

Original.

Form 504 Rev. April 1935

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Hydrographic Sheet No	_
2 2 . Field No. DAAL WILE DI	16
8. S. COAST & GEODETIC STREET	
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES	
JAN 26 1942	
165: No.	
State S.W. Alaska	
LOCALITY	
South side Alaska Poninsuka	
Entrance to Cold Bay	
	ļ
(Wire Drag)	
1935_41	
CHIEF OF PARTY	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 102221

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. 5 A 41 Wire Drag

REGISTER NO. H6705 WIRE DRAG

30 - 1 - 30 - 1 - 30 - 1 - 30 - 1 - 30 - 1 - 30 - 30	
State S.W. Alaska	
General locality Alaska Peninsula	
Locality Entrance to Cold Bay	
Scale 1:5000 Date of survey July - August , 1941	
Vessel SURVEYOR - Launches 1, 3 and 4	
Chief of PartyG_C_ Mattison	
Surveyed byA_C_Thorson	
Protracted byP. M. Fisher	
Soundings penciled byPMFisher	
Soundings in fathous foot fathoms. Effective depths in fe	et.
Plane of referenceML_W	
Subdivision of wire dragged areas by P. M. Fisher	
Inked by	
Verified by J.A.M. Cormick	
Instructions dated HT-219, 3/18/38 and April 26 , 1941.	
Remarks: Report covers wire drag of entrance to Cold Bay	
Smooth sheet and plotting by Seattle Processing Office	ı

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

- J. C. Partington was in charge of the End Launch assisted by C. LeFever.
- G. A. Nelson filled the capacity of drag master in the Motor Sailer.

The personnel was inexperienced in wire drag but rendered excellent cooperation.

SURVEY METHODS:

On the first day 2500 feet of drag was used but due to difficulty in handling in the strong current and the narrow channel, only 1500 feet was used thereafter.

Standard methods for dual control wire drag as prescribed in Special Publication No. 118 were employed in the execution of the survey.

The clocks on the three launches were checked each morning with the chonometer aboard ship, but in plotting sheet it was concluded that on "C" day, positions 1 to 35 inclusive, the End Launch clock ran 2 minutes fast. On "F" day, positions 63 to 68 inclusive, the End Launch time recorded appears 5 minutes fast.

The predicted tides for Lenard Harbor and King Cove were meaned and used in determining the drag depths except on "A" day when Lenard Harbor predicted tides were used.

The fathometer recorder on Launch 3 was used while towing through the channel and a man assigned to constantly call out the depths. In this way it was possible to keep the end of the drag fairly close to the edge of the deep channel.

SHOALS:

The area covered by wire drag had been sounded previously this season by a party from the Str. DISCOVERER on a scale of 1:5000 using a close spacing of lines. H-6104 (1941)

On the shoal located in Latitude 55° 05' 40.7" and Longitude 162° 32' 03", the hydrographic party reported a depth of 38 feet. The drag grounded on this shoal at an effective depth of 36 feet and later cleared at 34 feet. No other shoals were found. 36 plotted.

STATISTICS

Day	Sq.Statute Miles Dragged	Stat.Miles Dragged	No. of Positions	No. of Soundings
A	0.60	1.7	58	-0-
B	0.34	1.7	97	1
Ç	1.05	3.5	141	*• ₹
D	1.40	14.3	241	2
E	1.50	4.4	114	2
F	0.30	3.4	183	2
Totals:	5.1	19.0	87),	9

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. Thorson, H. & G. Engr.

ADDITIONAL NOTES BY SEATTLE PROCESSING OFFICE, Sheet 5A41

CHANNELS:

The instructions for this project say that "the deep water entrance to COLD BAY shall be wire dragged to an effective depth of not less than 42 feet". The dragging shows that the channel has a clear depth of at least 42 feet throughout its length.

83 25

The channel is not wide, but with the new light established on Kaslokan Point marking the east-side, and the new black buoy marking the west side, no trouble should be experienced in entering Cold Bay.

WIRE DRAG GROUNDINGS:

From the records it appears that all groundings were investigated except for some of the groundings of the end buoys at the outer edge of the channel and for a temporary grounding of Buoy #2, Pos. 29D, at effective depth of \$\Pi\$ feet. The note states:

"Buoy #2 grounded momentarily and pulled clear". The hydrographic sheet of this area, same year, same scale, shows \$\Pi\$ feet at this spot. This spot was cleared at a later date to an effective depth of \$\Pi\$ feet.

Notes of all groundings are shown directly on the smooth sheet.

Notes removed. H-6704 (1941) Shows weights to be scraping in known depths.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

No new geographic names are recommended for this area. /

RECORDS:

The record of the End Launch was copied into the Guide Launch book. This copying was done as neatly as possible but trouble was / had in many places as the guide launch recording was not confined to its alloted place in the record form.

The data of the tender was copied in a new volume as the original tender record contained data applying to various widely scattered localities and sheets.

All the transfers have been copy-checked.

This is the first wire drag sheet to be plotted in the Seattle Processing Office and was new to all. The work was done slowly but thoroughly, Special Publication No. 118 being used throughout as a guide. Information on points not clear was obtained from the officers who made the survey. It is hoped that any new instructions or directions for plotting wire drag sheets will be called to our attention and copies furnished this office.

Philip C. Doran Officer in Sharge Seattle Processing Office

Jan. 15, 1942

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

Field Sheet 5A41

Register No.

U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR

G. C. MATTISON, Com'd'g.

Entrance to Cold Bay

Alaska Peninsula, Alaska

Project HT-219

Season 1941

WIRE DRAG

INSTRUCTIONS:

Instructions for Str. DISCOVERER, Project HT-219 dated March 18, 1938. Supplemental Instructions dated Apr. 26, 1941. Transfer of project to Str. SURVEYOR in July 1941.

EXTENT OF SURVEY:

This survey extends from Latitude 55°04' to Latitude 55°08' and from Longitude 162°30'30" to Longitude 162°33'. It covers the entrance channel to COLD BAY between the seven fathom curves. Instructions stated that the prescribed area should be dragged to an effective depth of 42 feet.

EQUIPMENT USED:

Standard wire drag equipment was used in making this survey. End buoys - 55 gallon drums with hoists. Intermediate buoys - 15 gallon drums with hoists. End weight - 180 pounds. Intermediate weights - 35 to 40 pounds. Ground wire - galvanized steel strand wire. Uprights - galvanized aircraft cord. Toggles - aluminum.

The testing line used by the tender was made of upright wire with painted graduations.

ORGANIZATION OF PARTY:

Hydrographic Launch no. 3 was used as the guide Launch and Hydrographic Launch no. 4 as the end Launch. Open Motor Sailer no. 1 was used as a tender and also to carry all drag equipment.

A hand operated reel for ground wire was mounted in the fore part of the Motor Sailer. A small roller was fitted and secured at the stern. The drag was set out over the stern and taken in over the bow. No difficulty was experienced in setting out the drag. The hand operated reel made it difficult to take in the drag.

A. C. Thorson was in charge of the Guide Launch, assisted by C. R. Reed.

LIST OF SIGNALS

Wire Drag Sheet Field No. 5A41

Triangulation:

CES 1923
LAW 1923
Ly (See Descriptive Report for Sheet Field No. 22141)
Steep (See Descriptive Report for hydro. sheet, Field No. 5411). H-6704 (1941)
ZIP 1941 (See Descriptive Report for hydro sheet, Field No. 5441).

From Topographic Sheet, Field No. A-41: T- 6860 (1941).

Ap	Gab	Pin
Ban	Gal	Pop
Bull	Kin	Ray
Cob	Log	Ref
Eat	Na.	Sun
		Tusk

TIDAL HOTE

H6705

Wire Drag Sheet 5 A 41

Cold Bay, Alaska

Portable Tide Gage \$199 at Lanard Harbor, Cold Bay, Alaska:

Latitude . . . 55° 07.05' N. Longitude . . . 162° 22.60' W.

July 21, 1941 to Aug. 1, 1941:

This gage, established by the SURVEICE, is identical with gage \$355 as established by the DISCOVERER. This gage was used for sheets 2141. 5441 Wire Brag and 5441 (Entrance Survey 1:5000).

It appears that a combination of tides for Lenard Marbor and King Cove were used in obtaining the tide reducer for this sheet.

Standard Tide Gage #248, King Cove, Alaska:

Latitude . . . 55° 03.7' H. Longitude 162° 19.1' W.

This gage was the standard gage installed by the DISCOVERER at the beginning of the season. When the SURVEYOR took over the work in this area the same gage was used.

Compiled by Processing Office

Surveys Section (Chart Division)

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. H 6705 WARE DEAD

Records accompanying survey:
Boat sheets two.; sounding vols. (1).; wire drag vols. (4);
bomb vols; graphic recorder rolls;
special reports, etc. one overlay tracing.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
The following statistics will be submitted with the cartog-rapher's report on the sheet:
Number of positions on sheet .83.4.
Number of positions checked26
Number of positions revised!
Number of soundings recorded9
Number of soundings revised (refers to depth only)
Number of soundings erroneously spaced
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred
Topographic details Time
Junctions Time
Verification of soundings from graphic record Time
Verification by .J.A.M. Cormick Total time 32 hrs: Date 4/2/42
Review byJ.A. McCormick Time 4 hrs. Date 4/21/42

Decisions

	nemarks.	1,	Decisions
1		eri N	550625 U.S.C.B
2			4
. 3			550620
4			550625 0.56.B
5			
6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
7	· Location of a tide staff		550 620
8	Fortitle	<u> </u>	V-5.6-B
9			
10			
11		·.	
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19_			
20			
21		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
M 234			

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES Survey No. H670	5 W 16	1. 28.5	G Sur	is light of	% / ` `		7 / 6	Mag	ANIO	
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES Survey No. H 670	0	chair /	C.	7. 40g	K Graigh	On Idea Mar	Guide	nd McAL	N. S.	
Name on Survey	A,	` ₹ ⁰ ` / oʻ B,	, [⊀] o.∖ o _c	D To The Control of t	E.	5° / F	۹.× G	H 6 _€	% K · /	
Kaslokan Point										1
Kelp Point										2
										3
Cold Bay										4
a. Color de la color color de la color de										5
										6
King Cove										7
King Cove Alasya Peninsuk										8
magneri kan dan pantan samba kan kan kan an kan kan an ing kan an ing kan an ing kan an an ing kan an ing kan	- f		No e Depend	ir. ta						9
	İ	ا ا	7::10::1111	0is 5	6/42					10
	I	10 103400 a 411	Act Sandana		and the same of th	•				11
										12
										13
									1	14
										15
							:		1	16
										17
									1	18
									1	19
									2	20
									2	21
									2	22
			, and the second						2	23
									2	24
										25
									2	26
				i L		-				 27



MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY DESCRIPTIVE REPORT ************************************	No. H	H6705 WIRE DRAG	registered January 30, 1942 verified reviewed approved
--	-------	--------------------	--

This is forwarded in order that your attention may be directed to the matters as indicated below. Please initial in column 3 as an acknowledgement that your attention has been thus directed. The complete original records are available if desired. If you cannot give this your immediate attention, please initial, note, and forward to the next section marked, calling for the records at your convenience.

ROUTE		Initial	Attention called to
20			
22			
24			
√ ₂₅	Fg 3	a. HAPR	
26	,	/	
30			
40			
62			
63			
82			
√ 83	Py 3	ME	
88			
90			

_	RETURN	OT /	. ,		
	82	R.	₩.	Knox	

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS SECTION

REVIEW OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTER NO. 6705 W.D. Field No. 5-A-41 W.D.

S. W. Alaska; Alaska Peninsula; Entrance to Cold Bay Surveyed in July - August 1941, Scale 1:5,000 Instructions dated April 26. 1941 (DISCOVERER)

Wire Drag

Dual Control

Chief of Party - G. C. Mattison
Surveyed by - A. C. Thorson
Protracted by - P. M. Fisher
Subdivision of wire dragged areas by - P. M. Fisher
Inked by - P. M. Fisher
Verified by - J. A. McCormick
Reviewed by - J. A. McCormick, April 21, 1942
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston

1. Shoreline and Signals

Shoreline and topographic signals are from T-6860 (1941). It was not considered necessary to complete the shoreline to the south end of the sheet from enlargements of old topographic surveys.

2. Results of Survey

Project instructions required dragging of the deep water entrance to Cold Bay to effective depth of not less than 42 feet. This was satisfactorily accomplished. The drag party obtained several soundings but none were materially less than those obtained by regular hydrographic development on H-6704 (1941). Because of the narrowness of the channel, the drag was scraping bottom at the edges much of the time resulting in apparent conflicts of 1 to 2 feet between soundings of H-6704 (1941) and effective drag depths. Such conflicts can be disregarded. Conflicts with chart 8703 are likewise negligible.

3. General Comment

Recording in the Guide Launch records was not confined to the proper columns with the result that there was little room for entry of End Launch data (descriptive report, page 4). The plotting and inking of the smooth

sheet were excellent. Principal change in field processing contemplated for the forthcoming revision of S. P. 118 is the requirement that Area and Depth sheets be prepared in the field for all wire drag surveys. The A and D sheet for the present survey was made in the Washington Office.

Examined and approved: -

Chilef, Surveys Section

Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Section of Hydrography

Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

February 4, 1942.

Division of Hydrography and Topography --

Division of Charts: Attention: Mr. H. R. Edmonston.

Plane of reference approved in volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 6705

Locality Entrance to Cold Bay, Alaska Peninsula, Southwest Alaska

Chief of Party: G. C. Mattison in 1941
Plane of reference is mean lower low water reading
4.1ft. on tide staff at Lenard Harbor
10.6ft. below B. M. 1
6.3 ft. on tide staff at King Cove
23.0 ft. below B. M. 2

Tide reducers used are an average between the Lenard Harbor and King Cove tides.

Height of mean high water above plane of reference is 6.2 feet.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:

Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTERS OFFICE 154327

Applied to Oht. 8703 Apr. 24, 1942 X.R. 8819 & 8802 Jan. 2, 1943 3.M.a.