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Form 504
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
State: <u>S. E. Alaska</u>
11-5613
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Topographic Sheet No. <u>4159a</u>
<u>4159b</u>
LOCALITY:
<u>West Coast of Kuiu Island</u>
<u>From Cape Decision to Table Bay</u>
<u>1925</u>
CHIEF OF PARTY:
<u>F. B. T. Siems</u>

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

Topographic Sheet of West Coast of Kuia Island

From Cape Decision to Table Bay

-- 1925 --

This topographic survey, which was made under authority of the Director's instructions of February 14, 1925, covers the shoreline along the west coast of Kuia Island, from Cape Decision to triangulation station TAB on the north side of Table Bay. Here it joins another topographic sheet of the same season's work. The area between stations HOWARD and APPLE was done by a separate plane-table party, on another sheet, which is attached to the main sheet.

The subplan, made on a 1 : 5 000 scale, was for the purpose of developing a boat-channel into a sheltered cove in Table Bay. The positions of soundings shown were obtained by plane-table stadia-readings. Later, at minus tides, a rock baring at lowest tides was found to exist between the two sounding-lines shown. The north and southwest entrances to the sheltered cove bare at low water. The south entrance is apparently foul. A small fishing-boat was found anchored in this cove, but it is believed that entrance is made at high water.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST The shoreline is of a bold and rocky character being washed free from earth and vegetation to a general height of thirty to forty feet in steep places, and one hundred feet inshore in level places, by wave action. In back of extensive ledges, and in the coves, the trees approach nearer to the high-water line south of Point Crowley. From the shore back, the island is densely wooded, with the exception of a few of the higher peaks. The water along shore is very treacherous, shelving ledges and half-covered rocks extending for considerable distances offshore. These are marked by a variety of long tubular kelp in the summer, which grows at a depth up to five or six fathoms.

The entrance to Table Bay is marked on either side by bold rocky bluffs, seventy to about one-hundred feet high. In color, the bluffs are very distinctive. Those on the north side of the entrance are of a pronounced black, while those on the south side, and extending to Point Crowley, are a light yellow. This part of the coast stands out prominently, especially when the sun is directed against it. From offshore, the islands and peninsula on the north side of Table Bay appear as low wooded hills. The low gap, at the east end of the bay separating Table Bay from Kell Bay, is prominent, in contrast with the high hills on either side.

INSHORE DANGERS: Numerous inshore rocks have been located on the topographic sheet. The most dangerous of them are listed as follows:

✓ A rock 2170 meters 307° (true) from Cape Decision bares at half-tide.

✓ A rock 960 meters 199° (true) from station SIGH breaks at low water.

A rock 860 meters 276° (true) from station SIGH breaks at high water, and is bare at all other stages of the tide. The area north of this rock, and in the direction of signal Ban, breaks in numerous places in a heavy sea and at low water.

The rock off Point Crowley was determined on sub-sheet of coast between stations HOWARD and APPLE.

SURVEY METHODS: The topography was surveyed by plane-table, based on a number of predetermined triangulation-stations. Signal NAP was located by plane table cuts from Stations MAC and SIGH, and the computed plotted azimuth of a direction from Station NATION by theodolite. Signal SIGH was computed from a triangle formed by two sextant angles from HOWARD and SIGH and a theodolite angle from NATION.

NEW NAMES: The name Table Bay is taken from the Coast Pilot. The point on the north side of the entrance to Table Bay should be named for convenience in use. No information could be obtained of names in local use as this region was previously unsurveyed and therefore seldom visited. It is seldom used by fishermen and there are no visible signs of habitation excepting one abandoned cabin in Table Bay. This cabin is on the west side of a small island 150 meters west of signal Cir.

It is recommended that the name HOWARD COVE be assigned to the cove on the west coast of Kuiu Island three and a half miles north of Cape Decision. This has been developed as a temporary anchorage for small boats. This name has been found convenient by field officers due to its relation to Point Howard. No local name whatever is in use, and it is believed that the cove has never been named.

N. H. Tyler
Lt. (j.g.) topographer.

Approved:

H. Williams
Lieut. Chief of Party.

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. 4159a

4159b

State S. F. Alaska

General locality . . Chatham Strait

Locality . . Kuiu Island ~~Island~~ Cape Decision to Table Bay

" " Pt. Howard to Pt. Crowley

Chief of party . F.B.T. Siems

Surveyed by . H.W. Tyler

Date of survey . June - July 1925

Scale . 1 : 20,000

Heights in feet above mean sea level

Contour interval . 100 . feet.

Inked by . H.W.T. . . . Lettered by . H.W.T.

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: