

6713

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY

MAP BY AIR ARCHIVES

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Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

L. O. COLBERT, Director

State: ALASKA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. Field W-38
Hydrographic } Register No. T-6713

LOCALITY

NORTHWEST COAST - UMNAK ISLAND

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

1939(

CHIEF OF PARTY

RAY L. SCHOPPE

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1928

DECLASSIFICATION BY NOAA

PURSUANT TO DOC SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

GUIDELINES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION

3.3 (a), EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356

Applied to chit	8802	J.M.A.	Nov. 1940		
"	"	"	8861	JTW	Jan 1942
"	"	"	9025	J.M.A.	Mar. 1942

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. W-38

REGISTER NO.

T6712

State ALASKA - ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

General locality UMNAK ISLAND

Locality CAPE KIGUSHIMKADA to OKEE POINT to Cape Kigushimkado

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey May, June, 1939

Vessel U.S.C.&G.S. Str. SURVEYOR

Chief of party Ray L. Schoppe

Surveyed by A.C. Thorson

Inked by A.C. Thorson

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

~~Contour, Approximate contour~~, Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated February 3, 1938

Remarks: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET - FIELD NO. W-38 *H-6713 (1939)*

NORTHWEST COAST, UMNAK ISLAND, ALASKA

PROJECT - HT-218

FIELD SEASON - 1939

INSTRUCTIONS:

Field work was executed in accordance with Director's Instructions, dated February 3, 1938, covering combined operations of the Steamer SURVEYOR.

EXTENT OF SURVEY:

This survey includes the Bering Sea coast of Umnak Island from Latitude $53^{\circ} - 08.1'$ south and southwestward to Latitude $53^{\circ} - 01.0'$. The inshore limits of the sheet ~~of the sheet~~ lie between Latitudes $53^{\circ} - 00'$ and $53^{\circ} - 07.6'$. The eastern limit follows Longitude $168^{\circ} - 41.6'$ from northern limit due south to Latitude $53^{\circ} - 03.7'$ thence along an irregular line to Longitude $168^{\circ} - 45'$ at southern limit of sheet.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

"TEAPOT HILL", at the northern limit of the sheet is a conspicuous conical hill with steep rocky bluffs rising from the waters edge.

About one-half mile south of "Teapot Hill" is a slight indentation with a small gravel beach. From the northern extremity of this beach a steep bluff, the edge of a lava flow, extends inland in a south-southeasterly direction for about one-half mile.

CAPE KIGUSHIMKADA is a very rugged rounded headland having precipitous rocky bluffs 80 to 90 feet high with numerous jagged indentations and a rough rocky shoreline. There are numerous rocks and pinacles adjacent to the shoreline. The formations indicate that this area south to Latitude $53^{\circ} - 06'$ were formed by a lava flow from Vsevidof Volcano. On top of this cape a shelf covered with numerous lava outcrops, cinder beds and fissures, rises gradually inland to form the west slope of the now extinct volcano.

Southeast of Cape Kigushimkada, ^{at} Latitude $53^{\circ} - 05.7'$, ^{is} has a bold headland, having steep rocky bluffs rising 200 feet or more. It is prominent from seaward.

One-half mile south of this headland and extending south-southwest for $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles is a broad sand beach. A broad grassy valley extends inland from this beach. Sand dunes are prevalent adjacent to the beach. Three permanent streams flow thru this valley and the two northerly carry the drainage from the southerly slopes of Mt. Vsevidof.

The summit of Mt. Vsevidof lies just off the northeast corner of this sheet. The extinct volcano, which is snow covered in its upper reaches the year around, slopes gradually to the shore and valley described above. On its western slope are several small cinder cones that fall just north of this sheet.

South of the long sand beach is a rocky headland with out-lying rocky ledges that are partially awash at high tide. There are two rocky islets 0.6 and 1.4 miles west by south from this headland. Triangulation station BAR - 1938 is on the outer islet and a marked ^{Topo} hydrographic station named DIXON is on the inner.

A sunken rock, that breaks in heavy weather, located in Latitude $53^{\circ} - 01.87'$ and Longitude $168^{\circ} - 49.22'$ was located by the topographic party.

This shoal was investigated on H-6505 (1938-39) and least depth of 1 1/2 fms obtained on Rk. The sunken rock symbol has been removed from T-6713 (1939) because the cuts to breakers differed slightly from the position of least depth. HFS The notation "breakers" was substituted for the sunken rock symbol.

From the headland at the southern end of the sand beach the coast line running in a southwesterly direction is very irregular with numerous indentations and offlying rocks.

"OKEE BAY" is a small shoal inlet that affords some shelter for small craft. It has a sand beach where landings can be made in most any kind of weather.

The area inland between the long sand beach and "OKEE BAY" is rolling with grass covered hills interspersed with small streams and lakes.

The headland about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of OKEE BAY and northeast of Anaiuliak Island was named OKEE POINT by the survey party. Steep rocky bluffs rise back of the high water line and rocky ledges extend offshore. Between OKEE POINT and OKEE BAY there is a small shoal inlet.

CONTROL:

This sheet was controlled by second and third order triangulation established during the 1937 and 1938 field seasons.

SURVEYING METHODS:

Approved methods of planetable procedure as described in Special Publication No. 144 were complied with.

Only one traverse of any extent, between triangulation stations TEAPOT and KIGUSH, was required and this closed within required limits. No adjustment was required.

When signal building was completed the topographic party occupied stations KAY, BEA, BAR, LAVA and KIGUSH and cuts were taken to all visible hydrographic signals. In executing the detailed work resections from these points and short traverses were made.

Offlying features were located by direct rod readings or by three or more cuts.

Interior details were cut in from planetable setups along the shore and from the tops of several hills inland. The river in the middle of the broad valley in Lat. $53^{\circ} - 03.7'$ was traversed for one and one half miles inland. The stream at the southern end of the long sand beach

was traversed inland about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.

ELEVATIONS:

The elevation of Mt. Vsevidof was obtained from previous survey. ^{T-4947 (1937-38)} A tracing of southerly portion of Field Sheet V-38 ^{T-6646 (1938)} was made and the form lines east of insert on this sheet was completed on tracing and junction made between the two sheets thereon. There is a gap between the two sheets in the area inshore. ^{(Covered by T-4957 (1938-39))}

The elevations south of latitude $53^{\circ} - 00'$ were on the sheet having been obtained by Lt. Tison during the 1938 Field Season.

FORM LINES:

Elevations for form lines were obtained during progress of work and form lines were sketched in the field. Vertical angles were taken with the alidade and elevations computed with the hypsograph. Checks for most of the elevations were taken from separate planetable positions.

The following hills in the interior were occupied to facilitate establishing form lines and locating interior detail:

224'	- hill just south of Okee Bay	
304'	- hill - Lat. - $53^{\circ} - 00.7'$	Long. $168^{\circ} - 49.4'$
338'	- hill - Lat. $53^{\circ} - 00.75'$	Long. $168^{\circ} - 48.2'$
456'	hill - Lat. $53^{\circ} - 00.96'$	Long. $168^{\circ} - 46.42'$
273'	hill - Lat. $53^{\circ} - 02.17'$	Long. $168^{\circ} - 46.48'$

JUNCTION WITH ADJACENT SURVEYS:

This sheet joins Field Sheet V-38 ^{T-6643 (1938)} on the north and the junction was satisfactory. There was a gap in the form lines between the two sheets that was completed on a tracing which will be forwarded to the office. ^{T-4957 (1938-39)}

Junction with sheet T-6647 ⁽¹⁹³⁸⁾ on the south was satisfactory.

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING CHARTS:

Chart 8802 covering this portion of Umnak Island is on such a small scale that a comparison is impossible. ^{Comparison made in Review.}

NAMES:

The names UMNAK ISLAND, MOUNT VSEVIDOF, BERING SEA and CAPE KIRUSHIMKADA are from chart 8802.

The following names were assigned by the Field Party during the 1938 Field Season

1. OKEE BAY - The small inlet in Lat $53^{\circ} - 01'$ and Long. $168^{\circ} - 50.5'$ known by this name by the natives of Nikolski Village.
2. OKEE POINT - The rocky point in Lat. $53^{\circ} - 01'$ & Long. $168^{\circ} - 51.8'$, so named by the survey party in 1938, because of its proximity to OKEE BAY.

LIST OF PLANETABLE POSITIONS:

SOD - whitewash on rocky point - not recoverable
FAT - whitewash on face of bluff - not recoverable
BOS - whitewash on face of bluff - not recoverable
SIN - whitewash on high point of rock - recoverable *86.*
DUG - whitewash, boulder on beach - not recoverable
MUN - whitewash, boulder on beach - not recoverable
HUT - whitewash, top rocky point - not recoverable
BUS - whitewash, top of rocky bluff - not recoverable
SLIM - whitewash, top rocky bluff - not recoverable
TAR - whitewash, top of rocky bluff - not recoverable
WIG - whitewash, top of rocky point - recoverable *86.*
HIP - whitewash, top rocky bluff - not recoverable
JUG - whitewash top of rocky bluff - not recoverable
WED - whitewash top of rocky bluff - not recoverable
LOC - whitewash top of rocky bluff - not recoverable
TON - whitewash top rocky bluff - not recoverable
JAW - whitewash top of rocky bluff - not recoverable
LONG - whitewash side of bluff - not recoverable -
NIP - whitewash on bluff - not recoverable
POW - whitewash on rocky bluff - not recoverable
SUM - whitewash on side of bluff - not recoverable
TUP - whitewash on outlying rock - recoverable
PLY - whitewash low rock - not recoverable
YAK - whitewash boulder on beach - not recoverable
ALF - whitewash on face of bluff - not recoverable
DAR - whitewash on face of cliff - not recoverable
MIL - whitewash on face of cliff - not recoverable
HUN - whitewash on rock - not recoverable
SHIP - whitewash on rock - not recoverable
LUB - whitewash on outlying rock - not recoverable
DAM - whitewash on piled driftwood - not recoverable
SIR - whitewash on piled driftwood - not recoverable
TIM - whitewash on log - not recoverable
MAG - banner on driftwood - not recoverable
PUS - whitewash on piled driftwood - not recoverable
POT - whitewash on piled driftwood - not recoverable
TOY - whitewash on piled driftwood - not recoverable
VAN - whitewash on piled driftwood - not recoverable
ZEB - whitewash on piled driftwood - not recoverable
YEL - whitewash on rock outcrop - not recoverable
LEO - whitewash on rock bluff - not recoverable
MOP - whitewash on rock bluff - not recoverable
HAT - whitewash on outlying rock - not recoverable
IRA - whitewash on rock outcrop - not recoverable
BUS - whitewash on rocky point - not recoverable
ZEO - whitewash on rock outcrop - not recoverable
GAW - whitewash on driftwood - not recoverable
JUD - whitewash on rock cliff - not recoverable
✓ CAY - whitewash on outlying rock - not recoverable
PED - whitewash on driftwood - not recoverable
GLEN - whitewash on driftwood - not recoverable
GOB - whitewash on rock cliff - not recoverable

PLANETABLE POSITIONS (cont.)

- ✓ ZOO - whitewash on rocky point - recoverable (marked) see Form 524 9332
 ✓ DIP - whitewash on rocky islet - not recoverable
 ✓ SAR - whitewash on rocky point - not recoverable
 TOW - whitewash on rocky point - not recoverable
 ✓ PAT - whitewash on offlying rock - not recoverable
 ✓ BOY - whitewash on rock outcrop - not recoverable
 ✓ NEW - whitewash on rock outcrop - not recoverable
 ✓ GAY - whitewash on boulder - not recoverable
 ALE - whitewash on driftwood - not recoverable
 HOM - small shack on beach - not recoverable
 ROT - whitewash on driftwood - not recoverable
 ✓ NOW - whitewash on boulder - not recoverable
 ✓ IS - whitewash on rock outcrop - not recoverable
 AT - whitewash on boulder - not recoverable
 TOK - whitewash on boulder - not recoverable
 HER - whitewash on boulder - not recoverable
 ✓ TON - whitewash on outcrop on ledge - not recoverable
 ✓ END - whitewash on outcrop on ledge - not recoverable
 ✓ ZEK - whitewash on rock outcrop on ledge - not recoverable
 ROB - whitewash on rocky bluff - not recoverable
 ✓ TAB - whitewash on rocky point - not recoverable
 CAR - whitewash on driftwood - not recoverable
 BOB - whitewash on driftwood - not recoverable
 BAC - whitewash on driftwood - not recoverable
 ✓ CAB - whitewash on rocky point - not recoverable
 DIX - whitewash on rocky islet - not recoverable
 DIXON - Marked hydrographic station on small rocky islet (signal DIX on islet) see Form 524
 ✓ GABLE - Southeast gable of cabin on top of bluff at head of OKEE BAY
 ROCK - Lat. 53°-05.67' - Long. 168°-46.60'. Small lone rock off bold headland. *Saras 3' N.W. 900 meters SE. of recoverable signal Top*

