U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART I

1 December 1948
(date)

1. Reporting Unit: Attu Loran Trans. Station ; 13th Coast Guard District

2. Operations:

(a) Mission, primary (refer OPFAC, Part III, Section A):
Loran Transmitting Station
(1) Rate (s): 1LØ
(2) Type of station (slave, monitor, etc.): Slave station (single)
(3) Other stations in chain (list): Amchitka (master 1LØ), St. Paul, Umnak

(b) Additional tasks (list any operational or administrative duties performed, or for which the unit is responsible, other than those incident to primary mission, above; indicate amount of work performed under each type of duty listed): None

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OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART II

Attu Loran Trans. Station

Part II

3. Site:

(d) The site at Theodore Point, Attu, is described as:

"Property of government used by Coast Guard at no cost, no definite area, no title of authority available."

The entire island of Attu is under the control of the Navy. Theodore Point Light Station will be disestablished upon completion of the new station at Murder Point during summer of 1949.

U. S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART II

1 December 1948
(date)

1. Reporting Unit: Loran Trans. Station, Attu ; 13th Coast Guard District

2. Location:

(a) Place Name: Theodore Point, Attu, Island, Aleutian Chain, Alaska

(b) Latitude: 52° 45' 11" N. ; Longitude: 172° 54' 43" E.

3. Site:

(a) Location chart: On inclosure 1, appended, draw in the unit's site and note any other items of special significance to Coast Guard interests in the locality, except those of a higher than "unclassified" security classification.

(b) Photos: Obtain, mark "inclosure 2", and append a file of photos of the unit, including, if practicable, an aerial view (oblique) from 1500 feet. (Note: To be augmented as necessary from district files by District Commander reviewing the report. An up-to-date definitive file of photos, preferably 8"x10½", is desired.)

(c) Sketch: Prepare, mark "inclosure 3", and append a sketch, 8"x10½", to some convenient scale, showing boundaries of the site and location of all buildings and other important features. (Note: Name or number buildings in sketch to agree with name or number used in paragraph 4, below."

(d) Status of occupancy of site: (Note: To be filled in by District Commander reviewing the report)

(1) Coast Guard-owned (fee simple title)? _____
(2) " " " (use and occupation title)? _____
(3) Leased? _____
(4) Occupied on permit? _____
(5) Otherwise occupied, as follows:

(e) Physiography: Prepare, mark "inclosure 4", and append a brief summarized description of the physiography of (1) the local region and (2) the unit's site. Include information as to type of soil, evidence of erosion, amount of vegetation, hills, slopes, elevations, cliffs, beaches, waterways, climate and other important physical characteristics. Clearly indicate any features which have special significance to Coast Guard interests in the locality.

4. Structures (except wharves):

(a) Prepare, mark "inclosure 5A", "inclosure 5B", etc., and append a "Structure Form" for each structure (except wharves) on the station. (Note: A sample "Structure Form" is attached.)

(b) Berthing and messing capacity of unit as now equipped: 1 officers; 14 enlisted.

(c) Maximum berthing and messing capacity of unit, conditional upon provision of additional equipment as listed in "inclosure 6": 2 officers; 26 enlisted. (prepare, mark "inclosure 6", and append a list of items required by the unit to permit full utilization of available berthing and messing space.)

5. Communications:

(a) Mail:

(1) Mailing address: CG Loran Transmitting Station, Theodore Point, % NAF, Attu, Alaska

(2) Normal routing of mail and method of delivery (fill in only if beyond Continental U. S.): Mail routed via (1) Commander 13th CG District, Seattle, (2) MATS to Kodiak, (3) MATS to Massacre Bay, Attu, and (4) hiking party to Theodore Point, weather permitting

(3) Normal frequency of delivery: Varies from two weeks to four months -- depending on the weather

(4) Normal time-delay in transit and delivery at the unit of mail from Continental U. S. (fill in only if beyond Continental U. S.): three weeks to four months

(b) Radio:

(1) Is voice radio communication equipment installed? Yes

(2) Is CW radio communication equipment installed? Yes

(c) Telephone: NONE

(1) Number (if connection to commercial exchange):

(2) Other connections to outside points:

(d) Teletype: NONE

(1) Coast Guard net? _____

(2) Commercial (TWX)? _____

(3) Others (list):

6. Transportation:

(a) General:

(1) Indicate normal method of routing freight and passengers to unit:
Freight: There is no "normal" routing of freight. Much of this unit's freight is delivered to NOB, Adak, Alaska by CG, Army or Navy ships. After a stowage period of from 1 to 6 months a CG cutter picks up most of it and delivers it to Theodore Point (weather and surf permitting).
Passengers: MATS to Adak and CG Cutter to Theodore Point; OR MATS TO Massacre Bay, Attu and hike 20 miles over rugged terfain without seabags.

Attu Loran Trans. Station (unit) 1 December (date) 19 48

(2) Are indicated methods reliable? No Adequate? No
If unreliable or inadequate, indicate why and, if possible, recommend more satisfactory routing: No more satisfactory routing can be recommended. However, the extreme isolated status of an Attu loran transmitting station will be relieved when the new station at Murder Point, Attu is commissioned.

(b) Air:

(1) Airfields accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

Name	Location	Distance from Unit	Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)	Type of Service	Airlines Serving
U.S. Navy	Massacre Bay Attu, Alaska	20 miles	Foot	None	MATS

(2) Seaplane landings accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

Name	Location of Anchorage or Ramp	Distance from Unit	Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)	Type of Service	Airlines Serving
NONE					

(c) Land:

(1) Highways (cite main roads linking unit with, and distances from unit to, populated centers): NONE

(2) Bus lines (cite bus lines linking unit with, and distances from unit to, populated centers): NONE

(3) Railroads: NONE
(a) Terminals accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

Name	Location	Distance from Unit	Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)	Type of Service	RR Lines Serving

(b) Unit's RR freight address:

(d) Sea:

(1) Terminals (for ocean-going-vessels) accessible to unit by vehicle or boa

Name	Location	Distance from Unit	Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)	Type of Service	SS Lines Serving
	NONE				

(2) Anchorages (for ocean-going vessels) in vicinity of unit:
(a) Location: No specific anchorage near Theodore Point
(b) Controlling depth: 3/4 mile S or W of Theodore Point water shoals to 20 fa
(c) Holding ground: Rocky
(d) Protection from wind and sea: None if wind and sea from SE to SW; slight, if wind is from any other point and the ship can find good water in the lee.
(e) Average sea conditions: Too rough to land small boats. Good conditions must be waited for.

(f) Distance to landing beach or wharf: 350 feet down from the winch house. See Inclosure 3.

(3) Wharf at or near unit for landing supplies by boats:
(a) Location: NONE
(b) Type of construction:
(c) Controlling depth of channel:
(d) Range of tide:
(e) Length of berth across face: _____; depth of water at MLW _____
(f) Length of berths alongside: _____; depth of water at MLW _____
(g) Cargo handling facilities:

(h) Normal routes and methods of moving supplies to storage (indicate distance and type of terrain and roads traversed):

(4) Landing beach at or near unit for landing supplies by boats:
(a) Location: It is not deemed advisable to land supplies by boat at any
(b) Nature of beach: spot except the boat landing. See (4)(j). 20 yards from water to base of cliff. Beach is rock studded.

(c) Bottom: Rocky
(d) Slope above and below waterline: Above the waterline a cliff rises 250 feet to the station. Below the waterline the water deepens to 5 fathoms in 300 yards; 6 fathoms in 600 yards.
(e) Usable length: Landing is just wide enough for one boat-- bow on
(f) Reefs, etc., limiting access: Numerous rocks break the surface, or appear below the surface 700 yards from the shore. They must be seen and dodged.

(g) Surf and wind conditions affecting use: Average surf conditions are too rough for landings. Any strong breeze from ESE to WSW will kick up an impossible surf. During the high winds experienced on Attu it would not be advisable for a ship to be hove to anywhere near Theodore Point.

(h) Precautions: Wait for a calm day. And keep a sharp lookout for submerged, or partly submerged rocks.

(i) Types of boats suitable for landings: Buoy boat, motor surf boat, monomoy surf boat, LCVP.

(j) Normal routes and methods of moving supplies to storage (indicate distance and type of terrain and roads traversed):

The nearest beach (rocky), sometimes in a lee when the surf at the regular boat landing is too rough, is 3/4 mile from the station at the bottom of a practically vertical 240 foot cliff. No equipment is on hand to haul supplies up the cliff; and if they are pushed to the top by man power, they have to be packed to the station over soggy tundra and over a hill 400 feet above sea level.

Attu Loran Trans. Station (Unit) — 1 December (date) 19 48

7. Logistics:

(a) Indicate sources of supply, etc., of following:

	Normal Source	Frequency Of Delivery	Via (Method of Delivery)	Alternate Source	Local Source	Remarks
Meat	CGC UNALGA	Yearly	CGC UNALGA	NONE	NONE	
Dry Provisions	CGC UNALGA	Yearly, or perhaps semi-yearly	CGC UNALGA or CG Buoy Tender	Buoy Tender	None	
Fresh Frts & Vegs	CGC UNALGA	Yearly	CGC UNALGA	CG BUOY TENDER	NONE	Station storage facilities can only handle about a month's supply
Personal Stores (candy,tobacco,etc.)	CGC UNALGA	Yearly	CGC UNALGA	CG Buoy Tender	NONE	
Clothing	CGC UNALGA	Yearly	CGC UNALGA	CG Buoy Tender	NONE	
Fuel	CGC UNALGA	Yearly	CGC UNALGA	NONE	NONE	
Machinery Parts	CGC UNALGA	Yearly	CGC UNALGA	CG Buoy Tender	NONE	
Electronic Parts	CGC UNALGA	Yearly	CGC UNALGA	CG Buoy Tender	NONE	

(b) Indicate source, method, and adequacy of water supply: Water seepage from the ground is collected in a 400 gallon tank halfway down the cliff due west of the office. From this tank water is pumped daily into a 400 gallon tank in the utility hut. Supply is more than adequate.

(c) Indicate source, method, and adequacy of electric power supply, including emergency supply: Electric power is supplied by three Caterpillar diesel AC generator sets; two are in operation at one time -- one on loran gear only and the other on station load, including communications. Aside from the third main engine, no emergency supply is present.

(d) Storage space:

	Cu. Ft.	Adequate?	Additional Required
Frozen Storage:	150	Yes	None
Chilled Storage:	24	Yes	None
Fresh Frts & Vegs: (except chilled)	Stowed in dry provisions storeroom.		
Dry Provisions:	3360	Yes	None

	Gallons	How Stored	Adequate?	Additional Required
Drinking Water	800	2 400 gal. tanks--old floating dock.		None
Diesel Oil	40,000	Rusty barrels & 3000 gal. tank.	Yes.	None
Gasoline	800	Rusty barrels	Yes	None
Kerosene	100	Rusty barrels	Yes	None
Coal (Tons)	None			

(e) Fuel requirements, annual; List: Diesel -- 30,000 gallons
Gasoline -- 300 gallons
Kerosene -- 50 gallons

(f) Comment on adequacy of existing method of procuring, handling and storing supplies: Existing method of procuring, handling, and storing supplies is adequate in storage space alone. Supplies must be bucked up a cliff no matter where they are landed. Procurement is at the mercy of surf conditions and arrival off THEODORE POINT of CG vessels. Adequate procurement and handling will be realized when the new loran station, Murder Point, Attu is commissioned.

8. Security:

(a) Describe provisions made and measures being taken to limit access to the unit (fences, gates, security watches, etc.): None

(b) Are these provisions and measures adequate? _____ If not, explain:
No comment

(c) Is trespass or attempted trespass by unauthorized persons considered likely: Explain: Not unless war is declared. U.S. service personnel only, within 360 miles.

(d) What means has the unit at hand to defend itself against armed attack, sabotage, etc.? (Small arms, ammunition, etc. List):

Allowed	On Board	Adequate?	Remarks
6 Rifles, .30 cal., M1, bayonets	6	Yes	None
1 Rifle, target, .22 cal.	1	Yes	None
6 Pistols, auto., .45 cal.	6	Yes	None
1 Pistol, target, .22 cal.	1	Yes	None
2 Guns, sub-machine, .45,cal.	2	Yes	None
1 Gun, shot, 12 gauge	1	Yes	None

Ammunition on hand or on order is adequate. In case of armed attack, delaying action while radio contact is being made is planned.

(e) What local sources of armed assistance may be depended upon? (U.S. Army or Navy units, etc. List): None

(f) Firefighting equipment at unit:

On Board	Operative?	Adequate?	Remarks
22 15# CO^2 extinguishers	19	Yes	None
8 4# CO^2 extinguishers	8	Yes	None
5 Portable water pumps (1 gal.)	5	Yes	None
4 Carbon tet. extinguishers	4	Yes	None
1 Portable, gasoline, fire pump	1	Yes	None

Station water pressure system and three sections of hose.

(g) Are fire mains well-located and operative? Yes If not, explain:

(Note: Indicate fire hydrants in red on inclosure 3)

(h) What type of fire watch is maintained? Periodic check of all buildings throughout the day. Half hourly fire rounds made between the hours of 2200 and 0800.

(i) What firefighting assistance from other sources may be depended upon?
NONE

9. Sanitation and Health:

(a) Drinking water:

(1) What precautions are taken to insure that the supply is fit to drink? Beside the fact that the drinking water is allowed to settle before use — none.

(2) Are these precautions considered effective? No If not, explain: A sample of the water supply was given to the CGC UNALGA in June, but no report was received by this unit. It is supposed that a Bacteria count would be false by the time a laboratory test could have been made. Apparently from the continued good health of the crew the water supply is safe.

(b) Garbage:

(1) How is garbage disposed of? Garbage is hauled 500 yards from the station buildings and dumped in a hole in the mud.

(2) Is this method satisfactory? Yes If not, explain:

(c) Sanitary System:

(1) Are adequate lavatories, bathtubs, showers, waterclosets, sinks, laundry tubs, etc., available and operative? Yes If not, explain:

(2) How is sewage disposed of? A 700 foot wood stave pipe dumps sewage over the cliff below the water supply tank. Is this method satisfactory? Yes. If not, explain:

(d) Refuse matter:

(1) What precautions are taken to prevent propagation and spread of disease germs from refuse matter? None. It is not believed that any are needed.

(2) Are these precautions considered effective? _____ If not, explain: See above.

(e) Insect pests:

(1) What precautions are taken to safeguard personnel against insect pests? No insect pests on Attu.

(2) Are these precautions considered effective? _____ If not, explain:

No comment

(f) Diseases: Prepare, mark "inclosure 7", and append: (1) list of diseases common to the area against which, according to your best knowledge or belief special inoculations or other precautions are necessary. Indicate whether or not such inoculations or other precautions are being carried out; give details of precautions. (2) List of diseases or ailments which occur most frequently among unit's personnel. (Note: If in doubt as to precise medical nomenclature, give best information available.)

(g) Medical aid:

(1) Nearest hospital available for unit's use:

Distant 20 miles via

(2) Nearest regularly authorized source of professional medical treatment

Distant 20 miles via
Describe employment status of physician (U.S.P.H.S. officer; civilian contract physician, full time or part time, etc.)

U.S. Navy -- full time

(3) Nearest regularly authorized source of professional dental treatment

Distant 360 miles via
Describe employment status of dentist:

U.S. Navy

(4) Are services furnished as indicated in (1), (2) and (3) above satisfactory? No. If not explain: **In case of medical emergency little hope can be entertained for getting a ship into the area coincident with good landing conditions for a matter of months.**

(5) Location of more convenient facilities for emergency medical or dental treatment (not regularly authorized): **None**

(6) What facilities and personnel are available at the unit for providing first aid treatment? A hospital man is included in the station's complement. In addition, all hands are instructed in first aid procedure bi-weekly. The station sickbay is well stocked with first aid kits, bandages of all sizes, splints both wire and traction, a litter, a surgical instrument kit for operations 60% complete, penicillin, etc. Are these adequate? Yes. If not, explain:

(7) Are there any sanitary or medical service problems which make it desirable for a sanitary engineer or medical representative to visit the unit? (Indicate nature of problem.)
No

10. Welfare:

(a) Family quarters:

(1) Are government quarters provided at the unit? No. If yes, for how many families? _____

(2) Are these adequate? If not, explain:

(3) Are privately owned rental quarters available in the area in quantities sufficient to meet the unit's reasonable needs?

(b) Recreation:

(1) What types of recreation and what recreational facilities are available at the unit? (Underscore most popular types).
Hiking
In the summer, fishing
Movies
Small arms practice
Cards
Pool (pool table is in fair condition)
Boxing
Photography (photography equipment is on order)

Attu Loran Trans. Station (unit) 1 December 19 48 (date)

(2) What additional types of recreational facilities, within reason, might be provided to good advantage at this unit? None. Muddy conditions preclude outdoor sports.

