



Diag. Cht. No. 8502-3	ŀ
. Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey PLANIMETRIC	
Field No. Ph-8 (46) Office No. T-9058	
LOCALITY	
State TERRITORY OF ALASKA	
General locality BRISTOL BAY	
Locality Clark Point, Nushagak Bay, Igushik	liver
River	
194 9	
CHIEF OF PARTY A.N.Stewart, hief of Field Party. W.H.Bainbridge, Portland Photo. Office	'
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE JUNE-12-1953	
B-1870-1 (1)	İ

DATA RECORD

T -9058

Project No. (II): Ph-8 (46)

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Nushagak Peninsula Alaska

Chief of Party: A. Newton Stewart

Photogrammetric Office (III): Portland, Oregon

Officer-in-Charge: W.H. Bainbridge

Instructions dated (II) (III): 19 March 1948

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III):

None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 5-31-49 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 25 Mar. 1953

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III): Lower Low-Water

Mean sea level except as follows: Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

The difference between <u>Urradjusted</u> Datum and N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. plus/______3.4_m. and Long. ______/minus 8.0 m.

Reference Station (III):

CLARK 1947

MLong.:158° 33' 18.082"



Plane Coordinates (IV):

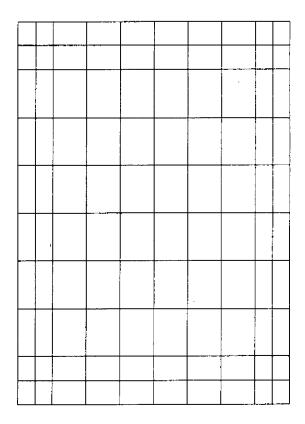
State:

Zone:

X=

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

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



Areas contoured by various personnel (Show name within area)
(II) (III)

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart Comdr. R. F.A. Studds Comdr. R.W. Knox

Date: Season 1947 1948 1949

Planetable contouring by (II):

Date:

Completion Surveys by (II):

Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location):

The high-water line was located during the season of 1947 on 1947 field photographs. This data was transferred to the office photographs and then detailed.

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV):

Date:

Projection and Grids checked by (IV):

Date:

Control plotted by (III):

Frank H. Elrod

Date: 5/31/48

Control checked by (III): Roy A. Davidson

Date:6/1/48

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic James L. Harris and J.E. Deal

Date: 6/14/48

Control extension by (III):

(1948 Photographs)

12/10/48

Planimetry

Date:

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Contours

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): Helen L. Laube

(Revised)

Date: 7/23/48

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III):

Ree H. Barron

Date: 9/9/48

(Revised Review)

Elevations on Manuscript checked by (II) (III):

Date:

Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S.C. & G.S. 9 lens, focal length 8.25 inches

		PHOTOGRAPHS (III)		
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
436 to 20438 Incl.	8-23-47	11:49	1:20,000 57	7 2.3 ft. above M.L.L.W.
20445 to 20447 Incl.	8-23-47	12:05	1:20,000 4	9 1.5 ft. above M.L.L.W.
20258A	8- 7-47	09:54	1:20,000 9.	7.4 ft. above M.L.L.W.
23328	9-1-48	14:10 15:29	1:20,000 3.	/ 5.8 ft. above M.L.L.W.
23365 to 23368 Incl.	9- 2-48	09:59	1:20,000 /3-	3 12.6 ft. above M.L.L.W.

Sept. 1, 1948: Nos. 23317-37 @ 15:25-36

Tide (III)

Predicted Tide Tables Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean. Reference Station: Nushagak Bay (Clarks Point) 1947 and 1948

Subordinate Station: Subordinate Station:

Washington Office Review by (IV):

Final Drafting by (IV): 5. Dean

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV): Wolfallin

Proof Edit by (IV): W.O. Halling

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 51.0

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 28 Statute Miles Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III):

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

Number of BMs searched for (II):

Recovered:

Recovered:

7.5 Statute Miles

Identified:

Identified:

Ratio of Mean

Date:

Range

15.2

Date: 9-22-52

Date: 11-19-52

Ranges

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 4 (Lt. Comdr. A.N. Stewart) 3 ("PATHFINDER")

R.F.A. Studds, 1948

Diurnal

Spring

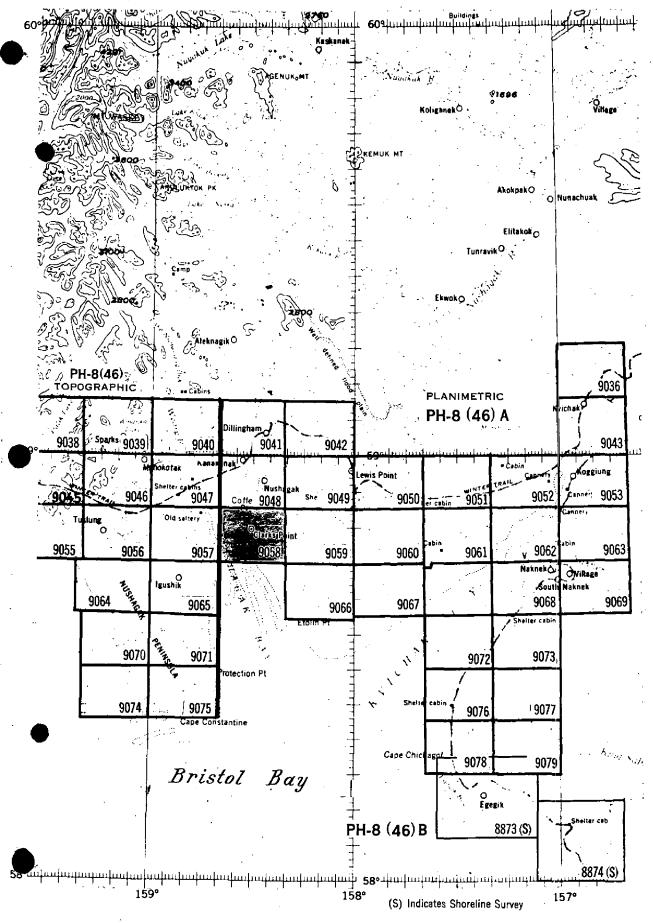
Range

19.5

Remarks:

PLANIMETRIC AND SHORELINE MAPPING PROJECT PH-8 (46) A-B





SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY T-9058

Project Ph-8(46) Vicinity of Bristol Bay, Alaska, consists of 44 topographic, 27 planimetric, and 2 shoreline surveys.

The topographic surveys extend from 158° 40° (east shore of Nushagak Peninsula) to 162° 20° (Cape Newenham).

The eastern portion of the project is divided into Part A, 156° 38' (Kvichak River) to 158° 40' (Nushagak Bay) where the topographic surveys begin; and Part B, the most southerly part of the project, consisting of two shoreline maps of the Egegik River from Bristol Bay to Becharof Lake. Part A is the planumetric 50b-project.

T-9058 covers the eastern shore of Nushagak Bay from Clark Slough (58° 52½') southward to include about one-helf of Flounder Flat (58° 45'). Both Clark Point and Ekuk Spit form a part of this shoreline. Large canneries are located at these points so that permanent settlements have been established.

Field work in the area of the planimetric maps from about 157° 30' to am including Nushagak Peninsula was carried forward cooperatively by the photogrammetric party under A. Newton Stewart, the reconnaissance party under Wm. W. Husemeyer, and the triangulation observation party under Curtis LeFever. Four 1909-10 stations were recovered on the eastern side of Nushagak Peninsula and the 1947 control was thus tied into the 1909-10 work. No additional search was made for 1909-10 stations, the 1947 control being sufficient for the new project.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Map Manuscript No. T-9058
Area of the 1st Radial Plot
Project Ph-8(46)

The field inspection of the area consisted generally of the identification of the mean high-water line and adjacent foreshore and backshore areas by the party of Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart during the 1947 season. Pertinent data on photographic interpretation of planimetric details was obtained during various conferences between Lt. Comdr. Stewart and personnel of the compilation office during February and March 1948. During this period photographs were examined under the stereoscope, the character of the country was discussed and notes were made on the photographs to clarify the detail for the compilers. At this time Lt. Comdr. Stewart was requested to make additional shoreline inspection in several questionable areas in the vicinity of Nushagak Bay, when he returned to Alaska for the 1948 season. This data was furnished the compilation office in June 1948.

The original field inspection in the area is discussed in the "Project Report, Aerial Photograph Control and Inspection, Bristol Bay, Alaska, Project Ph-8(46) May to September 1947" submitted by Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart.

Library: Season's Report No. 138(1947)

W.H. Bainbridge Comdr.-USC&G Survey

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

There were three separate assemblies of this radial plot.

The original plot was laid from 9-lens unmounted photographs taken in 1946 and 1947 and was included in a combined radial plot comprising Map Manuscripts NoSd T-9040, T-9041, T-9047, T-9048, T09057, and T-9058.

This combined raidal plot was laid again in December 1948 using 9-lens unmounted photographs taken in September 1948. Refer to Side Heading 31, "Delineation", Paragraph 1, of the Compilation Report.

For facts pertaining to these two radial plots, refer to Side Heading 27: "Radial Plot" of the Descriptive Report for Map Manuscript T-9058 (1947).

Finally this map manuscript was included in a combined radial plot, assembled from metal-mounted photographs taken in September 1948, comprising Map Manuscripts No.1d T-9039, T-9040, T09046, T-9047, T-9056 and T-9057.

For facts pertaining to this radial plot refer to the Photogrammetric Plot Report for these six map manuscripts which is included in the Descriptive Report for T-9039 (1947) forwarded 23 November 1949.

Approved:

Respectfully submitted:

Charles W. Clark Chief of Party J. Edward Deal, Jr. Cartographer

COMPILATION REPORT Map Manuscript No. T-9058 Project Ph-8(46)

26: CONTROL:

The horizontal control in map manuscripts No's. T-9040, T-9041, T-9047, T-9048, T-9057 and T-9058 is discussed collectively because these six sheets were combined into one radial plot.

There were sufficient control stations for radial plot purposes except along the northern limits of T-9040 and T-9041.

Station KANAKANAK, 1947 was not correctly identified in the field and could not be held during the running of the radial plot. An object, believed to be the substitute station was pricked by office examination of the photographs but it could not be held by approximately 10 meters.

The radial plot indicates that the geographic position furnished this office for station BEAK 1947, a no check position, is in error. This station lies just south of the area of this radial plot in T-9065. Facts ascertained, after a complete investigation of the data available for the station, are contained in a letter to The Director, dated 4 February 1949, Subject: "Triangulation Station BEAK 1947, Map Manuscript T-9065, Project Ph-8(46)."

Also refer to letter to The Director, dated 9 March 1949,
Subject: "Triangulation Stations EKUK PT. LIBBY, McNIEL and
LIBBY east and west tanks, Project Ph-8(46)". Chart Letter No. 206 (1949)

The horizontal control stations in the area of this map manuscript has been listed on Form M-2388-12 which is attached to this descriptive report.

27: RADIAL PLOT:

This map manuscript was included as part of a combined radial plot comprising Map Manuscripts No's. T-9040, T-9041, T-9047, T-9048, T-9057 and T-9058. This combined radial plot was first run in June 1948 using photographs taken in 1946 and 1947.

The preliminary work on the photographs, the computations, the use of base grids, and the taking off of the final results of the plot were done in the same manner as described for the

radial plot in the descriptive report for T-9051 and T-9052. The radial directions were corrected by using Master Templet No. 16664 dated September 1948 for the 1946 photographs and Master Templet No. 21682, dated September 1948 for the 1947 photographs.

The results were very good and furnished excellent supplementary control for compiling the shoreline in the area. Much of the interior areas could not be compiled from these photographs because of insufficient coverage.

In September 1948 new photographs were taken of the area and in December 1948 the radial plot for the six map manuscripts was re-run utilizing these photographs. The work was done in the same manner as for the original radial plot. The radial directions were corrected on the 1948 photographs by using Master Templet No. 22561 dated November 1948. The following photographs taken in 1946 and 1947 were used to supplement the 1948 photographs in this new radial plot:

No's. 18030 to 18033 incl. 20417 to 20421 incl. 20431 to 20432 incl.

Only minor changes were made to the **o**riginal plot and the results were very satisfactory. Attention is called to the fact that along the northern limits of T-9040 and T-9041 the radial plot was not adequately controlled. It is believed, however, that planimetric maps can be compiled for the entire area of the radial plot which will be well within the limits of accuracy set forth in Paragraph 19 of the instructions for Project Ph-8(46) dated 19 March 1948.

28: DETAILING:

This map was compiled in accordance with instructions for Project Ph-8(46). Features and symbols were shown as indicated in Photogrammetry Instructions No's. 10, 12, and 17 and in a special symbol of hachures, furnished by the Washington Office.

The photographs could not be oriented in their entirety at the compilation table when radially plotting various types of pass points. Each chamber of each photograph could be oriented separately since a sufficient number of pass points were established during the radial plot. For at least two of the chambers on each photograph it was found necessary to decenter the photograph radially, to or from the chamber being

oriented, so that the radials to the pass points and horizontal control stations in the chamber would pass through their positions on the map manuscripts.

The field inspection of the area consisted generally of the identification of the mean high-water line and adjacent foreshore and backshore areas by the party of Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart during the 1947 season. When Lt. Comdr. Stewart returned to Alaska in 1948 he obtained additional field inspection data in this area which was received at this office in June 1948. Also, when Lt. Comdr. Stewart was in the Portland Office, he was consulted frequently on interpretation of photographic details, and from his knowledge of the area and by stereoscopic study of the photographs with him, much valuable information was obtained.

The 1948 photography had been taken with an 85 percent end lap. For this reason it was seldom necessary to use the outer wings of the photographs for the compilation of planimetric detail, and layback due to extreme ground elevation was not a serious compilation problem. Also, it was possible to obtain excellent stereoscopic vision at any desired place over the area of this map manuscript with the use of the stereoscopic pair of photographs falling in the area desired to be viewed. This had not been possible in previous projects containing extreme differences of elevation and where photograph flights had been taken with a less percentage of end lap.

The shoreline and planimetric features, for portions of the interior areas were first compiled from the 1946 and 1947 photographs. When the radial plot obtained from the 1948 photographs was completed the planimetric features as originally compiled were revised where necessary and the detailing of the interior areas was finished.

The drainage pattern is for the most part definite, and has been detailed after careful stereoscopic study of the photographs.

No attempt has been made to detail and symbolize the many changes in ground elevations. Prominent peaks and knolls, which are abundant in the area, have been delineated and shown with an appropriate symbol.

Ozalid prints of the completed map manuscript have been forwarded to the Ship "PATHFINDER".

It is believed that all provisions of paragraph 5 of the instructions relative to drafting have been applied to the map manuscript.

29: SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

No supplemental data was furnished for the area of this map manuscript.

30: MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The location of the mean high-water line has been shown as delineated by the field inspection party of Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart.

The mean high-water line bordering firm ground has been shown by a continuous black acid ink line .012" in thickness.

There are no marsh areas bordering the shoreline. North of Clarks foint the shereline is marsh. (See Descr. Rept for 7-7087)

31: LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

The approximate limits of mud flat areas that are believed to bare at low-water have been delineated by office inspection of the low-water photographs No's. 20436 to 20438 incl. and 23328 which were taken when the predicted tide indicated 2.3 ft. and 5.8 ft. respectively above L.L.W.

32: DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

There are no details offshore from the mean high-water line.

33: WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

These features were delineated by office examination of the photographs.

34: LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION: see also 38 following & fm 4-2388-12 attached

A report of these features has been submitted by the Ship "PATHFINDER". CA. Let. No. 70(1949)

35: HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Six temporary hydrographic stations were selected by the party of Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart. These have been radially plotted and shown on the map manuscript with the proper symbol. A list showing the number and description of each station is attached to this descriptive report.

36: LANDING FIELDS AND AFRONAUTICAL AIDS:

There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids in this area.

37: GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Geographic names shown on the map manuscript were obtained from a special report on Geographic Names, Bristol Bay, Alaska, dated 19 December 1947 submitted by Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart.

In 1948 the Ship "PATHFINDER" submitted corrections and additions to geographic names. In this area this information is contained on an ozalid print of T-9058 which is being forwarded with this map manuscript. Lt. Comdr. Stewart questions the change of Clark Slough to Combine Slough.

38: RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS:

Copies of Form 524 are being submitted for the following:

ROME 1947 5.1948 REAS.

* WART 1947

WIFE 1947 5.1949 RWK

* UGLY 1947 5.1949 RWK

BM#5 1947 10st RWK, 1949

There are three other recoverable topographic stations shown for which the Ship "PATHFINDER" submitted copies of Form 524, as follows: filed under 7-7087

WIG 1948 Lamt. TANKS
YES 1948 " TANK
WAR 1948 " TANK

Since these stations are natural objects, they were pricked on the photographs and then radially plotted. The scaled radially plotted positions are in good agreement with the scaled planetable positions - less than 5 meters difference in each case.

39: JUNCTIONS:

Complete and satisfactory junctions have been made between this map manuscript and adjacent map manuscripts.

COMPARISONS WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS: 44:

A visual comparison was made with a topographic map of Nushagak District, Alaska, U.S. Geological Survey, Scale 1:250,000, dated 1930-31. The general appearance of the area is in agreement. The topographic features of the USGS map are approximately three minutes to the eastward of those on the map manuscript. This may be due entirely to the change made in datums since the topographic map was compiled.

45: COMPARISONS WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with nautical chart No. 8802, Scale 1:1,023,188 at Latitude 560 001. In general the planimetric features are in agreement between the map manuscript and chart.

A comparison was made with nautical chart No. 9050 scale 1:150,000 by use of the vertical projector. The planimetric features of the chart are approximately two minutes to the eastward of those on the map manuscript. This also may be due entirely to the change made in datums since the chart was compiled. The contour of the east shoreline of Nushagak Bay is in good agreement.

Approved:

Comdr.-USC&G Surv

Chief of Party

Respectfully submitted:

J. Edward Deal, Jr. Photogrammetric Engineer

of Edward Deal &.

HYDROGRAPHIC SIGNAL SITES
Project Ph-8(46)
Nushagak Bay
From Etolin Point to Snag Point
Sheet T-9058

#5801 Formerly #199

The station is the shore gable above the dock of the main cannery building at EKUK SPIT.

#5802 Formerly #200

The station is the flagpole centered in four tanks, (elevated), at Clarks Point. (9/50 🛆)

#5803 Formerly #201

The station is the shore gable of the schoolhouse.

#5804 Formerly #202

The station is the shore gable of the main cannery building at Creek Cannery.

#5805 Formerly #203

The station is the south gable of the building on the dock.

#5806 Formerly #204

y #204 The station is the north gable of the building on the dock.

T-9058

Geographic Names.

Alaska Bristol Bay

Nushagak Bay Flounder Flat Ekuk Bluff Ekuk Spit Clarks Point Combine Slough

(village)
(use this name pending BGN decision)

Names underlined in red are approved. 4-17-52.

MOLEVE	SOURCE OF		LATITUDE OR A		-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM CRID IN FEET	CPID IN EFET		N.A. 1927 - DATUM	MUTA	FACTOR DISTANCE
NOINE	(INDEX)	DATUM	LONGITL	DE OR *	LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE	OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	LINE IN METERS (BACK)	DATUM	FROM GRID	TION LINE	FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
	G-7328	N.A.	580	144	57.416"	1776.6	(80.0)				Identified in
	Page 8	1927	1580	221	27.066"	338,8	(626.1)				Office
X	G-7328	N.A.	580	144	54.549"	1687.9	(168.7)	Topo Rom	16.1947 61.44 +		
Ch. Steeple, 1947	1947 Page 8	1927	1580	321	55.712"	894.6	(0.69)	antrance	to church. d.		
(Nushagak Bay Lt.)G-7328	3-7328	N.A.	580	147	52,447"	1622,9	(233.7)	-			Identified
_	Page 7	1927	1580	321	57.908"	929.9	(33.6)	646		250	
Ekuk Pt. Libby, McNeil, Libby	G-7328	N.A.	580	167	01.315"	7.04	(1815.9)	Seco 580	Recomputed Positions 580 491 01 591"	Suo	Identified
Cannery E, Tank	Page 7	1927	1580	331	31.947"	512.8	(450.3)	1580	331	pw.	
Ekuk Pt. Libby,	G-7328	N.A.	580	187	57.939"	1792.8	(63.8)	\$ 580	187	esy into	Identified
Cannery W. Tank	Page 7	1927	1580	331	33.185"	532.6	(430.4)	3 158°	331	100	
	G-7328	N.A.	580	481	00.504"	15.6	(1841.0)			100	Not used in ra-
EKUK Pr., 1947	Page 4	1927	158	31.1	56.902"	913.7	(49.7)				dial plot
	G-7328	N.A.	580	167	26.996"	835.3	(1021.2)		•		=
EKUK PT. AZ.	Page 5	1927	158	321	29.255"	7.697	(493.4)				
616	G-7328	N.A.	580	187	59.1861	1831.4	(25.2)				Identified. but
KODA, 1947	Page 2	1927	1580	31.	20,913"	335.7	(627.4)				1 43
1909.	G-7328	N.A.	580	501	1777790	199.4	(1657,2)				Not used in ra-
CLARK, 1947	Page 3	1927	400	331	18.053"	289.6	(673.0)				. plot
40	G-7328	N.A.	580	501	37.878"	1172.0	(684.5)				Identified but
CLARK AZ, 1947	Page 5	1927	1580	331 (08.055"	129.2	(833.1)				not suitable
	G-7328	N.A.	580	521	15.014"	464.6	(1392.0)		,		Identified in of-
	Page 7	1927	1580	291	54.325"	870.7	(0.16)				Tavlor
6	G-7328	N.A.	580	501	35.494	1098.3	(758.3)	feer ch.	Destroyed, 1949		Identified in
	~	1927	1580	331 (08.079"	129.6	(832.7)				Office
COMPUTED BY. J.C. Lajoye	ajoye	DATE.		87/9/7		CHECK!	снескер ву. Ј.А.	Hinely	DATE	4/7	4/7/48 Crew Ch

267	1945
Form	April

F COMMERCE DEPARTME

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

THOUBELEFTER STRIKE OUT ONE TO BE CHARTED

Washington, D. C.

. 19 52 Apr11 16

I recommend that the following objects which have materials been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on (BELLIAR FROM) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

V. Griffith

DESCRIPTION											,
DESCRIPTION	<u></u>		_	POSITION	:		METHOD				1
DESCRIPTION		LATI	LATITUDE	Low	LONGITUDE		LOCATION	DATE	~	CHARTS	
	SIGNAL	0	D.M.METERS	- 0	D.P. METERS	DATUM	SURVEY No.	LOCATION	он зкі Н чи во	4540	
	Var	58 52	324.7	158 2	778.2	NA 1927	158 29(183.4) 1927 RedPloft	1908		9052	
		58 51	1251.7	158 3	382.3	=	t			=	
		58 50	58 50 (960.0) 158 31 (795.1)	158 3	1 (795.1)	2	*	#		=	1
	.			•					-		ı
											1
											1
											olla
											od z
											DR
These are the positions of the landmarks on T-9058.	he lend	тагка	on T-9	58							<i>j-</i>
They are not in agreement with those on T-7087. from	th thos	e on 1	-7087	from							793
which Chart Letter No. 70 (1949) was made	949) WB	s made									٤.
I	IMS April 1952	1957									
						ļ 					

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the sees and monfloating

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. <u>9058</u>

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
12/16/49	9052	Ja Mo Jam	Before After Verification and Review
1-1-91	16322	W. J. O frams	Before After Verification and Review Consider adequately appled
	}		Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			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.

╁-

REVIEW REPORT T-9058 Planimetric Manuscript 16 April 1952

62. Comparison with Registered Surveys:

T-2966 1:20,000 1909 Nushagak Independent Datum T-2983 1:20,000 1909 (50-ft contours) " " " T-7087 1:20,000 1948 (graphic control) NA 1927 "

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

U.S.G.S. Nushagak Bay, Alaska 1:250,000 1949 (Photos. 1943)

This map is evidently on the datum of the 1909 C&GS control (Nushagak Independent Datum), though the legend says it is on "1947 North American Datum".

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

н-7670 1:20,000 1948-50

During review three "shoal" areas were added, using photos 20445 and 20447 which were taken Aug. 23, 1947 at about one-third tide. These "shoals" appear as islands at that stage of tide.

Comparison with H-7670 reveals that these areas bare 4 ft. to 7 ft. at MLLW.

Positions for landmark stations WAR, WIG, and YES (tanks) on T-7087 differ from the radial plot positions on T-9058.

A form 567 was filed for the radial plot positions to amend Chart Letter No. 70 (1949) which lists the T-7087 positions.

65. Comparison with Charts:

T-9052 1:100,000 at 58° 36! 1st ed. Apr.1951 rev. Mar.1952

This chart is based on maps in project Ph-8(46) of which T-9058 forms a part.

Differences are due to selective use of data and to later information about landmarks, except that during review marsh areas have been added between the mud flat areas and the escarpment facing the baywere added.

66. Accuracy:

All control within the area of T-9058 falls along

shore so that the shoreline is as accurate as office interprepation of photographs permits. Interior detailing meets requirements for the project and is adequate for one in smaller scale inland charting. The shoreline meets the National Standards of Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

Lena T. Stevens

Approved by:

Chief, Review Section & Division of Photogrammetry

Chief, Nautical Charts Branch Division of Charts

Chief, Div., Photogrammetry Chief,

Chief, Div., Coastal Sur

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HORIZONTAL DATUM ADJUSTMENT

Bristol Bay, Alaska

The subject maps were radial plotted on unadjusted (Field) datum which was subsequently adjusted to the North American 1927 datum by the Division of Geodesy. The datum correction has been computed for each sheet, and stamped into the Descriptive Report on page 1, and on the manuscripts and registered cloth-backed copies near the title block. However, as the title block of each clothback sheet contains the note, "1927 North American Datum", it was necessary to stamp the word, "(Unadjusted)" beside this datum note in the title block of each sheet.

See the special report, Horizontal Control Datum, Ph-8(46), Ph-8A(46), and Ph-8B(46), filed with the Completion Report for the project for details and lists of the maps, reports, and registration copies marked with this adjustment. The following is a list of the maps in the projects:

Ph-8(46), TOPOGRAPHIC

Ph-8A(46), PLANIMETRIC

T-9038 thru T-9040 9044 " 9047 9054 " 9057	T-9041 9048 9058	thru	9053 9063
9064,-9065,-9070 9071,-9074,-9075 9227 thru 9253		-9073 -9078	

Ph-8B(46), SHORELINE

T-8873 (E&W) and T-8874