

4954

Diag. Cht. No 8502-2 & 8556-1

Form 504	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
C. & G. SURVEY L 2 JAN 29 1930 Acc. No.	
State: Alaska	
11-5013	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.	
Hydro.	Sheet No. 19 4954
LOCALITY:	
Kodiak Island	
Sturgeon River	
to	
Halibut Bay	
1929	
CHIEF OF PARTY:	
R.R. Lukens, H. & C. Ingr.	

4954

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET # 19

Scale 1:20,000

STR. SURVEYOR

R.R. LUKENS, Cmdg.

1929.

Authority.

The hydrography on this sheet was done in accordance with the instructions dated March 14, 1929. ✓

Limits.

The work consists of inshore hydrography on the west coast of Kodiak Island, extending from Sturgeon River southward to include the northern half of Halibut Bay. The southern limit joins sheet H 4148 done in 1919. ✓

Surveying Methods.

The motor sailer was used throughout the area covered by this sheet, with the usual surveying methods being employed. Ranges were steered in running the sounding lines, no courses being recorded. ✓

Control.

The signals were located by plane table traverse between triangulation stations, with an original closure of 100 meters. The signals were transferred to the boat sheet before a portion of the traverse was rerun and adjusted. The traverse location of Δ Hut was used on the boat sheet making it relative to the other signals. It is plotted in blue on the boat sheet. The signals on the smooth sheet were transferred after adjustment. ✓

Anchorage.

The best anchorage for large vessels in Halibut Bay is in the southern portion. This offers protection in SE'ly winds with good holding ground. Small craft can find protection from NE'ly winds in the bight in the northern part of Halibut Bay. ✓

Offlying Dangers.

A rock lies 350 meters southwest of Cape Grant that covers two feet at M.L.L.W. This is the pinnacle of a rocky shoal that extends one half mile southwest of Cape Grant. Heavy kelp grows on this shoal and in the waters surrounding it. It is impossible to get through the kelp with a launch at low water.

Tide Gauge.

The tides are referred to the automatic tide gauge at Uyak without adjustment.

Geographic Names.

Cape Grant is the name given to the cape lying north of Halibut Bay, ~~by the survey party in 1919.~~

Respectfully submitted,

Harry F. Garber
Harry F. Garber,
Aid.

approved
R. P. Lubens

Hydrographic Sheet No. 19.

Notes by the Chief of Party.

STURGEON RIVER, a sizeable stream, enters the straits through a narrow channel that is navigable for boats and small launches at half tide or better. Within the mouth the river spreads to a wide lagoon most of which is a mud flat at low tide. ✓

CAPE STURGEON Several rocks lie from 50 to 220 yards offshore at the foot of Cape Sturgeon. The rocks have probably been deposited by slides on the eroded cliffs of Cape Sturgeon. All the rocks with notes concerning their heights, are shown on the sheet. ✓

GRANT LAGOON is the name applied by the field party to a small lagoon southwest of Cape Sturgeon. It is shoal and practically bare at low tide. There is a narrow entrance through which small boats can pass at half tide or better. ✓

Lying about 1 mile southwest of Grant Lagoon, and 325 yards offshore is a group of rocks which is about awash at high water. The highest rock is shown as signal "Goat". These rocks have probably been deposited by slides from the adjacent cliffs. ✓

CAPE GRANT A heavy bed of kelp lies off the southwest tip of Cape Grant. The approximate limits of this field is shown on the topographic sheet. The bottom here is all rocky and undiscovered heads are apt to exist in the immediate vicinity of the sunken rock shown on the sheet. |

HALIBUT BAY The northern part of this bay is bordered by broken bluffs and a fine sand beach. This part of the bay is usually uncomfortable for anchorage due to the swell which sweeps around Cape Ikolik. The slope of the beach is very flat making it a difficult place to land in case there is any surf. ✓

R.R. Lukens
R.R. Lukens.

STATISTICS FOR HYROGRAPHIC SHEET # 19.

Day	Volume	Sta. Miles of Sounding line.	Number of Soundings.	Number of Positions.	Date.
a	1	33.7	700	161	8/26/29
b	1&2	28.0	675	154	8/27/29
c	2	20.0	520	122	8/28/29
d	2&3	22.7	646	113	9/16/29
e	3	<u>4.2</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>33</u>	9/17/29
	Totals	108.6	2700	583	

LIST OF SIGNALS.

