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Diag. Chart No. 8502-1

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. N. Littmann
Superintendent.

State: _____

C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

JUL 27 1910
Acc. No.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyd. Sheet No. *3177*

LOCALITY:

*Nushagak Bay -
Eku Pt. to Cape
Nushagak*

1909

CHIEF OF PARTY:

A. C. Litrell

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For general report, see 945 SX 1909 II and No 64227

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

Coast and Geodetic Survey

O.H. Tittmann, Sup't.

Hydrographic Sheet No. 3177...

(Field Sheet No. 1)

Nushagak Bay

Chukchi to Cape Moshagak
Upper Part

ALASKA

Steamer EXPLORER

Assistant Walter C. Dibrell, Chief of Party

Begun.....: June 12

Completed...: Sept. 20

1909

Scale 1 - 20 000

Hydrography in charge of: Walter C. Dibrell, Assistant

: A. R. Hunter, Watch Officer.

Projection by S. W. Tay, Aid

Positions plotted on smooth sheet by

A. R. Hunter, Watch Officer

Verified and published by [Signature]

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Hydrographic Sheet No. 1.....

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

JUL 27 1910

OBSERVERS:

Capt. Walter C. Dibrell
Mr. F. H. Hardy
Mr. A. R. Hunter
Dr. R. H. Hawkes
Mr. S. W. Tay, Aid
Mr. W. B. Tunning, Aid

RECORDERS:

H. L. Hansen, Chief Writer
William Duker, Writer 2 cl.

LEADSMEN

Emil Moen, Quartermaster 1 cl.
B. Ramberg, " 2 cl.
John G. Hanson, " 2 cl.
Oscar Hanson, " 2 cl.

TIDE OBSERVER

Ed. Callaway, Seaman

Tide gauge at Clark's Point

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC

SHEET #1, NUSHAGAK BAY, EKUK POINT TO CAPE NUSHAGAK, SURVEY,
 SCALE 1:20 000.

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U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,
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 JUL 27 1910
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This sheet takes in the full breadth of the Bay and shows the development of the water area between the limits stated in the title. The sheet joins #2 at the southern end and #6 at the northern.

A small portion of the hydrography of this sheet was done with the ship, the remainder with the launch. The launch lines were run across the channels and are spaced about 200 meters apart. The ship lines were run with the channel in order to minimize danger of grounding.

The area developed is cut by the currents into many ridges and channels. In the bight between Clark Point and Cape Nushagak is a broad mud flat bare at low water. On the southwestern part of the sheet, below Coffee Point, is a similar very broad flat uncovered at low water. Flats along the shore bare at low tide were not sounded over. Several detached shoals bare at low water are shown.

The sheet includes the anchorage off Clark Point, a portion of the channel approaching Clark Point from the outside, and the channels leading from Clark Point to Nushagak and to the upper canneries by way of Coffee Point.

All of the positions and soundings have been plotted by the field party but the sheet is transmitted uninked.

TO the Superintendent,
 Coast and Geodetic Survey,
 Washington, D. C.

Respectfully submitted,
Walter D. Smith
 Assistant, C. & G. Survey,
 Chief of Party.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
SUPERINTENDENT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
BY ASSISTANT II
SEP 21 1910
W. C. Dibrell

VEC

Department of Commerce and Labor

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Washington

September 21, 1910.

Mr. A. T. Mosman,

Acting Assistant in charge of Office.

Sir:

The planes of reference, tide reducers, and reduced soundings have been verified for the 15 following volumes of soundings:

1 vol.	for Hydro. Sheet 3176,	Nashagak Bay, Alaska,	1909
12 vols.	" " " 3180	" " " "	" "
2 " "	" " " 3181	" " " "	" "

These are all by Asst. W. C. Dibrell, and the 12 volumes for sheet 3180 have already been turned over to the Drawing Section.

I think it my duty to inform the Office that on the following days soundings were made by the party of Asst. Dibrell, without any readings of the tide staff:

June 12, 1909	July 8, 1909	Aug. 12, 1909	Aug. 31, 1909
18	9	14	Sep. 4
19	10	20	6
30	16	24	7
July 2	24	25	8
5	30	26	9
6	Aug. 5	27	21
7	11	30	

For the above dates the soundings were reduced to predicted tides, which on account of the large range may be occasionally out 4 to 6 feet from what observation would have been. This great uncertainty in predicted heights is unavoidable when the tide rises 3 or more feet in an hour; for a small error in time, makes

a large error in height. There appears to have been no reason why the tide staff was not read on these dates, at least no statement is given in the record books.

Respectfully yours,

L. P. Shidy
Chief of Tidal Division.

V.E.C.
August, 1910.

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 3177.

Nushagak Bay, Ekuk Point to Cape Nushagak, Alaska,
by Asst. W.C. Dibrell in 1909.

TIDES.

	Clark Point ft.
Mean lower low water, or plane of reference on staff	1.9
Lowest tide observed " "	-0.2
Highest " " " "	24.0
Mean range of tide	15.2

Coast and Geodetic Survey
AUG 31 1910
TIDAL DIVISION.

Hyd. Sheet No. 3177

Oct. 1, 1910.

The area covered by this survey is well
enclosed.

There are a number of bad crossings on the
sheet which is probably due to the fact that on
a number of days no tide staff readings
were taken, the soundings being reduced to
predicted tides

A. L. Simons