DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, Director

State: WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. D
Hydrographic

LOCALITY

EAGLE HARBOUR—EAGLE HARBOUR

S. E. SIDE RAINBRIDGE ISLAND
Yeomalt Point to Beans Point
Yeomalt Point

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

JACK SENIOR
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. D  
REGISTER NO. 6262

State: Washington

General locality: Puget Sound
Locality: Vashon Point to Beans Point
Locality: East and Birdkey Harbors, and E. E. side Bainbridge Is.

Scale: 1:10,000 Date of survey: June & July, 1934

Vessel: U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER

Chief of Party: Jack Senior

Surveyed by: E. R. Lewey

Inked by: E. R. Lewey

Heights in feet above M.U.E. to ground

Contour, Approximate contour, Interval: 20 feet

Instructions dated: March 29, 1934

Remarks: Elevations shown in pencil are elevations to tops of trees.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "D"

EAGLE HARBOR, BLAKELY HARBOR

AND S. E. SIDE BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

PUGET SOUND - WASHINGTON

-0-

JACK SENIOR - CHIEF OF PARTY

SEASON OF 1934
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "D"
EAGLE HARBOR, BLAKELY HARBOR & S. E. SIDE BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
PUGET SOUND - WASHINGTON

INSTRUCTIONS: The work done on this sheet was authorized by the Director's Instructions for Project No. HT-171, dated March 29, 1934.

LIMITS: The area included on this sheet lies between Latitudes 47° 34' 4" N. and 47° 38' 0" N.; and between Longitudes 122° 28' 6" W. and 122° 32' 7" W. A junction is made with topographic sheet "C", 1934, at triangulation station YEMOALT 2, 1913-1934, in Latitude 47° 38' 0" N. and Longitude 122° 29' 32" W. A junction is made with topographic sheet "E", 1934, at triangulation station DIT, 1915-1933, in Latitude 47° 35' 56" N. and Longitude 122° 32' 65" W.

CONTROL: The topography was controlled by the second order scheme of triangulation executed by Jack Senior, Commanding Str. EXPLORER, in 1934.

All triangulation is based on the North American Datum, 1927.

SURVEY METHODS: The usual planestable survey methods were used. A combination traverse and resection method was used in locating topographic signals, shoreline and other topographic details. When possible, signals were verified by cuts from triangulation stations.

Practically all of the traverses closed perfectly, and the remaining ones closed well within the allowable limit.

CONTOURS: All elevations were determined by standard planestable methods.

The elevations shown on the sheet in pencil are the elevations to tops of trees. The estimated heights of the trees were deducted from the obtained elevations and the results shown in red as ground elevations. Wherever
possible, the heights of trees were measured by distances and angles and the results used as a basis for estimating the heights of other trees.

Since most of the ground elevations were determined by an estimation of the heights of trees over them, the contours as shown on the sheet are considered as approximate contours only.

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING CHARTS:

Chart No. 6444:—

The principal differences between this survey and Chart No. 6444 are due to changes that have been made in the wharves, buildings and roads since the date of the previous survey. These changes are particularly noticeable in Eagle Harbor, Blakely Harbor and in the vicinity of Pleasant Beach. The wharf shown on the chart at Pleasant Beach is now in ruins. The ferry wharf in Latitude 47° 35.6' N. and Longitude 122° 50.4' W. is the only wharf in Blakely Harbor at this time.

There are some slight differences in the shoreline between the two surveys, but none that cannot be attributed to erosion or filling-in.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The shores within the limits of this sheet are wooded and moderately low, except as noted. At a distance of 0.4 mile north of Wing Point is a prominent yellow dirt bluff. This bluff is about 0.5 mile long and is 121 feet in height at its highest point. At triangulation station TYEE, 1934, Latitude 47° 36.63' N. and Longitude 122° 29.78' W., the land rises rapidly to a height of 225 feet. The shores from Blakely Harbor around to Pleasant Beach are steep. Restoration Point is low, flat and grass covered, except for a wooded knoll 116 feet in height in the center of the point. The low valley between this knoll on Restoration Point and the steep slope to the westward is prominent from either the north or south. The shores south of Creosote and from Restoration Point around to triangulation station DTI, 1915-1933, Latitude 47° 35.86' N. and Longitude 122° 32.63' W., are thickly settled.

Eagle Harbor is one mile long in and east and west direction and averages one-half mile in width. Winslow Marine Railway and Shipyards is situated on
the north side of Eagle Harbor. A narrow and crooked arm extends three-fourths of a mile north-west from the west end of Eagle Harbor. The north-western half of this arm is muddy and bares at M.L.L.W. A range for entering Eagle Harbor is situated on the west side of Wing Point. The front range marker is a red light and white beacon on a dolphin in Latitude 47° 37.33' N. and Longitude 122° 29.76' W. It is the triangulation station FRONT RANGE, EAGLE HARBOUR, 1934. The rear range marker is a red light and white beacon on top of the bluff in Latitude 47° 37.50' N. and Longitude 122° 29.87' W. It is the topographic signal REAR.

Blakely Harbor is about 0.8 mile long and east and west direction, 0.5 mile wide at the entrance and narrows towards its western end. The western end and the southern shore of the harbor is cluttered up with broken pilings, dolphins and ruins of wharves.

Blakely Rock lies three-fourths of a mile east of the entrance to Blakely Harbor. There are four separate rocks here, the highest being 10 feet above M.H.W. and supporting a flashing red light which is 20 feet above M.H.W. A rocky reef extends 100 meters to the westward, northward, and eastward of the light. Shoal water extends about 250 meters north of the light. The rocks, reef and shoal water are surrounded by heavy kelp.

Orchard Rocks lies 0.4 mile north-west of Beans Point on the southern end of Bainbridge Island. The rocks make up a more or less circular reef which bares 9 feet at M.L.L.W. The rocks are surrounded by a heavy growth of kelp and are marked by a large metal echo board located on the southern end of the reef.

Around Restoration Point and along the southern shore of the island the beaches are made up of rocky ledges covered with large boulders and are fringed with kelp. There are some sand beaches in Eagle Harbor and Blakely Harbor. Elsewhere the beaches are of gravel and boulders. A sand spit baring at M.L.L.W. extends 330 meters south-east of Wing Point.

DISTORTION:
The sheet was frequently tested, but no distortion was noted at any time. A 24" x 31" aluminum mounted sheet was used.
MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS: An observation was made at triangulation station TYEE, 1934, with the declinometer.

NEW NAMES:

HAWLEY: The settlement in Latitude 47° 37.6' N. and Longitude 122° 30.4' W. on the north side of Eagle Harbor, is locally known as Hawley. On chart No. 6444 this settlement is called Madrone, but has been changed to Hawley since the previous survey.

EAGLEDALE: The small settlement on the south side of Eagle Harbor in Latitude 47° 36.95' N. and Longitude 122° 30.75' W., is locally known as Eagledale.

NOTE: The inland limit of trees as shown on the sheet are not necessarily the actual limits of the trees. The area inland could not be seen and its vegetation not known.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest B. Lewey,
Jr. H. & G. E., C. & G. S.,
U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER.

Approved and forwarded,

Jack Senior,
Commanding Officer,
U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER.
STATISTICS
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "D"

Number of statute mile of shoreline.................. 18.8
Number of statute miles of roads.................... 10.4
Number of square statute miles of area surveyed..... 10.8
Number of elevations determined..................... 101
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS  

Seattle, Washington.  

February 25, 1935  

Director, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey:  
The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.  

Jack Senior, Comdg. St. EXPLORER  
Chief of Party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>METHOD</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 D.M. METERS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 D.P. METERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUPOLA, school house</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>965.0</td>
<td>122 31</td>
<td>285.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPIRE, church</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>896.0</td>
<td>122 31</td>
<td>246.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPIRE, church</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>981.0</td>
<td>122 31</td>
<td>213.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIITANK</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>742.0</td>
<td>122 31</td>
<td>197.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANK (ELEVATED)</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>711.5</td>
<td>122 31</td>
<td>217.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWER, observation</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>1069.5</td>
<td>122 30</td>
<td>534.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAR RANGE, Eagle Harbor</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>930.0</td>
<td>122 29</td>
<td>1077.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUPOLA, school house</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1553.0</td>
<td>122 31</td>
<td>256.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINDMILL</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1708.5</td>
<td>122 31</td>
<td>213.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINDMILL</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1765.0</td>
<td>122 30</td>
<td>633.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANK (ELEVATED)</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1772.0</td>
<td>122 30</td>
<td>1028.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANK (ELEVATED)</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1733.5</td>
<td>122 30</td>
<td>1033.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*OIITANK, yellow (ON)</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1759.0</td>
<td>122 30</td>
<td>687.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance.  
The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagsstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS  

Seattle, Washington,  

February 25, 1935  

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

Jack Senior, Comdg. Str. EXPLORER  
Chief of Party  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>METHOD OF DETERMINATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>DATUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. M. Meters</td>
<td>D. P. Meters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blakely Rock</td>
<td>47 35</td>
<td>1253.0</td>
<td>22 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIGHT, flashing</td>
<td>47 34</td>
<td>1223.5</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rocks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*ECHO BOARD, on</td>
<td>47 35</td>
<td>1471.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPIKE, church</td>
<td>47 35</td>
<td>74.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANK (ELEVATED)</td>
<td>47 35</td>
<td>74.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance. The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.
LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Seattle, Washington.
February 25, 1955

Director, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey:
The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

Jack Senior, Comdg. Str. EXPLORER
Chief of Party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>METHOD OF DETERMINATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CUPOLA, school house</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>965.0</td>
<td>122 31 285.4</td>
<td>N.A. Plane-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWER, observation</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>1069.5</td>
<td>122 30 534.0</td>
<td>6444, 6450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAR RANGE, Eagle Harbor</td>
<td>47 37</td>
<td>930.0</td>
<td>122 29 1077.0</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUPOLA, school house</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1553.0</td>
<td>122 31 266.5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL TANK (ELEVATED)</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1765.0</td>
<td>122 30 833.0</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL TANK (ELEVATED)</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1772.0</td>
<td>122 30 1028.0</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANK, easterly of two</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>1606.0</td>
<td>122 30 43.0</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPIRE, church</td>
<td>47 35</td>
<td>1844.0</td>
<td>122 30 867.5</td>
<td>6444,6450,6460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.
LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Seattle, Washington,
February 25, 1935

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

Jack Senior, Comdg. Str. EXPLORER
Chief of Party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0°  1 D. M. Meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blakely Rock LIGHT, flashing red, on/</td>
<td>47 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocks ECHO BOARD, on Orchard</td>
<td>47 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPIRE, church</td>
<td>47 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANK (ELEVATED)</td>
<td>47 36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scaled from Topographic Sheet 0, 1934 T6267

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of each report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Name on Survey</th>
<th>Name on Chart</th>
<th>New Names in local use</th>
<th>Names assigned by Field</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yeomalt Point</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td>Yeomalt Point</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wing Point</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hawley</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hawley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Winslow</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bainbridge Island</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eagle Harbor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egledale</td>
<td></td>
<td>Egledale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creosote</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Puget Sound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blakely Hook</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restoration Point</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blakely Harbor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Port Blakely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Blakely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pleasant Beach</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rich Passage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orchard Books</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Ward</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beane Point</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Beach</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 6262 (1934) Field Letter

Title (Par. 56) - andalee Pt. to Beans Pt., Puget Sound, Washington

Chief of Party - Jack Senior

Surveyed by E.B. Lauey

Ship - Explorer

Instructions dated March 29, 1934
Surveyed in June and July, 1934

1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.)

2. The character and scope of the survey satisfy the instructions.

3. The control and closures of traverses were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.)

4. The amount of vertical control that the Manual specifies for -contours-formlines- was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)

5. The delineation of -contours-formlines- is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.)

6. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party to enable their application to the charts. (Par. 28.)

7. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.)

8. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.)

9. Rocks and other important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart were verified. (Par. 25, 26, 27.)

10. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16g.)

11. Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.)

12. The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.)

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.
The sunken rock, covered 1 foot at M.L.L.W about 120 meters north of the light on Blakely Rock on T-6262 (1934) has been shown on H-5711 (1934-5) as a rock awash at M.L.L.W. from hydrographic information. It should be charted as shown on the latter sheet.
13. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, in so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65, 66, 67.)

14. The descriptive report also contains additional information required in aero-topography relative to type of photographs, method of compilation and type of ground control.

15. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of DMs and DPAs, 68.) None have been received.

16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) None have been received. Attached.

17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. 17, 52.) Meridian shown but no evidence declination was checked.

18. The geographic datum of the sheet is North American 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.)

19. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate.

20. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive report. (Par. 64, 66k.)

21. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.)

22. No additional surveying is recommended.

23. The Chief of Party inspected and approved the sheet and the descriptive report after review by E. B. Lucey.

24. Remarks:

Reviewed in office by R.L. Johnston Sheet inspected by A. L. Shalowitz

Examined and approved:

C. W. Green
Chief, Section of Field Records

Fred. L. Raasch
Chief, Section of Field Work

J. O. Hollard
Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.