<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Survey</th>
<th>Shoreline (Photogrammetric) T-11503 thru</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field No.</td>
<td>Ph-118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No.</td>
<td>T-11509</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**LOCALITY**

- **State**: Alaska
- **General locality**: Clarence Strait
- **Locality**: Skowl Arm & Polk & McKenzie Inlets

**1954**

**CHIEF OF PARTY**

E. H. Kirsch, Baltimore Photo. Office

**LIBRARY & ARCHIVES**

**DATE**
DATA RECORD

Project No. (II): \textit{Ph-148}  
Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II):  
Chief of Party:

Photogrammetric Office (III): \textit{Baltimore, Md.}  
Officer-in-Charge: \textit{E. H. Kirsch}

Instructions dated (II) (III):  
11 October, 1954
7 December, 1954
3 January, 1955

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): \textit{Multiplex and Graphic}

Manuscript Scale (III): \textit{1:10,000}  
Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): \textit{1:10,000}

Scale Factor (III): \textit{1.000}

Date received in Washington Office (IV): \textit{JUN 29 1955}  
Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.  
Date:  
Date registered (IV):  

Publication Scale (IV):  
Publication date (IV):  

Geographic Datum (III): \textit{N.A. 1927}  
Horizontal Datum (III): \textit{MHW}  
Mean sea level except as follows:
Elevations shown as (L) refer to mean high water
Elevations shown as (S) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): \textit{END, 1924}  

Lat.: \textit{55° 26' 01.924" (59.5m)}  
Long.: \textit{132° 20' 29.419" (517.3m)}  

Plane Coordinates (IV):  
State: \textit{Alaska}  
Zone: \textit{UTM 8}

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)
(I) (II) (III)
DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II):

Planetable contouring by (II):

Completion Surveys by (II):

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): A. Riley
Date: 12/1/54

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): A. Riley
Date: 12/2/54

Control plotted by (III): J. W. Robinson
Date: 12/29/54

Control checked by (III): B. F. Lopston
Date: 12/29/54

Radial Plotter Stereoscopic: L. A. Sernaack
Control extension by (III): E. L. Rolle

Planimetry
Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):
Contours

Manuscript delineated by (III): J. Y. Councill, J. B. Phillips
Date: 5/19/55

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): R. Glazer
Date: 5/21/55

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

Form T-Page 3
Camera (kind or source) (III): USC&GS nine-lens and single lens camera "0"

### PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

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<th>Stage of Tide</th>
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<td>6/12/54</td>
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<td>1:10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>54-0-162 thru 168</td>
<td>6/12/54</td>
<td>1221</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.3 ft above MLLW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54-0-194 thru 200</td>
<td>6/12/54</td>
<td>1605</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.5 ft above MLLW</td>
</tr>
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<td>45406 thru 45411</td>
<td>6/12/54</td>
<td>1124</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td>0.4 ft below MLLW</td>
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### Tide (III)

From predicted tables

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<th>Diurnal Range</th>
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<td>13.9 15.4</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1.0</td>
<td>13.0 15.4</td>
</tr>
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Reference Station: Ketchikan, Alaska
Subordinate Station: Saltery Cove, Skowl Arm
Subordinate Station:

Washington Office Review by (IV):

Final Drafting by (IV):

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Date:

Date:

Date:

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): 6

Recovered: 6

Identified: 5

Number of BMs searched for (II):

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III):

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

Remarks: *Survey

Mi. Shoreline (More than 200 m)

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>T-11507</th>
<th>T-11508</th>
<th>T-11509</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>36.0</td>
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Mi. Shoreline (less than 200 m)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>T-11503</th>
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<th>T-11505</th>
<th>T-11506</th>
<th>T-11507</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form T-Page 4
PHOTOGRAFETRIC PLOT REPORT
PROJECT P# 148
SURVEYS T-11503 thru T-11509 incl.

21. AREA COVERED

This radial plot covers the area of Surveys T-11503 through T-11509 inclusive. These are shoreline surveys in the vicinity of Kasisan Bay, Fisk Inlet, McKenzi Inlet and Skow Arm on Prince of Wales Island, Alaska. This radial plot at 1:20,000 scale was used to establish pass points to control a 1:10,000 multiplex bridge.

22. METHOD - RADIAL PLOT

Map Manuscript-
Vinylite sheets with polyconic projections in black and U.T.M. Alaska Grids in red, at a scale of 1:10,000, were furnished by the Washington office. Base sheets were prepared in this office at a scale of 1:20,000.
All control was plotted on the map manuscripts using the beam compass and meter bar method.
A sketch showing the layout of surveys, distribution of control and photograph centers, is attached to this report.

Photographs-
Eight (8) nine lens photographs at a scale of 1:20,000 were used in this radial plot, numbered as follows; 45406, 45408 through 45414 inclusive.

Templets-
Vinylite templets were made of all photographs using a master templet to make adjustments for paper, film and chamber displacements.

Closure and adjustment to control-
Vinylite sheets with 2,000 meter grids were used as base sheets. All control was transferred graphically from the manuscripts to the base sheets.
The radial plot was started on the east side and extended to the west and tied into control station TIP, 1924. To do this the plot had to be adjusted several times since the first three photographs that had identified control on them were tilted.
It was noted while pricking the Sub Pt for station END, 1924 that the measured distance in feet and meters did not check. The photographs were studied stereoscopically and with the aid of the description, an attempt was made to prick the station direct. Since this point would not hold in the plot the photographs were studied again and stations REN, 1924, ARM, 1924 and OVL, 1924 were pricked using the stereoscope and descriptions. Only station REN, 1924 could be held. The one cut to Sub Pt PIT, 1924 could not be held, since it was so far out near the edge of the photo it was considered doubtful for this radial plot.

Transfer of points-
All pass points which were common on both the nine lens and single lens
(contact approx. scale 1:27,500) photographs were transferred to the map manuscripts using transparent templets. A templet was made of each pass point by drawing radial lines to the four grid intersections common between the map manuscripts and base sheets. The templet was then placed on the map manuscript and the point pricked and circled. These points were used to control the multiplex bridging.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

The density and distribution of identified control was inadequate for a satisfactory radial plot. Only stations BIRD, 1924 and Sub Pt. ISLAND, POINT 2, 1921 could be held at the east end of the plot. The radial plot was tied into only one station, Sub Pt. TIP, 1924, at the western end.

The position of the office identified point for END, 1924 fell 0.8 mm to the west of the plotted position. Since the three (3) photographs, on which this point and other identified points on the eastern end are identified, are all considerably tilted, accurate and definite fix could not be obtained.

Although a bare minimum of control was identified according to project instructions, the quality of identification was poor. The results obtained are not considered to be satisfactory due to inadequate control identification, however points on the map manuscripts, are the best that can be obtained at the present time. The pass points on the southern half of survey T-11509 are probably quite weak and considered to be below the normal standard of map accuracy.

24. SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

No supplementary data was used in this radial plot.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

The photograph definition was good but coverage was adequate only for the area of Skowl Arm and its tributaries, which is the extent of the proposed hydrography at the present time.

Respectfully submitted
28 March, 1955

Leroy A. Senasack
Carto. Photo. Aid
21. AREA COVERED

T-11503 thru T-11509 incl.

22. METHOD - MULTIPLEX BRIDGING

Bridging was done by multiplex at a scale of 1:10,000 using
1:27,500 scale photography. Five bridges were run to cover these
quadrangles. The purpose of these bridges was to establish a set
of detail points which were consistent in scale throughout the entire
area. The control sketch bound with this report indicates the place-
ment of control relative to each strip.

Many of the flight lines ran diagonally across several manuscripts,
making it necessary to prepare work sheets for the bridges. Detail
points and all other pertinent information dropped on the work sheets
were then transferred to the manuscripts.

Radial plot points were furnished as horizontal control for the
above mentioned strips. These points were adequate, but due to the
impossibility of holding all of them in an individual strip, an average
had to be obtained. When resulting best possible average was attained,
points were dropped. Where strips overlapped, detail points were favored
between the two strips so that the scale would remain consistent.

Strip 92 to 94 and 161 to 167 had breaks in stereoscopic coverage
(see attached control sketch). We overcame the break between 92 to 94
by dropping a detail point in model 93 and 94 and checking into this
point monoscopically in model 92 and 93. The point checked exceptionally
well. In strips 161 to 167, we took care of the break by dropping detail
points monoscopically in model 164 and 165 and holding this point in
model 165 and 166. There were enough radial plot points in the vicinity
of the above-mentioned breaks to assure us that the desired scale consis-
tency would not be affected.

