DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey: TOPOGRAPHY

Field No.: F. & G. Office No.: T-6918a & b

LOCALITY

State: Aleska
General locality: Atka Island
Locality: North Coast Atka Island, A

1943

CHIEF OF PARTY
Elliott B. Roberts

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE: October 10, 1944
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. G

REGISTER NO. T-6918 a

State Alaska

General locality Aleutian Islands

Locality North Coast Atka Island, Kebo Bay

Scale 1:20,000

Date of survey May & June, 1943

Vessel E. LESTER JONES

Chief of party Elliott B. Roberts

Surveyed by R. B. Brown & R. M. Stone

Inked by R. B. Brown & R. M. Stone

Heights in feet above hi
to ground to tops of trees

Contour, approximate contour line interval 100 feet


Remarks: ...

...
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. F

REGISTER NO. T-6918 b

State: Alaska

General locality: Aleutian Islands

Locality: North Coast Atka Island, Banker's Egg Bay

Scale: 1:20,000 Date of survey: June 1943

Vessel: MV E. Lester Jones

Chief of party: Casper M. Durgin & Elliott R. Roberts

Surveyed by: E. B. Brown & H. S. Cole

Inked by: E. B. Brown & H. S. Cole

Heights in feet above high water: tops of trees

Contour, approximate contour: Form line interval: 100 feet


Remarks:

sfo
DESCRIPTION REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET
FIELD LETTERS G & F
REGISTER Nos. T-6918a & 6918b (1943)

INSTRUCTIONS: Original---- Feb. 3, 1938
Supplemental-- Mar. 1, 1938, Apr. 3, 1939
June 7, 1939, May 8, 1940
Revised------- Apr.16, 1943, Apr.19, 1943

CONTROL: The control was by second and third order
triangulation and topographic signals located by
theodolite cuts.

SURVEY METHODS: In general, signals were located by
plane table cuts. An unclosed traverse was run from
signal Tent to Term. Theodolite cuts from Salt, 1943
on the rocks northwest of Nik were plotted on the sheet;
these cuts afforded a check on the traverse in a NW-
SE direction. A short traverse was run between Sow
and Noe; the closing error was negligible. An unclosed
traverse was run from Act into Sarana Cove. A check
was obtained by a resection on Dia from a setup on the
86' foot island on which station Corn is situated. A
traverse was run between Any and Martin, 1943; the
closing error was negligible. On Sheet F, traverses were
run between Boot, 1943 and Gull; and from Gull to Gag;
the closing errors were negligible; no adjustment was
made.

DESCRIPTION OF COAST: The western point of Cape
Korovin is a 150' foot grass covered shelf with rugged
peaks to the eastward and along the shore to the south-
east. There is an arch near the shore south of Korovin
1943. Landings may be made in the small bight to the
eastward of the arch on the sand beach in the vicinity
of station Plane.

North of Vin 1943 is a long sharp ridge.

Egg Point is high and rugged marked by several
tall pinnacles along shore. Mid, 1943 is a tall grass
covered pinnacle.

Sarana Cove is a good anchorage for small craft
but has a narrow entrance with several submerged rocks.
This party installed a waterworks in the stream at signal
Hedy.

The point on which Martin, 1943 is situated is
marked by several pinnacles. The northeast shore of Egg Bay is rugged with many offlying rocks. There are three streams along the southern shore, which terminate in small falls; the middle fall is most prominent. The northwest point of Egg Bay is rocky with an approximately 400’ foot grass covered knoll near shore and an 1800 foot peak about 1.5 miles to southward. Banner Point is rocky along shore with a 1500 foot peak about 1 mile south. A sharp ridge about 1550 feet high extends to southeast about 3/4 mile.

Sam, 1943, is a grass covered rock resembling a hay-stack.

Roy is a bare rock with a sharp top resembling a sea lion with his nose pointing upward.

Lone and the rocks to the south west are almost flat on top. The rock awash 1/2 mile north of Banner Point breaks in average sea conditions.

**FORM LINES** were verified by offshore observations. They were not completed on these sheets.

**GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:** BANNER POINT is a name assigned by the field party because it lies north of Banner Bay. (note: The names originally assigned to Banner Bay and Banner Point were Boot Bay and Boot Point. The name Boot Bay was assigned because charted shore line resembled a boot. Chart No. 3862 print 43-6/30 shows the name Banner Bay; all reference to Boot Bay was changed when this chart was received.)

**LANDMARKS:** The only landmarks in this area are the peaks and pinnacles shown on the sheet. It is recommended that the waterfalls be shown by stream symbols and not landmark symbols because they are small and generally inconspicuous.

**MAGNETIC MERIDIANS** were drawn with declinatoire No. 251. Time used was 150th Meridian. Copy of report "Calibration of Declinatoires" is attached.

All signals outside the highwater line are rocks. Elevations are shown in red alongside signal names.
Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Brown Jr.
Lieutenant
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey

Forwarded: Approved:

Elliott B. Roberts,
Lieut. Comdr., Ch. of Party.
Comdr., MV E Lester Jones.
Topography of Banner Bay (BOOT to NEX) by H. S. Cole.

METHODS: For the most part, Graphic Triangulation was used to locate the signals. Short rodded traverses, checked by resection were used at times, especially along the west shore of the entrance to Banner Bay between signals Slam and Sick. At the head of Banner Bay a rod traverse was used between PAL and signal Straw using signal Fix as a skip station, and checked by a direct reading between Straw and Say.

GENERAL: The shore line is generally rocky with high bluffs on quick rises just behind the shore. The north shore of Banner Bay is fairly free of rocks and reefs. Near the entrance to Banner Bay, between signals Nex and Clay, off lying rocks and reefs are to be found quite a distance off shore. The rest of the south shore is free of rocks and reefs except in close to shore. The rock shown at the head of Banner Bay on the NE shore, between signals Oak and Met, is quite extensive and is a menace to anyone navigating to the head of Banner Bay. A small stretch of sand beach is found between signals Elba and Duty. The hills behind the shoreline are for the most part gravel covered and steep. Along the south shore, the area back of the shore line is particularly rugged and broken with grassy areas.

The two larger islands at signal Twix are about the same height. The off lying islands are low.

A lagoon, located at the head of Banner Bay, is almost dry at low water. Occasional strips of marsh are found around the edges of this lagoon.

North of signal Twix is a heavy kelp patch and during heavy weather breakers have been sighted there.

PROMINENT OBJECTS: Signal Mig is a very sharp black peak, but is visible only in certain directions. The two waterfalls, signals Pear and Cob are prominent enough to be charted.

Respectfully submitted

Howard S. Cole
Lt. (j.g.), U.S.C. & G. Survey
STANDARDIZATION OF DECLINATOIRES

Season 1941

M. V. "E. LESTER JONES"

ELLIOTT B. ROBERTS, COLEADING

Declinatoires (Nos. 202 & 251), used on Project No. CS 219 and on the special project in Excursion Inlet, S.B. Alaska, were checked at magnetic station Inglewood - 1940 (Inglewood Park, Washington), following the close of the 1943 season.

No standardization of these two declinatoires was made at the beginning of this season.

The mark used was the center of ball at top of flagpole at Inglewood Golf Club. More distant objects were not visible at the time.

Four readings were taken for the standardization of each instrument. The angles made with the true azimuth line were then scaled with a steel protractor, and the four values averaged. The resulting mean angle was applied to the true azimuth of the mark in each case to determine the value of magnetic north by declinatoire. No magnetic values for the station are known, therefore, the computations are being submitted unfinished.

Following are the computations for each standardization:

<table>
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<th>Magnetic Station</th>
<th>I. M. C.W. 1940 (King County, State--Washington)</th>
<th>Lat. --47° 24'15&quot; Long. -- 122° 15'10&quot; N. -- 1.227 Datum</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>Center of ball at top of flagpole at Inglewood Golf Club</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<th>Declination</th>
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<tr>
<td>Diurnal Variation</td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
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<td>Actual Variation</td>
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| Declinatior #202 Declinatior #251 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 105th Meridian Time ---------------| (14:35)         |
| True Azimuth of Mark -------------| (14:31)         |
| Mean of Measured Angle (4) ------| 141° - 43"      |
|                                  | 141° - 43"      |
|                                  | (-130 - 00)     |
|                                  | (-130 - 00)     |
| Magnetic North By Declinatior-----| 23° - 15"       |
|                                  | 23° - 11"       |
| Declinatior Error*--------------|                 |

The values which are unknown are to be filled in by the office and computations completed.

Respectfully Submitted:

Elliott B. Roberts
Lieut. Comdr. Ch. Of P ty. ,
Comdg. , M.V. E. Lester Jones

Raymond H. Stone
Lieut. (jg)
U.S. Coast And Geodetic Survey
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Additional note: The page contains a handwritten note indicating a verification or correction made on 12/11/49.
DIVISION OF CHARTS

REVIEW SECTION - SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTRY NO. 6918a&b

Field No. F & G

Alaska, Aleutian Islands, Atka Island
Korovin Bay to Banner Bay
Surveyed in May and June 1943; Scale 1:20,000
Instructions dated February 3, 1938, etc.
(Project 216)

Plane Table Survey
Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - Casper M. Durgin and Elliott B. Roberts
Surveyed by - E. B. Brown, R. M. Stone and H. S. Cole
Inked by - E. B. Brown, R. M. Stone and H. S. Cole
Reviewed by - Harold W. Murray
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston, December 8, 1944

1. Junctions with Adjacent Surveys

The junctions with T-6917a, T-6918a&b, T-6919 and
T-6950 are satisfactory.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

No prior surveys have been made by this Bureau in
this area.

3. Comparison with Chart 9136 (New Print date 10-25-43)

Charted topography originates with B/F 37488 and
37489 of 1943. These blueprints are advance informa-
tion originating with the present survey. The present
survey supersedes this information.

The charted magnetic meridian value for this area is
10°30' E. The several determinations on the present
survey range from 9° to 12° E. and indicate local
attraction. (See also D. R. of T-6919 (1943))

4. Compliance with Project Instructions

Satisfactory.

5. Condition of Survey

Satisfactory.