



2797

Diag. Cht. No. 8201-C

Department of Commerce and Labor

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. T. Hamm

Superintendent.

State: *Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

& Sailing Direction

Hyd.

Sheet No. *2797*

LOCALITY:

Lake Bay Prince

of Wales Island

1905

CHIEF OF PARTY:

E. F. Dickinson

2797
2622

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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Field Sheet "C"

SURVEY OF LAKE BAY, ALASKA.

Scale $\frac{1}{10,000}$

BY PARTY ON STR. GEDNEY, E.F.DICKINS, ASST. C & G SURVEY, COMDG.

SEPTEMBER 1905.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT,

LAKE BAY is situated on the Eastern shore of Prince of Wales Island, at the junction of Clarence Strait and Kashevaroff Passage. It is triangular in shape, being about 3-1/2 miles across its base or entrance between Coffman Island and Point Barnes, and about 2-3/4 miles from Coffman Island to its apex where the Salmon Cannery is located. Its approaches are filled with numerous reefs and small islands, and a number of steamers bound to and from the Cannery have gotten into trouble.

THE LAKE BAY CANNERY is located at the head of the Bay, and belongs to C. F. Barnes & Co. of Portland, Oregon. They had about 50 men employed mostly Indians and Chinese, and their pack this season was about 35,000 cases. The settlement consists of the Cannery Building, Store, Bunk and Mess Houses, and numerous tents occupied by the Indians. There is a good wharf with 3-1/4 fathoms alongside its outer face. Fresh water can be obtained from the Cannery.

POINT BARNES is the name we have applied to the low timbered point at the Northwest extremity of the Bay. About a quarter of a mile N.E. of the point there is a rocky ledge that bares at about half tide.

GUIDE ROCK is a large rock about 35 or 40 feet in elevation, lying about 5/8 of a mile E.N.E. (mag) from Point Barnes. The upper part of the rock is covered with small bushes and vegetation. This rock was used by the pilots as a guide in entering the Bay.

ROSE ROCK is a small bare rock between 5 and 10 feet in elevation and lies N x E 3/4 E. (mag) distant 2-1/3 miles from Point Barnes.

ROSE ISLAND is a round timbered island about 300 yards in diameter and 100 feet in elevation, and lies in the entrance to Kashevarof Passage and

about 2-3/4 miles N.W. 1/2 N. (mag) from Coffman Island. It should not be approached too close as there seem to be a number of outlying rocks and the locality has not been thoroughly examined.

SEAL ROCK is a small rock which covers at about half tide and lies about midway between Rose Island and the Triplets, or about 7/8 of a mile E 1/2 S (mag) from Rose Island.

THE TRIPLETS are a group of three small timbered Islets lying in the entrance to Kashevarof Passage, about 1-1/2 miles N x W (mag) from Coffman Island. The largest one is about 100 yards in diameter and about 35 or 40 feet in elevation. They are connected at low tide by a spit or bar of rocky boulders. About 350 yards to the Southward of the largest islet there is a shoal with 2 fathoms over it.

DEICHMAN ROCK is a small bare rock about 5 feet in elevation, lying about 1/3 of a mile N.E. x E. 3/4 E. (mag) from the largest Triplet. Rocky ledges which bare about half tide, extend some 200 yards to the Westward. There is foul ground all around the rock which should be given a berth of about half a mile.

BECK ISLAND is a small wooded islet, about 100 yards in diameter and about 50 feet in elevation, lying off the entrance to Lake Bay, about 7/8 of a mile W x N 3/4 N from Coffman Island. We did not discover any outlying rocks but would advise giving it a berth of about 1/8 of a mile.

GULL ROCK is a small bare rock lying S 1/2 E (mag) distant about half a mile from Beck Island. Its highest point is awash at extreme high tide and is surrounded by rocky ledges which bare at half tide and extend out about 200 yards from the summit of the rock.

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BARNACLE ROCK is a small bare rock, lying S.W. $3/4$ W. (mag) distant $5/8$ of a mile from Beck Island. Its highest point is awash at extreme high tide and is surrounded by rocky ledges which bare at about half tide and extend out about 100 yards. About 300 yards to the Northward there is another small rock which covers at half tide.

SHOALS ---- : About on range between Beck Island and Guide Rock distant $1-1/8$ miles from the former, there is quite an extensive shoal; the least water we found thereon was $1-1/3$ fathoms.

About S E x E $1/2$ E (mag) distant 600 yards from Guide Rock there is a shoal spot with 3 fathoms on it, and on the same bearing 800 yards from the rock there is another shoal with only one fathom over it, and about 100 yards to the Southward there is still another shoal with $2-1/2$ fathoms on it. There is from $4-1/2$ to 9 fathoms of water between these shoal spots.

A little over half a mile N $3/4$ W (mag) from the Cannery Wharf there is a shoal with 2 fathoms on it. To the westward of this shoal between it and the shore there is a good channel with from 11 to 17 fathoms

KEG POINT lies S E x S (mag) distant about $5/8$ of a mile from the Cannery. A rocky ledge which bares at low water extends about 100 yards off the point. About 200 yards off the point there is a barrel buoy (red) maintained by the Cannery Co. which should be kept close aboard on the starboard hand when bound for the Cannery.

The hills surrounding the Bay are generally low and heavily timbered. The southeast shore is very rugged and broken.

*E. F. Dickins,
Assistant C. & G. Surveyor.*

SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR LAKE BAY.

The usual course heretofore has been to enter about midway between Coffman Island and the Triplets, steering about $W \frac{1}{2} N$ (mag) until Beck Island is abeam on the port hand about half a mile off, then steer $W \times S$ (mag) for $1\text{-}1/2$ miles, when Guide Rock should bear $S W \frac{1}{2} W$ (mag) about half a mile off, then steer $S W \times S \frac{1}{4} S$ until Guide Rock is about 3 points abaft the beam and about $1/4$ of a mile off, then steer about $S S E$ (mag) for the Cannery, with Guide Rock dead astern, leaving the buoy off Keg Point about 75 yards off on the starboard hand, and come to anchor about 100 yards off the Cannery wharf in about 10 fathoms, soft bottom.

Our survey has developed another channel into the Bay which is more direct and I consider better than the one above mentioned.

In entering leave Beck Island on the starboard hand about 300 yards off and steer $S W \frac{1}{4} W$ (mag) passing midway between Beck Island and Gull Rock, leaving Barnacle Rock on the starboard hand about $1/4$ of a mile off; continue this course until within about 300 yards off the West shore of the Bay, then steer $S S E$ (mag) for the Cannery, leaving the barrel buoy about 75 yards off on the starboard hand. I respectfully recommend that the Light-house Board be requested to place a range beacon on the beach about 300 yards North of Keg Point as it will be of great assistance in entering by the South Channel.

E. J. Dickins
Assistant C. & G. Surveyor

Department of Commerce and Labor

Hyd Sheet 12797

Soundings were reduced to the plane furnished by Tidal Div. and all of the work replotted.

The records were well kept.

H. L. Simmons

May 25 1906

The work on this sheet is good and for completeness lacks only some further development of shoal areas.

To complete sheet all features, whether topographic or hydrographic, should be lettered, except only where such names would obscure the hydrography - (see Top sheet)
Location of Tide Station should be indicated.
Add Tide note

J. G. Watkins
7-16-06

V.E.C.
Nov.27,1906.

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 2797.

Lake Bay, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, by Assistant
E.F.Dickins in 1905.

TIDES

	Lake Bay Wharf ft.
Mean lower low water, or plane of reference on staff	3.55
Lowest tide observed " "	0.60
Highest " " " "	22.80
Mean rise and fall of tides	13.32

Coast and Geodetic Survey
NOV 27 1906
TIDAL DIVISION.