

6719

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

L.O. Colbert, Director

State: Ala ska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. B-39
Hydrographic } Reg. No. -T-6719

LOCALITY

Aleutian Islands,

Unalaska Island,

Usof Bay.

193 9

CHIEF OF PARTY

Ray L. Schoppe

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1923

CP

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. B-39

T6719

REGISTER NO. T-6719

State ALASKA Aleutian Islands

General locality UNALASKA ISLAND

Locality Vicinity of USOF BAY

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey May - September, 19 39

Vessel SURVEYOR (WILDCAT)

Chief of party RAY L. SCHOPPE

Surveyed by W.R. TUCKER

Inked by W.R. TUCKER

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 B-39

REGISTER NO. T-6719

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

USOF BAY - UNALASKA ISLAND

- 0 -

SEASON OF 1939

- 0 -

U.S.S. SURVEYOR - RAY L. SCHOPPE, Comdg.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET B-39

REGISTRY NO. T-6719

SEASON OF 1939

AUTHORITY:

This survey was made under the Director's Instructions dated April 13, 1934, Project No. H.T.-176; and additional instructions on same project, dated February 3, 1938. ✓

LOCALITY:

This sheet covers USOF BAY on the south side of Unalaska Island, Aleutian Islands, Alaska. ✓

METHOD OF SURVEY:

The standard plane table was used exclusively; except for off-lying features in the vicinity of Triangulation Station REB - 1939 in which case plane table cuts were supplemented by sextant fixes and cuts; landing conditions here made it impracticable to get sufficient control with plane table cuts alone. Sextant cuts from offshore were also used to supplement cuts and vertical angles to peaks. Hydrographic Signals were located by intersection of three or more cuts from triangulation stations, by rod readings on short closed traverse, or by a combination of cuts and rod readings. Such traverses as were run were short (less than a mile in length) and closed without error. ✓

CONTROL:

This topographic survey was controlled entirely by second and third order triangulation stations established in 1935; except for three additional stations established in 1939. All triangulation stations were located in such manner as to provide excellent set-ups on the stations with the plane table. ✓

ELEVATIONS:

All elevations were located by one of the following methods or by a combination of them:

A- With the plane table and alidade by means of intersecting cuts. In most cases two or more vertical angles were used in computing the elevations. ✓

B- By three or more cuts from prominent peaks and knolls with sextant. ✓

C- By cuts and vertical angles from offshore positions in launch. ✓

Elevations on the west side of the sheet, reading from triangulation COL - Northwestward: 1480, 1020, 1175, 1515, 1760, 1545, 1945, 1950, 1585, 2085, 2170, 2070, 1810, 1950, 1410, 1770, 2510, 2360, 2520, ✓

2220, 2285, 2240, 2720, 2745, and reading northwestward from triangulation station NAN: 1735, 1245, 1645, 1600, 1685, 1590, 1150, 1795, 1310, and 1960 were all taken from topographic sheet -D-38-T-6639 and their location and elevation checked by this topographer. ✓

Along the east side of this sheet beginning at triangulation PROM and reading north westward. Elevations: 2000, 1540, 1500, 1520, 1705, 1785, 1990, 1550, 780, 450, 1280, 2290, 2440, 2470, 2755, 3285 were taken on this sheet as well as on sheet C-39-T-6720; due to better and more cuts on the latter sheet, the location and immediate contours on C-39 will control. T-6720 No discrepancies. ✓

FORM LINES:

Form lining on this sheet was carried inland as far as the land formation permitted visibility. The general land configuration was verified from various positions off-shore. On the northwest side of the sheet where few elevations were obtained, the form lines were shown by broken lines and their location determined chiefly from a study of the Navy's air photographs of the area. These photographs were an aid in form lining all land areas where their clearness permitted an accurate study. On the west side of the sheet as far north as latitude $53^{\circ} - 31.6'$ the form lines were joined to those of topographic sheet D-38-T-6639. On the east side of the sheet, as far north as latitude $53^{\circ} - 36.2'$ the form lining joined that of topographic sheet C-39-T-6720, also executed by this topographer during the 1939 field season. On the remainder of the sheet the form lining was carried to the limits of visibility as well as limits of the sheet, but did not extend to the form lining limits of any previous survey on the north coast of Unalaska Island. ✓

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:

Magnetic meridians were determined at triangulation stations PRIZE - 1935 and NAN - 1939. The two magnetic meridians agreed very closely. Declinatoire No. 214 was used. This was tested at Lincoln Park Magnetic Station, Seattle, Washington on April 28, 1939 at 2:05 PM and gave a declination of $23^{\circ} - 01'$. ✓

In addition to magnetic meridian determinations with the declinatoire, declinometer observations were made by this topographer at triangulation stations ROUND - 1935, SIDE - 1935, and CANYON - 1935. (See SURVEYOR Report on Magnetism 1939.) ✓

JUNCTION WITH ADJACENT SURVEYS:

This survey joins Topographic Sheet D-38-Registry NNo.-T-6639 on the west. A junction was effected on the shoreline at signal DOZ. No adjustment was necessary. On the east a shore line junction was satisfactorily made at signal TWO with Topographic Sheet C-39-T-6720. Form line junctions were covered under paragraph on "FORM LINES". ✓

NAMES:

UNALASKA ISLAND and USOF BAY were taken from Chart 8860. CAPE PROMINENCE, JOHNSON COVE, and WHALEBONE CAPE were named as shown by authority of Director's letter dated October 23, 1939 - Reference No. 80L.E.F. ✓

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING CHARTS:

Chart - 8860 is the best available chart covering this area and due to the small scale of this chart no detailed comparison could be made.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS AND COMMENTS:

The shoreline shown on this sheet is rocky and precipitous except at the heads of bays and several coves or bights which occur at irregular intervals. Thick, long grasses cover the flats and ascend the mountains with decreasing length, disappearing at about the 1500 foot level in general, but in some cases short grasses cover the slopes up to the 2000 foot level. Numerous rock islets occur at irregular intervals at short distances off-shore. Kelp is general along the rocky shore line.

Cape Prominence is characterized by a prominent large cylindrical rock, 380 feet in height which joins the mainland at its base, but is a separate cylinder for 300 feet of its height. Form lines were not drawn for this cylinder as they would obscure other detail. Another cylindrical rock occurs about 1/3 mile north of the point, though not so noticeable, it is an aid in identifying Cape Prominence. We find 75 to 700 foot rocky cliffs extending along the shore from signal DOZ to signal LUK. Around Cape Prominence we find low water rocky reefs extending 50 to 200 meters off-shore from signal DOZ to signal RAN. Off the point breakers extend for about 1/4 mile off-shore. Numerous rock islets, rocks awash and sunken rocks are found in the area adjacent to and extending 200 meters off-shore from signal DOZ to about 230 meters northwest of signal LUK. From this point we have a narrow (20 meter) gravel and sand beach extending along the shore line for about 450 meters, backed by gentle grass covered slopes. At the north end of this beach rock cliffs begin again and continue to triangulation station HARD, with an occasional short rock and gravel beach as indicated.

The remainder of the shoreline follows in general the same general characteristics with attention called to the wide sand beaches west of signals FOE and AWE, also to the smooth rocky shoreline that occurs, in general, from signal ADA to signal DOM.

Station BIN is a trapper's cabin which was used as a camp kitchen by the Hydrographic Party which camped here; the beach here affords good landings for small boats, but difficulty in anchoring the launch was encountered due to the smooth rock bottom.

The shoreline from signal NUT around to signal TWO is rocky and dangerous for boats due to both high water and under water boulders. A horizontal rock band, of different color to the remainder of the cliff, is very noticeable in the vicinity of triangulation station REB.

STATISTICS:

Shoreline - Statute Miles..... 29.3
Area - Square Statute Miles..... 36.0

Respectfully submitted,

William R. Tucker

William R. Tucker
Aid
U. S. C. & G. Survey

Topographic Sheet No. B-39 (Register No. T-6719) and the descriptive report accompanying it, have been examined by me and are approved and forwarded. ✓

Ray L. Schoppe

Ray L. Schoppe, H.&G.E.
Commanding Officer
U.S.C.&G.S.S. SURVEYOR

LIST OF SIGNALS

to accompany

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET T-6719

TRIANGULATION STATIONS:

CYL 1939 ----- Unmarked station at top of 380 ft. cylindrical rock.
COL 1935 ----- Marked station near highest point on 1480 ft. ridge.
RUG 1935 ----- Unmarked station, top of prominent peak.
NIP 1935 ----- Unmarked station, top of prominent peak.
CLEAR 1935 ----- Unmarked station, top of prominent peak.
NAN 1939 ----- Marked station near highest point of rock islet.
OBSTRUCT 1935 ---- Marked station on small rock islet.
HARD 1935 ----- Marked station on flat rock near high water line and
8 ft. above.
PRIZE 1935 ----- Marked station near high water line and 25 ft. above.
CANYON 1935 ----- Marked station near high water line and 5 ft. above.
GENTLE 1935 ----- Marked station on grassy slope, 150 ft. above high water.
SHELTER 1935 ----- Marked by 3" X 3" timber wedged in crevis of rock on
rock islet.
SAND 1935 ----- Marked station on small rock islet.
BEAN 1935 ----- Marked station on small rock islet.
ROUND 1935 ----- Marked station on solid rock near high water line.
CURVE 1935 ----- Marked station on low water reef about 1 ft. below
high water.
FAIR 1935 ----- Marked station at south end of small island,
DRAW 1935 ----- Marked station near high water line.
STRONG 1935 ----- Marked station near high water line.
JUNKET 1935 ----- Marked station near high water line.
SHACK 1935 ----- Marked station near high water line on 40 ft. bluff.
SEE 1935 ----- Marked station near top and south end of high ridge.
MOVE 1935 ----- Marked station on top of a grass covered ridge.
SIDE 1935 ----- Marked station on top of sloping rock ledge 25 ft.
above high water.
REB 1939 ----- Marked station on 100ft. rocky ledge.

TOPOGRAPHIC SIGNALS:

AB - White washed rock shelf- not recoverable.
ADA - White washed rock shelf- not recoverable.
ADD - White washed top of small rock islet - recoverable.
ACE - White washed near south end of rock islet- not recoverable.
AK - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
ALE - White washed rock - not recoverable.
ALE - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
AMO - White washed rock - not recoverable.
AWE - White washed rock - not recoverable.
AXE - White washed rock shelf near south end of rocky point - not recoverable.
BAG - White washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable.

LIST OF SIGNALS (cont.)

to accompany

DISCRIPTIVE REPORT FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET T-6719.

TOPOGRAPHIC SIGNALS.(cont.)

BAK - White washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable.
BAL - White washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable.
BED - White washed top of large grey boulder- largest in immediate vicinity - recoverable.
BEE - White washed rock - not recoverable.
BET - White washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable.
BIN - Top of South West gable on small shack - recoverable.
BOG - White washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable.
BUT - White washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable.
COW - White washed rock - not recoverable.
CUE @ White washed boulder - not recoverable.
DAW - South face of rock cliff on rock islet - recoverable.
DICE- Top of prominent 135 ft. chimney rock - recoverable.
DIL - White washed rock cliff - ^{not}recoverable.
DOM - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
DOZ - White wash on South face of projecting rock cliff - recoverable.
FALL- Lower and most prominent part of waterfall - recoverable.
FAM - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
FAR - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
FOE - White washed rock cliff on rock islet - not recoverable.
GAM - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
GAG - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
IMP - White washed small rock islet - not recoverable.
IRA - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
JO - White washed small boulder - not recoverable.
LAT - White washed low rock cliff - not recoverable.
LUK - White washed face of small rock islet - recoverable.
LOW - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
MIS - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
NUT - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
OX - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
PIN - Top of largest and highest of two rock pinnacles about sixty feet in height- recoverable.
PO - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
RAN - White washed rocky ledge - not recoverable.
RUG - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
SAM - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
SUM - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
SUN - Top and North end of rock islet - recoverable.
TER - Top of waterfall - recoverable.
TIT - Top and South West tit of rock pinnacle 160 ft. high at highest point.- recoverable.

LIST OF SIGNALS (cont.)

to accompany

DISCRIPTIVE REPORT FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET T-6719.

TOPOGRAPHIC SIGNALS. (cont.)

TWO - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
VAT - White washed rock cliff - not recoverable.
WAT - Small waterfall - not recoverable.

✓

Remarks

Decisions

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T6719

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>Unalaska Island</u>									1
<u>Johnson Cove</u>									2
<u>Usot Bay</u>									3
<u>Cape Prominence</u>									4
<u>Whalebone Cape</u>									5
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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~~
~~No. H~~

No. T **T6719**

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.

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RETURN TO

82	T. B. Reed
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✓ JBSR

DIVISION OF CHARTS

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6719 (1939) FIELD NO. B-39

Aleutian Islands; Unalaska Island; Vicinity of Usuf Bay
Surveyed in May - September 1939, Scale 1:20,000
Instructions dated February 3, 1938 (SURVEYOR)

Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - R. L. Schoppe.
Surveyed and inked by - W. R. Tucker.
Reviewed by - J. A. McCormick, October 3, 1940.
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston.

1. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

Satisfactory junctions were made with T-6639 (1938) on the west and T-6720 (1939) on the east. There are no form line surveys immediately adjoining on the north but form lines of the entire island are now being compiled by the U. S. Army from air photographs.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey has made no previous topographic surveys in this area.

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

Superseded topography now charted in this area is from sketched information on H-5972 (1935), offshore hydrographic survey. The sketching was well done.

4. Condition of Survey.

Satisfactory.

5. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

Satisfactory.


6. Additional Field Work Recommended.


None.


7. Superseded Surveys.


None.

Examined and approved:


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


J. S. Borden,
Chief, Division of Charts.


Raymond C. Gorman,
Chief, Section of Field Work.


G. H. Hude,
Chief, Division of H. & T.