

U. S. COASE & GEODETIC SURVEY

APR 11 (\$38

Acc As

つののののの

FORM 504 Rev. April 1935 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Hydrographic Sheet No. 2337
State ALASKA Aleutian Islands
Coast LOCALITY South State of Unimak Island
-SOUTH-COAST
CAPE LUTKE TO SEAL CAPE
1937
CHIEF OF PARTY
RAY L. SCHOPPE

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LIBAARY ET DESTRUCTION OF THE STREET OF THE

## HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET ACC No.

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. 2337

## REGISTER NO. H6287

State ALASKA Aleutian Islands
General locality SOUTH SHORE OF UNIMAK ISLAND
Locality CAPE LUTKE TO SEAL CAPE
Scale 1;20000 Date of survey JULY TO SEPT , 19 37
Vessel LAUNCHES OF SHIP DISCOVERER
Chief of Party RAY L. SCHOPPE
Surveyed by I. R. RUBOTTOM AND C. A. BURMISTER
Protracted by J. C. TRIBBLE
Soundings penciled by J.C. TRIBBLE
Soundings in fathoms xbeetx AND FRACTIONS
Plane of reference M.L.L.W.
Subdivision of wire dragged areas by *******
Inked by RH. Carateys
Verified by R.H. Carolins
Instructions dated MARCH 30 th. , 19 36-37
Remarks:

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, 1932

### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY H-6287 (1937) HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO.

### PROJECT HT- 208

#### DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS:

Authority for the survey was contained in Instructions dated March 30th., 1936, and Supplemental Instructions dated Marck 30th., 1937.

### LIMITS AND JUNCTIONS:

This is an inshore survey, extending from a point about two miles northeast of Cape Lutke to a point about one mile east of Seal Cape, xittee on the south shore of Unimak Island. The twenty-fathom curve was developed, ~ this curve being a little more than one mile off shore.

Satisfactory junctions were made with Sheet No. 2437 on the west and with sheet No. 8137 on the south. Unsurveyed areas extend to the H 62.78 (937) eastward.

### SURVEY METHODS:

No deviation from standard methods of obtaining depths or positions were made. Positions were obtained by three-point fixes on signals ashore located by plane table topography and by triangulation. Depths were measured by handlead in depths up to about ten fathoms, and by machine in all depths over ten fathoms.

Lines were run parallel to the shore, the spacing increasing from less than 100 meters along the beach to a little over 200 meters in d depths approaching 20 fathoms. As a check on soundings and to assist in drawing the depth curves, a system of cross lines, diagonal to the main system, was run the length of the sheet, to include the 20-fathom curve.

### DESCREPANCIES:

0 54-26,35 A164-21.70 The 15-fm. sounding recorded on Position 63, e-day (blue) was rejected after considerable time spent in sounding in the area and finding no indication of a shoal. The operator of the sounding machine was a new man and had expressed doubts of the correctness of the sounding at the time. ~ The sounding was not investigated at the time due to increasing bad weather conditions.

The 10-fm. curve off Triangulation station AMA makes a sharp break on the smooth sheet, while it is a smooth curve on the boat sheet. The boat-sheet plotting appears to be in error.

The shore line north of the anchorage from Lat 54° 28'.9 to Lat 540 30'.8 is covered with scattered rocks, boulders and pinnacles, and should be avoided. Breakers were reported 1/4 mile Southeast from signal HOG by the Topographic/Party in rough weather, but no rocks were found by 0 54-30,40 Note placed on smooth sheet. H.W. M.

7 164-20,

the sounding party. The area was closely sounded in clear weather and good visibility, but no rock was seen. The breaker was probably a tiderip off this point.

### DANGERS:

Lat  $54^{\circ}$  28'.27 Long  $164^{\circ}$  20'.02 A shoal of least depth of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms at MLLW and surrounded by relatively deeper water (8 to 12 fathoms) constitutes the only danger on this sheet. The first indication noticed of this shoal was a light tide-rip. Breakers were later observed in heavy swells. There were no breakers noted in light or moderate swells.

A distance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  nautical mile off shore will clear all rocks and shoals found on this sheet.

### ANCHORAGES:

Lat 54° 28'.7 Long 1648 19'.8

The bottom in this area is sandy and affords good holding ground for north to southwesterly weather. The anchorage should be approached on a course of 290° true with the south toe of Cape Lutke on range with the 1000-foot peak (located 2.8 miles to the WNW) in the background. On this range a good anchorage is available at any depth between the 15 and 10-fathom curves.

The DISCOVERER used this anchorage frequently during the 1937 field season, anchoring in ten to fourteen fathoms and finding good holding ground.

In using this anchorage attention should be given to the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -fathom should located  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile to the southward. The prevailing current here is to the Southward and if care is not exercised when approaching the anchorage at slow speed, the vessel is apt to drift toward the shoal.

Lat 54° 31'.3 Long 164° 19'.5

This anchorage affords protection from all except southeasterly weather. The bottom is generally sandy although it is rocky on several scattered areas. The depth is from 4 to 5 fathoms, which makes it a favorable anchorage for small boats. This area being of relatively smooth bottom, it is safe to anchor at any point within 0.4 nautical mile of the shore.

### TIDES:

Tidal reducers were based upon records of the Standard Tide Gage established at King Cove by this party at the beginning of the season. a Time differential of  $l_{\overline{z}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$  hours plus and a range ratio of 0.8 has been applied to soundings in this area. (Reference is made to the Director's letter 30-McC dated November 1, 1937).

Curves are submitted separately covering the days during which surveying was done in the Vicinity of Cape Lutke and to the westward.

### COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

Since no detailed inshore survey of this area had been previously

made, there is no basis for a comparison. See Rev., para 6 for further details

### REMARKS:

The wreck of a freighter is reported to have taken place in the small cove immediately westward of Arch Point. There were no evidinces of the wreck along the beach, and no soundings which would indicate the wreck were observed. The sea was fairly rough during the course of the survey in this area, a considerable ground-swell hampering and development close inshore.

Information of the wreck was given by Capt. Davis who is the Superintendent of the P. E. Harris Cannety at False Pass, Alaska.

### STATISTICS:

Number of Positions	1323
Number of Soundings (hand lead)	2789
(wire)	2067
Number of miles Statute (hand lead)	113.0
(wire)	172.4

Respectfully, submitted.

John C. Tribble, Jr

Jr. H. & G. Engr., C. & G. Survey

Approved and Forwarded

Chief of Party.

### TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

May 26, 1938

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

✓ Division of Charts: Attention: Mr. E. P. Ellis

Plane of reference

Andrew Reducersz are approved in

5 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 6287

Locality Cape Lutke to Seal Cape, South Shore of Unimak Island, Aleutian I slands

Chief of Party: R. L. Schoppe in 1937

Plane of reference is mean lower low water reading

6.1 ft. on tide staff at King Cove\*

6ft limit of H-6197

17.5 ft. below B.M. 1

\* Used King Cove + 1.5 hours with range factor of 0.8.

Height of mean high water above plane of reference at place of sounding 4.9 feet.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:

Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Survey No. II 628	7	الايريز	o surior or C.	aught.	or deal star	Or local Made	o Cairde of	Mar H	N.S. Lieber
	6	70. Oc	70. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7.2 Max	or torno	Cr. local	0.00	agrid M	25. XI
Name on Survey	/ A,	В,	<u>/ c, </u>	<u></u>	E	<u> </u>	G	/н	<u>/ K</u>
Unimak Island	/								
Seal Cape	/								
Arch Point	1								
Promontory Hill	1								
Unimak Island  Seal Cape  Arch Point  Promontory Hill  Cape Lutke	/								
·									
				-					
•	•								
Names underlined	in red a	pproved							
by SHE	on 6/2	738	1				=======================================		

_		
1	For Title Only	US6B decision
2	,	see H-6288
3		see T- 6604
4		,,
5		see H- 6279
6		1
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16	·	*
17		
18		
19	·	
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
M 234		

# HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO

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

Number of positions on sheet	/323
Number of positions checked	9!.
Number of positions revised	6.
Number of soundings recorded	4.856
Number of soundings revised	0.
Number of signals erroneously	
plotted or transferred	

Date: June 21,1938
Verification by R.H. Carte Review by Harold W. Murray Lev S. Straw

Time: 66 hes

Time:

# HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. H6287

Smooth Sheet Yes
Boat Sheet Two
Records; Sounding 5 Vols., Wire Drag Vols., Bomb Vols.
Descriptive Report Yes
Title Sheet Yes
List of Signals Vol.#1
Landmarks for Charts (Form 567) Yes
Statistics Yes None
Approved by Chief of Party
Recoverable Station Cards (Form 524) None
Special Chart for Lighthouse Service None (Circular Nov. 30, 1933)
Hydrography: Total Days 5; Last Date Sept. 13, 1937
Remarks



# MEMORANDUM IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY DESCRIPTIVE REPORT		registered May 2, 1938 verified
PHOTOSTATXOF	NOXXX	reviewed
•	ļ	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	V	11.14	Page 2
26			J
30			
40			
62			
63			
82			
- 83			
88			
90			

**RETURN TO** 

82 T. B. Reed



Report on H 6287 (1937) Verifying and Juling 1. The records were clear and complete and conformed to the requirements of the general Instructions 2. The control consisted of triangulation established in 1937 and topographic signals located on aluminum sheets T 6604 (1937) and T 6605 (1937). The high and low water lines were taken from T 660% and T 6605. Most of the locations of sunken rocks and rocks awash were taken from the same topographic deets. However a few rocks were taken from the boat sheets or were located by notes in the sounding records, Rocks shown on topographic sheet 76605 as basing more than 74t, at MILIN were transferred to the hydrographic skeet as base rocks with the elevations in gaventhesis in red alongide The range of tide in this area is 5 H. The latitudes and longitudes of these sollows: Latitude Longitude a 54-30.86° 164-19,35 \$ 54-30.65° 164 - 19.35 -£ 54-30,50° 164-19.40 d 54-30.33-164-19.52 OUER

Latitude Longitude 254-29.21 164-20,10 \$54-28.80 164-20,20" 954-25.26-h54-24.93 164-27.10 164-29.70-Rocks shown on T6604 and T 6605 as on the hydrographic sheet as awash at HHW i The rock baring 2ft, at MLLW on T 6605/1931) in lat. 54-24.9 long. 164-29.17 io noted in sounding record poso-31 a as being awash at 34th of tide. It was transferred to the Repropagative sheet as beging 3 ft, at MUM. The rock baring 8 ft. at MUW on T 6604 in lat. 54-24.41 long. 164-33.88 is noted being awash with 3+1 of tyle It sheet as basing a 3ft at MILW 3, In general the sounding line crossings were very good, However the sounding between positions 58-62+ day in lat. 54-31.3 long 164-19.5; affear to be 3 or 4 ft leepes than 35 soundings taken in that area ? on a and be days. No errors were found in the reduction of soundings or the platting of

positions on these lines and the shoules sounding were inked, In lat. 54-24.65 long 164-32.14 a In lat. 54-25.10 long 164-26.8, a83 fathom sounding on 14-150 day no soundings on 14-150 day no soundings as the platting of the position of the p the shooler sounding was plotted.

Lepths of 20 fm. was secured on poo.63 e
in the lescriptive report and in the sounding was taken by a new man and was probably in error. Thirty meter lines were no indication of a shoaling wird formed. The nearest sounds 25 meters from 19063 e Lay was 20 fm. checking the general depths,

One hour was apent in drift sounding over this area and no found. The bottom in this area is sand. The 15 fm 4 ft sounding was omitted in inking the roundings. 4. Que to the fact that along much of this coast deep water extends close inshare and foul area extends some distance offshare, the hydrography was not carried inshore far enough to theretape all the depth curves being brawn. The 2 and 3 fm. and practically all the five fathony curve can be drawn. The to and zo fin. curves can be completely drawn 5. Mo aids to navigation fall within the area covered by this 6. This sheet joins contemporary adjacent skeets H 6278 (1937) In the on the west. To the verification of these sheets have not been

completed no junctions with these sheets were made. yo contemporary survey of the water to the most of this sheet exists 7. The field plotting of the smooth sheet was accurately accomplished. The only drafting love over by the verifies is noted on the statistics sheet the signals and laydrograph covering the western half of 1. smooth sheet were rather equele platted with the result that a excessively large number apposit had to be checked by protracte This also resulted in difficulty in deciding whether are not angles had been incorrectly statement regarding careless plotting not out by statistic sheet. 8. The geographic names were transferred from the topographic sheets T 6605 (1937) and T 6604 (1937) by the verifies

> Respectfully submitted XH. Carateno true 21, 1939

### Section of Field Records

### REVIEW OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6287 (1937) FIELD NO. 2337

Cape Lutke to Seal Cape, South Shore of Unimak Island, Aleutian Islands.

Surveyed in July - September 1937, Scale 1:20,000 Instructions dated March 30, 1936 and March 30, 1937 (DISCOVERER)

### Hand Lead and Machine Soundings.

3 Point fixes on shore signals.

Chief of Party - Ray L. Schoppe.

Surveyed by - I. R. Rubottom and C. A. Burmister.

Protracted by - J. C. Tribble.

Soundings plotted by - J. C. Tribble.

Verified and inked by - R. H. Carstens.

### 1. Condition of Records.

The records are neat and legible and conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual.

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

### 2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

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

### 3. Shoreline and Signals.

The shoreline and signals originate with plane table sheets T-6604 (1937) and T-6605 (1937). The field sheet covering the shoreline and also signals Dim, Cat and By on the extreme north has not yet been received from the field.

T-6457(1938). Shoreline added. H.W.M. 9/29/39.

### 4. Sounding Line Crossings.

Agreement of sounding line crossings is satisfactory except in lat. 54° 31.3', long. 164° 19.5', where cross lines 58 to 62 f consistently varys 1 to 2 feet deeper than the main system of lines. No satisfactory explanation of this discrepancy can be adduced other than a possible influence of currents.

### 5. Depth Curves.

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

### 6. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

- a. The junctions with H-6278 (1937) on the south and H-6288 (1937) on the west will be considered in the reviews of those surveys.
- b. The junction on the northeast will be considered when that work is received from the field.

### 7. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

H-2542 (1901) and H-2556 (1901), Scales 1:60,000 and 1:140,000.

Three single lines of soundings from these two small scale sparsely covered surveys taken together fall within the limits of but are in poor agreement with the present survey depths. They should be superseded by the present survey in future charting.

8. Comparison with Chart 8860 (New Print dated Jan. 13, 1938.)

Information shown on the chart originates with surveys discussed in preceding paragraphs of this review. No authority, however, could be found for the charted 16 fathoms in lat. 54° 25', long. 164° 26', which agrees with the present survey depths and has been charted since the first edition of the chart in 1902. Inasmuch as this 16 agrees in geographic position with a 14-1/2 fathom sounding shown on H-2556 (1901), it is probably an incorrect charting of that sounding. It should be disregarded in future charting.

### 9. Field Plotting.

Field protracting and plotting were accurate and conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual.

10. Additional Field Work Recommended.

This is an excellent survey and no additional field work is recommended.

11. Superseded Prior Surveys.

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

H-2542 (1901) in part H-2556 (1901)

12. Reviewed by - Harold W. Murray and Leo. S. Straw, June 30, 1938.

Inspected by - J. A. McCormick,

Examined and approved:

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

Chief, Division of H. & T.

applied to chart 8860-20025,1938 J.G.L.

•

.