

9647

Diag. Cht. No. 9380

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey PLANIMETRIC

Field No. Ph-65(50) Office No. T-9647

LOCALITY

State TERRITORY OF ALASKA

General locality SEWARD PENINSULA

Locality DON RIVER AND CALIFORNIA RIVER

194 50

CHIEF OF PARTY

H.A.Karo, Field Party.

C.W.Clark, Portland Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

Feb - 2 - 1954

2769

DATA RECORD

T-9647

Project No. (II): Ph-65(50)
(CS-341)

Quadrangle Name (IV): Don River, Alaska

Field Office (II): Ship EXPLORER

Chief of Party: H. Arnold Karo

Photogrammetric Office (III): Portland, Oregon

Officer-in-Charge: Charles W. Clark

Instructions dated (II) (III): 19 May 1950 (field)
9 November 1950 (Office)Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 5-23-51

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 12-29-52

Publication Scale (IV): 1:20,000

Publication date (IV): 1952
(Date of issue June 1952)

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III): ~~Mean Sea Level~~
Mean High Water~~Mean sea level except as follows:~~

Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water

Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): CLARENCE ASTRONOMICAL, 1900

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted X

~~Unadjusted~~

Plane Coordinates (IV): UTM grid

State: Alaska

Zone: 3

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.

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

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): E.L. Jones

Date: 5 July to
5 Sept. 1950

Planetable contouring by (II):

None

Date: —

Completion Surveys by (II):

*See Item 51 in the Photogrammetric
Field Report included herein.*

Date: 1950

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): In general from measurements made in the field at triangulation, topographic, and hydrographic stations. Elsewhere as located on the field prints in numerous places and this interpretation carried forward on office photographs by analogy with the use of the stereoscope. Field season 5 July to 5 September 1950. *See date of photographs p. 5 herein.*

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): —

Date: —

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): —

Date: —

Control plotted by (III): None

Date: —

Control checked by (III): None

Date: —

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic James L. Harris, Ree H. Barron and
Control extension by (III): J. Edward Deal

Date: 2/20/51

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

~~Planimetry~~

None

Date: —

~~Contours~~

Date: —

Manuscript delineated by (III): Helen Laube

Date: 4/25/51

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): Ree H. Barron

Date: 4/26/51

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

None

Date: —

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

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

| Number | Date | Time | Scale | Stage of Tide |
|---------------|---------|--------|----------|------------------------|
| 27953 & 27954 | 7/31/50 | 11:03* | 1:20,000 | 2.4 ft. above M.L.L.W. |

* It is believed that the time in effect at Port Clarence, Alaska is based on the "Time Meridian 150° West" and it is assumed the time indicated on each photograph is on this time zone. One hour has been subtracted from the photograph time listed above before determining the stage of tide from the tide curve which is based on the "Time Meridian 165° West".

Tide (III)

Diurnal

Reference Station: Dutch Harbor, Alaska (Time Meridian 165° West)
 Subordinate Station: Port Clarence, Alaska (Time Meridian 165° West)
 Subordinate Station:

| Ratio of Ranges | Mean Range | Spring Range |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| | 1.2 | 1.4 |

Washington Office Review by (IV):

L. Martin Jajik

Date: 6-27-51

Final Drafting by (IV):

M. J. Day

Date: 10-31-51

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

W. O. Halluin

Date: 3 June 52

Proof Edit by (IV):

L. Martin Jajik

Date: 6-11-52

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 75

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 1.25

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 12

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): None- Recovered: None Identified: None

Number of BMs searched for (II): None Recovered: - Identified: -

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): None

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

Remarks:

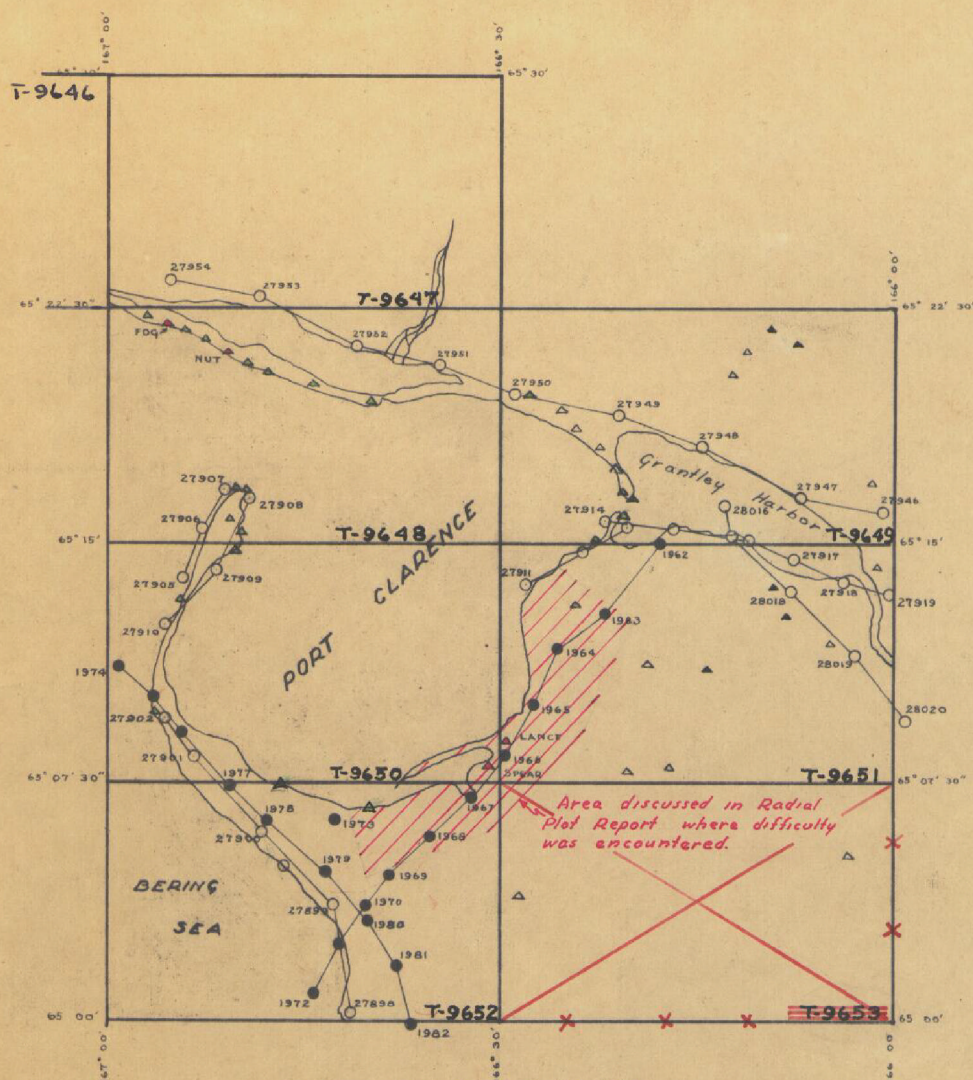
Summary for T-9647

This is one of 16 planimetric maps at 1:20,000 scale in project Ph-65(50) which covers the coastline of the SEWARD PENINSULA northward from CAPE DOUGLAS around CAPE PRINCE OF WALES to the IKPEK LAGOON at the 66° parallel.

The planimetric survey for NOME is on the southern side of the peninsula and does not adjoin the other maps of this project.

Much of this coastal area has not been previously covered by maps at this large scale.

Information concerning the project in its broader aspects will be included in a project completion report to be compiled at the conclusion of the review of all surveys in this project and will be filed in the Bureau Archives.



- ▲ Horizontal Control Identified
- ▲ Horizontal Control Identified in Portland Office
- ▲ Horizontal Control Discussed in Descriptive Report
- 1950 Nine Lens Photographs
- 1950 Single Lens Photographs

Southern Portion of
PH-65 (50)
PORT CLARENCE - ALASKA

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC FIELD REPORT

Shoreline Manuscripts RS-389, RS-391, RS-392, RS-390

Port Clarence, Alaska

Project (CS-341) Ph-65(50)

Ship EXPLORER, H. Arnold Karo, Comdg.

