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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

*Top.* Sheet No. *3536.*

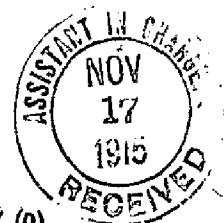
LOCALITY:

191

CHIEF OF PARTY:

3536

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LIBRARY (0)

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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET 3536

RESURVEY OF SHORELINE OF SUMNER STRAIT  
BETWEEN  
SHAKAN BAY AND PORT PROTECTION,  
WEST COAST OF PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND, SOUTHEAST ALASKA

WIRE DRAG PARTY #4

Leo C. Dyke, Aid, C & G Survey, Topographer.

L. O. Colbert, Asst. C & G Survey, Chief of Party.

1915

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET. 3536.  
RESURVEY OF SHORELINE OF SUMNER STRAIT, BETWEEN SHAKAN BAY AND PORT PROTECTION,  
WEST COAST OF PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND, SOUTHEAST ALASKA.

OBJECT OF RESURVEY; LIMITS:

The shoreline shown on this sheet extends from the northern shore of Shakan Bay to the southern shore of Port Protection, on the West Coast of Prince of Wales Island, Southeast Alaska. The object of this topographic resurvey was to ascertain whether or not Barrier Islands and the adjacent shoreline were shown on the chart correctly, advices to the contrary having been received from local pilots.

NATURE OF SHORELINE; UNUSUAL FEATURES:

The shoreline within the limits of the sheet is steep-to and rocky. There are three or four prominent whitish yellow cliffs along the shore, as indicated on the sheet. At the point called Protection Head on chart 8174, midway between Labouchere Bay and Port Protection, we have the most prominent cliff within the limits of the sheet, being 160 feet high, and rising almost perpendicularly from the water. There is a shallow cave 20 feet high and 15 feet wide just above the high-water line of the cliff.

The most prominent mountain in the vicinity is Mt Calder, 3360 feet high, which is entirely bald and rocky above 2200 feet, making a very prominent land mark. The timber line ends at the 1800 foot level, prominent green grass extending from this level to the 2200 foot level.

Beaches in this vicinity are very rare, a white sand beach due West of the northeastmost point of the northernmost Barrier Island is worthy of note. This is a gently sloping thirty-meter beach about 700 meters long. It is an excellent place for beaching small boats, although local knowledge is necessary to get to it safely. There is a small Indian shack with a small enclosed garden around it, just back of this beach at the deepest part of the bight.

The Hole in the Wall is suitable as an anchorage for small boats, there being a least depth of four feet at the lowest tides, at the narrowest parts

of the entrance channel. There is a dangerous submerged rock, bare at half tide, about 200 meters ~~inshore, or rather~~ inside of the entrance. Two prominent cliffs about 100 feet high lie at either side of the entrance.

The entire area shown on this sheet is thickly wooded with cedar, spruce and ~~fir~~.hemlock.

There is a prominent slide (land) <sup>east</sup> west of signal BAN, shown in dotted parallel lines. This is about twenty meters wide, parallel throughout its length, and extends to the 1000 foot contour of Mt Calder.

There are a number of kelp patches in the vicinity of Labouchere Island, and also in the vicinity of Barrier Islands to which attention may be called. These are shown very prominently and clearly on the sheet and no further description need be made.

#### VICINITY OF BARRIER ISLANDS; SUBMERGED ROCKS AND REEFS, ETC.:

The character of the bottom between and in the near vicinity of Barrier Islands is very foul. It is almost entirely covered with kelp, and a cursory examination of the bottom, in going from place to place, shows an unusual number of sunken rocks and reefs. Pilots with local knowledge, in boats of small draft, sometimes use a channel between Barrier Islands and the adjacent shoreline, but even here the bottom is foul and its use is not recommended to those without intimate local knowledge.

#### CHANNELS: LABOUCHERE BAY:

There is a small boat channel between the group of islands at the southern part of the entrance to Labouchere Bay and the large kelp patch to the northwestward. This is clearly and prominently shown on the sheet by the absence of kelp. Labouchere Bay and the Hole in the Wall were not surveyed both on account of the limited time at disposal and the absence of a detailed hydrographic survey without which a detailed topographic survey is of little utility. The islands in Labouchere Bay shown by full lines, were cut in from either side of the entrance.

DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE OLD TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON THE CHART, AND THE REVISED  
SHORELINE.

No great discrepancy of navigational importance was found in the resurvey, the chart being essentially correct both in the position of Barrier Islands, and in the direction and shape of the shoreline. The adjacent shoreline is essentially correct, except that the indentation just south of Protection Head is not quite so deep as shown on chart 8174. The island known as Labouchere Island is about half as large as shown on the same chart, while the island between this and the shore is about the same size, being shown on the chart about half its actual size.

INSTRUMENTS; METHODS; CONTROL; CONTOURS; SCALE.

The shoreline was run in exclusively with the plane-table by ordinary traversing. The signals shown along the shoreline in blue were located by triangulation for the use of Wire Drag Hydrography, furnishing excellent control for the topography. The contour interval is 100 feet, the high-water line being reckoned as zero, and the heights being taken to the tree tops. The trees in this region are about 75 feet high on the average. The scale of the sheet is 1 : 20,000.

Respectfully submitted,

Approved,

*L. O. Collett*

Asst. C & G Survey,  
Chief of Party.

*Geo. C. Dyke*

Aid, C & G Survey,  
Topographer.

PLANE TABLE POSITIONS  
to accompany  
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET No. (3536)

Shore\*line of Sumner Strait

Object and Description	Latitude	D. M.	Longitude	D.P.	Remarks
Black rock just off northern side of entrance to Labouchere Bay, 1100 meters NE Labouchere I	56 17	1540	133 39	410	Highest point
⊙ Port-whitewash on pt. south of entrance to Port Protection.	56 19	1108	133 39	285	Next point to southward bears SSW
⊙ Sik-whitewash on at base of Protection Head	56 18	1343	133 39	845	
Δ Ship	56 17	984	133 40	328	On highest pt. of Labouchere Island.
⊙ New-whitewash on ledge of rock just off shore 1 1/3 miles SE Ship.	56 16	971	133 39	269	
⊙ Hole-whitewash on sharp point of cliff just north of the entrance to Hole in the Wall.	56 15	1166	133 38	749	
⊙ Ban-banner in tree on outer end of small knoll at mouth of brook	56 13	1214	133 37	872	Near slide at foot of Mt. Calderlie
⊙ Man-lone tree north point of Barrier Island	56 13	438	133 40	247	
Δ Fly-On rock off south point of Barrier Island	56 12	976	133 40	762	
End of black rock dyke in deep water channel between Eastern Barrier Island and Mainland	56 12	1138	133 38	480	
Bald round-topped rock 15 ft. above high water	56 12	110	133 37	440	Middle of highest point