

DESCRIPTIVE I

Top. Sheet No.

LOCALITY

Alaska Pen.

Sitkum Bay

Form 504							
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY							
State: SW. Alaska							
11-5613							
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.							
DECOMM TIVE HEI ONT							
Top. Sheet No. 4141							
LOCALITY:							
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Alaska Pen.							
Sitkum Bay							
•							
1925							
CHIEF OF PARTY:							
2							

#### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

#### to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 4, SITKUM BAY, SOUTHWEST ALASKA Instructions dated March 25, 1925.

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# GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COAST

The coast of Sitkum Bay from triangulation station KUJU westward into the head of the bay and eastward to triangulation station LOON is a series of rock and gravel bluffs from 20 to 90 feet in height. The rock bluffs are abrupt and conspicuous by the number of waterfalls that come down their faces. The shore line is mostly rock and gravel with some stretches of sand and mud.

The terrain back of the high water line is grassy sloping hills that run up to peaks from 1000 to 3000 feet in elevation.

A very conspicuous landmark in the bay is an abrupt rocky headland bluff, 3 miles east of the head of the bay, 40 feet in elevation, projecting about ½ mile into the bay from the north shore and presenting a grassy V-shaped tip close to the face of the bluff. There are many waterfalls in the bay. The two most prominent are 1 mile apart on the north shore two and one half miles west of triangulation station KUJU. The abrupt rocky bluff one mile west of triangulation station BLUFF is cut by four prominent waterfalls with several small trickles visible when close ashore.

## OUTLYING DANGERS AND ISLANDS

In Lat.  $56^{0}$  35', Long.  $157^{0}$  50.8' there is an is let  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile off the south shore of the bay on which was established triangulation station ANCH. The highest rock of the group is 35 feet high, with 3 other rocks 4 to 10 feet above high water with reefs making out 100 feet to the north, at low water.

In Lat. 56° 35.4', Long. 157° 54.6' are three rocks, the highest having an elevation of 25 feet; the other two from 6 to 10 feet. Reefs make out from these rocks for 50 or 60 feet.

In Lat. 56° 37.5', Long. 157° 53.8' is a reef that bares at 2 feet minus tide.

A sharp detached rock rises 36 feet above high water.  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile off the coast in Lat.  $56^{\circ}$  36.3'.

Long. 1570 57.3°, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile to the westward a reef extends parallel to the shore 400 meters.

The largest island in the bay in Lat. 56° 34.5° Long. 157° 58.5° is a precipituous rocky formation 83 feet in elevation, with a reef extending from the west shore.

Two smaller islands in lat.  $56^{0}$  34.5', Long.  $157^{0}$  57.7' and Lat.  $56^{0}$  34.3', Long.  $157^{9}$  57.4', are of the same precipituous rocky formation.

Three quarters of a mile northeast of the largest island above mentioned is a reef several hundred meters in extent.

#### INSHORE DANGERS

The shore of the bay is rock, boulders and sand. Threefathoms can not be carried into the bay west of a line from triangulation station JULIK to hydrographic signal SQUAB, and boats should keep clear off the shore in the vicinity of triangulation station IOWA. The shore line 2 miles west of KUJU is foul and should be avoided.

The bay west of a line triangulation station JULIK - hydrographic signal SQUAB while offering little danger to small boats from detached rocks and reefs, is shoal and sand flats are numerous from here to the head of the bay.

#### BARS AND CHANNELS

Sitkum Bay is entered on the line triangulation station ANCH, Fox Island (off Univikshak Island) which clears all dangers to the entrance of the bay. From here head toward triangulation station IOWA. Two and one half fathoms of water can be carried to a point  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile north of hydrographic signal SQUAB. West of this line boats, except with favorable tides, should not attempt to navigate as the shoals are numerous. Small boats desiring to run up to the head of the bay should steer a course from  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile off hydrographic signal SQUAB to  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile off the south shore avoiding the shoal off triangulation stationHEADLAND.

#### ANCHORAGES

The bay offers very little protection during southeast weather. For northerly weather boats may find good anchorages in a bightnorth of triangulation station KUJU in 4 fathoms, sandy bottom;  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile off triangulation station JULIK in 6 fathoms, muddy bottom. A lee may be had for small boats 200 meters west of hydrographic signal SQUAB in southeast weather in 6 feet of water. While in camp at the head of the bay a motor sailer was anchored  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile off

hydrographic station HUT am went dry at extreme low water.

#### SURVEY METHODS

Traverse was used for control from triangulation station LOON to hydrographic station LET where resection was used to triangulation station BLUFF. From BLUFF to triangulation HEAD around to triangulation station HEADLAND a combination of resection using hydrographic signal SQUAB, triangulations stations JULIK, BLUFF, HEADLAND and HEAD, traverse was used. Resection and three point fixes were used for the control from HEADLAND to JULIK and to KUJU.

This sheet is a continuation of sheet #3.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES PIERCE, Jr. H&GE,

Charles Pierce & H. E. B. E.

Topographer .

Approved and forwarded.

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

Chief of Party.

# Plane-table positions.

Object and descriptions	Latitude			Longi tude		D. P.	Heights	Remarks
Ship, detached rock.	58	35	meters. 587	o 157	<b>54</b>	meters. 672	feet. 25	Highest of three
Bold, w.w. rock	56	34	487	157	55	919	10	
Let, small round island.	56	33	1526	157	57	880		Entrance to lag- 00n. center.
Sq w.w. on cliff.	56	34	722	157	58	436	06	Center of Id.
Lo. waterfall.	56	33	526	158	00	507		
Dew, waterfall	56	32	1846	158	01	818		
Fall, waterfall.	56	32	1743	158	01	961		
Trickle, water fall.	56	32	1498	158	02	300		
Thin, water fall	56	32	1172	158	03	354		
Hut, cabin,	56	33	519	158	07	642		East corner.
Fine, water fall.	56	34	520	158	05	824		
Rock, detached.	56	34	1180	158	03	818 ,	<b>1</b> 5	
Barb, barrabara.	56	36	785	158	00	482		Center.
Camp, cabin.	56	36	615	157	59	916		West corner.
Mab, islet, high point.	56	36	1430	157	5 <b>7</b>	152	20	
Pluto, water fall	56	38	143	157	56	451		Foot.
Water, water fall.	56	38	1356	157	54	945		Foot.
Bo. detached rock.	56	38	1371	157	51	600	12	center.
Scar, whitish scar	56	3 <i>4</i>	<b>7</b> 58	157	07.	782		Scar on hill slope

Area covered.

Miles of shore line. 29.0 statute miles

Statistics

35.0 statute miles.

ADDRESS THE DIRECTOR
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. 4141

Kujulik Bay, Alaska Peninsula

Surveyed in 1925

Instructions dated March 25, 1925.

Chief of Party, C. L. Garner.

Surveyed and inked by C. Pierce.

- 1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.
- 2. The plan and character of the survey conform to the requirements of the General Instructions, except that there are only one-fourth the required number of determined elevations on the north shore of the bay.
- 3. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions, except for the failure to extend the formlines to connect with those of T. 4081. As there is a portage connecting the heads of Kujulik and Hook Bays it would have been very desirable to show its location.
- 4. The usual field drafting was done by the field party. The inking was probably well done, but an ink eraser appears to have been used to clean the sheet. As a result it shows more wear than is evident on our early surveys which are nearly a century old. The shoreline will have to be re-drawn to preserve it.
  - The form lines between 157° 58' and 158° 02 1/2' where they join those of R. 4140 should have been adjusted.
- 5. The bay included by this survey has always been charted as Kujulik Bay. The name Sitkum Bay has been given to it by this party, although the authority for this change from the charted name is not given.
- 6. The junctions with the adjoining sheets are satisfactory except as indicated in paragraph 3.

- 7. No further surveying is needed.
- 8. The character and scope of the surveying and field drafting are fair.
- 9. 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.

Register No(4) 4141

State . Scuth West Alaska
General locality Alaska Fenincula
Locality .Sitkum Bay
Chief of party Clem.L. Garner
Surveyed by Charkes Pierce
Date of survey . 1925
Scale . ! : 20,000
Heights in feet above Mean High Woter
Contour interval 100 feet.
Inked by C., Pierce Lettered by C. Pierce
Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,
Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,
Data from other sources affecting sheet
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Remarks: