Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. No. 8502-3

Form 804

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Survey</th>
<th>TOPOGRAPHIC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field No.</td>
<td>CS-319</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office No.</td>
<td>T-5767</td>
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<table>
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<th>LOCALITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>General locality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
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1941-1945

CHIEF OF PARTY

K.T. Adams & H.E. Finnegan

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE
DATA RECORD

T-5767

Quadrangle (II): Project No. (II): CS-319

Field Office: Chief of Party: H. E. Finnegan

Compilation Office: Chief of Party: L. Reed,
Washington, D. C. Stereoscopic Mapping Section

Instructions dated (II III): 2/24/47 Copy filed in Descriptive:
Report: No: Text: (VI):
Division of Photogrammetry Office Files

Completed survey received in office:

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: April, 1947
Reviewed: 3/4/49 Applied to chart No. 8851 Date: 3/8/48

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: 11/15/49 Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III):
Reference Station (III): AGHJYUK, 1925 MSL - Contours
G-6618, p. 87 MHWL - Shoreline
Lat.: Adj. Adjusted
Long.: Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X = 

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)
PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Stage of Tide</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06171</td>
<td>8-6-41</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td>MHW (approx)</td>
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<tr>
<td>06172</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>06173</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>12:00</td>
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<td>06182</td>
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<td>06183</td>
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<tr>
<td>06184</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Tide from (III): Chignik, Anchorage Bay; 56° 18' +158'23"'
Mean Range: 6' (approx) Spring Range:
Camera: (Kind or source) 9 lens
Field Inspection by: Ship E. LESTER JONES date: 1945
H. E. Finnegan, Chief of Party
Field Edit by: None date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) S.R. date: 7/25/46
" " " checked by: S.R. date: 7/25/46
Control plotted by: G. R. Bowersox date: 10/1/46
Control checked by: L. M. Gazik date: 10/1/46
Radial Plot by: G. R. Bowersox date: 10/15/46
L. M. Gazik
Detailed by: Ros. French date: 4/7/47
Reviewed in compilation office by: L. C. Lande date: April 1, 1947

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by: Stereoscopic Mapping Section date: 1947
STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles):

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore):

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore):

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 2

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 75

Leveling (to control contours) - miles:

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials (not initials only).

Remarks:
Summary to Accompany T-5767

Topographic map T-5767 is one of 24 similar maps in project CS-319, Alaska Peninsula. It covers Aghiyuk Island and Aghek Island of the Semidi Islands group and is between latitude 56°07' and 56°15' and between longitude 156°36' and 156°51'.

Field inspection covered shoreline and offshore data.

Unmarked supplementary horizontal (and vertical) control was established for use in drawing contours by the Reading Stereocartograph at the Washington Office. Shoreline and offshore features were delineated without the aid of the stereocartograph in the Washington Office.

Data pertaining to T-5767 is filed as follows:

A. Division of Photogrammetry General Files
   1. Acetate manuscript
   2. Field inspection photographs
   3. Duplicate of Descriptive Report

B. Bureau Archives
   1. Registered original Descriptive Report
   2. A cloth-backed lithographic print of the reviewed map manuscript at compilation scale

C. Library and Archives
   1. Season's Report, 1945, H. E. Finnegan
T-5767
(Semidi Island)
Project CS-319

Compilation Report.

T-5767 and T-5768 (Chowiet I.) were covered by one continuous radial plot.


The following nine triangulation stations (N.A. 1927 Datum) were used for control and held to the plotted positions (in millimeters) as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Not held by millimeters</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGHIYUK, 1925, r. 1945 (office recovery)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAKE, 1945</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPE, 1945</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MURR, 1945</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMIDI #1, 1925, r. 1945 (office recovery)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMIDI #2, 1925</td>
<td>Not identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMIDI #3, 1925</td>
<td>Not identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMIDI #4, 1925, r. 1945</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST, 1945</td>
<td>0.6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(*) "No check" position.

No pricking card information was furnished for SEMIDI #1, 2, and 3. Office recovery for SEMIDI #2 and #3 was not accurate.

All of the above stations were in a more or less straight line position so that narrow intersection angles were obtained.

27. Radial Plot.

Six vinylite templates ruled with black acid ink were made from as many nine-lens photographs numbered 06171 - 06173 inclusive, and 06182 - 06184 inclusive. Each template was adjusted to every chamber of the nine-lens photographs.
The density and distribution of the stations was adequate.

The photographs 06184 and 06185 with control and secondaries common to both T-5767 and T-5768 were used to tie the radial plot of the two areas together.


Complete field inspection on offshore features and of the MHWL was lacking, but it is felt that these features are shown within the limits of accuracy for this scale. However, in those areas where the shoreline is obscured by the displacement of the high bluffs, and where the MHWL is in doubtful position, the indefinite shoreline symbol is used. It is suggested the hydrographic party investigate and correct these inadequacies. The photographs were good enough to clearly delineate detail, and generalizing has been held to a minimum for this scale.

31. No attempt has been made to show the LW line.

32. Details Offshore from the High Water Line.

The extent of ledge areas offshore and the MHWL on detached rocks is not considered complete due to the lack of field inspection. These features should receive special attention by the hydrographic party.

35. Hydrographic Control.

The following described and marked H. & T. stations in the area were located by radial plot:

    KING
    CROW

Seventy-five temporary hydrographic control signal sites were cut in with 3 or more radial line intersections during the process of detailing, and all were identified by field inspection. No office picked stations are shown. The numbering system is arbitrary, being the last two digits of the T-sheet number, and in numerical order thereon.

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts.

No comparison was made with Chart No. 8851, 1:400,000, due to the great difference in scale. This sheet supersedes T-5729, a reconnaissance survey made without benefit of field inspection information.
Respectfully submitted:

L. M. Gazik
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved by:

L. C. Lande
Chief, Graphic Compilation Section
Descriptive Report
T-5767, T-5768, and T-8827

Contouring.

Contouring was performed with the stereocartograph in much the same manner as reported for sheet T-8616.

The contour interval is 200 feet with the odd hundred foot contours shown by long dashed lines where the terrain was relatively flat. The 100 foot contour was indicated wherever possible. The accuracy of all contours is believed to be within 50 feet or better.

Steep cliffs occur in many places along the shore. The cliff line is indicated on the sheets. Approximate contours are indicated with short-dashed lines along the faces of the cliffs, but it is recommended that these approximate contours be ignored entirely and that the cliff faces be indicated with hachures only. The contours along the faces of the cliffs are approximate because the images usually do not occur on more than one photograph due to steepness.

The compilation of the contours was shown in pencil when the sheet was returned to the Graphic Compilation Section for inking shoreline.

G. C. Tewinkel
28 February 1947
HYDROGRAPHIC SIGNAL SITE DESCRIPTIONS

6701 Most southern pinnacle, top of falls.
6702 Highest point.
6703 Highest part of detached rock, elev.18'.
6704 Highest part of high grass topped pinnacle.
6705 Pinnacle, about 30'.
6706 Highest part of detached rock, elev.20'.
6707 Highest part of detached rock, elev.18'.
6708 Highest part of detached grass topped rock, about 50' elev.
6709 Highest part of wedge shaped rock.
6710 Highest part of detached rock.
6711 Detached rock.
6712 Detached rock, elev.10'.
6713 Flat topped pinnacle, about 100' elev.
6714 Grass topped rock.
6715 Face of columnar shaped pinnacle.
6716 Small waterfall.
6717 Face of columnar shaped pinnacle.
6718 Face of high grass topped pinnacle.
6719 Bottom of very narrow scar.
6720 Top of detached pinnacle rock, elev. about 20'.
6721 Bottom of lowest shale scar.
6722 Detached rock, near sharp grass topped pinnacle, elev.20'.
6723 Top of pinnacle, about 30' elev.
6724 Highest point of large grass topped pinnacle.
6725 End of rock ledge.
6726 End of rock ledge.
6727 Center of alpine face of large pinnacle.
6728 Highest part of detached rock, elev. about 18'.
6729 Highest part of detached rock, elev. about 30'.
6730 Small black pinnacle at base of white alpine bluff.
6731 Face of small yellow grass topped pinnacle with shoulders on offshore side.
6732 Face of large grass topped pinnacle, about 100' high.
6733 Highest part of pinnacle high point.
6734 Highest part of rocky point.
6735 Small pinnacle just outside the NW line.
6736 Vertical face of alpine.
6737 Highest pinnacle tip.
6738 Highest point.
6739 Highest point on 30' detached rock.
6740 Highest part of detached rock, elev. about 18'.
6741 Grass topped pinnacle.
6742 End of round topped point, 8' high.
6743 Highest point of 30' rock.
6744 Highest part of south rock, elev. about 50'.
6745 Highest part of low rock.
6746 Black rock, 30' rock.
6747 High pinnacle.
6748 Rounded top of large pinnacle, elev.30'.
6749 High, white, columnar shaped pinnacle.
6750 Detached rock on NWL.
6751 End of rock sill.
6752 Rounded grass covered rock on NWL, elev.15'.
6753 Detached rock, bases 8' NWL.
6754 High point on detached rock.
6755 Large grass topped pinnacle.
6756 Top of 30' pinnacle.
6757 High grass topped pinnacle.
6760 High, grassy pinnacle.
6761 High, grassy, rounded summit of pinnacle.
6762 Grass topped pinnacle, elev.55'.
6763 Highest point of short pinnacle rock, elev. 10'.
6764 Highest part of 30' rock.
6765 Top of 20' rock.
6766 Highest part of conical rock, elev.40'.
6767 Highest pinnacle, about 50'.
6768 Pinnacle on beach, elev. 20'.
6769 Highest part of detached rock, elev. 45'.
6770 Lodge on point.
6771 Rock, elev. 12'.
6772 Pinnacle, elev.40'.
6773 Rock on beach, elev. 15'.
6774 Pinnacle, elev. 30'.
6775 High pinnacle.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name on Survey</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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<th>F</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>L. Heck</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Survey No. 1-5767
Subject numbers not used in this report have been adequately covered in other parts of the Descriptive Report.

26. Detailing - The delineation of shoreline was carefully examined and compared with office and field inspection photographs. The lack of complete field inspection on offshore features and of the MHWL was due to unfavorable weather-conditions, particularly on the west shore of Aghiyuk Island. (See Season’s Report of Field inspection of air photographs, South Coast of Alaska Peninsula, E. LESTER JONES, by Comdr. H. E. Finnegan). Sufficient photo-coverage and the character of the shoreline, however, made the high-water line in most of the area clearly apparent, and some changes and additions were made to complete the map manuscript. Some short sections of indefinite shoreline are subject to change by the hydrographer.

37. Geographic Names - All names appearing on the map manuscript have been approved by the Geographic Names Section of the Division of Charts and a list of these names is attached to the Descriptive Report.

47. Adequacy of Compilation - Map manuscript T-5767 is complete in all detailing as a base map for nautical charts and hydrographic surveys. All inshore details are adequate for incorporation into standard quadrangle maps of 1:24,000 (or smaller scale) with a contour interval of not less than 200 feet, except for the first 100 ft. contour.

48. Accuracy Tests:

Horizontal - No horizontal accuracy test was made. The combination of adequate nine-lens photo coverage, nine-lens radial plot methods and adequate horizontal control, insures a horizontal accuracy equal to or better than National Map Accuracy Standards.

Vertical - Vertical accuracy tests have not been made on this map nor have similar areas, mapped by similar methods been previously tested.

51. Application to Nautical Charts - This map manuscript has not been applied to Nautical Charts as of the date of this review report.
Reviewed by:

J. J. Streifler
J. J. Streifler, 4 March 1949

APPROVED BY:

A. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

R. H. Edmundson
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

O. S. Rading
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

W. M. Scifn
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys
### Record of Application to Charts

<table>
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<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
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<th>CARTOGRAPHER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<tr>
<td>8 Mar 48</td>
<td>8851</td>
<td>Rich</td>
<td>Before After Verification and Review</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Before After Verification and Review**

(After corrections, scale small.)

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.