

4093

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Form 504 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
State: <u>SE Alaska</u>
11-5613
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Topo..... Sheet No. (E) <u>4093</u>
LOCALITY:
<u>Baranof I. — SW Coast</u>
<u>Necker Bay — E Shore to Slate Islets</u>
<u>1924</u>
CHIEF OF PARTY:
<u>A.M. Sobieralski</u>

C. & G. SURVEY
L. & A.
MAR 8 1925
Acc. No.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET # ~~N~~ ^E

Necker Bay - Crawfish Inlet So.

also

the head of Whale Bay Small Arm

Baranof Island - SE. Alaska.

Surveyed by party from

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

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

August 15 - October 15, 1924.

Scale 1 : 20,000.

Instructions dated February 6, 1924.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET #F.

On a scale of 1 : 20,000 this sheet includes the whole of Necker Bay, the south arm of Crawfish Inlet, with the outer coastline from the Guibert Islands north to station Scow. The group of small islands and dangers lying offshore and NW from station Scow were also surveyed.

DESCRIPTION OF COAST :

The outer coast is entirely rocky and very rugged, fringed with numerous rocky islets most of which are barren of vegetation. The Guibert Islands, a well-separated group of three principal rock islets each about 60' in elevation are a conspicuous feature in entering Necker Bay. The Yamini Islets are all low, the two largest being very densely wooded and merged so closely as to appear a part of the mainland when viewed from offshore. The Slate Islets are all dark-gray rock masses, none over 50' in elevation, and barren of vegetation excepting a tree-clump which stands out conspicuously near signal Lone. The shore inside from these latter islets is of an irregular rocky formation, with a heavy timber growth close down to the beach. North of Crawfish Inlet's south arm the coast, still very irregular in outline, is formed by steep rock shores of a light gray color rising in many places to 70' cliffs. Biali Island and its nearby islets are all barren gray rock masses.

The mainland and the large island above Crawfish Inlet-south are heavily timbered close down to the shore. The point of land between Crawfish Inlet and Necker Bay, while densely wooded from the shore to an elevation of three-hundred feet is topped by a flat ridge covered with a low scrub and grass which is noticeably lighter in color than the timber growth below.

A similar ridge is found rising from the south side of Necker Bay near its mouth.

Immediately beyond and further into the Bay on either side are conspicuous granite headlands, showing light gray in color and forming excellent landmarks with which to identify the Bay from well offshore.

Further inland the hills rise to numerous peaks, mostly bare on the summits, but timbered high up their side-slopes. None of these rise conspicuously above those surrounding. All are free of snow during the mid-summer months.

DANGERS (outlying) :

The four rocks awash at distances about a mile from Biali Island are dangerous to inshore navigation on foggy days, the easily distinguishable on clear days by surge or break. There is no kelp growth around these rocks.

(inshore) :

The rock awash in the entrance to the bay opening south of station Scow is visible at all times by surge or break except during periods of little swell at high tide.

The only other danger on the outside lying far enuf from shore to merit attention is the reef lying $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SE from the southernmost island of the Slate group. This reef shows at all times thru surge or break.

Necker Bay is free of offlying dangers excepting for the two submerged rocks in the narrow passage between the inner arms of the Bay. These bare at low water, but are invisible the greater part of the time as there is no kelp growth to mark their position when covered.

LANDMARKS :

The conspicuous light-gray granite headlands rising on either side of the narrow entrance to Necker Bay.

The Guibert Islands.

Biali Island from the south.

NEW PLACE NAMES :

Well established local names : Biali Island. OK

Dorothy Cove OK

Assigned by field party : Jamboree Bay. *approved by H.B.*

Toy Harbor. *approved by H.B.*

Secluded Bay. *approved by H.B.*

SURVEY METHODS :

Ample control for topography was afforded by previously determined triangulation stations from station New to station Fish, so that 3-point fixes were obtained frequently as checks on the traverse, along the outside coast and in Crawfish Inlet.

Necker Bay, inside from stations Stone and Neck, was controlled thru plane-table triangulation carried along with the traverse. The triangulation positions later determined all checked within ten meters of the positions determined by plane-table.

The lakes shown on the sheet in solid lines are located and sketched from sextant cuts taken from the surrounding peaks.

The head of Whale Bay's small arm was traced from an original topo. sheet made by C.M. Durgin, H. & G. Engr.



R.W. Woodworth
Jr. H. & G. Engr.

LIST OF PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>LAT.</u>	<u>DM</u>	<u>LONG.</u>	<u>DP</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Tex	56-41	1172 684	135-15	515 506	Highest point of rocky cape.
Tree	56-42	327 1529	135-14	445 576	High dead tree on islet.
Lone	56 -40	258 1598	135-13	101 921	Pine tree distinct from group of pines.
Mat	56-39	1554 302	135-12	680 342	Southerly of two prominent rock boulders atop island.
Red	56-39	1682 174	135-11	411 611	Triangular red rock cliff-face surmounted by white tree-stub.
Pen	56-39	1082 773	135-11	129 893	Highest point on islet.
Dak	56-39	971 885	135-09	664 357	" " "
Dare	56-41	632 1223	135-03	465 557	Conspicuous boulder on rocky shore
Lor	56-42	30 1826	135-03	505 516	Highest point of small tree clump.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON October 14, 1925.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4093

Necker Bay, Baranof Island

Surveyed in 1924

Instructions dated February 6, 1924.

Chief of Party, A. M. Sobieralski.

Surveyed and inked by R. W. Woodworth.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.
2. The plan and character of the survey satisfy the General Instructions.
3. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions.
4. The sheet was inked in the field. The projection and triangulation points were not checked.
5. The junctions with the adjoining sheets are satisfactory with the exception of the contours and lake west of signal Tel at the head of Small Arm, where the sheets differed by 200 feet. The difference was adjusted in the office.
6. No further surveying is required.
7. The plan and character of the surveying are excellent and field drafting is good.
8. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, October, 1925.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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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. (E) in pencil **4093**

State S.E. Alaska

General locality Baranof Island - SW Coast

Locality Necker Bay - East Shore to Slate Islets

Chief of party A.M. Sobieralski

Surveyed by R.W. Woodworth

Date of survey 1924

Scale 1:20,000

Heights in feet above M L W

Contour interval 100 feet.

Inked by R.W.W. Lettered by R.W.W.

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks:

*M.H.W.
E.P.C.*