

3855

C. & G. SURVEY
L. & A.
DEC 29 1921
App. No.

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

State: S. E. Alaska
11-5613

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. File 3855

LOCALITY:
Dall Head
to
~~Point Barrow, Alaska~~
Latitude 55° 19'
West coast Gravina Island

Original
1921

CHIEF OF PARTY:
J. H. Hawley

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. Field #2

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

LIMITS: The southern limit of the topography is triangulation station Tad, west side of Dall Head, Gravina Id., joining the old topography 100 meters or so South of here. From this point the topography is continuous to the northward along the west coast of Gravina Island to triangulation station Gravina. Form lines cover the area as far inland as Dall Ridge.

CONTROL: The control on this sheet is furnished by triangulation stations Tad, Dall, Meyer, Slide, Pug and Gravina. Control between the triangulation stations was furnished by traverse mostly, with an occasional re-section.

METHOD: The work was started at triangulation station Tad, table oriented on triangulation station Dall, and a traverse run to triangulation station Meyer with a closing error of 1 meter, 4 miles of traverse. From triangulation station Meyer, the table was oriented on triangulation station Slide and a traverse carried to triangulation station Pug, closing error 20 meters, traverse of 5-1/2 miles. At triangulation station Pug the table was oriented on triangulation station Slide and traverse carried to triangulation station Gravina, closing error of 15 meters in 2-1/2 miles of traverse. Signals for use by hydrographic party were located. Vertical angles and cuts were taken to prominent mountains from Tad to Meyer and form lines drawn in. The mountains from triangulation station ^{Meyer} to triangulation station Gravina were located by sextant and elevations obtained by sextant from a launch as the mountain tops were not visible from the shoreline. These elevations and locations are probably less accurate than those determined by plane table.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: From triangulation station Tad to triangulation station Meyer the shoreline is very irregular and numerous bays indenting the coast. The shoreline is rocky and very abrupt. For 1/2 mile N. of triangulation station Tad there are numerous rocks extending 300 or 400 meters offshore and from a point 3/4 mile N. of triangulation station Meyer to triangulation station Gravina, the shoreline is void of any prominent features.

Ledges extend for 80 meters or so offshore and then drop off sharply to deep water.

Dall Head is low and flat but rises quickly and steeply into Dall Ridge about 2 miles N. of triangulation station Tad. The southernmost peak of Dall Ridge, 1970 feet high, has a brownish gray cliff, 1000 feet high on its southern slope. This cliff presents a conspicuous landmark in approaching Gravina Island from the Southward. The mountain above the cliff is sparsely timbered. There are several mountains in Dall Ridge above 2500 feet elevation and the whole ridge is very conspicuous. The tree line is about 2000 feet high and above that height the mountains are grass covered or bare. The mountains do not rise quickly from the beach as the land is comparatively level for 1/5 mile back from the beach and then rises quickly. The vegetation is thick and the area covered in fir, spruce and cedar. Around triangulation station Dall there are several hills, showing patches of bare gray rock and sparsely wooded, about 400 feet high which are very prominent from South around to West. The general trend of the shoreline from triangulation station Tad to Gravina is in a N.N.W. (true) direction. From Dall Head to triangulation station Dall there is a very heavy second growth of timber. According to local information this part of Gravina Island was burned several years ago.

About 1/2 mile north of triangulation station Slide a valley makes in back of Dall Ridge extending in a S.E. direction. It is about 2-1/2 miles long and 1/2 mile wide. A large stream meanders thru the valley.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION: ^{Nehenta} ~~Copper~~ Bay, 2 miles, 335° (true) from Dall Head is about 1 mile long and 1/2 mile deep. The northern bight of the bay affords protection for northerly winds but is very shoal and bares 250 meters from the Head. There is a reef, bare at 1/2 tide making off the N.W. shore and the channel is close to the W. shore. The south-west part of the bay is foul and there are numerous rocks and islands. The bight in the S.E. corner of the bay appears clear and affords protection for S.E. winds for small craft. ^{from?}

Phocena
Porpoise Rock, 1/4 mile, 315° (true) from Copper Bay, consist of 3 rocks about 25 feet high, 230 meters offshore. They show prominently for a distant of 1 mile offshore and are land marks for small craft running close inshore.

Camp Bay, 4 miles, 325° (true) from Dall Head, is the best anchorage for small boats on the W. coast of Gravina Island. The bay is 1/2 mile long in a N.W. and S.E. direction and 1/4 mile deep. The N. end of the bay gives

protection in N'ly weather and the S. end in S'ly weather. There are several streams emptying in the bay. During the summer season the natives use this bay as a camp while fishing. The bay is clear except close to the N.E. end and several jagged rocks bare here at low water, 150 meters offshore. The bight in the south end bares 100 meters or so at low water.

✓ Nelson Cove is the local name for the most southerly of two small bights ~~in~~ 1 mile, 327° (true) from Camp Bay. The bay bares for 150 meters from the head but gives protection in S.E. weather. The bight immediately N. of Nelson Cove is foul. O.K.
J.W.M.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION: There were no offshore dangers visible to the topographer.

The rocks off triangulation station Tad previously described.

There is a sunken rock, marked by kelp about 350 meters, 265° (true) from the point $3/4$ mile N.W. of triangulation station Tad.

The reef in Copper² Bay, previously described.

The point on the N. side of the entrance to Camp² Bay is foul for 100 meters offshore. The rocks bare at low water.

LANDMARKS:

The gray rocky cliff on south end of Dall Ridge.
Lat. $55^{\circ} 10'$ 500 m. Long. $131^{\circ} 46'$ 300 m.

The summit of highest mountain in Dall Ridge, elevation 2750 feet. The summit is bare and sharp - not often clouded.
Lat. $55^{\circ} 11'$ 1760 m. Long. $131^{\circ} 47'$ 590 m.

Under triangulation station Slide there is a land slide, showing bare rock and earth. It is prominent from the southward. Elevation about 700 feet.
Lat. $55^{\circ} 13'$ 1200 m. Long. $131^{\circ} 49'$ 680 m.

NAMES ASSIGNED BY FIELD OFFICERS:

✓ Nehenta
✓ ~~Copper~~ Bay, previously described was so named on account of the copper-prospects located in this bay.

✓ ~~Porpoise~~ ^{Phocena} Rocks, name assigned by topographer to the group of rocks between Copper and Camp Bays.

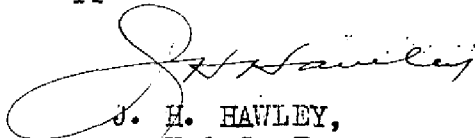
✓ Camp Bay, so named on account of its excellent camping facilities and the fact that it is used every season as a camp by fishermen.

WELL KNOWN LOCAL NAMES:

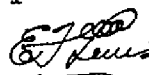
✓ Nelson Cove, so named from one of the early prospectors on Gravina Island. OK.
J.W.M.

REMARKS: Traffic along this coast is mostly fishing craft passing close inshore. There are several fish traps sites on the sheet (shown in pencil). The only trap in operation was one, 1-1/2 miles north of triangulation station Slide.

Approved.


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

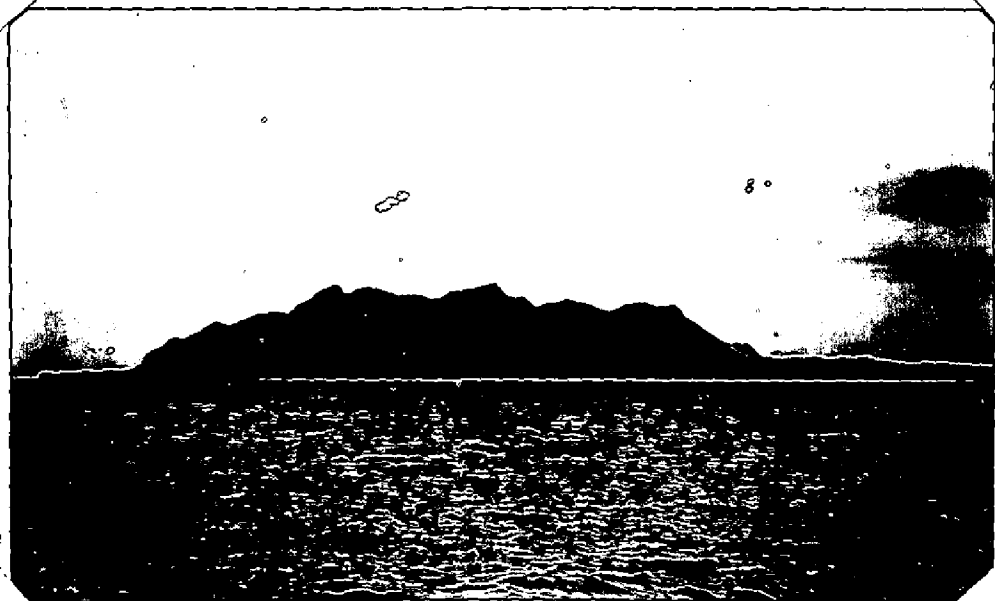
Respectfully submitted,


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

EFL/mb



1970 foot mountain at South end of Dall Ridge, Gravina Island. Showing bare, gray, rocky ledge.



Gravina Island from South West.

ADDRESS THE DIRECTOR
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

AND REFER TO NO. 4-DEM

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
WASHINGTON

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 3855.

Surveyed in 1922.

Instructions dated Feb. 11, 1922.

Chief of Party, J. H. Hawley.

Surveyed by E. F. Lewis.

Inked by E. F. Lewis.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions, the descriptive report being unusually complete.
2. The plan and character of the survey fulfill the requirements of the General Instructions, except that there are only one-third as many determined elevations as directed.
3. The plan and extent of the work satisfy the specific instructions.
4. The junctions with adjacent sheets are satisfactory.
5. The field drafting was completed to the extent prescribed in the General Instructions.
6. No further surveying is required within the limits of the sheet.
7. The character of the survey of the shoreline details is good. That of the relief and interior details may be considered a reconnaissance sufficient for present needs.

The field drafting is good.

8. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, November, 1922.

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. 38552

State . . . S.E. Alaska

General locality Gravina Island

Locality ~~West of Dall Head to triangulation station Gravina~~ Latt. 55° 19'

Chief of party . J.H. Hawley

Surveyed by . E.F. Lewis

Date of survey . August 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,~~

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Triangulation 1912 and 1921.

Remarks: