

4392

Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

....., Director

State: SE Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No.

4392

LOCALITY

Salisbury Sound

Cape Georgiana to Point

Slocum

1928

CHIEF OF PARTY

H.A. Cotton

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Chart
8248

Date
2/19/74

Re-applied to chart (Nacm)
to verify offshore rocks
reef, ledge + Relp +
Foul areas — D.J.K

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. ____

(FIELD LETTER "D")

POINT KRUFZOF TO POINT SLOCUM

SALISBURY SOUND

S. E. ALASKA

U. S. S. EXPLORER

SEASON OF 1928

SCALE 1:20,000

AUTHORITY:

This work was done under authority contained in instructions to the Commanding Officer, U.S.C. & G.S. SHIP EXPLORER, dated February 13, 1928.

LIMITS:

This sheet covers all of Salisbury Sound, beginning at Point Kruzof on Kruzof Island and continuing on around the Sound by the entrances of Neva and Peril Straits and North to Point Slocum. A junction was made about 700 meters southeast of triangulation station DACE with Sheet No. 4172. On Kruzof Island this sheet joins Sheet No. ⁴³⁹¹ (Field letter "C") at Triangulation station KRUZOF.

CONTROL:

Control was furnished by eight recovered triangulation stations and five others which were recovered close enough to be used for control. A traverse, approximately 6 statute miles long was run between triangulation stations FORTUNA on Klokachev Island and DACE on Point Slocum. This traverse closed with an error of five meters, which was considered too small to adjust.

ELEVATIONS:

Elevations on wooded points are shown as having been taken to the tree tops with the estimated height of trees in parentheses. Elevations of detached rocks not covered at High Water and small islands are shown in red ink, inclosed in parenthesis.

METHODS:

The usual planetable methods were used in doing this work. The work was divided into two parts. First the triangulation stations were recovered, then using them as controls, white-washes and signals were cut in for hydrographic use. Later these positions were used as planetable set-ups when the shoreline was rodded in. Off-lying reefs and rocks were cut in, and, when possible, their positions were checked by rod-readings. Except for the traverse between triangulation stations FORTUNA and DACE, no traverses were run. Set-ups were made between signals, where necessary to develop the details.

The control for Kalinin Bay was a scheme of planetable triangulation from the base SINITSIN - MOS.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTRY:

The shoreline on this sheet is unchanging, steep-to, and rocky, for all portions, except at the heads of Kalinin Bay, Leo Anchorage, and Sinitsin Cove. Even these places should be designated as unchanging. The surrounding country is broken up into numerous mountain peaks and ridges, rising precipit^{ous}ely from the shore line. The tree-line reaches an average elevation of about 1600 feet. The peaks are bare and rocky and usually snow-covered until June.

There are no permanent residents within this area at the present time. A fox farm on the northwest corner of Klok-achef Island has been abandoned. The buildings are new and in good repair. Fishermen from Sitka and Petersburg use Kalinin Bay as headquarters for bait during the herring season.

The country is well stocked with deer, black bear,

ptarmigan and grouse. Berries of various kinds abound.

PROMINENT OBJECTS AND RECOVERABLE POINTS:

There are two planetable positions permanently marked with Hydrographic and Topographic standard brass discs. (See recovery notes for SCRAG and GUN).

Other recoverable points are triangulation stations HAYWARD, GRIT, GRIP, SINITSIN, KRUZOF, LEO, FORTUNA and DACE.

The following signals are recoverable - BIL, ME, LOW, MIN, TEN (See form 524 attached).

The most prominent object is a long sharp jagged ridge about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of Point Leo. The highest point of ridge is 2595 feet high and is visible from the east, south and west.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

The names which appear on this sheet are (with two exceptions) well established names and were taken from Chart No. 8282.

The small lake at the head of Leo Anchorage was named Lake Leo and the lake on Kruzof Island about one half mile west of Kalinin Bay was named LAKE SURPRISE. It was a surprise to find a lake there.

BAYS AND ANCHORAGES:

There is only one well protected small boat anchorage in this area and that is Kalinin Bay. Anchorage can be had anywhere inside of the rocks marked "Covered at $\frac{3}{4}$ tide" in 3 to 4 fathoms, muddy bottom. This anchorage is used almost exclusively by fishing craft operating in the vicinity. It is well protected from every direction. During the working season the EXPLORER anchored various times about 350 meters south of signal PA.

During the fishing season fishermen maintain a halibut buoy on a sunken rock covered approximately 4 feet at MLLW, mid-channel between signals IOP and MO. This rock is definitely located on the hydrographic sheet.

Leo Anchorage is a poor anchorage for small boats and is scarcely ever used by fishermen. It is about 15 fathoms in depth and has a gravel and rubble bottom. The water is always disturbed by backwash from any sort of rough sea. It offers very poor protection from the South or west. It offers fair protection to vessels the size of the EXPLORER.

Sinitsin Cove affords but very poor protection on account of the rocks near its head.

CHANGES AND DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THIS AND PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

This area was surveyed originally in 1896 by the S.S. PATTERSON. The work covered by this sheet was found remarkably accurate considering the amount of time spent on it.

The work on this sheet was divided into two parts as explained under the heading of CONTROL. With one or two exceptions no outstanding discrepancies were noted while locating signals and white-washes. Later the hydrographer noted several minor differences, when sounding close in. Near the end of the season it was found that there would be plenty of time to revise the whole sheet. As this was done it is thought to be unnecessary to enumerate the various small differences.

Elevations and form lines were checked up in the field and where differences were noted the old work was changed. Form lines in red represent changes made in old form lines. Practically all the form lines on that part of Kruzof Island shown here, were

were changed - the biggest single change being in the elevation of the peak west of the head of Kalinin Bay. This peak is shown as 2800 feet on Chart No. 8282

A lake was discovered inland on the northwest end of Kruzof Island. A trip was made up to it and the lake was sketched in on Chart No. 8282. The lake at the head of Leo Anchorage was found to be larger and to differ in location somewhat from that on the old bromide furnished. The correct location and approximate size and shape are shown on this sheet. At higher high water a strong south wind will force salt water into it, but ordinarily it is a freshwater lake. Salmon spawn in it in great numbers.

MAGNETICS:

Magnetics were observed at two places on this sheet - one at signal GUN with declinoire and one at triangulation KRUFZOF with compass declinometer.

STATISTICS

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|----|
| Statute miles shore line . | 43 |
| Statute miles shore line - low water | 0 |
| Number of creeks, lakes, etc. | 7 |
| Area - square statute miles | 30 |
| Number of elevations - new | 40 |
| Number of elevations - unchanged | 17 |
| Number of elevations per square statute mile | 2 |
| Number of recoverable stations | 15 |
| Number of recoverable triangulation stations | 8 |
| Number of recoverable planetable stations | 7 |
| Positions occupied | 75 |

Examined, approved and forwarded

Respectfully submitted

Harold A. Cotton
Harold A. Cotton,
Chief of Party,
U.S.S. EXPLORER.

Ira T. Sanders
Ira T. Sanders,
Jr. H. & G. Engineer.
Coast & Geodetic Survey.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

REG. NO.

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

C. & G. SURVEY
L. & A.
FEB 25 1929
Acc. No.

4392

Field No. "D"

REGISTER NO. 4392

State S.E. Alaska

General locality S. E. Alaska - Salisbury Sound.

Locality Cape Georgiana
Point Krusoff to Point Slocum

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey May and Sept., 1928

Vessel U.S.S. EXPLORER

Chief of Party Harold A. Cotton

Surveyed by Ira T. Sanders

Inked by Ira T. Sanders

Heights in feet above M.H.W. to ~~ground~~ to tops of trees

~~Contour, Approximate contour~~, Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated February 13., 1928

Remarks: Revision Survey. This new work should govern in
all questions of doubt about positions of rocks and shore-line
not covered in the Descriptive Report. A complete check was
made on all off lying rocks and islets appearing on this sheet.