DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: S.W. ALASKA

LOCALITY:
Kodiak Island
West Coast Alitak Bay

1929

CHIEF OF PARTY:
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO Accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET C

WEST COAST OF ALITAK BAY

Scale 1:20,000

Instructions dated March 14, 1929.

R.R. Lukens, Com'dg.

Str., SURVEYOR

LIMITS: The topography of this sheet included an extension and revision of the survey of 1906, sheet #2807, ALITAK BAY. Rodman's Reach was revised and extended to its head, the west coast of ALITAK BAY was extended to the entrance of DEADMAN BAY. The location of sufficient signals for use in hydrography was done. Form-lines were also drawn.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Rodman Reach is a narrow arm extending southward from LAZY BAY and inside of Tanner Head to CAPE ALITAK, and then extending northward for a distance of three miles, being separated from the sea by a shingle beach about 75 meters wide at high water. The last three miles consist of mud flats and are bare at extreme low water. The land north of RODMAN'S REACH is low rolling country, covered with thick moss and grass, upon which reindeer herds graze.

The land from CAPE ALITAK to LAZY BAY consists of numerous knobs which are partly grass-covered. The shore line from the Cape to signal Bluff consists of cliffs of bare rock, and from that point to LAZY BAY a strip of fine black sand beach extends.

LAZY BAY is marked by TWIN PEAKS and EGG ISLAND on the north side, and affords the best anchorage on the south side of Kodiak Island. There is a cannery and wharf here, owned by the P.A.F., which has fresh-water facilities. There is also a general store, and a radio station is operated here.

The peninsula between KEMPFF BAY and OLGA BAY is broken by mountain masses rising to a height of around 2000 feet (610 m). Running in a northwest direction from a point about 1 mile inshore from the head of KEMPFF BAY is a large salt water lagoon, which has an outlet in SHELIKOF STRAITS.

Between KEMPFF BAY and MOSER BAY the shore is fronted by islands and rocks about 1 mile wide, the shores of which are fringed with reefs. The native village AKHIOK is on the shore 1 1/2 miles north northwestward from ROUND HILL and can be reached with small craft only at half tide, by going through KEMPFF BAY.

Moser Bay is a large northwest arm of ALITAK BAY and affords a good harbor. The shore line consists of a sand beach on the north side with a number of summits sloping southward. The shore line on the south side is rocky with low cliffs. The ALASKA PACKERS CANNERY have a warehouse and dock just opposite Point Fassett. The warehouse is a large galvanized iron building. Two "bunk houses" are also located here, as well as ways for hauling out their barges.
DEADMAN BAY is the northerly arm of ALITAK BAY. The peninsula between
DEADMAN BAY and MOSER BAY is a high grassy ridge with a number of
summits and slopes gradually southward. HIGH ROCK is a steep flat islet
with grass on top and lies 200 yards off the peninsula between
DEADMAN BAY and MOSER BAY. It is 35 feet high and shows as a small
bluff against the low shore
northward. The shore line from HIGH ROCK northward consists of low
rocky cliffs with scattered stretches of sand and shingle beaches.
FOX ISLAND is a long narrow rocky island with grass mounds the
highest being about 90 feet (28m), and lying about 2 miles north east of
HIGH ROCK. It is very prominent in the approach to Deadman Bay.
Two small rocky islets lie between Fox Island and High Rock, being
35 feet (11m.) and 25 feet (8 m.)
high respectively.

LANDMARKS: The prominent feature in the approach to Alitak Bay are the Twin
Peaks, North Twin being 1475 feet (467m.) high, and South Twin being
1310 feet (409m.) high. In the approach to Lazy Bay, Egg Island is very
prominent being a small rocky island about 15 feet (4.6m.) high and lying on the
north side of the entrance to the bay. A light, operated during the fishing
season, is located on the island.

Round Hill, 193 feet (60m.) high is on the east end of the
large island forming the north side of Kempf Bay. It is a small symmetrical
grassy mound, and quite distinctive.

Fox Island is quite distinctive in the approach to Deadman Bay.
It is about 1100 meters long and 400 meters wide and lies about 1/2
mile offshore. The highest mound on the island is 90 feet (28m.)

