

4630

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY  
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: Washington

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

*Topographic* } Sheet No. A 4630  
~~*Hydrographic*~~

LOCALITY

Pacific Coast

Point of the Arches

to Cape Flattery

1931

CHIEF OF PARTY

K. T. Adams

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1923

4630

Applied to chart 6266 Aug. 7, 1942. L.A.M.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  
to accompany  
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "A"  
Washington Coast  
1931.

AUTHORITY: This sheet was executed in accordance with the Director's instructions dated April 16, 1930, and May 7, 1931.

LIMITS: This sheet consists of a complete re-survey of the topography between Point of the Arches, Latitude  $48^{\circ} 14.9'$ , Longitude  $124^{\circ} 42.0'$ ; and Cape Flattery, Latitude  $48^{\circ} 23.2'$ , Longitude  $124^{\circ} 43.3'$ .

ORGANIZATION OF PARTY: The topographic party consisted of one officer and four men. A camp was established at the mouth of the Sooes River and a sixteen foot dinghy used for transportation.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST: The description of this part of the coast as given in the Coast Pilot, Pacific Coast, is complete with the addition of the following notes:

1. The Sooes and Waatch Indian Villages no longer exist. Five or six indian families live at scattered points along the Sooes River and near Waatch Slough. There are several deserted and overgrown shacks at the site of Waatch Village.
2. An indefinite trail, little used, extends from the southern part of Mukkaw Bay around Portage Head.
3. A wagon road, in very poor condition, and a trail follow up Waatch Slough to Neah Bay.
4. The northern point of Portage Head has the appearance of a

grassy slope from seaward. It is, however, covered with a thick growth of brush, from 6 to 8 feet in height, practically impenetrable.

5. Hole in the Wall, an indentation 300 meters in depth and 90 meters wide, is located near the middle of Cape Flattery. It is the largest of several small indentations. This small cove is completely surrounded by sheer cliffs nearly 100 feet high, and nearly cut off by a small pinnacle rock and a reef at it's mouth. It affords good shelter for small, shallow draft fishing boats in all except very rough weather. At the time of the survey five fisherman were camped at the head of the cove on the narrow sand beach, approximately five meters wide at high water. A fresh water stream is conveniently located. It is barely noticeable from Tatoosh Island and may even be missed passing close by.

CONTROL: Control for this survey was based on triangulation stations Tatoosh Island, 1893; and BLUFF 1930, WAT 1930, KNIFE 1930, LOON 1930 ROCK 1930, SPIKE 1930 and POINT 1930. These gave adequate control for all parts of the sheet.

SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS: Standard practice methods were used with the following exceptions:

1. Between ROCK and the northern point of Partage Head, a distance of  $3/4$  mile, it was impossible to run a traverse due to inaccessible shore line. This area was sketched in between objects on or near the high water line, located by three or more intersecting sextant cuts. These cuts were taken from the GUIDE'S motorsailer by three observers. It was too deep to anchor but no difficulty was experienced

in bringing the launch to a complete standstill for a period sufficient to take the required fix and cuts. Nine objects were located and additional cuts taken to all tangents. It is believed that a faithful representation of this area was obtained. This work was plotted in the field and verified, as far as possible, from ROCK by plane table cuts.

2. Contours between Cape Flattery and Waatch Slough were obtained from a combination of plane table cuts, sextant cuts taken from aboard the GUIDE, from anchorage off Mukkaw Bay and sextant cuts taken from a dinghy anchored at various points offshore.

Contours between Portage Head and Point of the Arches are incomplete. This area cannot be seen from the beach at any place on the sheet, due to heavy timber to the high water line. This area is relatively low and heavily timbered.

Offlying rocks were located by three or more intersecting cuts.

The following traverses were run:

- (a) POINT to ROCK; closure 8 meters. This error was adjusted.
- (b) KNIFE to the last object located by sextant cuts on the northern point of Portage Head. This traverse was checked by resection on LOON and other objects located by cuts from triangulation stations. No error of closure.
- (c) KNIFE to WAT; closure 14 meters. This error was adjusted.
- (d) WAT to BLUFF; closure negligible and not adjusted.
- (e) BLUFF to the northern part of the sheet was checked by cuts from Tatoosh Island Lighthouse and resection.

COMPARISON WITH OLD WORK: The former survey of this area, Sheet T1790,

executed in 1887, was classed as reconnaissance. The general shape and appearance of the topography on this sheet conforms with the present sheet, however errors up to 250 meters exist in the old work.

JUNCTIONS WITH NEW WORK: This sheet makes a satisfactory junction at the southern end with Sheet "B", 1930, executed by a party of the U.S.C. & G.S.S. GUIDE. At the northern end it joins satisfactorily with Sheet "B", 1931.

NAMES: Hole in the Wall, described in the fourth paragraph of this report, is a well established local name.

DISTORTION OF SHEET: During the field work on this sheet no distortion was noticed. At the time of inking the sheet, however, the distortion was very noticeable, being very uneven and averaging 1 meter in 125 meters of latitude and 1 meter in 210 meters of longitude. This distortion was no doubt caused at the last setup by the sheet being soaked in salt water, when the topographic party was washed off a rock by heavy surf.

Respectfully submitted

*James N. Jones*

James N. Jones,  
Jr. H & G Engineer,  
U.S.C. & G. Survey.

Respectfully approved  
and forwarded:

*Fred L. Peacock*  
Fred. L. Peacock,  
H. & G. Engineer,  
U.S.C. & G. Survey,  
Commanding Ship GUIDE.

## STATISTICS

Area, square statute miles.....26.4  
Statute miles of detailed shore line.....16.8  
Statute miles of creeks and rivers..... 8.3  
Number of hydrographic signals located.....24

LIST OF PLANE TABLE POSITIONS.

Hydrographic Name	Latitude	D. M. meters	Longitude	D. P. meters	Elevat. feet	Remarks
CLUMP	48-28 <sup>3</sup>	215 (1638)	124-43	899 (336)	40 (approx)	clump of brush on flat topped rock.
SKAG	48-22	414 (1439)	124-43	946 (289)	50 ? 60	the higher and sharper of two similar peaks.
HOS	48-21	1833 (20)	124-43	844 (391)	65	peak of largest rock in group.
- -	48-21	206 (1647)	124-42	345 (890)	24	peak of rock at edge of reef.
MAT	48-19	85 (1768)	124-41	1196 (41)	15	peak of outer rock, Mukkaw Bay.
DOG	48-17	1725 (128)	124-40	606 (631)	60	Peak of rocky islet, Mukkaw Bay. Y
GREEN	48-17	117 (1736)	124-40	1222 (15)	42	Peak of green rocky islet.
PIN	48-16	1445 (408)	124-41	74 (1163)	162	peak of large pinnacle rock.



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REG. NO. 4630

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. 4630

State WASHINGTON

General locality PACIFIC COAST

Locality POINT OF THE ARCHES TO CAPE FLATTERY

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey MAY AND JUNE, 1931

Vessel U.S.C. & G.S.S. GUIDE

Chief of Party K. T. ADAMS

Surveyed by JAMES N. JONES

Inked by JAMES N. JONES

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

Contour, ~~approximate contour, from 100 foot interval~~ 100 feet

Instructions dated APRIL 16, 1930 and MAY 7, 1931

Remarks: