

6927

Diag. Cht. No. 9330

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic

Field No. PI-A-50 Office No. T-6927

LOCALITY

State ALASKA

General locality _____

Locality Nome

19 50

CHIEF OF PARTY

Thos. B. Reed CDR.

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE April 23, 1951

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. PI-A-50.....

REGISTER NO.

State.....ALASKA.....

General locality.....

Locality.....Nome.....

Scale.....1:2500..... Date of survey 27 June to 1 July 1950

Vessel.....Ship PIONEER.....

Chief of Party.....Thos. B. Reed.....

Surveyed by.....R.A. Marshall & A.C. Holmes.....

Inked by.....A.C. Holmes.....

Heights in feet above.....to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval.....feet

Instructions dated.....19 May....., 1950

Remarks:.....

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET PI-A-50

Project CS-341

Field season 1950

Ship PIONEER

Thos. B. Reed, Chief of Party

Nome, Alaska

INSTRUCTIONS:

The survey is in compliance to instructions dated 19 May, 1950

LIMITS AND DATES:

This survey was made for the purpose of locating hydrographic signals within the small boat harbor at Nome and for revision of the 1/2500 insert in chart #9383. The field work began 27 June, 1950 and was completed 1 July, 1950.

EQUIPMENT:

Plane Table, Tripod, Alidade and Telemeter rods #'s 248

PROJECTION:

The projection was made aboard by hand ruling.

CONTROL USED:

The following triangulation stations were used for locating and orienting the plane table: USLM 1C (G.L.O.), 1944; Nome C.A.A. Transmitter, 1944; Nome Federated Church belfry, 1944; Nome, A.C.S. Tower, 1944.

SHORELINE AND TOPOGRAPHY:

The shoreline and topography were located by usual plane table methods. To seaward the high water line only was located by numerous cuts. Within the harbor cuts were taken at ten meter intervals along the sea wall and along both the low and high water line where both existed. Attention is brought to a rubble seawall under construction at the time of the survey along shoreline southeast of the jetty.

CONTROL OF HYDROGRAPHY:

Marks were set at ten meter intervals along the seawall and shore line for control of pole soundings within the harbor. Signals were also located for control of three point fix hydrography on 1/2500 scale just off the entrance to the jetties.

ADEQUACY OF SURVEY:

The survey of the shore line is complete within the limits of the 1/2500 insert in chart #9383. The survey of the topographic details is incomplete within the above mentioned limits as only the more prominent details surrounding the small boat harbor are shown.

COMPARISON WITH CHART:

The new survey differs from the present 1/2500 insert most noticeably in the following features:

1. The seawall along the south shore of the harbor makes a 90 degree jog of about 15 meters south at a point about 350 meters west of the harbor entrance. This jog is shown as being at some angle other than 90 degrees in the present chart.
2. One of the four buildings at the Coast Guard Station is shown both out of size and position on the present chart.
3. The dirt roads around Belmont Pt. disagree with those shown in previous surveys.
4. There has been considerable change in both the high and low water lines along the unbulkheaded portions of the harbor.

COAST PILOT INFORMATION:

The information contained in the Coast Pilot concerning the basin, jetty, jetty lights and range lights was found to be accurate. It is suggested that the channel to the basin has been bulkheaded and that it is along this bulkhead that the barges discharge to the wharves. The basin serves only as maneuvering area to come about within the harbor.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

The lights at the end of the two jetties were located by plane table and the two range lights were located by cuts using a four inch theodolite and plotted on the sheet with a protractor.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

The lookout tower at the east edge of the harbor entrance is the only recommended landmark within the limit of the survey that is visible offshore.

PLANE TABLE POSITIONS:

Attached

Respectfully submitted

Approved & Forwarded

Thos. B. Reed
Thos. B. Reed
CDR., USC&GS
Comdg. Ship PIONEER

A.C. Holmes
A.C. Holmes
Ensign USC&GS

PLANE*TABLE POSITIONS

OBJECT AND DESCRIPTION	LATITUDE	D.M.	LONGITUDE	D.P.	REMARKS
	0 ' meters		0 ' meters		
Lookout Tower	64-29	1721.6	165-24	534.7	
Front Range Light	64-29	1775.5	165-24	564.0	
Rear Range Light	64-29	1804.3	165-24	559.0	
S.E. Jetty Light	64-29	1596.3	165-24	563.8	
N.W. Jetty Light	64-29	1602.4	165-24	613.0	

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-6927

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-216B-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-6927

Name on Survey	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
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