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<th>Topographic Sheet No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Field No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
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State: CALIFORNIA

Locality:
- Northern California, North Coast
- Rockport, CA
- Sea Lion Rk to Usal Rk

1935

Chief of Party:

R. H. Hardy
applied to Chart 5602  June 25, 1737  23 June 2-3, 1936
- N.S. -
The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field Letter: A

REGISTER NO. 6377

State: CALIFORNIA

General locality: NORTH COAST, Northern California Coast

Locality: ROCKPORT ON NORTH Subdiv. Rk to Usl Rk

Scale: 1:10,000 Date of survey: June 1935


Chief of Party: F. H. Hardy

Surveyed by: Max G. Ricketts

Inked by: Max G. Ricketts

Heights in feet above high water to ground: 20

Contour Approximate: Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated: HT-206 May 2nd, 1935

Remarks: Complete resurvey of shoreline and offshore features, form lines revised only.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
Topographic Sheet No. A.

PROJECT NO. HT-206

U.S.C. & G.S.S. GUIDE & F. H. Hardy, Commanding

Season of 1935

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

INSTRUCTIONS

Director's instructions dated May 2, 1935.

LIMITS

This sheet covers the shoreline of the North Coast of
California, from three tenths mile south of Cottaneva Needle
to South Usal. Junction at the south end is with Sheet T-4209
and at the north end with Sheet B-1935.

DESCRIPTION

The hills at the south end of this sheet rise abruptly
from Rockport (Cottaneva Cove) to a height of about 700 feet.
The slopes are grass covered, top of the ridge is timbered.
This ridge is separated from the higher hills inshore by the
Cottaneva Valley. The high point of this ridge is locally known
as Soldier Frank's Hill. From the top of this hill the slope is
gradual north to the low (about 170 foot) saddle. This saddle is
about one mile north of Soldier Frank's Hill. From this saddle on
northward the rise is abrupt to the top of the ridge about 1100 feet,
slopes are grass covered and the top of ridge timbered. Numerous
slides show along the coastal face of the entire sheet. In general
the bluffs show sheer rocky faces and the rise from these to the top
of the ridges is abrupt. Williams and Soldier Franks Points are low
grass covered about 100 feet and are not prominent from offshore.

The latter was at one time used as a landing, this has been abandoned
and little remains to mark its location. The only definite features
in the area covered by this sheet are Usal Rock, a black large 45 foot
block shaped rock; and the low saddle north of Soldier Frank's Hill.
Neither of these are very prominent from offshore. Numerous large
rocks are found in the vicinity of Williams Point, however these are
indefinite from offshore.

CONTROL

The control for this sheet was furnished by the 1930 scheme
of second order coastal triangulation. This was supplemented by
field adjusted positions of the following 1872 and 1873 stations;
Usal Rock, Middle Rock, Double Cone White Rock, Cottaneva Needle
and Sea Lion Rock. Topographic station POINT of Sheet T-4209 was
transferred from the bromide and adjusted in the field. These
adjusted positions were field checked by cuts from the 1930 stations
and from stations in short loop traverses.

SURVEY METHODS

This sheet was surveyed by a shore party. It was impractical
to make small boat landings along this coast during most of the season.

Soldier Frank 2 and Devil were occupied for cuts. Cuts were also
taken from stations of a loop traverse along the side of Soldier Frank
Hill.

On the cut from Devil, NGR (app. Lat. 39-46.5 Long. 123-50.2) was
occupied and a position obtained by resection on Usal Rock, Middle Rock
and Double Cone White Rock. A traverse south from this point to the
vicinity of Williams Point was checked by resection on rocks which
had previously been cut in. At the end of this traverse the closure
was 2 meters determined by resection on Cottaneva Needle and one of
the stations of the loop traverse on Soldier Frank’s Hill.

A traverse north from NOR to just south of the impassable point southeast of Usal Rock in Lat. 39-48.2 was closed by resection on Usal Rock. Closure 5 meters, not adjusted.

All offshore features in this area, from the south end of the sheet to the point near Usal Rock, are located by the intersection of at least three cuts.

South Usal was occupied for cuts and depression angles as were also stations of a loop traverse along the side of the hill. Due to the impracticability of carrying traverse on the beach over the section between the point south-east of Usal Rock and the north end of this sheet, this section was located as explained in this paragraph. The signal and offshore features were located by the intersection of at least three cuts and additionally checked by depression angle distances.

Shoreline and close inshore features were located by the intersection of cuts and the combination of cuts and depression angle distances. Checks of from 3 to 8 meters were obtained by comparing the location by cuts with the depression angle distances.

Elevations for checking the old form lines were taken on all triangulation stations, loop traverse stations and a few additional prominent features.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS

This sheet covers the area previously surveyed on Sheet T-1323 in 1873 and junction at the south end is with Sheet T-4209 which was surveyed in 1926. One discrepancy common to all the 1873 sheets which were resurveyed in 1935 is the lack of definition between the high water and MLLW rocks, this has occasioned numerous minor changes. The shoreline agreement with the 1873 work is good. A few minor discrepancies as to position and number of rocks in the section
between Double Cone White Rock and Williams Point are noted. The features as shown on this sheet A-1955 should be charted, these represent existing conditions.

Regarding the junction at the south end of this sheet, it was found necessary to rerun three-quarters of a mile of shoreline to obtain a satisfactory junction with the 1926 work of Sheet T-4209. For transfer to the 1935 sheet it was necessary to stop the detail down from a 1:5000 bromide. The carefully reduced detail was applied to the 1935 sheet using the adjusted positions of Cottaneva Needle and Sea Lion Rock for the orientation and adjustment of datum. Williams Point as defined on Sheet T-1323 of 1975 was checked very well by this seasons work as in general were the positions and shapes of rocks in this area. An entire day was spent on the section of this sheet south of Soldier Frank's Point, attempting to reconcile the detail as shown on the 1926 Sheet T-4209. All offshore features and shoreline as shown on this sheet A-1935 south to and including the rocks shown in Lat. 39-45-100 meters should be used for the charting of this section as they represent existing conditions.

Minor revisions of the form lines were made in the following vicinities; South Usal, inshore of Usal Rock, Soldier Frank 2 and Williams Point.

Discrepancies warranting special attention are as follows:

(1) Lat. 39-48-1. The general relation of this group of rocks inshore of Usal Rock is satisfactory. The 1935 work shows additional rocks and extends the group further offshore. The 1935 work should be charted as it represents existing conditions.

(2) Lat. 39-47-5. A high water rock is shown on T-1323 about 100 meters north of three sunken rocks. Three MLLW rocks were found in the approximate position of the sunken rocks. The high water rock was not seen. On a one foot tide, moderate
swell, no indication of a break was noted. This rock should be removed from the chart and the changes in the inshore features as shown on this sheet A-1935 charted, these show existing condition of this area.

(3) Lat. 39°47’ & 47.1° — Several high water rocks are shown on T-1323. These were not sighted, however MLLW rocks were charted this season replacing this group but about 40 to 50 meters southeast of the previous position, additional rocks were also located. This section should be charted as shown on this sheet A-1935, as the existing conditions at the present time.

(4) Lat. 39°46.9° — Only one rock was sighted south of the group of three high water rocks shown on T-1323. The rock shown just northwest of this group was not sighted. This group of rocks was seen on a 2 foot tide, moderate swell, no indication of the two mentioned rocks. These two rocks should be removed from the chart and this group charted as shown on this sheet A-1935.

(5) Lat. 39°46.7° & 46.8° — Three sunken rocks are shown on T-1323. This year's work, sheet A-1935 shows this group as two high water and one MLLW rock. The group should be so charted as this represents the present conditions.

(6) Lat. 39°46.7° — A high water rock is shown on T-1323 about 150 meters northwest of Middle Rock. This spot showed no indication of break on a 2 foot tide, moderate swell. This rock should be removed from the chart.

(7) Lat. 39°46.6° — A high water rock is shown on T-1323 about 120 meters inshore of Double Cone White Rock. The 1935 work shows two MLLW rocks. The high water rock should be removed from the chart, replaced by the two rocks as shown on sheet A-1935.
(8) Lat. 39-45 -- A sunken rock is shown on T-1323 about 100 meters southwest of two high water rocks. This section was seen on a 2 foot tide, heavy swell, there was no indication of a break. The two high water rocks are replaced on sheet A-1935 by one 5 foot rock and three MLW rocks. The sunken rock should be removed from the chart and the group in this area charted as shown on sheet A-1935.

Numerous additional rocks have been charted over the area shown on this sheet A-1935, these should be used for charting as they represent existing conditions.

**LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS**

One landmark, Usal Rock, is submitted on Form No. 567.

**RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS**

Descriptions of stations are submitted on Form No. 524 for the following stations: POLE, SIX, RIP, POI and BEY.

**LIST OF NAMES**

Well established names: - Cottaneva Needle, Williams Point, Soldier Frank Point, Soldier Frank Hill, Double Cone Rocks and Usal Rock.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

The tracings used in transferring Sheets T-1323 and T-4209 to this sheet are forwarded with this report. Discrepancies noted in this report are indicated on these tracings.

**STATISTICS**

Statute miles of shoreline ------- 4.9

Elevations ----------------------- 12

Magnetic meridians ----------- 1
Respectfully submitted,

Max C. Ricketts
Jr. H. & C. E.

Approved and forwarded:

F. H. Hardy,
Commanding Ship GUIDE
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USSAL ROCK ON T1323

Names approved Jan 14, 1936

Stegmier
REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 6377 (1935) Field "A"

Title (Par. 56) Sea Lion Rock to Hazel Rock, Northern California Coast, California

Chief of Party F. H. Hardy Surveyed by Mark Ricketts Inked by Mark B. Ricketts

Ship Guide Instructions dated May 2, 1935 Surveyed in June 1935

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. 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)

Revision of formlines was accomplished but check elevations were should only when changes in elevations were indicated.

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

Form lines transferred from T-1323 (1783) were left in place.

Revision form lines were marked in red.

Form lines north of Williams Point should be taken from T-4209 (1726).

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.) No other maps were submitted.

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.) The rock from T-1323 (1783) in lat. 39° 46' long 123° 50' north although the evidence is conclusive that it does not exist as a rock or rock mark at the present time. See page 5:4th Dec., Rep.

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

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

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

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.
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 DPs, 68.)

16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 18d, e, 60.)

17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. 17, 52.)

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


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, 43, 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

24. Remarks: This survey shows evidence of careful and conscientious work by the topographer.

Reviewed in office by R. J. Christmas, June 17, 1936
Examined and approved:

Chief, Section of Field Records
Chief, Division of Field Work

Chief, Division of Charts
Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.