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Form 504 Ed. June, 1928		
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE		
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY		
R.S. Patton Director		
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State: S.E. Alaska.	_	
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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT		
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Kasnyku Bar, S. E. Hluska.		
PT. TURBOT TO COSMOS COVE		
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1932.	.	35.
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CHIEF OF PARTY	1 .	
G. C. Jones.		<u> </u>
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTERS OFFICE: 1850		

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "X"

KASNYKU BAY, S. E. ALASKA

1932.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "X"

KASNYKU BAY, S. E. ALASKA.

INSTRUCTIONS:

The Director's Instructions dated March 24, 1932, required a survey of Kasnyku Bay, which is a small cove off Chatham Strait, along the East shore of Baranof Island.

LIMITS AND SCALE:

The survey includes the shoreline between Cosmos Cove, on the North (latitude 57°14', longitude 134°50') and Point Turbot on the South (latitude 57°09', longitude 134°47').

The scale of the sheet is 1:10,000, with the exception of Kasnyku Bay, which is surveyed on an insert of 1:5,000.

CONTROL:

Four triangulation stations, Kelp 2, Turbot 2, Rocky and Wash, were recovered. These stations were established as a part of the second order scheme executed by J. M. Smook, in 1925, in Chatham Strait.

"Kelp 2", at the entrance to Cosmos Cove, furnished control for the northern limit of the work.

"Turbot 2", located on White Rock at Point Turbot, furnished control for the southern limit of the survey.

The baseline "Rocky-Wash", on the eastern shore of Chatham Strait, was used to determine two stations (Round and North) at the entrance to Kasnyku Bay.

Kasnyku Light situated near the head of the Bay, was located as an intersection station by cuts from "Round", "North" and "Rocky".

In addition to the above, three signal cloth banners established by the signal building party were observed by single cuts from "Rocky" and "Wash". These three intersection stations, ("Tak", on a rock South of Turbot Point; "Bot", about one-half mile North of Turbot Point; and "Kas", near the head of Kasnyku Bay) although having no check cut did aid in the control of the topography and hydrography.

SURVEY METHOD:

Traverses' were run between triangulation stations. With exception of the short traverse between station "Turbot" and station "Bot", all traverses closed well within the allowable standard of accuracy. When re-examined in the field, the traverse between station "Turbot" and station "Bot" was corrected. It was found that an error in rod reading had been made in the original traverse.

WEATHER AND WORKING DAYS:

With the exception of three days there was rain throughout the period of this survey. In order that the work might be finished as quickly as possible, thus avoiding the necessity of the ship making a long run for additional fuel and supplies, the work was carried on during all but the heaviest of rain squalls and on Sundays, if possible.

SHEET DISTORTION:

The variable weather caused unequal distortions in the sheet. This necessitated continual application of corrections to the rod readings.

UNFINISHED WORK:

Due to unfavorable weather and lack of time no form lines were obtained.

The topographer neglected to draw a magnetic meridian on the sheet.

JUNCTURE WITH PREVIOUS WORK:

This survey joins with chart No. 8243, on the South at Point Turbot. Due to the fact that this chart is on a scale of 1:20000 and to the unknown difference in datum on which it is constructed, we are unable to determine definitely the closure with the old work.

On Chart No. 8243, at the entrance to Cosmos Cove, are shown two small islands, in addition to the reef on which station "Kelp 2", is located. As shown by this survey there is but one island, in addition to the reef, at the entrance to Cosmos Cove. This island is entirely wooded except for a small neck of land between the Southwestern point and the rest of the island. This small neck or gap is grass covered. From the Southeastward the southwest point appears as a separate small island.

At the Southern point of the entrance to Cosmos Cove, where the present survey ends, it is believed that a satisfactory juncture has been made, but due to the unknown difference in datum this cannot be determined definitely. From this point South the shoreline shown on Chart—3253, is definitely wrong.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COAST LINE:

From Point Turbot, to the head of Kasnyku Bay, the shoreline is in general rocky cliff, rising abruptly to irregular rocky peaks two to three thousand feet in elevation. These hills and peaks are wooded from the shoreline up to an elevation of approximately two thousand feet. The North shore of Kasnyku Bay and the shoreline between Kasnyku Bay and Cosmos Cove, is in general small rocks and boulders, with several points of rock cliff. The hills onf the peninsula between Kasnyku Bay and Cosmos Cove are all wooded and rise to elevations of fifteen hundred to two thousand feet.

LIST OF MEW NAMES:

Well established local names: Hidden Falls, Ell Cove, Water-fall Cove, Round Island, and North Point.

Hidden Falls is the post office address of the place and therefor it is considered to be the official name.

Mr. B. F. Ficken, manager and part owner of the Hidden Falls Lumber Hill, stated that Ell Cove, Waterfall Cove, North Point and Round Island are local names by which the places (as shown on the sheet in pencil) are commonly known. Mr. Ficken has been living at Hidden Falls for five years.

LIST OF OFF-LYING ROCKS AND DANGERS:

On 1:10,000 scale:

- 1. Rock bare 7-1/2 feet at M.L.L.W., 245 meters S. 5° E. (true) of station "TURBOT 2", in Latitude $57^{\circ}09$, 1280 meters, Longitude $134^{\circ}47$, 917 meters.
- 2. Rock awash at M.H.H.W., 87 meters S. 23° E. (true) of station "OLE", in Latitude 57°11', 1800 meters, Longitude 134°49', 902 meters.
- 5. Along the South shore of the entrance to "Ell" Cove a rock bares 9 feet at M.L.L.W., 136 meters S. 48° W. (true) of signal "LICK", in Latitude 57°12', 132 meters, Longitude 134°50', 323 meters.

4. Along the South shore of the entrance to "Ell" Cove a rock bares 4 feet at M.L.L.W., 202 meters, S. 48° W. (true) of signal "LICK", in Latitude 57°12', 92 meters, Longitude 134°50', 370 meters.

On 1:5,000 scale insert:

1. A reef, about 15 meters long North and South, lies fifty meters off the Easternmost rock islet of the group of small islands forming the South side of the main entrance to Kasnyku Bay.

This reef covers one-half foot at M.L.L.W., Location: 77 meters N.53 E. (true) of signal "OUT", in Latitude 57 12', 1110 meters, Longitude 134 49', 882 meters.

- 2. Rock bare one half foot at M.L.L.W., 65 meters, S. 19° E. (true) of signal "OUT", in Latitude 57°12', 998 meters, Longitude 134° 49', 922 meters.
- 3. Rock bare one half foot at ML.L.W., 92 meters N. 40° W., (true) of signal "OUT", in Latitude 57°12', 1130 meters, Longitude 134° 49', 1001 meters.
- 4. Rock awash at three quarters tide, 245 meters, S. 65° E., (true) of triangulation station "ROUND", in Latitude 57°12°, 956 meters, Longitude 134°50°, 252 meters.
- 5. Rock bare five and one half feet at M.L.L.W., 185 meters, S. 53° E. (true) of triangulation station "ROUND", Latitude 57°12', 947 meters, Longitude 134°50', 328 meters.
- 6. Rock bare one-half foot at M.L.L.V., 100 meters, S. 70° E. (true) of signal "NINE", in Latitude 57°12', 1320 meters, Longitude 134°51', 252 meters.
- 7. Rock bare five feet at M.L.L.V., 120 meters S. 6° E. (true) of signal "ROK", in Latitude 57°12', 1550 meters, Longitude 134°51', 297 meters.
- 8. Rock bare one-half foot at M.L.L.V., 165 meters, N. 63 E., (true) of signal "TWO", in Latitude 57012', 1382 meters, Longitude 134 51', 602 meters.
- 9. Rock bare five feet at M.L.L.W., 296 meters, S. 37° E. (true) of Kasnyku Light, in Latitude 57°12', 1638 meters, Longitude 134° 51', 660 meters. This rock is marked by spindle beacon with barrel top.
- 10. Rock bare five feet at M.L.L.W., 193 meters, S. 55° W. (true) of Kasnyku Light, in Latitude 57°12', 1773 meters, Longitude 134°51',

- 997 meters. This rock is marked by a spindle beacon with barrel top.
- 11. Rock bare 4 feet at M.L.L.V., 215 meters S.35°V. (true) of Kasnyku Light, in Latitude 57°12', 1700 meters, Longitude 134°51', 965 meters.
- 12. Rock bare 5 feet at M.L.L.W., 226 meters, S. 66° W. (true) of Kasnyku Light, in Latitude 57°12°, 1786 meters, Longitude 134°52°, 40 meters.
- 13. Rock bare 2 feet at M.L.L.W., 84 meters N. 21° E. (true) of Kasnyku Light, in Latitude 57°13', 95 meters, Longitude 134°51', 810 meters.
- 14. Rock bare 5 feet at M.L.L.V., 52 meters, N. 69° E. (true) of signal "AL", in Latitude 57°13', 280 meters, Longitude 134°52', 202 meters.
- 15. Rock bare 3-1/2 feet 274 meters N. 15° E. (true) of Kasnyku Light, in Latitude 57°13', 283 meters, Longitude 134°51', 768 meters. There is foul area between the rock and the shoreline to the Northward.
- 16. Rock bare 2 feet at M.L.L.W., 295 meters, N. 28° E. (true) of Kasnyku Light, in Latitude 57°13°, 280 meters, Longitude 134°51°, 703 meters. There is foul area between this rock and the shoreline Northward.
- 17. Rock bare 5 feet at M.L.L.W., 102 meters S. 48° E. (true) of signal "STICK", in Latitude 57°13', 826 meters, Longitude 134°52', 8 meters.
- 18. Rock bare 4 feet at M.L.L.W., 89 meters, S. 38° V. (true) of signal "MAN", in Latitude 57°13', 914 meters, Longitude 134°51', 906 meters. There is another rock which bares 2 feet lying 13 meters S. 62° V. (true) from this position.
- 19. Rock awash at M.L.L.W., 200 meters, S. 58° W. (true) of station "NORTH", in Latitude 57°13', 535 meters, Longitude 134°50', 603 meters.
- 20. Rock awash at M.L.L.V., 167 meters, S. 50° W. (true) of station "NORTH", in Latitude 57°13', 534 meters, Longitude 134°50', 560 meters.

Respectfully submitted,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

G. C. Jores, Chief of Party, C. & G. S., Comdg. U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER.

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 4-726 Title (Par. 56) & Turbot to Cosmos Cove, E. Coast of Baranof J. alaska Chief of Party & 6. Jones Surveyed by H.E. Finnegan Inked by H.E. Finnegan Ship Explorer Instructions dated March 24,1932 Surveyed in Sept. 1932

- The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.)
- The character and scope of the survey satisfy the instructions. 2.
- The control and closures of traverses were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.) 3.
- The amount of vertical control that the Manual specifies for -con-4. tours-formlines- was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.) More accomplished
- The delineation of -contours-formlines- is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 5. none on sheet
- 6. There is sufficient central on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party to enable their application to the charts. (Par. 28.)
- High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.)
- The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.) The legends use l.c. misted of caps to indicate the stage of tide.
- Rocks and other important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart. were verified. (Par. 25, 26, 27.) The preson survey shows the rest on which D Keep 2 is break as a ref. covering at h. w. The new survey shows it as an islant, and the description of station states it is an island total the Do station 12 feet above h. w. It showes to charted as and island. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)
- 10.
- Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.) 11.
- The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.) 12.

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.

- 13. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, in so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65, 66, 67.)
- The descriptive report also contains additional information required in aero-topography relative to type of photographs, method of compilation and type of ground control.
- The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line 15. were accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of IMs and DPs, 68.)
- A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) V See letter 2/4/1933, no duplicate in Desc. Rep.
- The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. 17, 52.)
- The geographic datum of the sheet is North American 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.) 18.
- Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate. _______ \$2 43.
- Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive report. (Par. 64, 66k.) - Some of the names in pencil.
- 21. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 79, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.) The 100000 Scale phoneline is from 0.4 to 0.5 medimeter thick, which is much too know,
- 23. The Chief-of Party inspected and approved the sheet and the descriptive report after review by

24. Remarks:

Reviewed in office by N.J. Christman Janu 23, 1933

Examined and approved:

Field Records

Chief, Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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MAR 21 ,933

REG. NO.

4726

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET Acc. No. -

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. "X"

REGISTER NO. 4726

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Vessel	U.S.C. &	G.S.S. E	XPLORER				- -
Chief of F	arty	G. C. Jo	nes,			···	
Surveyed b	у	Henry E.	Finnege	an.			
Inked by		Henry E.	Finnega	an.			
Heights in	n feet abo	ve <u> 11. H. 7</u>	7. to	ground	taxtaps	esatuloxe	S.
Contour, A	Approximat	e contour	, Form 1	line in	No form l terval	Lines. feet	
Instructio	ons dated	March	24,			, 19 2 -	32.
Remarks:		awa	•				
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DIVISION OF CHARTS, FILE NO.____

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

·						Seattle,	Washin	gton,		
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DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GE	ODETI	c Su	RVEY:		_	.:	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
The following determined description given below, and sl	objec	ts ar	e prominer	nt, can	be	readily dis	stinguish	ned from s	eaward from the	
•			•			(3. C. J	ones.		
									Chief of Party.	
				POSIT	ION					
DESCRIPTION	Latitude			Longitude		D., 1	METHOD OF DETER-	CHARTS AFFECTED		
·.	• •	,	D. M. meters	' '。	1	D. P. Meters	Datum	MINATION		
Cliff - Distinctive	_					— —		Plune-	-,	
white cliff, pyramidical	57	10	1558	134	48	775	N.A.	table	8250	
shape, 150 feet high,					-			cuts.	11	
on shoreline				<u> </u>						
Waterfall - Top of large falls near shore line	5 7	11	830	134	50	28		ER .	79	
clearly visible to the								† .		
North & Northeastward										
Beacon - Spindle beacon		-								
with white barrel top	57	12	1638	134	51	650			th.	
Beacon - Spindle beacon						000			\$1	
with white barrel top	57	12	1773	134	51	997				
Cliff - Graystom cliff					#O	ara		17	n	
on a prominent bluff	57	14	372	154	50	363				
point. (Position of								,		
white wash signal "ROS"	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	•			
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There is a smaller water	fal	l ab	out one	nile	Nor	thwest of	the v	aterfall	listed above	
The smaller waterfall li	les (node	t 600 mé	ters	inl	and and	eiv ei	ble thro	igh the trees	
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over a small arc to the	Eas	twar	<u>a</u>			· ·				
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chart.

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to short