

6259

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. PATTON, Director

State: WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
Hydrographic

Sheet No. "A"

LOCALITY

Cove
APPLECOTT POINT

TO

MEADOW POINT

PUGET SOUND

19 34

CHIEF OF PARTY

JACK SENIOR

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1923

6259

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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. 6259

State Washington

General locality Puget Sound

Locality Between Apple Cove Pt. to Meadow Pt.²⁴

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey June 6 to 22, 19 34

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

Chief of Party Jack Senior

Surveyed by W. F. Malnate

Inked by W. F. Malnate - H. H. Hardy

Heights in feet above M.H.W. to ground ~~to top of trees~~

Contour Approximate contour Form line interval feet

Instructions dated March 29, 19 34.

Remarks:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "A"
APPLECOVE POINT TO MEADOW POINT
PUGET SOUND
WASHINGTON

- 0 -

JACK SENIOR, CHIEF OF PARTY
SEASON OF 1934

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "A"
APPLECOVE POINT to MEADOW POINT
PUGET SOUND - WASHINGTON

INSTRUCTIONS:

The survey was made in accordance with the Director's Instructions for Project No. HT - 171, dated March 29, 1934.

LIMITS:

The east shore of Puget Sound between Edwards Point at Latitude $47^{\circ} 48.4'$ N. to Meadow Point, Latitude $47^{\circ} 41.7'$ N. and the west shore between Apple Cove Point at Latitude $47^{\circ} 49.0'$ N. and Jefferson Point, Latitude $47^{\circ} 44.7'$ N.

Junctions are made with topographic sheet "B - 1934" at triangulation station "THOMAS - 1931" at Latitude $47^{\circ} 44.63'$ N., Longitude $122^{\circ} 29.0'$ W. and with topographic sheet "C - 1934" at triangulation station "MEADOW - 1933" at Latitude $47^{\circ} 41.65'$ N., Longitude $122^{\circ} 24.27'$ W.

METHODS:

The standard survey methods outlined in the Topographic Manual, Special Publication No. 144, were used throughout.

CONTROL:

Control was furnished by a first order scheme of triangulation established in 1921 and a supplemental second order scheme established in 1934.

TRAVERSE CLOSURES:

There were no closing errors of traverse.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS:

Observations with a magnetic declinatoire were made at triangulation stations "EDWARDS - 1921" and "JEFFERSON - 1921".

CONTOURS:

It was impossible to obtain elevations to establish sufficient control to draw the contours in this area at the time of the survey. Because of the steepness of the bluffs adjacent to the shoreline, elevations could not be measured with the alidade, and could not be determined from the opposite shore because of the prevailing hazy weather at the time. The contours are therefore omitted.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

In general the eastern shore line is steep directly back of the highwater line having an average elevation of 100 to 150 feet. A double track railroad parallels the highwater line excepting at the points. A granite retaining wall at the high water line protects the road bed a greater part of the distance.

see Camp Name, 2nd.
Prominent oil tanks are located at Edwards Point and Wells Point. Wharves extending to deep water are also located here.

About one-half mile south of Point Wells is located the small village of Richmond Beach. No wharves of any kind are in existence here.

Meadow Point is a low grassy point, with a marshy lagoon within and higher ground behind it.

The western shore is also steep along the highwater line but is distinguished by an open bight, Apple-tree Cove, in which is located the village of Kingston.

A ferry wharf is located at Kingston.

On the highland back of President Point is located a transformer station of the Puget Sound Power and Light Company connecting with a similar station on the opposite side of the sound at Richmond Beach.

Between President Point and Jefferson Point the land rises rapidly to an elevation of about 100 feet and is heavily wooded.


Westward from Jefferson Point are broken white bluffs reaching an average elevation of about 80 feet.

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING CHARTS:


Chart No. 6450:

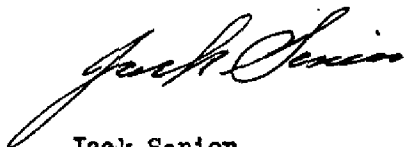
The survey agrees well with the
existing chart, excepting in man made changes.

Respectfully submitted,


William F. Malnate,
Jr. H. & G. E., C. & G. S.,

Approved and forwarded:


+ approved.


Jack Senior,
Commanding Officer,
U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER.



STATISTICS

Statute miles of shoreline.....	19.1
Statute miles of highway.....	0.9
Statute miles of railroads.....	8.3
Area, in square statute miles.....	2.4
Number of hydrographic stations located.....	111

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Seattle, Washington.

March 30 _____, 19 35

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.

[illegible]

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.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Seattle, Washington

March 30, 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. Sqr. EXPLORER

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

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, flagstuffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

WASHINGTON

Date. April 27, 1935

Survey No. 6259

Chart No. 6450

Diagram No. 6450-2

Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. ✕

Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. R

Under investigation. Q

[illegible]

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 6259

Title (Par. 56) *Apple Cove Pt. to Meadow Pt.*Chief of Party *Jack Senior* Surveyed by *W.F. Malnate* Inked by *W.F. Malnate*
*H.H. Hardy*Ship *Explorer* Instructions dated *Mar. 29, 1934* Surveyed in *June 6-22, 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 and for lines was accomplished.~~ (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)
Unable to get elevations
5. ~~The delineation of contours and for lines 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.) *None 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.)

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

T583 (1856)¹⁸⁶⁶)

This survey is only of Appletree Cove and does not show much detail. It is generally in good agreement with the present survey.

T1303-b & c (1872)

This survey is on a scale of 1:10,000 whereas the present survey is on 1:20,000. The two are in very good agreement except for very minor details.

T1389-b (1872)

Only a very small part of this survey is comparable to the present survey. The sunken rock on T1389 just north of Pt. Wells. is shown as a rock awash on H5709 (1935) but is not shown on T6259. The remainder of the survey T1389 is in good agreement with the present survey, T6259.

T1390-a (1874)

This survey on a scale of 1:10,000 whereas the present survey T6259 is on 1:20,000. Despite the difference in scale the two surveys show very good agreement.

T3389 (1913)

This survey was only to locate the oil tanks at Points Wells which are shown on T6259.

T3675 (1917)

This survey is only a revision survey on a copy of Chart 6443. A pile is shown off President Point which is not shown on the present survey T6259 as the contemporary hydrographic survey H5709. It is not shown on Chart 6450.

The present edition of Chart 6450 is in good agreement with the present survey T5259.

T5259 supersedes T583 and T1303-c and supersedes in part T1303-b, T1389-b, T1390-a, T3389 and T3675.

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 IMs and DPs, 68.) *None submitted*
16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) ✓
17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. 17, 52.) *No note of having checked declination
Declination checks value shown 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. ✓
*Joins T 6260 (1934) on the West
Joins T 6261 (1934) on the South.*
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:

Reviewed in office by *Chas. R. Bush Jr.* June 25, 1936.

Examined and approved:

C. H. Green
Chief, Section of Field Records

L. O. Lobell
Chief, Division of Charts

Fred. L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

W. H. Hude
Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.