6677

6677

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } *Sheet No.* T-6677
~~Hydrographic~~ }

State S.E.Alaska

LOCALITY

Glacier Bay

Beardslee Islands

1939

CHIEF OF PARTY

Benjamin H. Regg

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Applied to chart 8306 Aug. 26, 1940 Lam.

" " " 8304 7/23/41 S.R. (Prior to review)

" " " 820 or via 8306 F. M. A. May 1942.

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 G-1938, A-1939

REGISTER NO. T-6677 T6677

State S. E. Alaska

General locality Glacier Bay

Locality Beardslee Islands

Scale 1-20,000 Date of survey June 26, Sept. 2, September 1938, 1939

Vessel Motor Vessel Westdahl

Chief of party H. A. Karo, Benjamin H. Rigg

Surveyed by D. H. Konichek & G. A. Nelson

Inked by G. A. Nelson

Heights in feet above MHW to ground ~~to tops of trees~~

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

Instructions dated March 10, 1938, April 19, 1939

Remarks:

GPO

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET No. T 6677 (1938-39)

M. V. WESTDAHL Benjamin H. Rigg, Commanding

1939

AUTHORITY:

This survey was made under the Director's instructions dated March 10, 1938 and supplemental instructions dated April 19, 1939.

LOCALITY:

This sheet covers the whole of the Beardslee Island group, (except southern part of Bartlett Island) Glacier Bay, Southeast Alaska. It was started in 1938 and was then known as Field Letter G 1938.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST:

The Beardslee Islands are 40 in number, 28 of which are wooded the remainder being bare or grass-covered. They and the adjacent shore are the remains of the great Terminal Moraine of the now vanished glaciers which formerly filled the valleys of the Beartrack and Bartlett rivers. Accordingly they are characteristically and uniformly composed of coarse gravel, liberally sprinkled with boulders of various sizes, only a scattered few being of great size. There is very little fine sand on the beaches. There are sand dunes on top of several of the islands which show conspicuously from the air.

The numerous islands have their counterpart under the water and the appearance of the area differs markedly at different stages of the tide, numerous reefs appearing as the tide falls. Their com-

position is similar to the land areas; coarse gravel with many small boulders. The low water areas are comparativily extensive, particularly at the northern extremity of the islands. One small island having a high water line of 650m. has a low water line of 6500m. Flapjack Island 58°35' 135°59'

The elevation of the islands is not great, the maximum being 260 ft. and the land to the eastward is low and rolling to a considerable distance. The entire area is, in general, densely wooded. The few exceptions are not visible from seaward because of the flatness of the terrain. The trees are mostly spruce interlarded with cottonwood. The shores immediately adjacent to high water are heavily fringed with alder.

The water areas are quite free from kelp except the foul area to the northward which contains a heavy growth. Kelp shown in several areas on sheet.

LANDMARKS:

There is only one of importance; the abandoned farm house on Strawberry Island. This is prominent when entering the bay, upon breasting the southernmost of the islands of the group. (See attached sheet for position.) Chart Letters 750 (1939) 437 (1940)

METHOD OF SURVEY:

Standard plane table methods were used, using an aluminum mounted sheet. The control, of third-order triangulation, was established in advance and was sufficiently detailed to obviate all but short traverses up the heads of small arms. All traverses closed well within allowable limits. Three-lens aerial photographs,* on a scale of roughly 1:20,000, furnished by the office, were available* Acc. No. 1063 for comparative purposes and for obtaining drainage. They were not Photos No. 578-614

used for delineating shore line, either high or low water, except for a few sloughs, but were used for obtaining all lakes and drainage. An overlay of the sheet on tracing paper is appended, showing all detail obtained from the aerial photographs. This overlay destroyed.

The area between the triangulation stations POOR 1938 and MORE 1938, and west of a line connecting them was done in 1938 by D. H. Konichek. On Young Island

All low water line shown, with exceptions subsequently noted, was obtained by the topographer at stages of the tide within 3 feet of MLLW, allowance being made by estimation when the tide was at other than MLLW with the following exceptions:

The low water line along the mainland from; (a) station LAP, 58° - 34.1', 135° - 53.8' to station NEW, 58° - 32.3', 135°-51.3'. (b) All of Strawberry Island. These two areas were obtained from the boat sheet of the hydrographic party. There were in this area however, numerous tangent cuts to low water line taken by the topographer. (c) Everything west of the line joining MORE 1938 and POOR 1938. This was done in 1938 by D. H. Konichek.

OFFLYING DANGERS:

All rocks and reefs are as shown and noted. The heights to which they bare at MLLW were obtained by noting the times at which the dangers were at or near awash and referring them to the stage of the tide from the Willoughby Island tide records. This was done by the topographer for nearly all dangers. The exceptions are:

The group of reefs at 58°-32.2', 135°-51.5' Bare 2' and 4' MLLW
The reef at 58°-31.7', 135°-52.5 Awash M.H.W.

The reef (baring 10 ft. at MLLW) at 58°-31.1', 135°-56.2'

The reef (baring 3 ft. at MLLW) at 58°-32.5', 135°-54.0'

these being obtained from the sounding records of Sheet H-6457. (1939)

ELEVATION:

All elevations were obtained by vertical angles to the tops of trees and a uniform deduction of 50 ft. made for height of trees. The heights appearing on the sheet are to ground elevation referred to mean high water. Because of the possible variation in tree heights and the rolling nature of the country, they may be in error as much as 25 ft. on wooded ground.

DECLINATOIRE OBSERVATIONS:

Declinatoire #209 was used for all observations. This instrument was standardized at Lincoln Park, Seattle, Washington, November 2, 1939 and the following results obtained

Mark -(Alki Point Lighthouse)

	39° - 44'
	39 - 40
	39 - 30
Average- - -	39 - 38

Azimuth of mark- - - - - -(N 17 - 23 W)= 342°-37' Azi from true north
Declinatoire variation- - - 22 - 15 E of N

Variation from chart - - - -23 - 15 (Verified by Div. of G.&S.)
Correction- - - - - - - - - +1° - 00' E

Note: The correction of Declinatoire #209 in 1938 was 1°07'W See D.R. of T-6628 (1938)

STATION	DATE	SCALED VALUE	CORR. VALUE
			° '
MINE 1938	8-23-38	29° - 30'	28°-23' ~~30 - 30~~
COAL 1938	8-24-38	29° - 30'	28°-23' ~~30 - 30~~
MORE 1938	8-24-38	28° - 50'	27°-43' ~~29 - 50~~
ANCHOR 1939	7-18-39	28° - 35'	29 - 35
BEST 1938	8-23-38	29° - 10'	28°-03' ~~30 - 10~~
SWIM 1938	7-20-39	29° - 00'	30 - 00
MADE 1938	7-15-39	28° - 00'	29 - 00
SPIDER 1939	7-25-39	29° - 52'	30 - 52
GRASS	7-5-39	28° - 50'	29 - 50

From Div. of G.&S. { Lincoln Park and Green Lake Magnetic stations are unsuitable for standardizing declinatoires because of metallic materials nearby. Therefor inst. corrns. are of doubtful value.

These observations discussed in Review. H.F.S.

JUNCTIONS WITH OTHER SURVEYS:

This sheet joing Reg No. 6628 (1938) on the south and T-6678 (1939) on the north.

LIST OF OFFLYING SIGNALS:

NAME:	ELEVATION (feet) ABOVE MEAN HIGH TIDE			
		Lat.		Long.
PUN	1	58°-35'	135°-56'	
DAY	5	58 34.7	135 56	
REEF 1938	4	58 33.8	136 01	
ROCK	3	58 31.3	135 57	
GRASS	4	58 31.5	135 55.8	
TIP	1	58 31	135 55.7	
AINT 1939	~~13~~	58 30	135 57	
SOP	4	58 ~~29~~30	135 56	
MAC	-2	58 33.3	135 53.6	
ZED	2	58 30	135 54	
TO	2	58 35.3	135 56	
PAR	-2	58 33.4	135 55.2	
SOCK 1938	-1	58 32.2	135 57.3	
BUM	4	58 29.4	135 53.7	
HOT	5	58 29.4	135 53.4	
MORE 1938	0	58 29.3	135 59	
ARD 1939	3	58 29.9	135 53.6	

SUGGESTED GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: - See Geographical Review Jan. 1937 Vol. XXVII-No1 -Pages61&62 and Plate I

Beardslee Entrance is suggested for the main entrance to the Beardslee Island group. It lies between Strawberry Island and Rush Island. Strawberry Passage charted name by U.S.C.&G.S. 7/19/39

Eider Islet is suggested for the small grass-covered islet near the center of the group. It is a nesting place for eider ducks and other birds. It is fairly prominent, easily identified, and is a leading mark for continuing further into the islands.

Secret Bay suggested for the well masked bay between Bartlett Cove and the islands southeast of Strawberry Island.

Bartlett Passage suggested for the main passage leading from the Beardslee group to the mouth of the Bartlett River. It is thru this passage that the Bartlett River discharges below half tide as the opening to Bartlett Cove bares at that stage of the tide.

Kidney Island suggested for the kidney shapped island lying north of Bartlett Passage.

Link Island suggested for the island linked together near its center by a narrow grass covered isthmus lying north of Kidney Island.

Hutchins Basin suggested for the basin at the eastern extremity of the Beardslee group. The arm to the southward is the nesting place of large numbers of Hutchins geese. Several hundred were observed in 1939.

Spider Island suggested for the prominent wooded island lying near the center of the Beardslee group. This, together with Eider Islet are the two easiest islands to identify after entering ~~Beardslee Entrance~~ strawberry passage.

Strawberry Reef suggested for the large reef lying 1/2 mile north of the north side of Strawberry Island.

Flapjack Island suggested for the flat grassy island forming the northwest extremity of the Beardslee group. The low water area around this island is extensive. With each foot fall of tide, the area above water spreads out like thin batter flowing into a griddle.

Beartrack Point suggested for the north point of the most northern island of the Beardslee group. This point marks

the western extremity of Beartrack Cove.

Boulder Islet suggested for the small grass covered islet with fairly extensive boulder flats at low water, lying 2 miles north of Strawberry Island. It is a prominent, easily identified, leading mark in passing up the bay.

See Plate I - Geographical Review - Jan 1937

Rush Island is suggested for the large island in the Beardslee group lying 2 miles southeast of Strawberry Island and Rush Point is suggested for the western extremity of this island. The 16 annual report of the U. S. Geological Survey (1894-1895) shows a map of Glacier Bay with the name Rush Point appearing on the point forming the northwestern extremity of Bartlett Cove. The map is crudely drawn in this area and it is difficult to place the point on the present survey. The association of Rush with rushing water, (the currents are at their maximum here) suggests that it should be placed on the recommended position and Bartlett Island is suggested for the large island forming the northern part of Bartlett Cove.

Strawberry Point is suggested for the southwestern extremity of Strawberry Island.

STATISTICS:

	1938	1939	Total
Shoreline, statute miles	3.4	100.6	104.0
Area, square statute miles.----------			53.0

Respectfully submitted,

George A. Nelson
Jr.H.& G.Engr.
Topographer

Approved and forwarded

Benjamin H.Rigg
H.& G.Engr.
Chief of Party

	Remarks	Decisions
1		580355
2		580355
3		580355 U.S.G.B
4	Strawberry Passage already submitted U.S.G.B (7/19/39) on basis H6340.	580355
5	(Supplemental card sent to Board) Not submitted as naming of Flapjack II. considered sufficient.	585355
6		585360
7	Do not ink pending U.S.G.B. decision	585355
8		"
9		585355
10		580355 USG.B.
11		585355
12		"
13	See attached letter dated 11/27/40	580355
14	Established name of Rush Pt. is on opposite side of entrance to Glacier Bay	
15	See chart 8306 (also 580360)	580355
16		585355
17		585360 U.S.G.B
18	See attached letter dated 11/27/40	"
19		585360
20		580355
21		
22	Cards have been prepared for U.S.G.B	
23	for all except 3, 10, 17, 20; do not ink	
24	other names pending decisions.	
25		
26		
27		

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T6677

Name on Survey	On Chart No. A,	On previous survey No. B,	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C,	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Lester ~~Bartlett~~ Island	U.S. & G. B		5/27/42							1
~~Bartlett Passage~~	Decision for Bartlett R. revised to									2
Bartlett River	include proposed Bartlett Passage (5/27/42)									3
Beardslee Entrance	U.S. & G. B		5/27/42							4
Beartrack Point										5
Boulder Island										6
Eider Islet										7
Flapjack Island										8
Hutchins Basin Bay	U.S. & G. B		5/27/42							9
Glacier Bay										10
Kidney Island										11
Link Island										12
Rush Island										13
~~Rush Point~~										14
Secret Bay										15
Spider Island										16
Strawberry Island										17
Strawberry Point										18
Strawberry Reef										19
Beardslee Islands										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved by L. Heck on 8/13/40

Also 7/9/42

M 234

FORM M-238

MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
PHOTOSTAT OF

~~XXXXXX~~
No. T T6677

received July 23, 1940
registered July 24, 1940
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	✓	LBE	Pages 1 and 2
26			
30			
40			
62			
63			
82			
83			
88			
90			

RETURN TO

82	T. B. Reed

✓ JBC

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS: 601 Federal Office Bldg.,
Seattle, Washington.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

1940 DEC 2 PM 3 20

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

November 27, 1940

Acknowledged Dec 5, 1940

To: The Director,
Coast and Geodetic Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Through: Officer-in-Charge,
Seattle Processing Office,
1519 S. Alaskan Way,
Seattle, Washington.

From: Commanding Officer,
M. V. WESTDAHL

Subject: Geographic names.

Descriptive Report T-6677, Beardslee Islands, Glacier Bay, as submitted by George A. Nelson has two suggested geographic names that should not be considered. On page 7, line 6, RUSH ISLAND, should not be considered as the established name for this island is YOUNG ISLAND.

The last paragraph on page 7 "STRAWBERRY POINT" should not be used as there is a well established Strawberry Point just west of Pleasant Island and another Strawberry Point so close would cause confusion.

See G.N. 22 (1941)

inquiry sent re this Point 2/21/41.

Benjamin H. Rigg,
Comdg., WESTDAHL.

Forwarded. Contents noted.

A. W. Schieralski

Officer in Charge,
Seattle Processing Office.

8144

80-LEF

December 6, 1940.

To: Commanding Officer,
Coast and Geodetic Survey,
Launch WESTDAHL,
601 Federal Office Building,
Seattle, Washington.

From: The Director,
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Subject: Geographic Names.

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of November 27, 1940, containing information regarding geographic names on topographic survey T-6677.

(Signed) PAUL C. WHITNEY
Acting Director.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS SECTION

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY — REGISTER NO. T-6677

Field No. G-1938
A-1939

S. E. Alaska - Glacier Bay, Beardslee Islands
Surveyed Sept. 1938 and June-Sept. 1939, Scale 1:20,000
Instructions dated March 10, 1938, Project H.T. 221 (WESTDAHL)
Supplemental Instructions dated April 19, 1939

Plane Table Survey — Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - H. A. Karo, B. H. Rigg
Surveyed by - D. H. Konichek, G. A. Nelson
Inked by - G. A. Nelson
Reviewed by - H. F. Stegman, November 3, 1941
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston

1. Junctions With Contemporary Surveys

   a. The junction with T-6628 (1938) on the south is satisfactory.

   b. The junction with T-6678 (1939) on the north is satisfactory.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

   T-2852 (1907) scale 1:80,000

   The original of this survey is in the files of the Boundary Commission. Comparison was made with a photographic copy on a scale of approximately 1:127,000. Because of its small scale the earlier survey is considerably generalized but its principal features are in fair agreement with those of the present survey. T-2852 is superseded by the present survey in the common area.

3. Comparison with Chart 8306 (Latest Print dated 9-30-40)

   a. Topography

      Topography on the chart originates with the present survey T-6677 (1938-39). The sunken rock (charted) in Lat. 58°32.2', Long. 135°51.5' has been changed to a rock awash at M.L.L.W. to conform to the contemporary hydrographic survey H-6457 (1939).

b. Aids to Navigation

There are no aids to navigation within the area of the present survey.

c. Magnetic Meridians

Observations were made with declinatoire No. 209 at 4 stations in 1938 and 5 in 1939. The Descriptive Report, page 4, contains a list of the values obtained. The declinatoire was standardized at Lincoln Park magnetic station on November 2, 1939, and an instrumental correction of 1°00' E. obtained. The Descriptive Report of T-6628 (1938) gives a correction of 1°07' W. for this instrument obtained at Green Lake magnetic station in 1938. Green Lake and Lincoln Park stations were later found to be unsuitable for magnetic observations and therefore these instrumental corrections are questionable. Furthermore, the review of T-6628 (1938)(paragraph 4-c) indicates that the instrument correction for that year may be given in the wrong direction.

The observed declinations, with instrumental corrections applied, vary from 2°40' less to 0°30' greater than the charted values.

4. Condition of Survey

a. The Descriptive Report satisfactorily covers all matters of importance.

b. The field drafting is satisfactory.

5. Compliance with Instructions for the Project

Satisfactory.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended

This is an excellent survey and no additional field work is required.

7. Superseded Surveys

T-2852 (1907) in part

Examined and approved:

Robert W. Knapp
Chief, Surveys Section

J. S. Borden
Chief, Division of Charts

L. P. Raynor
Chief, Section of Hydrography

G. Rude
Chief, Division of
Coastal Surveys