

4374

Diag. Cht. Nos. 8860-1 & 8802

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey ... HYDROGRAPHIC

Field No. ... Office No. H-4374

LOCALITY

State ... ALASKA (SOUTHWEST)

General locality ... ALASKA PENINSULA

Locality ... COLD BAY--WEST OF DEER ISLAND

194/24

CHIEF OF PARTY

R. R. Lukens

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

4374

Descriptive Report

Field Sheet "A"

U.S.C.&G.S.S.Pioneer

1924

R.R. Lukens, Comdg.

Limits: This sheet embraces the area known as Thin Point Passage and is an extension to the eastward of the survey of 1923. It includes the area between Thin Point, Deer Island and Grassy Island.

METHODS: The greater part of the hydrography was done with the ship using the Pioneer trolley system. The inshore area just south of Thin Point was done by the motorsailer in charge of Lieuts. Reading and Itter at different times. The development near the black can buoy was done with a motor sailer in charge of the Commanding Officer.

BOTTOM: In general the bottom is smooth and regular, consisting of sand, gravel, and shells, affording fairly good holding grounds for anchoring.

REEFS and BANKS: "Southwest Reef" extends a half mile off the S.W. point of Thin Point. This reef is covered only at extreme high water and is dangerous for small craft that hug the land on rounding Thin Point. "Southeast Reef" extends a short distance off the S.E. part of Thin Point, and is awash at about half tide. A rock known as hydrographic signal "White" exists about 150 meters off the Point. This rock is covered only by the higher tides. A shoal of considerable area exists about one mile South of Thin Point. It is a hard ledge with smooth bottom upon which a least depth of nine feet was found. The hydrographic launch searched over this area carefully but found nothing less than nine feet. There were rumors of cannery tenders having struck on this shoal but investigation revealed the fact that they struck on S.W. reef in their attempt to cut corners. A red nun buoy is maintained about one half mile south of this shoal. This buoy was placed in its present position in August 1924. Its original position was further out in the channel. The position shown on the sheet is the correct one. In the sounding records of ship hydrography will be found cuts to the buoy prior to its change.

17 FOOT SPOT NEAR BLACK BUOY: This sounding was made from the Patterson in 1911, and the black buoy was placed to mark it, but the Light House Service was never able to find the shoal spot. Captain Leadbetter of the "Cedar" told me he had searched for the spot repeatedly but had never found any indication of it. This area was sounded over by the Pioneer, and then closely developed by the launch, but no signs of the seventeen foot spot could be found. The least depth found was seven fathom with smooth bottom. I have often passed this buoy with a heavy sea running, but have never seen any signs of shoal water. The vessels of the Pacific American Fisheries have been in the habit of passing close to this buoy for several years, and their Captains report that they have never seen any signs of it. Captain Johansen of the mail steamer Starr who uses this passage the year around reported that he had never seen any signs of this shoal.

Thinking that a pinnacle rock might exist, a wire drag was improvised, but by the time Pavlof Bay was finished the weather had become so bad we had no chance to use it. It is suggested that the records of the

1911 work be examined for any further light they may show on the subject.

TIDAL DATA: All soundings on this sheet were reduced from the automatic gauge at King Cove.

LANDMARKS: The most important land mark is Thin Point Hill, a symmetrical round topped hill shown on the sheet as Δ Hill. This hill shows up well from all directions and is generally visible when the mountains are obscured.

THIN POINT: A yellow eroded bank extends from Δ Cliff to S. W. Reef.

GRASSY ISLAND: A grass covered flat island which has been described in the descriptive report of Hydrographic Sheet, register No. 4301.

NAMES: Δ Hunt is a knoll on a little flat topped island. Δ Goose is the highest part of a rough island about 100 feet high. From southwest of Grassy Island this summit appears as a dome, but as one travels to the northeast it becomes less and less distinct. Both the above islands are unnamed and do not appear on existing charts.

Respectfully submitted,

R. R. Luens
R. R. LUENS

STEAMER PIONEER SEASON 1924

Statistics Sheet No. A
Off Thin Point

Date	Letter	Volume	Positions	Soundings	Miles Statute	Vessels
May 23	A	1	86	351	32.8	Ship
June 1	B	1	28	115	10.0	Ship
June 28	C	1	164	707	54.0	Ship
June 30	D	2	80	410	25.0	Ship
June 30	a	1	51	275	12.0	Motorsailer#2
July 3	E	2	107	410	36.3	Ship
July 3	b	2	98	451	20.1	Motorsailer#1
Aug. 23	F	2	53	226	15.9	Ship
Aug. 23	c	2	125	507	22.3	Motorsailer#1
Aug. 23	a	1	53	168	7.0	Motorsailer#2
Sept. 17	G	2	18	70	4.8	Ship
Total			863	3690	240.2	

January 24, 1925.

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide reducers are approved in
5 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 6374

Locality: Off Thin Point, S. W. Alaska

Chief of Party: R. H. Lakens in 1924
Plane of reference is mean lower low water
5.6 ft. on tide staff at King's Cove, Alaska.

For reduction of soundings, condition of records satisfactory
except as checked below:

1. Locality and sublocality of survey omitted.
2. Month and day of month omitted.
3. Time meridian not given at beginning of day's work.
4. Time (whether A.M. or P.M.) not given at beginning of day's work.
5. Soundings (whether in feet or fathoms) not clearly shown in record.
6. Leadline correction entered wrong column.
7. Field reductions entered in "Office" column.
8. Location of tide gauge not given at beginning of each day's work.
9. Leadline corrections not clearly stated.
10. Kind of sounding tube used not stated.
11. Sounding tube No. entered in column of "Soundings" instead of "Remarks".
12. Legibility of record could be improved.
13. Remarks



Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
WASHINGTON

February 9, 1925.

C.C.
REPORT ON VERIFICATION OF HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 4374

The smooth sheet is clear and well protracted.

✓ The soundings^{records} are complete except those done by Motor sailor boat # 1, in which the courses and bottom characteristics are omitted.

✓ The shoal south of Thin point should have had a few more split lines in its development.

The (19 foot sounding from H. 3306)* was checked and transferred to this sheet. It falls in 7 to 9 fathoms of water.

The new position of nun buoy has been checked and should be used on the chart.

The drafting conforms to the general instructions for field work.

✓ The time intervals were carefully adhered to in the plotting of the soundings although a good many soundings were omitted.

H. R. Edmonston

H. R. Edmonston,
Cartographer, Field Records Section.

* Probably erroneously recorded depth -

*At 3
304.4*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
WASHINGTON

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 4374

West of Deer Island, Alaska, Peninsula

Surveyed in 1924

Instructions dated February 8, 1924

Chief of Party: R. R. Lukens.

Surveyed by R. R. Lukens, O. S. Reading, & C. J. Itter.

Protracted by H. L. Bloomberg.

Soundings plotted by C. Pierce.

Verified and inked by H. R. Edmonston.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions except that there are no boat's courses and very few bottom characteristics in the work done by Motorsailer No. 1.
- ✓ 2. The plan and character of development conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.
- ✓ 3. The plan and extent of development satisfy the specific instructions.
- ✓ 4. The sounding line crossings are adequate.
- ✓ 5. The information is sufficient for drawing the usual depth curves.
- ✓ 6. The usual field plotting was done by the field party. Although the development was not too close to permit inking all of the soundings many were omitted in the field plotting.
7. This survey does not adjoin other recent work.

2 - HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET No. 4374

- ✓ 8. No further leadline surveying is required with the area of this sheet, although split lines off Thin Point would have been desirable. As this area contains numerous indications of shoals wire dragging is needed to fully reveal the dangers.
9. Hyd. Sheet 3306 has a 19 foot sounding 3 miles southsoutheast of Thin Point and several additional soundings extending northward of this spot. At a conference of Messrs. Patton, Giacomini, Lukens and Hardy it was decided to reject these shoal soundings on H. 3306 and use H. 4374 alone for charting this area.
10. The character and scope of the surveying and field drafting are ~~good~~ *very good*
11. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, March, 1925.

Approved -
[Signature]
E.P. Ellis

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Hydrographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. (A) 4374

State ~~South West~~ Alaska

General locality Alaska Peninsula, Cold Bay

Locality ~~Thin Point~~ West of Deer I.

Chief of party R. R. Lukens

Surveyed by R. R. Lukens, O. S. Reading, C. J. Itter

Date of survey 1924

Scale 1 to 20,000

Soundings in Fathoms

Plane of reference Mean lower low water

Protracted by H. L. B. ^{Bloomington} Soundings in pencil by C. P. ^{Pierce}

Inked by Verified by

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded):

✓ Des. report, Tide books, Marigrams, 2. Boat sheets,

. 5. Sounding books, Wire-drag books, Photographs.

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: Tidal observations at King Cove were used for reduction of records.