# Descriptive Report

**Type of Survey**: Topographic

**Field No.**: T-8615  
**Office No.**: GS-317

## Locality

- **State**: Alaska
- **General locality**: Alaska Peninsula
- **Locality**: Imuya Bay

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**Chief of Party**

S. A. Granell  
William F. Deane

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**Library & Archives**

**Date**: Jan 24 - 1949
DATA RECORD
T-3615

Quadrangle (II): Project No. (II): CS-317

Field Office: Chief of Party: S. B. Grenell
Seattle, Washington

Compilation Office: Chief of Party: William F. Deane
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Instructions dated (II IIII): Copy filed in Descriptive
29 Feb. 1944 (Supplemental), 18 March Report No. T- (VI)
1944 (Supplemental), 27 Feb. 1945, 21 Aug. 1946 (Supp),
Completed survey received in office: Feb. 26, 1947

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: March 11, 1947
Reviewed: Nov. 1948 Partially Applied - May 9, 1947
Redrafting Completed: 3-2-50
Registered: Dec. 14, 1948 Published:
Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale:
Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level*
(Preliminary) Reference Station (III): IaU, 1944 Vol. 5, pg. 20
Lat.: Long.: Adjusted:

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X = except for a few elevations of
Y = islands which are referred to

Military Grid Zone (VI)

** The N.A. 1927 adjusted datum has
been shown on the map manuscript
by supplemental grid ticks.
-2-  

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)  

Number  Date  Time  Scale  Stage of Tide  
06058  8-5-42  1350  1:20,000  6.5' above MLLW  
10989-92 incl.  9-5-42  1347  1:20,000  4.2' above MLLW  
10994-95 incl.  9-5-42  1347  1:20,000  4.2' above MLLW  
11020-22 incl.  9-13-42  1035  1:20,000  1.8' above MLLW  

* Rectified prints of originals were also furnished.  

Tide from (III): Predicted Tide Tables, Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean 1941 and 1942. Reference Station, KODIAK, ALASKA with corrections to Mean Range: 6.6'  
Spring Range: 8.7'  
Chignik, Anchorage Bay.  

Camera: (Kind or source) United States Coast and Geodetic Survey nine lens camera. Focal length 8½".  

Field Inspection by: Lt. Comdr. S.B. Grenell  
日期: June-August 1944  

Field Edit by:  
日期:  

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): All of the MHML along the rocky shore was delineated from photographs taken in September 1942. The MHML along the flat sandy beaches was located at the time of the field inspection in 1944.  

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) S.R.  
" " " checked by: S.R.  
日期: 3-11-46  
日期: 3-14-46  

Control plotted by: F.J. Tarcza  

Control checked by: R.E. Rudolph  

Radial Plot by: F.J. Tarcza  
Contours by: Wm. D. Harris and C.N. Dalby  
Contour lines inked by: R.E. Rudolph  
Detailed by: R.E. Rudolph  

Reviewed in compilation office by: Raymond Glaser  

Date: June 1946  
日期: Jan. 15, 1947  
日期: 1-30-47 to 2-3-47  
日期: 2-3-47 to 2-18-47  
日期: 2-14-47 to 2-20-47  

manuscript  
Elevations on Field/Edits Sheet  
checked by: Raymond Glaser  
日期: 2-20-47
STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 48

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 20 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 1 statute mile (measured along approximate centerline).

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 2

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 12

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: See heading #26 for explanation of correction from preliminary geographic position to corrected and adjusted position.
Preface to Descriptive Report T-8615

Project CS-317

Alaska Peninsula

T-8615 is one of six topographic maps in project CS-317 located on the south shore of the Alaska Peninsula between Cape Aumuk and Wide Bay. These maps are not of standard quadrangle size.

The field inspection was accomplished from the Motor Vessel WEddLE, Capt. E.B. Greenell commanding, whose "Report of Field Inspection of Air Photographs, Alaska Peninsula, Wide Bay to Cape Aumuk, 1944" is filed in the general files of the Division of Photogrammetry.

The final plot for project CS-317 was made in the Baltimore Office using templates of nine-lens photographs on polyconic projection bases at 1:20,000 on the North American 1927 Datum. The shoreline was compiled by graphic methods on manuscript bases. All of the materials were then forwarded to the Washington Office where the contouring was compiled from rectified nine-lens photographs on the Reading Plotter, using a contour interval of 200 feet. The maps and materials were then forwarded to the Baltimore Office where the final compilation and inking of the manuscript were completed, after which they were again returned to the Washington Office where they were critically examined in the Stereoscopic Mapping Section, reconciling all discrepancies between hydrographic and topographic features.

A cloth-backed, advance photographic print of the manuscript is registered with the descriptive report. When the map is printed a cloth-backed lithographic print will replace the advance photographic print. Depth curves and critical soundings are not shown on this map because the hydrography is very old and sketchy.

S.V. Griffith

Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry
FIELD REPORT
SURVEY NO. T-8615

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

T-8615 is one of six topographic surveys in Project No. CS-317 located on the Alaska Peninsula. The instructions for this project are dated

29 February 1944 (Supplemental)
18 March 1944 (Supplemental)

Instructions to the compilation office are dated
27 February 1945
21 August 1946 (Supplemental)
30 December 1946 (Memo Instructions)
31 January 1947 (Supplemental)

This survey includes the area around Imuya Bay which is just south of Wide Bay. With the exception of the small sand beaches at the heads of the narrow bights between the cliffs and the long sand beach at the head of Imuya Bay, most of the shoreline is steep and very rocky. The interior is mountainous with elevations rising sharply, in some instances to a maximum of 2000 feet. There are no trees in the area and the only vegetation consists of moss, grass, and low alder brush.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

Due to the limited time under favorable weather conditions which was available for field inspection, it was impossible to completely field inspect the area. Whenever the opportunity offered, an effort was made to denote the detail along the bold and rocky shore. Few landings were made on this type of beach and most notes were made from offshore. Approximately 10% of the MHWL has been delineated, mostly along the flat sand beaches. However, careful stereoscopic examination of the photographs should reveal the shoreline detail.

Notes on foreshore and offshore features have been made as complete as time permitted. Detailed notes on the character, formation, and heights of rocks and reefs which have been omitted at this time will have to be made at the time of the next hydrographic survey.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

No comment.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

Nine horizontal control stations were established during the 1944 field season.
4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL: (Continued)

The following is a tabulated list of information on the identification of the stations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>IDENTIFIED</th>
<th>IDENTIF. ON PHOTO</th>
<th>METHOD OF IDENTIF.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMU</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>10989</td>
<td>arcs</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMUYA</td>
<td>no</td>
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<tr>
<td>KILO</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>10995</td>
<td>arcs</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEAK (5 mi. west of △ IMUYA)</td>
<td>no</td>
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<td>PEAK D-1</td>
<td>no</td>
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<td>PEAK E</td>
<td>no</td>
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<td>WIDE</td>
<td>no</td>
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<tr>
<td>WRECK</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>10990</td>
<td>arcs</td>
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<tr>
<td>WRECKED SHIP S.S. ELNA, FOREMAST</td>
<td>no</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Refer to form M-386-12 immediately following data record of this report, for correct names, as listed by the Division of Geodetic.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

Of the horizontal control stations established, six are also vertical control stations. The elevations of IMUYA, KILO, and WIDE were determined by reciprocal vertical angles and the elevations of PEAK E, PEAK D-1, and PEAK (5 mi. west of △ IMUYA) were determined by non-reciprocal vertical angles.

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

No inspection.

7. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

In general, the high water line is very sharp and distinct, as a greater part of the shoreline is steep and rocky with no horizontal high to low water interval. The small sand beaches at the heads of the narrow bights between the cliffs are generally very steep with the high water line close to the cliff. The long sand beach at the head of Imuya Bay has a distinct shore high water line marked by a "windrow" of logs and drifts just outside the grass line with the mean high water line generally five to ten meters further offshore and marked by a second line of small drift and kelp which sometimes shows as a dark line on the photographs. Also see "Report of Field Inspection on Air Photographs - Alaska Peninsula, Wide Bay to Cape Kunuk, 1944", submitted by Lt. Comdr. S.B. Grenell. (Filed in Library - Copy in Division of Photogrammetry files).
8. MEAN LOWER LOW WATER LINE:

The mean lower low water line has not been identified.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

None

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

Notes on details offshore from the mean high water line have been made as complete as time permitted, but only a few of the many rocks in the area have been noted. Detailed notes which have been omitted will have to be made at the time of the hydrographic survey.

nacle

A pin/rock in the northern part of Imuya Bay, which is a danger to navigation, has been located by sextant angles taken at the rock. Complete data is being submitted.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

None.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

None.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

No investigation.

19. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Five reconnaissance sheets without projections were made up by tracing shoreline directly from the photographs and adjusting this shoreline by aligning the centers of the photographs only. This gave fairly good detail on an approximate scale of 1:20,000 for running reconnaissance sounding lines, using rocks, reefs, and tangents for fixes. On these sheets numerous rocks and reefs were located or noted, and other notes as to low water line, etc. were added. These sheets will be forwarded to Washington and should be referred to by the compiler when the airphoto compilations are executed.

(This field report written in the compilation office from notes furnished by the field party.)

[Signature]

Photogrammetric Aid
COMPILATION REPORT

MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8615

26. CONTROL:

See radial plot report for layout of control in this area.

The radial plot for the six sheets in this project was run in May 1946, at which time only the preliminary geographic positions for the horizontal control stations were available. On 17 February 1947 the adjusted geographic positions for this horizontal control were received in the compilation office.

Computations have been made which determine that in order to correct the manuscript in respect to geographic position, the polyconic projections should be redrawn with the meridional arcs moved 0.655 mm. to the east and the arcs of the parallel moved 0.99 mm. to the north. (Computations attached).

This correction is shown on T-8615 by an intersection of polyconic projection lines drawn with red ink at their adjusted positions.

27. RADIAL PLOT:

See report for combined radial plot covering the areas of T-8614 to T-8619, inclusive, submitted to the Washington Office 3 December 1946. (Included in this descriptive report as drawing figure.)

28. DELINEATION:

The compilation of this map is in accordance with the written instructions for Project CS-317.

Rectified prints were furnished for all of the photographs except 10994 and 10995. The rectified photographs were used for delineation wherever practicable.

A reconnaissance survey was supplied by the field party which was used to supplement data for offshore details. (See heading #19 of this report).

Very little field inspection was furnished. (See heading #2 of this report). Two different interpretations of a short stretch of shoreline about 3/4 mile NW of triangulation station IMU, 1944, were given. Stereoscopic examination of the photographs proved that the shoreline as shown on field photograph 10989 was more correct than that shown on 10990.

Contouring phase:

This is one of six surveys contoured with the Reading Stereocartograph in the Washington Office and inked in the Baltimore Compilation Office. The contour interval is 200 feet with occasional 100 foot contours shown with dashed lines in accordance with the letter 711-RCR dated 30 December 1946 attached to the descriptive report for T-8616. The topography is believed
28. **DELINEATION**: (Continued)

to conform to the standard map accuracy specifications for 200 foot contours
except the first 100 foot contour above sea level, which is delineated through-
out its length and which conforms to the accuracy standards for 100 foot
contours. (See also the descriptive report for T-8616).

29. **SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:**

See heading #19 of this report.

30. **MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:**

Most of the mean high water line has been delineated after stereo-
copic examination of the photographs, since approximately only 10 percent
of the mean high water line was identified by the field party. (See
heading No. 2, "COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION"

31. **MEAN LOWER LOW WATER LINE:**

None.

31A. **SHOAL AND REEF LINES:**

Shoal and reef lines visible on the photographs have been delineated.

32. **DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:**

The approximate outline of a foul area, northwest of Kilokak Rocks,
was taken from the reconnaissance survey furnished by the field party.

A pin/rock, in the northern part of Imuya Bay, which is a danger to
navigation, has been located using sextant fix data submitted by the field
party.

33. **WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:**

None.

34. **LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:**

None.

35. **HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:**

Twelve hydrographic signal sites have been selected in this office.
A list of their descriptions is attached to this report.

36. **LANDING FIELDS & AERONAUTICAL AIDS:**

None.
37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Refer to Item 37 of Final Review Report.

Geographic names have been taken from Nautical Chart No. 8502.
The only two geographic names in the area are:

IMUYA BAY
KILOKAK ROCKS

38. JUNCTIONS:

Junctions with Survey No. T-8614 to the north and with Survey
No. T-8616 to the south have been made and are in good agreement. To
the east is an all-water area and to the west is an undetailed interior
area.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

No comparison with the United States Geological Survey topographic
map of Kanatak District, Alaska Peninsula, scale 1:250,000 published in 1935
was practicable for the following reasons:

(a) Great difference in scale.
(b) The greater portion of the area common to both maps is un-
surveyed on the Geological Survey map.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

No comparison with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart
No. 8502, scale 1:1,000,000 published August 1944 was made because of the
great difference in scale.

The following topographic information shown on T-8615 is of sufficient
importance to warrant immediate application to the chart:

None.

The following topographic details above the plane of mean high water
are not shown on this manuscript, but are believed to still exist and should
be carried forward on the chart:

None.

Low water features are shown in part and will be completed by the
hydrographic party.

Respectfully submitted:
17 February 1947

Raymond Glass
Photogrammetric Aid
Photogrammetric Office Reviewer

Benito B. Tisdale
Photogrammetric Aid
Compilation and Descriptive
Report

Harry R. Rudolph
Supervisor

Approved and Forwarded
26 February 1947

William F. Doane
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office
Division of Photogrammetry
Review Report of
Topographic Map Manuscript T-3615

Subject numbers not used in this report have been adequately covered in other parts of the Descriptive Report.

26 Control

All horizontal control stations, identified in the field were held in the radial plot. Two of the office identified horizontal control stations were not held in the radial plot, namely PEAK E, 1944 and PEAK 5 miles west of IAVA 1944.

An examination of the photographs indicates the office identification of the aforementioned stations to be impracticable and it is presumed that the office identification was faulty.

Both the coordinate positions and the radial plotted positions of the questionable stations are being retained on the map manuscript, as an aid for future completion surveys.

Horizontal control data form I-2388-12 listing all triangulation stations, within the limits of the maps, on the N.A. 1927 adjusted datum is attached to the descriptive report. The form supplements the previous listing on the Preliminary N.A. 1927 datum.

28 Detailing

The final review corrections and changes were made on the map manuscript to insure completeness and conformance with specifications.

The delineation of shoreline was carefully examined and compared with both the office and field inspection photographs. Even though the field inspection of I.H.E.I. was very meager, the characteristic of the steep rocky bluff shoreline and steep sandy beaches, rigidly fix the line within very narrow limits. The same cannot be said of the shallow areas, ledge lines, and all other details offshore from the high water line. Such features are subject to change by the hydrographic party. The delineation of offshore features was based on the interpretation of the office compiler, and only so as an aid to the hydrographic party.

37 Geographic Names

All Geographic Names shown on the map manuscript have been approved by the Geographic Names Section of the Division of Charts. Attached to the Descriptive Report is a list of approved geographic names.
47 Accuracy of Compilation

An examination of map manuscript T-8615 indicates it to be complete in all details as a base map for nautical charts and hydrographic surveys. From the U.S. Inland, all delineated details are adequate for incorporation into standard quadrangle-type maps, of publication scale recommended not to be larger than 1:24,000 and the contour interval not to be less than 200 feet, except for the first 100-foot contour.

48 Accuracy Tests

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

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

A consultation with the instrument operators indicates that contour errors have been minimized by the lack of woodland cover, and any discrepancies which occur, are caused by datum errors in the nine-lens chamber junctions. Such errors have been minimized by the presence of tide water as a basis for datum corrections at chamber junctions.

Reviewed by:

Harland R. Cravat
Harland R. Cravat Nov. 24, 1948

Approved by:

S. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section

W. E. Backstrom
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

K. T. Adams
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

E. T. Green
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys
## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

**Survey No. T-8615**

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<th>Name on Survey</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
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<td>Alaska</td>
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<td>Alaska Peninsula</td>
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<td>Icy Bay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kilokak Rocks</td>
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Names underlined in red are approved. 11/24/48  L. Meek  7

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</table>
NOTES
FOR
HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES
ALASKA PENINSULA

MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8615
PROJECT NO. CS-317

The 2½ millimeter circle, accompanied with a name and date, is
the position of the recoverable photo (topographic) station. The 1½
millimeter circles, accompanied with a number only, are the positions
of the hydrographic signal sites. Two copies of the list of descrip-
tions of the signal sites have been furnished for your use.

The outline of shoal and reef areas are approximate and are for
your advance information only. They are shown with long and short
dashed lines accompanied with the notes "Shoal" and "Reef" respectively.

No comparison with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey
Chart No. 2502, scale 1:1,000,000 published August 1944 was made because
of the great difference in scale.

The following topographic information shown on T-8615 is of
sufficient importance to warrant immediate application to the chart:

None.

The following topographic details above the plane of mean high
water are not shown on this manuscript but are believed to still exist
and should be carried forward on the chart:

None.

Low water features are shown in part and will be completed by
the hydrographic party.

Respectfully submitted
18 February 1947

Approved and Forwarded
26 February 1947

William F. Dean
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office
# LIST OF HYDROGRAPHIC SIGNAL SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Photo. No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>High point</td>
<td>16994</td>
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<tr>
<td>48A</td>
<td>Pyramidal rock</td>
<td>10995</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>High point of rock</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Small pinnacle</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>Sharp pinnacle</td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>High point of rock</td>
<td>10995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Sharp corner</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>High point of small pinnacle</td>
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Listed By: [Signature]
Photogrammetric Aid

Checked by: [Signature]
Photogrammetric Aid
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Forward Lash Old Position Meters</th>
<th>Forward Lash New Position Meters</th>
<th>Differences Meters</th>
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average $\bar{d} = 19.8$ meters
0.99 mm

average $\bar{\lambda} = 13.1$ meters
0.655 mm

Computed by H.A. Rudolph
Checked by: J.W. Vonasek
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CHART</th>
<th>CARTOGRAPHER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<td>Sam</td>
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<td>8666</td>
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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.