

6287

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY  
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

MAY 15 1935

Acc. No.

Form 504  
Ed. June, 1923

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State CALIFORNIA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic

Sheet No. 0

~~Hydrographic~~

LOCALITY

~~Central California Coast~~

~~Point San Luis Norte~~

Pecho Rock to Lion Rock

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

O. W. Swainson, H. & G. Engr.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1923

6287

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
NAVY AND ARCHIVES

MAY 15 1935

Acc. No. \_\_\_\_\_

REG. NO.

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 0REGISTER NO. 6107State CaliforniaGeneral locality ~~Central~~ California CoastLocality Pecho Rock to Lion Rock  
~~Point San Luis North~~Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey November, 1934Vessel U.S.C. & G.S.S. PIONEER.Chief of Party O. T. SwainsonSurveyed by Harold ClarkeInked by Harold ClarkeHeights in feet above LHW to ground to tops of rocks~~Contours~~ Approximate contours Form line interval 100 feetInstructions dated November 18, 1932, 19

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 0.

Point San Luis North, California Coast.  
Latitude 35° 11' to 35° 13'

### AUTHORITY

This work was done in accordance with instructions dated November 18, 1932, to the Commanding Officer of the PIONEER, for Project No. 101. Work was done during the month of November, 1934.

### CONTROL

The control was furnished by the triangulation points located previously by Charles Pierce in 1933 at an approximate maximum spacing of two miles along the coast line. Traverses were run between these stations with the following errors of closure,

△ Olson, 1933 to △ Patton, 1933 - Flat.  
△ Patton, 1933 to △ Crowbar, 1933 - Flat.

Offlying rocks and backlying land features were located by cuts. Elevations of prominent peaks and knolls were carefully determined and contours were checked from a form line standpoint.

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This section is characterized by a broken, winding cliff of low rock and higher dirt with adobe top, the cliff being broken by frequent canyons. Offlying reefs and rocks and still further offlying heavy kelp patches skirt the coast here; backlying are gently sloping, short stretches of land under cultivation followed by steep bushy or grassy slopes up to the higher peaks.

At △ Olson, 1933 (located about 150 meters back from the cliff on a grassy knoll, 174 feet elevation) the cliff, very broken in character, is composed of a base of about 10 to 20 feet of dark gray rocks, about 70 to 90 feet of a light grayish sedimentary deposit and about 2 feet of black adobe top. The cliff is full of small pebbles and stones as is the backlying farm land. The highwater line follows the base of the cliff for about six hundred meters, then breaks away a few meters along a beach of coarse sand and gravel for another six hundred meters. At △ Olson, 1933, the grass slopes and grazing land continue northward about 400 meters to a broad, deep canyon. North of this canyon the slopes up to Green Peak are more abrupt and the top of the ranges higher.

At Topographic Signal EAT, located on a low point characterized by close-lying low islands, further offlying rock patches and then

heavy kelp, the cliff has a rock cliff base varying from 20 to 40 feet in height and a higher sedimentary deposit of reddish brown soil and small stones and pebbles. It is to be noted that the cliff line in general is lower at the projecting points and higher at the back of the bights.

At Topographic Signal FLAT and on to Topographic Signal LEG the rock cliff base gradually increases in height, being all rock at the latter point. The rock is black at the base and grayish white at the top. Near Topographic Signal LEG, the reefs are less extensive and the offlying rocks are higher.

△ Patton, 1933 is located about 7 meters south of the high point of a steep, rocky peak, 205 feet elevation. A large reef encompassing two large islets lies just off this point. The rock cliff, light brown in color, continues to about 500 meters north of △ Patton, 1933, where the rock cliff base is approximately 50 feet high of grayish white and light brown sedimentary deposit over and adobe top.

△ Rock between Patton and Crowbar, 1933, the high point of a massive rock ~~island~~, elevation 111 feet, is in the center of a large bight at the mouth of Devil's Canyon. This canyon is large, deep and has abrupt dirt cliffs. It cuts through the range, rather than culminating in the slopes up to the peaks.

△ Crowbar, 1933, is on a rocky peak, elevation 202 feet, similar to △ Patton. It is just inside the low rock cliff just north of a similar smaller rock outcropping. Offlying is Lion Rock, the high point of which is △ Lion Rock, 1933, elevation 136 feet, having the appearance of a lion from certain angles.

It is to be noted that north of Devil's Canyon, a narrow, gravel road, passable in all but very wet weather is maintained. South of Devil's Canyon, the roads have no permanent location, are plowed up and changed or discarded at will and are impassable in wet weather.

#### LANDMARKS

##### △ Lion Rock, 1933

This rock, of light brown color, culminating in a peak 136 feet high, at the north end with steep cliffs surrounding and flat back, gives from certain angles an excellent likeness to the profile of a lion couchant, the peak, of course, corresponding to the head. This rock is visible from all directions and should be charted.

##### △ Rock between Patton and Crowbar, 1933.

This rock, dark gray in color with almost vertical sides, rises to an elevation of 111 feet and is situated offshore of the large bight marking the location of Devil's Canyon. The peak is sharp and well defined. This rock is visible from all directions and should be charted.



### CHANGES IN COAST LINE

Note corrected elevations of offlying rocks, particularly Lion Rock.

The shore line and offlying rocks check closely except that there is about 25 meters discrepancy in the location of these features between  $\Delta$  Olson, 1933, and Topographic S signal LEG where the old sheet indicates these features about 25 meters southwest of the locations on the new sheet.

The reefs are not fully indicated on the old sheet and additional offlying rocks are indicated on the present sheet.

The elevations, which were determined by from two to four cuts and vertical angles on each point, at  $\Delta$  Diablo, 1933, and the ridges extending therefrom were found to be between 60 and 70 feet greater than indicated on the old topographic sheet.

*were verified and*  
The contours are the same as shown on the original survey, unless ~~unless otherwise indicated on this sheet by red inked lines.~~

### STATISTICS

Shore Line	13.4 statute miles.
Streams	1.0 statute miles.
Road	1.5 statute miles.

*Harold Clarke*  
Harold Clarke,  
Topographer,

Approved and forwarded:

*O. W. Swainson*  
O. W. Swainson,  
Chief of Party,  
Commanding PIONEER.

Note: This topographic survey was done by a careful topographer. It constitutes a complete new survey in respect to offlying rocks, shoreline, and topographic features. In case of discrepancy with previous surveys, this survey should be given preference. *The contours should be taken from the original survey.* *O. W. S.*

PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

Barn Gable	120° 49'	+ 542 m.
	35° 11'	+ 1363 m.
Barn Gable	35° 12'	+ 595 m.
	120° 50'	+ 1068 m.
High Point Island	35° 12'	+ 581 m.
	120° 51'	+ 156 m.
High Point Island	35° 12'	+ 912 m.
	120° 51'	+ 615 m.
Corner of Building	35° 13'	+ 739 m.
	120° 51'	+ 1367 m.
High Point Island	35° 13'	+ 79 m. (-1770 m.)
	120° 52'	+ 179 m. (-1339 m.)

LANDMARKS

Sheet 0

△ LION ROCK, 1933

This rock, of light brown color, culminating in a peak 136 feet high, at the north end with steep cliffs surrounding and flat back, gives from certain angles an excellent likeness to the profile of a lion couchant, the peak, of course, corresponding to the head. This rock is visible from all directions and should be charted.

△ ROCK Between Patton and Crowbar, 1933

This rock, dark gray in color with almost vertical sides, rises to an elevation of 111 feet and is situated offshore of the large light marking the location of Devil's Canyon. The peak is sharp and well defined. This rock is visible from all directions and should be charted.







Survey No. H6287

Date. May 22, 1935

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
CALIFORNIA

Chart No. 5302

Diagram No. 5302-2

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. 6287

Title (Par. 56) *Pecho Rock to Lion Rock, California*Chief of Party *O.W. Swainson* Surveyed by *H. Clarke* Inked by *H. Clarke*Ship *Pioneer* Instructions dated *Nov. 18, 1932* Surveyed in *Nov. 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-formlines- was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)  
*Old contours checked and found adequate. Several scattered elevations taken to check previous work*
5. The delineation of -contours-formlines- is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.)  
*No new contours drawn*
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.)  
*Several check elevations taken to check previous work*
12. The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.)  
*Not shown.*

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

T1500a (1881)

A close comparison of the present survey with T1500a shows a very good agreement. In all but one case rocks apparently checked in position and this rock is shown on the contemporary hydrographic survey H5831. In several places T1500a shows bare rocks in place of rocks awash. The present survey (T6287) should supersede T1500a in part.

Chart 5302

The present survey is much more in detail than the chart. There are no dangers on the chart that are not shown on T6287.



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.) *6 cards 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 evidence of having checked declination*
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 6288 on the North and T 6286 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. May 27, 1936.*

Examined and approved:

*E. K. Green*  
Chief, Section of Field Records

*L. O. Robert*  
Chief, Division of Charts

*Fred. L. Peacock*  
Chief, Section of Field Work

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