

9054

9055

9055
9054

ORIGINAL

Diag. Cht. No. 8802

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Topographic
Field No. Ph-ER (46)	Office No. T-9054 T-9055
LOCALITY	
State	Alaska
General locality	Bristol Bay Area
Locality	KULUKAK BAY
194 7	
CHIEF OF PARTY A. Newton Stewart, Chief of Field Party Charles W. Clark, Chief Portland Photo Office Div of Photogrammetry, Washington, D.C.	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	AUG 22 1955

DATA RECORD

T-9054 and T-9055

Project No. (II): Ph-8B(46) Quadrangle Name (IV): T-9054 = RIGHT HAND POINT
T-9055 = KULUKAK POINT

Field Office (II): Chief of Party: A. Newton Stewart

Photogrammetric Office (III): Portland, Oregon (Plot) Officer-in-Charge: Charles W. Clark
Washington, D.C. (Comp) Louis J. Reed, Chief
Instructions dated (II) (III): Stereo-mapping Sect
Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)

II = 25 Apr 47 and 21 Apr 48
III = 19 Mar 48 and 4 Feb 49

Method of Compilation (III): Reading Plotter

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000 Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): 1:20,000

Scale Factor (III): 1:1

Date received in Washington Office (IV): SEP 28 1951 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): OCT 4 1951

Applied to Chart No. Date: Date registered (IV): 8-15-55

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

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

Mean sea level except as follows:
Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water
Elevations shown as (S) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): The difference between Unadjusted Datum and N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. plus 8 m. and Long. minus 7 m. ✓ lat.

Lat.: Long.:

Plane Coordinates (IV): State:

Y= X=

Adjusted ✓
Datum of this Radial Plot was unadjusted

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)

(X) (III)

100% by Clarence E. Misfeldt on
Reading Plotter, model A, with
Robert L. Sugden assisting as
student operator.

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): **A. Newton Stewart** Date: **1947**

Planetable contouring by (II): **none** Date:

Completion Surveys by (II): **none** Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location):
MHWL is dated 1947 since it was photo-identified during that year. It has been compiled on the Reading Plotter using this field identification as a guide.

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): **Theodore L. Janson on the Reading Ruling Machine** Date: **19 Oct 50**

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): **Harland R. Cravat** Date: **20 Nov 50**

Control plotted by (III): **Carita C. Wiebe** Date: **27 Dec 50**

Control checked by (III): **Marie B. Elrod** Date: **27 Dec 50**

~~Radial Plot or Stereoscopic Control extension by (III):~~
James L. Harris and Roy A. Davidson Date: **4 Jun 51**

~~Stereoscopic Instrument~~
delineation by Planimetry **Clarence E. Misfeldt** Date:
and **and** **6 Sep 51**
 Contours **Robert L. Sugden** Date:

~~Manuscript checked by (III):~~
compiled **Frank J. Lesslie** Date: **21 Sep 51**

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III) **Louis J. Reed** Date: **28 Sep 51**

Elevations on Manuscript checked by (III): **Louis J. Reed** Date: **28 Sep 51**

Camera (kind or source) (III): USC&GS 9-lens model B, f = 8.25 inches

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)				
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
18068 thru 18070	12 Oct 46	12:38	1:20,000	8.4 ft. above MLLW
28625 thru 28628 28630 thru 28632 28656 thru 28660	13 Aug 50	not known; clock stopped	1:20,000	unknown

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Nushagak Bay (Clark Point)
 Subordinate Station: Black Rock (1951 predictions)
 Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Discharge	
	Range	Range
H.T.	15.3	19.5
L.T.	5.9	9.5
0.7		

Reference to MSL subtract 4.6 feet

Washington Office Review by (IV):

B. J. Colner

Date:

2 Mar 53

Final Drafting by (IV):

M. J. Day

Date:

T-9054 4/19/53

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

W. O. Halluin

Date:

T-9055 3/7/55
T-9054 5-24-54

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): T-9054 = 41 sq. miles; T-9055 = 55 sq. miles

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): T-9054 = 40 miles; T-9055 = 28 miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): none

Control Leveling - Miles (II): none

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

Recovered:

Identified: 4

Number of BMs searched for (II): none

Recovered:

Identified:

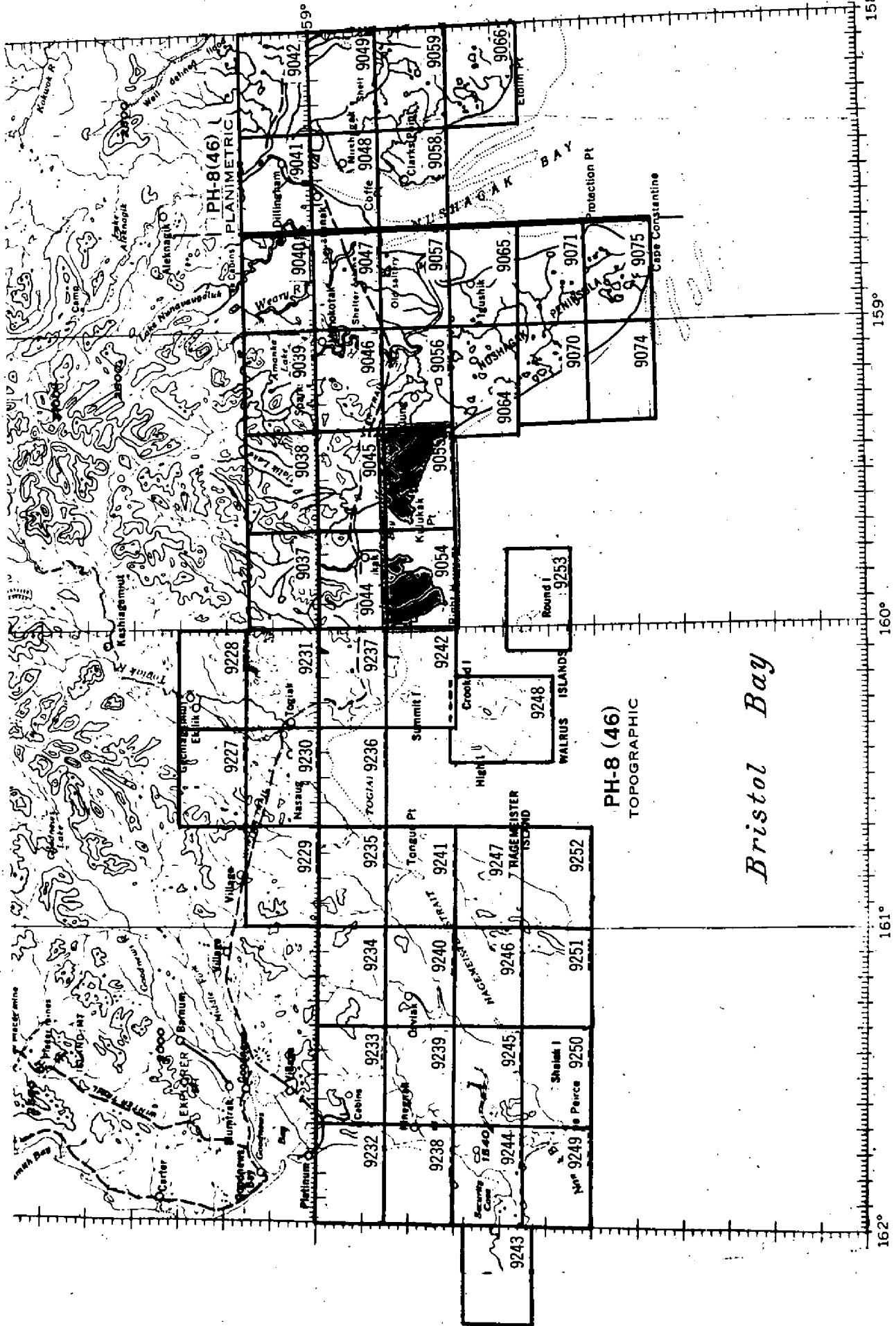
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): T-9054 = 8; T-9055 = 4

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): T-9054 = 15; T-9055 = 8

Remarks:

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-88(46)

ALASKA, Vicinity of Bristol Bay



Summary to Accompany T-9054 and T-9055

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-9054 contains Right Hand Point and Metervik Bay. T-9055 contains Kulukak Point and Tvativak Bay. The area is bounded by Kulukak Bay and Bristol Bay.

Each map manuscript consists of one sheet, $7\frac{1}{2}$ -minutes in latitude and 20 minutes in longitude, at a scale of 1:20,000, with a contour interval of 50 feet. A clothbacked lithographic print of each map at the compilation scale will be registered with the combined descriptive report in the Bureau Archives. These maps will not be published.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Map Manuscript No. T-9054 -and T-9055
Project Ph-8(46)B

Refer to PROJECT REPORT, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH CONTROL and INSPECTION, BRISTOL BAY, ALASKA, Project Ph-8(46) May to July 1948. A. Newton Stewart, Chief of Party.

Refer to PROJECT REPORT, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH CONTROL and INSPECTION, BRISTOL BAY, ALASKA, Project Ph-8(46) May to Sept. 1947. A. Newton Stewart, Chief of Party.

RADIAL PLOT REPORT

20-30:

See descriptive report to accompany map manuscript T-9237. On page 8 is the beginning of the radial plot report covering the area of the two maps of this report.

One radial plot was laid covering the area of several quadrangles; one radial report was written and included in T-9237. The quadrangles concerned were:

*T-9037
*T-9038
T-9044
T-9045
T-9054
T-9055
*T-9227
*T-9228
*T-9230
*T-9231
T-9237
T-9242

* Map area only partially covered by the plot.

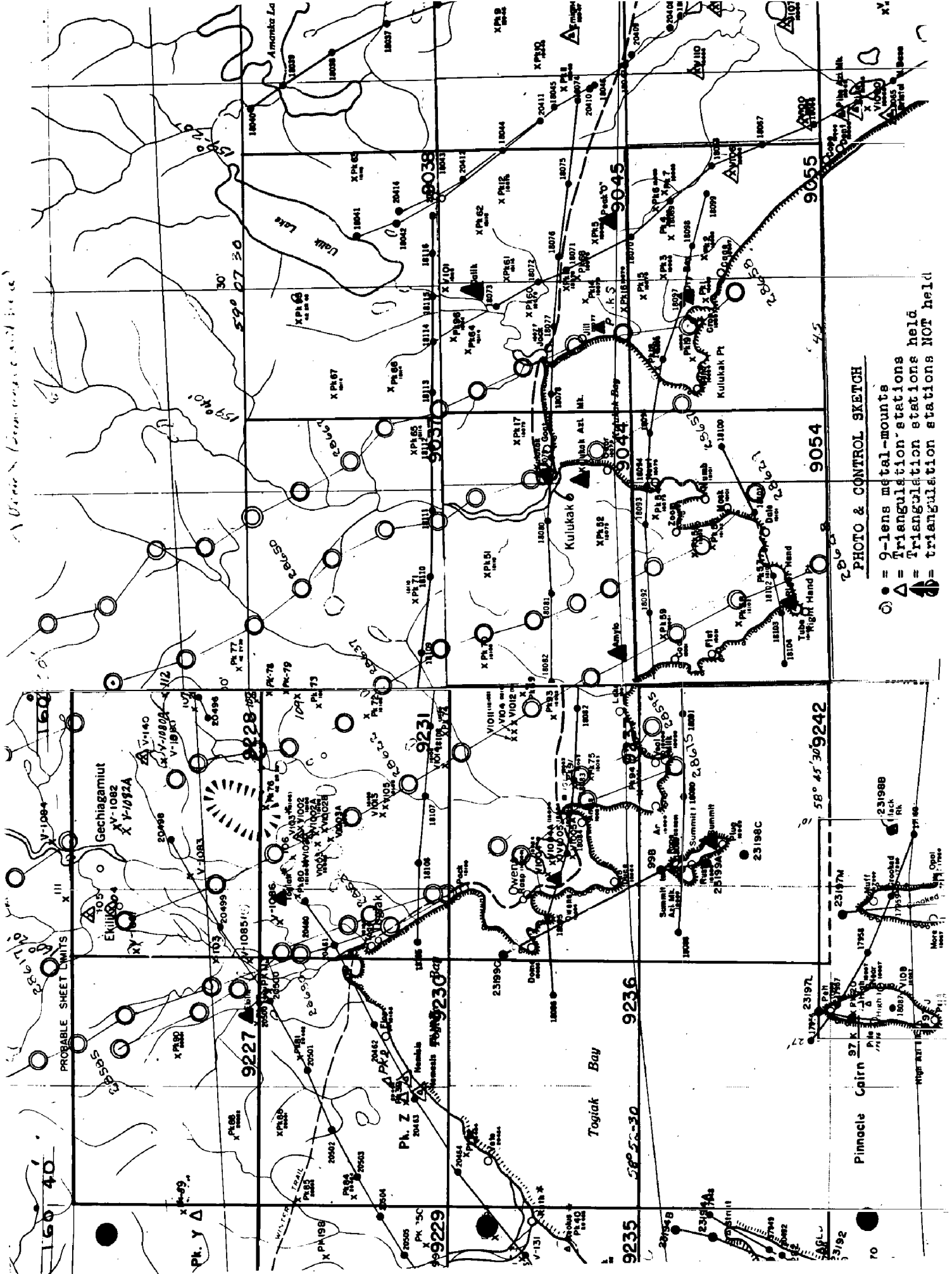


PHOTO & CONTROL SKETCH

- = 9-lens metal-mounts
- △ = triangulation stations held
- ◻ = triangulation stations NOT held

58° 45' 30" 9242

Pinnacle Cairn 97 K

9235 9236 9237 9238 9239 9240 9241 9242 9243 9244 9245 9246 9247 9248 9249 9250 9251 9252 9253 9254 9255 9256 9257 9258 9259 9260 9261 9262 9263 9264 9265 9266 9267 9268 9269 9270 9271 9272 9273 9274 9275 9276 9277 9278 9279 9280 9281 9282 9283 9284 9285 9286 9287 9288 9289 9290 9291 9292 9293 9294 9295 9296 9297 9298 9299 9300 9301 9302 9303 9304 9305 9306 9307 9308 9309 9310

9229 9230 9231 9232 9233 9234 9235 9236 9237 9238 9239 9240 9241 9242 9243 9244 9245 9246 9247 9248 9249 9250 9251 9252 9253 9254 9255 9256 9257 9258 9259 9260 9261 9262 9263 9264 9265 9266 9267 9268 9269 9270 9271 9272 9273 9274 9275 9276 9277 9278 9279 9280 9281 9282 9283 9284 9285 9286 9287 9288 9289 9290 9291 9292 9293 9294 9295 9296 9297 9298 9299 9300 9301 9302 9303 9304 9305 9306 9307 9308 9309 9310

COMPILATION REPORT

31. Delineation:

All contours and cultural features were delineated simultaneously on the Reading Plotter, model A. Photo coverage was complete and shoreline inspection was adequate. The entire land area of both T-9054 and T-9055 has been delineated.

32. Control:

Horizontal control adequacy is discussed in the Radial Plot report found in the descriptive report to accompany T-9237. A lack of such control back away from the shoreline tended to make that portion of the plot rather weak; the area of the two ~~quads~~ ^{quads} of this report ~~were~~ ^{was} adequately controlled.

Vertical control for contouring purposes was furnished by a combination of sealevel along the shoreline and elevations on inland peaks established by field survey. Vertical control was adequate.

33. Supplemental Data:

- a. Plotting Instrument Photos(metal-mounted):
18058, 18059, 18060, 28625, 28626, 28627, 28628, 28630,
28631, 28656, 28657, 28658, 28659, 28660.
- b. Field Inspection Photos:
18068, 18070, 18091, 18101, 18102, 18103.
- c. Graphic Control Surveys: None
- d. Hydrographic Control aSurveys: None
- e. Computation Reference: The Portland Office compiled and bound into one 70 page volume all their vertical control computations following the completion of Plot E, entitled:

"COMPUTATION & TABULATION OF VERTICAL CONTROL IN THE AREA OF RADIAL PLOT "E", PROJECT Ph-8B(46), including T-9038, T-9044, T-9045, T-9054, T-9055, T-9228, T-9231, T-9237, and T-9242"

34. Contours and Drainage:

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

35. Shoreline and Alongshore Details:

Shoreline inspection was not complete in areas and not adequate in others. In the first instance, no inspection was apparently made of the shoreline extending beyond (about two miles northward) the cape on which triangulation station NUMB 1947 is located; manuscript T-9054 shows the office interpretation of this section of the coast. Secondly, a great deal of detail just below the MHWL was not inspected as evidenced by comparison with instrument delineation where the detail was seen and mapped. This omission was due largely to the fact that the field inspection photos were exposed at about mean tide when numerous ledges were covered, ledges which were visible in instrument photos exposed at a lower tide. Shoal lines and low water lines shown on the manuscripts are a combination of field interpretation spiced with information contained in notes on the field photos plus office interpretation from the later set of photos.

36. Offshore Details:

Included in side-heading 35 above.

37. Landmarks and Aids:

Reference Field Inspection reports listed on page 7.

38. Control for Future Surveys:

a. Photo-hydro stations:

Fifteen have been located by radial plot on T-9054; eight on T-9055. They may be recognized on the map sheets by symbol and identifying number. All were identified in the field on photographs.

b. Photo-topo stations:

Twelve have been selected in the field and identified. Eight are on T-9054 and four on T-9055, all positioned there by the radial plot.

39. Junctions:


Reference Photo & Control sketch, page 9. The east edge has been matched to T-9056, previously mapped. Quads T-9044 and T-9045 to the north are now in progress and Junctions have been transferred to them from the two quads of this report insuring proper junctioning. No quad exists to the west of T-9054 and none exists south of T-9054 and T-9055, because these are water junctions.

40. Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy:

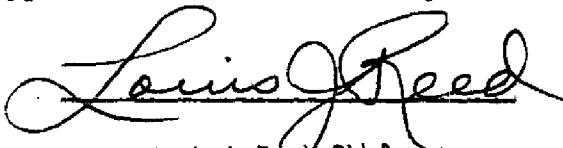
Horizontal accuracy is standard. Vertical accuracy meets standards set for 50ft contours, i.e., all contours on these two manuscripts, both 50ft and 25ft contours, are nowhere in error more than 25ft, in fact, they are considered to be a great deal above this maximum error. In addition, the bottom contour, a 25ft contour, is thought to be accurate to standards for 25ft contours because of its nearness to the sea-level datum.

46. Comparison with Existing Maps: None exist.
47. Comparison with Nautical Charts: None exist.
48. Geographic Name List: See separate numbered page, following.
49. Notes for the Hydrographer: A separate unnumbered page follows.
50. Compilation Office Review: See T-2 form following.

Submitted by:


Orvis N. Dalbey,
Cartographer-Photogrammetric

Approved and Forwarded by:


Louis J. Reed, Chief
Stereoscopic Mapping Section
Photogrammetric Engineer

Map Manuscript T-9054

Photo Hydrographic Stations

<u>Signal No.</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
8 ✓	18101	A sharp topped grass covered cone about 25' above MHW and 8' below level of top of bluff. (Estimated heights.) Rises out of lower portion of slope of bluff.
9 ✓	18091	A high point of rock 25' out from bluff and 8' lower than top of bluff.
58 ✓	18101	The face of a ledge 18' high with a step-back $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way up. The ledge projects about 50' at right angles to the beach. There is a 4'x 6' hole, through the ledge, at ground level and is about 20' inland from the point.
59 ✓	18101	An inverted V-shaped rock about 20' long approx. 100' offshore, and is the offshore end of the rock. 3' above HWL.
90 ✓	18101	An isolated rock, the outer and smaller of 2 offshore rocks off the point of land. 7' above HWL.
94 ✓	18079	A grass topped pinnacle 15' high and 20' offshore. Topo. sta. pinnacle NEWT 1947 is about 600' to the northward. 9' above HW.
102 ✓	18091	Base of ridge or ledge on edge of red rock extending straight up steep bluff to about $\frac{1}{2}$ the bluff height.
103 ✓	18091	The corner, lower 35' of yellow rock cliff, this portion appearing to be vertical.
164 ✓	18102	The high part of the rock (offshore end) approx. 60' offshore, about 15' high, just off the W point of a small bight.
165 ✓	18102	The high point of a ledge rock projection approx. 200' offshore from the mouth of a tidal creek.
171 ✓	18103	The high part (inland end) of a narrow grass topped rock lying 30' offshore.
172 ✓	18103	The top of a grass covered rock 18' high and lying 20' offshore.

<u>Signal No.</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
173 ✓	18103	The southwesterly face of an isolated mass of rock standing 150' offshore. It is about 30' high. The face is now stained white.
174 ✓	18103	The rock farthest offshore from the SW corner of a very small head land. There are a cluster of rocks that comprise the group.
175 ✓	18103	The high point of the ledge (isolated) about 40' offshore. It has a height of about 15'.

Recoverable Topographic Stations

COAL 1947 ✓	NEWT 1947 ✓
DALE 1947	NUMB 1947 ✓
FIST 1947 ✓	TUBE 1947 ✓
MASK 1947 ✓	ZOOM 1947

49:

NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER:

Map Manuscript T-9055

Photo Hydrographic Stations

<u>Signal No.</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
104	18097	Grass-topped pinnacle rock about 20' high, semi-detached from corner of bluff behind. Use the dot of dry grass to SW of open side of crescent behind.
105	18097	Face of rock below highest point or use the highest point at face about 12' high. Total width of face is ?m the high point 9m from SE end.
106	18097	The cone shaped top of a pinnacle rock 12' above MHHW.
107	18097	The highest point of a rock ledge extending offshore from bluff, 2/3 distance from the toe of the ledge to the bluff, about 8' above MHHW.
108	18097	A black square block-like rock 6' above MHHW.
166	18096	The face of ledge rock projecting from the bluff. It is about 12' high.
167	18096	The top of a pinnacle about 8' high and 90' offshore.
168	18096	The offshore end on top of a mass of rock (isolated) about 200' from the beach, approx. 15' high.

Recoverable Topographic Stations

BEND 1947

COPE 1947

CAGE 1947

CROP 1947

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-9054 & 9055

- 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)

= checked
 = non-existent

- 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 along-shore cultural features

PHYSICAL FEATURES

- 20. Water features
- 21. Natural ground cover
- 22. Planetable 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. [Signature]
Reviewer

[Signature: Louis J. Reed]
Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

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:

Review Reports T-9054 and T-9055
Topographic Maps
March 2, 1953

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys.- None

63. Comparison with Maps of other Agencies.-

USGS Map, Nushagak Bay, Alaska, 1:250,000,
1949 edition.

There are no significant differences between this
map and the C&GS maps.

64. Comparison with Nautical Charts.- None

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys.-Further field
edit is not considered necessary prior to hydrographic surveys
in the area. These maps are considered adequate as a base for
hydrographic surveys and the construction of nautical charts.

Reviewed by:




E. J. Colner

APPROVED:



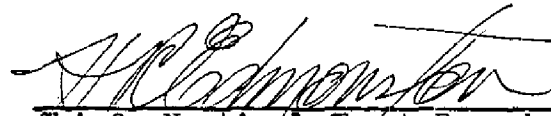
Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry




Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

19 Aug. 1953





Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts



Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys