

6720

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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Form 504 Ed. June, 1928	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY L.O. Colbert, Director	
State: <u>Alaska</u>	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Topographic } Hydrographic }	Sheet No. C- 39 Reg. No. - T- 6720 0
LOCALITY	
<u>Aleutian Islands</u>	
<u>Unalaska Island</u>	
<u>Blueberry & Three Island Bays</u>	
<u>1939</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
<u>Ray L. Schoppe</u>	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

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

Applied to chart compilation # 9019. L.A.M. June 4, 1940,

" " "

8860 - July 1940 - J.S.S.

" " "

8802 Nov. " F.M.A.

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. C-39

T6720

REGISTER NO. ^T₁ 6720

State ALASKA Aleutian Islands

General locality UNALASKA ISLAND

Locality BLUEBERRY BAY & THREE ISLAND BAY

Scale 1-20,000 Date of survey May & September, 1939

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 C-39

REGISTER NO. T-6720

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

BLUEBERRY BAY - THREE ISLAND BAY - UNALASKA ISLAND

- 0 -

SEASON OF 1939

- 0 -

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET C-39

REGISTRY NO. T-6720

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 includes the shoreline on the south side of Unalaska Island between Longitudes 166° - $39.55'$ West and 166° - $33.85'$ West including all of THREE ISLAND BAY and BLUEBERRY BAY. ✓

METHOD OF SURVEY:

The standard plane table was used exclusively. Plane table positions were obtained chiefly by cuts and intersections. A closed traverse was run between triangulation station PROTECT 1935 and YANAL 1935 which closed satisfactorily with no adjustment necessary. A short traverse from triangulation station NAB 1935 to signal TWO closed without adjustment. Hydrographic signals were located by intersection of three or more cuts from triangulation stations or by rod readings on short closed traverses or by a combination of cuts and rod readings. ✓

CONTROL:

This topographic survey was controlled entirely by second and third order triangulation stations established in 1935. ✓

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 - Cuts and vertical angles from off-shore positions in launch. ✓ ✓

On the northwest side of the sheet elevation 3020 was taken from sheet B-39, T-6719, and its location and immediate contours will be controlled by that sheet. No discrepancies. ✓

On the east side of the sheet beginning at triangulation station PROTECT and reading northwestward. Elevations 1416, 1851, 2040, 1940,

2082, 2164, 1927, 2205, 2640, 2695, 2490, 2700, 2570, 2710, 2735, 2650, 2955, 3065, were located and elevations determined on sheet D-39 T-6721 and also checked by this topographer. ✓

In several instances where the center of the number represents the point to which the elevation refers, the last or highest contour would be represented by a small circle or dot as a sharp pinnacle is represented. We find such a case at elevation 2205 located near Latitude $53^{\circ} - 33.7' N.$ and Longitude $166^{\circ} - 44' W.$ ✓

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 offshore. On the northwest side of the sheet and over the high dividing ridge the form lines were drawn to the limits of the sheet, but their location was determined 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 the form lines were joined to those of topographic sheet B-39-T-6719. On the east and northeast the form lines were joined to those of topographic sheet D-39-T-6721. On the north and northwest the limits of the sheet do not extend to the form line limits of any previous survey on the north coast of Unalaska Island. ✓

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:

The magnetic meridian was determined at triangulations station ICE - 1935 with Declinatoire No. 214. This declinatoire was tested at Lincoln Park Magnetic Station, Seattle, Washington on April 28, 1939 at 2:05 PM and gave a declination of $23^{\circ} - 01'.$ ✓

Declinometer Observations were made by this topographer at triangulation stations: FANY - 1935, DAGO - 1935, OBER - 1935 and RAIN - 1935. Results obtained indicated local attraction causing a difference of as much as $2\frac{1}{2}$ degrees in declination in some cases. (See SURVEYOR, Report on Magnetism 1939.) ✓

JUNCTION WITH ADJACENT SURVEYS:

This survey joins topographic sheet B-39-Registry No. T-6719, on the west. A junction was effected on the shoreline at signal TWO. No adjustment was necessary. On the east a control junction was made at triangulation station PROTECT - 1935, and a shore line junction near triangulation station PROTECT - 1935, joining topographic sheet D-39-T-6721. Form line junctions were covered under paragraph on "Form Lines". ✓

NAMES:

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

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING CHARTS:

Chart - 8860, the best available ✓
chart covering this area, is chiefly of a reconnaissance nature and
therefore no detail comparison could be made.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION 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, dis-
appearing 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 shoreline.

WHALEBONE CAPE is characterised by the bare rocky 2000 foot peak
which presents itself as a series of broken, red, or rust colored
cliffs to the mariner off-shore. The base of the mountain is a gray
rock slide about 300 feet in height extending to the highwater line. ✓
The shoreline from signal TWO eastward to triangulation station DAGO
is rugged and broken, and dangerous for small boat landings due to
numerous rock islets, rocks awash and sunken rocks close inshore.

From triangulation station DAGO north and east around BLUEBERRY
BAY to triangulation station GAGE we find the shoreline rugged and
characterized by narrow gravel and boulder beaches, or rocky shoreline ✓
with smooth rock slopes. The upper end of BLUEBERRY BAY affords
excellent protection and anchorage for small craft.

From triangulation station GAGE on around into THREE ISLAND BAY
to triangulation station ABEL we find rugged and broken rocky shore-
line backed by rock cliffs. From triangulation station ABEL around ✓
to triangulation station JOCK the shoreline resembles that of BLUE-
BERRY BAY and the head of the bay affords only fair anchorage and
protection for small craft.

The remainder of the shoreline eastward to the limits of the ✓
sheet is rocky or boulder and gravel and characterized by dangerous
inshore rocks of various types.

CAPE YANALIUK is characterized by the two small rock islets just
off-shore and also by the boot or shoe like appearance of the Cape
itself when viewed from the northeast or southwest. The Cape is nar- ✓
row and precipitous except for a short distance on the southwest side
which is a grass covered slope topped and flanked at each end by rock
cliffs. This grass covered slope is shown by contour on the sheet.

STATISTICS:

Shoreline - Statute Miles..... 36.0

Area - Square Statute Miles..... 33.7

Respectfully submitted,

William R. Tucker

William R. Tucker

Aid

U. S. C. & G. Survey

Topographic Sheet No. C-39 (Register No. T-6720 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-6720

TRIANGULATION STATIONS:

ABEL, BABE, CAFE, DAGO, EAR, FANY, GAGE, HACK, ICE, JOCK, JUT, KALE, LACE, MAY, NAB, OBEY, PROM, PALE, PROTECT, QUAD, RAIN, USOF, and YANAL are all marked stations established in 1935 and are all on rock shelves or slopes near high water line except: DAGO, PROTECT, RAIN, and YANAL which are located on rock islets; and PROM, USOF, and JUT which are located near highest point of peaks. DIZ and PK are unmarked stations located at highest points of peaks by triangulation cuts in 1935.

TOPOGRAPHIC SIGNALS:

AG - White washed rock slope - not recoverable
AIR - White washed top rock islet - recoverable
ALF - lower part of large waterfall - recoverable
ALL - lower part of small waterfall - not recoverable
ALP - white washed rock - not recoverable
APE - white washed rock slope - not recoverable
AS - white washed rocky point 2 ft. above highwaterline - recoverable
AUK - white washed top of rock islet - recoverable
BAM - white washed rock - not recoverable
BAN - white washed rock slope on rock islet - not recoverable
BEL - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
BLO - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
BOA - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
BOB - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
BUM - white washed top of rock islet - not recoverable
BY - white washed rock slope - not recoverable
CAR - white washed rock - not recoverable
CEN - white washed rock slope - not recoverable
COT - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
CUT - upper part of large 150 ft. waterfall-largest & most southern of several - recoverable
DAY - white washed rock - not recoverable
DED - white washed rock slope - not recoverable
DO - white washed top of rock islet - recoverable
DUM - white washed rock slope - not recoverable
EF - white washed rock slope - not recoverable
EGG - white washed top of rock islet - recoverable
PAK - Standard Hydrographic tablet cemented in drill hole on top of flat rock islet - recoverable
FIB - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
FID - whitewash on rock cliff - not recoverable
GAN - lower part of small waterfall - not recoverable
GAS - white washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable

LIST OF SIGNALS (cont.)

to accompany

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET T-6720

Topographic signals (cont)

GAY - white washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable
GEM - white washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable
GOB - white washed face of rock cliff - not recoverable
GOB - white wash on southeast face of rock islet - not recoverable
GUT - white washed rock slope - not recoverable
HAP - white wash on top rock islet - not recoverable
JAB - white wash on rock slope - not recoverable
JOY - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
KEG - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
LAM - white washed top of small rock islet - recoverable
LED - south end of narrow rocky ledge at highwater line - recoverable
LEG - white washed rock - not recoverable
LUL - whitewashed rock cliff - not recoverable
LUM - white washed boulder - not recoverable
MAP - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
MET - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
MOP - whitewashed rocky slope - not recoverable
NAT - large, black rock pinnacle at highwater line - recoverable
NOB - white washed rock - not recoverable
OAR - white washed boulder - not recoverable
OAT - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
OFF - white washed south face of 90 ft. pinnacle rock - recoverable
OLD - top of large waterfall - recoverable
ONE - white washed top of small rock islet - recoverable
OUT - white wash on rocky slope - not recoverable
PAW - a thirty five foot gray pinnacle rock - recoverable
PEW - white wash on rocky slope - not recoverable
PIT - white washed south face of rocky cliff - not recoverable
PUT - white wash on top of large boulder - not recoverable
RIP - largest and most southerly of a group of waterfalls - not recoverable
ROC - white wash on rock islet - not recoverable
SAP - whitewashed rock cliff - not recoverable
SEA - whitewashed rock cliff - not recoverable
SHACK - south gable of small trapper's cabin - recoverable
SIG - whitewashed boulder - not recoverable
SIR - white washed boulder - not recoverable
SCD - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
TAK - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
TAL - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
TER - lower end of stream - not recoverable
THY - white wash on rock - not recoverable
TON - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
TRU - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
TUX - white wash on highest part of large rock islet - recoverable
TWO - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
ULL - white washed rock cliff - not recoverable
UM - flag signal on rock islet - not recoverable
VOW - lower end of small water fall - not recoverable

LIST OF SIGNALS (cont)

to accompany

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT FOR TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET T-6720

Topographic Signals (cont)

WAD - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
WAT - lower end of small waterfall - not recoverable
WHY - white wash on rock cliff - not recoverable
YEN - prominent yellow spot on rock cliff - not recoverable
ZIP - white washed rock islet - not recoverable

Note: All permanently recoverable signals were described on Form - 524

Remarks.

Decisions

1		535665
2		" U.S.G.B
3		530665 U.S.G.B
4		535665
5		U.S.G.B
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T6720

Name on Survey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
	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		
<u>Three Island Bay</u>										1
<u>Yanaliuk</u>										
<u>Cape Youaliuk</u>										2
<u>Whalebone Cape</u>										3
<u>Blueberry Bay</u>										4
<u>Uhalaska I. land</u>										5
										6
										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. 11~~

No. T

T6720

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
20			
22			
24			
25	✓	HBC	Page 3
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40	✓	WBS	Page 2
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RETURN TO

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T. B. Reed

✓ JSCA

DIVISION OF CHARTS

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6720 (1939) FIELD NO. C-39

Aleutian Islands; Unalaska Island;

Blueberry and Three Island Bays.

Surveyed in May - September 1939, Scale 1:20,000

Instructions dated February 3, 1938 and April 13, 1934

(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-6719 (1939) on the west and T-6721 (1939) on the east. There is a gap between form lines on the present survey and those of the surveys on the north side of the island but the U. S. Army is now compiling form lines of the entire island from air photographs.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

This is the first topographic survey made of this area by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

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

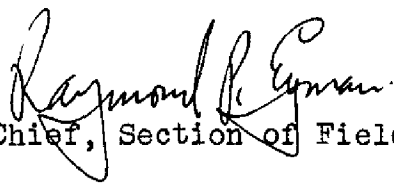
Examined and approved:



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



Chief, Division of Charts.



Chief, Section of Field Work.



Chief, Division of H. & T.