

4476

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Form 504 Ed. June, 1928	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY R. S. PATTON, Director	
<div>C. & G. SURV. L & JAN 29 1930 Acc. No.</div>	
State:	ALASKA
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Topographic Hydrographic	Sheet No. 4476
LOCALITY	
ROCKY PT BEAR ID TO CAPE UYAK	
KODIAK ID.	
August 1929	
CHIEF OF PARTY R. R. LUKENS	

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "J".
WEST COAST OF KODIAK ID. --- BEAR ID. TO CAPE UYAK.
STR. SURVEYOR R.R. LUKENS, COMMANDING
INSTRUCTIONS DATED MARCH 14, 1929. 4476

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This area is mountainous except for a broad, gently rising valley lying between Δ East and Δ Rocky Point. These mountains are moderate in slope, but terminate in steep rocky bluffs at the shoreline in many places. The slopes are grass covered except for the tops of the highest peaks.

From \odot Pup to the group of buildings 420 meters east of Δ East the shoreline consists of low bluffs about 30 feet high. It is bordered by rocks and rocky ledges. A sandy beach strewn with a few large rocks extends from Δ East to \odot Use. This is locally called Seven Mile Beach. Low bluffs of earth and sand averaging 70 feet in height back this beach. A grass and tundra covered valley extends southward from Seven Mile Beach far inland. This valley is gently rolling, rising gradually to a tableland. Streams have cut several small winding ravines thru this tableland. Several small ponds and lakes surrounded by marshy land lie about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles inland.

Rocky Point consists of two precipitous headlands about one mile apart. The eastern headland is at the end of a long conspicuous ridge. Rocks and reefs fringe the base of these headlands. There is a single beach consisting of smooth egg-shaped granite rocks between the headlands. Precipitous bold bluffs extend from the western headland to \odot Tun. Large blocks of rock form most of the beach bordering the bluffs. The short beach from \odot Tun to \odot See is remarkable in appearance. It consists of light-colored, egg shaped, granite rocks. From \odot Tak to Cape Uyak the bluffs are decidedly bold and precipitous. The beach consists of large blocks of rock. M?

INSHORE ROCKS Wolcott Reef is the most dangerous reef shown on this sheet. It consists of four points of rock close together 500 meters north of the eastern head of Rocky Point. One point is awash at M.L.L.W. The others are covered from 1 to 2 feet at M.L.L.W. The Str. WOLCOTT struck this reef. Her hull and boiler remain on the beach west of Rocky Pt., as indicated by signal, Reg.

There is a group of rocks, covered with kelp, lying 200 meters off the western headland of Rocky Point. They are awash at about $\frac{1}{2}$ tide.

There are several rocks near the northwest shore of Bear Id.

INDUSTRIES Salmon fishing is practically the only industry in this area. During the season, gill nets are strung from the points from Rocky Point westward to Cape Uyak. Fishermen live in tents and cabins located in the bights.

A prospector was placer mining for gold on Seven Mile Beach near Δ West during the summer of 1929.

SURVEY METHODS : A traverse was run from Δ East to \odot Toy. The traverse was checked by cuts to Δ East and Δ Bear Id. In the traverse from Δ East to Δ West it was necessary to rerun between \odot Pur and Δ West to pick up a blunder. There was then no closing error. In the traverse from Δ West to Δ Square there was an error of 8 meters. This was distributed between Δ Square and \odot Dog. In the traverse between Δ Square and Δ You (Sheet K) the closing error was 12 meters. This was distributed between \odot Le and \odot Reg.

When the shoreline between Δ Square and Δ You was surveyed the sheet had contracted 3 meters per mile in an east and west direction and 2 meters per mile in a north and south direction. This was compensated for as the traverse progressed.

Wolcott Reef was located by sextant fixes while feeling around with a hand lead. Its position checked that determined by the hydrographic party.

CONTOURING. Cuts to peaks were taken from set-ups at Δ East, Δ West, and \odot Flo. Most of the cuts however were taken by sextant from a launch laying-to at positions about one mile offshore.

NEW PLACE NAMES

Name Suggested

Reason for Name

Seven Mile Beach

Name in local usage

Wolcott Reef - *OK*

Name in local usage, named after

per Bacon

Str. WOLCOTT which struck this reef.

*approved
R.F. Lukens*

E.S. Hubbard

3.

PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

OBJECT AND DESCRIPTION	LATITUDE	D.M.	LONGITUDE	L.P.	HEIGHT (approx)
	0	m.	0	m.	feet
Pup, vertical sided rock	57-38	1811 (45)	154-03	215 (780)	10
Hut, gable of hut	57-39	21 (1835)	154-03	791 (204)	15
House, dwelling house in group of buildings	57-38	1725 (131)	154-04	467 (508)	20
Meg, boiler of wrecked ship on beach	57-39	654 (1202)	154-14	468 (507)	6
Tak, waterfalls on headland	57-38	654 (1202)	154-17	162 (833)	30

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

4476

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 J.REGISTER NO. **4476**State ALASKAGeneral locality Kodiak IslandLocality ~~Point Barrow~~ Bear Id. to Cape UyakScale 1:20,000 Date of survey July, August, 1929Vessel Str. SUEVYORChief of Party R. R. JENSENSurveyed by L. S. HUBBARDInked by L. S. HUBBARDHeights in feet above M.H.W. to ground to tops of trees~~Contour~~ Approximate contour Form line interval 100 feetInstructions dated March 14, 1929, 19

Remarks: