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

State: S. E. Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Topographic Sheet No. 0 4574

LOCALITY
KENAI PENINSULA
PORT DICK AND VICINITY

1930

CHIEF OF PARTY
F. B. T. Siems.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "C".

AUTHORITY:

This survey was made under Director's instructions dated March 21, 1930.

LOCALITY:

This sheet includes the whole of Port Dick, Southwest Alaska, Gore Point, and the coast North and East of Gore Point for a distance of three miles.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST:

The land area is in general thickly wooded except where land slides, rocky and steep slopes prevent trees from gaining a foothold.

The entire southern face of Gore Point is marked by cliffs devoid of vegetation. The strata is plainly visible and is crumpled and folded. A conspicuous fold in the strata occurs near the eastern end of Point Gore, assuming the shape of an "S" in a horizontal position. The northern face of the Point has a much more gentle slope and is thickly wooded. A low wooded gap, thickly wooded, separated the Point from the mainland. North of the large bight which lies north of the Point, occurs another stretch of cliffs. They extend for about a mile south of Bold Point.

Gore Lake is suggested as a name for the lake lying west of these cliffs. It has an elevation of about twenty-five feet and is well stocked with trout.

The west shore of Port Dick is ragged but the dangers extend no great distance offshore.

Taylor Bay, the north extremity of Port Dick has bold, precipitous sides. The entrance to the narrows leading to the head contains two rocks awash, baring at half tide, but they are close to the eastern shore. The head of the Bay contains extensive flats on the west side.
The north side of West Arm is bold and precipitous throughout with the exception of the heads of the two small coves. The steeper slopes on this side of the Arm are only sparsely covered with vegetation; scattering scrub spruce and alders.

The south side of the Arm is less steep and is thickly wooded. The shores are rocky throughout except where the standard conventions indicate sand.

Method of Survey:

A plane table was used throughout. A traverse was run from triangulation station Gull to triangulation station Jan, distance two miles, closure twelve meters, which was adjusted. A traverse, supplemented by cuts, was run from triangulation station Upper to the head of Taylor Bay, a distance of two miles. No check was possible but it is believed to be well within the required limits.

With these two exceptions, all other supplementary control was by cuts and three point fixes.

Off-lying Dangers:

There are several reefs and rocks awash as shown and noted on the sheet.

Elevations:

Elevations are given to the ground in all cases, with the tops of trees (T.T.) estimated in the case of wooded peaks and knolls.

Statistics:

Statute miles of shoreline - - - - - - 77

Area - square statute miles - - - - - - 65

Respectfully submitted,

George A. Nelson
Jr. H. & G. Engineer.

Approved and forwarded,

F. B. T. Siemz,
H. & G. Engr. C.& C.S.
TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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.

Field Register No. 4574

State . Southwest Alaska .................
General locality . Kenai Peninsula ........
Locality . . . . Fort Dick and Vicinity ..........
Chief of party . . F. B. T. Siems ...........
Surveyed by . . G. A. Nelson ............
Date of survey . August - September, 1930 ...
Scale . . . . . . 1:20,000 ................
Heights in feet above . Mean H. W. ..........
Contour interval . 100 . feet ................
Inked by . G. A. No. . Lettered by . G. A. No. ....

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs, Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations, Data from other sources affecting sheet ................

Remarks:  

Remarks: