FORM 504
Rev. Dec. 1933
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Hydrographic Sheet No. 9

State California

LOCALITY

California Coast

Point Estero to White Rock

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.H.Hardy

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SUNTEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES.D MAR 11 1935

Acc. No.

The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No.

REGISTER NO. 5682

State California	
General locality California Coast Point Estero to White Rock	. •
Locality & Wile South of Von Helm Rock to & Mile North of Pol Wire Drag Jan. 13, 1935	nt Esteros
Scale 1-10,000 Date of survey Nov.9 to Dec.10., 19 34	
Vessel GUIDE	
Chief of Party F.H. Hardy	
Wire Dragging by G.C. Jones Surveyed by R.F.A. Studds, I.T. Sanders, W.J. Chovan, and I.R. Rub	ottom
	2 30 3
Protracted by	
Soundings penciled by T.M.Means	
Soundings in fathoms ### Drag Depths in Feet	
Plane of reference M.L.L.W.	
Subdivision of wire dragged areas by	
Wire Brag by T.M.Means	
Inked by	٠.
Verified by G.H. Everett	
Instructions datedApril 4, 1932, May 31, 1934 , 19	
Remarks: SVisual Fix Hydrography. Soundings by Fathometer. W and Hand Lead. Wire Drag to Supplement Hydrography.	ire,

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT to accompany

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET FIEL D NO. 9
PROJECT H.T. 184
COAST OF CALIFORNIA
U.S.C. & G.S.S. GUIDE
1934

INSTRUCTIONS:

Instructions for the hydrography on this sheet are dated April 4,1932. The work was performed in accordance with the season's instructions dated May 31, 1934.

CHARACTER OF WORK:

The control for the hydrography on this sheet was by means of visual fixes. The soundings were obtained by the fathometer, by the wire, and by the hand lead. Six (6) wire soundings were taken by the ship for comparison with the fathometer.

The depth range is from less than 1 fathom to 29 fathoms, the majority of the work being inside the 20 fathom curve.

Sounding line spacing is approximately 100 meters inside the 20 fathom curve and 150 to 200 meters outside the 20 fathom curve.

Added development was done in shoal areas.

The position interval was usually two to three minutes, with supplemental positions at all radical changes of course and speed.

The scale of the sheet is 1:10,000.

LIMITS:

The hydrography on this sheet covers an area of approximately 7.8 square statute miles, extending from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Von Helm Rock (Latitude $35^{\circ}32.4$) to approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Point Esteros. (Latitude $35^{\circ}27.13$).

The sheet is joined on the north by Launch Sheet Field No. 8 and on the south by Launch Sheet Field No. 10, completed during the 1934 season, and on the west by Ship Sheet Field No. 43, completed during the 1933-1934 seasons.

Control for the hydrography on thes sheet consisted of hydrographic signals over triangulation stations of the 1932-3 scheme executed by Lieutenant Charles Pierce, plotted on the 1927 North American Adjusted Datum, and topographic signals located by the topographic unit of the party of the Ship, GUIDE.

DARES OF SURVEY:

CONTROL:

Work on the sheet began on November 9 and was completed on December 10, 1934.

A small area from Latitude 35°30' to Latitude 35°32.'3 was dragged on January 13, 1935. Nine soundings were taken on this day, only two of which were plotted.

TIDAL REDUCERS:

Tidal reducers for this work were obtained from the San Simeon Portable Automatic Tide Gage.

For further information on the subject of tides the reader is referred to the Season's Tidal Report.

APPARATUS CORRECTIONS:

The apparatus corrections on this sheet were applied only to fathometer soundings. These consisted of corrections for temperature, salinity, and comparative vertical casts.

The lead lines and wire sheaves were checked throughout the season and found to be correct.

A report on the corrections to fathometer soundings has been forwarded.

BOTTOM CHARACTERISTICS:

In general the bottom is rocky throughout the area of the sheet.

A heavy growth of Kelp extends to approximately the 10 fathom curve.

DANGERS AND SHOALS:

The bottom is rocky and irregular with a heavy growth of kelp to the 10 fathom curve.

From the 10 fathom curve offshore there appear to be no dangers except as follows:

In Latitude 35° 31'.5, Longitude 121° 05:8a rocky pinnacle #.5982(1135)

Found 5'2 forms,

with a least depth of 7½ fathoms was found in approximately 20

fathoms of water. This is approximately ¾ of a mile offshore, and

is apparently part of the rocky ridge extending offshore from

Triangulation Station "Large Rock Northwest of Thompson, 1933".

In Latitude 35° 30.'6, Longitude 121° 04.'4, a rocky pinnacle with a least depth of 8½ fathoms was found in approximately 16 fathoms of water. This is approximately 3/5 of a mile offshore.

The above mentioned shoals were found by wire dragging. Little if any indications of such shoals were found by the system ν of lines run by the hydrographic party.

ANCHORAGES:

There are no suitable anchorages on this sheet.

JUNCTIONS, DISCREPANCIES, AND COMPARISON WITH SHEET NO. H-2022:

The junctions with Launch Sheet Field No. 8 on the north, and Launch Sheet Field No. 10 on the south, completed during the 1934 season, are uniformly good.

The junction with Ship Sheet Field No. 43, completed during the 1933-34 seasons, is good. In Latitude 35° 31'.3 to 31'.6 there are differences of 3 to 4 fathoms in 21 fathoms of water. This survey shows the least depths. The bottom in this vicinity is irregular and it is felt that the soundings are correct.

The comparisons with Photostat H-2022 in general are good.

Differences of from 1 to 2 fathoms for the most part are the greater discrepancies.

In Latitude 35° 31'.8, Longitude 121° 05'.4, H-2022 shows 3 ½ fathoms, as does Chapt 5302, however this survey found a least depth of 2½ fathoms on this shoal.

Offshore 250 meters from the above, a shoal with a least depth of f_{ound} 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms was developed. This was not shown on H-2022.

In Latitude 35° 31:5, Longitude 121° 05'.8, the rocky pinnacle with a least depth of 7 ½ fathoms was not shown on H-2022.

In Latitude 35° 30'.6, Longitude 121° 04'.4, the rocky pinnacle with a least depth of 8 \(\frac{1}{2} \) fathoms was not shown on H-2022.

It should be noted that several rocks located by the hydrographic party are shown in pencil on the smooth sheet.

The inshore work was done by I.T. Sanders in charge of the gig and motorsailer, and W.J. Chovan and I.R. Rubottom in charge of the motorsailer. In general lines beyond the 20 fathom curve were run by the ship, R.F.S. Studds in charge. The large oscillator and the port forward hydrophone bank were used for all fathometer soundings. The starboard sounding machine was used for all vertical casts for fathometer comparisons. Angles were taken on the bridge of the ship on the inshore side.

Respectfully/submitted,

L.W. Swangon.

Jr. H. and G. E., Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Forwarded

Approved,

Fr4. standy

F.H. Hardy,

H. and G. E.,

Coast and Geodetic Survey

STATISTICS to accompany HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET FIELD NO. 9

.	D	No S	a.e.	No. Po	g.	Stat.Mi	.Sdgs	Stat.Mi.	Boat	V.C.
	Day	No. S					H.L.			
1934	Letter	Mach.		Mach.		TITOS CITT	4.4	1.0	M.S.	
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	a	235		113		10.8				
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#1TO	b	96		50		4.5		6. 0	GIG	
		50	741		134		20.5	2.5	M.S.	
11-11	C		174	181		16.4		3,0	GIG	
	C	358		LOI	774		17.3	4.5	M.S.	
11-12	đ		4 60	112	114	74.7	11.0	6.0	GIG	
	d	315		160		14.1	•••		M.S.	
11-14	е		332		108		12.9	3.5		
TT	ă	138		78		6.3	_	6.0	GIG	
11-22			55 6		157		203	4.5	M.S.	
TT-cc	f	270	000	150		12.1		1.7	GIG	
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						3527	_			
Total	for	Sound	ings	Posit		Miles				
sheet		4843		1559)	190,8	3			
Suce.	•									

Area of Sheet 7,8 Square Statute Miles

LIST OF SIGNALS to accompany HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET FIELD NO.9

TRIANGULATION

Hwdrographic Nam

Location

Nor	Large Rock Northwest of Thompson, 1933
Thom	Thompson, 1932
Sull	Sullivan, 1932
Vill	Villa 2,1932,1933

TOPOGRAPHIC

Name	Topo	Sheet	Name	Topo Sheet
Car		J	Ump	J
Don		J	Vase	J
E11		J	Whi	Ĵ
Fat		J	Extra	J
Is ·		J	Yam	K
Hot		J	Zo	K
Jol		J	Are	K
Ken		J	Bul	K
Los		J	Der	K
Mor		J	Ed	K
Nun		J	Fran	K
Oat		J	Gul	K
Pin		J	Hol	K
Quit		J	In لعدِ Kin	K _K
Rum		J	Ki p	K
Sine		J	Lati	K
Tall		J	_	

STATEMENT to accompany HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET FIELD NO: 9

The smooth plotting on this sheet was done by C.A.Kester,

Draftsman, and the pencilling of the soundings by T.M. Means, Draftsman,

under the general supervision of Lieutenant (j.g.) L.W.Swanson.

Lieutenant Swanson has drawn the depth curves.

The completed smooth sheet has been inspected and is approved.

714.24aray

F.H. Hardy,

Chief of Party, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Commanding Ship GUIDE.

SUPPLEMENTAL WIRE DRAG DATA

In Latitude 35° 30'.6, Longitude 121° 04'.4, Reference Chart Letter #415 (1929):

"Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Calif., 19 July, 1929

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Lieut. Ross Wright, U.S.N.R., with Haviside Company reports to khis office that at 12:30 P.M. July 13, 1929, the wire bridle by which the Tug FEARLESS was towing Haviside barge No. 4, fouled a submerged object for five minutes, showing great strain on wire, in a position about 2½ miles S.E. of Von Helm Rock and ¾ mile off shore (approximate Position) lat. N.35°30'40" long. W.121 0.4'45") Estimated depth of bridle at time of fouling from 15 to 200 feet. Two casts of lead showed no bottom at 15 fathoms.

J.T. McMillan, Nautical Expert, In Charge.

No. 6382

25 July 1929

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE WASHINGTON, D.C.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

CALIFORNIA, VON HEIM ROCK, OBSTRUCTION REPORTED SOUTHEASTWARD.— Information has been received through the Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco that on July 13, 1929, the wire bridle by which the tug Fearless was towing Haviside Barge No. 4, fouled a submerged obstruction for 5 minutes, showing great strain on the wire, at a point about 2,5 miles southeastward of Von Helm Rock and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile offshore. The estimated depth of the bridle at the time of fouling was 15 to 20 feet. Two casts of the lead showed no bottom at 15 fathoms.

Approximate position: Lat. 35°30'40"N., lon. 121°04'45"W."

Reference Page 81, Line 38, Fifth Edition, 1934, Coast Pilot,

California, Oregon and Washington:

"An obstruction has been reported $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south east of the rock (Von Helm Rock) and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile off the shore".

This is shown on Chart 5302 as an obstruction.

Considerable time was spent developing the above locality and 14 fathoms was the least depth found by the hydrographic party. Because of the importance of this shoal it was deemed mecessary to drag this area

in order to verify its exestence.

On January 13, 1935, the area was dragged. The drag used was made up of six five hundred foot sections, set at an effective depth at the beginning of the day of the feet to buoy No.3 and 51 feet to the far buoy. The drag grounded between buoys 3 and 4, in Latitude 35° 31'.5, Longitude 121° 05'.5, after one hour of dragging. Soundings taken at the point of grounding showed a least depth of 7½ fathoms. Only one of the several soundings taken has been plotted.

After the soundings had been taken the drag was reversed and the hookup changed to the following effective depths:

N	to	1	54	fee:
1	to	2	46	TÎ
2	to	5	38	#1
5	to	F	46	77

The above shoal was cleared with an effective depth of 38feet. The hookup was changed upon clearing the pinnacle to the following effective depths:

The drag grounded again in Latitude 35° 30'.6, Longitude 121° 04'.4. Soundings taken here showed a least depth of $8\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms. As before, only one sounding has been plotted.

The drag was reversed and the hookup changed, then clearing this pinnacle with an effective depth of 44 feet. There was no grounding with this hookup.

It is felt that the obstruction feferred to in the above mentioned Chart Letter and the Coast Pilot, and as shown on Chart 5302 is developed and that its least depth was found.

LIST OF SIGNALS to accompany WIRE DRAG WORK ON HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET FIELD NO.9

TRIANGULATION

Hydrographic Name

Location

Nor

Large Rock Northwest of

Thompson, 1933

Thom

Thompson, 1932

TOPOGRAPHIC

Signals located on Topographic Sheet Field Letter J

Car	Oat
Ell	Pin
Fat	Quit
Hot	Rum
Ken	Sine
Los	Tall
Mor	Whi
Nun	Extra

STATISTICS

	Day	Miles of Drag	Positions
Vol. 1	A Jan	13,1935 3.8	84
Tender	Vol.	Soundings	Positions 9

Total Pos. 93

3000 Ft. Drag Length

Field Records Section (Charts)

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 5682

The following statistics will be submitted with the cartographer's report on the sheet:

Number of positions on sheet	1559
Number of positions checked	./85
Number of positions revised	3
Number of soundings recorded	4843
Number of soundings revised	64
Number of signals erroneously	
plotted or transferred	••••

Date: May 2, 1935

Verification by G. H. Everett Review by Ham T. Kelsh

Time: 67 hrs

Time: 144rs

March 29, 1935.

FE

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts: Attention Mr. E. P. Ellis

Tide Reducers are approved in 8 volumes of sounding **** and wire drag records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 5682

Locality Point Esteros to White Rock, California Coast

Chief of Party: F. H. Hardy in 1934-1935
Plane of reference is mean lower low water, reading
1.3 ft. on tide staff at San Simeon
20.0 ft. below B.M. 1

Height of mean higher high water above plane of reference is 5.2 feet.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:

Acting Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

				GEOGRAPHIC	NAMES
Date	Mar.	14,	1935	CALIFOR	AIM

Survey No	H 5682
Chart No	5302-2
Diagram No.	5302-2

Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. $\frac{1}{2}$ Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. R Under investigation. Q

Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
		Point Estero			
		White Rock			
	-				
,					
				1	
• · · · · ·					
				*	(M

. REPORT ON H-5682

SURVEYED IN 1934

CHIEF OF PARTY - F.H. HARDY

Surveyed by - R.F.A.STUDOS, I.T. SANDERS, W.J. CHOVAN, I.R. RUBOTTOM

PROTRACTED BY- C.A. KESTER

S'O'G'S PLOTTED BY - T. M. MEANS.

VERIFIED AND INKED BY- G. H. EVERETT.

The protracting of positions on this sheet was very good. But the day letter was not always used at end of lines or on turns in line.

The revised soundings were practically all due to the dropping I fractions on soundings between 10 and 11- fothomo. The records do not include the beginning and ending of lines, the lack of which necessitated extra v protesting to find printions.

The 5- fathorn curve is very inequality The 3-fathorn, 2-fathorn and 1-fathorn curves cannot be completed. Junction with H- 5681 is very good. Junction with H-5708 has not yet been made.

NOTES ON ROCKS.

(1) Lat. 35- 32.0, Long. 121-05.3 This rock is not mentioned , in the records. See 98 b (red) Focated by topo.

(2) Lat. 35-30.6, Long. 121-03.7. 64 c (red) Rock is noted in records as "25 m. to starboard. To statement 3 the state of awash. 6#t. of +ido (but doesn't say awash)

(3) Lat. 35-31.3, Long. 121-044. 84c (red) The sunker rocks are not mentioned in the records, but are muched "Breaker" on boat sheet. They are located by topo.

(4) Lat. 35-30.3, Long. 121-03.2 89 c (red) Sunken rocks are not mentioned in the records. They carry the legend "buskes" on Boat Sheet and have heen located

(5) Lat. 35 - 28.1, Long. 121-00.7 115 c (red) hate in record states Rock 40 m to starboard. It was as sumed to be the rock located by topo.

(6) Lat. 35-29.9, Long. 121-02.8 130 c(red). The record gives a shallow sounding and bottom characteristic rocky" The shallow sounding and legend "Rk" was used in place of the symbol.

(7) Lat. 35-30.3, Long. 121-03.2 133 c (red) Line passes 10 m off rock with a sounding 2% fathome opposite the rock. The sounding was not stotled but the sunben rock symbol was used in stead.

Tield party has located two should with the area minimum aepth on the first one depart on where illing work. Two shools with was obtained at greatern 7a (blue). Alray had an effective expect of 51 feet when it grounded on this shoul. a depth of 44 feet was obtained. Drag was raised and passed over this shoul with an effective nighth of 38 feet. Shoel elequately covered in opinion of verifier this uncharted and unreforted shoel. aray grounded with an effective depth which 48 feet but which was near the dividing line between the effective depths of 48 and 54 feet. Least arfth of 50 feet was obtained at position 9 a (blue). This should obtained at position obtained at parties 9 a (blue). is 500 meters east by south of the reported statution greation of the abstruction. Drug was reversed and shoel was covered with an effective depth of 44 feet. There is some doubt in the senfier's mind as To The value of the way strip (34A-41A) in new of the shope of the light when the thirt began. Venfin has not attempted to correct OK. menon errors in field platting. Bropen set color scheme not regidly observed. after scheme were enguge a. me Cormick.

