

4843

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

State: S. W. Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic

~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. B

LOCALITY 4843

Kodiak Island

Kekur Point to Spruce Island

1933

CHIEF OF PARTY

H. B. Campbell

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1910

4843

Applied to Chart No. —

8534 (1935), 1:80,000, by James W. McGuire.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4843

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. B

REGISTER NO. 4843

State S. W. Alaska

General locality Kodiak Island

Locality Kekur Point to Spruce Island

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey June, July, 1933

Vessel Ship DISCOVERER

Chief of Party H. B. Campbell

Surveyed by J. H. Brittain

Inked by H. O. Fortin

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

~~Contours, approximate~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated April 21, 1932

March 25 - - - - - , 1933

Remarks: _____

TO ACCOMPANY
TOPOGRAPHIC FIELD SHEET "B"

Figure 1

This survey was made in accordance with the Director's Instructions dated April 21, 1932 and March 25, 1933.

This Sheet takes in the south shore of the area lying between Kizhuyak Bay and Marmot Bay, from Kekur Point on the west to Wooded Island on the west side of Spruce Island. It takes in Sharatin Bay, (local name), Anton Larsen Bay, (local name), and the bay between Uzinki Point and Shakmanof Point. It joins Sheet "A" on the west at Kekur Point and Sheet "C" at triangulation station RAG.

Plane table survey methods in accordance with instructions given in Special Publication No. 144 were used. In general, control stations were occupied and cuts taken to as many hydrographic signals and rocks as possible. Those that could not be cut in were located by resection, three point fixes or stadia. The shoreline was located by stadia.

4843

PURPOSE

The purpose of this survey was to locate hydrographic signals and rocks and to relocate the shoreline where discrepancies were found with that shown on Sheet Register No. 2855 and No. 2854.

CONTROL

Third-Order triangulation stations were established in sufficient number to give good control.

This survey is based on the Valdez datum.

TRAVERSE

Traverse was run as follows:

From triangulation station NOF to triangulation station KIZ, the closure was 9 meters and was adjusted in the field.

From signal Ban to signal Nig, around the outside of Wooded Island, the closure was 3 meters and was not adjusted.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COAST

From Kekur Point to the head of Sharatin Bay the coast slopes gently from the shore to a grassy north and south ridge. At the head of this bay is a large grassy flat cut up by several streams. On the eastern shore for a distance of about two miles the shore rises abruptly to a high rocky peak. North of here around to Crag point the coast is composed more of low rolling hills sloping gradually to the south, covered with grass and scattered groups of trees.

Sharatin Bay is about 2 miles wide at the mouth and extends -

south for a distance of about two miles. The shoreline is , for the most part, rocky with low bluffs, with an occasionally small sandy beach. There is some kelp along the shores. Crag Point is low and rather heavily wooded.

Anton Larsen Bay is about 1-1/2 miles wide at the mouth and about 2-1/2 miles long. The mouth is blocked by an irregular group of islands so that only small craft can get into the bay. There is a passage on the west side and two passages near the east side of the mouth of the bay. These should only be used with local knowledge or a chart.

From Anton Larsen Bay to Shakmanof Point the shore is heavily wooded to an elevation of about 500 ft. Above that the hills are grass and rock outcrop. There are rocky bluffs all along this stretch with kelp close inshore. From Shakmanof Point to Uzinki Point, Spruce Island, the shore is rolling hills with scattered groups of trees. The country rises gradually for some distance back from the shore to high rugged peaks. Low Island, east of Shakmanof Point, has an elevation of 70 ft., is covered with grass and has a clump of trees near the northern end.

The west side of Spruce Island is low near the shore, rising gradually inland. It is heavily timbered.

Wooded Island is heavily timbered with the west side broken by off-lying rocks and kelp.

LAND MARKS

Three Brothers Light is determined by triangulation.

DISCREPANCIES WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS

A comparison with the previous topography indicated some discrepancies with the position of the shoreline around Anton Larsen Bay and on the west side of Spruce Island. The points, on the whole, checked very well but the heights showed discrepancies up to 100 meters. Some additional rocks were found.

FORM LINES

Numerous elevations were determined by the usual plane table method. Three cuts were taken. All cuts were taken to the ground.

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN

No magnetic meridian was determined by means of a declinoire on this sheet.

WELL ESTABLISHED NAMES

Sharatin Bay is a name in local use and was also found on a recent U. S. Geological Survey map.

Anton Larsen Bay is a name in local use, being named after a deceased settler who lived in this locality.

NAMES ASSIGNED BY FIELD OFFICERS

Nutty Cove was the name given to the little cove just west of Shakmanof Point.

Low Island Anchorage was the name given to the anchorage just west of Low Island.

REMARKS

The shoreline of this sheet was inked in by J. H. Brittain,
the remainder of the sheet being drafted and inked in with the
information as furnished.

STATISTICS

Statute miles of highwater line - - - - - 51.5
Square statute miles of area - - - - - 30.8
Statute miles of low water line - - - - - 15.0
Elevations determined - - - - - 93

Respectfully submitted:

J. H. Brittain,
Jr. H. & G. Engr.

H. O. Fortin
by H. O. Fortin,
Jr. H. & G. Engr.

Approved and forwarded:

H. B. Campbell
H. B. Campbell,
H. & G. Engr., Comdg.

Date. June 8, 1935

Chart No. 8502 8555
8570

Under investigation. Q

[illegible]

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 4843 (1933)

Kekur Point to Spruce Island, Kodiak Island, S. W. Alaska
Surveyed June - July, 1933
Instructions dated April 21, 1932, March 25, 1933 (DISCOVERER)

Planetable Survey

Chief of Party - H. B. Campbell.
Surveyed by - J. H. Brittain.
Inked by - H. O. Fortin and J. H. Brittain.

1. Condition of Records.

- a. The topographic sheet was completed by the field party except that the note "Valdez Datum" was omitted. This has been added in the office.

The names "Low Island Anchorage" and "Nutty Cove" have been left in pencil pending their approval.

No magnetic meridian is shown on the sheet.

- b. The Descriptive Report notes discrepancies discovered in the previous survey in general terms but makes no recommendation relative to rocks not found.
- c. No Form 524, Description of Recoverable Stations, was submitted.
- d. No Form 567, Landmarks, was submitted. The Descriptive Report notes Three Brothers light as a landmark determined by triangulation.

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The survey complies with the instructions.

3. Junction with Contemporary Surveys.

- a. 6048 (1933) joins the sheet to the eastward. Both shoreline and formlines join satisfactorily.
- b. 4842 (1933) joins the sheet to the westward and the junction is satisfactory.

4. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

- a. T-2854 (1907) agrees well with the 1933 survey. There are some differences in details such as representing rocks awash by the reef symbol, or a single rock awash where the new survey shows two rocks close together. The cove to the westward of Shakmanof Point is shown about 200 meters wider than on the new survey.

Formline representation appears to be based on very few determined elevations and they are very much generalized.

This survey should be superseded by the 1933 survey in charting the area common to them.

- b. T-2855 (1907) - This survey appears to be dependent on planetable triangulation for control. The general agreement is good but there is considerable variation in details, especially in the representation of small islands and reefs. All rocks were verified except:

- (1) A rock awash close inshore north of Kizhuyak Point, lat. $57^{\circ}54.8'$, long. $152^{\circ}38.6'$.
- (2) One of two rocks awash on the western point to the eastern entrance to Anton Larsen Bay, lat. $57^{\circ}53.55'$, long. $152^{\circ}38.35'$.
- (3) A rock awash close inshore at the southeast part of the same island as (2).

These rocks have been added to T-4843 (1933) in red relative to the shoreline as there is a considerable discrepancy in position of shoreline. Very few elevations are shown on the 1907 survey and formline sketching is very much generalized.

The 1933 survey should supersede this survey for future charting purposes.

5. Field Drafting.

Inking in general is satisfactory. The year of location of triangulation station is shown thus '07, '33 instead of 1907, 1933, etc.

Periods were used after abbreviations in water areas. These have been removed.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended.

No additional work is required.

7. Superseding Old Surveys.

Within the area covered, the present survey, with indicated additions, will supersede the following for future charting purposes:

T-2854 (1907) in part.
T-2855 (1907) " "

8. Reviewed by - R. J. Christman, September, 1934.

Examined and approved:

C. K. Green, *C. K. Green*
Chief, Section of Field Records.

L. O. Lobbut
Chief, Division of Charts.

Paul G. Smith
acting
Chief, Section of Field Work.

act. *R. K. Lukens*
Chief, Division of H. & T.