1950

The photogrammetric field work in this area consists, mainly, of the identification of control and photo-hydro stations needed in connection with the hydrographic surveys in this area. Practically all of photogrammetric work was accomplished while engaged on other phases of the project's field work, such as, signal building, magnetics, and triangulation. Only about three days was devoted exclusively to photogrammetric work; one of which was spent on investigation of geographic names. Field notes on the photographs and the edit sheets were all obtained by one person when ever the opportunity presented itself. Consequently, some of the areas have few notes. However, it is believed that sufficient inspection and edit was made to compile accurate topographic maps. This method of obtaining the photogrammetric field data, while not systematic like that employed by parties engaged exclusively to this work, has an advantage, since it can be accomplished with little loss of time to other more time consuming phases of the project's work.

The area was field inspected on the photographs and wherever discrepancies with the manuscripts were found they were noted on the field edit sheets. This report, then, covers field inspection (paragraphs 2 to 14) and field edit (paragraphs 51 to 55).

FIELD INSPECTION

2. Areal field inspection.— The inspection was confined to the shoreline of the 1950 hydrographic area except in a few cases where interior control stations were identified. The limits of the inspection has been shown on the field edit sheets.

The area is not without items of historical interest. The first herd of reindeer in Alaska was landed on the north shore of Port Clarence at Teller Mission in 1900. The herd is still intact and, by law, is owned exclusively by eskimos. A mission, one of the first in the far north, was established by Brivick in a log cabin in 1898 at what is now Teller Mission. Each gold rush in this part of Alaska has brought many people to Port Clarence, a few, such as Mr. Albert Bernhardt and Mr. James La Pierre, have remained.

The aerial photographs (not taken by this Bureau) were in general of poor quality and although recent (1949) were difficult to radial plot in the field especially on the west side of Port Clarence where most of the photograph centers fell in the water.

The 1950 photography by this Bureau was received on the last few days of field work in this area and consequently was not used in the field. Where identification and notes have been added to these photographs during the processing of the photogrammetric records preparatory to submitting them an appropriate note has been made on the photographs.

3. Horizontal control.-- A copy of the triangulation sketch for the Port Clarence area has been attached to ~~the back of~~ this report. Topographic stations, located by theodolite cuts, have been added to this sketch as has other pertinent information useful in the radial plot. This sketch, then, shows all of the control available for the plot.

The geographic positions and the computations for the topographic stations have been submitted with the triangulation data as a separate report, and have been marked for the attention of the Division of Photogrammetry.

One triangulation station, TELLER NORTHWEST BASE, 1943, was not searched for.

TELLER MISSION (flagpole) 1943 has been destroyed for future triangulation purposes but can still be used for control of the plot. See topographic station description for MIS, 1950. TELLER MAGNETIC STATION, 1943 has been reported lost. Both stations have been so reported on card form 526.

4. Vertical control.-- Except for tidal bench marks established on the concrete footings of a 25-foot high dock tower at topographic station MAP, 1950 no other vertical control was established or recovered.

5. Contours and drainage.-- Not investigated

6. Woodland cover.-- None

7. Shoreline and alongshore features.-- No difficulty should be experienced by the compiler in delineating the mean high water line since the foreshore in general is steep and the range of tide is small. Tape distances were taken from most of the photohydro stations visited or established to the mean high water line. This information is recorded on the identification cards and, in general, was not field plotted on the photographs, since sub-points were used where ever possible and the station itself was not pricked.

The mean low water line was not delineated.

8. Offshore features.-- The shoal about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of the south end of Port Clarence covers at mean high water. However, parts of it

bare at lower stages of tide and such a note has been placed on photograph SEW-12-031.

9. Landmarks and aids.-- Landmarks and aids have been made the subject of a special report. There are no aeronautical aids. The two navigational lights have been located by triangulation and are stations TELLER NAVIGATION BEACON, 1943, and SPENCER MARINE NAVIGATION BEACON, 1943.

10. Boundaries, monuments, and lines.-- None

11. Other control.-- The following recoverable topographic stations are described on form 524 and have geographic positions determined from theodolite observations:

MAP, 1950 (see 1950 GPs for topo. stations)
MIS, 1950 (identical with TELLER MISSION (Flagpole 1943))

The following marked recoverable topographic stations, described on form 524, require photogrammetric locations:

AZIMUTH MARK, CLARENCE ASTRO., 1943
AZIMUTH MARK, WILLOW, 1943
MID, 1950 (Azimuth station for YORK, 1950. The position of this station is not needed to plot the 1950 hydrography. A shoran camp and station may be established here in 1951)

Identification cards have been submitted for the following temporary photo-hydro stations which will require a photogrammetric location before visual-fix hydrography can be plotted on the smooth sheets:

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| ART | FAT | HOP | NOX* | SOP* | WOW* |
| AXE | FIG | HUT* | OWL | SIR | |
| BEN** | GAL | JUG | PAL** | TUB | |
| BUG | GEM | KIM* | PET | VAN | |
| COD | GUM | LAY | PUP* | VIA* | |
| DIP | HEX* | NIT* | RAG | WAG** | |
| DOG | HUM | NOD | SON** | WHO | |

* located from sextant cuts and fixes recorded on identification cards.

** located on taped traverse PET-BUG-SIE

Sextant angles and cuts were taken at nearly all of the photo-hydro stations to strengthen the ship-board radial plot. Only where needed should they be plotted.

Identification cards have not been submitted for the following

temporary photo-hydro stations which were pricked direct on photographs as indicated:

| | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----|---------------------|
| VIM | SEW-12-020 | PIE | SEW-12-018 (T-9648) |
| RAT | 019 | GAR | 019 |
| BUM (T-9648) | 018 | WEE | 019 |
| LEM (T-9648) | 018 | LIZ | 019 |

These stations, also, were used on visual-fix hydrography and a photogrammetric location will be required before the smooth sheets can be plotted.

12. Other interior features. -- The military air field on Point Spencer is abandoned and the runway blocked at 400-meter intervals brought by wrecked vehicles and machinery. The buildings are of wood construction and are still in fair condition.

Item 12.
to the at-
tention of
Aero. Charts
June 1951 -
L.M.G.

Teller Mission, on the north shore of Port Clarence, is on a caretaker status during the summer months when the natives move out to summer fishing camps and the missionary opens an auxiliary in the village of Teller. Many native families, however, spend the winter at their small shack-like homes at the mission to take advantage of winter school for their children.

13. Geographic names. -- A special report on geographic names covering the area of Chart No. 9385 is submitted with this report.

14. Special reports and supplemental data. -- The following reports and supplemental data have or will be forwarded to the Washington Office:

Triangulation Report and data (sent 1 November 1950)
Coast Pilot sent (15 November 1950)
Landmarks for Charts sent (~~November 1950~~)

FIELD EDIT

51. Methods. -- Field edit information was obtained for the four shoreline manuscripts RS-389, RS-390, RS-391, and RS-392, which cover the area of the hydrographic surveys.

51. Methods. -- Field edit was not made a separate operation on this project and as a result little edit information is submitted for parts of the area. The edit notes were obtained, mainly, during signal building operations, and only the area where hydrographic surveys were made was examined.

A legend describing the symbols and colored inks used is shown on edit sheet RS-392.

Most of the field edit information was recorded on the photographs used for station identification purposes and has been transcribed to the field edit sheets. The photographs are:

| | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| SEW-12-016 | SEW-17-185 | 67 1-V25 |
| 018 | 186 | |
| 019 | 187 | 7A-1-1-2ND |
| 020 | | |
| 021 | SEW-25-021 | 65 1-V41 |
| 031 | | |
| 038 | | |
| 041 | SEW-27-024 | NOM-3-043 |
| 075 | | 0-1963 |
| 076 | | 0-1966 |
| | | 0-1975 |

Some field edit information was recorded directly on the shoreline manuscripts which were cut into small sections for convenient use in the field. Edit notes recorded on these sheets have been carefully transcribed to the sheets submitted.

52. Adequacy of compilation.— Considering there was no previous field inspection and some of the photographs are of poor quality the compiling appears satisfactory except for horizontal position, i.e. the compiling of RS-389 thru 392.

53. Map accuracy.— The shoreline on parts of the manuscripts was compiled without a projection due to the poor existing photo control in the area. The plot for the four sheets should be completely relaid using the control identified this season.

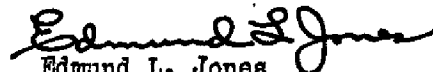
After a few, not all, of the control stations were identified the shoreline was adjusted to the boat sheets for immediate field use. Between station MOUND, 1900 and Point Spencer this adjustment of shoreline was by radial plot. Hydrographic shoran-fixes plotted in several areas inshore from the boat sheet mean high water line. The shoran equipment was later in the season calibrated on triangulated distances and this correction will be applied to the smooth sheet plotting. The bottom gradient near the shore in most of the port Clarence area is steep and in many cases the launches sounded to 20-25 feet of the shore. The radial plotter and the compiler of the shoreline should be cognizant of this when redoing the manuscripts for use on the smooth hydrographic sheet. Special care should be taken with the shoreline in the vicinity of Cape Riley, since it was here that some of the discrepancies with the boat sheet shoreline were found.

*Noting
Charts*

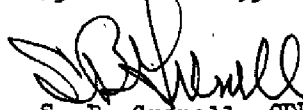
Where photo-hydro stations were established measurements were made, and recorded on the identification cards, to the mean high water line. These measurements will provide a means of accurately locating the shoreline after the stations have been radial plotted.

54. Recommendations.-- The shoreline manuscripts of Port Clarence, even though they were compiled without adequate control, proved to be very helpful in the hydrographic surveys of this area. They were, with the addition of the ship-board radial plot work, adequate for boat sheet purposes. It is recommended that shoreline manuscripts always be prepared in advance of hydrographic surveys even though it is not possible to place them on a projection due to lack of control.

55. Examination of proof copy.-- No special arrangement was made to have the proof copy examined by a resident of the Port Clarence area. However, it is believed that Mr. James La Pierre of Teller, Alaska, one of the reference sources for the geographic names investigation, would willingly examine the proof copy. Mr. La Pierre is quite elderly but still active and alert. His ability to quickly read maps and his 50 years of local knowledge make him ideal for this selection.


Edmund L. Jones
LCDR., C&GS

Approved and forwarded
15 November 1950


S. E. Grenell, CDR., C&GS
Comdg. Officer (Acting)
Ship EXPLORER

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
Map Manuscripts Nos. T-9647 to T-9653 Incl.
Project Ph-65(50)

21: AREA COVERED:

The map manuscripts Nos. T-9647 to T-9653 Incl., cover an area in Alaska which includes the entire shorelines of Port Clarence and Grantley Harbor, a portion of the shorelines of Tusuk Channel, and the shoreline of Bering Sea from Cape Douglas to Point Spencer.

The interior area is complete for the narrow spit located at the west shore of Port Clarence but elsewhere this radial plot covers an interior area from 3 to 5 miles wide immediately adjacent to the shorelines.

22: METHOD:

The radial plot was run by the usual hand templet method. To satisfactorily cover the area it was necessary to supplement the nine lens unmounted photographs with ratio prints of single lens photography taken in 1950. Seven map manuscripts of acetate material, each ruled with a polyconic projection and a Universal Transverse Mercator grid system of 2500 meter squares, were used.

Base grid sheets were not used. The radial plot was run directly on the combined map manuscripts which were joined with cellulose tape.

Master Calibration Templet No. 27380 for the nine-lens photographs was used for paper distortion corrections and for the correction of transforming errors. Master Calibration Templet "Cartographic Camera "O" 2 Time Enlargement" was used for paper distortion corrections of the ratio prints.

Templets of the photographs were made on sheets of .005" clear acetate.

The plot was run without any unusual difficulties except for an area along the east shoreline of Port Clarence between triangulation station WILLOW, 1943 and topographic station PIX, 1950. In this area, which was covered for the most part by single lens ratio prints, difficulty was encountered in holding to the sub stations for triangulation stations LANCE, 1900 and SPEAR, 1900.

These two stations are located about 1 1/2 inches apart on the map manuscript. The location of station SPEAR is incorrectly shown on the index of Project Ph-65(50).

Careful stereoscopic study of the photographs was made by several employees of this office in order to make sure that the identified sub stations had been transferred to the office photographs as accurately as possible. After all work had been thoroughly checked and after many unsuccessful attempts to run a radial plot by holding to these sub stations, it was decided to disregard all sub stations for Station SPEAR and sub stations "A" and "C" for station LANCE. Since no direction was furnished for sub station "B" at LANCE the geographic position of this point could not be computed.

To offset this condition a sextant fix entered on the reverse side of the pricking card and which furnished a direct location for station SPEAR was plotted on the office copy of single lens ratio print No. 50-0-1966. The station fell near the principal point of this photograph and relief displacement was not believed to be a serious factor in identifying the station by this method. This identification of the station was then transferred to other office photographs by use of the stereoscope. A radial plot was then run holding to this sextant fix identification of station SPEAR along with all other horizontal control stations located in the eastern part of this radial plot. In this plot a good intersection was obtained for the identified sub station "B" for LANCE about 6 meters east of the plotted position for LANCE which agrees approximately with the distance entered on the pricking card.

These facts should not be construed as criticism of the field work for the identification of stations LANCE and SPEAR. The objects selected for sub-stations appear clear on the 1:20,000 scale Navy single-lens contact prints taken in 1949 which were used in the field. The transfer of the points to the single lens ratio print No. 50-0-1966 is also believed satisfactory although the detail on the ratio print is not as well defined as that on the Navy contact print. Any error in field measurements were not indicated by office examination of the data.

A good radial plot developed by orienting the templets as described which is believed well within the accuracy requirements for this project.

The identifications of topographic stations NUT, 1950 and FOG, 1950 could not be held right to their plotted positions. Good intersections were obtained for the identified points within 5 meters of the stations. Numerous other topographic stations close by were held to rigidly in the area of these two stations. It is believed that the identification of stations NUT and FOG should be classified as "doubtful".

23: ADEQUACY OF CONTROL:

There was an adequate number of horizontal control stations identified for use in controlling the radial plot.

It is believed that the radial plot was considerably strengthened by the office identifications of PEAK 49 and PEAK EVA in T-9649, DESE, 1943, CAIRN No. 7, and DESE MOUNTAIN CAIRN in T-9651. All of these stations were held to during the running of the radial plot. Photograph coverage did not reach PEAK 48 in T-9651. This station would have been of considerable value in the radial plot.

Refer to side heading 22 of this report for additional facts. Also see attached sketch.

24: SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

There were no supplemental data for the area of this radial plot.

25: PHOTOGRAPHY:

The combined single-lens and nine-lens photography was adequate for the area.

Approved:

Charles W. Clark
Charles W. Clark
Officer-in-Charge

Respectfully submitted:

J. Edward Deal Jr.
J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Cartographer

COMPILATION REPORT
Map Manuscript No. T-9647
Project Ph-65(50)

31 to 34 Incl.:

Refer to side headings 31 to 34 inclusive of the Compilation Report for T-9650 which are applicable to this map manuscript.

35: SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS:

There is only about 1.25 miles of mean high water line in the area of this map manuscript. It was delineated by comparison with similar field located mean high water line and by use of the stereoscope. The main portions of the braided stream beds of four rivers are a prominent feature of this map manuscript.

36 and 37:

Refer to side headings 36 and 37 of the Compilation Report for T-9650 which are applicable to this map manuscript.

38: CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

There is none in the area of this map manuscript.

39, 40, 46 and 47:

Refer to side headings 39, 40, 46 and 47 of the Compilation Report for T-9650 which are applicable to this map manuscript.

Approved:

Charles W. Clark
Charles W. Clark
Officer-in-Charge

Respectfully submitted:

J. Edward Deal, Jr.
J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Cartographer

48: GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST:

Unless otherwise noted the following geographic names were obtained from recommendations by the Ship EXPLORER shown on a copy of Nautical Chart No. 9385 which is attached to Descriptive Report RS-389, 390, 391 and 392.

T-9647

Bering Sea
California River
Don River
Seward Peninsula

Alaska

Second Judicial Div.

Skull Creek

Names underlined in red
 are approved. 6-26-57
 L. Heck

The two relatively large rivers west of Don River have no names as far as information in this Bureau is available. They must have local names but no report on names other than those listed above have been obtained or shown on this map.

S. V. Gifford
 11/25/53.

The two rivers are not named on Teller B-4 quad.
 ZMA

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-9647

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

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 stations _____ 8. Bench marks _____ 9. Plotting of sextant fixes _____ 10. Photogrammetric plot report _____ 11. Detail points ☒

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

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

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

27. Roads _____ 28. Buildings _____ 29. Railroads _____ 30. Other cultural features *fruits* _____

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary 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. *Ree H. Barron*
Reviewer*J. Edward Deal Jr.*
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:

Review Report T-9647
Planimetric Map
June 27, 1951

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys.-

T-2543 1:40,000 1900

Beyond the immediate vicinity of the shoreline, contours, ponds and drainage of the above surveys are sketchy and generalized. For example, the broad braided streams of the DON RIVER are shown only as a single line drain.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies.-

Reconnaissance Map of SEWARD PENINSULA, USGS, 1:500,000, 1918 reprinted 1935.

TELLER, ALASKA, USC&GS, 1:250,000, Advance Proof, 1951

The scale difference between the above two items and the present survey does not permit adequate comparison.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys.-

H-7838 1:20,000 1950

As of the date of this review, the above hydrographic survey has not been reviewed.

The most inshore soundings of the above survey are positioned some 20 meters or more ashore as compared to the position of the shoreline of this survey. *The positions of the sounding lines were revised during verification and the discrepancy was eliminated.*

In view of the adequate control for this and the adjacent survey, T-9648, it is recommended that the shoreline as compiled for this survey be accepted as correct.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts.-

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Charts 9385 | 1:80,000 | January 1949 |
| 9380 | 1:400,000 | September 1950 |
| 9302 | 1:1,534,076 | December 1950 |
| 9400 | 1:1,587,870 | November 1950 |

(a) WATER FEATURES - large lakes, ponds and drainage not appearing on the first two above listed charts are shown on this survey beyond the lagoon on the north side of PORT CLARENCE. The DON and CALIFORNIA RIVERS and other drainage in the area should be shown with the braided stream pattern rather than with well-defined single channels.

(b) VEGETATION - This sub-arctic region is above the timber line and no tree cover appeared in any of the area of this project. Photographs with field inspection notes for other surveys in this project indicate that this area is covered with a growth of mosses, lichens, grasses and some thickets which during the first of the thaw in June and July is essentially marshy in the lowland areas.

66. MISCELLANEOUS.-

(a) FIELD EDIT - none for surveys of this project. However, RS-391 and 392, partially controlled and compiled as preliminary shoreline surveys in the PORT CLARENCE area received a field check and was included as part of the field inspection for surveys in this project.

(B) POLITICAL BOUNDARIES - the Territory of Alaska is divided into four judicial divisions and these are then further subdivided into districts. All of project Ph-65(50) is within the SECOND JUDICIAL DIVISION, and with the exception of T-9654 (NOME DISTRICT), all of the surveys are within the PORT CLARENCE DISTRICT.

(c) SECURITY INFORMATION - geographic positions of triangulation stations in this area are "CONFIDENTIAL" and have been removed from this report (now in the File Section of the Div. of Photogrammetry) to permit all other material of this survey to carry the lower classification "RESTRICTED".

67. Adequacy of Manuscript.-This planimetric survey complies with project instructions and bureau standards.

Reviewed by:

L. Martin Gazik
L. Martin Gazik

APPROVED

S. V. Gifford 11/25/53
Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry

O. S. Reading
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

*Geographic Names: See Page 13,
Geographic Name List, for
statement regarding sparsity
of names for prominent features
on this map. S.V.*

J. H. Emonson
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AK7