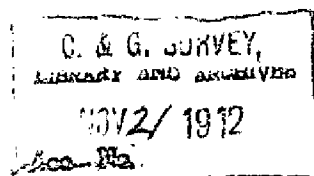




3280



Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: *S. E. Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top Sheet No. *3280*

LOCALITY:

Prince of Wales Id., East Coast
Ingraham Bay

1912

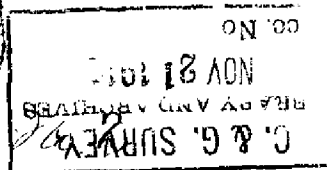
CHIEF OF PARTY:

Hestdahl & Smith

11-4945

3280

3280



Topographic Sheet
Ingraham Bay
Prince of Wales Island, Alaska.

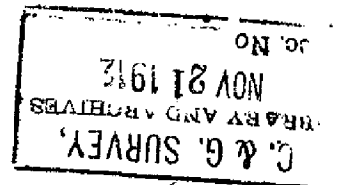
Beginning at A Scott's plane table traverse was run into Ingraham Bay. Elevations were determined where hilltops could be seen and contours sketched at intervals of 100 feet.

The general character of this country is the same as that already described for Topographic Sheet No. 1; thickly wooded hills, bold rock shores, and numerous small islands and rocks.

Owing to weather conditions the work was left unfinished. No permanent mark was placed at the western limit of the work as the work was to be resumed the next day, but the highest point of the rock indicated on the sheet is a plane table position and affords a good point for beginning the work anew. As the only other points located with sufficient accuracy for use as signals are white wash marks of very temporary nature and as these were not used in hydrographic work, the list of plane table positions is omitted. The sheet is transmitted uninked as instructed by the Superintendent.

Respectfully Submitted, E. E. Smith, Asst.

3280



Department of Commerce and Labor.

Coast and Geodetic Survey

3280

O.H. Tittmann, Superintendent.

Topographic Sheet. No. 3280.

Ingraham Bay

Prince of Wales Island, Alaska.

Scale 20,000

Topography by W. W. Smith, Asst.

October, 1912

Steamer Patterson

Ferdinand Westdahl, Asst.

Chief of Party

3280

C. & G. SURVEY
L. & A.
JAN 19 1922
App. No.

(Additional work)

①
②
③
④
(Additional work)

Form 504
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: S. E. Alaska

11-5813

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 3280

LOCALITY:
East Coast of Prince of Wales Is.,
~~Scott Point~~
Ingraham Bay
to
Moina Rock
~~Trigonulation station plat~~
~~South side of Laina Sound~~
Original
1921

CHIEF OF PARTY:
J. H. Hawley

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET # 3280.

The area covered by topography on this sheet was executed under orders dated Feb. 11, 1921. A scale of 1:20,000 was used. Bearings are given as true; distances in nautical miles.

LIMITS: The limits of the finished topography extends from triangulation station Flat, south side of Moira Sound to triangulation station Back, on Scott Point, including all bays and offlying islands between these points. All the islands in the entrance and on the south side of Moira Sound are included.

CONTROL: Control on this sheet was furnished by triangulation stations Back, Pol, Sun, White Rock, Moira Rks. Light, Flat, ~~and~~ Black and Safety Rock. Control between triangulation stations was furnished by traverse as a whole; a few three point fixes were used.

METHOD: The topography was started at triangulation station Flat and table was oriented on triangulation station Black, a distance of about 1-1/4 miles. The shoreline and offlying islands from triangulation station Flat to triangulation station Sun was determined mostly by traverse except for a few three point fixes, there being no appreciable closing error. Hydrographic station Sob, on the west end of Menefee Islands, had been located while traversing triangulation station Flat to triangulation station Sun and the work was taken up there and Menefee Islands run in. A three-point fix was taken at hydrographic station Lam, White Rock Island and the shoreline of the island was traversed. It was impracticable to close this traverse on account of the high bluffs on S.E. side of the island. The work was then taken up at triangulation station Sun, table oriented on Moira Rocks Light, previously located by triangulation, and a traverse run to triangulation station Pol, with a closing error of 112 meters in a distance of 2-1/2 miles. An error of 100 meters in rod reading was found between hydrographic station Lok and hydrographic station Res and a closing error of 12 meters obtained. A traverse was then run from triangulation station Back to triangulation station Pol with a closing error of 16 meters in a distance of 3 miles. The shoreline from triangulation station

Back to hydrographic station In, previously located in 1917 was found to be out 90 meters between hydrographic station Ned and hydrographic station In. The traverse was run twice and checked by the officer in charge of the hydrographic party. The entire shoreline and surrounding summits of Ingraham Bay, located in 1917 was shifted 90 meters to conform with signals located in 1921 in Ingraham Bay by plane table triangulation. That portion of Ingraham Bay that was unsurveyed was finished and the North Arm run in.

Signals for use of the hydrographic party were located in the course of the work. Cuts and angles of elevation were taken to all prominent hills, and elevations determined by hysograph and form lines drawn. Elevations were taken to the tops of trees (Average height of trees 60 ft.) Datum used was mean sea level.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The shoreline is rocky and abrupt, falling off to deep water in a very short distance off shore. The entire country is thickly wooded with firs, pines, spruces and cedars and mountainous to within a mile or less from the beach. The country is interspersed with ridges and very few prominent mountains close to shore.

Scott Point, south of Ingraham Bay, is a round point, abrupt shoreline, characterized by large gray ledges. It rises quickly to an elevation of 1000 feet.

Ingraham Bay, one and one half miles 330° (true) from Scott Point presents a very irregular shoreline and there are numerous islands and rocks in the bay. The North Arm of the bay has a more regular shoreline, occasionally a gravel beach. At the head of the North Arm the land is low for a half mile or more from the beach.

Polk Island is a long, narrow, island lying in a N.W. (true) and S.E. (true) direction and is about 100 feet high to the tops of trees. There is a small, rocky island adjoining it on the S.E. end and a very prominent tree (triangulation station POL) is on the highest point. This offlying island and tree is very noticeable from the north or south for a distance of two miles or less offshore.

Sun Rocks are about one fifth mile 135° from Point. They consist of two prominent rocks about 100 yards long and 20 yards wide, about 15 feet above mean sea level. During a S.E. wind and an ebb tide strong tide rips occur for a distance of three-fourth mile off shore near Sun Rocks and Rip Point.

Rip Point, on the south entrance to Moira Sound is low for about one mile back from the shore, then rising steeply to an elevation of 996 feet and then a long ridge runs inland. On the flat part of the point there are several hummocks 200 feet or lower.

The offlying islands in Moira Sound are low, White Rock Island being the highest, reaching an elevation of 215 feet. The other islands are about 150 feet or less.

LANDMARKS: White Rock, on the S.E. side of White Rock Island is a large grayish white, conical shaped rock about 125 feet base and 85 feet high. Adjoining White Rock to the southward is a smaller rock with the same general features as White Rock. White Rock is prominent and shows plain from the N.E. around to south.
Lat. $55^{\circ} 03'$ 628 m. Long. $131^{\circ} 59'$ 22.96" 408 m.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION: No offshore dangers were noticed. The inshore dangers noticed by the topographer are as follows:

In the middle of the passage between S.E. side Polk Island and Prince of Wales Island there is a reef barely covered at high water. The S.W. side of the reef affords the best passage. The entire passage between Polk Island and Prince of Wales Island is rocky and should be attempted only by small boats and then with care. Fishing boats use this pass frequently.

The area between White Rock Island and the smaller islands one fourth mile to the south is foul. One quarter mile S.W. (true) of small island south of White Rock Island there is a reef, about 100 yards in diameter, covered by kelp, and breaks in a moderate S.E. swell.

AID TO NAVIGATION: Moira Rocks Light (on Moira Rk. Entrance to Moira Sound) Lat. $55^{\circ} 04'$ 54.27" 1678 m.
Long. $131^{\circ} 59'$ 53.87" 955.6 m.

GENERAL INFORMATION: There is an Indian fishing village, called Menefee about one mile inside Rip Point, S.E. entrance to Moira Sound. A protected anchorage, close inshore, rocky bottom is found for small craft. The Metlakatla Indians use this as a summer camp while fishing in the vicinity of Moira Sound. There are no permanent buildings. Traffic along this coast is mostly fishing craft.

NEW NAMES: Assigned by Field Officers:

Menefee Islands - the name was assigned to the group of islands near Menefee Anchorage.

Whiterock I.

White-Rock Island the large island in the entrance to Moira Sound. White Rock is on the east shore of this island.

Rip Point - the point at south entrance to Moira Sound. So called on account of tide rips occurring off the point.

