

4104

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

State: SOUTHEAST ALASKA

11-5613

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No.

LOCALITY:

Baranof I. - SW. Coast

Close Bay to Necker Bay and

Whale Bay

1924

CHIEF OF PARTY:

A. M. Sobieralski

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

E. Lester Jones, Director.

HYDROGRAPHIC  
SALINITY  
GEOGRAPHIC

JUN 27 9 12 AM '25

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

OFFICE  
RECEIVED  
JUN 27 1925

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET " "

Whale Bay, Baranof Island, S.E. Alaska  
Scale 1:20,000

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Season of 1924

U.S.S. Surveyor

A.M. Sobieralski, H.&G.E., Chief of Party

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

E. Lester Jones, Director.

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Whale Bay, Baranof Island, S.E. Alaska  
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Season 1924

U.S.S. Surveyor

A.M. Sobieralski, H.&G.E., Chief of Party

# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

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TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET " "

Whale Bay, Baranof Island, S.E. Alaska

Scale 1:20,000

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## LIMITS

This sheet extends from Pt. Lauder north to triangulation station Rough, on a point three miles north of North Cape, and includes all of Whale Bay with the exception of the Great Arm and Small Arm.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The coast line in general is irregular and bold. The hills in most cases are very heavily wooded with the timber line extending to an elevation of about 1800 feet.

Pt. Lauder is a conspicuous promontory with gray cliffs about fifty feet high.

The entrance to Still Harbor is easily recognized by the chain of bare, gray rocky islets which form the west side of the outer harbor for about three quarters of a mile. A rock, bare at three quarters tide, which lies 490 meters northwest of hydrographic signal number one, is a danger on entering. One hundred and ten meters due east of the small islet on which is located the hydrographic station, are two rocks - one sunken and one bare at L.L. water - both of which are marked by kelp. Still Harbor is suitable for small craft anchorage in the bight due east of the hydrographic signal Kan or in that east by south of hydrographic signal Pole. In the latter anchorage care must be exercised on account of three rocks bare at one half tide, which lie close to the beach.

The shore line from Still Harbor to Port Banks is broken by numerous bights, none of which afford anchorage. There is a reef which makes out at the west entrance to Port Banks; the end of which is marked by growing kelp and bares at low tide. A little to the west of the center of the entrance to Port Banks is a small wooded island. Fifty five meters northeast of this is a rock which bares at one half tide. Port Banks extends in a southeasterly direction for about two miles and has an average width of 500 meters. It affords anchorage for large and small craft. The small island in the center is about six feet above mean high water and has a little grass on the top of it. A large salmon stream enters near hydrographic signal Til.

Finger Point is a low wooded point between Port Banks and the Basin.

About 830 meters northwest of Finger Point is a sunken rock marked by kelp. This breaks in a moderate swell at low tide.

The Basin affords anchorage but the entrance from Whale Bay is only about 100 meters wide. The channel from the Basin to Rakovoi Bay is foul and can be used by small craft only by keeping close to the southwest side.

Rakovoi Bay affords anchorage in both inner and outer harbors.

Cone Island is so named on account of its marked resemblance to an inverted cone when seen from the northwestward.

The hills between Pt. Launder and Rakovoi Bay are low and rolling.

Two rocks, baring at one half and one quarter tides lie 50 and 85 meters respectively off the point at triangulation station Neck.

Kakovo Island is low and wooded. North of Kakovo Island there are several rocks.

The shore line between Kakovo Island and Makhnati Islands is bold and ragged with gray cliffs.

The Makhnati Islands, lying at the entrance to the Small Arm, are low and two of them are wooded.

The shore line on the north side of Whale Bay from the Makhnati Islands to North Cape is marked by gray cliffs and numerous bights.

North Cape is a very prominent landmark distinguished by a gray cliff about seventy five feet high at the point and a series of three noticeable, low wooded hills, the middle one of which is highest and is 205 feet high. North Cape is in reality an island. The channel between North Cape and Baranof Island is dry at very low tides.

The shore line between North Cape and triangulation station Rough is marked by high gray cliffs. Most of this area is foul close inshore.

The outstanding peaks on this sheet as seen from close inshore are those on which are located triangulation station New and hydrographic stations Pag and West Point.

NAMES

The names; Whale Bay, Pt. Lauder, Still Harbor, Port Banks, Rakovoi Bay, Kakovo Island, Makhnati Islands, and North Cape have been taken from the existing chart. All other names assigned are appropriate for the different localities.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Casper M. Durgin, H.&S.E.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON      October 14, 1925.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4104

Close Bay to Necker Bay, Baranof Island

Surveyed in 1924.

Instructions dated February 6, 1924.

Chief of Party, A. M. Sobieralski.

Surveyed by C. M. Durgin.

Inked by R. W. Woodworth and R.W. Knox.

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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

4104

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. (D) 4104  
424

State . . . S.E. ALASKA . . . . .

General locality . BARANOF ISLAND — SW. Coast . . . . .

Locality . . . Close Bay to Necker Bay and Whale Bay  
WHALE BAY . . . . .

Chief of party . . A.M. SOBIERALSKI . . . . .

Surveyed by . . . CASPER M. DURGIN . . . . .

Date of survey . . JULY 29th. to AUGUST 31, 1924 . . . . .

Scale . . . . . 1 : 20,000 . . . . .

Heights in feet above MEAN HIGH WATER . . . . .

Formline  
Contour interval 100 . . . feet.

Inked by R.R.W. & R.W.K. Lettered by . . R.W.K. . . . . .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet . . . . .

Remarks: