

9059

9060

9059 9060

Diag. Cht. Nos. 8502-3 & 8802

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey PLANIMETRIC-PHOTOGRAMMETRIC  
T-9059  
Field No. Ph-8 (46) Office No. T-9060

LOCALITY

State ALASKA  
General locality NUSHAGAK RIVER  
Locality SOUTH & EAST OF BLACK POINT

194 9

CHIEF OF PARTY  
A. N. Stewart, Field Party.  
W.H. Bainbridge, Portland Photogrammetric Of

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 10 1953

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Planimetric Air Photographic  
~~T-9059 and~~ T-9059 and  
Field No. ~~T-9060~~ ✓ Office No. T-9060

LOCALITY

~~STATE~~ Territory of Alaska

General locality Nushagak River

Locality Nushagak River, south and east of

Black Point

Project No. 8(46)  
1949

CHIEF OF PARTY

W.H. Bainbridge (Office)

No field inspection of area

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

DATA RECORD

T- 9059

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: 2-1-49

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 2-16-49

*LTS Evans, 22 Apr. 1951*

Reviewed: *C. Henrich 22 May 1949* Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: *E.C. Hunter* — *Edie R.M. Beene 8/4/52*

Registered: Mar 25, 1953

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): None

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean ~~Lower~~ <sup>(Higher) High</sup> Low Water

Reference Station (III): BECK, 1947

Lat.: 58° 46' 58.<sup>6</sup>~~1~~<sup>1</sup>" 1798.<sup>97</sup>~~1~~<sup>1</sup> m Long.: 158° 01' 48.<sup>333</sup>~~808~~<sup>76.5</sup>" 784.<sup>2</sup> m Adjusted ✓  
(58.<sup>4</sup> m) (179.<sup>8</sup> m) ~~Unadjusted~~  
6.8 87.4

The difference between ~~Unadjusted~~ Datum and N.A. 1927 Datum is lat. plus/minus 1.6 m. and Long. ~~plus~~/minus 7.5 m.

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
23265 and 23266	9-1-48	14:35	1:20,000	6.2 <del>4.5</del> ft. above M.L.L.W.
23275 to 23279 Incl.	9-1-48	14:45	1:20,000	5.6 <del>4.0</del> ft. above M.L.L.W.
23328 to 23333 Incl.	9-1-48	<del>14:10</del> 15:32	1:20,000	2.9 <del>5.0</del> ft. above M.L.L.W.

Sept. 1, 1948 No. 23317-37 @ 15:25-34

**Tide from (III):** Predicted Tide Tables Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean 1946  
Reference station NUSHAGAK BAY (Clark 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:** Frank H. Elrod **date:** April 12, 1948

**Control checked by:** R.A. Davidson **date:** April 12, 1948

**Radial Plot by:** J.L. Harris and J.E. Deal **date:** November 19, 1948

**Detailed by:** Helen Laube **date:** January 7, 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): 103.0

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 1.5 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 3.5 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:

## DATA RECORD

T- 9060

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: 2-1-49

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 2-16-49

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

Redrafting Completed:

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~~ <sup>High</sup> Low  
Water

Reference Station (III): SNUFFY, 1947

Lat.:  $58^{\circ} 49' 21.780''$  <sup>92</sup>  $677.9$  m <sup>4.3</sup> Long.:  $157^{\circ} 44' 14.976''$  <sup>.494</sup>  $240.0$  m <sup>32.6</sup> Adjusted ✓  
 (1182.6 m) ~~(722.9 m) Unadjusted~~  
 The difference between Unadjusted Datum and N.A. 1927 Datum is Lat. plus/minus 0.4 m. and Long. ~~minus~~ /minus 7.4 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>
17933 to 17936 Incl.	9-23-46	10:58	1:20,000	14.1 ft. above M.L.L.W.
20248A and 20249A	8- 7-47	8:53	1:20,000	9.0 ft. above M.L.L.W.
23226 and 23227	9- 1-48	14:00	1:20,000	6.2 ft. above M.L.L.W.
23228 to 23238 Incl.	9-1-48	14:05	1:20,000	6.0 ft. above M.L.L.W.
23260 to 23269 Incl.	9- 1-48	14:35	1:20,000	4.5 ft. above M.L.L.W.