George Hevent.

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 5682 (1934)

Point Estero to White Rock, Coast of California Surveyed in Nov.-Dec. 1934 Instructions dated April 4, 1932-May 31, 1934 (Guide)

Hand Lead, Machine, Fathometer Soundings - 3 Point Fixes on Shore Signals.

Chief of Party - F. H. Hardy.
Surveyed by - Party of Steamer Guide.
Wire Drag by - G. C. Jones.
Protracted and plotted by - C. A. Kester and T. M. Means.
Verified and inked by - G. H. Everett.

1. Condition of Records.

The records are neat, legible, and conform to the requirements of Hydrographic Manual, with the exception that no copy of Landmarks for charts on form 567 accompanied this particular sheet. Landmarks for area submitted.

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The plan, character and extent of the survey satisfy the instructions for the project except that no cross lines were run.

3. Sounding Line Crossings.

Such crossings as occur in the work, and adjacent lines, are in excellent agreement.

4. Depth Curves.

Within the limits of the survey the usual depth curves can be satisfactorily drawn, including portions of the two and most of the three fathom curve, which is all that can be normally obtained on this type of open coast line.

5. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

The junction with H-5681 (1934) on the north is excellent.

The junction with H-5708 (1934-35) on the south will be considered in the review of that sheet.

The junction with the offshore sheet H-5566 (1933) will be considered in the review of that sheet.

6. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

a. H. 290 (1851)

This survey on a 1:375,000 scale was a reconnaissance of 1 line only along the coast and the scale is too small for comparison to be of value.

ъ. н. 2022 (1890)

This survey on a 1:20,000 scale covers with a fair development the entire area of the present survey.

Depth agreement with the present work is excellent.

Additional shoals were located on the present survey through greater development, and by wire drag, the most important being the following:

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7-1/4 fathoms at Lat. 35°31.5' Long. 121°05.8') by wire

8-1/4 " " 35°30.6' Long. 121°04.4 ( drag (935)

2-1/2 " " 35°31.8 " 121°05.4 where 32 fathoms was least depth obtained in H-2022.
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7-3/4 fathoms 250 meters S.W. of 2g fathom spot.

The small bare rock in Lat. 35°29.0', Long. 121°04.6', originating with T-1753 (1886) falls about 80 m. outside the rock shown on the present survey in an area of breakers. Inasmuch as the rock was not disproved by the present hydrographic or topographic survey it has been carried forward as a rock awash. Other rocks that fall outside the hydrographic limits of the present survey and originating with T-1753 will be disposed of in the review of T-4912.

7. Comparison with Chart No. 5302.

Within the area of the present survey the chart is based on surveys discussed in the foregoing paragraphs with the exception of the obstruction shown in Lat. 35°50.7°, Long. 121°04.75°. This obstruction originates with Chart Letter No. 415, 1929 which gives the approximate position of the fouling of the wire bridle of the tug "Fearless".

The drag work accomplished in conjunction with the present hydrographic survey located a rock with a least depth of 8 1/4 fathoms surrounded by depths of 15 fathoms about 500 meters eastward of the reported position of the obstruction. Inasmuch as the reported position of the obstruction was dragged to a depth of 48 feet, it is believed the rock located is the one on which the towline fouled. The obstruction should therefore be removed from the charts.

8. Field Plotting.

Field protracting and plotting was excellent, and conforms to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual.

9. Additional Field Work Recommended.

This survey is complete and no additional hydrographic examination is required. The two rock shoals found by the wire drag in comparatively flat bottom, with no indications on closely spaced lines, proves the desirability of wire dragging this entire coast line from the kelp limits to at least the 20 fathom curve.

H 5682 (1934) - 3

10. Superseding Old Surveys.

Within the area covered the present survey supersedes the following surveys for charting purposes:

H - 290 (1851)in part. H - 2022 (1890) in part.

11. Reviewed by - H. T. Kelsh, May 1935.

Inspected by - A. L. Shalowitz.

Examined and Approved:

C. K. Green, C. J. Julen Chief, Section of Field Records.

Chief Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of Charts.

Chief, Division of H. & T.

applied to drawing of Chart 5302-Mar. 3,1936- gtw.)
" " 5387 Dec. 30, 1936 find

25 Ja- 6, 1936 LAD