

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT to accompany TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET D DEADMAN BAY

Scale: 1: 20,000

Instructions dated March 14, 1929.

4494

Str. SURVEYOR

R.R.Lukens, Com'dg.

LIMITS: This sheet covers the area from the entrance to the head of Deadman Bay.

CENERAL DESCRIPTION: Deadman Bay is the northerly arm of ALITAK BAY and eastward of MOSER BAY. It is 14 miles in length, 3 miles wide at the entrance and narrowing down to 1 mile in width at the head. It runs in a general northeast direction, the shoreline being very regular and unbroken by many bights and coves.

The shoreline on the west side of the bay consists of rocky cliffs, low and not very precipitous, and scattered streches of sand and shingle beaches. Near the entrance to the bay is a rocky island called FOX ISLAND, covered with grass knolls, the highest being about: 90 feet(28m), and there are some islets between it and the western shore. (These are shown on Topo. Sheet C. Fox Id. being transferred from that sheet. The peninsula between DEADMAN BAY and MOSER BAY is a high grassy ridge, with a number of summits, and it slopes gradually southward. The mountains on the west side become steeper and more rugged as the head of the bay is approached. Except for alder brushes, thick moss and grass, and a few scattered cottonwood tress, there is no other growth on the land.

regard to the character of the shore line. HEP POINT is the south end of of a sloping ridge with numerous knolls, grass covered for about half their height and containing bare rock the remaining distance. IVER COVE is a shallow cove, with sand beach, and having a salt water lagoon at its head. This cove affords a fair anchorage for small craft. IVER POINT is the south end of a steep ridge of numerous knolls of bare rock.

A long street of sand beach extends from JIM POINT to PEGGY. The mountains at the head of the bay and at the head of ALPINE BAY are very steep and rugged and are snow covered practically the year around.

The head of the bay consists of flats, bare at low water, back of which is marsh grass and cottonwood trees. Numerous ducks abound in this locality.

ALPINE BAY is the eastern arm of Deadman Bay and located near its head. The head of Alpine Bay consists of flats, bare at low water, back of which is march grass and cottonwood trees. Alpine Bay affords the best anchorage in Deadman Bay for all size craft.

CHARACTER OF CONTROL USED: Three point fixes were used throughout the survey, detail being rodded in. The only exception was a traverse run between BET and HEP.

CLOSING ERROR OF TRAVERSE RUN: No closing error was made in the traverse run.

LANDMARKS: The mast prominent feature in the approach to the bay is FOX ISLAND, which is quite distinctive and has been previously described.

ALEUT ROCK, which is a bare rock, 15 feet (4.7m) high and lying 1% mile north of FOX ISLAND and about 100 meters off the west shore is quite prominent.

IVER POINT, which is just north of IVER COVE, and is the southern end of a sloping ridge, is easily distinguished.

DISCREPANCIES FROM OLD WORKS No previous work had been done in this vicinity.

NEW NAMES:

Well established old names:

Fox Island

Names given by field officers:

Aleut Rock	No	significance	
Bear Rock	11	11	
Hep Point	**	11	
Bet Point	Ħ	. 11	mut abbrown d
Ivor Cove	**	" /	1 500
Iver Point	11	"	1514
Jim Point	; • #	")	
Ptarmigan Point	17	"/	
Alpine Bay	_		the rugged snow ex- ns seen from the bay.

STATISTICS:

Statue Miles of shore line

39

Ares, square statue miles

65

Approved:

Respectively Submitted

R.R.Lukens,

Com'dg Str. Surveyor

P.L.Bernstein,

Jr. H and G Eng.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. D REGISTER NO. State SA ALASKA General locality KODIAK ISLAND Locality DEADMAN BAY Scale1:20,000 Date of survey August-Sept , 1929 Vessel Str. SURVEYOR Chief of Party R.R.Lukens Surveyed by P.L.Bernstein Inked by P.L.Bernstein Heights in feet above. High Water to ground -to-tops-of-trees-Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval 100 feet Instructions dated March 14 1929