✓ TIT

STATISTICS:

Statute miles of shoreline21.5
 Square statute miles of topography.....40.0
 Miles of rivers..... 6.2

*Not named on sheet. Probably the signal 60 meters NW of Okeem but cannot be positively identified.
 Filed. H.S.S.
 Signal described held in stereoplanigraphic operations using 43 photos. H.G.M.*

Respectfully submitted,

A.C. Thorson

A.C. Thorson
 Jr. H.&G.Engineer

Examined and Approved;

Ray L. Schoppe

Ray L. Schoppe, H.&G.E.
 Chief of Party.

Remarks

Decisions

1	Do not ink pending U.S. G.B. decision	530685
2		"
3		" 6/12/71 ✓
4	Do not ink pending U.S. G.B. decision	" ✓
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6		"
7	Summit off limits of sheet	530685 "
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T6713

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	
<u>Teapot Hill</u>									1
<u>Cape Kigushinkada</u>									2
<u>Okee Point</u>									3
<u>Okee Bay</u>									4
<u>Unnak Island</u>									5
<u>Bering sea</u>									6
<u>Mt. Vsevidof</u>									7
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Names underlined in red approved

by L. Heck on 5/21/40

MEMORANDUM

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
PHOTOSTAT OF

No. H
~~XXXX~~

No. T

T6713

CONFIDENTIAL

received April 18, 1940
registered April 30, 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
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25	✓	<i>T.B.R.</i>	<i>Pages 1 & 2</i>
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RETURN TO

82	T. B. Reed
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✓ *T.B.R.*

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS SECTION

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. T-6713 FIELD NO. W-38

Aleutian Islands - Umnak Island,
Okee Point to Cape Kigushinkada
Surveyed in May and June 1939, Scale 1:20,000
Instructions dated February 3, 1938 (SURVEYOR)

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - R. L. Schoppe
Surveyed by - A. C. Thorson
Inked by - A. C. Thorson
Reviewed by - H. F. Stegman, June 9, 1941
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston

1. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys

Junctions with T-6646 (1938) on the north, T-6647 (1938) on the southwest, T-6648b (1938) on the south and T-4957 (1938-39) on the northeast are satisfactory. There are some differences in the form lines in the overlap with T-4957 (1938-39). T-4957 supersedes the present survey in the common area. There are no contemporary surveys joining the present survey on the east, south of Lat. 53° 05'.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

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

3. Comparison with Chart 8802 (Latest print dated 11-1-40)

a. Topography

The agreement of the charted shore line with that of the present survey is poor. This shore line was first shown on chart 8800, edition of February 1901, and existing information indicates that it originates with a sketch by the U. S. Revenue Cutter Service (Letter 488 of about 1900).

b. Aids to Navigation

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

c. Magnetic Meridians

The magnetic meridian was determined at three points. The value obtained at station BAR, 1938, Lat. $53^{\circ} 02.2'$, Long. $168^{\circ} 50.5'$ is $1^{\circ} 30'$ W. of the interpolated charted value of $13^{\circ} 55'$ E. while that at station KAY, 1938, Lat. $53^{\circ} 00.8'$, Long. $168^{\circ} 50.7'$ is $1^{\circ} 35'$ E. of the charted value. The value obtained at station GUSH, Lat. $53^{\circ} 04.5'$, Long. $168^{\circ} 45.8'$ agrees closely with the charted value.

4. Condition of Survey

Satisfactory.

5. Compliance with Instructions for the Project

Satisfactory.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended

An attempt should be made to survey the holiday to the eastward of the present survey extending from Lat. $52^{\circ} 59.7'$, Long. $168^{\circ} 47.5'$ to Lat. $53^{\circ} 06'$, Long. $168^{\circ} 38'$. This holiday is about 14 square miles in area. The Descriptive Report of T-4947 (1937-38), page 2, states that most of this area is not visible from either shore of Umnak Island.

7. Superseded Surveys

None.


Examined and approved:



Chief, Surveys Section



Chief, Division of Charts



Chief, Section of Hydrography



Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys