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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WASHINGTON  
DEC 8 1910

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Department of Commerce and Labor  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: *Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

*Top* Sheet No. *3100*

LOCALITY:

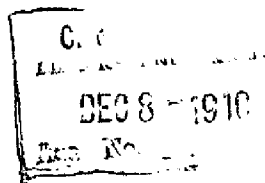
*Cook Inlet - West Shore -*  
*M. Arthur B. to Goose Flat*

190

CHIEF OF PARTY:

*H. L. Beck*

3100



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany Plane Table Sheet J *Top. 3100*

(filling gap between Sheet 3040 & 3041 of 1909.)

Cook Inlet, Alaska.

St'm'r. McArthur.

Henry L. Beck, Ass't., Com'd'g.

1910.

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

This sheet fills in the gap in the topography done during the season of 1909 on sheet "J".

The topography embraces nine miles of shore line between Goose Flat and Quake and between Quake and the mouth of the McArthur River. The work was done by starting at Quake and working first towards the river and then towards the

Goose Flat. A traverse was run from Quake to the McArthur River but from Quake to Goose Flat it was found more expedient to use the three point problem, Bessel's solution, to locate each ~~xxxxxx~~ station. None of these stations is marked on the sheet as it was not considered necessary to make them permanent. An arrow is drawn on the sheet showing the magnetic declination, 27 30 E., at the last station, on June 3, 1910, as indicated by the declinatore with alidade box #105.

Along this stretch the high and low water lines average two miles apart. Except at the mouth of the McArthur River and the creek shown, this stretch is completely covered with mud. The mud, probably washed out and spread over this region by the tide, is here several feet ~~thick~~ deep. Back of the high water line which is more or less changeable is a fresh water marsh interspersed with grassy knolls. It is quite flat in here as elevations taken to the tops of the trees (3) shown midway on the marsh gave 15 feet above high water. There are three main sloughs draining this marsh and two of these as shown have a common outlet at low water. The tree line, not very definite on account of the lowland, averages 2 1/2 miles back of high water.

The trees are cottonwood and spruce mixed with willows and shrubs. There are no definite hills within the limits of the sheet of which to get the exact elevation so the 50 foot and the 100 foot contours are shown dotted.

The river and the creek, glacial streams each, carry a considerable quantity of water but on account of their mouths being spread out in sand bars, they are unnavigable except at high tide. The two sloughs with a common outlet are navigable at any stage of the tide for launches drawing five feet to the high water line and at high tide one mile inshore. These observations were made the first of June and judging from observations of other flats later in the season probably these sloughs are dry during the late summer.

The stations marked south of the McArthur River were located by the plane table for the use of the hydrographic party. These, with the exception of Hal were obtained by running a traverse in either direction from Hay. Hal was located by cuts from the stations occupied in the limits of the topography.

Flag was located by plane table in 1909 and its position was taken from the ships boat sheet made in that year.

Aid, C. & G. Survey,  
Topographer.

Approved:

*Henry L. Beck*

Ass't., Com'd'g. St'm'r. McArthur.