

9049

9050

9049 9050

Diag. Cht. No. 8502-3

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey PLANIMETRIC

T-9049

Field No. Ph-8(46)

Office No. T-9050

LOCALITY

State TERRITORY OF ALASKA

General locality BRISTOL BAY

Locality BLACK POINT, NUSHAGAK RIVER

194 9

CHIEF OF PARTY

A. N. Stewart, Field Party.

W. H. Bainbridge, Portland Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 12 - 1953

DATA RECORD

T- 9049

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): Ph-8(46)

Field Office: Nushagak Peninsula Chief of Party: A. Newton Stewart
Alaska

Compilation Office: Portland, Ore. Chief of Party: W.H. Bainbridge

Instructions dated (II III): 19 March 1948 Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 2-7-49

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: *Eleanor Hunter 7-24-52 Edit - Sylvia Nease 7-25-52*

Registered: *25 Mar. 1953*

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): None

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean Lower Low Water *(High)*

Reference Station (III): Black Point, 1947

Lat.: $58^{\circ} 55' 11.505''$ 354.5 m. Long.: $158^{\circ} 01' 38.529''$ 616.6 m. Adjusted

(1502.1) *0.6* The difference between *Unadjusted* *(343.6)* *Unadjusted **
and N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. plus/minus *1.5* m.
and Long. ~~plus~~/minus *8.6* m.

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI) *WAC Lambert Projection*

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
23241 to 23243 Incl.	9-1-48	14:12	1:20,000	7.5 5.5 ft. above M.L.L.W. = $\frac{1}{2}$ Tide
23262 to 23265 Incl.	9-1-48	14:30	1:20,000	6.5 4.8 ft. above M.L.L.W.
23280 to 23282 Incl.	9-1-48	14:49	1:20,000	5.2 3.6 ft. above M.L.L.W.

Tide from (III): Predicted Tide Tables Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean 1946
Reference station Nushagak Bay (Clarks Point)

Mean Range: 15.2 ft.

~~Spring~~ Range: 19.5 ft.

Diurnal

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 9 lens, focal
length 8.25 inches.

Field Inspection by: Party of Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart
RFA Studds date: Season 1947
1948

Field Edit by: None date:

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washington Office date: March, 1948

" " " checked by: " " date: " "

Control plotted by: Helen Laube date: November 3, 1948

Control checked by: John Winniford date: November 4, 1948

Radial Plot by: Roy A. Davidson and J.E. Deal date: November 15, 1948

Detailed by: Marie B. Elrod date: January 5, 1949

Reviewed in compilation office by: Ree H. Barron date: January 12, 1949

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 92.0

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 22 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 3 Statute Miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 2 (by Ship "PATHFINDER")
RFA Studds

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: None

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:

DATA RECORD

T- 9050

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): Ph-8(46)

Field Office: Nushagak Peninsula Chief of Party: A. Newton Stewart
Alaska

Compilation Office: Portland, Ore. Chief of Party: W.H. Bainbridge

Instructions dated (II III): 19 March 1948 Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 2-7-49

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 7-20-49 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Edit - Breene - 8/7/52.

Registered: 25444.1953

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): None

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean ^{High} Lower ~~Low~~
Water

Reference Station (III): Black Point, 1947

Lat.: $58^{\circ} 55' 11.457''$ ^{.505} ^{6.0} 354.5 m Long.: $158^{\circ} 01' 38.829''$ ^{7.995} ^{08.8} 626.6 m Adjusted ✓
 (1502.1) _{0.6} (343.6) ~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

The difference between Unadjusted Datum
 and N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. plus 1.5 m.
 and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 0.6 m.

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI) *WAC Lambert Projection*

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
20250A to 20252A incl.	8-7-47	8:57	1:20,000	9.5 ft. above MLLW
23221 to 23226 Incl.	9-1-48	13:54	1:20,000	6.1 ft. above MLLW
23238 to 23242 Incl.	9-1-48	14:10	1:20,000	5.5 ft. above MLLW

Tide from (III): Predicted Tide Tables Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean 1946
Reference station Nushagak Bay (Clarks Point)

Mean Range: 15.2 ft. ~~Spring~~ Range: 19.5 ft.
Diurnal

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 9 lens, focal length 8.25 inches.

Field Inspection by: Party of Lt. Comdr. A. Newton date: Season 1947
 Stewart

Field Edit by: None date:

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washington Office date: March, 1948

" " " checked by: " " date: " "

Control plotted by: Helen Laube date: November 4, 1948

Control checked by: John Winniford date: November 5, 1948

Radial Plot by: Roy A. Davidson and J.E. Deal date: November 15, 1948

Detailed by: Edward H. Taylor date: January 14, 1949

Reviewed in compilation office by: Ree H. Barron date: January 18, 1949

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: *Inapplicable* date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 91.0

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 48 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 52 Statute Miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: None

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: None

Leveling (to control contours) - miles:

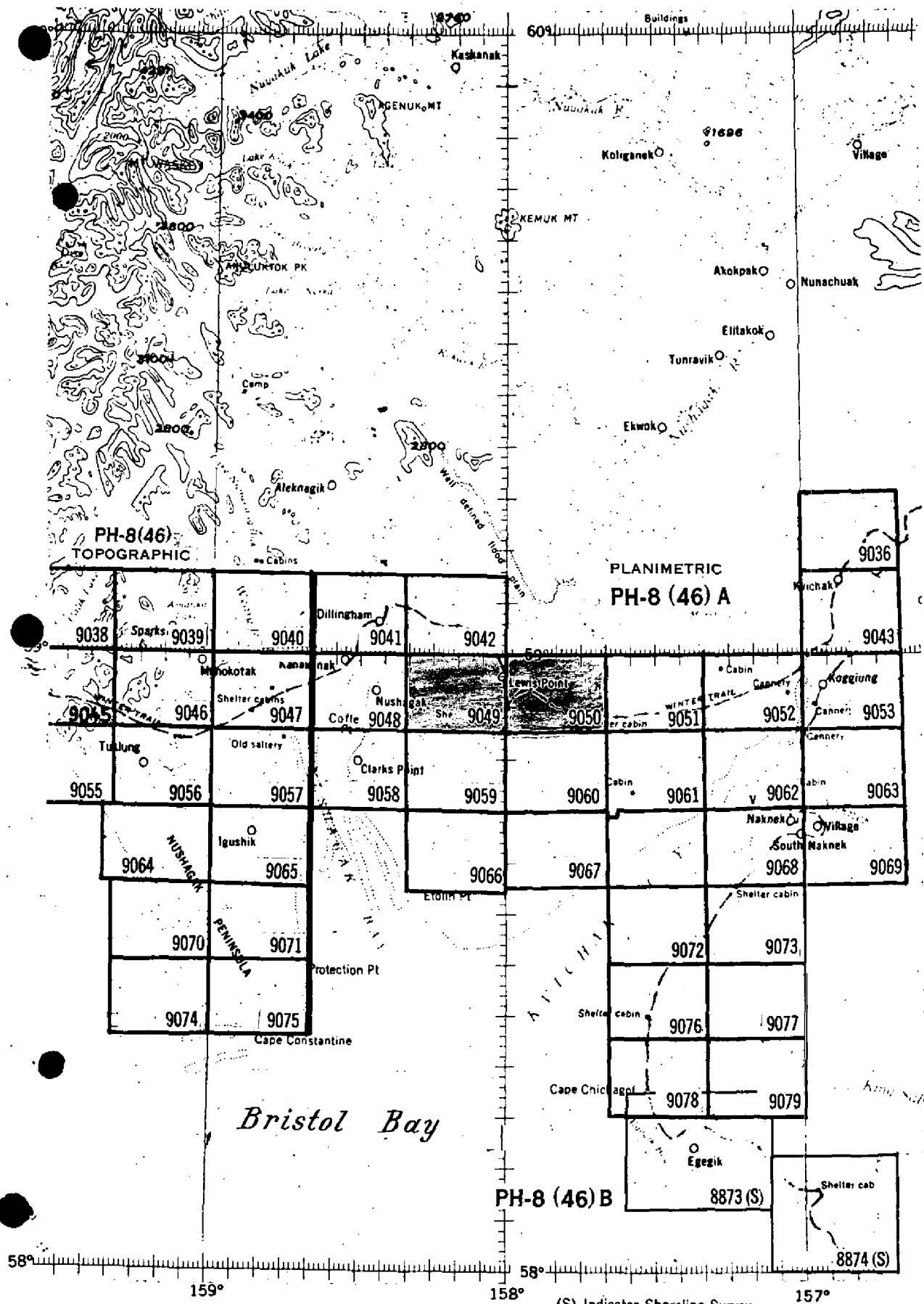
Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

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

Remarks:

PLANIMETRIC AND SHORELINE MAPPING PROJECT PH-8 (46) A-B

ALASKA, Vicinity of Bristol Bay



(S) Indicates Shoreline Survey

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY T-9049 & T-9050

Project Ph-8(46), vicinity of Bristol Bay, Alaska, consists of 44 topographic, ~~27~~²³ planimetric, and 2 shoreline surveys.

The topographic surveys extend from 158° 40' (east shore of Nushagak Peninsula) to 162° 20' (Cape Newenham).

The eastern portion of the project is divided into Part A, 156° 38' (Kvichak River) to 158° 40' (Nushagak Bay) where the topographic surveys begin and Part B, the most southerly part of the project, consisting of two shoreline maps of the Egegik River from Bristol Bay to Becharof Lake. (Part A is the planimetric sub-project)

Field work in the area of the planimetric maps from about 157° 30' to an including Nushagak Peninsula was carried forward cooperatively by the photogrammetric party under A. Newton Stewart, the reconnaissance party under Wm. W. Husemeyer, and the triangulation observation party under Curtis LeFever. Four 1909-10 stations were recovered on the eastern side of Nushagak Peninsula and the 1947 control was thus tied into the 1909-10 work. No additional search was made for 1909-10 stations, the 1947 control being sufficient for the new project.

MAP T. 9049

PROJECT NO. Ph. 8(46)

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR ψ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x -COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
Black Point, 1947	Page 3 G-7328	N.A. 1927	58° 55' 11.457" 158° 01' 38.529"	354.5 (1502.1) 616.6 (343.6)			Identified

1 FT. = 3048006 METER
 COMPUTED BY: J.C. LaJoie
 DATE 4/6/48
 CHECKED BY: J.A. Hinely
 DATE 4/7/48
 M-2988-12

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Map Manuscripts T-9049 and T-9050
Project Ph-8(46)

There was no field inspection made of this area. Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart was in the Portland Office at the time these map manuscripts were being compiled and personally conferred with the compilation office personnel on the interpretation of photographic details. His knowledge of the area was very helpful and it is believed that features peculiar to the area have been accurately depicted.

Reference is also made to the original field inspection of nearby areas, which is discussed in the "Project Report, Aerial Photograph Control and Inspection, Bristol Bay, Alaska, Project Ph-8(46) May to September 1947" submitted by Lt. Comdr. A. Newton Stewart.

Library: Season's Report, No. 138 (1947)

COMPILATION REPORT
Map Manuscripts No. T-9049 and T-9050
Project Ph-8(46)

26: CONTROL:

The control in the area of these two map manuscripts and also the control available for use in the radial plot is discussed in Item 26: "CONTROL" of the descriptive report for T-9059 and T-9060 which has been submitted.

The one horizontal control station in the area of these two map manuscripts, which contains approximately 183 sq. statute miles, is listed on the attached form M-2388-12.

27: RADIAL PLOT:

These two map manuscripts are part of a combined radial plot, comprising map manuscripts No's. T-9042, T-9049, T-9050, T-9059, T-9060, T-9066, and T-9067, which has been fully described in Item 27: "RADIAL PLOT" Paragraphs 4 to 7 inclusive, of the descriptive report submitted for sheets T-9059 and T-9060, Project Ph-8(46).

28: DETAILING:

These maps were compiled in accordance with instructions for Project Ph-8(46). Features and symbols were shown as indicated in Photogrammetry Instructions No's. 10, 12, and 17 and in a special symbol of hachures, furnished by the Washington Office.

The transforming printer at the Washington Office was not in proper adjustment at the time the photographs were printed and they could not be oriented in their entirety at the compilation table when radially plotting various types of pass points. Each chamber of each photograph could be oriented separately since a sufficient number of pass points were established during the radial plot. For at least two of the chambers on each photograph it was found necessary to de-center the photograph radially, to or from the chamber being oriented, so that the radials to the pass points and horizontal control stations in the chamber would pass through their positions on the map manuscripts.

There was no field inspection made in the area of these two map manuscripts. There were available, descriptions of similar areas contained in the descriptive report submitted by Lt. Comdr. Stewart. Also, since Lt. Comdr. Stewart was in the Portland Office at the time these map manuscripts were detailed, he was frequently consulted on interpretation of photographic details and from his knowledge of the area and by stereoscopic study of the photographs with him, much valuable information was obtained.

It could not be determined whether or not there is drainage connecting many of the ponds. It may be that at some period during the year there is a definite drainage pattern connecting all ponds. The minor drainage in this area is very complicated and can only be accurately determined by a detailed field inspection of the area.

No attempt has been made to detail and symbolize the many changes in ground elevations. Prominent peaks and knolls, which are abundant in the area, have been delineated and shown with an appropriate symbol.

The 1948 photography had been taken with an 85 percent end lap. For this reason it was seldom necessary to use the outer wings of the photographs for the compilation of planimetric detail, and layback due to extreme ground elevation was not a serious compilation problem. Also, it was possible to obtain excellent stereoscopic vision at any desired place over the area of the two map manuscripts with the use of the stereoscopic pair of photographs falling in the area desired to be viewed. This had not been possible in previous projects containing extreme differences of elevation and where photograph flights had been taken with a less percentage of end lap.

The photographs taken in 1947 were used occasionally to supplement the 1948 photographs when detailing these map manuscripts.

Ozalid prints of the completed map manuscripts have been forwarded to the Ship "PATHFINDER".

It is believed that all provisions of paragraph 5 of the instructions relative to drafting have been applied to the map manuscripts.

29: SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

No supplemental data was furnished for the area of these map manuscripts.

30: MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The location of the mean high-water line was determined by office inspection of the photographs since no field inspection was made in the area.

The mean high-water line bordering firm ground is shown by a continuous black acid ink line .012" in thickness. There are no marsh areas bordering the shoreline.

31: LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

~~No attempt was made to delineate any low-water lines, by office examination of the photographs.~~ The approximate limits of mud flat and sand shoal areas which bare at low-water have been shown. *Approx. M L W*
and/or shallow

32: DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

There are no details offshore from the mean high-water line, *except for a few shoals.*

33: WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

There are no wharves or other shoreline structures within the area of these two map manuscripts.

34: LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

A report on these features was submitted by the Ship "PATH-FINDER". *See 38, below*

35: HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

There are no temporary hydrographic stations within the area of these two map manuscripts.

36: LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids in this area.

37: GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 8144

Geographic names shown on the map manuscripts were obtained from a special report on these features by the Ship "PATHFINDER". A copy of this report and attending data was furnished this office by the Commanding Officer of the Ship "PATHFINDER".

38: RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS: - None in T-9050

The Ship "PATHFINDER" furnished the compilation office copies of Form 524 for topographic stations JAR, 1948 and SIR, 1948, which they had located by plane table. Since these stations were natural objects, they were pricked on the photographs from the descriptions given on Forms 524 and then radially plotted. Then they were scaled and found to be in very close agreement with the scaled plane table positions. T-7086a

This furnished an excellent check in this part of the area of the radial plot.

Station MUSH, 1947, selected by Lt. Comdr. A.N. Stewart in 1947 for radially plotting as a recoverable topographic station, is practically the same as JAR, 1948 which was located by plane table. T-9049

Ch. Let. No. 70 (1949)

39: JUNCTIONS:

Complete and satisfactory junctions have been made between these map manuscripts and adjacent map manuscripts.

44: COMPARISONS WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A visual comparison was made with a topographic map of Nushagak District, Alaska, U.S. Geological Survey, Scale 1:250,000, dated 1930-31. The general appearance of the area is in agreement. The topographic features of the USGS map are approximately three minutes to the eastward of those on the map manuscripts. This may be due entirely to the change made in datums since the topographic map was compiled.

45: COMPARISONS WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with nautical chart No. 8802 Scale 1:1,023,188 at Latitude 56° 00'. Planimetric features are in agreement between the chart and map manuscripts.

Approved:

W.H. Bainbridge
W.H. Bainbridge
Comdr.-USC&G Survey
Chief of Party

Respectfully submitted:

J. Edward Deal, Jr.
J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Photogrammetric Engineer

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-9050

Name on Survey	On Chart No.		On previous survey No.		On U. S. quadrangle Maps		From local information		On local Maps		P. O. Guide or Map		Rand McNally Atlas		U. S. Light List			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K									
Alaska					(for title)												1	
Bristol Bay					(Nushagak Bay would seem to be equally suitable as a general locality, as in the case of the Kvichak Bay sheets) (Black Point is not on this sheet)												USGB	2
																3		
																4		
✓ Nushagak River																5		
✓ Scandinavian Slough																USGB	6	
✓ Keeler Cutoff															"		7	
✓ Portage Creek																	8	
																	9	
																	10	
																	11	
																	12	
																	13	
																	14	
<u>T-9049:</u>																	15	
<u>Nushagak River</u>																	16	
<u>Lewis Point</u>																	USGB	17
<u>Cross Point</u>																"		18
<u>Black Point</u>																"		19
																		20
																		21
																		22
																		23
																		24
																		25
																		26
																		27

Names underlined in red are approved. 7-14-49
L. Heck

Names underlined in red are approved
4-9-52
L. Heck

TO BE CHARTED
~~NONFLOATING AID~~

STRIKE OUT ONE

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Washington, D. C. April 9, 1952

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~(chart)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by K. N. Mehl

S. V. Griffith
Chief of Party.

CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	POSITION				METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY NO.	DATE OF LOCATION	CHARTS AFFECTED						
			LATITUDE		LONGITUDE				HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART				
STATE			°	'	°	'	D. P. METERS	D. P. METERS	DATUM						
		Jar 1948	58	59	1819.6	158	06	171.0	NA 1927	RadPlot 1948					9052
		Sir 1948	58	57	662.4	158	05	117.3	NA 1927	RadPlot 1948					9052

These are the positions of the landmarks on T-9049. They are not in agreement with those on T-7086, from which Chart Letter No. 70 (1949) was made.

LTS Apr. 1952

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

REVIEW REPORT T-9049
Planimetric Manuscript
9 April 1952

62. Comparison with Registered Surveys:

T-7086 1:20,000 1948 (graphic control)

63. Comparisons with Maps of Other Agencies:

USGS Nushagak Bay, Alaska, 1:250,000 1949 (Photos.1943)

This map is evidently on the datum of the 1909 C&GS control (Nushagak Independent Datum), though the legend says it is on "1947 North American Datum".

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

H-7668 1:20,000 1948

This covers only the north one-half of the Nushagak River mapped on T-9049.

No hydrographic survey was made of this river south of 58° 57'.

Positions for topographic stations JAR 1948 and SIR 1948 on T-7086 and H-7668 differ from the radial plot positions on T-9049.

A form 567 was filed for the radial plot positions, to amend Chart Letter No. 70 (1949) which lists the T-7086 positions.

65. Comparison with Charts:

9052 1:100,000 at 58° 36' 1st ed. Apr. 1951 rev.Mar.1952

This chart is based on maps in project Ph-8(46) of which T-9049 forms a part and from H-7668.

66. Accuracy:

Though only one control station falls within the map area T-9049 forms part of a good plot. The shoreline of Nushagak River falls within the better controlled portion of the map manuscript and is as accurate as office interpretation permits. Interior detailing^{also} meets requirements of the project instructions. This map is adequate for use as a base for hydrographic surveys and for the construction of nautical charts.

