Form 504
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: S.W., Alaska.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo. Sheet No. (3) 4073

LOCALITY:
Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon
Alaska Pen.

Chignik Bay —
Anchorage Bay to Chignik Lagoon —
1924

CHIEF OF PARTY:
Clem L. Garner.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to
accompany Topographic Sheet #3
Chignik Bay, S.W. Alaska.

The work on this sheet was done under instructions to the Commanding Officer, U. S. S. DISCOVERER, dated March 11, 1924.

LIMITS
Shore line joins topographic sheet #2 on a line extending from triangulation station Chignik to Triangulation station Summit, thence to Triangulation station Snowy Mt., thence for two miles south west along ridge lines. On the north and west connection is made with topographic sheet #4 at hydrographic station Fir, a pile of drift with a white cloth banner.

CONTROL
Control for the work on this sheet consists of 23 triangulation stations. Triangulation station Rock off Eagle Rock was found to be in error. The proper position was determined to be about 110 meters East of its given position and this position was later verified by new triangulation. Triangulation Station Red Mountain could not be identified with certainty. Triangulation station Mud was not recovered, but a large yellow clay bank was found in its position. Likewise Triangulation station Yellow Pole was assumed to be a fallen flag pole, the base of which checked the location of the station.

METHODS
The work was begun at Triangulation station House, orienting on Triangulation station Rigger both of which had been plotted temporarily one minute to the south of their true position. After the location of the shore line had been extended a sufficient distance to the south, position of stations and shore line was shifted to the proper place. The topography in Chignik Lagoon was done in advance of triangulation of 1924 and after these stations were plotted an error in distance of about 2/3 of 1/2 was adjusted. The shoreline from Triangulation Chignik to Eagle Rock consisting in the main of Anchorage Bay was transferred from Photostat Copy of Sheet No. 2802 which copy is attached to this sheet. The work of revision on the copy was done by Lieut. E.O. Witherbee. Corrections in red ink indicate new structures; corrections in blue indicate features which no longer exist.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST
The head land east of Anchorage Bay is a smooth perpendicular rock cliff, 205 feet high, with a narrow rocky bench at its foot. The point west of Anchorage Bay is easily identified by Eagle Rock, a small rocky island 120 meters x 80 meters and 100 feet high, with a small rock 30 feet high and 90 meters to the northeast of it. Riggerhead is a smooth
Perpendicular, black cliff, 425 feet high with a narrow rocky beach at its foot. Kelp makes out 150 meters around this headland. The sand spit across the mouth of the Lagoon is low, grass covered and at its northern end are found several small sloughs and swamps. Except for the channels in the Lagoon the entire bottom is covered with eel grass and dries at low water. A large part of Mud Bay also dries at low water. Chignik River, a very crooked, shallow stream flowing into the southwest corner of the Lagoon drains Black Lake and Chignik Lake. The latter lake lies about 4 miles west of Mennis Point. Boats drawing two or three feet of water can enter Chignik Lake on spring tides. The terrain is covered with a thick growth of grass and alder bushes to an elevation of one thousand feet. Snow patches above this line exist throughout the summer months. A small glacier is found 3 miles south of the head of Mud Bay. Mountain summits are often obscured by clouds and prominent shoulders are easily mistaken for the true summits. The trail from the Lagoon to Kuiuakta bay (locally known as Dornel Bay) is overgrown with grass and difficult to follow. The divide is low, however, and small skiffs are dragged across it in the winter.

Three small islets are found 700 meters south of Chignik Island. Their height is about 20 feet.

NAMES

Doris Bay, as shown on Reconnaissance Sketch by Officers of U. S. F. C. S. ALBATROSS in August 1897, is locally known as Mud Bay. The eastern arm of Chignik Lagoon is Mallard Duck Bay; the island is shown as Chignik Island on private land survey sheets. The following points were given the local names by which they are known. Brown's Pt., Rocky Pt., Green Pt., Mennis Pt., and Hume's Pt., all of which are in Chignik Lagoon.

Nigger Head is also a well established local name.

LANDING FIELD

The spit at north end of Chignik Lagoon is recommended as an emergency landing field for aeroplanes. The ground is covered with a thick growth of grass and moss; producing a resilient turf. Several low and regular ridges extend the entire length of the spit but these would not interfere materially with air craft landing in the direction of the longitudinal axis. This spit offers the only possible site for such a field in this vicinity and could be improved without much expense.

Respectfully submitted,

Hubert A. Paton

Hubert A. Paton, Aid.
Topographer.

Approved and forwarded.

Clem L. Garner, H. & G. E.
Chief of Party.
## PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Lat.</th>
<th>D. M.</th>
<th>Long.</th>
<th>D. M.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topo. Sta. Fir</td>
<td>56° 22'</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>158° 30'</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>Pile of driftwood with white banner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>21° 48'</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>30° 40'</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>Largest cabin of Indian village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>21° 48'</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>31° 20'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Church in Indian village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mast</td>
<td>17° 48'</td>
<td>1690</td>
<td>37° 14'</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>Flag pole APA Fishing Camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>17° 48'</td>
<td>1054</td>
<td>37° 14'</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>Mast of barge grounded on beach above HWL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yel</td>
<td>17° 30'</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>37° 14'</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>Front of Yellow house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho</td>
<td>16° 18'</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>37° 14'</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>Deserted house on Mensis Pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And</td>
<td>16° 18'</td>
<td>1514</td>
<td>33° 14'</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>West gable Anderson's house on Green Pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brel</td>
<td>20° 30'</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>28° 30'</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>Umbrella shaped rock 10 feet high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg</td>
<td>20° 30'</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>29° 30'</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>Shear leg behind camp on Brown's Pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col</td>
<td>20° 30'</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>29° 30'</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>Small shack 240 meters SW of CRP camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riv</td>
<td>20° 30'</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>29° 30'</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>Yellow flag pole on CRP camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net</td>
<td>20° 30'</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>28° 30'</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>Pole with triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smil</td>
<td>18° 30'</td>
<td>1683</td>
<td>31° 30'</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>Flag pole Chignik Lagoon school house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pole</td>
<td>17° 30'</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>36° 30'</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>Flag pole on island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shack</td>
<td>20° 30'</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>29° 30'</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>Deserted 1 room shed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinnacle</td>
<td>16° 30'</td>
<td>1185</td>
<td>38° 30'</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>Pinnacle rock about 100 ft. high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bom</td>
<td>19° 30'</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>25° 30'</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>Deserted house</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A supplemental sheet showing continuation of contours beyond the southern limits of the sheet is also submitted.
SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheets Nos. 4073^a and^b.

Chignik Bay, Alaska Peninsula

Surveyed in 1924

Instructions dated March 11, 1924.

Chief of Party, C. L. Garner.

Surveyed and inked by H. A. Paton.

1. The records as well as the plan and character of development conform to the requirements of the General Instructions, except that there are only one-third of the prescribed number of determined elevations.

2. The plan and extent of development satisfy the specific instructions.

3. The usual field drafting was done by the field party.

4. The junctions with the adjoining sheets are satisfactory and no further surveying is needed.

5. The descriptive report states that the spit at the mouth of Chignik Lagoon could be used as a landing place for airplanes.

6. The character and scope of the surveying and field drafting are excellent.

7. Reviewed by E. F. Ellis, January, 1926.
The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. 4073

State

S. W. Alaska

Alaska Peninsula

General locality

Chignik Bay

Chignik Bay - Anchorage Bay to Chignik Lagoon

Locality

Chignik Lagoon to Anchorage Bay

Chief of party

Clay L. Garner

Surveyed by

Hubert A. Paton

Date of survey

July 1924

Scale

1 : 20,000

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

Contour interval 100 . feet.

Inked by Hubert A. Paton Lettered by H. A. Paton

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,  Supplemental Sheet

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books,  

Data from other sources affecting sheet Photostat Copy Sheet #2802

Remarks: Bromide of original topographic sheet No. 2602 attached hereto shows 1924 topography in red. This comprises work showing new fish canneries and changes in old ones. Revision of the entire topography of this bay was not found necessary and that part of the shore line which was not resurveyed is shown on the 1924 sheet No. 3 by dotted lines. The transfer from bromide No. 2602 to the 1924 sheet was carefully made by orientation on Chignik Light on the spit and Rock Off Eagle Rock, both of which are determined by triangulation.