Form 504

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Shoreline (Photogrammetric) PHOTOGRAPHICAL PROPERTY Office No. 17-9435
LOCALITY
State Alaska
General locality Cordova Bay
Locality Y Bay to Round Point
1954 - 1955
CHIEF OF PARTY F. R. Gossett, Chief of Field Farty J. C. Partington, Chief of Field Party E. H. Kirsch, Baltimore District Office
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE

сомм-вс 61300

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

T- 9435

Project No. (II): \$11.7

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): USC&GS Ship HODGSON

USC&GS Ship PATTON

Photogrammetric Office (III): Baltimore, Maryland

Chief of Party: F. R. Gossett, J. Bowle

J. C. Partington

Officer-In-Charge: E. H. Kirsch

Instructions dated (ii) (iii):

Field: 3/17/53, 1/8/54, 1/7/55. Office: 12/7/53, 10/11/54, 1/24/56.

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:10,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III):

1,000

Date received in Washington Office (IV):

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV):

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III): MHW

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

Reference Station (III): FLAT 2, 1908

Lat.: 55° 05° 20.246" (626.1 m) Long.: 132° 41° 23.018" (408.3 m)

Adjusted ACCOUNT NAMED IN

Plane Coordinates (IV):

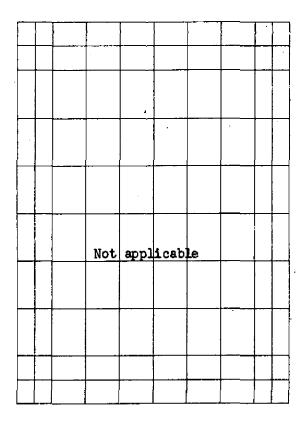
State: Alaska

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)

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): D. L. Campbell

A. M. Legako

W. C. Russell, F. J. Tucker

Date: 1953 field season

1954 field season

1955 field season

Planetable contouring by (II):

Date:

Completion Surveys by (ii):

Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): 1954, date of photography field inspection

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV):

A. Riley

Date:

12/18/53

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): C. Hanavich

Date:

12/18/53

Control plotted by (III): J. C. Cregan

Date:

1/19/54

Control checked by (III):

R. Glaser

Date:

2/3/54

Radial Plot opsignoscapiac

H. R. Rudolph

Date: 2/14/54, 2/27/56 2/1/55

RADIO STORES AND by (III):

E. L. Williams

Planimetry

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Contours

Date:

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): R. M. Whitson

J. Honick

J. B. Phillips

Date:

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): R. Glaser

Elevations on Manuscript

checked by (II) (III):

Date:

Date:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COAST AND GEODETIC SHRVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S. Navy single lens

USC&GS single lens, camera "O"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	\$cale	Stage of Tide
SEA-26-020 & 021 SEA-117-142 & 143	6/10/48 8/13/48	Unknown	1:10,000	unknown n
54-0-42 & 43	6/4/5h	1048	27	1.8" below MILW
54-0-63	H	1103	#	1.61 " "
54-0-73 thru 75		1106	Ħ	1.31 H H

Tide (III)
From predicted tide tables

Reference Station: Sitka, Alaska

Subordinate Station: Keefe Inlet, Cordova Bay

Subordinate Station:

Washington Office Review by (IV): ○, ⋈, ଓ ДАЦТ

Date: JUN 1970

3

Ratio of Mean (

Date:

Date:

Date:

Range

Ranges

Diurnal

Spange Range

Final Drafting by (IV):

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Proof Edit by (IV):

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 3.1

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 15.7

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 3.2

Control Leveling - Miles (ii):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 3 Recovered: 3 Identified:

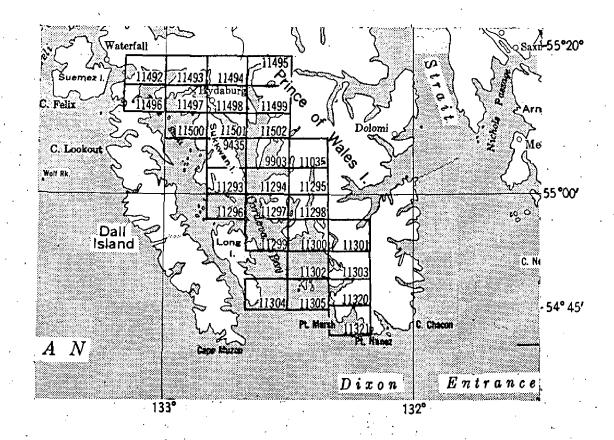
Number of BMs searched for (II): Recovered: Identified:

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): None
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): 30

Remarks:

COMM- DC- 57842

SHORELINE MAPPING PROJECT PH - 117 Cordova Bay & Vicinity of S.E. Alaska



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Summary to Accompany Descriptive Report All T-Numbers PH-117

September 1970

This project is comprised of twenty-nine shoreline surveys compiled at 1:10,000 scale. It covers an area in the vicinity of Cordova Bay in southeast Alaska. The purpose for the compilation of these shoreline surveys was to provide a base for hydrographic survey operations and to update marine charts of the area.

The shoreline area was covered with single-lens and ninelens photography. Field inspection prior to compilation consisted only of recovery and identification of control. Control was extended by radial plot method in the Baltimore District Office prior to graphic compilation. The shoreline was delineated from office interpretation of the photographs.

Copies of the manuscripts and the ratio photographs were sent to the hydrographic parties (ships HODGSON and PATTON) for hydro support use. Hydro signals were identified and described. Corrections and additions to the shoreline and offshore details were made from field annotated photographs. This has been treated as field inspection throughout this project, but actually it is field edit.

The application of field inspection and photogrammetric office review was done in the Baltimore District Office.

Map Accuracy

The extension of control (radial plots) for the subject maps was considered to be sub-standard in accuracy (refer to radial plot reports). However, the maps were used to provide shoreline and control for hydrographic surveys and were found by the hydrographer to be generally satisfactory for this purpose. A new project is planned for this area.

(continued)

Differences Between Contemporary Hydrographic and Topographic Surveys

Field inspection was done during hydrography (refer to the field inspection report). Where the application of field inspection (additions and corrections) was not applied to the hydrographic surveys, they were called to the attention of the hydrographic verification and review activities by the following means:

- 1. For an unverified smooth sheet a "Notes to the Verifier" page was inserted in the Hydrographic Survey Descriptive Report.
- 2. For an unreviewed smooth sheet a "Notes to the Reviewer" page was inserted in the Hydrographic Survey Descriptive Report.
- 3. For reviewed hydrographic surveys the Chief, Hydrographic Data Branch was notified.

The remaining discrepancies were disposed of in conference with the Hydrographic Review Branch.

Rock Elevations

Differences in some rock elevations were found during final review between a number of the photogrammetric surveys and the contemporary hydrographic surveys. It was decided in conference with the Hydrographic Review Branch that since the rock elevations were from predicted tides they would be removed in most cases from the photogrammetric surveys and the elevations on the hydrographic surveys would be used because of more accurate tide data. An ozalid copy of all manuscripts showing the rock elevations computed from predicted tides will be filed along with available field inspection photographs in the Federal Records Center.

A complete Geographic Names Investigation was made and a final names sheet is a part of this report.

Field records were incomplete at the time of final review. Available field data was used at this time.

A registration manuscript copy for all surveys, except T-11301 and T-11321 which are lost, will be registered in the Bureau Archives under their respective T-numbers.

Dubinituded by

Donald M. Brant

2. ARMAL PIMED UNSERCTION

Control station identification was made in the main project area of Cordova Bay on the southwest side of Trinco of dales Island, and in three areas on the const side of Trinco of males Island in accordance with instructions for Project CS-357. Shoroline inspection for this season was confined mainly to the area covered by this season's hydrographic surveys. In the areas north of Shipwreck Feint, on the west side of Cordova Bay, and on the east side of Princo of males Island only very small amounts of shoreline inspection were done.

The Cordova Ray area is a large deep watered area with many inlets, arms, and bights that out up the land areas. In the southern part, the Barrier Islands extend far out into the bay. The torrain in the Barrier Islands is very broken with numerous small islands and offshore rocks covering the area. A few small tidal lakes are found on several of the islands. Most of the islands are 100 to 200 feet in height. The land area in the rest of Cordova Bay is mostly rugged wooded mountains out by deep velleys, bays and inlets.

The areas on the east side of Prince of Hales Island in which the instructions required central station identification were in or near long deep bays. These inlets have numerous small bays and arms that are in general very deep. The land areas are nearly all very mountainous with dense timber except near the summits of the highest peaks. The higher mountains inshere are very steep and rugged, and are usually bare near the summits.

There are very few cultural features in the areas covered by field inspection. In the Cordova Bay area there were only three cultural features. A small trapper's cabin was found at the old Klinkwan village site. The landmark and remains of the village have been destroyed and should be deleted from the chart. An old cannery site on the north shore of Hunter Bay is visible but no structures remain. At the northern end of the area opposite Sukkwan Strait there is an abandoned mine. This was charted as Copper City, but there are no buildings still standing.

Only control station identification was done on the east side of Frince of Heles $^{\perp}$ sland. No detailed inspection of cultural features was made in this area.

The single lens photographs obtained from the Geological Survey were very poor which made field inspection difficult. These prints were very hazy and had very little contrast.

The nine lens photos were clear and had very good contrast except in areas where the suns reflection blurred them. Usually a better print could be found in these areas, but on several photographs along the west side of Cordova Bay some difficulties were encountered.

Densities and tones were not inspected on the land areas. In water areas should and kelp areas were easily visible on the nine lens photographs.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

(a) No supplemental triangulation control was established in connection with the field inspection. Since photo compilation had not been made for the area, graphic control sheets were surveyed to control the hydrography. These

cheets should be very helpful in making the compilation. The short sections of shoreline in the vicinity of many of the stations will probably be helpful to the compiler.

Three new main scheme triangulation stations were established during the survey. These are BLACK 2, 1963: EGG 2, 1963: and DEWEY 2, 1963.

- (b) All control is on N. A. 1927 datum and no datum adjustment are necessary
- (a) All control was established by the Const and Goodstto Survey.
- (d) No field inspection was done this season in the vicinity of Sukkwan Strait and South Feas. This section was deferred in expectation of receiving nine-lens photographs. Then near the close of the season, work on Project CS-357 was suspended to undertake the special wire drag survey at Hollis Anchorage. A better field inspection can be made when the remaining area is covered by nine-lens photographs. The single-lons photographs provided by the Goological Survey can be considered of very little value for field inspection in this area is the survey of the considered of very little value for field inspection in this area.
- (e) In the Cordova Bay area the triangulation stations that were omitted in the photo identification were emitted in accordance with Paragraph 12 of Instructions dated 17 March 1953. For stations emitted in Sukkwan Strait and South Pass see Paragraph 3(d) of this report.

The stations on the east side of Prince of Wales Island that were omitted were in accordance with Paragraph 13 of Instructions dated 17 March 1953.

The following stations were reported as lost:

NEW, 1908	FRONT, 1909
GREEN. 1907	DOPE, 1909
N. W. CHURCH SPIRE, 1909	BAD, 1909
OUR, 1909	LIME, 1905-18
CAN, 1909	иив , 19 07
TOP, 1909	

Stations NEW, 1908 and GREEN, 1907 were the only two stations of the list that were photo identified. At NEW, 1908 the station mark was not found but the old blaze in tree and the rock pinnacle the station was on was found. The pinnacle is only about μ feet in diameter which made positive identification possible. At GREEN, 1907 the old μ . M. drill hole was found and identified. The station mark was not found.

For further information under this heading see Triangulation Reports, Ship HODGSON, 1953.

(f) The following horizontal central stations were identified:

STATION	THOTO NO.	QUALITY OF IDENTIFICATION	REMARKS
WEST OF PRINCE OF WALES	NINE LENS		
ANCHOR, 1909	1.1.015	Positive	Triangulation
ATA, 1918	41003	16	11
Axe	l,0991	78	Topo - 1953
BAN, 1925	40944	11	Triangulation
MARRIER, 1908	70335	tt	้าเ

		QUALITY OF	
яо угата	PHOTO NO.	IDENTIFICATION	REMERKS
JULACK 2, 1953	7,0091	Tositive	Trinngulation
BOAT, 1909-25	40935	††	n ·
GEDAR 2, 1900	hadin	*1	11
ctao, 1909	hing	11	+1
CLUMP, 1907	110999	11	\$1
CON, 1025	ho98h	11	"
соргия 2. 1908	<i>ե</i> r.e.ե8	11	11
CREEK, 1909	կո993	17	tt
Day	ho99 1	11	Topo - 1953
DEWBY 2, 1953	40986	#	Trinngulation
EGG 2, 1953	4n986	n .	11
FAR. 1909	Ц ео 91	4	H .
FLAT 2, 1908	41002	**	н
FOG. 1903	hions	ff	tq
GRASS, 1908-1/4	h1002	. 11	11
GREEN, 1907	1,0977	n	**
HAS, 1918	$l_1 100 l_1$	11	H
HeN, 1907	/io977	31	ff.
НА р	h1011	19	Topo - 1953
HUNTER, 1909	h1.035	91	Triangulation
JACK, 1907	1,0978	Doubtful	il Darway
Jnr	110992	Positive	Topo - 1953
KEET, 1918	41045	11	Triengulation
KLINKWAN, 1909	li1.035	11	4
LEDGE 2, 1908	1,0958	f f	17
LITTLE, 1909	41033	Ħ	rt
МАВ, 1918	71005	11	11
MARBLE 2, 1925	40983	ff .	n
K (D, 1918	L10L5	tt	19
MEX. 1909	1,0990	_ 81	19
NEW, 1908	41000	†I	18
NICE, 1907	110977	11	# .
NING, 1925	1,091,3	† 1	51
NUT, 1918	11002	Doubtful	ff
PET, 1909	41015	Positive	11
Ram	41036	19	Topo - 1953
RHEA, 1909	11034	H	Triangulation
ROUGH 2, 1908	1,0982	11	trangutactor
Rut	l ₁ 1036	ři .	Topo - 1953
SHIP 2, 1908	1,0997	11	Triangulation
S40d, 1907	ho978	*1	#
SOUTH ROCK, 1909-53	1,0945	11	t#
TITAH, 1909	h1033	Ħ	11
Tomb	1,0989	19	Topo - 1953
TRIM, 1925	li0979	Ħ	Triangulation
THRN, 1909	41012	17	H Galactic
UP, 1918	41053	19	rr -
V i .m	l10991	11	Topo - 1953
WEST, 1909	Li0989 -	10	Triangulation
Yam	40991	н	Topo - 1953
Zág	40991	Ħ	Topo - 1953
	Single Tens		- r
BRETT, 1908-14	SEA13-091	Doubtful	Triangulation
ROUND, 1908-14	SEA26-020	Positive	11
			

7. PHOESTARS AND ALONGOROUS PRATICES

(a) Shoroline was inspected from a boot running as close indicates was safe. The mean high water line shows alearly on the nine lens photos where shadows or overhunging trees do not obscure it. In most areas not opened to the same the mean high water line is at the tree line. In some areas where the land protrudes up steeply from the shoroline the trees everhang it as much as h to 5 meters. In other areas, those open to the seas, it is usually visible on the chotocraphs but may be as for as 50 meters from the tree line.

The mean high water line is indicated at random interval on photographs or where it is not clear.

- (b) the less water line is not indicated on the photographs, although, a number of areas were marked foul when it was considered too sheal to investigate with a motor whale boat. In some cases where a number of submerged rocks were grouped together the area would be marked foul out to the kelp line.
- (c) The foreshere in the vicinity of the Barrier Islands was mostly very rocky with numberous rock ledges and reafs that cover at high water. There are also many small lights with boulder, rock or gravel beaches in this area. Just north of the Barrier Islands there are many hights and small lays which have some sand benches formed by alreads that run into them.
- (d) There were a few bluffs and cliffs seen over the crea. Hence of these were marked on the photographs. However, most of them are readily identifiable on the photographs due to the tack of vegetation. They should be obvious in a stereoscopic model.
- (e) In the project area where shoreline inspection was done no shoreline structures were noted other than the permanent fish trap at the mouth of Bessa Inlet. This structure was used by small fishing craft as a meering. It was permanently secured to the beach, and had not been used as a trap for many years. It is indicated on the photograph.

8. OFFSPORE FEATURES

In the hydrographic survey area covered by field inspection important offshore features and possible dangers to navigation were indicated on the photographs. Many of the offshore rocks were located by hydrographic and/or topographic means.

In two places in the area inspected this season there were rocks that were indicated that did not show clearly on the photographs.

The first is a sunken rock in Eureka Channel about 1.1 mile NE of Far Point. In the vicinity of this rock there is a kelp area about 30 meters in diameter that appears to show on the photo. A hydrographic fix was taken on the rock and a check on its location can be obtained from the hydrographic sheet.

The second rock not clearly visible on the photographs was a rock ewash about 200 meters SSE of triangulation station RIRD, 1909-53. This rock was not located by the hydrographic party, but it was noted on the photograph. It may show a little clearer on the office print. However, if a positive location cannot be made using the office prints, further hydrographic investigation is necessary.

Since the Clote inspection was done in conjunction with the hydrographic survey, some of the offshore foutures were emitted from the photographs if proviously located by other methods. Although, an abtempt was made to field inspect all offshore features whether they had been previously located or not.

in most cases a landing was not made. Then the field inspection was made a pencil notation of the time, date, and entimated heights was made on the photograchs. At the close of the day beights of rocks awash were reduced to MLLW and all notes were inked.

9. LANDMARKS AND ALDS

- (a) The only landmark noted was an abandoned light on Turn Point. It is a tation Ram identified on photograph Number 41036. Since it is a recoverable topographic station no photo location is needed.
- (b) No interior landmarks will be listed since no interior imaged tion was done.
 - (c) Imapolicable.
 - (d) The following fixed side to navigation are indicated on the photographs:

Λ10	PHOTO NOS.	HYDROGRAPHIC	NAME REMARKS
TELEVAK STRALT LIGHT	40978		
MELLEN ROCK LIGHT	h1003		
MOUND POINT LIGHT	8EA29-01/4		
CENTER ISLAND DAYBEACON	h0991	Zng	Topo signal
GUIDE ROCKS DATREACON	l;1033	Cab	ii ii
TURN ISLAND DAYBEACON	41015	T'IRN. 1909-53	Triang.Station
HUHTER BAY DAYBEACON	h1036	,	
EUREKA CHANNEL DAYBEAGON	110935	Jar	Topo signal

The four mids listed above that were not located should be located by chotogrammetric methods. No identification cards were made for these. All four were pricked direct.

The other mids listed have been located but were identified to be used in the control of the radial plot. Guide Rocks Daybeacon was identified but no card was submitted since it is not needed for control of the plot.

- (a) Inapplicable.
- 10. BOUNDRIES, MONUMENT, AND LINES

Inapplicable.

11. OTHER CONTROL

A number of topographic stations were identified on the photographs that were not listed as recoverable topographic stations. When these were identified no pricking cards were submitted.

The specified spacing for recoverable topographic stations was complied with in the area covered by the hydrographic survey. Listing covered under

side heading 3(f).

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Covered under side heading 2.

13. GROGRAPHIC HAUSS

Geographic names will be covered in a semarate report.

Only charted names were used in connection with records and reports.

1/1. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Supplemental data includes other phases of field work - triangulation data, topographic data, hydrographic data and coast pilot notes.

thotogrammetric data forwarded separately:

Field photographs

Control Station Identification Cords

Data to be forwarded:

Descriptive Reports for Hydrographic Sheete:

110-1153

HO-1353

110-1253

110-2153

Triangulation Report - Cordova Bay - 1953 Descriptions of Triangulation Stations

Descriptions of Mecoverable Topographic Stations

Recovery Notes, Triangulation Stations

Report on Landmarks and Fixed Alds

Geographic Names Report - L Heck 25

Coast Filot Notes अ

Respectfully, submitted

Donald L. Campbell,

Ens., USC&GS

Approved and forwarded:

F. R. Gossett,

CDR. USC&GS

Comdg., Ship HODGSON

FOR

NUTENA INLET, CORDOVA BAY

S. E. ALASKA

. FH-117

2. Areal Field Inspection

The area covered in this report is known as Nutkwa Inlet, located on the west side of Prince of Wales Island, and directly east and north of Lime Point. For purposes of this report, the junction with Keete Inlet and its approaches is a line drawn from triangulation station HAS, 1918 to triangulation station LIT, 1918, thence to the islet NV of Keete Entrance.

There are no cultural features in the area. The only natural feature is that the land area is densely wooded.

This field inspection is standard.

The area was covered by standard nine-lens photographs (1/10,000) which gave adequate coverage except in the area obscured by trees in all photos.

Densities and tones were not inspected on the land areas. In the water areas, shoals were easily discernable.

3, 4, 5. Inapplicable

6. Woodland Cover

All land area not covered by high water is densely wooded with coniferous trees, with the further exception of a few bars mountain tops.

7. Shoreline and Alongshore Features

(a) The shoreline was inspected from the beach at photo-hydro signal locations and from the boat in all other areas.

The mean high water line is at the bottom of the black band (one or two meters in width) which runs along the shore below the tree line.

- (b) Where pertinent, the water line at MLLW was sketched on the field photos.
- (c) The foreshore is rocky with boulders, with a few areas of sand and gravel at stream mouths, and at the head of small bights.

8. Offshore Features

All apparent offshore features were visited. The heights and depths, times and dates pertaining to each feature were noted on the field photos. All heights were estimated, all depths were measured.

There were no rooks which did not show on the photos, altho some had not

NUTERA (FROM SIGNAL GUM TO SIGNAL FLUE. 195/1)

HYDRO	MANU-	PHOTO	
SIGNAL	SCRIPT	NO.	METHOD OF LOCATION
Ald	17-003	11050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Bog	T-9903	h1050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Big, 1954	1-2903	hi oh6	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Bob	T-9903	41046	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Bus	T-11294	月1003	ingle and dist. from off. p.p.
Cad	T-9903	li1050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Cot	T-9903	111.050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Cow	T-11294	41003	Angle and dist. from field p.p.
Dam -	T-9903	41003	Angle and dist. from field p.p.
Dog	T-9903	L1050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Ery	T_0903	Ja.050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Feg	T- 903	111003	Augle and dist. from off. p.p.
F1 z	T-9903	h1050	Radial plot
Fiue, 1954	T-9903	11.003	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Gum	T-9903	41045	Direct transfer
Gun	T-9903	41050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
u_{AB}	T-9903	li1050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Jet .	T-9903	41050	Radial plot
Kon	T-9903	41046	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Mal	T-11294	41003	Off. p.p.
Nob -	T- 9903	41045	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Oat	T-9903	41003	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Owe	T~9903	41046	Angle and dist. from field p.p.
Fear, 1954).	T-9903	<u> </u>	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Raz	T-9903	<u> 4</u> 1050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Sap	T-9903	41003	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Sop	T- 9903	լկ10կ6	Radial plot
Stu	T- 9903	41050	Rodial plot
Tik	T-9903	h1003	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Тiр	T-9903	111050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Tom	T-9903	1110116	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Tre	T-9903	1,1046	Direct transfer
Try,1954	T- 9903	41046	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Uno	T-9903	կ1050	Angle and dist. from field p.p.
Vex	T-9903	41050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Wak	T-9903	frolig	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Wik	T-9903	11050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.
Yea	T-9903	41050	Angle and dist. from off. p.p.

been put on the MS. These were noted on the field photos.

9, 10. Inapplicable

11. Other Control

The following is the list of photo-hydro signals and the method used for their location. The information becausery for the location of the signals is on the back of the photos as listed.

HYDRO SIGNALS	METHOD OF LOCATION	PHOTO NO.
Ald	Anglo and distance from off. pp	1,1050
Beg	Angle and distance from off. pp	1/1.050
Blg, 1954	angle and distance from off. pp	1,101,6
Bob	Angle and distance from off. pp	կյ օկ6
Bus	Angle and distance from off. pp	h1.003
Cad	Augle and distance from off. pp	1,1050
Cot	Angle and distance from off. pp	111050
Сож	Angle and distance from field pp	li1003
Dam	angle and distance from field pp	41003
Dug	Angle and distance from off. pp	h105 0
Ezy	Angle and distance from off. pp	41050
Fag	Angle and distance from off. pp	41003
Fiz	Field radial plot	41050
Flue, 1954	Angle and distance from off. pp	41.003
Gum	Direct transfer	61.0/15
Gun	Angle and distance from off. pp	b109 0
liid	Angle and distance from off. pp	41050
Jot	Field radial plot	1/1050
Ken	Angle and distance from off. pp	41046
Mol	Office pp.	L1003
Nob	Angle and distance from off. pp	1,1045
Oat	Angle and distance from off. pp	h1003
One	Angle and distance from field pp	կ10կ6
Pear, 1954	Angle and distance from off. pp	41050
Raz	Angle and distance from off. pp	41.050
Sap	Angle and distance from off. pp	h1003
Sop	Field radial plot	L1046
Stu	Field radial plot	h1050
Tik	Angle and distance from off. pp	կ1003
Tip	Angle and distance from off. pp	h1050
Tom	Angle and distance from off. pp	41046
Tre	Direct transfer	41046
Try. 1954	angle and distance from off. pp	41.046
Uno	Angle and distance from field pp	41050
Vex	Angle and distance from off. pp	月1050
Wak	Angle and distance from off. pp	410/16
WAk	Angle and distance from off. pp	1,1050
Yea	Angle and distance from off. pp	41050

12. Inapplicable

13. Geographic Names

A special report will be forwarded at the end of the field season. Nutkwa Inlet, Nutkwa Lagoon, and Lime Point are the only charted names.

14. Special Reports and Supplemental Data

To be forwarded at a later date:

Hydrographic Survey Sheets HO-1854 and HO-1954 Hydrographic descriptive reports of same. Tide Pata Sounding Records and Fathograms

Forwarded with this report:

Office Photos Field Photos Advance Prints, Shoreline MSS of area. Blucline MSS of area

15. Nobes to Compiler

The mean WL shown on the MSS is believed to be slightly too far inshore in places. It is distinguished on the photos by the black band mentioned in Section 7 above.

The rocks and other offshore features have been appropriately noted on the field photos.

Respectfully submitted,

John Dermody Ens., USC&GS

Approved:

John Bowie, CDR, USC&GS Comdg., Ship HODGSON

2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION:

The area inspected for boat sheet PA-1155 (covered by manuscripts T-11295 and T-11035) is in the upper half of Klakas Inlet on the east side of Gordova Bay (USC&GS Chart No. 8147). The shoreline inspection was started from the northern limits of the 1954 work to the north end of Klakas Inlet.

The area inspected for boat sheet PA- 1255 (covered by manuscripts T-9903, T- 9435, T- 11501, and T- 11502) is in Hetta Inlet and the southern end of Sukkwan Strait. The field inspection started from the northern limits of the 1954 work and continued north to a line running easterly from Eek Point, and into Sukkwan Strait to a north-south line at longitude 132 degrees, 44 minutes.

The area inspected for boat sheet PA-1355 (covered by mamuscripts T-11498, T-11499, and T- 11502) is in Hetta Inlet and extends northerly from junction with boat sheet PA-1255 to latitude 55 degrees, 14 minutes.

The area inspected for boat sheet FA-1455 (covered by manuscripts T-11494, T- 11495, and T-11499) is in Hetta Inlet north of junction with boat sheet PA-1355 to the head of Portage Bay.

The field inspection was accomplished at various times throughout the current season, during the periods when hydrographic signals were built and located in advance of the hydrographic surveys.. The entire shoreline was inspected from the water, close inshore.

Field inspection consisted of (1) recovery and identification on areal photographs of existing triangulation stations, and identification of newly established triangulation stations; (2) identification of hydrographic control signals; (3) shoreline and offshore rock inspection.

The photographic coverage consists of single lens photographs at a scale of 1:10,000 and nine lens photographs at a scale of 1:10,000 and 1:20,000. The single lens photographs were used throughout with the exception of the identification of two hydro signals, PIE and YET, which could only be identified on one nine lens 1:10,000 photograph numbered 41002 (manuscript T-9903).

The photography was generally good, but due to shadows and overhanging trees along the shoreline, some flifficulty was experienced in interpreting features.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

(a) Horizontal control established by second order triangulation:

TALON 1955, HETTA 1955, PARKA 1955, ANTON 1955, and SIMON 1955.

Horizontal control established with third order accuracy, for location of hydrographic signals (manuscripts T-9903, T-11499, and T-11502):

Ida	Sign*	Yam	Fig
Amo	Bat*	Ado*	Dog*
Eva*	Eras	\mathbf{Hex}	Lax
Pod#	Ioe	Gas≠	Mar

Horizontal control established by theodolite and sextant cuts from triangulation stations and whose positions were computed, for location of hydrographic signals and the adjustment of radial plot of manuscripts (manuscripts T-9903 and T-11294):

Bib, Oat 1954, Ply, and Abe.

All of the above hydrographic signals, except those marked with an asterisk, have been field inspected and also located on the photographs. Their photo locations were used on the boat sheets. It is recommended that the triangulation positions of the above hydro signals be used on the smooth hydrographic sheet.

- (b) All horizontal control is on the N.A. 1927 datum and no datum adjustments are necessary.
- (c) All control used in 1955 was established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- (d) An attempt was made to recover and identify on photographs all previously established triangulation stations, together with identifying on photographs all newly established triangulation stations within the area field inspected.
- (e) The following triangulation stations were searched for but could not be found, and are presumably lost:

HIGH 1908-14, REEF 1908-14, NEAR 1908-14

(f) The following twelve stations were identified for photo control and entered on Control Identification Cards:

Triangulation Station	Map No.	Photo No.
COPPER 2, 1908	T-11502	54-0-184
POINT 1908	T-11502	54-0-76
BRETT 1908-14	T-11501	54-0-76
EASY 2, 1908	T-9435	54-0-75
FOG 1908,1954	T-9435	54-0-73
LIME 2, 1954	T-11294	54-0-181
GRASS 1905,1954	T-11293	54-0-72
LOG 1908-14	T-11501	54-0-60
CLOSE 1908-14	T-11501	54-0-60
TALON 1955	T-11502	54 - 0-76
HETTA 1955	T-11502	5 4-0-1 86
SIMON 1955	T-11499	54 - 0-78

4. VERTICAL CONTROL:

No vertical control was established.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

Not investigated.

6. WOODLAND COVER:

The area is heavily covered with spruce, hemlock, and some cedar. The only deciduous trees are small birches and alders growing sparcely in small areas which have been cut over for mining installations and are now in ruins. Along the major portion of the shoreline, the heavy growth of trees extends to the high water line, and in many cases overhang into the water. This condition made it impossible in several instances to identify triangulation stations on the photographs.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES:

- (a) The mean high water line was adequately compiled on the manuscripts. A few exceptions were noted on the field photos.
- (b) The low water line, where it existed, was delineated on the boat sheet. In general, it agreed with the offshore dotted line shown on the manuscripts.
- (c) The foreshore was usually steep. The delineation as shown on the manuscripts is adequate.
- (d) There were no prominent bluffs and cliffs of importance within the area inspected.
- (e) There are no shoreline structures within the area inspected. The one dock in Copper Harbor is now in ruins and does not show on the photographs outside of the high water line.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES:

Islands, rocks, reefs, ledges, and foul areas, offshore from the high water line, who well defined on the manuscripts. All offshore information was transferred from the manuscripts to the boat sheets and investigated during the hydrographic surveys. Information from these investigations was noted on the boat sheets.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS:

There were no landmarks or aids within the area field inspected.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES:

Not investigated.

11. OTHER CONTROL:

Recoverable topographic stations were established in accordance with project instructions and are being submitted on Form 524. Two topographic stations were established in Klakas Inlet and two in Hetta Inlet.

The following photo-hydro stations were established:

М	e)	C	T	•	9	9	0	3	

Map T-9435

Station	Photo No.	Station	Photo No.
Abe *1	54-0-182	Age	54-0-74
Aād	183	Cut	42
Bio 1	182	Dip	74
Big	183	Ego	42
Car	183 -	Gal	42
Cod .	183	How	42
Don	183	Ivy	42
Ear	183	Jib	42
Era ≈1	184	K⊖y	75
Fox	183	Kim	42
Gin	183	Low	42
Oat 1954(Red	overed) 182	Mag	42
Pie	41002	Max	74
Ply *1	54-0-181	Ned	73
Roy	182	Nut	- 42
Sal *	182	Oak	72
Try =	182	011	42
Van ≎	182	Pal	42
War ≠	182	Rat	42
Yet ≎	41002	Sip	42
		Tan	42
* Located al	lso by sextant	Val	73
outs.	·	Vet	42
	so by trian-	Wig	73
gulation.		Yak	42
		Zig	74
• • •		5	• •

Map T-11035

Map T-11293

Station	Photo No.	may *-21200
Ida Nig Out Fet Quo (Marked) Rev	54-0-280 280 279 279 279 279 279	Station Photo No. Lag 54-0-72 Pot 1954(Recovered) 72 Quo 72 Rag 72 Sam 72
Sis Tan Use	279 279 2 7 9	Toy 72

Map T-11495

Map T-11495 (Cont.)

St	ation	Photo No.		Station	Photo No.
Al:	p	54-0-216		Då	EA O 038
Ar		216		P in	54-0-217
Amy	3	216	_	Pup	215
Bu	r 71	216	-	Rag	217
Bus	<u></u> ?	- 216		Rat	216
Bui				Rig	215
		216		Rio	217
Cal		215		Sa1	215
Cat		216		Sol	228
Cor)	216		Sop	216
Dog	5	216		Tax	215
Dot	;	215		Tub	216
Duc)	216			
Eat		228		Val	217
Ego		216		Vet	215
Emo			•	Wag	215
Earc	' .	216		War	217
Era	•	216		Was	216
Fez		216		Yem	216
Fin		228		Yes	216
Fry	•	216		Zoo	216
Gad		217		200	210
Gin		216			
Gum		216			
Ное		216			
Нор		217		Мар	T-11295
Hut					
Ice		216	``	Station	Photo No.
700		216			
Irk		216		Add	54-0-282
Ivy		217		Art	282
Jar		217		Bag	282
Job		215	•	Bob	282
Jut		216		· Cab	. 282
Ked		217			
Kin		215		Соь1954 (
Lad		214	/	Cry	282
Leo		217		Day	282
Lug				Dig1954 (Rec.) 282
		217		Dip	282
Low		216		Ear	282
Mag		215		Egg	281 ·
Man		217		Fix	282
Mop		217	**	Gal (Mark	
Mug		216	•	Her	281
Ned		215		Jay	280
Nip		216			280 280
Note	(Marked)	217		Kim	
Nut	,,	217		Leo	280
Oak		216		Мор	280
Odd				Sam 1954 (
		215		Marke	1) 282
Ohm		217	•	. Val	282
Oil		217		Wag	282
Pet	•	216		Yes	282
	ii.			200	28 2
			•	400	202

Map T-11502

Map T-11499

Chaddan	Whata Ma
Station	Photo No.
Alp	54-0-76
Bob	7 6
Cow	7 6
Day	76
Eat	7 6
Fig *	77
Fly	7 6
Gag	76
Hat	76
Hex *	76
Irk	76
Ice ≄	76
Job	76
Ked	76
$\mathbb{R}^{\Theta\lambda}$	187
Lay	7 6
Lug	187
Mal	76
Moe	186
Net	76
Nip	186
Oalc	186
Old	7 6
Pad /	186
Rev	186
So1 /	186
Tub	186
Use W-1	186
Wed	/ 1 86
Weg æ Yem *	76 76
Zoo	76 76
400	10

* Located also by triangulation.

Map T-11498

Station	Photo No.
Ado	54-0-227
Вор	227
Corr	227
End	78
Fat	. 79
Gas	2.28
Hex	228
Ida	227
Joy	. 227
Set	227
Tom	228
Vsθ	227
Var	227
Who	227
Yak	227
Zig	227

* Located also by triangulation.

Map T-11501

Station	Photo No.
Hod	54-0-76
Jap	76
Ken	¹¹ 60
Mid	59
Nod	60
Ora	60
Rio .	61

Map T-11494

Station	Photo No.
Key	54-0-228
Peg	. 217
Toy	228

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES:

There are no buildings, docks, bridges, cables, roads or airports in this area.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

The area field inspected is all inclusive on Chart No. 8147.

On 22 July 1955, Mr. James Edenso, whose address is Hydaburg, Alaska, was interviewed by CDR. J. C. Partington. Mr. Edenso was then employed as a watchman at Eek Inlet for the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Mr. Edenso, a member of the Indian race, was born at Howkan village in Kaigani Strait, and is about 60 years old. He has fished most of his life in and around Cordova Bay. He is an intelligent man with probably a grammar school or possibly a high school education. Mr. Edenso stated that the following geographic names are in local use:

Blanket Island - The island at the southeast entrance to Suk-Kwan Strait whose northeast point is charted as Round Point. No specific reason was given for this name.

Y Bay - The small bay on the west side of Hetta Inlet and just south of the above Blanket Island.
The name Y Bay is used to denote this body of water because of a slide at the head of the bay shaped like the letter Y.

Mud Bay

On the east side of Hetta Inlet, about 22 miles north of Lime Point. The Coast Pilot mentions this name although the name is not charted. Local fishermen call this Mud Bay because of its usefulness as an anchorage.

The sites of Copper City, Coppermount, Corbin Mine, and Sulzer no longer exist. They are abondoned and in complete ruins. The aerial tramway and pipeline shown on the chart at Coppermount, together with the aerial tramway leading to Copper Mt., and the flume at Sulzer, are no longer in existance and should be removed from Chart No. 8147.

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Item Transmitting Letter Date

Triangulation Data, Cordova Bay, Hetta Inlet, S.E.Alaska, Project 1357

12 August 1955

Reference is made to the following applicable data:

The 1955 Hydrographic Surveys. Boat sheets of the Ship PATTON were forwarded to the Washington Office and prints are available.

Copies of the transmittal letters showing the photogrammetric records transmitted with this report, are attached.

Respectfully submitted,

William C. Russell, CDR., USC&GS

Approved and forwarded:

J. C. Partington, CDR., USC&GS, Comdg., Ship PATTON

مستحا

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT PROJECT NO. Ph-117 Surveys Nos. T-9435, T-9903, T-11035 & T-11293 thru T-11298

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot report covers the entire area of Surveys Nos. T-9435, T-9903, T-11293, T-11294, T-11295, T-11297 and T-11298, that portion of Survey No. T-11296 that lies north of Tlevak Strait, the southwestern corner of T-11035. These are all shoreline surveys located along Cordova Bay, the north side of Tlevak Strait, Hetta Inlet and Nutkwa Inlet and extends northward from Kassa Inlet to the entrance to Sukkawn Inlet. That part of Klakas Inlet covered by photography was also included.

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT

Map Manuscripts:

Vinylite sheets with polyconic projections in black and Universal Mercator, Alaska, Zone 8, grids in red, at a scale of 1:10,000 were furnished by the Washington office. Base sheets were prepared in this office.

The positions of all control and substitute stations were plotted using the beam compass and meter bar.

A sketch showing the layout of the surveys and the distribution of control and photograph centers is attached to this report. A list of control is also attached to this report.

Photographs:

Unmounted photographs taken 8 July 1953, with the U.S.C. & G. S. nine-lens camera, focal length 8½ inches, at a scale of 1:10,000 and unmounted single lens photographs taken during 1948 at a scale of 1:40,000 and ratioed to a scale of 1:10,000 were used in this plot.

Thirty-seven nine-lens and fifteen single lens photographs were used in this plot. They are numbered as follows:

Nine-lens photographs 40954 thru 40958 40977 thru 40979 40998 thru 41007 41009 41038 thru 41040 41042 thru 41051 41053 41055 and 41056

41058 thru 41062

Single lens photographs
SEA 26-018 thru SEA 26-022
SEA 117-108 thru SEA 117-111
SEA 117-139 thru SEA 117-144

Standard symbols were used on the photographs.

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT (cont'd)

Templets:

Vinylite templets were made for all photographs. The master templet was used to make adjustments for film and paper distortion and chamber displacements on the nine-lens photographs. No adjustments for film or paper distortion could be made on the templets for the single lens photographs because there were no fiducial marks.

Closure and Adjustment of Control:

Vinylite base sheets were prepared in this office. Since junctions of grid lines between several of the manuscripts could not be made, the base sheets were prepared by transferring several projection intersections, including all manuscript corners, along the neat limits of the manuscripts to the base sheet. The projection intersections for Surveys T-11299, T-11300 and T-11301 as established by the first radial plot for this project were used as a base to continue northward to the limits of the project.

All; control was transferred to the base sheets at the same time that the projection intersections were being transferred.

All pass points and photograph centers established, on Surveys Nos. T-11299, 11300 and 11301, by the first plot were transferred to the base sheets for this plot.

The radial plot, actually a continuation of the first plot, was then constructed on the base sheets.

The templets for those photographs which are within the limits of surveys Nos. T-11299, T-11300 and T-11301 were relaid. Templets for 40998 to 41001 were laid next and it was found that control station NEW R.M. 1, 1908 could not be held with the other control. Templets for 41003 to 41009 were laid and control stations NEW R.M. 1, 1908 and NUT, 1918 could not be held. Templets for photographs 41044 to 41048 were then laid and again control station NUT, 1918 could not be held, however, a tie-in was made with station CEDAR 2, 1908. Templets for 41049 to 41056 were laid. Control station GULL, 1918 which had been identified in this office could not be held, however, a tie-in was made with station COPFER 2, 1908. All other templets for photographs on the east side of Cordova Bay were then adjusted in place. That part of the plot east of Cordova Bay was then complete except for the flight of single lens photographs numbered 26-018 to 26-022 which were then laid with the result that control stations FOG, 1908 and FLAT 2, 1908 could not be held.

Templets for photographs 40977 to 40979 and 40954 to 40956 were used. All control was held on these templets except SHOE, 1907-25. Then the templets for the remaining nine-lens and single lens photographs were laid and readjusted several times until the best possible result was obtained.

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT (cont'd)

Transfer of Foints:

The positions of all photograph centers and pass points were transferred to the manuscripts by superimposing the manuscripts on the templets and matching common projection intersections and control points.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

The positions of photograph centers and pass points in Survey T-11193 may be weak due to extension of the plot beyond control and due to the poor quality of single lens photography.

In surveys T-11295 and T-11298, the two easternmost flights had no control, requiring a long bridge between the control stations at Hunter Bay (southern edge of T-11300) and control in Keete Inlet (northwest corner of T-11295). Positions of pass points in Klakas Inlet and at the head of Kassa Inlet may be quite weak due to this long bridge of 10 nine-lens photographs between control stations.

As previously stated several control stations could not be held in the radial plot.

Sub Ft. SHCE, 1907 - 25: Radially plotted position of the sub point falls 0.9 mm southeast of its computed position. Believed to be incorrectly identified by the field party. There is another "white spot" approximately 0.9 mm northeast of the "white spot" identified as the Sub Pt.

Sub Pt. NEW R.M. 1, 1908 - The radially plotted position of the Sub Pt. falls 1.5 mm north of its computed position. This may be due to either an error in computation of the position of the Sub Pt. or in the identification. First it was necessary to compute the position of NEW R.M. 1. The only information available was a bearing and distance from R.M. 1 to NEW, 1908. This bearing was assumed to be the magnetic bearing at the time the station was established.

Sub Pt. NUT, 1918 - The radially plotted position of the Sub. Pt. falls 2.h mm WSW of its computed position. This may be due to incorrect identification as there is another point of ledge approximately in correct location that is visible on the photographs.

GUIL, 1918 - The radially plotted position of this station falls 0.6 mm southeast of its geographic position. Probably due to misidentification in the compilation office. This station was not identified in the field.

FLAT 2, 1908 - No definite intersection obtained due to inability to identify accurately on the single lens photographs. A shadow point was identified on a photograph taken during 1953.

FOG, 1908 - The same conditions apply for this station as for FLAT 2, 1908.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

No graphic control surveys were used in this plot.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

All nine-lens photographs have large light struck areas on the western side. Many have deep shadows, trees and relief displacement obscuring the shore line.

All of the single lens photographs have very poor definition and were taken five years prior to the nine-lens photographs making it almost impossible to find the points, that are common to both types of photographs.

No tilt determinations were made.

The definition is good on the nine-lens photographs except in the deep shadow and light struck areas.

The definition is very poor on the single lens photographs.

Respectfully Submitted 19 February 1954

Harry R. Rudolph Carto. Aid (Photo)

LIST OF CONTROL

No.	Name of Station	Identification
1 2 3 4 5	CLUMP, 1907-25 NEW R.M. 1, 1908 MAB, 1918 HAS, 1918 ATA, 1918	Sub Pt. Sub It. Sub It. Sub Pt. Sub Pt.
6 7 8 9	LIT, 1918 KEET, 1918 END, 1918 MED, 1918 COS, 1918	Nons Direct None Sub Pt. None
11 12 13 14 15	GULL, 1918 TREE, 1918 UP, 1918 IN, 1918 BOY, 1918	Ident. in Office None Direct None None
16 17 18 19 20	NUT, 1918 FLAG, 1908 CEDAR 2, 1908 COFFER 2, 1908 ROUND, 1908-14	Sub Pt. None Sub Pt. Sub Pt. Sub Pt.
21 22 23 24 25	EASY 2, 1908 FLAT 2, 1908 FOG, 1908 GRASS, 1905-18 FCOD, 1918	None Sub Pt. Sub Pt. Sub Pt. None
25 26 27 28 29	MELLOW ROCK, 1908 GHEEN R.M. 1907-18 JACK, 1907 HEN, 1907 SHOE, 1907-25	None Sub Pt. Sub Pt. Sub Pt. Sub Pt.
30 31	NICE, 1907 LUCK, 1907	Sub Pt. None

132 20 KR 07 30	BLT-2-PS O	0 54-0-279	T-11035 O 54-0-280	03 45	O 5+.0-281	1292 O 54-0-182	O 41060 O 54-0-283	O 54-0-284	T-11298 O. 54-0-285- O 41039 O 41062 O 41038	
132 30'			4 ₽	Δ Δ 12 11 12 11 14 6Δ 41055 Q Δ	₹	-) 0 0 HO59 O HO59	ZhOIh O	0 41940 C	, O 6001h	
20 6410HO	54.0-76 So-0-64 18 ○ 41050	041051 C 41097 . O 41051	T-9903 940140 16 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	26-019		1-1294 4100 041000	9001HO 1001HO 6E1-L11	0 4660± O	T-11297 O40938	LAYOUT SKETCH PH-117 SURVEYS NOS T-9435, 7-9903, T-11293 to T-11298 inclusive
50 O34054 Cx+1 O 204 132 1	2 2 2 2 2 3 4.	01/7-143 O S4.043 S4.0	2 .	₩ 0 u:0-ns	L-0->5	4058 O A 11293		\$2 288 0117410	30 T-11296 O40955 3 6 117-111	4560h O

SUNSTELENS THINNS (identified)
CONTROL STATIONS (identified)
CONTROL STATIONS (not held implot
CONTROL STATIONS (not identified)
CONTROL STATIONS (not identified)
O 1954 SIMELE LENS RATIOED PHOTOEI

SUPPLEMENTARY RADIAL PLOT REPORT Project Ph-117 Surveys T-9435, T-11293 & T-11296

A small plot was laid using fourteen (14) single lens ratioed photographs flown in June 1954. This was done so that the shoreline, which could only be approximately delineated in March 1954 because of inadequate photography, could be redelineated.

The photographs used in this plot are numbered as follows: 54-0-42 thru 44, 61, 63, 64, 67, 68, and 70 thru 75.

These photographs are superior in every respect to those used in the original plot. Photograph 54-0-69 was excessively tilted and was not included in this plot. 54-0-62 was omitted because it is almost a duplicate of 54-0-63.

The following control was held in the plot: Sub. Pt. NICE, 1907; Sub. Ft. JACK, 1907; Sub. Pt. HEN, 1907; Sub. Pt. GREEN, 1907 - 18; MELLEN ROCK LICHT, 1954; Sub. Pt. GRASS, 1905 - 18; Sub. Pt. FLAT, 1907; Sub. Pt. ROUND, 1908 - 14, and Sub. Pt. BRETT, 1908.

Sub. Pt. FOG, 1908, which would not hold in the plot as identified by the field man, was repricked in the office so that it agreed with the sketch as shown on Form M-2226-12. It was then held in the plot.

The plot is satisfactory. The area immediately around the center of photograph 54-0-70 is the weakest in the plot, because only slim intersections could be made for the location of the pass points. If photograph 54-0-69 could have been used in the plot, this relatively small area would have been entirely satisfactory.

The positions of the 1954 photographs have been added to the original radial plot layout sketch in red ink.

Respectfully submitted / February 1955

f. L. Williams
Carto. Photo. Aid

Approved and Forwarded

E. H. Kirsch, Comdr. USC&GS Officer in Charge Baltimore Photo. Office SUPPLEMENTARY
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
Project 6117,
Surveys No. T-9435, T-9903,
T-11499, T-11501
and T-11502

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the entire area of surveys No. T-9435, T-11502; the easternhalf of survey No. T-11501; the southern half of Survey No. T-11499; and the western part of T-9903. These are shoreline surveys located along Hetta Inlet and Sukkwan Strait. This radial plot was reconstructed in accordance with instructions dated 24 January 1956.

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT

Map Manuscripts:

Virylite sheets with polyconic projections in black and Universal Transverse Mercator, Alaska, zone B, grids in red_at_a scale of 1:10,000 were furnished by the Washington Office. These surveys were compiled as incomplete manuscripts during 1954 and 1955. Black line impressions of each of the incomplete manuscripts were furnished in 1956, by the Washington Office.

The positions of all hydrographic signals, computed by the hydrographic party, five new control stations, and an additional substitute station for triangulation station BRETT, 1908-14, were plotted on the manuscripts using the beam compass and meter bar.

A sketch showing the layout of the surveys and the distribution of control and photograph centers is attached to this report.

Photographs:

One unmounted nine-lens photograph, No. 41002, taken 8 July 1953, at a scale of 1:10,000 was used in the plot.

In addition to this mine-lens photograph, twenty (20) single lens photographs taken 4 June 1954, with the "O" camera at a scale of 1:27,500 and ratioed to scale of 1:10,000 were used in the plot. They are numbered as follows:

54-0-42 and 54-0-43 54-0-59 thru 54-0-61 54-0-63 and 54-0-64 54-0-72 thru 54-0-78 54-0-182 and 54-0-183 54-0-185 thru 54-0-188

Single lens photograph No. 54-0-184 was not used in the plot because of excessive tilt. Single lens photograph No. 54-0-62 was not used in the plot because of the very close spacing in line of flight between 54-0-61, 54-0-62 and 54-0-63.

Standard symbols were used on the photographs.

22. METHOD - RADIAL FLOT (CONT'D)

Templets:

Vinylite templets were made for all photographs. The master templet was used to make adjustments for paper and film distortion on all single lens photographs except No. 54-0-182 which did not have fiducial marks. The master templet was used to make corrections for paper and film distortion and chamber displacement on the ninelens photograph.

Closure and Adjustment of Control:

The blackline impressions of incomplete manuscripts No. T-11499, T-11501 and T-11502 were used as base sheets. Vinylite base sheets were prepared in this office for surveys No. T-9435 and T-9903, because of scale difference and distortion in the blackline impressions.

Since there was discrepancy between the grids as shown on surveys No. T-9435 and T-11501 and between surveys No. T-9903 and T-11502, the projection intersections along the southern limits of surveys No. T-11501 and T-11502 were transferred to the base sheets holding the grid intersections on blackline impressions of T-11501 and T-11502.

All control, pass points, and photograph centers on surveys No. T-9435 and T-9903; control stations ATA, 1918 and LIME 2, 1954 located on survey No. T-11294; control station GRASS, 1905 - 18; and photograph center 54-0-72 were then transferred to the base sheets by matching common projection intersections.

The radial plot was then reconstructed on the base sheets.

The templets for photographs 54-0-182 thru 54-0-188 were laid but photograph No. 54-0-184 was tilted and could not be used in the plot. The flight 54-0-72 to 54-0-78 was then laid. Neither of these two flights could be held to all of the newly established control. After several adjustments to the templets in each flight, satisfactory intersections were made at the points which were common to both flights.

The templet for \$1002 was laid and verified the points as established by the two flights of single lens photographs.

The templets for photographs 54-0-59 thru 54-0-64 were then laid starting with 54-0-64. Finally the templets for photographs 54-0-42 and 54-0-43 were laid and a satisfactory plot made. The following control ∞ uld not be held in the plot:

Hydrographic stations ABE, BIB, FIG and ICE.
Triangulation stations LOG, 1908-14; CLOSE, 1908-14;
POINT, 1908; and EASY, 1908-14.

Transfer of Points:

The positions of all photograph centers and pass points, which were moved by this plot, were transferred to the manuscripts by superimposing the manuscripts on the templets and matching common projection intersections and control points.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

The positions of the photograph centers and pass points in Survey T-11499 may be weak because there are only two identified control points in this survey. These stations appear only on photograph No. 54-0-78.

These two control points, MAR and SIMON, 1955; controlled the north-south movement of photograph No. 54-0-78, but not the movement in the east-west direction. Therefore, since all of the pass points that had been established by the previous plots could be held with the control, they were used to orient the photograph. However, when the photograph was oriented beneath the manuscript hydro MAR, as identified by the Hydrographic Farty, fell about 0.5 mm east of its computed position when the pass points were held in adjustment. The pricking of Hydro Station MAR was examined and the point repricked on another rock farther inshore, that also answered the description of the signal.

As previously stated, several other control stations could not be held in the plot. They are:

Hydro signal ABE, 1955: The radially plotted position of the signal falls 0.9 mm northeast of its geographic position. Several other control points in the area were held on all of the photographs along with the pass points as previously established. Either the identification or the position of the signal is in error.

Hydro Signal BIB, 1955: The radially plotted position of this signal falls 1.0 mm east southeast of its geographic position. The position of this signal is believed to be in error. The radially plotted location is radial along the theodolite azimuth from FOG, 1908.

EASY 2, 1908-14: The radially plotted position of this station falls 0.2 mm north of its geographic position. The identification is probably in error as this station was identified in a wooded area along the shoreline. Sub Pt. A ROUND, 1908-14 was held instead of EASY 2-1908 - 14.

Hydro signal ICE, 1955: The radially plotted position of the signal, as identified by the Hydrographic Party, falls 1.5 mm south of its geographic position. Several other control points in the area were held in the plot. The photographs were carefully examined and another points, which agrees with the description, was identified in the compilation office. This office identification holds in the plot.

POINT, 1908: The radially plotted position of the station as identified by the hydrographic party, falls 1.4 mm southwest of its geographic position. Only two photographs show this station. The hydrographic party identified the station on photograph 54-0-76 and their identification held radially in the plot. However, when their identification was transferred to photograph 54-0-77 it was found that the identification was in error radially. The point was re-identified according to its description. The office identification now holds in the radial plot.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL (cont'd)

Hydro signal FIG, 1955: This signal falls on only one photograph. The signal as identified by the Hydrographic party falls approximately 3.0 mm northeast of its geographic position. It was identified in a wooded area and the identification is believed to be incorrect. No radially plotted position could be shown. The field position was accepted.

CEDAR, 2, 1908: A substitute station was identified in 1954. A radially plotted position of the substitute station was established 2.7 mm north of its position by the previous plot. The Hydrographic Party identified the station direct in 1955. However, the radial lines for the new identification of the station held the same radially plotted position of the substitute station. This station was identified among trees the "layover" of which completely obscure the shoreline.

LOG, 1908-14: The radially plotted position of this station falls 02. mm west of its geographic position. ROCK, 1908-14 was given preference.

CLOSE, 1908-14: The radially plotted position of this station falls 0.6 mm northeast of its geographic position. The identification of this station is probably incorrect.

BRETT, 1908-14: This station was identified by sub. pts. A and B in 1954. The hydrographic party identified sub. pt. C in 1955. Sub. pt. C was held in this plot and a radially plotted position of sub. pt. B was established 0.2 mm west of its computed position with the result that some changes occured in the pass points located along the northern shoreline of Sukkwan Strait between BRETT, 1908-14 and ROCK, 1908-14.

New positions were established for a few of the pass points and photograph centers. The maximum novement of any pass point or center was approximately 0.5 m.m. There were no changes large enough to cause the jumps in hydrography. Those were probably due mainly to accumulative effects of errors in identification and position.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

The overlap between flights on the east and west sides of Hetta Inlet was mostly in the water area with very few identifiable points common to the two flights.

The overlap in line of flight between photographs 54-0-77 and 54-0-78 was approximately 20 percent. The side lap between the 54-0-77 to 54-0-78 flight and the 54-0-186 to 54-0-188 flight was also only about 20 percent which made it very difficult to get any common points in the overlap areas.

25. FHOTOGRAPHY (cont'd)

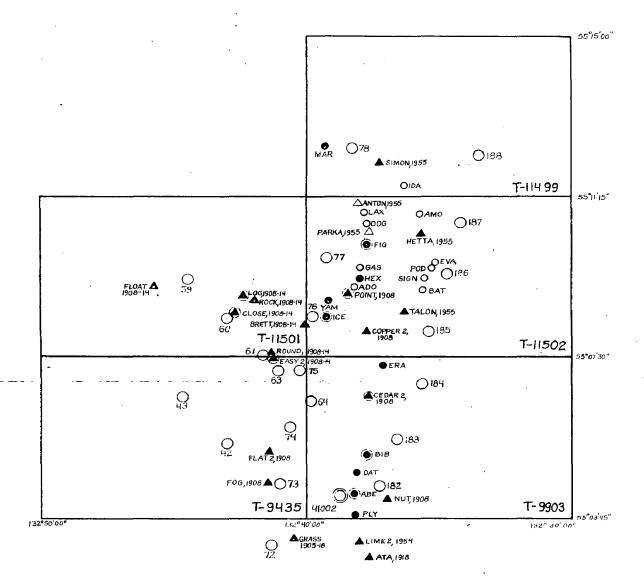
Photograph 54-0-184 was tilted to such an extent that it could not be used in the plot. The photograph was oriented under the manuscript holding to the shoreline points along the east shoreline of Hetta Inlet and an approximate center was then located on the manuscript.

The office photograph No. 54-0-182 was unavailable to this office. The field photograph was used in the plot. This field photograph did not contain any fiducial marks.

Respectfully submitted 27 February 1956

H. R. Rudolph

H. R. Rudolph Carto. Photo. Aid



LAYOUT SKETCH PROJECT NO.6117 SURVEYS NOS. T. 9435, T. 9903, T. 11499, T. 11501 AND T-11502

NINE LENS PHOTOGRAPH

() SINGLE LENS PHOTOGRAPH

A TRIANGULATION STATION (Not identified)

A TRIANGULATION STATION (Identified)

A TRIANGULATION STATION (Not held in plot)

O HYDRO SIGNAL (Not identified)

O HYDRO SIGNAL (Identified)

OHYDRO SIGNAL (Not held in plot)

	_							N A 192	1927 - DATUM	
STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITU	LATITUDE OR y-COORDI ONGITUDE OR x-COORDI	LATITUDE OR y-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x-COORDINATE H	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM		INE O	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
	6.609	N.A.	55	20	36.503			1128.8	(726.6)	
TOUND, 1908-14	P+241	1361	132	177	19,992			354.3	(0.607)	
Sub. Ft. "A"		=	55	07				1158.8	(9.969)	i i
ROUND, 1908			132	Ţή				425.0	(638.3)	
Sub. Pt. "B"		=	25	20				1136.5	(718.9)	
MUNINIA INO	-		132	다				357.1	(706.2)	
EASY 2, 1908	909-5 909-5	7.00 L	55	07	29,615			915.8	(936.6)	
	1		132	H	13,100	-		232.2	(831.2)	
•	609-5		55	90	20.246			626.1	(1229.4)	
fLat 6, 1900	p. 340	n .	132	14	23.018			108.3	(0.959)	
ې نې		:	52	90				639.5	(1216.0)	
FLAT 6, 1900			132	#				418.4	(645.9)	
FOG. 1908	6-509	N.A.	55	οľ	33.487			1035.6	(819.9)	
	PC 0.74	1761	132	4	29.390			521.5	(543.1)	
Sub. Pt. Mng. 1908		=	55	70	.			1039.8	(815.7)	
			132	대				523.4	(541.2)	
										- <i>-</i> 8
										1
										-3
										9

COMPILATION REPORT

T-9435

Field Inspection Report:

- 1. Photogrammetric Field Inspection Report, S.E. Alaska, Cordova Bay Prince of Wales Island, 1953, USC&GS Ship HODGSON, F. R. Gossett, commanding.
- 2. Photogrammetric Field Inspection Report, S. E., Alaska, Cordova Bay (T-9903 and T-11293 thru T-11303) 1954, USC&GS Ship HODGSON, J. Bowie, commanding.
- 3. Photogrammetric Field Inspection Report, S. E. Alaska, Cordova Bay, 1955 USC&GS Ship PATTON, J. C. Partington, commanding. (See descriptive report for survey T-9903).

Photogrammetric Plot Report:

- 1. Photogrammetric Plot Report (1954) for surveys T-9435, T-9903, T-11035, T-11293 thru T-11298 which is part of the Descriptive Report for T-9903.
- 2. Supplementary Radial Plot Report (1954) for surveys T-9435, T-11293 and T-11296 which is part of this report.
 - 3. Photogrammetric Plot Report (1956) for surveys T-9435, T-9403, T-11499, T-11501 and T-11502 which is part of the Descriptive Report for survey T-9903.

31. DELINEATION

Graphic methods were used to delineate this manuscript.

Originally the delineation was done using ratio prints of U. S. Navy single lens photographs (contact scale 1:40,000). The quality of these was not satisfactory. The extreme enlargement resulted in prints that were difficult to interpret. The shoreline and alongshore details were not clear enough for accurate delineation.

The manuscript was redelineated from the 1954 photography. Where the shoreline was obscured by shadows or relief displacement, it was shown with a broken line.

The delineation of Dunbar Inlet (Chart 8148) on the west side of this survey was not required at this time.

A few minor revisions in the delineation were made after the radial plot was relaid in 1956. (See Photogrammetric Plot Report 3).

32. CONTROL

Refer to the Photogrammetric Plot Reports.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

A copy of the boat sheet for survey PA-1255 (1955) was available for purposes of comparison.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours - Not applicable.

Drainage - No comment.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Except for the identification of control stations, the only shoreline inspection furnished was in the sketchbooks and descriptions of the photohydro signals established in 1955.

The low water line and limits of ledge and foul areas are based on office interpretation of the 1954 photographs which were taken when the tide was below MLLW.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

The delineation of the offshore rocks and ledge areas is based on office interpretation of the photographs aided in some instances by the boat sheet.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

There are no recoverable topographic stations in the area of this survey.

Thirty photo-hydro stations have been located on the manuscripts. They are listed in paragraph 49. Signal JAY was not listed in the field report and signals BAG, FLY and LEO which had been rejected by the field party were reidentified from the descriptions and relocated on the manuscript.

39. JUNCTIONS

Junctions have been made with surveys T-11501 to the north and T-11293 to the south. There is no junction to be made with survey T-9903 to the east. There is no contemporary survey to the west.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

See Photogrammetric Plot Reports.

41 - 45 Inapplicable

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

The information shown on the USGS Craig quadrangle, scale 1:250,000 edition of 1952 is based on USC&GS charts.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Chart 8147, scale 1:40,000, published August 1931, corrected to 5/12/52.

Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately: None.

Items to be carried forward: None.

Respectfully submitted 8 March 1956

Jack Honick Carto Photo. Aid

Approved and Forwarded

E. H. Kirsci Capt. C&GS

Baltimore District Office

August 6, 1970

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES FINAL NAME SHEET PH-117 (ALASKA)

T-9435

Blanket Island Hetta Inlet Round Point Sukwan Island

Approved by:

A. Joseph Wraight Chief Geographer

Prepared by:

Frank W. Pickett Cartographic Technician

49. NOTES FOR HYDROGRAPHER

The following are the thirty photo-hydro signals located on the manuscript. Discrepancies from the positions on the boat sheet are indicated.

ACE	JIB - 0.5 mm N	OIL
BAG*	KEY	PAL - 0.4 mm NW
CUT - 0.6 mm N	KIM	RAT
DIP - 1.1 mm NW	LEO*	SIP
EGO - 0.6 mm NW	LOW	TAN
FLY*	MAG	VAL
GAL	MAX	VET
HOW	NED	WIG
IVY	NUT	YAK - 0.6 mm W
JAY	OAK	ZIG

*The field positions for these signals were rejected by the field party. They were reidentified from their descriptions and positions were obtained on the manuscript which agreed with the boat sheet.

50-

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 9435

1. Projection and grids
CONTROL STATIONS
5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less
than third order accuracy (topographic stations)7. Photo hydro stations8. Bench marks
9- Plotting of sextant fixes10. Photogrammetric plot report 11. Detail points
ALONGSHORE AREAS
(Nautical Chart Data)
12. Shoreline13. Low-water line14. Rocks, shoals, etc15. Bridges16. Aids
to-navigation17: Landmarks18. Other alongshore physical features19: Other along-
shora cultural-footures
PHYSICAL FEATURES
20. Water features 21. Natural ground cover 22 . Planetable contours 23 . Stereoscopic
instrument contours 24. Contours in general 25. Spot-elevations 26. Other physical
features
CULTURAL FEATURES
87. Roads 28. Buildings 29. Railroads 30. Other cultural features
BOUNDARIES
31. Roundary lines 32. Public land lines
MISCELLANEOUS
33. Geographic names 34. Junctions 35. Legibility of the manuscript 36. Discrepancy
overlay 37. Descriptive Report 38. Field inspection photographs 39. Forms
40. F. Johan Joseph Steinberg
Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section of Unit
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.
J. B. Phillips and J. Honick Frank J. Tarza
Compiler Supervisor
43. Remarks:

Review Report T-9435 Shoreline Mapping

August 1970

61. General Statement

The following field data was used during final review:

Field inspection (hydro signals only) photographs 54-0-73 thru 75 54-0-42 and 62

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys

Comparison was made with topographic survey 2787, 1:40,000 scale, dated 1905. This survey is superseded by T-9435.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies

Comparison was made with Craig (A-3), Alaska, quadrangle, scale 1:63,360, dated 1948. No differences of importance were found during final review.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

Survey T-9435 was used as a base for new hydrography. Hydrographic survey 8230, 1:10,000 scale, dated 1955 was used for comparison. The agreement is good.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts

Comparison was made with Chart 8147, 1:40,000 scale, 5th Edition, corrected to July 3, 1967. No significant differences were found in the comparison.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys

(Refer to Summary, "Map Accuracy.) - page 6

Reviewed by

Donald M. Brant

Approved by,

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch & Chief, Photogrammetry Division