

TP- 00634

TP- 00634

NOAA FORM 76-35 (3-76)	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Map No. TP-00634	Edition No. 1st
Job No. CM-7210	
Map Classification FINAL, FIELD EDITED MAP	
Type of Survey SHORELINE	
LOCALITY	
State Alaska	
General Locality Hinchinbrook Island	
Locality Shelter Bay	
1972 TO 1977	
REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES	
DATE	

NOAA FORM 76-36A (3-72) U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN.		TYPE OF SURVEY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED		SURVEY TP-00634 MAP EDITION NO. (1) MAP CLASS FINAL MAP JOB CM-7210	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT - DATA RECORD					
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE Coastal Mapping Division AMC, Norfolk, Virginia		LAST PRECEDING MAP EDITION TYPE OF SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> RESURVEY <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED			
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE Jeffrey G. Carlen, CDR/R. K. Matsushige, CDR		JOB PH- MAP CLASS SURVEY DATES: 19__ TO 19__			
I. INSTRUCTIONS DATED					
1. OFFICE			2. FIELD		
Aerotriangulation Aug. 18, 1972 Compilation Oct. 30, 1972 Field Edit Cancellation Aug. 19, 1980			Horizontal Control April 17, 1972 (Premarking)		
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 Polyconic		4. GRID(S) STATE Alaska ZONE 3			
5. SCALE 1:20,000		STATE ZONE			
III. HISTORY OF OFFICE OPERATIONS					
OPERATIONS		NAME		DATE	
1. AEROTRIANGULATION BY METHOD: <u>Analytic</u> LANDMARKS AND AIDS BY		R. Kelly		Oct. 1972	
2. CONTROL AND BRIDGE POINTS PLOTTED BY METHOD: <u>Coradomat</u> CHECKED BY		D. Phillips		Oct. 1972	
3. STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENT PLANIMETRY BY COMPILATION CHECKED BY INSTRUMENT: <u>Wild B-8</u> CONTOURS BY SCALE: <u>1:30,000</u> CHECKED BY		L. Neterer Jr. R. White None None		Dec. 1972 Dec. 1972	
4. MANUSCRIPT DELINEATION PLANIMETRY BY CHECKED BY METHOD: <u>Smooth Draft</u> CONTOURS BY CHECKED BY SCALE: <u>1:20,000</u> HYDRO SUPPORT DATA BY CHECKED BY		S. Kumer L. Neterer Jr. None None S. Kumer L. Neterer Jr.		Jan. 1973 Jan. 1973	
5. OFFICE INSPECTION PRIOR TO FIELD EDIT BY		L. Neterer Jr.		Jan. 1973	
6. APPLICATION OF FIELD EDIT DATA BY		J. R. Minton		March 1978	
7. COMPILATION SECTION REVIEW BY		J. Massey		March 1978	
8. FINAL REVIEW BY		J. Hancock		June 1981	
9. DATA FORWARDED TO PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY		J. Hancock		July 1981	
10. DATA EXAMINED IN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH BY		R. Kelly		Feb 1982	
11. MAP REGISTERED - COASTAL SURVEY SECTION BY		H. D. Wolfe		Add 01	

COMPILATION SOURCES

TP-00634

1. COMPILATION PHOTOGRAPHY

CAMERA(S) Wild RC-8 "E" and RC-9 "M"		TYPES OF PHOTOGRAPHY LEGEND		TIME REFERENCE	
TIDE STAGE REFERENCE		(C) COLOR X (P) PANCHROMATIC X (I) INFRARED		ZONE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREDICTED TIDES				Alaska	
<input type="checkbox"/> REFERENCE STATION RECORDS				MERIDIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> TIDE CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAPHY				150th	
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STANDARD	
				<input type="checkbox"/> DAYLIGHT	

NUMBER AND TYPE	DATE	TIME	SCALE	STAGE OF TIDE
72-E(C)-4391-4393	July 3,72	11:45	1:40,000	1.8' above MLLW
72-E(C)-4396-4397	July 3,72	11:48	1:40,000	1.8' above MLLW
72-E(C)-4427-4428	July 3,72	12:23	1:40,000	2.7' above MLLW
72-E(C)-4438-4442	July 3,72	12:44	1:40,000	3.6' above MLLW
*72-M-1261-1263	July 3,72	11:07	1:60,000	1.2' above MLLW
*72-M-1255-1257	July 3,72	10:57	1:60,000	1.1' above MLLW

Camera focal length: E=152.71mm, M=88.20mm

REMARKS

* The bridging photographs were used only on the Wild B-8.

2. SOURCE OF MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The mean high water line was compiled from the above listed photographs.

Compilation was by office interpretation of aerotriangulation photographs.

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

The mean lower low water line was compiled from the above listed photographs.

Compilation was by office interpretation of aerotriangulation photographs.

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
H-9424	1974	Verified	H-9713	1977	Verified
H-9425	1974	smooth sheet			smooth sheet

5. FINAL JUNCTIONS

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
No survey	TP-00633 TP-00635	TP-00636	PH-6410 T-12663

REMARKS

HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

TP-00634

I. ☒ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☐ FIELD EDIT OPERATION

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	R. Melby	June 1972
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY R. Melby	June 1972
	ESTABLISHED BY R. Melby	June 1972
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY L. Riggers	June 1972
3. VERTICAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY None	
	ESTABLISHED BY None	
	PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY None	
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION	RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY None	
	LOCATED (Field Methods) BY None	
	IDENTIFIED BY None	
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

Pre-Marked

2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION DESIGNATION
72M-1254	Anders, 1972		
72M-1256	Sisters, 1965		

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)

Two - Forms C&GS 152

One - Form C&GS 526

HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS

TP-00634

I. ☐ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☒ FIELD EDIT OPERATION July 1974 Partial Edit

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	M. Fleming	July 1974
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY None ESTABLISHED BY M. Fleming PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY None	July 1974
3. VERTICAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY None ESTABLISHED BY None PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY None	
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION	RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY None LOCATED (Field Methods) BY J. Oswald IDENTIFIED BY None	Oct. 1974
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	
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS	SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY	

II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED		2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED	
None		None	
PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION DESIGNATION

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)

72E(C) 4391, 4393, 4397, 4438, and 4442 matte ratio prints

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)

One - Field Edit Report, containing original field notes and final abstract of positions

One - Field Edit Ozalid

One - Film position sheet

HISTORY OF FIELD OPERATIONS TP-00634

I. ☐ FIELD INSPECTION OPERATION☒ FIELD EDIT OPERATION 1977 Partial Edit

OPERATION	NAME	DATE
1. CHIEF OF FIELD PARTY	B.I. Williams	Sept 1977
2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY ESTABLISHED BY PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	None None None
3. VERTICAL CONTROL	RECOVERED BY ESTABLISHED BY PRE-MARKED OR IDENTIFIED BY	None None None
4. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION	RECOVERED (Triangulation Stations) BY LOCATED (Field Methods) BY IDENTIFIED BY	None None None
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	R. Crowell
7. BOUNDARIES AND LIMITS	SURVEYED OR IDENTIFIED BY	None

II. SOURCE DATA

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

None

2. VERTICAL CONTROL IDENTIFIED

None

PHOTO NUMBER	STATION NAME	PHOTO NUMBER	STATION DESIGNATION

3. PHOTO NUMBERS (Clarification of details)

72E(C) 4427, 4428 cronopaque ratio

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)

one field edit report
one field edit ozalid

one fix volume

RECORD OF SURVEY USE

TP-00631

I. MANUSCRIPT COPIES

COMPILATION STAGES			DATE MANUSCRIPT FORWARDED	
DATA COMPILED	DATE	REMARKS	MARINE CHARTS	HYDRO SUPPORT
Compilation complete Pending field edit.	Jan 1973	Class 111 manuscript	Feb 12, 1973	Feb 7, 1973
Field edit data applied, Compilation complete	Mar. 1978	Class 1 manuscript	June 14, 1978	None
Final Review	June, 1981	Final Map	Feb. 1982	

II. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

1. REPORTS TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, NAUTICAL DATA BRANCH

NUMBER	CHART LETTER NUMBER ASSIGNED	DATE FORWARDED	REMARKS
1		June 14, 1978	Form 76-40 for 1 landmark to be charted.
1		June 14, 1978	Form 76-40 for 2 nonfloating aids to be charted

2. ☐ REPORT TO MARINE CHART DIVISION, COAST PILOT BRANCH. DATE FORWARDED: July 19813. ☐ REPORT TO AERONAUTICAL CHART DIVISION, AERONAUTICAL DATA SECTION. DATE FORWARDED: _____

III. FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER DATA

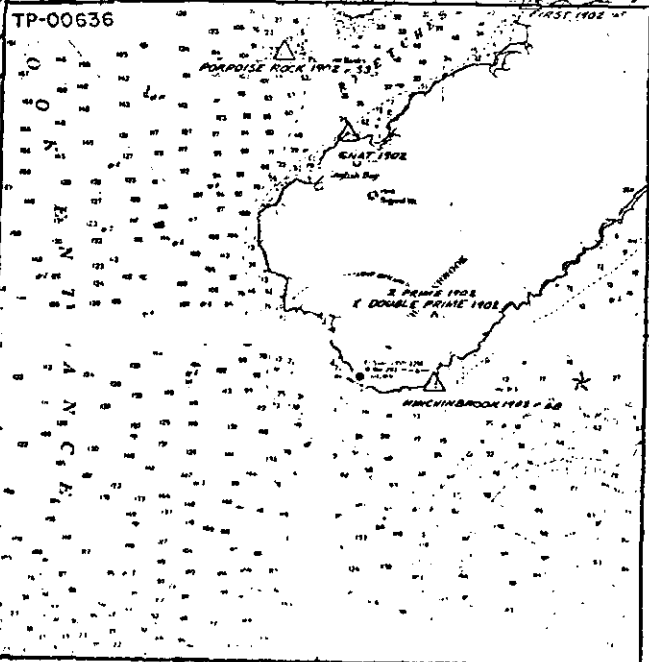
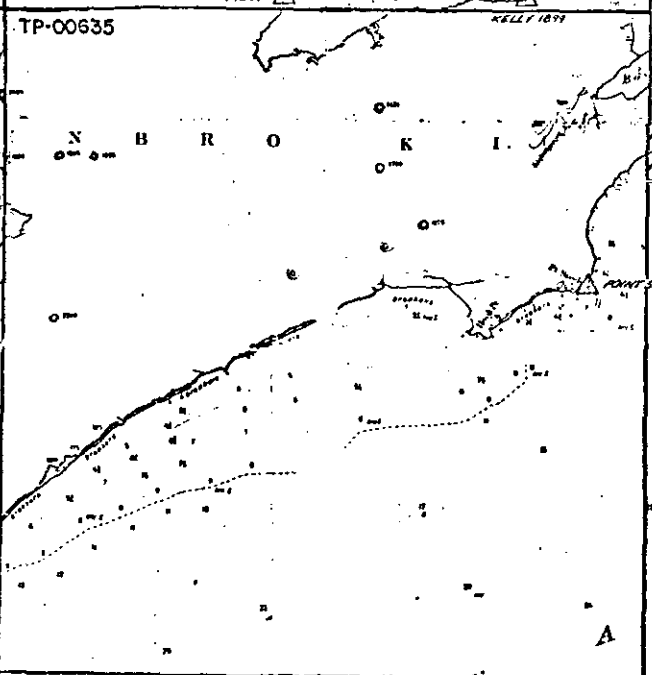
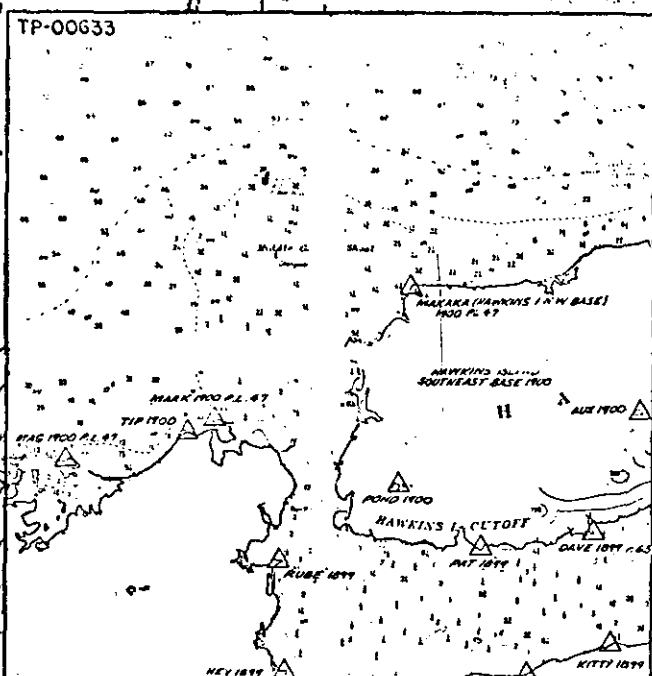
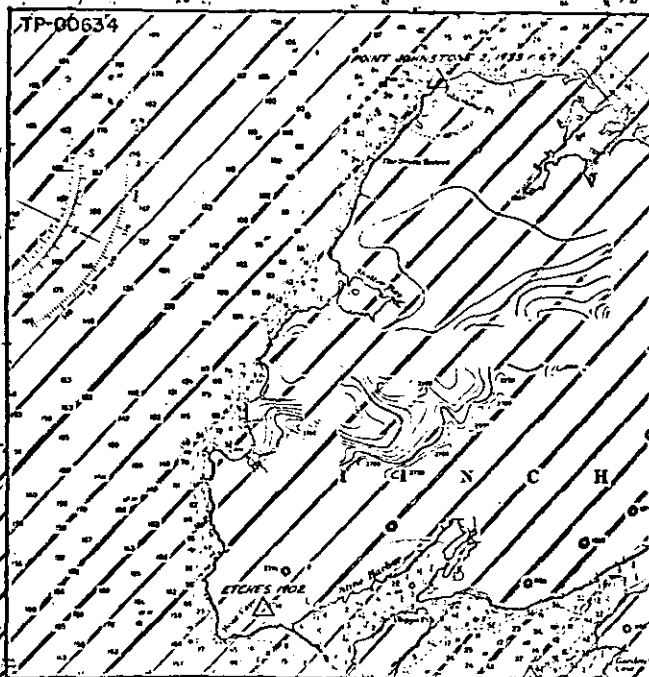
1. ☒ BRIDGING PHOTOGRAPHS; ☒ DUPLICATE BRIDGING REPORT; ☒ COMPUTER READOUTS.
 2. ☒ CONTROL STATION IDENTIFICATION CARDS; ☒ FORM NOS 567 SUBMITTED BY FIELD PARTIES.
 3. ☒ SOURCE DATA (except for Geographic Names Report) AS LISTED IN SECTION II, NOAA FORM 76-36C.
 ACCOUNT FOR EXCEPTIONS:

4. ☐ DATA TO FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER. DATE FORWARDED: FEB 24, 1982

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

Sheet No.	Sq. Miles
TP-00 633	17
TP-00 634	19
TP-00 635	11
TP-00 636	9
Total	56



JOB CM-7210
HINCHINBROOK ISLAND, ALASKA
SHORELINE MAPPING
1:20,000 SCALE

LEGEND:
 △ HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATION

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORTS

TP-00634

This 1:20,000 shoreline manuscript is one of four maps, TP-00633 thru TP-00636, that comprise project CM-7210, Hinchinbrook Island, Alaska. Excluding the Boswell Bay area, the project limits incorporate all of Hinchinbrook Island and the western portion of Hawkins Island. This project junctions with the 1977 registered shoreline project PH-6409.

Via correspondence letter dated August 19, 1980, instructions from the Chief, Photogrammetric Division call for the cancellation of future field edit and requested registration for the project. Registration for TP-00633, TP-00635 and TP-00636 will be Final Class III Maps as only partial field edit has been accomplished. Map TP-00634 was completely field edited and will be registered as a Final Map.

The purpose of this project was to provide contemporary shoreline data in the support of hydrographic operations and to furnish data for nautical chart revision.

Contemporary hydrographic surveys were performed by NOAA ships DAVIDSON in 1974 and FAIRWEATHER in 1977. Copies of verified smooth-sheets H-9424 and H-9425 at 1:20,000 scale, 1974 and H-9713 at 1:10,000 scale, 1977 were compared with this map during final review. Two discrepancies concerning H-9425 are discussed in the Review Report item #64.

Field work prior to compilation was accomplished in April 1972; this involved the establishment of horizontal control by premarking methods in order to meet aerotriangulation requirements.

Photo coverage was provided in July 1972 for aerotriangulation and compilation using panchromatic film with the "M" camera at 1:60,000 scale. Hydro support photography was taken using natural color film with the "E" camera at 1:40,000 scale.

Analytic aerotriangulation was adequately provided by the Washington Science Center in October 1972.

Compilation was performed at the Atlantic Marine Center in Jan. 1973. Copies of the Class III manuscript were immediately forwarded to the Pacific Marine Center for the hydrographic survey scheduled in Prince William Sound. This hydro project progressed, as initially proposed, for several field seasons.

Field edit operations were accomplished by NOAA ship personnel in conjunction with the 1974 and 1977 contemporary hydrographic surveys.

Field Inspection

TP-00634

Field inspection was limited to identification of horizontal control.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
Job CM-7210
Hitchenbrook Island, Alaska
October 1972

21. Area Covered

This report covers TP sheets, TP-00633 thru TP-00636 of Hitchenbrook Island, Alaska, at 1:20,000 scale.

22. Method

Three strips of 1:60,000 scale photography were bridged by analytic aerotriangulation methods to provide horizontal control and ratio points for 1:40,000 scale photography. The attached sketch of the strips bridged shows the placement of triangulation used in the strip adjustments. A list of closures to control is part of this report. Positions of all pass points, control stations, and ratio prints have been plotted on the manuscripts by the Coradi, on the Alaska Zone 3 plane coordinate system.

23. Adequacy of Control

The horizontal control provided was adequate and held well within the accuracy required by National Standards of Map Accuracy at 1:20,000 scale. Tie points were used to augment datum ties between strips 1, 2, and 3.

24. Supplemental Data

USGS quadrangles were used to provide elevations for vertical adjustment of bridges.

25. Photography

RC-9 photography was adequate as to coverage and overlap, but not definition. Strip 1 adjustment showed control station PORPOISE ROCK 1902 substitute station with +11.0 ft. error in the Y direction, and control station HORN 1972 with -9.2 ft. error in the X direction. The reason for these closures is poor imagery.

Respectively submitted:

Approved and Forwarded:

John D. Perrow Jr.
John D. Perrow, Jr.
Chief, Aerotriangulation Section

Robert B. Kelly
Robert B. Kelly
Cartographic Technician

LEGEND

- ▲, ● CONTROL USED IN ADJUSTMENT
 () CLOSURES OF BRIDGE TO CONTROL SHOWN
 IN PARENTHESIS
 △ CONTROL USED AS CHECKS

STRIP # 1

▲	x PRIME, 1902	(0.0, 0.0)
△	PORPOISE ROCK, 1902 SUB. STA.	(-2.8, 11.0)
△	HORN, 1972	(-9.2, 1.7)
▲	HOCK, 1972	(0.0, 0.0)
△	BEACH, 1899	(3.3, -0.7)
▲	JOSE, 1972	(0.0, 0.0)

STRIP # 2

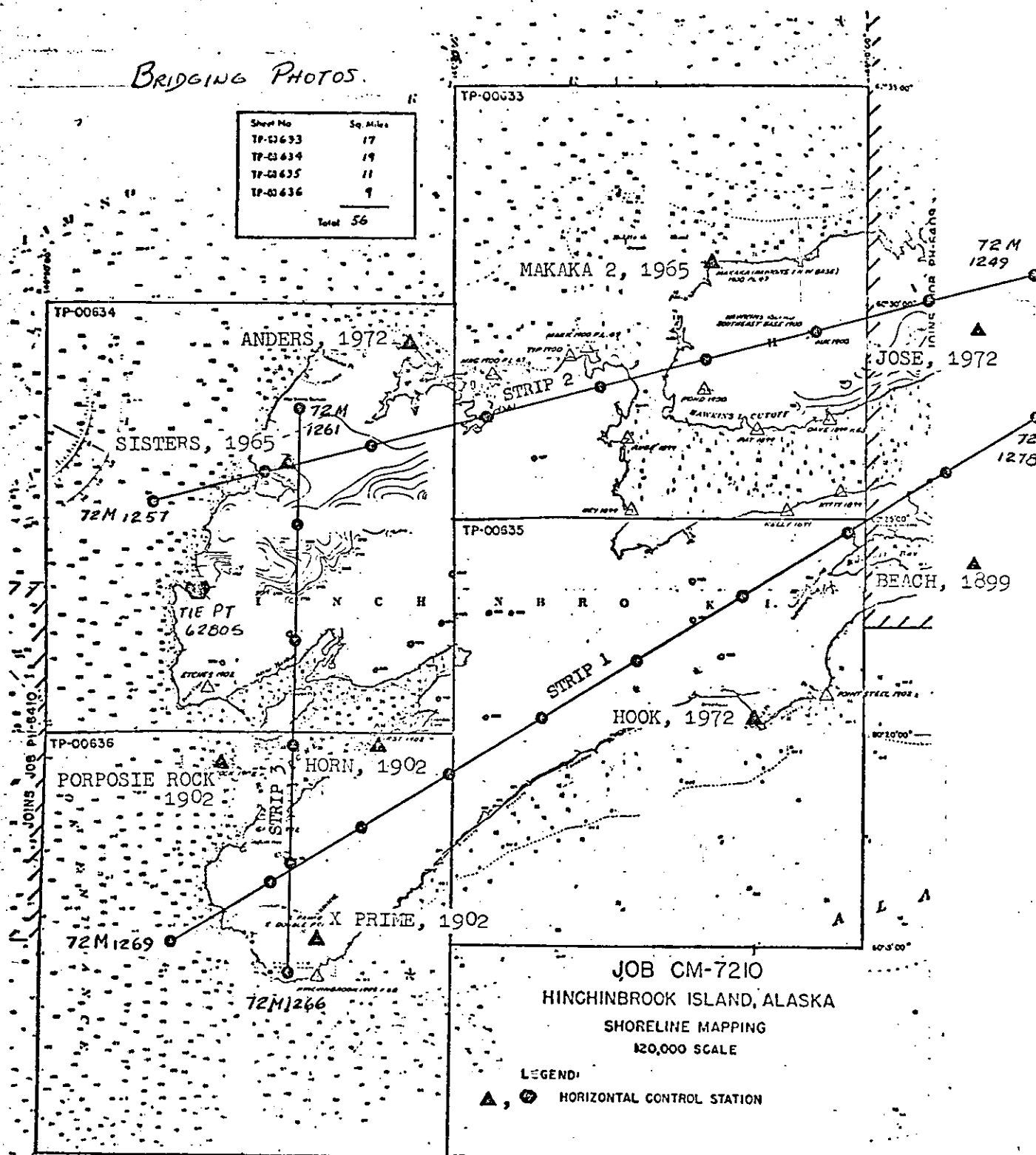
▲	JOSE, 1972	(0.5, 0.4)
▲	MAKAKA2, 1965 SUB. STA.	(-1.5, 0.0)
▲	ANDERS, 1972	(1.2, 0.9)
△	SISTERS, 1965	(2.1, 3.9)
●	TIE POINT 62805	(-0.1, -0.5)

STRIP #3

▲	SISTERS, 1965	(0.0, 0.0)
△	PORPOISE ROCK, 1902	(-4.2, -3.5)
▲	HORN, 1972	(0.0, 0.0)
▲	X PRIME, 1902	(0.0, 0.0)

BRIDGING PHOTOS.

Sheet No.	Sq. Miles
TP-02693	17
TP-02694	19
TP-02695	11
TP-02696	9
Total 56	



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT CONTROL RECORD

MAP NO.	STATION NAME	JOB NO.	CM-7210	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (Index)	AEROTRIANGULATION POINT NUMBER	GEODETIC DATUM	ORIGINATING ACTIVITY	PHOTOGRAMMETRIC BRANCH
						COORDINATES IN FEET	PHOTOMETRIC POSITION	REMARKS
						STATE	φ LATITUDE	Front (Back)
						ZONE	λ LONGITUDE	
TP-00634	Sisters, 1965		G.P. G-14841	unadjusted	172	X=	φ 60°26'27.628"	855.1 (1001.9)
						Y=	λ 146°37'53.155"	813.0 (104.6)
	Anders, 1972		G.P. G-14841	unadjusted		X=	φ 60°28'54.119"	1675.0 (182.0)
						Y=	λ 146°32'07.111"	108.6 (807.8)
	First, 1902		G.P. Vol. VI		"	X=	φ 60°20'04.100"	126.9 (1730.1)
			Pg. 314			Y=	λ 146°33'39.620"	607.9 (312.8)
	Etches, 1902		G.P. Vol. VI		"	X=	φ 60°21'03.044"	94.2 (1762.8)
			Pg. 313			Y=	λ 146°41'58.596"	898.7 (21.5)
	Point Johnstone 2, 1933		G.P. Vol. VI		"	X=	φ 60°28'59.51"	1841.9 (15.1)
			Pg. 321			Y=	λ 146°36'43.45"	663.7 (252.7)
						X=	φ	
						Y=	λ	
						X=	φ	
						Y=	λ	
						X=	φ	
						Y=	λ	
						X=	φ	
						Y=	λ	
						X=	φ	
						Y=	λ	
						X=	φ	
						Y=	λ	
COMPUTED BY	A.C. Rauck Jr.				DATE	COMPUTATION CHECKED BY	R. White	DATE 11/08/72
LISTED BY	J. Minton				DATE	LISTING CHECKED BY	J. Massey	DATE 03/78
HAND PLOTTING BY	J. Minton				DATE	HAND PLOTTING CHECKED BY	J. Massey	DATE 03/78

Compilation Report

TP - 00634

31- DELINEATION

Delineation was by the Wild B-8 Stereoplotter, using 1:60,000 scale photography. Common points were selected and transferred to the 1:40,000 scale 1972 color photographs used for hydro support.

32- CONTROL

See photogrammetric Plot Report, dated; October 1972

Horizontal control was adequate.

33- SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34- CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

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

35- SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The mean high water line and alongshore details were delineated from office interpretation of the photographs.

36- OFFSHORE DETAILS

Offshore details were compiled from office interpretation of the 1972 photographs.

37- LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Preliminary Forms 76-40 for Landmarks and/or Aids were prepared by the Compilation Office and forwarded to the Field Editor and/or Hydrographer for verification, location, or deletion on Feb. 7, 1973.

38- CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

None

39- JUNCTIONS

See form 76-36b, item #5, of the descriptive report.

40- HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement

46- COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison has been made with the following U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles: Cordova (B-7), Alaska, dated 1950, scale 1:63,360 and Cordova (B-8), Alaska, dated 1951, scale 1:63,360.

47- COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A comparison has been made with the following National Ocean Survey chart: #8520, 14th Edition, October 25, 1969, scale 1:80,000.

Items to be applied to Nautical Charts immediately

None

Items to be carried forward

None

Approved by:

Jim Byrd
for Albert C. Rauck Jr.
Chief of Coastal Mapping Section

Submitted by:

Jim Byrd
for Susan Kumer
Cartographer
January 8, 1973

TP-00634

Field edit was applied in March 1978 by the Photogrammetric Branch at the Pacific Marine Center.

Final review was performed at the Atlantic Marine Center in June 1981. During this review, questionable horizontal control in the immediate vicinity of Bear Cape Light 2 was investigated. This was initiated because of the 80 meter difference in the 1974 and 1977 field positions for the light. According to the 1974 field edit report, the hydrographic survey incorporated this light in the original horizontal control data. This original data was not evaluated during final review as the information has been extracted by N.G.S. and was not readily accessible. Although horizontal control in this area was randomly used to locate offshore rocks and ledges during field edit, position inaccuracies could not be detected. Additional remarks concerning Bear Cape Light are included in the Review Report.

The original base manuscript and all pertinent data was forwarded to the Washington Science Center for final registration.

ADDENDUM TO THE COMPILATION REPORT-FIELD EDIT

HINCHINBROOK ALASKA, CM-7210, TP-00634

Field edit in the area of this manuscript was accomplished by different editors in 1974 and 1977. The edit methods and resultant characteristics differ significantly and are discussed separately in this report. The 1974 edit is discussed first, both because it was accomplished first and because it was by far the most extensive.

The 1974 field edit included all of the shoreline north of Bear Cape and into the adjoining manuscript. Overall, this area was thoroughly investigated and unusually accurate data was developed by the editor utilizing a range/azimuth method to locate detail. However, several problems have arisen in the processing of this data.

Initially, some of the fixes plotted on the edit ozalid by the field editor were transferred directly to the manuscript to locate detail. During the final compilation of the manuscript, the accuracy of the plotted field positions was found to be unsatisfactory due to misplotted control and inherent scaling inaccuracies. Consequently, geodetic positions were derived from all 171 fixes using program, \$FEDT, on the PMC EDR Branch computer in order to check the field plotted positions. Plotting errors as large as a full millimeter were noted, though not all of the fixes were examined. To eliminate the misplotted fixes, a new position overlay was produced by establishing a dummy hydro survey, H11111, inputting all control points as well as marks and aids and fix positions as sounding misses. Then the projection, control points and fixes were plotted on stable film by a Xynetics Plotter. The fixes were then transferred to the original manuscript resulting in significant positional changes. The individual fixes were compared to the original fix data and final abstract included as part of the edit report, as well as to the field annotated photography and edit ozalid to verify location, description and height information prior to final compilation. Discrepancies in the comparison process are itemized in the numbered paragraphs following this general statement. Stereo examination of the field annotated photographs suggests the editor monoscopically identified detail. The fixes were categorized as ledge fixes, awash rock fixes, submerged rock fixes, waterline checks and other fixes. Ledges were compiled from the ledge fixes and stereo examination of the photography. The editor's use of the term "rock outcrop" rather than ledge caused concern but was interpreted as ledge after close stereo examination of the photography. Rock heights were determined from approved tide data for the Johnstone Point, Alaska tide gage. Waterline and other fixes were considered on an individual basis and problems are detailed in the numbered paragraphs. The numbered statements are in order of occurrence and the numbering is maintained to allow ready location from notes attached to field edit data items.

- 2 -

1. Transposition errors occurred from the original field observation records to the final field abstract in fixes 4, 22, 41, 47, 56, 80, 91 and 128.
2. No position for station Sisters, 1965 was included on the signal list. The position was located on Form 164 in the compilation report.
3. The height of fix 6 on the ozalid is in question. Should it be 10 or 1.0? The fix was plotted as 10.
4. Bear Point Light 2 was erroneously located in 1974 but was relocated by R.B. Melby in 1977. The 1977 position is carried forward on this manuscript.
5. Fix 148 was not plotted on ~~H11111~~^{H-9425} because it is a sextant fix. Both the left and center sighted objects are indefinite in nature, so the position was plotted as well as possible and labeled P.A.
6. Fix 10 was described as anchors in the field notes and abstract, but as anchor and windless on photograph 72E(C)4391 and the ozalid. A foul was depicted on the manuscript.
7. Fix 12 was described as a rock in the field notes on the photography and ozalid, but as a wreck in the abstract. A rock was plotted at the position.
8. Fixes 17 and 18 are described as "Rocky Pt" and "Rk bares" in both the field notes and abstract, but the ozalid describes both positions as extent of a rock point. The area is not described as a rock outcrop as ledge is elsewhere noted. Stereo examination of 72E(C)4390 and 4391 leads to the interpretation of 17 as a foul line and 18 as a rock awash.
9. Fix 19 was not plotted by H11111 because it was presented in range/range format. When the position was established on the position sheet from the data presented in the field abstract and compared to the controlled cronapaque ratios, the described feature plots approximately 100 meters from the photo position. Examination of the field edit data indicates station High was probably misidentified as ANDRY. The position determined using station High instead of ANDRY agrees with the photo position and was compiled.
10. A large area near the junction with TP-00633 was originally compiled as a single ledge but was divided into smaller ledges by the field edit data. The western portion is shown as ledge on the ozalid but not fixes or photo reference is found to this structure. Stereo examination of 72E4391 and 4390 fail to confirm ledge. The area was compiled as foul with rocks rather than ledge.

- 3 -

11. Fix 7 was described as a check on the MLWL in the field notes and abstract but was described as a rock awash on the edit ozalid. The fix position from the field notes is plotted as a rock awash with the height data from the ozalid. The scaled distance from the MLLWL to the feature agrees with the data presented on the ozalid but differs approximately 8 meters from the field notes. There is no photo reference to the feature.
12. Fix 6 contained no descriptive information in the field notes or abstract but was described as a rock awash on the ozalid. The fix position was plotted, and the height from the ozalid applied.
13. Fix 4 is described as the center of wreck in field notes, has no description in the abstract and is described as a wreck at the HWL on the ozalid. The wreck is referenced on the photo but is not identifiable. Since the plotted position and description place the wreck at the HWL, implying no hazard to navigation, a wreck symbol was compiled only as a map feature.
14. Fix 5 is not described in the field edit data so no feature was compiled.
15. Fix 136, which is a waterline check, was not plotted because incomplete fix information was given.
16. Fix 31 is described as a rock in the field notes which is the same as fix 20, but the field abstract and ozalid both describe fix 31 as the terminal point of a rock outcrop. The plotted position of fix 31 is approximately the same as fix 21 rather than 20 as described. Fix 21 is described as the extent of a rock outcrop. Fix 31 was compiled as a rock awash on a ledge defined by fix 21.
17. Fix 20 is described as a rock in the field notes and abstract. The edit ozalid illustrates the position as the limit of a rock outcrop. A ledge was delineated by stereo interpretation of the ratio photographs.
18. Fix 19 is described as rocks in the field notes, abstract and on the edit ozalid. The edit ozalid illustrates the fix as the limit of a ledge. The fix was plotted as a rock but a ledge was delineated by stereo interpretation of the ratios.
19. The rock awash of fix 88 was not delineated because of the location of the rock awash at fix 87. Fix 87 is more seaward and of greater height. The overlapping symbols that would result if both fixes were plotted, appear too congested.
20. Fixes 110A and 111A plot too close together to delineate both positions. Fix 110A was delineated since it is farthest outboard. Both fixes have the same height data so they are of equal significance other than position is concerned.

- 4 -

21. Fix 93 was described as 100m west of a rock and reef with kelp. Fixes 143 and 144 are positions on the reef and fix 143 has the same ht as the feature described for fix 93 though the horizontal difference is approximately 70m. A rock symbol 100m east of position 93 would cause congestion without aiding the definition of the reef/kelp area. Fix 93 was not compiled.
22. Fix 118 plots on a ledge line for all practical purposes and was not compiled as an awash rock.
23. Fix 125 plots on a ledge line and was not compiled as a separate rock.
24. Fix 169 was not detailed as a rock because it falls on a compiled ledge line and is inshore of an awash rock with a greater height.
25. A question exists as to whether the height for fix 147A recorded in the original field notes is b4.0' or C4.0'. Because the height is referred to as b4.0' on the field abstract and edit ozalid, b4.0' is accepted as correct.
26. Fix 148A is described as 2m to rk where WHALE is; however, it plots approximately ten meters from the rock where BAR is located. No detail was compiled from this fix.
27. Fix 17 is described as a rocky point instead of a rock outcrop associated with ledge symbolization in this edit. Stereo examination of the ratios covering this area suggests numerous small rocks rather than a single mass. Consequently the area was depicted as foul with rocks rather than ledge.
28. Fix 11, which is described as a section of an old ship, was not compiled because it plots inshore of the MHWL and constitutes no navigation hazard. The windless and anchor delineated as a foul at nearby fix position 10 may have originated from the same hulk and are compiled since the outboard position could constitute an obstruction.
29. Stereo examination of the photography resulted in the delineation of the ledge limits enclosing fix position 1.
30. Fix 135 is described as the shoreline of a rocky beach but plots outboard of the compiled MLLWL. Examination of the tide data for the time of the fix reveals the fix was shot at a -2.5 tide height. Consequently no change to the compiled MLLWL was deemed necessary.
31. Fix 121 is a position of the waterline at a -1.2 ft tide. The description confirms a line originally compiled as ledge limit as the MLLWL since the ledge has been revised by adjacent fixed positions.

32. Fix 115 was used to modify the MLLWL. The description and time indicate the position is the waterline at a -.7 ft ht of tide. While the photography does not confirm the fixed position, the MLLWL was adapted to accommodate the field location.
33. Fix 112 confirmed the compiled MLLWL but resulted in a 20 meter westerly shift in a 450 meter section at the shoreline.
34. Fixes 62, 63, 68 and 69 confirm the compiled MLLWL when consideration is given to the negative tide ht at the time of the fixes, but significant differences exist between the compiled MHWL and the line defined by the distances given on the field edit ozalid for these fixes. Stereo examination of the ratio prints confirms the compiled MHWL. The original field notes contain no description for these fixes and the field abstract describes them only as shoreline positions with no distance references to the MHWL. The origin and validity of the distances presented on the ozalid are in question and no shoreline change have been made.
35. Fix 84 fails to confirm the MHWL using the distance presented in the field abstract description. Stereo examination of the hydro support ratios confirm the MHWL as compiled. Since no description for this position is included with the original field notes or on the field edit ozalid, the validity of the distance is in question. No shoreline changes were made using this edit item.

ADDENDUM TO THE COMPILATION REPORT-FIELD EDIT

HINCHINBROOK ALASKA, CM-7210, TP-00634

The 1977 Field Edit Data submitted was substandard in quantity and presentation. Three (3) fixes were applicable to this manuscript although one fix was indicated to be on an adjoining sheet.

Fix 249-01 described as a rock outcrop on the beach was visible on the photography and called for on the master film field edit ozalid. This fix was not used.

Fix 249-02 described as "cabin on beach", "prominent" was plotted using given data and plots in the back water of Constantine Harbor. This position is in dispute of the position identified on the master film field edit ozalid. Examination of the ratio photographs in stereo did not reveal the position of the building. There was no position plotted for this fix.

Fix 251-04 was identified as anchor and plotted using data submitted. This position carries an abstract symbol, position approximate note as it is a sextant fix with three (3) tangents to indefinite points used as signals. There was also no check fix taken on this position.

Several items were referenced on both the photography and master film field edit ozalid but with different heights or classifications. All detail compiled was positioned from the photography although heights may have been derived from the master film field edit ozalid references to allow use of approved tide data. There was no approved tide data for Julian Day 235 furnished.

Rocks located near Long. $146^{\circ}35.5'$ by Lat. $60^{\circ}21.3'$ were presented on the ozalid with height data from JD 250 and represented on the photography from JD 235 also with height data. They showed different positions and configurations. Information from the photograph was used, even tho no approved tide data is available. Detail presented on the photography was examined stereoscopically and some items of the final compilation reflect office interpretation of limit lines that were judged to have been monoscopically sketched by the field editor.

Field Edit Report
Shelter Bay and Port Etches
OPR-452-FA-77

GENERAL

This report covers manuscripts T-00634 and T-00636. Field edit was performed by Fairweather personnel along shoreline inside Port Etches only.

The area inspected is characterized by rocky beach areas with occasional sandy beaches, especially in protected coves. Steep, wooded hillsides rise up from the beach in many places; low, rocky bluffs in others. Rock ledges extend out from shore to varying distances in many areas.

Only 6 fixes were taken along 24 miles of shoreline. Each was assigned a number with the format DDD-FF, where DDD represents the julian day of the fix and FF represents the sequential fix number for that day.

All fix information is recorded in the field edit data volume. Fix times are given in Greenwich mean time. All height information is noted on the master field edit ozalid. Information on all signals and stations used for control is included in the report. Deletions are noted in green ink, additions and changes in red ink, verifications in violet ink. All are noted on the master field edit ozalid.

METHOD

Field edit inside Port Etches was done by LTJG Robert Crowell during the month of September, 1977. Work was performed during fairly high low tides from a 17 foot skiff and on foot. Copies of the field edit ozalids were examined in the field. Verification of general features, including the mean high water line, was done by visual comparison of the field edit ozalid and the area concerned.

Control for fixes was by horizontal sextant angles from the skiff and theodolite directions from shore. Heights were estimated by comparison to objects of known size. The positions of some objects were estimated and have no fix information associated with them.

ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

Compilation of the manuscripts is generally adequate. Several corrections to the mean high water line are noted on the master ozalids. Most areas labelled as bluffs are more accurately described as steep, wooded hillsides and are so noted on the master ozalids.

MAP ACCURACY

The plotted positions of horizontal control stations compared well with surrounding features. However, no actual measurements were made. No check fixes were taken. The positions of some objects which were partially or totally estimated are probably accurate within 10 meters as this was done only for objects near known points or previously located objects.

MISCELLANEOUS

Due to the lack of low tides during the time of field edit, some submerged rocks in the area may have been missed. One such rock was seen on the day of arrival but could not be found later.

Submitted by:



Robert B Crowell
LTJG, NOAA

Approved by:



Bruce I Williams
Commanding Officer
NOAA Ship Fairweather

SIGNAL LIST

Station	Position	Height
SIGNAL (est. 1977)	60°18'00.427" N 146°39'11.777" W	7 m
PORPOISE ROCK 1902	60°19'09.858" N 146°41'24.525" W	25 m

Map T-00634
Shelter Bay

METHOD

Field edit was accomplished by Fairweather personnel inside Port Etches east of 146° 43' W.

ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

There were several corrections to the mean high water line inside Constantine Harbor. The revised mean high water line was estimated from examinations on foot.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the map be revised as noted on the master ozalid. Field edit for submerged rocks should be performed with future field edit of map T-00636.

EXAMINATION OF PROOF COPY

No village exists in the area labelled Nuchek. The name should be deleted.

29

Date

Project No. OPR-452-FA-77

Vessel

Date of Survey 23 Aug, 6-8 Sep, 1977

Fieldsheet No. T-00634.

Registry No.

Fieldsheet is ~~Complete~~/Incomplete

[illegible][illegible]

FIELD EDIT REPORT

Prince William Sound OPR-999 - DA-73

1974

for

TP-00634

Shelter Bay, Alaska

by NOAA Ship DAVIDSON

M.H. Fleming, CMDG

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I INTRODUCTION

The area entailed in this field edit report is that of T-00⁶34, Shelter Bay, Alaska, which covers the northwestern shoreline of Hinchinbrook Island in Prince William Sound. It is bounded by Anderson Bay in the northeast and Constantine Harbor in Port Etches to the southeast. Progress proceeded from the Anderson Bay area around to Bear Cape. No field edit was completed in Port Etches east of Bear Cape. A very careful inspection was made of the western coast as to rocks that were not shown on the manuscripts. This survey was completed on July 10, 12, 17, 18, and 19, which correspond to Julian dates 191, 193, 198, 199, and 200. During this time 137 fixes were obtained, numbers 1-21, 31, and 57-171.

II METHODS

Several techniques were used to obtain field edit data. Where exact positions were not necessary, a visual inspection was made comparing the real shoreline with the paper Ozalid. Many of the questions on the Field Edit Ozalid were answered in this manner. The compilation of the high water line, bluffs, and foreshore areas was very complete on this sheet.

To obtain precise positions of off lying rocks, a mini-ranger/theodolite system was used. This type of positioning, with respect to field edit, was discussed in the Shoreline Delineation Report, OPR-999, Prince William Sound, and the Field Edit Report, T-00633, which is the sheet adjacent and to the east of T-00634. Basically what was done was that a mini-ranger navigator was placed in a skiff. A mini-ranger transponder was then set up over control stations, as well as a Wild T1-A theodolite. This would enable us to locate the skiff by an angle and distance. All data was collected on the skiff and would be plotted manually in the evenings. This system has several advantages, the main one being the speed of the whole operation. No signals have to be built or located, other than the mini-ranger/theodolite sites. The main disadvantage is that presently fixes cannot be taken on the shore in order to located MHHW or landmarks.

After the fixes were plotted, a smooth position abstract was made simply by putting each bit of fix data in a recognizable form for future processing or verification. Also the notes would be transferred to the Field Edit Ozalid and the field ratio prints. Sketching was done on an Ozalid in the field; however, the prints were seldom taken in the field and no notes were taken on the photos while in the field. Thus, a complete list of sheets accompanying this report:

1. Signal Overlay (mylar T-sheet with control stations plotted)
2. Field Edit Ozalid (notes and answers in purple)
3. Position Overlay (all fixes are plotted on this T-sheet with notes)
4. Field Photographs #72 E-4397, 4442, 4393, 4438, and 4391 (with notes in purple cross-referenced to the Ozalid)

The T-sheet, called the position overlay, was made for use by the verifier at PMC, and for use here on the ship to transfer changes onto the boat sheets. The T-sheet provides a good base and writing surface for this, versus a paper Ozalid.

III ADEQUACY

The compilation of this sheet is complete north of Bear Cape. Corrections should accordingly be made to the final product. As an entirety, this sheet is not complete, as the area in Port Etches was not checked.

The rock in the middle of the cove west of Shelter Bay, fix ^{#148} #145, has been reported to the Local Notice to Mariners, as it is deemed to be a hazard, particularly to any ship intending to anchor in this area. The rock was observed at a minus three-foot predicted tide.

IV RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The boat sheets for this project are to receive top priority in processing. I recommend that this also apply to these field edit notes. The verifier at PMC should have a copy of the position overlay, as soon as possible, to aid him in his work.
2. A careful review should be made of this type of application of the Motorola mini-range to use in field edit. The data could easily be digitized such that computer plots could quickly be made, thus speeding up the entire process. I feel the system is justified for this type of work.
3. I also suggest that the field Edit Ozalid be made on the more stable T-sheet versus the paper Ozalid. If this were done, maybe a photocopy could be made and immediately given to the verifier at PMC.

Submitted by,

John L. Oswald

John L Oswald
LTJG, NOAA

Approved by

Michael H. Fleming

Michael H. Fleming
CDR, NOAA
Commanding Officer

STATION LISTING

T-00634, Shelter Bay, Alaska

Name	latitude			longitude		
	deg	min	sec	deg	min	sec
High(1974)	60	28	23.690	146	29	21.442
Andry(1974)	60	28	11.212	146	29	26.121
Eagle(1974)	60	29	11.677	146	32	10.410
Anders, 1972	60	28	54.103	146	32	07.126
Point Johnstone Light, 1972	60	28	59.707	146	36	43.317
Jon, 1973	60	28	46.171	146	37	17.934
Sis, 1973	60	27	24.319	146	39	06.419
Zap, 1973	60	27	08.197	146	39	12.400
Deer(1974)	60	24	44.353	146	42	15.560
Titsup(1974)	60	23	21.375	146	43	44.614
Aardvark(1974)	60	22	58.872	146	43	45.877
Whale(1974)	60	21	18.235	146	43	45.848
Bar(1974)	60	20	37.526	146	43	26.537
FAA Tower(1974)	60	28	53.809	146	34	37.575
* Bear Cape Lt(1974)	60	23	21.633	146	43	43.893
* Wes(1974)	60	25	34.202	146	40	57.188

Light relocated
during 1977 Field Ed.t.
see Form 7C-40
dated March 1978.
JLH

** all stations listed as (1974) were established by the Davidson by traverse or triangulation and are of topographic quality. Refer to the Horizontal Control Report for further data as to the location of these stations.

J.L.O.

* Station Wes was established by a mini-ranger distance and an angle from Sis, 1973. Initialing on Jon, 1973 the angle was 173-15-25 and the distance was 3806 meters.

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED
TO BE REVISED

STRIKE OUT TWO

TO BE DELETED

OCTOBER

10, 1974

I recommend that the following objects which have *(have not)* been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on *(deleted from)* the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

M. H. Fleming CDR. NOAA
Chief of Party.

STATE Alaska			POSITION										METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY No.		DATE OF LOCATION		HARBOR CHART		INSHORE CHART		OFFSHORE CHART		CHARTS AFFECTED	
CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME	LATITUDE *		LONGITUDE *		DATUM	METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY No.	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED											
			D. M. METERS	"	D. M. METERS	"																		
*	NR on square skeleton steel tower, Fl.W., 68		60 28	1848.0	146 36	661.6	NAD	traverse, 1973		X			8520 8551											
**	NR on skeleton steel tower characteristic unknown		60 23	669.5	146 43	666.2	NAD	traverse, 1974		X			8520 8551											
***	Red and white (alternate) twin steel tower 175' high		60 28	1665.4	146 34	573.9	NAD	intersection		X			8520 8551											
***	see reverse side of this form			191.0		342.5		1974																

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, Publication 20.2, Sec. 1-55, 2-39, 6-36, 7-18 to 22 inclusive, and Fig. 79. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids* to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. Revisions shall show both the old and new positions. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

* TABULATE SECONDS AND METERS

CHIEF OF PARTY: M.H.F.

YEAR: 1973

STATE: Alaska

COUNTY: Prince William Sound

Description, including sketch of object:

Located about 30 miles west-southwest of Cordova, about 20 yards north of Point Johnstone, on a 55 foot high, offshore rock that is attached to the mainland except at the higher tides.

The station is the flashing white light atop a skeleton steel tower. Designated as Johnstone Point Light No. 3345 in the publication 'Light List Volume III Pacific Coast & Pacific Islands, 1973.

NAME OF STATION: Point Johnstone Light

ESTABLISHED BY: M.H.F.

YEAR: 1973

STATE: Alaska

BENCH MARK ALSO ☐

RECOVERED BY: * M.H.F.

YEAR: 1974

COUNTY: Prince William Sound

AIRLINE DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN: 30 miles west south west of Cordova

HEIGHT OF TELESCOPE ABOVE STATION MARK FEET.

HEIGHT OF LIGHT ABOVE STATION MARK FEET.

DISTANCES AND DIRECTIONS TO AZIMUTH MARK, REFERENCE MARKS AND PROMINENT OBJECTS WHICH CAN BE SEEN FROM THE GROUND AT THE STATION

OBJECT	BEARING	DISTANCE		DIRECTION
		FEET	METERS	
				° ' "

The light was recovered as described in good condition.

HORIZONTAL CONTROL DATA

by the
Coast and Geodetic Survey
NORTH AMERICAN 1927 DATUM

ALASKA 50146 PAGE NO. 29

PER (Prince William Sound, Alaska, G.T.R., 1914)--Station is located on the first prominent point along the shore to the southwest magnetic from Burke and Steel's old dock on the west shore of Landlock Bay. It is marked by a standard disk cemented in a rock.

PINE (Prince William Sound, Alaska, H.P.R., 1901)--This station is located on Porcupine Point, and is on the most northern point of land and the one farthest to the westward from which can be seen station BOW.

A tree 0.20 meter in diameter was sawed off 1.30 meters above the ground. The remaining stump marks the station. A 7-inch galvanized wire spike, driven into the top of the stump, marks the center of station.

Two trees and one stump were marked with triangles and four nails were driven into each. They are 18.25 meters, 5.15 meters and 10.15 meters distant.

PT. JOHNSTONE (Prince William Sound, Alaska, H.P.R., 1900)--This station is located on the large rock about 60 feet offshore at Point Johnstone, Hinchinbrook Island.

The rock is about 60 feet high, 50 feet in length and 35 feet in width. It is covered with berry bushes and grass.

The top is accessible only by use of ladder, the necessary timber for building of which may be found in immediate vicinity. The station is marked by a quart whiskey bottle buried into the ground about 1-1/2 feet.

PT. JOHNSTONE (Prince William Sound, Alaska, H.P.R., 1900; F.W., 1902)--Station of 1900 recovered and re-occupied. Center marked by bottle, neck projecting just above surface of ground. Bottle found broken and reset in cement.

PT. JOHNSTONE (Prince William Sound, Alaska, H.P.R., 1900; A.M.S., 1933)--This station was looked for but not found. It is possible that the station was removed when "dead men" were planted to support a steel ladder up the rock.

New station, Point Johnstone 2, established.

PT. JOHNSTONE 2 (Prince William Sound, Alaska, A.M.S., 1933)--This station is located on a large rock 60 feet offshore at Point Johnstone, Hinchinbrook Island. The rock is about 60 feet high, 50 feet in length and 35 feet in width. It is covered with berry bushes and grass. It is 14 feet from the inshore end of rock, 46 feet from offshore end, 10 feet from southern side, 26 feet from northern side and 24 feet from nearest corner of lighthouse on same rock.

RECOVERY NOTE, TRIANGULATION STATION

NAME OF STATION: PT. JOHNSTONE - 2 STATE: Alaska
ESTABLISHED BY: A.M.S. YEAR: 1933 COUNTY: Prince William Sound
RECOVERED BY: E.M. YEAR: 1947 LOCATION: Pt. Johnstone, Hinchinbrook Island

Detailed statement as to the nature of the original description: Station recovered as described in 1933.

wire and parts of the old signal were found in the area. Station is on the north coast of Hinchinbrook Island on top of a 60 foot rock located about 60 feet offshore at Johnstone Point. This large rock is about 60 feet long and 40 feet wide, grass and will bushes on the top. Point Johnstone Light is on this rock 2 1/2 feet NW of the station. A tree ladder is in place up the inshore side of the rock. Station is 15 feet from inshore edge of rock, 32 feet from north edge and 10 feet from south edge. It is 24 feet from the nearest corner of the lights box structure. Mark is a standard disk cemented in a drill hole in a 12" by 7" rock and stands 5" above ground surface. It is stamped Pt. Johnstone, 1933.

Max. H. H. H.

RECOVERY NOTE, TRIANGULATION STATION

NAME OF STATION: PT. JOHNSTONE 2 YEAR: 1933 STATE: Alaska
ESTABLISHED BY: A.M.S. YEAR: 1933 COUNTY: Prince William Sound
RECOVERED BY: J.J. Cain YEAR: 1967 LOCATION: Pt. Johnstone, Hinchinbrook Is.
ABLINE DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN:

Detailed statement as to the nature of the original description, including marks found, readings, changes made, and other pertinent facts:

The station was recovered in good condition. The original description is adequate for recovery.

(No previous description) *****

A POINT STEEL (Prince William Sound, Alaska, F.W., 1902)--The old station of Assistant Rutter was recovered. It consists of a large stump, sawed off about 4 feet from the ground. It is in good condition.

POND (Prince William Sound, H.P.R., 1900)--This station is located on the hill, approximately 650 feet high, at the west end of Hawkins Island. It is on the west end of the ridge that runs the entire length of the island. The station is marked by a copper bolt 5/8 inch in diameter leaded in a rock. The station is at the top of the hill.

PORPOISE ROCK (Prince William Sound, Alaska, F.W., 1902)--This station is on the largest and outermost of the group of rocks of the same name lying in the entrance to Port Etches. The rock is flat on top and covered with a growth of rank grass.

The station is on the southern edge of the islet on a point a little higher than the general level of the surface. The center is marked by a faint cross on a rock below the general surface of the ground. Two witness marks on projecting rocks close to the edge of the cliff should be easily found and are placed as follows: Cross, azimuth 33°35', distance 7.58 feet
Cross, azimuth 321°02', distance 10.25 feet

PORPOISE ROCK (Prince William Sound, Alaska, F.W., 1902; A.M.S., 1933)--This station is on the largest and outermost of the group of rocks of the same name lying in the entrance to Port Etches. The rock is comparatively flat on top and covered with a growth of grass. The station is on the southern edge of the islet on a point a little higher than the general level of the surface. The station is marked with a standard disk set in a drill hole. Hole was drilled in the center of the cross that formerly marked the station. The two witness marks were recovered as described. In addition, two standard reference marks were put in drill holes in bedrock.

Reference mark no. 1 is 2.160 meters from station, in azimuth 07°53'. Iron bolt is 2.910 meters from station in azimuth 25°18'.

PEAK # 5 MT. FREEMANTLE (Prince William Sound, Alaska, H.A.K., 1947)--Station is the highest point of the peak which is 1 mile north of Point Freemantle in Valdez arm. It is the southern peak of the ridge on the west side of Valdez arm. Station is Mt. Freemantle.

Intersection Elevation 2568 ft.

PRESTON (Prince William Sound, Alaska, H.P.R., 1901)--This station was placed on a rock on the most easterly point of Fox Island, which is just south of the entrance to the Valdez Arm. The rock is separated from the shore at high water and is 2 feet above high water.

The station was marked by a 3- by 5/8-inch copper bolt leaded in the rock. Two trees on shore were marked with triangles, with three nails driven into each; 28.14 meters and 44.47 meters distant.

(continued on page 30)

USCOMM-ESSA-ASHEVILLE

NAME OF STATION: Point Johnstone 2

ESTABLISHED BY: A.M.S.

YEAR: 1933

STATE: Alaska

BENCH MARK ALSO ☐

RECOVERED BY: * M.H.F.

YEAR: 1974

COUNTY: Prince William Sound

AIRLINE DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN: 25 nm west southwest of Cordova

HEIGHT OF TELESCOPE ABOVE STATION MARK

FEET.

HEIGHT OF LIGHT ABOVE STATION MARK

FEET.

DISTANCES AND DIRECTIONS TO AZIMUTH MARK, REFERENCE MARKS AND PROMINENT OBJECTS WHICH CAN BE SEEN FROM THE GROUND AT THE STATION

OBJECT	BEARING	DISTANCE		DIRECTION
		FEET	METERS	
				° ' "

The station was recovered in good condition as described.

* Name of chief of party should be inserted here. The person who actually visited the station should sign his name at the end of the recovery note.

John L. Barrett

CALIBRATION 10 JUL 1972

ANGLE	R4 HIGH	R3 EAGLE
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76

1493

28

80

1493 -6

2853 -2

84

1287 0

2823 0

88

~~1107~~ +2 R

2808 +2

92

893 +1

~~2861~~ R

96

87 -1

~~2843~~ R

100

off range

104

110

Mini Range Calibration

EAGLE

Hicif

12 JULY

R3

24

30

$$2849 + 21494 - 7$$

84

2823 0 1295-8



2815-51087-3

92

~~1843~~ R 902-8

96

Calibration

17 JULY 1974

Johnstone - John

 $\angle R \cong \angle P$

R4 from S13

170° 963 -4

112 968 -3

114 979 -5

116 992 - 5

118 1006 -4

CORRECTOR

 $\sim 1600\text{Z}$