

7099

Graphic Control

Original

Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. No. 8502-3

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey GRAPHIC CONTROL

Field No. PF-F-47 Office No. T-7099

LOCALITY

State Alaska

General locality Bristol Bay

Locality North shore of Kvichak Bay

194 8

CHIEF OF PARTY

R. F. A. Studds

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DATE JAN 12 1949

9-1870-1 (1)

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Graphic Control

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

Each Topographic and Graphic Control Sheet, and each Air Photographic Drawing should be accompanied by this form, completed so far as practicable, when forwarded to the Washington office.

REGISTRY No. T-7099

Field No. PF-F-47

Scale 1-20,000

State Alaska General locality Kvichak Bay, Bristol Bay

Specific locality North shore of Kvichak Bay, Bristol Bay, Alaska

Dates: Survey began 11 July 1947 Completed 28 July 1947

Photography, Supplemented by ground surveys to

Project No. CS-327 Instructions dated 20 June 1946

Vessel } or Pathfinder Chief of party R. F. A. Studds
Party }

Field work by H. S. Cole Office work by

Final inking by H. S. Cole

Ground elevations } in feet above { M. H. W.
~~XTREMEVCKEUMANS~~ } { ~~XX~~

Contours } by { Planetable } Interval ft.
Approximate contours } { Multiplex }
Form lines }

REMARKS Graphic Control Sheet primarily for locating hydrographic
signals.

Graphic Control Sheet
T-7099

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

GRAPHIC CONTROL SHEET

T-7099 (1947)

PF-F-47

USC&GSS PATHFINDER

1947

AUTHORITY: Authority for this survey is contained in the Director's Instructions for Project CS-327, dated 20 June 1946. ✓

LOCALITY: This sheet covers the north shore of Kvichak Bay, Bristol Bay, Alaska, from Longitude 157 07 to Longitude 157 20. The east shore is also covered from Latitude 58 46 to Latitude 58 50. ✓

SCALE: The scale of this sheet is 1-20,000. ✓

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF AREA: The shoreline from the vicinity of the Libbyville Cannery to the Bend Light and beyond is very low in most places with a few knolls dotted here and there. Numerous shallow lakes and creeks cut up the region making overland travel very difficult as well as dangerous. Signal 600 is located on a sandbluff which is rather prominent from the water. Signal Knoll was the top of a prominent knoll just behind the Bend Light. In clear weather it can be seen over most of the area of the sheet and especially when there is some refraction. ✓

The north shore from the vicinity of station HIGH to the vicinity of station King is characterized by bluffs. The bluff line is broken at intervals by creek mouths. These bluffs are very sandy in places and are receding at the rate of 3 or 4 feet per year in certain areas. Back of the bluffs tundra, muskeg, and numerous lakes are to be found. Alder groves are found along the streams and in patches around the knolls. The height of the bluffs along this beach varies from a few feet to approximately 75 feet. Where ever the bluff is pronounced, sandy beaches are found. ✓

The area just east of the creek near station KING is very low and marshy. This low area extends on to signal RUSS and beyond. Signals LAG and TIP define the length of a small gravel spit which is a favorite reference point among the natives of the area. ✓

HIT is located on a creek that is deep enough for small boats at high water stages.

CONTROL: Control for this survey was furnished by triangulation executed by J. C. Tribble in 1946, and by the PATHFINDER in 1947. Positions are on the North American 1927 Datum (unadjusted field computations). ✓

DETAILS OF SURVEYS: Standard survey methods were used, signals being located by graphic planetable triangulation from at least three cuts in most cases. No traverse was necessary except for some of the shoreline.

The shoreline was run in at a few points to help with the interpretation of the pictures, but no extensive amount was run because the pictures of the area are very good.

* T-7096 (1947)

JUNCTIONS: The area west of station HIGH is unsurveyed. Sheet *PF-A-47 joins this sheet for signals between RED and RUSS and between Bend light and Graveyard Point. Sheet PF-A-46 joins this sheet at Libbyville.

T-7036a (1946)

MAGNETIC DECLINATION: The magnetic meridian was drawn at three points of the sheet. From the values obtained it appears as if the declination changes rather rapidly along the north shore of Kvichak Bay. In the space of about three miles the declination changed about 2 degrees.

The declinatories used were standardized at the Inglewood (Wash.) magnetic station on 16 April 1947. No correction was found necessary on either of the declinatories used on this sheet.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: The gravel spit between stations LAG and TIP is known locally as the GRAVEL SPIT. The creek which enters Kvichak Bay near station HIT is called KING SALMON CREEK by the natives. Another creek which enters Kvichak Bay just east of station KING is called COPENHAGEN CREEK locally. The channel which runs up to the deep water anchorage off from the GRAVEL SPIT is called ALBERT CHANNEL after an old sailing bark that was anchored there for years but is now gone.

RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS: Station HIT was marked and described. It is Bench Mark No. 1 for the portable tide station intalled in the KING SALMON CREEK.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS: It is recommended that signal KNOLL be put on the chart as an aid for navigation. It is prominent in the area off Libbyville and in connection with the Bend Light would be quite usefull. KNOLL is the top of a low rounded knoll which is about 65 feet above high water. Landmarks in Chart Letter 470 (1948)

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. A. Studds
Howard S. Cole
Lieut., USC&GS

Approved, forwarded.

R. F. A. Studds
R. F. A. Studds
Comdr. USC&GS, Chief of Party

This graphic control survey has been compared with contemporary hydrographic surveys. No further review by the Hydrographic Surveys Section is necessary at the present time.

J. A. Dinsmore
2/24/49

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T7099

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.