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C. & G. SUPVEY 1 L. & A.

1929

Acc. No.

1928

Topography - Day Harbor

Descriptive Report

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To accompany Hydrographic Sheet '6" 4370

Day Harbor, S. W. Alaska.

Executed under Directors Orders of Feb. 18, 1928

General description:

The coast line of the west side of Day Harbor is rocky and very precipitous. Except in the small bays which are backed by valleys the cliffs drop sheer into deep water making no horizontal differentiation between the high and low water line. These cliffs are mostly of hard volcanic or metamorphic rock and show little erosion. However there are stretches of soft rock which has disintegrated forming long slides. These are shown on the sheet and are generally marked by a boulder pile at the foot.

The higher peaks are rugged and barren crags supporting no form of vegetation. Some of the lower hills and the valley floors have a sufficient soil covering to support a growth of scattering alder and evergreen, mostly spruce and hemlock.

The small lagoon shown north of Signal Bin is shallow with a mud bottom and is flooded at high water but the entrance is too shallow for navigation in anything but a skiff. The beach here is coarse water-worn gravel.

The beach shown at Signal Bat is five yellow sand and gravel. A heavy growth of spruce marks the extreme high water line.

The beach at the head of the bay between East and West Base is a sand gravel mixture with a dike of small bowlders forming the high water line. This beach is very steep-to except at the stream mouths at either end where gravel bars make out. Back of the high water line to the tree line extends a boulder and gravel flat of glacial moraine barren of vegetation. The glacier though active has receded about one mile from the beach.

The east side of Day Harbor as far south as Lat. 59-59 is less precipitous than the west and more densely covered with forest; especially in the region of Bowen Anchorage and the bight to the south. Bowen Anchorage is shown in detail in the insert on a scale of 1:10,000.

From Station Gos to the eastern limit of the sheet the general characteristic of the coast line becomes steep and rocky with very narrow beaches or none at all. The two rock slides shown just north and south of Signal Hook are very steep and active most of the time. The headland at Station Cliff is a sharp ridge of solid rock with vertical sides and a thin row of trees on the crest. As seen from the Nw or SE it has a saw tooth appearance because of two large faults which notch the crest.

The headland north of Station Pyramid is steep and rocky and

scarred by numerous rock slides. The accompanying photographs furnish the best description that can be given.

The lagoon shown in Lat. 59-58 Long. 149-02 is brackish and flooded at high water. The inlet is only a narrow shifting channel through the gravel beach kept open by the out-flow of fresh water from the drainage.

Survey Methods: -

The shore line was rodded in by stadia traverse with the regulation planetable equipment on third order triangulation control.

The mountain peaks were located by a combination of alidade cuts, and theodolite cuts plotted with steel protractor. Elevations were figured with a hypsograph and are in feet above mean high water.

Note:

The excessive distortion of this sheet made it very difficult to estimate the adjustment necessary when transferring signals to the smooth hydrographic sheet. This should be considered when checking the transfer.

Offlying Dangers: -

The only ones of note are from Signal Fil to the eastward. The two rocks 80m. South of signal Fil; the outermost rock 150m S.W. of signal Ral; and the sunken rock 310 m. E by S. from signal Ral were located by three or more plane table cuts. various rocks from Ank to Pyramid were either rodded in or cut in by three or more cuts. The outermost rock of each group between Toe and Hip was carefully cut in and checked. Those lying close to the shore were located by one or two cuts. Signal Black is an a rock which is never submerged but which is swept in heavy weather. The two rocks in long. 149-02 were rodded in. The lone rock awash farthest from the beach on the eastern extremity of the sheet was located by cuts on two sheets and founed to check exactly .

New Place Names: -

Bowen Anchorage: Name assigned by the field party in memory of Wm. H. Bowen, oiler drowned from the Surveyor at Seward in 1927. W

Timber Cove

The first cove south of Bowen Anchorage on the east side of ed Duchan Coul Day Harbor. Recommended for submission to 48. - 46, m G.B.

Fault Point:

Recommended for submission to being Brand HB.

The high rocky point marking the entrance to Day Harbor on the east. It is so named because of two prominent faults in the IM cliff line which give the crest a saw-tooth appearance.

New Place Names - continued: -

Tatus Bay: - Name sssigned by field party to northermost bay on the west side of Day Harbor. Name suggested by the talus formation in this vicinity. Recommend to submission to keep Bd. AB Horsehead Bay: - Name assigned by the field party to the bay in Lat. 59 - 57.5 Long. 149 - 03 because of its resemblence to the front half of a horses head. Submit to AB. AB.

Signed S.B.Grenett.

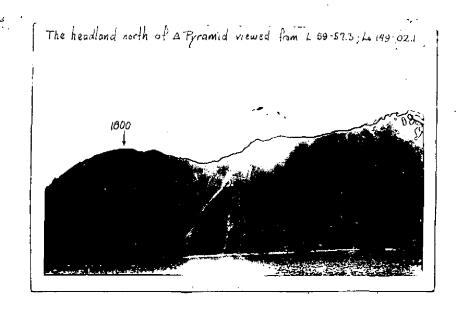
This report was prepared by Mr. Grenell, but he failed to sign it and as he is now on leave, his signature is not available. He called attention to some photographs, but failed to include them. I have included 4 photos taken in Day Harbor during the season.

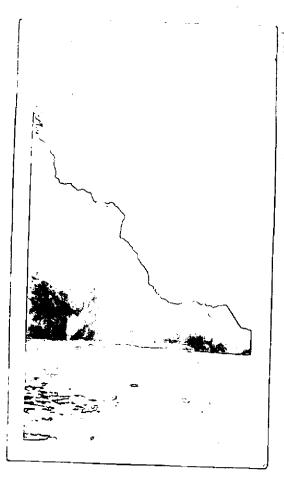
The control on this sheet depends on the base line at the head of Day Harbor measured in 1928, and the position of Cape Island, 1905.

The sheet has been inspected by the chief of party and is approved.

R.R.Lukens,

Chief of Party.





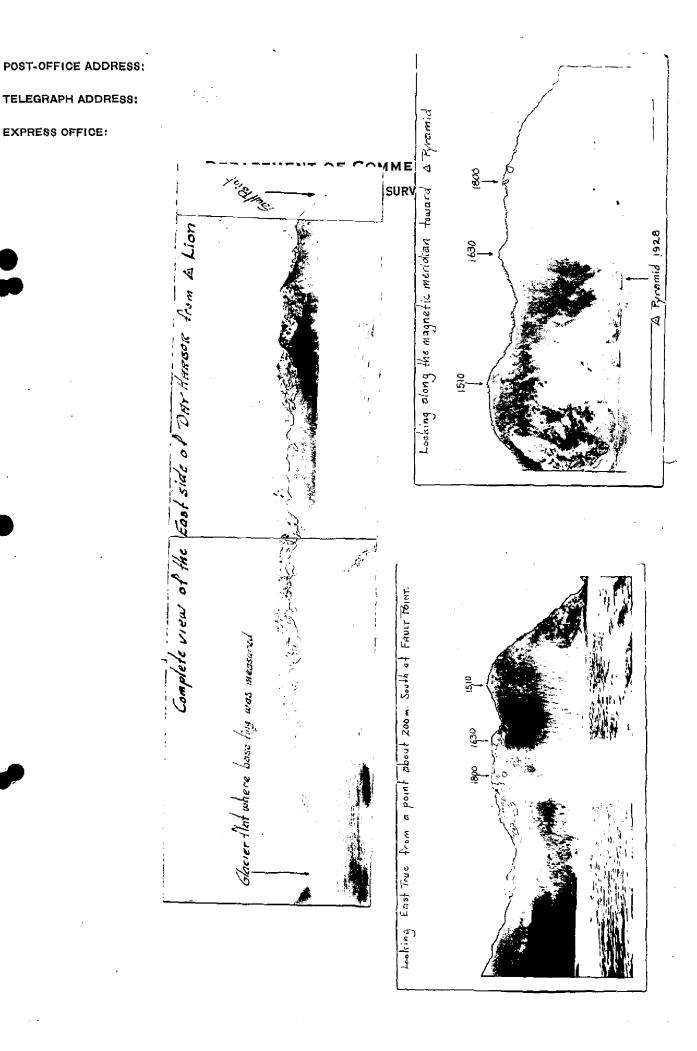
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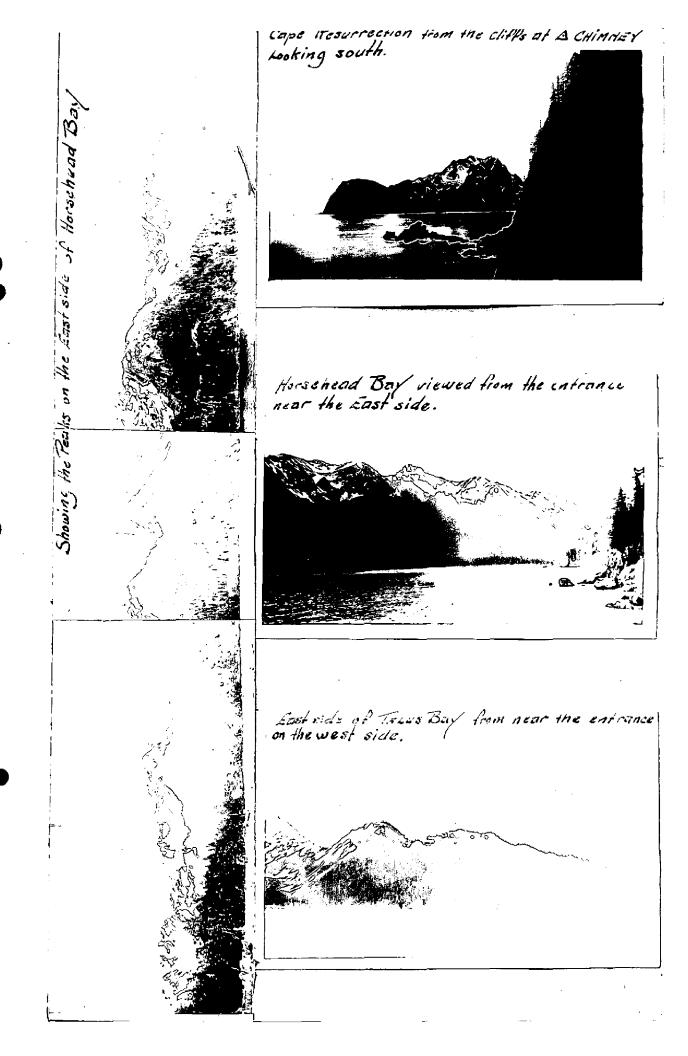


From head of Bowen Anchorgge



SURVEYOR in Bowen Anchorage.





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.

REGISTER NO. 4370

State S.M. Alaska

General locality Kenal Peninsula

Locality Day Harbor-North Part

Scale 1:20000 Date of survey May 1928

Vessel State Surveyor

Chief of Party R.R. Lukens

Surveyed by S.B. Grenell + S.C. Partington

Inked by S.B. Grenell to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated Feb. 18 1928

Remarks: Shoceline, location and part of elevations to peaks by S.B. Grenell; remainder of peaks form lines by

S.C. Productory

Statistics :-

22.8 mi (stat) shoreline 48.6 mi/a (stat) area.