

6829

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Register

Topographic

~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. 6829

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

AUG 26 1942

ACC. No. _____

State ALASKA

LOCALITY

Sitka Sound, Northeast^{ern} Part.

Middle Island and Vicinity.

1941

CHIEF OF PARTY

Earl O. Heaton

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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. C

REGISTER NO. 6829

State ALASKA

General locality Sitka Sound, Northeastern Part

Locality Middle Island and vicinity

Scale 1:10000 Date of survey July-Sept., 1941

Vessel WESTDAHL

Chief of party E. O. Heaton

Surveyed by J. C. Rose

Inked by J. C. Rose

Heights in feet above MHW to ground to tops of trees

~~Contours are spaced at 100 foot intervals~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated June 10, 1941

Remarks: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to
accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 6829

Project HT-247

Motor Vessel WESTDAHL

E. O. Heaton, Comdg.

1941

INSTRUCTIONS: The survey was made in accordance with Instructions from the Director dated June 10, 1941.

LIMITS: The area covered by this survey lies in the northeastern part of Sitka Sound. It extends from Cascade Creek northwards to within a short distance of Harbor Point and westward as far as Bieli Rook. It includes the Kasiana Islands, Middle Island, Crow Island, and Gagari Island.

LANDMARKS: There are no objects in the area covered by the survey which may be classed as good landmarks.

DESCRIPTIONS OF AREA: The shore line of Baranof Island, from Cascade Creek northward is low. The points are rocky. Trees extend to the high water line and the land back from the shore is heavily timbered with narrow leaved trees. The land slopes rather uniformly toward the summits and ridges. An improved public road from Sitka runs along the shore as far as Halibut Point. At the time of the survey, the road was being extended to a mountain ridge as a military road. Many cottages and summer homes have been and are being built along the shore as far as Halibut Point. The Park Service maintains a picnic ground at Halibut Point. Between triangulation station HALIBUT and signal NIX the shore line is partly cliff.

The strip between high and low water is mostly made up of boulders with some rocky ledge at the points.

The various islands shown on the sheet are thickly wooded with spruce and hemlock, as well as a few deciduous trees. The shore line is low and rocky in most exposed areas, though attaining cliff-like height in some places. At the heads of the longest inlets and coves, the shore is low for the most part. The islands are all uninhabited, although a homestead exists near signal GAB which seems to have been abandoned recently.

CONTROL: Control consisted of several third order triangulation stations established in previous years. Two new triangulation stations were established to strengthen the control, namely WES 1941 and GAGARI 1941. An offlying rock (AP) was also located but this rock had already been located by planetable cuts by the time the triangulation observations had been made.

The third order triangulation control was supplemented by graphic triangulation. On account of the widely scattered islands, it was usually possible to check the location of the planetable by means of a three point fix. The only region where a traverse had to be run was in the northern half of Crow Island. An error of eight meters between SUB and NIL and between SUB and ARE was adjusted by proportional distribution.

SURVEY METHODS: The standard planetable method was used. In most places it was possible to use three point fixes on account of the adequacy of control.

Rocks awash were located by cuts or rod readings wherever possible. The height above mean lower low water was determined by noting the time and computing the height from predicted tides or by estimation, where the feature was distant.

The low water line along the shore was rodded in whenever the stage of the tide was low enough to permit doing so. However, it was not practicable to locate every bit of the low water line and for that reason the hydrographic survey must supply some of that information. *(not obtained on H-6666 (1941))*

Elevations were taken to tree tops in nearly all cases. An estimate of the height of the trees was made to obtain an approximate value for the ground elevations and the form lines were sketched in relation to the estimated ground elevations. The red number followed by the letters "TT" indicated the observed elevation to the tree tops, while the number below this, in parentheses, gives the estimated ground elevation. Where the observed elevation is the ground elevation, it is indicated by one number without the letters "TT" and without parentheses.

Elevations of offlying rocks above mean high water are shown by black slanting figures in parentheses.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This survey includes most of the area shown on topographic survey No. T2149 (1893), and the southern part of T-2304, (1897), both on a scale of 1:20000. As far as the main features are concerned, the old surveys and the present one are in fairly good agreement. It is noted that T-2149 gives the elevation of Bieli Rock as 75 ft. The new survey resulted in values of 67, 68, and 69 feet for a mean of 68.

At the southern limits of this survey, junction is made with topographic surveys 6631 (1938), scale 1:5000, and 6635 (1938), scale 1:10000. These junctions were made without discrepancy. *Also T-6637 (1938)*

Attention is called to an inaccuracy in showing three rocks on Chart No. 8281. In Lat. 57° 04', Long. 135° 28' are shown three rocks awash lying in a north-east to south-west direction. Actually, only the middle rock is a rock awash (signal "WAS" on topographic sheet 6829). The outer rock is a high water rock, 5 feet high. It is shown on the survey as "Offlying Rock, 1941" and was given the hydrographic name "AP". The innermost rock does not show above water at any stage of tide, *and is considered to be erroneous location of rock covered with 12 ft. of water. E.N.E. on H-6666 (1941)*

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: The names shown on the topographic sheet are the same as those shown on Chart No. 8281. They seem to be well established and should be retained.

It might be desirable to assign a name to the group of small islands due south of Middle Island, on one of which triangulation station CLOSE is located. "Moore Group" is suggested, after Lieut. Comdr. W. I. Moore, who made the survey of 1893.

Chaichei (Gull) Is. in Baker and Vsts "Chichgat - Baranot Is" (1936). Submitted to U.S.G.A. L.H

Also on Sitka A-5 quad 1948

83

DECLINITOIRE OBSERVATIONS: Declinitoire observations were made at 7 triangulation stations. The declinitoire used is not identified by any number. It was standardized before the season with declinometer No. 19. The standardization gave a mean value for the correction of +33'. Results of declinitoire observations are as follows:

Station	Scaled	Standardization Correction	Magnetic Variation
CROW 1897	29° 38'	+0° 33'	30° 11'
OLD 1897	29° 48'	+0° 33'	30° 21'
CLOSE 1897	30° 00'	+0° 33'	30° 33'
LOPE 1938	30° 07'	+0° 33'	30° 40'
CASCADE 1938	29° 32'	+0° 33'	30° 05'
GAGARI 1941	29° 28'	+0° 33'	30° 01'
GRAY 1897	33° 55'	+0° 33'	34° 28'

It will be noted that the value at GRAY differs considerably from the other six. It is possible that the observation may be faulty but it is believed that local attraction exists.

STATISTICS:

Statute miles of shore line - - - - - 27.0

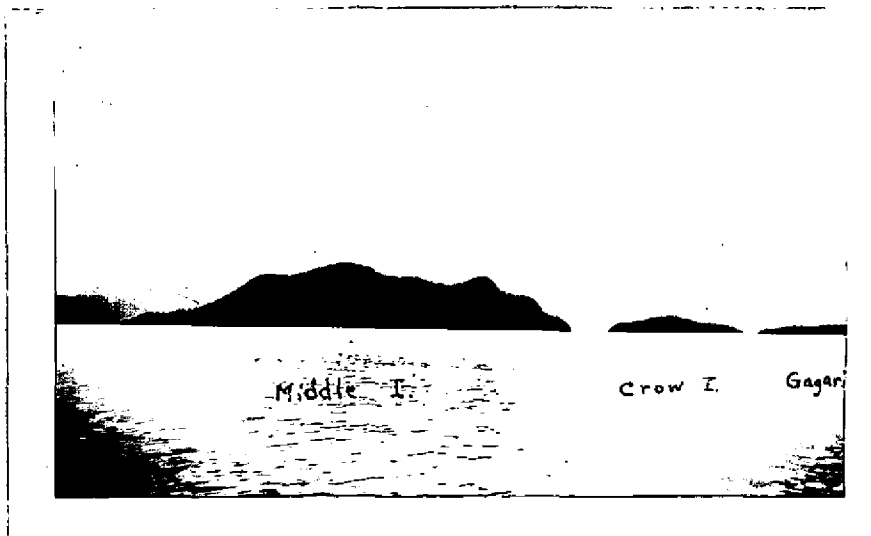
Area, square statute miles - - - - - 10.00

Respectfully submitted,

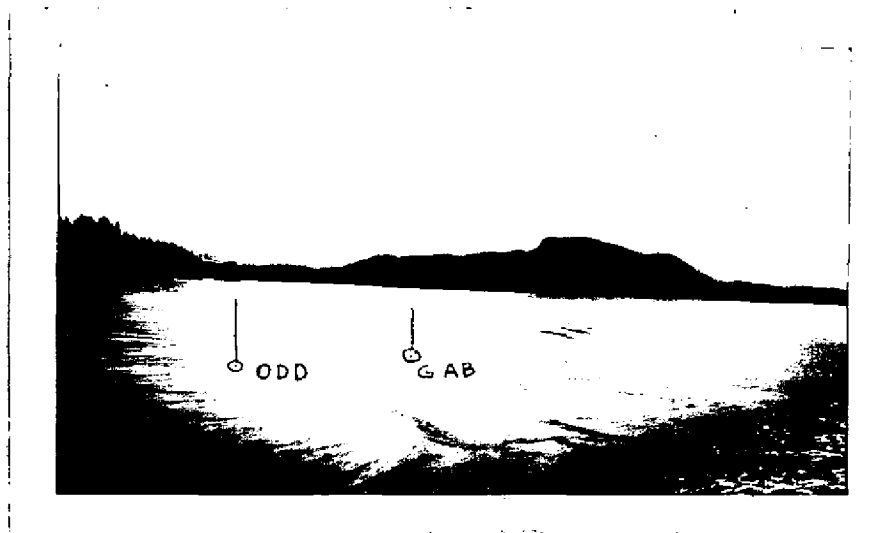
J. C. Bose
J. C. Bose,
Lieut., C.&G.S.
Topographer

Approved and forwarded:

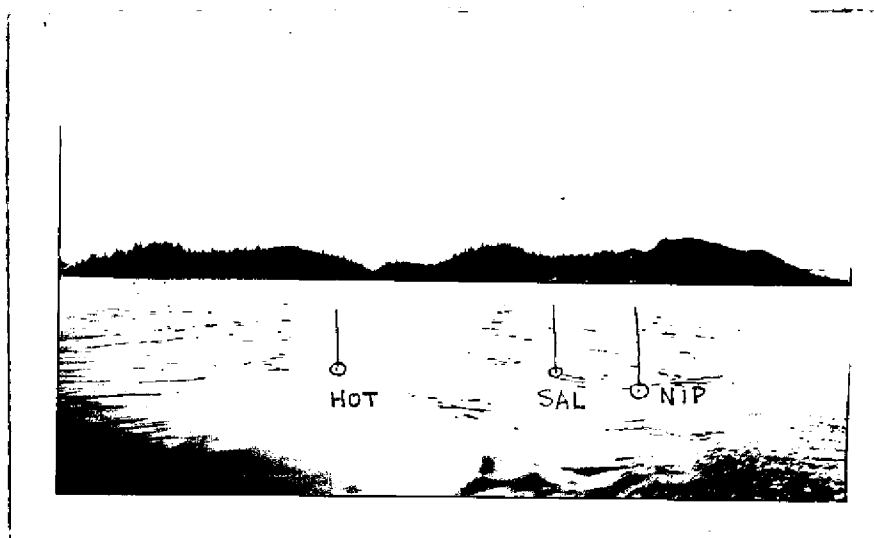
Earl O. Heaton
Earl O. Heaton,
Lieut., C. & G.S.
Chief of Party



Looking south toward Middle Island from Lat. $57^{\circ} 08.7'$,
Long. $135^{\circ} 28.1'$.



Looking northwest toward Middle Island from a point 0.4
mile west of signal CHIM. Kasiana Island extreme left.



Looking Northwest from 1/4 mile west of signal POD toward Kasiana Islands. Middle Island in right distance.



Looking south at Kasiana Islands from 1/4 mile west of
 △ HALIBUT.

MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
~~PHOTO STAT COPY~~

~~NO. 1~~

No. T **T6829**

received **August 26, 1942**
registered **September 24, 1942**
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			
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26			
30			
✓ 40	Pg 3	owl	
62			
63			
✓ 82	Pg 2	ok	Don Engelbrecht please check.
83			
88			
90			

RETURN TO

82	R. W. Knox
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Remarks

Decisions

1		571354
2		570354 U.S.G-B
3		570350 "
4		570353
5		571354
6		570354 U.S.G-B
7		571353
8		570354 U.S.G-B
9		571354
10		571354
11		570355-58
12	Referred to USGB - Chaichei Islands in Baker and on U.S.G.S. "Chichei-Paranot Is." (1936) Also on Sitka Quad A-5 1948	570354
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. **T6829**

Name on Survey	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
	A,	B,	C,	D	E	F	G	H	K
<u>Border Rocks</u>									1
<u>Bieli Rock</u>									2
<u>Baranof Island</u>									3
<u>Cascade Creek</u>									4
<u>Crow Island</u>									5
<u>Gagariⁿ Island</u>			= Gagarin						6
<u>Halibut Point</u>									7
<u>Kasiana Islands</u>									8
<u>Old Sitka Rocks</u>									9
<u>Middle Island</u>									10
<u>Sitka Sound</u>									11
<u>Moore Islands</u>									12
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									27

Names underlined in red approved

by L. Heck on 10/27/42

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTRY NO. 6829

Field No. C

S. E. Alaska; Sitka Sound; N. E. Part; Middle Island
and Vicinity

Surveyed July - September 1941; Scale 1:10,000

Instructions dated June 10, 1941

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - E. O. Heaton

Surveyed by - J. C. Bose

Inked by - J. C. Bose

Reviewed by - G. F. Jordan

Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston, January 15, 1943

1. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys

A satisfactory junction is made on the north with T-6828b (1941).

Satisfactory junctions are also made with recent surveys T-6635 (1938) on the south, T-6631 (1938) and T-6637 (1938) on the southeast. The latter survey makes only a form line junction.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

T-2149 (1893), T-2290 (1897) and T-2304 (1897) are the prior topographic surveys in this area. Certain disagreements involving these surveys have been disposed of in the review of H-6666 (1941). Otherwise, the general agreement with the present survey is satisfactory.

Some variance is found in the form lines shown on T-2290 (1897), but the disagreements are of minor importance and the present survey should supersede the prior survey.

3. Comparison with chart 8281 (latest print of 11-16-42)

a. Topography

The topography originates with the surveys given in paragraph (2).

b. Aids to Navigation

The fixed light at Old Sitka Rocks, at Lat. $57^{\circ}06.9'$; Long. $135^{\circ}24.6'$ is charted 30 meters west of its correct position on the present survey.

c. Magnetic Meridian

Seven magnetic observations were made of which six are within 1° of the charted value. The $4^{\circ}43'$ discrepancy in the seventh value is commented on in the D. R.

4. Compliance with Instructions

Satisfactory.

5. Condition of Survey

The detail on the survey and the inking are very good. Sunken rocks should have been shown with a cross, not as an "X".

The D. R. covers all matters of importance.

6. Superseded Surveys

T-2149 (1893) in part
T-2290 (1897) " "
T-2304 (1897) " "

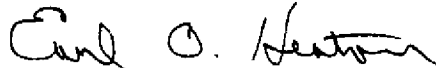
Examined and approved:



Chief, Surveys Branch



Chief, Division of Charts



Chief, Section of Hydrography



Chief, Division of
Coastal Surveys