

4089

Form 504

C. & G. SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, &
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY JAN 28 1925
Acc. 1

SOUTHEAST ALASKA
State

11-5613

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topog. Sheet No. 4089

LOCALITY:

Baranof I. SW Coast.

Bobrovoi Pt. to Healy Bay

1924

CHIEF OF PARTY:

A. M. Sobieralski

4089

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET # B

Bobrovoi Point to Healy Bay

Baranof Island

S.E. Alaska

Surveyed by party from

U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR

A.M. Sobieralski, H. & G.E., Comdg.

April 14 to July 22, 1924

Scale 1 - 20,000

Instructions dated Feb. 6, 1924

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

This sheet extends from Bobrovoi Point, the south point of the entrance to Larch Bay, as far as the entrance to Healy Bay. At triangulation station Bob it connects with the topographic sheet of Cape Ommaney-Point Conclusion, and on the north, at triangulation station Troller it connects with the topographic sheet from Healy Bay to Point Lauder. *Is this a local name?*

The country is high, bluff and rugged, more strikingly so in the north part of the sheet than in the south. Ommaney peak, 2,000 feet elevation, wooded except at the very top of its blunt summit, lies just south of Larch Bay and the land rises gradually, an easy slope, from the shore of the bay.

At the head of Larch Bay, in the South Part, there is a gap, where the elevation never exceeds 100* feet, thru to Chatham Strait. This gap is a very narrow affair. It runs straight, in a NE'ly (true) direction and is not so remarkable from Larch Bay as from Chatham Strait. North of the gap the land rises sharply to a wooded ridge, of which the intersection triangulation stations Lo, Up, and Wey are the outstanding high points. North of Larch Bay the country loses its gentle roll and rises more abruptly and to greater heights, culminating in bare peaks between 2,000 and 3,000 feet high, snow covered, usually, until late in the month of May. The point between Puffin Bay and Little Puffin Bay is an especially bluff headland, 500 feet high. The ridge in back of this headland, at the south shore of Puffin Bay, and running parallel to the axis of the bay, is especially remarkable from the north in sailing down the coast. It is about 2200 feet high; it looks like a saucer, depressed in the center with a high point on each end. North of Puffin Bay the land rolls again and slopes more gradually from the beach. A grassy ridge, level and bare on top, 2,000 feet in elevation, 2 miles north of Puffin Bay entrance is prominent from the south'rd, especially in seasons other than summer when the grass is almost brilliantly yellow. Back from the beach, between Puffin Bay and Little Branch Bay the high bare ridges and peaks are all very nearly equal elevation. The peak at the head of Little Branch Bay, triangulation station Prom, is higher, sharper and steeper than any and is the most prominent summit in the area. Its top is a knife-like short horizontal ridge, running NNW (true) with a perceptible V in the middle of it. The shores

*Topo. sheets
9089, & 4162
indicate over
700 ft., with
1000 ft. summits
on each side.

of Little Branch Bay are gradually more steep as the head of the bay is approached. In Big Branch Bay, inside the wooded island 2 miles from the entrance, the shores are nearly perpendicular, the almost everywhere wooded. The land about Redfish Bay is wooded and hummocky.

The higher mountains in this area are clouded over the greater part of the summer and early fall. In the early spring, from March to May, they are clear.

The shore is rocky thruout. From Larch Bay to Branch Rock it is dark brown in color. North of Branch Rock it melts into a light gray.

Sealion Rocks are a cluster of 4 dark brown rocks, closely bunched, 1100 meters, 257° true from the north entrance point to Puffin Bay. The central rock is built like an oblique pyramid, 42 feet high with steep sides; the others are somewhat more massive. There is a rock awash at high water 70 meters, 170° true, from the central rock; and a rock which covers at all but the lowest tides 100 meters, 330° true, from the central rock.

Branch Rock is a single, massive round topped rock 50 feet high 1-1/2 miles, 145° true, from Redfish Cape.

From the north, well offshore, Ommaney Peak looks like an island when the low land at the head of Larch Bay dips below the horizon; and the 2290 foot, gently rounded hill on the north shore of Larch Bay, 3-1/4 miles, 330° true, from Ommaney Peak becomes especially prominent.

The "conspicuous white scar" noted on the topographic sheet is a gray rock cliff and shows brilliantly to the northward.

Hydrographic signal "Pine" is the tallest of a detached clump of narrow-leaf trees, which is a prominent landmark sailing north along the coast.

The 760 foot elevation shown 1/2 miles, 105° , from the entrance to Little Puffin Bay is the top of a highly distinctive dome-shaped nub on the skyline.

No breakers were seen by this party in the area 1/2 mile off the entrance to Little Branch Bay, reported foul in the present Coast Pilot, and shown on the chart as breaking

in heavy S.W. weather, but the hydrographic party reported seeing breakers in this general vicinity.

Signs restricting the area for fishing were located in Redfish and Big Branch Bays, 750 meters from the high water mouth of the stream.

Near the head of Big Branch Bay there is a tiny glacial stream which fishermen sometimes use to replenish their ice supply, but the amount to be had here is limited. The deposit in the summer time is a few tons only.

All that is left of the cannery in Redfish Bay is the rusted out shell of a boiler on the beach.

There is a passage, extremely narrow, but navigable by small boats at high water, between Redfish Bay and Big Branch Bay. A trapper's cabin in good condition is near the Redfish end of this passage.

There is a small lagoon on the south side of Little Branch Bay, cut off by a long narrow pass. There are rocks in this pass which cut off the lagoon at low water and cause rapids out of the lagoon at half tide. The lagoon is well protected.

Another lagoon lies just south of the entrance to Little Branch Bay. The entrance to this is full of kelp.

Hydrographic signal CHOP, in Redfish Bay is a banner in an overhanging tree and is outside both H & L water lines.

DANGERS

A sunken rock 350 meters, 255° true, from Δ Mid breaks in a light swell.

A spot in the center of the entrance to the bight just north of Δ Mid, distant 270 meters, breaks in heavy weather and there is a rock 510 meters N.E.X N. from Δ Mid, in this bight which bares at low tides.

There is a rock 230 meters, about south true, from Redfish Cape which breaks almost all the time.

A reef extends for 240 meters SW true from Reef Rock just inside the entrance to Redfish Bay, and is marked by Kelp. There is a kelp patch 310 meters 245° true from Reef Rock.

There are two low water rocks about 100 meters SE of the island two miles from the entrance in Big Branch Bay.

There is a kelp patch 170 meters NE of hydrographic signal Rock in Puffin Bay in the entrance to the small bight. This bight is used by fishermen for anchorage in good weather or in fairly heavy westerly weather.

A group of 5 rocks about 100 meters north of O Dis in Little Puffin Bay shows at low water.

NEW NAMES

The name Mount Maher was assigned by the field party to the peak on which triangulation station Prom is located.

If named for H. & G. Eng'r Maher, this name is not acceptable to the Nav. Board

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur W. Skilling

Arthur W. Skilling
Jr. H. & G. Eng'r, C. & G. S.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>LAT</u>	<u>DM</u>	<u>LONG</u>	<u>DP</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
End	56-12	230	134-41	225	Whitewashed rock.
Spire	56-13	428	134-43	342	Whitewashed rock at base of prominent 75 foot pinnacle.
Ik	56-12	1479	134-45	130	Whitewash at highest point of 55 ft rock island.
Near	56-13	1820	134-45	914	Whitewashed rock.
Mort	56-16	1795	134-46	85	Tall straight dead tree.
Gin	56-16	625	134-48	753	Whitewashed detached rock
Pine	56-15	1038	134-49	551	Tallest and most central in prominent clump of evergreen trees.
Tag	56-19	1152	134-47	605	Cloth on tree.
Flat	56-19	408	134-50	623	W.W.Rock
Pit	56-20	273	134-49	976	W.W.Rock
Ned	56-22	1311	134-48	426	Fishing limit sign.
Let	56-19	186	134-52	32	Top of small rock island.
Boil	56-21	401	134-51	361	Shell of old boiler on beach.
Core	56-19	1089	134-53	605	Dead Tree.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

October 14, 1925.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4089

Bobrovoi Point to Healy Bay, Baranof Island.

Surveyed in 1924

Instructions dated February 6, 1924.

Chief of Party, A. M. Sobieralski.

Surveyed and inked by A. W. Skilling.

1. The records as well as the plan and character of the survey conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.
2. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions.
3. The sheet was inked in the field. The inking was excellent except for the shoreline, which was so faint that it had to be re-drawn in the office.
4. The junctions with the adjoining sheets are satisfactory.
5. No further surveying is required within the limits of the sheet.
6. The character and scope of the surveying are excellent and the field drafting is good.
7. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, October, 1925.

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 (B) **4089**

State **SE, Alaska**
 General locality **Baranof Isd., S.W. Coast**
 Locality **Bobrovoi Point to Healy Bay.**
 Chief of party **A.M. Sobieralski**
 Surveyed by **A.W. Skillling, Jr. H. & G.E.**
 Date of survey **1924 (Apr. 14 - July 22)**
 Scale **1 - 20,000**
 Heights in feet above **Mean high water.**
 Contour interval **100** feet.
 Inked by **A.W.S.** Lettered by **A.W.S.**
 Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,
 Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,
 Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: