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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

11-5613

State: *Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

*Hyd* Sheet No. *3783*

LOCALITY:

*Ravillagiedo Channel*

*Ham Island to Race Point*

*S. E. Alaska*

*1915*

CHIEF OF PARTY:

*C. G. Quillian*

3783



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO

ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET No. 3783.

OF

REVILLAGIGEDO CHANNEL,  
HAM ISLAND TO RACE POINT,  
SE. ALASKA.

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Party of U S S McARTHUR

C. G. QUILLIAN, ASSISTANT, C. & G. SURVEY,  
COMMANDING.

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1915.

SCALE 1/20,000.

HYDROGRAPHY BY LAUNCH "DELTA:"

W. D. Sutcliffe, Aid, ..... In Charge.  
W. K. Doolittle, Aid, ..... Left Angle.  
F. R. Webb, Assistant Surgeon, )  
M. D. Graves, Chief Writer, )     Recorders.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT, HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET No. 3783, 1915.

This sheet shows, on a 1/20,000 scale, in-shore hydrography along Revillagigedo Channel from Ham Island to Race Point. Hydrography was done along the north side of Annette Island from about the middle of Ham Island to Race Point, with the exception of Hassler Harbor; along the south side of Bold Island; along the south side of Revillagigedo Island from Carroll Point to the north end of Bold Island and in Coho Cove; several lines were run across the southern part of the channel between Bold and Revillagigedo Islands; one line in the center of the channel from Ham Island to Hassler Harbor; an examination was also made of the so called "Washington Monument" Rock. In all cases the work was continued only far enough off shore to connect with the wire drag work done by the party of J. A. Daniels, in 1914. This sheet extends from Lat.,  $55^{\circ} 11'$  to  $55^{\circ} 18'$ ; and Long.,  $131^{\circ} 20'$  to  $131^{\circ} 35'$ .

In general, the shoreline along Revillagigedo Channel is steep and rocky and there is deep water only a short distance from shore. There are several small bays along Annette and Revillagigedo Islands, but Bold Island is quite regular.

There is a group of rocks between Lewis and Ham Islands and also between Walker and Lewis Islands, but there is a narrow channel of about 25 fathoms close to Ham Island and this is used by small boats. Along Annette Island between Ham Island and Hassler Harbor the water is deep close to shore and there are no rocks or shoals. Hassler Harbor was surveyed on a 1/5,000 scale. North of Hassler Harbor are two rocky points, Slant Point and Reef Point, both having rocky reefs extending about 100 meters into the water. The shallow bay between these two points has a number of rocks in it, most of them being covered at high tide. North of Reef Point is Spire Island. There are several rocks extending out into the channel off this island, and Spire Island Light is located on the outermost of these rocks. There is a clear channel of 10 fathoms between the light and the island and a clear channel of 25 fathoms between Spire and Annette Islands, both these channels

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are used by small boats. From Spire Island to Race Point the water is deep close to shore, there is a rocky reef extending off Race Point, which is covered at high tide.

The south shore of Bold Island rises very abruptly from the water, there are no rocks and the water is deep close to shore.

Along Revillagigedo Island from Carroll Point to Bold Island the water is deep, 163 fathoms being obtained off Carroll Point 50 meters from shore.

Coho Cove is a small bay opposite the south end of Bold Island and affords fair anchorage for small boats. There is a small island in the middle of the entrance and the best channel for entering the bay is to the east of this island. Anchorage is to be had in from 20 to 25 fathoms, the bottom being sand and gravel.

The hydrography was done by the Launch DELTA. In deep water the Cosmos sounding machine was used, the machine being operated by a small, three cylinder, Ingersoll-Rand steam engine. The depths were read on the dial of Ballauf registering sheave #6, this dial was checked at the end of the season and found to have an error of less than .2 of 1%. Depths less than 20 fathoms were obtained by the hand lead, the leadline being compared with a standard at the beginning and ending of the days work. Sounding lines were run 200 meters apart and perpendicular to the shore where there was sufficient space, where the wire drag work came close to shore the lines were run parallel to the shore.

Respectfully submitted,

*Walter D. Sutcliffe*  
Aid, C. & G. Survey.

WDS/LDG.



VEC  
Mar. 22, 1916

Rt2

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3783.

Revillagigedo Channel, Alaska, by Assistant C. G. Quillian  
in 1915.

TIDES.

	Hassler Harbor ft.	Ketchikan ft.
Mean lower low water, or plane of reference on staff	1.9	1.4
Lowest tide observed " "	-1.8	-2.9
Highest " " " "	21.3	21.5
Mean range of tide	13.4	13.1

*Hyd. Sheet No. 3783.*

*The purpose of this work, to cover the ground between the wire drag survey of 1914 and the shoreline, has been accomplished very well.*

*The lines between Bold Island and Coho Cove are hardly close enough to fix the curves which are indicated only in spots.*

*The rock south east of Carrol Pt. and northeast of signal "Mac", was shown on the sheet in pencil by the field party. No rock is shown on the Top. sheet at this point neither is there any mention in the sounding records. It was therefore left in pencil and a note made on the sheet.*

*R. L. Johnston*

*Soundings shown in fathoms.*