

9536

9536

Form 504	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	SHORELINE
Field No.	Office No. T-9536
LOCALITY	
State	ALASKA
General locality	PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
Locality	CHENEGA COVE
1950-54	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Field: G. A. Nelson	
Office: L. W. Swanson	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	

DATA RECORD

T - 9536

Project No. (II): *PH-152*

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): *Ship LESTER JONES*Chief of Party: *George A. Nelson*Photogrammetric Office (III): *Washington, D.C.*Officer-in-Charge: *L. W. Swanson*Instructions dated (II) (III): *16 March 1951*Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)Method of Compilation (III): *Graphic*Manuscript Scale (III): *1:10000*

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III):

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): *NA 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):

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted
 Unadjusted

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State:

Zone:

Y=

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.

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): Ross A. Gilmore
David F. Romero

Date: June-Sept.
1951

Planetable contouring by (II): Inapplicable

Date:

Completion Surveys by (II): Inapplicable

Date:

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

Identified in field using single-lens photographs taken 1954 ^{0 500}

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): A. Riley

Date: 5-1-56

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): A. Riley

Date: 5-1-56

Control plotted by (III): Byron Hale

Date: 5-9-56

Control checked by (III): Garnett S. Amburn

Date: 5-10-56

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic
Control extension by (III):

Robert L. Sugden

Date:
18 May 1956

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Planimetry
Contours

Inapplicable

Date:

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): Garnett S. Amburn

Date: 27 June 1956

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): Everett H. Ramey

Date: { 28 June 1956
Nov. 1957

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

Date:

Camera (kind or source) (III): C&GS Single-lens "W"

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide (MLLW)
54 W 2290-2292	26 July 1954	12:25	1:30000	6.5
2325-2327	"	13:01	"	5.7
38 VV M 324	17 July 1950		1:40,000	
24 VV M 383	11 Aug. 1950		1:40,000	

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Cordova, Alaska
 Subordinate Station: Chenega Island
 Subordinate Station:

Atlantic Marine Center
 Washington Office Review by (IV): C. H. Bishop

Final Drafting by (IV):

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Proof Edit by (IV):

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

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

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

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

Number of BMs searched for (II):

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III):

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

Remarks:

Diurnal		
Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
	10.0	12.4
.94	9.4	11.7

Date: 11-25-70

Date:

Date:

Date:

6 mi.

Recovered:

Identified:

Recovered:

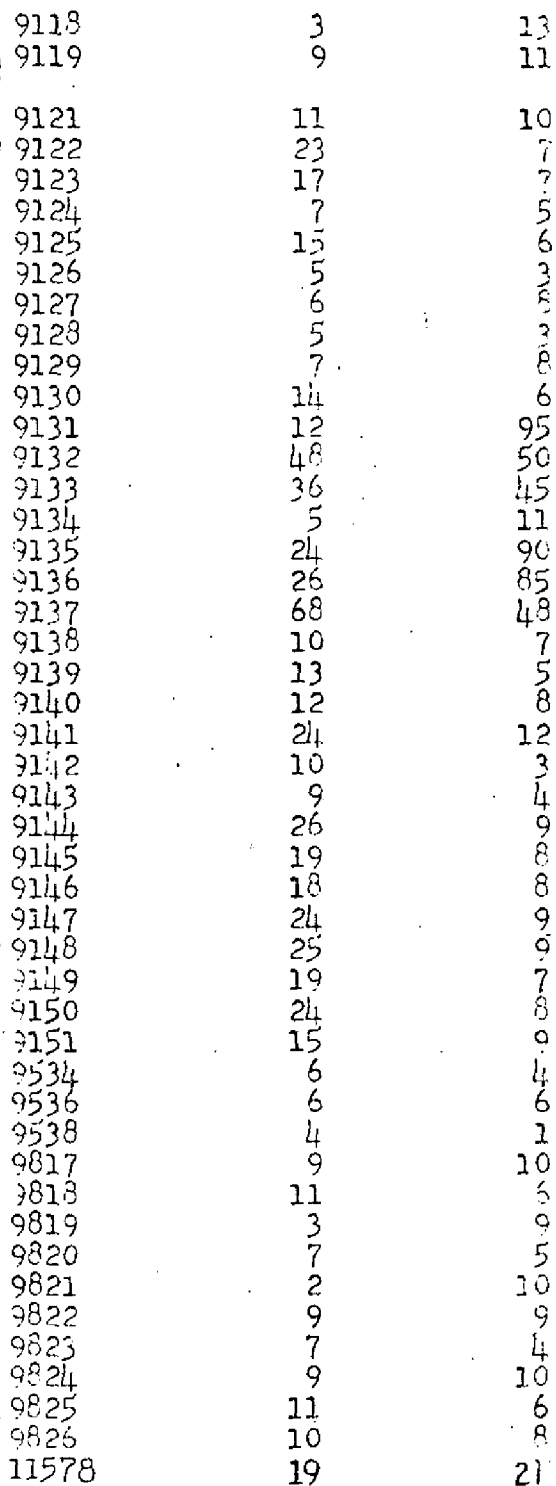
Identified:

T-9536

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS
Shoreline compiled	June 1956	Superseded
Minor shoreline revision	Nov. 1957	
Final Review	Nov. 1970	

Prince William Sound, Alaska

OFFICIAL MILEAGE FOR COST ACCOUNTING
LIN.MI. AREA C.
SHEET NO. SHORELINE MILES



4-24-56

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-9536

Several years have elapsed between the compilation and final review of this map. The compilation record has been added by the final reviewer.

This shoreline manuscript, scale 1:10,000, is one of 43 maps that comprise Project PH-152, which is in the western part of Prince William Sound. T-9536 is at the south end of Chenega Island and includes the village of Chenega.

Compilation was by radial plot, using ratio prints of 1:30,000 scale single lens photographs taken in July 1954 and ratio prints of 1:40,000 scale U.S.A.E. photographs taken in July and August 1950. Field inspection was done in September 1951 on field prints of the U.S.A.F. photographs.

There is no record of field edit of this map.

Final review was done at the Atlantic Marine Center in November 1970.

The compilation manuscript was a vinylite sheet 3 minutes 45 seconds in latitude by 4 minutes 37.5 seconds in longitude.

A cronaflex copy of the final reviewed manuscript and a negative have been forwarded for record and registry.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, ALASKA
Project Ph-39(48); CS-277, 1951 Season
Ship LESTER JONES, George A. Nelson, Commanding

2. Areal field inspection.---In general, the 1951 photogrammetric field surveys of the Ship LESTER JONES for Project Ph-39(48) consisted of all of item (a) and part of item (b) of paragraph 2. of the project instructions. A PROGRESS SKETCH showing the entire area of field inspection is attached to this report. In accordance with letter 71-jgh, dated 4 October 1951 (copy attached), the field data was compiled in the following order:

Area 1.-- Area east of Unakwik Inlet (part of item 2.
(a) of project instructions).

Area 2.-- Remainder of item 2.(a).

Area 3.-- Area in vicinity of Chenega Island.

This arrangement was maintained in compiling control, topographic and peak station data and the various areas are indicated on the attached print of the PROGRESS SKETCH. All data and photographs for Area 1 were transmitted to the Washington Office on 15 November 1951 and the remaining two areas are being submitted as of the date of this report.

Field inspection consisted of (1) recovery and identification on aerial photographs of alongshore triangulation stations; (2) approximate identification of existing interior stations and establishment of a few new interior stations in Area 3; (3) shoreline inspection; and (4) selection and identification of phototopographic and photohydro stations.

In general, the coastline inspected is mountainous with little or no beach except at the heads of bays and larger indentations (usually glacial moraines). In most all cases the shoreline is vertical with trees growing to the immediate cliff edge or high water line. The mountainsides are generally covered with a thick growth of coniferous trees interspersed with patches of moss and grass and berry bushes. Alder is found in the glacial valleys and in patches along some of the side slopes, mostly in Area 3. The rock in the area inspected is a very hard granite, oftentimes polished smooth from glacial action. Numerous extensive crevices and faults were noted during the inspection and are very evident on the photographs.

Photographic coverage consisted of nine-lines photographs taken in 1948 and 1949 at a scale of 1:20,000 and single-lens photographs taken by the Air Force in 1950 at an approximate scale of 1:40,000. Ratio prints of the Air Force photographs were furnished on a scale somewhat larger than 1:20,000. Most of the nine-lens photographs were cut to a folded size of 18" x 24" for convenience in handling in the field. Considerable of the nine-lens photographs had been sent to the field in 1948 and had already been cut up in 12" x 12" squares. It was found that better efficiency could be maintained in the field if these squares were rejoined by scotch tape and folded on the cuts to suit the area

being inspected rather than to use them as individual 12" x 12" squares. Cutting the nine-lens photographs to this small size also creates a difficulty in that shoreline detail is often cut at a disadvantageous place. It was found that by cutting the photographs to a 18" x 24" size and making use of the central portion of the photograph that better results were obtained. All of Areas 1 and 2 with the exception of the Naked Island group and the west side of Perry Island (where single-lens photographs were supplied) were adequately covered by nine-lens photographs except for the main part of Perry Island. Here, the nine-lens coverage was such that extreme wing portions had to be used. This presented a problem in control identification. In general, the definition of the nine-lens photographs was good and were easier to interpret than the single-lens. Here, due to having been enlarged to twice their original scale, the inherent only fair definition of the single-lens photographs was amplified causing considerable trouble and excessive eye strain in making accurate identification. However, the single-lens photographs were more convenient to handle and use in the field than the folded nine-lens photographs. Poor coverage was had in parts of Area 3 due to the excessive width of the flight lines. In some instances there was no overlap in flights in this area.

All shoreline inspection was accomplished using the ship's 20 foot dories fitted with a small "dog house" across the gunwales to protect the photographs and instrumental equipment. However, it was generally necessary to take the photograph out into the daylight for close inspection, thus exposing it to the weather. All notes were made directly on the photographs with a soft lead pencil with leaders to the points pricked or detail noted. No inking was attempted in the field. All control and topographic station data was inked on the photographs in the evening of the same day the field work was accomplished, leaving other data to be inked at a latter date. Consequently, a maximum of field work could be accomplished and certainty assured that control data was complete before advancing to a new area.

Photographs were clipped to a piece of light plywood to facilitate handling and at most times the inspector could stand up in the boat and by using the top of the "dog house" as a plotting table carry on his shoreline inspection quite readily. In general, it is believed that sufficient notes have been made to aid the compiler in interpreting the photographs. No attempt was made to use a stereoscope in the dory. This is an impracticability. All stereoscope work was done aboard ship.

3. Horizontal control.---Sufficient alongshore horizontal control stations were recovered and identified. No new stations were established except in Area 3. Here, 4 peak stations were established by occupying recovered triangulation stations (see Geographic Positions, Form 28 b, submitted 15 November 1951). In a good many instances there is a plethora of identified control stations, especially in the Naked Island group and parts of Area 3. However, due to the fuzziness of detail sometimes on the single-lens photographs and overhanging trees, etc., most stations were recovered with the idea of identification if possible as it would not be

known until arriving at the next station which would be the best to identify. In as much as an attempt was made to recover all along-shore stations anyways, not too much additional time was used in actual identification. It is believed that the plethora of identification was justified in taking all things into consideration.

