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Form 504					
Rev. A	pril i	1935			
DEPARTMENT	OF	COMMERCE			
U. S. COAST AND	GEOD	ETIC SURVEY			

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic | Hydrographic

Sheet No. D-36

State Alaska

Unimak I.

Ikatan Peninsula, Unimak-id

*193*6

CHIEF OF PARTY

Jack Senior, H. & G. Engr.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. D-36

REGISTER NO. T6507

State Alaska

General locality Lunimak I.

Locality Ikatan Peninaula, Unimak Id.

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey Sept., 19.36

Vessel Ship DISCOVERER

Chief of Party Jack Senior

Surveyed by E. A. Deily, George E. Morris, Jr.

Inked by George E. Morris, Jr.

Heights in feet above M.H.W. to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate centour, Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated March 30 , 19.36

Remarks: Form lines for area covered by sheets A-36 and B-36.

Triangulation on Qualaska Patum (1901)

6 P C

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET D-36

This sheet is the delineation of the shore line of the southerly side of Ikatan Peninsula from a junction with topographic sheet T-4147 at Cape Pankof Light westward to a junction with topographic sheet B-36 T-6505 in longitude 163°-09'W. It also shows the form lines for the areas covered on topographic sheets A-36 and B-36.

T-6504 T-6505

Work was done under Director's Instructions, Project 208, dated March 30, 1936.

(a) GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The eastern end of Ikatan Peninsula is connected to the remainder of the peninsula by the low marshy isthmus which separates West Anchor Cove and East Anchor Cove. It is divided into three mountainous masses by low depressions, of which the middle mass (1000 ft. Peak, 1936) and Cape Pankof (Pankof₂, 1936) are conspicuous. The coast line is bold rust and grey colored rocky bluffs. Cape Pankof is marked by a light on the rocks at the foot of the cape. The area between high and low water lines is rock ledge or rocky with off-lying rocks. Heavy kelp beds fringe the shore.

The entire area is grass covered with frequent bare rocky spots.

(b) LANDMARKS:

A list of landmarks and aids to navigation has been forwarded on Form 567.

(c) CONTROL:

Second and third order triangulation stations established earlier in the season were used for control.

(d) TRAVERSE:

A traverse was run from signal Wet to Cape Pankof Light with a closing error of 14 meters which was adjusted proportionally throughout the length of traverse. Signal Wet was located by a three point fix and checked on topographic sheet B-36.

(e) SURVEYING METHODS:

Standard plane table methods of topographic surveying were used.

Off-lying features were located by intersection.

(f) FORM LINES:

All form lines were verified by offshore observations.

(j) JUNCTION OF SHEETS:

Lt. Deily accomplished the field work west of longitude 1630-14° and effected a junction with topographic sheet C-36 by simultaneous work on the two sheets.

The shore line from West Anchor Cove to Dora Harbor was delineated on topographic sheets A-36 and B-36 with a shore line junction T-6504 T-6505

between B-36 and this sheet at signal Wet. A shore line junction was T-6505

made at Cape Pankof Light with topographic sheet T-4147.

The form lines on this sheet fail to check or join with the form

lines on topographic sheet T-2554. The 1901 work was evidently more in the nature of a reconnaissance survey and is in greatest error in elevation. The form lines are based on too few determined elevations for accurate location. An offshore inspection of the area covered by sheet T-2554 and not covered by this sheet was made and the general configuration was found to be good although in error in elevation and position.

Time did not permit completing the form lines to the limits of the sheet. The probable shapes of the higher peaks are indicated in pencil on the sheet.

Inked in office with a broken line

It is recommended that additional field work on topographic sheet T-4147 be done to effect a junction with the form lines on sheets C-36 and D-36 before the survey of Ikatan Peninsula be con-T- 6506 sidered complete.

The location of the ponds on the isthmus between West Anchor assumed to have Cove and East Anchor Cove is indicated on the sheet in pencil.

en a dashed line

(k) NAMES:

The charted names of prominent objects are shown on the sheet in pencil.

(n) CHANGES IN SHORE LINE:

While there are minor rock slides of recent origin along the shore (between Signal Wet and Cape Pankof Light) it is doubtful if the coast line has changed to the extent indicated by the difference in this survey and the 1901 work. The lack of major change at the junction of the 1923 work and this sheet would indicate that only minor changes have occurred since 1901. The low water line shown on sheet T-2554 probably is a line indicating the outer limit of foul area and kelp.

EQUIPMENT:

The topographic sheet was secured to the plane table board by a set of clamps which were tightened by wing nut eccentrics. When the board with sheet attached was removed from the tripod and placed in a canvas carrying case, the eccentrics would loosen with a resulting damage to the edge of the sheet by the jaws of the clamps. If that type clamp is to become standard plane table equipment, some provision should be made to prevent the accidental loosening of the eccentric.

STATISTICS:

4.3 statute miles shore line.

16 sq. statute miles.

Report respectfully submitted,

George E. Morris, Jr.

Jr. W. & G. Ener.

Ship DISCOVERER.

Examined and approved:

Jack Senior

Chief of Party, C. & G. S.

Forwarded

Pay to School ... Chief of Party.

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MEMORANDUM IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

,		received Feb. 9, 1937
SURVEY	Nooxxxx	registered Feb. 10, 1937
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	> I SMULTINGE	√ verified
RHOTOGTAT/QEX	No. T-6507	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.

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RETURN TO

82 C. K. Green

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6507 (1936) FIELD NO.D

Ikatan Peninsula, Unimak Island, Alaska.
Surveyed in September, 1936, Scale 1:20,000
Instructions dated March 30, 1936 (DISCOVERER)

Plane Table Survey.

Aluminum Mounted.

Chief of Party - Jack Senior.

Surveyed by - E. A. Deily and G. E. Morris, Jr.

Inked by - G. E. Morris, Jr.

1. Condition of Records.

The records are neat and legible and conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual except as follows:

- a. There is no evidence that the declinatoire was checked at a station of known declination during the season's work. (Par. 17)
- b. Junction notes were inked on the survey by the field party. It is preferable that these notes be left in pencil as they are revised in the office to include the register numbers of the adjoining surveys instead of the field numbers.

The Descriptive Report, in the discussion of ponds in lat. 54° 41.5, long. 165° 0610 (par. j, page 3) does not state whether they were sketched or rodded in. As they were left in pencil, it is assumed that they were sketched and they have been inked with a dashed line. The report is exceptionally complete in other respects and satisfactorily covers all other items of importance. It is desirable, however, that an alphabetical list of all planetable stations on the survey and of all triangulation stations outside the high water line be included in the Descriptive Report, with a brief description of each station and a statement as to which plane table stations are recoverable.

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The plan, character and extent of the survey are in compliance with the instructions for the project.

3. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

- a. The junction with shoreline and associated detail on T-4147 (1925) on the east is satisfactory. No form lines were determined on the 1925 survey.
- b. The junction with shoreline and associated detail on T-6505 (1936) on the west is satisfactory. Form lines within the area of T-6505 (1936) were determined on the present survey.

- c. The junction with form lines and inland detail on T-6506 (1936) on the west is satisfactory.
- 4. Comparison with Prior Surveys.
- a. H-2556 (1901), 1:40,000 (contains topography).

This combined topographic and hydrographic survey, within the area of the present survey contains only topography transferred from T-2554 (1901) and is considered in the following paragraph.

ъ. Т-2554 (1901),11140,000.

This survey covers the entire area of the present survey. The Descriptive Report contains a brief comparison of the two surveys. Additional comparisons are made below:

(1) Shoreline and Associated Detail.

Considerable shoreline sketching seems to have been done on the prior survey, differences of 150 to 300 meters in a southerly direction with relation to the present survey being noted between Cape Pankof and West Anchor Cove. The rock with an elevation of 50 feet at MHW in lat. 54° 39174, long. 163° 04170 and several other bare rocks (elevations not shown) along this coast on T-2554 (1901) are not verified on the present survey. It is highly improbable that the field party would have missed the 50-foot rock and others, on the present survey and yet have obtained definite locations of numerous rocks awash atMLLW and bare rocks with elevations of 5 to 18 feet. It is probable that the 50-foot rock is in error both as to elevation and location and that other bare rocks and boulders on the prior survey result from offshore sketching of an area which includes reef, rocks awash and bare rocks. The present survey, because of its larger scale and better control, should supersede the above survey in future charting.

(2) Form lines and inland detail.

The positions of mountain peaks and the general configuration of form lines on the two surveys are in fair agreement. The few elevations shown

on the prior survey differ by as much as 100 feet in 1700 feet from those on the present survey. The present survey, because of the much greater number of elevations obtained, should supersede T-2554 (1901) for the charting of form lines.

5. Comparison with Chart 8701 (New Print dated April 12, 1937).

a. Topography.

Within the area of the present survey the chart is based on surveys discussed in the foregoing paragraphs and contains no additional information which needs consideration in this review.

b. Aids to Navigation.

The charted position of Cape Pankof Light is in good agreement with the position shown on the present survey. There are no other fixed or floating navigational aids in this area.

c. Magnetic Meridian.

The declination determined with the declinatoire on the present survey differs from the charted value by 1° 55*.

6. Field Drafting.

The field drafting is excellent.

7. Additional Field Work Recommended.

The survey is very satisfactory. However, should 1:40,000 or larger scale charts be contemplated for this area, additional form lines should be run in the area north of the present survey to the north shore of Ikatan Peninsula now covered by T-2554 (1901) (see par. 4b(2), this review, and par. j, pages 2 and 3 of Descriptive Report.)

8. Superseding Old Surveys.

In so far as the topography actually included on the present survey is concerned, it supersedes the following surveys for charting purposes:

H-2556 (1901) in part (topography only) T-2554 (1901) in part.

Reviewed by - J. A. McCormick, December 4, 1937. 9. Inspected by - A. L. Shalowitz.

Examined and approved:

T. B. Reed,

Asting Chief, Section of Field Records. Auting Chief, Division of Charts.

Chief, Division of H. & T.