3470

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. Tittmann
Superintendent.

State: Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Typo. *Sheet No.* 3470

LOCALITY:

Southeast Point

Unga Island

1914

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J. B. Miller

11—4645

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Coast and Geodetic Survey,

O. H. Tittmann, Supt.

ALASKA PENINSULA, SHUMAGIN ISLANDS

SOUTH COAST OF UNGA ISLAND?

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET N. 3470

Surveyed by the Steamer PATTERSON, August and September, 1914.

---

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

This sheet covers the south coast and a portion of the west coast of Unga Island. The coast line is in general rugged, being a succession of high, precipituous , rocky cliffs. The interior of the island is largely a succession of ridges, peaks and valleys - quite uneven and irregular topography. A shallow fresh water lake of about two square miles area borders Acheredin Bay. The largest stream of the island empties into Acheredin Bay about two miles to the westward of the lake.

2. OUTLYING DANGERS.

Three and one half miles to the southward of Unga Cape are the Sea Lion Rocks. This group of rocks stands out very prominently as five of them are about 100 ft. in height and rise nearly vertically out of the water. About one half mile to the northeast is a dangerous sunken rock. There is a large Sea Lion rookery here. Rocks awash extend 300 meters offshore from the second point west of Unga Cape. A pinnacle rock about 50 ft. lies 700 meters to the southwest of the third point west of Unga Cape. 700 meters northwest of this pinnacle and 700 meters offshore is a dangerous rock awash. The pinnacle rock is in lat.55° 09' 35".20 and long. 160° 39' 55".14. A group of pinnacles and rocks extend 600 meters offshore to the eastward of Cape Acheredin in lat. 55° 07' 30", the highest one of which is 88 ft. high. There is also a large Sea Lion Rookery on these rocks. Ten miles to the westward of Cape Acheredin is another group of rocks and pinnacles, the Kennoys, similar to the Sea Lion Rocks. The two largest rocks are about 100 ft. in height. A small Hair Seal rookery is on these rocks.

3. INSHORE DANGERS.

As indicated on the Sheet, there are many inshore rocks and pinnacles fringing the shore line. Acheredin Bay especially has almost a continuous border of rocks awash. In latitude 55° 08' 43" and longitude 160° 47' 17" is a dangerous rock a-

T-3470

wash. It is a pinnacle just awash at low tide and there is nothing to indicate its presence as ordinarily the swell does not break over it. It is 370 meters offshore on the east side of Cape Acheredin. In nearly every other instance kelp indicates the presence of inshore dangers.

4. SHORE AND LANDING PLACES.

This coast is exposed to the southwest swell and on account of the many inshore dangers there are only a few places where landings can be made in bad weather. In some places the shore is abrupt making a landing impossible in any weather. The first and third points to the westward of Unga Cape are abrupt. Most of the remainder of the shore is a boulder or shingle beach. At the head of Acheredin Bay there is about 3 miles of sand beach. The coast around the third bay to the westward of Unga Cape is prominently colored reddish yellow. The cliffs on the west side of the bay are light in color at the base with a red summit. The cliffs on the east side of the bay are yellow, due to sulphur deposits. In fair weather with only a moderate swell a landing can be made readily at the head of Acheredin Bay at the fish station beside the lake and in the three bays to the westward of Unga Cape. A landing can be made in the second bay to the westward of Unga Cape when it would be too rough to land in the before mentioned places. The little bay on the east side of Cape Acheredin in latitude 55° 10' is the best landing place within the limits of this sheet, in the usual southwest and northwest weather. In easterly weather it is sometimes rough here, but usually not impossible to land. Weather conditions are usually unfavorable for making landings on that portion of the west coast of Unga shown on this sheet, although a boulder beach constitutes most of the shore. The best places to land on this west coast are in the bights in latitude 55° 09' 10" and in 55° 11' 20".

5. REFUGE AND ANCHORAGE.

There are no good anchorages within the limits of this sheet, in fact in bad weather no anchorage on this coast should be considered unless it becomes absolutely imperative to do so. The second and third bays to the westward of Unga Cape furnish fair anchorages in northerly and easterly weather. The small bay on the east side of Cape Acheredin in latitude 55° 10' is the best and about the only anchorage in westerly weather. Below the high tide line there is a small stretch of sand beach here and usually the swell is moderate. The stream connecting the lake at the head of Acheredin Bay ~~this place~~ with the sea is not large enough to admit a small boat. A dory can easily be placed on the lake, carrying it over the narrow bar. It is possible to navigate a mile or two up stream in a dory on the large stream at the head of Acherein Bay.

T-3470

6. WOOD AND WATER.

Abundant drift-wood and water in small quantities can be obtained in all the bays on the south coast of Unga. Water in large quantities could be obtained from the two lakes on the east side of Cape Acherein, if proper facilities were provided.

7. LANDMARKS.

Two very prominent landmarks occur on the south coast of Unga, one on Unga Cape and the other on Acheredin Cape. The main part of Unga Cape ends in an abrupt bluff 655 ft. high. A wall like slab of rock about 500 ft. high extends southward from the high bluff and is connected to it by a low narrow bar. This projecting slab of rock shows up very prominently in all directions from north around to west. The main part of Acheredin Cape terminates in a knife like ridge running northeast and southwest with a summit elevation of 1400 ft. Extending southwestward from the ridge is a hump 500 ft. high which is connected to the ridge by a low narrow bar. This hump forms the point of the Cape. There is a pinnacle 100 ft. high on the south point of the hump. On the east side of Acheredin Bay there is also a prominent knife like ridge running northeast and southwest with a summit elevation of 775 feet. It is very abrupt on the northwest side.

8. WEATHER.

As mentioned in the report on Andronica Island, there are no prevailing winds and perhaps the strongest gales come from the northwest or southeast. South and southwest winds invariably bring fog and often rain. There was a great amount of fog and rain during August and the first half of September, 1914. In the season of 1914 the last snowfall observed was on June 12, this was light and practically all snow had disappeared from the Shumagin Islands by June 15th. The first snowfall observed on Unga Island in the autumn was on September 25th, which was very ligh. No snowfall of consequence occurred in the Shumagin Islands up to October 17th, although there had been heavy snowfalls on the mainland near by during the first weeks of October.

9. NATURAL RESOURCES.

There is no wood growing on this island except alder. There is a good growth of grass in the summer and if forage could be provided for the winter months, cattle raising might be successfully pursued in this region. In fact throughout the Shumagin group, if some winter forage could be grown, or forage for the silo, the luxuriant growth of grass during the summer months could certainly be used to advantage in cattle raising. Angora goats would perhaps be well adapted for grazing on country of this type. There is ~~no~~ any objection to utilizing country of this type for cattle grazing due to the fact that all the lowlands are

T-3470

very swampy and cattle might mire in the swamps. There is occasional evidence of quicksand in the swamps. As a rule there is very little vegetation above the thousand foot elevation. There is quite a large run of salmon into the lake at the head of Acherein Bay. Both "Humpbacks" and Silver Salmon come into this lake, the "Humpbacks" being in the majority. A salmon Saltery was in operation at this lake till a recent law prohibiting the salting of salmon bellies only made the operation of the Saltery apparently unprofitable, as it is now idle. A superficial study of geology of the region covered by this sheet does not indicate mineral wealth of importance . Small quantities of low grade copper and nickel ores are in evidence. One low grade sulphur deposit was observed. Gypsum in small quantities was also observed. Ptarmigan are practically the only game birds on the island, and they are becomming comparatively scarce. Foxes are also becoming scarce , cross and red foxes being the varieties found. Trout in small quantities can be obtained from the larger streams.

Respectfully submitted,

Melvin E. Lutz

Deck Officer, C.& G. Survey.

APPROVED:

James B. Miller,

Assistant, C.& G.Survey,

Commanding.

Kodiak, Alaska,

October 26, 1914.

Topographic Positions

South Unga — Sheet N.

Station	Latitude	D.M.	Adjusted	Longitude	D.P.	Adjusted
Ore 75ft.	55° 07'	1755	1751	160° 32'	225	225
highest pt. on I.		105	104		837	838
Ax 10ft.	55 08	751	750	160° 32	39	39
W.W. on bluff		1108	1105		1023	1024
Ben 6ft.	55 09	161	160	160 32	78	78
W.W. on boulder		1703	1695		984	985
Sog 10ft.	55 09	1152	1146	160 32	229	229
West gable house		712	709		833	834
Tap 10ft	55 09	1285	1279	160 32	519	520
tripod on beach		578	576		543	543
Mut 25ft.	55 09	1310	1306	160 32	947	948
tripod		552	549		114	115
Bay 15ft.	55 09	876	871	160 33	400	400
W.W. on pt.		990	984		663	663
Sad 5ft.	55 08	1543	1543	160 35	32	32
W.W. on pt.		312	312		1030	1031
Fan 164ft	55 08	1629	1626	160 34	1033	1033
White flg. on bluff		230	229		30	30
Ham 10ft	55 09	172	171	160 35	161	161
W.W. on bluff		1689	1684		902	902
Duk 5ft.	55 09	1091	1087	160 34	1055	1056
driftwood		770	768		8	8
Wat	55 09	1195	1191	160 35	363	363
West waterfall		666	664		700	700

Station	Latitude	D.M.	Adjusted	Longitude	D.P.	Adjusted
Res 5ft	55° 09′	580	579	160° 35′	873	873
W.W. on boulder		1280	1276		190	190
Kip 5ft.	55° 09′	333	333	160 37	150	153
W.W. on pin		1523	1522		914	910
Lem 10ft.	55 09	830	833	160 37	532	540
W.W. on pt.		1028	1022		531	523
Mid 5ft	55 09	1184	1188	160 37	622	632
W.W. on bluff		672	667		440	431
Pom 10ft	56 09	1830	1826	160 37	648	648
tripod on beach		29	29		415	415
Sun 5ft	55 09	1740	1737	160 38	3	3
W.W. on rk		118	118		1059	1060
Rut 20ft.	55 09	1529	1525	160 38	552	553
W.W. on bluff		331	330		510	510
Nik 10ft.	55 10	346	347	160 39	371	372
tripod on beach		1504	1508		688	690
Kel 5ft	55 10	182	183	160 39	878	881
W.W. on rk		1670	1672		180	181
Dol 25ft.	55 10	229	229	160 40	171	172
Pin rk		1626	1626		887	890
Bae 20ft	55 10	714	715	160 40	544	547
W.W. on pt.		1138	1140		513	515
Lut 5ft.	55 11	200	200	160 40	640	644
W.W. on rk		1655	1655		415	418

Station	Latitude	D.M.	Adjusted	Longitude	D.P.	Adjusted
Roc 5ft.	55° 11'	978	980	160° 40'	978	979
W.W. on bluff		873	875		93	93
Ho 10ft	55 11	1490	1493	160 41	41	42
West Gable, West Ho.		361	362		1014	1020
Pal 36ft.	55 12	62	63	160 41	843	847
Tripod sig.		1790	1792		213	214
Hen 227ft	55 12	216	217	160 43	20	21
W.W. top of bluff		1636	1638		1034	1040
Tig 154ft.	55 12	289	290	160 43	396	398
White flag sig.		1564	1565		660	663
Sir 10ft.	55 11	1619	1622	160 45	235	236
driftwood		232	233		821	825
Sen 100ft	55 11	999	1001	160 45	608	611
Pin r/k.		853	854		448	450
Max 75ft	55 11	807	808	160 45	908	911
Pin r/k		1056	1057		150	151
But 5ft.	55 11	360	361	160 46	97	98
driftwood		1491	1494		961	963
Tom 5ft	55 11	7	7	160 46	33	33
W.W. on bluff		1844	1848		1027	1029
Sol 20ft	55 10	419	421	160 46	723	723
N.End, Hut		1430	1434		339	339
Met 15ft	55 10	117	118	160 46	665	668
driftwood		1731	1737		393	394

Station	Latitude		D.M.	Adjusted	Longitude		D.P.	Adjusted
Ren 75ft	55	09	1680	1681	160	46	352	354
green tip			173	174			705	708
Pet 75ft.	55	09	971	974	160	46	67	67
Pin rk			878	881			993	995
Sat 5ft.	55	09	1432	1436	160	46	1033	1039
W.W. on bluff			418	419			23	23
Wod 10ft	55	09	1286	1290	160	47	241	242
driftwood			563	565			818	820
Mor 5ft	55	09	467	468	160	47	372	372
W.W. on rk.			1385	1387			690	690
Green 85ft	55	08	1800	1806	160	47	106	107
tip on Island.			48	49			953	954
Tar 5ft.	55	08	1168	1172	160	47	713	714
W.W. on rk			681	683			348	349
Run 80ft	55	08	150	151	160	47	698	693
Pin-rk			1700	1704			370	370
Cap 88ft	55	07	1004	1004	160	48	100	100
Pin rk			851	851			969	963
Tri 40ft.	55	07	1170	1171	160	49	00	00
Tripod on ridge			683	684			00	00
Hat 40ft.	55	08	140	141	160	48	972	974
Tripod			1712	1714			88	89
Lak 5ft.	55	09	314	314	160	48	710	712
driftwood			1540	1541			349	350

Topographic Positions

Sheet N (cont'd)

Station	Latitude		D.M.	Adjusted	Longitude		D.P.	Adjusted
Pen 110ft.	55°	09′	1051	1063	160°	48′	376	378
White rk.			800	802			680	684
Fall	55	09	1192	1193	160	48	400	400
Waterfall			461	462			661	662
Pau 120ft.	55	10	880	880	160	48	757	758
Tripod sig.			975	975			304	304
Lim 5ft.	55	11	376	377	160	49	80	81
driftwood			1477	1478			974	980
Fen 20ft	55	12	170	170	160	50	145	146
driftwood on bluff			1685	1685			913	915
Gut 10ft.	55	12	755	755	160	50	458	458
driftwood			1100	1100			604	604
Pat	55	11	1439	1439	160	50	203	204
S.W. edge of rk.			416	416			855	857
Tab 1560ft.	55	14	563	563	160	46	230	230
Pk. on tableland			1292	1292			831	831
Tip 1375ft	55	09	1770	1766	160	36	445	447
Pk.			89	89			613	615
Red 1141ft	55	12	1189	1189	160	37	232	234
Tip on Summit			666	666			820	827

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Coast and Geodetic Survey,

O.H.Tittmann, Supt.

ORIGINAL TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET (N) 3470

ALASKA PENINSULA

SOUTH COAST OF UNGA ISLAND, SHUMAGIN GROUP

Scale 1:20000

Plane-table survey by the party on the C.& G. S. S. PATTERSON

J.B.Miller, Assist, C.& G.Survey, Chief of Party,

M.E.Lutz, Deck Officer, C.&G.Survey, topographer

1914

---

132 topographic stations

88 signals located

75.0 55.0 statute miles shoreline

48.3 square statute miles area

---

inked by M.E.Lutz.

applied to reconstruction of cht. 8704 S.M.A. Mar. 1, 1943