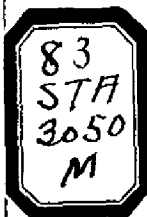
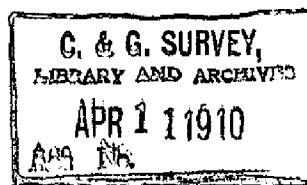


3050



Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. Littmann

Superintendent.

State: *Nash.*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Dep't Sheet No. *3050*

LOCALITY:

*United States and
Canada Boundary Survey
Strait of Juan de Fuca,
New Dungeness Pt. Boundary
Ref. Monument.*

1909

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Fremont Morse

3050

Descriptive Report to accompany topographic Sheet entitled,
" Topography in the Vicinity of the New Dungeness Boundary Refer-
ence Monument, Strait of Fuca, Washington."

In accordance with an agreement between the Commissioners by
which existing light houses are to be used as reference monuments
where available, the New Dungeness light house was chosen as the
reference mark for the turning point of the boundary line lying
in the middle of the Strait of Fuca between New Dungeness and Vic-
toria, in approximately Latitude 48 17 N. and Longitude 123 14 40 W.

The light house is a permanent structure built of masonry and
brick and is one of the oldest light houses on this part of the
coast. It stands ^{near the} end of a spit of sand, gravel and boulders about
five miles long, which, stretching out from the West end of the
broad point at New Dungeness in a Northeasterly direction, forms
with the adjacent main shore line New Dungeness Bay. The spit
rises only a few feet above the ordinary high tide level, and in the
highest tides of winter the surf at times washes over it, sometimes
coming up into the yard of the light house. Immense quantities of
logs and drift wood are stranded on the spit, and help to prevent
the drift of the sand. Near its extremity the spit broadens, and
it is on this broad part that the light house is built.

The principal buildings are the light tower, surmounting the
old keepers dwelling; a new keepers dwelling East from the tower;
the new siren house, North from the new dwelling; and the old fog
signal, East from the siren. A catchment basin for collecting

rain water for the use of the station stands East from the old fog signal. Westerly from the light house, and on the inside of the spit, in the most sheltered spot where there is sufficient depth of water, there is a wharf for the landing of stores.

Westward from the wharf the spit narrows down to a high water width of only about twenty meters, and looking at it it seems almost marvelous that the spit can maintain its continuity, or even its existence, in the face of the tremendous forces of current and wave that assail it during the fierce winter gales.

The high-concrete pier erected over the Coast and Geodetic Survey station "Dungeness" is still standing, but the sand has drifted away from one side of it, causing it to lean. It seems only a question of time when it will be undermined and fall.

Steamers from Seattle and Port Townsend bound for ports along the South shore of the Straits of Fuca call at the landing at the town of New Dungeness, on Dungeness Bay, daily except Sundays, and the light house can be reached from the town by boat. The light keeper runs over in his launch for mail frequently, so the reference monument is readily accessible.

Fremont Morse,

Assistant, C. & G. Survey,

Chief of Party, U.S. & C.B.S.