

4730

Office copy

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

APR 19 1933

Acc. No. _____

Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. PATTON, Director

State: ALASKA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
4730

Topographic
Hydrographic

Sheet No. FIELD "D"

LOCALITY:

SOUTHWEST ALASKA

UGAK BAY TO NARROW CAPE INCLUDING

UGAK ISLAND

SOUTHEAST COAST OF KODIAK ISLAND

1932

CHIEF OF PARTY

F. B. T. SIEMS

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1921

Applied to Chart No.

8535, scale 1:80,000, by J. W. McGuire (1934.)

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. "D"(4730)
PROJECT NO. HT - 105

STEAMER SURVEYOR

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

INSTRUCTIONS:

DIRECTOR'S instructions dated April 22, 1932.

LIMITS:

This sheet covers the area of Kodiak Island from a junction with Sheet Field No. "C"⁴⁷²⁸ in Ugak Bay, Latitude 57 - 28.5 N., Longitude 152-37.2 W. to a junction with Sheet Field No. "G"⁴⁷²¹ in the vicinity of Narrow Cape, Latitude 57- 25.6 N., Longitude 152 - 19.8 W. also including Ugak Island to the south and east of this junction.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The coast on this side of Ugak Bay is generally rugged with rocky bluffs and several small bays with sand beaches, meeting low valleys. Back from the shore line the land rises in low grass covered knolls with scattered brush patches to a height of twelve hundred feet about two and one half miles inland. This side of the bay has the appearance of being foul with several groups of large rocks and numerous reefs, the island group named Long Island, marking the outer limits. A clear channel is available for small boats inside this group. On the west side of Pasagshak Bay the rise is abrupt to thirteen hundred feet, the head of this bay being marked by an eighteen hundred foot hump while about a mile and a half farther inshore a bold granite peak showing one block and one sharp section reaches a height of 2138 feet and shows prominently offshore. This peak was used as one of the hydrographic signals for offshore ship work. This signal is obscured from the south by a 2068 foot hump which lies about a mile and a half south of the granite peak. This peak is hydrographic signal SHAFT, the point located being the highest point of the peak on the block shaped section. The point on the east side of Pasagshak Bay presents a bold face and has the appearance of a pyramid 894 feet high. In the vicinity of Narrow Cape the land is a low grass covered plateau cut by numerous gullies and showing small scattered brush and spruce clumps. The bluff line is quite abrupt rising to about one hundred and fifty feet. Ugak Island is about eleven hundred feet high with fairly steep sides. It is grass covered with scattered spruce clumps. The sand spit on the northwest end affords some protection for small craft anchorage. The channel between Ugak Island and Narrow Cape is about two and one half miles wide and is clear although heavy tide rips are found in this area during southerly weather.

CONTROL:

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

SURVEY METHODS:

The shore line from NORTH, 1932 to OWL and also that of Ugak Island was completed by the party of the Launch HELIANTHUS, Mr. Chovan doing the topography. The party of the Launch WILDCAT took up the work at this point.

and completed the sheet. Where possible all signals were cut in from the triangulation stations, only short traverses between signals so located were necessary. The shore line of Ugak Island was completed on two traverses which closed flat. These traverses were ROB to NAC to the north and ROB to NAC by way of the south and east sides of the island. Form lines were sketched in from the WILDCAT in as far as possible, plane table elevations being used in Ugak and Pasagshak Bays while sextant elevations were used on part of the Narrow Cape section and on Ugak Island. Each officer inked the section of the sheet upon which he did the field work.

LIST OF NAMES:


(1) Well established local names:

Ugak Bay
Portage Bay
Pasagshak Bay
Pasagshak Point
Narrow Cape
Ugak Island


(2) Names assigned by field officers:

Long Island, named such because of it's appearance on entering Ugak Bay.

Respectfully submitted,


Max G. Ricketts, Jr. H.&G.E.
U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR.

Approved and forwarded:


F.B.T. SIEMS, H.&G.E.
Chief of Party, C. & G.S.

-3-
SHEET NO. "D"

<u>PLANE TABLE POSITIONS:</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>D.M.</u>	<u>Long.</u>	<u>D.P.</u>	<u>Height</u>
SHOT, Pinnacle rock	Top	57 - 27	1529	152-36	400	8'
HI, high point of rock group between Long Island and Portage Bay	Top	57 - 26	1080	152-35	532	123'
GRASS, block shaped rock in reef north of Long Id.	Top	57 - 25	1712	152-34	753	28'
TESS, outer tangent of the knife like point of outer rock in Long Id. group.	Tangent	57 - 25	530	152-34	533	---
ROCK, highest of rock group east of Long Id.	Top	57 - 25	1448	152-32	554	48'
SNITZ, pinnacle rock	Top	57 - 25	647	152-28	357	62'

STATISTICS: SHEET NO. "D".

Shoreline -----29.6 statute miles

Area ----- 18 square statute miles

Elevations ----- 67

Magnetic Declinations ----- 1

Y-38

See U.S. NAVY PHOTO

LOOKING NORTH TO UGAK ISLAND.

See U.S. PHOTO Y-137

NARROW CAPE AND UGAK IBAYD IN THE BACKGROUND.
LOOKING NW TO UGAK ISLAND.

SEE U. S. NAVY PHOTO Y-40

LOOKING NE INTO PASAGSHAK BAY. PASAGSHAK POINT ON THE RIGHT.
NARROW CAPE ON EXTREME RIGHT OF PICTURE.

INNER PART OF

Applied to -

Chart 8535, scale 1:30,000.

J. W. McGuire

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 4730

Title (Par. 56) *Northern Entrance of Ugak Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska*Chief of Party *F.B.T. Siemo* Surveyed by *H.J. Ghoran* Inked by *H.J.G. & M.G.R.*
*M.G. Rickette*Ship *Surveyor* Instructions dated *Apr. 22, 1932* Surveyed in *Aug. 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~~ ~~from lines~~ was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.) ✓
5. The delineation of ~~contours~~ ~~from lines~~ 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.) *Details on extensive reef areas are obscured by the reef symbol. The symbol should be used as an outline of the reef area only.* ✓
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.) *Grass & bushes only in this area.*

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. ~~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.) *Listed in Descriptive Report*
16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) ✓ *Filed as Letter 306/1933*
17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was 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. *in part. see #8.* (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~~ *Report not signed by Chief of Party.*
24. Remarks: *see memo attached.*

Reviewed in office by *R. J. Christman, Nov. 28, 1933.*

Examined and approved:

L. O. Collett
Chief, Section of Field Records

E. S. Rasmussen
Chief, Division of Charts

Frank S. Borden
Chief, Section of Field Work

G. W. de
Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

REG. NO. 4730

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. 4730

State Alaska

General locality Kodiak I.

Locality Northern Entrance of Ugak Bay

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey AUGUST, 1932

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

Chief of Party F.B.T. LEMS

Surveyed by WALTER J. CHOYAN & MAX G. RICKETTS

Inked by WALTER J. CHOYAN & MAX G. RICKETTS

Heights in feet above M.H.W. to ground ~~hantopsnofntrees~~

~~Contours and approximate contours~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated APRIL 22, 1932

Remarks: