

4654

Form 504 Ed. June, 1928	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
R. S. PATTON, ^{Director}	
U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES	
APR 11 1932	
State: <u>ALASKA</u>	
Acc. No. _____	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
4654	
Topographic Hydrographic	Sheet No. Field "C"
LOCALITY	
S. E. KODIAK ISLAND	
KAIUGNAK AND KIATAK BAYS	
1931	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
F. B. T. Siems Comdr. U. S. C. & G. S. S.	

4654

4654

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "C"

U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR

F.B.T. Siems, Comdg.

1931

Scale 1 : 20,000

4654

AUTHORITY: The work on this sheet was accomplished under instructions dated, April 17th, 1931.

LIMITS: This sheet joins topographic sheet "D" 1931 on the north, and topographic sheet "B-2" 1931 on the south.

DESCRIPTION OF COAST: The coast and mountains are of a rugged nature; the latter varying in elevation upward to 2500 feet. There is very little timber and brush, the entire topography being covered with high grass and tundra. In the valley running northward from triangulation station ^{Avnūluk} Stream, ^{(native name, Avnūlut).} a few cottonwoods, are to be found. ? Avnūluk Creek
21.

The coast-line between triangulation stations Shu and Kivak is unusually broken, with only a few scattered portions of beach, consisting mainly of rugged rock-bluffs, footed by foul approaches.

The remaining shoreline is less ragged, consisting principally of boulders, gravel and sand-beaches, the latter generally being at the head of bays.

At the heads of Kiavak and Kaiugnak Bays, lagoons of approximately 2 miles length are found. The lagoon at the head of Kiavak Bay permits entrance at high water to small craft of not over 5 feet draft. At the head of this lagoon, is a smaller one of $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile length, which is not navigable. Kiavak Lagoon.

LANDMARKS: No landmarks of distinguishable character stand out, as the whole is confusingly ragged.

CONTROL AND CLOSING ERROR: Kaiugnak and Kiavak Bays had sufficient ^{number of} triangulation stations to give generous control. Topographic signals were located by three or more cuts from the opposite shore, in each instance orientating on the nearest triangulation station. These cuts were all taken during the first days of topography, before the sheet distorted. The topography was obtained by setting up on or near these signals, and roding in the shore-line in both directions, and checking on a common point midway between signals to determine the error. No error was found. The coastline between triangulation stations Shu and Kiavak was traversed and checked, with a 5-meter error short in distance. This was adjusted. The signals between triangulation stations Sam and Prom were cut in (3 cuts on each) by the topographer, on the adjacent sheet ("D"). The topographer of this sheet, ("C") ran a traverse from triangulation stations Sam to Prom, in order to get the topographic features, at the same time checking locations of signals. No error was found.

Plane-table triangulation was accomplished in the lagoon at the head of Kiavak Bay. This was checked by a loop-traverse to the narrows at O's Pen and Gray; and, from there on, one traverse was run on the north shore, which checked with the plane-table triangulation.

Topography in the lagoon at the head of Kaiugnak Bay was accomplished by the same method.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: This survey tends to eliminate Kiavak Bay which is shown on the existing chart as being much larger than Kaiugnak Bay to the north. The name Kaiugnak Bay is penciled pending definite nomenclature for this bay. Both bays are locally known as Wide Bay. Kiavak Point is locally known as Chinamen's Head.

DECLINATOIRE OBSERVATIONS: Observations were obtained at the following triangulation stations:

San	23	degrees	14	minutes
Bol	23	"	31	"
Wide	22	"	53	"
Shu	23	"	57	"
Mean	23	degrees	19	minutes

LIST OF PLANE-TABLE POSITIONS: No permanent plane-table positions were marked.


DISCREPANCIES: A rock awash 5 feet at M.L.L.W., lying 850 meters N.E. true of triangulation station Kivak, was found to differ in position from location of same rock obtained by hydrographic party. The hydrographic location places rock 22 meters closer to triangulation station Kivak, and in range with topographic position. Hydrographic position was obtained by placing launch in range with rock and shore-signal (on common center), and taking two angles. This was repeated four times, and the intersections determined position, giving a double check.

Since this rock was not visible at all times, it was left to the hydrographer to get an exact position, which is the correct position.

Respectfully submitted,


 Edwin C. Baum
 Jr. H. & G. Engineer.

Approved and Forwarded;


 F.B.T. Siems, H. & G. ENGR.,
 Commanding SURVEYOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4654

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. "c"

REGISTER NO. 4654

State Alaska

General locality Southeast Coast Kodiak Island

Locality Kaiugnak Bay and Kievak Bays

Scale 1 : 20,000 Date of survey July & August, 19 31

Vessel U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR

Chief of Party F.B.T. Siems

Surveyed by Edwin C. Baum

Inked by Edwin C. Baum

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

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

Instructions dated April 17,, 1931

Remarks: