# 4645

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Form 504 Ed. June, 1928  DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.			
R.S. Patton,	Herany and A		VEY
	FEB 25	932	
State: Alaska	Acc. Ne		
DESCRIPTIVE	REPORT		
Topographic  Hydrographic   Sheet No	. 4645		
LOCALITY			
Behm Canal			
Walker Cove, Skirt Pt. to			0
Channel Is.		. !	,
19 <b>.3.</b> L			. <del></del>
CHIEF OF PARTY			
E.W. Eickelberg, F. L. Peacock			
u. 6. government printing (	PFICE: 1890	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

#### TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "D"

#### BEHM CANAL & WALKER COVE

#### S. E. ALASKA

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

The dates of the instructions covering the work done on this sheet are March 7th, 1930, and March 24th, 1931.

#### PURPOSE:

The purpose of this topographic survey was to locate and show the nature of the shore line, islands, rocks, reefs, high and low water lines. Also to locate the topographic signals for use in controlling the hydrography done in this part of Behm Canal and Walker Cove. Also to show by means of form lines, the nature of the topographic relief along the shore lines.

#### EXTENT:

This sheet includes all of Walker Cove and that part of Behm Canal from a point three miles north-west of the mouth of Walker Cove to a point about six miles south of it.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The shores along this section of Behm Canal are mostly steep and rocky, rising abruptly from the shore line.

The mountains along the eastern shore line are higher than those along the western shore; however, the western shore is more irregular than the eastern shore. The shores are heavily timbered from the shore line to an elevation of 2,000 feet, where the timber begins to thin out.

The eastern shore is penetrated for a distance of about eight miles by Walker Cove, one of the most scenic and picturesque sections in Southeastern Alaska. This cove has an average width of only about a half a mile, but its average depth is over 100 fathoms. Its shore lines are very rocky, steep and precipitous, some sections of it being almost vertical for a height of several hundred feet, and continuing to rise very abruptly to heights of over 4,000 feet on each side of the cove.

These high mountains are composed principally of bare rock, with practically no timber on the precipitous slopes nor above the 2,000 foot contour. The highest mountain peaks in this section are snow capped throughout almost the entire year.

#### CONTROL:

The control of this section of Behm Canal was based on the second order triangulation scheme executed by Mr. J. M. Smook, Chief of Party, in 1929 throughout Behm Canal, which is based on the North American Datum.

The control in Walker Cove was based on the triangulation scheme executed by Mr. H. C. Warwick, composed of seventeen triangulation station and extending almost two thirds of the way up the cove, quite a difficult project, but accomplished without any mishaps, in spite of the precipitous shore line. This scheme was begun off the second order triangulation scheme of Mr. Smook.

#### SURVEY METHODS:

The usual plane table survey methods were used. The triangulation stations along the canal were occupied and three or more cuts taken to the topographic signals. Sometimes when the hydrographic party was close behind the topographic party, signals with only two cuts would be transferred to the boat sheat and used, being verified later by additional cuts. The shore line was rodded in from plane table set-ups at or near the topographic signals.

From triangulation station END on up to the head of the cove, a combination traverse and resection methods was used. Triangulation station MOST was occupied with the plane table and azimuth cuts were taken to several flags set at suitable plane table set-ups on both shores above the wide bight. These were later occupied and the plane table positions determined by resection on other signals on the opposite shore, whose locations had been previously determined, thereby checking the traverse line.

#### DECLINATION:

The average variation of three observations in this vicinity as shown by the compass declinometer No. H-12 was about 31° 07'. Magnetic observations, with the compass declinometer were taken at triangulation stations CELL, LEDGE, and JEW 2.

FORM LINES:

feet.

The form line interval is 100

The elevations shown on the sheet are referred to the mean high water datum plane.

During much of the time that the topographic party was engaged on form line topography, so much fog and low lying clouds interferred with the work and obscured the tops of the high mountains that a thorough completion of the work required more valuable time than it justified. Consequently, the form lines shown on the west side of the canal were transferred from an enlargement pantographed from the bromide copy of the field sheet of Mr. Sargent, of the U.S. Geological Survey, which sheet was on a 1:80,000 scale, it being enlarged four times. Its form line interval was 200 feet. The form lines, where they didn't check with the elevations determined by the topographic party were shifted sufficiently until they did check. These form lines were given a reconnaissance check from a launch out in the canal, which seemed to check closely. Those form lines visible from the canal are shown in full lines.

Respectfully submitted,

Chas. M. Thomas,

Chas. M. Thomas, Hydro. & Geod. Engineer,

U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER.

Approved and forwarded,

Commanding Officer,

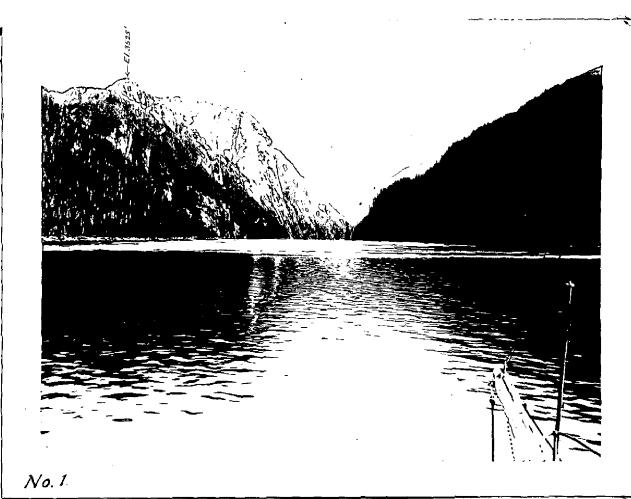
U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER.

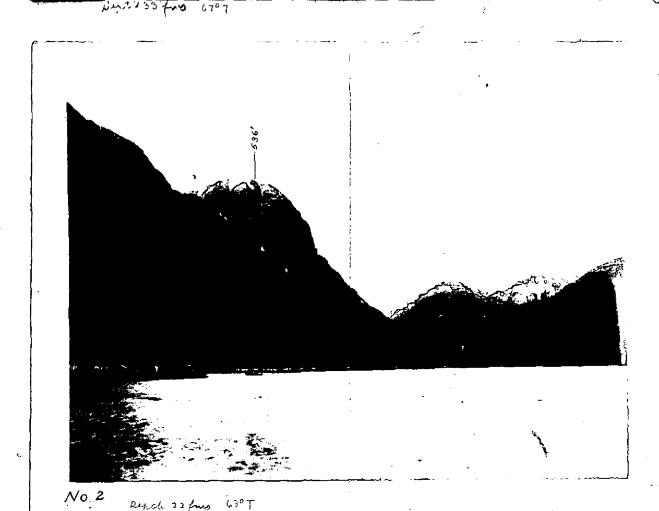
# LIST OF STATISTICS

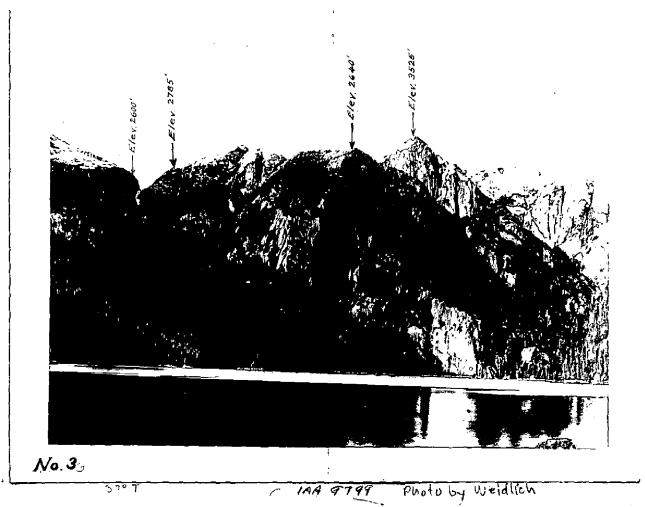
Number	OI.	Statute	miles	of	high	n water	line	• • • • • • •	44.6
Number	of	Statute	miles	of	low	water	line.	• • • • • • •	3.0
Number	οſ	elevation	ons det	tern	ined	l			143

### ACCOMPANYING PHOTOGRAPHS

Picture Number		located in eximate   LONGITUDE	Camera pointed Approximately	
1.	55° 42' 1100 m.	130° 53' 1000 m.	67º true.	
2.	55° 42' 1730 m.	130° 52' 850 m.	630 true.	
	At △ BOT, 1931			
3.	55 <sup>0</sup> 42' 1195 m.	130° 52' 580 m.	37º true.	
4.	55 <sup>0</sup> 43' 750 m.	130° 50′ 650 m.	51° true.	
	<u>At Δ FIN, 1931</u>			
5.	55° 43' 210 m.	130° 47' 652 m.	305½° true.	
6.	55° 43' 1550 m.	130° 45' 500 m.	1300 true.	
7.	55° 45' 940 m.	130° 42' 460 m.	160 <sup>10</sup> true.	

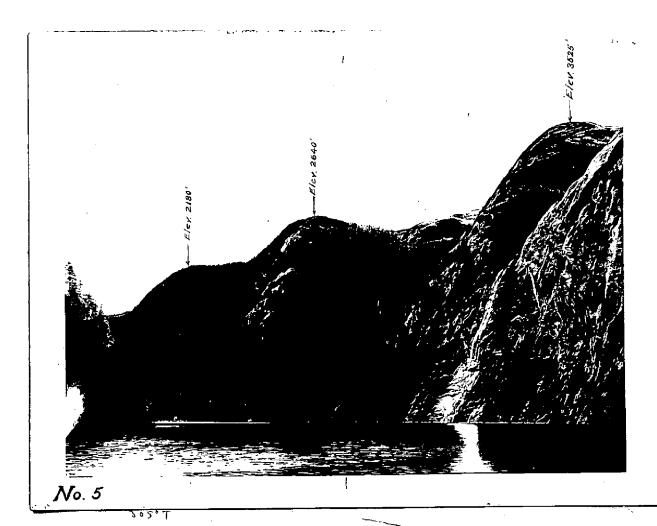


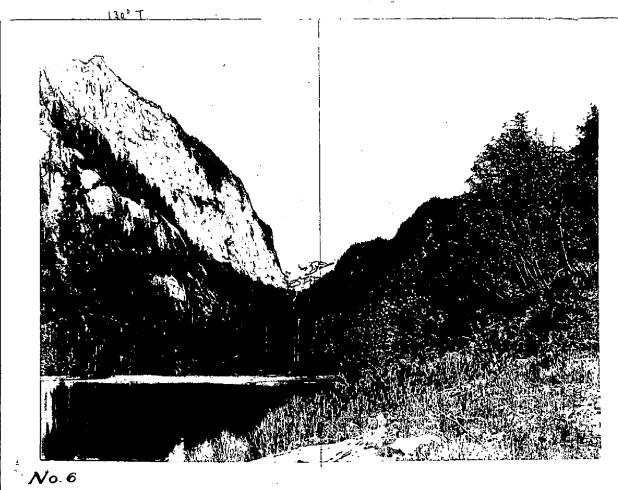


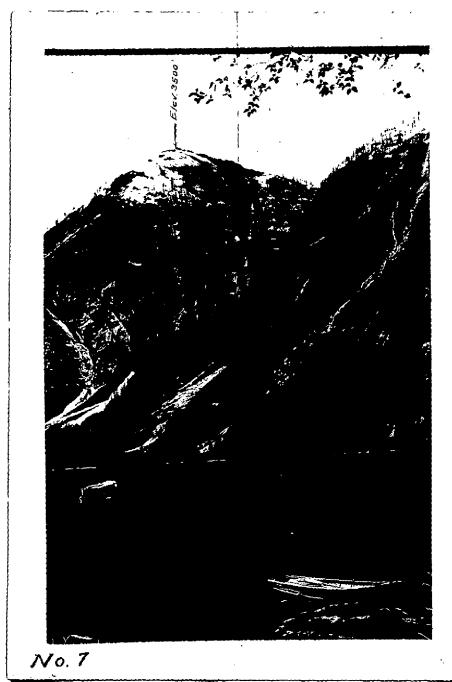


- EICV 3420'

No. 4







160° T

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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

Field No. "D"

REGISTER NO. 4645

StateA	LASKA
General locality	COTTEASTED ALASEA BEHM CANAL
Locality且	MINI CANAL & WALKER COVE , SKIRT PT., TO CHANNEL IS.
Scale 1:20,000	Date of survey July & August , 19 31
Vessel	.s.C. & G.s.s. EXPLORER
Chief of PartyE	. W. Eickelberg & Fred. L. Peacock
Surveyed byC	has. M. Thomas
Inked by	has. M. Thomas.
Heights in feet above	M.H.W. to ground to represent
CaukauuxxAppuaximxkex	conkour, Form line interval_100_feet
Instructions datedM	erch 7th, 1930 & March 24th , 19 31
Remarks:	ork was done from chartered launch
"Elsinore". Form lin	es from Launch No. 67.