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| Form 504 Ed. June, 1928 | |
| DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY R. S. Patton, Director | |
| C. & G. SURVEY L. & A JAN 30 1930 Acc. No. | |
| State: S.W. ALASKA | |
| DESCRIPTIVE REPORT | |
| Topographic Hydrographic | Sheet No. (F') 4475 |
| LOCALITY | |
| KODIAK ISLAND | |
| UGANIK BAY, WEST SIDE | |
| 19 29 | |
| CHIEF OF PARTY | |
| R. R. Lukens, H. & G. Engr. | |

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET (F')

4475

LOCALITY AND LIMITS

The area of this sheet is located in Uganik Bay, on the north side of Kodiak Island. The sheet shows the previously surveyed shore line, and the 1929 location of the form lines on the west side of the bay, from West Point south to Δ Slide.

(F), As much of this work was to be a revision survey, the sheet was originally laid out to include as much area as possible. Upon field examination of the sheet it was found that it would not include the contours on the west side of the bay. To have procured another topographic sheet would have caused some delay to the detached party. The hydrographic sheet was found to be large enough to cover this area and was used to locate the contours on the west side of the bay. The work was later transferred to topographic sheet (F').

DESCRIPTION OF LOCALITY

of the The vegetation is entirely deciduous. Along the lower reaches and cascading streams there are thick growths of wild cherry, cottonwood, and aspens, with thickets of brush. This shades off to moss and grass, at about 500 feet. At 1500 feet, most of the vegetation disappears, except the hardier mosses.

From the crest of a 30 to 50-foot shore-cliff, the land slopes back to the base of the mountains, where it rises abruptly to the peaks. About 2 miles south of West Point the land breaks into a series of small islands called Village Islands. This group is about 0.5 mile wide and 2 miles long, ranging in height from a few feet to 150 feet. They are not separately named, except the most easterly and southerly one, a small grass-covered island, about 40 feet high, called Green Island.

On the mountain south of West Point, there is a large, white, rectangular, lava-ash slide. This shows up very clearly in thick weather. While its position does not suggest a useful range, it is definite enough to use for bearings.

CONTROL

The control consisted of 1908 triangulation stations.

METHODS

The contours were cut in from triangulation stations on the opposite side of the bay from the peaks being cut in.

CLOSURES AND DISCREPANCIES

The location and elevation of the peaks as well as the contours checked very well with the old work.

Identical with
△ West Point

LIST OF PERMANENT OBJECTS AND MARKED STATIONS

| Sta Name | Lat. | D.M. | Long. | D.P. | Remarks |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| West | 57-49 | 1398 | 153-34 | 608 | Standard disk △ Mark |
| Rek | 57-49 | 1502 | 153-34 | 574 | Drill hole in top of rock |
| Lava ash slide) | 57-49 | 166 | 153-34 | 617 | South end of Rect. bare spot |

STATISTICE

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Statute miles of high water line | 00.0 |
| Statute miles of low water line | 0.0 |
| Hydrographic signals located | 0.0 |
| Hydrographic signals built | 0.0 |
| Square miles of contours | 12.0 |
| Working days | 3 |
| Men on party | 4 |
| Transportation | Launch Helianthus and pulling dory |
| Scale | 1:20,000 |
| Authority | Instructions dated March 14, 1929 |

approved
R. R. Lusk

Harold J. Alvest (Capt)

Topographic Sheet F'

Uganik Bay.

Notes by Chief of Party:

As stated in the descriptive report, the form lines were located on the boat sheet, and afterwards transferred to this sheet. This was done to avoid loss of time in the field.

The shore line of the original survey appeared to be accurate where tested, and was not re-run.

Some confusion developed regarding triangulation "West Point 2". An old signal was found standing, and the sub-surface mark, consisting of a glass bottle, was found. This was re-marked by a standard disk, set in a mass of concrete, and a signal erected over it. When the topography was started, this signal did not check with the "West Point 2", as plotted on the sheet. It was located by plane-table cuts, and shown as "⊙ West" on the sheet*. Later, a drill-hole was found in an off-lying rock. This drill-hole is undoubtedly "West Point 2". It is near white-wash mark "⊙ Rok", which was plotted on the smooth hydrographic sheet by theodolite cuts, and transferred to this sheet.

This confusion was due to the fact that Mr. Johnson, the officer in charge of the survey, did not provide himself with the proper description of West Point 2, and, after finding the two stations, made no particular effort to clear up the matter.

The topographic signals of the west side of the bay were located by plane-table cuts from topo. sheet "F", and were transferred to this sheet.

There is an abandoned native village in the bight just south of the Village Islands.

PROMINENT OBJECT The 2880-foot peak shows up prominently from offshore. Its summit is nearly flat, dropping off abruptly in the direction of Uganik Bay

R. R. Lukens
R. R. Lukens.

* The geo. position of Δ West Point was not furnished the party.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4475

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 (F.)

REGISTER NO. 4475

State S.W. ALASKA

General locality KODIAK ISLAND

Locality W. SIDE OF UGANIK BAY

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey July, 1929

Vessel SURVEYOR

Chief of Party R.R. Lukens

Surveyed by H.J. Oliver

Inked by H.J. Oliver

Heights in feet above High water to ground ~~xxxxxx~~~~xxxxxx~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated March 14, 1929

Remarks: