

8065a b

Diag. Cht. Nos. 8102-3 & 8152-2

CS-357

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic

Field No. HO-1153 Office No. H-8065 a & b

LOCALITY

State S. E. Alaska

General locality Cordova Bay

Locality South of Barrier Islands

194 53 - 54

CHIEF OF PARTY

F. R. Gossett

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE November 1, 1956

B-1870-1 (1)

8065a b

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

REGISTER NO. H-8065

Field No. HO-1153

State S. E. Alaska

General locality Cordova Bay

Locality South of Barrier Islands

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey 30 May - 5 Sept. 1953-1954

Instructions dated 17 March 1953

Vessel Ship HODGSON

Chief of party F. R. Gossett

Surveyed by E. F. Hicks, Jr.

Soundings taken by fathometer, graphic recorder, hand lead, wire 808 Graphic recorder

Fathograms scaled by R. Owens

Fathograms checked by H. Hildahl & D. Williams

Protracted by C.A.J. Pauw & W.M.M.

Soundings penciled by C.A.J. Pauw & W.M.M.

Soundings in fathoms ~~MLLW~~ at ~~MLLW~~ MLLW

REMARKS:

Descriptive Report

to accompany

Hydrographic Survey H-8065 - Field No. HO-1153

Scale 1:10000

Ship HODGSON F.R. Gossett, Comdg.

Surveyed by E. F. Hicks, Jr.

A. PROJECT

This survey was executed as part of Project CS-357 under instructions 22/MEK, S-2-HO dated 17 March 1953.

B. SURVEY LIMITS AND DATES

This survey covers part of the southern part of Cordova Bay south of The Barrier Islands, Lat. $54^{\circ} 47'$ and west of south west shore of Prince of Wales Island, Long. $132^{\circ} 19'$. The southern limit is along Lat. $54^{\circ} 43'$ to Long. $132^{\circ} 21'$ and then runs northwest to Lat. $54^{\circ} 45'$, Long. $132^{\circ} 23.5$ thence west to Long. $132^{\circ} 30'$ and then northwest to Lat. $54^{\circ} 47'$.

Field work on this survey began on 30 May 1953 and was completed 5 Sept. 1953.

On the north this survey is joined by contemporary survey H-8066, Field HO-1253; on the west and southwest of Long. $132^{\circ} 21'$ it is joined by contemporary survey H-8064, Field No. HO-2153 and on the south, east of Long. $132^{\circ} 21'$, by Hydrographic Survey H-3042 (1909).

C. VESSEL AND EQUIPMENT

This survey was executed with standard 30 foot hydrographic launch No. 98 and plane personnel Boat No. 134. Both launches were operated from the ship. Both launches had a turning radius of approximately 50 meters at sounding speed.

808 fathometers Nos. 62 and 77 were used on the survey.

D. TIDE AND CURRENT STATIONS

A tide station was maintained in Minnie Bay, Lat. $54^{\circ} 43.6$, Long. $132^{\circ} 18.2$ during the period 1 - 30 June 1953 and at Tah Bay, (outside the limits of this sheet) Lat. $54^{\circ} 49.70$, Long. $132^{\circ} 19.98$ during the entire period. By letter 36-rjb dated 11 Aug. 1953 this party was advised that the tides at Tah Bay and Minnie Bay were similar in time and height and either gage could be used without correction for reduction of soundings throughout the area. In order to simplify reduction of soundings it was decided to use the Tah Bay gage for reduction of all soundings.

No current stations were occupied within the limits of this survey.

E. SMOOTH SHEET

All work on smooth sheet was done by Seattle Processing Office and will be covered by their report which will be an addenda to this report.

F. CONTROL STATIONS

Horizontal control was furnished by 1909 triangulation sheets 236, 245, and 246, Vol. G-609 with additional second order and supplemental triangulation by this party. Topographic stations were located by planetable on graphic control sheets HO-A, HO-B and HO-C all made during the current season. It is believed that all stations are located accurately enough that there would be no effect on the accuracy of the hydrography.

G. SHORELINE AND TOPOGRAPHY

The shoreline and topography is to be added after compilation of air photographic manuscripts.

On account of the steep to, rocky coasts it was impractical to delineate the low water line.

H. SOUNDINGS

All soundings were made using 808 fathometers. Correction to these soundings are discussed in the fathometer report.

I. CONTROL OF HYDROGRAPHY

All hydrography was controlled by visual sextant angles on shore objects or signals.

J. ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

This survey is complete and within limits covered should supersede all prior surveys for charting.

Junction with adjoining surveys appears to be satisfactory.

K. CROSSLINES

There are approximately 61 miles of crosslines or 8 percent of lines run. Crossings appear to be satisfactory and minor discrepancies may be explained by rough, irregular bottom.

L. COMPARISON WITH PRIOR SURVEYS

This survey was compared with surveys H-3042 and H-3043 both 1909 surveys on a 1:20000 scale.

The 1909 surveys were not as complete as the current survey and in many of the areas only a few reconnaissance lines were run. Hence many new shoals, rocks, etc. were found. It is believed all known shoals were proved with an equal or less depth than shown on the original surveys.

M. COMPARISON WITH CHART

This survey was compared with Chart 8145, Second Edition April 1943 last print date 14 May 1951. As the chart was compiled from surveys mentioned in paragraph L the same statement as regarding shoals will suffice. No features not shown on the surveys were noted on the chart. A detailed list of discrepancies with recommendations will be discussed under paragraph N.

N. DANGERS AND SHOALS

The table below lists charted dangers as well as new dangers and is intended also as a comparison between chart and new survey. The depths given are from boat sheet and records, and may be revised slightly when smooth plot is made.

	CHARTED LOCATION	CHARTED DEPTH	NEW LOCATION	NEW DEPTH	RECOMMENDATION
1.	West of Round Islands	3 rocks awash	West of Round Islands	6 rocks awash Pos. 1-6r	Chart 6 rocks
2.	54° 46:3 132° 30:0	kelp patch	54° 46:29 132° 29:98	3.0 Pos. 19aa	Chart new depth and kelp
3.	54° 45:9 132° 30:0	kelp patch 11 fm. sdg.	54° 45:90 132° 29:93	2.1 Pos. 15aa	Chart new depth and kelp
4.	54° 46:1 132° 28:7	kelp patch 2½ fm. sdg.	54° 46:05 132° 28:83	1.4 Pos. 12aa	Chart new depth and kelp
5.	54° 46:8 132° 27:25	kelp 7 fm. sdg.	54° 46:78 132° 27:20	rock awash Pos. 1y	Chart rock awash
6.	54° 46:3 132° 26:6	kelp patch	54° 46:18 132° 26:56	rock uncovered feet. Pos. 15e	0.6 Chart kelp and rock awash
7.	54° 46:1 132° 26:6	kelp patch	54° 46:04 132° 26:62	2.7 Pos. 24aa	Chart kelp and new depth
8.	54° 46:5 132° 25:9	kelp patch	54° 46:45 132° 25:88	3.6 Pos. 181h+	Chart kelp and new depth
9.	54° 46:6 132° 25:5	kelp patch	54° 46:62 132° 25:65	4.2 Pos. 182h+	Chart kelp and new depth
(Note: This area is marked by extensive kelp and rough irregular bottom.)					
10.	54° 45:5 132° 25:1	kelp and 8 fm. sdg.	54° 45:47 132° 25:03	4.3 Pos. 19z	Chart kelp and new depth
11.	54° 45:2 132° 25:1	kelp and 4 fm. sdg.	54° 45:18 132° 25:11	2.8 Pos. 17z	Chart kelp and new depth
12.	54° 46:3 132° 23:7	kelp and 2 fm. sdg.	54° 46:28 132° 23:72	1.0 Pos. 15z	Chart kelp and new depth
13.	54° 47:2 132° 22:3	2¼ fm. sdg.	54° 47:20 132° 22:40	2.1 Pos. 172h	Chart kelp and new depth

	CHARTED LOCATION	CHARTED DEPTH	NEW LOCATION	NEW DEPTH	RECOMMENDATION
14.	54° 47:10 132° 22:17	5.0 fms.	54° 46:195 132° 22:165	5.0 Pos. 216u+	Chart-Also See No. 2 on new shoals.
15.	54° 44:13 132° 20:19	Sunken rock & breaker	54° 44:128 132° 20:197	1.7 Pos. 128a	Chart new depth and kelp.
16.	54° 43:14 132° 19:14	Sunken rock	54° 43:143 132° 19:144	0.2 Pos. 5b	Chart new depth and kelp.

NEW SHOALS

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Position</u>
1.	54° 45:108 132° 26:51	6.9 fms.	115y+
2.	54° 47:106 132° 22:53	4.0 fms.	1k+
3.	54° 45:180 132° 22:30	5.0 fms.	89ba+
4.	54° 45:138 132° 23:30	12.7 fms.	86a+
5.	54° 46:194 132° 21:21	2.9 fms.	58ba+
6.	54° 46:176 132° 21:15	2.0 fms.	81ba+
7.	54° 45:158 132° 20:25	2.3 fms.	88q+
8.	54° 45:125 132° 20:50	General foul area - 1 - 12s numerous rocks	
9.	54° 44:160 132° 21:45	4.4 fms.	27w+
10.	54° 44:125 132° 21:64	7.1 fms.	27a+
11.	54° 44:152 132° 21:13	3.4 fms.	54aa+
12.	54° 43:76 132° 20:78	3.2 fms.	58aa
13.	54° 46:141 132° 26:74	Rock uncov. 1.2 ft.	18e
14.	54° 44:102 132° 19:10	0.5 fms.	3b

All charted dangers, shoals and bare rocks were found as charted or shoaler depths were found on each. Some slight displacement was noted.

O. COAST PILOT INFORMATION

No anchorages are recommended within the area covered by this survey for vessels of any size.

Small boats up to 35 feet in length will find well protected anchorage in Minnie Bay in two fathoms depth, and soft mud bottom.

The ship did not anchor within the limits of this survey.

Small fishing boats in entering Eureka Channel frequently run close along the southwest shore of Prince of Wales Island entering about Lat. $54^{\circ} 43' 0''$, Long. $132^{\circ} 18' 35''$ on course 338° T. for 0.65 mile, thence on course 000° T. for 0.3 mile, thence on course 334° T. for 0.4 mile, thence course 305° T. for 0.3 mile, thence course 339° T. for 1.7 mile, thence course 000° T. for 0.4 mile, thence course 299° T. for 1.6 mile thence into Eureka Channel. The controlling depth in this channel is about 3 fathoms in the small channel west of Minnie Bay but the width of this channel limits its use to vessels not over 35 to 40 feet in length.

The channel through the Round Islands, course 328° T., is also used quite extensively by fishing boats as well as the channel east of the Round Islands.

In the spring the general wind was from a southerly direction with a corresponding southerly ground swell which makes landing on the exposed rocks and islands rather difficult.

During the period June through August most of the shoals and rocks are marked by kelp patches and while kelp should always be regarded as a danger signal its absence should not be taken to mean the passage is clear.

P. AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Three fixed aids to navigation lie within the limits of this survey, all maintained by U. S. Coast Guard.

- a. Round Islands Light
- b. Eureka Channel Daybeacon
- c. Point Marsh Light

There are no floating aids to navigation within this survey.

Q. LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

The only landmarks recommended for charting is a monument (signal TOMB), Lat. $54^{\circ} 45' 20''$, Long. $132^{\circ} 20' 18''$.

R. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See special report.

S. SILTED AREAS

None noticed.

T. BYPRODUCT INFORMATION

None.

U. NOTES FOR INFORMATION OF SMOOTH PLOTTER

The shoreline as shown on boat sheet in red dashed lines is from old (1909) hydrographic survey enlarged from 1:20000 scale and numerous discrepancies were noted during the course of the survey. It is believed these will all be reconciled when manuscripts for nine lens photographs are received.

In areas close to the shore and inside areas marked foul no attempt was made to locate all individual rocks. Most of these were indicated on the air photo inspection.

All signals not on shore or rock islets are described on graphic control sheets HO-A, B, and C with heights above datum plane.

V. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SHORE AREA

Practically all the shore area, except small rock islets, is covered with dense growth of evergreen trees ranging from 30 to 90 feet in height and reaching to the high water line. There were practically no sand or gravel beaches in the area and most of the land between high and low water is rocky and covered with kelp.

W-X-Y - NONE

Z. TABULATION OF APPLICABLE DATA

1. Triangulation Records and Report - forwarded to Wash. 12/18/53.
2. Air photo inspection and report - forwarded to Wash. 12/18/53.
3. Fathometer Report - forwarded to Wash. 12/18/53.
4. Coast Pilot Report - forwarded to Wash. 12/18/53.
5. Geographic Names Report - forwarded to Wash. 12/18/53.
6. Graphic Control Sheets HO-A, B, & C and reports. - forwarded to Wash. 12/16/53.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. Hicks Jr.
E. F. Hicks, Jr.
CDR, USC&GS

STATISTICS FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8065 (1953)

VOL.	DATE	DAY	VESSEL	POSITIONS	SOUNDINGS STAT. MI.
1	30 May	a	98	168	37.3
1	31 May	b	98	150	30.1
2	9 June	c	98	172	34.7
2	10 June	d	98	173	40.3
3	11 June	e	98	172	40.7
3	12 June	f	98	48	10.4
3	13 June	g	98	68	13.6
4	14 June	h	98	185	37.7
4	24 June	j	98	191	39.5
5	25 June	k	98	5	1.0
5	29 June	l	98	202	33.3
6	9 July	m	98	182	33.8
6	10 July	n	98	137	25.4
6	11 July	p	98	12	1.9
6	12 July	q	98	184	31.0
7	13 July	r	98	11	0.7
7	14 July	s	98	177	28.8
8	15 July	t	98	194	38.3
8	22 July	u	98	218	46.9
9	23 July	v	98	193	27.5
9	24 July	w	98	204	41.6
10	25 July	x	98	240	42.3
10	26 July	y	98	204	28.8
12	6 Aug.	z	98	25	2.1
12	7 Aug.	aa	98	65	4.6
13	10 Aug.	ba	98	151	21.4
13	11 Aug.	ca	98	181	30.6
13	12 Aug.	da	98	136	22.4
14	5 Sept.	ea	98	7	--
11	27 July	a	134	219	26.2
11	28 July	b	134	156	14.1
12	29 July	c	134	192	22.2
Totals for sheet - - - -				4622	809.0

23.2 square statute miles.