CHARACTER OF CONTROL USED: Three point fixes were used practically through-
out the survey, detail being rodded in. Short stretches of traverse were run
to locate signals for hydrographic use, these being checked by resection
cuts, with no appreciable error. In the latter part of the work triangulation
was extended through Moser Bay to Olga Bay but no topography was done in
Moser Bay.

CLOSING ERROR OF TRAVERSE RUN: A closing error of 10 meters was made in
the traverse run from 0 PIN to 0 DEAD, which was proportionally adjusted
for the distance. No error was made in azimuth. All other traverses checked.

DISCREPANCIES FROM OLD WORK: The shoreline of RODMAN'S REACH was found to
be in error from 20 to 30 meters and was resurveyed. The island on which
signal Ro is located was shown larger than it actually is. AKHOK reef
was shown to be larger than it actually is. No other revision of shore
was found necessary as the location of the hydrographic signals checked
the old shore line very closely.

NEW NAMES:
Well established local names:

FOX ISLAND
Names assigned by field officers:

WHITE ROCK - so named because of its light color

MOSER POINT - Point on north entrance to MOSER BAY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECT, Descr.</th>
<th>LAT.</th>
<th>D.M.</th>
<th>D.M.</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAND, Sand Dune</td>
<td>56-52</td>
<td>427(\text{m.})</td>
<td>154-14</td>
<td>202 (\text{m.})</td>
<td>40(\text{ft.}) Top of sand dune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAD Radio Pole</td>
<td>56-53</td>
<td>1465(\text{m.})</td>
<td>154-15</td>
<td>42(\text{m.})</td>
<td>100(\text{ft.}) approx. South radio pole P.A.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLE &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>56-53</td>
<td>1500(\text{m.})</td>
<td>154-15</td>
<td>100(\text{m.})</td>
<td>&quot; North pole P.A.F.Cannery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANK Oil Tank</td>
<td>56-53</td>
<td>1290(\text{m.})</td>
<td>154-15</td>
<td>192(\text{m.})</td>
<td>15(\text{ft.}) Southern oil tank P.A.F.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHITE ROCK</td>
<td>56-53</td>
<td>1757(\text{m.})</td>
<td>154-12</td>
<td>336(\text{m.})</td>
<td>10(\text{ft.}) Reef (\frac{3}{4}) mile N.E. of EGG ID.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PO, rock with large hole in middle</td>
<td>56-54</td>
<td>1500 m</td>
<td>154-10</td>
<td>368(\text{m.})</td>
<td>20(\text{ft.}) (\frac{5}{8}) mile of ROUND HILL</td>
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<tr>
<td>WAREHOUSE, Galvanized iron</td>
<td>56-59</td>
<td>1810 m</td>
<td>154-09</td>
<td>380(\text{m.})</td>
<td>30(\text{ft.}) Alaska Packers Moser Bay</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUNKHOUSE</td>
<td>57-00</td>
<td>80(\text{m.})</td>
<td>154-09</td>
<td>405(\text{m.})</td>
<td>20 Alaskers Packers Moser Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag, cupola on school house</td>
<td>56-56</td>
<td>970(\text{m.})</td>
<td>154-10</td>
<td>476(\text{m.})</td>
<td>50 In village of AKHIOK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATISTICS:

MILES of shore line  22.5 statute miles
Area covered        40 sq. "    "

Approved:  

R.R. Lukens     Respectivey Submitted
Com'dg. Str. Surveyor

P.L. Bernstein
Jr. H and C Eng
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 No. ... C

REGISTER NO. 4486

State. S.W. ALASKA

General locality. KODIAK ISLAND

Locality. WEST COAST, ALITAK BAY

Scale. 1:20,000 Date of survey. July - August, 1929

Vessel. Str. SURVEYOR

Chief of Party. B.R. Lukens

Surveyed by. P.L. Bernstein

Inked by. P.L. Bernstein

Heights in feet above High Water to ground in tops of trees

Contour. Approximate contour. Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated. March 14, 1929

Remarks: 

GFO