

4332

Form 504
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
State: <u>SE Alaska</u>
11-5613
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Topographic Sheet No. <u>4332</u>
LOCALITY:
<u>Keku Strait, North End</u>
<u>Pt. Camden to Pt. Hamilton</u>
<u>1927</u>
CHIEF OF PARTY:
<u>H.A. Cotton</u>

4332

LIMITS -

This sheet covers the shore line of Keku Strait (North entrance) from Point Camden to Point Hamilton. The sheet was laid out to include Hamilton Bay, which was not surveyed on account of insufficient time. The head of the north arm of Big John Bay is included, as it does not fall on the next sheet south. The limits of the work are, Latitudes $56^{\circ}-46'$ and $56^{\circ}-55'$. Longitudes $133^{\circ}-48'$ and $134^{\circ}-05'$.

CONTROL -

Fourteen new triangulation stations furnished the control. The work terminated at triangulation stations with the exception of the entrance to Port Camden, where the shore lines ended at two marked topographic stations. (Wes and Cam)

ELEVATIONS -

Elevations are to the tops of the trees except in the case of off lying bare rocks. All elevations are above mean high water, on account of much low wooded country, the land areas could not be covered with form lines.

METHODS -

The shore line was surveyed by plane table traverse by C. K.-Green. Points on off lying Islands were located by resection on triangulation stations, and a traverse run around the Islands.

Topographic stations "Wes" was located by a cut from triangulation "Pup" and a resection on triangulation station "Luck". Pointings to more distant stations fell as much as 12 meters away from the station, due to distortion of the sheet. The position of "Wes", as shown, is from the two nearest triangulation stations. This intersection is almost a right angle. When control is carried into Port Camden, "Wes" will no doubt be made a triangulation station.

CHARACTER OF SHORE LINE -

The shore line in general is rock ledge when steep-to, and loose rocks, gravel, or rock ledge when the low water area is extensive.

A dotted low water line, not otherwise marked, indicate rock ledge. On account of the extensive low water flats, practically all of the low water was rodded in at or near zero tide. The large low water areas in the bays are all made up of a combination of rocks, gravel, and mud.

ROCKS -

The rock about midway between Pup Island and Hound Island is about 20 meters in diameter and bares two feet at zero tide. This is the "P.D." rock on chart 8200. The reported "reef", off Point Camden is probably the two rocks two thirds of the way out to Pup Island. These rocks bare at $\frac{1}{3}$ tide, and are shown as "P.D." on chart 8200. The various low water rocks off the west shore were located on a minus 3 foot tide. The sunken rock half mile off triangulation station "Son" was seen on a minus 3 foot tide, and a sounding taken which was carefully reduced to 14 feet as shown on the sheet.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTRY -

The land areas are heavily wooded with Hemlock, Spruce, and Cedar trees, the trees extend down to the high water line. Except where the form lines are shown, the land areas are low. The 1840 foot elevation shown 2 miles west of Kadak Bay, is only a shoulder of high contry (between 2000 and 3000 feet) several miles off the sheet.

No villages are within the areas of the sheet. A few Indian shacks are near the entrance to Kadak Bay and a few fox farm buildings (abandoned) on the south west side of Hound Island.

Mr. Cole runs a fox farm on the Island half mile S.E. of triangulation station "Hill".

NAMES -

The names used are those found on previous Coast Survey Charts, or those furnished by the Forestry Service, and Natives of the Pass.

BAYS AND ANCHORAGES -

Da-Ka-Neek Bay is the best anchorage for small boats and is used considerably by herring boats and trollers. The boats anchor in about 3 fathoms.

Small boats anchor off the entrance to Kadak Bay, and good shelter in southerly weather can be had in the bay two miles north of Kadak Bay.

STATISTICS

Statute miles shore line - high water	62
" " " low water	25
Area - square statute miles	13
Number of elevations	49
Number of recoverable triangulation stations	12
" " plane table .. "	6
Positions occupied	131

Examined, approved and forwarded,

Respectfully submitted,

Harold A. Catton

Harold A. Catton,
Hyd. & Geo. Engineer
C. & G. Survey
Commanding Ste EXPLORER

Chas. K. Green

Chas. K. Green
Hyd. & Geo. Engineer
C. & G. Survey

Inspected and found adequate

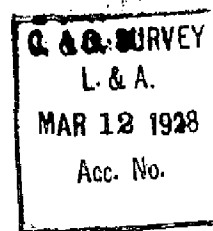
E. P. Ellis

May 21, 1928

LIST OF RECOVERABLE PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

Object and Description	Latitude & Longitude °	Seconds in Meters	Height ft	Remarks
<u>DEB</u> - Conspicuous lone rock 5 feet diameter	56-50 133-48	1492 874	2	
<u>FAN</u> - Highest part off-lying rock	56-49 133-53	290 512	3	
<u>CAM</u> - Edge of tree line, rock outcrop	56-46 133-53	302 537	4	Described form 524 Marked note 2
<u>WES</u> - N.E. point of small wooded Islet	56-48 133-56	332 523	10	Described form 524 Marked note 2
<u>LIG</u> - Highest part rock out crop 20 meters off high water line	56-49 133-59	537 950	4	
<u>BIG</u> - Highest part conspicuous rock	56-51 133-59	1518 250	6	

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



REG. NO.

4332

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. M

REGISTER NO. **4332**

State S. E. ALASKA

General locality KEKU STRAIT, North End

Locality ~~HOOD ISLAND~~ Pt. Camden to Pt. Hamilton

Scale 1: 20,000 Date of survey AUGUST - SEPTEMBER, 1927

Vessel EXPLORER

Chief of Party HAROLD A. COTTON

Surveyed by C. K. GREEN

Inked by C. K. GREEN

Heights in feet above HIGH WATER ~~to ground~~ to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate ~~contour~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated FEBRUARY 18, 1927

Remarks: