

8833

Diag. Cht. No. 8802

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Photogrammetric Topographic

DATA RECORD

T-8833

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): CS-319

Field Office:
Seattle, Washington

Chief of Party: L.S. Hubbard (1946)

Compilation Office:
Baltimore, Maryland

Chief of Party: Thomas B. Reed

Instructions dated (II III):
29 Feb. 1944, Supp. 27 Feb. 1945
22 Mar. 1945, 1 Apr. 1946 (Field Supp. 1)
24 Feb. 1947Copy filed in Descriptive
~~Report No. X-T-~~ (X)
Div. of Photogrammetry
~~General Files~~
OfficeCompleted survey received in office:
October 28, 1948Reported to Nautical Chart Section: *Oct. 1948*

Reviewed: June 14, 1949 Applied to chart No. 8859

13 May, 1949
Date: before review

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: Nov. 7, 1949

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

MSL contours elev.
Datum Plane (III): MHW: shoreline
MLLW: foreshore
featuresReference Station (III): DECK, 1946
G-6988, p.6

Lat.: Long.:

Adjusted
~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
06257-06258	8-7-41	1400	1:20,000	0.8' above MHW
06252-06256	"	1351-1359	"	0.8' above MHW
10911-10914	9-5-42	1137-1139	"	4.3' above MLLW
06189-06192	8-6-41	1315-1325	"	0.6' above MHW

Rectified photographs were furnished for: 06258, 06252-06255, incl.,
10911-10914, incl.

Predicted Tide Tables, Pacific & Indian Oceans, 1941 and 1942
Tide from (III): Reference Station-Kodiak, Alaska (with correction to Pirate
Cove, Popof Island)

Mean Range: 5.4' Spring Range: 7.4'
Diurnal

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.C. & G.S. 9 lens, focal length 8 1/2"

Field Inspection by: L.S. Hubbard, ship E. Lester Jones date: May-Sept. 1946

Field Edit by: *None* date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):
Same as date of photographs, supplemented by 1946 field inspection

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) T.L. Jansen date: 7-21-47

" " " checked by: " date: "

Control plotted by: J. Steinberg date: 4-25-47

Control checked by: M.K. Spencer date: 8-18-47

Radial Plot by: F.J. Tarca date: 9-30-47

Detailed by: M.K. Spencer (see also 39 in text) date: 5-11 to 6-28, 1948

Reviewed in compilation office by: Raymond Glaser date: 10-18 to 10-21, 1948.

Elevations on *manuscript* Field Edit Sheet

checked by: *Raymond Glaser* date: " "

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 28

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 40 statute miles

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

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 1. SUDS (hydro. disk)

Number of ^{Photo-}~~Temporary~~ Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 26

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: none

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-8833

Topographic map T-8833 is one of 24 similar maps in Project CS-319, Alaska Peninsula. It covers the southern part of Kupreanof Peninsula, a southward extension from Alaska Peninsula, and lies between latitude $55^{\circ} 33' - 40' N$ / Longitude $159^{\circ} 30' - 46' W$.

Field inspection included shoreline and offshore data.

Unmarked supplementary horizontal (and vertical) control was established for use in drawing contours on the Reading Stereocartograph at the Washington Office and for shore and offshore detailing at the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office.

Data pertaining to T-8833 is filed as follows:

A. DIVISION OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY GENERAL FILES:

1. Field inspection photographs
2. Acetate Manuscript
3. Duplicate of Descriptive Report
4. One form 524 (recoverable Topographic Station)

B. BUREAU ARCHIVES

1. Registered, original Descriptive Report
2. A cloth-backed lithographic print of the reviewed manuscript at compilation scale.

C. Library and Archives:

1. Season's Report, May-Sept. 1946, L. S. Hubbard, Ship E. LESTER JONES (No. 112). Stepovak, Ivanof, and Kamishak Bays. Triangulation; Reconnaissance Hydrography; Numerous photographs, pencil sketches, progress maps.

Lena T. Stevens
31 October 1949

FIELD REPORT

MAP MANUSCRIPT

SURVEY NO. T-8833

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

Survey No. T-8833 is one of twenty-two topographic surveys in Project No. CS-319 located on the Alaska Peninsula. The instructions for this project are dated as follows;

12 March 1943 (CS-279)
29 February 1944 (supplemental) CS-279
27 February 1945
22 March 1945
1 April 1946 (Field supplement No. 1); 30 Dec. 1946 (contour interval)
24 February 1947
4 April, 1947

This survey covers the southern portion of Kupreanof Peninsula from Kupreanof Point to Fox Cape on the east and to a point just north of Fox Bay on the west.

Kupreanof Peninsula is mountainous, with the higher peaks rocky, barren and scarred from erosion. The lower slopes are grass covered with patches of alder. The draws and lines of drainage on the lower slopes have dense growths of alder.

The eastern shore of Kupreanof Peninsula is bold and precipitous, broken only by a small sandy cove 4.5 miles north of Kupreanof Point.

Kupreanof Point, (John Point) is the southeastern end of Kupreanof Peninsula. It appears as a row of rugged, crowded, monoliths graduated downward from the 900 ft. high point of the cape. The south shore of the peninsula between Kupreanof Point and Bluff Point is bold and rugged, broken only by a sand beach bordered cove about midway between the points.

Bluff Point, the southernmost feature on the west side of the peninsula, is a sharp narrow promontory about 700 ft. high. Boulder Bay lies to the north of Bluff Point and just south of Cub Point. Cub Point is a broad-topped rounding headland about 900 ft. high, and has almost perpendicular faces. Fox Bay lying north of Cub Point, is the largest bay of Kupreanof Peninsula. The southeast cove of Fox Bay provides the most protected anchorage in the area and a waterfall in this cove is a source of fresh water.

COMPILATION REPORT

MAP MANUSCRIPT

SURVEY NO. T-8833

26. CONTROL

See radial plot report for layout of control in this area. A list of stations is furnished in this report on Form No. M-2388-12. 31 1946 *etc*
3 1914 "

27. RADIAL PLOT

Refer to radial plot report for combined radial plot covering Surveys T-8831, T-8832 and T-8833 submitted to the Washington Office on 8 October 1947.

28. DELINEATION

Delineation is in accordance with instructions pertaining to Project CS-319.

In several areas where sheer bluffs were found along the shoreline, a definite mean high water line could not be delineated because relief displacement obscured the shoreline on the available photographs.

Due to insufficient photo coverage the contours compiled in the Washington Office on the Reading Plotter are incomplete in various areas on the manuscript.

(along shore between Δ Super- Δ & Δ Foxey, & odd-numbered contours)

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

The portions of the MHWL identified by field inspection were delineated in accordance therewith; the MHWL not identified by the field party was delineated after careful stereoscopic examination of the photographs.

Also see 28, DELINEATION.

31. MEAN LOWER LOW WATER LINE

Only a small portion of the MLLW line in the area of the survey was identified by field inspection. This section of MLLW line, located in a cove on the south shore of Kupreanof Peninsula, about halfway between Kupreanof Point and Bluff Point was delineated on the manuscript.

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

Field inspection data was adequate for delineated of details offshore from the mean high water line.

Numerous sextant fixes were submitted by the field party^{(on the back of the field photographs)*} to locate offshore reefs, rocks awash, and a breaker. These fixes were plotted and shown with a small blue circle on the back of the manuscript. A one millimeter circle was used in order to distinguish these fixes from radially plotted detail points. * A copy of this data is attached hereto.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES

None.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

See Forms 567 attached to Season's Report of the field party (1946) ^{No. 112} Library & Archives

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

Points suitable for photo hydro stations have been selected from objects identified and described on field photographs. A list of these descriptions is attached to this report. Two copies have been furnished for use of the hydrographic party.

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

None

37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES § 14 ✓

Geographic names were taken from Nautical Chart No. 8859 and from the United States Coast Pilot-Alaska, Part II-1947. A list of these names is attached to this report.

38. JUNCTIONS

Junction with Survey T-8832 to the north has been made and is in agreement.

No contemporary surveys exist to the east, west, or south of this manuscript. (water)

39. DIVISION OF WORK

The radial plot and shoreline compilation was completed in the Baltimore Field Office and the contours were compiled in the Washington Office on the Reading Plotter.

200-ft. contours (Except 100-ft contour around shoreline; and portions of odd-numbered contours shown as ———)

40. QUALITY OF CONTOURS

All contours on this sheet conform to the National Standards of accuracy for a contour interval of 200' except the 100' contour above sea level which conforms to the National Standards of accuracy for a contour interval of 100'.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

None available.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Scale difference makes minute comparison with Chart No. 8859 impractical. From visual comparison however, no considerable changes can be noted.

The following topographic information shown on T-8833 is of sufficient importance to warrant immediate application to the chart:

None.

The following topographic details above the plane of mean high water are not shown on the manuscript, but are believed to still exist and should be carried forward on the chart:

None.

Low water features are shown in part and will be completed by the hydrographic party.

Respectfully submitted:
22 October 1948

W. W. Spencer
Engineering Aid (Photogrammetric)

Harry R. Rudolph
Supervisor

Raymond Glasser
Engineering Draftsman
Photogrammetric Office Reviewer

Approved and forwarded
28 October 1948

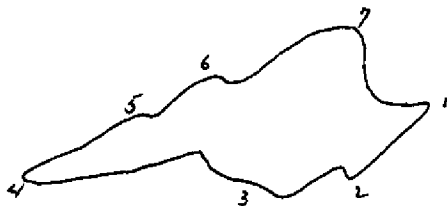
Thos. B. Baird
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

T-8833 Kupreanof Peninsula

Sextant Fix Data copied from Field Inspection Photographs

A. Kelp Area in Stepovak Bay. Friday 12 July 1946
Photograph 109114

Sextant fixes around large reef about 1800 m SW of Δ Mike. Reef is all shoal water. Several rocks appear at low tides. It is believed that these rocks appear at 0-ft. tide. No rocks were visible at the time of the sextant fixes which were taken from a 1-ft. tide to a 2-ft. tide. Area is all heavily covered with kelp and sextant fixes are taken at the edge of same. Numbers on following sketch indicate their approximate position.



1. Fix at edge of kelp. Shoal rock bottom visible all around area. Time: 0857

Brad 43°14'
Runt
Hoot 44°41'
Mike-Runt 123°48'

2. Fix at edge of kelp. Rock bottom visible.
Time: 0905

Brad 44°58'
Runt
Hoot 46°45'
Mike-Runt 125°55'

3. Fix at edge of kelp. Rock bottom visible.
Time: 0913

Brad 41°23'
Runt
Hoot 51°13'
Mike-Runt 110°04'

4. Fix at edge of kelp. Bottom not visible
Time: 0923

Brad 35°28'
Runt
Hoot 54°00'
Mike-Runt 92°10'

5. Fix at edge of kelp. Bottom not visible.
Time: 0930

Brad 36°27'
Runt
Hoot 50°29'
Mike-Runt 95°46'

6. Fix at edge of kelp. Bottom visible.
Time: 0937

Brad 37°17'
Runt 48°23'
Hoot
Mike-Runt 99°21'

7. Fix at edge of kelp. Bottom visible all around area. Time: 0941

Brad 38°41'
Runt
Hoot 46°29'
Mike-Runt 105°29'

B. Breaker: Kupreanof Point (Photograph 06189)

Breaker has comb on light swell at 10:30 A.M. Tuesday, 4 June 1946. Breaker appears to be in area of about 30 m. in diameter. Sextant fix locating breaker. Breaker is in range with object "1" photograph 06191, (center object) and 25 m. inshore of sextant fix.

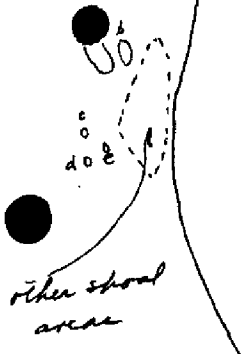
33 - 07 Object "2" photograph 06189 (= Hy. Sta. 3308)
Object "1" photograph 06191 (= Hy. Sta. 3306)
41 - 40 Object "3" photograph 06189 (▲ LONE)

C. Rocks & Reefs (Photograph 06192)

1. (a) Sextant fix on outer reef on point. Reef is about 10 m. in length (the length extending out from shore), and about 7 m. in width. Reef uncovers 2 ft. at MLLW. Sextant fix is on center part of reef.

Brad 07°20'
Runt
Hoot 182°28' *

- (b) Sextant fix is on reef slightly inshore of (a) above. Reef is about 10 m. in length, (the length extending out from shore), and



about 4 m. in width. Reef uncovers 1 ft. at MLLW. Sextant fix is on center part of reef.

Brad	07°08'	
Runt		
Hoot	182°59'	*

- (c) Sextant fix on rock 1 m. by 2 m. Rock is awash at MLLW.

Brad	07°05'	
Runt		
Hoot	183°06'	*

- (d) Sextant fix on rock 1 m. in diameter. Rock is awash at MLLW

Brad	06°56'	
Runt		
Hoot	183°46'	*

- (e) Sextant fix on rock 1½ m. by 4 m. Rock uncovers 2 ft. at MLLW.

Brad	06°48'	
Runt		
Hoot	183°43'	*

* The above large angles consist of two angles taken to a common object

2. (Hydrographic Station 3319)

3. Sextant fix on outer edge of reef. Reef uncovers 1 ft. at MLLW, at position of sextant fix. The reef extends inshore from this point, and is about 10 m. in width at the widest point.

Mike	39°01'
Brad	48°55'
Deck	↓

4. Sextant fix at outer end of reef. Area where fix was taken is covered by 1 ft. of water at MLLW.

Mike	31°55'
Brad	
Deck	56°54'

5. (Triangulation Station Pinnacle No. 14)

6. (Hydrographic Station 3320)

7. (a) Sextant fix on rock 6 m. by 4 m. Rock uncovers 2 ft. at MLLW

Mike	09°40'
Brad	
Deck	49°06'

- (b) Sextant fix on rock inshore of (a) above. Rock is 2 m. by 1 m. and uncovers 2 ft. at MLLW

Mike	10°01'
Brad	
Deck	48°28'

8. Sextant fix at outer end of reef extending off Δ Deck. Area where fix was taken is covered by $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. water at MLLW.

Runt	58°46'
Brad	
Plug	31°50'

9. Sextant fix on rock 1 m. by 2 m. Rock uncovers $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. at MLLW.

Runt	51°06'
Brad	
Plug	49°20'

10. (Hydrographic Station 3322).

11. (Hydrographic Station 3321)

NOTES FOR HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES

ALASKA PENINSULA

CS-319

SURVEY NO. 8833

The $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm circles with assigned numbers indicate positions of photo hydro stations. Two copies of the list of their descriptions have been furnished for your use.

Scale difference makes minute comparison with Chart No. 8859 impractical. From visual comparison, however, no considerable changes can be noted.

The following topographic information shown on T-8833 is of sufficient importance to warrant immediate application to the chart:

None.

The following topographic details above the plane of mean high water are not shown on the manuscript but are believed to still exist and should be carried forward on the chart:

None.

Low water features are shown in part and will be completed by the hydrographic party.

Respectfully submitted
22 October 1948

Approved and forwarded
28 October 1948

W. R. Spencer
Engineering Aid (Photo.)

John B. ...
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTO HYDRO STATIONS
FOR
SURVEY NO. T - 8833

Signal No.	Description	Photo. No.
3301	Reef about 40 meters long, 25 meters wide, and un-	The rocks on there

Signal No.	Description	Photo. No.	
3313	Pinnacle 9 is about 35' high and is connected to the shore.	10911	<i>has sketch</i>
3314	Largest rock in vicinity, at about the MHWL. It is about 15 ft. high, about 10 ft. in diameter at top and about 5 ft. in diameter at its base.	10912	
3315	Pinnacle on southeast shore of Boulder Bay. It is 48' high. There is a smaller pinnacle nearby.	10912	" "
3316	Tallest of large boulders on beach area, has a small amount of grass on top. It is resting on another rock, and appears to be in a standing position. It is about 4' in diameter and about 8' high.	"	" "
3317	From the seaward side this is the right hand one of two boulders of about equal size. This one is about 1' higher than the one on the left side, and has a small amount of grass on top. It is about 7' high.	"	
3318	Outermost and smallest of four large rocks off point. It is about 2' lower than the other three rocks, and is about 5' high.	"	
3319	Largest off-shore rock in vicinity. It is about 10' in width to seaward side at low water. Rock bares 1' at MHW.	06192	
3320	Rock on beach area, about 12' in diameter at base, and about 6' above MHWL. The base is visible only at low water. This is the only large rock on beach area.	"	
3321	Point of rock projecting out from the side-hill. It is very dark in appearance from the entrance to the bay and is a good signal. It is the right hand one from the seaward side of three rock ledges extending out over the gravel beach. High water reaches to the sheer face of the rock.	6192	
3322	Lone pinnacle off point. There is a small stream in the bight to the right from the seaward side. This is a definite pinnacle and is grass topped. It is about 15' high.	"	<i>has sketch</i>

Signal No.	Description	Photo. No.
3323	Highest of rocks off point, grey in color. It is about 4' in diameter and about 12' high.	10914
3324	Black rock about 6' in diameter and about 6' high. It is about 15 meters WNW of a small stream, and is the largest of rocks in beach area.	"
3325	Large pinnacle rock detached from shore, about 75' high. It is undercut at its base and has a small amount of grass on top.	"
3326	Highest part of large rock about 40' high. It is the <u>most</u> southerly and largest of a group of islets and has a sharp knob on top.	10915.

Listed by: W. H. Spencer
Engineering Aid (Photo.)

Checked by: Raymond Glasser
Photo. Office Reviewer

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Bluff Point

Boulder Bay

Cub Point

Fox Bay

Fox Cape

* Kupreanof Peninsula

Kupreanof Point

Stepovak Bay

* From U. S. Coast Pilot-Alaska-Part II-1947

see fm 14234 attached

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T-8833

Name on Survey

	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
<u>Alaska</u>									1
<u>Alaska Peninsula</u>	(Title)							USGB	2
<u>Fox Cape</u>									3
<u>Kupreanof Point</u>								USGB	4
<u>Bluff Point</u>									5
<u>Boulder Bay</u>									6
<u>Cub Point</u>									7
<u>Fox Bay</u>									8
<u>Stepovak Bay</u>								USGB	9
<u>Kupreanof Peninsula</u>									10
									11
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									27

Names underlined in red are approved. 6-14-49 L. Heck

Division of Photogrammetry
Review Report of T-8833

26 Control

Peak M, 1946 (El. 1256'):

The point on the ridge pricked as the highest point falls about 150' north of the position given for the triangulation station. Both points fall along the axis of the 1200 ft. contour, so that triangulation station "Peak M" may be considered Peak M..

Peak L, 1946 (El. 1055'):

The point pricked as the highest point on the mountain falls about 265 ft. northwest of the position given for the triangulation station. The given geographic position for the station lies between the 800 ft. and the 1000 ft. contours at a point somewhat above the probable 900 ft. elevation. A stereoscopic examination of the photographs to check form lines indicates that the contours as drawn are expressive of the topographic conditions, and that no adjustment of the 1000 ft. contour to fit the elevation given for the triangulation station is justified.

The symbol has been deleted from the map manuscript; Geodesy has been notified that the station has been discarded, and the peak has been labeled "Peak L, El. 1055'."

Super, 1946 (El. 16'):

The shoreline in the vicinity of this station has been altered to conform to the conditions described in the pricking card and on form 525.

28 Delineation

Form lines (- - -) were drawn during review from triangulation Super to Fox Cape to fill in the blank left by the Reading Plotter.

42 Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Survey

H-7169, 1:80,000, 1946 (rec.), N.A. 1927 Datum.

The shoreline from T-8464 (translated to N.A. 1927 datum) forms the base for this survey and is, therefore, subject to the emendations and additions noted under 43 below.

43 Comparison with Previous Topographic Surveys

T-8464, Cape Fox, 1:20,000, January 13, 1943, Polyconic Projections; Unalaska Datum, no field inspection; no field edit.

Only three (1914) triangulation stations were used to control T-8464. By matching T-8833 and T-8464 by means of these three stations, it was possible to make a comparison of shoreline and off-shore detail. No marked differences in the general form of the M.H.W.L. were noted. However, the abundant control along shore for the new survey caused the position of the shoreline to differ as much as 52 m (170') in some areas.

7496 (1952)


650

Off-shore detail from T-8833 supplements that of T-8464.

45 Comparison with Nautical Charts

8859 1:30,000 March 1943

Rocks appearing offshore on the chart are also on T-8833. Two sunken rocks and an islet at $55^{\circ} 38 \frac{1}{4}$, $159^{\circ} 40'$ (Fox Bay) on the chart are not recorded on T-8833 nor on T-8464. The islet is not visible on the photographs, though a "ledge" area on T-8833 located by seven sextant fixes at $55^{\circ} 38 \frac{3}{4}'$ is visible on the photograph.



SURVEY NO. T- 8833

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.