

8959

Diag. Cont. No. 5032

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey PLANIMETRIC AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC

Field No. PM-24 (47) Office No. P-8259

LOCALITY

State OREGON

General locality BANDON, OREGON

Locality COQUILLE RIVER

1949

CHIEF OF PARTY

W. H. Palmbridge

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 26, 1951

B-1870-1 (1)

10/25/66 5802 F. Pawlat Exam No con. After V & R
5/20/81 18580 D. Larson Fully applied after verification
and Review to Drug. 21

DATA RECORD

T - 8959

Project No. (II): Ph-24(47) Quadrangle Name (IV):
 Portland, Oregon
 Field Office (II): Bandon Coast Guard Station Chief of Party: W. H. Bainbridge
 Field Unit Office
 Photogrammetric Office (III): Portland, Oregon Officer-in-Charge: W. H. Bainbridge
 Instructions dated (II) (III): 27 February 1948 (Combined) Copy filed in Division of
 Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:10,000 Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 9-8-49 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 2-2-50

Applied to Chart No. Date: Date registered (IV): 2 April, 1951

Publication Scale (IV): 1:10,000

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III): ^{M.H.W.}
~~Mean Sea Level~~

Mean sea level except as follows:
 Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water
 Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum
 i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): BULLARD, 1948

Lat.: 43° 08' 41.318" 1275.1 m Long.: 124° 23' 47.390" 1070.9 m Adjusted
 (576.5 m) (285.0 m) Unadjusted X

Plane Coordinates (IV): State: Oregon Zone: South Zone

Y= _____ X= _____
 Plotted by: Lina T. Stevens
 Checked by: K. H. Maki 2/20/50

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (II) Field Party, (III) Photogrammetric Office, or (IV) Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials, not initials only.

Areas contoured by various personnel
 (Show name within area)
 (II) (III)

No contours

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): John C. Lajoie

Date: 5/11/48 to
6/11/48

Planetable contouring by (II):

Date:

Completion Surveys by (II):

Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): Located by field inspection between 5/14/48 and 6/3/48. Field data transferred to office photographs with the aid of the stereoscope and then compiled on map manuscripts.

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV):

See page 1

Date:

Projection and Grids checked by (IV):

Date:

Control plotted by (III): John C. Lajoie

Date: 3/30/49

Control checked by (III): Roy A. Davidson

Date: 4/1/49

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic John C. Lajoie and
Control extension by (III): Roy A. Davidson

Date: 4/7/49

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Planimetry

Date:

Contours

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): Roy A. Davidson

Date: 6/24/49

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): Ree H. Barron

Date: 6/29/49

Elevations on Manuscript
checked by (II) (III):

Date:

Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S.C. & G.S. Single lens, Camera "D"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
<u>Office</u>				
47-D-462 to 466 Incl.	11/21/47	14:20	1:10,000 ratio	3.4 ft. above M.S.L.
47-D-473 to 476 "	11/21/47	14:04	1:10,000 "	3.2 ft. " "
48-D-333 to 355 "	11/21/48	11:10	1:10,000 "	4.9 ft. " "
<u>Field</u>				
47-D-452 and 453	11/21/47	14:40	1:10,000 ratio	3.5 ft. above M.S.L.
47-D-455 to 468 Incl.	11/21/47	14:20	1:10,000 "	3.4 ft. " "
47-D-470 to 476 "	11/21/47	14:04	1:10,000 "	3.2 ft. " "

see "Remarks" L.T.S.
2-7-50

Tide (III)

Reference Station: Humboldt Bay, Oregon
Subordinate Station: Bandon, Coquille River
Subordinate Station:

Diurnal		
Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
---	4.5	6.4
1.1	5.1	6.8

Washington Office Review by (IV): *A. T. Stevens*

Date: 10 Feb. 1950

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date: 25 May, 1950

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date: -

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date: 13 Sept. 1950

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 15.5

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 24 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 6 Statute Miles

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 46 Recovered: 23 Identified: 21

Number of BMs searched for (II): 5 Recovered: 3 Identified: 3

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 16

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None

Remarks:

Nos. 462-476; Nov. 21, 1947; 14:05 to 14:40; 3.88 ft. to 4.12 ft. = 4.00' average of tide above M.L.L.W.

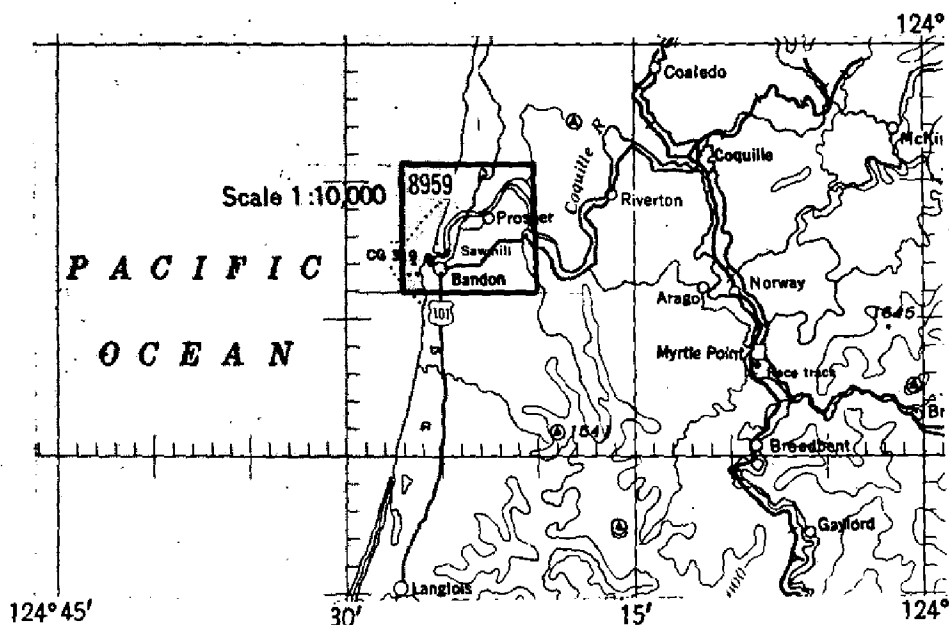
Nos. 333-355; Nov. 21, 1948; 10:50 to 11:15; 5.29 ft. to 5.63 ft. = 5.46' " " " " "

Humboldt M.S.L. = 3.4 ft

Bandon M.S.L. = 3.74 ft

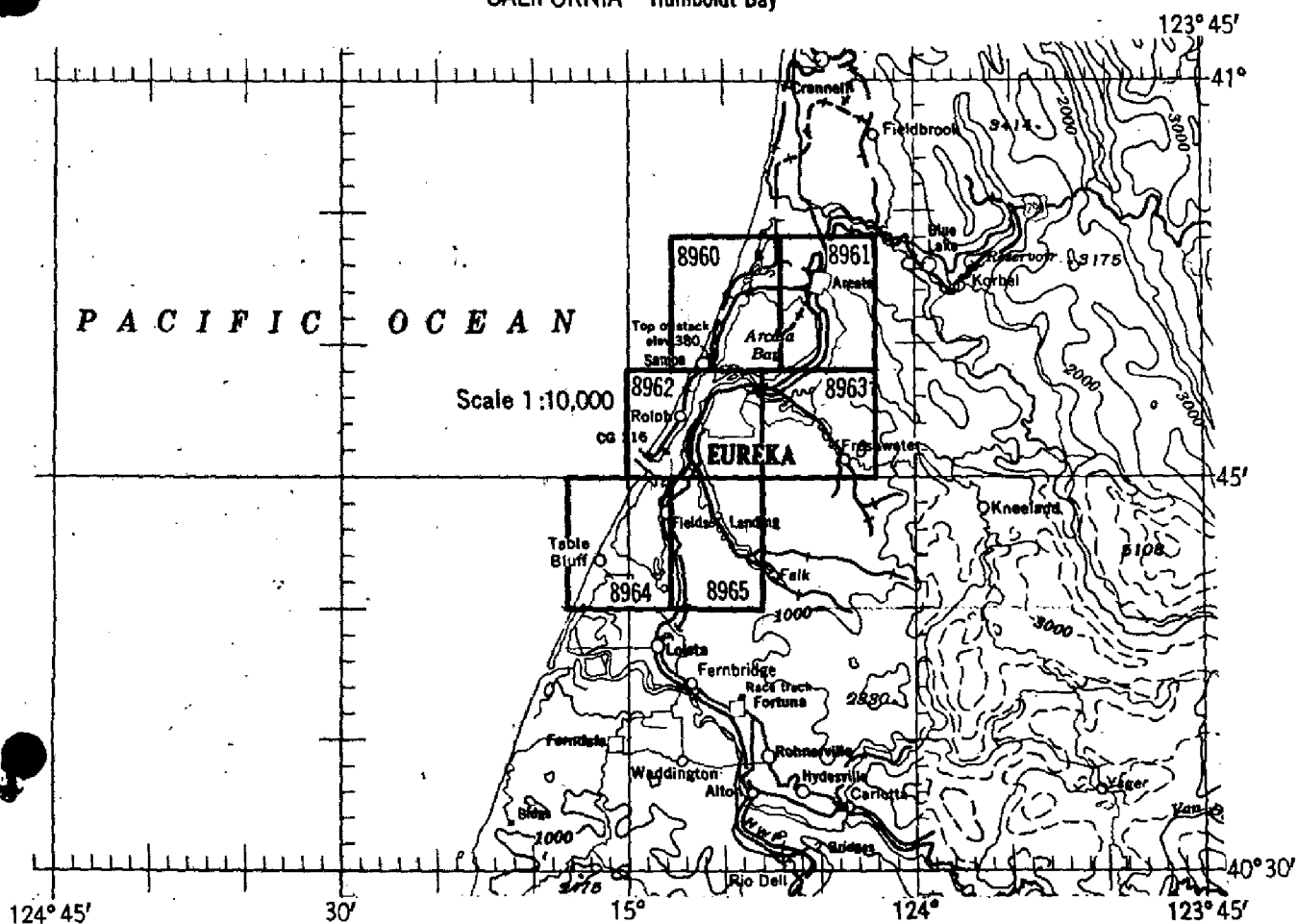
PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-24 (47)

OREGON, Coquille River



PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-25 (47)

CALIFORNIA Humboldt Bay



Summary to Accompany T-8959

Planimetric map T-8959 is the sole map in Project Ph-24(47). Its limits are latitude $43^{\circ}06'$ to $43^{\circ}10'30''$ and longitude $124^{\circ}20'$ to $124^{\circ}27'$. It includes the town of Bandon, the minor settlements, Bullards, Prosper, Randolph, and Parkersburg and the Coquille River, Oregon.

Data for this project are filed as follows:

A. Division of Photogrammetry General Files:

1. Original acetate manuscript.
2. Field inspection photographs.
3. Recoverable topographic station forms (524).
4. Duplicate Descriptive Reports.

B. Bureau Archives:

1. Registered cloth-backed copy of the map.
2. Registered "original" of the Descriptive Report.

C. Library and Archives:

1. Traingulation computations,
943-GTZ^o-1948, G-7878.
" GTZ " 7769
" GA " 7768
" GH " 7767

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Project Ph-24(47)

1. Description of the area:

The area covered by this report falls between latitudes $43^{\circ} 06' 25''$ and $43^{\circ} 10' 30''$ and longitudes $124^{\circ} 20' 00''$ and $124^{\circ} 27' 00''$, and includes the mouth and the meanders of the Coquille River, the corporate City of Bandon, and the area adjacent thereto.

Topographically, the area falls into four distinct classes, and each will be discussed below.

First, there is the low, flat area adjacent to the Coquille River, which is primarily used for grazing purposes. This strip parallels the river, and varies in width from one half mile to a few hundred feet inshore from the river bank, and is covered with grass or marsh, depending on whether or not the banks have been diked against the tidal effects of the river. The drainage here has little or no character or definition and the entire area is subject to extensive seepage. This area was probably a former river bottom which was raised by the emergence of the coast line.

The second section is the sand area north of the mouth of the Coquille River. This is an area of shifting sand dunes, partially held by vegetation, and of innumerable small seepage ponds. Bounding this, on the east, is an area of shifting sand dunes, unimpeded by vegetation, which rise to a height of fifty to one hundred feet. The shifting dunes have a general southeasterly course, and are moving into the area to the east. Bounding the dunes to the east, is a zone of fossil dunes which have been caught and held by vegetation. These ancient dunes parallel the coast in ridges, and in some cases, as in the area east of Fahys Lake, rise to a height of several hundred feet. This area is largely scrub brush, and there is practically no agriculture. Because of the porous nature of the soil, there is practically no drainage in this area.

In the third area, which includes the area south of Bandon, and the area adjacent to the Seven Devils Road; there is a rolling bench, generally about fifty feet above sea level. This bench is heavily covered by woods of mixed character, and is spotted by numerous cranberry bogs. The drainage in the area is well defined, and is generally perennial. The area south and east of the city of Bandon was swept by fire in 1936 and the vegetation consists mainly of high brush and fire stunted trees.

-2-

East of the area just discussed, rise the spurs and outlines of the Coast Range Mountains. This area has been extensively logged, with little attention given to reforestation. It is covered with snags, second growth brush, and ferns of tropical luxuriance. There are quite a few drains of well defined and perennial nature, the principal of which are Randleman Creek, Bear Creek, Offield Creek and Sevenmile Creek.

One major highway (U.S. 101) traverses the area, running west to Bandon, thence turning south along the coast to California.

There are several prominent secondary roads in the area; the principal of which are the Seven Devils Road, so called because of the seven deep ravines which it crosses between Bullards and Charleston, Oregon, on Coos Bay; and the North Bank Road which parallels the Coquille River on the north.

The nearest rail transportation is at Coquille, 18 miles east of Bandon, and the numerous products of the country are moved by boat or by truck. The only available method of travel is by car or bus.

The largest town in the area is the corporate City of Bandon, at the south side of the mouth of the Coquille River. The principal industries are lumbering, fishing, summer tourist trade, and shipping. There are also four small settlements in the area, Parkersburg, Prosper, Bullards, and Randolph. Only one, Bullards, has a store and Post Office.

There is a ferry crossing the river at Bullards, and this is the only means of egress south afforded the residents of the north bank.

At one time, this was a large lumbering area and the remains of old sawmills, wharves and docks line the river.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

Field inspection was done in accordance with the instructions for this project, dated February 27, 1948, i.e. within the detail limits, full detail has been shown. In the northeast corner of the project, field inspection was accomplished under difficulty due to a double exposure on Photo. 47 D 461, and the lack of overlap on the adjacent flight. Field inspection was done on the double exposure, but small details and one prominent drain could not be identified. This drain was noted on the photograph and may be identified on the reflight pictures.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs:

Areas of dense softwoods show as dark areas, while correspondingly dense areas of hardwood trees show as a lighter grey. Brush areas are generally light grey pebbled areas, while mixed hard and soft wood areas are medium grey with black streaks, due to the fact that conifers are generally taller than a deciduous tree of corresponding age. Sandy areas may be readily identified by the extremely light color. Debris along the shore may be identified by its jumbled linear pattern, while logged off areas can be noted by the snags and stumps which show as black dots or heavily shadowed lines. Row piling outside the highwater line shows a series of grey dots and in some places, the shadows of more prominent piling or of dolphins are apparent.

4. Horizontal Control:

All horizontal control stations of this bureau, the U.S. Engineer Department, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the Oregon State Highway Department which fell within the area of this sheet were searched for and recovery notes are submitted. One U.S.G.S. station (LAMP, 1942) was reobserved and a new position computed for the station. (See triangulation report). ⁹⁴³ ₆₇₂₀ ¹⁹⁴⁴ G-7878, Library & Archives

In order to control the radial plot, it was necessary to establish 11 new horizontal control stations in or near the area. In addition, three natural objects of a less permanent nature were located with topographic accuracy for the same purpose.

The stations established are listed below: (3rd order)

LAMP, (U.S.G.S.) 1942, 1948	G.P. p. 653
FERRY, 1948	10 82 43
BULLARD, 1948	" "
CUT CREEK, 1948	" "
RANDOLPH, 1948	" "
OFFIELD, 1948	" "
PARKER, 1948	" "
Moore Mill Tank, 1948	" "
Prosper School Cupola, 1948	" "
W. Gable Barn, 1948	" "
W. Gable Mill Shed, 1948	" "

Temporary objects located with topographic accuracy for Photogrammetric Control:

Snag (Temp.), 1948	" "
Three Trunk Tree (Temp.), 1948	" "
Orange Tree (Temp.), 1948	" "

In areas where a plethora of control was available, i.e. in Bandon, the identification of control stations was limited to the number necessary to control the radial plot.

5. Vertical Control:

All Tidal Bench Marks in the area were searched for thoroughly, and Form 685 is submitted.

No. 2, 1922

No. 5, 1922

No. 6, 1933

6. Contours and Drainage:

No contouring was done in this area. Drainage was noted in the field and verified under the stereoscope. In the northeast corner of the project, Offield Creek was not visible on field photograph 47 D 461 (Double Exposure) but the creek is of such prominence as to be readily identifiable on the proposed reflight pictures.

7. Mean High Water Line: *See also 22.*

The mean high water line was identified in the field. In areas where it was not clearly visible, numerous distances were taken from identifiable features on the photographs. In some areas, the low mud flats, which extend beyond the high water line, have been used as a dump for the accretions from dredging, but the area behind these spoil banks is subject to tidal inundation through the various channels in the spoil. These areas are shown as mud flats or marsh.

8. Low Water Line:

The identification of the complete low water line in the area was impractical, since the photographs were not taken at dead low water. The low water line was identified only in areas where field investigation showed that the low water line in the field corresponded to that shown on the photographs.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures:

All wharves, piers, docks, jetties, and bulkheads were carefully investigated during shoreline inspection, and identified, with appropriate notes, on the field photographs. Where the detail was not clearly visible, plane table location was utilized on the photographs.

10. Details Offshore from the High Water Line:

Dolphins, piling, remains of old docks, foul and spoil areas, and other offshore details and obstructions, were carefully investigated in the field, and appropriate notes were made during shoreline inspection to clarify the detail. In areas where the detail was indefinite, it was located on the photograph by plane table.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation:

All charted landmarks have been investigated, and their value noted from seaward. Where the objects have been destroyed, they have been recommended for deletion, and new landmarks have been recommended for charting. All non floating aids to navigation have been shown on the photographs.

The tower which originally supported the South Jetty Light and the fog horn, has been recommended as a landmark, although the horn and light have been removed from the structure.

Additional landmarks have been established in the area, east of the present chart (5971), which falls within the detail limit of the project.

12. Hydrographic Control:

No photo hydro stations have been established, since they were not included in the instructions for this project. Topographic stations were established in accordance with the instructions in the Hydrographic Manual. In addition, several of the triangulation stations, which were established for photogrammetric control, are ideally placed for the control of hydrographic surveys.

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids:

One landing field, privately owned, is located in the southwest corner of the project. It lies just south of the city limits of Bandon, and is described by appropriate notes on the field photographs.

There are no Aeronautical Aids to Navigation in the area of this project.

14. Road Classification:

All roads within the detail limits of the project were visited, classified, or deleted, in accordance with the instructions for the project, and with the road classification chart in "Photogrammetry Instruction No. 17" issued 9/15/47. Points of change in road classification or ends of existing roads have been indicated by red ticks at the point of change.

15. Bridges:

No bridges were found which crossed navigable waterways. All bridges which crossed drainage have been shown by appropriate notes on the field photographs.

16. Buildings and Structures:

A complete field investigation of all buildings and structures, within the detail limits of the project, was made by the Field Inspection Units. The entire area was treated as a rural area, since the density of the houses and the area of the City of Bandon was such that it would not satisfy the requirements of urban area.

Along the waterfront, all buildings have been circled, outlined, or adequately noted.

All public buildings have been classified and named.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines:

The city limits of Bandon are shown on the field photographs. The city line is not monumented, but follows the street layout, and is described by metes and bounds. A description of the city boundary is enclosed with this report, and the line has been delineated on the field photographs from the master plat in the offices of the City of Bandon. The photos were then taken into the field and city limit signs, erected by the State Road Department, were checked for any outstanding discrepancy.

A subdivision map of the City of Bandon was obtained from the Oregon State Tax Commission, Salem, Oregon. It will be submitted with other data.

18. Geographic Names:

The investigation of geographic names in the area was accomplished by a special party and is the subject of a special report by

John H. Winniford, Photo. Aid. Names were identified on the photographs in order to assist the compiler. All posted names were noted by the Field Inspection units. *Geographic Names Section*

19. Power Transmission, Telephone and Telegraph Lines:

Power transmission, telephone, and telegraph lines, which do not follow roads, and which constitute definite topographical features, were shown. In some cases, as in the sand area north of the mouth of the Coquille River, it was necessary to locate the lines by plane table. Submarine cable crossings were noted at two points under the Coquille River, and the height of a secondary power line crossing, in the vicinity of Randolph, was determined by trigonometric leveling.

20. Ferry Crossings:

There is a free ferry, operated by Coos County, at Bullards, Oregon. This ferry operates by means of a motor winch on the ferry boat pulling on a cable, and is steered by a guide cable. The guide cable may be slacked off from the ferry slip and the power cable released from the ferry boat to permit the passage of river traffic.

21. Street Systems:

It was found impossible to trace out the complete street system of the City of Bandon, on the field photographs.

Since the fire of 1936, which completely destroyed the residential area of the town, the streets have not been maintained in some sections and the streets have become covered by underbrush.

22. Rocks:

Due to the continuous surf, the offshore rocks south of the mouth of the Coquille River could not be reached by this party. Consequently the shoreline and height above mean high water could not be determined. *See also 62 of Review Report.*

Approved:

W. H. Bainbridge
W. H. Bainbridge
Chief of Party

Respectfully submitted:

John C. Lajoie
John C. Lajoie
Photogrammetric Engineer

V.S.

MAP T- 8959

PROJECT NO. Ph-24(47)

SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000

SCALE FACTOR None

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR μ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x -COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
COQUILLE RIVER L.H. 1907	G-6801 Page 888	N.A. ³ 1927	43° 07' 26.596" 124° 25' 22.954"	820.7 (1030.8) 518.9 (837.4)			Identified for use in radial plot.
QUARRY (USE) 1937	G-6801 Page 887	N.A. ⁶ 1927	43° 07' 06.143" 124° 25' 38.296"	189.6 (1662.0) 865.8 (490.7)			" "
GUARD (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 885	N.A. ⁹ 1927	43° 07' 12.889" 124° 24' 59.796"	397.7 (1453.9) 1351.8 (4.6)			" "
OCEAN (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 886	N.A. ² 1927	43° 07' 07.945" 124° 25' 46.658"	245.2 (1606.4) 1054.8 (301.6)			" "
VIEW (OSHD) 1937	G-5797 Page 653	N.A. ¹ 1927	43° 06' 51.640" 124° 26' 03.406"	1593.6 (258.0) 77.0 (1279.5)			" "
BANDON NORTH BASE 1942	G-5685 Page 644	N.A. ⁰ 1927	43° 07' 00.482" 124° 24' 49.351"	14.9 (1836.7) 1115.7 (240.8)			" "
ROUND 2 (USE)	G-6801 Page 888	N.A. ⁹ 1927	43° 07' 46.267" 124° 25' 15.295"	1427.8 (423.8) 345.7 (1010.5)			" "
SHELL (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 885	N.A. ⁰ 1927	43° 07' 08.761" 124° 24' 12.563"	270.4 (1581.2) 284.0 (1072.4)			" "
BEND 2 (USE)	G-6801 Page 889	N.A. ⁰ 1927	43° 07' 24.608" 124° 24' 39.504"	759.4 (1092.2) 893.0 (463.3)			Recovered but not identified.
EAST BASE (USE)	G-6801 Page 889	N.A. ¹ 1927	43° 07' 12.848" 124° 24' 53.110"	396.5 (1455.1) 1200.6 (155.8)			" "
POINT 2 (USE) 1937	G-6801 Page 887	N.A. ⁶ 1927	43° 07' 12.720" 124° 25' 16.816"	392.5 (1459.0) 380.2 (976.3)			" "
WEST BASE (USE) 1937	G-6801 Page 887	N.A. ⁶ 1927	43° 07' 15.312" 124° 25' 04.363"	472.5 (1379.1) 98.6 (1257.8)			" "

1 FT. = 3048006 METER
COMPUTED BY: F. H. Elrod

DATE November 15, 1948

CHECKED BY: G. Richter

DATE November 17, 1948

M-2388-12

MAP T-8959

PROJECT NO. Ph-24(17)

SCALE OF MAP 1:10,000

SCALE FACTOR None

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR μ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x -COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
TABLE (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 886	N.A. 1927	43° 07' 03.671"	113.3 (1738.3)			Recovered but not identified.
AZALEA (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 886	N.A. 1927	43° 06' 48.663"	360.5 (349.8)			" "
NAT (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 886	N.A. 1927	43° 06' 49.000"	437.6 (339.5)			" "
RIDGE (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 885	N.A. 1927	43° 07' 00.431"	1512.1 (100.7)			" "
FERRY (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 885	N.A. 1927	43° 07' 05.659"	1255.9 (1838.3)			" "
NORTH BASE (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 885	N.A. 1927	43° 06' 48.577"	797.3 (559.2)			" "
SOUTH BASE (OSHD) 1937	G-6801 Page 885	N.A. 1927	43° 06' 47.881"	450.4 (1401.2)			" "
GRAYSTONE, HIGHEST POINT 1922	Bendon Quad Page #5	N.A. 1927	43° 07' 05.659"	469.1 (887.3)			" "
PARKER 1948	Field Comp. Page #2	N.A. 1927	43° 06' 20.690"	174.6 (1677.0)			" "
CUT CREEK 1948	Field Comp. Page #2	N.A. 1927	43° 10' 28.875"	1075.9 (280.6)			" "
RAUDOLPH 1948	Field Comp. Page #2	N.A. 1927	43° 08' 25.339"	1499.1 (352.5)			" "
PROSPER SCHOOL 1948	Field Comp. Page #2	N.A. 1927	43° 08' 30.091"	1082.6 (274.0)			" "
CUPOLA 1948	Field Comp. Page #2	N.A. 1927	43° 08' 30.091"	638.5 (1213.1)			" "
				602.2 (754.5)			" "
				781.9 (1069.6)			Established for use in radial plot.
				753.7 (602.2)			" "
				891.1 (960.5)			" "
				831.0 (524.2)			" "
				157.4 (1694.2)			" "
				454.2 (901.1)			" "
				928.6 (923.0)			" "
				1115.4 (240.5)			" "

1 FT. = 3048008 METER
COMPUTED BY: P. H. Elrod

DATE November 8, 1948

CHECKED BY: G. Richter

DATE November 17, 1948

M-2386-12

COMPILATION REPORT
Map Manuscript T-8959
Project Ph-24(47)

26: CONTROL:

Map manuscript T-8959 comprises the entire area of Project Ph-24(47). A detailed description of the area is contained in the Field Inspection Report, Project Ph-24(47), Item No. 1, "Description of the Area", which is attached.

For a discussion of the recovery, identification, and establishment of horizontal control stations in the area refer to Item 4 "Horizontal Control" of the above mentioned Field Inspection Report.

The nineteen stations identified by the field inspection unit were adequate for controlling the orientation of the templets and all were held to during the running of the radial plot.

The stations, both permanent and temporary, recovered and established by the field inspection unit in 1948, have been plotted on the map manuscript. They are listed on several sheets of Form 2388-12 which are attached.

27: RADIAL PLOT:

Hand templets made from single lens ratio prints were used to run this radial plot. For a description of a similar radial plot refer to the "Descriptive Report of the First Radial Plot, Project C.S. 322" which is attached to the Descriptive Report for Map Manuscripts No'd. T-8709 and T-8710 Project C.S. 322.

Exceptions are noted as follows:

1. The map manuscript furnished for the project did not have state grids or other grids imposed on the polyconic projection. *(Applied after review)*
2. Templets were drawn on clear sheets of acetate and not on vinylite.
3. Craftint No. 111 red ink was used to draw all radials on the templets.
4. Base grid sheets were not needed and the templets were oriented directly on the map manuscript.

-2-

5. After all templets were oriented and secured to the map manuscript the plot was turned face down on the radial plot table. The intersection of radials to the pass points were then pricked and the points circled on the reverse side of the map manuscripts. The plot was then turned face up and the templets were dismantled.
6. Symbols have been drawn in accordance with instructions contained in the Topographic Manual Part II, Chapter 5, Pages 139 to 166 inclusive.

It is believed that excellent results were obtained from this radial plot and that an accurate planimetric map has been compiled which will be well within the limits of accuracy for the project.

28: DETAILING:

Compilation was done in accordance with instructions for Project Ph-24(47) and instructions contained in the Topographic Manual Part II, Chapter 5.

In order to obtain sufficient photograph coverage it was necessary to supplement the 1948 photography with several of the photographs taken in 1947.

When any item relative to the field inspection data or photograph interpretation was doubtful, it could be clarified by consultation with field personnel who were working in the Portland Office at the time this map manuscript was compiled.

The stereoscope was of little use for determining the shape of the offshore rocks south of the mouth of the Coquille River, because of different surf conditions on each photograph. The shapes of the rocks shown on the map manuscript were determined by a careful study of the photographs, taking into consideration the stage of the tide, and by comparison with the rocks shown on Nautical Chart No. 5971, Scale 1:10,000. The rock ledge symbol has been shown around the rocks to indicate that their areas are believed to extend beyond the size shown on the map manuscript. All rocks that could be seen on the photographs were detailed.

29: SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

The following data, which will be forwarded with the map manuscript, were used to supplement the photographs.

Pamphlet: Charter of the City of Bandon, Coos County, Oregon

2 Prints: Street Layout of Bandon, Oregon

1 Print: Nautical Chart No. 5971 (Final name sheet 2/1/49)

1 Print: USGS, Bandon, Oregon Quadrangle (Final name sheet 2/1/49).

20: MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The mean high-water line was identified by the field inspection unit on photographs taken in 1947. By a careful study of the 1947 and 1948 photographs, with the aid of the stereoscope, the mean high-water line as identified in the field was refined and then compiled on the map manuscript. The mean high-water line has been symbolized in accordance with instructions contained in the Topographic Manual, Part II, Chapter 5, Page 140. For additional data relative to the mean high-water line refer to Item 7 of the field inspection report for this project, which is attached.

31: LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

Low-water lines and areas that bare at low-water were detailed as identified on the 1947 photographs by the field inspection unit. Shoal lines were not identified by the field unit and could not be satisfactorily determined at the compilation office from an office examination of the photographs. Refer to Item 8 of the Field Inspection Report for this project, which is attached.

32: DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The offshore details include rocks, piling and dolphins. They have been shown in accordance with the field inspection data. A note has been lettered on the map manuscript relative to the offshore rocks south of the mouth of the Coquille River. Refer to Item 22 of the Field Inspection Report for this project, which is attached.

33: WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

Piers, wharves, and other shoreline structures have been shown.

34: LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

Forms 567 are being submitted recommending the charting of the following:

Non-Floating Aids

- Coquille River Entrance, Range Front Light
- Coquille River Entrance, Range Rear Light
- Coast Guard Wharf 12 Light
- Bandon Rock 14 Light

Landmarks

- TOWER, Coquille River Lighthouse
- TOWER (Formerly Coquille River S. Jetty Light)
- Coast Guard Lookout Tower
- West Cable Barn
- Store Southwest Corner
- Barn South Gable
- Tank, Moore Mill & Lumber Co.

Forms 567 are being submitted recommending the deletion of the following:

- Flagstaff (American Legion)
- MAST (North side entrance Coquille River)
- HORN (Coquille River S. Jetty Light)

35: HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

None were required for this project.

-5-

36: LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

A privately owned landing field has been detailed as indicated by the field inspection unit.

37: GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Geographic names have been shown as they were indicated on the final name sheets furnished by the Washington Office. Reference was also made to the Special Report on Geographic Names for the project.

38: RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS:

Copies of Forms 524 are being submitted for the following:

FOUR, House, North Gable, Northerly of four.

HOME, House, North Gable

RICK, Derrick

BEAK, Abandoned Day Beacon on Pile

PROP, House, North Gable

RAND, Barn, North Gable

PARK, Barn, Southeast Gable

SHED, Shed, Southwest Corner

BARN, Barn, South Gable

BULL, Store, Southwest Corner

Coast Guard Wharf 12 Light

LOOK, Coast Guard Lookout Tower

HORN, Abandoned Steel Tower

Bendon Rock 14 Light

Coquille River Entrance Range Rear Light

Coquille River Entrance Range Front Light

-6-

39: JUNCTIONS:

There are no adjoining map manuscripts.

40: BENCH MARKS:

Three tidal bench marks identified by the field unit have been radially plotted and shown by the proper symbol on the map manuscript.

44: COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A visual comparison was made between the map manuscript and a print of the USGS Bandon, Oregon 15 min. quadrangle, Scale 1:62,500. There have been many new cultural features added to the area since the quadrangle was compiled. The street system of Bandon, Oregon as shown on the quadrangle does not agree with the 1948 photographs so far as existing streets are concerned.

45: COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHART:

A detailed contact comparison with Nautical Chart number 5971, Scale 1:10,000, published: 8/5/40, latest correction: 6/30/45, is as follows:

Most of the City of Bandon as shown on the chart is in disagreement with the map manuscript as to location and number of existing streets.

The Pacific Ocean shoreline has built up in some places and receded in other places.

The shoreline east of the east end of the north jetty at the mouth of the Coquille River has receded as much as 200 meters.

The marsh areas in the Coquille River north of Bandon have enlarged since the chart was made causing considerable change in the apparent shoreline shown on the chart.

There is a slight disagreement in geographic position of a point of land, containing several large buildings, at about Lat. 43° 07' 30" and Long. 124° 24' 30".

-7-

The offshore rocks, shown on the chart, south of the mouth of the Coquille River are not in agreement with the map manuscript as to shape and number. Since the field unit could not occupy these rocks and because surf conditions interfere with positive identification by means of the photographs, it is suggested that the rocks shown on the chart be used, if they are the result of a previous survey in which their shapes were accurately determined. *See 62 Review Report.*

Approved:

W. H. Bainbridge
W. H. Bainbridge
Chief of Party

Respectfully submitted:

J. Edward Deal Jr.
J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Photogrammetric Engineer
August 30, 1949
Wm

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TO BE CHARTED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Bandon, Oregon

May, 1948

EXTENDING THE REACH OF YOUR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~the~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

J. Edward Deal, Jr.

W.A. Debnidge
H. Beinbridge

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating* aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TO BE CHARTED

STRIKE OUT ONE

NONFLOATING AIDS TO PREVENTING OIL SPILLS

Bandon, Oregon

May 1948

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~charts~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by J. Edward Deal, Jr.
J. Edward Deal, Jr.

W. H. Bainbridge

Chief of Party.

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating* navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS CRIBANTHRA RESPHOROPHARIS

TO BE DELETED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Bandon, Oregon

May 1948

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~^{been} inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be ~~deleted from~~^{deleted from} the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

J. Edward Deal, Jr.

W. H. Cambridge
W. H. Bainbridge

Chief of Party.

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids* to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-8959

1. Projection and grids RHB 2. Title RHB 3. Manuscript numbers RHB 4. Manuscript size RHB

CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy RHB 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) RHB 7. Photo hydro stations RHB 8. Bench marks RHB 9. Plotting of sextant fixes RHB 10. Photogrammetric plot report JED 11. Detail points RHB

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline RHB 13. Low-water line RHB 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. RHB 15. Bridges RHB 16. Aids to navigation RHB 17. Landmarks RHB 18. Other alongshore physical features RHB 19. Other along-shore cultural features RHB

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features RHB 21. Natural ground cover RHB 22. ~~Planetable contours~~ 23. ~~Stereoscopic instrument contours~~ 24. ~~Contours in general~~ 25. ~~Spot elevations~~ 26. Other physical features RHB

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads RHB 28. Buildings RHB 29. Railroads RHB 30. Other cultural features RHB

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines RHB 32. ~~Public land lines~~

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names RHB 34. Junctions None 35. Legibility of the manuscript RHB 36. Discrepancy overlay None 37. Descriptive Report JED 38. Field inspection photographs RHB 39. Forms RHB 40. Rev. H. Barron J. E. Barron
Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43.

Compiler_____
Supervisor

43. Remarks:

Survey No.

T8959

Name on Survey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List		28
Oregon *										1
→ Pacific Ocean *										2
→ Cat and Kittens.										3
*Face Rock										4
→ Coquille Pt.										5
→ Table Rock										6
→ Grave Pt.										7
→ 5 Foot Rock										8
→ Black Rock										9
Sisters										10
→ Coquille River										11
→ North Jetty										12
→ South Jetty										13
→ Bandon										14
→ Tupper Rock										15
→ Bandon Airport										16
→ Bandon City Park										17
→ Rosay Road										18
→ Bradley Lake Road										19
→ Ferry Creek										20
✓ Oregon Coast Hwy. (U.S. 101)										21
→ Spruce Hollow										22
→ Simpson Cr.										23
→ Bullards										24
→ Seven Devils Road										25
→ Fahys Lake										26
→ North Bank Road										27
→ Garber Lake										28

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T 8959

Name on Survey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List		29
> Randolph.										1
> Sevenmile Creek.										2
> Offield Cr.										3
> Prosper.										4
> Peterson Gulch.										5
> Parkersburg										6
> Bear Creek										7
> Prosper School										8
> Bates Road.										9
> Knights of Pythias Cem.										10
I. O. O. F. Cemetery										11
> Bandon High School										12
Catholic Cem.										13
Bandon Cem.										14
G.A.R. Cem.										15
> Grand Ave.										16
> Elmira Ave.										17
> Baltimore Ave.										18
> Ocean Drive										19
> Chicago Ave.										20
> Bandon Grade Sch.										21
> 3 rd Street N.										22
> 1 st Street										23
> 9 th Street										24
> 11 th Street										25
> Franklin Ave.										26
> Jackson Ave.										27

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T 8959

Name on Survey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List		
✓ Edison Ave. •		-								1
→ Assembly of God Church •										2
→ St. Johns Episcopal Church •										3
→ First Presbyterian Church •										4
Parkersburg School •										5
Twin Firs Lodge •										6
Bear Creek Store •										7
										8
										9
										10
										11
										12
										13
										14
				* =	Decis. BGN					15
				• =	Approved name					16
					2-8-50					17
					a.g.w.					18
				Re-checked	8-3-50					19
										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

REVIEW REPORT T-8959

Planimetric Map

10 February 1950

61. Field inspection photograph 47-D-464(1947) was not available during review so that the use of any notes relative to details along the south shore of Coquille River at Bandon, and public buildings in Bandon, could not be verified.

62. Delineation.-

The rocks and rock islets offshore (Lat. $43^{\circ}06' - 7\frac{1}{2}'$, Long. $124^{\circ}26' - 27'$) were entirely redrawn during review to represent as nearly as possible their probable form and size at MHW. This new delineation is in better agreement with the HML as shown on H-4812 (1:10,000, 1928)

63. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys.

T-1813	1:40,000	1887 (with contours)
T-3922a	1:20,000	1924
T-4110	1:20,000	1924
T-4215	1:20,000	1925
T-4329	1:10,000	1928 (adjusted to N.A. 1927)

Except for contours, T-8959 supersedes the above maps in their common areas for charting purposes.

64. Comparison with Surveys of Other Agencies.

U.S.G.S.	Bandon	1:62,500	ed. 1944	rep. 1948
U.S.E.	Bandon	1:50,000	ed. 1947	

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts.

5971	1:10,000	Aug. 1940	rev. June 30, 1945
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66. Accuracy.

This compilation complies with project instructions, and meets the Bureau standards.

Reviewed by:

Lena T. Stevens
Lena T. Stevens

Approved:

S. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry

H. R. Edmister
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

O. S. Reading
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

W. M. Scafe
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys
1871.

1871