

4735

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton *Director*

State: S. W. Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. B 4735

LOCALITY

Afognak Island

Seal Bay & Perenosa Bay

19 32

CHIEF OF PARTY

H. B. Campbell

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1923

4735

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "B"

U.S.C. & G.S.S. DISCOVERER

H. B. Campbell, Commanding

Season of 1932.

LOCALITY

This sheet covers Perenosa Bay and Seal Bay, on the north coast of Afognak Island, Southwest Alaska.

T-4734

T-4736

It joins with Sheet "A" on the west and Sheet "C" on the east.

AUTHORITY

This survey was made under the Director's instructions dated April 21, 1932.

METHOD OF SURVEY

The plane table and stadia were used. Standard methods of cuts, resections, three-point fixes and short traverses were used throughout. Closures were well within the required limits.

The traverse into the easternmost arm of Perenosa Bay was supplemented by plane-table triangulation as far as the narrow part. Beyond this there was no direct check.

CONTROL

Third order triangulation stations were established in sufficient number to permit quick and accurate location on the plane table.

Valdez datum was used, carried through the chain established in 1931.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST

The area covered by this sheet, is in general of rolling contour and thickly wooded to an elevation of about 700 feet. The comparatively high ridge separating Seal Bay from Tonki Bay is bare with rocky outcrops. Tolstoi Point is grass-covered with scattering clumps of trees.

The coast is ragged with kelp general along the shore and on the reefs and shoals.

SEAL BAY is an irregular open body of water lying between Duck Cape and Tolstoi Point.

It is about three miles wide at its mouth and extends in a southwest direction about three miles. It contains three small arms, each about a mile in length.

Its entrance is marked by a large, flat-topped, grass-covered islet, 95 feet high. *Vantage Rock*

The bay is foul and should not be entered except by small vessels, and then only with local knowledge or a chart.

Submitted to U.S. Geog. Board, used in description of other geographic features.

PERENOSA BAY is a large, comparatively clear body of water lying between Posliedni Cape and Shuyak Strait. It is about five miles wide at its mouth and its longest arm extends in a southerly direction about eight miles. It contains three well defined arms.

The entrance to the most easterly arm lies 1/2 mile southwest of Posliedni Cape. It extends in a southeasterly direction three miles, the last mile consisting of a narrow finger of water. The arm affords protected anchorage for vessels of all size from all directions except the northwest, and winds from this direction do not strike this locality with much force.

The main and central arm lies due south of the westerly point of the arm just west of Posliedni Cape. Its head lies seven miles from this point. It contains two fairly large wooded islands near its head. The southerly one is connected to the mainland at low water. Excellent anchorage in all weather is afforded vessels of any size in the basin east of the most northerly island. This basin and its entrance are free from visible dangers to within a few meters of the shore.

A stream of considerable size enters at its head. It is important as a red salmon stream and a watchman is maintained throughout the spawning season.

The west arm is about a mile wide at its entrance and extends in a southerly direction about three miles. It contains a fairly large wooded island about a mile from its head. The area south of this island is foul and should be avoided.

The continuation of the west side of Perenosa Bay is contained on Sheet "A".

POS LIEDNI CAPE consists of a group of islands, some of which are connected at low water.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION

Dangers, which are numerous west of Posliedni Cape, are as shown and noted.

LANDMARKS

There are none of importance.

NEW NAMES

submitted to U.S. S. G.

Vantage Rock is suggested for the large, flat-topped, grass-covered

prominent rock in the center of the entrance to Seal Bay. ✓

Bay is better. So submitted to U.S. Geog. Board
Discoverer Basin is suggested for the main and central arm of Perenosa Bay after the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey ship of that name.
Discoverer Island is suggested for the name of the first island in this bay

Submitted to U.S. G.B.

✓ Phoenix Bay is suggested as the name for the most easterly arm of Perenosa Bay, in commemoration of the first vessel built in Alaska.

Submitted to U.S. G.B.

Shields Point is suggested as the name for the westerly point of Phoenix Bay. Shields was the builder and first master of the vessel. ✓

(Bancroft's History, Vol. 33, pp. 329-333).

Submitted to U.S. G.B. Delphin Island is suggested for the name of the island near head of bay

✓ Delphin Bay is suggested for the westerly arm of Perenosa Bay.

The name "Olga Bay" in Kodiak I. may by might cause confusion. Delphin Pt. suggested
Olga Cape is suggested for the point separating Discoverer Basin from *to U.S. G.B.*

Delphin Bay. The "Delphin" and the "Olga" were two vessels also built under Baranof's direction after the successful launching of the "Phoenix".

(Bancroft's History, Vol. 33, p. 333).

*Notes regarding names by
 Harlow Bacon, Cartographer.
 Dec 28, 1933.*

STATISTICS

Shoreline, in statute miles - - - - - 140

Area, in square statute miles - - - - - 45

Approved:

H. B. Campbell
 H. B. Campbell, H. & G. E.,
 Chief of Party.

George A. Nelson
 Geo. A. Nelson, Jr. H. & G. E.,
 Topographer.

*names underlined in red approved
 by U.S. G. B. 3/1/34
 KTA*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4735

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 BREGISTER NO. **4735**State ~~XXXX~~ AlaskaGeneral locality Afognak IslandLocality Perenosa Bay and Seal BaysScale 1:20,000 Date of survey June - July, 19³²Vessel DISCOVERERChief of Party H. B. CampbellSurveyed by G. A. NelsonInked by G. A. N.Heights in feet above M.H.W. to ground ~~to tops of trees~~Contour Approximate contour Form line interval 100 feetInstructions dated April 21, 19³²

Remarks:

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 4735 (1932) *Field "B"*Title (Par. 56) *Perenosa and Seal Bays, Afognak I. Alaska*Chief of Party *H.B. Campbell* Surveyed by *G.A. Nelson* Inked by *G.A. Nelson*Ship *Discoverer* Instructions dated *Apr. 21, 1932* Surveyed in *June-July 1932*

1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.) ✓
2. The character and scope of the survey satisfy the instructions. ✓
3. The control and closures of traverses were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.) ✓
4. The amount of vertical control that the Manual specifies for ~~con-~~
~~tours-formlines-~~ was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.) ✓
5. The delineation of ~~contours-formlines-~~ is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.) ✓
6. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party to enable their application to the charts. (Par. 28.) *No maps from outside sources were submitted.*
7. High water line ~~on marshy and mangrove coast~~ is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.) ✓
8. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.) ✓
9. Rocks and other important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart were verified. (Par. 25, 26, 27.) ✓
the present survey was the first detailed survey of this coast
10. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)
No bridges exist within the limits of the survey.
11. Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.) ✓
12. The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.) *Noted in Desc. Rep.*

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.

13. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, in so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65, 66, 67.) ✓
14. The descriptive report also contains additional information required in ~~aero-topography~~ relative to type of photographs, method of compilation and type of ground control. ✓
15. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were ^{not} accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of DMs and DP's, 68.)
16. ~~A~~ ^{No} list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) See Desc. Rep. page 3.
17. The magnetic meridian was shown ~~and declination~~ was checked. (Par. 17, 52.)
but there is no evidence that the declination
18. The geographic datum of the sheet is Valdez and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.) ✓
19. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate. ✓
20. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive report. (Par. 64, 66k.) ✓
21. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.) ✓
22. No additional surveying is recommended. ✓
23. The Chief of Party inspected and approved the sheet and the descriptive report ~~after review by~~
24. Remarks:

Reviewed in office by R. J. Christman, Sept. 22, 1936

Examined and approved:

E. N. Green
Chief, Section of Field Records

L. O. Pollock
Chief, Division of Charts

Fred. L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

Thurde
Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-4735

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.