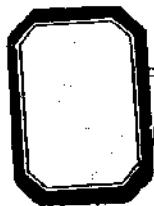


4384

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Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State *S. W. Alaska*

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
L. & A.
DEC 22 1914

11-5013

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyd. Sheet No. **4384**

LOCALITY:

~~Shelikof Strait, outside Wide Bay~~

C. Kayakiut. to E. Channel I.

1914

CHIEF OF PARTY:

CLEM L. GARNER

4384

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
Hydrographic Sheet No. 3

Southwest Alaska; Shelikof Strait, Outside Wide Bay.

Clem L. Garner, Chief of Party

Instructions dated March 11, 1924

The work on this sheet includes the inshore Hydrography to the south-east of the chain of islands, from West Channel Island to Cape Kayakliut, to about two miles off the islands, and the development of the channels between the islands, and of the channel between Channel Rock and West Channel Island. It joins Hydrographic Sheet No. 4296 on the northeast and Hydrographic Sheet No. 4295 on the northwest. The channels between the islands were partially surveyed on Hydrographic Sheet No. 4295. Such additional work as was necessary was done on this sheet.

OUTLYING DANGERS.

A large reef, bare at low water lies approximately one mile 170° true from the southeastern end of Hartman Island. There are two conspicuous rocks on this reef approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile apart (located by Topography on sheet No. 4031). ✓ the westerly rock (○ Dis) about 30 feet high and the easterly rock (○ Side) about 20 feet high. There are breakers on this reef at all stages of tides.

A sunken rock 0.9 mile 30° true from ○ Side, has about 4 feet of water over it at mean lower low water. The sounding lines on either side show no indication of this danger, and if the work had not been done at low water, it would probably not have been discovered. ✓

Two rocks ~~swash~~ at low water lie approximately one mile southeast of the southern end of Pond Island.

INSHORE DANGERS.

There are numerous rocks along the southeastern shores of the islands, all marked by kelp. The outer edge of kelp is from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile off shore. Such rocks as were observed in this kelp covered area were located, but it is probable that there are many more. Two groups of rocks 0.8 mile south of Channel Rock, and about 200 meters apart are awash at extreme low water. ✓ They are the principal dangers to be avoided in entering Wide Bay by the channel west of Channel Rock. They ~~are~~ are 300 meters from mid-channel. These rocks were previously located on Hydrographic Sheet No. 4296. A rock bare at low water $\frac{1}{2}$ mile 160° from the south end of Pond Island is at the northeast end of a long reef extending 0.6 mile west-southwest. There are breakers the whole length of this reef at low water.

LAND MARKS.

The two rocks mentioned above (○ Dis and ○ Side) approximately 30 feet and 20 feet high respectively.

Channel Rock elevation 40 feet.

A large conspicuous rock near Coal Point (High) 75 feet.

A prominent rock (○ Yak) 30 feet approximately.

The summit of Terrace Island 292 feet, a sharp definite summit.

The summit of Hartman Island, 210 feet, the summit of a long ridge trending northeast and southwest.

CHANNELS.

There are a number of channels leading into Wide Bay, the best shown on this Hydrographic Sheet being that between Channel Rock and West Channel Island. In entering by this channel keep the large rock off Coal Point in range with Channel Rock, bearing 7° true until the northeast tangent of West Channel Island is abeam, and thence steer 325° true into the bay. Channel Rock should not be approached closer than 300 meters.

The channel between West Channel Island and Terrace Island is apparently open. The reef extending 400 meters northeast from the north end of Terrace Island should be avoided. In addition to the work shown on this Sheet two lines were run through the channel on Sheet No. 4295 (1923).

The channel between Terrace and Hartman Islands is apparently open. The long sandspit extending eastward from the north end of Hartman Island should be avoided. In addition to the work shown on this sheet three lines were run through the channel on Hydrographic Sheet No. 4295 (1923).

There are two channels between Hartman Island and Pond Island, one on either side of the small island, mid-way between them, Both are apparently open. The reef extending out from the western corner of Hartman Island does not extend as far as shown on the Topographic sheet; the outer end of the reef is marked by a rock bare at half tide. In addition to the work on this sheet two lines were run through the western channel on Sheet No. 4295 (1923)

The channel between Pond and Titcliff Islands is apparently open, but is narrower than any of the others and only two fathoms can be carried through it.

There is no channel between Titcliff Island and the mainland.

ANCHORAGES.

There are no suitable anchorages within the limits of the work on this Sheet. The bay to the south of O Kay was not completely surveyed on account of lack of control, and is apparently foul.

SURVEY METHODS.

Usual Survey methods were used. All soundings vertical Handlead up to 15 fathoms and hand sounding machines for greater depths.

Signals were determined by Triangulation or Topography except the following:- Wi, Cli, Kay, Yak, and Hill, located by sextant cuts, and Har, Es, Pon, Pil, and Lif, all on definite points, which were located by inspection according to the Topography.

The work at the western end of the Sheet is incomplete due to lack of control.