Station ROCK, 1912 and PERRY ISLAND LIGHT, 1948 were recovered prior to receipt of the single-lens photographs covering this area and inspection and identification had to be made on the outer wing portion of Photo No. 29842. It is possible that better results would have resulted here had better coverage been available at the time of field inspection.

The three control stations identified on single-lens photograph M-383, 28 VV(2) fall outside of the reported 1951 field inspection area. The control data is attached to the photograph and is submitted to assist in controlling the radia plot of Area 3.

A breakdown of recovered and identified horizontal control stations was made for each area and have been listed alphabetically, showing the photograph on which identified and the method of identification. In most cases identification was made by the substitute station method. The above lists are attached to this report. A separate list has been attached showing control stations recovered but not identified, also indicating LOST stations. All alongshore control stations were searched for and have been reported on Form 526, RECOVERY NOTE, TRIANGULATION STATION. All control stations recovered and identified have been shown on the PROGRESS SKETCH for the project.

Peak stations were spot identified as outlined in paragraph 10. of the project instructions. Stations for which a horizontal position is available have been indicated by a large green triangle on the photographs and those without position but having only a single direction and vertical angle have been indicated by a large green circle. All peak stations identified have been listed by areas and are attached to this report. A concerted effort was made to identify as many of these inland stations as practicable depending upon the location of the ship while in an area and also weather conditions at the time. Additional inland stations were determined in Area 3 as called for in paragraph 11. of the project instructions. From necessity, the locations determined depended upon their intersections. Cuts and vertical angles were taken to additional identified peaks in this area.

4. Vertical control.---Vertical control for contouring by stereoscopic instruments can be obtained from the identified alongshore and inland control stations for which elevations are available. No attempt was made to abstract all stations with elevations as this data is available on the geographic position lists. However, an abstract of new elevations determined was made and is attached to this report. The

vertical angles for stations for which no horizontal position has been determined can be obtained from the ABSTRACT OF ZENITH DISTANCES, Form 29, submitted with other triangulation data on 15 November 1951. Standard methods were used in locating additional peaks and obtaining elevations.

5. Contours and drainage.---

Inapplicable.

6. Woodland cover.---Woodland cover exists in almost the entire area of the project and in most cases is right to the waters' edge. See paragraph 2. of this report for further information regarding this subject.

7. Shoreline and alongshore features.---Shoreline inspection was accomplished in the entire area indicated by cross hatching on the attached PROGRESS SKETCH. The mean high-water line has been indicated on the photographs and no difficulty should be experienced by the compiler in its delineation. In a great many cases the high-water line is at the immediate bluff edge which is also the tree and grass or tundra line. In some cases the approximate low-water line is indicated on the photographs but generally only the limits of shoal or reef areas are shown. All shoreline inspection was done from a 20 foot dory by skirting along the shore and also by actually going ashore at appropriate places where phototopographic stations were to be selected or horizontal control stations were being recovered and identified. It is believed that sufficient notes have been made to give the compiler a good idea of shoreline and alongshore features. However, it should be pointed out that a lot of shoreline information not specifically shown can be gleaned from reading the short descriptions of the photohydro stations inked directly on the face of the photographs. There are a few piers, landings and buildings alongshore in the area field inspected. These have been indicated on the photographs and all buildings considered worth delineating have been shown.

8. Offshore features.---An attempt was made to indicate all offshore high-water rocks and rocks awash on the photographs. In some instances a 3 point sextant fix was taken on offshore rocks which could not be readily identified. These fixes have been shown directly on the photograph. In some cases where a spot of some nature appeared on the photograph but no actual feature was found a note was made (generally by the letters NE) indicating the feature or spot was not evident upon visiting the area. In a few instances notes were made requesting fur-

ther investigation by the hydrographer.

9. Landmarks and aids.---There are two buildings in the area inspected which have been submitted on Form 567 as LANDMARKS. Also, there are 3 fixed aids to navigation which have been submitted on Form 567, two having been previously located by triangulation and the third has been identified as a phototopographic station. Conditions at the time did not warrant locating the latter by triangulation. The above forms 567 accompany this report.

10. Boundaries, monuments and lines.---Generally speaking, this paragraph is inapplicable. However, a General Land Office marker was found on the most northerly extremity of Naked Island and was referenced to triangulation KELS0, 1949 and classified as topographic station USLM S2454 1939 (GLO). Form 524 has been submitted for this station.

11. Other control.---Recoverable topographic stations were established along the shoreline in accordance with paragraph 13. of the project instructions. In many parts of the project no topographic stations had to be established due to the plethora of triangulation stations. Practically all phototopographic stations established were marked stations. A complete listing of all phototopographic stations by areas is attached to this report indicating the photograph upon which the station was identified. Form 524 has been submitted for each station.

Photohydro stations were selected and identified for future hydrographic surveys. A particular effort was made to select stations that could be re-identified and used by the hydrographer. Each station was assigned a temporary field number and indicated on the photograph. From necessity, due to two inspectors working in close proximity to each other, oftentimes using the same photograph another day, or even parts of the same photograph the same day, the numbering system became somewhat jumbled but in no case is there a duplication of numbers on the same photograph. A short description of each photohydro station has been inked directly on the face of the photograph upon which it was pricked. In some instances where the shoreline was too badly shadowed by overhanging trees or bluff, photohydro stations could not be pricked; but generally, very good hydro station coverage is available. As a matter of fact in some cases where the shoreline is considerably broken there is almost a plethora of stations and it will be up to the discretion of the hydrographer which stations to eliminate.

Photohydro stations were selected for the entire area inspected. In the Naked Island group where graphic control had been executed in 1949 and hydrographic stations had been built but no hydrography done, an attempt was made to identify the same stations indicated on the copies of the graphic control surveys furnished. In a good many cases this was possible and they have been indicated on the photographs in the photohydro station descriptions. A number was assigned to the pricked photohydro station in the usual manner and then the graphic control survey station name was shown in parentheses to indicate that it was the same station originally located in 1949. In some cases the original whitewashes were still evident and in others a railroad spike was found driven into a crack in the rock approximately midway of where the whitewash had been.

12. Other interior features.---There are no bridges or known cable areas in the area field inspected, nor are there any airports or landing fields. Air transportation is all done by float planes in this area. The CAA station in the Dutch Group and the village at Chenega are the most outstanding habitations. Most of the other habitations indicated on the photographs are abandoned fox farms except for the one on the south side of Parry Island. Here the buildings are kept up and residence maintained the year around.

The village of Chenega has about 90 residents and has a Bureau of Indian Affairs school and post office (both in the same building). There is a Russian Orthodox Church here and a native store. There is a long narrow pier here which was in bad repair at the time of inspection. There are no marine facilities here but water can be obtained by hose at the end of the pier.

13. Geographic names.---A special report on geographic names has been prepared and was forwarded to the Washington Office on 14 November 1951.

14. Special reports and supplemental data.---In addition to the data contained in this report, the following data obtained during the 1951 season by the Ship LESTER JONES is pertinent to the photogrammetric work accomplished in Prince William Sound.

TITLE

DATE FORWARDED TO
WASHINGTON OFFICE

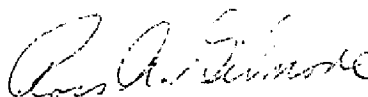
SEASON'S REPORT

4 January 1952

BEACH REPORTS (3), Prince William Sound

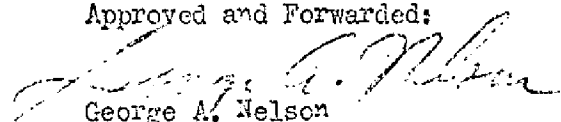
18 August 1951

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DATE FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON OFFICE</u>
BEACH REPORT (1), Prince William Sound	19 October 1951
COAST PILOT NOTES, Prince William Sound	10 October 1951
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES REPORT, Prince William Sound	14 November 1951
SKETCH to accompany GEOGRAPHIC NAMES REPORT	15 November 1951
TRIANGULATION RECORDS and SKETCH (see tran- smittal letter)	15 November 1951
AREA 1, Ph-39(49), FIELD DATA (see transmittal letter)	15 November 1951
AREAS 2 and 3, Ph-39(48), FIELD DATA (see transmittal letter)	15 January 1952
PROGRESS SKETCH, to accompany SEASON'S REPORT (tracing)	15 January 1952



Ross A. Gilmore
Commander, C&GS

Approved and Forwarded:



George A. Nelson
Cmdr., C&GS
Comdg., Ship LESTER JONES

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
Prince William Sound, Alaska
Project 6152
Surveys T-9536 and T-9538
May 1956

21. AREA COVERED

This report discusses the photogrammetric plot for shoreline surveys T-9536 and T-9538 which cover shoreline in Prince William Sound between latitudes $60^{\circ}15'$ and $60^{\circ}18'45''$ and longitude $147^{\circ}56'15''$ and $148^{\circ}06'30''$.

22. METHOD

Seven vinylite manuscripts with polyconic projections and grid lines were used in laying the plot. The grid lines were used in joining the manuscripts.

The photographs used were positype prints of C&GS single lens camera ratioed (3X) and USAF single lens ratioed (2X).

Vinylite hand templates were prepared adjusting to a master calibration template to remove paper distortion.

The plot was begun in the south part of T-9536 where control was plentiful and where a junction was effected with a completed plot. The plot was extended conventionally to close on control to the northward on manuscripts T-9825, T-9826 and T-9534 (see control sketch).

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

A tight plot was obtained for both maps. However, control in T-9538 fell near the single flight line on the east side of Chenega Island. Positions thus may not be accurate in a north-south direction above triangulation station Chenega 1907. All control within the surveys was held. Discrepancies outside the area of the surveys were not significant in affecting the accuracy of the surveys. See, also, Sub-heading 25.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

Another flight of photographs or a few nine-lens photographs would have strengthened the plot sufficiently to eliminate the weakness noted under Sub-heading 23, above. There was little overlap between flights. Otherwise, photography was adequate.

- 2 -

Positions in the southeast corner of T-9538 were obtained from rays of only two photographs.

SKETCH AND FORM M-2388-12, CONTROL STATIONS

Attached to this report.

Submitted by:

Robert L. Sugden
Robert L. Sugden
Cartographer

Approved:

Everett H. Ramey
Everett H. Ramey
Chief, Graphic Compilation Unit

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
SURVEYS T-9536 and T-9538
LIST OF CONTROL

T-9536

Village, 1933 - Sub. Station Held

T-9538

Squire, 1933 Held (one ray only)
Chenega, 1907 (48?) - Sub. Station Held
Czar, 1933 Held

T-9139 (West of Plot)

Shale, 1933 Held
Nigger, 1933 0.5 mm, SE
(two rays only)

T-9141 (Southwest of Plot)

Baron, 1933 0.3 mm, N (one ray
only)
Orion, 1933 - Sub. Station Held (one ray only)

T-9142 (South of Plot)

Sister Rock, 1907 0.3 mm, NW
Pleiades, 1933 0.3 mm, N

T-9825 (Northwest of Plot)

Bend, 1933 - Sub. Station Held
Scamp, 1933 - Sub. Station Held
Grassy, 1933 - Sub. Station Held (one ray only)

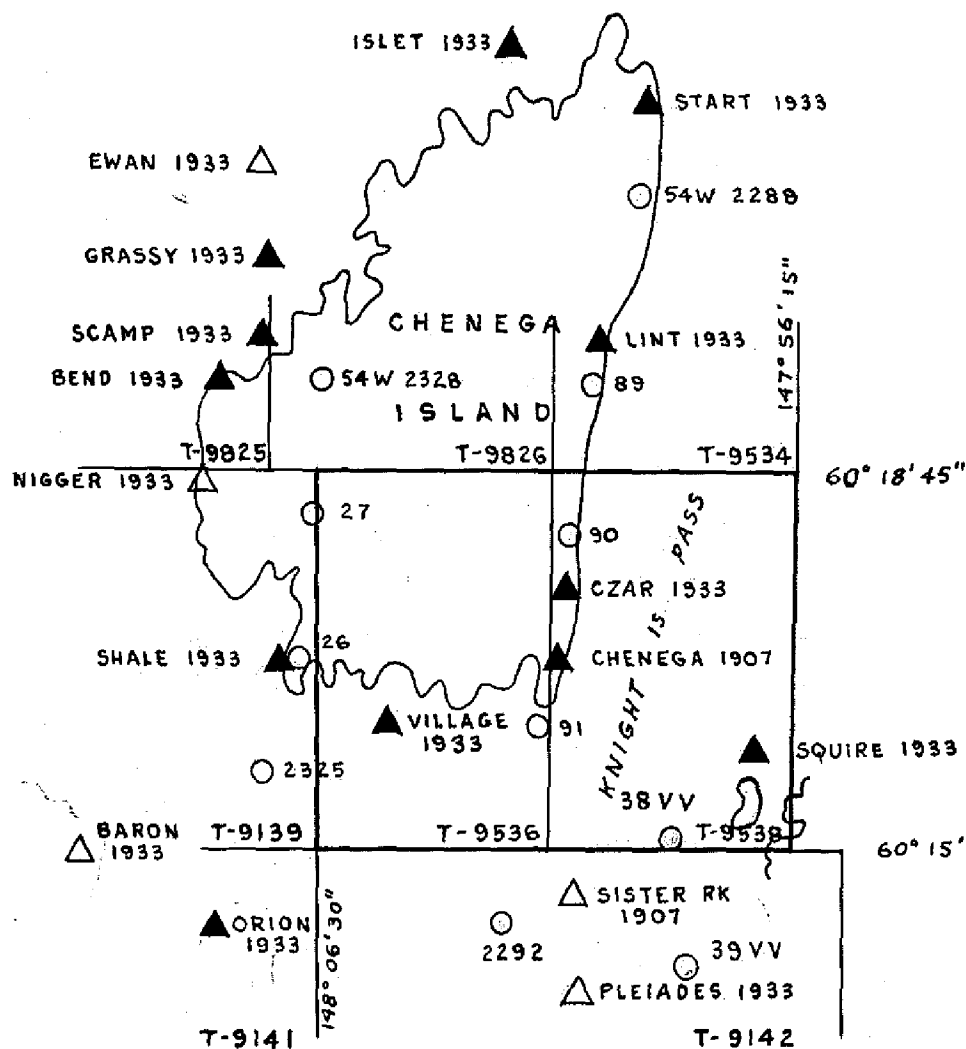
T-9826 (North of Plot)

Ewan, 1933* 1.4 mm, SW (one ray
only)
Islet, 1933 Held (one ray only)

T-9534 (North of Plot)

Lint, 1933 - Sub. Station Held
Start, 1933 Held (one ray only)

*Very approximate identification on one photograph.



PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT SKETCH
 PROJ. - G152 PRINCE WILLIAM SD.
 SCALE 1:10,000
 MAY 1956

- ▲ FIELD IDENTIFIED TRIANGULATION HELD
- △ FIELD IDENTIFIED TRIANGULATION NOT HELD
- PHOTO CENTERS

MAP T- 9536 PROJECT NO. 6152 SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000 SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

M-2388-12

1 FT. = .3048005 METER

COMPUTED BY: R. Sugden

DATE 5/8/56

CHECKED BY: D. Carrier

DATE 5/9/56

NW of T-9536

MAP T

PROJECT NO. 6152

SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000

SCALE FACTOR 1.0

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR ψ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR λ -COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
				FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	
165									
BEND, 1933	VI 155	NA 1927	60-19-46.793			1857.0	1448.2	(408.8)	
149			148-08-43.851			920.9	672.9	(248.0)	
SCAMP, 1933	"	"	60-19-57.499			1857.0	1779.6	(77.4)	
150			148-07-36.597			920.7	561.5	(359.2)	
GRASSY, 1933	VI 156	"	60-20-44.161			1857.0	1366.8	(490.2)	
			148-07-37.688			920.3	578.1	(342.2)	
BEND S. STA. 1933	Computed	"	60-19			1857.0	1451.9	(405.1)	
			148-08			920.8	667.8	(253.0)	
SCAMP S. STA. 1933	"	"	60-19			1857.0	1768.3	(88.7)	
			148-07			920.8	568.4	(352.4)	
GRASSY S. STA. 1933	"	"	60-20			1857.0	1369.0	(488.0)	
			148-07			920.3	575.6	(344.7)	
129									19

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: R. Sugden

DATE 5-8-56

CHECKED BY: D. Carrier

DATE 5-9-56

M-2388-12

N of T-9538

PROJECT NO.	SCALE OF MAP	SCALE FACTOR
MAP T	1:10,000	1.0

[illegible]

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: R. Sugden

DATE 5/8/56

CHECKED BY: D. Carrier

DATE 5/9/56

44-2388-12

W of T-9536

MAP T.

PROJECT NO.....6152...

SCALE OF MAP.

SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: R. Sugden

DATE..

5/8/56

CHECKED BY, D. Carrier

DATE _____

5/9/56

M-2388-12

COMPILATION REPORT
T-9536

31. DELINEATION:

Shoreline and foreshore features were delineated from stereoscopic interpretation and with the aid of field inspection photographs at 1:20,000 scale (Numbered M 324:- 24 VV, 37 VV & 38 VV) ENR

Features shown were first drawn on a piece of vinylite superimposed on the photograph with the most nearly true scale. Graphic methods were then used to compile and delineate the MHWL and to adjust the planimetry to manuscript scale by holding the compilation points of near-sea-level elevation.

32. CONTROL:

One USC&GS control station was recovered and held in the radial plot.

See Photogrammetric Plot Report for discussion of control.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA: None.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE: Not applicable.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS:

The shoreline and alongshore features were delineated using field inspected photographs and office stereoscopic interpretation.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS:

No unusual problems were encountered in compiling offshore details. A few offshore rocks which were not covered by field inspection were added from office interpretation.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS:

One landmark was located by this survey. Form 567 is attached.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

There were forty (40) photo-hydro stations located on the manuscript by stereoscopic methods from field inspected photographs and descriptions furnished by the field party. Stations with descriptions are listed under Sub-heading 49. Those with questionable identification are approximately noted.

Two (2) topographic stations established by the field party were located by the radial plot. Forms 524 are in Photogrammetry Division Files. The stations are also listed under Sub-heading 49.

- 2 -

39. JUNCTIONS:

North T-9826, South T-9142, East T-9538, West T-9139.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY:

No areas of the survey appear to be sub-normal in accuracy.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS:

Seaward (B-3), 1:63,360, Alaska 1952 USGS
T-4810, 1:20,000, 1933

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

The manuscript was compared with Nautical Chart No. 8551, scale 1:200,000, published in 1909, corrected 5-31-54.

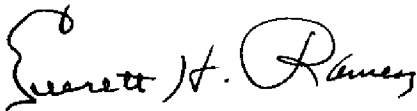
This manuscript supersedes previously charted shoreline.

Items to be applied to Nautical Charts immediately: None.

Items to be carried forward: None.

Approved by:

Submitted by:



Everett H. Ramey
Supervisory Cartographer



Garnett S. Amburn
Cartographic Photogrammetric Aid

SUPPLEMENT TO COMPILATION REPORT


T-9536

31. Delineation:

Reference: Compilation Instructions
Supp. 4 dated 23 October 1957

A few corrections were made to this manuscript in November 1957. These consisted of slight changes in shoreline features and were made without benefit of additional field inspection.

No shift in position of photo-hydro stations established by the field party in 1957 was made. All corrections were added to the vinylite impression of the original manuscript for use in processing hydrographic surveys.


Everett H. Ramey, Chief
Graphic Compilation Unit
14 November 1957

October 19, 1970

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-152 (Alaska)

T-9536

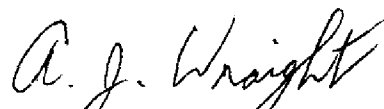
Chenega (locality)

Chenega Cove

Chenega Island

Kake Cove

Approved by:



A. Joseph Wraight
Chief Geographer

Prepared by:



Frank W. Pickett
Cartographic Technician

SHORELINE SURVEY T-9536

49. NOTES TO THE HYDROGRAPHER:

Photo-hydro stations

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description and Remarks</u>
404	Corner point of low bank with overhanging small tree.
405	Fish shack.
406	End and highest point of low ledge (3').
407	Corner point at alder bush and small spruce. Identification questionable.
408	(2') White rock.
409	Projecting half dead tree.
410	End of narrow point at bushy tree.
411	End of low rock point at HWL; there is a bleached stump behind. Identification questionable.
412	"V" corner point of rock bluff with alder bush above and white spot on rock.
413	HWL at low ledge corner point. (There is a reef off here.)
468	End of ledge with white top (5').
469	Southerly corner of semi-detached islet. Identification fair.
470	Outer corner of rock bluff area with numerous caves. Station is south of most northerly cave. Identification fair.
471	Outer high point of rock ledge (7') with white top and little grass and moss.
472	High point (5') of rock ledge.
473	NE corner of islet at HWL.
474	SE end of islet at stump.
475	Point of ledge at east end of bight.
476	Corner point of rock bluff at alder tree.

- 477 SW corner of islet at stunted tree and stump (ledge runs out to south). Identification fair.
- 478 North end of islet at bench and HWL (4'). Identification fair.
- 479 East point of islet at two small half-dead trees on projecting point.
- 480 Tree at SW end of islet (tree has a curved-up trunk at base).
- 481 SW end of islet at half-dead horizontal snag.
- 482 High point of ledge (4') with small block of rock atop. Identification questionable.
- 483 End of pier not visible on photographs used in detailing.
- 484 Corner point of shoreline at alder and boulders.
- 485 Outer end of pier (middle).
- 486 Projecting point of shoreline (rock slide to east and small fall to west).
- 487 Shed at west end of beach (PRIVY). Identification questionable.
- 488 White top of slanting boulder.
- 489 Rocky point with stream behind in gully to west and rubble pile.
- 490 Corner point of bluff shoreline at projecting tree with upturned trunk.
- 491 Most southerly point of shoreline with crooked tree overhanging.
- 492 Outer corner point of low sloping ledge at HWL.
- 493 Low bench of light-colored rock with falling stream to east and deep recess to west. Identification fair.
- 494 West corner point of low rock ledge with small alder above.
- 495 Outer end of low ledge at HW (4').
- 496 Corner point of low vertical bluff at overhanging trees.
- 497 High point at grass tuft on 7') rock.
- 498 Corner point of vertical rock bluff with overhanging tree. (There is a niche here to east and west.)

Topographic Stations: NEAT 1951
RICH 1951

Notes to the Hydrographer for T-9536 and T-9538

Manuscripts for both T-9536 and T-9538 were corrected subsequent to the time of hydrographic surveys in 1957. This involved a few changes in shoreline features and no change in hydro station positions. After final office review, these surveys will be registered as shoreline surveys.

Corrections on manuscript T-9536 were added in red ink to the vinylite impression used by the field party. Thus the vinylite impression can be used in processing the hydrographic surveys.

Corrections on manuscript T-9538 were made only in the area of Chenesa Island and involved small changes in shoreline. Much approximate shoreline was changed to definite shoreline. The area at Squire Island was compiled as approximate and must remain as such because no new photography is programmed for this area. A copy of this revised manuscript is to be used for processing hydrographic surveys.



Everett H. Ramey, Chief
Graphic Compilation Unit

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-9536

1. Projection and grids X 2. Title X 3. Manuscript numbers X 4. Manuscript size -

CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy X 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) X 7. Photo hydro stations X 8. Bench marks -
9. Plotting of sextant fixes - 10. Photogrammetric plot report X 11. Detail points X

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline X 13. Low-water line X 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. X 15. Bridges - 16. Aids to navigation - 17. Landmarks X 18. Other alongshore physical features X 19. Other along-shore cultural features X

PHYSICAL FEATURES (Inapplicable)

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

27. Roads X 28. Buildings X 29. Railroads - 30. Other cultural features -

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines - 32. Public land lines -

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names X 34. Junctions X 35. Legibility of the manuscript X 36. Discrepancy overlay - 37. Descriptive Report X 38. Field inspection photographs X 39. Forms X
40. Everett H. Ramey
Everett H. Ramey, Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section or 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.

Compiler_____
Supervisor

43. Remarks:

M-2623-12

FIELD EDIT REPORT

MAP T- 9536

PROJECT PH-152

No record of field edit was available at the time of final review; therefore, no Field Edit Report is bound with this Descriptive Report.

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED
TO BE DELETED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Washington, D. C.

27 June

1956

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(been examined)~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~the charts of area~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by G. Amburgey

E. Renney

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating*

REVIEW REPORT T-9536

SHORELINE

NOVEMBER 25, 1970

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary on page 6 of this Descriptive Report.

An ozalid comparison print, (pages 32 through 34), with differences noted in Items 62 through 65, is bound with the original of this report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with Survey T-4810, scale 1:20,000, dated September - October 1933. Differences between T-9536 and T-4810 are shown in blue on the comparison print.

Although the general trend of the shoreline compares well, there are varying amounts of shift in position. This can be attributed to the difference in methods -- the planetable survey (T-4810) is more general in shape of the shoreline than the photogrammetric survey.

One rock at approximate latitude 60°16.4', longitude 148°05.0' is not identifiable on the photographs and does not appear on T-9536. A lighter toned spot at this location identifiable as an area rather than a point was outlined and labeled "foul".

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle SEWARD (B-3), ALASKA, scale 1:63,360, dated 1950. Except for the rock mentioned in Item 63, there were no significant differences.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with an unverified copy of the smooth sheet for the Survey H-8388, scale 1:12,500, dated 1956. Apparently T-9536 was used as the base map for shoreline for the part of H-8388 that is covered by T-9536. The only difference between T-9536 and H-8388 is the rock mentioned in Item 62, which was also mapped by the hydrographer.

A bare rock in the foreshore area of the bight at approximate latitude $60^{\circ}16.7'$, longitude $148^{\circ}02.7'$ is shown on T-9536, H-8388, and Chart 8515. This rock probably originated on the manuscript of T-9536, was carried to the smooth sheet for T-8388 when the shoreline was transferred, and from the smooth sheet to Chart 8515. It is believed that the original compiler misinterpreted the field inspection note at this point on Photo 38VV M324. There is a "g" which resembles a "4" at this place on the field inspection photograph and the compiler probably compiled a rock to satisfy the elevation. No rock was visible on any of the photographs available to the final reviewer. The existence of this rock is very doubtful, unless it can be verified by notes in the hydrographic records. If this cannot be done, the final reviewer recommends removal of the rock from all maps and charts affected.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with Chart 8515, scale 1:80,000, 10th edition, dated October 25, 1969. No significant differences were noted except the rock awash mentioned in Item 62 and the bare rock mentioned in Item 64.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

This survey complies with Job Instructions, Bureau requirements, and the National Standards for Map Accuracy. No accuracy tests were run in the field.

Reviewed by:

Charles H. Bishop

Charles H. Bishop
Cartographer
November 25, 1970

Approved:

Allen L. Powell

Allen L. Powell, RADM, NOAA
Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Approved:

Charles H. Bishop

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

Jack E. Guth

Chief, Photogrammetry Division

© 2326

 $60^{\circ} 17'$

A hand-drawn map on a piece of lined paper showing a river system. The river is drawn with blue ink and flows from the top left towards the bottom right. Several points along the river are marked with circles and labeled with numbers: 498, 497, 496, 495, 494, 493, 492, 491, 490, 489, 488, and 486. Some points are also labeled with letters or codes: (3), (5), (6), (9), RK (7), and MUG. A small, irregularly shaped area is drawn with a dashed line near point 496. The word 'CHENEGA' is written in large, capital letters across the middle of the map. The word 'ANVASH' is written in the bottom right corner. The map is drawn on a piece of lined paper with vertical lines.

Also chart 8515
Also SEWARD (B-3)
Not identifiable
on photo

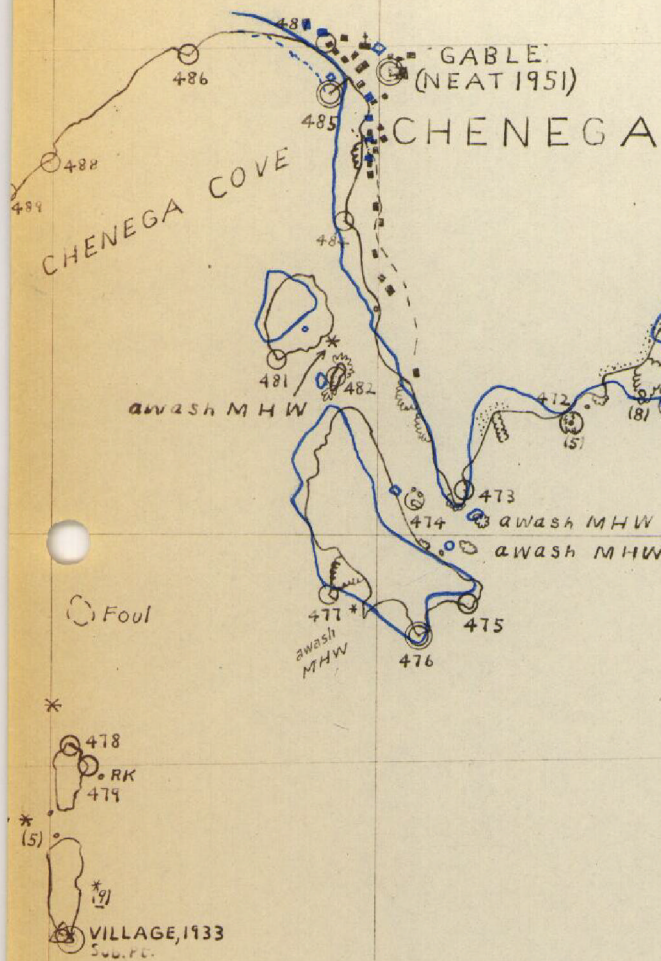
1) Foul

[illegible] $60^{\circ} 16'$

06'

148° 05'

60° 17'



COMPARISON PRINT

Blue = T-4810

60° 16'

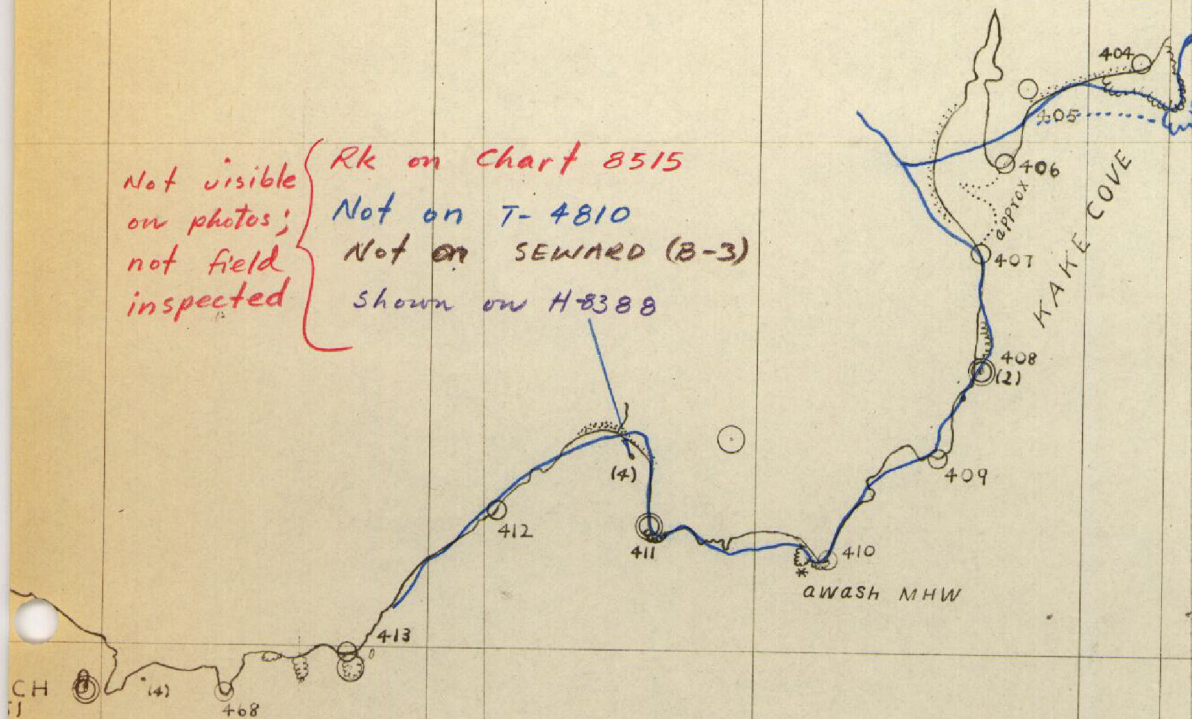
148° 03'

04'

60° 17'

Not visible
on photos;
not field
inspected

Rk on Chart 8515
Not on T-4810
Not on SEWARD (B-3)
Shown on H-8388



2291

COMPARISON PRINT

Blue = T-4810
Brown = SEWARD (B-3)
Purple = H-8388
Red = Chart 8515

60° 16'

03'

148° 02'

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-9536

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

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