8467

Diag. Cht. No. 8802

Form 504

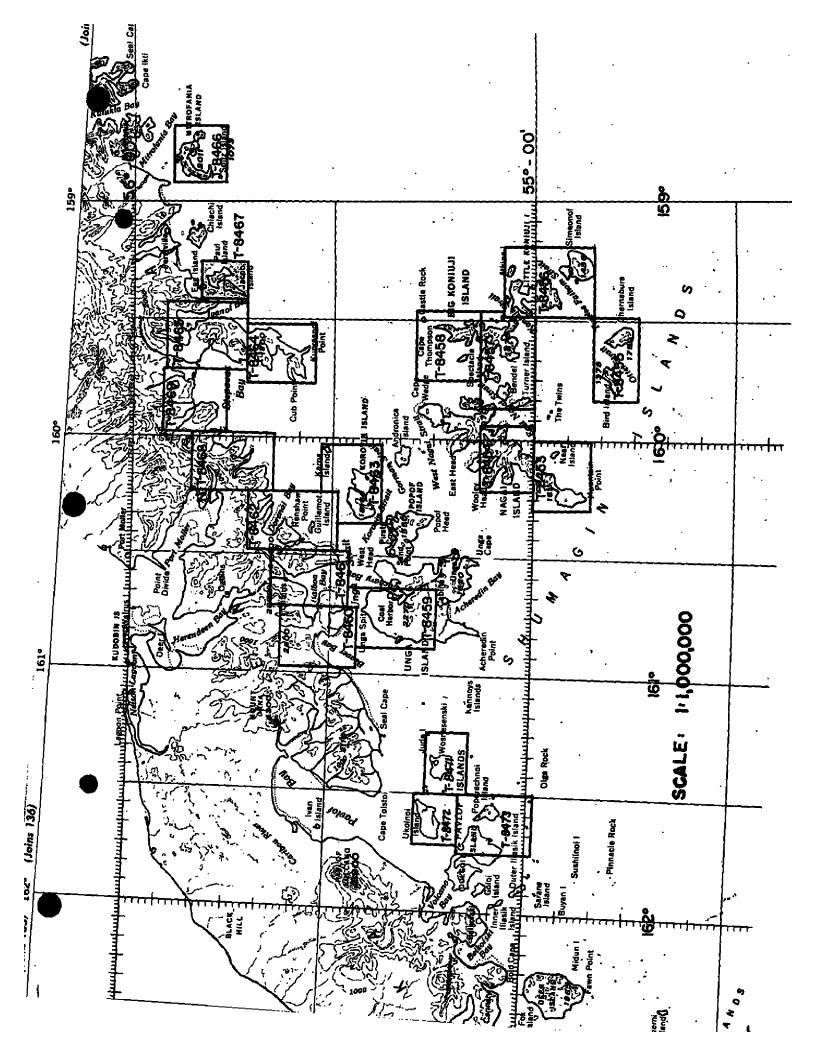
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Photogrammetric-Topographic
Field NoOffice No
LOCALITY
State Alaska
General locality Alaska Peninsula
Locality Paul and Jacobs Islands
•
194 1
CHIEF OF PARTY R.W.Knox, Chief of Section Washington Office
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE February 27,1950

B-1870-1 (1



Summary to Accompany T-846?

Preliminary topographic map T-8467 covers Paul Island, Jacob Island and the southeastern end of Egg Island, south of the Alaska Peninsular, extending in Latitude from 550-43' to 550-49' and in Longitude from 1590-16' to 1590-24'.

This sheet was radial plotted and delineated, without benefit of field inspection of any kind.

Topographic map T-8830 (1:10,000 scale) Project CS-319, covers the area of Paul and Jacob Islands, and topographic map T-8829 (1:20,000) covers the entire area of Egg Island. When reviewed and registered T-8829 and T-8830 will supersede T-8467.

Data pertaining to T-8467 is filed as follows:

- A. Division of Photogrammetry General Files:
 - 1. Acetate manuscript.
- B. Bureau Archives:
 - 1. A cloth backed lithographic print of the reviewed map at the compilation scale. (/:/o,ooo)
 - 2. Registered original descriptive report.

Gordon B. Willey 1 December 1949

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

SHEET T-8467

Paul and Jacob Islands Alaska Peninsula Scale 1:10,000

March 30, 1944

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This sheet was compiled from 1:10,000 scale nine lens aerial photographs printed on low shrink paper. The radial line method with transparent hand templets was used without the aid of field inspection. Underlined elevations of mountain peaks were obtained from the triangulation records, and elevations not underlined were derived from measurements on the photographs. The radial plot was made at 1:10,000 scale utilizing all the control which appeared on the photographs. Fourteen photographs were used, their numbers being 6280 to 6293, inclusive, and the date of photography was August, 1941.

The shoreline was delineated with stereoscope without field inspection. The time and tide were not used because of the low tide range, lack of tide data, and the precipitous nature of the shore whose position could be affected but slightly by small tide changes.

The control consisted of eleven Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations, determined in 1914. The stations are listed as follows: (Unalaska Datum)

Leader
Mer Rock
Rid Rock off Alexandria Point
Jacob Rock East of Paul Island
Bet Pole and Flag
Nub

Since none of the stations could be positively identified from the descriptions, the radial plot was not forced to fit any station or stations, but all stations except Jacob held within 1.0 mm. Stations Mer and Rid served only to hold direction because they were so near the line of flight of the photographs on which they appeared. The station Leader served to fix the latitude of the southern extremity of Jacob Island although it appeared on only one photograph.

G. C. Tewinkel
March 30, 1944

Reviewed by:

Under direction of:

Gordon B. Willey

Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

Approved by:

Tech. Assist. to the Chief, Division of Photogrammetry

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch Division of Charts

Chief, Division of Photogrammetry

Chief Division of Coastal Surveys