

4729

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY  
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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  
Hydrographic

Sheet No. "H" and "G-1"

4729

LOCALITY

KODIAK ISLAND

NARROW CAPE

TO

CAPE CHINIAC

1932

CHIEF OF PARTY

F. B. T. SIEMS, H. & C. E.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931

Applied to—

Chart 8535, scale 1:80,000.

J. W. McGuire

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  
TO ACCOMPANY  
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET No. "G"  
PROJECT NO. HT - 105.

STEAMER SURVEYOR

F.B.T.SIEMS, COMD'G.

SCALE 1:20,000

4729

INSTRUCTIONS:

DIRECTOR'S instructions dated April 22, 1932.

LIMITS:

This sheet covers the area of the outside coast of Kodiak Island from Narrow Cape at the junction with Field Sheet No. "D", Lat.  $57^{\circ} 25' 16''$  N Long.  $152^{\circ} 19' 8''$  W to Niak Point to a junction with accompanying Field Sheet "G-1" (sub-sketch) Lat.  $57^{\circ} 35' 2''$  N., Long.  $152^{\circ} 09' 18''$  W. (see attached descriptive report for Sheet G-1) Sheet G-1 should be considered as forming part of this sheet, it was not transferred for the reason that sheet "G" is distorted considerably. *(Later transferred.)*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

CAPE CHINIAK TO NARROW CAPE.

The land is low and thickly wooded for about 5 miles parallel to the coast from Cape Chiniak, and then rises gradually to a grass covered sloping peak which is 1612 ft. high. A large valley about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles wide lies just to the SW of this peak, from here south the terrain is rugged with numerous high peaks, and terminates in a long low plateau about three miles long at Narrow Cape. The coast line consists mostly of steep rocky bluffs with sunken rocks and rocks awash extending about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile off shore and is generally inaccessible except at occasional bights which have sand beaches.

CAPE CHINIAK:

Is low and thickly wooded, the highest part of the Cape is 650 ft. high which is about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles SSW from the point. The Cape appears to have a gradual slope from seaward but in reality the terrain is badly cut up by irregular land formations, the ridges of which follow no regular direction. (See Photo No. 2) A flat island and numerous high bare rocks extend  $1\frac{1}{8}$  miles northeastward from the cape. Chiniak Light (a flashing light) is located on the northeast side of Chiniak Island lying about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile off the Cape.

NARROW CAPE:

Is a low flat covered headland about three miles long cut by numerous gullies and showing small scattered brush and spruce clumps. The highest part of the cape is 365 ft. high terminating to the southward in a vertical face in places. The bluff line is quite abrupt rising to one hundred and fifty feet. From northward the outer half mile of the cape appears as an island due to a low valley which runs in a NE and SW direction. There are two long lakes in this valley separated by a long narrow ridge.

CONTROL:

The control used for this sheet was second and third order triangulation.

SURVEY METHODS:

Plane Table traverse lines were run between two triangulation stations in all cases. The closing error in all cases were well within the allowable so no adjustments had to be made. The area was surveyed towards the end of the season and due to unsettled and rough weather every advantage was taken to work when landing was possible, regardless of the weather condition and as a result the sheet was continually moist. The projection was checked two and three times daily and found to be good, but on storing the sheet on the SURVEYOR where it was subjected to dryness, it was found that this sheet had materially distorted. Owing to the fact that nearly all the mountainous features were obscured from the shoreline by rocky bluffs it was found necessary to resort to hydrographic methods to secure elevations for the control of formlines. All vertical sextant angles were corrected for stage of tide, distance from shoreline, refraction and curvature. Hydrographic Field Sheet No. 24 was used to carry on this work in the field, formlines were later transferred to the Topographic Sheet. Photo. No 1 was referred to in drawing in formlines.

LIST OF NAMES:

- (1) Well established local names.

Narrow Cape.

Cape Chiniak.

- (2) Names assigned by field officers.

Niak Point. The last part of Chiniak

Already named, Cape Tolstoi. See:

Tebentof's Atlas, sheets 22 and 23;

Saichev's " " 3 " 5;

Tikhmehief's map in Hist. of Russ.-Am. Co.

J. W. McGuire.

Mr. Bacon

I question the application of this name  
to this point. It is not a cape - The  
name Tolstoi is used on this coast  
at another location.

Polhut.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter J. Chovan

Walter J. Chovan, Jr. H. & G. E.  
U. S. C. & G. S. SURVEYOR.

Approved and forwarded:

A. M. Sobieralski

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NUMBER "G-1"

STEAMER SURVEYOR

F.B.T.SIEMS, COMDG.

INSTRUCTIONS DATED APRIL 22, 1932.

PROJECT NO. HT-105.

LIMITS:

This sheet covers the outside coast of Kodiak Island in the vicinity of Cape Chiniak from triangulation station NIAK, Latitude  $57^{\circ} 35' N$ , Longitude  $152^{\circ} 10' W$ , to triangulation station MAT, Latitude  $57^{\circ} 37' N$ , Longitude  $152^{\circ} 14' W$ . This sheet is the northernmost part of "G", connecting to the south at NIAK, and joining sheet "H" to the westward at station MAT.

T-4713

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Cape Chiniak is a prominent point with 135 ft. bluffs. The point is grass covered with dense spruce trees; their outer limits forming a line about a half mile in back of the bluffs, with the head of a lake in between. Off the point to the NE are two small islands and numerous pinnacles and rocks ranging up to 100 ft. in height. A lighted beacon is located beside triangulation station CHINIAK 2 on the larger of the two islands. Numerous kelp patches lie between the rocks and the mainland. The shoreline from Cape Chiniak southward is practically all bluff with sharp rocky points and numerous rocks and reefs located a short distance offshore. The tops of the bluffs are grass covered and extend back a short distance to a dense growth of spruce trees. To the westward of Cape Chiniak the shoreline is not quite so rugged, there being bluffs only on the points. A long narrow lake extends westward about a mile in length. As the topography in this section had been surveyed in 1907, just the shoreline was run in order to locate hydrographic signals, and other details and rocks were not all relocated. The shoreline and what few rocks were located checked the previous work satisfactorily, except in the instance of the bluffs which are only in the vicinity of the points and are not continuous.

HOLE is a second order triangulation station located on a 52 ft. rock which has a large hole in the SW part, resembling an overturned cup. This rock is frequented by sea lions.

LAST is a leaning rock, about 35 ft. in height, located by third order triangulation.

PIN. ROCK is well defined pinnacle rock, located by third order triangulation, about 50 ft. high lying just off the E. side of CHINIAK 1. This pinnacle is prominent when viewing Cape Chiniak from the South.

The most prominent object is a large rock, half way between Chiniak Island and LAST, about 100 ft. high, having straight up and down sides, a flat top and resembling a large block.

The coast is open and no protection is available to ships of any kind on the limits of this sheet. Although small ships drawing 3 or 4 ft. of water can pass between the island and the mainland it is not advisable to do so because of the many rocks and reefs which are submerged at high tide.

On the basis of the 1907 work, the position corresponding to triangulation stations LAST (center of small rock) and HOLE (SW part of rock), fall about 10 meters to the eastward of the positions as determined by triangulation, while there is no difference between the topographic position of PINNACLE ROCK as determined in 1907 and by the 1932 triangulation. It might be advisable to alter the location of the other rocks around HOLE and LAST accordingly, if the original topographic sheet, "Register No. 2841", shows

the same discrepancy. Further verification of the rocks around Cape Chiniak, not accomplished by this topography, are included in the Hydrographic Survey.

CONTROL:

The control for this sheet was furnished by 2nd and 3rd order triangulation.

SURVEY METHODS:

The topography was executed by traverse according to Special Publication No. 144.

A celluloid sheet was used because of its advantages in working along the shoreline where breakers were continuously throwing spray and water over the sheet. Work was prevented only when the breakers made the footing of the tripod unstable.

It was desirable to have two topographic parties working on Sheet "G" in order to complete the topography before the close of the season.

The shoreline around Chiniak Island was rerun and agreed with the original.

The topography of the small island just to the NW of Chiniak Island was slightly revised by tangent cuts.

There was only a limited number of days of good weather near the end of the season to accomplish the work.

Stations NIAK, HOLE, and CHINIAK 2 were located by 2nd order triangulation. Stations LAST, PINNACLE ROCK, RED and MAT were located by 3rd order triangulation.

LIST OF NAMES:

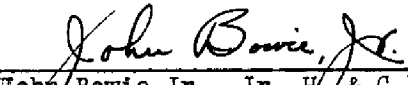
Well established names;

Cape Chiniak.  
Chiniak Island.


No planetable positions of prominent importance are available on this sheet.

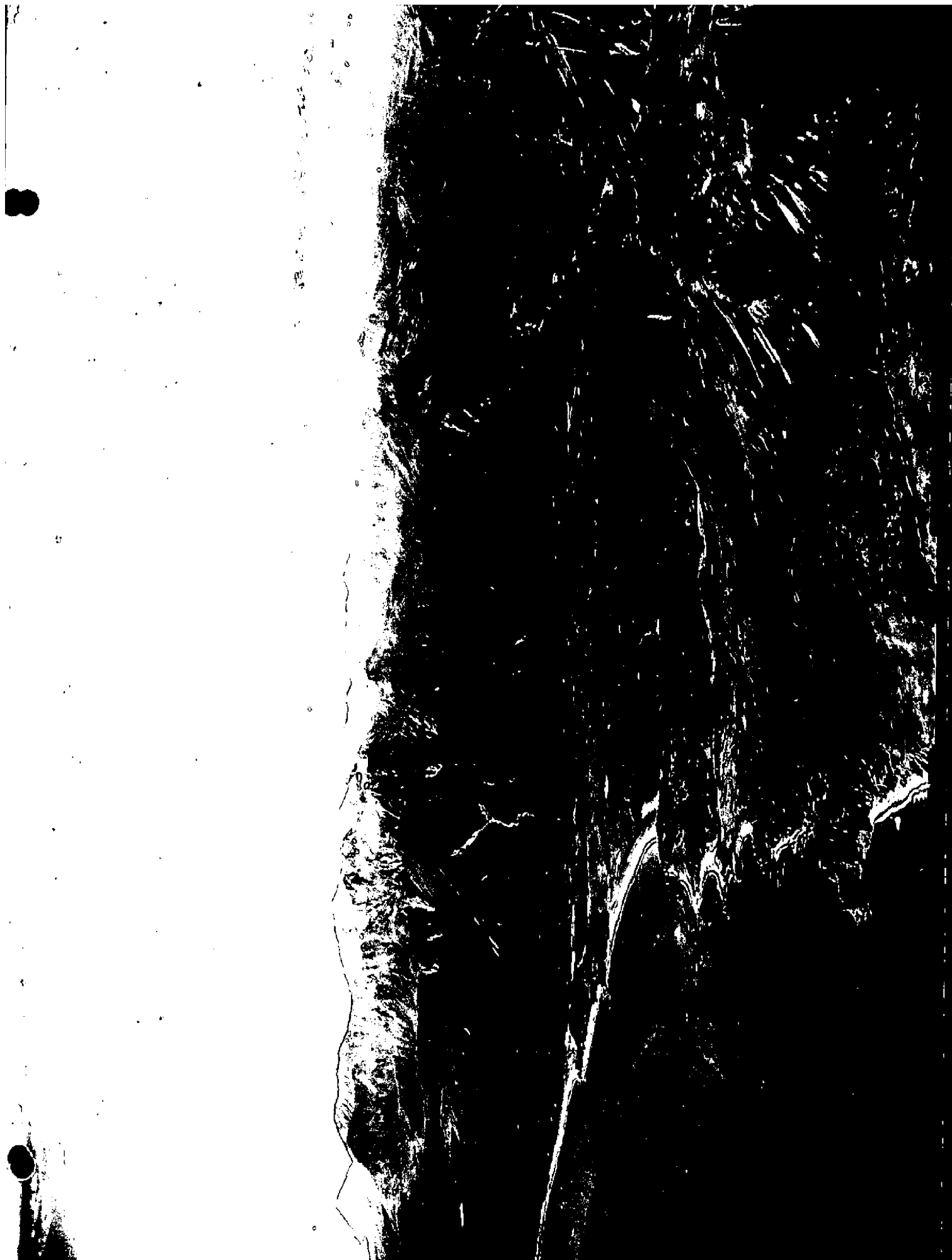
Miles of shoreline ----- 6.0 statute miles.

Respectfully submitted,

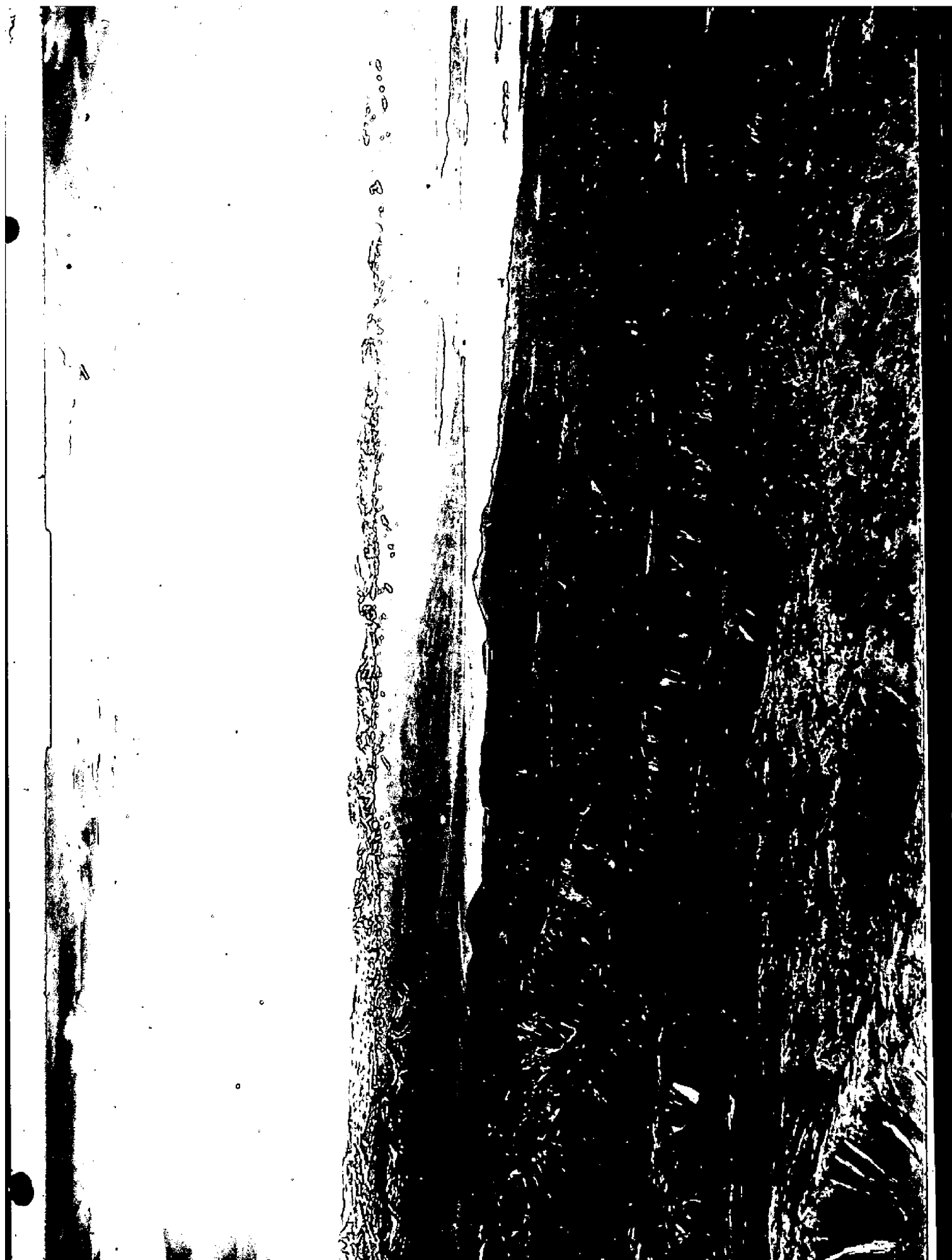
  
John Bowie Jr., Jr. H. & G.E.  
U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR.

Approved and forwarded;

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







No. 2.

LOOKING WEST OVER CAPE CHINIAK, SHOWING BADLY CUT UP TERRAIN. KALSIN BAY IN DIST.

U.S. Navy photo not to be reproduced

No. 1

LOOKING SW FROM SLOPE PEAK, OUTSIDE COAST KODIAK ID. UGAK BAY IN DISTANCE.

*U.S. Navy photo - not to be reproduced*

U.S. Navy photo

See

U.S. Navy

Photo

X-35 (Confidential)

LOOKING SOUTH TO CAPE CHINIAK, UGAK ISLAND AND NARROW CAPE.

See U.S. NAVY PHOTO No Y-39 (Confidential)

LOOKING NORTH TO NARROW CAPE. NIAK POINT IN THE DISTANCE.

NAVY  
See U.S. PHOTO Y-34 (Confidential)

LOOKING SW TO CAPE CHINIAK. UGAK ISLAND AND NARROW CAPE IN THE DISTANCE.

U.S. Navy photo

See U.S. NAVY PHOTO

Y-36 (Confidential)

LOOKING WEST TO CAPE CHINIAK AND CHINIAK BAY.

U.S. Navy photo

## REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 4729

Title (Par. 56) *Cape Chiniak to Narrows Cape, Kodiak Island, Alaska*Chief of Party *F.B.T. Siams* Surveyed by *H.J. Chovan* Inked by *H.J. Chovan*  
*John Bowie Jr.*Ship *Surveyor* Instructions dated *Apr. 22, 1932* Surveyed in *Sept. 1932*.

1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.) ✓
2. The character and scope of the survey satisfy the instructions. ✓
3. The control and closures of traverses were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.) ✓
4. The amount of vertical control that the Manual specifies for -contours-formlines- was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)  
*In some areas less than the minimum specified.*
5. The delineation of -contours-formlines- is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.) ✓
6. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party to enable their application to the charts. (Par. 28.) *None submitted*
7. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.) ✓
8. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.) *Rock awash symbol used for rocks above MHHW in several places. MHHW = 8.4 feet above MLLW at Kodiak.*
9. Rocks and other important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart were verified. (Par. 25, 26, 27.) ✓
10. ~~The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)~~
11. Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.) ✓
12. The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.) *and specified in the Descriptive Report.*

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.



13. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, in so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65, 66, 67.) ✓
14. The descriptive report also contains additional information required in aero-topography relative to type of photographs, method of compilation and type of ground control.
15. <sup>no</sup> The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of IMs and DPs, 68.) *Descriptive Report states none on sheet.* *should have rev marks*
16. <sup>no</sup> List of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) *List for T 4730 and T 4731 filed as letter 306/1933*
17. <sup>no</sup> The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was <sup>not</sup> checked. (Par. 17, 52.)
18. The geographic datum of the sheet is *Valdez* and the reference station is correctly noted. ✓ (Par. 34.)
19. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate. ✓
20. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive report. (Par. 64, 66k.) ✓
21. The quality of the drafting is good. ✓ (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.)
22. No additional surveying is recommended. ✓
23. The Chief of Party inspected and approved the sheet and the descriptive report ~~after review by~~
24. Remarks:

Reviewed in office by *R.J. Christman Nov. 27, 1933*

Examined and approved:

*L.O. Colburn*  
Chief, Section of Field Records

*J.H. Jordan*  
Chief, Section of Field Work

*Wm. R. Agnew*  
Chief, Division of Charts

*G. H. ...*  
Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4729

## 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 Letter "G" &amp; "G-1"

REGISTER NO. 4729

State ~~BOEING~~ ALASKAGeneral locality ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ KODIAK ISLAND

Locality CAPE CHINIAK TO NARROW CAPE.

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey SEPTEMBER, 19 32

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

Chief of Party F.B.T. SIEMS

Surveyed by WALTER J. CHOYAN, ~~XXXXXXXX~~

Inked by

Heights in feet above M.H.W. to ground ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~~~Contour XXXXXXXX~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated April 22, 1932

Remarks: