Form 304
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State SW Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Topographic Sheet No. 6 4070

LOCALITY:
SW Alaska Pen
Chignik Bay
Atkulik
Nakachnik Island Kuk Is.

1924

CHIEF OF PARTY:
Clem L. Garner, Lieut., Commr.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

(To accompany Topographic Sheet No.6, Chignik Bay, Alaska.)
Date of Commanding Officer’s Instructions, March 11, 1924.

1. Limits.

This sheet covers the area between the following limits:

Latitudes 56-16 and 56-23, and Longitudes 157-43 and 157-55,
on scale 1:20,000, and comprises the last of six sheets covering Chignik Bay. The topography covers Nakhamik, Atkulik and Kak Islands.

2. General Characteristics.

The islands covered by this sheet are hilly with a precipitous, bouldry coast line. Nakhamik Island rises to 1450 ft., Atkulik to 725 ft., and Kak Island to 400 ft. The highest point of Nakhamik Island, Lone Mt., is a very conspicuous point, as it forms a perfect cone and is visible from almost all directions. It is bare above 1000 ft.

Nakhamik Island is practically all rocky, with the exception of the northwest side where there is a gravel beach between O Low and the waterfall. The land is covered with grass and there are no trees, except for a few scrub alders in the vicinity of the fresh water lake. On the east side, except near the lake, there is no grass up to an elevation of about 500 ft., due to the steep rocky shore.

Kak Island is very precipitous all around and has a little grass on top.

Atkulik Island is very steep on the south side and is more gradual on the north. It is grass covered and has no trees.


a. Nakhamik Island.

Two topographic parties, in charge of Mr. Paton and Mr. Smook, started out in the vicinity of O Rock, using a three point fix. Mr. Paton worked to the eastward and Mr. Smook to the westward, running traverses. Mr. Paton covered the shore line to O Fall, with the exception of the small arm at O Big, which was cut in by sextant angles from the ship, and Mr. Smook covered the shore line to O Kan. The discrepancies for this work were within the required limits. The shore line between O Kan and O Fall was cut in by sextant angles from the ship, while engaged on hydrography, and each of the positions used was checked by a third cut. It is believed that the shore line determined in this manner is not out more than 40 or 50 meters at any point.

b. Atkulik Island.

The entire island was located by points determined from sextant angles taken from the ship and tangent cuts taken from the ship and on shore.
c. Kak Island.
This island was located entirely by tangent cuts taken from the ship and on shore.

The reason for locating Atkulik and Kak Islands by cuts was due to the impracticability of traversing around them, and also the difficulty of making landings.

4. Form Lines.

a. Nakohamik Island.
Due to the limited time available and the bad weather towards the end of the season, the required number of elevations were not obtained. Several approximate elevations and the locations of same were determined, but these are not shown on the sheet, the form lines only having been drawn in. A hundred foot interval was used.

b. Atkulik and Kak Islands.
As these islands were determined entirely by cuts, and were not visited at all during the season, the form lines were drawn in as they appeared from off shore.

5. Industries.

Nakohamik Island is used as a fox island. The fox are the property of Mr. Petersen who lives in the only house on the island, which is near the lake. Atkulik and Kak Islands are neither used nor inhabited.

Respectfully submitted,

J.M. Smook
J.M. Smook,
Lieut.(j.g.)

Approved and forwarded:

Clem L. Garner
Lieut. Comdr., Com'dg.
To accompany Topographic Sheet No. 5, Chignik Bay, Alaska.

Following is a list of plane table positions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object Description</th>
<th>Lat.</th>
<th>Meters</th>
<th>Long.</th>
<th>Meters</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pinnacle rock, O Rock</td>
<td>56-22</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>157-50</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>70 ft.</td>
<td>Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat rock, O Did</td>
<td>56-22</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>157-49</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big rock, O Big</td>
<td>56-21</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>157-48</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>100 ft.</td>
<td>Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq, green-top rock, O Lit</td>
<td>56-20</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>157-48</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>55 ft.</td>
<td>Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top of water-fall, O Fall</td>
<td>56-19</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>157-48</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O Kan</td>
<td>56-19</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>157-51</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>25 ft.</td>
<td>Whitewash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock slide, O Up</td>
<td>56-19</td>
<td>1572</td>
<td>157-51</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>50 ft.</td>
<td>Whitewash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projection on beach, O Pro</td>
<td>56-20</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>157-52</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>15 ft.</td>
<td>Grass-topped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point on gravel beach, O Set</td>
<td>56-20</td>
<td>1460</td>
<td>157-54</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>20 ft.</td>
<td>Whitewash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O Ma</td>
<td>56-21</td>
<td>8105</td>
<td>157-53</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>25 ft.</td>
<td>Whitewash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat face of outcrop, O Hi</td>
<td>56-21</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>157-52</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25 ft.</td>
<td>Whitewash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock projection left end of beach, O Low</td>
<td>56-21</td>
<td>1620</td>
<td>157-51</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>15 ft.</td>
<td>Whitewash</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 23, 1926.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4070
Chignik Bay, Alaska Peninsula
Surveyed in 1924
Instructions dated March 11, 1924.

Chief of Party, C. L. Garner.


Inked by J. M. Smoak.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.

2. The plan and character of the work conform to the requirements of the General Instructions, except that the southern shore of Nakchanik Island between signals Kan and Fall, and Kak and Atkulik Islands were determined by sextant angles and cuts.

As stated in the descriptive report the form lines and elevations are below the required standard of accuracy, due to lack of time, but they are ample for charting purposes.

3. The usual field drafting was done by the field party.

4. No further surveying is needed.

5. The character and scope of the surveying and field drafting are excellent.

6. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, January, 1926.
The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. 4070

State: S.W. Alaska.
Locality: Alaska Peninsula, Chignik Bay—Nakhamik, Atuklik & Kak Islands.
Chief of party: Clem L. Garner.
Date of survey: Sept. 1924.
Scale: 1:20,000.
Heights in feet above Mean sea level.
Contour interval: 100 feet.
Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs, Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations, Data from other sources affecting sheet: None.

Remarks: