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ACS No.

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. N. Littmann
Superintendent.

State: *California*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top c Sheet No. *442^a*

LOCALITY:

*From Pajaro Riv.
Northward, Supple-
mentary Survey*

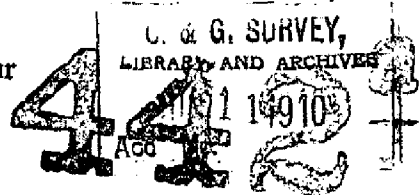
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CHIEF OF PARTY:

F. Westdahl

HSB.

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

SHEET No. 442

SUBOFFICE
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

No. 442 This sheet extends from the Δ Leonard to the Δ Pajaro mouth (2)- on the north side of the mouth of the Pajaro River, All features shown on this sheet were located in the field, the fences and buildings being determined by intersections from a traverse line along the top of the bluff.

The shore consist of a soft clay bluff from Leonard to about $1/4$ - mile below Bluff where it runs off into sand hills which gradually leave the coast and the shore line is made by low sand dunes. At numerous places between Leonard and Bluff, the water from surface drainage is cutting deep gullies back into the land.

Between the high sand hills and the river, there are no inland features visible from the water except the houses shown on hill on north side of the valley, the sand dunes cutting off the view. The back country comprises a good agricultural district, barley being the main crop.

The valley of the Pajaro is all very rich soil and is farmed extensively. Near the coast, where the river occasionally overflows, sugar beets and potatoes are the main crop. Further back there is a great fruit region.

Roads, The main road on the sheet which runs from Santa Cruz to Watsonville ~~to~~ was surveyed as shown. The road shown leading from Port Rogers inland runs on a tangent to Watsonville some (5)-miles back, and is a fine oiled macadamized road .

Railroads, The Santa Cruz branch of the S. P. again appears on this sheet and is surveyed to the point where it goes through the pass, down into the Pajaro valley. The electric road from Port Rogers toward Watsonville is no longer

in use, it was built as a link in a combined rail and water transportation route to ~~San Francisco~~, but was only operated about one year. The road is narrow gage and is in good repair.

Landmarks. The principle land marks are as follows:- Santa Clara College summer house, The high sand hill 1/2 mile south of Bluff, The water tank near Port Rogers, Pajaro Dancing pavilion, and the Watsonville wharf. The Santa Clara college summer house consists of three buildings, the prominent one being a tall square enclosed tower with a flag pole and gayly painted. The high sand hill south of Δ Bluff is visible for many miles on a clear day; it is about (225)-feet high and is of a red sand with about a 1 1/2 to 1 slope toward the ocean. There is scarcely ^{any} ~~the~~ vegetation on it. The water tank is a small yellow one built on the side of the hill. The Dance pavilion is a low red building and no longer in use. The Watsonville wharf has been slowly torn to pieces by storms until at present it extends only to the low water line. The failure of the rail and water transportation scheme was due to the inability to maintain this wharf. The small patch of trees near Δ Bluff shows up very much as they are the only ^{trees} ~~woods~~ in that vicinity. The slough extending up through the Pajaro valley was not surveyed as it was believed that it was in its old channel.

All artificial features on the old chart and not on the tracing should be eliminated, as the tracing contains ^{all now in existence} ~~them in complete~~.

*Submitted by
Messrs. Cade and Lukens*

HSB.

Descriptive Report of additional work on revision of Chart No.442 -

△ Leonard to △ Pajaro mouth 2.

Tidal Slough,-

This slough connects with the Pajaro River abreast "△ Pajaro mouth 2" and extend inshore in a northerly direction for a distance of 3 or 4 - miles, it was run in for a distance of 2 1/4 miles, or to the limits of the original survey. From the Pajaro River the country is low and flat until after passing Port Rodgers when it rises into rolling hills. The slough has a width of about 40 meters at its mouth and gradually decreases in width inshore to about 8 meters at the limit of the survey.

The houses shown on the original sheet in the vicinity of △ Bluff are not now in existence.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. Rhodes.
asst. C. S. S.