(3) What types of recreation and what recreational facilities are available in the nearby vicinity? None

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PART III

1 December 1948
(date)

1. Reporting unit: Attu Loran Trans. Station ; 13th Coast Guard District

2. Work Load Estimates:

(a) As applied to work-loads in inclosure 8 of this report, the term "optimum condition" shall mean "work-load imposed by performance of the unit's assigned tasks, including normal maintenance of unit and equipment"; "minimum condition" shall mean "work-load imposed by performance of the unit's assigned tasks, including emergency minor repair of equipment". The latter term shall represent the minimum work-load below which the unit may expect to cease effective operations.

(b) Prepare, mark "inclosure 8A", "inclosure 8B", etc., and append a Work-Load Estimate sheet for the unit and one for each additional facility attached. In "man-hours/week" column, indicate estimated average work-load in the specific type of activity indicated on left-hand side of sheet. In the "recommended rating structure" column, do not break the rating down into chief, 1c, 2c, 3c; show only the general classification, thus "ET", "EN", etc. (Note: A sample "Work Load Estimate" sheet is attached.)

NOTE: This operations report is a sound idea and appears to bring to light all pertinent data concerning a loran 'x station's operation (under both isolated and semi-isolated conditions). Inclosure 8 proved to be difficult to fill out due to the fact that practically all hands at this station stand loran watches (in pairs) at some time or other; and a technician or engineman does much maintenance work during his "off scope" time. Also yearly supply handling and emergency repairs yield heavy work loads but are infrequent. In the "optimum condition" supply handling was hot included in the total man-hours per week.

P.D. position doubtful. E.D. existence doubtful; Obstr. obstruction.

HEIGHTS in feet

The contour lines are hill shapes, sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

Local Magnetic Attraction

Areas of magnetic disturbance are probable in the region of this chart.

20'
10'
47'
50'
46'
52°
45'

500
1000
500
1000
500

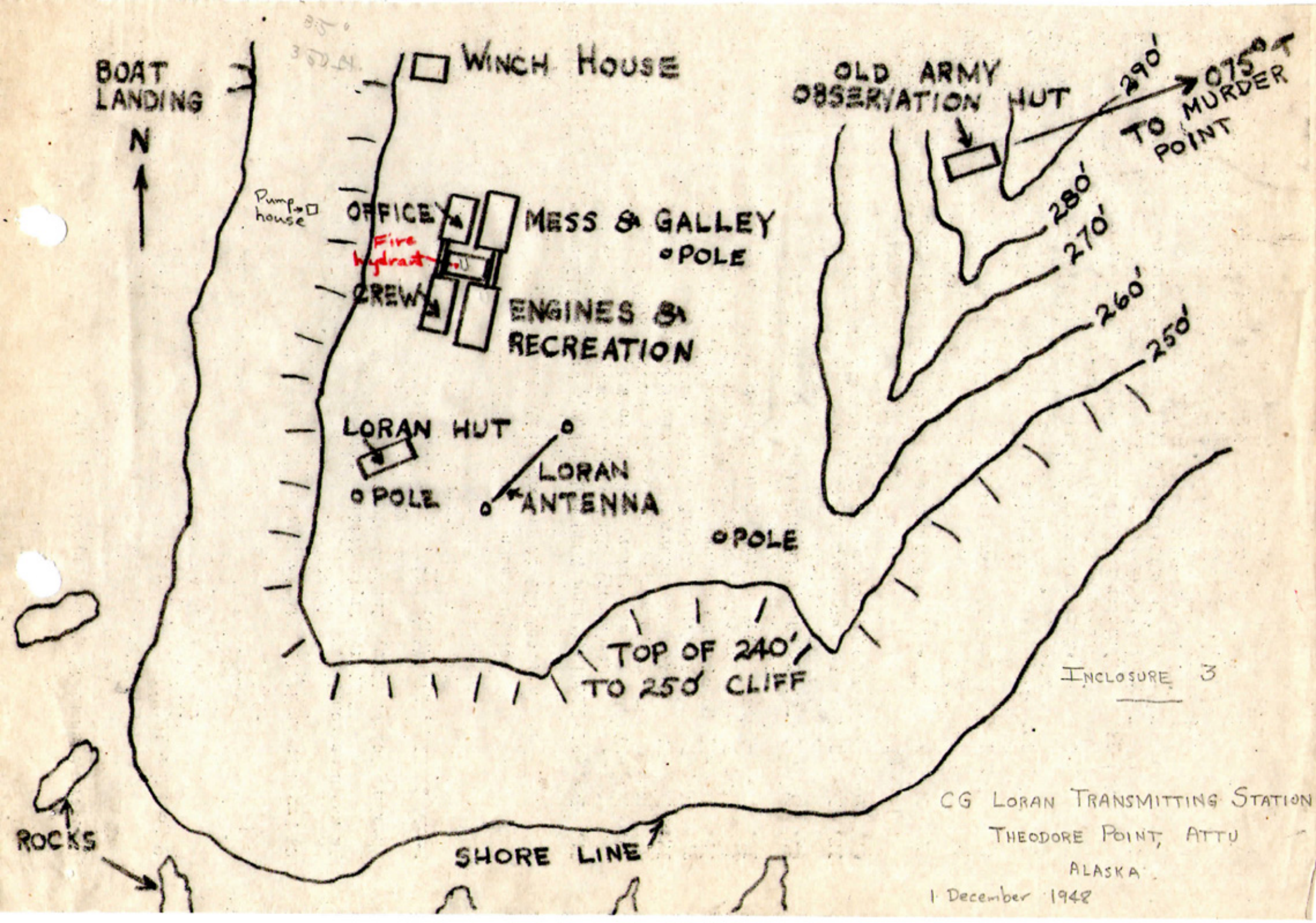
NEV 1943 (U.S.N.)

