

12734

12734

NOAA FORM 76-35

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Shoreline
Job No. PH-6502 Map No. T-12734
Classification No. Edition No. 1
Field Edited

LOCALITY

State Alaska
General Locality Glacier Bay
Locality Russell Island, East

19 71 TO 19 72

REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES

DATE

NOAA FORM 76-36A (3-72)		U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN.		TYPE OF SURVEY		SURVEY TP. <u>12734</u>	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL		MAP EDITION NO. ()	
				<input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY		MAP CLASS	
				<input type="checkbox"/> REVISED		JOB PH. <u>6502</u>	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE				LAST PRECEDING MAP EDITION			
Atlantic Marine Center				TYPE OF SURVEY		JOB PH. _____	
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE				<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL		MAP CLASS _____	
Alfred C. Holmes, RADM - Director				<input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY		SURVEY DATES:	
				<input type="checkbox"/> REVISED		19__ TO 19__	
I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED							
1. OFFICE				2. FIELD			
Aerotriangulation Jan. 20, 1972 Compilation - Supp. I Apr. 5, 1972 Compilation - Amend. Apr. 17, 1972							
II. DATUMS							
1. HORIZONTAL: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1927 NORTH AMERICAN				OTHER (Specify)			
2. VERTICAL: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEAN HIGH-WATER <input type="checkbox"/> MEAN LOW-WATER <input type="checkbox"/> MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER <input type="checkbox"/> MEAN SEA LEVEL				OTHER (Specify)			
3. MAP PROJECTION				4. GRID(S)			
Polyconic				STATE		ZONE	
				Alaska		1	
5. SCALE				STATE		ZONE	
1:10,000							
III. HISTORY OF OFFICE OPERATIONS							
OPERATIONS				NAME		DATE	
1. AEROTRIANGULATION BY				R. Kelly		Mar 1972	
METHOD: Analytical LANDMARKS AND AIDS BY							
2. CONTROL AND BRIDGE POINTS PLOTTED BY				D. Phillips		Mar 27/72	
METHOD: Coradomat CHECKED BY				D. Phillips		Mar 27/72	
3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT PLANIMETRY BY				L.O. Neterer, Jr.		Apr 20/72	
COMPILATION CHECKED BY				R.R. White		Apr 20/72	
INSTRUMENT: Wild B-8				CONTOURS BY		NA	
SCALE: 1:20,000				CHECKED BY		NA	
4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION PLANIMETRY BY				L.O. Neterer, Jr.		Apr 25/72	
CHECKED BY				R.J. Pate		May 2/72	
METHOD:				CONTOURS BY		NA	
SCALE: 1:10,000				CHECKED BY		NA	
HYDRO SUPPORT DATA BY				B. Wilson (in part)		Apr 28/72	
CHECKED BY				R.J. Pate		May 2/72	
5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT BY				R.J. Pate		May 2/72	
6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA BY				Frank Margiotta		Mar 27/74	
CHECKED BY				G.R. Vanderhaven		Apr 2/74	
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY				G.R. Vanderhaven		Apr 2/74	
8. FINAL REVIEW BY				C.H. Bishop		June 1974	
9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY				11		Nov. 1974	
10. DATA EXAMINED IN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY				S. Blankenbaker		Feb. 1975	
11. MAP REGISTERED - COASTAL SURVEY SECTION BY				R. CATOR		MAR. 1975	

NOAA FORM 76-36B
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

COMPILATION SOURCES

T-12734

1. COMPILATION PHOTOGRAPHY

CAMERA(S) Wild RC-8 "E"		TYPES OF PHOTOGRAPHY LEGEND		TIME REFERENCE	
TIDE STAGE REFERENCE		(C) COLOR X (P) PANCHROMATIC (I) INFRARED		ZONE Pacific	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STANDARD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREDICTED TIDES <input type="checkbox"/> REFERENCE STATION RECORDS <input type="checkbox"/> TIDE CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAPHY				MERIDIAN 120th	<input type="checkbox"/> DAYLIGHT
NUMBER AND TYPE	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE	
71-E(C)-4803 & 4804 Hydro support;	6/5/71	12:42	1:40,000	12.9 ft. above MLLW	
71-E(C)-4768 - 4771	6/5/71	11:41	1:20,000	12.4 ft. above MLLW	

REMARKS All photo time has been converted from zulu time and daylight time to Pacific Standard Time.

2. SOURCE OF MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

Office Interpretation of Color Photos Taken June 5, 1971.

3. SOURCE OF MEAN LOW-WATER OR MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER LINE:

None compiled

4. CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS (List only those surveys that are sources for photogrammetric survey information.)

SURVEY NUMBER	DATE(S)	SURVEY COPY USED	SURVEY NUMBER	DATE(S)	SURVEY COPY USED

5. FINAL JUNCTIONS

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
No survey	T-12735	T-12743	T-12733

REMARKS

NOAA FORM 76-36C
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

T-12734

HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

I. ☒ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☐ FIELD EDIT OPERATION

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	J.B. Watkins, Jr. CAPT.	6/6/70
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL None	RECOVERED BY	
	ESTABLISHED BY	
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	
3. VERTICAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY	NA
	ESTABLISHED BY	NA
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	NA
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION None	RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY	
	LOCATED (Field Methods) BY	
	IDENTIFIED BY	
5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INVESTIGATION	TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	
	<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE	
	<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY BY	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INVESTIGATION	
6. PHOTO INSPECTION	CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY	None
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS	SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY	None

II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

None

2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

NA

PHOTO NUMBER

STATION NAME

PHOTO NUMBER

STATION DESIGNATION

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)

None

4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION IDENTIFIED

None

PHOTO NUMBER

OBJECT NAME

PHOTO NUMBER

OBJECT NAME

5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: ☐ REPORT ☒ NONE6. BOUNDARY AND LIMITS: ☐ REPORT ☒ NONE

7. SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS AND PLANS

None

8. OTHER FIELD RECORDS (Sketch books, etc. DO NOT list data submitted to the Geodesy Division)

None

NOAA FORM 76-36C
(3-72)U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

T-12734

HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

I. ☐ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☒ FIELD EDIT OPERATION

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	George M. Poor	June-Sept. 1972
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL None	RECOVERED BY	
	ESTABLISHED BY	
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	
3. VERTICAL CONTROL None	RECOVERED BY	
	ESTABLISHED BY	
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION None	RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY	
	LOCATED (Field Methods) BY	
	IDENTIFIED BY	
5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INVESTIGATION	TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	
	<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE	
	<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC NAMES ONLY	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INVESTIGATION	
6. PHOTO INSPECTION	CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS BY	None
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS	SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY	None

II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

None

2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

PHOTO NUMBER

STATION NAME

PHOTO NUMBER

STATION DESIGNATION

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)

None

4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION IDENTIFIED

None

PHOTO NUMBER

OBJECT NAME

PHOTO NUMBER

OBJECT NAME

5. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: ☐ REPORT ☐ NONE6. BOUNDARY AND LIMITS: ☐ REPORT ☒ NONE

7. SUPPLEMENTAL MAPS AND PLANS

8. OTHER FIELD RECORDS (Sketch books, etc. DO NOT list data submitted to the Geodesy Division)

Field Edit Ozalid; Field Edit Report.

NOAA FORM 76-36C
(3-72)

NOAA FORM 76-36D
(3-72)T-12734
RECORD OF SURVEY USEU. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

I. MANUSCRIPT COPIES

COMPILATION STAGES			DATE MANUSCRIPT FORWARDED	
DATA COMPILED	DATE	REMARKS	MARINE CHARTS	HYDRO SUPPORT
Compilation Complete Pending Field Edit	Apr. 1972	Class III manuscript Superseded	5/19/72	5/19/72
All field edit, except that which has been plotted by hydro, has been applied - Compi- lation Complete	Mar. 1974	Class I Superseded		
Final Review	June, 1974		MAINT. PRINT NOV. 1974	

II. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

None

1. REPORTS TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, NAUTICAL DATA BRANCH

NUMBER	CHART LETTER NUMBER ASSIGNED	DATE FORWARDED	REMARKS

2. ☐ REPORT TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, COAST PILOT BRANCH. DATE FORWARDED: _____3. ☐ REPORT TO AERONAUTICAL CHART DIVISION, AERONAUTICAL DATA SECTION. DATE FORWARDED: _____

III. FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER DATA

1. ☐ BRIDGING PHOTOGRAPHS; ☐ DUPLICATE BRIDGING REPORT; ☐ COMPUTER READOUTS.
 2. ☐ CONTROL STATION IDENTIFICATION CARDS; ☐ FORM NOS 567 SUBMITTED BY FIELD PARTIES.
 3. ☐ SOURCE DATA (except for Geographic Names Report) AS LISTED IN SECTION II, NOAA FORM 76-36C.
 ACCOUNT FOR EXCEPTIONS:
 4. ☐ DATA TO FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER. DATE FORWARDED: _____

IV. SURVEY EDITIONS (This section shall be completed each time a new map edition is registered)

SECOND EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (2)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY	
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	MAP CLASS <input type="checkbox"/> II. <input type="checkbox"/> III. <input type="checkbox"/> IV. <input type="checkbox"/> V. <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	
THIRD EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (3)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY	
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	MAP CLASS <input type="checkbox"/> II. <input type="checkbox"/> III. <input type="checkbox"/> IV. <input type="checkbox"/> V. <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	
FOURTH EDITION	SURVEY NUMBER TP - _____ (4)	JOB NUMBER PH - _____	TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY	
	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	DATE OF FIELD EDIT	MAP CLASS <input type="checkbox"/> II. <input type="checkbox"/> III. <input type="checkbox"/> IV. <input type="checkbox"/> V. <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	



REVISED 9-5-72 RWW

JOB PH-6502 GLACIER BAY ALASKA

Shoreline Mapping

SCALE 1:10,000

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-12734

This 1:10,000 scale shoreline project is comprised of 80 maps which cover Glacier Bay and its numerous tributaries. For convenience of compiling, it was divided into five parts, according to aerotriangulation bridges. This map is one of fourteen maps that comprise Part II. The job diagram shows its location in the project.