NEW PLACE NAMES.

The large Island between Hartman and Titcliff Islands was named Pond Island, there being no local name for the island.

Respectfully submitted

M. O. Witherbee

M. O. Witherbee,
H & G. Engineer
Hydrographer.

Approved and Forwarded

Clem L. Garner
CLEM L. GARNER,
H & G. S.
Chief of Party.

STATISTICS SHEET NO. 3

Date, 1924	Letter	Vol- ume	Positions	Soundings	Miles Statute	Vessels
May 30	a	1	94	180	14.5	M.S. #14812
" 31	b	1	33	65	4.8	do
June 5	c	1	27	61	5.2	"
" 6	d	1	40	105	6.2	"
" 9	e	1	79	186	19.0	"
" 9	e	2	14	46	2.5	"
" 14	f	2	46	75	5.2	"
May 30	a	1	49	145	13.8	M.S. #8613
" 31	b	1	22	69	4.0	do
June 5	c	1	37	87	6.8	"
" 6	d	1	11	40	1.5	"
" 9	e	1	95	220	18.5	"
" 14	f	2	32	60	5.4	"
TOTALS			579	1339	107.4	

16.2 Sq. Stat. mi. of area covered.

Report on Verifying and Inking of H.S. 4384

The plotting of positions and soundings was well done. The records were well kept and there were sufficient notes.

The junction with adjoining sheets was good in general but two places require mention. 1. There is some disagreement with H.S. 4295 in the channel between Terrace and Hartman Islands. Additional work should be done here. The two groups of sunken rocks at the western limit of H.S. 4296 where it joins this sheet should be investigated. Either their position or existence is doubtful.

The work of "f" day (blue) at the southern limit of this sheet was governed by weak fixes and when work is resumed in this locality sufficient overlap should be made to cover this area and also to develop the 10 fathom soundings and the 8 fathom soundings in this locality.

Additional soundings should be taken in the blank space about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of O Kay.

In general, the groups of rocks shown on this sheet were not individually located. The extremities of the groups were located and the rest generalized.

The area is very broken and dragging alone will reveal all the dangers which exist.

F. M. Albert, Draftsman,
Section of Field Records.

March 12, 1925

The sunken rock which lies $\frac{1}{10}$ mile 30° from O Side had no actual sounding in the sounding records. The descriptive report stated it was covered by 4' at MLLW while a pencil note on the smooth sheet had the apparently contradictory note that it was awash at extreme low water when as a matter of fact, the tide tables indicated that the lowest tide was 2 ft below the plane of reference

(over)

The discrepancy may be due to the fact that there ^{is} ~~are~~
more than one rock in this vicinity.

April 6, 1925

J.M.G.

March 5, 1925.

Section of Field Records

~~Division of Hydrography and Topography~~

Division of Charts:

Tide reducers are approved in
4 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 4384

Locality: Shelikof Strait, S. W. Alaska

Chief of Party: Glen L. Garner

Plane of reference is mean lower low water

4.7 ft. on tide staff at E. Channel Island, Shelikof Strait, S. W. Alaska

6.3 " " " " Kanatak Lagoon, Portage Bay, S. W. 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 April 4, 1925.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 4384

Shelikof Strait, Alaska.

Instructions dated March 11, 1924.

Chief of Party, C. L. Garner.

Surveyed by H. W. Hemple, M. O. Witherbee and W. Weidlich.

Protracted and soundings plotted by M. O. Witherbee.

Verified and inked by F. M. Albert.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions except that there are frequent omissions of bottom characteristics and directions of sounding lines.
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, except that no development was done on indications of dangers that were found in deep water.
4. The sounding line crossings are adequate considering the uneven character of the bottom.
5. The information is sufficient for drawing the usual depth curves.
6. The usual field plotting was done by the field party.
7. The junctions with the adjacent sheets are satisfactory.
8. While the spacing of the sounding lines in the deeper parts of this sheet are in accordance with the specific instructions, there are so many dangerous indications that were not developed that the survey cannot be considered adequate unless additional development is done or, what is preferable, the entire area dragged.
9. The character and scope of the surveying are ^{good} ~~fair~~ and the field drafting excellent.
10. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, April, 1925.

*add. work should be done in channels and over indications of shoals
at 8 and 10 fm edges.*

*ME
AC*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

4384

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. (3) 4384

State ^{SW} Alaska

General locality Shelikof Strait

Locality C. Kayakliut to E. Channel I.
~~Outside Wide Bay~~

Chief of party Clem. L. Garner.

Surveyed by H. W. Hemple, M. O. Witherbes, and W. Weidlich

Date of survey May and June, 1924.

Scale 1:20000.

Soundings in fathoms.

Plane of reference M L L W.

Protracted by M. O. W. Soundings in pencil by M. O. W.

Inked by Jma. Verified by Jma.

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded):

Des. report, 1* Tide books, Marigrams, 2 Boat sheets,

4 Sounding books, Wire-drag books, Photographs.

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: * Tides observed by levels to water's edge and recorded in level record.