<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topographic</th>
<th>Sheet No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field No. E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State: CALIFORNIA

LOCALITY:
Northern California, NORTHERN COAST
Small: WHITE ROCK TO SHELTER GROVE Pt. Delgada

1935

CHIEF OF PARTY:
F. H. HARDY
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 6486

REGISTER NO.

State CALIFORNIA
Northern California NORTH COAST
General locality
Locality Small WHITE ROCK TO SHELTER-CEVE Point Delgada
Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey August 3 & Sept. 9 35
Vessel U.S.C. & G.S. GUIDE
Chief of Party F. H. Hardy
Surveyed by Max G. Ricketts
Inked by Max G. Ricketts
Heights in feet above **high water** to ground
Contour Approximate Form line interval 100 feet
Instructions dated May 2nd 1935
Remarks:
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  

TO accompany  

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. E  

Project No. HR-206  

Season 1935  

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

F. H. Hardy, Commanding  

INSTRUCTIONS:  

Director's instructions dated May 2, 1935.  

LIMITS:  

This sheet covers the shoreline of the North Coast of California, from White Rock to Point Delgada. Junction at the south end is with Sheet D-1935, and at the north end is with Sheet F-1935.  

DESCRIPTION:  

The hills along this section of the coast have abrupt heavily eroded bluffs. The ridge parallel to the coast rises abruptly from the shoreline to an extreme height of about 2500 feet near its northern end on Chemise Mountain. This ridge and its slopes are covered with a dense, low, green brush and the whole ridge presents a uniform green color from offshore. Numerous small rocks are found close inshore along this entire section of coast. Point Delgada at the northern end of this sheet is a low plateau which extends out from the general trend of the coast line about three quarters of a mile. The point proper is the southern end of this plateau and has sheer bluffs with numerous rocks bordering and extending to the southward. Shelter Cove lies under the southern face of Point Delgada and is used mainly as an anchorage for small fishing craft, affording good shelter for northwest weather. The International Fish Company maintain a wharf, store and cold storage plant at Shelter Cove. The small group of buildings at the cove are maintained by this company, these are of little value to the navigator. The company store carries very limited supplies. It has phone connections and has mail service twice weekly. The cold storage plant was not operated during 1935. A partially improved road affords communication to the south and the east. Point Mal Pass is a small sheer rock cliff projecting only a short distance from the general trend of the shoreline. This point is impassable for beach travel south from the cove, and is of little or no importance to the navigator.  

CONTROL:  

The control for this sheet was furnished by the 1930 scheme of second order coastal triangulation supplemented by the field adjusted positions of White Rock, Round Rock and Black Rock all being of the 1871 triangulation.
SURVEY METHODS:

The usual methods of plane table topography were used on this sheet. Triangulation stations Point Delgada, Black Rock 2, Ed and Bill were occupied for cuts. A traverse from Point Delgada 1930 north to locate Topographic Signal CAN and offshore detail was closed at East 1930 on Sheet F-1935, error 2 meters not adjusted. A traverse from Point Delgada 1930 south to Black Rock 2, 1930, error 2.5 meters not adjusted. All offshore detail was located by the intersection of at least three cuts. These two traverses were run by a shore party. For the remainder of this sheet it was necessary to use a boat for transportation. The shore party was detailed to duty aboard the GUIDE and the Gig and dory were used. A traverse north from Ed 1930 to Point Mail Pass was checked during progress by previous cuts from Point Delgada 1930. A traverse south from Ed 1930 to White Rock 1871 checked at Bill 1930, error 2 meters not adjusted closed at White Rock 1871, error 4.7 meters not adjusted. All offshore detail was located by the intersection of at least three cuts or by rod readings.

Due to the extremely steep bluffs and narrow beach it was impractical to obtain elevations to check the form lines while working on the beach. It was intended that these elevations be obtained from the GUIDE during her field work along this section of the coast. However, during the period in which the GUIDE did this section of her work clouds and fog obscured most of the hills. These check elevations as well as the completion of the small section of form lines in the vicinity of Point Mail Pass are to be taken up during the 1936 field season of the GUIDE.

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

This sheet covers the area previously surveyed on Sheet T-1236 in 1871 and Sheet T-1285 in 1872. One discrepancy common to all 1871 sheets resurveyed in 1935 is the lack of definition between high water and MLLW rocks. This has occasioned a general revision of the rocks in the area covered by this sheet. In general the shoreline agreement is satisfactory. The following additional discrepancies call attention to some particular discrepancies in the shoreline.

Discrepancies warranting special attention:

(1) Over the entire section of the sheet previously surveyed on Sheet T-1285 namely, Black Rock to White Rock a rather consistent error of about 75 meters is noted in the 1872 work. This error is plainly shown at Latitude 40° 00.35 where the point on which Bill 1930 is located shows this error in comparison with the old work. Due to the additional control available for the 1935 work and the good traverse closures over this section no further reference to the shoreline and offshore detail as shown on Sheet T-1285 should be made. This section should be charted as shown on Sheet E-1935 as this is well controlled and clearly defines existing conditions.
(2) In the section previously mentioned under (1) some parts of the shoreline are apparently pushed out when compared with the 1872 work. This entire section of coast is subject to heavy erosion and live slides. The sections extending beyond the previously charted shoreline are toes of slides.

(3) Latitude 39° 59.4' -- A high water rock and a sunken rock are shown on Sheet T-1285. This high water rock is accurately located in 1935, is about 70 meters north of the previously charted position. This section of the coast was worked during a two foot tide and no indication of the sunken rock was noted although the area was covered carefully using the dory. These two rocks as shown on Sheet T-1285 should be removed from the chart, rocks in this section being charted as shown on Sheet E-1935. The four foot MLLW rock just south of the present high water rock is evidently the previously shown sunken rock in its correct position and character.

(4) From Black Rock to the north end of the sheet over area previously surveyed on Sheet T-1236 the shoreline agreement in general is good. Minor discrepancies were noted in the shapes of bights and points. This section is subject to heavy erosion and some filling in the bights and it is quite clear that these changes are due to natural events during the period of 84 years. The photostat of T-1236 was badly distorted so in checking this seasons work against the tracing the plotted positions of Embarcadero, Harbor and Black Rock were used in adjusting position of the tracing rather than the adjusted projection as shown on it.

(5) Latitude 40° 01.17' -- A high water rock is shown on Sheet T-1236 about 260 meters south of Point Delgada. This area was inspected from Point Delgada on four different days. The lowest tide on which the area was seen was two feet and on one day with a four foot tide and moderately heavy swell the area showed no indication of a break. The high water rock should be removed from the chart. Kelp marks the position in which this rock was shown on Sheet T-1236.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

The section of coast covered by this sheet offers only two objects suitable for landmarks. White Rock 1871 was submitted with Sheet D-1935 and Gable of Dock at Shelter Cove is submitted on Form No. 597.

RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS:

Only one description of station is submitted on Form No. 524, that being for Topographic Station D119. Eight recoverable triangulation stations are available in the section covered by this sheet for use in topographic control.

LIST OF NAMES:

Well established names: - Point Delgada, Shelter Cove, Point Mal Pass.
MISCELLANEOUS:

The tracing used in transferring sheets T-1236 and T-1286 to this sheet is forwarded with this report, discrepancies noted in this report are indicated on this tracing.

STATISTICS:

Statute Miles of Shoreline -------------- 5.2

Magnetic Meridians -------------- 1

Respectfully submitted,

Mark E. Ricketts,
Jr. H & G Engr.,
C. & G. Survey.

Approved and forwarded:

F. H. Hardy, Chief of Party,
Coast and Geodetic Survey,
Commanding Ship GUIDE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Neither English nor Spanish, but sanctioned by long usage.
| This form recommended to conform with chart title: useful name, see "Bight Wharf" at a short distance down the coast. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mal Pass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M. 234
MEMORANDUM
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  \{ received 
PHOTOSTAT OF \} No. H \{ registered 
\} No. T 6486 \{ verified 
\} \{ reviewed 
\} \{ approved 

This is forwarded in order that your attention may be directed to the matters as indicated below. Please initial in column 3 as an acknowledgement that your attention has been thus directed. The complete original records are available if desired. If you cannot give this your immediate attention, please initial, note, and forward to the next section marked, calling for the records at your convenience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROUTE</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Attention called to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RETURN TO

82

C. K. Green
REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 6486 (1935)

Title (Par. 56) Small White Rock to Point Delgada, California

Chief of Party F.H. Hardy Surveyed by M.G. Rickotts Inked by M.G. Rickotts


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 and formlines was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)

   Not accomplished

5. The delineation of contours and formlines is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 69.)

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.) None submitted

7. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 18a, 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.)

   See reverse side.

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

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.
Paragraph 9

T1236 (1871), T1285 (1872)

A thorough and detailed comparison of these surveys, with the present survey, was made by the topographer on pages 2 and 3 of the Descriptive Report. A further comparison was made by the reviewer, with the result that no major discrepancies were found not already mentioned.

T5486 supersedes T1236 and T1285 in part.

The chart is on too small a scale to make a comparison of inshore detail of any value.
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.) I card submitted

16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) Report mentions submitting one— not yet received

17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. 17, 52.) Declination chart’s value on chart

18. The geographic datum of the sheet is N.A. 1927 (Adjusted) 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

24. Remarks:


Examined and approved:

E. H. Green
Chief, Section of Field Records

L. D. Roberts
Chief, Division of Charts

Fred. L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

H. D. Word
Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.