The only field work done before compilation was the recovery (or establishment), identification, and premarking of horizontal control required for triangulation.

Compilation was done by Wild B-8 Plotter, using 1:40,000 scale color photography taken in June, 1971.

Field edit was done in conjunction with hydrography in July, 1972. See Addendum to Compilation Report.

The original manuscript was a stabilene sheet 3 minutes 45 seconds in latitude by 5 minutes in longitude.

A stable base positive copy and a negative of the final reviewed manuscript were forwarded for record and registry.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

PH - 6902

T-12734

There was no field inspection prior to compilation.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

Job PH-6502

Glacier Bay, Alaska

March 1972

21. Area Covered

This report covers T-sheets T-12727, T-12728, T-12732, T-12733, T-12734, T-12735, T-12740, T-12741, T-12742, T-12743, T-12744, T-12745 and T-12755 in Glacier Bay, Alaska.

22. Method

Three strips of 1:40,000 scale color photography were bridged by analytical methods to provide horizontal control points for compilation and shoreline points for ordering 1:10,000 scale ratio prints. All strips were adjusted on Alaska State Plane coordinates zone 1. The attached sketch of the strips bridged shows the placement of horizontal control points used in the strip adjustments. A list of closures to control is part of this report. Data for plotting manuscripts for compilation were assembled for ruling and plotting by the Coradomat.

23. Adequacy of Control

All targets that were visible on the 1970 photography could be seen on the 1971 photography with exception of Tini 1966 which was covered by snow. Photographs 70-E-7700 and 7701 on which Tini 1966 was visible were substituted in the bridging of strip 31 in place of photographs 71-E-4801 and 4802. Common pass points were used between the 1970 and 1971 photography. The horizontal control used was adequate and held well within the accuracy required by National Standards of Map Accuracy at 1:10,000 scale. Tie points were used to augment datum tie between the three strips.

24. Supplemental Data

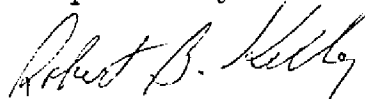
U. S. Geological Survey quadrangles were used to provide elevations for vertical adjustments of bridges.

2

---25. Photography

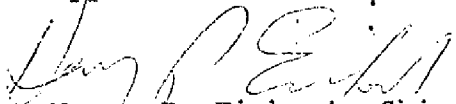
RC-8E color film positives were adequate as to coverage, overlap and definition, but the contact prints appeared to be out of focus.

Respectfully submitted:



Robert B. Kelly
Carto Tech

Approved and forwarded:



Henry P. Eichert, Chief
Aerotriangulation Section

Notes to Compiler

Additional sheets (T-12735, T-12736W and T-12746W) have been plotted on the Coradomat to aid in compilation.

LEGEND

▲ CONTROL USED IN ADJUSTMENT

() CLOSURES OF BRIDGE TO CONTROL SHOWN
IN PARENTHESES

△ CONTROL USED AS CHECK

STRIP 31

▲	TINI, 1966	(0.0, 0.0)
▲	TERRY, 1970	(-1.1, 1.1)
△	TRACIE, 1970	(-0.7, -2.5)
▲	MARTY, 1970	(1.4, -1.6)
▲	JIM, 1970	(-0.6, 0.7)

STRIP 32

▲	TRACIE, 1970	(0.2, -0.2)
△	TERRY, 1970	(-1.6, -0.2)
▲	SARAH, 1970	(-0.3, 0.5)
▲	TRAVERSE PT. B, PANEL	(0.2, -0.7)
▲	TRAVERSE PT. C, PANEL	(-0.2, 0.3)

STRIP 33

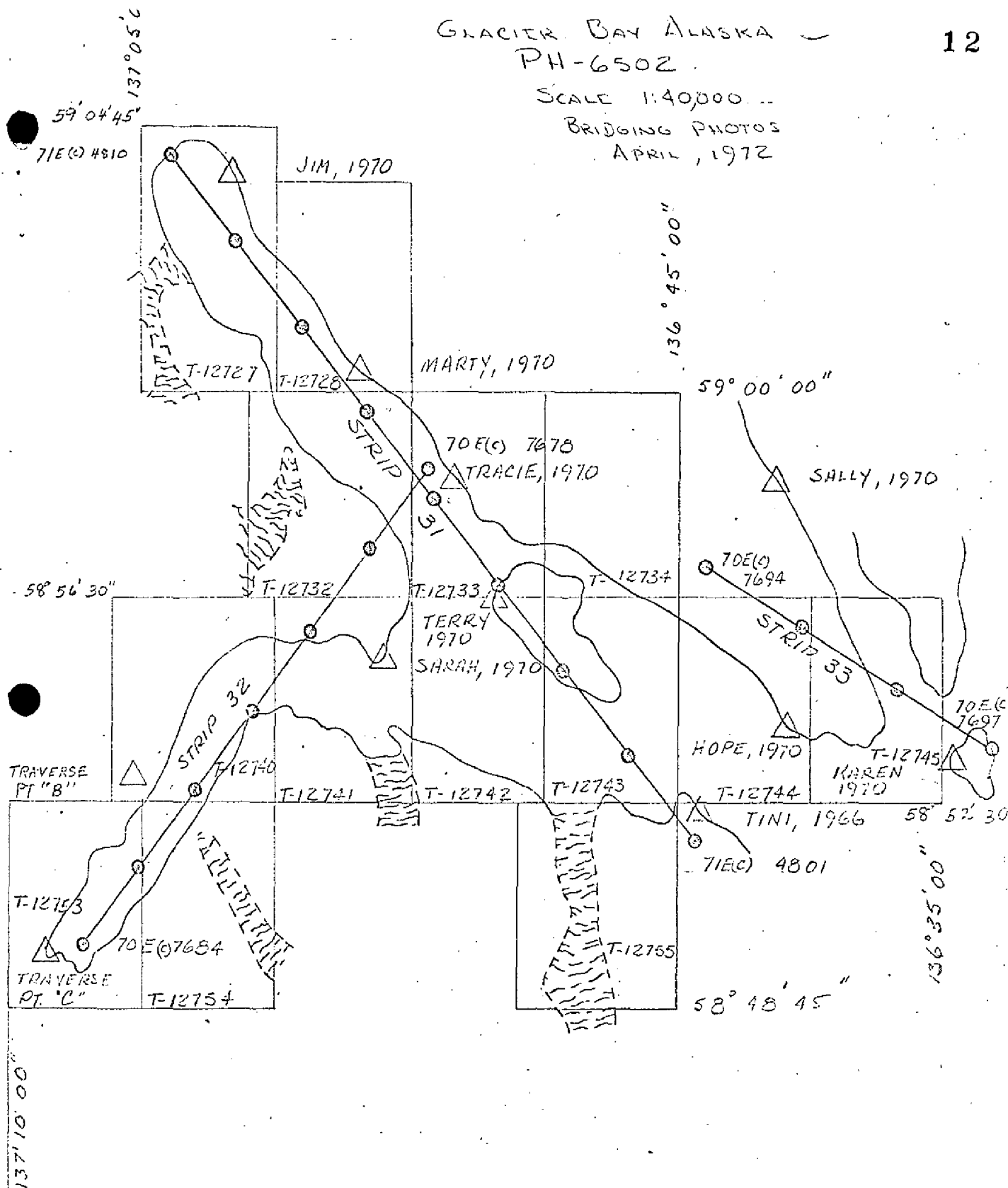
▲	SALLY, 1970	(0.0, 0.0)
△	HOPE, 1970	(1.6, 0.0)
▲	KAREN, 1970	(0.0, 0.0)

GLACIER BAY ALASKA -
PH-6502

12

SCALE 1:40,000

BRIDGING PHOTOS
APRIL, 1972



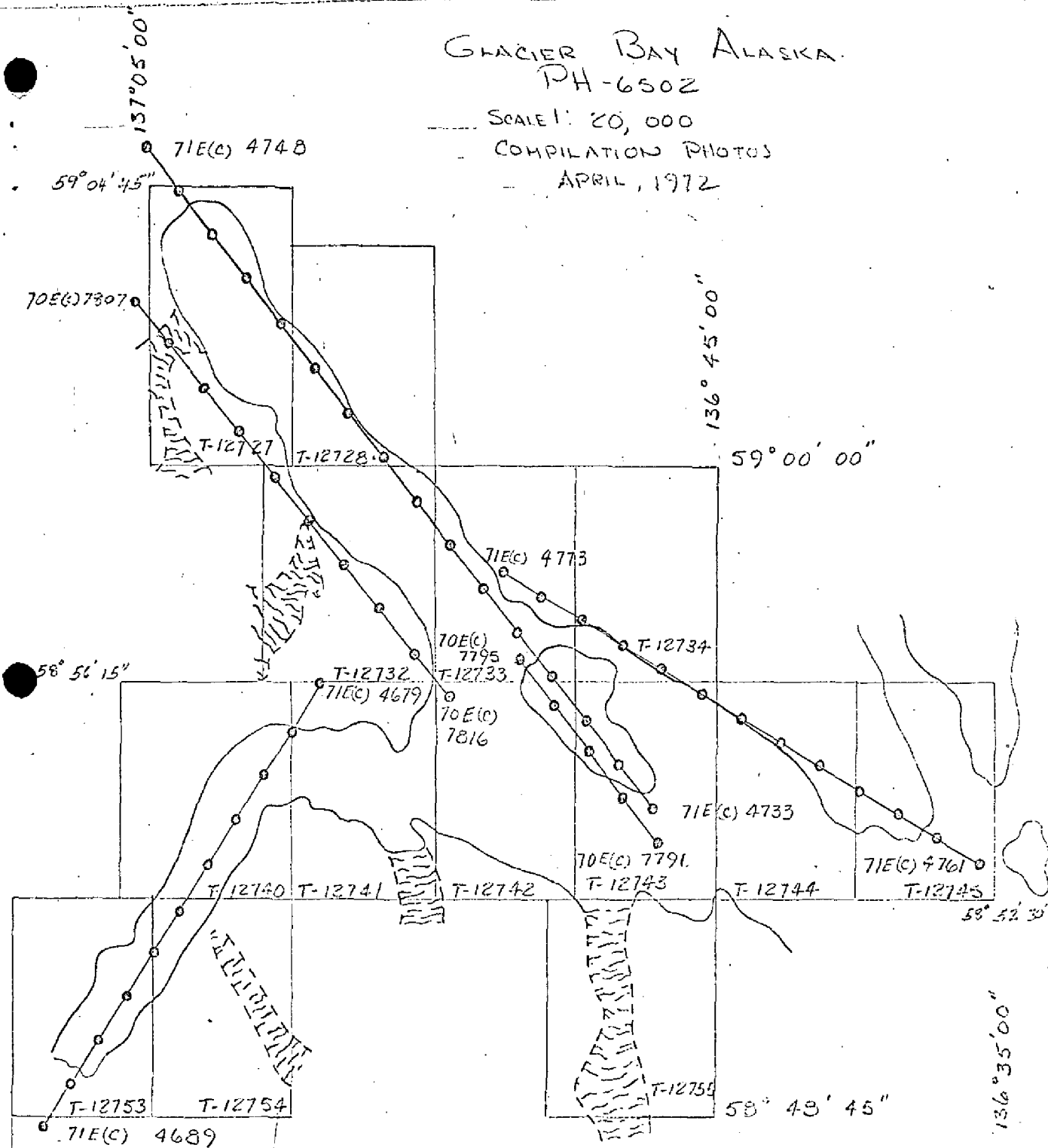
GLACIER BAY ALASKA.

PH-6502

SCALE 1: 20,000

COMPILED FROM PHOTOS

APRIL, 1972



COMPILATION REPORT

T-12734

31. DELINEATION

The Wild B-8 was used to compile the Mean High Water Line from 1971 E color 1:40,000 scale photography.

Since the stage of tide was near High Water, no foreshore detail or mean lower low water line was compiled.

32. CONTROL

See Photogrammetric Plot Report, dated March, 1972.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours are inapplicable. Drainage was compiled from office interpretation of the photographs.

35 AND 36.

See item #31.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

None

T-12734

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

None

39. JUNCTIONS

See 76-36b

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison was made with U.S.G.S. quadrangle MT. FAIR-WEATHER (D-3), Alaska scale 1:63,360, dated 1961.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A comparison was made with U.S.C.&G.S. Chart 8202, scale, 1:209,978, 17th edition, dated September 17, 1971.

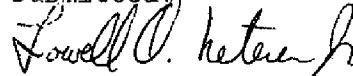
ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY

None

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD


None

Submitted:



Lowell O. Neterer, Jr., Carto. Tech.
April 27, 1972

Approved:



Albert C. Rauck, Jr.
Chief, Coastal Mapping Section

ADDENDUM TO THE COMPILATION REPORT

T-12734

FIELD EDIT

The extent of field edit was verification of the mean high water line and location of rocks by sextant fixes, which are part of the hydrographic records. Because many fixes involved signals located on two or three T-sheets, position overlays were furnished by the Pacific Marine Center to facilitate location of positions on the manuscript. Only those fixes intended for mean high water line verification and fixes on rocks visible on the photographs were used in the application of field edit to the manuscript. Those fixes on rocks not visible on the photographs were not plotted at the time field edit was applied, assuming that they will be applied to the smooth hydrographic surveys when they are compiled.

Charles H. Bishop

Charles H. Bishop
Final Review
21 June 1974

16 May 1974

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

FINAL NAME SHEET

PH-6502 (Glacier Bay, Alaska)

T-12734

Russell Island

Approved by:

Chas. E. Harrington
Chas. E. Harrington
Staff Geographer

NOAA FORM 75-74
(2-74)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NOAA
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-12734

1. PROJECTION AND GRIDS RJP	2. TITLE RJP	3. MANUSCRIPT NUMBERS RJP	4. MANUSCRIPT SIZE RJP
CONTROL STATIONS			
5. HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATIONS OF THIRD-ORDER OR HIGHER ACCURACY X X	6. RECOVERABLE HORIZONTAL STATIONS OF LESS THAN THIRD-ORDER ACCURACY (Topographic stations) X X		7. PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS X X
8. BENCH MARKS X X	9. PLOTTING OF SEXTANT FIXES X X	10. PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT RJP	11. DETAIL POINTS RJP
ALONGSHORE AREAS (Nautical Chart Data)			
12. SHORELINE RJP	13. LOW-WATER LINE X X	14. ROCKS, SHOALS, ETC. RJP	15. BRIDGES X X
16. AIDS TO NAVIGATION X X	17. LANDMARKS X X	18. OTHER ALONGSHORE PHYSICAL FEATURES RJP	19. OTHER ALONGSHORE CULTURAL FEATURES X X
PHYSICAL FEATURES			
20. WATER FEATURES RJP	21. NATURAL GROUND COVER X X		22. PLANETABLE CONTOURS X X
23. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT CONTOURS X X	24. CONTOURS IN GENERAL X X	25. SPOT ELEVATIONS X X	26. OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES RJP
CULTURAL FEATURES			
27. ROADS X X	28. BUILDINGS X X	29. RAILROADS X X	30. OTHER CULTURAL FEATURES X X
BOUNDARIES			
31. BOUNDARY LINES X X		32. PUBLIC LAND LINES X X	
MISCELLANEOUS			
33. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES RJP	34. JUNCTIONS RJP		35. LEGIBILITY OF THE MANUSCRIPT RJP
36. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY RJP	37. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT RJP	38. FIELD INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS X X	39. FORMS X X
40. REVIEWER R.J. Pate 5/2/72 <i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr. FOR.</i>		SUPERVISOR, REVIEW SECTION OR UNIT <i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr.</i> A.C. Rauck, Jr.	
41. REMARKS (See attached sheet)			
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 Frank Margiotta 3/27/74		SUPERVISOR <i>Albert C. Rauck, Jr.</i> A.C. Rauck, Jr.	
Reviewed: G.R. Vanderhaven 4/2/74			
43. REMARKS Field edit applied from: Field edit ozalid & Overlay			

Field Edit Report, OPR-460

Glacier Bay, Alaska

NOAA Ship McARTHUR

June - September, 1972

In accordance with project instructions OPR-460, Glacier Bay, Alaska, all shoreline of the Glacier Bay area within the project limits was inspected. All significant rocks were noted and the mean high water line was delineated. All questions on the field edit ozalid were answered.

Three-point sextant fixes on signals established for hydrography were most commonly used to locate positions. Photos were used on occasion; however, with the abundance of signals it was more expedient to use sextant fixes. Check angles were provided when possible. A list of the signals and their geographic positions accompanies this report.

Rocks were noted with their height above water and the time and date of observation. In some cases, where it was more convenient, rocks were noted with height above the apparent mean high water line. Only larger, more prominent and/or navigationally significant rocks were noted, since the area as a whole is quite rocky. All times are given in PDT, which is 105°W time meridian.

No attempt was made to delineate the MHWL (mean high water line) in low flat tidal areas. Areas of this nature possess very little relief and the mean high water line is characteristically obscure. In such areas, a sextant fix at the water's edge was obtained at the time of inspection and noted on the field edit ozalid.

The seaward faces of glaciers are subject to constant change and for obvious reasons are not delineated by the editor.

There are no cultural objects in Glacier Bay except for the obscure ruins of a cabin in Reid Inlet. There is nothing of particular landmark value in the survey area. Bluffs of a precipitous and extensive nature were often cited by the compiler as potential landmarks. In a less primitive and stark environment replete with vegetation and soft contours, such bluffs might appear distinctive. However, Glacier Bay, in its upper regions, is a land devoid of vegetation, rich in bold relief, and characteristically monochromatic.

None of the fixes on the field edit ozalids were plotted directly. Compilation of T-sheets was accomplished at 1:10,000 scale and the boat sheets containing the plotted hydro signals, were at 1:20,000

scale; therefore, it was impractical to plot positions directly on the field edit ozalids. All three-point fixes were plotted on the boat-sheets (1:20,000 scale) and then transferred to the ozalid with proportional dividers.

Purple ink was used on the ozalid to mark positions and to note comments. Photos that were used in field edit have been annotated with orange-red ink. A commentary on the editing of individual T-sheets follows.

T-12740

There are many large rocks shown that are probably rock and dirt laden icebergs. On inspection of the areas where these rocks were said to be, no evidence of their existence was found. The misidentified icebergs have been noted on the field edit ozalid.

T-12741

An islet (58°54.0'N, 136°55.2'W) shown on USC&GS Chart 8202 (17th Ed. 11/71) is not detached from the mainland. A gorge in the rocky promontory might lead to this interpretation; however, the base of the gorge is well above MHW. A small extension of this same promontory at 58°54.05'N, 136°55.3'W forms an islet at MHW and has been delineated on the field edit ozalid.

T-12742

Compilation of this manuscript below 58°54'15"N is incomplete; however, a foul area replete with rocks and a reef were located at 58°53.0'N, 136°50.3'W. The area should be considered a hazard to navigation.

A cove is shown on the manuscript at 58°53.7'N, 136°54.8'W that does not exist. The true MHWL throughout this area is further to the seaward than is drawn on the manuscript. The MHWL is correctly delineated on the field edit ozalid.

T-12743

There is a dangerous reef at 58°55.3'N, 136°46.1'W which might prove especially hazardous to safe navigation. The reef is below the MHWL and near favorable sites for the anchorage of large vessels.

A large foul area is found in the vicinity of 58°55'20"N, 136°47'45"W. The many rocks and reefs in this area have been delineated on the field edit ozalid.

T-12744

An object suspected to be a rock at 58°53.8'N, 136°41.0'W is in all

probability a dirt and rock laden iceberg. No rock was found on inspecting the area. This misidentification of icebergs is a common problem in this area of Glacier Bay.

In the area around Joan Rocks (incorrect name, see Geographic Names Report, OPR-460), two reefs were delineated. A reef compiled at 58°54.4'N, 136°43.7'W on the manuscript does not exist.

T-12745

A rock (58°52.9'N, 136°37.95'W) shown on the manuscript was not found on inspection. See previous discussions on rock and dirt laden icebergs. Rendu Inlet was not inspected by the field editor. Its distance from the project area and the inefficient use of time attendant upon the establishment of hydrographic control in the area argued against inspection.

T-12754

The limits of Hoonah Glacier have been inked on photo 4685. The southern half of the face of this glacier hangs on a precipitous slope far above the water's edge. It is to be expected that this precarious position subjects the face to frequent changes in this area.

T-12755

(not in McARTHUR's inventory)

As noted, this manuscript was not transmitted to McARTHUR. Aerial photography for Reid Inlet was flown in June 1972. Presumably the manuscript will be compiled on receipt of the photographs from this flight. McARTHUR surveyed Reid Inlet in July 1972. The following list of field edit positions in Reid Inlet is appended for the convenience of the compiler.

REID INLET ROCKS

August 10, 1972

* denotes check angle

No.	Angles	Signal Nos.	Description
9744	41°56'	100	Rock bares 10'; 15'
	53°56'	59	diameter. 0900 PDT
	*70°28'	60	
		*114/59	
9745	31°48'		Rock bares 2'; 4'
	67°12'	same	diameter. 0909 PDT
	*58°56'		

No.	Angles	Signal Nos.	Description
9746	25°46' 70°43' *52°01'	same	Rock bares 2 1/2'; 5' diameter. 0917 PDT
9747	46°33' 75°07' *52°08'	114 59 60 *60/64	Rock bares 3'; 5' diameter 0920 PDT
9748	43°08' 70°41' *72°27'	same *60/68	Rock bares 4'; 6' diameter. 0925 PDT
9749	61°42' 67°02' *82°22'	59 60 64 *60/68	Rock bares 12'; 20' diameter. 0930 PDT
MHWL FIXES			
9750	40°17' 24°47'	72 74 76	
9751	39°59' 23°53'	same	
9752	39°40' 24°23'	same	
9753	37°09' 24°45'	same	
9754	37°05' 25°53'	same	
9755	39°00' 22°05'	same	
9756	43°26' 20°31'	same	
9881	40°31' 79°33' *29°56'	90 114 59 *114/100	
9882	64°19' 57°31' *36°43'	114, 59, 60 *100/59	

No.	Angles	Signal Nos.
9883	55°20' 62°12' *28°59'	114 59 60 *100/59
9884	47°30' 68°21' *21°58'	same
9885	40°55' 52°41' *72°00'	59 60 62 *60/64
9886	27°42' 89°36'	59 60 64
9887	36°19' 99°36' *17°46'	72 60 64 *59/60
9888	26°46' 51°46' *34°06'	60 62 64 *62/59
9889	41°24' 63°05' *86°47'	66 68 72 *68/60
9890	18°56' 94°00' *46°54'	same *64/68
9891	104°59' 27°28' *114°47'	68 72 114 *66/72
9892	66°46' 75°42' *70°57'	68 72 114 *66/72
9893	40°35' 60°28' *42°33'	68 72 76 *72/74

T-12757

The field editor's inspection for rocks at 58°50.75'N, 136°38.8'W and 58°50.8'N, 136°39.3'W indicates that they probably do not exist. Many icebergs were observed to congregate in the area, and such bergs were most probably misidentified as rocks.

The area south of 58°50'00" was not inspected. Its distance from the hydrographic survey area, and the inefficient use of time attendant upon the establishment of hydrographic control in the area argued against inspection.

T-12748 ~

Two isolated rocks at 58°54.85'N, 136°06.3'W are an especially noteworthy hazard to navigation. Both are below the MHWL and lie near favorable anchorage sites for large vessels.

A reef lies inside the mouth of Wachusett Inlet at 58°56.2'N, 136°10.0'W that is hazardous to the safe navigation of the inlet. The area between the reef and the south shore of the inlet is shallow (see boatsheet MA-20-3-72, H-9317).

T-12749 ~

The large alluvial fan between latitudes 58°53.7'N, and 58°54.7'W possesses a particularly extensive network of offshore sand bars. The bars are composed of loose sand and are subject to frequent change.

ADAMS INLET

Verification of the tree line in Adams Inlet was not accomplished by the field editor. The predominant tree in the inlet is the Sitka Alder. The Alder's overwhelming abundance and phenomenal growth rate argue against any constructive purpose being served by a description of Alder forest boundaries.

T-12750 ~

A shoal at 58°53.25'N, 135°55.9'W was confirmed by indirect methods. Launch AR-1 struck the rocky shoal shortly after (10-20 seconds) a position fix at 1141 PDT, 24 September. As the launch was on a heading that would carry it directly over the shoal, the shoal's position is confirmed. The launches outdrives struck the shoal. They project approximately 2 feet below the waters surface.

T-12751 ~

The narrow channel at 58°54.3'N, 135°51.5'W is a potentially hazardous passage because of the rocks (delineated on the field edit ozalid) and the strong tidal current.

Two shoals near 58°54.3'N, 135°54.6'W are composed of water-saturated mud and are hazardous for the unwary boater. The light grey color at lower stages of the tide blends well with the water. And one may speedily run firmly aground before being aware of it.

The shoal at 58°52.7'N, 135°53.9'W is composed of rock and because of its mid-channel location it is particularly noteworthy.

T-12764

A large mid-channel rock at 58°51.7'N, 135°59.1'W is the most distinctive hazard to navigation in Adams Inlet and the most impressive shoal in all of upper Glacier Bay. During periods of ebb and flood, the tidal velocity is greatly increased in the vicinity of this rock because of the constriction in the channel. Whitehorses dance madly about the rock as large whirlpools are shed from its sides.

Prepared by:

Steven R. Birkey

Steven R. Birkey
LT(jg), NOAA

Approved by:

George M. Poor

George M. Poor
CDR, NOAA
Commanding Officer
NOAA Ship McArthur



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Environmental Science Services Administration
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

26A

Date: June 16, 1974

Reply to: NGS Party G-52 Gen. Del.
Attn of: Twentynine Palms, Ca. 92277

Subject: Field Edit, Glacier Bay, Alaska

To: CAM 52x1, Mr. Charles Bishop

In regard to field edit work done by the MCARTHUR during the 1972 field season in Glacier Bay, rock fixes were listed on the field edit ozalids and also in two or three sounding volumes for "Detached Positions". To the best of my recollection, these rock fixes were also taped.

Steven R. Birkey
Steven R. Birkey
Lt., NOAA

REVIEW REPORT T-12734

SHORELINE

JUNE 21, 1974

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Summary which is page six (6) of this Descriptive Report.

A comparison print showing differences noted in Par. 64 is bound with the original of this report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

There are no registered topographic surveys of this area that are suitable for comparison.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A visual comparison was made with U.S.G.S. Quadrangle MT. FAIRWEATHER (D-3), ALASKA, scale 1:63, 360, dated 1961. No significant differences were noted.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with a copy of the boat sheet for Survey H-9315, scale 1:20,000, dated 1972. Significant differences were shown on the comparison print in purple.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A visual comparison was made with Chart 8202, scale 1:209,978, 18th edition, dated 3 Nov. 1973. No significant differences were noted.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

This map complies with Project Instructions and meets the requirements for the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

Reviewed by:

Charles H. Bishop

Charles H. Bishop
Cartographer
21 June 1974

Approved for forwarding:

Victor E. Serena
Victor E. Serena
Chief, Photogrammetric Branch, AMC

Approved:

D. K. Hargrove
Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

Charles H. Bishop
Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

Y=2,615,000 FT.

Shoreline changed
by Field Edit

57°00"

Rocks are part of a
narrow foreshore and
were not mapped on
T-12734.

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56°30"

11-E(c)-4736

Y=2,610,000 FT.

58°56'15"
136°56'00"

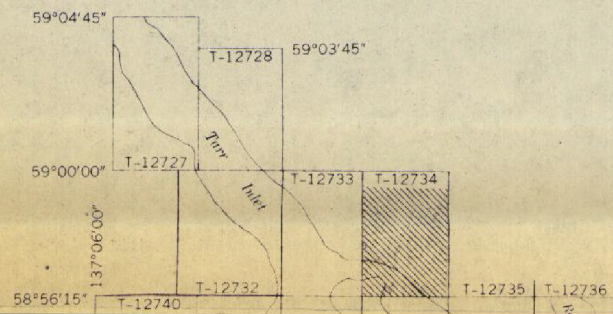
49°30"

X=2,090,000 FT

49°00"

48°

INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS JOB PH 6502



COMPARISON PRINT
Purple = H-9315
T-12734
1:10,000

Compilation complete pending
Field Edit
April 1972
Suppended

COMPILATION RECORD

COMPLETION DATE

REMARKS

71-E(C)-4770

COMPARISON PRINT

Purple = H-9315

NOTE:

"The photogrammetric location and delineation of features offshore from the mean high-water line on this survey may not be complete or final. The contemporary reviewed hydrographic survey of the area where available, should be consulted for the final delineation."

Shoreline changed
to agree with
Field Edit sextant
fixes.

Rocks in purple
not visible on
photos.

wash MHW

71-E(C)-4769

MHWL

30"

46'00"

X=2,095,000FT

47'30"

47'

46'30"

NOTE: Unlabeled circles are photogrammetric plot points; not map features

The heavy shoreline defines the approximate mean high water line.
Compiled by photogrammetric methods, from aerial photography.

Date of Photography	June 1971
Date of Field Inspection	None
Date of Field Edit	July 1972
Date of Final Compilation	March 1974
Date of Final Review	June 1974

T-12734

1:10,000