Season and Descriptive Report of Chart Revision Work in Southern California to Accompany Original Topographic Sheets (Photo Reproductions) 1 to 10 inclusive.

by John W. Maupin — Season Jan 21 to May 31 1914:

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\begin{array}{c}
1646 & \approx & 1645 \\
1646 & \approx & 1738 \\
1646 & \approx & 1998 \\
1900 & \approx & 2014 \\
2013 & \approx & 2015 \\
2016 & \approx & \\
\end{array}
\]
The control of this sheet is based on a scheme of triangulation expanded from the base "Scallop Pt. - Clam Pt." lying across the valley of the Santa Ana River. These old stations were recovered with considerable difficulty, after extensive digging and grading with teams and scrapers.

The triangulation was extended westward as far as the Pavilion at Anaheim Creek, and the corrections along the shore line connected to points trigonometrically determined.

The pleasure pier at Bay City was located on revised chart No.5/4-3 by triangulation from the westward but on sheet No.1345 submitted herewith it has been independently located by the new triangulation.

There is but little change in the shore line at the mouth of Anaheim Creek. The spit at the eastern point of the entrance has moved inshore slightly but is probably subject to frequent small changes.

There is a pleasure pier and about 30 residences at Sunset Beach.

The inlet at Bolsas Creek has been closed for some years, and the creek is now connected by a canal with Anaheim Creek. A dam has been built by the Bolsa Chica Sun Club at the point of the bluff as shown. This dam has an automatic gate permitting an outflow from the marsh above it but closing against an inflow from below. The result of this action is that the area above the dam is now practically a fresh water marsh being fed by drainage from the peat land above.

There is a conspicuous high red water tank on the county road about 1/2 mile inshore as shown.

The high water mark throughout this sheet has been corrected by
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Limits and General Remarks.
The ground covered by this season's work extends from a point just north of Newport Bay, where Assistant Rodgers left off in 1910, to (but not including) the town of La Jolla. The revision work covers the territory within the limits shown on the original topographic sheets. The work of recovering and re-marking the old triangulation stations (A.J. Rodgers 1884-86 and A.W. Chase 1874-75) consumed more time and effort than did the topographic work. Relatively speaking, the area covered in this work, is not, at present, of very great importance from a marine's standpoint, as vessels plying the coast set a straight course from San Pedro Channel to clear Pt Loma (or vice versa), thus passing the greater part of this coast too far out to see ordinary objects.

Prominent Objects.
For future use, and for vessels passing closer inshore, a number of prominent objects, such as
conspicuous ware houses, water tanks, barn, school
houses, etc., were determined by sextant angles
taken at the triangulation stations and plotted on the sheets. There were no light houses or beacons on this.
Ponds and Villages.

Generally speaking, the towns in Southern California, have remained quite inactive since the original topography was done. Oceanside, San Juan Capistrano, Encinitas, Lakeside (now called Carl) and Del Mar have shown very little advance
ment, while many of the smaller places have almost become depopulated. Laguna (and additions) has grown some, and a small village called Cardiff, between Encinitas and Del Mar, is being promoted. San Juan, Mateo, San Onofre, Las Flores, Sosa, La Costa, and Mere should not be shown as villages on chart 5100, for there are practically no inhabited houses at any of these places and they are merely crossroad flagging stations for local trains. Oceanside should be given the most prominence on the chart, and Laguna, Encinitas, San Juan Capistrano, Del Mar, Cardiff, and Carl, are all about on a par. There are many realty promoters in Southern California, but not enough people to utilize all of the.
out divisions. Much of the topography shown on the original sheets was omitted from the copy of chart 5100 in my possession.

Roads:

A number of new roads, near the coast, were surveyed and many roads and buildings were removed from the chart. Some of the old roads, running back from the coast, are scarcely ever used, but they were left on the chart under possibility of a revival of their usage. The new coast state highway is the most important road which traverses this territory. This new highway is being completed and, at the present time, the portion between Los Alisos and Oceanside and from South Oceanside to Del Mar has been completed. It is very much traveled and on this account most of the other roads parallel to the coast are falling into disuse. The coast roads in San Diego county are in much better condition than in Orange County.

Change of coast line:

With only one exception, there was not evidence of sufficient change in the coast line to affect the accuracy of the published charts. The old triangulation stations, along the coast, which
were recovered, gave excellent evidence of this, and
from these old stations the shore line was
tested by angles and tangents. The beach at the
mouth of San Juan River was the only change
of any note.

Methods.

The general method followed in doing the
work, was to recover the triangulation stations
first and from these take distant angles to
prominent objects. Roads etc. were often run in
by compass and distance obtained by counting
the revolutions of the wagon wheels. Local
maps were obtained, whenever practicable, for
correction of roads, streets, etc.

Recovery of old Triangulation Stations.

A total of 92 old triangulation stations
were recovered, and, out of this number 86 were
re-marked with standard station and reference
marks set in concrete piers. There were no con-
siderable stretches where none of the old trian-
gulation stations could be recovered, therefore it was
not deemed necessary to establish new ones. The
old stubs were usually decayed and were often
missing, but in some cases, they were in fairly
good preservation, depending on the kind of
soil they were in. Strange to say, one of the old signals (a Iron) was still standing in its original position, and was so rotten it offered very little resistance, but toppled over, when prodded, and broke in numerous pieces as it fell to the ground.

John W. Mayr

and G. Survey

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