

4656

Form 504
Ed. June, 1928
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R.S. Patton, Director

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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APR 11 1932

State: Alaska

Acc. No. _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
~~*Hydrographic*~~

Sheet No. G 4656

LOCALITY

~~Kiliuda Bay.~~

Kodiak Island, Alaska.

~~Puffin I., to Old Hbr., and Vicinity~~

Kiliuda and Shearwater Bays

1931

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.B.T. Siens.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1928

4656

Applied to —
Chart 8536, scale 1:80,000. J. W. McGuire

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

NO. "G"

SCALE 1:20,000

Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Kiliuda Bay.

Surveyed August & September - 1931

F.B.T. Siems, H. & G. Engineer, Chief of Party.

George W. Lovesee, Jr. H. & G. Engineer, Topographer.

Date of Instructions, April 17, 1931.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF LOCALITY: (see Coast Pilot Notes accompanying
Descriptive Report for corresponding Hydro. sheet 26 (Field number) 4656 10011)

Kiliuda Bay has several good harbors. The entrance is over two miles wide. The bay is about twelve miles long, instead of seventeen miles as mentioned in the Coast Pilot. There are two ^{inlets} ~~arms~~ in the west end of Kiliuda Bay at the head of which are extensive shoal flats with sand bottom.

The Coast Pilot mentions a rock about seventy feet high in the open bay just westward of Shearwater Bay. There are two prominent rocks in this bay, both of which are four feet above high water. However, there is a rock one mile further west which is forty-five feet above high water, and about one-half mile off-shore. Two and one-quarter miles west of this rock is the sand spit mentioned in the Coast Pilot.

About one and one-half miles further westward is the entrance to the northern ^{inlet} ~~arm~~ of the bay. This ^{inlet} ~~arm~~ runs almost due north ^{true} ~~instead of N.N.W.~~ as mentioned in the Coast Pilot. At the head of this arm there is a glacial river emptying into the center of the arm.

~~Shearwater Bay extends about six miles in a N.N.E'y direction from Sitkalidak Straits. The arm of this bay is only about 2 miles long, extending in a N.E'y direction, the other four miles being taken up by the entrance to Kiliuda Bay and Shearwater Bay. There are extensive shoal sand flats in the head of this bay.~~

There is a salmon cannery on the northern shore of this bay. The dock has about an one-hundred forty foot face, and at low water a depth of 22 feet alongside. Fresh water can be obtained at the dock only when the cannery is in operation. The cannery was closed this year.

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There are high hills and mountains on all sides of these two bays, all of which are densely covered with grass in the summer. Also there is considerable brush and salmon berry bushes along the shore line. Fair size cottonwood trees are growing in all the valleys, but very few above the one-hundred foot contour.

The high mountain range on the extreme western end of the sheet consists of bare rock outcrop, and crags above the fifteen hundred foot contour.

LANDMARKS:

Triangulation station LOX is on a rock two hundred fifty meters off the north shore of the entrance to Shearwater Bay. It is three feet above high water. The south shore of the entrance to Shearwater Bay is marked by a grass covered point ten to fifty feet in elevation, extending one-half mile west of the high hills. There are several rocks awash off this point, as shown on this sheet. Rod readings and cuts were obtained on these rocks. The position of these rocks were changed somewhat from the positions shown on the bromide of the 1928 survey, Topographic Sheet Register No. 4398. The 1931 topographic position for these rocks was checked by the hydrographer and found to be correct.

CHARACTER OF CONTROL USED:

Seventeen triangulation stations were used. Four new stations were established in Shearwater Bay, the names of which are LOX, SHEAR, WHARF, and WATER. All other stations were established in 1928. The 1928 stations were adjusted to fit the Valdez datum before being used. The adjustment made on this sheet is plus 10.51 seconds in longitude, and plus 9.30 seconds in latitude. (See Page 3; Par. 3 of this report.)

CLOSING ERRORS:

All traverse closures checked and no adjustment was necessary.

METHOD:

Cuts were taken to all signals from triangulation stations in advance of traverse, which was then run between signals.

All peaks were located by graphic triangulation with at least three cuts and two elevations on each peak.

Form lines were sketched after elevations and shore line were obtained. No offshore work to locate form lines was necessary.

Junction with both the shore line and form lines of the 1928 survey checked and no adjustment was necessary.

When the connection between the detached scheme of triangulation in Sitkalidak Strait was made with the main scheme (Valdez datum) this season, practically no discrepancy was noted in distance, and the azimuth discrepancy was only about 18 seconds of arc. The discrepancies in latitude and longitude were respectively plus 9.30 seconds, and plus 10.51 seconds. These were applied to the geographic positions based on the Port Hobron datum to transform them to positions based on the Valdez datum. Consequently, the projection on this sheet corresponds to the Valdez datum. *(Revised computations give discrepancies in latitude and longitude between the two datums as 9.25 seconds and 10.35 seconds respectively)*

LOCATION OF OLD SIGNALS:

All topographic signals appearing on this sheet were located in 1931.

Signals NED, RED, CAW, MAID, SAY, RAT, and KILIUDA ROCK in the vicinity of Santa Flavia Bay were originally established and located in 1928. Traces of white wash and otherwise the evident places where these signals existed were definitely identified in 1931. Their present positions which were carefully determined by topographic triangulation agree with the original positions and therefore bear the same names.

The position of the small island on which signal MIKE of 1928 was established is evidently slightly in error since the position of MIKE₂ which is on the middle of the S.E. face of this small island falls outside of the island as originally located. Signal MIKE of 1928 was not recovered. An adjustment in position of the small island was made on the hydrographic sheet. The remaining shoreline between RAT and SAY was left unchanged, since these two positions as noted above were recovered and found correct.

Signals HIT, LAG, and DID, between Santa Flavia Bay and Shearwater Bay, established in 1928, were also recovered and carefully checked by topographic triangulation and found to be correct.

PROGRESS:

Work was started on July 27-th, and completed on September 30, 1931.

Recommended Names for geographic features:

Shearwater recommended *H.B.*
MOUNTAIN POINT, promontory headed for by vessels entering Kiliuda Bay
bound to Shearwater Bay Cannery (See Sailing Directions accompanying
descriptive report of Hydrographic sheet No 26)

H.B.
H.B. marks
PIVOT POINT/main turn in Kiliuda Bay.

The following geographic names approved by U.S.G.B.

Coxcomb Point in Kiliuda Bay

Pivot Point " " "

Shearwater Point " " "

G.R.B.

10/15/34

STATISTICS:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Statute miles of high water line: | 52.00 |
| " " " low " " | 50.00 |
| Area, in square statute miles: | 59.00 |

All work was done by a shore party of one officer and five men living at the Shearwater Bay Cannery. A launch and skiff were used for transportation.

Respectfully submitted,

George W. Lovesee
GEORGE W. LOVESEE, Jr. H. & G. Engr.,
U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR.

APPROVED: (~~corrections made after Mr. Lovesee was detached~~)

F.E.T. Siems
F.E.T. SIEMS, H. & G. Engr.,
Commanding Officer,
U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR.

PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

| OBJECT | LAT ° ' | D M meters | LONG ° ' | D P | HEIGHT feet | REMARKS |
|--------|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| BIG | 57 19 | (1140) 716 | 153 04 | (957) 47 | 6 | large flat rock |
| ICLE | 57 19 | (628) 1228 | 153 03 | (531) 473 | 30 | pinnacle rock |
| SEP | 57 19 | (534) 1322 | 153 01 | (436) 568 | 40 | outer face of rock |
| DEC | 57 19 | (1110) 746 | 153 02 | (912) 92 | 45 | top of rock |
| RAY | 57 19 | (756) 1100 | 153 00 | (572) 432 | 4 | top of rock |
| GOOD | 57 19 | (617) 1239 | 152 54 | (726) 278 | 8 | top of rock |
| PI | 57 19 | (421) 1435 | 152 53 | (123) 881 | 20 | pinnacle rock |
| EB | 57 19 | (767) 1089 | 152 54 | (856) 198 | 10 | pinnacle rock |
| ISLE | 57 19 | (1364) 492 | 152 55 | (714) 290 | 15 | pinnacle rock |
| TRAP | 57 19 | (740) 1116 | 153 03 | (230) 774 | 15 | sheck on fish trap |

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4656.
Kiliuda and Shearwater Bays, Kodiak I., Alaska.
Surveyed August-September 1931.
Instructions dated April 17, 1931.

Chief of Party - F. B. T. Siems.
Surveyed and inked by - G. W. Lovesee.

1. The plan and character of the survey comply with the requirements of the Topographic Manual and the extent of the survey satisfies the specific instructions.

2. Junction with T. 4398 (survey of 1928) is satisfactory. The discrepancy in the location of sig. Mike, noted in the descriptive report is of minor importance.

Two rocks 1 and 2 feet above mean higher high water which lie 120 meters northeast of the northern end of Pillar Point are shown on H. 5152, undoubtedly exist, but were not shown on T. 4656.

This sheet (T. 4656) as received from the field had a number of notes in pencil southward of Shearwater Bay which had been transferred from field plotting of the corresponding hydrographic sheet (H. 5152). After the verification of the latter, a careful comparison was made and the pencil notes erased.

A 2 foot and a 4 foot rock southward of Pillar Point were shown by the rock awash symbol instead of by the "rock bare at high water" symbol.

3. Recommendation for the names, Pivot Point, Coxcomb Point and Shearwater Point (not Mountain Point) has been submitted to the Geographic Board.

4. The character and scope of the surveying and the field drafting are good.

5. The projection is on Valdez datum.

6. Reviewed by R. J. Christman, February 14, 1933.

Inspected: E. P. Ellis.

Approved: L. O. Colbert, Chief, Field Records Section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4656

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. "G"

REGISTER NO. 4656

State ~~Territory of~~ Alaska.

General locality ~~Kodiak Island~~ S.E. Coast of Kodiak I.

Locality Kiliuda & Shearwater Bays.

Scale 1 - 20,000 Date of survey August & September, 192 31

Vessel U.S.C. & G.S.S. Surveyor.

Chief of Party F.B.T. Siems.

Surveyed by George W. Lovesee.

Inked by George W. Lovesee.

Heights in feet above high water to ground ~~for tops of trees~~

~~Contours - Approximate contours~~, Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated April 17, 1931., 192

Remarks: