

6830a&b

6830a&b

Form 504 Rev. Dec. 1939	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY R. B. PATTON, Director	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
<i>Topographic</i> <i>Hydrographic</i>	Sheet No. A+B, 1941
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES MAR 11 1942 Acc. No. ....	
State	Southeast Alaska <del>Alaska, Southeast</del>
LOCALITY	
YAKUTAT BAY, OCEAN CAPE AND	
VICINITY	
1941	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
G. C. MATTHEW	

Appendage

The NA 1927 Datum on this map has been adjusted from 1959 traverse observations.

RWD 4/79

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. A - 1941

REGISTER NO.

**T6830 a**

State ~~ALASKA~~, SOUTHEAST *Alaska*

General locality YAKUTAT BAY

Locality MONTI BAY, ARM OF YAKUTAT BAY

Scale 1 - 5000 Date of survey June and July, 19 41

Vessel SURVEYOR

Chief of party G. C. MATTISON

Surveyed by Curtis Le Fever

Inked by Curtis Le Fever

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

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

Instructions dated February 2 and April 1 1940 and 1941

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET - A - 1941

YAKUTAT BAY - SOUTHEAST ALASKA

U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR - G. C. MATTISON, COMDG. - PROJECT HT-245

### AUTHORITY:

The Directors Instructions dated February 2, 1940 and supplemental Instructions dated April 1, 1941.

### LOCALITY:

This survey covers the shore line of Monti Bay, an arm of Yakutat Bay and the Village of Yakutat, Southeast Alaska. It extends from Latitude  $59^{\circ}32'30''$  to  $59^{\circ}34'00''$  North, including the end of Point Turner. Its Eastern limit is  $139^{\circ}43'30''$  and it extends westward to  $139^{\circ}47'25''$ .

### SURVEY METHODS:

Standard methods for a plane table survey were used throughout. The control was such that at all times two or more triangulation stations were visible for orientation or resection. Where traverses were necessary they were short and one or more triangulation stations were resected upon at each plane table setup. All traverse closures were small and no adjustments were necessary. Low water line was determined from the standard automatic gage located on the cannery wharf at the head of Monti Bay.

### OFF LYING DANGERS:

The large circular shoal between Point Turner and the mainland, Latitude  $59^{\circ}33'33''$ , Longitude  $139^{\circ}46'00''$  was located during a minus tide. A plane table setup was taken on the highest point of the reef and the low water line was carefully rodded. The end of this shoal is marked by black can buoy No. 3 which is anchored in 5 fathoms of water.

Two rocks located 430 meters north of the shoal described above, bare 1 foot and 2 feet at mean lower low water. Their positions were determined by three cuts taken to each rock.

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

This area is a series of low hills and ridges of glaciated gravel and boulders. All elevations are less than 100 feet. It is covered by a very heavy growth of spruce and hemlock forest. The trees reach a height of 60 to 80 feet and extend to the edge of the salt water. There is no cultivated land in this vicinity.

The population of the Village of Yakutat is approximately 200 and is mostly Indian. They live in the scattered houses adjacent to the cannery wharf, at the head of the bay. The small white population lives in the houses built along the beach to the north of the Indian village and to the north of the mission property. The people of Yakutat earn a living by working for the Libby, McNeill, and Libby Salmon Cannery which is located at the head of the bay and close by the wharf.



The roads are gravel surfaced and are passable at all times. A good gravel highway leads from the newly constructed Army wharf to the air base which is being constructed 4 miles southeast of Yakutat. The C.A.A. has established a radio beam station at Yakutat and the 5 radio towers with the necessary living quarters are completed as shown.

The beach is mostly of gravel and boulders with short stretches of sand as indicated. Commercial airplanes land in the bay and discharge passengers directly onto the fine sand beach at the head of the bay.

The small landlocked cove near the north end of the road paralleling the beach, is used as an anchorage for small fishing vessels of not more than 5 or 6 feet draft. The water inside the cove is deep enough for larger crafts but the narrow entrance can be used only on a high tide. There is only about 2 feet of water in the entrance at mean lower low water and some large boulders at the inshore end of the long narrow entrance are awash at that stage of tide. The entrance channel was carefully located by rodding at a minus stage of tide. Sufficient time was not available for making a hydrographic survey of this cove due to the field season in this locality being discontinued. The signals at the entrance and inside the bay are named and described as follows:

Bl	Small building near water edge.
Cot	Small new building on point.
Blu	Whitewashed boulder.
Pin	Whitewashed boulder.
Cab	Whitewashed cabin of wreck on beach.
Cap	Whitewashed boulder.
Fi	Whitewashed boulder.
Ter	Whitewashed boulder.
Emu	Whitewashed boulder.
Her	Whitewashed end of log.
Him	Whitewashed boulder.
Box	Whitewashed box.
She	Whitewashed boulder.
So	Light colored boulder
He	Large boulder.
Nat	Large light boulder.
End	Whitewashed boulder.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION:

Declinatoire observations were taken at triangulation station Monti 1941, with instrument number 214. The declination scales  $29^{\circ}16'$ . Standardization of Declinatoire 214 on April 9, 1941 showed an index correction of -17 minutes. Applying this correction to the observed declination will make the true declination  $28^{\circ}59'$ .

COMPARISON AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER SURVEYS:

No detailed comparison was made with previous surveys, made by this Bureau, of this area, due to difference in scale. A general comparison shows no marked changes in the shore line. This survey supersedes all previous surveys of this area.



For comparison and coordination of surveys of this area by the General Land Office, U.S. Engineers and Geological Survey with this survey; the stations U.S.L.M. 179 and Radio Beam Station (center tower of the group of five) are common to all. These stations are now located by triangulation and their latitude and longitude accurately determined and shown on this topographic sheet. The triangulation station MISSION is the recovered, southwest property corner monument of the Mission property. For comparison of Map of Monti Bay Terminal Grounds, Tract No. 1, September 1916, U.S.L.M. 179 and the two elevated water tanks are shown on that survey and also on this one.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

This bay is shown on Coast & Geodetic Survey Charts and described in the Coast Pilot as Monti Bay. It is known locally by that name rather than De Monti Bay as shown on the survey of 1892.

The name Arrecifes for the point on the North side of the bay is not used or known locally. Mr. Axelson, the Post Master, has lived in this vicinity for 20 years and has not heard of the point by that name. The point is not named on this sheet.

JUNCTION WITH OTHER SHEETS:

This sheet joins sheet B-1941 on the West. Topography was carried to the limit of the sheet on the North, mainland shore and also on the inshore side of Khantaak Island where it was discontinued for the season. On the southwest shore of Khantaak Island (Point Turner) this sheet joins sheet C-1941. No junctions were made with previous surveys.

STATISTICS:

Statute miles of shoreline	- - - - -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Statute miles of road	- - - - -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Statute miles of railroad	- - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$

*Curtis LeFever*  
Curtis LeFever  
Jr. H. & G. Engr.

Approved and forwarded:

*G. C. Mattison*  
G. C. MATTISON  
Commanding U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR



## Remarks

## Decisions

1	Pending with U.S.G.B. (Monti or De Monti?)	595395
2		"
3		"
4	For title	" U.S.G.B
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M 234		



## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T6830 a

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES											
Survey No. T6830 a											
Name on Survey											
	A,	B,	C,	D	E	F	G	H	K		
Monti Bay											1
Point Turner											2
Yakutat Roads											3
Yakutat Bay											4
Yakutat (village)											5
											6
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Names underlined in red approved

by L. Heck on 3/20/42

M 234

Names underlined in red approved

by L. HECK on 3/20/42

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-1941

REGISTER NO. **T6830 b**

State Southeast ALASKA

General locality YAKUTAT BAY

Locality OCEAN CAPE AND VICINITY

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey June and July, 1941

Vessel SURVEYOR

Chief of party G. C. PATTERSON

Surveyed by CURTIS LE FEVER

Inked by CURTIS LE FEVER

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

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval \_\_\_\_\_ feet

Instructions dated February 2 and April 1, 1940 and 1941

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET B-1941

YAKUTAT BAY - SOUTHEAST ALASKA

U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR

G. C. MATTISON, Commanding

PROJECT HT-245

## AUTHORITY:

The Director's Instructions dated February 2, 1940 and Supplemental Instructions dated April 1, 1941.

## LOCALITY:

This survey covers the shoreline of Ocean Cape and vicinity. It includes the beach from a point inside Monti Bay, Latitude 59°32.6' Longitude 139°47.4, westward, passing the mouth of Ankau Creek and around Point Carrew and Ocean Cape to a point on the outer beach  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of the Triangulation station Ocean Cape 2, 1906 & 1941. This sheet was to include the outer beach and the shores of Ankau Creek to its southern limit. Due to the season being ended early in July, it could not be finished.

## SURVEY METHODS:

Standard methods of plane table surveying were used. The following traverses were run:

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>DISTANCE</u>	<u>CLOSING ERROR</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Monti 1941	Yard 1941	1.3 mi.	2 meters	no adjustment
Carrew 1941	Yard 1941	1.0 mi.	0 meters	no adjustment
Carrew 1941	Ocean Cape 2 1906	1.8 mi.	1 meter	no adjustment
Ankau 2 1941	Ocean Cape 2 1906	0.4 mi.	4 meters	adjusted

From Ankau 2 1941 to the hydrographic signal <sup>Hi</sup> the traverse was run in both a forward and a backward direction. After the first running it was found that the topographic location of station Hi would not check the position determined by cuts from off shore for that station. Triangulation station Ankau 2 was then occupied with a theodolite and a direction from that station to Hi determined. The traverse was then run from Hi back to Ankau 2 and the second run checked the previous one within 3 meters. The traverse was then adjusted in azimuth so that Hi fell on the line as determined by theodolite from Ankau 2. The length of this traverse was 1.3 statute miles.



OFF LYING DANGERS:

A light and whistle buoy is located 3 miles off this point in 20 fathoms of water. Ships entering the bay may safely pass either side of this buoy as the 5 fathom curve is 2 miles inside the buoy. No vessel should round this point closer than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from shore however. The beach has a very gradual slope and breakers extend well off shore in heavy weather. There are several off lying rocks which would be fatal to any vessel coming in too close. They are listed as follows:

Rock <sup>covered</sup> <del>bare</del> 1 ft. <del>below</del> mean lower low water	Lat. 59°31.70' Long. 139°50.45'
Rock awash at mean high water	Lat. 59°32.08' Long. 139°51.60'
Rock awash at mean high water	Lat. 59°32.57' Long. 139°51.83'
Rock bares 6 ft. at mean lower low water	Lat. 59°32.78' Long. 139°51.70'
Rock awash mean high water	Lat. 59°33.05' Long. 139°51.35'

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

This area as seen from off shore is flat and very heavily wooded. Upon closer approach, Ocean Cape appears as a low wooded bluff which loses elevation when rounded, passing into Yakutat Bay.

Ankau Creek is a series of tortuous channels and bays which have the one outlet into Monti Bay and the general direction paralleling the beach. This creek can be entered at high slack water by a vessel drawing 5 or 6 feet. The currents in the entrance are very strong except at the slack waters. While doing the topography, unmistakable evidences were noticed of depression in this vicinity, probably during the earthquake of 1898. There is abnormal erosion and caving of the bluff at Ankau Head and around Point Carrew there are old stumps and broken trunks of trees still upright, well outside the high-water line.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

No detailed comparison was made with previous surveys made by this Bureau, of this area, due to differences in scale. This survey supersedes all other surveys of this area.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

The names: Ocean Cape, Point Carrew, Ankau Head and Ankau Creek are used on the charts of this area and in the Coast Pilot publication. These names are also known and used locally.

JUNCTION WITH OTHER SHEETS:

This sheet joins sheet A-1941 (other side of this sheet) on the East. On its northern edge, it joins sheet C-1941. On the outer beach near Hydrographic station Hi no junction was made.



T6830 b

STATISTICS:

Statute miles of shore line - - - - - 6.5

*Curtis LeFever*

CURTIS LEFEVER

Jr. H. & G. Engr.

U.S.C. & G. Survey

Approved and Forwarded:

*G. C. Mattison*

G. C. MATTISON

U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR

Chief of Party

## Remarks

## Decisions

1		595695 U.S.G.B.
2		"
3	Pt. Carrew.	"
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## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. **T6830b**

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES										
Survey No. T6830 b										
Name on Survey										
	A, On Chart No.	B, On previous survey No.	C, On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D From local information	E On local Maps	F P. O. Guide or Map	G Rand McNally Atlas	H U. S. Light List	K	
<u>Ankau Creek</u>										1
<u>Cape Phipps Peninsula</u>										2
② ① <u>Carrew Point</u>										3
<u>Monti Bay</u>										4
<u>Ocean Cape</u>										5
<u>Ankan Head</u>										6
<u>Khantak I.</u>										7
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										M 234

Names underlined in red approved

by L. HECK on 3/20/42

# MEMORANDUM

## IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY  
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  
~~PHOTOSTAT OF~~

No. ~~11~~

No. T **T6830** a+b

received March 11, 1942  
registered March 16, 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			
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62			
63			
82			
83	<i>pg 1</i>		
88			
90			

RETURN TO

82

R. W. Knox

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS SECTION

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTER NO. 6830a&b  
Field No. a&b

Southeast Alaska, Yakutat Bay, Monti Bay  
Surveyed June - July 1941, Scale 1:10,000 & 1:5,000  
Instructions dated February 2, 1940 and April 1, 1941

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - G. C. Mattison  
Surveyed by - Curtis LeFever  
Inked by - Curtis LeFever  
Reviewed by - R. H. Carstens  
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston

1. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys

A satisfactory junction was made between the two sheets of T-6830 (1941).

The junction with T-6833 (1941) to the northwest will be considered in the review of that sheet after it is received from the field. Project surveys to the north on the inner coast and to the south on the outer coast have not been completed.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

T-2201a	(1874),	Scale	1:5,000	
T-2201	(1892),	"	1:5,000	
H-2157	(1892),	"	1:20,000	for topographic features
T-2124	(1892),	"	1:20,000	
T-2793	(1906),	"	1:20,000	

The entire area of the present survey is covered by these old surveys. Considerable change has taken place around Pt. Turner. The point has extended some 300 meters to the southward and about 150 meters to the northeast joining with a former middle ground in that direction. Minor natural changes have taken place in the shoreline over the rest of the sheet. There is no indication of the small lake shown on T-2201 (1892) in Lat. 59°33.85', Long. 139°47.2' either on the topographic sheet or in the descriptive report. This lake may have filled in with vegetation. The present survey adequately covers all topographic features and should supersede the old surveys in the common area.



3. Comparison with Chart 8455 (Latest print date 12-19-41)

The topography within the area of this survey was transferred to the chart from blueprint 35554, advance print of the new survey, by fitting the new shoreline to the previously determined shoreline rather than by strict adherence to projection lines.

A feature which should be added to the chart is a rock above M.H.W. in Lat.  $59^{\circ}33.6'$ , Long.  $139^{\circ}46.0'$ . A change in the shape of Pt. Turner should be made and the sunken rock symbol in Lat.  $59^{\circ}33.8'$ , Long.  $139^{\circ}46.0'$  should be changed to a rock awash symbol.

4. Condition of Survey

Satisfactory.

5. Compliance with Instructions for the Project

Satisfactory.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended


None.


7. Superseded Surveys


T-2201a	(1874)	in part
T-2201	(1892)	
H-2157	(1892)	in part
T-2124	(1892)	in part
T-2793	(1906)	in part

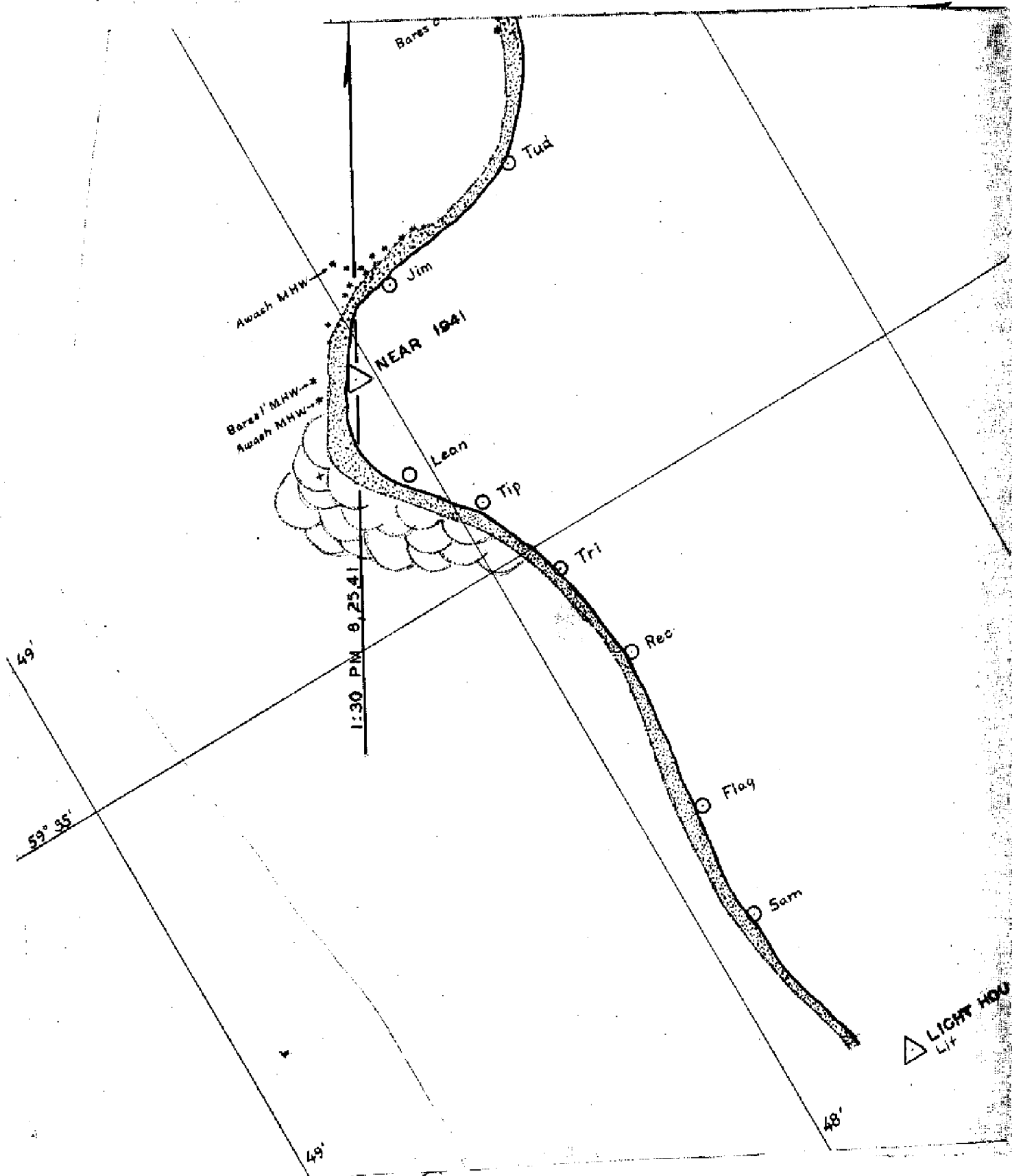
Examined and approved:

  
Chief, Surveys Section

  
Chief, Section of Hydrography

  
Chief, Division of Charts

  
Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys



Form 504  
Rev. Dec. 1939  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
R. S. PATTON, Director

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic }  
Hydrographic } Sheet No. C - 1941

U. S. COAST & GEOD. SURV.  
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

MAR 11 1942

Acc. No. ....

State ALASKA

### LOCALITY

YAKUTAT BAY, WEST SHORE LINE OF  
KHANTAAK ISLAND

193  
1941

CHIEF OF PARTY

G. G. MATTISON

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1936

*To be registered when sheet is  
received from field.*



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.

6823  
Field No. C-1941

REGISTER NO.

State ALASKA

General locality YAKUTAT BAY

Locality WEST SHORE LINE KHANTAAK ISLAND

Scale 1 - 10,000 Date of survey June and July, 1941

Vessel SURVEYOR

Chief of party G. C. MATLISON

Surveyed by CURTIS LE FEVER

Inked by CURTIS LE FEVER

Heights in feet above M.H.N. to ground to-tops-of-trees

Contour. Approximate contour, Form line interval        feet

Instructions dated February 2, 1940 and April 1, 1941

Remarks:

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. 6-1941

REGISTER NO.

State ALASKA

General locality YANKEAT BAY

Locality NEXT SHORE LINE KANTIAK ISLAND

Scale 1" = 10 000 Date of survey June and July, 1941

Vessel SURVEYOR

Chief of party C. G. MATTISON

Surveyed by CURTIS LE PETER

Inked by CURTIS LE PETER

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

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval \_\_\_\_\_ feet

Instructions dated February 2, 1940 and April 1, 1941

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET C-1941

YAKUTAT BAY---SOUTHEAST ALASKA

U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR - G. C. MATTISON, Com'd'g. - PROJECT H. T. - 245

## AUTHORITY:

The Director's Instructions dated February 2, 1940 and Supplemental instructions dated April 1, 1941.

## LOCALITY:

This survey covers the Western shore line of Khantaak Island from the light house northeast to the end of the point which is about one eighth mile beyond triangulation station DAVIS 1941.

## SURVEY METHODS:

Standard methods for a plane table survey were used. The following traverses were run:

FROM	TO	DISTANCE	CLOSING ERROR	REMARKS
DAVIS 1941	Near 1941	1.3 mi.	3 meters	not adjusted
NEAR 1941	Light House 1941	1.2 mi.	5 meters	adjusted

## OFF LYING DANGERS:

There are no off lying dangers in this area other than the rock shown in Latitude  $59^{\circ}36.2'$ , Longitude  $139^{\circ}46.3'$ . The position of this rock as shown here is approximate as only one plane table cut and one compass bearing were obtained for the determination of its location.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

Sheet C-1941 is laid out to cover part of Khantaak Island and the shore line of the mainland directly southeast. This sheet could not be finished as the field season in this area was ended early in July. That part of the topography completed is shown on this tracing. The aluminum sheet will not be inked but will be held on the SURVEYOR and turned over to the field party which continues field work in Yakutat Bay in 1942.

The shore line shown on this tracing is a flat sand and boulder beach. A low bluff parallels the beach. Heavy hemlock and spruce timber covers the entire island and extends to the top edge of the bluff. There are evidences of depression in this area. From triangulation station NEAR 1941 south toward the light house there is abnormal surf erosion on the vertical boulder and gravel bluff. Many trees are being uprooted and are lying with their tops resting on the beach below or, are washed up in the drift which is piled high in places, along the storm-water line.

Triangulation station DAVIS 1941 is on a narrow neck of land which separates Yakutat Bay from the deep cove which cuts into the South east shore line of the island. This neck has been heavily wooded but at

present the few trees standing are either dead or dying. During time of storms from the West or Northwest, surf washes across the neck and into the small cove beyond.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION:

Declination observation was taken with instrument number 214 at station NEAR 1941. The observed declination scales  $29^{\circ}39'$ . Standardization of this instrument on April 9, 1941 shows an index correction of -17 minutes. Applying this correction makes the true declination  $29^{\circ}22'$ .

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS:


No detailed comparison with other surveys of this area was made due to difference in scale. A general comparison shows no marked change in the shore line.

JUNCTION WITH OTHER SHEETS:


This sheet joins sheet B-1941 near the light house. There is no junction made near the Hydrographic Signal Cus, as the topography will be continued from this point.

STATISTICS:

Statute miles of shore line -----2.5

  
Curtis Le Fever,  
Jr. H. & G. Engr.

Approved and forwarded:

  
G. C. MATTISON  
U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR  
Chief of Party

*30*  
*RECEIVED*  
*22 MAY 1949*  
*83*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS: 1500 Westlake Ave. N., Seattle 9, Wash.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

18 May 1949

To: The Director  
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey  
Washington, D.C.

Through: The Supervisor NW District.

Subject: Topographic sheet T 6833 ( Surveyor C- 1941)  
Ocean Cape, Yakutat.

In compliance with your letter 22-122K/ D-1-NW of 13 May, 1949, the sheet T 6833 was sought on the SURVEYOR. All drawers and lockers sufficiently large to contain the sheet in the plotting room, chart room, wardroom, captain's cabin, saloon and office, officers' staterooms and store rooms in the hold were examined. the sheet was not found.

The processing office records show that a "tracing only" was received from the ship 10/27/41 and sent to Washington 3/4/42. Our records further show miscellaneous Yakutat data transferred to us 4/14/42 and 3/25/43 to relieve the ship of unrequired papers. These were photostats, prints, CP's, etc., all copies and none of it original records. T 6833 was not among them. Never-the-less, the processing office has been searched for the sheet. It has not been found.

*Edgar E. Smith*  
Edgar E. Smith  
Capt. Engr.

Forwarded. MAY 19 1949

*Jack Senior*  
Jack Senior.  
Supervisor NW Dist.