State: ALASKA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. "E" 4803

LOCALITY

N.E.T. BAY and HARRY BAY

S.E. ALASKA

1933

CHIEF OF PARTY

JACK SENIOR
Applied to Compilation drawing for new Chart 8744 (1936).

James W. McGuire
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "B"

NAKAT BAY

LORD ISLANDS - TONGASS ISLAND - HARRY BAY

AND VICINITY

- 0 -

JACK SENIOR - CHIEF OF PARTY

SEASON OF 1933
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "B"

NAKAT BAY - S. E. ALASKA

INSTRUCTIONS: The survey was made in accordance with the instructions of the Director, dated March 16, 1933.

LIMITS: Nakat Bay from triangulation station "FOX", Latitude 54° 46' 22.6", Longitude 130° 42' 47.5" to triangulation station "HARD", Latitude 54° 49' 33.3", Longitude 130° 44' 01.8" and triangulation station "SURPRISE POINT BEACON", Latitude 54° 49' 09.4", Longitude 130° 43' 41.6" to triangulation station "DARK", Latitude 54° 45' 51.8", Longitude 130° 43' 02.9", including Harry Bay, Lord Islands, Tongass Island and the north-west third of Knasuguk Island.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Nakat Bay makes northward between Cape Fox and Tongass Island a distance of 3 miles, with an average width of 2 miles; at its north-east end is the entrance to Nakat Inlet. The shore line in general is steep-to and heavily wooded.

Boat Rock, 5 feet high, marked by a light, lies close to the western shore at the entrance to Nakat Bay.

Tongass Reef, marked on the northern side by a light, lies on the north-east side of the bay, 400 meters off-shore and 1/2 mile north-westward of Tongass Island.

Passage and Track Rocks, lying between Tongass Reef and the north point of Tongass Island, bare 7 feet and 6 feet at M.L.L.W. respectively.

Harry Bay extends about 2-1/2 miles north-westward from the north-west side of Nakat Bay and has a flat extending about 1/2 mile from the tree line at its head.

Slim Island, heavily wooded and 177 feet high lies close to the western shore of Harry Bay at the entrance.
Tongass Island is low and wooded and, except on the north-east side, has ledges and sunken rocks extending well out on all sides.

Kenagumut Island is low and heavily wooded, with a ledge extending well out on the west side. The north-west corner forms a small wooded islet at high water.

Lord Islands, lying about 2-1/2 miles south-east of Cape Fox, are in two groups separated about 3/4 mile, and have a number of islands in each group, the larger ones being wooded and about 150 feet high. There are sunken rocks and kelp close around these islands.

There are several bold, bare rocks about the Lord Islands.

Lord Rock, about 10 feet high, has a light on it and is about 3/4 mile south-westward of the south group of the Lord Islands.

Fleece Rock, about 11 feet high, lies about 3/8 mile south-eastward of the southern group of the Lord Islands.

Thistle Rock, about 7 feet high, lies about 1/2 mile west of the northern group of the Lord Islands.

The entire area is uninhabited with the exception of a homestead located on Tongass Island.

METHODS:
The standard survey methods outlined in the Topographic Manual, Special Publication No. 144, were used throughout.

CONTROL:
Second and third order triangulation established in 1933 furnished control for the topography. Junctures with topographic sheets "A", "C" and "D" were made at triangulation stations.
TRVERSE CLOSURES:
All traverses closed well within the allowable limit.

FORM LINES:
Form lines for the area surveyed are shown on Field Sheet "F - 1933", scale 1:40,000.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS:
Observations with a magnetic declinometer were made at triangulation stations "LORD" and "HARRY".
Observations with a compass declinometer were made at triangulation stations "LORD", "CLUMP", "SLIM" and "DARK".

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:
Compared with Sheet 1618 b, surveyed by C. M. Thomas in 1933 and Sheet 3392 surveyed by C. G. Quillian in 1912.
In general the delineation of the shore line and the location of off-lying dangers agree well with the exception of the finer detail along the shore line and in the number of rocks awash or under water in foul areas.

An opportunity was had to examine all foul areas located on this sheet during minus tides and to eventually locate all rocks showing at these times definitely by a rod reading and direction. It is quite certain that no other under water dangers, than were located, exist in the foul areas.

Differences in the location and size of points and bights can only be attributed to a lack of sufficient control in the older surveys. The present survey was well controlled and particular care was used to obtain to correct delineation of the shore line.

Respectfully submitted,

William F. Malnate,
Jr. Hydro. & Geod. Engineer,
U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER

Approved and forwarded,

Jack Senior,
Commanding Officer,
U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER.
STATISTICS

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "B" - 1933

Statute Miles Of Shoreline Surveyed ......................... 59.8
Number Of Hydrographic Stations Located .................... 169
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. ..........B..........  

REGISTER NO. 4803

State...S.E. Alaska

General locality...Dixon Entrance

Locality...Nakat Bay

Scale:1:10,000 Date of survey:May 26-July 23, 1933

Vessel...U.S.C.&G.S.S. EXPLORER

Chief of Party...Jack Senior

Surveyed by...William F. Malpata

Inked by...William F. Malpata

Heights in feet above...M.H.W. to ground

Contour line interval...50 feet

Instructions dated...March 16, 1933

Remarks:..............................


Applied to drawing of Chart No. 8102. S.B.M. Sept. 1934
(Compilation) of reconstructed
Chart No. 8075. S.B.M. Aug. 1934

Applied to new compilation plan of Nobska Harbor,
Chart No. 8120. G.H.S. Oct. 12, 1934

Applied to drawing (compilation) of New Chart No. 8053
S.B.M. Oct. 1934
Title (Par. 56) Nokot Bay, Alaska

Chief of Party Jack Senor Surveyed by W.F. Melrude Inked by W.F. Melrude

Ship Explorer Instructions dated March 16, 1933 Surveyed in May - July 1933

1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.)

2. The character and scope of the survey satisfy the instructions.

3. The control and closures of traverses were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.)

4. The amount of vertical control that the Manual specifies for contours-formlines was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.) See T4801.

5. The delineation of contours-formlines is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.) See T4801

6. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party to enable their application to the charts. (Par. 28.) None submitted

7. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.)

8. The representation of low water lines, reefs, ceeal-reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.)

9. Rocks and other important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart were verified. (Par. 25, 26, 27.)

10. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)

11. Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.) See T4801

12. The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.) See T4801

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.
13. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, in so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65, 66, 67.)

14. The descriptive report also contains additional information required in acre-topography relative to type of photographs, method of compilation and type of ground control.

15. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of DMs and DPs, 68.) None submitted

16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) None submitted

17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. 17, 52.)

18. The geographic datum of the sheet is North American 1927 (Adv.) and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.)

19. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate.

20. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive report. (Par. 64, 86k.)

21. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 29, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.)

22. No additional surveying is recommended.

23. The Chief of Party inspected and approved the sheet and the descriptive report after review by

24. Remarks:

Reviewed in office by Charles R. Brashe Jr. May 8, 1933

Examined and approved:

L.J. Green
Chief, Section of Field Records

Fred. L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

L. O. Doherty
Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.