4530

6. & 6. SURVEY

Acc. No.

4530

Form 504 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
State: SE. Alaska
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Androgrambio Sheet No. 4530
LOCALITY:
Baranof 1.~W.Coast
East and West Crawfish Inlets
1925
CHIEF OF PARTY:
A.M. Sobieralski

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide reducers are approved in 8 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET No. 4530

Locality: S. E. Alaska

Chief of Party: A. M. Sobieralski in 1925. Plane of reference is MLLW 7.5 ft. on tide staff at Crawfish Inlet.

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 fathome) not clearly shown in record.
- 6. Leadline correction entered in wrong column.
- 7. Field reductions entered in "Office" column.
- x 8. Location of tide gauge not given at beginning of each day's work.
 - 9. Leadline corrections not clearly stated.
 - 1D, 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.

Harmer Rechief, Division of Tides and Currents. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY.

E. Lester Jones, Director.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET #

Vicinity of the Crawfish Inlets. Scale-

Season of 1925

3

Steamer SURVEYOR

A. M. Sobieralski, H.& G.E., Chief of Party

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT to accompany

HYDROGRAPHIO SHEET NO.__

VICINITY OF THE CRAWFISH INLETS.

This sheet includes East and West Crawfish Inlets and the numerous passages among the islands between the main entrances to the above inlets. Additional soundings were also taken among the Slate Islands. Both inlets run approximately parallel in a northeast and southwest direction, at an average distance apart of 25 miles. Along the outside coast lies a fringe of islands low and wooded, and outside of these numerous scattered rocks and breakers. The water in both inlets is as a rule deep with an even bottom. Connecting the two inlets about 5 miles inside is Cedar Pass. North of the intersection of Cedar Pass and West Crawfish Inlet is an arm which runs in about a northerly In this arm was located the tide gauge, Clam; from which tide direction. reductions were made for the soundings on this sheet. Small craft going to Sitka from below East Crawfish usually follow an inside route. enter south of Scow Island and continue in a north, northeasterly direction through Cameron Pass, up Middle Channel to the Second Narrows, through these narrows; then N.N.W. through the passage with a sunken rock in the middle; then northeast about 3/4 mile and W. x N. through the First Narrows. across West Crawfish Inlet, through Windy Channel and through Hot Springs Bay into Sitka Sound.

EANDMARKS: The most prominent landmarks on the outside are Scow Island, South Rock and Biali Island. Scow Island is heavily wooded and has high, light gray cliffs. South Rock bares at higher nigh-water and has a sunken rock 200 meters south which usually breaks. Biali Island is a large light-gray bare rock island with a crevice separating it in two. The top is 125 feet high. Along the outside of the islands between the inlets are high gray cliffs with the exception of the island of which yel is located. This has a yellowish brown appearance.

DANGERS: There are numerous scattered breakers in the vicinity of Bisli
Island which extend south, southeast and East for a mile. Sixhundred meters, 85% (true) from@Don is a sunken rock which breaks at low
tide with a moderate swell. Seven-hundred eighty meters, 85% (true) from
②Don is a rock which usually breaks. In heavy weather this rock sends water
in the sir like a geyser. Six-hundred meters, 109% (true) from ③Soow is a
rock which always breaks. There is good water on both sides of the breaker
but less choppy to the westward of it. Two-Hundred fifty meters, 1500 (ture)
from Cell is a sunken rock with two or three fathoms on it. This rock is
marked by a very small growth of kelp. Three-hundred meters, 306 (true)
from ①Taw is a rock which bares at 3/4 tide. Two-hundred fifty meters, 1350
(true) from ② Log is a sunken rock with less than one fathom on it. This
rock is dangerous and has been hit by several boats during minus tides.
kelp grows over this spot. Sour-hundred meters, 1470 (true) from ② Mes
is a rock which bares at half tide. It lies in the center of the channel

with deep water all around it.

ANCHORAGES: Jamboree Bay has a good holding ground but wind blows hard from the southeast over the low hills at the head of the bay. Scow Bay has the best anchorage in any weather for small craft in this vicinity. It is used to a large extent by fishermen who anchor off \bigcirc Bake, a small cabin, used sometimes as a store, and also at the head of the bay, a small basin with sticky bottom. The entrance to this, just west of \bigcirc Ras, is very narrow and one should follow very close to the south side.

oresident Bay affords good anchorage for small craft in sticky bottom. It is rarely used, most boats prefering Seven Fathom Anchorage just north of it.

There is no good anchorage for ships on this sheet. In most cases the water is too deep with very little muddy bottom. Anchorage can be found, however, at the head of both East and West Crawfish Inlets and at the head of the arm leading off to the north of West Crawfish Inlet opposite. Cedar Pass.

