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Form 504	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	T
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	2
Director	
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State: Alaska	<u> </u>
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	<del>                                      </del>
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Kenai Penin sula	
Day Harbor - South Part	Early My
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CHIEF OF PARTY	<b>-</b>
R.R.Lukens	4
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CONSTRUCTOR PROPERTY OFFICE	
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DESCRIPTIVE\_REPORT\_\_\_\_\_\_to\_accompany\_

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET " E ". 4360

Day Harbor, Kenai Peninsula, S. W. Alaska.

\_Season\_1928.\_\_

R. R. Lukens - - - Chief of Party.

# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT to accompany

#### TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E".

Day Harbor, Kenai Peninsula, S. W. Alaska. R. R. Lukens, Chief of Party.

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Accomplished in accordance with Director's Instructions, dated February 18, 1928.

LIMITS: This sheet includes a survey of the shoreline on the west side of Day Harbor, from Lat. 59° 59' N., Long. 149° 73' W. to Lat. 59° 52' N., Long. 149° 18'W; and form lines for approximately one mile inland from the above mentioned shoreline.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Day Harbor, the first bay on the east side of Cape Resurrection, is a deep body of water about 2-1/2 miles wide and extends about twelve miles inland from Barwell Island. The shoreline on this sheet is rocky and rises abruptly from the water's edge. The heads of the small bays are boulder beaches. The headlands are covered with pine trees and the tree line extends up to approximately the 1000 foot contour. Above this elevation the hills are rocky and almost bare of vegetation; the higher peaks being snow-covered the greater part of the year.

Cape Resurrection is a series of peaks and the ridges run in a general north and south direction. The peaks present a rugged, broken skyline, which rises higher and higher toward the head of the bay. The peaks are composed of disintegrating rock, and many rock slides are in evidence.

Driftwood Bay, about three miles north of Barwell Island, is about 1/2 mile wide and indents the coast one mile. The shoreline is steep and rocky, except at the head of the bay where the beach is made up of small boulders and rocks. This is the only suitable anchorage shown on the sheet.

Killer Bay is about 1/4 mile wide and indents the coast 1/2 mile. The shoreline is steep and rocky with a boulder beach at its head.

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Safety Cove is about 1/3 mile wide and indents the coast 1/2 mile. The shoreline is steep and rocky, with a boulder beach at its head.

ROCKS AND DANGERS TO NAVIGATION: The only danger is the rock shown in Lat. 59 52', plus 280 meters; Long. 149° 77, plus 522 meters. This rock is awash at extreme low water and breaks in moderate weather.

SURVEY METHODS: The usual plane-table methods were used in the survey shown on this sheet. The triangulation stations shown were used for control and in addition the two whitewash signals KID and DUB were cut in by triangulation and plotted on the sheet.

The greater part of the survey was done by three point fix and resection, as the work proceeded along the shoreline. The only traverse run was from triangulation station LEDGE to triangulation station CAPE ISLAND; a distance of about three and one-half miles, which closed with an error of 15 meters, which was adjusted.

Elevations were obtained by vertical angles and cuts on the prominent peaks taken with the plane-table alidade from positions along the shore. The elevations on this sheet do not check with those shown on the chart. At least two separate determinations were made of all elevations shown and a mean of the result taken as the correct elevation. The maximum difference between elevations was not more than thirty feet; this probably being due to the fact that the exact point was not cut in on the two cuts.

The solid form lines were sketched as the survey proceeded along the shore. Dotted form lines were transferred from Chart No.8538, Resurrection Bay, with a pantograph. In some places the form lines did not agree but the most probable junction of form lines was made and the result shown on this sheet.

Comparison of the elevations of plotted peaks is as follows:

	7905 Survey	7928 Survey		
Barwell Island	475 feet	474 feet		
Peak 26	1385 "	7430 "		
" 25	2050 "	27.00 "		
" 20	" 820 מ	₹830 "		
" פַּרַ	2835 "	2860 "		

All elevations on this sheet are referred to average high water.

At Cape Resurrection the shoreline of the old survey and this survey does not agree by about forty meters. On this sheet the shoreline was located by rod readings from the north shore of Barwell Island and taken about every 200 meters at points where a rodman could land. The last point shown is a rod reading obtained in this manner and should not be in error more than fifteen meters.

The dotted shoreline of the south shore of Barwell Island was obtained by cuts taken from a launch and the shoreline sketched. The solid shoreline was obtained by rod readings taken from topographic station LIN

The names Cape Resurrection and Barwell Island are taken from chart No.8538. The names <u>Driftwood</u>
Bay and <u>Safety Cove</u> are taken from the U. S. Geological Survey map of this area. Killer Bay is a name suggested Name Killer Bay by the survey party, because during the time that the hy-will be cont to US AB, for experioral drography of this bay was accomplished a fight was wit-Do not chart till nessed between a whale and a killer whale. many is opproved. JAB. 40/1929

LANDMARKS: The only prominent landmarkd is the topographic station SCAR; a tan-colored rockslide which showsup well from offshore.

Statute miles of shoreline - 17.2.

Respectfully submitted

Topographer.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

### LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

	Seattle WI							
SUPERINTENDENT, U. S. COA	ST AN	d Ge	odetio Su	RVEY;			7	
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		Position.						
Description.	Ĺ	Lati	tude.	Long	itude.	Datum.	Method of deter- mination.	Charts affected.
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A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

## TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. 1366

REGISTER NO. 4369

State 5. W. Alaska
General locality Kenai Peninsula
South Part  Locality Day Harbor - South Part
Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey June, 1928 , 192
Vessel U. S. C. & G. S. S. SURVEYOR.
Chief of Party R. R. Lukens
Surveyed by Joe C. Partington
Inked by Joe C. Partington
Heights in feet above high water ground to the above high water
Senteur, Appreximate contour, Form line interval 100 feet
Instructions dated February 18. , 1928
Remarks: