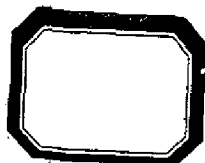


3812



Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE L. & A.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. & G. SURVEY

L. & A.

JAN 3 - 1921

Ass. No.

State: *S. E. Alaska*

11-5618

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

*Topo* Sheet No. *3812*

LOCALITY:

*Stephens Passage*

*Southern Part*

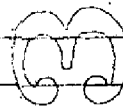
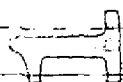
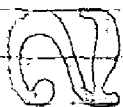
*Pt. Windham to*

*Midway Pt.*

*1920*

CHIEF OF PARTY:

*N. H. Heck*



Descriptive Report to accompany Topographic  
Sheet No. 7, southern part of Stephens Passage  
from  
Point Windham to Midway Point.  
Scale 1:20,000.

Limits.

This sheet extends from north latitude  $57^{\circ} 33'$  to  $57^{\circ} 44'$  and from west longitude  $133^{\circ} 32'$  to  $133^{\circ} 54'$ . It covers that section of the east coast of Stephens Passage from Point Windham to Point Lookout and the stretch of coast on the west shore extending from a little north of lighthouse on Glass Peninsula to Midway Point. This survey joins on the north with sheet No. 7 and 4, and on the south with sheets No. 3 & 2, all of which sheets were surveyed in 1920 by parties from Str. EXPLORER. This survey was made by Jack Senior, H. & G. E., from Str. EXPLORER, N. H. Heck, Commanding. Form lines for Glass Peninsula are delineated on a special sheet, scale 1:40,000.

Description of coast.

The general trend of the coast is about north. The coast on the east side of Stephens Passage from Point Windham to Point Lookout is steep and rugged. The western shore of Stephens Passage, within the limits of this sheet, alternates from steep and rocky along straight stretches of coast and on projecting points to low and sandy in the deeper indentations. In general, this shore is not as steep nor as high as the east shore. The east coast, except for the deep bay between Point Lookout and Point League is fairly regular, rocky and steep-to, being especially precipitous at Point League. The shore of the bay south of Point Lookout is low, irregular, thickly covered with grass and trees and is fronted by a rock and gravel beach. A narrow ledge, ten to thirty meters wide, steep-to, bare at low water, fringes the outer coast. High mountains with steep, vertical slopes rise abruptly from the coast. The land back of coast on lower part of Glass Peninsula is less rugged and more uniformly sloping than that on the east shore of Stephens Passage. On the west shore, in the deeper indentations the land is flat from several hundred meters to about one-half mile back of coast. There are some short stretches of fine sandy beach with grassy land back of them on this side.

Landmarks.

Point League: This is a gently rounding point on east shore near southern end of Stephens Passage. The coast here is rocky and almost vertical. The cliff is at least thirty feet high, the rock is white in appearance and this point taken together with the lofty mountains, with their precipitous, bare slopes makes a good landmark, especially from the south.

Point Lookout: This is a hummocky, grass-covered, rocky point about two miles north of Point League. The point is about twenty-five feet high and marking as it does the north point of the straight stretch of shoreline along this <sup>coast</sup> makes it not difficult of location as seen from seaward.

### Dangers.

In general, a rocky reef fringes the coast. At the southern limit of this sheet, along the north entrance shore to Windham Bay, are kelp patches and some rocks awash. There are a number of rocks awash about 150 meters west of tiny islets close to shore. The channel between above islets and shore is probably foul. From  $\triangle$  Windham to  $\triangle$  Bale, the reef is from 50 to 100 meters wide, with a likelihood of there being dangerous sunken rocks even further from shore. The remaining east coast is very steep and clear close to except on south shore of bay between Point Lookout and Point League, which is very foul a short distance from entrance. The coast is very precipitous in the vicinity of Point League. The stretch of shore mapped on this sheet includes the long narrow bay in Stephens Passage south of Midway Point. A rocky reef from 25 to 75 meters wide fringes the coast from  $\triangle$  Lite to  $\triangle$  Wat. In general, sand and gravel beaches from 25 to 100 meters wide board<sup>d</sup> on the remaining shore. There is a reef extending out for 200 meters from shore about 300 meters south of signal  $\triangle$  Crab. A reef bare at half tide lies 400 meters off shore in latitude  $57^{\circ} 42' 5''$  and the area between it and the shore is foul. An extensive shoal makes out at entrance to small stream one mile south of Midway Point and continues on along the coast for one-third of a mile north of stream. This shore should be approached with caution even by small boats.

### Anchorage.

There are no good ship anchorages along the shores surveyed on this sheet. The cove between Point Lookout and Point League has been used by the EXPLORER, for short periods and in calm weather, but is not recommended. The EXPLORER anchored close to entrance and near the north shore but this anchorage is contracted by extensive shoal making out from south shore and the shoal water inside the bay. It is exposed to southerly winds. For further information and also for data regarding excellent anchorage in small bight at south entrance shore to Windham Bay and anchorage in Holkham Bay, see Coast Pilot report by Commanding Officer. Small boats can anchor off west shore especially near the entrance to small streams, but no shelter from winds is afforded.

### Rivers, towns, etc..

There are several small fresh water streams on Glass Peninsula. They are small and of no importance as such streams are numerous and common for the entire country. There are no towns within area surveyed.

### Survey methods.

The triangulation controlling the survey is tertiary in character and is brought forward from primary and main scheme stations,  $\Delta$  Pybus and  $\Delta$  Twin as a base. The stations,  $\Delta$  Wind, League, Lookout, Hugh, Mid, Lite and Midway Point are main scheme stations. The stations,  $\Delta$  Windham, Kelp, Bale, Nap, Sow, Wat, Grab and Art are located from main scheme stations. The shore line was carefully traversed throughout and there were sufficient controlling points to check traverse in the field. No adjustment was necessary. The low-water line was sketched with special effort being made to locate limits of reefs and rocks awash.

### Magnetic Observations, etc.

All triangulation and topographic stations were marked and descriptions submitted separately on Form #524 and #525.

Elevations were obtained from triangulation stations using alidade for direction and theodolite for elevation. This method when combined with triangulation proved as quick and convenient and much less bothersome than using the alidade vernier. Form lines were sketched for every 20 feet of elevation. Land formation for Glass Peninsula north of  $\Delta$  Lite is shown on special contour sheet, scale 1-40,000.

*Magnetic observations were made with compass  
declinometer at all main scheme  $\Delta$  stations. Therefore  
declinatoire was not used.*

*Jack Senior  
H. V. C.*

PLANETABLE POSITIONS.

Sheet No. 9.

<u>Object</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>D.M.</u>	<u>Long.</u>	<u>D.P.</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Kelp	57	33	1618	133	35 180	15 station disk
Map	57	36	900	133	39 422	10 " "

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DIRECTOR  
ADDRESS THE SUPERINTENDENT  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

AND REFER TO NO. 4-MEM

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
WASHINGTON

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS.  
REPORT ON TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET No. 3812.  
Surveyed in 1920.

Chief of Party: N.H.Heck.

Surveyed and inked by Jack Senior.

1. This survey conforms to the General Instructions except that there are not as many determined heights for controlling form lines as prescribed. Also the elevation should be given for islets like that on which  $\Delta$  Crab is located and those east of Pt. Windham. The magnetic meridian should have been shown on the sheet.
2. The junctions with adjoining sheets are satisfactory.
3. The extent of the survey satisfies the specific instructions.
4. See review of topographic sheet No. 3806 for memorandum regarding disagreement in surveys of islets east of Pt. Windham.
5. The character of the surveying and inking of the sheet are good.
6. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, April 22, 1921, and two copies of this report to be sent to Division of Hydrography and Topography.

Traced from Topo. Sheet 3812

133° 35'  
57° 34' +

34' +

33' +

32' +

31' +

Pt. Windham

Windham  
(Bay)



Above Topography is  
Correct.

N. H. Heck  
Chief of Party

33' +

+ +

+ +

+ +

+ +

Done by me during  
J.S. checked APR  
projection

(Note the difference in signs  
of the projections)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. <sup>9</sup> 3812

State . . S E ALASKA . . . . .

General locality Stephens Passage . . . . .

Locality Southern part, . Ft. Windham to Midway Pt. . . . .

Chief of party W.H. Beck, H.&G.E. . . . .

Surveyed by . Jack Senior, H.&G.E. . . . .

Date of survey September, 1920 . . . . .

Scale . . . . 1:20,000 . . . . .

Heights in feet above mean sea level . . . . .

Contour interval 100 . . feet.

Inked by . J.S. . . . . Lettered by J.S. & B.F. . . . .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet . . . . .

Remarks: