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

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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APR 18 1938

State: S.W. ALASKA

Acc. No.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. "L" - 1937

LOCALITY

SANAK ISLANDS

Salmon & Peterson Bays

19 37

CHIEF OF PARTY

Ray L. Schoppe

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1930

v 31

Applied to Chart 8841. March. 1940 - S.S.B.

Applied to Chart 8705 June 1942 H.F. Stegman

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

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. "L" 1937

REGISTER NO.

T6606

State S.W. ALASKA

General locality SANAK IDS.

Locality Salmon & Peterson Bays

Scale 1 - 10,000 Date of survey June, 1937

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

Chief of party Ray L. Schoppe

Surveyed by E. B. Lewey

Inked by E. B. Lewey

Heights in feet above M.H.W. to ground to top of rocks

~~Contour interval 100 feet~~ Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated March 30, 1936: Supplemental Instructions

~~Remarks~~ dated March 30, 1937.

D E S C R I P T I V E R E P O R T

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "L" 1937 T-4606

SALMON AND PETERSON BAYS

SANAK IDS., S. W. ALASKA

* * * * *

RAY L. SCHOPPE, CHIEF OF PARTY

SEASON OF 1937

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "L" 1937 T-6606

SALMON AND PETERSON BAYS

SANAK IDS., S.W. ALASKA

INSTRUCTIONS:

The work done on this sheet was authorized by the Director's Instructions for Project H.T. - 208, dated March 30, 1936. Supplemental Instructions dated March 30, 1937.

LIMITS:

The area included on this sheet lies between Latitudes $54^{\circ} 22.0'$ North and $54^{\circ} 24.4'$ North; and between Longitudes $162^{\circ} 33.7'$ West and $162^{\circ} 39.4'$ West. The sheet includes Salmon and Peterson Bays.

This sheet makes a junction with Topographic Sheet "E", 1936, at Topographic Station END, Latitude $54^{\circ} 23.27'$ North and Longitude $162^{\circ} 34.6'$ West. It also makes a junction with Topographic Sheet "O", 1937, at Topographic Station ANY, Latitude $54^{\circ} 22.98'$ North and Longitude $162^{\circ} 39.37'$ West.

CONTROL:

The topography was controlled by the Scheme of triangulation executed by the DISCOVERER during the 1936 season.

The triangulation is based on the Unalaska Datum, field computations unadjusted.

SURVEY METHODS:

The usual planetable survey methods were used. A combination traverse and resection method was used in locating topographic signals, shoreline, and other topographic details. When possible, signals were verified by cuts from triangulation stations.

All traverses closed satisfactorily.

FORM LINES:

All elevations for the control of form lines and the heights of the higher offshore rocks were determined by standard planetable methods. The heights of the smaller and lower offshore rocks were estimated by comparing their heights with the telemeter rod.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

The only previous survey of this area was the Planetable Survey, Register No. 2553, made in 1901. These surveys agree as satisfactorily as could be expected considering the differences in scales and control. All differences between the two surveys were carefully checked and verified in the field.

Further details
noted in Rev. par. 4

There are some differences in the extent and shape of rocks and reefs at the junction of this sheet with topographic sheet "E", 1936. The rocks and reefs in question are those extending 0.9 mile southeastward from topographic signal END, Latitude $54^{\circ} 23.27'$ North and Longitude $162^{\circ} 34.6'$ West. The detail shown on this sheet is correct, it was obtained at dead low water and rodded in from topographic signal MULE, Latitude $54^{\circ} 22.9'$ North and Longitude $162^{\circ} 34.1'$ West. The detail shown on Sheet "E", 1936, was cut in since it was too rough to land on offshore rocks at that time.

T-6508

T-6508

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Except for the heads of Salmon and Peterson Bays, the shores within the limits of this sheet are marked with rocky or grassy bluffs varying in height from 24 feet to 130 feet. The high rocky bluffs on the north and

east sides of Salmon and Peterson bays are quite prominent from off-shore. The head of Salmon Bay is low, sandy, and grass covered, and has a large lagoon extending $\frac{1}{2}$ mile inshore from the high water line. A low area covered with grass and sand dunes extends from Peterson Bay westward to Sandy Bay.

The beaches are, for the most part, composed of rocky ledges. The beach at the N.W. end of Peterson Bay is composed of sand and gravel. The beach at the head of Salmon Bay is flat and sandy.

The old settlement on the north side of Peterson Bay is no longer in existence, only one small and broken down shack remains.

not shown on smooth sheet.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The instructions given in the Coast Pilot for entering and anchoring in Peterson Bay are correct and sufficient.

Salmon Bay is not recommended as an anchorage. It is uncomfortable, except after several days of northerly weather.

Fresh water, in small quantities, may be obtained from a small spring just east of the old settlement in Peterson Bay.

DISTORTION:

A 24" x 31" aluminum mounted sheet was used and no distortion was noted at any time.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS:

Observations were made at Triangulation Stations PETERSON MAGNETIC STATION, 1901, and SON, 1936, with the declinatoire. The results show magnetic variations of $17^{\circ} 08' \text{E.}$ at PETERSON MAGNETIC STATION and $17^{\circ} - 10' \text{E.}$ at SON.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

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SANAK ISLAND, SALMON BAY, and PETERSON BAY are names that are shown on Coast Survey Charts and are used locally.

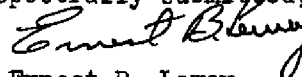
REMARKS:

On this sheet there are three shoals that were reduced slightly in area after comparisons with the smooth hydrographic sheet. These shoals are located as follows:

- (a) Sunken rocks in Lat. $54^{\circ} 22'.58$ Long. $162^{\circ} 38'.8$
- (b) Reef Lat. $54^{\circ} 23'.0$ Long. $162^{\circ} 34'.2$
- (c) Shoal and kelp Lat. $54^{\circ} 22'.3$ Long. $162^{\circ} 32'.88$

In other respects, the topographic and hydrographic sheets seem to be in agreement.

Respectfully submitted,



Ernest B. Lewey,
Jr. H. & G. E.,

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

Approved and Forwarded,



Ray L. Schoppe,
H. & G. Engr.
Commanding Ship DISCOVERER.

S T A T I S T I C S

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "L" 1937 T-6606

Number of Statute Miles of Shoreline	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.8
Number of Square Statute Miles of Area Surveyed	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5
Number of Elevations Determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	64

Remarks

Decisions

1		See H-62 80
2		" "
3	For Title Only	USGB decision
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-6606

Name on Survey	On Chart No. 8860		On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	D. R.	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
	A,	B,									
<u>Salmon Bay</u>	✓				✓						1
<u>Peterson Bay</u>	✓				✓						2
<u>Sanak Island</u>	✓				✓						3
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Names underlined in red approved											26
by <u>EHE</u> on 5/27/38											27

MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY
 DESCRIPTIVE REPORT } ~~xx No. 66~~
~~PHOTO STAT OF~~ } No. T -6606

{ received April 13, 1938
 { registered May 26, 1938
 { verified
 { reviewed
 { approved

This is forwarded in order that your attention may be directed to the matters as indicated below. Please initial in column 3 as an acknowledgement that your attention has been thus directed. The complete original records are available if desired. If you cannot give this your immediate attention, please initial, note, and forward to the next section marked, calling for the records at your convenience.

ROUTE		Initial	Attention called to
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RETURN TO

82	T. B. Reed
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r JBR

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6606 (1937) FIELD NO. 1

Salmon and Peterson Bays, Sanak Island, S. W. Alaska.

Surveyed in June 1937, Scale 1:10,000

Instructions dated March 30, 1936 & March 30, 1937 (DISCOVERER)

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - Ray L. Schoppe.

Surveyed by - E. B. Lewey.

Inked by - E.B. Lewey.

1. Condition of Survey.

The survey is neat and legible and conforms to the requirements of of Topographic Manual.

The Descriptive Report is clear and satisfactorily covers all items of importance.

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The plan, character and extent of the survey satisfy the instructions for the project.

3. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

a. The junction with T-6608 (1937) on the west is satisfactory.

b. The present survey joins T-6508 (1936) on the east and south east. The junction is satisfactory except that differences of as much as 80 m. are noted in the islet and reef details (portions common to both surveys) extending southeast of signal END in lat. $54^{\circ}23.3'$, long. $162^{\circ}34.6'$. These differences are mainly attributed to the present survey details being rodged in on a larger scale at dead low water (See Descriptive Report, Page 2). The larger scale present survey details are considered the more accurate and should be used for charting purposes.

c. The junction on the southeast with T-6607 (1937) is satisfactory.

4. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

T-2553 (1901), Scale 1:40,000.

This small scale survey covers the entire area of the present survey. A comparison with the present survey shows considerable differences in details and among the more important being the 1901 shoreline in lat. $54^{\circ}23.4'$, long. $162^{\circ}36.6'$, which is shown 140 m. northeast of the present survey location. The north shore of the lagoon in lat. $54^{\circ}24.2'$, long. $162^{\circ}37'$ is 190 m. south of the present survey location.

The small lake shown just north of the lagoon on the present survey is only half the size of the one shown on the 1901 survey. Many of the lakes shown on the 1901 survey are not located on the present survey but have been covered by a general note, Agreement of form-lines is also poor, the maximum difference noted being the 220 m. discrepancy in the 100 foot formline in Lat. $54^{\circ}23.5'$; long. $162^{\circ}35.2'$. In lat. $54^{\circ}24.2'$, long. $162^{\circ}36.0'$; the present survey shows a 100 foot formline extending directly across the middle of a small lake 450 m. in length on the old survey. The settlement shown on the old survey on the north side of PETERSON BAY is no longer in existence, only one small broken down shack remaining (see Descriptive Report, page 3). The small scale, meager control and lack of elevations on the old survey are sufficient to account for differences from the present survey. T-2553 therefore contains no information that need be retained, and should be superseded by the present survey in the common area in future charting.

5. Comparison with Chart 8860 (New Print dated Jan. 12, 1938).

Topography shown on the chart originates entirely with surveys discussed in previous paragraphs of this review and no further consideration is necessary.

6. Field Drafting.

The inking of the shoreline, topographic features and lettering is excellent.

7. Additional Field Work Recommended.

No additional field work is required.

8. Superseded Prior Surveys.

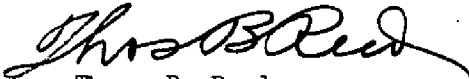
Within the area covered, the present survey supersedes the following survey for charting purposes:

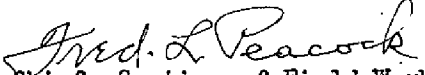
T-2553 (1901) in part.

9. Reviewed by Harold W. Murray, November 7, 1938.


Inspected by E. P. Ellis,

Examined and approved:


Thos. B. Reed
Chief, Section of Field Records


Fred. L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work


K.T. Adams
Chief, Division of Charts


G. Thode
Chief, Division of Hydrography
and Topography.