9-23-46 Low at 6:23 = 3.8 ft  
 High at 12:04 = 16.9  
 at 10:58 = 15.8

**Tide from (III):** Predicted Tide Tables Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean 1946  
 Reference Station NUSHAGAK BAY (Clark Pt.)

**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:** *Inapplicable* **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:** Frank H. Elrod **date:** April 12, 1948

**Control checked by:** Roy A. Davidson **date:** April 12, 1948

**Radial Plot by:** J.E. Deal and J.L. Harris **date:** November 19, 1948

**Detailed by:** Roy A. Davidson **date:** December 16, 1948

**Reviewed in compilation office by:** Ree H. Barron **date:** January 4, 1949

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

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 103.6

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 2.0 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 1.0 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:





SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY T-9059  
and T-9060

Project Ph-8(46), Vicinity of Bristol Bay, Alaska, consists of 44 topographic, ~~27~~<sup>23</sup> 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 and Becharof Lake. Part A is the planimetric sub-project.

T-9059 is an inland map except for a small portion of the Nushagak River in the extreme northeast corner. This portion of the river is not navigable by large boats.

Field work in the area of the planimetric maps from about 157° 30' to and 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.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT  
Map Manuscripts T-9059 and T-9060  
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-9059 and T-9060  
Project Ph-8(46)

26: CONTROL:

For purposes of clarity the control in the area of the second radial plot, which includes map manuscripts No's T-9042, T-9049, T-9050, T-9059, T-9060, T-9066 and T-9067, is discussed as a unit.

The horizontal control stations available for use in this radial plot are for the most part located along the north shore of Kvichak Bay and along the east shore of Nushagak Bay. Inshore, except for the area of T-9042 where there were three stations, the control was sparse and <sup>not</sup> all stations were ~~not~~ identified.

For example, in each of the areas of T-9049 and T-9059 only one station was located and identified. There were none in T-9050 and station SNUFFY, 1947, the only station in T-9060, was not identified.

The radial plot was extended to include station <sup>JUANT</sup> ~~JANUP~~, 1947, in the area of T-9051, and to the several control stations along the east shore of Nushagak Bay, in the areas of T-9048 and T-9058.

The above stations included with the control stations in T-9042, insured strong ties on the east, west, and north. The areas containing widely spaced horizontal control stations were then satisfactorily radially plotted by spanning between the stations and making many adjustments in the orientations of the templates. To the south is the wide expanse of Kvichak Bay and a tie could not be made in that direction.

It is noted that for these two map manuscripts, which comprise an area of approximately 206 square statute miles, only one horizontal control station was identified.

The two horizontal control stations in the area of these two map manuscripts, one identified and the other not identified, have been listed on Form M-2388-12, which is attached to this descriptive report.

27: RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for the southern portion of T-9060 was first completed in May 1948 using photographs taken in 1946 and 1947. At this time it was included as part of the combined radial plot comprising map manuscripts No's. T-9051, T-9052, parts of T-9058 and T-9060, T-9061, T-9062, T-9066 and T-9067. This radial plot has been fully described in Item 27, "Radial Plot", Project Ph-8(46) of the descriptive report for T-9051 and T-9052 which has been submitted.

In November 1948 the radial plot, previously completed for part of T-9060, was rerun and the entire areas of T-9059 and T-9060 were radially plotted using photographs taken in September 1948. They were included as part of a combined radial plot comprising map manuscripts T-9042, T-9049, T-9050, T-9059, T-9060, T-9066 and T-9067.

The preliminary work on the photographs, the plotting of the control, the computations, the use of <sup>JA 9051</sup> base grids, and the taking off of the final results of the plot were done in the same manner as described for the radial plot in the descriptive report for T-9051 and T-9052. The radial directions for the photographs were corrected by using master templet No. 21682, dated September 1948. Master templet No. 22561 dated November 1948 should have been used for this work but it was received at this office after the radial plot was completed. It was noted that there is little difference between the two master templets and no attempt was made to change the results of the completed radial plot.

The actual <sup>JUANT T-9051</sup> laying of the radial plot started with first orienting the templets of the photographs lying between stations COPE 1947, <sup>T-9061</sup> on the east and ETOLIN PT. AZ. MARK, 1947 on the west. Stations BECK, <sup>T-9059</sup> 1947 and JAUNT, 1947, lying to the north, were also included during this orientation. This completed a strong radial plot for the southern portion of the area which supplied an excellent base for extending the plot northward. Next, the templets of the photographs lying between <sup>T-9066</sup> ETOLIN PT. AZ. MARK, 1947 and KANAKANAK, 1947 were oriented, which added a strong radial plot on the west. Finally, the templets of the photographs lying to the northeast and east, of the parts of the radial plot already completed, were oriented. Considerable adjustment of the templets in this area was necessary before a final radial plot could be completed which would include strong ties into all of the identified horizontal control stations.

In spite of the lack of control stations in certain areas, it is felt that good results were obtained in this radial plot and that accurate planimetric maps can be compiled in accordance with instructions for the project.

After the radial plot was completed a check was made in the area of T-9060 with the use of station SNUFFY, 1947. It was pricked on all photographs on which it appeared by use of the stereoscope and from data contained in the description of the station. The point pricked for the station was then radially cut in and the intersection of the radials coincided with the plotted position of the station.

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, however, 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. In any case, 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 lay-back 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.

All of the planimetric detail in T-9059 was compiled from the photographs taken in 1948. The photographs taken in 1946 were used occasionally to supplement the 1948 photography in detailing T-9060.

Ozolid 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:

A very small area of the Nushagak River lies within the limits of these two map manuscripts. The location of the mean high-water line was determined by office inspection of the photographs since no field inspection had been made for this part of the river.

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: *None in T-9060*

No attempt was made to delineate a low-water line for this small area of narrow river. Sand shoals, which probably bare at low-water, have been shown.

*and for sandy shallow areas*

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

There are no details offshore from the mean high-water line.

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:

It is assumed that a report on these features will be made when the hydrographic work for this part of the river is done. *None on T-9059 T-9060*

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: 314

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:

There are no recoverable topographic stations within the area of these two map manuscripts.

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:

There are no nautical charts of this part of the Nushagak River.  
*Except for the soundings, nautical charts are available;  
see side heading 45 of the Review Report.*

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



MAP T-9059 and T-9060 PROJECT NO. Ph-2(46) SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR $\nu$ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR $x$ -COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
				FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	
				T-9059					
✓ BECK, 1947	Page 1 G-7328	N.A. 1927	58° 46' 58.111" 158° 01' 48.803"	1798.1 784.1	( 58.4) (179.9)				Identified, used in radial plot
(T-9060)				T-9060					
SMUFFY, 1947	Page 1 G-7328	N.A. 1927	58° 49' 21.780" 157° 44' 14.955"	673.9 240.0	(1182.6) ( 722.9)				Not identified <i>See last paragraph Heading 27.</i>

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. <sup>T-90379</sup> T-9060

Name on Survey											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K		
Alaska			(for title)								1
Bristol Bay			(for title)	(or Nushagak Bay)					USGB		2
Nushagak River											3
											4
											5
											6
											7
											8
											9
											10
											11
											12
											13
											14
											15
											16
											17
											18
											19
											20
											21
											22
											23
											24
											25
											26
											27

Names underlined in red are approved.

7-14-49

L. HECK



Division of Photogrammetry  
Review Report of  
T-9060

28 Detailing

A large prominent marsh or bog area was added along the east junction of this manuscript, and also added to the adjoining sheet T-9061.

Since no field inspection was done in the area, only office photographs were used to examine and check the detailing.

37 Geographic Names

All names indicated on the map manuscript have been approved by the Geographic Names Section of the Division of Charts and are listed on Form M-234 which is attached to the Descriptive Report.

39 Junctions

Additional detail was added along the east junction; refer to the first paragraph, side heading 28, of the report for additional information.

40 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.

44 Comparison with Existing Topographic Quadrangles

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

Scale difference affords little comparison.

45 Comparison with Nautical Charts

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

No discrepancies noted.

47 Adequacy of the Compilation

The compilation is considered adequate. To denote more fully the extensive drainage system in the inland area, and to distinguish the tundra from the muskeg or marsh areas is not feasible (exception - see side heading 28 of this Review Report) 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 the project instructions and is ~~with~~ <sup>an</sup> adequate ~~base~~ <sup>standard</sup> for use as a base for hydrographic surveys and ~~Reviewed by:~~ the construction of nautical charts.

Charles Hanavich  
Charles Hanavich, 20 July 1949

Approved by:

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

O. S. Reading  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

A. Edmonston  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
Division of Charts *GF*

Carl O. Heston  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys  
*CH*





## 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