DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
E. Lester Jones.
Superintendent

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
Topographic Sheet No. 36 32

NORTHEAST COAST OF ZAREMBO ISLAND
and
SOUTHERN SHORE OF MITKOF ISLAND

SOUTHEAST ALASKA

by

WIRE DRAG PARTY No. 4
L.O. Colbert, Chief of party
Ernest W. Eikelberg, Topographer.

- 1916 -
Limits, Scale and Methods:

The limits of this sheet on Zarembo Island are from Point Mc Namara to Little Baht Harbor, which is just north of the large bay called Baht Harbor. It connects at Point Mc Namara with the sheet of Wire Drag Party No. 3, and at Baht Harbor with the second topographic sheet of Zarembo Island by Wire Drag Party No 4.

On Mitkof Island the sheet extends from Point Alexander to Station Island, connecting with the second sheet of Zarembo Island at this point.

The work was done by Ernest W. Eickelberg, Assistant, usually with the aid of another officer and one man. A fourteen foot dinghy was used with an Evinrude. The Evinrude gave satisfactory results, but needed frequent overhauling. The usual Coast Survey plane table outfit, consisting of Alidade, rods, 24 x 30 table with tripod, and a sextant was used. The rod used was of the open type, made on board the ship.

Control, Traverse, Contour, and Height:

The control for the work was secondary triangulation. As the stations were frequent good three point fixes were always obtainable, and it was necessary to use traverse upon only one occasion.

The contour interval is one hundred feet; all heights being given in terms of feet above the Mean High Water level. The elevations are all read to the tops of the trees, as all this country is densely wooded. The trees would probably average 65 feet in height. No inland stations were occupied for contours, but along the entire Zarembo Island shore the only possible way otherwise, to get the mountains was by sextant from some position in the Channel. For this purpose the power schooner "King and Winge" was anchored in a series of positions and directions and vertical angles taken with the sextant on the mountain tops. On definite objects the elevation obtained by sextant seldom varied more than 25 feet.
General Appearance and Description:—

The mountains on Zarembo Island rise to a height of about 2000 feet. There are however, no well defined peaks, the mountains appearing more as separate ridges with deep valleys between them. From Point McNamara northward and eastward is a long stretch of flat wooded country, extending in one place as far as two miles. The trees average about eighty feet in height through this section. There is also a valley reported to lead through from St John Harbor across the Island. This was not investigated, although peaks were sighted on Etolin Island through this low ground.

At Point Alexander on Mitkoff Island there are a few rolling hills varying from 1000 to 2000 feet in height. To the eastward extending as far as Station Island is a very prominent ridge rising to 2000 feet within one mile of the shoreline. The hills are wooded with Spruce, Hemlock and Cedar, while Alder is frequently to be seen along the shore.

Detailed Description of the Shore:—

The shore of Mitkoff Island is very steep and rocky, no sand spits or ledges being found in the vicinity. Along the Zarembo shoreline as far as Little Baht Harbor, numerous ledges, rocks awash, and gravel beaches are found. Small creeks are also more frequent than on Mitkoff Island. The beach at Baht Harbor is the source of the gravel supply for the light house tenders when they are doing construction work in this vicinity. A scow is put on the beach at nearly high tide and left there to be filled at low, and is taken off at the next high tide.

There are two good harbors on this side of Zarembo Island. St. John's Harbor, the larger, has a clear entrance between Northerly Island and the point to the eastward. On the eastern shore of this harbor, true east from southern tangent of Southerly Island, is a sand spit. Between this and Southern point of Southerly Island, anchorage can be found in seven fathoms, or before going this far good anchorage can be found in fourteen fathoms.

The passage to the westward of Northerly and Southerly Islands is clear except for the inshore rocks shown on the sheet.

A creek with a good flow empties into the head of the Bay. There is quite a run of salmon up this stream.

About three-fourths of a mile west of Point Craig Beacon, are two small islands which mark the entrance to what is locally known as Little Baht Harbor. The entrance is clear and good holding ground is found at seven fathoms. A creek enters this Bay. The tide sets through this bay quite strongly, but is steady and there are no eddies or swirls.
Detailed description of the shore, Cont'd:

Two miles west of Station Island is a small bight, locally known as Woodpecker Cove, which is used by small craft as shelter from the Stikine winds, which are very severe in the spring. Anchorage is found in about twelve fathoms in the middle of the bight, or in less by proceeding further into the head of the bight.

Kelp is found along the shoreline only in moderate amounts, with two exceptions. Three quarters of a mile north of Point McNamara is a large reef around the borders of which the growth of kelp is very heavy. Inshore from Vichnefiski Rock are two smaller reefs also surrounded by a heavy growth of kelp. There is very little kelp along the Mitkoff Island shore.

Ducks and geese are fairly numerous in the vicinity of St. Johns Harbor. Gulls are very numerous, especially in the vicinity of Vichnefiski Rock, and seals also. Zarembo Island is a game reserve, and deer abound. No black bear are found on Zarembo.

The only station for supplies, water or post office is Petersburg or Wrangell.

Prominent Landmarks:

Prominent landmarks are Station Island and White Rock, triangulation stations being on each.

Center of Station Island. ..... 56° 29' 31", 970 meters.  
132° 46' 05", 89 meters.

A wooded island with bold, grayish, rocky shoreline. Elevation to tree tops is 265 feet. The triangulation signal was a pole in a tree top in the center of the Island.

White Rock. ..... 56° 28' 24", 7555 meters  
133° 01' 53", 913 meters.

A prominent, grayish rock, about one and a half miles northeast from Level Island. The rock is about 15 feet above high water.
Geographic names:

Little Baht Harbor; name obtained from residents at Wrangell.
WoodPecker Cove; same as above.
Black Rock; (Vichnefski Rock), Black Rock is the local name for
Vichnefski Rock in contrast to White Rock just across the Strait.

Magnetic Declination:

The magnetic declination was found to be 29° - 30°, in the
vicinity of Station Island and St Johns Harbor, using the Declinater.

Statistics:

The area covered is 115 square statute miles; there are
36 1/2 statute miles of shoreline, and no prominent rivers.

Scale:

The scale of the sheet is 1 - 20,000.

Approved

Assistant, C. & G. Survey.

Topographer.

Assistant, C. & G. Survey.
Chief, Wire Drag Party No.4.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objects and description.</th>
<th>Latitude D.M.</th>
<th>Longitude D.P.</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large smooth surfaced rock, 355 meters south of McNamara Point.</td>
<td>56 19</td>
<td>1406</td>
<td>133 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock, about one mile north of McNamara Point.</td>
<td>56 20</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>133 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prominent rock, close in shore one mile east of McNamara Point.</td>
<td>56 22</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>133 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock in bay one and one third miles south of Vichnefski Rock Light.</td>
<td>56 24</td>
<td>1690</td>
<td>133 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock one third mile inshore from Vichnefski Rock Light.</td>
<td>56 25</td>
<td>1775</td>
<td>133 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock 75 meters from the southwestern side of Southerly Island, St Johns Harbor.</td>
<td>56 26</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>132 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small shoulder on a bright, prominent rock, the southwesternmost of a group of small rocky islands in Baht Harbor.</td>
<td>56 26</td>
<td>1158</td>
<td>132 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grayish rock located on the western side of the entrance to Little Baht Harbor.</td>
<td>56 27</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>132 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top of grayish, rounding rock, which is an island at high water and is located at the western extremity of a small wooded island 3 miles west of Station Island.</td>
<td>56 30</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>133 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock located a half mile east of Point Alexander and 90 meters off shore.</td>
<td>56 30</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>132 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrographic station &quot;Way&quot; is a blinder light, located on Point Alexander. The structure is of steel set in a concrete base. The steel structure being about 8 feet square</td>
<td>56 30</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>132 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vichnefski Rock light (blinker), known locally as Black Rock; on a steel structure 8 feet square.</td>
<td>56 26</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>133 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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