

2096

Diag. Cht. No. 6102-1

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey *Hydrographic*  
Field No. .... Office No. *2096*

LOCALITY

State *Washington*  
General locality *Jarvis Island*  
Locality *to Osette Id*

1891  
194

CHIEF OF PARTY

*H. Delehanty U.S.N.*

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE .....

2096

2096

Report - 1892 - Western Division

Coast of the State of Washington

(42)

1891 - Sept. 2 - Oct. 31

83  
SHA  
2096  
1891

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

T. C. Meadenhall Superintendent

State: Wash.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hydrographic Survey No. 2096

LOCALITY

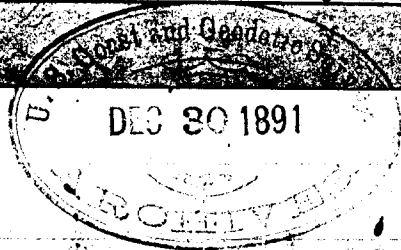
James Isld to Orest Isld

Pacific Coast

1891

CHIEF OF PARTY

Th. D. Delahanty - U.S.N.



2096

Descriptive Report

Write me at: U.S. Navy Yard, Mare Island,

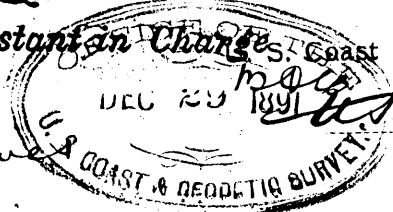
Hydrographic Office is: DEC. 29. 1891. 022484

Hydrographic Inspector  
Sma

Assistant in Charge, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey,

Sto Hassler,

for Archives U.S. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.



Dec 23, 1891

2-547

Dr.  
J. C. Mendenhall,  
Superintendent U.S. C & G Survey,  
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report as follows  
in regard to the locality of the survey made  
by the party under my command during  
the past season, embraced between Osett  
Island and James Island, Coast of Wash-  
-ington.

The general character of this portion of  
the Coast as seen from seaward is low  
rolling hills, densely wooded, with the  
Vancouver and Olympus range of mountains  
in the back ground. Numerous rocks &  
islets lie off the coast and extend out  
in places over two miles. Inside of this  
distance the ground is very foul and

while sounding with the boats, great caution was necessary on the part of the Officers to avoid disaster. During stormy weather the appearance of the coast is wild & forbidding, the high seas rolling in & breaking with great violence.

Many of the rocks on account of their peculiar shape form excellent landmarks.

The views of these rocks shown in Davidson's Coast Pilot are admirable.

On approaching this part of the coast in thick weather a vessel should not get in less than twenty-five (25) fathoms.

There are no safe anchorages. Currents. I found the currents extremely irregular in strength & direction. The following observations were carefully made, but their only value is to show the great necessity for extended series of current observations in this vicinity.

September 23<sup>d</sup> 1891. While running ship's normal near Osette Island, during flood tide, there was no apparent current inside the twenty (20) fathom curve. Outside this depth the set was about three-quarters of a knot ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) to the Northward, the strength gradually diminishing towards end of tide when no current was observed.

September 24<sup>th</sup> 1891.

While at anchor near signal "Pack," in fifteen (15) fathoms, during the afternoon observed set of the current to be to the Southward on flood tide, approximate strength one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) to one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) knots.

September 25<sup>th</sup> 1891. During the forenoon the ship was set to the Northward about one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) knots per hour during Ebb tide.

October 2<sup>d</sup> 1891.

Observed slight Northwardly set during forenoon until 3 pm after which light southerly set. High water

11/14/92

about 12.30 pm.

Oct. 18, '91. A strong northerly current all day - During the forenoon while the tide was flooding, the ship was steered S x N  $\frac{1}{2}$  N to make a S W course.

There was a light southerly breeze and light S. W swell.

During the afternoon while the tide was ebbing the set was found to be two miles per hour to the northward. This was determined in a run of twenty five miles by frequent cross bearings and comparisons with pat. log and revolutions of screw.

This was spring tide.

Very respectfully,  
D. DeLahanty  
Lieutenant, U.S.N.  
Commanding.

not in 29  
6

2096

Report 1892

Reg. 22481 sec. 29-91

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

[Form 11.—Statistics of Field Work.]

Statistics of Field Work executed by Lieut. D. DeLahart, U.S.N.

Date of beginning field work Sept. 2<sup>d</sup> 1891  
Date of closing field work Octob. 31<sup>st</sup> 1891

Western Division  
State of Washington.  
South of Cape Flattery

RECONNAISSANCE:

Area of, in square statute miles .....  
Lines of intervisibility determined as per sketch submitted .....  
Number of points selected for scheme .....

BASE LINES:

Primary, length of .....  
Secondary, length of .....  
Beach measurements, length of .....  
Number of days employed in measurements of base .....  
Number of days employed in re-measurements .....

TRIANGULATION:

Area of, in square statute miles .....  
Signal poles erected, number of .....  
Observing tripods and scaffolds built, number of .....  
Observing tripods and scaffolds built, heights of .....  
Days occupied in opening and verifying lines of sight, number of .....  
Stations occupied for horizontal measures, number of .....  
Stations occupied for vertical measures, number of .....  
Geographical positions determined, number of .....  
Elevations determined trigonometrically, number of .....

GEODESIC LEVELING:

Elevations determined by spirit-leveling of precision, number of .....  
Lines of geodesic leveling, length of .....

LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, AND AZIMUTH WORK:

Latitude stations occupied, number of .....  
Pairs of stars observed for latitude, number of .....  
Average number of observations on a pair .....  
Longitude stations, telegraphic, number of .....  
Longitude stations, telegraphic, number of nights on which signals were exchanged .....  
Longitude stations, chronometric, etc., number of .....  
Azimuth stations, number of .....  
Number of nights of observations for azimuth .....  
Number of stars observed for azimuth .....



GRAVITY DETERMINATIONS:

Number of pendulum stations occupied.....

MAGNETIC WORK:

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic declination, number of.....

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic dip, number of.....

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic intensity, number of.....

TOPOGRAPHY:

Area surveyed in square statute miles.....

Length of general coast-line in statute miles.....

Length of shore-line of rivers in statute miles.....

Length of shore-line of creeks in statute miles.....

Length of shore-line of ponds in statute miles.....

Length of roads in statute miles.....

Topographic sheets finished, number of.....

Topographic sheets, scales of.....

Topographic sheets, limits and localities of:

HYDROGRAPHY:

Area sounded in square geographical miles.....

Number of miles (geographical) run while sounding.....

Number of angles measured.....

Number of soundings.....

Number of tidal stations established.....

Number of specimens of bottom preserved.....

Current stations, number of.....

Hydrographic sheets finished, number of.....

Hydrographic sheets, scales of.....

Hydrographic sheets, limits and localities of:

Area sounded in square geographical miles.....	138.0
Number of miles (geographical) run while sounding.....	183.9
Number of angles measured.....	1731
Number of soundings.....	1655
Number of tidal stations established.....	2
Number of specimens of bottom preserved.....	8
Current stations, number of.....	0
Hydrographic sheets finished, number of.....	1
Hydrographic sheets, scales of.....	74,000

Osett Island to James Island. Coast of Washington.

