6508

Form 504
Rev. April 1935
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic / ~~*Hydrographic*~~ *Sheet No.* E-1936

State ~~U. S.~~ Alaska

LOCALITY
Sanak Islands.
Eastern side of Sanak Id., Caton and Elma Ids.

193 6

CHIEF OF PARTY

Jack Senior, H. & G. Engr.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Applied to drawing of Chart No. 8860, before review. S. B. Maize April 1937.

Applied to drawing of Chart No. 8860, before review. S. B. Maize June 1937

" " " " 8841 March 1940. D.L.D.

Applied to Chart 8705 A. F. Hegman June 1942

8160

Form 537a
Ed. Nov., 1929

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

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. E-1936

REGISTER NO. T6508

State S. W. Alaska

General locality Sanak Islands

Locality Eastern end of Sanak Id., Caton and Elma Ids.

Scale 1-20,000 Date of survey Aug. and Sept., 1936

Vessel DISCOVERER (HELIANTHUS)

Chief of Party Jack Senior

Surveyed by E. B. Lewey

Inked by E. B. Lewey

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

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

Instructions dated March 30, 1936

Remarks: Triangulation on Unalaska Datum (1901)

GPO

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E" 1936

EASTERN SIDE OF SANAK ID., CATON AND ELMA IDS.

SANAK IDS., S.W.ALASKA

:-:-:-:-:

JACK SENIOR, CHIEF OF PARTY

SEASON OF 1936

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E"

EAST SIDE OF SANAK ID., CATON AND ELMA IDS.

SANAK IDS., S.W.ALASKA

:-:

INSTRUCTIONS:

The work done on this sheet was authorized by the Director's Instructions for Project H.T.-208, dated March 30, 1936.

LIMITS:

The area included on this sheet lies between Latitudes 54° - 21.0'N. and 54° - 26.0'N.; and between Longitudes 162° - 20.5'W. and 162° - 35.0'W. The sheet includes the eastern end of Sanak Id., Caton, Elma, Finneys, Wanda, and Lida Ids.

EXCEPTION: It does not include the three small islands (Inikla, Umla, and Telemitz) immediately south of Elma Id. Due to bad weather at the end of the season, it was not possible to survey these islands. To be surveyed in 1937 (See note on Statistics Sheet by Chief of Party. Accomplished on T-6607 (1937). J.A.M.

This sheet does not join any other 1936 topographic sheet. Adjoining areas completed in 1937-38. J.A.M.

CONTROL: The topography was controlled by the second order scheme of triangulation executed by the party during the season.

The triangulation is based on the Unalaska Datum.

SURVEY METHODS:

The usual planetable survey methods were used. A combination traverse and resection method was used in locating topographic signals,

shoreline, and other topographic details. When possible, signals were verified by cuts from triangulation stations.

All traverses closed satisfactorily.

FORM LINES:

All elevations for the control of form lines and the heights of the higher offshore rocks were determined by standard planetable methods. The heights of the smaller and lower offshore rocks were estimated by comparing their heights with the telemeter rod.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

The only previous survey of this area was the planetable survey, Register No. 2553, made in 1901. In general, the two surveys agree satisfactorily. The main differences between the surveys are in the extent and location of reefs off the eastern and southern sides of Caton Id. These differences were carefully checked and verified at the time of the 1936 survey.

See par. 5 b Par. 2, review.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The shores within the limits of this sheet are generally marked with low rocky or grassy bluffs. There are steep and prominent rocky bluffs just N.W. of Finneys Bay, on the N.W. point of Caton Id., and on the N. and central side of Elma Id. The eastern side of Caton Id. is low and fringed with rocky ledges to an average distance of one-half mile offshore. The southern side of Caton Id. is also fringed with rocky ledges extending as far as one mile offshore.

Heavy breakers extend to a considerable distance off the eastern and southern sides of Caton Id.

The beaches are, for the most part, composed of rocky ledges, or boulders and gravel. There are no sand beaches of any note within the limits of the sheet.

All land within the limits of the sheet is covered with grass and is dotted with many small lakes. Also, the land is low and rolling.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The instructions given in the Coast Pilot for entering and anchoring in Caton Harbor are correct and cannot be improved upon. Small craft may enter Caton Harbor from the south through Devil's Pass (on the west side of Elma Id.) or through the pass to the eastward of Elma Id. However, these passages are not recommended until a hydrographic survey has been made because of reefs and breakers that must be avoided. Hydro accomplished. H-6280 (1937), H-6281 (1937), H-6385 (1938)

Fresh water, in small quantities, may be obtained in Caton Harbor.

Princess Rock, in Caton Harbor, is the most prominent landmark in the vicinity.

Whale Bay is extremely shoal and has several reefs at its entrance. It should not be entered by boats drawing more than two feet of water.

DISTORTION:

A 24" x 31" aluminum mounted sheet was used and no distortion was noted at any time.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS:

Observations were made at triangulation stations LIDA, 1936,

and ELMA, 1936, with the compass declinometer.

Observations were made at triangulation stations FINNEY, 1936, and LOOK, 1936, with the declinitoire. However, these observations do not check each other, nor do they check the observations made with the declinometer. Since no magnetic disturbances were noted at LIDA or ELMA with the declinometer, it is thought that metal in the signals erected over FINNEY and LOOK affected the declinitoire. The formations in this vicinity do not appear to be of a magnetic nature. It is recommended that the observations made with the declinitoire be disregarded.

40

Disregard declinatoire. J.A.M.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

NAMES USED ON COAST SURVEY CHARTS:

Sanak Id., Caton Id., Finneys Id., Wanda Id., Lida Id., Princess Rock, Fairway Reef, Finneys Bay, Caton Harbor, Whale Bay, Whale Pt., and Lookout Pt. are shown on Coast Survey Charts and are used locally.

NOTE: The large island bordering the south side of Caton Harbor is shown on Coast Survey Charts as Elma Id. Locally this name is recognized, but it is more generally called Saranna Id.

Elma Id. approved. J.A.M.

NEW NAMES:

ENTON PT., the S.E. point of Sanak Id., is locally known as ENTON PT.

DEVIL'S PASS, the S.W. passage into Caton Harbor between Enton Pt. and Elma Id. is locally known as DEVIL'S PASS.

Elma

Respectfully submitted,

Approved & Forwarded:

Jack Senior

Jack Senior, Comdg. Officer
U.S.C.& G.S.S. DISCOVERER.

Ernest B. Lewey

Ernest B. Lewey, Jr. H.&G.E.
U.S.C.& G.S.S. DISCOVERER.

S T A T I S T I C S

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E" 1936

Number of statute miles of shoreline - - - - - - - - - - - - 53.8

Number of square statute miles of area surveyed - - - - - 36.0

Number of Elevations Determined - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 112

Note:- Three small islets, south of Elma Island, within the area of this sheet, were not surveyed. This should be gotten next season.

J C S

Accomplished.
T-6607 (1937).
J.A.M.

Forwarded.
Ray T. Schoffstall.
Chief of Party.

	Remarks	Decisions
1		USGB decision
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14	"SARANNA I" on H-2556 — see Map File 945 Acc No. 1765 Fish Com.	
15	* Baker-Elma I, named by Fish Commission in 1890	
16	There is islet "Saranna I on 8703, 8802	
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-6508

Name on Survey	A: On Chart No. 8860	B: On previous survey No. T-2553	C: On U. S. quadrangle Maps Geog. Soc.	D: From local information D.R. pg. 4	E: USCP On local Maps	F: P. O. Guide or Map Baker - Dict.	G: Rand McNally Atlas	H: U. S. Light List	K	
Sanak I.	✓	Sannak I		✓	✓					1
Finneys Bay	✓	✓		✓						2
Finneys I.	✓	✓		✓						3
~~Linda~~ I. Lida I	✓	✓		Lida I	✓					4
Wanda I.	✓	✓		✓						5
Princess Rock		✓		✓						6
Caton I.	✓	✓		✓	✓					7
Whale Pt.	✓	✓		✓						8
Whale Bay	✓	✓		✓						9
Caton Harbor		✓		✓	✓					10
Fairway Reef		✓		✓						11
Lookout Pt.	✓	✓		✓						12
Devils Pass				✓						13
* Elma I. (~~Saranna~~ I.)	✓	Also Saranna I.	Elma I.	Also Saranna I		Elma I *				14
Enton Pt	✓			✓						15
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Names underlined in red approved by GHE on 2/19/37

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FORM M-238

MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY DESCRIPTIVE REPORT ~~PHOTOSTAT OF~~	~~Noxxhx~~ No. T-6508	received Feb. 9, 1937 registered Feb. 10, 1937 verified reviewed approved

This is forwarded in order that your attention may be directed to the matters as indicated below. Please initial in column 3 as an acknowledgement that your attention has been thus directed. The complete original records are available if desired. If you cannot give this your immediate attention, please initial, note, and forward to the next section marked, calling for the records at your convenience.

ROUTE		Initial	Attention called to
20			
22			
24			
✓ 25		[illegible]	page 3
26			
30			
40			
62			
63			
✓ 82			Kelly - Contains an original "Land
83			Marks for Charts" form.
88			
90			

RETURN TO

82	C. K. Green

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6508 (1936) FIELD NO. E

Eastern End of Sanak Island; Caton and Elma Islands; Sanak Islands, Alaska.
Surveyed in Aug.-Sept., 1936, Scale 1:20,000
Instructions dated March 30, 1936 (DISCOVERER)

Plane Table Survey. Aluminum Mounted.

Chief of Party - J. Senior
Surveyed by - E. B. Lewey
Inked by - E. B. Lewey

1. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

   a. Junction with topographic surveys T-6607 (1937) on the south and T-6651 (1938) on the northwest and with form-line survey T-6650 (1937-38) on the west are satisfactory.

   b. Differences of as much as 80 meters in delineation of reef details at the junction of the present survey with T-6606 (1937) on the southwest are discussed in the review of the latter. T-6606 supersedes the present survey in the overlapping area.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

   T-2553 (1901), 1:40,000.

   The above survey is an office compilation of information sent in from the field which probably accounts for many of the differences in delineation of similar features on the two surveys. In general, the old survey is in fair agreement with the new both as to shoreline and inland detail. Several rocks indicated on T-2553 but not located on the present survey were located on the new hydrographic surveys. A bare rock in lat. 54°21.7', long. 162°30.9' was not located on the present survey nor associated hydrographic surveys. Possible existence of a rock in this locality is indicated on the present survey by breakers so the bare rock has been carried forward as a rock awash. All other differences have been reconciled as differences in delineation of identical features and the present survey, with the single addition indicated, supersedes T-2553 in the common area.

3. Comparison with Chart 8860 (New Print of July 13, 1939)

   Topography now charted in this area is from the present survey.

4. Condition of Survey.

   Satisfactory.

5. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

   Satisfactory.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended.

None.

7. Reviewed by - J. A. McCormick, November 25, 1939.

8. Inspected by H. R. Edmonston.

Examined & Approved:

T. B. Reed,
Chief, Section of Field Records.

K. T. Adams
Chief, Division of Charts.

Raymond B. Eyman
Chief, Section of Field Work.

G. Rude
Chief, Division of H. & T.