In conclusion, we believe we have established a set of detail points
which are consistent in scale throughout the entire area of these surveys.

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

We used thirty-seven (37) radial plot positions in these bridges.
70% were held within 0.0 mm to 1.0 mm; 18% were held within 1.1 mm to
1.5 mm and 12% within 1.6 mm to 2.0 mm. There was no error greater than
2.0 mm.

In strip 92 to 94, the radial plot position of END, 1924 could not
be held. We were missing this position by 1.0 mm.

All identified triangulation stations were considered held if error
was 0.3 mm or less.
24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

The photography seemed good but the diapositives were unusually thin. As a result, many desirable points which were clear on the ratio prints were not visible in the multiplex models. The diapositives also appeared to be covered with spots of dirt. This was called to the attention of the Technical Assistant to Chief, Division of Photogrammetry. Refer to TTL-aal dated 7 April, 1955. Consideration was given to re-ordering the diapositives but was rejected as impracticable. The diapositives were considered useful for their purpose.

Respectfully submitted
10 June 1955

E. L. Rolle
Cart. (Photo.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)</th>
<th>LATITUDE OR X-COORDINATE</th>
<th>DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS</th>
<th>DATUM CORRECTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pit, 1924</td>
<td>G-609 p. 89</td>
<td>55 29</td>
<td>38.014</td>
<td>1175.6 (680.0)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Comp.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Scow, 1924</td>
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<td>1st Peak North</td>
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<td>56.917</td>
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<td>Of Grindall, 1915</td>
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<td>HIGH ISLAND</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>24</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 FT. = 30.48006 METER

Field Report: There was no field work done except the recovery and identification of control stations during the 1953 and 1954 seasons.

31. **DELINEATION**

Pass points and detail points were located by instrument methods but due to the poor quality of the diapositives, no delineation was attempted with the multiplex. Compilation of all features was done using ratioced photographs. In Folk Inlet additional pass points were established graphically where needed.

Centers of photographs not used in the multiplex bridging were located graphically and are shown with broken circles.

Areas of Twelvemile Arm (T-11505), Kasaan Bay (T-11503, T-11504) and south of Patterson Island (T-11507) were not delineated because they were not required by present compilation instructions.

In areas where the shoreline was obscured by shadows or relief displacement of the trees, the shoreline was shown with a broken line.

32. **CONTROL**

Refer to Photogrammetric Plot Report.

33. **SUPPLEMENTAL DATA**

Chart No. 8142, the Coast Pilot and the U.S.G.S. Craig, Alaska quadrangle were used for geographic names.

34. **CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE**

Contours: Not applicable.

Drainage: No comment.

35. **SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS**

The delineation of the shoreline is based on office interpretation of the photographs. The low water and shoal lines are based on office interpretation of the low stage photographs including the nine-lens photographs (1:20,000 scale). The ledge symbol was shown only where there was positive interpretation of ledge.

In Folk Inlet (T-11509) nine-lens photo 45410 had to be used to delineate the west shoreline.
36. **OFFSHORE DETAILS**

Shoal or foul areas visible on the low water photographs were outlined as an aid to the hydrographic party. Several rocks which seemed to be under water on the low water photographs have been shown as sunken rocks.

37. **LANDMARKS AND AIDS**

Forms 567 have been submitted. Refer to paragraph 49.

38. **CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS**

Shoreline pass points have been selected for use in locating photohydro signals. Suitable points to be field identified could not be selected because of the poor quality of the diapositives. Radial lines have been drawn thru several points on each photograph for the purpose of locating elevated points in accordance with paragraph 6, Photogrammetry Instruction No. 45, Revision I, dated 15 March 1954. It is recommended, however, that where possible, the method described in paragraph 7, be employed using the photograph nearest to scale in the area of the signal to be located.

39. **JUNCTIONS**

Junctions among these manuscripts have been made and are in agreement. There is no junction to be made with survey T-11495 (Ph-117) south of survey T-11508.

40. **HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY**

Refer to the Photogrammetric Plot Report. All these map manuscripts were classified as "PRELIMINARY" because of the weakness of positions due to inadequate control identification and lack of control.

41 - 45.  

Inapplicable.

46. **COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS**

Comparison has been made with the U.S.G.S. Craig Alaska quadrangle, scale 1:250,000, edition of 1952.
47. **COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARThS**

Comparison has been made with Chart No. 8142, scale 1:40,000 published May 1954.

Items to be applied to charts immediately: None.

Items to be forwarded: None.

Respectfully submitted
20 May 1955

[Signature]

Joseph W. Vonasek
Carto. (Photo.)

Approved and Forwarded
21 June 1955

[Signature]

E. H. Kirsch, Comdr. USCG
Officer in Charge
Balto. Photo. Office
18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES LIST

Geographic names were taken from the chart, the Coast pilot and the Craig Alaska quadrangle.

T-11503

Prince of Wales Island
Smith Cove
Smith Lagoon

T-11504

Black Rock
Daisy Island
Kasaan Bay
Kasaan Point
Prince of Wales Island
Skowl Arm
Smith Cove

T-11505

Polk Inlet
Prince of Wales Island

T-11506

Cabin Creek
East Sentinel Island
Khayyam Point (Khayam on Craig quad.)
McKenzie Inlet
McKenzie Rock
Old Kasaan Village (abandoned)
Old Tom Creek
Paul Bight
Polk Inlet
Prince of Wales Island
Saltery Cove
Skowl Arm
Smith Cove
West Sentinel Island

T-11507

Kasaan Bay
Prince of Wales Island
Saltery Cove
Skowl Arm
Skowl Point

T-11508

Dog Salmon Creek
Polk Inlet
Prince of Wales Island

T-11509

Dog Salmon Creek
Kiam
McKenzie Inlet
Omar Creek
Polk Creek
Polk Inlet
Peacock Island
Prince of Wales Island
Rock Creek
19. **NOTES FOR HYDROGRAPHER**

There are two charted lights in the area of these surveys.
* Skowl Point Light was identified and located on survey No. T-11507.
* Saltery Cove Light (T-11506) could not be identified.

Refer to paragraph 38 regarding the use of the pass points for locating signals.

Indicate any bluffs significant for charting.

The character of the foreshore should be verified. The ledge symbol was used only where it appeared definitely to be ledge.

A foul line symbol was used to outline all areas which were interpreted to be shallow, foul, shoal, sunken rocks and reefs etc., most of which are below MLW.

Charted features could not be found in Old Kasaan Village and Kiam.

*Office identified and location should be verified during hydrography.
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-11503  Rev T-11507


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-stationary stations  8. Bench marks

ALONGSHORE AREAS
(Nautical Chart Data)

PHYSICAL FEATURES

CULTURAL FEATURES

BOUNDARIES
31. Boundary lines  32. Public land lines

MISCELLANEOUS
33. Geographic names  34. Junctions  35. Legibility of the manuscript  36. Discrepancies
40. 
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:
The delineation of shoreline of Skowl Arm was based on 1953 field inspection and elevations shown were observed in field.

In Folk and McKenzie Inlets delineation of shoreline was by office interpretation of photographs. Areas where shoreline interpretation was difficult, due to deep shadows, were shown with a broken line and should be verified.

No buildings were visible on photographs at Kasaan Village on the north shore of Skowl Arm (T-11506) or at Kiam at the head of McKenzie Inlet (T-11509).

Approximate low water lines were delineated from photography taken near low tide. In the southern part of Folk Inlet (T-11509), they were delineated from 1:20,000 scale nine-lens photographs (1954), using a vertical projector to compensate for scale. These photographs were taken at MLLW and ratioed photographs used for shoreline delineation were near MHW.

The sunken rocks and foul area in the middle of Folk Inlet (T-11509) should be verified.

Investigate the character and existence of the unidentified object at the head of McKenzie Inlet.

No bluffs were shown. The heights and extent of any bluffs of sufficient importance for charting should be inspected.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS  

Baltimore, Maryland  
28 June 1955

I recommend that the following objects which have (have not) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on (include) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by J. Steinberg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>S. E. ALASKA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARTING NAME</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
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<tr>
<td>LT</td>
<td>Skowel Point Light</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>LATITUDE*</th>
<th>LONGITUDE*</th>
<th>DATUM</th>
<th>METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY NO.</th>
<th>DATE OF LOCATION</th>
<th>HABITS CHART</th>
<th>OFFSHORE CHART</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LT</td>
<td>55 25</td>
<td>132 16</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Rad. Plot T-11507</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>8102</td>
<td>8102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Located approximately during office compilation. Verification of identification is required.

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.