

	0.48	SURVEI
	FORM 504 EPARTMENT OF COMMERSEN U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	1921
11-	State: S.E. Alaska	
	DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Lafo Sheet No. 3811	
	LOCALITY:	
	Stephens Passage	P
	East show Glass	
	Rumsula -	
· /	nidway Pt to northway	
	1942.9	
	CHIEF OF PARTY:	
	4. H. Keek	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	-	

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS OFFICE:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Descriptive Report to accompany Topographic Sheet No. 8 . east shore Glass Peninsula from Midway Point to northward. Scale 1-20,000.

Limits.

This sheet extends from north latitude 57° 44° to 57° 57° from west longitude 133° 52° to 134° 03°. It covers a section of the east shore of Glass Peninsula, on the west side of Stephens Passage beginning at Midway Point and running approximately north and northmorthwest to a point on shore about three miles northwest of Twin Point. This survey joins on the north with sheet No. 6, on the south with sheet No. 9, and on the west connects with survey of opposite shore on sheet No. 5, all of which sheets were surveyed 1920 by parties from the Str.EXPLORER. The shore line on this sheet was traversed by Jack Senior, N.& G.E., from Str.EXPLORER, N.H.Heck, Commanding. A separate sheet on a scale of 1-40,000, deleneates the land formation back of the coast as seen from seaward.

Description of Coast.

The coast from Midway Point at the southern extremity of sheet to Point Glass trends about true north. From Point Glass to the northern limit of the sheet the coast trends approximately north northeast. The shoreline alternates from steep and rocky along the regular stretches of coast and on projecting points to low and sandy in the deeper indentations. The shore, except along the sandy stretches is ten to thirty feet high and backed close to by heavy coniferous growth. In the bays, where shore is low and sandy, there is usually some grassy land back of beach. The general appearance of coast however, as seen from seaward, is steep and rocky, heavily wooded, and with the mountains rising abruptly from the coast. A narrow ledge ten to thirty meters wide, bare at low water, fringes the coast. Off projecting points there are usually reefs projecting out from 50 to 100 meters. There are sev eral fresh-water streams along this stretch of coast.

Landmarks.

There are no prominent navigational landmarks along this stretch of coast though the following may be some value:

Midway Point, lying opposite Point Astley, in latitude 570 44', longitude 133° 53', marks the northern limit of long, regular, narrow bay near the foot of Glass Peninsula. This point is distinguishable from seaward and made prominent by a white, rocky cliff about thirty feet high, backed by a round, grassy knoll. There is a small indentation in shoreline north of point.

Asignal HUT, situated half way between Midway and Glass Points, on latitude 57° 46.5', longitude 133° 54!2, is a small watchman's hut of brown appearance standing on grassy beach. There is a fish-trap a fewchundred meters to south.

Pt. Glass, lying five miles north of Midway Point, is an indefinite, fairly regular point. The shore is steep and rocky, and about twenty-five feet high. It marks a turning point in the coast, where the shore line after running almost due north from Midway Point takes a northerly trend.

Twin Point, near the northern limit of the sheet, is the northern one of two somewhat similar wooded points on shore opposite Port Snettisham. It is a narrow point with steep, rocky shore, and as seen together with Twin Point to southward, makes a fairly good handmark.

Dangers. .

In general, a rocky reef bare at LLW, fringes the coast. reef is about twenty-five meters wide and steep-to on its outer edge. projecting points reef extends out from 50 to 100 meters. Also in the deeper indentations in coast and in the vicinity of streams there is usually a more extensive reef on the outside of, or connecting with, the sandy beaches. About one-quarter mile south of signal GLASS there is a rock, sovered at half tide, lying 200 meters off shore. There are a number of rocks, covered at half tide and dangerous for small boats, about one mile south of signal GLASS. lying from 200 to 400 meters off sand and gravel beach. The stretch of coast extending three-quarter mile south from signal HUT is fronted by a reef 200 meters wide. Though no other sunken dangers were located in this topographic survey, it is probable that in the small bays and near entrance to streams there may be rocks dangerous to small craft in an area up to 400 meters from shore.

Anchorages.

There are no good ship anchorages along this entire stretch of coast. The EXPLORER once anchored in the small bay just south of Twin Pt. which information was submitted with coast pilot report. Good anchorage for small craft, with shelter from southeast winds, in any of the deeper indentations in the coast. There are fresh water streams and fine sand beaches in above recommended bays. The beaches in the vicinity of the larger streams are also good localities for beaching small boats.

Rivers. Towns.

There are several fresh water streams along the coast, the largest of which is the one west of the southern of the Twin Points, near the northern limit of the sheet. Of the oth er streams, the one just north of signal that and the one back of Twin Point are the largest. In general, trout fishing can be had in the larger streams. There are no towns along this coast.

Survey methods.

The triangulation controlling this survey is tertiary in character and the chain of quadrilaterals as brought forward from the primary and main scheme stations, signal PYBUS and signal TWIN as a base, is well within required accuracy. The stations, Midway Point, Glass, Twin Point and Anmer are main scheme stations. The stations Cop, Mut, Lee, Tus, Flag and Midway Island L.H. are located from main scheme stations. The shoreline was carefully traversed throughout and any slight discrepancy between triangulation stations was adjusted in the field. Triangulation stations Midway Island L.H. and Anmer gave excellent resections as shore was traversed. The low-water line was sketched with special effort being made to locate limits of reefs and rocks awash.

Magnetic observations were made with compass declinometer at all main scheme triangulation stations. Therefore declinitoire was not used.

No form lines are shown on the sheet. The country back of coast was deleneated on a special sheet, scale 1.40.000.

All triangulation stations on this sheet except signal of lag and also of Ant, which is the only station located by topography, are all marked and descriptions are submitted separately on forms 524 and 525.

Plag was not marked though its geographic position was computed and used in the field, due to dissappearance of flag marking its position.

Jack Senior H. 4 G. &

Planetable Positions Sheet No. 8.

Object Lat. D.M. Long. D.P. Height Remarks

Ant 57 51 1555 133 58 80 8 ft. station disk

AND REFER TO NO. 4-17-14

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY WASHINGTON

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS.

REPORT ON TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET No. 3811.

Surveyed in 1920.

Chief of Party: N.H.Heck.

Surveyed and inked by Jack Senior.

- 1. This survey conforms to the General Instructions except that the magnetic meridian was not shown on the sheet.
- 2. The junctions with adjoining sheets are satisfactory.
- 3. The extent of the survey satisfies the specific instructions and no further surveying is required.
- 4. The character of both surveying and inking are good. The descriptive report is a good example of what a report should be.
- 5. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, April 22, 1921 and two copies of this report to be sent to Division of Hydrography and Topography.

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. 8 2811

-
State . S E ALASKA
General locality . Stephens. Passage
Locality East. shore. Glass. Peninsula Midway Pt. to. northward
Chief of party . N.H. Heck, H.&G.R
Surveyed by Jack Senior, H.&G.E
Date of survey . September, 1920
Scale 1:20,000
Heights in feet above . mean.seq.level
Contour interval . 100 feet.
Inked by J.Senior Lettered by J.S. & B.F
Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,
Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,
Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: