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Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: *Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyd. Sheet No. *3427.*

LOCALITY:

*Prince of Wales Id -
West Coast - Ulloa
Channel*

1913

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Herrickson & Jamieson

11-4845

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Hydrographic Sheet No 3.

Title: Ulloa Channel S.E. Alaska

R. B. Derickson Asst. to G. S. Chief of Party
 Commanding Str. "Gudney"

Sounding work & shore line sketched in by Party on
 Str. "Cosmos" Tho. Jamieson. Mate. in Charge.

Tide Staff located 7 mile E. of Point San Antonio.
 Automatic Gauge at Sukkwan Straits

The following signals depend on sextant angles taken
 by the sounding party. These angles are noted on
 page 61 of Vol. #1 of the Sounding Records:
 "Dock" "Hoop" "House" "Spry"
 "Rot" & "Fog"

Statistics

1912

Date	Letter	Vol.	Sounding	Positions	Stat. miles	Vessel
August	a	1	201	113	20.0	"Cosmos"
	b	1	233	89	14.5	"
	c	1	67	29	4.0	"
	d	1	94	48	11.0	"
	e	1	142	70	12.5	"
	f	1	195	91	18.5	"
	g	2	115	58	10.5	"
October	h	2	51	29	4.0	"
	s		1098	527	95.0	

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Descriptive Report to accompany Hydrographic Sheet No. 3.

Ulloa Channel Alaska.

C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
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cc No

This portion of Ulloa Channel between Cape Flores and the bend S. of Pt. San Antonio was sounded over in the Launch COSMOS, using a Cosmos sounding machine and wire mostly except in a few critical places where the hand lead was used. The triangulation stations were recovered and built, and the shoreline sketched in by the sounding party as the work progressed.

The country included in this portion of Ulloa Channel is heavily wooded to the H.W. line, and mostly of a steep and rugged character, with no prominent landmarks.

The sounding developed a deep and clear channel throughout.

BANK. A bank of sand, mud, and rock lies $\frac{3}{4}$ mile N. of Point Bocas. The least depth found on it was about $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms after allowing for tidal reduction.

WATERFALL CANNERY AND DOCK lies about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.W. of Point San Antonio and is quite prominent when passing up and down the Channel. The Cannery and dock are new having been erected in Spring 1912. The dock has a face of 110 feet extending in a W.N.W. and E.S.E. direction and is 110 feet in length from shore outwards. It is built L shaped. The cannery takes up the main portion of the dock. At extreme low water probably not more than 16 feet can be carried alongside the dock. The bottom is of hard sand and rocks. The Manager of the cannery stated that an extension of the wharf was contemplated in the near future.

The large bay forming the S.W. portion of Port Refugio was not ex-

amined.

(SAN)ADRIAN COVE described in the Alaska Coast Pilot, part 1, page 90, is as described there and secure anchorage can be had in 10 to 15 fathoms. The narrow channel lying E. of Joe Island on which Cape Flores is situated, is much used by the small power boats belonging to the canneries and local fishermen,

A rocky ledge covered at half tide lies near the middle of the southern entrance to this channel.

The San Adrian Islands are connected by a reef which bares at low water. A large rock mostly bare but with some grass on it and about 10 feet above high water at its S.E. end lies 1/3 mile S.E. x S. of the San Adrian Islands. The larger portion of this rock extending to the W.N.W. uncovers at Springs only and has kelp growing on it.

The Islet lying S.S.E. of Point Verde is timbered and has off its southern end and joining to it by a reef bare at L.W. springs, a grass covered rock about 8 feet high which is quite prominent.

Extensive sand flats lie off the mouths of two good sized streams which empty in the bay E. of Waterfall Cannery. This bay affords good anchorage in moderate depths but is somewhat exposed to the prevailing N.W. winds which draw right into it and raise quite a choppy sea.

The position of the following signals used in the sounding work depend on sextant angles taken by the hydrographic party. These sextant angles are given in the sounding records on the last page. Signals: Spry, House, Hope, Dock, Fog, and Rot. Of these signals "House" is the only natural object, being a shack probably 10 x 15 feet and about 15 feet high.

The others were rocks whitewashed or flags and tripods.

Respectfully submitted,

Jno. Jamieson

Mate, C. & G. Survey,
Hydrographer.

Approved,

R. B. Hamilton

Asst., Comdg.

The work on this sheet is contained in two volumes of sounding records and the plane of reference used for the reduction of soundings that of Waterfall.

Scale 1:10000

The shoreline was sketched by estimated distances from end of the sounding lines and plotted on the boat sheet.

The sailing directions now published in the Coast Pilot hold good over the area covered by this sheet.

VEC
Apr. 23, 1913

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3427.

Ulloa Channel, South East Alaska, by Assistant
R. B. Derickson in 1912.

TIDES.

	Sukkwan Narrows ft.	Ulloa Channel ft.
Mean lower low water, or plane of reference on staff	9.5	7.3
Lowest tide observed " "	6.1	7.0
Highest " " " "	25.0	17.8
Mean range of tide	10.9	8.1

Coast and Geodetic Survey

APR 23 1913

TIDAL DIVISION

Hyd. Sheet No. 3427

As the dangers on this sheet are well out of the channel, no very close developement is required and the ground is amply and systematically covered.

The method of stopping to sound and then getting under way, was employed and the "stops" and "aheads" are carefully timed and recorded, except in about a dozen instances. At these times, soundings are given without any time being recorded thus causing ^{a doubt as to the position of} all the following soundings up to the next position. This trouble not only appears on this sheet, but is common to the entire ~~survey~~ survey. Some examples of this are the soundings immediately after pos 62b. after ^{pos} 55f and after pos 52g.

The rock shown north of Δ Flores, does not agree with the distance and bearing given from pos. 38e, therefore another rock was shown in the position noted and a danger curve drawn around both.

R. L. Johnston

Verified by J. D. Torrey
7/10/13.

Additional work verified + inked by J. D. T. 4/7/17