THEODORE POINT

pinnacle rock

Loran Antenna

30



INCLOSURE 3

CG LORAN TRANSMITTING STATION
THEODORE POINT, ATTU
ALASKA
1 December 1948

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
Inclosure 4

1 December 1948
Attu Loran Trans. Station

PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THEODORE POINT, ATTU ISLAND, ALASKA

Attu Island is treeless and tundra covered. Its terrain is rugged with snow covered mountains of 2000 to 3000 feet rising abruptly. From seaward the elevations may be described thusly: narrow "beaches", either rock and/or sand; a cliff averaging 220 feet in height; a narrow plateau covered with a layer of tundra over soft muddy subsoil; followed by mountains arising without the presence of foothills.

In particular, the beach surrounding Theodore Point is extremely rocky and can be approached only in a small boat with caution. The cliff is between 240 and 250 feet high. The plateau extends approximately 400 yards to the base of a small mountain (1700 feet). In the station area, the tundra has been punctured by tractor operation, and at present the entire area is treacherous quagmire. Tractors are liable to sink over their treads. However, erosion is practically non-existent since water is soaked almost immediately into the ground. The matting of tundra is covered with short grass.

The climate of Theodore Point and Attu Island is of moderate temperature (range 25° to 60°F.) with the sky mainly overcast with rain and/or fog. Clear weather is infrequent. Winds vary, in many cases rapidly, from dead calm to hurricane force -- the strongest wind to date was logged at 129 m.p.h.

U.S. COAST GUARD
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STRUCTURE FORM: Inclosure 5A

1 December 1948

Attu Loran Trans. Station

1. Office (Quonset type hut). See Inclosure 3

2. Cubic capacity: 7840 cu. ft., approximately

3. The office building contains quarters for three men -- commanding officer, senior petty officer, and one other; office space; head and a storeroom.

4. This structure as now equipped fills its purpose adequately.

U.S COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL REPORT
STRUCTURE REPORT: Inclosure 5B

1 December 1948

Attu Loran Trans. Station

1. Crew (Quonset type hut). See Inclosure 3

2. Cubic capacity: 9120 cu. ft., approximately

3. This hut serves as the crew's barracks. As presently arranged it contains quarters and head facilities for 12 men.

4. This structure as now equipped fills its purpose adequately.

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STURCTURE FORM: Inclosure 5C

1 December 1948

Attu Loran Trans. Station

1. Mess and galley (Quonset type hut). See Inclosure 3

2. Cubic capacity: 11,680 cu. ft., approximately

3. This hut contains a commissary storeroom; galley; and as presently arranged with one mess table, messing facilities for 15 men.

4. This structure as now equipped fills itx purpose adequately.

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
STRUCTURE FORM: Inclosure 5D

1 December 1948
Attu Loran Trans. Station

1. Engines and recreation (QUonset type hut). Se Inclosure 3

2. Cubic capacity: 11,680 cu. ft., approximately

3. This hut contains the three main engines (diesel electric), engineer's storeroom, and recreation room.

4. This structure as now equipped fills its purpose adequately.

U.S. COAST GUARD
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STRUCTURES FORM: Inclosure 5E

1 December 1948
Attu Loran Trans. Station

1. "U", or utility hut (Quonset type hut). See Inclosure 3

2. Cubic capacity: 6400 cu. ft., approximately

3. This hut houses the reefer, drinking water storage tanks and pump, the carpenter shop, photography dark room and washing machine. It also acts as a passageway inter-connecting the four main buildings of the "H". In foul weather a man can enter any building of the "H" without going outside.

4. This structure as now equipped fills its purpose adequately.

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
STRUCTURE FORM: Inclosure 5F

1 December 1948
Attu Loran Trans. Station

1. Loran hut (Quonset type hut). See Inclosure 3

2. Cubic capacity: 7680 cu. ft., approximately

3. This hut contains the loran timers and transmitters, radio communications gear, and electronics storeroom.

4. This structure as now equipped fills its purpose adequately.

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
STURCTURE FORM: Inclosure 5G

1 December 1948
Attu Loran Trans. Station

1. Winch house (canvas sides and sheet metal roof). See Inclosure 3.

2. Cubic capacity: 1376 cu. ft., approximately.

3. This house contains the winch used when supplies are hauled up the 350 foof incline (35°) from the boat landing.

4. This structure as now equipped fills its purpose adequately.

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
STRUCTURE FORM: Inclosure 5H

1 December 1948
Attu Loran Trans. Station

1. Old Army Observation Hut (Quonset type hut). See Inclosure 3.

2. Cubic capacity: 7680 cu. ft., approximately

3. This hut is used for the sotwage of miscellaneous Coast Guard gear.

4. This structure as now equipped fills its purpose adequately.

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
Inclosure 6

1 December 1948

Attu Loran Trans. Station

ITEMS REQUIRED BY THIS UNIT TO PERMIT FULL UTILIZATION OF AVAILABLE BERTHING AND MESSING SPACE *** NONE

All the equipment used by the wartime Coast Guard and Army complement is still on the base and could be pressed into service. Maximum berthing capacity of 26 men (enlisted) could be effected in the present barracks without the necessity of housing men in the "Old Army Observation Hut" on army cots.

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
Inclosure 7

1 December 1948

Attu Loran Trans. Station

(1) According to facts available to this station no diseases are common to this area. However, cowpox, tetnus, and typhoid inoculations are administered.

(2) Diseases or ailments which have occurred among this unit's personnel are:

Constipation
Common cold
Diarrhea
Boils
Gastritis
Trichophytoris

Burns, 1st and 2nd degree
Ingrowing nails
Foreign bodies
Sprains of muscles and joints
Wounds, incised, lacerated, contused
Abrasions

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
WORK LOAD ESTIMATES: Inclosure 8

1 December 1948

CG Loran Transmitting Station
Attu, Alaska

For Loran Transmitting Station, Theodore Point, Attu, Alaska

	Optimum Condition (average man-hrs/week)	Minimum Condition (average man-hrs/week)
1. Operational Watchstanding:		
*(a) Scope	168	168
(b) Communications	30	21
(c) Duty technician	30	0
(d) Duty mechanic	56	11
(e) Security	6	0
2. Maintenance and Repair: (excess work load over such work performed by watchstanders, item 1, above).		
(a) Day work (policing reservation)	56	10
No estimate noted for emergency repair work done to buildings after wind storm damage.		
3. Station services:		
(a) Mess; operation of	56	40
(b) Stores; procurement/handling of	340 man/hrs in 3 days upon yearly receipt of supplies	
(c) Correspondence/records; preparation/handling of	34	12
(d) Training and drills	10	0
(e) Medical	1	0
(f) No boat work is done at this unit except in emergencies		
4. Ineffective time:		
(a) Sick (including travel time)	0	
(b) Absent, temp. duty (incl. travel time)	0	
(c) No leave granted except in emergency		
(d) No liberty granted		
(e) Vacancy (detachment prior arrival of relief: had one vacancy for three months.	0	Station complement has
5. Total man-hrs/week:	347	262

* Two men stand scope watches together, but only one is actually on the scope at one time. The other keeps the man on the scope awake, runs errands, and makes security rounds

6. Recommended rating structure:

Rating	Optimum Condition Number	Minimum Condition Number
ET	3	1
EN	2	1
RM	1	1
CS	1	1
HM	1	1
SN	6	4
7. Total enlisted personnel recommended	14	9