

6682

Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

L.O. Colbart....., Director

State: ALASKA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. C - 1939

LOCALITY

North Shore of

Unimak Island.

1939

CHIEF OF PARTY

E. W. Eickelberg.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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 Letter C - 1939

REGISTER NO.

T6C82

State ALASKAGeneral locality NORTH SHORE, ^{of} UNIMAK ISLAND.Locality Lat. 54°42.2', Long. 164°40.2' to Lat. 54°49.2', Long. 164°34.9'
*Cave Point E. vicinity*Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey JUNE, 19 39Vessel GUIDEChief of Party E. W. EICKELBERGSurveyed by C. F. CHENWORTHInked by C. F. CHENWORTHHeights in feet above M.H.W. to ground ~~to tops of trees~~~~Contour - Approximate contour~~ Form line interval 100 feetInstructions dated MARCH 8, 19 39

Remarks: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET C T-6682
1939
PROJECT H.T.-231

SHIP GUIDE.

INSTRUCTIONS: Instructions for this survey were contained in a letter from the Director dated March 8, 1939, No. 22-AB, 1995 GU I.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COAST: When viewed from off shore, the most prominent portion of this coast is the area in the vicinity of BLACK HILL. BLACK HILL itself is quite prominent and is easily identified. It is the highest peak near the coast and usually appears quite dark in color. The cliffs at CAVE POINT are also easily recognized. On either side of this area the country appears to be quite low and flat.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY: Reference is made to the Descriptive Report to accompany Topographic Sheet A, under the heading "Description of the Country", Paragraphs Nos. 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19. These paragraphs apply also to this report.

The beach is sandy except at Cave Point where it is rocky and steep rock cliffs rise abruptly from the edge of the water. The sand is black and very coarse, and does not compact easily. For this reason, walking on the beach is very laborious and tiresome.

Except at Cave Point and along the narrow strip of sand separating BIG POND from the sea, there are ridges of grass covered dunes just back of the sand beach. These dunes are less than a hundred feet in height and their limits are shown by dotted lines. They were probably ordinary sand dunes originally but have since developed a covering of vegetation. Heavy grass, similar to that found elsewhere close to the beach in this country, now covers them.

The area behind the dunes is flat plains or marsh. The inshore limit of the marsh is not shown but from all appearances, it probably extends inshore to higher ground. At the northern edge of the sheet and north of Big Pond, numerous ponds of various sizes are scattered through the marsh.

Big Pond is filled with clear looking water. It has no visible outlet to the sea but is brackish to the taste. There is probably a certain amount of seepage under the sand beach.

Mention is made in the current edition of The Coast Pilot of Cave Point and the large number of birds usually to be found there. The cave is readily seen from off shore. It is approximately one hundred feet in height and extends back into the rock cliff an appreciable distance. It seems to be a favorite breeding place for Gulls, Ravens and several other kinds of birds. These birds kept up a constant chatter each time the party had occasion to be in the vicinity.

One of the camp sites was located at the mouth of Broad River. The river constantly cuts away its sand banks at its mouth and is continuously changing its course. It is too deep to be waded at the mouth but can be waded in hip boots at the wide place about a mile upstream. At this point there are many sand bars with stream flow in between. The water in the stream was found to be quite satisfactory for drinking purposes but not so clear or cold as that in some of the other streams.

LAND MARKS: The land marks for charts were listed on Form No. 567 and forwarded to The Director under separate cover. A duplicate is attached herewith.

CONTROL: This survey was based upon a scheme of second order triangulation with supplemental third order stations placed along the beach. The control was excellent. The stations averaged about two miles apart along the beach, and those on the inland side of the scheme were always visible from the tops of the bluffs along the beach.

Because the topography was abreast of the triangulation during the work on this sheet, it was not possible to utilize all of the triangulation stations and traverse was resorted to over most of the sheet. All errors of closure were small and well within the allowable limit, and were adjusted proportionally.

SURVEYING METHODS: Some difficulty was experienced in mapping the shoreline at Cave Point because of the steep and high bluff and the inaccessibility of the shore line at the water. A number of setups were made on top of the bluff and points along the shore line were located by cuts, between which the shore line was sketched in. All of the north side of the point was accessible and was rodded in.

The portion of Big Pond close to the beach was rodded in, but the portion inland is not thought to be strictly accurate. A number of flags were set up around the shore of the pond and these flags as well as some well defined pieces of drift-wood were cut in from set ups along the beach. These definitely located points have been preserved by breaking the inked shore line and showing the located points by black dots.


LOCATION OF OFF LYING FEATURES: All off lying features were located by planetable intersections from shore setups.

LIST OF PLANETABLE POSITIONS: Position and description of recoverable planetable Station EVA was furnished on Form No. 524. *Marked 'Rec.' in green on smooth sheet.*

DECLINATOIRE OBSERVATIONS: All declinatoire observations were made with Declinatoire No. 247 which was checked at the Magnetic Station in

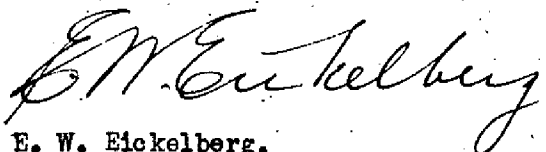
Seattle, Washington at the beginning of the field season. See D.R., p. 3, T-6683 (1939)

Respectfully submitted,



C. F. Chenworth,
Aid, C. & G. Survey.

Approved and forwarded:



E. W. Eickelberg,
Chief of Party, C. & G. Survey,
Commanding Ship GUIDE.

LIST OF NEW NAMES
to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET C T-6682
1939
PROJECT H.T.-231

SHIP GUIDE.

The following new names were assigned by the field party.

NAME	DERIVATION
BROAD RIVER ✓	The broadest river encountered during the season.
BLACK HILL ✓	Appears dark in color.
BIG POND ✓	Large lake quite generally referred to by the party as "Big Pond".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

**TO BE CHARTED }
FOOD FOR SYSTEM**

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Sept. 8 1930

I recommend that the following objects which have (~~been~~*have*) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (~~the~~*the*) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing.

E. W. Kleiberg

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." 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.

Remarks

Decisions

1	Donot link pending U.S.G.B. decision	545645
2	" " " "	"
3		"
4	" " " "	"
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6	For title	"
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T6682

Name on Survey

	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	K.	
Big Pond		Shishkof Pond		= U. S. G. B.	decision		4/30/42		1
<u>Black Hill</u>		= U. S. G. B.	4/30/42						2
<u>Cave Point</u>									3
Broad River		<u>Pogromni River</u>		= U. S. G. B.	4/30/42				4
<u>Bering Sea</u>									5
<u>Unimak I.</u>									6
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Names underlined in red approved

by L. Heck on 5/20/40

MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
PHOTOSTAT OF

~~No. 11~~

No. T T6682

{ received April 18, 1940
registered April 22, 1940
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			
22			
24			
25	✓	HBC	Pages 1 & 2
26			
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90			

RETURN TO

82	Lt. T. B. Reed
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✓ JBR

DIVISION OF CHARTS

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6682 (1939) FIELD NO. C.

Alaska, North Shore, Unimak Island
Surveyed in June 1939, Scale 1:20,000
Instructions dated March 8, 1939 (GUIDE)

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - E. W. Eickelberg.
Surveyed by - C. F. Chenworth.
Inked by - C. F. Chenworth.
Reviewed by - Harold W. Murray, May 9, 1940.
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston.

1. Junction with Contemporary Surveys.

The junctions on the south with T-5581b (1939) and on the north with T-6683 (1939) are satisfactory.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

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

3. Comparison with Chart 8860 (New Print dated July 13, 1939).

a. Topography.

Topography shown on the chart consists entirely of a dashed shoreline of reconnaissance value which originates with miscellaneous sources and no comparison is justified. The present survey supersedes this reconnaissance information.

b. Magnetic Meridian.

The declinoire was checked at the beginning of the season's work but the descriptive report, page 3, of T-6683 (1939) states that the instrument appeared to be rather sluggish all season but seemed to be in proper working order.

The magnetic declination determined in the vicinity of lat. 55°44' 1040 m., long. 164°38' 288 m. agrees within 3/4 degrees with the average charted value of 16-1/4 degrees. The determination at triangulation station CAVE POINT, however, differs 3-1/2 degrees with the charted value. The latter difference has been referred to the Division of T. M. and S.

4. Condition of Survey.

- a. The inking of the shoreline and other topographic details is very good.
- b. The descriptive report is clear, comprehensive, and satisfactorily covers all items of importance.

5. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The plan, character and extent of the survey satisfies the instructions for the project.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended.

This survey is satisfactory and no additional field work is required.

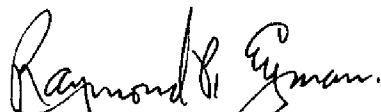
Examined and approved:



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



Chief, Division of Charts.



Chief, Section of Field Work.



Chief, Division of H. & T.