1954 { Apr. 19 fa 98 159
Apr. 22 ga 98 127

49 08

FATHOMETER CORRECTIONS HYDROGRAPHIC SUVEY H-8065 (1953)

Launch 98 - 808 No. 77
A Scale B Scale
+0.2 fathom +0.8 fathoms

Launch 98 - 808 No. 62
A Scale B Scale
+0.2 fathom +0.3 fathom

Launch 134 - 808 No. 77
A Scale B Scale
0.0 fathom +0.6 fathom

Launch 134 - 808 No. 62
A Scale B Scale
0.0 fathom +0.1 fathom

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY H-8065 (1953)

TIDE STATIONS

TAH BAY - Lat. $54^{\circ} 49' 70''$
Long. $132^{\circ} 19' 98''$

MLLW = 3.1 feet on staff

MINNIE BAY - Lat. $54^{\circ} 43' 57''$
Long. $132^{\circ} 18' 20''$

MLLW = 4.6 feet on staff

By letter 36-rjb dated 11 Aug. 1953 this party was advised that tides at Minnie Bay and Tah Bay were practically identical and either could be used without time or height correction. Since the Minnie Bay gage was not in operation during the entire period the Tah Bay gage was used for all tidal reductions.

APPROVAL SHEET

Hydrographic Survey H-8065 (Field No. HO-1153) has been examined and is approved as follows: Boat sheet, records, fathograms and Cdr. Hicks' report.

Sheet is being transferred to Seattle Processing Office for smooth plotting.



F. R. Gossett,
CDR., USC&GS
Comdg., Ship HODGSON

1/11/54

ADDENDA TO DESCRIPTIVE REPORT FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

FIELD NO. HO-1153 - REGISTRY NO. H-8065

1. This addenda is to cover additional work accomplished on this survey during the 1954 season under instructions 22/MEK, S-2-HO dated 18 March 1954, Subject "Additional Field Work, Project CS-357".
2. This survey was executed with Launch 98, using 808 fathometer 156SPX calibrated for velocity of 800 fathoms per second. Standard methods were used.
3. Soundings were reduced for tide using tide gage at Tah Bay.
4. Hydrography was controlled by visual sextant angles on shore objects located during the 1953 season.
5. Phase comparison between A & B scales was determined, see pages 71 and 72, Vol. 19, Sheet Field No. HO-1253, Registry No. H-8066. Soundings on B scale have a correction of +2.0 fathoms.
6. The only significant depth found on this additional work was a 3.7 fathom soundings, position 135-136fa, Lat. 54° 44'08, Long. 132° 21'16.
7. In the smooth plotting of the sheet by the Seattle Processing Office, some trouble, due to weak fixes, was noted in the channel and area west of triangulation station MEX. Additional work was done in this area.

8. Statistics for additional work:

Vol.	Date	Day	Vessel	Positions	Soundings Stat. Miles
15	4/19/54	fa	98	159	27.2
15	4/22/54	ga	98	127	18.1
TOTALS				286	45.3

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. Hicks, Jr.
E. F. Hicks, Jr.
CDR, USC&GS

Approved:

J. Bowie
J. Bowie,
CDR, USC&GS
Comdg., Ship HODGSON

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES ON H-8065

Round Islands

Egg Passage

Dewey Rocks

Kelp Pass

Barrier Islands

Middle Island

Far Point

Rocky Pass

Black Rock

Cordova Bay

Eureka Channel

Mexico Point

Thompson Passage

Prince of Wales Island

Minnie Bay

Minnie Cutoff

Point Marsh

SHEET H-8065

PROCESSING OFFICE NOTES

General

This has been a difficult and tedious sheet to plot. Early this year the sheet was assigned to Mr. Pauw and he worked almost continuously on it until the last part of August. The following are his comments regarding the sheet:

"Smooth Sheet"

The projection was drawn by Processing Office Personnel. Triangulation stations were plotted from G.P.'s. Topographic signals were transferred from tracings of the plane-table control sheets and checked from film positives of the same topographic plates. Shorelines were transferred from bromo oil prints of the photogrammetric planimetric compilations, T-11304, T-11305, T-11320 and T-11321.

Control

The positions of the hydrographic control stations on the smooth sheet were meticulously compared with those on the boat sheet because some very erratic hydroline plotting needed investigation. It was discovered that triangulation station DEWEY 2 was erroneously plotted on the boat sheet. (West of meridian $132^{\circ} 29' 00''$ - should be east, as on smooth sheet and bromo oil prints.) Considerable (1 millimeter) displacement was brought to our attention by the Director's letter of 3 March 1954, file 71-aal. Upon discussion and advice of the topographer the following signals were adjusted: AND, CRY, DUD, EST, FRO, JUG, OWL, and KIM. Many of these signals moved as much as 0.8 millimeters. Sounding lines plotted better for time and course. About 300 positions were replotted.

Signal BUM shown on topographic sheet was found to cause considerable jumps in the hydrographic lines. The hydrographer experienced the same while doing the hydro and he had observed sextant angles at this station. His original notes are pasted inside the cover of Vol. 9, H-8065. All rays were plotted on a sheet of onion-skin; sheets H-8065 and H-8066 were taped together and the vast majority of rays were held so as to pass the plotted signals simultaneously. The resulting hydrographic location moved the signal over 2 millimeters and was much more satisfactory.

Signal ODD - The hydrographer informed us that the islet 130 meters toward the eastward resembled signal ODD, and was in some instances mistaken for signal ODD. When erratic positions using ODD were found the position was tested using the islet object. Latitude $54^{\circ} 46'.48$, Longitude $132^{\circ} 22'.26$.

Signal NED - there is considerable displacement between smooth and boat sheets - smooth sheet position was carefully checked and found to agree with graphic control sheet. Many fixes using signal NED failed to make good for time. The location of this signal as shown on the graphic control is possibly in error.

Hydrographic Plotting

The recorded values in the record frequently do not agree even closely to the position shown on the boat sheet. Numerous notes on plotting were entered - as much adjustment to the sounding lines was needed to make good crossings and satisfy the "time and course" element. Some of the recording was barely legible and mixups in similarity of signal names were frequent, causing the plotter much loss of time. The area which was most difficult to plot satisfactorily was at the entrance to Eureka Channel, one mile westward of triangulation station MEX, 1909. (From Longitude $54^{\circ} 45' 00''$ to Longitude $54^{\circ} 45' 30''$ and from Latitude $132^{\circ} 22' 30''$ to Latitude $132^{\circ} 24' 00''$.)

The sounding lines as recorded do not make good for time and course, in numerous instances fail to make satisfactory crossings. Many positions as shown on the boat sheet do not agree with: "that which is recorded in the Sounding record." This is especially notable with "a" and "b" days, Launch #98. Positions as shown on the boat sheet are frequently displaced by 1 cm. or more. Boat sheet sounding lines show many unsatisfactory crossings.

In the early stages of smooth plotting these differences between the record and boat sheet were discovered. The smooth plotted positions showed erratic times and courses. These facts were pointed out by the Processing Office to the hydrographer, and as he could not account for the numerous discrepancies, he agreed to run additional lines in said area.

The additional lines run in 1954 also leave much to be desired. The East - West lines plot best, making very good time and quite reasonable courses. Some of the North - South lines regularly fail to make good for time and course and frequently fail to make satisfactory crossings with the East - West lines. Apparently hydro-observers had difficulty seeing signals as corrections appear in the record at most instances where signals observed constituted a new fix (ie: different signals used than before)

The 1954 survey lines were adjusted to obtain agreement in themselves (excepting pos. No. 62 through pos. No. 72, omitted.)

First. The soundings on the 1954 work were plotted - at least on that portion on which the positions plotted made good time and course as recorded in the record.

Second. The soundings on the 1954 work, positions adjusted as previously described were plotted.

Third. Sounding lines of the 1953 survey which made good time and course as recorded in the records and which fitted 1954 soundings for crossings were penciled in.

Fourth. Soundings of the 1954 survey position adjusted for time and course were penciled in, provided their crossings agreed satisfactorily with soundings already shown.

Fifth. Soundings on lines which did not make satisfactory crossings were omitted if coverage was adequate.

Sixth. Where large gaps in hydro lines remained, questionable 1953 lines were adjusted very arbitrarily to fit prior soundings.

Lines of 1953 and 1954 which obviously do not fit and which were not needed to give coverage were: (1) position plotted and pricked - but not inked and not joined up; (2) Marked in the sounding records "Questionable - soundings omitted."

Conclusion and Recommendation

The smooth plotter concludes that the trouble can be accounted for as follows:

1. Small errors in the geographic locations of hydrographic signals. The graphic control location of signal NED is strongly suspected.
2. Erroneous objects observed onto or recorded by the hydrographic party.
3. Weak fixes and swingers - probably no better choice available at the time the hydrography was accomplished.
4. Very irregular and rough bottom, with several shoals and pinnacles which rise abruptly from great depth, make perfect crossings most difficult to attain.
5. Probable currents and edies about the islands and shoals, large tides and exposed area to ocean swells very likely make the running of straight courses most difficult.

Sounding Characteristics

The area covered by this survey is very broken. The channels are deep with steep sides. Numerous shoals and pinnacles abound in random patterns. The sounding lines in general travel north and south - development over shoals East and West. Some developments are so congested that smallest size soundings had to be penciled to even show half the soundings recorded. Crossings are reasonably good throughout the sheet - where these were not, positions were frequently adjusted. Fathograms were spot checked and investigated where differences with cross lines and adjacent soundings were unreasonably large. G-a day Volume 15 was entirely rescanned.

Rocks

There are about 85 rocks on this sheet - all those listed in volumes 1 and 2, pages 2, were checked off as plotting proceeded. Several of these rocks also were shown from topography and so noted in the sounding records. At Longitude $54^{\circ} 45' .7$, Latitude $132^{\circ} 25' .65$ rock shown on photo topo was deleted, because it is not substantiated by the hydrography; hydro sounding lines "c" and "g" days pass exactly through purported rock with depth of 10 and more fathoms."

Glenn W. Moore
Glenn W. Moore

OIC, Seattle Processing Office

COMMENTS ON DESCRIPTIVE REPORT FOR SHEET H-8065 (HO-1153)

The plotting of this smooth hydrographic sheet was assigned to one of the most experienced Cartographers, Mr. Pauw.

Eight Hundred Seven hours were required to complete this smooth plotting exclusive of making the projection. This is close to four times the hours required for the field work and considerably in excess of the time required for the number of positions involved.

It should have been apparent to the hydrographer that some of the control was in error but there is little evidence that additional corrective graphic control was done in the field. One of the graphic control sheets when checked was found to have an error in the projection. The Processing Office made the best adjustments of hydrographic signal position on this sheet as was possible after correction of the projection.

Consultation by the Processing Office with the hydrographer during the winter of 1953-54 failed to produce a solution of the inability to replot many positions on the boat sheet from the data in the sounding volume. A large part of this trouble was in the entrance to Eureka Channel west of Mexico Point.

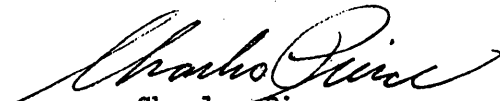
For this reason additional hydrography was accomplished in the area in question in 1954 and again consistent hydrographic lines were not obtained.

The difficulty in plotting the smooth sheet was further compounded by extremely illegible recording in the sounding volumes and misspelling of many hydrographic signal names.

The Processing Office notes accompanying the Description Report states on page two, the method resorted to to adjust the hydrography. This required extensive compromise for an important approach channel to Cordova Bay.

It is my opinion that the basic trouble encountered on plotting this smooth sheet is due to inaccurate location of some of the graphic control hydrographic signals. The area involved is undoubtedly a very difficult hydrographic area. A swell enters Cordova Bay with the prevailing southerly wind; the foul broken bottom calls for caution; many split lines and development visibility of signals across the sound must have been poor and aggravated by the prevailing swell and motion of the launch.

It is unfortunate that this modern survey is rendered suspect in parts by the conditions and circumstances described in this note and that of the smooth plotter.


Charles Pierce
Captain, C&GS
Supervisor, NW District

SUPPLEMENT TO PROCESSING OFFICE NOTES

H-8065 (HO-1153)

CONTROL

Signal NED, Lat. $54^{\circ}46'5.60$, Long. $132^{\circ}24'8.36$ - When the junction between this sheet and H-8064 was compared it became apparent that something was out of position. An investigation of the sounding records showed that in almost every place where there was a discrepancy signal NED was used in the fix. A request was made to the field party to relocate this signal. The new position puts the signal about 30 meters N.W. of the planetable position. A copy of the sextant angles, observed at signal NED and the field computations, along with computations based on the adjusted G.P.s., are included in this report.

Signal OFF, Lat. $54^{\circ}46'1.98$, Long. $132^{\circ}24'1.72$ - Moved to agree with photo location. All fixes using OFF were not replotted however, only those that involved NED.

Signal YEA, Lat. $54^{\circ}46'1.48$, Long. $132^{\circ}26'1.66$ - Moved to agree with photo location, though not used in the replot of the sheet.

Signal KEY, Lat. $54^{\circ}46'1.66$, Long. $132^{\circ}23'1.62$ - Moved from the graphic control location by resection cuts to improve sounding line agreement. Several resection cuts are shown on the blue line print.

All other signals used were left in their original positions and are shown in ink on the blue line sheet.

HYDROGRAPHIC PLOTTING

All positions using NED were replotted using the new location for NED, also a large number of positions, not using NED, that had been adjusted to fit crossings were replotted to obtain agreement with replotted positions using NED. All positions in the area that were not replotted were reinked and all soundings were penciled to make the area complete. It is hoped that this way it can be used as a unit.

The new location for signal OFF was used only where there was conflict with positions using NED. This was done in order to save time.

The above statement also applies to signal KEY except that it was not located on the photo plot and therefore was relocated by resection cuts.

Sextant angles used to locate signal NED, copied from letter of Captain John Bowie to the Seattle District Officer dated 17 September 1954.

MEX, 1909	80°45'
BLACK 2, 1953	
DEWEY 2, 1953	17°12'

Check angles

BLACK - DEB	19°40'
BLACK - CAR	55°12'
BLACK - BAT	57°42'
BLACK - OFF	108°49' (Checks new photo location)
LAM - BLACK	109°02'

The fix on the triangulation stations was computed as a three point problem and the position computed.

In the area in the vicinity of triangulation station MEX, 1909 it was necessary to make some adjustment in sounding lines in order to get agreement. In this area the fixes using NED, which is used with signals to the north, are rather weak and do not agree too well with fixes on signals to the east.

A number of crossings were rescanned on the fathograms where crossings appeared bad. In all cases noted the differences were resolved. Due to the rough character of the bottom a small error in time while scanning the fathograms makes a considerable difference in depth.

ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

It is belived that the survey is complete and adequate for charting, though some doubt exists because of questionable control, as to the accuracy as regards Coast and Geodetic Survey standards.

The junctions with adjoining surveys are satisfactory and the depth curves can be adequately drawn.

DANGERS AND SHOALS

A Shoal sounding of 6.5 fathoms lies about 80 meters south and west of the deleted photo topo rock mentioned in the orginal processing notes. Possibly a floating kelp patch was mistaken for a rock awash in this area.

Respectfully submitted



William M. Martin
Cartographer-in-Charge S.P.O.

Approved and forwarded



Frank G. Johnson, Captain C&GS
Seattle District Officer

17 January 1955

To: Supervisor, Northwestern District
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
705 Federal Office Building
Seattle 4, Washington

Subject: Surveys by Ship HODGSON in 1953 Field Season

References: (a) Director's letter of 7 October 1954 - 22/MEK, D-1-W
(b) Your Letters of 12, 18 and 22 October 1954

Photogrammetric positions are now available for some of the signals in the part of the HODGSON'S 1953 survey area in which errors were found in the graphic-control positions. The graphic-control sheets, copies of the photogrammetric manuscripts, and descriptive reports for the manuscripts will be sent to your office for use in correcting the questionable positions. In many instances it was necessary to office-identify the signals on the photographs. A color scheme has been used to indicate the method used to identify the signals and it is explained in the descriptive report.

A study shall be made to determine if the signal information now available will rectify the questionable hydrographic positions, or whether additional signal positions are needed. If additional positions are required, this office shall be informed of the areas where new locations are needed in order that instructions can be issued to the PATTON to accomplish the necessary field work the coming field season.

Since a great deal of time has already been spent in plotting the smooth sheets in question, it is desirable that the replotting of positions be restricted to a minimum. It is believed that, in general, the replotting can be restricted to junction areas; large open areas where several different fixes were used, and where there may be a question about adequate line spacing unless the positions are replotted; and important shoals or other dangers to navigation. Areas where the replotting will shift all positions about an equal amount and where the charting information portrayed by the replotted positions will not be appreciably different from that now available do not warrant replotting.

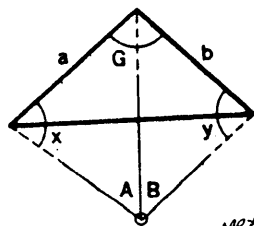
The Washington Office shall be informed of the amount of replotting believed necessary on each of the hydrographic sheets in question and of the estimated time required for each sheet. Information is also desired as to whether the replotting can be done on the smooth sheets now in Seattle, or whether it would be desirable to make blue-line copies of the sheets in the Washington Office and then use these sheets to replot part of the positions. The replotting shall not be started until further authorization is received from this office.

Acting Director

cc. Ship PATTON
Ship RODGSON
Chart Division

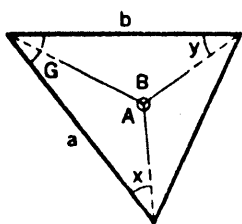
From adjusted GPs
7-26-56

SPECIAL ANGLE COMPUTATION



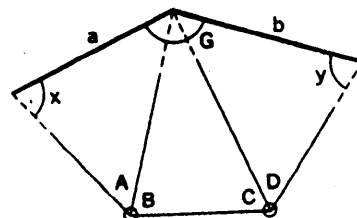
Case 1

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin y} = \frac{b \sin A}{a \sin B} = \tan \alpha$$



Case 2

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin y} = \frac{\sin A \sin C \sin E}{\sin B \sin D \sin F} = \tan \alpha$$



Case 3

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin y} = \frac{b \sin A \sin C}{a \sin B \sin D} = \tan \alpha$$

A 80°45'

B 17 12

$\frac{1}{2}$

(x+y) =

Case 1: $180^\circ - \frac{1}{2}(A+B+G) =$ 20° 04' 05.9
Case 2: $\frac{1}{2}(C+D) =$
Case 3: $270^\circ - \frac{1}{2}(A+B+C+D+G) =$

G 221 54 48.2
319 51 48.2
159 55 54.1

Leave blanks below here for values not involved in the CASE used.

log b = 3.607 466

log sin A = 9.994 316

log sin C =

log sin E =

*① Sum = 3.601 782

-② - 3.013 231

log tan α = 0.588 551

α = 75° 32' 19.0

α - 45° = 30° 32' 19.0

log a = 3.542 368

log sin B = 9.470 863

log sin D =

log sin F =

*② Sum = 3.013 231

-① -

log tan α =

α =

α - 45° =

log tan $\frac{1}{2}(x+y) =$ 9.562 674

log tan (α - 45°) = 9.770 818

Sum = log tan $\frac{1}{2}(x-y) =$ 9.333 492

$\frac{1}{2}(x-y) =$ 12° 09' 44.9

$\frac{1}{2}(x+y) =$ 20° 04' 05.9

x 32° 13' 50.8

y 07° 54' 21.0

log tan $\frac{1}{2}(x+y) =$

log tan (α - 45°) =

Sum = log tan $\frac{1}{2}(y-x) =$

$\frac{1}{2}(y-x) =$

$\frac{1}{2}(y+x)$

y

x

From adjusted G.B.
7-26-56

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Form 25
Ed. Jan., 1929

COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

State: Alaska

11-9121

	NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
		2-3						3.542 368
	1	Ned	80 45 —					0.005 684
	2	Mex	32 13 50.8					9.726 997
	3	Black	(67 01 09.2)					9.964 088
	1-3						1883.86	3.275 049
	1-2						3251.92	3.512 140
			180 00 00.0					
		2-3						3.847 621
	1	Ned	97 57 —					0.004 194
	2	Mex	54 49 42.9					9.912 452
	3	Dewey	27 13 17.1					9.660 325
	1-3						5811.22	3.764 267
	1-2						3251.92	3.512 140
			180 00 00.0					
		2-3						3.607 466
	1	Ned	17 12					0.529 137
	2	Black	(154 53 39.0)					9.627 664
	3	Dewey	07 54 21.0					9.138 446
	1-3						5811.22	3.764 267
	1-2						3251.92	3.275 049
			180 00 00.0					
		2-3						
	1							
	2							
	3							
	1-3							
	1-2							

Do not write in this margin

Comp WMM

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

α	2	MEX	to 3	BLACK ²	108	46	25.2	α	3	BLACK ²	to 2	MEX	288	43	54.4								
2 ^d \angle			&		+ 32	13	50.8	3 ^d \angle			&		-(67	01	09.2)								
α	2		to 1	Ned	141	00	16.0	α	3		to 1	Ned	221	42	45.2								
$\Delta\alpha$					-	01	33.5	$\Delta\alpha$					+		57.3								
					180	00	00.0						180	00	00.0								
α'	1		to 2		320	58	42.5	α'	1		to 3		41	43	42.5								
80 45 FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE								80 45 FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE															
ϕ	54	45	14.615	2	MEX	λ	132	22	27.203	ϕ	54	45	50.861	3	BLACK ²	λ	132	25	31.805				
$\Delta\phi$	+	01	21.718			$\Delta\lambda$	+	01	54.476	$\Delta\phi$	+		45.472			$\Delta\lambda$	-	01	10.125				
ϕ'		46	36.333	1	Ned	λ'	132	24	21.679	ϕ'	54	46	36.333	1	Ned	λ'	132	24	21.680				
Logarithms				Values in seconds				Logarithms				Values in seconds				Logarithms				Values in seconds			
s	3.512	140		" 1		$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$		54	45	45.7	s	3.275	049		" 1		$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$		54	46	13.59		
$\cos\alpha$	9.890	530	s			3.512	140	Values in seconds		$\cos\alpha$	9.873	025	s				3.275	049	Values in seconds				
B	8.509	729	$\sin\alpha$			9.798	830	P		B	8.509	728	$\sin\alpha$				9.823	079	" 1				
h	1.912	399	A'			8.508	744			h	1.657	802	A'				8.508	744					
s^2	7.024	28	1st term		81.733	$\sec\phi'$		0.239	002	s^2		6.550	10	1st term		45.478	$\sec\phi'$		0.239	002			
$\sin^2\alpha$	9.597	66				$\Delta\lambda$		2.058	716	114.4764	$\sin^2\alpha$	9.646	16				$\Delta\lambda$		1.845	874	70.125		
C	1.553	82	2d term		+	.015	$\sin\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$		9.912	099	C		1.553	98	2d term		+	.006	$\sin\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$		9.912	141	
	8.175	76				$-\Delta\alpha$		1.970	815	93.501		7.750	24				$-\Delta\alpha$		1.758	015	57.282		
h^2	3.824	8									h^2	3.315	6										
D	2.367	4									D	2.367	4										
	6.192	2	3d term		+							5.683	0	3d term		+							
			$-\Delta\phi$			81.718								$-\Delta\phi$			45.472						

comp WMM

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

α	2	MEX	to 3	DEWEY ²	86	10	33.1	α	3	DEWEY ²	to 2	MEX	266	05	12.3														
2 ^d \angle			&		+ 54	49	42.9	3 ^d \angle			&		- 27	13	17.1														
α	2	MEX	to 1	Ned	141	00	16.0	α	3	DEWEY ²	to 1	Ned	238	51	55.2														
$\Delta\alpha$					-	01	33.5	$\Delta\alpha$					+	03	47.3														
					180	00	00.0						180	00	00.0														
α'	1		to 2		320	58	42.5	α'	1		to 3		58	55	42.5														
97 57 FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE																													
ϕ	54	45	14.615	2	MEX	λ	132	22	27.203	ϕ	54	44	59.253	3	DEWEY ²	λ	132	28	59.948										
$\Delta\phi$	+	01	21.718			$\Delta\lambda$	+	01	54.476	$\Delta\phi$	+	01	37.080			$\Delta\lambda$	-	04	38.268										
ϕ'	54	46	36.333	1	Ned	λ'	132	24	21.679	ϕ'	54	46	36.333	1	Ned	λ'	132	24	21.680										
Logarithms				Values in seconds				Logarithms				Values in seconds				Logarithms				Values in seconds									
s	3.512	140		$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$ 54 45 45.47				s	3.764	267		$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$ 54 45 47.79				s	3.764	267		$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$ 54 45 47.79									
$\cos\alpha$	9.890	530	"	Logarithms				Values in seconds	$\cos\alpha$	9.713	534	"	Logarithms				Values in seconds	$\cos\alpha$	9.713	534	"	Logarithms				Values in seconds			
B	8.509	729		s	3.512	140		B	8.509	729		s	3.764	267		B	8.509	729		s	3.764	267		s	3.764	267			
h	1.912	399	1st term	81.733	$\sin\alpha$	9.798	830	"	h	1.987	530	1st term	97.169	$\sin\alpha$	9.932	451	"	h	1.987	530	1st term	97.169	$\sin\alpha$	9.932	451	"			
s^2	7.024	28			A'	8.508	744		s^2	7.528	53			A'	8.508	744		s^2	7.528	53			A'	8.508	744				
$\sin^2\alpha$	9.597	66			$\sec\phi'$	0.239	002		$\sin^2\alpha$	9.864	90			$\sec\phi'$	0.239	002		$\sin^2\alpha$	9.864	90			$\sec\phi'$	0.239	002				
C	1.553	82			$\Delta\lambda$	2.058	716	114.4764	C	1.553	76			$\Delta\lambda$	2.444	464	228.2685	C	1.553	76			$\Delta\lambda$	2.444	464	228.2685			
	8.175	76	2d term	+	1015	$\sin\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.912	099			8.947	19	2d term	+	089	$\sin\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.912	103			8.947	19	2d term	+	089	$\sin\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.912	103	
h^2	3.824	8			$-\Delta\alpha$	1.970	815	93.501	h^2	3.975	1			$-\Delta\alpha$	2.356	567	227.28	h^2	3.975	1			$-\Delta\alpha$	2.356	567	227.28			
D	2.367	4							D	2.367	4								D	2.367	4								
	6.192	2	3d term	+	—					6.342	5	3d term	+	—						6.342	5	3d term	+	—					
			$-\Delta\phi$		81.718							$-\Delta\phi$		97.080								$-\Delta\phi$		97.080					

Comp W.M.M.

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

α	2 BLACK ² to 3 DEWEY ²	66	49	06.2	α	3 DEWEY ² to 2 BLACK ²	246	46	16.2
2 ^d L	&	6154	53	39.0	3 ^d L	&	- 07	54	21.0
α	2 DEWEY ² to 1 Ned	221	42	45.2	α	3 DEWEY ² to 1 Ned	238	51	55.2
$\Delta\alpha$		+		57.3	$\Delta\alpha$		+	03	47.3
		180	00	00.0			180	00	00.0
α'	1 to 2	41	43	42.5	α'	1 to 3	58	55	42.5

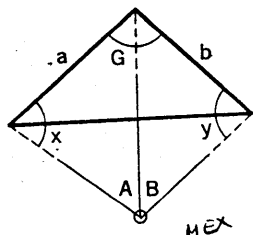
FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE																	
ϕ	54	45	50.861	2 BLACK ²	λ	132	25	31.805	ϕ	54	44	59.253	3 DEWEY ²	λ	132	28	59.948
$\Delta\phi$		+	45.472		$\Delta\lambda$		01	10.125	$\Delta\phi$		01	37.080		$\Delta\lambda$		04	38.268
ϕ'	54	46	36.333	1 Ned	λ'	132	24	21.680	ϕ'	54	46	36.333	1 Ned	λ'	132	24	21.680

Logarithms		Values in seconds		Logarithms		Values in seconds	
s	3.275 049	n		$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	54 46 13.59	s	3.764 267
Cos α	9.873 025			Logarithms	Values in seconds	Cos α	9.713 534
B	8.509 728			s	3.275 049	B	8.509 729
h	1.657 802			Sin α	9.823 079	h	1.987 530
s ²	6.550 10	1st term	45.478	A'	8.508 744	s ²	7.528 53
Sin ² α	9.646 16			Sec ϕ'	0.239 002	Sin ² α	9.878 90
C	1.553 98			$\Delta\lambda$	1.845 874	C	1.553 76
	7.750 24	2d term	+.006	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.912 141		8.961 19
h ²	3.315 6			$-\Delta\alpha$	1.758 015	h ²	3.975 1
D	2.367 4					D	2.367 4
	5.683 0	3d term	+				6.342 5
		$-\Delta\phi$	45.472				

Logarithms		Values in seconds		Logarithms		Values in seconds	
s	3.764 267	n		$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	54 45 47.79	s	3.764 267
Cos α	9.713 534			Logarithms	Values in seconds	Cos α	9.713 534
B	8.509 729			s	3.764 267	B	8.509 729
h	1.987 530			Sin α	9.932 451	h	1.987 530
s ²	7.528 53	1st term	97.169	A'	8.508 744	s ²	7.528 53
Sin ² α	9.878 90			Sec ϕ'	0.239 002	Sin ² α	9.878 90
C	1.553 76			$\Delta\lambda$	2.444 464	C	1.553 76
	8.961 19	2d term	+.089	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.912 103		8.961 19
h ²	3.975 1			$-\Delta\alpha$	2.356 567	h ²	3.975 1
D	2.367 4					D	2.367 4
	6.342 5	3d term	+				6.342 5
		$-\Delta\phi$	97.080				

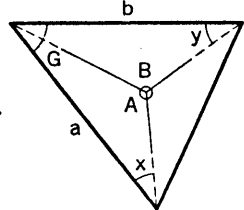
Comp COMP

SPECIAL ANGLE COMPUTATION



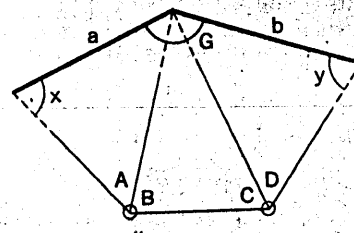
Case 1

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin y} = \frac{b \sin A}{a \sin B} = \tan \alpha$$



Case 2

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin y} = \frac{\sin A \sin C \sin E}{\sin B \sin D \sin F} = \tan \alpha$$



Case 3

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin y} = \frac{b \sin A \sin C}{a \sin B \sin D} = \tan \alpha$$

A = 80-45
17-12
G = 27-55

$$\frac{1}{2} (x + y) = \begin{cases} \text{Case 1: } 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} (A + B + G) = & 20^\circ 04' \\ \text{Case 2: } \frac{1}{2} (C + D) = & \\ \text{Case 3: } 270^\circ - \frac{1}{2} (A + B + C + D + G) = & \end{cases}$$

Leave blanks below here for values not involved in the CASE used.

log b = 3.607 449
log sin A = 9.994 316
log sin C =
log sin E =
* ① Sum = 3.601 765
- ② = 3.013 188
log tan α = 0.588 577
α = 75-32 22
α - 45° = 30-32 22

log a = 3.542 325
log sin B = 9.470 163
log sin D =
log sin F =
* ② Sum = 3.013 188
- ① =
log tan α =
α =
α - 45° =

log tan $\frac{1}{2}(x+y)$ = 9.562 636
log tan (α - 45°) = 9.770 832
Sum = log tan $\frac{1}{2}(x-y)$ = 9.333 468
 $\frac{1}{2}(x-y)$ = 12-10 38
 $\frac{1}{2}(x+y)$ = 20-04
x = 32-14
y = 07-54

log tan $\frac{1}{2}(x+y)$ =
log tan (α - 45°) =
Sum = log tan $\frac{1}{2}(y-x)$ =
 $\frac{1}{2}(y-x)$ =
 $\frac{1}{2}(y+x)$ =
y =
x =

α is an auxiliary angle needed only for the computation: it is always between 45° and 90°

* Where ① is greater than ② use only the left side of the form below here, and vice-versa.

Computation not checked

COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

State: _____

11-0121

NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
	2-3						3.542 325
	1 NED	80-45 ✓					0.005 684.
	2 MEX	32-14 ✓					9.727 027.
	3 BLACK	(67-01) ✓					9.964 080.
	1-3	180 00 ✓				1884	3.275 036
	1-2					3252	3.512 089
	2-3						3.602 448
	1 NED	17-12 ✓					0.529 137.
	2 BLACK	(154-54)					9.027 570.
	3 DEWEY	07-54 ✓					9.138 128.
	1-3	180 00 ✓				5810	3.769 156
	1-2					1882	3.279 714
	2-3						3.847 595
	1 NED	97-57 ✓					0.004 194.
	2 MEX	54-50 ✓					9.912 477.
	3 DEWEY	27-13 ✓					9.460 250.
	1-3	180 00				5811	3.764 266
	1-2					3251	3.512 045
	2-3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1-3						
	1-2						

computation not checked

$$\begin{array}{r}
 30.922 \\
 34.318 \\
 \hline
 247376 \\
 30922 \\
 92766 \\
 185532 \\
 92766 \\
 \hline
 1123025196
 \end{array}$$

1072⁸

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23.682 \\
 30.922 \\
 \hline
 47364 \\
 47364 \\
 213138 \\
 71046 \\
 \hline
 732294864
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 357.6 \\
 17.9 \\
 10.7 \\
 .9 \\
 \hline
 3871
 \end{array}$$

38.35

$$\begin{array}{r}
 534.4 \\
 143.0 \\
 5.4 \\
 .9 \\
 \hline
 685.7
 \end{array}$$

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	
		to 3		to 2		to 1		to 0	
		MEX		BLACK		MEX		BLACK	

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

16-44288-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.048 \text{ } 826 \text{ } 200 \\ 9.506 \text{ } 8937 \\ \hline 3.542 \text{ } 2892 \end{array}$$

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE									
°		'		"		°		'	
φ	54	45	14.610.7	2	MEX	λ	132	22	27.191.7
Δφ	+	1	21.788			Δλ	+	1	54.464
φ'	54	46	36.318	1	NED	λ'	132	24	21.2655

10-44258-1	U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
------------	----------------------------------

computation not checked

712

$$\begin{array}{r} -172 \\ -364 \\ \hline 536 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -171 \\ +362 \\ \hline 533 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ +176 \\ \hline 348 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -161 \\ +178 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

939

536.4

927.4

928

11

$$\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 928 \\ \hline 1104 \end{array}$$

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

H-8065 a & b

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	
Southeast Alaska									1
Prince of Wales Island									2
Cordova Bay									3
Minnie Bay			(tide station)						4
Minnie Cutoff									5
Point Marsh									6
Mexico Point									7
Thompson Passage			(see latest print of chart 8145 for placement after inking)						8
Eureka Channel								BGN	9
Far Point									10
Barrier Islands									11
Rocky Pass									12
Middle Island									13
Kelp Pass									14
Egg Passage									15
Black Rock									16
Dewey Rocks									17
Round Islands									18
									19
									20
									21
Tah Bay			(tide station off sheet)						22
									23
									24
									25
									26
									27

Names approved 11-9056

L. Herk

Hydrographic Surveys (Chart Division)

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 8065 a. & b.

Records accompanying survey:

Boat sheets .1...; sounding vols. .15...; wire drag vols.;
bomb vols.; graphic recorder rolls 8-Envelopes
special reports, etc. 1-Descriptive report. 1-Smooth sheet....
and 1-Blue line print with partial replot. Attached to the....
Boat Sheet, 2 Overlays of 1954 work.

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the sheet:

Number of positions on sheet
Number of positions checked
Number of positions revised
Number of soundings revised (refers to depth only)
Number of soundings erroneously spaced
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred
Topographic details	Time
Junctions	Time
Verification of soundings from graphic record	Time

Verification by.....Total time Date

Reviewed by..... Time Date

VERIFIER'S REPORT OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. H-8065 a & b

The verifier should deal with the present hydrographic survey only, as the reviewer considers its relation to previous surveys and published charts. He should be thoroughly familiar with Chapters 3, 7 and 9 of the Hydrographic Manual.

1. The descriptive report was consulted and appropriate notes were made in soft pencil regarding action taken.
2. Soundings originating with the survey and mentioned in the descriptive report have been verified, including latitude and longitude.
3. All reference to survey sheets mentioned in the descriptive report include the registry number and year.
4. Geographic names of hydrographic features if on sheet are in slanting lettering and of topographic features in vertical lettering.
5. All items affecting the plotting of the survey which are entered in the remarks columns of the sounding records were noted and check marked. In all cases appropriate action was taken.
6. All positions verified instrumentally were check marked in the sounding records.
7. All critical soundings are clear and legible and are a little larger than the adjacent soundings.
8. The metal protractor has been checked within the last three months.
9. The protracting and plotting of all bad crossings were verified.
10. All detached positions locating critical soundings, rocks or buoys were verified.
11. The boat sheet was compared with the smooth sheet.

12. The spacing of soundings as recorded in the records was closely followed.
13. The bottom characteristics were shown on outstanding shoals.
14. The reduction and plotting of doubtful soundings were checked.
15. The transfer of contemporary topographic information was carefully examined.
16. All junctions were transferred and overlapping curves made identical.
17. The notation "JOINS H- (19--)" was added in ink for all contemporary adjoining or overlapping sheets now registered. Those not verified are shown in pencil.
18. The depth curves have been inspected before inking.
19. All triangulation stations and transfer of topographic and hydrographic signals were checked.
20. Heights of rocks were checked against range of tide.
21. Rocks transferred from topographic surveys have a dotted curve where shown thereon. Rocks located accurately by hydrographer are encircled by dotted red curve.
22. Unnecessary pencil notes have been removed.
23. Objects on which signals are located and which fall outside of the low water line have been described on the sheet.
24. The low water line and delineation of shoal areas have been properly shown.
25. Degree and minutes values and symbols have been checked.
26. Questionable soundings have been checked on the fathograms.

27. Source of shoreline and signals (when not ^{H-8065 a. & b.} given in report).
28. All notes on sheet are in accordance with figure 171 in the Hydrographic Manual.
29. All aids located, with those on contemporary topographic sheets, have been shown on survey.
30. Depth curves were satisfactory except as follows:
31. Sounding line crossings were satisfactory except as follows:
32. Junctions with contemporary surveys were satisfactory except as follows:
33. Condition of sounding records was satisfactory except as follows:
34. The protracting was satisfactory except as follows:
35. The field plotting of soundings was satisfactory except as follows:
36. Notes to reviewer:

Verified by

Date

RAC

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

~~Division of Coastal Surveys~~

11/16/56

Division of Charts: R. H. Carstens

Plane of reference approved in
15 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 8065a & b

Locality Cordova Bay, Alaska

Chief of Party: F. R. Gossett in 1953 - 1954

Plane of reference is mean lower low water, reading

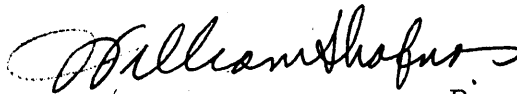
3.1 ft. on tide staff at Tah Bay (1953)

3.2 ft. ~~below B.M. 2~~ on tide staff at Tah Bay (1954)

12.6 ft. below B.M. 2 (1909)

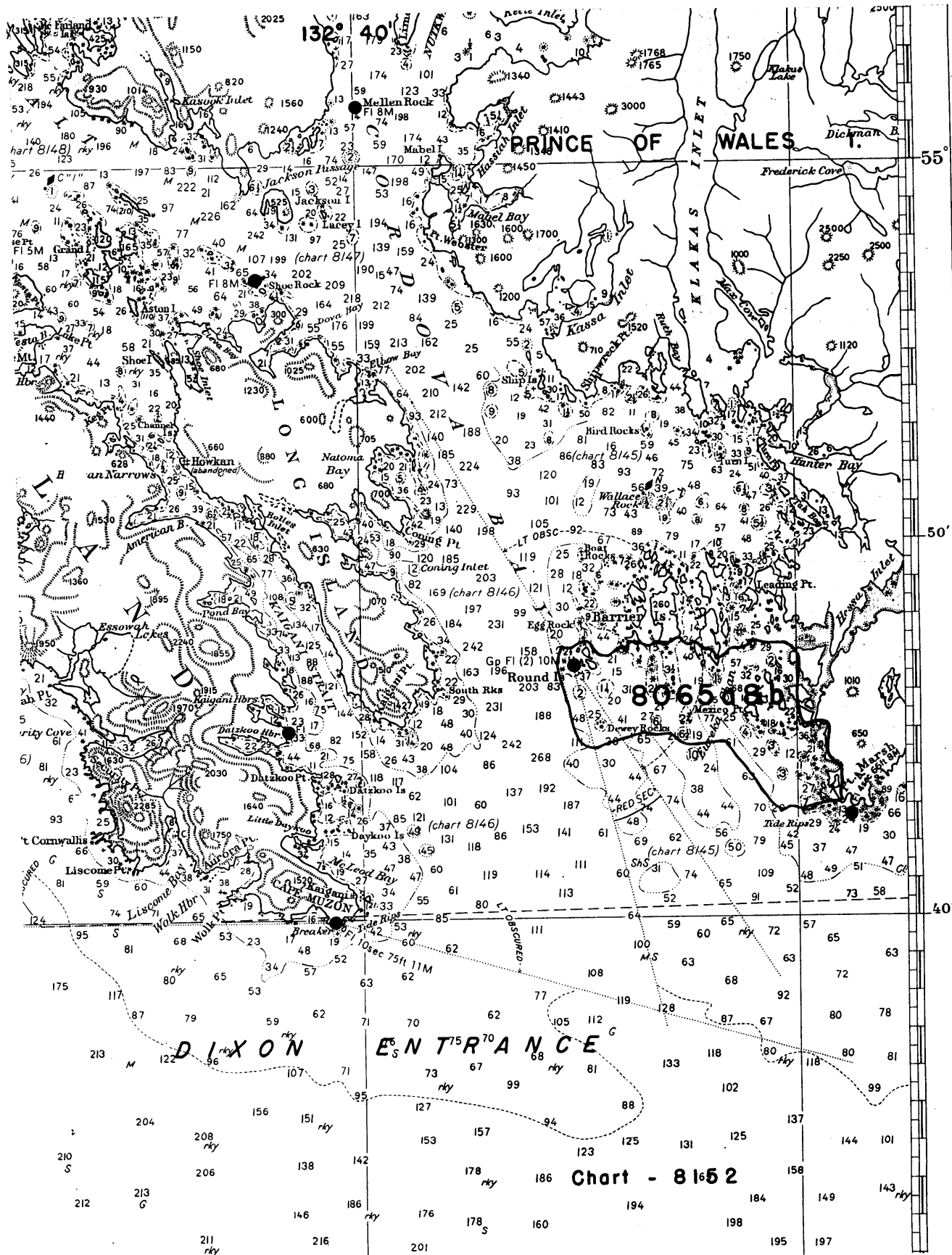
Height of mean high water above plane of reference is 11.7
feet.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:



Branch

Chief, ~~DIVISION OF~~ Tides and ~~Currents~~



NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. H-8065 a & b.

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-216B-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.