C. M. Durgin, H. & G. Eng'r.

STATISTICS of HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET # _____

Date	1925	Letter	Volume	Miles of Sounding Lines	Sound ings	Positions	Miles to and from Work	Launch
May	7	8	1	2.6	21	12	8.2	# 61
	11	Ъ	1	4.1	40	25	7.3	" 11
	12	C	1	3.6	56	34	13.4	11
	13	d	1	1.8	18	15	12.2	11
	18	8	1	9.9	146	89	9.2	Delta
	20	ъ	ī	7.1	83	57	9.2	111
	21	c	1	14.1	171	98	7.9	11
	22	d.	ī	13.7	169	.99	12.3	,,
	25	6	ī	11.5	174	95	16.0	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	25			2.0	26		מת ל	
	26	6	2			14	13.5	rt
		f	2	10.7	149	84	16.0	H
	27	g	2	7.6	79	46	15.9	34
	29	h	2	12.7	185	98	13.6	H
June	2	i	2	8.0	110	58	25,4	18
	3	j	2	3.4	41	22	24.2	18
	5	k	2	9.6	120	68	15.6	τt
	8	1	3	15.3	169	83	16.6	7.0
	9	m	3	17.3	216	119	10.8	· rt
	10	n	3	9.5	172	72	16.1	. 11
	11	o	3	13.8	155	73	16.8	0
	12	p	4	10.0	151	70	20.0	
	15	l	4	4.6	52			
	16	વ	4			34	7.3	rŧ
	17	r		7.4	127	97	15.0	17
		S	4	13.5	150	92	15.7	17
	16	t	4	11.5	136	71	19.0	17
	19	u,	4	11.5	85	4£6		r†
	19	u	5	2.0	19	11	15.0	11
	26	v	5	4.8	65	35	21.5	11
	30	W	5	11.8	241	134	17.0	11
July	9	x	5	6.7	142	78	5.9	11
	10	አ	5	12.4	172	88	22.1	ı)
	13	z	5	3.8	84	62	1312	17
	13	z	6	8.1	106	63	14.0	71
	14	a†	6	10.3	157	85	19.8	11
	15	ъ•	6	11.6	219	125		ır
	16	c'	6	10.6			13.4	
	17	d'			127	62	17.7	11
	17	d!	6	.8.4	123	ರೆ ಬೆ		71
		l	7	8.1	74	νFΟ.	16.0	11
	24	e t	7	11.4	154	81	19.9	71
	30	f'	7	9.7	164	83	19.0	11
August	4	g†	7	0.7	43	15	12.0	11
	28	}1*	7	0.5	6	6	15.6	"
			•	355.7	4897	5 7 10.0	(40.7	
				00001	#05/	2702	566.1	
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Hydrographic Sheet No. 4530. Baranof Island-West Coast.

This survey coners bost + West Crawfish Inlets and the several Chamnels, Bays and passes connected with them. The field work incheding pratracting and platting the smooth sheet is especially good work: The areas surveyed is well and closely sounded, the shoals well developed and the more dangerous weeks well defined. The seconds are patisfectory.

John & Tonney 6/10/26.

additional north not required.

AND REFER TO NO. 11-DRM

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

November 13, 1929.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 4530

Crawfish Inlet - Baranof Island, Alaska

Surveyed in 1925

Instructions dated February 4, 1925 (SURVEYOR)

Chief of Party, A. M. Sobieralski

Surveyed by C. M. Durgin

Protracted by J. R. Bush, Jr.

Soundings plotted by A. F. Jankowski

Verified and inked by J. D. Torrey

- The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions except that the boats headings by compass were not given.
- 2. The plan and character of development satisfy the requirements of the General Instructions.
- The plan and extent of development conform to the requirements of the specific instructions. Of course there are numerous indications of shoals within the area surveyed and it is not to be supposed that the development of them is complete. The survey is probably sufficient to show the dangerous character of the bottom and the need for drag work in a locality of this kind.
- The usual depth curves could be drawn.
- 5. The field plotting was completed as required by the instructions and was exceptionally good.
- 6. The junctions with \underline{H} . $\underline{4432}$ on the west and with \underline{H} . $\underline{4430}$ on the south are satisfactory.

The junction with H. 4554 has been considered in the review for that sheet.

 Additional work is required in the area covered by this survey before it even approaches being a complete survey. No attempt will be made to enumerate the shoals that should be investigated.

It is suggested that when future work is planned here a careful inspection be made of the entire sheet and additional development outlined commensurate with the commercial needs of the area at that time.

It is further recommended that the more important passages and shoals be wire dragged.

8. Reviewed by A. L. Shalowitz, January, 1929.

Approved:

Chief, Section of Field Records (CHARTS)

Chief, Section of Field Work (H. & T.)

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.

Remarks: