

83
SHA
2814
1906

2814

U. S. C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES.
JUL 17 1906
Acc. No. 2814

Diag. Cht. No. 8102-1

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. T. Ataman
Superintendent.

State. *Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hydro. Sheet No. 2814

LOCALITY:

*Seal Bay,
Nichols Passage*

1906

CHIEF OF PARTY:

E. J. Dickins

2814

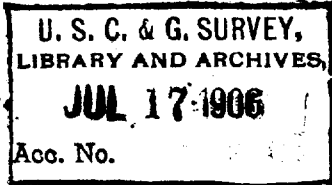
Descriptive Report

of

SEAL BAY

Nichols Passage, S.E. Alaska.

June 1906.



Seal Bay is a small indentation on the West side of Nichols Passage, about 3 miles to the Northward of Dall Head. It is about $3/4$ of a mile in length North & South, $3/8$ of a mile in its greatest width.

There is a rocky reef, which is mostly bare at half tide, extending almost across its face and separating it from Nichols Channel. It has two entrances, the Northern one passing through the reef is about 75 yards in width at low water, and the soundings show the least depth to be 6 feet, at mean low water, but it is full of boulders and dangerous for even small boats, our launch drawing about 3 feet touched on one of these boulders at half tide.

The Southern entrance, which is generally used, is close along the Southern shore and is very narrow not being over 30 yards between the kelp which is very thick and almost impossible to penetrate with a boat.

There is a rocky ledge which bares at low water about 50 yards off the South point of the entrance and the channel passes between it and the shore, our sounding show a depth of 7 feet at mean low water in this channel, but it is so narrow and so close to the Southern shore and the tidal current runs so strong, except at slack water, that I do not consider it safe for any but small vessels, for the slightest sheer would put you on the beach. Inside the bay seems to be clear and there is a good anchorage about 200 yards off the wharf, in from 6 to 7 fathoms, soft bottom.

About $3/8$ of a mile E. $1/2$ S. from the Green Knoll, which is the highest and most prominent part of the reef across the outer face of

X The plan of reef was been corrected, see Hydro. Sheet 2814 and these quantities should be revised by 1 1/2 feet. EP. 12.4.06

the Bay, there is a rock with 7 feet of water over it at mean low tide, it was marked by a heavy growth of kelp.

The only improvements we saw was a partly completed wharf extending about 50 yards out from high water mark, there is 20 feet of water, at mean low tide, along the outer face of the wharf, there is a lane cut through the timber from the inner end of the wharf up the mountain side, evidently for a tramway up to the mine, We saw no one connected with the mine during the progress of our work but heard considerable blasting up among the timber on the mountain side, probably at the mine.

I heard at Ketchikan that they claim to have a fine body of ore, but have not shipped any as yet.

Respectfully submitted

E. F. Dickins,

*Assistant C & G. Surveyor
Chief of Party.*

We were not furnished with the descriptions of triangulation stations in this vicinity & our only method of connecting with the old work was by tangents to the prominent points.

E. F. D.

" G R E E N "



Seal Bay,

Nichols Passage

S. E. Alaska.

June 1906.

E.F.Dickins.

This station is situated on the highest point of a grass covered knoll, being the highest point along the line of reefs which run accross the entrance to the Bay, the knoll is about 15 feet above mean high water and is very prominent.

It is marked by a hole about 8 inches deep and 1 foot in diameter filled with cement in the center of which is imbedded a copper bolt the top of which projects about a half inch above the surface of the cement.

" P I N "

○

Seal Bay,

Nichols Passage

S. E. Alaska.

June 1906.

E.F.Dickins.

This station is situated on the North side of the Northern entrance to the Bay, on the highest point of a pinnacle rock about 40 meters from the timber line, the rock is about 10 feet high and very conspicuous being the highest in the vicinity.

It was marked by a hole drilled in the summit of the rock. A tree at the entrance point of the timber was blazed with a triangle \triangle and is about 40 meters distant from the station.

Department of Commerce and Labor

Hyd. Sheet #2814

There was a discrepancy of -1.7 feet on the plane of reference used by the field party. All soundings have been reduced to the correct plane and the sheet replotted.

The rock noted at L1 and the soundings at 22 + 30 today day are plotted on Hyd Sheet No. 1622. They could not be plotted on Sheet No. 2814 as the signals and were off the sheet. Hyd Sheet #1622^a

On keeping the records the time should have been recorded at each sounding

H. L. Simons

Oct 6 1906.

(1.7 ft was added to bring soundings to correct plane.)

~~None. At the~~