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Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R.S. PATTON, Director

State: ALASKA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Topographic } Sheet No. "J" 4589
Hydrographic }

LOCALITY
Alitak Bay
Kodiak Island, Alaska
"Portage Bay."

1930

CHIEF OF PARTY
F. H. HARDY, H&G.E.

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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Descriptive Report

to accompany

Topographic Sheet # "J"

Str. SURVEYOR

F.H. Hardy, Com'd'g.

Scale 1:20,000

1930

Instructions dated April 1-st, 1930. 4589

Locality.

The area surveyed is locally known as Portage Bay. It is the northeast arm of Alitak Bay, Kodiak Island. The survey joins the limits of the Topographic sheets of the east side of Alitak Bay and of Deadman Bay surveyed in 1929.

General Description.

The land along the west shore of the bay from Hep Point to the head of the bay rises from the shore to a well defined ridge running parallel to the axis of the bay. The land is covered with a growth of alder brush about one third way up the slope, the remaining being grass covered with rock outcrop. The shore is rocky with a series of short gravel spits in the main arm of the bay. The island at the head of the bay is forty feet high and is connected to the mainland by a gravel and rocky spit baring at one half tide. The coast along the east side of the main arm is rocky, the land rising to a ridge dividing the two arms. This likewise is covered with alder brush part way up the slope. A creek enters the bay on each side at the head of the main arm. The lagoon at the head of the smaller arm partially bares at low water, and at no time is there sufficient depth of water for other than pulling boats. There is a marsh at the head of this lagoon extending inland for about two miles. The coast between triangulation stations Peep and Cécile is generally sandy, with marsh and inland lagoons, broken by rolling tundra extending to the base of the mountains.

Control.

Triangulation stations Hep, Pint, Donk, Bob, Bud, Dick, Dog, Bert, Rex, Peep, Elsie, and Cecile were used for control. Three point fixes and re-sections were used for determining the position of the plane table, no traverses being run. The detail was rodded in from each set up.

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Offlying Features.

The positions of the offlying rocks were determined by three or more plane table cuts. The mountain peaks were determined by plane table cuts, together with plotted theodolite cuts. The elevations were obtained by vertical angles and computed by the hypsograph in the field.

Offlying Rocks.

The area off signal station Cre is quite foul. The reefs and rocks in this area were located by topography at low water. The rock lying 680 meters off Signal station Mor was located by plane table cuts during a higher low water, and bares six feet at M.L.L.W. The smaller rock in the same vicinity, 350 meters off signal station Fag was located by the hydrographic party. The topographic survey was carried on during neap tides, and at no time was this rock visible. It bares one foot at M.L.L.W. The rock lying 150 meters off signal station Good was located by plane table cuts, baring nine feet at M.L.L.W.

Area Sketched;

The lagoon at the head of the northeast arm was sketched with plane table cuts to a few points along the shoreline. A trip was made to its head with a dory and an outboard motor at high water. The entire lagoon was found to be very shoal.

Buildings.

The buildings shown on the sheet are well built one and two room cabins, built and maintained by the Pacific American Fisheries, and The Alaska Packers Association. They are used by the fishermen doing beach seining in this vicinity and occupied only during the fishing season. The piling shown off these cabins are used for moorings for the cannery tenders. There is a spring fed stream, furnishing fresh water for domestic purposes at each of these cabins.

Landmarks.

There are two prominent landmarks in this area, the small island at the head of the main arm, rising almost vertically to a height of forty four feet, and the point dividing the two arms. This is a rocky point, the rocks close inshore being covered at high water. It is shown as Bert Point on the topographic sheet.

New Names.

Bert Point was so named for the name of the triangulation station on that point.

Statistics.

Statute miles of shoreline..... 24.5

Area, square statute miles.....30.0

Respectfully submitted,

Harry F. Garber
Harry F. Garber, Jr. H&GE.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4589

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. "J"

REGISTER NO. 4589

State Alaska

General locality Kodiak Island, Alitak Bay

Locality Portage Bay, Alitak Bay

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey September, 1930

Vessel Str. SURVEYOR

Chief of Party F. H. HARDY

Surveyed by H. F. GARBER

Inked by H. F. GARBER

Heights in feet above H. W. to ground ~~to tops of trees~~

~~Contour, Approximate contour~~, Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated April 1-st., 1930

Remarks: