Type of Survey: Topographic
Field No. Ph-88 (46) Office No. T-9240

Locality
State: Alaska
General locality: Bristol Bay Area
Locality: MAINLAND OPPOSITE HAGEMEISTER ISLAND

Chief of Party
A. Newton Stewart, Chief of Field Party
Charles W. Clark, Chief Photogrammetry, Washington, D.C.

Date: November 22, 1955
DATA RECORD

T -9240

Project No. (II): Ph-5B(46)  Quadrangle Name (IV): ESTUS POINT


Instructions dated (III): (IV):

Chief of Party: A. Newton Stewart Officer-in-Charge: Charles W. Clark

Louis J. Reed, Chief, Stereoscopic Mapping Section Division of Photogrammetry (IV)

4 Feb 49 (Radial Plot)

Method of Compilation (III): Reading Plotter

Manuscript Scale (III): 20,000  Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): 20,000

Scale Factor (III): 1:1

Date received in Washington Office (IV): Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

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

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

Geographic Datum (III): NA 1927 Vertical Datum (III):

The difference between Unadjusted Datum and N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. plus/minus 14 ft. and Long. plus/minus 4 m. i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III):

Lat.: Long.:

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State: Zone:

Y=  X=

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)

100% by

Orvis N. Dalbey
**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>20469</td>
<td>24 Aug 47</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thru</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20472</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20514</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20515</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Clock in camera not functioning.*

**Tide (III)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratio of Range</th>
<th>Mean Range</th>
<th>Spring Range</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reference Station:** Nushagak Bay  
**Subordinate Station:** Black Rock, Walrus Islands

**Washington Office Review by (IV):** B. J. COLNER  
**Final Drafting by (IV):** M. J. DAY

**Remarks:**

- **Bristol Bay**
  - Hagemeister I to Cape Newenham: Times at high and low waters subtract 4 hours 30 minutes. Heights of high waters multiply by ratio 0.55. Heaths of low waters multiply by ratio 0.85. Subtract 6.0 ft. to refer heights to MSL.
Summary to Accompany T-9240

Ph-8(46) covers the north shore of Bristol Bay in Alaska and runs from the Egegik River and Kvichak Bay on the East to Cape Newenham on the West.

It is divided into three parts as follows:

Ph-8(46)A includes 23 planimetric maps in the general area of Kvichak Bay and extends from Egegik Bay to Nushagak Bay.

Ph-8(46)B is composed of two shoreline surveys on the Egegik River between Egegik Bay and Lake Becharof.

Ph-8(46) includes 45 topographic maps covering the area from Nushagak Peninsula westward to Cape Newenham and north to Goodnews Bay. It includes offshore islands such as Hagemeister and the Walrus Islands.

T-9240 contains Osviak Village and Osviak River and is bounded by Hagemeister Strait.

The map manuscript consists of one sheet, 7½ minutes in latitude and 20 minutes in longitude, at a scale of 1:20,000, with a contour interval of 50 feet. A cloth-backed lithographic print of the map at the compilation scale will be registered with the Descriptive Report in the Bureau Archives. This map will not be published.
FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Map Manuscript No. T-9240
Project Ph-8(46)B


PHOTOGRAHMETRIC PLOT REPORT
Map Manuscript No. T-9240
Project Ph-3(46)B

See Descriptive Report for T-9229, Project Ph-3(46)B.
COMPILATION REPORT

31. Delineation:

Contours, shoreline, and all cultural features were delineated simultaneously on the Reading Plotter, Model B. Photo coverage was complete and shoreline inspection was adequate. The entire land area of this map has been compiled.

32. Control:

The status of the horizontal control is thoroughly discussed in side-heading 23 of the radial plot report, page 9, in the descriptive report to accompany manuscript T-9227.

Vertical control for contouring purposes was furnished by a combination of sea level along the shoreline and elevations on selected inland peaks as shown on the control sketch, page 9, of this report. Vertical control was adequate.

Both types of control are shown on the map manuscript in proper symbol and name.

33. Supplemental Data:

a. Plotting Instrument Photographs (metal-mounted):
   20469, 20470, 20471, 20472, 20514, and 20515.

b. Field Inspection Photographs:
   20468, 20470, 20471, 20472, 20514, 20515, and 20515.

c. Graphic Control Surveys: None.

d. Hydrographic Surveys: None.

e. Vertical Angle Computations:
   One bound volume entitled, "Tabulation of elevations and computations of elevations by map manuscripts for vertical control stations in the area of map manuscripts T-9227, T-9229, T-9230, T-9234, T-9235, T-9236, T-9240, and T-9241 (northern half), Project Ph-88(46)".

34. Contours and Drainage:

The photographic quality of the instrument photographs was satisfactory for contouring use and no areas of questionable contours remain.

35. Shoreline and Alongshore Details:

Shoreline inspection was quite adequate and details have been incorporated into the resulting manuscript. Foul lines that have been compiled are directly from field inspection photos; none were instrument delineated.
36. Offshore Details:

Rocks and ledges shown within foul areas are instrument located and symbolized. Therefore they are subject to having their symbols changed during close scrutiny at the time of hydrographic work in the area which has not been done initially as yet.

37. Landmarks and Aids:

Reference field inspection reports listed on page 7.

38. Control for Future Surveys:

a. Photo-hydro Stations:
   Six were identified in the field and have been located on the manuscript by the radial plot. They are numbered 500, 400, 402, 403, 404, 405, and 406 and can be distinguished on the manuscript by these numbers.

b. Topo Stations:
   Five recoverable topo stations were also selected in the field and described on 524 cards, one for each. They are shown on the manuscript in proper symbol under the names ACID 1943, ACME 1948, AGRE 1948, HIVE 1947, and PORK 1947.

39. Junctions:

This quadrangle is joined by a quadrangle on each of its four sides and all junctions are in agreement. The four adjoining quads are T-9239, T-9241, T-9234, and T-9246.

40. Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy:

Standard.

46 Comparison with existing Maps:

USGS Alaska Map 15, GOODNEWS DISTRICT, ALASKA, 1:250,000, 1938.

47. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

None exist covering the area of this map.

48. Geographic Name List:

See separate numbered page following.

49. Notes for the Hydrographer:

See separate unnumbered page following.
50. **Compilation Office Review:**

See T-2 form, numbered page, following.

Submitted By:

Orvis N. Dalley
Cartographer-Photogrammetric

Approved and Forwarded:

[Signature]
Louis J. Reed, Chief
Stereoscopic Mapping Section
Photogrammetric Engineer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name on Survey</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL BAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESTUS POINT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAGEMEISTER STRAIT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSVIAK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSVIAK RIVER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRGO MOUNTAIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Names underlined in red approved 2-255

L Heck
62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys. - None

63. Comparison with Maps of other Agencies. -


64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys. None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts. -

See item 47

Chart No. 9103, Kiskokwim Bay, 1:200,000, published
Sept. 1916 (2nd edition), last correction 10 October
1950.

There are no significant differences between T-9240
and the chart. Only a visual comparison was made

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys. -

Further field edit is not considered necessary prior
to hydrographic surveys in the area.

This may comply with National Standards of Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

[Signature]

R. A. Colner

Approved by:

[Signature]

L. C. Sands

Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry

[Signature]

C. M. Reeserson

Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry 28 Sept. 1955

[Signature]

J. W. Smedomter

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Div. of Charts

Carl O. Kruun

Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys
49. Notes for the Hydrographer:

a. Photo-hydro Stations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Photo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>20472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A bare rock about 60 ft offshore from MHWL; a rectangular shaped rock about 20 ft long, at right-angles to the shore, and 10 ft wide. It is about 10 ft above MHWL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402</td>
<td>20470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A sharp rock point with a thin layer of earth on top that sticks out to MHWL. It is about 15 ft above MHWL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403</td>
<td>20470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The largest, highest, and outermost of a group of rocks on the SE side of the point; about 12 ft long at the base, 6 ft wide perpendicular to the shoreline, and 60 ft cut from the base of the bluff. The top is yellow and about 8 ft above MHWL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>404</td>
<td>20471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The top of a sharp bare rock point about 20 ft above MHWL extending out to the water-line. It is the 2nd point from the N end of a group of similar points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>20471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The top of a sharp rock point with a thin layer of earth on top, about 20 ft above MHWL, extending out to MHWL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>406</td>
<td>20471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The tip of vegetation forming a sharp point about 4 ft above and 10 ft from the MHWL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>20415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The west gable of the largest building in Osviak Village. The house has a dark roof and unpainted sides with a structure on the west end that would correspond to the bell tower on a church.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Recoverable Topo Stations:

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW
T-4240

1. Projection and grids ✓
2. Title ✓
3. Manuscript numbers ✓
4. Manuscript size ✓

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 hydro stations ✓
8. Bench marks
9. Plotting of sextant fixes
10. Photogrammetric plot report ✓
11. Detail points

ALONGSHORE AREAS
(Nautical Chart Data)
12. Shoreline ✓
13. Low-water line ✓
14. Rocks, shoals, etc. ✓
15. Bridges ✗
16. Aids to navigation ✓
17. Landmarks ✓
18. Other alongshore physical features ✓
19. Other alongshore cultural features ✓

PHYSICAL FEATURES
20. Water features ✓
21. Natural ground cover ✓
22. Planetary contours ✗
23. Stereoscopic instrument contours ✓
24. Contours in general ✓
25. Spot elevations ✓
26. Other physical features ✓

CULTURAL FEATURES
27. Roads ✗
28. Buildings ✓
29. Railroads ✗
30. Other cultural features ✗

BOUNDARIES
31. Boundary lines ✗
32. Public land lines ✓

MISCELLANEOUS
33. Geographic names ✓
34. Junctions ✓
35. Legibility of the manuscript ✓
36. Discrepancy overlay ✗
37. Descriptive report ✓
38. Field inspection photographs ✓
39. Forms

40. Reviewer

Louis J. Reed, Chief
Stereoscopic Mapping Section
Photogrammetric Engineer

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:

M. 023-12
## Record of Application to Charts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CHART</th>
<th>CARTOGRAPHER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb 1958</td>
<td>9103</td>
<td>L. S. S.</td>
<td>Before After Verification and Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-29-49</td>
<td>9103</td>
<td>H. Radder</td>
<td>Deleted Below (Considered adequate applied until revised) Before After Verification and Review</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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.