U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey: TOPOGRAPHIC
Field No.: PP-G-47
Office No.: T-7094

LOCALITY
State: Alaska
General Locality: Naknek River
Locality: Morakas Point to Kanakneli Point

1947
CHIEF OF PARTY
R.F.A. Studds

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE: Jan. 12, 1949
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 accom-
panied by this form, completed so far as practicable, when forwarded to the Washington office.

Registry No. T-7094
Field No. PFG-47
Scale 1:10,000

State Alaska General locality Bristol Bay Naknek River
Specific locality Naknek River, Morakas Point to Kanakloli Point

Dates: Survey began 29 July 1947 Completed 4 August 1947
Photography complete, Supplemented by ground surveys to

Project No. CS-327 Instructions dated 20 June 1946
Vessel or PATHFINDER Chief of party R. F. A. STUDIES
Field work by Fair J. Bryant Office work by Fair J. Bryant

Final inking by Fair J. Bryant

Ground elevations

Contours
Approximate contours by M. H. W. Interval __________. ft.
Form lines

REMARKS Additional detail to be obtained from air photographs
PROJECT: Field work was done under instructions dated 20 June 1946 for Project GS-327.

LOCALITY: The survey on this sheet covers the Naknek River from Morakas Point (Long. 156°-50.0') to Kanaknoi Point (Long. 156°-50.5').

SCALE: 1:10,000

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The banks of the river continue lined with low, irregular bluffs varying in height from about 75 to about 30 feet. In general the bluffs diminish in height upstream and those on the North bank are higher. The composition of the bluffs is the same as described in report for Sheet PF-C-46 and the vegetation is similar. Rocks are more in evidence along the crest and face of the bluffs and there are occasional strata of volcanic ash visible. Alder thickets lining the crests more often continue down the bluff face and extend somewhat further inland. In the vicinity of Kanaknoi Point a few scattered spruce trees of small size are found along the South bank. Due to the vegetation on the face of the bluff sloughing away of the crests is less evident than in the lower river. The bluffs are broken at frequent intervals by swales, several of which are of considerable size and extend inland in a gradual slope to join the general level of the area. The beach inshore of the High Water Line is very narrow and except in the vicinity of Savonoski Indian Village the water washes the base of the bluffs even on the lower High Waters. The character of the beach is varied but mud and marshy flats predominate. Stretches of beach composed of rock, gravel and sand are interspersed with and usually overlaid by the volcanic mud mentioned in report for Sheet PF-C-46. The beach can be traversed only with considerable difficulty even at Low Water and in places is entirely impassable. The character of the beach has been indicated on the sheet.

The portion of the river within the limits of the sheet contains one bar of considerable size, of Fishery Point (Long. 156°-53.5') composed of rocks, gravel, and sand. On the North bank there are two tidal flats of some size lying off marshland which are composed of soft mud. Large boulders are found along the beach and in the Low Water area and at Telephone Point and Kunsiniali Point extend for some distance offshore from the Low Water Line. There are many rocks and gravel bars in the river off Savonoski Indian Village, between Kunsiniali and Kanaknoi Points. The river channel on this sheet does not appear subject to marked changes.
GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.):

There is one native settlement in the area covered by this sheet; the Indian village of Savonoski (Long. 156°-52.0'). The inhabitants number approximately 20, all Indians (Aleut.) of heterogeneous extraction. The settlement is composed of five rudely built frame houses of small size, several small shacks and a church of the Russian Orthodox Faith. There is a graveyard, containing about fifty marked graves, near the church. The first priest, or "Tiyun", of the church is also the village chief.

The station formerly maintained by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Bureau of Fisheries at Fishery Creek (Long. 156°-54.9') has now been abandoned but the structures remain. These consist of one dwelling, a bunk house, a store house and a cook shack built on a beached barge. There is a small wharf and a marine railway along the shore at the creek mouth. A small building at the head of the railway houses its hauling machinery. There are two radio masts and a water tank on the slope above the dwelling house and a single, marked grave is nearby. A small pump house is on the low bluff along the beach above the creek. On the North side of the river at telephone cay (Long. 156°-53.8') is the dwelling of Eric Olander, consisting of a house and two small outbuildings. The dwelling has been unoccupied for a number of years. There are no other structures within the limits of this sheet.

The area inshore is rolling tundra and muskeg with numerous streams, ponds and marshy areas. There are alder thickets, often of considerable size, on the higher ground.

On the South bank the winter sled trail between South Naknek and Savonoski, mentioned in report for sheet Pt-C-40, may be identified on the air photographs. On the North bank the winter trail for tracked vehicles between Naknek and Naknek Air Base, mentioned in report for sheet Pt-C-40, may be identified on the air photographs. Also on the North bank, the telephone line between Naknek and Naknek Air Base, follows the river a short distance inland, being about 200 yards from the bluff line at Telephone Point and about 3/8 mile inland at the upstream limit of the sheet. The telephone line consists of standard, stranded field wire supported on pole tripods and could not be identified on the air photographs with field equipment.

CONTROL:

Control for the survey consists of main scheme and intersection stations of the third-order triangulation extended between first-order control at Naknek and at Naknek Air Base by personnel from the PATHFINDER during the 1947 season. Position are from unadjusted field computations referred to North American 1927 Datum.
CHRONOLOGY AND DETAILS OF SURVEY:

Field work was accomplished between 28 July and 4 August 1947.

Standard topographic methods were used. On account of the character of the beach traverse was impossible and all work was accomplished from positions established by triangulation or by 3-point fixes.

The sheet joins PF-C-46 on the West and PF-D-47 on the East. The junctions were satisfactory.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION:

Magnetic meridians were drawn on the sheet at set-ups at the following triangulation stations:

- Cove 1947
- Hole 1947
- Point 1947
- Low 1947
- Bof 1947
- Mud 1947
- Savonoski 1947

Some variation in the declination was noted but there is apparently no local disturbance. Declinatior No. 195 was used for all observation and was standardized in 1948, there being no measurable error.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

A complete investigation of geographic names was made and is covered in a separate report. Local or native names were obtained for all important features. Except for the designation of the river, none of these names have been previously charted.

Names of geographic features which appear on the sheet are as follows:

- Leader Flat
- Leader Creek
- Morukas Point
- Fishery Creek
- Telephone Point
- Telephone Creek
- Fishery Point
- Slobiak Creek
- Slobiak Flat
- Kunsinial Point
- Savonoski (Indian Village)
- Savonoski Creek
- Kanaknoli Point
2 Annexes:
(1) List of Plane Table Positions.
(2) Landmarks for Charts.
ANNEX 1 - List of Plane Table Positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECT</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>D M METERS</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>D P METERS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable of small house near</td>
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<tr>
<td>beach at Olander's.</td>
<td>58° 44'</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>156° 53'</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>Apex</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lone tree on ridge near</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olander's.</td>
<td>58° 44'</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>156° 53'</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>Detached</td>
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<td>Alder Bush.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Fair J. Bryant

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.
DIVISION OF CHARTS

REVIEW SECTION - NAUTICAL CHART BRANCH

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
REGISTRY NO. T-7094
FIELD NO. PF-G-47

Alaska, Naknek River, Morakas Pt. to Kanaknoi Pt.
Surveyed in July & August, 1947
Scale 1:10,000
Project No. CS-327

Plane Table Survey
Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - R. F. A. Studds
Surveyed by - F. J. Bryant
Inked by - F. J. Bryant
Reviewed by - T. A. Dinsmore, April 13, 1949
Inspected by - R. H. Carstens

1. Adjoining Surveys

The junctions with T-7093 (1946-47) on the west and T-7095a (1947) on the east were very good.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

There are no prior surveys of the area by this Bureau.

3. Comparison with Preliminary Chart A-3370 (Print date 5/24/48)

a. Topography

The charted topography originates with the present survey prior to review. No revisions are necessary.

b. Aids to Navigation

There are no aids to navigation within the area of the present survey.

c. Magnetic Meridian

Declinatiorie observations of the magnetic meridian are in close agreement with the charted value.
4. **Condition of Survey**

   a. The survey was neatly inked and conforms to the requirements of the Topographic Manual.

   b. The Descriptive Report covers all matters of importance.

   c. A few sunken rock symbols were deleted from this sheet. These inshore rocks fell in 1-to 3-ft. depths on H-7039 (1947) and H-7614 (1947) and are shown on those surveys by "Blde" and "rky" characteristics.

5. **Compliance with Project Instructions**

   The survey adequately complies with the Project Instructions.

6. **Additional Field Work**

   This is an excellent survey and no additional field work is required. Additional topographic detail in this area is being compiled on air photographic surveys T-9068 and T-9069.

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Examined and approved:

H. E. Edmonston  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch

Casper M. Durgin  
Chief, Division of Charts

K. G. Crosby  
Chief, Section of Hydrography

W. M. Scaife  
Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name on Survey</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
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<td>Kanaknoli Point</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Names underlined in red are approved. 4/19/49

L. Heck

M 234
# NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

**SURVEY NO.**

**Record of Application to Charts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CHART</th>
<th>CARTOGRAPHER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<tr>
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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.