7-12757

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 Classification No. Field Edited	
LOCALIT	Υ
State	,
19 ₆₄ TO	
REGISTRY IN AF	

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

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	TYPE OF SURVEY	SURVEY TR. 12757
	心 ORIGINAL	MAPEDITION NO. (1)
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD	RESURVEY	MAP CLASS
	REVISED	Joв Рн. 6502
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE	LAST PRECEE	DING MAP EDITION
Coastal Mapping Division(Norfolk)	TYPE OF SURVEY	JOB PH-
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE	ORIGINAL	MAP CLASS
Jeffrey G. Carlen	RESURVEY REVISED	SURVEY DATES:
I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED		
1. OFFICE	2	. FIELD
November 16, 1964		
December 18, 1969		
II. DATUMS	OTHER (Specify)	
1. HORIZONTAL: X 1927 NORTH AMERICAN	OTHER (Specify)	
▼ MEAN HIGH-WATER	OTHER (Specity)	
2. VERTICAL:		
MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER MEAN SEA LEVEL		
3. MAP PROJECTION	4.	GRID(S)
Polyconic	STATE Alaska	ZONE
5. SCALE	STATE	ZONE
1:10,000	<u> </u>	
III. HISTORY OF OFFICE OPERATIONS	T NAME	DATE
OPERATIONS 1. AEROTRIANGULATION BY	G. Ball & D. Bra	
METHOD: Analytic LANDMARKS AND AIDS BY	A Cl1- C O D	7 7
2. CONTROL AND BRIDGE POINTS PLOTTED BY METHOD: Coordinatograph CHECKED BY	A. Shands & C. B R.R. White	lood Jul & Apr/ Jul & Apr/
3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT PLANIMETRY BY	R.R. White	July 1970
COMPILATION CHECKED BY	L.O. Neterer	J uly 19 7 0
INSTRUMENT: Wild B-8 CONTOURS BY		
scale: 1:15,000 CHECKED BY	D D 13 11	1070
4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION PLANIMETRY BY	R.R. White	Aug. 1970
CHECKED BY	 	
METHOD: Smooth ink drafting CHECKED BY	<u> </u>	
HYDRO SUPPORT DATA BY		
SCALE: 1:10,000 CHECKED BY		
5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT BY	B. Wilson	Aug. 1970
6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA CHECKED BY		
	<u> </u>	
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY	<u> </u>	
	C.H. Bishop	Apr., 1975
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY	C.H. Bishop	Apr., 1975
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY 8. FINAL REVIEW BY	C.H. Bishop	Apr., 1975

NOAA FORM 76-36B (3-72)		T-12 7 57 MPILATION SO		IIC AND ATMOSPHERIC	NT OF COMMERCI ADMINISTRATION L OCEAN SURVE
I. COMPILATION PHOTOGRAPHY CAMERA(S) Wild RC-9 "M"			PHOTOGRAPHY EGEND	TIME REF	ERENCE
TIDE STAGE REFERENCE JUNE PREDICTED TIDES (Willoug) REFERENCE STATION RECORDS TIDE CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAI	;	(C) COLOR X (P) PANCHI (I) INFRAR		Pacific MERIDIAN 120th	STANDAR!
NUMBER AND TYPE	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE O	FTIDE
64 M(P) 3672 & 3673	12 Jun 64	10:10	1:40,000	4.0 ft. bel	ow MLLW
				<u> </u>	
REMARKS			·		
87			·		
Office interpretand field survey methors. 136° 38° 30", o	tation of co	nt fixes)	photography between Long	dated 12 J un 1. 136 ⁰ 37† 30	e 1964 " and
3. SOURCE OF MEAN LOW-WATER	OR MEAN LOWER L	OW-WATER LINE	. <u>.</u>		
Office interpret	cation of co	ompilation	photography	•	

5. FINAL JUNCTIONS EAST SOUTH WEST T-12745 T-12758 T-12766 T-12756 REMARKS

(3-72)	T-12757 History of Field	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY OPERATIONS				
I FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION FIELD EDIT OPERATION						
OPE	RATION	N	DATE			
1 CUISE OF CIEVA CASTA		J.B. Watkir	ns	Aug. 1970		
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY		G.M. Poor		Jul. 1972		
A HODITONIAN CONTROL	RECOVERED BY	T D 1-1-1-2		0+ 3066		
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL	ESTABLISHED BY	J.B. Watkir		Sept. 1966		
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	J.B. Watkir	15	Sept. 1966		
3. VERTICAL CONTROL NONE		-				
1,0110	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY					
RE(COVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY					
4. LANDMARKS AND	LOCATED (Field Methods) BY					
AIDS TO NAVIGATION None	IDENTIFIED BY					
	TYPE OF INVESTIGATION					
5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INVESTIGATION	COMPLETE BY					
INVESTIGATION	SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY					
	NO INVESTIGATION	T D 1.1 - 1-1.1		Ang. 3000		
6. PHOTO INSPECTION	CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY	J.B. Watkir None	15	Aug. 1966		
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS II. SOURCE DATA	SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY	None				
1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDEN	TIFIED	2. VERTICAL CON	TROL IDENTIFIED			
•						
PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION D	ESIGNA TION		
64 M 3802 THREE 1	966					
3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification	n of details)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
·	M 3679 (Field Edit)					
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NA	VIGATION IDENTIFIED	,				
Non	ı.a.					
		BUOTO SURVEYE		Thinks		
PHOTO NUMBER	OBJECT NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	OBJĘC	TNAME		
5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:	REPORT X NONE	6. BOUNDARY AND	LIMITS: TREF	ORT NONE		
7. SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS AND P				44 1100		
None						
	ch books, etc. DO NOT list data submit	ed to the Gardeen Di-	vision)			
	dit Ozalid	to me deddesy Di	riotolij			

NOAA FORM 76-36D

(3-72)

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

T-12757 RECORD OF SURVEY USE

RECORD OF SURVEY USE						
I. MANUSCRIPT COPIES						
	co	MPILATION STAGE	s		DATE MANUSCRI	PT FORWARDED
· _	DATA COMPILED	DATE	RE	MARKS	MARINE CHARTS	HYDRO SUPPORT
-	tion complete f field edit	Aug. 1970	Class III Supersede	Manuscript d		8/19/70
Field e of Lat.	edit applied N. 58° 50' 30"	Apr. 1974	Class III Supersede	Manuscript d		
of Lat.	edit applied S. 58° 50° 30" ation complete	Apr: 1975	Class I M	lanuscript		
Final F	Review	Apr. 1975				
II. LANDM	11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION None					
1. REP	ORTS TO MARINE CHART DI	VISION, NAUTICAL	DATA BRANCH			
NUMBER	CHART LETTER NUMBER ASSIGNED	DATE FORWARDED		REI	MARK\$	
 .						
				<u> </u>		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>		
				<u>.</u>		
2. REPORT TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, COAST PILOT BRANCH. DATE FORWARDED:						
3. [] REPORT TO AERONAUTICAL CHART DIVISION, AERONAUTICAL DATA SECTION. DATE FORWARDED:						
1. BRIDGING PHOTOGRAPHS; DUPLICATE BRIDGING REPORT; COMPUTER READOUTS.						
	CONTROL STATION IDENTI			•		
	SOURCE DATA (except for G ACCOUNT FOR EXCEPTION	eographic Names Re				
4. DATA TO FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER. DATE FORWARDED:						
IV. SURVI	EY EDITIONS (This section s			o edition is registere		
	SURVEY NUMBER	JOB NUMBE	R		TYPE OF SURVEY	
SECOND	TP	(2) PH	E. D. EDIS			URVEY
EDITION					MAP CLASS	FINAL
	SURVEY NUMBER	ТОВ ИПИВЕ	R		TYPE OF SURVEY	
THIRD	TP -	(3) PH	ELD EDIT	L. RE	EVISED RES	URVEY
EDITION				□u. □u.	. □ıv. □v.	FINAL
	SURVEY NUMBER	JOB NUMBE	R		TYPE OF SURVEY	<u>-</u>
FOURTH	TP -	_ (4) PH	ELD ESIT	LJ RE	EVISED RES	URVEY
EDITION	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPS	TY DATE OF FL	פרה בייון	_nm	MAP CLASS . □iV. □V.	FINAL



REVISED 9-5-72 RWW

JOB PH-6502 GLACIER BAY ALASKA

Shoreline Mapping

SCALE 1:10,000

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-12757

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 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 premarking 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 photohydro support and field edit use. Photography of the area was taken near low tide.

Field edit was done in conjunction with hydrography in August, 1970 (Scidmore Bay) and July, 1972 (Glacier Bay). In Glacier Bay sextant fixes were used to locate rocks and verify or correct the mean high water line. In Scidmore Bay rocks and mean high water line changes were noted on Photo 64 M(P) 3679.

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-12757

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

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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.

Approved and forwarded:

H. P. Eichert, Chief

Aerotriangulation Section

Submitted by: Aud M. Be.

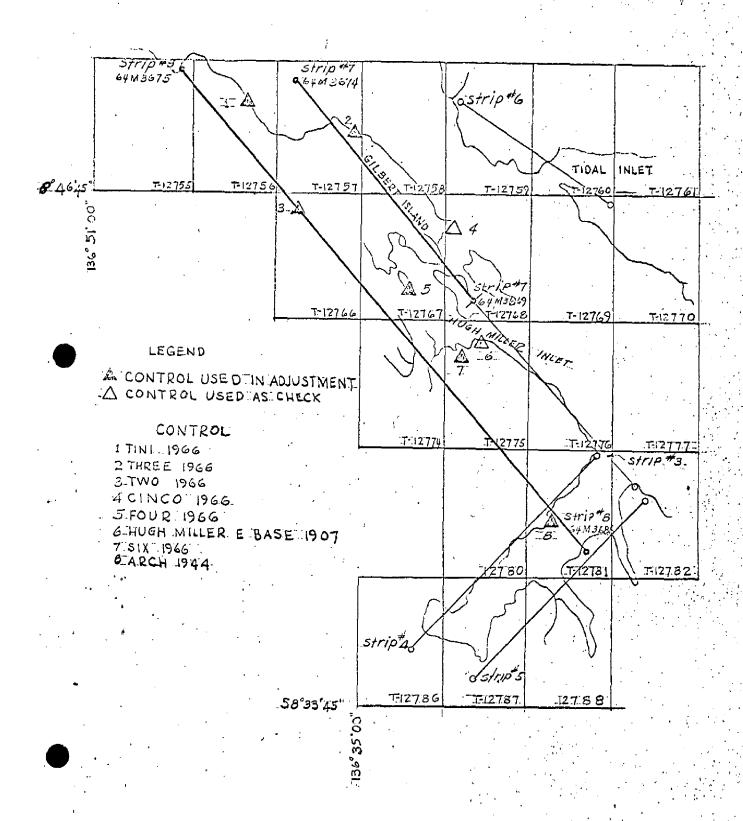
Donald M. Brant

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



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADM. STRATION

NOAA FORM 76-41
(2-71)
USCOMM-DC
USCOMM-TOC
(FORMERLY FORM, C&GS-164)

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

MAP T- 12757	PROJECT NO.	, PH-6502	SCA	SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCA	SCALE FACTOR None	
STATION		SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR Y COORDINATE	N.A. DISTANCE FROM G IN METERS (1)	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS (1 Ft. = 3048006 meter) ORWARD (BACK)
	9	G.P. Vol. 3	N.A.	58 ⁰ 49† 50,76294"	1570.8	(285.8)
BALD, 1966	Pg.	. 1038	1927	39‡	291.5	(677.0)
						
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COMPUTED BY	DATE	7E		CHECKED BY	DATE	1
C. Blood	-	4/24/70		R. White	4/24/70	.1

COMPILATION REPORT

T-12757

31. DELINEATION

The Wild B-8 stereoplotter was used. The photography was good.

32. CONTROL

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

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

' None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

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

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The approximate mean lower low water line, the mean high water line, and all alongshore details were compiled 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 were made with T-12758 to the east, T-12766 to the south, T-12756 to the west, and T-12745 to the north.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement

41. FIELD EDIT

As of this date(August 12, 1970), no field edit was available for the area south of Lat. 58° 50.4′. North of this latitude, field edit was satisfactory.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle MT. FAIRWEATHER (D-2) ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1950.

47.. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A comparison was 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:

Richard R. White

Cartographic Technician

Richard P. White

August 12, 1970

Approved:

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

28 March 1975

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-6502 (Glacier Bay, Alaska)

T-12757

Gilbert Peninsula

Glacier Bay

Glacier Bay National Monument

Scidmore Bay

Approved by:

Chas. E. Harrington Staff Geographer-C51x2

L9-NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The numerous objects seen offshore on the photographs are believed to be ice flows probably from NUCH 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 U.S. DE PARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY				
T- 12757				
1. PROJECTION AND GRIDS	2. TITLE		13. MANUSCRIPT NUMBERS	4. MANUSCRIPT SIZE
I, PROJECTION AND GRIDS	2 1116		J. MANUSCRIPT NUMBERS	4. MANUSCRIPT STZE
BW	B₩		BW	BW
CONTROL STATIONS				
5. HORIZONTAL CONTROL STA THIRD-ORDER OR HIGHER A	TIONS OF CCURACY	6. RECOVERAB	LE HORIZONTAL STATIONS AN THIRD-ORDER ACCURACY	7. PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS
l BW		(Topographic	AN THIRD-ORDER ACCURACY stations) XX	XX
8. BENCH MARKS	9. PLOTTING C	F SEXTANT	10, PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT	11. DETAIL POINTS
хх	xx		BW .	BW
ALONGSHORE AREAS (Nautical	Chart Data)			
12. SHORELINE	13. LOW-WATER	LINE	14. ROCKS, SHOALS, ETC.	15. BRIDGES
BW	BW		BW	хх
16. AIDS TO NAVIGATION	17. LANDMARK	(S	18. OTHER ALONGSHORE PHYSICAL FEATURES	19. OTHER ALONGSHORE CULTURAL FEATURES
xx	ХХ		BW	XX
PHYSICAL FEATURES				
20. WATER FEATURES		21. NATURAL (GROUND COVER	22. PLANETABLE CONTOURS
BW			XX	ХХ
23. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT CONTOURS	24. CONTOURS	IN GENERAL	25. SPOT ELEVATIONS	26. OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES
XX	XX		XX	BW
CULTURAL FEATURES				
27. ROADS	28. BUILDINGS	5	29. RAILROADS	-30. OTHER CULTURAL FEATURES
XX	ХХ		XX	XX
BOUNDARIES				
31. BOUNDARY LINES	3/3/		32. PUBLIC LAND LINES	VV
	ХХ	<u></u>	<u> </u>	XX
MISCELLANEOUS 33. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES		34. JUNCTIONS		35. LEGIBILITY OF THE
				MANUSCRIPT
BW			BW	BW
36. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY	37. DESCRIPTI	VE REPORT	38. FIELD INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS	39. FORMS
BW	BW		хх	BW
40. REVIEWER SUPERVISOR, REVIEW SECTION OR UNIT				
Charles obishop albert C. Ranch. J.				
B. Wilson 8/17/70 A.C. Rauck, Jr.				
41. REMARKS (See attached sheet)				
42. Additions and corrections	furnished by th	e field complet		to the manuscript. The manu-
script is now complete exc	ept as noted une	der item 43.	•	
/	Vanderha	ven 4/5/74		auck. In
	Margiott	<u>a</u> 5/13/7	7 <u>¼ </u>	
43. REMARKS Junia	i mpyrioitia			
Fiel	d Edit Ap	plied From	n: Field Edit Ozal	lid
	- F1			

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 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-1.2745

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.

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

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

Ño.	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' diamater 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

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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 ice-bergs 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 MBWL 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, M-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 bounderies.

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:

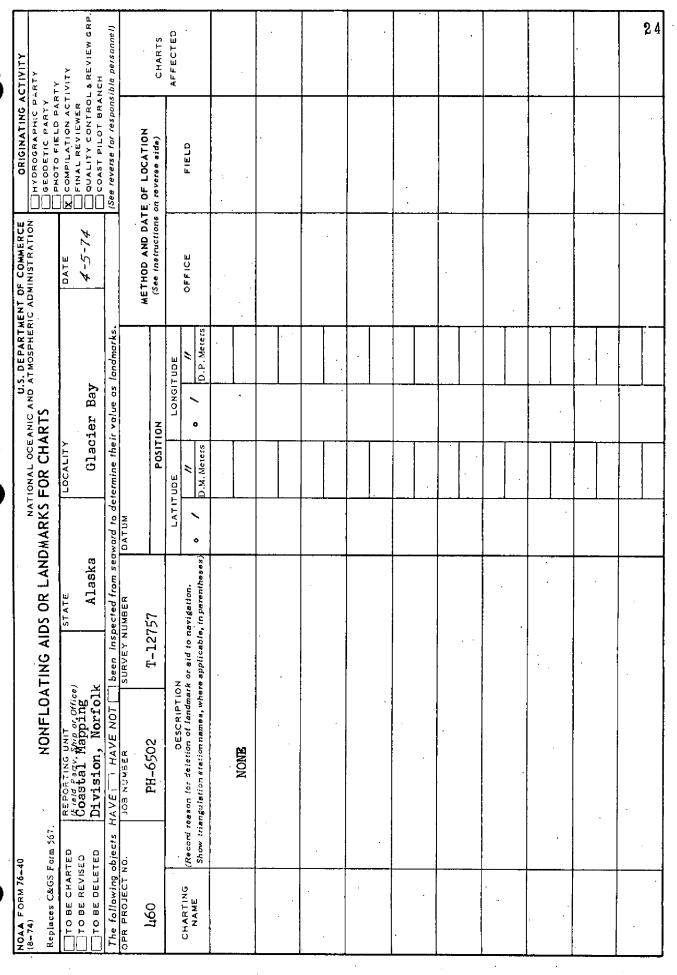
Steven R. Birkey

Steven R. Birkey LT(jg), NOAA

Approved by:

CDR, NOAA

Commanding Officer NOAA Ship McArthur







REVIEW REPORT T-12757

SHORELINE

April 11, 1975

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

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

A comparison print, showing differences noted in Par. 63, 64, and 65, is bound with the original of this report.

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-2), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1950. Shoreline difference at the north end of the shallow pass between Gilbert Island and the mainland is shown on the comparison print with brown pencil.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of the boatsheet for Survey H-9138 (FA-20-3-70), Glacier Bay, scale 1:20,000, dated 1970 and a copy of the verified smooth sheet for Survey H-9142 (FA-10-7-70), Scidmore Bay, scale 1:10,000, dated 1970. Shoreline on H-9138 was apparently poorly transferred from the T-sheet. No shoreline was on H-9142 in the area compared. None of the rocks located by the field editor were on the hydrographic surveys. Significant differences between the hydrographic surveys and T-12757 are shown on the comparison print with purple pencil.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with Chart 8202, scale 1:209,978, 18th edition, dated Nov. 3, 1973. Two charted rocks at approx.

Lat. 58° 50.7', Long. 136° 39' are not shown on T-12757. Two images on the photographs at this location were mapped as rocks on the Class III Manuscript. They were searched for by the field editor but not found; the editor suggested that they were icebergs. They were deleted from T-12757 when edit was applied. If the imcomplete (Class III) Manuscript was the origin of these rocks on Chart 8202, it is the opinion of the final reviewer of T-12757 that the rocks should definitely be deleted from the chart. See Comparison Print.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

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

Reviewed by:

Charles H. Bishop

Charles N. Bishop

Cartographer 11 April 1975

Approved for forwarding:

Victor E. Serena

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, AMC

Approved:

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

