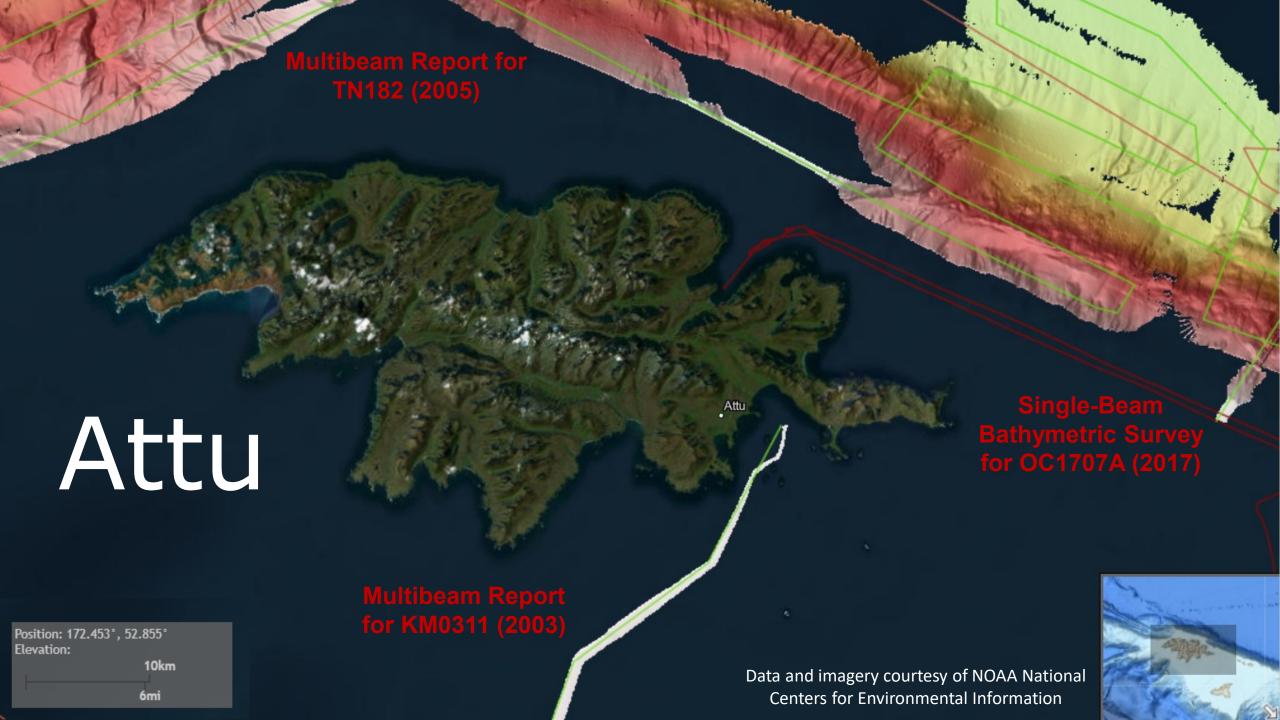
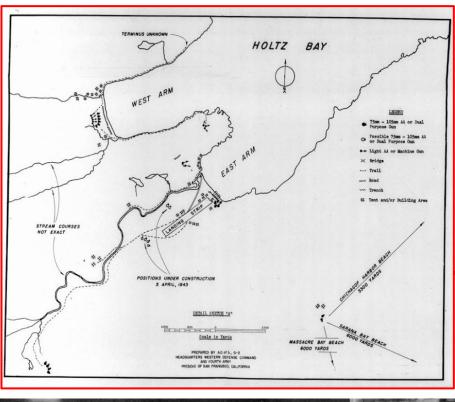
# Making the Case for Multidisciplinary Ocean Research in the Aleutians

Dominic Bush, Jason Raupp, and Carolina Funk 2023 Alaska Geosummit October 25 – 27, 2023 Anchorage, Alaska

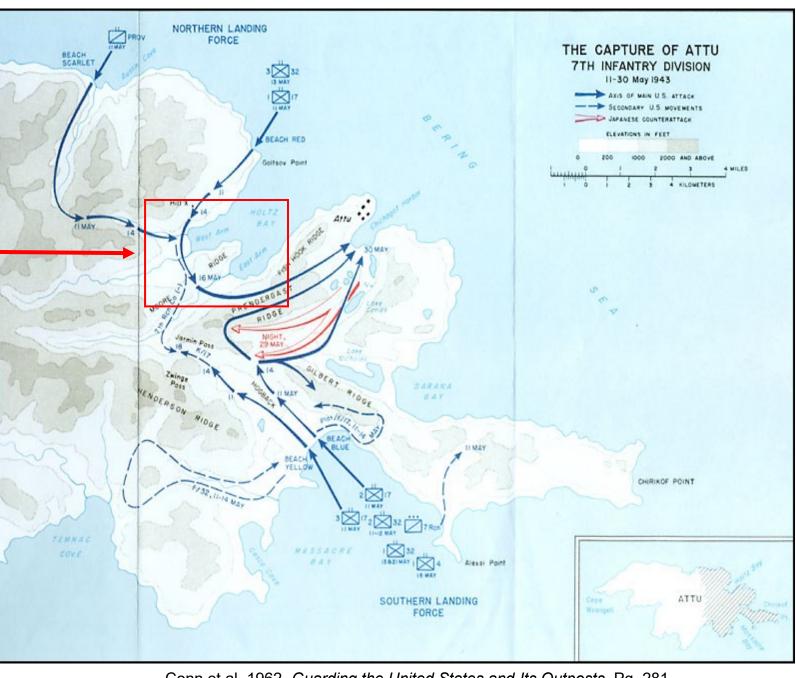








MR 300 Alaska (9) – Maps and Plans of Attu Occupation



95v6 - PSF-43-7 Smith 1943. Preliminary report on Attu Landing. Pg. 2

Conn et al. 1962. Guarding the United States and Its Outposts. Pg. 281

Alaska and Polar Regions Collections, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks

Alaska and Polar Regions Collections, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks



#### **United States Army**

**549 KIA** 

1,148 WIA

2,000+ Non-Battle Injuries



Alaska and Polar Regions Collections, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks

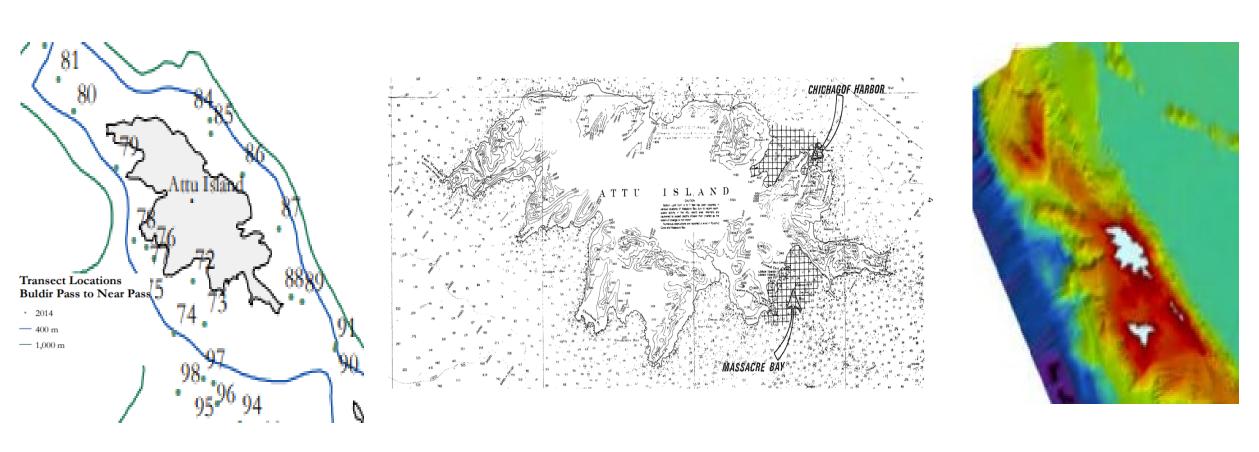




Alaska State Library - Historical Collections



### Previous Survey Projects

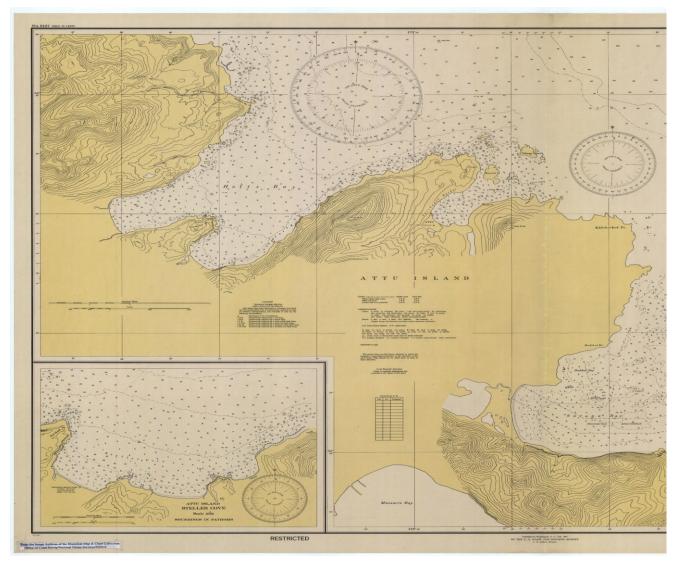


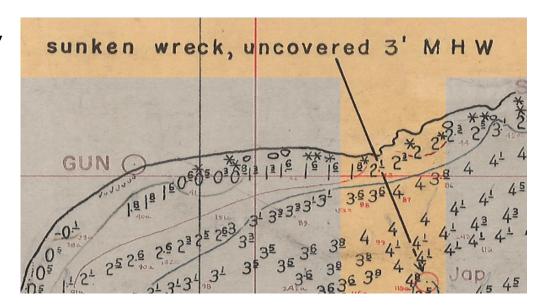
Goodard et al. 2017. Results of the 2012 and 2014 underwater camera surveys of the Aleutian Islands. Pg. 336

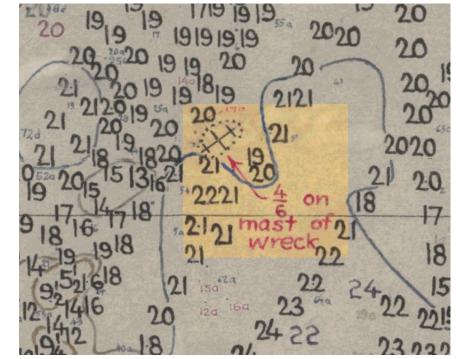
Simenstad et al. 1978. Nearshore Fish and Macroinvertebrate Communities of Attu Island, Alaska. Pg. 4

Zimmerman et al. 2013. Smooth sheet bathymetry of the Aleutian Islands. Pg. 35

### United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (1943-1947)

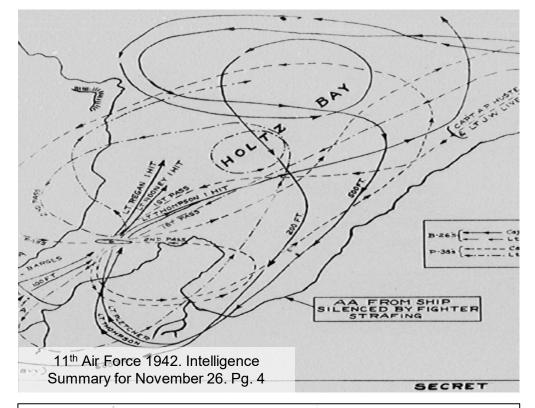






USCGS Chart 9127 (1945)

USCGS Smooth Sheets for H07014 (1944) and H06039 (1943-1947)



The wreck charted in lat. 52° 58.9' long. 173° 14.52' falling in depths of 46 fms. originates with bp. 38543 (1943). This wreck should be retained.

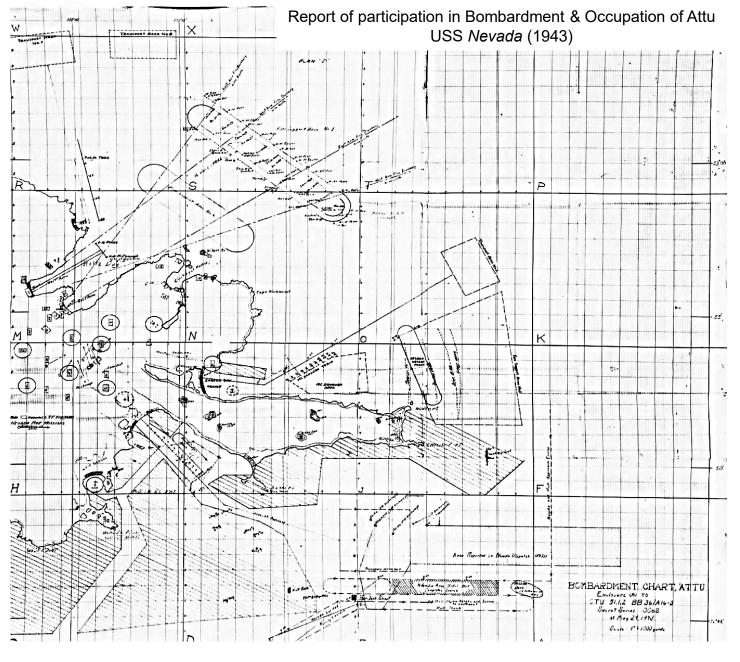
A Japanese ship lies 740 meters east of signal Ball in 42 / fathoms. 4 feet of it is visible above the water.

(9) The wreck in lat. 52° 51.37', long. 173° 13.68' has not been charted.

Wreck of Dellwood - A yellow marker buoy is shown at wreck of the S.S. Dellwood in Lat. 52 4611 Long. 173 1815. A boom of the ship shows above the surface.

Marker buoy removed June 29,1944

Beam gone

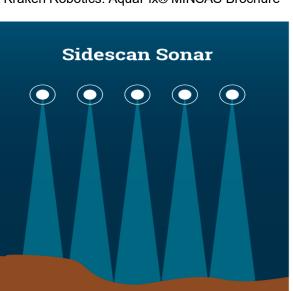


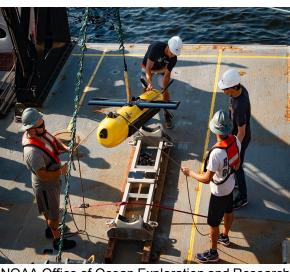
Excerpts from Hydrographic Survey reports by United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (1943-1947)

## Synthetic Aperture Sonar (SAS)

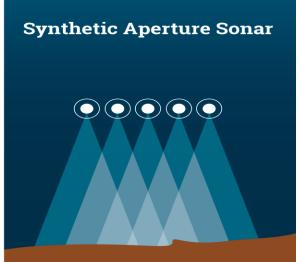


Kraken Robotics. AquaPix® MINSAS Brochure

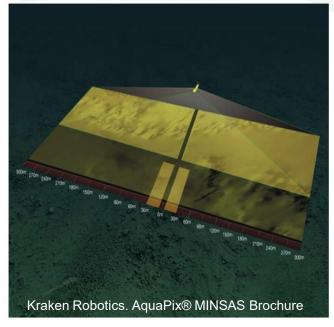




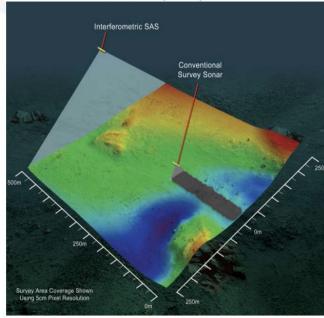
NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration and Research, 2019 Technology Demonstration.

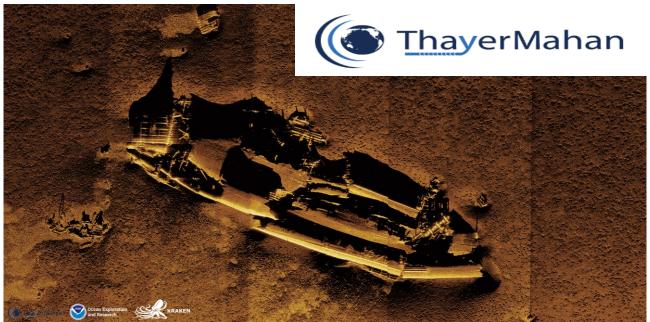


SAS swath vs SSS swath



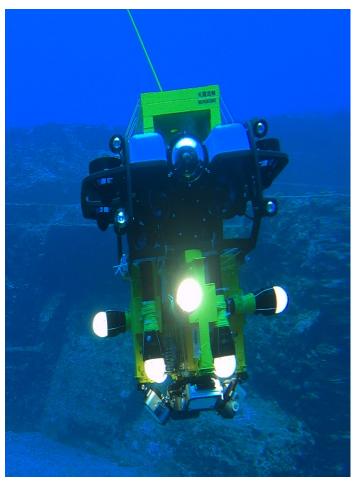
Interferometric Bathymetry vs Multibeam



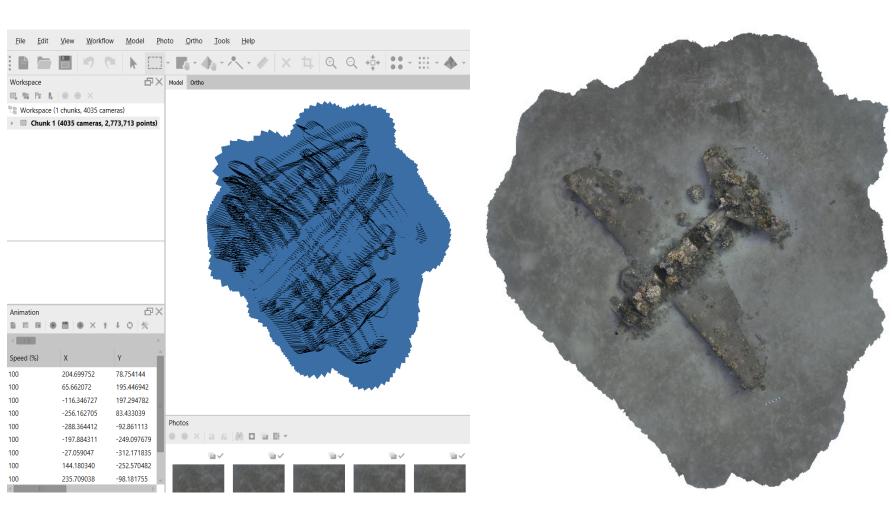


Images courtesy of NOAA.https://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/technology/sonar/sas.html

### 3D Photogrammetry



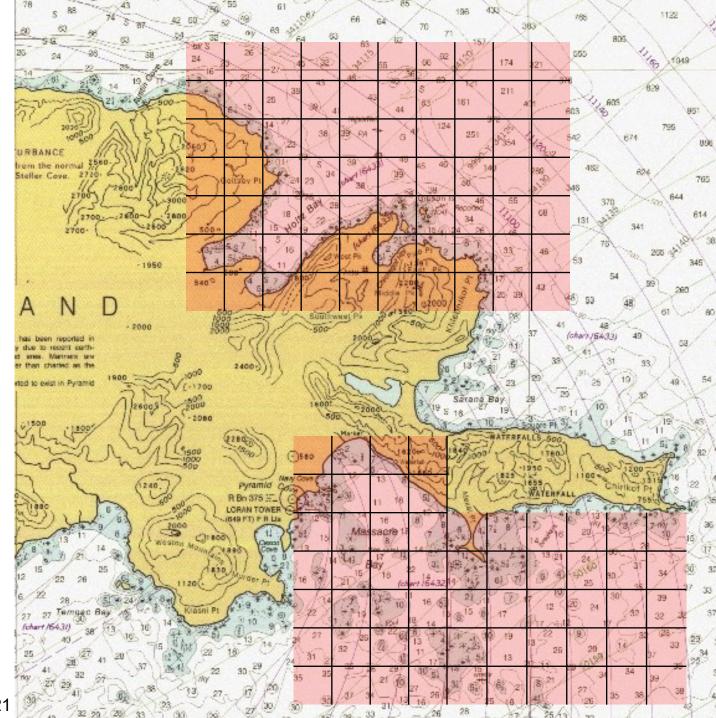
World Scanning Project's underwater 3D scanning robot, MURAKUMO®



Agisoft Metashape 1.8.4 Interface. Original Work by the Author.

### The Data

- Locational data paired with imagery to create a geospatial record of underwater cultural heritage
- Useful for archaeological research, public outreach, and follow up studies
- Data may also be useful for biologists studding the Aleutian benthic environment and assessing substrate colonization by sponges and corals.
- Assess the feasibility of artificial reefs in supporting coral and sponge diversity.
- Data can be made available for others to use



### Thank you to our project partners











And

### The Conference Organizers!



Contact:

bushd16@students.ecu.edu

Ralph Gilmore Photo Album, University of Alaska, Anchorage Archives