

11960

11960

FORM C&amp;GS-504

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Shoreline (Photogrammetric)

Field No. \_\_\_\_\_ Office No. T-11960

## LOCALITY

State Hawaii

General locality Molokai

Locality Nalulua Point

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

T - 11960

OBJECT NO. (II):

PH-6201

FIELD OFFICE (III):

Honolulu District Office

CHIEF OF PARTY

H. J. Seaborg

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE (III):

Baltimore District Office

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

M. J. Tonkel

INSTRUCTIONS DATED (II) (III):

II April 25, 1962  
III May 31, 1962  
III December 14, 1962 Amendment 1

METHOD OF COMPILATION (III):

Kelsh Plotter

MANUSCRIPT SCALE (III):

1:10,000

STEREOSCOPIC PLOTTING INSTRUMENT SCALE (III):

1:10,000

DATE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON OFFICE (IV):

DATE REPORTED TO NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH (IV):

APPLIED TO CHART NO.

DATE:

DATE REGISTERED (IV):

GEOGRAPHIC DATUM (III):

Old Hawaiian Datum

VERTICAL DATUM (III):

MEAN SEA LEVEL EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:

Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water

Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum

i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

REFERENCE STATION (III):

MAKAKUPAIA 2, 1962

LAT.:

21°06'58.69"

LONG.:

156°57'11.46"

☒ ADJUSTED☐ UNADJUSTED

PLANE COORDINATES (IV):

STATE

ZONE

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

FIELD INSPECTION BY (II):  Leonard F. Van Scoy		DATE:  Jan. - Oct. 1962
MEAN HIGH WATER LOCATION (III) (STATE DATE AND METHOD OF LOCATION):  1961 Photography with field inspection.		
PROJECTION AND GRIDS RULED BY (IV):  F. E. Buck		DATE  July 1962
PROJECTION AND GRIDS CHECKED BY (IV):  W. Masula		DATE  July 1962
CONTROL PLOTTED BY (III):  H. R. Rudolph		DATE  July 1962
CONTROL CHECKED BY (III):  J. Steinberg		DATE  July 1962
RADIAL PLOT OR STEREOSCOPIC CONTROL EXTENSION BY (III):  E. H. Ramey		DATE  July 1962
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT COMPILATION (III):  Baltimore		PLANIMETRY  E. L. Williams DATE July 1962
		CONTOURS  DATE
MANUSCRIPT DELINEATED BY (III):  B. Wilson		DATE  Jan. 1963
SCRIBING BY (III):  J. L. Harris		DATE  Mar. 1964
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW BY (III): D. M. Brant C. C. Harris		DATE Jan. 1963 Mar. 1964
REMARKS:		

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD

CAMERA (KIND OR SOURCE) (III):

Wild RC-8 "W"

## PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

NUMBER	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE
61W 722-728	23 Sept. 1961	0845	1:15,000	0.5' above MLLW

## TIDE (III)

Diurnal

	RATIO OF RANGES	MEAN RANGE	<del>EXTREME</del> RANGE
REFERENCE STATION: Honolulu		1.2	1.8
SUBORDINATE STATION: Pukoo Harbor		1.4	2.1
SUBORDINATE STATION: Kamalo Harbor		1.4	2.1

WASHINGTON OFFICE REVIEW BY (IV): Leo F. Beugnet, Atlantic Marine Center

DATE:  
Jan. 1971

PROOF EDIT BY (IV):

DATE:

NUMBER OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS SEARCHED FOR (II):

3

RECOVERED:

3

IDENTIFIED:

1

NUMBER OF BM(S) SEARCHED FOR (II):

0

RECOVERED:

0

IDENTIFIED

0

NUMBER OF RECOVERABLE PHOTO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (III):

0

NUMBER OF TEMPORARY PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS ESTABLISHED (III):

0

REMARKS:

