Form 504

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: SW.Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top. Sheet No. 4140

LOCALITY:

Alaska Peninsula

C. Kumliun

1925

OHIEF OF PARTY:

C.L.Garner

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 3, CAPE KUMLIUN AND OFFLYING ISLANDS AND ROCKS? SOUTHWEST ALASKA

Director's Instructions to Commanding Officer dated March 25, 1925

### I. AREA COVERED

This sheet covers the shore line and included area of Cape Kumliun, Univikshak Island and adjacent islets, rocks and reefs. It is a continuation of the topographic work in Hook Bay of the preceding season and is carried into Sitkum Bay as far as triangulation station LOON.

### 2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The hill, upon the summit of which is located triangulation station KUHLIUM, is the most conspicuous object in thes vicinity. Looking at this hill from the east it presents a regular grassy slope flanked on both sides by valleys choked with alder growth. Its top is hidden in fog and clouds much of the time.

Along the south shore of Cape Kumliun westward of topographic signal MAN runs a high range of hills. The shore line here is rugged and steep with evidences of landslides. The shore line for a mile northwest of topographic signal SIG is marked by a pronounced and steep length of cliff. The rest of the eastern and northern shore consists mostly of a series of low bluffs alternating with stretches of sandy beach. Back from these bluffs and beaches extend flat and rolling grassy lands for a short distance to the hillside slopes. In several places, however, the coastline is marked by precipitous cliffs.

Univikshak Island is hilly and grass covered. The highest point, marked by triangulation station SHAK, is on the northern part ofe the island. A saddle lies across the center of the island between the island between the northern and southern high areas. The western shore consists of low bluffs and a boulder beach a short distance north and southeof hydrographic signal WOOD. The eastern shore is mostly precipitous.

### 3, LAYDHARKS

Besides the hills marked by triangulation station KUMLIUF and triangulation station SHAK mentioned in the general description, the principal landmarks are various offshore rocks. The rock whose center is triangulation station FLAT TOP is a vertical sided, flat topped rock which is quite distinctive and will be picked up by ships approaching Cape Kumlium from the southwest of southeast. Topographic signal DAN is a rocky reef with gently sloping sides,  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile east of FLAT TOP. Triangulation station RAG is a rock easily distinguished by ships approaching from any direction. It is a jagged, inclined column.

# 4. INSHORE DANGERS AND ANCHORAGES

Due to a very broken coast line bordered by many reefs and rocks showing at low water the shore of Cape Kumlium should be approached with caution.

Conspicuous and most important among these rocks and reefs are the following: A rock is awash at high tide 900 meters distant 2290 (true) from hydrographic signal ARCH; the group of focks locally called Gull Island ranging from 20 to 40 feet in height, laying one mile offshore, 3250 (true) from htopographic signal ABE on the south shore of Cape Kumliuny, blend with a hilly background and are not noticeable unless particularly watched for. There is a jagged line of reefs which laya mile off the southeast shore of Cape Kumliun and which extend for one fifth of a mile seaward. The most conspicuous rock of this group is the one marked triangulation station RAG. A reef dangerous to navigation, since it lies in apparently clear water and since it appears only at the lowest stages of the tide, lies one half mile, 55° (true) from triangulation station RAG. A reef in Lat. 56° 32' 45", Long. 157° 47' 50",  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile off nor theast shore of Cape Kumlium bares at & tide. There is a shoal indication (kelp patch) in Lat. 56° 33' 18", Long. 157° 47' 30" a mile off shore, which sould be avoided. In Sitkum Bay,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of amile offshore north of ! to pographic signal NICK, is a reef which bares at. low tide.

There is an anchorage off the western shore of Univikshak Island, offering protection from southeastern weather. This, however, is of little value when the wind is from any other quarter. It is  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile west of topographic signal WOOD in 14 fathoms of water, broken bottom.

### 5. SURVEY MEDHODS

A traver se was run from Triangulation station LOON to a point in Lat. 56° 33. 40", Long. 157° 49. 15". Here a three point fix was taken and an error of about 60 meters was found. This was adjusted back to a point in about Lat. 56° 34. 53", Long. 157° 51. 45". The traverse was continued to triangulation station EASY where it checked out. The rest of the shore line was done by traverse and resection and required no adjustment. A traverse was run around Univikshak Island from topographic signal UN to topographic signal FOUL. The mortheast shore and offlying rocks were surveyed by resection and prosection. The survey of the groups of rocks around FLAT TOP and signal DAN was made by Mr. Partington. Signal DAN was located by resection and occupied and the shore rodded in. Other rocks were determined by intersection.

### 6. BEACHES AND LANDING PLACES.

Because of the many headlands and protecting reefs, beaches may be found where small boats can land on Cape Kumliun in any weather. Small boats can land on Univikshak Island either near signal WOOD or near signal SILVER.

## 7. WATERING PLACES, BUILDINGS, ETC.

All the streams of this locality are small and of no importance commercially. The two largest streams of these are, the one inshore from signal CANS and the one between signals ORE and WASH. There are two cabins on Univikshak Island, one at signal WOOD and one at signal SILVER, occupied by two fox farmers. This fox farm is the only industry in this locality.

Respect fally submitted,

Leonard S. Hulbard.

Leonard S. Hubbard, Jr. H. & G. E.

Approved and forwarded.

Clem L. Garner, H.& G. E.

Chief of Party.

Object & Description		t.	D.M. Lo		ng.	D.P. m.	Height feet	Remarks	
Arch, natural arched bridge,	_							<del></del>	
green tipped	56 <sup>0</sup>	30 '	105	157 <sup>0</sup>	59 •	464	60	highest	pt.
Son, round, brown rock projecting								-	_
from cliff	56 <sup>0</sup>	291	1269	157 <sup>0</sup>	58 1	119	75	19	11
Island off pt.marked by Bal2		29,		1570	57 '	675	<b>2</b> 5	re	18
e, point of head land	56 <sup>0</sup>	29 •	319	1570	56 '	248	7	19	H
n, " " "	56°	29:	421	157 <sup>0</sup>	55 ·	540	5	78	FŤ
Izzy, " " "	56 <sup>0</sup>	29 •	207	157 <sup>0</sup>	54'	959	15	Ħ	11
	560	281	1458	1570	54 •	40	5	rŧ	11
Root, rock 80m. " "	560	28 1	800	1570	53 •	30.5	16	13	11
Sig, south face of steep rock close to shore	56°	28 '	808	157 <sup>0</sup>	51'	900	5 <b>3</b> ·		
an, reef 390 m. off shore	560	28 1	1300	157 <sup>0</sup>	51 •	72	10	center	
Bone, ree f, 960 m. "	56 <sup>0</sup>	281	1438	1570			3	h <b>ig</b> hes <b>t</b>	pt.
Cans, southeast face of rock grass top	56 <sup>0</sup>	291	736	157 <sup>0</sup>	501	484	20	_	
Eastern of two grass covered is lets	56 <sup>0</sup>	29 1	1683	157 <sup>0</sup>	491	646	45		
Columner, sharp, steep rock grassy tip	56°	301	1586	1570	48	534	30	highest	pt.
Mon, rock close to shore	56°	31 *	550	15 <b>5°</b>	49 •	2 10	12		
Frassy Islet	56 <sup>0</sup>	31 '	878	157 <sup>0</sup>	48 •	772	35	Cen ter	
Low ragged reef	560	321	385	1570	481	253	12		
Wash, south face of small round is let, 80 ft.high	56°	32 '	1708	157 <sup>0</sup>	49 1	719	10		
al, grassy is let 300 m. from shore	56 <sup>0</sup>	33 '	2	157 <sup>0</sup>	48 <b>'</b>	819	35	center	
Eastern of 2 long low rocky reefs	56 <sup>0</sup>	33.1	1168	1570	481	825	2Q		
Tabled shaped rock near shore	56 <sup>0</sup>	34'	35	1570	501	82	80	center	
			1715	1570			45	11	
Spout, small waterfall	56°	33 1	1630	1570	52 '	63	15		
mall bare rock		34'	628	1570		380	8	center	
Dan, rock 12 miles south of Univikshak Id.	56 °	27(		1570		708	25	highest	pt.
Nip, tip of southern pt. Uni vik-Id	.56°	291	2			1009	15		
Vik, grassy nub on hill	560	291	129	157 <sup>0</sup>		35	100	highest	pt.ofhil
Fox, highest point of is let		<b>3</b> 0 •		1570	41 '	684	153		
Silver, nor th gable of cabin		301		157 <sup>0</sup>	43	192	22	p <b>ea</b> k	
Stag, reef 550 m.off shore			1458	1570			15	highest p	ot.
Jn, large w.w.on northwestern pt.of is land			1364	1570	431	864	16	- •	
Wood, west gable of cabin	560	30'	618	1570	431	557	13	pea.k	

 $<sup>29\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  statute miles of shore line.  $27\frac{1}{2}$  sq.statute miles covered by form lines. Statistics for SHEET No. 3:

AND REFER TO NO. 4-DRM

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

January 23, 1926.

### SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4140

Cape Kumliun, Alaska Peninsula

Surveyed in 1925

Instructions dated March 25, 1925.

Chief of Party, C. L. Garner.

Surveyed and inked by L. S. Hubbard.

- 1. The records as well as the plan and character of the work conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.
- 2. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions.
- 3. The usual field drafting was done by the field party.
- 4. The junctions with the adjoining sheets are satisfactory, except for some differences in the form lines from those shown on T. 4081.
- 5. No further surveying is required.
- 6. The character and scope of the surveying and field drafting are excellent.
- 7. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, January, 1926.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

# TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Topographic 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: