Records of the U. S. Geological Survey

Record Group 57

National Archives and Records Administration Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)

Records of the U. S. Geological Survey

Record Group 57

U.S. Geological Survey

Records of the Hydrographic Division

Hydrographic Survey Sheets 1891-1906

Records of the Branch of Astrogeology, Flagstaff, Arizona

Mission Files of the Chief Scientist, Harold Masursky

1947-1990

Mission Files of the Chief Scientist, Dr. Eugene Shoemaker

1950-1972

U.S. Geological Survey

The Geological Survey was established in the Department of the Interior by an act of March 3, 1879, providing for the "classification of the public lands and the examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the public domain." An act of September 5, 1962, expanded this authorization to examinations outside the public domain, while topographical mapping and chemical and physical research were authorized by an act of October 2, 1888. The Survey's chief functions are to survey, investigate, and conduct research on the Nation's topography, geology, and mineral and water resources; classify land according to mineral composition and water power resources; furnish engineering supervision for power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; supervise naval petroleum reserves and mineral leasing operations on public and Indian lands; and disseminate data relating to these activities.

Records of the Hydrographic Division

National Archives and Records Administration - Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)

Records of the Hydrographic Division

Series: Hydrographic Survey Sheets, 1891-1906

Linear Measure: 10 in.

Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by Califronia county (Alpine through Yuba), thereunder

unarranged.

Scope Content: Primarily survey sheets of surveys conducted by the United States Geological Survey,

but also includes some related correspondence, blueprints, and newspaper

clippings. The survey sheets were sent to California landowners to obtain information concerning artesian wells located on their lands. The information supplied by the individuals varied form very brief responses to detailed descriptions of wells, water quality, and water use. Some of the landowners that responded to the surveys were prominent Californians of the 19th century such as J. W. Bixby, A. B. Chapman, and

William McFadden.

Access Restrictions: None

Other Restrictions: None

Boxes: 2 (1-2)

Location: A012069-A012070

Records of the Branch of Astrogeology, Flagstaff, Arizona

The discovery of coesite at Meteor Crater, Arizonia, lead to the creation of the Branch of Astrogeology by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1960. The Branch of Astrogeology was created to support NASA programs for manned and unmanned space flight programs, train astornaughts in pertinent types of field geology and test instruments to be used in lunar explorations.

National Archives and Records Administration - Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)

Records of the Branch of Astrogeology, Flagstaff, Arizona

Series: Mission Files of the Chief Scientist, Harold Masursky, 1947-1990

Linear Measure: 40 ft. 10 in.

Arrangement: Arranged numerically according to the classification scheme of the U.S. Geological

Survey filing manual.

Scope Content: Records provide information on the participation of the Geological Survey in the U.S.

space program. Records document a number of activities performed by the agency in general and by Harold Masursky specifically. As Chief of the Astrogeology Branch and later as Chief Scientist, Dr. Masursky participated in such projects as: Pioneer; Mariner; Apollo; Lunar Orbiter; Galileo, Surveyor; Ranger; SEASAT; Ulysses; and Viking. Included are records of Dr. Masursky's correspondence with NASA, other

geologists, and geological organizations.

Access Restrictions: Access to some records may be denied for reasons of personal privacy, in accordance

with the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(6)).

Other Restrictions: None

Boxes: 98 (1-98)

Location: A350740-A350784

Records of the Branch of Astrogeology, Flagstaff, Arizona

Series: Mission Files of the Chief Scientist, Dr. Eugene Shoemaker, 1950-1972

Linear Measure: 23 ft. 4 in.

Arrangement: Arranged numerically according to the classification scheme of the U.S. Geological

Survey filing manual.

Scope Content: Records provide information on the participation of the Geological Survey in the U.S.

space program. Records document a number of activities performed by the agency in general and by Eugene Shoemaker specifically. As Chief of the Astrogeology Branch and later as Chief Scientist, Dr. Shoemaker participated in such projects as: Apollo; Surveyor; Ranger; and the training of astronaughts in basic field geology. Included are records of Dr. Shoemaker's time at the Mineral Deposits Branch in Colorado; correspondence with NASA, other geologists, and geological organizations.

Access Restrictions: Access to some records may be denied for reasons of personal privacy, in accordance

with the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(6)).

Other Restrictions: None

Boxes: 56 (1-56)

Location: A350472-A350494