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET # 19.

Name	Location	Name	Location.
Hut	Triangulation, 1919	Let	Topographic Sheet # L
Drift	" 1929	Ma	" " "
Rio	" 1929	Mom	" " "
Stur	" 1929	Ner	" " "
On	Topographic Sheet # K	Nil	" " "
Ace	" " # L	Off	" " "
Am	" " "	Old	" " "
Any	" " "	Or	" " "
Ard	" " "	Our	" " "
At	" " "	Own	" " "
Aye	" " "	Pol	" " "
Az	" " "	Punk	" " "
Bad	" " "	Rat	" " "
Ban	" " "	Rot	" " "
Beg	" " "	Sand	" " "
Bod	" " "	Sew	" " "
Brik	" " "	Rir	" " "
Bum	" " "	Sto	" " "
Can	" " "	Ta	" " "
Do	" " "	Tak	" " "
En	" " "	Thar	" " "
End	" " "	The	" " "
Fe	" " "	Tip	" " "
Gal	" " "	To	" " "
Gar	" " "	Vey	" " "
Goat	" " "	Was	" " "
Gum	" " "	We	" " "
Hat	" " "	Wen	" " "
Hot	" " "	Wil	" " "
If	" " "	Wus	" " "
Is	" " "	Your	" " "
It	" " "	Yur	" " "
Kep	" " "	Not	Hydrographic Signal, no cuts recorded.

February 8, 1930

lcm

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide Reducers are approved in
3 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 4954

Locality:

Kodiak I (West Coast) Alaska

Chief of Party: R. R. Lukens, in 1929

Plane of reference is mean lower low water, reading

2.4 ft. on tide staff ~~by~~

ft. below B. M.

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 in wrong column.
7. Field reductions entered in "Office" column.
8. Location of tide gauge not given at beginning of 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

AND REFER TO No. 11-DEM

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1930.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 4954

Sturgeon River to Halibut Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska

Surveyed in 1929

Instructions dated March 14, 1929 (SURVEYOR)

Chief of Party, R. R. Lukens.

Surveyed by C. A. Egner.

Protracted and soundings plotted by H. F. Garber.

Verified and inked by J. G. Ladd.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual.
2. The extent and character of the development satisfy the specific instructions.
3. The field plotting was satisfactory with the exception that the spacing of soundings close to shore where the time intervals varied, was poorly executed.
4. The junctions with the contemporary surveys will be taken up when those sheets are reviewed.

The junction with H. 4148 (surveyed in 1920) on the south is satisfactory.

5. * No additional work is required within the limits of this survey. The only real danger in this area is the shoal off Cape Grant. While a closer development might reveal less water in the vicinity of the 5 4/6 fathom spot, the presence of thick kelp along here should be sufficient to keep boats well outside the 10 fathom curve in rounding this point.

6. Reviewed by A. L. Shalowitz, March, 1930.

*(See letter from
F. H. Hardy attached)*

Approved:

A. M. Sobieralski
Chief, Section of Field Records (Charts)

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

H. 4954

Chief of Party - R. R. Lubben

Surveyed by C. A. Egner.

Plotted and sounding penciled by - H. F. Garber

Verified and inked by - John G. Ladd

1. The records conform to the requirements of the general instructions.
2. The plan and character of development fulfills the requirements of the general instructions.
3. With the exception of a small development off Cape Grant there are no crossing lines.
4. The usual depth curves could be drawn.
5. The field plotting was complete and accurately done except that the spacing of the soundings close to shore where the line interval varied, was very

poorly done. In depths of 5 fathoms and less the time interval between soundings varied between an average as the distance between positions was so short a large percentage of the soundings taken along the inshore part of the sheet, were omitted.

6. No part of the work had to be done over by the office draftsmen.

7. None of the adjacent sheets are finished at this time so no comparison of junctions could be made.

8. The $\frac{3}{6}$ fathom sounding shown ~~the center~~ of the development off Cape Grand was recorded on the sheet by the field as a sunken Rock.

As a position and sounding were taken at this point showing a recorded depth of $\frac{3}{6}$ fathom, I removed the sunken Rock symbol and substituted the $\frac{3}{6}$ fth. Sounding with the words R.K. alongside.

John E. Ladd
March 11 - 1930
U.S. Coast & Geod. Surv.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

FIELD STATION

202 BURKE BUILDING

SEATTLE, WASH.

Sept. 1, 1931

My Dear Soby:

I certainly appreciate very much your sending me the the advance sheets of charts being constructed in Alaska.

In regard to Chart No. 8541, which was received yesterday, I notice that the outer seal rocks are not shown on this copy, although the name and height is given. If the charts are to be tinted, as I imagine they will be, the addition of a little tint on the seal rocks and Tombstone Rock would be of great advantage in bringing out the location of these extremely important land marks.

I think when you were with me in 1920, or it might have been in 1919, I was coming into Halibut Bay with the SUR-VEYOR and in a very thick fog and decided to anchor until it lighted up. We anchored somewhere in a southerly and westerly direction from Cape Grant and after the anchor was down saw a rock awash quite close aboard. I was very much surprised in looking at this chart to see that there was no rock shown in this location and, as I remember it, I doubt very much if we were anywhere near as close to Cape Grant as the 1/4 fathom sounding shown on the chart. I think it would be well to look up the development of this area and see whether or not there had been a rock determined there which had been omitted from the chart.

Mr. S - Will you look into this matter - My recollection is that I did not agree with him that it was a rock.

During Mrs. Palmer's leave I checked in the charts received. The system that is now in use has many advantages. I would offer as a suggestion that it might be practicable to include the invoice and the publication order on one form having the Field Stations and Agencies send in two copies and returning one copy to the party making the requisition with a statement of the invoice shown at the bottom of the publication order showing the charts forwarded and those back-ordered. This would eliminate one form and have the advantage of giving the party checking in the charts the numbers and prices of the charts being forwarded from the Washington office.

The Hardy family were very much disappointed that your family are not going to pass through Seattle on their way East. I hope this finds you well and with kindest regards to Captain Pagenhart and yourself, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Hallaway

FHH/MP

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4954

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. 19

REGISTER NO. ⁴⁹⁵⁴ 4954

State ~~U.S.~~ Alaska

General locality Kodiak Island

Locality Sturgeon River to Halibut Bay

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey August-September, 1929

Vessel ~~SSR.~~ SURVEYOR

Chief of Party R.R. Lukens

Surveyed by C. A. Egner

Protracted by H.F. Garber

Soundings penciled by H.F. Garber

Soundings in fathoms ~~fms~~ feet

Plane of reference M.L.L.W. at Uyak

Subdivision of wire dragged areas by

Inked by *John G. Ladd*

Verified by *John G. Ladd*

Instructions dated March 14, 1929

Remarks:

AND REFER TO NO. 11-1184

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1930.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 4954

Sturgeon River to Halibut Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska

Surveyed in 1929

Instructions dated March 14, 1929 (SURVEYOR)

Chief of Party, R. R. Lukens.

Surveyed by C. A. Egner.

Protracted and soundings plotted by H. F. Garber.

Verified and inked by J. G. Ladd.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual.
2. The extent and character of the development satisfy the specific instructions.
3. The field plotting was satisfactory with the exception that the spacing of soundings close to shore where the time intervals varied, was poorly executed.
4. The junctions with the contemporary surveys will be taken up when those sheets are reviewed.

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5. No additional work is required within the limits of this survey. The only real danger in this area is the shoal off Cape Grant. While a closer development might reveal less water in the vicinity of the 5 4/6 fathom spot, the presence of thick kelp along here should be sufficient to keep boats well outside the 10 fathom curve in rounding this point.
6. Reviewed by A. L. Shalowitz, March, 1930.

Approved:

Chief, Section of Field Records (Charts)

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

Field Records Section (Charts)

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET No. 4954.

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the sheet:

Number of positions on sheet	.583
Number of positions checked	..124
Number of positions revised3
Number of soundings recorded	.2700
Number of soundings revised20
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred

Date:..... March 4th 1930.....
Cartographer:..... John G. Ladd,.....

16575 d. grabam

Dwg #1