

4837

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, Director

State: ALASKA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. 4837
Hydrographic } MA33

LOCALITY

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
MONTAGUE ISLAND
Graveyard Point Southwestward.

1933

CHIEF OF PARTY

A. M. SOBIERALSKI, H. & G. E.

4837

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. MA33

PROJECT NO. ET141

U. S. C. & G. S. S. SURVEYOR

A. M. SOBIERALSKI, COMD'G.

INSTRUCTIONS: Director's instructions dated April 15, 1933.

LIMITS: This sheet covers the west coast of Montague Island from a junction with sheet MF33 on the north at Graveyard Point to a junction with sheet MB33 on the south. It also includes signal locations on Green Island as well as the location of the reef lying northeastward of Green Island.

DESCRIPTION: Montague Island from Graveyard Point to the point opposite the south end of Green Island has a very irregular shoreline with numerous bays, lagoons, and small islands. Southward the coastline is more regular with a few small indentations. Montague Island in the section covered by this sheet is heavily wooded from the beach to about 1000 feet. From the coast the rise is regular to about the tree line, thence in the form of cirques the rise is quite abrupt over grass covered slopes to the 2500 to 2900 foot ridge. The west side of Montague remains snow covered quite late in the summer and just south of Port Chalmers small snow and ice patches show near the tops the entire year. Just back of Graveyard Point a very prominent wooded knoll rises to 1100 feet. This knoll has a small grassy patch on its northern side and is quite a prominent mark for the northern end of the island. Two 1800 foot grass covered peaks stand out just south of Port Chalmers while a little further south a 1600 foot grass covered peak shows prominently near the coast. The shoreline is generally low with abrupt rocky bluffs in the vicinity of points. The offshore faces of the small islands also show abrupt rocky bluffs.

Graveyard Point is a low, rocky, tree covered point of little prominence. Stockdale Harbor is a bay about two miles square, marked by two islands on its southern side. The harbor is used as anchorage for small fishing craft near its inner end. The next bay of importance is Port Chalmers, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south. Between Stockdale Harbor and Port Chalmers are two other bays, these being used but slightly. Small fishing craft use the northeast end of Port Chalmers as anchorage. The south arm is used as storage for floating traps and their anchors, this arm is quite shoal near its end, small craft use it as an anchorage. The larger cannery tenders usually anchor about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile inside of the second island of the entrance group.

Midway along the southeast side of Green Island there is a group of five rocks, the highest being 62 feet and tree covered. This group lies about one mile off the rather prominent tree covered gravel spit on Green Island. From the group a low sand spit extends $\frac{3}{8}$ mile northeastward.

About midway between Green and Seal Islands there is a 2 foot rock with a reef which covers at higher stages of tide extending $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northward.

A rock baring 8 feet at MLLW lies $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles east of the southern end of Little Green Island.

CONTROL: Control for this sheet was furnished by third order triangulation.

SURVEY METHODS: As soon as the triangulation data was available, all triangulation stations were occupied and the topographic signals cut in. Following this, planetable triangulation was carried into all bays. Using this method, control was afforded which limited the use of traverse to very short distances.

The signals on Green Island were located in this way and these locations checked the topography of Sheet No. 3232 so well that it was not deemed necessary to run the shoreline.

The reef, shown in the insert, which lies north of Green Island, was located on an aluminum sheet. Cuts were taken from Grave, 1933 and Green, 1933 to the rocks in this reef and also the signals shown in the insert for the north end of Green Island. The reef itself was then rodded in from Det, 1933 the traverse points checking in on the cuts from Grave and Green. The heights of these rocks as well as their location differ from that of the old work. The work of 1933 being especially well controlled, having a triangulation station on one of the rocks, should be accepted. These two inserts were carefully transferred from the aluminum to this sheet for convenience in transmitting this work to the office.

* Taking into account the scale of the largest scale chart of this vicinity as well as the formation of Montague Island, it was decided that a 200 foot form line interval be used. The 250, 500, & 500 and 2500 foot form lines being shown dotted. The elevations on the ridge and westerly side of Montague were determined by the usual planetable methods, supplemented where necessary by sextant determinations from the Launch WILDCAT. The elevations on the easterly side of the ridge were determined by sextant from the Ship SURVEYOR. The form lines on this eastern side were sketched from the ship and transferred to this sheet.

The 200 foot interval was authorized by chief of party because most of the work could be done only from launch and is therefore less accurate than planetable locations of mountain peaks. The 250 foot contour interval was interpolated because some of the charts use this interval. A.M.S.

LIST OF NAMES:

Well established: Montague Island ✓
Montague Strait ✓
Green Island ✓
Graveyard Point ✓
Stockdale Harbor ✓
Port Chalmers ✓
Gilmour Point ✓
Wilby Island. ✓

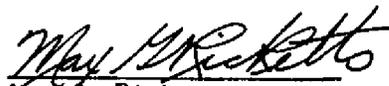
Names assigned: Channel Island, the larger and only tree covered one of the rock group between Green and Montague Islands. The channel passes close to this group on either side.

Peril Rock, the 8 foot MLLW rock about two miles south of Green Island and 1-3/4 miles east of the southern end of Little Green Island.

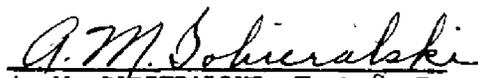
STATISTICS:

Shoreline.....52.7 statute miles.
Area.....64. sq. statute miles.
Magnetic Declinations..... 2
Elevations.....180

Respectfully submitted,


Max G. Ricketts,
Jr. H. & G. E.

Approved and forwarded:


A. M. SOBIERALSKI, H. & G. E.
Commanding, Str. SURVEYOR.

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. MA-33

Title (Par. 56) Parts of Montague and Green Islands.

Chief of Party: A. M. Sobieralski Surveyed by: M. G. Ricketts Inked by:
M. G. Ricketts.

Ship: SURVEYOR Instructions dated: April 15, 1933 Surveyed in: 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 ~~centours-~~ ~~formlines-~~ was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)
Yes, where practicable. Many elevations determined by sextant and transferred to this sheet.
5. The delineation of ~~centours-~~ ~~formlines-~~ is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.)
A 200 foot interval was used, with 250 and 500 foot lines interpolated. The character of the work did not warrant a closer interval.
6. Not applicable.
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, coral 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, 28.)
10. Not applicable.
11. Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.)
12. The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g)
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. Not applicable.

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. MA-33

15. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of DM's and DP's, 68.)
- 3 stations described. Numerous triangulation stations.
16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.)
17. The magnetic meridian was shown ~~and declination was checked.~~ (Par. 17, 52.)
18. The geographic datum of the sheet is Valdez 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, 66k)
21. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 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 R. G. Rowse. *A. M. Sobieralski*
24. Remarks:

Reviewed in office by

Examined and approved:

Chief, Section of Field Records

Chief, Section of Field Work.

Chief, division of Charts

Chief, Division of Hyd. & Topo.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.
4837

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. MA33

REGISTER NO. **4837**

State Alaska

General locality Prince William Sound

Locality Montague Island Graveyard Point Southwestward

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey June-Sept., 1933

Vessel U. S. C. & G. S. S. SURVEYOR

Chief of Party A. M. Sobieralski, H. & G. E.

Surveyed by Max G. Ricketts

Inked by Max G. Ricketts

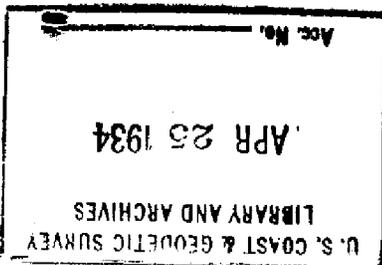
Heights in feet above High water to ground to tops of trees

Contour ~~Approximate contour~~, Form line interval 200 feet

Instructions dated April 15, 1933

Remarks: The 250, 500, 1500 and 2500 feet form lines are shown dotted.

			^{gpo}			
Applied to	CM	8515		Nov.	1934	N. S. Gamba
"	"	"	8520	Dec	"	N. S. Gamba
"	"	"	8517	"	"	J. S.
"	"	"	8557	Jan	1935	J. S.
"	"	"	8502	"	"	J. S.



Remarks

Decisions

1		
2		
3	In early days called "Green Islands" (Geog. Dict. of Alaska)	
4		
5	Applegate calls it "bay"	Port Chalmers
6		
7	Applegate calls it "bay"	Stockdale Harbor
8		
9	See Desc. Rept. H 5421, p 3. This name passed on assumption "S. Applegate" not living name by party	
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
Survey No. T4837

Name on Survey	Sources										No.	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J		
	<i>8575</i> On Chart No. <i>8551</i> <i>8502</i> On previous survey No. <i>H5421</i> On U. S. quadrangle Maps From local information Map of S. Applega. On local Maps <i>ASC. by 1768</i> <i>P. O. Guide or Map</i> Rand McNally Atlas U. S. Light List <i>Geog. Dict. of Alaska</i> <i>T4837</i>											
<u>Montague Strait</u> *	✓						✓			✓		1
<u>Montague Island</u> *	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓		2
<u>Green Island</u> *	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓		3
<u>Wilby Island</u> *	✓					✓				✓		4
<u>Port Chalmers</u> *	✓	✓				✓		✓				5
<u>Gilmour Point</u> *	✓					✓				✓		6
<u>Stockdale Harbor</u> *	✓	✓				✓				✓		7
<u>Grave yard Point</u> *	✓	✓				✓				✓		8
<u>Applegate Rock</u> ✓			*									9
<u>Channel Island</u>												10
												11
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Names underlined in red approved
by *[Signature]* on 7/11/36

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-4837 (1933)
Montague Island, Graveyard Point Southwestward
Prince William Sound, S. W. Alaska
Surveyed: June - September 1933
Instructions dated: April 15, 1933

Chief of Party - A. M. Sobieralski
Surveyed and Inked by - M. G. Ricketts

1. Condition of Records.

The records are complete. As explained in the Descriptive Report, 200 ft. contour intervals were used because the method of determination of heights by sextant cuts, did not justify smaller intervals. The character of this area was such as to make it impossible to use the plane table in elevation determinations. No Form 567 was submitted.

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The survey complies with instructions.

3. Junction with Contemporary Surveys.

Satisfactory junctions were made in the field with T-4834 (1933), T4836 (1933 and a contour junction with T-4811 (1933).
New Hydrographic Signals were located on shoreline surveyed on T-3232 (1911) and were found to fit in very well with the shoreline of the original survey.

4. Comparison with Former Surveys.

T-3232 (1911)

New triangulation and topographic stations were located along the Southeast shore of Green Island. There was very good agreement and for that reason the original survey, with the exception of the island (proposed name Channel Island) which was resurveyed, is to be used for charting purposes.

5. Field Drafting.

The field inking of this survey is satisfactory.

6. Additional Work Recommended.

The survey in this area is complete and no additional work is necessary.

7. Superseding Old Surveys.

Except for the small island southeast from Green Island on T-3232 (1911) there are no old surveys to be superseded.

8. Reviewed by - A. F. Jankowski, -November 1934.

C. K. Green, 
Chief, Section of Field Records.


Chief, Division of Charts.

T-4837 (1933) - 2.

Fred. L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work.

G. Wade
Chief, Division of H. & T.