

4728

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

APR 17 1933

Acc. No. _____

Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. PATTON, Director.

State: S.W. ALASKA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } 4728
Hydrographic } Sheet No. Field "C"

LOCALITY

KODIAK ISLANDUGAK BAY19 32

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.P.T. SIEMS, Comdr. U.S.C.&G.S.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1914

Applied to Chart No. —

8535, by James W. McGuire (1934).

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
TOPOGRAPHIC FIELD SHEET "C"

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

F.B.T. SIEMS, COMMANDING

1932

SCALE 1:20,000

4728

AUTHORITY:

The work on this sheet was accomplished under instructions dated April 22, 1932.

LIMITS:

This sheet joins topographic sheet "B" 1932 to south and east and topographic sheet "D" to north and east.

DESCRIPTION OF COAST:

The coast and mountains are of a rugged nature the latter varying in elevation upward to 2900 feet. There is very little timber, except as noted on topographic sheet, usually being found in valleys through which the larger streams flow. The entire topography is covered with high grass and tundra. In general the beaches consist of sand and gravel except at points, mainly in the outer or main bay, where the points are very rugged and footed with foul approaches.

The western end of Ugak Bay is divided into two parts. The northern part permits entrance into a round, deep, bay entirely hidden from view and cognizance of same is had only on entering small shallow neck leading to this bay. The southern arm is long and narrow, confined by steep sloping mountains. A smaller arm, spurlike in appearance, leads off the north portion at about the mid part. This may best be identified by a high, all year water fall finding its way into the west end.

POWER SITE:

The falls mentioned above indicate possibility of a future power site. A generous supply of water is had throughout the year with an initial drop of 800 feet approximately 60° from the horizontal. Additional height may be obtained above this point but with less abrupt drop. I venture to suggest this as a suitable power unit should this bay be used for National Defense purposes.

LANDMARKS:

A flat topped island, elevation 42', about 30 m. across (located at Δ MESA) with a pinnacle rock, elevation 34', 200 meters in southwest direction would aid mariners in establishing their position, if fog bound in this immediate vicinity.

A sharp pinnacle rock, elevation 32 ft. 170 meters offshore,

4728

(located at \odot TIP) would aid mariners in establishing their position if fog-bound in this immediate vicinity.

A small island (located at Δ CAT 1932), 125 meters long 70 meters wide, elevation 40 ft. at the east end gradually sloping to beach on west end, (divides western end of Ugak Bay into two parts), 720 meters offshore would aid mariners in establishing their position if fog bound in this immediate vicinity.

CONTROL AND CLOSING ERROR:

Ugak Bay had sufficient triangulation stations to give generous control. Topographic signals were located by three or more cuts from the opposite shore, in each instance orienting on the nearest triangulation station. These cuts were mostly taken during the first days of topography before the sheet distorted. 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. A loop traverse was run into the small bay at foot of falls westward from \odot GREEN to \odot GRASS. Azimuths previously had been obtained of \odot 's ROOT, BON, RUN, and ISLE from southeastern shore of Left Arm. No error was found.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Portage Bay was so named as this is the end of a portage between Kalsin Bay and Portage Bay. *Much duplicated - already used on Kodiak. See Chart 8657. e.W.H.*

Saltery Cove suggests its name from an old saltery which remains in this bay.

Hidden Basin is suggestive as this bay is not evident until passing through narrows.

Left Arm is descriptive of same.

DECLINATOIRE OBSERVATIONS:

Observations were obtained at the following triangulation stations:

Eagle	23° 11')		
Black	23° 23')	23° 26'	mean
Jade	23° 36')		
Dot	23° 36')		
Mesa	26° 24' **		

** Mesa indicates local magnetic disturbances.

LIST OF PLANETABLE POSITIONS:

No permanent plane table positions were marked since the entire area is covered with ample triangulation stations.

DISCREPANCIES:

No discrepancies were obtained as this constituted the original survey.

INSET:

The extreme western end of Left Arm is shown in inset.

Respectfully submitted,

Edwin C. Baum
Edwin C. Baum, Jr. H. & G. E.
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey.

Inspected
~~Approved~~ and forwarded,

A. M. Sobieralski
A. M. Sobieralski, H. & G. E.
Chief of Party, C. & G. S.

STATISTICS

Field number C

62.0 miles statute shoreline.

67.0 square miles formlines.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4728

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. 4728

State Alaska

General locality ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Kodiak Island

Locality Ugak Bay (Inner Portion)

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey July- August, 192 32

Vessel U.S.C. & G.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 ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated April 22, 192 30

Remarks: Project # 58