DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
S. E. ALASKA

State: ...........................................

1926

CHIEF OF PARTY:  F.B.T. Siemens

C & G. SURVEY
L & A

FEB 8 1927

Acc. No.

LOCALITY:

Baranof Island E Coast

Warm Spring Bay

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET.
Sheet No. 4232
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET OF WARM SPRING BAY
- 1926 -

This survey of Warm Spring Bay was made under the Director's instructions of March 9th, 1926. It includes all of the bay and extends from Station CASCADE to Station SPRING.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST: The shore of Warm Spring Bay is rocky and steep everywhere except in the heads of the larger bights and coves. There is a low, not very prominent rocky bluff on the north side of the entrance where station SPRING is located. The shores are heavily wooded on both sides. The shores are sparsely wooded between the head of the bay and the lake and on the steep slopes to the north and south of the bay. The peaks are not wooded above an elevation of about 1500 feet, but are covered with grass and bushes and the highest ones are snow covered. In the extreme end of the bay is a large broken waterfall about 100 feet high and rapids above it flowing from a large lake.

LANDMARKS: Landmarks are the light, the waterfall in the head of the bay which is visible from Chatham Strait through a narrow opening between two points, and a white slide southwest of the light between Signals EP and MG which shows from inside the bay. High bare peaks surround the bay, but they have no particularly distinguishing features. These to the west of the bay are snow covered.

ELEVATIONS: The elevations shown on the sheet are the heights in feet above ordinary high water of the tops of the trees in most cases. All of the higher points are bare and the height shown is the height of the ground surface.

DANGERS: There is a rock about 100 meters off shore on the south side of the bay near Station SALT which was observed to be awash at minus tide. No opportunity was had for locating this rock, but its location was obtained by the hydrographic party.

BARANOF: In the head of the bay is a small settlement called Baranof. It has a postoffice of the same name, a general store, saw-mill, bath houses, and a float suitable for small boat landings. On the north shore a short distance from the settlement is a herring saltery. A board walk leads from the float up the hill past the waterfall.
to the hot sulphur springs which give the bay its name. The U. S. Forestry Service has built a suspension foot bridge across the top of the waterfall and maintains an automatic stream gauge on the stream.

SURVEY METHODS: The topography of this sheet was done with plane table and stadia based on a system of predetermined triangulation. The signals were located by planetable cuts from triangulation stations and stadia readings.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip R. Hathorne,

Philip R. Hathorne,
Aid, C. & G. S.,
Topographer.

APPROVED:

Feb 7, 1927

F. B. T. Siems,
H. & G. Engr.,
Chief of Party.
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. 4232

State: S. E. ALASKA

General locality: Chatham Straits, E. Coast of Baranof I.

Locality: Warm Spring Bay, East coast, Baranof Island

Chief of party: F. B. T. Siems

Surveyed by: Philip E. Hathorne

Date of survey: May - June 1925

Scale: 1:10,000

Heights in feet above mean high water

Contour interval: 100 feet

Inked by: P.R.H.

Lettered by: P.R.H.

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

Remarks: