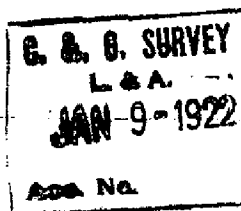


3857



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

State: *A. E. Alaska*

11-5013

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo Sheet No. *3857*

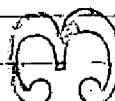
LOCALITY:

*Lynn Canal
Pt. St. Mary to
Endicott River*

1921

CHIEF OF PARTY:

W. H. Hech



Department of Commerce.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

E. Lester Jones

Director.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. D.

N.H.Heck

Chief of party.

Field season

1921.

State

S.E.Alaska.

Locality

Lynn Canal.

Surveyed by

Albert J. Hoskinson.

LIMITS.

This sheet extends from north latitude $58^{\circ} - 41' - 34''$ to $59^{\circ} - 49' - 43''$, and from west longitude $134^{\circ} - 59'$ to $135^{\circ} - 21'$. On the eastern shore of Lynn Canal the work at the northern limit connects with Mr. Weber's topography of 1921. At the southern limit the topography was carried around Pt. St. Mary. On the western shore at both the northern and southern limits the work connects with that of Mr. Weber's (1921).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SHORE.

From Pt. St. Mary to Δ Slate the shore is a cliff broken at intervals by short stretches of boulder beaches. From Δ Slate to the northern extremity of the work the shore is a boulder beach with short sections of cliffs. From Pt. St. Mary to Δ Pale there are many points and reefs which extend seaward from 125 to 350 meters. The largest one being off Δ Pale. It is about 200 meters in length and is 350 meters off shore.

The western shore from Δ Lost to the south entrance point of William Henry Bay is a cliff extending to the low water line in the form of a ledge which has an average width of about 150 meters at Δ Lost and gradually decreasing in width to about 25 meters at the entrance point of the bay. From here the shore is a cliff for 300 meters at which point it changes to a sand and gravel beach which extends around the southern end of the bay and up to a point 400 meters south of Δ Henry, except for a short stretch of cliffs due west of the south entrance point before mentioned. From here to the mouth of Endicott River the shore is a cliff with a narrow shelf extending to low water, except for a

small bight about 300 meters north of Δ Henry which is a sand and gravel beach of 200 meters length. The mouth of Endicott River is a large flat sand and mud beach which extends up to Δ Coe. From here to Δ Cross the shore is an unbroken cliff with a narrow shelf extending to the low water line.

LAND MARKS.

Pt. St. Mary; the north entrance point to Berners Bay.

A fish trap; located about 1250 meters south of Δ Slo, it extends out from shore about 500 meters.

William Henry Bay; described in the coast pilot
Mouth of Endicott River.

ANCHORAGES.

William Henry Bay; Described in the coast pilot.

INSHORE DANGERS.

On the eastern shore from Pt. St. Mary to Δ Slo there are many rocks and reefs which lie from 150 to 350 meters off shore. South of Pt. St. Mary and 200 meters off shore is a small rock wash at $\frac{1}{4}$ tide. The largest and most dangerous of these reefs is at Δ Pale. It is about 200 meters long and 350 meters off shore and bares at $\frac{1}{2}$ tide. About 700 meters south of Δ Bern is an old fish trap which extends 150 meters off shore.

On the western shore from Δ Lost to the south entrance point of William Henry Bay there is a shelf which ^{extends} from 200 to 300 meters off shore. This shore should be given a good berth by small craft.

SURVEY METHODS.

The following points of controls were located by triangulation: Stations Henry, Lost, River, Cot, Cross, Mary, Slate, Bern, Pale, Slo, and Man. (A.P.Ratti 1921.) The shore line was run in by traverse between triangulation stations with resection and three point fixes as a check on the work. Many of the points used in drawing the Form lines were located by cuts taken with a small theodolite by W.H.Heck and later transferred to the sheet.

Respectfully submitted

Albert J. Haskinson
D.O.C. & G. Survey

Note by W. H. Heck

Tree line is at about 2000 feet above the line hills are bare, all area below that line heavily wooded unless noted otherwise. Spacing of control points is better than expected - Peninsula ending in Pt. St. Mary is very irregular in form - various ridges and small summits.

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

October 27, 1924.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 3857

Lynn Canal, Alaska

Surveyed in 1921

Instructions dated February 17, 1921

Chief of Party, N. H. Heck.

Surveyed and inked by A. J. Hoskinson.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.
2. The plan and character of the survey conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.
3. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions.
4. The junctions with adjoining surveys are satisfactory.
5. No additional surveying is needed within the area of the sheet.
6. The character and scope of the surveying and field drafting are good.
7. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, October, 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. 3857

State . . . S.E. Alaska

General locality . . . Lynn Canal

Locality . . . From Pt. St. Mary to Endicott R. ~~the rd.~~

Chief of party . . . U.H. Heck,

Surveyed by . . . Albert J. Hoskinson

Date of survey . . . SEPT. 1921

Scale . . . 1/20000

Heights in feet above . . . Mean sea level

Contour interval . . . 100 . . . feet.

Inked by ~~Albert J. Hoskinson~~ lettered by Albert J. Hoskinson. . .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, ☒ Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: