

8832

8832

Form 504
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Type of Survey <u>Photogrammetric Topographic</u>
Field No. _____ Office No. <u>T-8832</u>
LOCALITY
State <u>Alaska</u>
General locality <u>Alaska Peninsula</u>
Locality <u>Ivanof Bay to Stepovak Bay</u>
<u>194 6</u>
CHIEF OF PARTY
<u>Thos. B. Reed</u>
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE <u>June 23, 1948</u>

DATA RECORD

T- 8832

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): CS-319

Field Office:
Seattle, WashingtonChief of Party:
L. S. HubbardCompilation Office:
Baltimore, MarylandChief of Party:
Thos. B. Reed

Instructions dated (II III):

Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T- (VI)29 Feb. 1944 (Supp.), 27 Feb. 1945,
22 March 1945, 1 April 1946, (Field Supp. 1),
24 Feb. 1947

Completed survey received in office:

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed:

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: 22 May 1957

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III):

Reference Station (III): EAGLE, 1946 G 7271, Vol. 5, Pg. 347

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted
Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)
150th meridian

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
06259 to 06263				
	incl. 8-7-41	1408	1:20,000	6.2' above MLLW
06249 to 06251	" 8-7-41	1347	1:20,000	6.2' above MLLW
10915 to 10920	" 9-5-42	1142	1:20,000	4.3' above MLLW

Rectified prints for above were also furnished, excepting 06250

Tide from (III): Predicted tide tables --Pacific & Indian Oceans, 1941 and 1942
Reference Station KODIAK, Alaska with corrections to Pirate Cove, Popof Id.

Mean Range: 5.4' Spring Range: 7.4'
Diurnal

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.Coast and Geodetic Survey nine lens camera-focal length 8 1/4"

Field Inspection by: L.S.Hubbard date: May-Sept. 1946

Field Edit by: date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):
Same as date of photographs, supplemented by field inspection in 1946.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) T.L. Janson date: 7-22-47

" " " checked by: T.L.Janson date: 7-22-47

Control plotted by: M.K.Spencer date: 8-14-47

Control checked by: J.W.Vonasek date: 8-22-47

Radial Plot by: Frank J. Tarcza date: 9-30-47
Leroy A. Senasack

Detailed by: Leroy A. Senasack date: 4-19-48 to 5-13-48

Reviewed in compilation office by: J.W.Vonasek date: 6-7-48 to 6-11-48
manuscript

Elevations on ~~FIELD~~ Sheet
checked by: J.W.Vonasek date: 6-10-48

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 86

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 36 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 8 statute miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: None

Number of ^{photo hydro} ~~Temporary Hydrographic~~ Stations located by radial
plot: 38

Leveling (to control contours) - miles:

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered
by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the
Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the
surname and initials (not initials only).

Remarks:

FIELD REPORT

SURVEY NO. T - 8832

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

T-8832 is one of twenty-two (22) topographic surveys in Project No. CS-319 located on the Alaska Peninsula. The instructions for this project are dated:

29 February 1944 (supplemental)
27 February 1945
22 March 1945
1 April 1946 (Field supplement No. 1)
24 February 1947

This survey includes the area of Kupreanof Peninsula from the head of Stepovak Bay to Island Bay on the west and Fox Cape to Ivanof Bay on the east, including Leader Island.

The east side of the peninsula is irregular with several peaks almost on the shore line. Just north of Fox Cape there is a long sandy beach. A river enters the bay at the northern end of this beach. Between this beach and Fox Cape there are very sheer bluffs with a foul area just off the shore line. Leader Island is east of the long beach and is grass topped with deep water surrounding it.

The west side has smaller bluffs and several sandy beaches. The largest of these is a long steep-to beach at the head of Stepovak Bay. Just south of this is another sandy beach. A shoal area with sand bars that bare at low water is at the mouth of a river which empties at the north end of this spit. North of Island Bay is a small island lying just off shore.

For further information concerning this area refer to Season's Report 1946, Project No. CS-319, submitted by L. S. Hubbard.

COMPILATION REPORT

MAP MANUSCRIPT*SURVEY NO. T - 8832

26. CONTROL:

See the radial plot report for the layout of control in this area. A list of stations on Form No. M-2388-12 is included in this report.

27. RADIAL PLOT:

Refer to the report for the combined radial plot covering the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8831, T-8832, and T-8833, submitted to the Washington Office 8 October 1947.

28. DELINEATION:

The compilation is in accordance with the written instructions pertaining to Project No. CS-319.

Photographic coverage was adequate for delineation of the shoreline. (See side heading No. 39)

30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

Very little field identification of the mean high water line was furnished the compilation office for Survey No. T-8832.

The mean high water line not identified by the field party was delineated after stereoscopic examination of the photographs.

31. MEAN LOW WATER LINE:

Only that portion of the mean low water line identified by the field party in a small cove east of RICK, 1946, was delineated.

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

Details offshore from the mean high water line have been delineated in accordance with the field data. The sextant fix submitted for a reef identified on field photo No. 06259 was plotted and fell about 200 meters NE of the radially plotted position.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

Thirty-eight (38) photo hydro stations were located. A list of descriptions is attached to this report. Two copies have been furnished for use of the hydrographic party.

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

None.

37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Geographic names were taken from U.S.C. & G.S. Chart No. 8859. A list of names is attached to this report.

38. JUNCTIONS:

Junctions with T-8831 to the north and T-8833 to the south have been made and are in agreement.

There are no contemporary surveys to the east or west.

39. DIVISION OF WORK:

The radial plot and shoreline compilation was completed in the Baltimore Field Office and the contours were compiled in the Washington Office on the Reading Plotter.

Due to insufficient photo coverage around Fox Cape and scattered parts along the eastern shoreline, the contours on this manuscript have not been completed.

40. QUALITY OF CONTOURS

All contours on this manuscript conform to the National Standards of Accuracy for a contour interval of 200 feet, except the 100 foot contour above sea level which conforms to the National Standards of Accuracy for a contour interval of 100 feet.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

None available.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Minute comparison with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8859, scale 1:300,000, published at Washington, D. C., March 1943, reissued July 1945, could not be made because of the great difference in scale.

The following topographic information shown on T-8832 is of sufficient importance to warrant immediate application to the chart:

None.

The following topographic details above the plane of mean high water are not shown on this manuscript, but are believed to still exist and should be carried forward on the chart:

None.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:(Continued)

Low water features are shown in part and will be completed by the hydrographic party.

Respectfully submitted
13 May 1948

Leroy A. Senasack
Engineering Aid (Photogrammetric)
Compilation and Descriptive Report

Joseph W Donacet
Photogrammetric Office Reviewer

Harry R. Rudolph
Supervisor

Approved and forwarded
17 June 1948

Thos Bann
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office
sm

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FOX CAPE
ISLAND BAY
IVANOF BAY
* KUPREANOF PENINSULA
LEADER ISLAND
STEPOVAK BAY

* From United States Coast Pilot, Alaska. Part II

Review Report T-8832
Shoreline Map
29 April 1953

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys.- None

63. Comparison with Maps of other Agencies.-

USGS Topographic Map Stepovak Bay, Alaska 1:250,000, 1951

This map is of too small a scale for satisfactory comparison.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys.- None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts.-

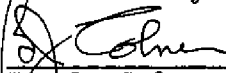
8802	1:1,023,188	Dec. 1952
8859	1:300,000	Aug. 1951
9302	1:1,534,076	Dec. 1952

These charts are of too small a scale to make a satisfactory comparison of shoreline details.


66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys.-

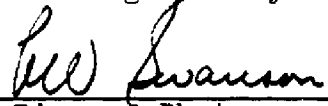
This map complies with project instructions and is adequate as a base for hydrographic surveys and the construction of nautical charts.

Reviewed by:

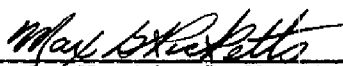

E. J. Colner


APPROVED


Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry


Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

22 January 1958


Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts


Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS
FOR
SURVEY NO. T-8832

Signal No.	Description of Signal Site	Photo. No.
3201	Rock about 25 ft. high and about 12 ft. in diameter at its base. It has a small amount of grass on top.	06261
3202	Seaward side of most northerly of twin black rocks. Height about 6 ft.	"
3203	Highest and most southerly of three rocks in small bite. Rock is about 4 ft. high and about 10 ft. in diameter at water's edge. Directly inshore is a waterfall.	"
3204	The most southerly of two prominent spire rocks, near the base of the largest waterfall in the vicinity. Spire is about 25 ft. high and about 15 ft. in diameter at the water's edge. Highest part is in the center part.	06261
3205	Most offshore of large boulders in vicinity. It is about 8 ft. in diameter, and about 4 ft. high above MHWL.	06259
3206	Pinnacle on beach about 20 ft. high, and has about 1 ft. of grass on top. Pinnacle is about 10 ft. in diameter.	06259
3207	Rock about 2 ft. in diameter. Rock is (1) ft. ... ?	10915
3208	A low, blunt topped rock, laying off a precipitous point. It is about 12 ft. high and grass topped.	"
3209	Located near the end of a bluff line. Rock is 20 ft. by 20 ft. at base and 2 ft. by 6 ft. at top. Has a wedge shaped top and is about 20 ft. high.	"
3210	The highest rock in a low ledge off a point. Rock is about 7 ft. high.	"
3211	At south end of beach and off the end of a bluff. A sharp pinnacle about 50 ft. by 25 ft. at the base, coming to a point about 3 ft. across on top. It is about 20 ft. high.	"
3212	On a rock ledge making off from a conspicuous point. Rock is the most prominent in a row of rocks. Rock is grass topped and is about 8 ft. high.	"
3213	At the base of a rock bluff, conspicuous for the vertical crystal formation of the rock. The pinnacle is the inner, highest rock on the ledge. It is 3 ft. across on the top and is about 10 ft. high.	"

Signal No.	Description of Signal Site	Photo. No.
3214	Pinnacle is a rocky nob on the slope of the bluffs. From the south it resembles a man's head. It is 40 ft. high. It is about 10 ft. by 10 ft. at the base and 6 ft. by 6 ft. on top.	10916
3215	Pinnacle is a slender column about 35 ft. high, the innermost, on a long narrow perpendicular sided group of rocks. The group is attached to shore by low rocks. The top of the pinnacle is about 1 ft. in diameter.	"
3216	Pinnacle is a blocklike mass connected to shore. It measures about 80 ft. by 60 ft. at the base and 10 ft. by 15 ft. at the top. It is about 40 ft. high. It has a broad, rounding, grass covered top.	"
3217	A flat topped rock about 5 ft. high in the rocky ledge extending from bluff near triangulation station NOSE, 1946. Rock is about 10 ft. by 10 ft. R.M. No. 1 for NOSE, 1946, is on this rock.	"
3218	Rock is a block about 2 ft. square, white and yellow above darker rock. The rock projects from the outer end of a bluff 30 ft. high.	"
3219	The highest rock in a long reef. The rock is near the eastern end of the reef. Rock is about 12 ft. high and about 10 ft. by 5 ft. on top. It is white and yellow with a few clods of grass on top.	"
3220	The outer point or nose on a conspicuous, island-like rock mass. The mass is level topped, grass covered, and about 40 ft. high. The nose is about 20 ft. high.	"
3221	The outermost and highest rock in a long reef. The rock has an unusual needle-like point. The rock is about 20 ft. high.	"
3222	A detached rock about 15 ft. high. There is an offlying reef bearing 6 ft. at MLLW.	"
3223	A most striking pinnacle, being under cut almost to the point of falling over. It is about 50 ft. high and grass topped. It is the middle of three pinnacles in a row.	"
3224	The highest pinnacle in a reef making off from shore. The pinnacle resembles an inclined column. It is about 10 ft. by 15 ft. at the base and 2 ft. in diameter at the top. The rock is yellow stained, with a grass covered top. The pinnacle is about 15 ft. high.	"

Signal No.	Description of Signal Site	Photo. No.
3225	A rounding surfaced rock projecting from a low bluff. The rock shows white and yellow against the bluff. The rock is about 15 ft. by 15 ft. at the base and 4 ft. by 6 ft. at the top. It is about 18 ft. high. This rock must be viewed from the southwest to stand out.	10916
3226	The inner and higher rock of two rocks on a point. The rock is about 5 ft. by 12 ft. at the base and 2 ft. across at the top. The top comes to an edge	10916
3227	The outermost rock on a point. It is about 15 ft. high. The rock is conspicuous being black against a light colored hillside.	10917
3228	Pinnacle projects from the bluffs. It is about 50 ft. across at the base and 1 ft. across at its tip. It is about 80 ft. high. A rock dike, 120 ft. high, lies close to the pinnacle. "	
3229	A double, castle-like pinnacle on the point above triangulation station STEP, 1946. The outer and lower pinnacle was pricked. This is about 30 ft. high. The pinnacle is about 30 ft. by 40 ft. at the base and 6 ft. in diameter at the top.	10917
3230	A conspicuous rock near mouth of stream. Rock is about 8 ft. by 10 ft. at base and 5 ft. in diameter on top. There is a scar in the grassy bank near the rock. Rock is about 10 ft. high.	10917
3231	Point is the north end of a black bluff projecting into beach. Double ridge run down to the bluffs. MHW is at the base of bluff. Outer point is 10 ft. high.	10917
3232	A rock projecting from the west face of a small, grass covered, mound-like hill. The hill is about 100 ft. high, the rock is about 50 ft. in elevation.	10918
3233	A sharp rock projecting from the slope of a rocky headland. The headland is about 90 ft. high, the rock is about 25 ft. in elevation. The rock is about 10 ft. by 10 ft. at its base. The tip is about 1 ft. in diameter. The rock must be viewed from the north or the south to be identified.	10918
3234	A waterfall and cascade. The base of the cascade was pricked. The stream is about 4 ft. wide at the base. The cascade falls in steps from about the 40 ft. elevation.	10919
3235	The highest of several large, grass-topped rocks. The pinnacle is about 8 ft. by 8 ft. at the base and 4 ft. by 6 ft. at the top. It has an inclined flat top. It is about 15 ft. high.	10919
3236	A detached rock with a pointed top. It is about 10 ft. by 10 ft. at the base and 1 ft. square at the top. It is about 15 ft. high.	10919

Signal No.	Description of Signal Site	Photo. No.
3237	A small rock on the beach. It is the only rock in the vicinity and shows up conspicuously. It is about 5 ft. high.	10919
3238	A conspicuous rock block near the water's edge and near the end of bluffs. It is about 15 ft. by 15 ft. and 15 ft. high.	10919

Listed by: Leroy A. Senasack
Engineering Aid (Photo.)

Checked by: Joseph W. Vonacek
Photogrammetric Engineer

NOTES.
FOR
HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES
ALASKA PENINSULA

MAP MANUSCRIPT

*

SURVEY NO. T-8832

PROJECT NO. CS-319

The 2½ millimeter circles, accompanied with a number, are the positions of the photo hydro stations. Two copies of the list of descriptions of the photo hydro stations have been furnished for your use.

Minute comparison with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8859, scale 1:300,000, published at Washington, D. C., March 1943, reissued July 1945, could not be made because of the great difference in scale.

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Respectfully submitted
13 May 1948

Leroy A. Senasack

Engineering Aid (Photo.)

Approved and forwarded
17 June 1948

Thos. B. Rand
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

SURVEY NO. T-8832

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

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.