

6922

Drag-Chart No 8862-2-

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHY

Field No. A Office No. T-6922

LOCALITY

State Alaska

General locality Aleutian Island

Locality North Coast Atka Island

194 3

CHIEF OF PARTY

Elliott B. Roberts

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE October 10, 1944

B-1870-1 (1)

6922

Applied to chart 9193 before review J.M.A. 10-28-44
" " " 8862 " " J.M.A. 3-5-45

Completely applied to 9193 - G.H.S. 4/2/45

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

REGISTER NO. T-6922

State Alaska

General locality Alutian Islands

Locality North Coast Atka Island

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey August, 1943

Vessel E. LESTER JONES

Chief of party Elliott B. Roberts

Surveyed by E. B. Brown & R. M. Stone

Inked by E. B. Brown & R. M. Stone
water

Heights in feet above high to ground ~~bottoms of water~~

~~Horizontal distance~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated 2/5/38 - 3/1/38 - 4/3/39, 19
6/7/39 - 5/8/40 - 4/16/43 - 4/19/43

Remarks:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET
FIELD No. A - REGISTER No. T-6922

INSTRUCTIONS: Original----- Feb. 3, 1938
Supplemental-- Mar. 1, 1938; Apr. 3, 1939
June 7, 1939, May 8, 1940
Revised----- Apr. 16, 1943, Apr. 19, 1943

CONTROL was by second and third order triangulation.

SURVEY METHODS were standard as outlined in topographic manual. Signals along the shore of Crescent Bay were located by plane table cuts. A stadia traverse was run between Foul 1943 and Kigun 1943. The closing errors of these traverses were negligible and no adjustment was made. The western limit of this sheet is the limit of the season's work.

DESCRIPTION OF COAST: The shores of Cape Kigun are rock bluffs about 80 feet high backed by rolling grass covered hills. There are numerous offlying rocks and ledges along the northern shore. Slope Point is a rock ledge about 25 feet high rising to grassy hills. A low valley extends from Crescent Bay to the Pacific. Stripe Point is rugged rising to sharp peaks. There are numerous rocks offshore in this vicinity.

FORM LINES were verified by offshore observations. They were not completed on this sheet.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The following names were assigned by the field party:

KIGUN BAY; named because it is the first bay east of Cape Kigun.

SLOPE POINT; named because of its gentle slope from water line to summit.

CRESCENT BAY; named because of its crescent shape.

STRIPE POINT; named because of the rock formation that gives it a striped appearance.

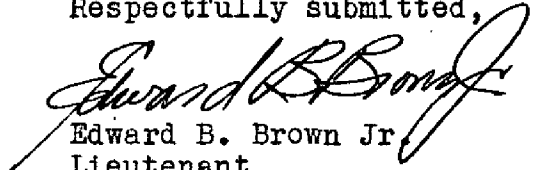
LAND MARKS: The only landmarks in this area are the peaks and pinnacles shown on the sheet. There are no prominent waterfalls.

MAGNETIC MERIDIANS were drawn on the sheet with declinatoire Nos. 251 and 202; the number is shown on the sheet alongside each magnetic meridian. The time used was 150th Meridian.

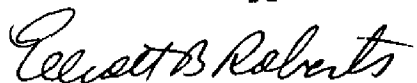
A copy of report "Calibration of Declinatoires" is attached.

All signals outside the highwater line are rocks. Elevations are shown in red alongside signal names.

Respectfully submitted,


Edward B. Brown Jr.
Lieutenant,
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey

Forwarded: Approved:


Elliott B. Roberts,
Lieut. Comdr., Ch. of Party.
Comdr., MV E LESTER JONES.

STANDARDIZATION OF DECLINATOIRES

Season 1943

M. V. "E. LESTER JONES"

ELLIOTT B. ROBERTS, COMMANDING

Declinatoires (Nos. 202 & 251), used on Project No. CS 218 and on the special project in Excursion Inlet, SE Alaska, were checked at magnetic station Inglewood - 1940 (Inglewood Park, Washington). following the close of the 1943 season.

No standardization of these two declinatoires was made at the beginning of this season.

The mark used was the center of ball at top of flagpole at Inglewood Golf Club. More distant objects were not visible at the time.

Four readings were taken for the standardization of each instrument. The angles made with the true azimuth line were then scaled with a steel protractor, and the four values meaned. The resulting mean angle was applied to the true azimuth of the mark in each case to determine the value of magnetic north by declinoire. No magnetic values for the station are known, therefore, the computations are being submitted unfinished.

Following are the computations for each standardization:

Magnetic Station - INGLEWOOD 1940 (King County, State--Washington)
Lat. --47° 44'5 Long. -- 122° 15'0 N. A. 1927 Datum
Mark -- Center of ball at top of flagpole at Inglewood Golf Club
Date -- November 29, 1943 (Monday)

Declination -----

Diurnal Variation -----

Actual Variation -----

	Declinoire #202	Declinoire #251
105th Meridian Time -----	(14:55)	(14:31)
True Azimuth of Mark -----	141° - 48'	141° - 48'
Mean of Measured Angle (4) ----	61 - 27	61 - 23
	(-180 - 00)	(-180 - 00)
Magnetic North By Declinoire--	23° - 15'	23° - 11'
Actual Variation -----		

Declinoire Error-----

The Values Which are unknown are to be filled in by the Office and computations completed.

Respectfully Submitted:

Forwarded: Approved:

Elliott B. Roberts
Lieut. Comdr, Ch. Of Pty. ,
Comdg. , M.V. E. Lester Jones

Raymond M. Stone
Lieut. (Jg)
U.S. Coast And Geodetic Survey

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 6922

Record of Application to Charts.

[illegible]

M.2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.