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Form 504  
Ed. June, 1923  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

\_\_\_\_\_, Director

State: S.W. Alaska

**DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

Topographic  
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. "D"  
4737

**LOCALITY**

Marmot Island to Pillar Cape

and

Marmot Strait

Scale - 1/20,000

1932

**CHIEF OF PARTY**

H. B. Campbell

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929

4737

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT to accompany FIELD SHEET No. " D "

Str. Discoverer

H. B. Campbell, Cmdg.

SEASON 1932

AUTHORITY

The work executed on this sheet was done according to instructions dated April 21, 1932.

LIMITS

The area covered by this sheet includes all of Marmot Island and part of Afognak Island on the west side of Marmot Strait from Pillar Cape to a point about three miles south of Tonki Cape. The work joins Field Sheet "C" on the north and Field Sheet "E" on the south.

GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE COAST

The coast from Pillar Cape to King Cove is similiar to the coast on the east coast of Marmot Island from Marmot Cape to half way up the coast. In these localities, shale bluffs, with frequent slides range from 900 to 1000 feet in height. They are of a slate gray color and continually eroding forming a beach of large boulders, some of which are as large as twelve feet in diameter. The north end of Marmot Island falls off to a grassy flat with irregular coastline. The beach here is ledgy with a band of kelp around the whole north end of the island. On the west side of Marmot Strait, from signal STRAIT to King Cove and all of the east side of Marmot Strait, is irregular coast line with rocky beaches and intermittent sand

beaches in the bights. There are numerous rocks close inshore and frequent patches of kelp.

In general the slopes are wooded to a height of 600 to 700 feet. Scattered scrub timber with rock outcrops are above the timber.

#### LANDMARK

The most prominent landmarks on the sheet are the three sentinel - like pinnacles, 90 feet high off Marmot Cape. These show to advantage in making a landfall from the eastward.

*See pictures  
compiler should  
note P*

#### CONTROL

Rigid third-order control was used in Marmot Strait and as far down the east coast of Marmot Island as possible. Due to the high bluffs on the southeast curving coast, it was impossible to get strong control. The work was done by resection and short traverses with small satisfactory closures. A traverse was run between triangulation stations, OUTER and END, a distance of five statute miles with a closing error of 28 meters that was adjusted according to the method outlined on page 57 of the Topographic Manual - Special Publication # 144.

#### JUNCTURES

Satisfactory junctures were made with the topographic sheets to the north and south, both as to coastline and form lines. These were checked in the field.

### HABITATION

Marmot Island is a fox farm that is well stocked. A family lives in the bight halfway down Marmot Strait on Marmot Island. There is a well built house, a small garden and greenhouse, and evidences of permanent location.

### STATISTICS

33.5 stat. miles of shoreline.

38.0 sq. statute miles of area.

Respectfully submitted

*Harry F. Garber*  
Harry F. Garber,  
Jr. H. & G. Engr., C. & G. S.,  
Topographer

*Approved & Forwarded  
H. Blampell  
Coastg.*

## REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 4737

Title (Par. 56) *Marmot I. to Pillar Cape, Afognak I., Alaska*  
 Chief of Party *H.B. Campbell* Surveyed by *H.F. Barber* Inked by *H.F. Barber*  
 Ship *Discoverer* Instructions dated *Apr. 21, 1932* Surveyed in *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 -contours-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.)
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.)✓
10. ~~The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown.~~ (Par. 16c.)
11. Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.)✓
12. The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.)

*Noted in Descriptive Report.*

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 accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of DMs and DP's, 68.)
16. A list of landmarks for charts <sup>was not</sup> furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) *Landmarks were described in the Descriptive Report.*
17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. ✓ (Par. 17, 52.)
18. The geographic datum of the sheet is *Valdez* and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.) *Reference station was added to this sheet by the reviewer.*
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. *Some details below HW shown on this sheet were not transferred to the corresponding hydrographic sheet (#5256) and as the hydrography did not attempt to develop the inshore areas closely such detail should be charted from this sheet.*  
 Reviewed in office by *R. J. Christman, Aug. 10, 1933*

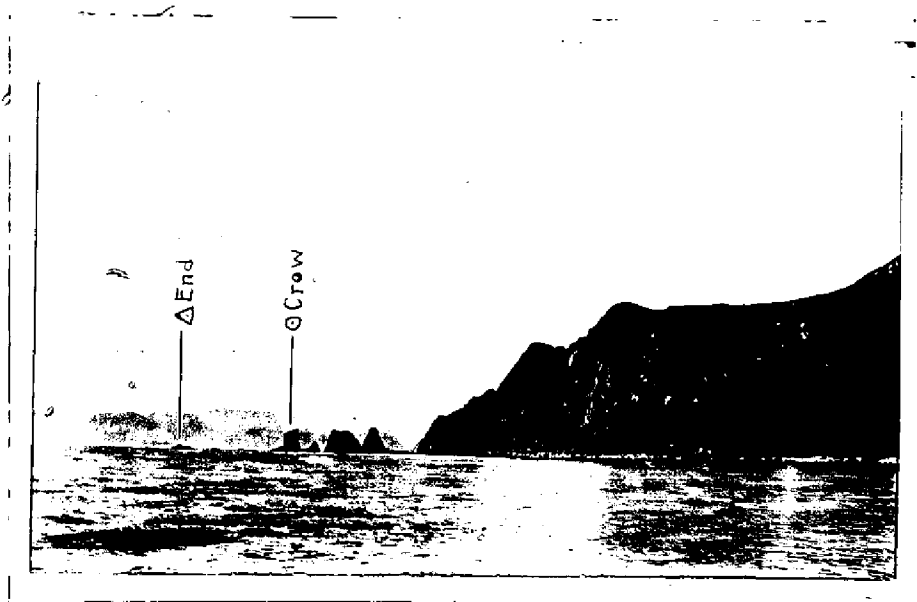
Examined and approved:

*K. T. Adams*  
 Chief, Section of Field Records

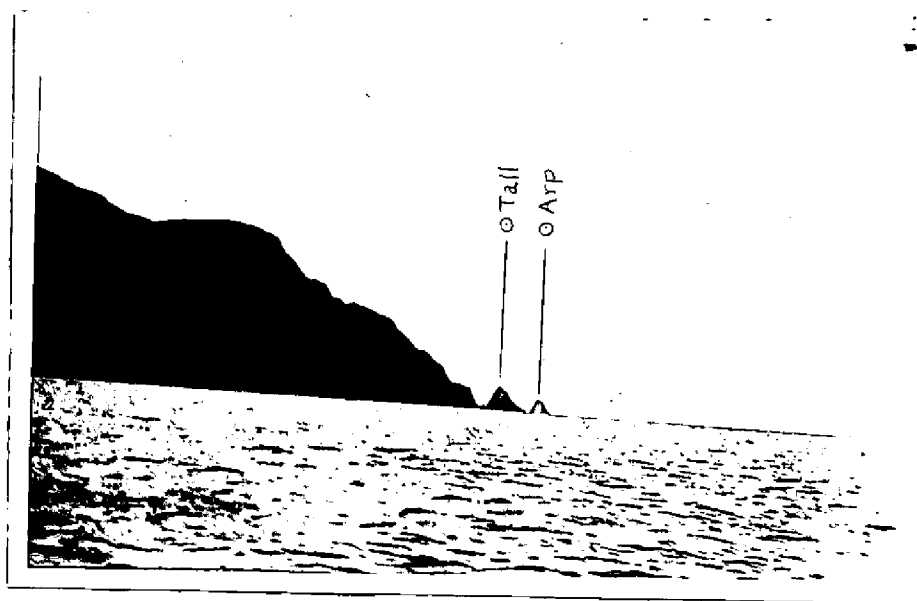
*L. O. Lobd*  
 Chief, Division of Charts

*K. Borden*  
 Chief, Section of Field Work

*G. H. Glude*  
 Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.



Marmot Cape, looking westward..



Sugarloaf pinnacles, east coast, Marmot Id., looking northeastward.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4737

## 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 "D"

REGISTER NO. 4737

State ~~XXXX~~ Alaska

General locality Afognak Island

Locality Marmot Island ~~to Cape Marmot~~ to Pillar Cape

Scale 1/20,000 Date of survey July, 19 32

Vessel Str. Discoverer

Chief of Party H. B. Campbell

Surveyed by H. F. Garber

Inked by H. F. Garber

Heights in feet above M.H.S.W. to ground ~~to tops of trees~~~~Contour~~ ~~Approximate contour~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated April 21, 19 32

Remarks:



## NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-4737

## 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.**