*Local name
Tlakalina
Rks.*

Sun Rocks - two rocks, previously described, one fifth mile S.E. of Rip Point. The triangulation signal was called Sun and the rocks were known as Sun Rocks by the 1921 party.

*Do not use.
Several others
nearby. JWM*

North Arm of Ingraham Bay is the large bay adjoining the north side of Ingraham Bay.

REMARKS: This projection would not include signals on the north shore of Moira Sound, Safety Rock to Adams Point. A small projection, 1:20,000, was made to cover this area and the D.M.s and D.P.s of these signals were scaled off and sent in with this report, as it was not considered necessary to forward this sheet for a few signals.

The hydrographic signals located on sheet No. 3280 were not inked. Their D.M.s and D.P.s were scaled off, checked and copy checked and are forwarded with this report.

Approved.

J. H. Hawley
J. H. HAWLEY
H. & G. E.,
Chief of Party.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. Lewis
E. F. LEWIS,
Jr. H. & G. E.

EEL/mb

Latitude and Longitude of Stations located
for Hydrography on
Topographic Sheet # 3280.

ORIGINAL

3280

Name of Station	Latitude			Longitude		sec. in meters.
	o	'	sec. in meters	o	l	
Mul	55	01	947	132	02	748
Peb	55	01	1167	132	02	220
Wood	55	01	1235	132	02	581
Toe	55	01	1779	132	02	170
Jack	55	01	1587	132	01	594
Lip	55	01	1411	132	01 ^m	408
Sil	55	01	1289	132	01	345
Gop	55	01	1085	132	01	168
Camp	55	01	1737	132	01	544
Nob	55	01	1000	132	00	1025
T.G.	55	01	786	132	00	802
Pog	55	01	862	132	00	795
Put	55	01	1110	132	00	663
Tot	55	02	287	132	00	350
Jar	55	02	151	132	01	450
Nun	55	02	120	132	01	780
Dik	55	02	180	132	02	144
Tim	55	02	715	132	01	344
Kar	55	02	1127	132	01	174
Mut	55	02	1142	132	01	658
Ton	55	02	1070	132	01	852
Bet	55	02	823	132	02	310
Del	55	03	120	132	59	793
Gum	55	03	521	132	00	200
Lam	55	03	961	132	00	142
Log	55	03	700	131	59	1043
Let	55	03	573	132	00	06
Dud	55	03	866	131	59	779
Win	55	02	541	131	59	505
Sel	55	02	374	131	59	477
Jew	55	02	96	131	59	735
How	55	02	217	131	59	344
Shan	55	02	260	131	58	847
Gof	55	01	1115	131	59	00
Rat	55	01	1244	131	59	174
Hin	55	01	1373	131	59	424
Cos	55	01	971	131	59	561
Ear	55	01	525	131	59	697
Sen	55	01	454	131	59	610
Lok	55	01	318	131	59	85
Res	55	00	1546	131	59	434
Mar	55	00	1660	131	59	844
Faw	55	00	1373	131	59	922

Name	Latitude			Longitude		
	o	'	sec.in meters	o	'	sec.in meters
Pur	55	00	1181	131	59	810
Fin	55	00	1111	131	59	350
Lor	55	00	755	131	59	462
Gus	55	00	550	131	59	449
Tex	55	00	800	131	59	114
Mis	55	00	347	131	58	769
Med	54	59	1686	131	58	1000
Bar	55	00	1227	131	58	925
Ad	55	00	981	131	58	706
Cig	54	59	140	131	58	952
Gra	54	58	1007	131	59	09
Ber	54	58	1050	131	59	261
Oar	54	58	422	131	59	481
Min	54	58	505	131	59	731
Rab	54	58	905	131	59	670
Box	54	58	1138	131	59	775
Out	54	58	1499	131	59	600
Kay	54	58	727	132	00	130
Bri	54	58	1191	132	00	106
Boy	54	58	1105	132	00	388
Mas	54	58	581	132	00	573
Din	54	58	853	132	00	681
Hor	54	58	584	132	00	992
Blu	54	58	43	132	00	634
Cea	54	58	170	132	00	993
Bit	54	58	167	132	01	186
Bul	54	58	54	132	01	736
Dag	54	57	1400	132	01	207
Sno	54	57	1224	132	01	422
Ges	54	57	1300	132	01	972
Cliff	54	58	1839	132	59	395
Bad	54	59	73	131	59	800
Arm	54	59	187	132	00	63
Wal	54	59	400	132	00	256
Nor	54	59	660	132	00	300
Idé	54	59	474	132	00	712
Poi	54	59	310	132	00	510
Buf	54	59	344	132	01	166
Can	54	58	1746	132	01	205
Ned	54	57	1308	131	58	259
Gon	54	57	1118	131	58	106
Cos	54	58	1781	131	59	44
Mac	54	59	65	131	59	246
Gag	54	59	289	131	59	379
Coc	54	58	1490	132	02	30
Top	54	58	1750	132	02	50
Liz	54	59	221	132	01	848
Nel	54	59	500	132	01	570
Ban	54	59	1494	132	02	124
Cem	54	57	1650	132	02	469

Station	Latitude			Longitude		
	o		sec.in meters	o	l	sec.in meters
Tar	54	58	50	132	02	455
Sim	54	58	757	132	02	547
Mic	54	58	731	132	02	997
Tul	54	58	612	132	03	196
Lut	54	58	477	132	03	381
Ros	54	58	254	132	03	71
Jak	54	58	267	132	02	895
Tuf	54	58	87	132	02	1008
Tac	54	57	1499	132	03	379
Sup	54	57	987	132	03	892
Jil	54	57	605	132	04	27
Siv	54	57	287	132	04	94
Til	54	57	298	132	03	541
Con	54	57	883	132	03	210

Scaled off by E.F.Lewis.

Checked by C.E.Christopherson

Copy checked by E.F.Lewis.

3280

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF STATIONS

Located for Hydrography on

North side of Moira Sound

(See Descriptive Report Topo. Sheet No. 3280)

Name of Sta.	Lat.				Long.			
Hat	55°	02'	680	meters	132°	05'	117	meters
Lim	55°	02'	1326	"	132°	05'	596	"
Nub	55°	02'	1830	"	132°	05'	479	"
Gab	55°	03'	339	"	132°	05'	{446}	"
Nit	55°	03'	140	"	132°	04'	889	meters
Bag	55°	03'	{817}	"	132°	04'	337	"
Tree	55°	03'	713	"	132°	03'	613	"
Key	55°	04'	164	"	132°	05'	55	"
Pan	55°	04'	1290	"	132°	05'	260	"
Cap	55°	04'	1800	"	132°	02'	748	"
Lu	55°	05'	678	"	132°	02'	59	"
Bo	55°	05'	1040	"	132°	02'	{220}	"
Kit	55°	05'	908	"	132°	01'	910	meters
Lib	55°	05'	1001	"	132°	01'	422	"
Dis	55°	06'	293	"	132°	00'	182	"
Wac	55°	06'	597	"	131°	59'	878	"

Sealed off by *ET Jones*
 Checked by *W. G. Kildner*



Triangulation station Ingraham, Ingraham Point,
and Polk Island from South.



Combined operations camp in Hoira Sound.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

November 8, 1924.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 3280

Ingraham Bay to Moira Rock, Alaska

Surveyed in 1912 and 1921

Date of instructions to Steamer WENONAH, Feb. 11, 1921.

Chiefs of Parties, F. Westdahl and J. H. Hawley.

Surveyed by E. E. Smith, E. F. Lewis, G. L. Bean.

Inked by E. F. Lewis.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions, the descriptive report being unusually comprehensive.
2. The plan and character of the survey conform to the requirements of the General Instructions. The topographic signals, the names and d m's and d p's of which are listed in the descriptive report, are not shown on the sheet as is customary.
3. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions.
4. The junctions with adjacent sheets are satisfactory.
5. No further surveying is required within the limits of the sheet.
6. The character and scope of the surveying and field drafting are good.
7. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, November, 1924.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. 3280 (*Additional work*)

State . . S.E. Alaska

General locality Clarence Str. East Coast Prince of Wales Isl.

Locality Ingraham Bay Rock
~~Scott Point to north side~~ Moirs Sound

Chief of party . J.H. Hawley

Surveyed by . E.F. Lewis and Geo. L. Bean

Date of survey April and May/1921

Scale . 1:20,000

Heights in feet above mean sea level

Contour interval 100 . feet.

Inked by . E.F. Lewis . Lettered by E.F. Lewis

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,
7 descriptions of stations. List of topographic stations on sheet

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Triangulation 1921 and 1912.

Remarks: