

4359

Form 504	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
_____, Director	
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State: <u>Oregon</u>	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
<i>Topographic</i> <i>Hydrographic</i>	Sheet No. ^A 4359
LOCALITY	
<u>Entrance to Coquille River</u>	
<u>Bandon</u>	
<u>1928</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
<u>A.P. Ratti</u>	

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: Oregon

11-5813

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo Sheet No. A 4359

LOCALITY:

Coquille River Entrance

1928

CHIEF OF PARTY:

A. P. Ratti

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY SHEET A, (Topo.) BANDON, OREGON.

A. P. Ratti, Chief of Party

1928

INSTRUCTIONS:

This survey was made under instructions dated March 19, 1928.

EXTENT:

This sheet comprises a revision survey of the shore line from one mile north of the mouth of the Coquille River to about two miles south of the mouth of the river, and includes the area shown on Chart 5971. This sheet joins on the south with Topo Sheet 4216.

SURVEY METHODS:

The shore line and offlying rocks were surveyed by the usual plane table methods, using for control triangulation stations, Coquille River Light, American Legion Tower, Spur and Greystone.

The heights of all offlying rocks were obtained by vertical angles and the stage of the tide at which rocks are awash was noted on the topo sheet. This area was checked carefully at low tide for all rocks awash.

The streets of Bandon were revised and are shown on this sheet as they actually existed at the time of the survey. A city map was taken over the town and the streets in existence were noted. These were transferred to the topographic sheet, using as control the streets in the vicinity of the range beacons and the streets in the vicinity of Coquille Point, which were rodged in. The Engineers' signals, Quarry and Point, the Coast Guard Flagstaff, and the two entrance range beacons were all located by plane table.

DESCRIPTION:

The area north of the mouth of the Coquille River is low and covered with small shifting sand dunes. The beach is wide and breakers extend offshore for a considerable distance. South of the river the shore line is marked by a steep cliff about 70 feet high with many detached rocks on the beach and in the water. The land from Bandon to the south is comparatively flat.

The Roosevelt Highway, south from Bandon to Port Orford, and from Bandon east to Coquille is a good road with a macadam surface. This road differs in some places from the road shown on Charts 5702 and 5802 which was the old road and is no longer in use in places where the Roosevelt Highway does not follow the old line. There is available, from the State Highway Engineer at Salem, a continuous blueprint of the Roosevelt Highway from Bandon to Port Orford on a scale of lin. to 400 ft. This blueprint could be reduced in the office to the scale of the charts and controlled by the Bandon end on this sheet and the Port Orford end on Topo Sheet E for transfer to these charts. The maximum deviation of the new road from the one on the present charts is about a mile.

COMPARISON WITH CHART 5971:

The docks and river are correct as shown on Chart 5971. Streets and roads of the town of Bandon were revised and exist as shown on the topo sheet instead of as shown on the chart.

Buoy C"CR" was moved to the south side of the fairway in September, so the position shown on the topo sheet is incorrect. For later position see hydrographic smooth sheet.

There is no rock in the position of the one marked 10 feet and shown on Chart 5971, 600 yards, 258° true from the bell on the south jetty.

The position, height and shape of nearly all rocks in the vicinity of Coquille Point were found to be different from those shown on the chart and numerous rocks awash were found which are not on the chart. This area is very foul.

5 ft. Rock is smaller than shown on the chart and was located about 20 meters NW of the position on the chart. The topographic location of WASH ROCK shows it to be about 37 meters too far to the eastward on chart 5971. Wash Rock consists of one rock only, ~~very~~ rather large and awash at all times except at extremely high tides. There is a group of rocks of various sizes outside of the three large rocks off Coquille Point which are not shown on the present chart. The group of 7 large rocks, the highest peak of which is Topo signal MID, are considerably larger and higher than shown on the present chart. These are known locally as The Cat And Kittens. Most of the rocks south of Coquille Point on the present chart are about 40 meters too far to the south-east.

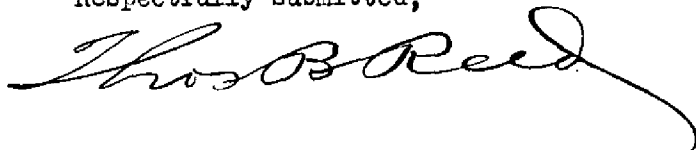
There is no rock in the position of the one shown 250 meters NNW of signal MAL on Hydro Sheet 4487.

STATISTICS:

Statute miles of Shore Line 8.3

" " streets and roads 20.7

Respectfully submitted,



Approved,



Chief of Party.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

AND REFER TO NO. 11-DEM

WASHINGTON

February 13, 1929.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4359

Coquille River Entrance, Oregon

Surveyed in 1928

Instructions dated March 19, 1928 (Ratti)

Chief of Party, A. P. Ratti.

Surveyed and inked by T. B. Reed.

1. The records as well as the plan and character of the survey conform to the requirements of the General Instructions.
2. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions.
3. The junctions with the adjoining surveys are adequate.
4. The representation of rocks and islets appears to be complete and this sheet should displace all others for charting purposes.
5. Although this survey complies with the specific instructions a complete survey of the river is essential, as the only existing C. & G. S. survey is a 1:40,000 scale reconnaissance in 1887, and no single complete Engineer's survey has been made. Moreover, the Engineers' surveys lack sufficient data for locating them in their correct geographic positions. The 4 range marks for the reach above Bandon are not well located. The two beacons east of Bandon have rather weak fixes and were not shown on T. 4359. The front beacon on the upper end of this same range is on both T. 4215 and T. 4359, but they differ in location by 28 meters. As both locations are by standard methods it is uncertain which is correct. If the front range is assumed to be correct on T. 4215 then the rear beacon on T. 4359 would cause a marked shift in the range. As both of these beacons on T. 4359 are located by three cuts with good intersections they are probably correct on this sheet.

6. The character of the surveying and field drafting is excellent.
7. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, February, 1929.

Approved:

A. M. Sobieralski
Chief, Section of Field Records (Charts)

Frank P. Borden
Chief, Section of Field Work (H. & T.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

4359

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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

Field No. A

REGISTER NO.

4359

State Oregon

General locality Coast Entrance to Coquille River

Locality ~~Coquille River Entrance~~ Bandon

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey May and June, 192 8

Vessel Chartered Launch Rogue

Chief of Party A. P. Ratti

Surveyed by Thos. B. Reed

Inked by Thos. B. Reed

Heights in feet above H.W. to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval _____ feet

Instructions dated March 19, 1928, 192 8

Remarks: _____