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

State: ALASKA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Topographic Sheet No. 4476
Hydrographic

LOCALITY
ROCKY PT. BEAR IS TO CAPE IYAK
KODIAK I.D.

August 1930

CHIEF OF PARTY
R. B. LUZENS
GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This area is mountainous except for a broad, gently rising valley lying between A East and A 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 A Fup to the group of buildings 420 meters east of A East, the shoreline consists of low bluffs about 50 feet high. It is bordered by rocks and rocky ledges. A sandy beach strewn with a few larger rocks extends from A East to Ouse. 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 23 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 A Fup. Large blocks of rock form most of the beach bordering the bluffs. The short beach from Fup to Ouse is remarkable in appearance. It consists of light-colored, egg shaped, granite rocks. From Ouse to Cape Uvk the bluffs are distinctly bold and precipitous. The beach consists of large blocks of rock.

INSHORE ROCKS. Tolcott 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 1,100 at M.L.W. The others are covered from 1 to 2 feet at M.L.W. The Str. TOLCOTT struck this reef. Her hull and boiler remain on the beach west of Rocky Pt, as indicated by signal marks.

There is a group of rocks covered with kelp lying 200 meters off the western headland of Rocky Point. They are marked at about 3 tides.

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

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

A prospector was placer mining for gold on Seven Mile Beach near A West during the summer of 1929.
SURVEY METHODS: A traverse was run from A East to O Toy. The traverse was checked by cuts to A East and A Bear Ice. In the traverse from East to A West it was necessary to rerun between O Pur and A West to pick up a blunder. There was then no closing error. In the traverse from A West to Square there was an error of 8 meters. This was distributed between 4 Square and O Dog. In the traverse between 4 Square and O You (Sheet K) the closing error was 12 meters. This was distributed between O Le and O Leg.

Then the shoreline between 4 Square and O 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 was determined by the hydrographic party.

CONTOURING: Cuts to points were taken from set-ups at A East, A West, and O Flo. Most of the cuts however were taken by sextant from a launch laying-to at positions about one mile offshore.

NEW PLACES NAMED:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name Suggested</th>
<th>Reason for Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seven Mile Beach</td>
<td>Name in local usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolcott Reef</td>
<td>Name in local usage, named after Str. WOLCOTT which struck this reef.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Signature]
## Plane Table Positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object and Description</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>L.P.</th>
<th>Height (approx)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pup, vertical sized rock</td>
<td>57-36</td>
<td>1811</td>
<td>154-03</td>
<td>215, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hut, gable of hut</td>
<td>57-39</td>
<td>21 154-03</td>
<td>791, 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House, dwelling house</td>
<td>57-38</td>
<td>1725</td>
<td>154-04</td>
<td>487, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in group of buildings</td>
<td>(131)</td>
<td>(506)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meg, boiler of wrecked ship</td>
<td>57-39</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>154-14</td>
<td>456, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on beach</td>
<td>(1202)</td>
<td>(507)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfalls on headland</td>
<td>57-35</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>154-17</td>
<td>162, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1202)</td>
<td>(833)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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 ALASKA

General locality Kodiak Island

Locality Bear I. in Cape Yak

Scale 1:20,000 Date of Survey July, August, 1929

Vessel Str. SURVEYOR

Chief of Party J. P. LUCAS

Surveyed by L. S. HUBBARD

Inked by L. S. HUBBARD

Heights in feet above M. W. to ground—tops of trees

Contour Approximate contour Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated March 14, 1929, 19

Remarks

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY OFFICE 1929