	1/68; 8/65
2. CONTROL AND BRIDGE POINTS METHOD: Coordinatograph		R. White, C. Blood F. Margiotta, R. White	8/70; 4/70 8/70; 4/70
3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION INSTRUMENT: Wild B-8 SCALE: 1:15,000		R.R. White L.O. Neterer, Jr.	Aug. 1970 Aug. 1970
4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION  METHOD: Smooth ink drafting  SCALE: 1:10,000		F.P. Margiotta N.A.	Aug. 1970
5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT		B. Wilson	Aug. 1970
6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA			
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW			
8. FINAL REVIEW		C.H. Bishop	Apr. 1975
9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH			
10. DATA EXAMINED IN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH			
11. MAP REGISTERED - COASTAL SURVEY SECTION		<i>n.g. Francis</i>	<i>Aug 26, 1975</i>

NOAA FORM 76-36B  
(3-72)

T-12756

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

**COMPILATION SOURCES**

**1. COMPILATION PHOTOGRAPHY**

CAMERA(S)		TYPES OF PHOTOGRAPHY LEGEND		TIME REFERENCE		
TIDE STAGE REFERENCE JUNEAU		(C) COLOR X (P) PANCHROMATIC (I) INFRARED		ZONE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREDICTED TIDES (Willoughby Island) <input type="checkbox"/> REFERENCE STATION RECORDS <input type="checkbox"/> TIDE CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAPHY				Pacific		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STANDARD <input type="checkbox"/> DAYLIGHT
				MERIDIAN		
				120		
NUMBER AND TYPE	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE		
64 M(P) 3675 - 3678	6/12/64	10:25	1:40,000	3.9 ft. below MLLW		

REMARKS

Compilation and bridging

**2. SOURCE OF MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:**

Photo-interpretation of photographs dated June 12, 1964 and field survey methods (sextant fixes).

**3. SOURCE OF MEAN LOW-WATER OR MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER LINE:**

Photo-interpretation of photographs taken June 12, 1964.

**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 No	WEST
T-12744	T-12757	Contemporary Survey	T-12755

REMARKS

NOAA FORM 76-36C  
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

T-12756

## HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

I. ☒ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☐ FIELD EDIT OPERATION

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	J.B. Watkins	June 1966
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL	J.B. Watkins	Sept 1966
RECOVERED BY		
ESTABLISHED BY		
PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	R.B. Melby	Sept 1966
3. VERTICAL CONTROL	NA	
RECOVERED BY	NA	
ESTABLISHED BY	NA	
PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	NA	
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		
<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INVESTIGATION		
6. PHOTO INSPECTION	None	
CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY		
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS	NA	
SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY		

## II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED		2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED	
PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION DESIGNATION
64M 3676	TINI 1966		
70E 7700	TINI 1966 (Premark)		

## 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 ☒ NONE6. 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)

CS1 card

NOAA FORM 76-36C  
(3-72)

NOAA FORM 76-36C  
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEYT-12756  
HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS1. ☐ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☒ FIELD EDIT OPERATION

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	George M. Poor	June Sept. 1972
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL RECOVERED BY ESTABLISHED BY PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY		
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		
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	None	
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY	NA	

## II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

None

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 ☒ NONE6. 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 and Report.

NOAA FORM 76-36D  
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATIONT-12756  
RECORD OF SURVEY USE

## I. MANUSCRIPT COPIES

COMPILATION STAGES			DATE MANUSCRIPT FORWARDED	
DATA COMPILED	DATE	REMARKS	MARINE CHARTS	HYDRO SUPPORT
Compilation Complete Pending Field Edit	Aug. 1970	Class III Superseded		8/19/70
Partial Field Edit Applied	Apr. 1974	Class III Superseded		
Remainder of Field Edit applied, Compilation Complete	Apr. 1975	Class I		
Final Review	Apr. 1975			

## II. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

## 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 RWW

# JOB PH-6502 GLACIER BAY ALASKA

Shoreline Mapping

SCALE 1:10,000



SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY  
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-12756

This 1:10,000 scale shoreline manuscript is one of 80 maps that comprise Project PH-6502 which covers Glacier Bay, Alaska and its numerous tributaries. For convenience of compilation, the project was divided into five parts, according to aerotriangulation bridges. This map is one of 21 maps that comprise Part I which covers Glacier Bay from Geikie Inlet to Composite Island.

No field work was done before bridging, except recovery, identification, and pre-marking of horizontal control stations required for bridging.

Bridging was done by analytic aerotriangulation methods in the Rockville Office in ~~August 1965~~ and January 1968, using 1:40,000 scale panchromatic wide angle photography taken in June 1964.

Compilation was done at the Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, using the Wild B-8 stereoplotter, with 1:40,000 scale photography taken in June 1964. Photographs were ratioed to 1:10,000 scale for photo-hydro support and field edit use. Photography of the area was taken near low tide.  $\sim ? - 3.9 \text{ m L L W}$

Field edit was done in conjunction with hydrography in July 1972. Rocks located by the field editor were in ledge areas near the approximate mean lower low water line and are not shown on the photogrammetric manuscript. The mean high water line was checked by sextant fixes. It was changed at the mouth of a stream at Long.  $136^{\circ} 41.6'$  and in the vicinity of Station TINI, 1966.

Final review was done at the Atlantic Marine Center in April, 1975.

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

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

## FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Project PH-6206

T-12756

There was no field inspection prior to compilation.

## PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Job PH-6502

Glacier Bay, Alaska

January 8, 1968

21. Area Covered

The area covered in this report is in the vicinity of Glacier Bay, Alaska, and is a continuation of Project 21511 dated August 1965. The registry numbers of the 1:10,000 scale maps are T-12756 thru T-12758, T-12766 and T-12767 and T-12774. Maps T-12768 and T-12775 were partially completed from a previous bridge. The purpose of this bridging is to furnish positions of points to control models for the compilation of shoreline mapping. The attached sketch of strips bridged shows the triangulation used in the adjustment.

22. Method

Two strips of photography were bridged using analytic aerotriangulation methods. Strips 7 and 8 (1:40,000 scale, RC-9 panchromatic photography) were adjusted to ground positions with field identified points. Satisfactory ties were made between strips. The photographic plates used in bridging are printed emulsion to emulsion.

23. Adequacy of Control

Horizontal control was adequate and complied with the project instructions. All field identified control points were natural objects. Closures to control are indicated on the listing of the aerotriangulation adjustments.

24. Supplemental Data

USGS quadrangles were used to obtain vertical control needed for the strip adjustments.

25. Photography


Photography was adequate and diapositives were of good quality.

Submitted by:



Donald M. Brant

Approved and forwarded:

  
H. P. Bithert, Chief  
Aerotriangulation Section

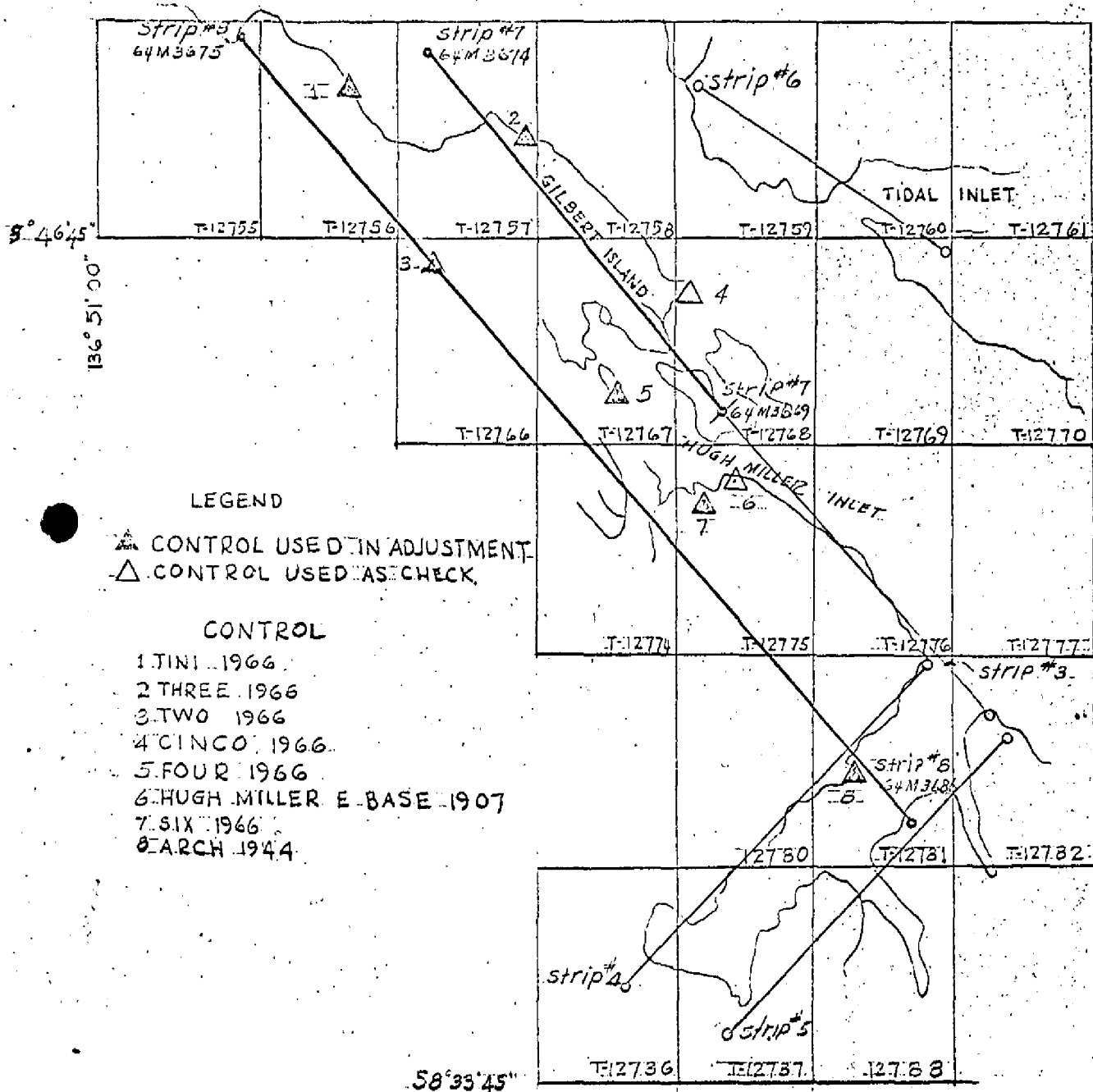
8

NOTES TO COMPILER  
Job PH-6502  
Glacier Bay, Alaska

Common pass points on photo 64-M-3669 were used for Strip 3 (old bridge) and Strip 7 (new bridge). A discrepancy exists between common pass point positions from both bridges. However, it is believed that Strip 7 is the stronger bridge, as the pass points from the above mentioned photo on Strip 3 went beyond control.

In order to get a satisfactory junction between Strips 3 and 7 it may be advisable to mean positions of these common pass points.

# AEROTRIANGULATION SKETCH GLACIER BAY, ALASKA JOB PH-6502



# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

MAP T- 12756 PROJECT NO. PH-6502 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR None

[illegible]

## COMPILATION REPORT

T-12756

31. DELINEATION

The Wild B-8 plotter was used. The photography was adequate.

32. CONTROL

See "Photogrammetric Plot Reports," ~~Project 21511, Alaska,~~  
~~August 1965 and Job PH-6502 Glacier Bay, Alaska, dated January 8,~~  
1968.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours were inapplicable, drainage was taken from office interpretation of the photographs.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The approximate mean lower low water line and mean high water line were delineated from office interpretation of the photographs.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

No statement.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

No statement.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junctions have been made with T-12757 to the east, T-12755 to the west and T-12744 to the north. There was no contemporary survey to the south.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement

41. - 45.

Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison has been made with Quadrangle MT. FAIRWEATHER (D-3), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1961.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A comparison has been made with Chart 8202, scale 1:209,978, 15th edition dated October 21, 1968.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY

None

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

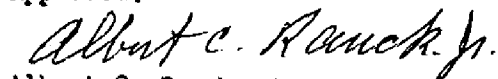
None

Submitted by:



Frank P. Margiotta  
Cartographic Aid, August 12, 1970

Approved:



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



28 March 1975

## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

## FINAL NAME SHEET

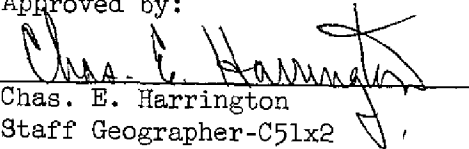
PH-6502 (Glacier Bay, Alaska)

T-12756

Glacier Bay

Glacier Bay National Monument

Approved by:

  
Chas. E. Harrington  
Staff Geographer-C51x2

49-NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The numerous objects seen offshore on the photographs are believed to be ice flows probably from HUGH MILLER GLACIER.

Caution should be used during hydro operations as some of the objects near shore may or could be rocks. These objects can be seen on photographs : 64 M-3671 thru 3677.

NOAA FORM 75-74 (2-74)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NOAA NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW			
T-12756			
1. PROJECTION AND GRIDS BW	2. TITLE BW	3. MANUSCRIPT NUMBERS BW	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) XX		7. PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS XX
8. BENCH MARKS XX	9. PLOTTING OF SEXTANT FIXES XX	10. PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT BW	11. DETAIL POINTS BW
ALONGSHORE AREAS (Nautical Chart Data)			
12. SHORELINE BW	13. LOW-WATER LINE BW	14. ROCKS, SHOALS, ETC. BW	15. BRIDGES XX
16. AIDS TO NAVIGATION XX	17. LANDMARKS XX	18. OTHER ALONGSHORE PHYSICAL FEATURES BW	19. OTHER ALONGSHORE CULTURAL FEATURES XX
PHYSICAL FEATURES			
20. WATER FEATURES BW	21. NATURAL GROUND COVER XX		22. PLANETABLE CONTOURS XX
23. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT CONTOURS XX	24. CONTOURS IN GENERAL XX	25. SPOT ELEVATIONS XX	26. OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES XX
CULTURAL FEATURES			
27. ROADS XX	28. BUILDINGS XX	29. RAILROADS XX	30. OTHER CULTURAL FEATURES XX
BOUNDARIES			
31. BOUNDARY LINES XX		32. PUBLIC LAND LINES XX	
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 XX	39. FORMS BW
40. REVIEWER <i>Charles H. Bishop</i> for B. Wilson		Date 8/18/70	SUPERVISOR, REVIEW SECTION OR UNIT <i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr.</i> A.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 <i>F. Margiotta</i> <i>Fred Margiotta</i>		Date 4/24/74	SUPERVISOR <i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr.</i> A.C. Rauck, Jr.
Reviewer: G.R. Vanderhaven		Date 4/26/74	
43. REMARKS Field Edit Applied From: Field edit ozalid - overlays & Photo 64M 3677			

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

Replaces C&GS Form 567.

# NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

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

## ORIGINATING ACTIVITY

- ☐ HYDROGRAPHIC PARTY
  - ☐ GEODETIC PARTY
  - ☐ PHOTO FIELD PARTY
  - ☒ COMPILATION ACTIVITY
  - ☐ FINAL REVIEWER
  - ☐ QUALITY CONTROL & REVIEW GRP.
  - ☐ COAST PILOT BRANCH
- (See reverse for responsible personnel)

REPORTING UNIT  
(If not same as office)  
Coastal Mapping  
Division, Norfolk

STATE  
Alaska

LOCALITY

Glacier Bay

DATE

8-18-70

The following objects HAVE ☐ BEEN INSPECTED FROM SEAWARD TO DETERMINE THEIR VALUE AS LANDMARKS.

DATUM

ICE NUMBER

7-12757

PH-6502

460

METHOD AND DATE OF LOCATION  
(See instructions on reverse side)

DESCRIPTION  
(Record reason for deletion of landmark or aid to navigation.  
Show triangulation station names, where applicable, in parentheses)

POSITION

LATITUDE

LONGITUDE

FIELD

CHARTS  
AFFECTED

NONE

° / ' " D.M. Meters

° / ' " D.P. Meters

FIELD

CHARTS  
AFFECTED

## REVIEW REPORT T-12756

## SHORELINE

April 2, 1975

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

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

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

Rocks located by the field editor plotted in ledge areas close to the mean high water line and were not shown on the manuscript.

The mean high water line was corrected in two places by the field editor - in the vicinity of Station TINI 1966 and between Long.  $136^{\circ} 41'$  and  $136^{\circ} 42'$ .

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

No registered topographic surveys were available for comparison.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle MT. FAIRWEATHER (D-3), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1961. No significant differences were noted.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of the boat sheet for Survey H-9315(MA-20-1-72 B), scale 1:20,000, dated 1972. Significant differences were shown in purple on the comparison print.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with Chart 8202, scale 1:209,978, 18th edition, dated Nov. 23, 1973. No significant differences were

noted; the chart scale is too small for adequate comparison.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

This survey complies with job instructions, Bureau standards, and meets the requirements for National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

*Charles H. Bishop*

Charles H. Bishop  
Cartographer  
April 3, 1975

Approved for forwarding:

*Victor E. Serena*

Victor E. Serena  
Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, AMC

Approved:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

Chief, Coastal Mapping Div.

2756

27

13 6° 45' 00"

44' 30"  $x=2,105,000$  FT.

44' 00"

58° 52' 30"

$y=2,585,000$  FT.

Shoreline changed  
by Field edit

TINI 1966

Sub Pt "B"

52' 00"

COMPARISON PRINT

Purple = H-9315

$y=2,580,000$

64-M(P)-3676

51' 30"

T-12756

1:10,000



43' 30"

43' 00"

x=2,110,000 FT.

42' 30"

42' 00"

58°52'30"

COMPARISON PRINT

Purple = H-9315

Rock in ledge area  
not shown on T-12756

approx MLLW

52'00"

Rock in ledge area  
not shown on T-12756

Shoreline changed  
by Field Edit

approx MLLW

51'30"

T-12756

1:10,000



136°40'00"

1' 30"

41' 00"

x 2,115,000 FT

40' 30"

58° 52' 30"

COMPARISON PRINT

Purple = H-9315

E R

52' 00"

B

A

Y

shoreline changed  
by Field Edit

y = 2,580,000 FT.

51' 30"

Ledge not on  
boatsheet

No shoreline is not here,  
as indicated on H-9315.

T-12756

1:10,000