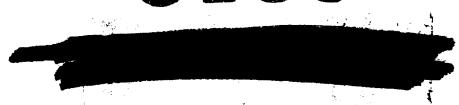
6109



Form 504 Rev. April 1935

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic)

Hydrographic)

Sheet No. U - 11 - 35

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVE LIBRARY AND AFCHIVES

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Acc. No

ALASKA State

LOCALITY

UDAGAK STRAIT

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

193 5

CHIEF OF PARTY

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. U-11-35 H- 6109

REGISTER NO.

StateState
General locality ALEUTIAN ISLANDS
Locality
1:10,000 Scale 1. 5,000 Date of survey SEPT OCT. 19 35
Vessel LAUNCH #4 - U. S. C. & G. S. S. SURVEYOR
Chief of Party A. M. SOBIERALSKI
Surveyed by JOHN C. ELLERBE
Protracted by JOHN C. ELLERBE
Soundings penciled by JOHN C. ELLERBE
Soundings in fathoms feet
Plane of reference MLLW
Subdivision of wire dragged areas by
Inked by San Mrau
Verified by Estiman
Instructions dated APRIL 13 19 34
Remarks: PROJECT HT-176

U. S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1921

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany HYDROGRAPHIC SHRET FIELD NO. U-11-35 SCALE 1:10.000 - 1:5.000 INSERT

00mm 7.10,000 - 2.10,000 - 100mm

U. S. C. & G. S. S. SURVEYOR -9

A. M. SOBIERALSKI, COMMANDING

Instructions:

This survey was executed in accordance with Director's Instructions dated April 13, 1934

Survey Methods:

This survey covers Udagak Strait and Udagak Bay. A scale of 1:10,000 was used on the entire area except that in the narrowest part of the strait, where a 1:5,000 scale was considered advisable.

The work on this sheet was accomplished by motor launch, using hand lead and wire sounding machine to obtain depths. All positions are visual fixes on signals located by triangulation and topography. All soundings have had the conventional corrections applied.

Discrepancies:

- heters southwest of signal "Rog", a sounding of 3 fathoms appears to be 3 fm. sdg 2 fathoms too deep. It is probable that the lead line was read wrong or smeet 2 fathoms and the sounding of 1-4/6 fathoms on position 214 5 fmeet 4.5.5 a-day should govern, since it is borne out by soundings on either side.
- 2. On position 27 b-day (insert) 75 m. northwest of signal "Ap", a sounding of 4/6 fathom lies outside of a 1 fathom sounding. This is probably correct, since the bottom was very uneven here.
- 3. Between positions 54 and 55 b-day (insert), about 200 meters E. N. E. of Anchor, a sounding of 6-1/2 fathoms appears outside of 8 fathoms. Since the bottom in this vicinity is very irregular, this sounding is considered correct.
- 4. On position 215 b-day (insert), about 200 meters S. S. E. 27fm. of signal Mal. a sounding of 27 fathoms appears between 22 and 24 fath— 27fm. oms. This sounding should be somewhat shealer, possibly 2 to 3 fathoms, as the wire was leading aft when the sounding was taken, due to excessive current.
- 5. On position 242 b-day (insert), about 475 meters wast of signal Doc, a sounding of 6-1/2 fathoms appears outside of a 7-1/2 of. fathoms. This sounding is considered correct, due to bumpy bottom in this vicinity.

Discrepancies - continued:

- Between positions 67 and 68 e-day, about 150 meters soundings northwest of signal Rog, a 6-4/6 fathom sounding appears inside of 2 adjusted fathoms. It is entirely possible that the recorder was in error in the time here, as the slope of the bottom was such that a few seconds difference would make a great difference in the depth. It is recommended that the 6-1/2 fathom sounding be moved southward about 18 meters, where it will be correct.
- 7. On position 69 e-day, 25 meters northeast of signal soundings

 It appears a sounding of fathom outside of 2-2/6 fathoms. This is plot of entirely possible, due to rocky bottom in this vicinity.
- & On position 152 e-day, about 160 meters north of signal Leg, appears a sounding of 2-4/6 fathoms outside of 3-1/2 fathoms. This is entirely possible, due to rocky bottom in this vicinity.
- 9. Between positions 20 and 21 f-day, about 620 meters on page 37 of west of signal Soon, is a 28 fathom sounding. Since there was a well 16, 2, between defined area to the westward of slmost the same depth, it was not pos 20-2/f is deemed necessary to develop this spot.

 10. 111 is a good

dept/15.

10. All other crossings and junctions are well within the allowable limits.

Dangers:

In the south entrance to Udagak Strait, in latitude 53°-43'.2, longitude 166°-15'.3, lies a rock 4 feet above high water. Sufficient clearance will be obtained if a mid-channel course is followed through this entrance. Small boats may pass close to this rock as there is deep water on all sides of it.

In latitude 53 - 43.9, longitude 166 - 16.1, a 16 fathom shoal was found, surrounded by depths of over 20 fathoms. Extensive development failed to discover any danger, and it is deemed safe for vessels to pass over this spot.

In latitude 53°- 44.0, longitude 166°- 17.0, at the southern end of the narrows, a shoal spot marked by rocks awash and kelp was found. Care should be taken when passing this danger, as the rocks are completely covered at high water.

In the narrowest part of the strait, a rocky shoal extends offshore in a southerly direction. The southern tip of the 5 fathom curve lies in latitude 53°-44.2, longitude 166°-17.4. Care should be taken to hold well off this spot. A course passing about 175 meters off the south shore, then swinging northward again when abeam of the western end of the gravel beach, is considered safe.

Dangers - continued:

Extensive development in latitude 53° - 44'.7, longitude 166° - 18'.3 failed to show less than 17 fathoms. Inshore, however, in latitude 53° - 44'.8, longitude 166° - 18'.0, is a 7-1/2 fathom spot surrounded by 12 fathoms.

A rock awash lies in latitude 53°- 44'.2, longitude 166°- 17'.92

No other menaces to navigation were discovered.

Channels:

The entire length of Udagak Strait may be considered a channel from the Pacific Ocean to Beaver Inlet. Going northward, a mid-channel course should be followed until clear of the group of rocks awash on the south side of the narrows, then bear left, passing about 175 meters off the south shore, until abeam of the western end of the gravel beach on the south side of the channel, then right and proceed in mid-channel. Care should be taken to watch for the effect of currents on any vessel using this channel.

Anchorages:

The only anchorage found on this sheet is in the head of Udagak Bay, in 12 to 19 fathoms of water, sand and mud bottom. Small boats may go further toward the head of the bay and find good anchorage in 6 to 10 fathoms, mud bottom. This bay affords good protection in any weather, and is probably the best sheltered anchorage in this vicinity.

Comparison with Previous Surveys:

Previous surveys in this vicinity were in the nature of a reconnaissance, and where discrepancies occur, this survey should be accepted as correct.

New Names:

No new names were given to any features on this sheet.

Additional Notes:

Tidal currents in Udagak Strait are very strong, a maximum of 4 knots being estimated. On October 9-th, a series of current observations were made between 9:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. During this period, high water occurred at 10:45 A. M. and low water at 4:30 P. M. It was noted that at high water, the current was flowing northwestward at a rate of 1.2 knots, gradually increasing to 1.4 at 11:15 A. M., when it began to slack, reaching the turn at 12:30 P.M., at which time the tide had ebbed 1.2 feet. A maximum flow of 2.9 knots

30

Additional Notes - continued:

was observed at 3:15 P.M., just $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours before low water. At 4:00 P.M., 1/2 hour before low water, the current was still flowing southeastward at the rate of 1.9 kmots. From this it would appear that slack current occurs from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours after the turn of the tide. It is regretted that lack of time made it impossible to secure more detailed observations. The above series was obtained by floating a weighted chip over a measured course in the narrowest part of the channel.

Light tide rips were frequently observed in the area off the mouth of Udagak Bay, sometimes extending well into the bay. These rips usually occurred when the wind was contrary to the current. Numerous swirls were also encountered in the same area at all times when the currents were more than 1 knot (estimated).

Datum:

Unalaska Datum, Field Computations, was used on this sheet. Soundings were reduced to mean lower low water. Tide gage was located in Udagak Strait.

Statistics:

	<u>Machine</u>	$\mathbf{H.L}$.
Statute miles of sounding lines	. 96.2	28.2
Number of soundings	.2253	1714
Number of positions	.1242	318
Total statute miles of sounding lines	, 124	.4
Total number of soundings	396	7
Total number of positions	156	0
Total area - square statute miles	7	.7

Respectfully submitted,

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Approved & Forwarded:

A. M. Sobieralski, Commanding Officer.

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

John C. Ellerbe, Jr. H. & G. E.

LIST OF SIGNALS ON SHEET U-11-35

Triangulation Stations:

Fake	Fake, 1934	Bluff	Bluff, 1935
Jill	Jill, 1935	Low	Low, 1935
Nob	Knob, 1935	Round	Round, 1935
Cro	Cross, 1935	Turn	Turn, 1935
Ben	Bench, 1935	Dome	Dome, 1935
Anc	Anchor, 1935	Jack	Jack, 1935
Row	Narrow, 1935	Strai t	Strait, 1901-35

Topographic Signals - from Topographic Sheet U-D-35:

Lat	Arm	Tut	Al	\mathtt{Apr}	o_{ne}	Jut
Sit	Try	Hed	Jon	Mar	Red	Man
Din	Kis	Pat	Mess	Feb	Tim	Fem
Age	Ing	The	Bil	Ten	Bis	Baby
Mik	For	Big	ДÞ	Nine	Nel	Girl
Don	Fun	Dog	Pet	Ate	Sob	Воу
Sho	Do	But	Oct	Sev	Was	Pau
Pi	Ιt	Lin	Sept	Six	El	
Ве	Rog	Roc	Aug	Fiv	Ken	
Soon	Ira	Poi	July	Four	Ber	
Bow	Doc	Out	Jun	Tre	Gil	
Leg	Mal	S00	May	Two	Wag	

From Topographic Sheet U-B-35:

Hob

Pip

From Topographic Sheet U-C-35:

Dik

Eat

Ala

Bam

Section of Field Records
Hydrographic Survey 6109 Field No. U-11-35.
Udagak Strait, Aleutian Islands Alaska.
Chief of party, A. M. Sobieralski.

1. Condition of Records.

The records are neat legible and conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual except as follows:

(a) Day letters were duplicated, but since one set pertained Volumes for the to the main sheet and the other to the insert, no confusion re- insert adjoint sulted.*

(b) The shoreline from signal "Ala to triangulation point "Insert" R

*The sounding

(b). The shoreline from signal "Ala to triangulation point "Bluff"1935 was left in pencil by the Field party. This was transferred from T-4934(1935) and inked on the smooth sheet by the undersigned.

(c).Paragraph 9 under discrepancies page 2 of the Descriptive 38 ok.
Report is in error. 38 fathoms instead of 28 fathoms appears in Volume 2 between pos. 20 and 21 f.

- (d) The location of position 251 b. (insert II. Late 53044.22: The position 1/3 Long. 166°17.41') is doubtful. The double fix (5 fathom sounding pery uncertain to pose 251 b) as recorded can be plotted either inside or outside the field party the 5 fathom curve. The note in the remarks column at the next note regarding position 252 b says "strong N.W. current impossible to use H.L." The leadsmen was The position is plotted 20 meters farther north on the Boat Sheet hereing touble, than it was plotted on the smooth sheet. The above facts indicate Other sounding that no reliability can be placed in the locating of this cover this area position. The five fathom sounding thereon has not been inked Shas been rejected on the smooth sheet.
- (e). On page 69 of Vol. 2 at position 61 g. The note in the The fact that 4ff. of remarks column is confusing. It is impossible to tell whether two existed and the rock was awash or sunken at that stage of the tide.

 T-4935(1935) shows The rock appears on T-4935 (1935) but being fairly far off shore rock awash symbol no estimate of its height is given. Therefore, no descriptive the rock is in a note has been placed on the smooth sheet.
- 2. Shoreline and Control

 The shoreline and control are from T-4934 (1935) and T-4935 (1935).
- 3. Sounding Line Crossings.

 No regular system of crosslines was run. The soundings on adjacent lines are in satisfactory agreement.
- 4. Depth Curves The usual depth curves can be satisfactorily drawn.
- There are no artificial aids to navigation within the limits of this survey.

H-6109

6. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

- (a). The junctions on the north with H-5737 (1934) and on the northwest with H-5977 (1934-35) are satisfactory.
- (b). The junction on the south with H-5974 (1935) is satisfactory.
- (c). A satisfactory junction at each end of the insert with the main sheet was made.

7. Field Plotting.

The field plotting was satisfactory.

verified and Inked by

Leo S. Straw

July 31, 1935

hydrographic survey no. $\underline{\text{H}6109}$

Smooth Sheet Yes
Boat Sheet Yes - 1
Sounding Records 5 Vols.
Descriptive Report Yes
Title Sheet Yes
List of Signals X98
Landmarks for Charts (Form 567) No
Statistics Yes
Approved by Chief of PartyVFS (A.M.S.)
Recoverable Station Cards (Form 524) No
Special Chart for Lighthouse Service No (Circular Nov. 30, 1933)
Remarks

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. #6109

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the sheet:

Number of positions on sheet Number of positions checked Number of positions revised Number of soundings recorded Number of soundings revised Number of signals erroneously

plotted or transferred

Date: July 31.1936.

Verification by Easthrace

Review by S. Risegari

Time:662

Time: 12 hrs.

Survey No.	1610	9	I'r d	STOUS ST	5. No.03	Cost stier	0 000	Guide of	McHally	10 Kg	(V) . Ko
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, Udagak Strait	~	*				.—					3
Udagak Bay	~	*					٠			1	4
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MEMORANDUM IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

,	•	received April 23, 1936
SURVEY	No. H H6109	registered May 25, 1936
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT >	1101 11 22 32 3	√ verified
PHOTOSTAT OF	No. T	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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22		
24		Inchorn
√ 25	TOUS 2	Dangers & Chamsels Page 2-3 P Bottom page 3 + top of p. 4
26	19	7 g - Bottom page 3 + topof p. 4
√ 30	wik	101
40		
62		
63		
82		
83		
88		
90		
RETURN TO		
92		

C. K. Groot

TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

July 8, 1936

Division of Charts: Att: Mr. E. P. Ellis

Tide Reducers are approved in 5 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 6109

Locality Udagak Strait, Aleutian Islands

Chief of Party: A. M. Sobieralski in 1935
Plane of reference is mean lower low water reading
4.4ft. on tide staff at Udagak Strait
6.9 ft. below B.M. 1

Height of mean high water above plane of reference is 4.7 feet

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:

M # 1.2

MHN 08

Coy Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6109 (1935) FIELD NO. U-11-35

Udagak Strait, Aleutian Islands, Alaska Surveyed in Sept. - Oct. 1935 - Scales 1:10,000 and 1:5,000 Instructions dated April 13, 1934 (SURVEYOR)

Hand Lead and Machine Soundings. 3 Point fixes on shore signals.

Chief of Party - A. M. Sobieralski.

Surveyed by - J. C. Ellerbe.

Protracted by - J. C. Ellerbe.

Soundings penciled by - John C. Ellerbe.

Verified and inked by - L. S. Straw.

1. Condition of Records.

The records are neat and legible and conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual except that red day letters should have been given preference over the green day letters that were used. (Hydrographic Manual, par. 62).

The Descriptive Report is complete and satisfactorily covers all items of importance.

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The character and extent of the survey fully complies with the instructions for the project.

3. Shoreline and Signals.

The shoreline and topographic signals are from plane table surveys T-4934 (1935) and T-4935 (1935).

4. Sounding Line Crossings.

No general system of cross lines were run. However, those that result from the work as well as the adjacent lines are in good agreement.

5. Depth Curves.

Within the limits of the survey, the usual depth curves may be satisfactorily drawn, including portions of the zero, 1, 2 and 3 fathom curves.

6. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

The junctions on the north with H-5737 (1934-35) and on the northwest with H-5977 (1934-35) are satisfactory.

The junction on the south with H-5974 (1935) is satisfactory.

The junction on the southeast and northwest limits of the insert with the main sheet is satisfactory.

7. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

H-2541 (1901).

This survey on a scale of 1:60,000, covers Udagak Strait north from approximate lat. 53°44.5°, with widely spaced soundings on two lines which are in fair agreement with the present depths.

Because of the much larger scale, better control, and adequate development of the present survey, it should supersede H-2541 (1901) for charting purposes.

8. Comparison with Chart No. 8860 (New Print dated Feb. 21, 1936).

a. Hydrography.

Within the area of the present survey the chart is based on the survey discussed in the foregoing paragraph and contains no additional information that needs consideration in this review, except the 68 fathom sounding in lat. 50° 47', long. 166°19', which is a typographical error and should be 63 as shown on H-2541 (1901). It was correctly shown on the 1913 edition of the chart but was changed to 68 on the following 1918 edition.

b. Aids to Navigation.

There are no aids to navigation within the limits of this survey.

9. Field Plotting.

The field plotting is very satisfactory.

10. Additional Field Work Recommended.

No additional sounding work is required, but it would be desirable to drag the 16 and 17 fathom rocky shoals in lat. 53°43.85° long. 166°16.1°, and lat. 53°44.75°, long. 166°18.3° respectively.

11. Superseding Old Surveys.

Within the area covered the present survey supersedes the following survey for charting purposes:

H-2541 (1901) in part

12. Reviewed by - G. Risegari, August 5, 1936.

Inspected by - A. L. Shalowitz.

Examined and approved:

C. K. Green, Chief, Section of Field Records.

Fred. L. Peacock Chief, Section of Field Work.

Chief, Division of H. & T.

TIDAL NOTE H6109

TO ACCOMPANY

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. U-11-35

Tides recorded by portable automatic gage No. 368 located in Udagak Strait were used for reducing all soundings on this sheet.

UDAGAK STRAIT GAGE

Latitude 53°	- 44.0 N			
Longitude 166°	_ 17.7 W			
M L L W	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4.4	Ft.
Highest tide recorded.	Sept. 30,	1935	10.8	11
Lowest tide recorded	Sent 15	1935	9 Q	11

applied to drawing of Chart No. 8860. S.B. Maige Mar. 1937.

applied to drawing of Chart No. 8802. S.B. Maigr June 1937.

applied to chart Comp. 9018. HEMac Even ang. 18, 1939.