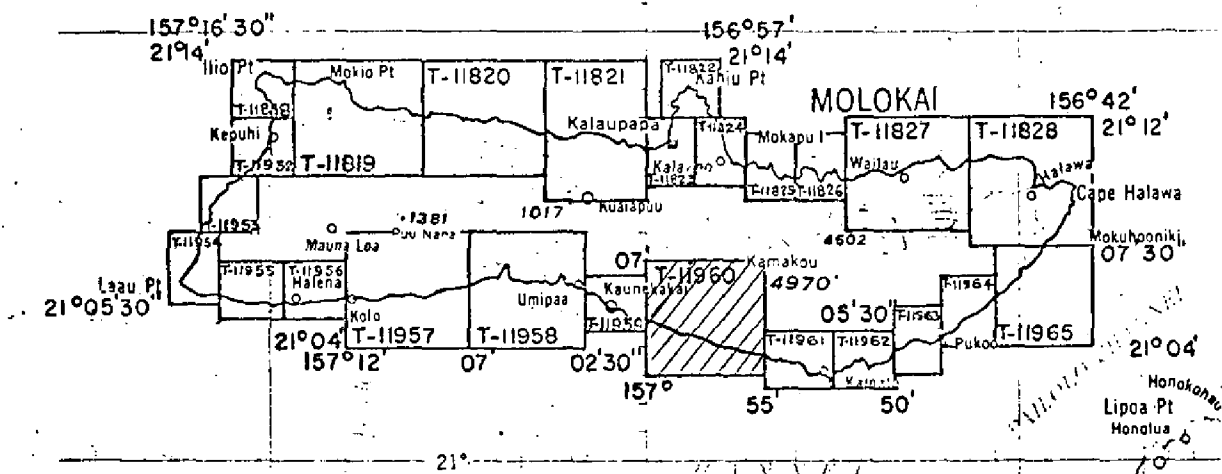
T-11964

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS
Alongshore area for hydro	Jan. 1963	Superseded
Final Review	<i>Jan. 1971</i>	

# PROJECT PH-6201

## SHORELINE MAPPING

1:5,000 AND 1:10,000 SCALES  
MOLOKAI ISLAND HAWAII



### Official Mileage for Cost Accounts

Sheet No.	Shoreline Lin. Mi.	Area Sq. Mi.	Sheet No.	Shoreline Lin. Mi.	Area Sq. Mi.
11818	4	4	11952	3	3
11819	6	6	11953	3	3
11820	6	6	11954	2	2
11821	4	4	11955	3	3
11822	3	3	11956	3	3
11823	1	1	11957	6	6
11824	3	3	11958	5	5
11825	3	3	11959	3	3
11826	3	3	11960	6	6
11827	6	6	11961	3	3
11828	9	9	11962	4	4
			11963	3	3
			11964	3	3
			11965	3	3
			Total	98	98

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY  
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-11960

Shoreline survey T-11960 is one of twenty-five similar surveys in Project PH-6201. These surveys cover the entire coast of Molokai. This survey covers that part of the south coast extending from Keapuka westward to Alii Fishpond. See Page 5 for the area within the project.

Field work preceding compilation consisted of identification of horizontal control, shoreline and field inspection and the selection of landmarks for charts.

Compilation was by Kelsh Plotter methods at 1:10,000 scale using the photography of September 1961 and February 1962. Cronaflex copies of the manuscript along with ozalids and specially prepared photographs were subsequently provided for transfer of the shoreline to the boat sheet, location of photo-hydro signals and field edit use.

Field edit of the survey was accomplished during the 1967 field season in conjunction with hydrography in the area.

The manuscript was a vinylite sheet 4 minutes in latitude by 5 minutes in longitude. After application of field edit the manuscript was scribed and reproduced on cronaflex. Final review was in the Atlantic Marine Center in January 1971. One cronaflex positive and a negative of the final reviewed survey are forwarded for record and registry.

## FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Map Manuscripts  
T-11952 thru 11965  
T-11918 thru 11828

Project PH-6201

January - October 1962

### 2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

The area covered by this report encompasses the whole of the island of Molokai. This is the fifth largest of the group of islands that form the State of Hawaii. The island was originally formed by the eruption of two volcanos. One was located somewhere near the east end of the island and the other somewhere near the west end. Following these eruptions the numerous deep drainages were created by stream erosion and the ocean created the great cliffs along the north coast. A later eruption formed the Maianalua Peninsula on the north central coast. The Kaunako Crater remains as evidence of this eruption. The highest peak is Kamakou which is 4958 feet above sea level.

The climate of the island varies considerably depending on the elevation and location in relation to the prevailing trade winds. The mean annual temperature at sea level is about 74 degrees. The temperature seldom varies more than 10 degrees except at the higher elevations. The yearly rainfall varies from about 7 inches around Kaunakakai to over 150 inches in the high mountain sections of the northeast.

The only port in use on the island is located at Kaunakakai. A small wharf connected to the shore by a long mole is used to load and unload barges, and serve small commercial and private boats. At one time a railroad connected the wharf to the area now known as Hoolehua Homesteads. It was abandoned soon after completion as the sugar plantation it was constructed to serve was a failure. The economy of the island is almost wholly dependant on the growing of pineapple and cattle ranching.

The wharf located at Kolo was used for a time to load pineapple from the Maunaloa area. It was later abandoned and since that time has been partially destroyed by fire. The wharf located at Kamalo is now in poor condition and seldom used except by an occasional small fishing or pleasure boat. The wharf located at Pukoo is no longer in evidence. Located at Haleolon is a small harbor protected by a breakwater. This is a private harbor and is used to load sand and cinder barges for shipment to Oahu. A small private airstrip is located along the easterly breakwater.



Located on the Makenalua Peninsula is the small settlement of Kalau-papa. The settlement is maintained by the State of Hawaii, Department of Health for the treatment of Hansen's Disease (Leper<sup>sy</sup>). Special permission must be obtained from the state before visiting this area. No facilities for serving the public are permitted on the peninsula. The U.S. Coast Guard maintains an isolated light station at the northern tip of the peninsula. The area is served by limited airplane service and supplies are brought in by barge at infrequent intervals. A small wharf protected by a short break-water is located at the settlement. This area is isolated from the remainder of the island except for a foot trail that leads down the steep rocky cliffs from the top of the pali southwest of the settlement.

Shoreline around the island vary from the almost vertical rock cliffs along most of the north and east coast, to the narrow and relatively flat coastal areas along the south coast. Most of the south coast is protected by an offshore reef. A few sandy beaches are located along the south and west coasts. Most of the north coast is accessible only by boat and any landings there should be attempted with extreme caution.

Photography was adequate for the identification of horizontal control and shoreline inspection for most of the island. A few sections of the shoreline along the northeast coast of the island were in complete shadow from the most vertical cliffs.

The shoreline for the entire island was visually inspected at the mean high water noted on the field photographs. The shoreline along the north coast except for the Makenalua Peninsula was inspected by cruising offshore in a small boat. The work was difficult due to the small size of the boat, the rough seas, and strong winds. A few landings were made on the more prominent points along the northeast coast. The remainder of the island was inspected by walking the shoreline in the more accessible areas, and by observations from vantage points along bluffs and cliffs where the shoreline could not be otherwise visited. Scattered sections of the shoreline along the south coast were obscured by overhanging Keawe trees and dense growths of Mangrove trees.

### 3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

(a) The following described intersection stations were located by traverse or triangulation as nautical aids, aeronautical aids, and landmarks.

Molokai Lighthouse  
Molokai Airport Beacon  
Waihuna, Aero Beacon Red Light  
Kaulapuu, Aero Beacon Red Light

Molokai VOR (MCK)  
 Puu Apalu, Tank  
 Elio Pt., Coast Guard Loran Mast  
 Waiahewa, Aero Beacon Red Light  
 Laau Pt. Light  
 Kaunakakai Harbor, Entrance Range, Front Light  
 Kaunakakai Harbor, Entrance Range, Rear Light

(b) No datum adjustments were made by the field party.

(c) WAIELI 2, 1945 was the only control station identified that was not established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. This station was established by the Territory of Hawaii and can be considered as third order accuracy. The station was destroyed before it could be tied to the 1962 work. HELENA, 1962 which is located about a half mile west of this station was later identified. All other control stations identified were established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey or tied to by the geodetic party during the 1962 season. Many of the old stations could not be recovered and new stations had to be established to meet the control requirements.

(d) Control stations were positively identified in all areas indicated on the control diagram.

(e) All control stations within the limits of the project except for a few along the inaccessible northeast coast of the island were searched for. Part of this recovery was performed by the geodetic party located on the island. All stations searched for were listed on Form 526 which was submitted to the Honolulu District Officer. A complete list of all stations reported lost on Form 526 would have to be obtained from the Honolulu District Officer or the Division of Geodesy. No stations that were listed as lost were identified for use in the plot.

(g) The quality of identification of each station or substitute station has been indicated on the control station identification card. None of the identification was considered to be sub-standard.

#### 4. VERTICAL CONTROL

The only vertical control requirement was the recovery of all tidal bench marks in the project area and identification of one mark in each of the groups.

All tidal bench marks listed at Pukop, Kamalo, Kaunakakai, and Kolo were searched for. A total of 18 bench marks were searched for. All marks were listed on Form 685 which was submitted to the Honolulu District Officer.

A total of 13 U. S. Geological Survey bench marks were searched for. These marks were used in conjunction with the tellurometer traverse work on the island and for use in determining the elevation of landmarks. All marks were listed on Form 685 which was submitted to the Honolulu District Officer.

#### 5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours not applicable

Drainage is self evident on the photographs. All streams except for a few in the larger valleys of the northeast coast and near the east end of the south coast are intermittent. During the wet season there are dozens of waterfalls cascading from the tops of the cliffs and rims of the valleys of the northeast coast. Marsh areas have been indicated on the field photographs.

#### 6. WOODLAND COVER

The mountainous areas of the northeast part of the island is covered with a dense growth of native ferns and hardwoods. A large stand of planted softwoods is located along the top of the pali in the north central part of the island. Keawe trees which were introduced to the island about 100 years ago cover most of the remainder of the island except for the cultivated areas. Along the mud flats of the south coast there are scattered stands of introduced Mangrove trees.

#### 7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

(a) The mean high water line was indicated on the photographs. Along some sections of the northeast coast the shoreline was obscured due to the shadows created on the photographs from the almost vertical cliffs. In some areas of the south coast the shoreline was partially obscured by low overhanging Kiawe trees. In most cases this overhang was less than 10 meters and the approximate correct location was indicated on the photographs. Also along the south coast there are scattered stands of Mangrove trees. In these areas the mean high water line was indicated as apparent shoreline.

The shoreline along the north, east, and small areas of the west and southwest coast contain many areas of alongshore rocks, projecting reefs and ledges, and almost vertical bluffs. These features combined with a normally heavy surf breaking along the shore tend to confuse the location of the mean high water line on the photographs.

Where possible especially along the beach areas and the more accessible sections of the coast the location of the mean high water line was determined by measurements to near by objects.

- (b) The low water line was not indicated on the photographs.
- (c) Where possible the character of the foreshore was indicated on the photographs.
- (d) The north, east, and sections of the west and southwest coast is bordered by rocky cliffs. In some cases these cliffs are over 2000 feet high. Along most of the south coast, sections of the west coast, and the Moomomi area the land has a more gradual slope with a small relatively flat area adjacent to the coast.
- (e) The only unnatural features to be found in the project area were located at Kalaupapa, Kamalo, Kaunakakai, Kolo, and Haleolono. All information regarding these features was indicated on the field photographs.
- (f) Not applicable
- (g) Along the south shore there are the remains of many fishponds. The stone walls for some of these have been completely leveled and for most of the others large sections of the walls have been leveled. The location of these fishponds is apparent on the photographs.

#### 8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

Offshore rocks are located along many areas of the north, east, and sections of the west and southwest coast. Most of these rocks that are visible on the photographs are adjacent to the shore. In these areas it is probable that there are many rocks that are not visible on the photographs but are close enough to the surface of the water to consider the foreshore as being foul with submerged rocks. The height of many of the rocks along the shore were estimated at the time the shoreline was inspected.

A reef about 0.5 to 1.0 mile offshore is located along most of the south coast. Between the reef and the shore there are scattered areas of sand and many coral heads that project at low water.

#### 9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

(a) All charted landmarks were investigated by the field party. A total of 13 old landmarks were deleted from the charts and four old landmarks were retained. A total of 11 new landmarks were selected for charting. The old landmarks which were to be deleted were indicated on the sections of the charts on which they appeared. These sections of the charts will be submitted with the field records. All old landmarks that were retained and the new landmarks selected for charting were listed on Form 567, and the elevation for each landmark was determined by the field party.

(b) No interior landmarks were selected for charting.

(c) The geographic positions for the following charted aeronautical aids was determined by traverse or triangulation during the 1962 field season.

Molokai, Airport Beacon  
 Waiahewa, Aero Beacon Red Light  
 Waihuna, Aero Beacon, Red Light  
 Kualapuu, Aero Beacon, Red Light

The geographic position of one new aeronautical aid selected for charting was determined during the 1962 field season.

Molokai VOR (MKK)

All aeronautical aids to be charted were listed on Form 567 and the elevation for each aid was determined by the field party.

(d) The geographic positions of the following list of aids to navigation was determined by the field party during the 1962 season.

Molokai Lighthouse  
 Laau Pt. Light  
 Ilio Pt., Coast Guard Loran Mast  
 Kaunakakai Harbor, Entrance Range, Front Light  
 Kaunakakai Harbor, Entrance Range, Rear Light

All nautical aids to be charted were listed on Form 567 and the elevation for each aid was determined by the field party.

(e) Not applicable

#### 10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

Not applicable

#### 11. OTHER CONTROL

No recoverable topographic stations were established.

In all areas where identifiable objects could be found photo hydro sites were selected. In some cases it will be necessary to locate a more suitable location for the hydrographic signals from the selected photo hydro sites .

#### 12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

All roads in the project area were classified on the field photographs in compliance with the project instructions.

7. 13  
All public buildings with their function was indicated on the field photographs.

The main airport serving the island is located south of the Hoolehua Homestead area in the central section of the island. A small airport for use by small aircraft is located on the Makanalua Peninsula. A small private airstrip is located at Haleolon near the southwest end of the island.

No bridges or overhead cable crossings over navigable water are located in the project area. There are no submerged cables connecting the island with other areas.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Not Applicable

Approved:

OCT 30 1962

*H. J. Seaborg*  
H. J. Seaborg  
Capt., C & G S  
Honolulu District Officer

Respectfully submitted:

*Leonard F. Van Scoy*  
Leonard F. Van Scoy  
Supervisory Survey Technician  
Unit Chief, C & G S

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Aerotriangulation Report  
MOLOKAI Island, Hawaii  
Project PH-6201  
July 1962

Aera Covered

This report discusses the results of aerotriangulation of three strips of photographs on the southeast portion of Molokai Island. It covers shoreline surveys T-11828 (in part) at 1:10,000 scale, T-11953 (in part) at 1:10,000 scale, T-11959 at 1:5000 scale, T-11960 at 1:10,000 scale, T-11961 thru T-11964 at 1:5000 scale and T-11965 at 1:10,000 scale. Other parts of this project will be covered by subsequent reports.

Method

The three strips were done by stereoplanigraph and furnish sufficient pass points for compilation of shoreline details by Kelsh instruments. Strip #3 coordinates were computed by a linear transformation using the Olary Computer. Strip #1 and #2 were computed by the IBM-650 Computer. Although two stations did not hold in the adjustment for Strip #2 (See Item 23 below), the adjustment for all strips is believed to be satisfactory for the required accuracy of these surveys. This is based on the closures to other stations and the ties between strips. (See appended sketch)

23. Adequacy of Control

With exceptions below, control was adequate and complied with project instructions.

Advance field positions for Stations HALEAHI, 1962 and RAYKAMI, 1962 were used. Both indicated a similar error in X-coordinates. Inconsistencies were detected in directions furnished by the field party which could account for these discrepancies. Positions affected in Strip #2 should be verified after the receipt of final positions.

24. Supplemental Data

None.

25. Photography

Adequate for aerotriangulation.

Submitted by:

*Everett H. Ramey*

Everett H. Ramey  
Chief, Aerotriangulation Section

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI, HAWAII  
PH - 5201  
STRIP 1

PHOTOGRAPHS 61-W-935  
THRU 61-W-948 TAKEN  
24 SEP 61

LEPEHU, 1915

SUB A (-0.3, +0.9)  
SUB B (-0.8, +1.3)



88000

KUMIMI

SUB B (+4.8, -2.3)  
SUB A (+2.8, -3.6)



90000

90000

PUU MANO, 1915 (+3.6, -2.2)



HONOMUNI, 1925 (+0.7, -1.6)



92000

94000



SUB B (-2.5, +3.9)  
SUB A (-3.3, +3.3) MAPULEHU, 1925

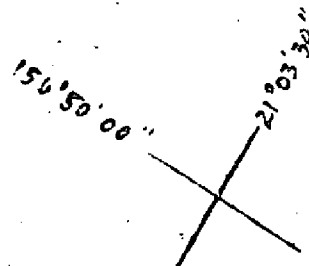
96000

98000

96000

98000

98000



KEAWANUI

SUB A (+2.3, -3.6)  
SUB B (+0.5, -1.3)



 HORIZONTAL CONTROL USE  
IN ADJUSTMENT

5 JULY 1962



ISLAND OF MOLOKAI, HAWAII

PH - 6201

STRIP 2

PHOTOGRAPHS 61-W-713

THRU 61-W-733 TAKEN

23 SEP 61

157°04'30"

21°07'00"

SUB B (-0.3, +0.2)  
SUB A (0, +0.1)

PUU R. KAHANUI

16

16000

18000

HALEALI, 1962 SUB B (+13.4, +3.2)  
SUB A (+13.5, +3.8)

21000

ONINI, 1915 (+0.2, 0)

24000

27000

PUU PAPAI SUB A (+4.2, 0)

30000

RAYKAMA, 1961 SUB B (+3.1, +2.0)  
SUB A (+1.50, +0.0)

32000

△ HORIZONTAL CONTROL USED  
IN ADJUSTMENT

6 JULY 1962

SUB B (-0.2, +2.7)  
SUB A (0, 0)

KAHANUI, 1915

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI, HAWAII

PH - 6201

STRIP 3

PHOTOGRAPHS 61-W-976

THRU 61-W-980 TAKEN

24 SEP 61

17

WUPEHU, 1915

SUB PT. B (0,0)  
SUB PT A (+2.3, -1.0)

88310 - TIE PT. TO STRIP 1  
(-5.5, -8.2)

TIE PT. TO STRIP 1 - 87330  
(+1.2, -1.5)

SUB PT A (+0.2, +4.2)  
SUB PT B (+1.0, +5.6) PUU O HOKU, 1913

HORIZONTAL CONTROL USED  
IN ADJUSTMENT

19 JULY 1962

76000

77000

78000

79000

SUB PT C (+0.2, -0.5)  
SUB PT B (0,0)

KAPUU POI 2,  
1962

MAP T-11960

PROJECT NO  
PH-6201

SCALE OF MAP.....1:10,000

SCALE FACTOR 1.000

[illegible]

1 FT = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: D. M. Brant

DATE 10 July 1962

CHECKED BY: E. L. Williams

DATE 4 March 1963

COMM-DC-57843

PROJECT 21044 (FH-6201)

Preliminary Compilation Report  
Surveys T-11959 thru T-11965

31. DELINEATION

Stereoscopic instrument (Kelsh Plotter) methods were used for compilation with photography taken in 1961.

Interior details are incomplete.

32. CONTROL

The identification, density and placement of horizontal control was adequate.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours - Inapplicable

Drainage was delineated by stereoscopic methods.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Shoreline inspection was adequate. The highwater line was delineated using the reference distances from prominent objects where they were recorded on the field inspection photographs.

The low water line (where shown) was delineated from office interpretation of the photographs.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

Offshore details (reef lines, etc.) were delineated from office interpretation of the photographs. The color photography was used as an aid for compiling the offshore details.

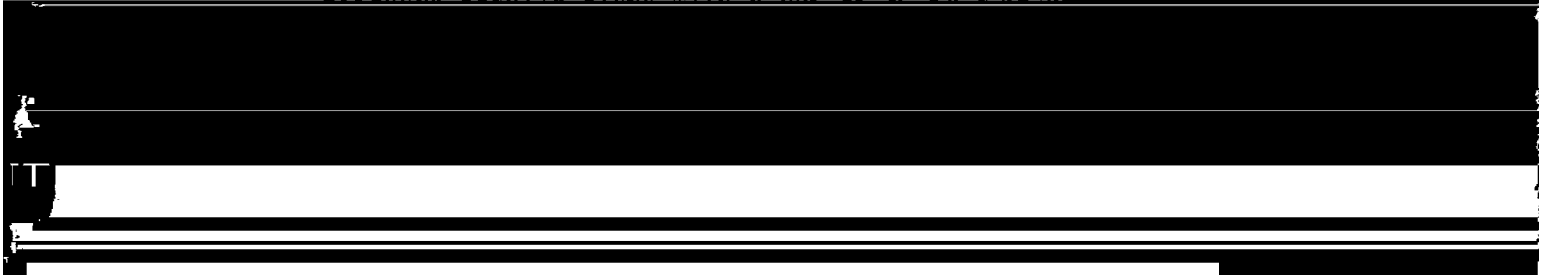
37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Landmarks and aids for surveys T-11959 thru T-11965 are reported on Forms 567. Copies of these forms are a part of this report.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

There are no recoverable topographic stations on this group of surveys.

An incomplete copy of these surveys showing the shoreline and offshore details along with a set of natic photographs with red points



39. JUNCTIONS

Junctions for surveys T-11959 thru T-11965 are in agreement.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

See Item 23 of the Aerotriangulation Report bound with this report.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

Comparison was made with the following U.S.G.S. Quadrangles:

Kamalo, Hawaii	1:24,000 Scale	1952
Halawa, Hawaii	" "	"
Kaunakai, Hawaii	" "	"

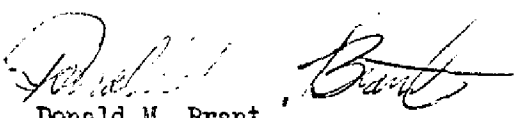
47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Chart No. 4130	1:80,000	3rd Ed. 1936	Revised 6/2/58
Chart No. 4120	1:80,000	1st Ed. 1942	Revised 8/1/60
Chart No. 4121	1:5,000	1st Ed. 1928	Revised 9/17/57


Items to be applied to Nautical Charts immediately: None

Items to be carried forward: None

Respectfully submitted,  
22 January 1964

  
Donald M. Brant  
Carto. (Photo.)

Approved and Forwarded

  
Miller J. Tonkel  
CDR. U.S. Navy  
Baltimore District Office

September 11, 1970

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

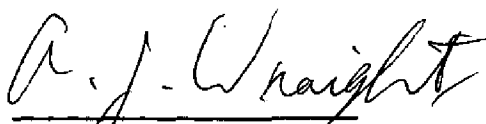
FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-6201 (Molokai Island, Hawaii)


T-11960

Alii Fishpond  
Kahililoa  
Kakahaia Fishpond  
Kalohi Channel  
Kanoa Fishpond  
Kanukuawa Fishpond  
Kaoaini Fishpond  
Kapukaulua  
Kawela (community)  
Kawela Gulch  
Kawiu Fishpond  
Keapuka  
Moku (village)  
Nalulua Point  
Panahaha Fishpond  
Puama  
Molokai

Approved by:

  
A. Joseph Wraight  
Chief Geographer

Prepared by:

  
Frank W. Pickett  
Cartographic Technician

## PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 11960

1. PROJECTION AND GRIDS DMB	2. TITLE DMB	3. MANUSCRIPT NUMBERS DMB	4. MANUSCRIPT SIZE DMB
<b>CONTROL STATIONS</b>			
5. HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATIONS OF THIRD-ORDER OR HIGHER ACCURACY DMB	6. RECOVERABLE HORIZONTAL STATIONS OF LESS THAN THIRD-ORDER ACCURACY (Topographic stations) DMB		7. PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS DMB
8. BENCH MARKS DMB	9. PLOTTING OF SEXTANT FIXES DMB	10. PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT DMB	11. DETAIL POINTS DMB
<b>ALONGSHORE AREAS (Nautical Chart Data)</b>			
12. SHORELINE DMB	13. LOW-WATER LINE DMB	14. ROCKS, SHOALS, ETC. DMB	15. BRIDGES DMB
16. AIDS TO NAVIGATION DMB	17. LANDMARKS DMB	18. OTHER ALONGSHORE PHYSICAL FEATURES DMB	19. OTHER ALONGSHORE CULTURAL FEATURES DMB
<b>PHYSICAL FEATURES</b>			
20. WATER FEATURES DMB	21. NATURAL GROUND COVER DMB		22. PLANETABLE CONTOURS XX
23. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT CONTOURS XX	24. CONTOURS IN GENERAL XX	25. SPOT ELEVATIONS XX	26. OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES XX
<b>CULTURAL FEATURES</b>			
27. ROADS DMB	28. BUILDINGS DMB	29. RAILROADS DMB	30. OTHER CULTURAL FEATURES DMB
<b>BOUNDARIES</b>			
31. BOUNDARY LINES XX		32. PUBLIC LAND LINES XX	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>			
33. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES DMB	34. JUNCTIONS DMB		35. LEGIBILITY OF THE MANUSCRIPT DMB
36. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY DMB	37. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT DMB	38. FIELD INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS DMB	39. FORMS DMB
40. REVIEWER D. M. Brant		SUPERVISOR, REVIEW SECTION OR UNIT J. Steinberg	
41. REMARKS (See attached sheet)			
<b>FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT</b>			
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			

FIELD EDIT REPORT  
TO ACCOMPANY T-11960

USC&GSS McARTHUR

Ronald L. Newsom  
Commanding Officer

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Item 51: Methods

Manuscript T-11960 was field edited by personnel aboard the USC&GSS McARTHUR in conjunction with hydrography on boatsheet PF-10-8-66. The shoreline was walked and the offshore section was investigated from a skiff.

Only one correction to manuscript T-11960 was noted and this correction is shown in red ink on the accompanying ozalid manuscript. Due to an oversight, the photograph for this section of the T sheet, print 61W723, was not corrected in the field and should be corrected by the Photogrammetry Division. All future photographs will be corrected in the field.

Item 52: Adequacy of Compilation

Manuscript T-11960 is completely adequate for use in conjunction with a hydrographic survey. The inshore area, with the exception of the shoreline, was not field edited.

Item 54: Recommendations

None.

Item 56: Miscellaneous

The original hydrographic survey in this area was begun by the USC&GSS PATHFINDER in 1966 and completed by the McARTHUR in 1967. Reference should be made to boatsheet PF-10-8-66 and the accompanying Descriptive Reports for details of hydrography.

Submitted by:

*Michael L. Smith*  
Michael L. Smith, LT(jg)

Approved and Forwarded:

*Ronald L. Newsom*  
Ronald L. Newsom, LCDR.  
Commanding Officer



REVIEW REPORT T-11960

SHORELINE

JANUARY 5, 1971

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary, which is page 6 of the Descriptive Report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

Comparison was made with a copy of registered survey No. 3525, 1:20,000 scale, dated 1915. The passage of time has made that survey obsolete, it is superseded by T-11960 for nautical chart construction purposes.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

Comparison was made with U.S.G.S. KAMALO and KAUNAKAKAI, HAWAII quadrangles. These are 1:24,000 scale surveys, editions of 1952. The comparison was good, there are no major discrepancies between the surveys.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

Comparison was made with a copy of boat sheet H-8919, PF-10-1-66. The shoreline of the two surveys is in good agreement and there are no offshore discrepancies.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Comparison was made with Chart 4120, 3rd edition, October 14, 1968. The two surveys are in good general agreement with the following exception:

The tank shown as a landmark at latitude 21°04'57" longitude 156°59'26" on the Chart, was not recommended as such by the field inspector.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

This survey complies with project instructions and meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

*Leo F. Beugnet*

Leo F. Beugnet  
Cartographer

Approved by:

*Allen L. Powell*

Allen L. Powell, RADM, NOAA  
Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Approved by:

*Charles H. ...*

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

*Jack E. Guth*

Chief, Photogrammetry Division

## **MONITORING AIDS/ OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS**

**Molokai Island, Hawaii**

January 22 1963

**B. L. Williams**

**Hillier J. Tonkel**

**Chief of Party.**

[illegible]

d in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, Publication 20.2, Sec. 6-36, Fig. 79. Positions of charted landmarks and non-determined, shall be reported on this form. Revisions shall show both the old and new positions. The data should be area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.