

4000

Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: *S. E. Alaska*

11-5613

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Tape Sheet No. *A* 4000

LOCALITY:

Ernest Sound-

Union Bay and

Vicinity

1922

CHIEF OF PARTY:

A. M. Sobieski

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET A.

Steamer WENONAH.

Season 1922.

A. M. Sobieralski, Comdg.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET A.

LIMITS

The area covered by this sheet is included between Lemesurier Point at the southern entrance to Ernest Sound and a point about two miles east of Union Point, with form lines covering all area which could be seen from the shore line. In the vicinity of Onslow Point hydrographic signals were located.

COAST CHARACTERISTICS

The shore line of Union Bay is generally precipitous except for the lagoon at its head. Lemesurier Point is low and densely wooded. East of Union Point the beach is rather flat. Fish traps are located 1/2 mile east of Vixen Harbor and 1/4 mile east of Lemesurier Point. East of Union Bay there are several mountain peaks with a broken and rugged terrain between them. A conspicuous valley extends east from the cannery. Above 1700 feet elevation the ridges and peaks are mostly bare of vegetation.

DANGERS

There were no new dangers found.

NEW NAMES

Vixen Harbor is given for the small boat harbor 1/2 mile east of Union Point. This harbor is much used by fishing craft and is well known locally by the name given.

SURVEY METHODS

The survey methods employed were the usual ones for topographic work. Ample control was furnished by recovered triangulation stations.

COAST PILOT

The ship anchorage in Union Bay is an indifferent one. Good protection is offered from the southward but the bay is exposed to northerly weather. Swinging room is limited in anchoring depths.

Vixen Harbor offers secure anchorage for small boats. It is protected from all directions: holding ground is good. It is much used by small fishing vessels. Good beaches are found here for beaching launches.

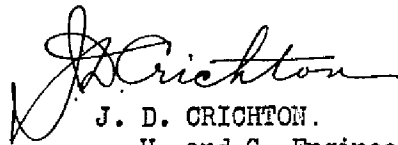
The narrow indentation 1-1/2 miles south of Union Point is used by small fishing boats. Protection and holding ground are good, but swinging room is limited.

The entrance to the lagoon at the head of Union Bay bares at low water as shown on this sheet, not as shown on the harbor chart of Union Bay, # 8124. This lagoon offers a possible landing field for airplanes at low water. It is believed that the ground is sufficiently hard for this purpose. Altho not to be considered a good landing place it offers the only possibility in the locality.

A cannery is located on the east shore of Union Bay. This cannery has not been operated for several years. The wharf is in a bad state of disrepair and it is not believed to be capable of resisting much strain. Vessels can not lay at this dock in northerly or westerly weather. Cannery tenders use the first small bight north of the cannery for anchorage.

An area apparently having local magnetic deflection was observed in the vicinity of Union Point.

Respectfully submitted,


J. D. ORICHTON.
H. and G. Engineer,

Approved,

A. M. SOBIERALSKI.
Chief of Party.

PLANETABLE POSITIONS TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET A.

NAME	MARK	LAT.	D.M.	LONG.	D.P.
		° ' "		° ' "	
			708.8		523.5
Me	Standard Hydrographic Station Mark	55 44	1152.6	132 13	523.6

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON May 24, 1923.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4000

Surveyed in 1922

Instructions dated Feb. 18, 1922.

Chief of Party, A. M. Sobieralski.

Surveyed and inked by J. D. Crichton.

1. The records as well as the plan and character of the work fulfill the requirements of the General Instructions, except that there are only one-half as many determined elevations as specified.
2. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions.
3. The field drafting prescribed by the General Instructions was completed by the field party.
4. The junctions with the adjoining sheets of the recent surveys are satisfactory. The representation of the rocks lying off Lemley Rock are not satisfactory. T. 4000, T. 3627 and H. 4253 all agree in showing one rock awash north of Lemley Rock, but H. 1653^b (surveyed in 1885) shows two dry rocks and three sunken rocks north of Lemley Rock. If the modern surveys show these rocks correctly, then their descriptive reports should have noted the fact, so that there would have been no doubt in the mind of the cartographer.

The character of the vegetation on the higher elevations was not shown on the sheet.

5. No further surveying is required within the area of this sheet, except to clear up the doubt regarding the rocks north of Lemley Rock.
6. The character of the surveying is good and the field drafting is excellent.
7. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, May 21, 1923.

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. A 4000

State . Alaska

General locality . Ernest Sound

Locality . . Union Bay and vicinity

Chief of party . . . A. M. Sobieralski

Surveyed by J.D.Crichton

Date of survey . April, 1922

Scale . 1 - 20,000

Heights in feet above Mean Sea Level

Contour interval . 100 feet.

Inked by J.D.C. Lettered by . J.D.C.

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet Triangulation, 1916 .

Description of 1 Topo Station

Remarks: Signals in vicinity of Onslow Island located on this sheet