

1645

a File under T-1645

1646

a

1738

1898

1899

1900

2013

2014

2015

2016

Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: _____

11-5613

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topog. _____ Sheet No. _____

LOCALITY:

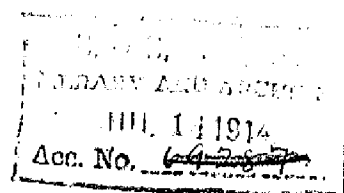
Southern

California

1914
192

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J.W. Maupin



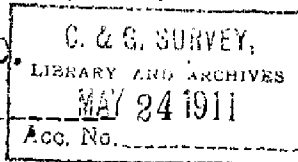
~~Season~~
and
Descriptive Report
of
Chart Revision Work in Southern California.
to
Accompany Original Topographic Sheets.
(Photo. Reproductions)
1 to 10 inclusive.
by
John W. Maupin - Season Jan 21 to May 31
1914.

Topo = 1645^a
1646^a
1738^a
1898^a
1899^a
1900^a
2013^a
2014^a
2015^a
2016^a

} to map

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY REVISED SHORE LINE,
COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FROM NEW RIVER TO NEWPORT BAY.

SHEETS 1345, 1369 & 1392 - Scales 1/40 000.



Sheet 1345:a

The control of this sheet is based on a scheme of triangulation expanded from the base "Scallop Pt. - Clam Pt." lying across the valley of the Santa Ana River. These old stations were recovered with considerable difficulty, after extensive digging and grading with teams and scrapers.

The triangulation was extended westward as far as the Pavilion at Anaheim Creek, and the corrections along the shore line connected to points trigonometrically determined.

The pleasure pier at Bay City was located on revised chart No. 5/43 by triangulation from the westward but on sheet No. 1345 submitted herewith it has been independently located by the new triangulation.

There is but little change in the shore line at the mouth of Anaheim Creek. The spit at the eastern point of the entrance has moved inshore slightly but is probably subject to frequent small changes.

There is a pleasure pier and about 30 residences at Sunset Beach.

The inlet at Bolsas Creek has been closed for some years, and the creek is now connected by a canal with Anaheim Creek. A dam has been built by the Bosa Chica Gun Club at the point of the bluff as shown. This dam has an automatic gate permitting an outflow from the marsh above it but closing against an inflow from below. The result of this action is that the area above the dam is now practically a fresh water marsh being fed by drainage from the peat land above.

There is a conspicuous high red water tank on the county road about 1/2 mile inshore as shown.

The high water mark throughout this sheet has been corrected by

Season and
Descriptive Report of
Chart Revision work in Southern California
To accompany Sheets (original topographic)
1 to 10 inclusive.

Season Jan 21 - May 31 - 1914.

Limits and General Remarks.

The ground covered by this Season's work, extends from a point just south of Newport Bay, where Assistant Rhodes left off in 1910, to (but not including) the town of La Jolla. The revision work covers the territory within the limits shown on the original topographic sheets. The work of recovering and re-marking the old triangulation stations (A.F. Rodgers 1884-86 & 87 and A.W. Chase 1874-75) consumed more time and effort than did the topographic work. Relatively speaking, the area contained in this work, is not at present, of very great importance from a mariner's standpoint, as vessels plying the coast set a straight course from San Pedro Channel to clear Pt Loma (or vice versa), thus passing the greater part of this coast too far out to see ordinary objects.

Prominent Objects.

For future use, and for vessels passing closer inshore, a number of prominent objects, such as

conspicuous ware houses, water tanks, barns, school houses, etc, were determined by sextant angles taken at the triangulation stations and plotted on the sheets. There were no light houses or beacons on this ^{Coast}, Towns and Villages.

Generally speaking, the towns in Southern California, have remained quite inactive since the original topography was done. Oceanside, San Juan Capistrano, Encinitas, Carlsbad (now called Carl) and Del Mar have shown very little advancement, while many of the smaller places have almost become depopulated. Laguna (and additions) has grown some, and a small village called Cardiff, between Encinitas and Del Mar, is being promoted. San Juan, Mateo, San Onofre, Las Flores, Seda, La Costa, and Merle should not be shown as villages on Chart 5100, for there are practically no tenanted houses at any of these places and they are merely crossroad flagging stations for local trains. Oceanside should be given the most prominence on the chart, and Laguna, Encinitas, San Juan Capistrano, Del Mar, Cardiff and Carl, are all about on a par. There are many Realty promoters in Southern California, but not enough people to utilize all of the

sub-divisions. Much of the topography shown on the original sheets was omitted from the copy of Chart 5100 in my possession.

Roads.

A number of new roads, near the coast, were surveyed and many roads and buildings were removed from the chart. Some of the old roads, running back from the coast, ~~and~~ are scarcely ever used, but they were left on the chart under possibility of a revival of their usage. The new coast state highway is the most important road which traverses this territory. This new highway is being concreted and, at the present time, the portion between Las Flores and Oceanside and from South Oceanside to Del Mar has been completed. It is very much traveled and on this account most of the other roads parallel to the coast are falling into disuse. The Coast roads in San Diego county are in much better condition than in Orange County.

Change of Coast line.

With only one exception, there was not evidence of sufficient change in the shore line to affect the accuracy of the published charts. The old triangulation stations, along the coast, which

were recovered, gave excellent evidence of this, and from these old stations the shore line was tested by angles and tangents. The beach at the mouth of San Juan River was the only change of any note.

Methods.

The general method, followed in doing the work, was to recover the triangulation stations first and from these take sextant angles to prominent objects. Roads etc were often run in by compass and distance obtained by counting the revolutions of the wagon wheels. Local maps were obtained, whenever practicable, for correction of roads, streets, etc.

Recovery of old Triangulation Stations.

A total of 92 old triangulation stations were recovered, and, out of this number 86 were re-marked with standard station and reference marks set in concrete piers. There were no considerable stretches where none of the old triangulation stations could be recovered, therefore it was not deemed necessary to establish new ones. The old stubs were usually decayed and were often missing, but, in some cases, they were in fairly good preservation, depending on the kind of

soil they were in. Strange to say, one of the old signals (A Tower) was still standing in its original position, and was so rotten it offered very little resistance, but toppled over, when pushed, and broke in numerous pieces as it fell to the ground.

John W. Maupin
Asst C & G Survey.

Season Jan 21 to May 31-1914.

1899

62001

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey *Topographic*

Field No. _____ Office No. *1899*

LOCALITY

State *California*

General locality *San Marco*

Locality *Island Northward*

1887.7

194

CHIEF OF PARTY

A. F. Rodgers

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE _____



U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

F. M. Thorn, Superintendent.

State: *California.*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. *1899.*

LOCALITY:

*Northward from
San Marcos Valley*

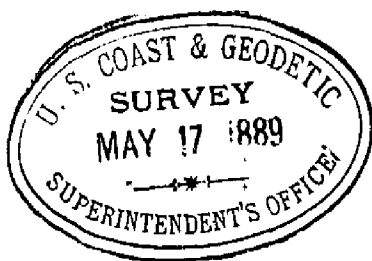
1887-8.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

A. F. Rodgers.

Sec. 1645

0001



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To Accompany Original Field Sheet, Entitled

TOPOGRAPHY, PACIFIC COAST

Northward from

SAN MARCOS VALLEY, CALIFORNIA.

----- 1887-8 -----

Scale $\frac{1}{10,000}$

Geographic Locality,

Lat. 33° 05' to 33° 10' 12',

Central Meridian 117° 19'.

Survey by, (AUG. F. RODGERS, Asst. U.S.C. & G.S., Chief of Party,
(JOHN E. McGRATH, Sub Asst. U.S.C. & G. Survey.)

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To accompany Original Field Sheet entitled, Topography, Pacific Coast

Northward from San Marcos Valley, California, 1887-8, Scale $\frac{1}{10,000}$

Survey by Aug. F. Rodgers, Assistant U. S. C. & G. S., Chief of Party

and John E. Mc.Grath, Sub Assistant U. S. C. & G. Survey.

Reg. No. 1899.
-----:o:-----

Locality.

The locality embraced is upon the coast of San Diego County, California, between Latitudes $33^{\circ}05'$ and $33^{\circ}10'$ to $12'$.

The Central Meridian of the sheet is $117^{\circ}19'$.

Climate.

I refer this topic to the sheet next north of this entitled, "Topography, in Vicinity of Oceanside, &c".

Rainfall, &c.

Ditto.

Winds.

Ditto.

Barometric Range, &c.

Ditto.

Topographic Detail, &c.

Ditto.

Character of Soil, &c.

Ditto.

Coast Line, formation, &c.

The coast line within the limits of the sheet is formed by an argillaceous sandy bluff from 20 to 60 feet in height, of original drift, inlaid with shells and shingle.

This bluff is broken at intervals by the Esteros and Valleys of San Marcos, the Canada de Macario, the Agua Hedionda, Buena Vista, and Loma Alta. Of these, San Marcos, Agua Hedionda, and Buena Vista, must have been but recently, in a geologic sense, entered freely by the ocean tides. They are for as much as a mile inland from the ocean, still but little above the level of Mean High Water, but protected now from the break of sea waves by dykes of sand or shingle.

During the wet season, they are overflowed by fresh water and storm waves break over the front dykes mentioned, when the area for a mile inland from the sea forms a shallow lagoon. During the dry season, the greater part of this area is covered by a white coating of alkali, which is probably a residuum of the moisture evaporated during the hot sunny days of summer.

I have noticed the same character of deposition upon the so-

called "Alkali Plains" of Nevada and Utah.

Except where this coating is marked by wagon tracks, it is as white and glistening as snow, and it is only along the margin nearest the hills, that even the most hardy vegetation is able to maintain itself, and there it is of the usual character of Salt Marsh Grass, (*Salicornia Herbaceæ*).

Depths off shore, &c.

Same as Oceanside sheet.

Lines of Breakers, &c.

Same as Oceanside sheet.

Beach formation.

Same as Oceanside sheet.

Rocks, Ledges, &c.

No rocks or ledges above low water plane.

Danger to stranded Vessels.

Same as Oceanside sheet.

Traveling Dunes.

None.

Shingle Levees, &c.

The shingle levees within the limits of the

sheet are small and local: there are such levees in front of San Marcos and Agua Hedionda, the latter being the largest.

In general character they are the same as those described on the Oceanside sheet.

Recession of the Coast Line.

See sheet of Oceanside and Vicinity,
next North.

Rivers, River beds, &c.

None.

Salt Marsh Lands, &c.

The areas are small and need no special description.

Natural Vegetation.

Forest growth is inconsiderable within the limits of the sheet.

Sycamores, Alders, and Willows, grow in all the valleys.

There are areas as shown on the sheet covered by the smaller growth of brush from 3 to 10 feet in height,- Dwarf Oak,- Manzanita,- Sumach,- Poison Oak, (Rhus Toxicodendron),- and Sage, (Salvia Azular),- &c.

For further description see Report on Oceanside sheet.

Fruits and Fruit Trees.

Same as Oceanside sheet.

Settlements.

The principal settlements within the limits of the sheet are, the suburb of Oceanside, known as South Oceanside, and the village of Carlsbad: the latter makes a claim of natural water from artesian wells equal in curative properties to the famous Karlsbad Spa of Bohemia.

Rail Roads, &c.

The main California Southern Rail Road passes through Carlsbad, but has no branch lines leading thereto connecting with the town.

Wagon Roads.

Same as Oceanside sheet.

Wharves.

None.

Bridges.

Same as Oceanside sheet.

Elevations, &c.

All the elevations upon the sheet and the contours

(6)

of level are referred to Mean High Water .

Respectfully submitted,

Alg: C. Rogers B

Assistant U. S. C. & G. Survey.

Examination of Topographic Sheets

by the

Divisions of Field Work and Field Records.

1899a
Revision

1. Has the magnetic meridian been determined? *No*
2. Is the point occupied for the determination of magnetic meridian designated?
3. Is the approximate or rodded location of high water mark in back of mangroves shown?
4. Have navigable rivers been surveyed?
5. Is interior information given by descriptive legends or otherwise?
6. Is the inking of the sheet legible? *Yes*
7. Is projection properly shown?
8. Are methods of surveying fully described? *No O. L.*
9. Are descriptive legends given concerning conspicuous islets, objects, rocks, and other features given in blank areas?
10. Are geographic names given?
11. Is full information regarding geographic names given in the descriptive report in accordance with paragraph 557 of the Instructions for Field Work?
12. Are the names of topographic signals given?
13. Does the sheet have a neat appearance?
14. Is sufficient contouring shown, some of which could be obtained by sextant directions from boat positions?

1899^a

- 2 -

15. Is the control good?
16. Is the sheet well laid out?
17. Is the accuracy of traverses between triangulation stations stated
in the descriptive report? ... *No D.R.*
18. Are the elevations of prominent rocks or islets given?
19. Are the description of reefs, as bare, awash or covered at high or
low water given?
20. Are objects useful for future surveys indicated? ... *No D.R.*
21. Is there a record of marking topographic stations?
22. Is the character of the beach shown in various places?
23. Is the plane of reference for elevations given?
24. Is the low water line determined at important places?
25. Is there a full list of data affecting sheet given on title sheet?
.....
26. Is there a list of plane table positions? ... *No*
27. Are the elevations whether that of tree-top or ground indicated? .
.....
28. Does the descriptive report give date of instructions? ... *No*
29. Is a sketch given showing contouring of interior mountainous country
beyond limits of sheet?
30. Is the general description of the coast given?
31. Is there information about obtaining fresh water?
32. Have standard symbols for various features been used?

18999

33. Is the survey complete?
.....
34. Is there a note as to cultivations, roads and other improvements?
.....
35. Is commercial information given in descriptive report?
36. Is there a list of landmarks? *no*

Remarks

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