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Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Sheet No. _____

LOCALITY:

*Approach to San
Luis Obispo Bay*

1910

CHIEF OF PARTY:

H. C. Sibrell

3100

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. "F"

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Off San Luis Obispo Bay
~~OFF POINT SAN LUIS~~

OBSERVERS:

Walter C. Dibrell, Assistant
F. H. Hardy, "
A. R. Hunter,..... Watch Officer
S. W. Tay,..... Aid
W. B. Dunning, ... Aid
A. C. Baldwin, ... Deck Officer

3100

RECORDERS:

H. L. Hansen, Ch'f Writer
William Duker, Writer 2 cl.

LEADSMEN:

Emil Moen, Qmr. 1cl.
B. Ramberg, " 2 cl.
John G. Hanson, " 2 cl.
Oscar Hanson, " 2 cl.

NO TIDAL REDUCTIONS

Sunderberg's inflection

3 100
C. G. S. EY,
LIBRARIAN
APR 13 1910
AND REFERRED TO
APR 13 1910
L. S. D.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET
NO. (FIELD LETTER "F"), OFF SAN LUIS OBISPO BAY, CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA AND
GENERAL SURVEY

APR 13 1910

SCALE 1 - 40 000

AND REFERRED TO
San Luis Obispo

This sheet shows a part of the general offshore hydrography between Point Arguello and Point Buchon. The coast from Point to Point is included within the limits of sheet "E" (scale of 1 - 100 000), but the work off San Luis Obispo Bay was plotted on a larger scale as a matter of convenience and in order to permit closer development in case irregularities in depth were found.

2. The hydrography joins that of sheets "D" and "E" on the northern side and that of former surveys on the eastern. The outer or western limit is the 100 fathom curve. The work was begun at the north-western end and it was the intention to extend it southward and eastward nearly to Point Sal, then to join with work of sheet "E". It was necessary, however to suspend field work before the sheet was finished. It is complete at the inshore edge 5 1/2 miles (nautical) below, Point San Luis, measured in the general direction of Point Sal; at the outer edge it is complete about 7 miles farther to the southward.

3. The lines of soundings run about north-east and south-west, magnetic. The first lines were spaced one kilometer apart with "splits" out to the 50 fathom curve. The depth was found to be so regular, however that the distance between the long lines was increased to 1200 meters and the splits were stopped at about 40 fathoms. No irregularities were found in the area covered.

4. Artificial and natural objects on shore and off lying rocks were used as hydrographic signals. Topographic tracings obtained from the San Francisco sub-office enabled the party to select and identify objects to angle on, and it was not necessary for the purposes of the hydrography to land parties to recover old station and erect signals. A small scheme of triangulation was executed near Port San Luis to afford a trigonometric determination of the light house on San Luis Point, and incidentally the buoys in the vicinity were cut in. The Sauza Rock bell buoy is plotted on the sheet. The cuts to the Westdahl Rock buoy are also plotted, but a better location of the buoy is afforded by hydrographic sheet "D", on a larger scale. "House" \odot , a large prominent building located on the beach 5 miles south-eastward from South Point, was determined by theodolite and sextant angles and was used as a hydrographic signal. Sextant angles will be found in the sounding record and theodolite cuts in the observation of horizontal angles.

5. A prominent mountain about one mile south-eastward of Saddle Peak was cut in and is shown on the sheet. It resembles Saddle Peak and appears to be higher, although the Coast Pilot states on page 57 that the latter is the highest point in that locality. The description of Saddle Peak triangulation station (p. 641 App. 9 Report for 1904) states that, " Looking from San Luis Hill or from the coast, two mountains, whose tops bear resemblance to a saddle, will be seen. The station was located on the northern and higher peak of the westernⁿ *The eastern mountain,* mountain, about three-fourths mile distant, is the highest in the range." Both peaks should be shown on the chart. An approximate

(3)

elevation of the eastern peak will be afforded by three vertical angles observed from off shore and a vertical observed from Valley View Δ . Possibly former triangulation furnishes positions and elevation of this peak. From seaward neither summit bears much resemblance to a saddle.

6. No smooth sheet has been prepared by the field party.

Respectfully submitted,.



Assistant, C. & G. Survey,

Chief of Party.

San Francisco, Cal.,

March 23, 1910.

34- EG-5-2-33

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Washington

May 2, 1933

To: The Chief, Division of Charts.

From: The Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

Subject: Plane of reference for soundings, Hydrographic Sheets Nos. 3100 & 3101.

The soundings on hydrographic sheets Nos. 3100 and 3101 (vicinity of San Luis Obispo Bay and Port San Luis, California) have been referred to the plane of mean lower low water and the Division of Charts was notified accordingly by the Division of Tides and Currents, under date of May 26, 1910. A recent examination of the tide records, hydrographic sheets and sounding volumes for this area corroborates the above statement.

Therefore, references to "mean low water" in the tide notes on these hydrographic sheets should be changed to read "mean lower low water"

On hydrographic sheet No. 3101 an additional error is noted. The value 0.3 given in the tide note for Port San Luis and referring to the lowest tide observed at that locality should be preceded by a minus (-) sign.

Atty *Hammer*
Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

Hyd. sheet "F"

Off. San Francisco Bay
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

APR 26 1910
3100

STATISTICS

Date	Vol.	Let.	Miles (Stat.)	Sdgs	Angles	Boat
Feb. 15	1	A	45.0	86	172	EXPLORER
" 16	1	B	48.0	92	184	"
" 25	1	C	20.0	42	84	"
Mar. 1	1	D	27.6	56	112	"
" 2	2	E	39.4	97	194	"
" 3 2	2	F	26.5	49	98	"
Totals	2	6	206.5	422	844	

Area = 100 sq. stat. miles

V.E.C.
May 26, 1910.

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3100.

Off San Luis Obispo Bay, California, by Asst.
W.C.Dibrell in 1910.

TIDES.

Mean lower low water or plane of reference
below mean sea level = 2.8 ft.

Mean rise and fall of tides = 3.7 "

Predicted tides were used for reduction of soundings.

Coast and Geodetic Survey

MAY 26 1910

TIDAL DIVISION

Hyd Sheet No. 3110

June 28 1910

The area within the limits of this work was well covered. No irregularities were discovered.

The records are clear and well kept.

H. L. Simmons