**DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Survey</th>
<th>Shoreline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job No.</td>
<td>PH-6013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Map No.</td>
<td>*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classification No.</td>
<td>111</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editions No.</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>* T-12040, T-12045, T-12046, T-12049</td>
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**LOCALITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Alaska</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Locality</td>
<td>Cook Inlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>Kenai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES**

**DATE**

1960

---

Additional work - Job PH-6013 - 2nd Editions of Maps T-12040, T-12045, and T-12046 were completed in 1976. The area covered by T-12049 was remapped at 1:10,000 scale in 1976 (T-12507 and T-12508).
NOAA FORM 76-36A  U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN.
* T-12049, T-12045, T-12046, T-12049

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE:
Washington, D.C.
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE
L. W. Swanson

I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED

1. OFFICE

November 18, 1960

2. FIELD

II. DATUMS

1. HORIZONTAL:    □ 1927 NORTH-AMERICAN
                  □ OTHER (Specify)

2. VERTICAL:

   □ MEAN HIGH-WATER
   □ MEAN LOW-WATER
   □ MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER
   □ MEAN SEA LEVEL
   □ OTHER (Specify)

3. MAP PROJECTION

Polyconic

4. GRID(S)

   STATE: Alaska
   ZONE: Zone 4

5. SCALE

   1:20,000

III. HISTORY OF OFFICE OPERATIONS (Refer to Summary) - Two (2) Bridging & Compilation operations

Name                   Date               Date

1. AEROTRIANGULATION   W. Kuncis-R. Ramey  Mar-Nov '61
                         None

   METHOD:                  PLOTTED BY CHECKED BY

3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT  C. Cook-R. Sundgren  Mar-Nov '61
   COMPILATION
   INSTRUMENT: Kelsh Plotter
   SCALE: 1:15,000

4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION  H. Lucas-R. Sundgren  Mar-Nov '61
   METHOD:                  PLANIMETRY BY CHECKED BY
   SCALE:                   CONTOURS BY CHECKED BY

5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT  K. N. Maki  Mar-Nov '61
   BY
   CHECKED BY

6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA  N/A
   BY
   CHECKED BY

7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW  J. Battley  Nov. 1961
   BY
   CHECKED BY

8. FINAL REVIEW  None - See Summary, Page 6

9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH  BY

10. DATA EXAMINED IN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH  BY
    P. Wright-S. Blankenbaker  Dec. 1976

11. MAP REGISTERED - COASTAL SURVEY SECTION  BY
    R. J. CATRE  MAR. 1977

NOAA FORM 76-36A  SUPERSEDES FORM C&GS 181 SERIES
* U.S. G.P.O. 1972-769382/582 REG.#6
1. COMPILATION PHOTOGRAPHY

CAMERA(S) "M"

TIDE STAGE REFERENCE
X PREDICTED TIDES
□ REFERENCE STATION RECORDS
□ TIDE CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAPHY

ZONE
Alaska-
Hawaii

MERIDIAN 150th

STANDARD
□

STAGE OF TIDE
+7.1 ft. MLLW

CAMERA(S) "M"

(T) 60-W-1396 thru 1408
8/30/60 11:25-11:31 1:30,000

(T) 60-W-1413 thru 1418
8/30/60 11:40-11:42 1:30,000

SCALE
+6.9 ft. MLLW

REMARKS
Reference Station - Seldovia
Subordinate Station - Kenia River Entrance - Mean Range 17.7 ft.

2. SOURCE OF MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

Office interpretation of photography listed above.

3. SOURCE OF MEAN LOW-WATER OR MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER LINE:

No lower low water line shown.

4. CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS (List only those surveys that are sources for photogrammetric survey information.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE(S)</th>
<th>SURVEY COPY USED</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE(S)</th>
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5. FINAL JUNCTIONS

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<tr>
<th>NORTH</th>
<th>EAST</th>
<th>SOUTH</th>
<th>WEST</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
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REMARKS
HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

I. ☐ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION  ☐ FIELD EDIT OPERATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATION</th>
<th>NAME</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY</td>
<td>RECOVERED BY</td>
<td>See Below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL</td>
<td>ESTABLISHED BY</td>
<td>PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. VERTICAL CONTROL</td>
<td>RECOVERED BY</td>
<td>ESTABLISHED BY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION</td>
<td>RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY</td>
<td>LOCATED (Field Methods) BY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES</td>
<td>COMPLETE</td>
<td>SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. PHOTO INSPECTION</td>
<td>CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS</td>
<td>SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY</td>
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II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED
2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTO NUMBER</th>
<th>STATION NAME</th>
<th>PHOTO NUMBER</th>
<th>STATION DESIGNATION</th>
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</thead>
</table>

* Field identification of control was furnished by the hydrographic party in 1964 for the final of the two bridges covering the area. Refer to the final bridge report sketch for control used in bridge - No other records available at time of examination of data by Quality Control Group in 1976.

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)
None

4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION IDENTIFIED
None

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTO NUMBER</th>
<th>OBJECT NAME</th>
<th>PHOTO NUMBER</th>
<th>OBJECT NAME</th>
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</table>

5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: ☐ REPORT ☐ NONE
6. BOUNDARY AND LIMITS: ☐ REPORT ☐ NONE

7. SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS AND PLANS
None

8. OTHER FIELD RECORDS (Sketch books, etc. DO NOT list data submitted to the Geodesy Division)
None

NOAA FORM 76-36C
(3-72)
# RECORD OF SURVEY USE

## I. MANUSCRIPT COPIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA COMPILED</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
<th>MARINE CHARTS</th>
<th>HYDRO SUPPORT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shoreline &amp; Alongshore area for hydro support</td>
<td>March 1961</td>
<td>Manuscript Class V Horizontal Control inadequate</td>
<td>March 1961</td>
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## II. LANDMARKS AND AIDES TO NAVIGATION

### 1. REPORTS TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, NAUTICAL DATA BRANCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>CHART LETTER NUMBER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No field investigation - No forms 76-40 submitted.</td>
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## III. FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER DATA

No records available at time data was examined by Quality Control Group - December 1976.

1. Bridging Photographs;
2. Duplicate Bridging Report;
3. Computer Readouts;
4. Control Station Identification Cards;
5. Form NOS 567 Submitted by Field Parties.
6. Source Data (except for Geographic Names Report) As listed in Section II, NOAA Form 76-36C.

Account for Exceptions: No data - refer to summary page 6

## IV. SURVEY EDITIONS

### SECOND EDITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER</th>
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<table>
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### THIRD EDITION

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<tr>
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### FOURTH EDITION

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP CLASS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II.</td>
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</table>
SUMMARY
1st Editions: Maps T-12040, T-12045, T-12046, T-12049
Shoreline Mapping-1:20,000 Scale

These maps are a part of Job PH-6013, which is comprised of 45 maps covering the northern portion of Cook Inlet, Alaska.

Preliminary (Class V) manuscripts were compiled in March 1961 and furnished for use in hydro survey operations.

In November 1961 rebridging was accomplished using horizontal control identified by the hydro party. Class III manuscripts were compiled and furnished for use in smooth sheet processing.*

Final review and registration were postponed pending field edit. The manuscripts will not be field edited. During 1975 and 1976 aero-triangulation based on new photography and premarked control was accomplished, 2nd editions of maps T-12040, T-12045, and T-12046 were compiled, and the area covered by T-12049 was remapped at 1:10,000 scale-no 2nd edition of map T-12049 will be produced.

With the exceptions of the manuscripts and working copies of the combined Descriptive Report, all job records pertaining to these map editions are lost.* Only a cursory examination of the manuscripts was made prior to registration. Map format information was corrected and/or updated as required, and the final Descriptive Report processed.

No "Chart Maintenance Prints" were forwarded to the Marine Chart Information Branch. The final map copies will be routed to the Marine Chart Division for digitizing prior to registration. The Marine Surveys Division was notified concerning map registration.

A copy of this "Summary" will be routed to the Coastal Mapping Division, AMC for use in job completion operations.

A field inspection report covering these four sheets was found after registering these maps. The application of the field inspected data could not be verified as no other records were found. Due to this the classification was not changed from III to II.
PRELIMINARY PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
(March 1961)
COOK INLET, ALASKA
Project PH-6013

NOTE: Refer to page 13 for report on 2nd (final) geodetic triangulation operation.

This report covers only a small portion of Cook Inlet, namely, the eastern coast from Kenai River northward to East Foreland Point then northeastward to Boulder Point.

Preliminary manuscripts T-12040, T-12045, T-12046, and T-12049, 1:20,000 scale, cover the area described above and are bounded by Latitude 60°30'00" north to 60°52'30" and Longitude 151°11'15" west to 151°33'45", see attached sketch.

The photogrammetric plot consisted of two strips of photographs which were bridged on the Zeiss Stereoplanigraph C-8.

Strip No. 1 (photos 60-W-1396 thru 1408)

A twelve-model bridge was adjusted (IBM 650) using three points which were scaled from USGS Quadrangle "Kenai (C-4), Alaska - 1:63,360 scale - 1952 edition". Two additional points scaled from the quadrangle served as an approximate check of the bridge adjustment.

Strip No. 2 (photos 60-W-1414 thru 1418)

A four-model bridge was adjusted (straight line method) between office-identified "Boulder 1909" and the scaled position (quadrangle) for the light at East Foreland Point.

Discrepancies larger than usual occurred between tie points of Strip No. 1 and Strip No. 2. Because of the lack of control these discrepancies could not be readily resolved. Also the hydrographer should be mindful that positions from one strip should not be used in conjunction with positions from the other for resecting positions.

All bridge points and planimetric details on the preliminary manuscripts are properly and correctly inter-related but the position of the plot on the projection is subject to error in scale, azimuth and datum. Therefore, positions of bridge points and planimetric details should not be used in conjunction with established horizontal control until adequately referenced. Refer to "Photogrammetry Instruction No. 45, Revision I - 15 March 1954", paragraph 8, for additional information in the use of Preliminary Manuscripts in hydrographic surveys.
Horizontal Control Requirements

All horizontal control was established in 1909 and only two of the stations are described. Office identification was attempted but only the approximate vicinity of each station could be located. Therefore, prominent objects in the station vicinity were located in the bridge. These objects were preselected with the idea that the field party could use them as sub-stations for control identification. It is desirable that the field party use the office-selected photo points. This will save future rebridging, but if field recovery of the office-selected photo points is too difficult, the field party is free to identify any clear images they wish to select.

Willard A. Kuncis
Willard A. Kuncis 3/1/61
31. Delineation:

Shoreline and alongshore features were delineated on the Kelsh plotter.

32. Control:

The points in individual bridges held very well. At the junction of the two bridges (model 1h17-1h18) shoreline points and the light at East Foreland were held. (See plot report and notes to hydrographer.)

33. Supplemental Data:

None

34. Contours & Drainage:

Inapplicable

35. Shoreline and Alongshore Details:

The northwest shoreline (T-12046 & 12040) was in heavy shadow from the bluff and was delineated as approximate MHW.

36. thru 38.

Inapplicable

39. Junctions:

Satisfactory junctions were made on the four manuscripts.

40. Horizontal & Vertical Accuracy:

See Photogrammetric Plot Report.

41. thru 45.

None

46. Comparison with Existing Maps:

Geological Survey Quadrangle Kenai (C-4), and (D-4), Alaska, dated 1952, scale 1:36,360, were used for leveling and general reference.
47. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

C&GS Nautical Chart No. 8553, Cook Inlet, northern part, 1941, revised 1958, scale 1:194,154 was used as to compare details.

48. Geographic Names:

See list.

C. E. Cook

C. E. Cook
49. Notes to Hydrographer:

Reference: Photogrammetry Instruction No. 45

Shoreline points have been located throughout the project to facilitate the location of photo-hydro stations. As the 1:20,000 cronapaque photographs provided were ratioed to fit the base scale after bridging, most signals built on the shoreline or at approximately sea level, could be pricked directly on the manuscript while holding to these points. Care should be taken, however, to cut in hydrographic stations which are built on top of the bluff just behind the MHML—In the area of junction between the two flights, (see sketch) hydrographic stations built northeast of the light at East Foreland should be located with the flight 60-W-1418-1410; points south of this light should be located with photos 60-W-1406-1396. The hydrographer should not resect his position in the vicinity of East Foreland using points located from both flight strips as a difference in scale and azimuth is evident.

Jeter P. Battley, Jr.

Jeter P. Battley, Jr.
21. Area Covered:

Shoreline surveys T-12040, T-12045, T-12046 and T-12049 covering the east shoreline of Cook Inlet from Kenai River to Boulder Point. These surveys were compiled in 1961 as preliminary surveys (Sheets A, B, C and D) with office-identified stations. They were used in field operations during the 1961 season.

22. Method:

Original bridging for this project was accomplished in March 1961 referencing to office-identified control and map detail points. The resulting preliminary surveys designated as Sheets A through D, were used in 1961 field operations by the hydrographic party. This party furnished field identification for control in the area.

Supplemental bridging to incorporate the field-identified control consisted of setting individual models to settings recorded for the original bridge. Instrument coordinates were read for the original pass points and for the control station in the appropriate models. These coordinates were then transformed to original flight coordinates. The flight coordinates were then adjusted conventionally.

Strip No. 1 comprises photographs 60W1396 through 1408 and Strip No. 2 comprises photographs 60W1144 through 1418. The adjustment of Strip No. 1 indicated a large error (approximately 70 ft.) in the identification of Station "Audry". Thus the strip was adjusted to three control stations with one as a check. Close agreement in tie points of Strip No. 2 was affected. Strip No. 2 consisted of 11 models which was controlled with two stations.

The closure to control and the agreement between strips indicates sufficient accuracy for all pass points. Strip No. 1 extends one model beyond control as Station "Audry" was rejected and is of somewhat lesser accuracy for this area.

23. Adequacy of Control:

Control was adequate for these photographs except Station "Audry" which is referred to above. The photo image chosen for this station was a small tree in a wooded area and thus was rejected as misidentified.
Station "B00" was not included in the control used in the bridging. The close ties between flights in this area indicates that the positions are accurate. The identification should be checked during compilation.

24. Supplemental Data:

None.

25. Photography:

Adequate in definition, coverage and overlap.

Sketch and Form M-2368-12.

Submitted by:

Everett H. Ramey
Chief, Aerotriangulation Section
Kelsh plotter work sheets used for the preliminary compilation were held to the newly furnished bridge positions which were adjusted to the field identified control. (See Photogrammetric Plot Report, November 1961). Additional shoreline points were added to the Kelsh work sheets to facilitate shoreline compilation. These points were located by radial cuts on the new manuscripts. Also established by radial cuts were positions of numerous identifiable objects picked on photos in the field for hydro control.

Compilation to the east of station BOULDER, 1909 is considered weak as positions were established by radial cuts beyond the photogrammetric plot.

The wharf at station BOO 1961, though apparently complete at time of field inspection was in a stage of construction at time of photography and was delineated as such.

Though station BOO 1961 was not identified on field photos a check with a near coincident hydro station verifies the control in this area.

Robert L. Sugden 12/27/61
FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

COOK INLET, ALASKA

PROJECT SP-1-61 1961

USCGS Ship PATHFINDER        Arthur L. Wardwell, CAPT., Comdg.

MANUSCRIPTS:—
12049, 12046, 12045, 12040, 12031, 12032, 12026, 12027, 12028,
12020, 12021, 12022, 12017, 12015, 12016, 12014, 12013, 12008, 12007,
12006, 12003, 12004, 12005, 12002, 12001, 12000, 12012, 11999, 12011,
11998, 12010, 12009, 12019, 12018, 12023, 12025, 12024, 12029, 12030, 12035,
12034, 12033, 12037, 12036

AERIAL FIELD INSPECTION:—
Areas inspected were as follows: Manuscripts No. 12049, 12046,
12045, 12040, Kenai to Boulder Point, all shoreline and alongshore features.
Balance of above listed manuscripts were used only for horizontal
control identification.

The area is primarily moderately timbered with spruce, fir, alder and
bear claw above the mean high water line. Shoreline varies from fine
black silt at the mouth of the Kenai River mouth to large fragmented
boulders at Boulder Point. Most of the beach line is sand and shingle inter-
spersed with boulders of varying sizes. Numerous underground springs and
some small creeks discharge small quantities of silt and water and are sub-
ject to constant change.

The area was inspected by cruising alongshore by launch and by walking
the beach and bluff line. Foul areas noted on Chart No. 8553 are
adequate. Two primary foul areas were noted as follows:
Kenai River Mouth
East Foreland to Moose Point

Quality of photographs was excellent. Areas of shadow were limited
to the shoreline east of East Foreland and upper Knik Arm. No attempt was
made to sketch in the mean high water line. Enough open areas in shadowed
areas are available to adequately delineate mean high water line.

HORIZONTAL CONTROL:—
Four additional second-order triangulation stations were established
between Kenai and East Foreland to supplement existing control in the area
of hydrography. They were identified as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Manuscript No.</th>
<th>Photo No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUDRY</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>12049</td>
<td>1397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUISE</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOO</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>12045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELEN</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Traverse from East Foreland Light 1960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1960.
Additional horizontal control recovery was made in upper Cook Inlet in accordance with project instructions. All stations were searched for and approximately 75 percent were recovered. Most of the stations not recovered are considered lost. It is recommended that the next vessel assigned to this project be given a Tellurometer. Simple traverse between recovered triangulation stations would adequately control presently un-controlled flight lines.

In many cases the listed triangulation station was not recovered and a U.S. Engineers' triangulation station was used as a substitute. It appears that the U.S. Engineers could not recover listed C&GS control and substituted their own stations.

Great assistance was rendered by the 5040 Air Transport Squadron at Elmendorf AFB in furnishing helicopter service. Three days of flying enabled personnel to cover shoreline control stations over the greater part of upper Cook Inlet.

If additional control is required in the vicinity of Elmendorf AFB, use can be made of triangulation now being observed by a C&GS geodetic party. Triangulation station DORF 1961 (in the vicinity of LOOP 2) is to be set in the roof of a building on the base. By use of the description written by the observing party, an accurate office identification can be made.

Triangulation not plotted on the Photo Index was identified where it was on photographs. This control was established by C.W.M. in 1959 and H.G.C. in 1960.

VERTICAL CONTROL:
None recovered or established.

CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:
No contouring was attempted.

Primary drainage features are the Kenai, Matanuska, Little Susitna, Susitna, Beluga, Kustian, and Drift Rivers. Tidal sweep keeps some of the rivers from building up deltaic features. An extremely flat foreshore on the Matanuska, Little Susitna, Susitna and Beluga rivers give rise to wide deltas that change seasonally. Many small streams discharge around Cook Inlet but have no apparent seasonal change.

WOODLAND COVER:
The major portion of the area is wooded and interspersed with muskeg and open grassy areas. These are easily identifiable on the photographs. In areas of increasing cultural activity, the woodland cover is being removed. No attempt was made to indicate these areas.

SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES:
The mean high water line is adequately delineated on manuscripts 12049, 12046, 12045, 12040. In the area of photo hydro signals IVY and EGG, east of East Foreland, the mean high water line is as follows:

IVY 30 meters inside MHW
EGG on piles at MHW
Most of the shoreline signals are located at MHW along the beach. Many of the fishing huts set on piles at the base of the bluff were used as signals.

No attempt was made to delineate the low water line. Hydrography in the area should be satisfactory.

The foreshore area is primarily sand, small stones and boulders. The normal gradation from stones at MHW to sand at MLW exists in all areas, except south of the Kenai River. In this area a heavy layer of silt is found in the tide zone.

**OFFSHORE FEATURES:**
All offshore features are located by the hydrographer.

**LANDMARKS AND AIDS:**
There are two fixed aids to navigation within the limits of the hydrographic project:
- EAST FORELAND LIGHT
- KENAI RIVER ENTRANCE RANGE

Both are located on Chart No. 8553.

One floating aid is also located on Chart No. 8553. Another can buoy is maintained by the oil company and is located just north of the pier.

One landmark for charts is recommended in the Descriptive Report for SP-1-61. This landmark is identified as follows:
- KENAI TANK 1959, located by G.W.N. and identified on Photo No. 60W1400.

**BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS AND LINES:**
None shown.

**OTHER CONTROL:**
Photo hydro signals were located in accordance with standard instructions. Signal IVY was found in error and relocated photogrammetrically, then verified by hydrographic cuts. Final location is shown on manuscript 12045.

Final location of photo hydro signals will remain in their relative position with the shoreline. Final compilation will cause a datum shift which will move both hydrography and signals the same relative amount.

**DATUM DIFFERENCES:**
Radial plotting of photo identified control stations was made in the field. The following discrepancies were noted between plot positions and geographic positions:

- **EAST FORELAND LIGHT 1960**
  - Lat. -13.8 meters
  - Long. -75.4 meters

- **BOULDER (USE)**
  - Lat. -37.0 meters
  - Long. -45.2 meters

- **KENAI CHURCH STEEPLE 1909**
  - Lat. -15.3 meters
  - Long. -23.6 meters
CULTURAL FEATURES:

Numerous fishing shacks are located along high water line in the area of hydrography. These huts are subject to damage by winter storms and are in a constant state of transition. No attempt was made to locate current huts.

The Nikiski Oil Pier was under construction at the time of photography. The completed dimensions are available from a blueprint of the structure submitted with descriptive report for Project SP-1-61.

Respectfully submitted,

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Lieut. Comdr., C&GS

Gerald C. Saladin
LTJG, C&GS

Arthur L. Wardwell,
Captain, C&GS
Comdg., Ship PATHFINDER
Final Review
Refer to "Summary" page 6