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

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey: Topographic

Field No.: CS-317 Office No.: T-8617

LOCALITY

State: Alaska
General locality: Alaska Peninsula
Locality: Chiginagak & Nakalilok Bays

1943-44
CHIEF OF PARTY
S.B. Grenell

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE: May 18, 1949
DATA RECORD
T-8617

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

Field Office: Chief of Party: S. B. Grenell
Seattle, Washington Louis J. Reed, Stereoscopic
Compilation Office: Chief of Party: Mapping Section, Wash.,D.C.
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office William F. Deane

Instructions dated (III): Copy filed in Descriptive
29 Feb. 1944 (Supp.); 18 Mar. 1944 (Supp.) Report No. T-x Off (VI) Files of
30 Dec. 1946 (Memo Instructions) 31 Jan. 1947 (Supp.)
Completed survey received in office: March 24, 1947

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: April 8, 1947
Partially Applied to Chart 8851 - March 1948
Reviewed: Dec. 1948 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 6-27-50

Registered: Feb. 10, 1949 Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): M.S.L.
(Preliminary)

Reference Station (III): Foul, 1944 Vol. 5, pg. 33

Lat.: Long.:

N.A. 1927 Adjusted Datum shown on map manuscript
by red tick marks.

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06062-65</td>
<td>8-5-41</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td>8.9' above M.L.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incl.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06122-26</td>
<td>8-5-41</td>
<td>1525</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td>5.3' above M.L.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incl.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06131-35</td>
<td>8-5-41</td>
<td>1525</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td>5.3' above M.L.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incl.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10960-63</td>
<td>9-5-42</td>
<td>1312</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td>5.9' above M.L.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incl.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rectified prints of originals were furnished for photographs Nos. 06062 06063, 06123-26 incl. and 06131.

Predicted Tide Tables, Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean
Tide from (III): 1941 and 1942. Reference Station, KODIAK, ALASKA with correction to Lee's Cabin, Wide Bay.

Mean Range: 11.9'

Diurnal

Camera: (Kind or source)
United States Coast and Geodetic Survey nine lens camera.
Focal length 8¼".

Field Inspection by:
Lt. Comdr. S. B. Grenell

June-August 1944

Field Edit by: None

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): All of the MHWL along the rocky shore was delineated from photographs taken in August 1941. The MHWL at the head of Chiginagak Bay and from the southern tip of Cape Kuyuyukak west to the head of Nakalilok Bay was located at the time of the field inspection in 1944.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) S.R. (Washington Office)

" " " checked by: S.R. (Washington Office)

Control plotted by: F.J. Tarcza

Control checked by: E.L. Bauman

Radial Plot by: F.J. Tarcza

Contours by: W.D. Harris

Contours inked by: F.M. Senasack

Detailed by: F.M. Senasack

Reviewed in compilation office by: J.W. Vonasek

Elevations on manuscript

checked by: J.W. Vonasek

Date: 3-10/3-19-47

Date: 3-14-46
STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 57 (incomplete)

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 45 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 11 statute miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 18

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 14

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-8617

Project CS-317

Alaska Peninsula

T-8617 is one of six topographic maps in project CS-317 located on the south shore of the Alaska Peninsula between Cape Kunuk and Wide Bay. These maps are not of standard quadrangle size.

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

The initial 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 20 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 - 8617

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

T-8617 is one of six topographic surveys in Project No. 317, located on the Alaska Peninsula. The instructions for this project are dated 29 February 1944 (Supplemental), and 18 March 1944 (Supplemental). Instructions to the compilation office are dated 27 February 1945, 21 August 1946 (Supplemental), 30 December 1946 (Memo Instructions), and 31 January 1947 (Supplemental). Instructions filed in Office Files of the Div. of Photogrammetry and are supplemental to project ES 275.

This survey includes the area on the Alaska Peninsula from Cape Providence west to Nakalilok Bay. With the exception of small sand beaches at the heads of narrow bights between cliffs, and a long flat sand beach at the head of Nakalilok Bay, much of the shoreline is steep and rocky. The heads of Chiginagak and Nakalilok Bays have large, sandy, flat, delta areas at the mouths of the rivers. The interior is mountainous and devoid of trees. The only vegetation consists of moss, grass, and low alder brush.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

It was impossible to carry out completely the instructions for field inspection because favorable weather conditions were limited. The large, low, flat, delta areas at the heads of Chiginagak and Nakalilok Bays are changeable with very indefinite high and low water detail. Landings were made at each of these places and it was found impossible to make definite notes as the area had actually changed since the photos were made. This sand is very light and shifts continually with the storms. However, portions of the mean high-water and mean low-water line were approximated at the head of Chiginagak Bay and nearly all of the mean high-water line from southern Cape Kuyuyukak west to the head of Nakalilok Bay was delineated on the field photographs. A careful study of the photographs under the stereoscope will reveal the shoreline details not noted on the field photographs.

Only a few of the hundreds of rocks in the area have been noted. Detailed notes on the character, formation, and heights of these rocks and reefs will have to be made when the hydrographic survey is executed.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

No comment.
4. **HORIZONTAL CONTROL:**

Eight new horizontal control stations were established within the area. The following is a tabulated list of information concerning them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>PRICKED ON PHOTO. NO.</th>
<th>SKETCH</th>
<th>STEREOSCOPE USED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASCADE, 1944</td>
<td>06121</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIG, 1944</td>
<td>06132</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAKOLILOK EAST BASE, 1944</td>
<td>06121</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOUL, 1944</td>
<td>06132</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAKOL, 1944</td>
<td>06121</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAKOLILOK WEST BASE, 1944</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLIDE, 1944</td>
<td>06134</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YUYU, 1944</td>
<td>06135</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See note on card

5. **VERTICAL CONTROL:**

All of the horizontal control stations except SLIDE are also vertical control stations. The elevations of NAKOLILOK EAST BASE and NAKOLILOK WEST BASE* were determined by spirit leveling. The elevations of CASCADE, FOUL, NAKOL, and YUYU were determined by reciprocal vertical angles. The elevation of CHIG was determined by non-reciprocal vertical angles.

* This station was used only as vertical control.

6. **DRAINAGE:**

No identification.

7. **MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:**


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

No identification. An approximate position of the MLWL at the head of Chiginagak Bay was identified.

9. **WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:**

None
10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

Notes on details offshore from the MHWL 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.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

None.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

No temporary signal sites were identified.

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 shore-
line by aligning the centers of the photographs only. This gave fairly
good detail on an approximate scale of 1:20,000 for running reconnaiss-
ance 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.

(Field report written in the compilation office from information
submitted by the field party).

Florence M. Senecal
Photogrammetric Aid
26. CONTROL:

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

The radial plot for 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 was received in the compilation office.

Computations have been made which determined the change in the polyconic projections with respect to the corrected geographic position. The projection lines should be redrawn with the meridional arcs moved 0.60mm to the east and the arcs of the parallel moved 1.06 mm to the north. (Computation sheet is attached to this report).

The final adjusted datum is on T-8617 by ticks drawn with red ink at four minute intervals on the arcs of parallel and two minute intervals on the meridional arcs. This is in accordance with instructions contained in a letter from the Chief, Division of Photogrammetry, No. 711-RC, dated 25 February 1947.

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.

28. DELINEATION:

The compilation is in accordance with the written instructions pertaining to Project No. CO-317.

Seven rectified photographs were furnished for this survey and 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 side heading No. 19 of this report).

The density of field inspection furnished for T-8617 was above the average in the area.

For clarification, the compilation office considered it advisable to include all of the mean high-water line along the western shore of Nakalilik Bgy on Survey No. T-8618 and to completely delineate the shoreline of
28. **DELINEATION: (cont'd)**

Fort Wrangell on Survey No. T-8616. Consequently, these areas have not been delineated within the limits of T-8617. The southern tip of Cape Kuyuyukak and as much of the offshore details as possible was completed beyond the southern limits of the survey.

Contouring phase:

This is one of six surveys contoured with the Reading Stereocartograph in the Washington Office and inked in the Baltimore Compilation Office in accordance with the letter 711-RCR dated 30 December 1946 attached to the descriptive report for T-8616. The topography is believed to conform to the standard map accuracy specifications for 200-foot contours. About one-third of the sheet in the northeast corner is believed to conform to standard accuracy for 100-foot contours, but no differentiation is indicated on the map. See also descriptive report for T-8616.

29. **SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:**

See side heading No. 19 of this report.

30. **MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:**

Nearly half of the mean high water line was field inspected.

In areas not inspected the mean high water line was delineated after stereoscopic examination of the photographs.

A small portion of the M. H. W. at the head of Chiginagak Bay was shown only approximately because of heavy gravel and boulder wash.

Also shown approximately is a small portion of the M.H.W. at Longitude 156° 39' 50" because of dark shadows and relief displacement on the photographs.

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

None shown.

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 several kelp areas was taken from the reconnaissance survey furnished by the field survey.

33. **WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:**

None.
34. **LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:**

None.

35. **HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:**

Fourteen hydrographic signal sites have been selected in this office. A list of their descriptions is attached to this report. See opposite page for Rec. Typo Stations.

37. **GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:**

The following geographic names that are shown on T-3617 have been taken from nautical charts Nos. 8502 and 8551:

- Cape Kuyuyukak - Chiginagak Bay
- Cape Providence - Nakalilik Bay
- Logan Reef

38. **JUNCTIONS:**

Junctions with T-3616 to the east, T-3618 to the west, and T-3619 to the south have been made and are in agreement. The junction with T-3615 to the north is an undelineated interior area.

41. **COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:**

No comparison with the United States Geological Survey topographic map of Kukat District, Alaska Peninsula, scale 1:250,000 published in 1935 was made because the area common to both maps is unsurveyed 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.

Comparison was made with Port Wrangell and Chiginagak Bay section of Chart No. 8551, scale 1:80,000, published June 1945.

Details common to the Chart section and the Map are in agreement.

The following topographic information shown on T-3617 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.
45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (cont'd)

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

Respectfully submitted:
12 March 1947

Florence M. Stmasack
Photogrammetric Aid
Compilation and Descriptive Report

Joseph W. Vonack
Photogrammetric Engineer
Photogrammetric Office Reviewer

Approved and Forwarded
Date: 24 March 1947

W. R. Good
Officer-in-Charge,
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office
### Computations Showing Adjustment Required to Correct Projection Lines to N.A. 1927 Adjusted Datum for Survey No. T-8617

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Forward Lash Old Position Meters</th>
<th>Forward Lash New Position Meters</th>
<th>Difference in Meters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cascade,</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>- 21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>573.7</td>
<td>526.0</td>
<td>+12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin,</td>
<td>1345.6</td>
<td>1324.5</td>
<td>-21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>76.1</td>
<td>+12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poul,</td>
<td>1268.8</td>
<td>1248.1</td>
<td>-20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>+12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakol,</td>
<td>147.1</td>
<td>125.8</td>
<td>-21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>859.7</td>
<td>872.0</td>
<td>+12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakolilok,</td>
<td>161.4</td>
<td>140.2</td>
<td>-21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Base,</td>
<td>362.1</td>
<td>374.6</td>
<td>+12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakolilok,</td>
<td>983.3</td>
<td>962.0</td>
<td>-21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Base,</td>
<td>916.3</td>
<td>928.6</td>
<td>+12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuyu,</td>
<td>1025.3</td>
<td>1004.2</td>
<td>-21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>284.2</td>
<td>296.4</td>
<td>+12.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average $\phi = 21.129$ meters  
0.06 millimeters

Average $\lambda = 12.430$ meters  
0.60 millimeters

Computed by: Mr. R. Rudolph  
Checked by: J. W. Vonasek
NOTES FOR HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES
ALASKA PENINSULA

MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY No. T-8617
PROJECT No. CS-317

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

The outline of the shoal and reef areas are approximate and are for your advance information only.

No comparison with 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.

Comparison was made with Port Wrangell and Chiginagak Bay section of Chart No. 8851, scale 1:80,000, published June 1945.

Details common to the Chart section and the Map are in agreement.

The following topographic information shown on T-8617 is of sufficient importance to warrant immediate application to the charts:

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 charts:

None.

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

Respectfully submitted
12 March 1947

[Signature]
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and Forwarded
24 March 1947

[Signature]
Officer-in-Charge,
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office
### LIST OF HYDROGRAPHIC SIGNAL SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Photo No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Point on bluff</td>
<td></td>
<td>06121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>High point of rocky islet</td>
<td></td>
<td>06121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Rocky high Point</td>
<td></td>
<td>06135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>High point of rock on hill</td>
<td></td>
<td>06135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Small Column</td>
<td></td>
<td>06135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Prominent rock</td>
<td></td>
<td>06135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>High point of ledge</td>
<td></td>
<td>06135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Prominent column, approximate height 65'</td>
<td></td>
<td>06135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Top of 15' rock islet</td>
<td></td>
<td>06135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>High point of rock</td>
<td></td>
<td>06133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Projection on bluff</td>
<td></td>
<td>06133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>High point of rock</td>
<td></td>
<td>06131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Point of wedge-shaped cliff with grassy knob on top</td>
<td></td>
<td>06131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Low rock, swash at H. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td>06131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listed by: [Signature]
Photogrammetric Aid

Checked by: [Signature]
Photogrammetric Engineer
Subject numbers not used in this report have been adequately covered in other parts of the Descriptive Report.

26. Control.-Horizontal control data form No. 5-3793-12 listing all triangulation stations, within the limits of the map, on the C.A. 1927 adjusted datum is attached to the descriptive report. The form supplements the previous listing on the Preliminary C.A. 1927 datum.

No position was determined for the monuments triangulation station, Slide 1944, by the triangulation party because only one direction was observed. A complete description, and 4th order position for Slide, determined by radial plot methods has been submitted on form 524.

Triangulation stations, Yuyu 1944 and Kaokol 1944 were not held in the radial plot. An examination of the photographs, indicates the field identification to have been impracticable by direct pricking, and it is presumed that the field identification was faulty.

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

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 the shore was very near, the character of the steep rocky bluff shoreline and steep sandy beaches rigidly fix the line within very narrow limits; the same cannot be said of shoreline hidden by shadows, the limits of shallow areas, ledge lines and all other details off are from the high points. 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 shown only as an aid to the hydrographer.

The contours were examined and compared with the photographs by stereoscopic methods. Incomplete contours in several small areas were sketched, using a stereoscope. All sketched contours have been shown on the map manuscript by the appropriate symbol.
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.

Attention is called to the names of triangulation
stations Nakalilo: East Base and Nakalilo: West Base
which are not in agreement with the spelling for the
geographic location, Nakalilo: Bay.

44. **Comparison with Existing Topographic Surveys.**—There
are no common areas previously existing surveys.

47. **Adequacy of Compilation.**—In examination of map manu-
script T-8119 indicates it to be complete in all details
as a base map for nautical charts and hydrographic surveys.
From the N.U.E.L. inland, all delineated details are
adequate for incorporating into standard quadrangle 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 ft. contour.

48. **Accuracy Tests:**

**Horizontal**
No horizontal accuracy test was made. The combi-
nation of adequate nine-lens photographic
coverage, nine-lens radial plot methods and
adequate horizontal control, ensures a hori-
zontal accuracy equal to or better than National
Topographic Accuracy Standards.

**Vertical**
Vertical accuracy tests have not been made on
this run, 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
data 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.

51. **Application to Nautical Charts.**
T-8119 has been applied (partially) to chart 8751,
prior to review.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>DATE</th>
<th>CHART</th>
<th>CARTOGRAPHER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<td>8802</td>
<td>J. Walker</td>
<td>Before After Verification and Review</td>
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<td>Examined - no correction - scale too small.</td>
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<td>Partial application</td>
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<td>Russo</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.