

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
6595

FORM 504
Rev. April 1935
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

6595
8103-20

DESRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic }
~~Hydrographic~~ } Sheet No. D - 37

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
APR 19 1938
Acc. No. _____

State Aleutian Islands
~~Alaska~~

LOCALITY
~~ALEUTIAN ISLANDS~~

Coast South Shore UMNAK ISLAND ~~(SOUTH SHORE)~~
Ysevidoff Islands & Vicinity

1937

CHIEF OF PARTY
A. M. SOBIERALSKI

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DECLASSIFICATION BY NOAA
PURSUANT TO DOC SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
GUIDELINES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
3.3 (a), EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

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 - 37 T-6595

REGISTER NO.

State ~~ALASKA~~ Aleutian Islands
General locality ~~South shore of Umnak Island~~
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS
Ysevidoff Island & Vicinity
Locality ~~SOUTH SHORE OF UMNIAK ISLAND~~
Scale 1-20,000 Date of survey June, July, 19 37
Vessel U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR
Chief of party A. M. SOBIERALSKI
Surveyed by William F. Deane
Inked by William F. Deane
Heights in feet above MHW to ground to-tops-of-trees
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval 100 feet
Instructions dated April 13, 19 34
Remarks: Form lines were transferred from Sheet X-37

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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET FIELD LETTER D - 37 T-6595

AUTHORITY

This survey was made in compliance with the Director's Instructions dated April 13, 1934.

SCOPE

This sheet is comprised of the surveyed shore line on the south side of Umnak Island, Alaska, from Lat. 53-04.5, Long. 168-27.3 southward to Lat. 53-01.4, Long. 168-35.7 and by the small islands including Vsevidof, Kighe⁴¹, Ogchul Islands which lie to the southward of the aforementioned shore line.

CONTROL

Second and third order triangulation served as control for the survey.

METHOD

Ordinary plane table work was done using three point fixes for positions. Few traverses were run and all checked well within the allowable limit. Topographic signals were located by cuts and telemeter readings. Most off shore rocks were located by cuts or telemeter readings; a few dense areas were delineated by sketching after a majority of the rocks were located.

FORM LINES

Form lines were drawn on sheet X-37 to facilitate their determination from positions not obtainable on larger scale sheets. All form lines appearing on this sheet were transferred from Sheet X-37.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL FEATURES

The shore line on Umnak Island proper will be taken into consideration first. From the northeasterly limit of the sheet southwestward to the point east of Amos Bay, the shore line is generally sandy with only occasional rocks awash and ledge rock. Here, too, is found a large snow stream that is bridged for crossing sheep without hazard. This stream originates in the mountain range of which Mt. Vsevidof is the highest point. The point east of Amos Bay is rimmed by a rocky ledge; a reef puts out to the south from the point. This reef, because of almost continuous swell from the Pacific Ocean, is usually white with spray. Kelp grows on the ledges on the point. Amos Bay has a sandy shore line in the innermost part. Another large stream empties into this bay. The point west of Amos Bay has ledge rock for the low water line and a reef extends eastward from the point. The first bay west of Amos Bay is generally foul with a rocky stretch on the east and a gravel beach on the west; a stream empties into this bay. From this bay southwestward the shore line is rocky with occasional intervals of

of small gravel and sand beaches. It is generally foul and scattered kelp grows off shore.

Vsevidof Island, the largest of the group of islands off Umnak, has a foul area bounding it on all sides. Kelp grows northward from the island and is scattered all along the northeast and northwest sides. The island is precipitous on the northeast side and slopes off irregularly to the other sides. A shoal, bottlenecked bay is on the southwest side. A small islet lies south of the southeast tip of Vsevidof Island.

Ogchul Island, east of Vsevidof Island, is different from the other islands of this group in that it has no foul area off its shore line and that it is almost sheer on every side but the southern. The south side has a steep slope that provides a bedding ground for hundreds of sea lions. Deep fissures extend from the southward well into the interior of the island.

Kigah Island, the next largest island to Vsevidof Island, is surrounded by a foul area that makes landing difficult. A wide ledge puts out from the northeast side, and kelp fringes all sides but the easterly one. A small islet to the north of Kigah Island is surrounded by rocky ledges and is unique because of a small crescent beach on the east side that is composed of white, crushed shell. An islet to the south of Kigah has similar characteristics. An islet to the northeast of Kigah, hemispherical in profile, has some ledge rock on the west side. Another islet, one and one-half miles northeast of Kigah, is merely a huge rock resembling a sugar loaf.

Two small groups of islets southeastward of Kigah Island are foul and surrounded with kelp.

An islet, one-third mile off Amos Bay's easterly point, is very foul with the usual finger-like ledges extending southward.

An islet, directly south of the east side of Amos Bay, is composed of two huge rocky outcrops that have scattered kelp off shore.

The small islets, on which are topographic stations WHO and NET, are merely high water rocks.

An islet, south of the west side of Amos Bay and resembling an outstretched palm, is rocky and precipitous and is bordered with kelp.

Numerous other islets are formed to the westward with only the one on which station ERG is located is of any size. All are surrounded by foul areas and kelp.

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING SURVEYS

Previous surveys were of reconnaissance nature and were not considered for comparison.

JUNCTURES

A satisfactory juncture was made with Sheet C-37 on the north-east end. (T-6598)

LANDMARKS

There are no landmarks located on this sheet. ✓

STATISTICS

Shoreline

33.6 stat. miles ↗

Elevations are shown on Sheet X-37

Respectfully submitted

William F. Deane

William F. Deane

Aid, C. & G. Survey

Approved:

A. M. Sobieralski

A. M. SOBIERALSKI, H.&G.E.

Commanding Officer

U.S.C.&G.S.S. SURVEYOR

Remarks

Decisions

1		USGB decision
2		see H-6274
3	called "Kigne I" in this report - see also report for H-6274	" "
4		" "
5		" "
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. **T-6595**

Name on Survey	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>On Chart No. 8802</div> <div>On previous survey No.</div> <div>On U. S. quadrangle Maps</div> <div>From local information</div> <div>On local Maps</div> <div>P. O. Guide or Map</div> <div>Rand McNally Atlas</div> <div>U. S. Light List</div> </div>										
	A,	B,	C,	D	E	F	G	H	K		
<u>Umnak Island</u>	✓										1
✓ <u>Amos Bay</u>	GNS										2
✓ <u>Kigul Island</u>	GNS										3
✓ <u>Vsevidof Island</u>	✓										4
✓ <u>Ogchul Island</u>	GNS										5
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by <u>ENE</u> on <u>5/31/38</u>											27

MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY
 DESCRIPTIVE REPORT } ~~XXXX~~
 PHOTOGRAPHIC } No. T-6594

{ received April 19, 1938
 { registered May 24, 1938
 { verified
 { 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.

ROUTE		Initial	Attention called to
20			
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25	✓	U.S.M.	Pages 1 and 2
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88			
90			

RETURN TO

82	T. B. Reed
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✓ TBR

80

T-6595

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

Commanding Officer
U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR
601 Federal Office Building
Seattle, Washington

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Seattle, Washington
October 24, 1938

CONFIDENTIAL

To: The Director
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Washington, D.C.

Through: ~~The Inspector~~
~~Seattle Field Station~~
~~Seattle, Washington~~

From: The Commanding Officer
U.S.C. & G.S.S. SURVEYOR

Subject: Topographic Surveys
Letter 80-LEF Oct. 5, 1938

1. Additions to topographic surveys T-6595, T-6596, and T-6598 are being sent the office under a separate cover. All information requested in subject letter is submitted on tracings as it is difficult to show symbols and notes on the small scale photostatic copies.

2. In addition to the notes regarding symbols on T-6598 there is a notation regarding the discrepancy with corresponding elevations on T-6596. The elevations on T-6598 were found to be correct this past season when additional vertical angles were obtained.

additional information for T-6598 (1937) applied to survey 12/20/38 L.S.S.

3. Standard symbols and explanatory notes were also made for survey T-6595. It should be noted that the topography has been revised on the southwest end of this survey. A 1938 survey showed one planetable position slightly in error on T-6595. This position affected four topographic signals and the shoreline between them. The signals were relocated, and the shoreline affected was revised. This revision is shown on topographic sheet Field No. UM 38, which is to be submitted later and does not affect anything east of the red dashed line shown on the tracing of T-6595. The revised locations of these signals are shown on the tracing. *tracing destroyed.*

Contemporary Hydrographic Survey [N-6274C1937] with T-6595 (1937) examined after review. No revision necessary due to relocation of signals which controlled a very small part of the hydrography.

(Removed from T-6595 F-6649 received May 3, 1939. L.S.S.)

L.S.S.

4. The conflicting elevations on T-6596 mentioned in subject letter have been clarified by a note on the tracing of T-6598. ✓ The topographer verifies the office location of the two pinnacles of 150 feet height.

Respectfully Submitted

A.M. Sobieralski
Commanding
U.S.C.&G.S.S. SURVEYOR

AMS/WED:PM

To be filed in D.R. of T-6595

80-LEF

October 5, 1938.

CONFIDENTIAL.

To: Commanding Officer,
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey,
Ship SURVEYOR,
601 Federal Office Building,
Seattle, Washington.

From: The Director,
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Subject: Photostatic copies topographic surveys T-6595,
T-6596 and T-6598.

There are being forwarded to you, under separate cover, photostatic copies of topographic surveys Nos. T-6595, T-6596 and T-6598, concerning which it is desired that the following information be furnished, if possible, by the topographers:

T-6595 and T-6598. It is impossible to determine from the notes on these surveys, the exact limits of rocky ledges, sand beaches, etc., outside the high water line and it is requested that the topographer, in so far as possible from memory, indicate on the photostats by standard symbols the limits of ledges and reefs, boulder areas, etc.

*8/16/39 L.S.S.
Additional information applied to T-6598(1937)
12/20/38 L.S.S.*

T-6596. Near the southern limits of this survey are shown two elevations of 1690 and 1770 feet which conflict by 90 and 60 feet respectively with the elevations of identical features on T-6598, and it is requested that, if possible, the correct elevation be indicated on the photostats.

*Elevations on T-6598 correct. Removed from T-6596.
H.W.M. 8/16/39*

On page 2 of the descriptive report, mention is made of three large pinnacle rocks in lat. $53^{\circ} 11.9'$, long. $168^{\circ} 19'$. "Two of these, about 150 feet high, are on the beach, about 40 meters from the high waterline, while the third, 121 feet high, lies about 150 meters offshore". It will be noted on the photostat that an elevation of 150 feet has been added in this office to the two rocks on the beach believed to be the ones mentioned in the descriptive report and it is desired that this addition be confirmed by the topographer.

Your attention is called to the fact that these three surveys are confidential and that the photostats should be returned to this office at your earliest convenience.

(Signed) PAUL C. WHITNEY

Acting Director.

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6595 (1937) FIELD NO. D-37

Vsevidof Island and Vicinity, South Coast of Umnak Island,
Aleutian Islands

Surveyed in June and July 1937, Scale 1:20,000

Instructions dated April 13, 1934 (SURVEYOR)

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - A. M. Sobieralski.

Surveyed by - William F. Deane.

Inked by - William F. Deane.

1. Condition of Survey.

The survey is neat and legible and conforms to the requirements of the Topographic Manual except as noted in paragraph 6a of this review. A number of rocks awash, however, were noted as baring 5 to 6 feet at M.L.L.W. These should have been referenced to the plane of M.H.W. since the mean range of tide is 5 feet. These rocks have been correctly represented on H-6274 (1937) and an appropriate note added to the present survey.

The Descriptive Report is clear and satisfactorily covers all items of importance except there is no evidence that the declina-tôire was checked at a station of known declination during the season's work. (Par. 17).

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The plan, character and extent of the survey satisfy the instructions for the project except that no recoverable plane table stations were established between triangulation stations ERG and AMY, and between AMY and LUX, distances of 2.6 and 1.8 miles respectively. The Instructions (par. 10b) specify establishment of recoverable stations approximately 1 mile apart.

3. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

- a. The junction with T-6598 (1937) on the north is satisfactory, except that differences of as much as 60 m. are noted in the positions of identical form lines. No adjustments were made in the office since no particular charting difficulties will be encountered. (See par. b, below).
- b. The form lines shown on this survey were transferred from Field sheet No. X-37. (see page 1 of Descriptive Report not yet received from the field. They will be considered in more detail in the review of that work.
- c. The junction on the southwest will be considered when that work is received from the field. *See par. 4 of letter Oct. 24, 1938 in D.R.*

4. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

No prior topographic surveys have been made by this Bureau in this area.

5. Comparison with Chart 8802 (New Print dated Dec. 13, 1937).a. Topography.

Topography shown on the chart originates with miscellaneous sources. The authority cannot be readily ascertained, but the topography in its present form is shown on Chart 8802, Edition of 1908. Because of the small scale no adequate comparison with the present survey can be made. The chart shows no information in this area which needs to be retained and should be superseded by the present survey in future charting.

b. Magnetic Declination.

The magnetic declination as shown on the present survey agrees closely with the charted value.

6. Field Drafting.

The drafting on this survey is satisfactory except as follows:

- a. Rocky ledges and reefs have been indicated by legends such as "reef", "rocky ledge" inside of the dotted line (symbol for low water line). It is impossible to determine from the survey where the rocky reef starts and ends on what part of the shoreline is sand beach. The standard symbols should have been used (see par. 39, Topographic Manual). A photo-stat of the survey has been sent to the field party with a request for further information regarding the character and limits of reefs and ledges.

Additional
information
received and
applied
Authority:
Letter Oct. 24/38
filed in the
descriptive
report.
Aug 12/1939
L. S.S.

- b. Although the lettering on this survey is neat and legible it is preferable that a mechanical lettering set be used when practicable.

7. Additional Field Work Recommended.

No additional field work is required.


8. Superseded Prior Surveys.

There are no prior surveys made by this Bureau within the area covered by the present survey.

9. Reviewed by - Leo S. Straw, Aug. 15, 1938.

Inspected by - Harold W. Murray.

Examined and approved:



T. B. Reed,
Chief, Section of Field Records.



Chief, Division of Charts.



Chief, Section of Field Work.



Chief, Division of H. & T.