Reviewed by:

Lena T. Stevens
Lena T. Stevens

Approved by:

S. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section B
Div., Photogrammetry

O. S. Reading
Chief, Div. Photogrammetry

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

Carl O. Hedstrom
Chief, Div. Coastal Surveys
RK7

Division of Photogrammetry
Review Report of T-9050

28. Detailing: Additional drainage was added to retain uniformity in the drainage pattern within the project. The main streams had been shown, but a few of the more important stream tributaries had been omitted.

A few minor changes were made in the interpretation of shoal and shallow areas, and of sand areas exposed at low-water. Since no field inspection was done in the area, only office photographs were used to examine and compare the detailing.

38. Relief: The representation of approximate relief by hachuring has been used to indicate the general relief of the terrain. Along steep or precipitous bluffs, the bluff (other than rocky) symbol was used as noted in Photogrammetry Instructions No. 17. Along less steep bluffs and slopes, the hachure symbols used are wedge-shaped lines and/or short lines drawn down the slope and perpendicular to the contour.

40. Photographic Coverage: A very small section at the NE corner of the manuscript was left uncompiled because of insufficient photographic coverage.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic Quadrangles:

1. Topographic map of Nushagek District, Alaska, USGS, 1:250,000, surveyed 1930-31, reprinted 1940.
2. AAF Preliminary Base, compiled by USGS from trimetrogon photography (1941-43), scale 1:500,000, Naknek (136A), Alaska.

A "Winter Trail" noted on this map is not shown on the map manuscript as no evidence of a trail could be discerned on the photographs of the area.

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

1. Nautical Chart No. 8802, scale 1:1,023, 188 at latitude 56°00', August, 1944 (17th Edition).
2. Nautical Chart No. 8502, scale 1:969,761 at latitude 58°00', August, 1944, (11th Edition).

47. Adequacy of the Compilation: The compilation is considered adequate. To denote more fully the extensive drainage system in the inland areas, and to distinguish the tundra from the muskeg or marsh areas is not feasible unless supplemented by field inspection. In view of this, only the evident streams and their main laterals, including the numerous ponds, are noted on the map manuscript. This map complies with project instructions and is adequate as a base for hydrographic surveys and for the construction of nautical charts.

Reviewed by:

Charles Hanavich
Charles Hanavich
20 July 1949

APPROVED:

S. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section *B*

H. Schumaker
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts *CFJ*

O. S. Reading
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

Carl O. Heston
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys
JRF

CONTROL TO BE PLOTTED ON T-9049

<u>Triangulation</u>	<u>Topographic</u>	<u>Landmarks</u>
Black Point, 1947	Jar, 1948 =	House ✓
	Sir, 1948 =	House ✓

HORIZONTAL DATUM ADJUSTMENT

Bristol Bay, Alaska

The subject maps were radial plotted on unadjusted (Field) datum which was subsequently adjusted to the North American 1927 datum by the Division of Geodesy. The datum correction has been computed for each sheet, and stamped into the Descriptive Report on page 1, and on the manuscripts and registered cloth-backed copies near the title block. However, as the title block of each clothback sheet contains the note, "1927 North American Datum", it was necessary to stamp the word, "(Unadjusted)" beside this datum note in the title block of each sheet.

See the special report, Horizontal Control Datum, Ph-8(46), Ph-8A(46), and Ph-8B(46), filed with the Completion Report for the project for details and lists of the maps, reports, and registration copies marked with this adjustment. The following is a list of the maps in the projects:

Ph-8(46), TOPOGRAPHIC

T-9038 thru T-9040
9044 " 9047
9054 " 9057
9064,-9065,-9070
9071,-9074,-9075
9227 thru 9253

Ph-8A(46), PLANIMETRIC

T-9041 thru T-9043
9048 " 9053
9058 " 9063
9066 " 9069
9072,-9073
9076,-9078

Ph-8B(46), SHORELINE

T-8873 (E&W) and T-8874