DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

State: S.E. Alaska

Locality:

Stephens Passage
Port Atwood
Southward

1920

Chief of Party:

W. H. Heck
Descriptive Report to accompany Topographic
Sheet No. 10 special contour survey --- southern
part of Stephens Passage, S.E. Alaska.

Scale 1:40,000.

Limits.

This sheet delineates the land formation as seen from seaward.
It covers the southern part of Stephens Passage, from north latitude 57° 36'
to 58° 04' and from west longitude 133° 39' to 134° 11'. It shows the land
formation for three miles back of coast on both sides of Stephens Passage.
The shore line for area covered by this sheet was surveyed on separate sheets,
scale 1:20,000. Connection of form lines is made with adjoining sheets to
north and south. This sheet was surveyed in 1920 by Jack Senior, R.G.G.,
from Str. EXPLORER, H.R. Heck, Commanding.

Land formation.

The east coast of Stephens Passage, from Holkham Bay to Taku
Harbor, is steep and rugged with high mountains rising abruptly from the coast.
Mountains over 3000 feet high with steep rugged slopes lie less than two miles
from shore. Except for highest mountains whose summits are bare, the entire
country is heavily wooded. Glass Peninsula on the west side also has some
lofty mountains rising 4000 feet above sea level, but they lie further back
from the coast and hence the country does not seem as rugged as that on east
side of passage. There are some deep valleys on Glass Peninsula between the
high mountains while the land between Twin Point and Station Point is low and
featureless. The entire country is rocky, rugged and thickly covered with
spruce and other coniferous trees. The drainage is broken up into numerous
swift streams, cascades, etc.

Survey Methods.

For the most part, elevations were obtained with theodolite and
location with plane-table alidade, from A stations. Because of precipitous
nature of coast it was often difficult to obtain accurate partings on the
highest part of mountain summits. Elevations are to tops of trees where sum-
mit is wooded. Where summit is bare, it is so noted on sheet. The heights
of trees may be taken as 100 feet. Form lines are sketched for every 100 feet
of elevation.

Jack Senior
H.G.G.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
WASHINGTON
April 20, 1921.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 3813
Surveyed in 1920


1. This survey conforms to the General Instructions except that
   the magnetic meridian is not given, and there is only
   one determined elevation to 8 square inches on the sheet,
   instead of one to each 4 square inches, as prescribed in
   Circular No. 1, 1919 and in Paragraph 152 of General
   Instructions.

2. The extent of the survey satisfies the specific instructions
   and no further surveying is required.

3. The junctions with adjoining sheets are satisfactory.

4. The character of the surveying and inking of the sheet are
   good.

5. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, April 19, 1921, and 2 copies of this
   report to be sent to Division of H. & T.
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. 10 3816

State . S.E. ALASKA

General locality . Stephens Passage

Locality . Port Snettisham Southward

Chief of party . H.H. Heck, H.&G.E.

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

Date of survey . September & October, 1920

Scale . 1:40,000

Heights in feet above . mean sea level

Contour interval . 100 . feet.


Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs, Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations, Data from other sources affecting sheet . . . . . . .

Remarks: