

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

- A City Hall
- B Post Office
- C Custom House
- D Bonded Warehouses
- E Jail
- F State Marine Hospital
- G Harbor Master's Office
- H U.S. Marine Hospital
- I American
- K Adolph
- L 1st Baptist Church
- M Presbyterian do.
- N Congregational do.
- P Roman Catholic do.
- R Trinity do.
- S Grace Chapel

RESERVOIRS

- 1 On the Plaza facing Merchant St.
- 2 Corner of Montgomery & Washington Sts.
- 3 Commercial
- 4 California
- 5 Sacramento & Kearney
- 6 Jackson
- 7 Pine
- 8 Dupont
- 9 Duval
- 10 Stockton
- 11 Bush
- 12 Battery
- 13 Dupont
- 14 Battery
- 15 Sacramento St. above Stockton St. (4 1/2 acres)

Explanatory Notes
 The Soundings are expressed in feet to 18 feet, or within the dotted lines beyond them in fathoms, and show the depth at mean low water, the plane of reference. The dotted lines beyond low water mark represent the bottom within the respective depths of 12 and 18 feet, thus ... for 12 feet. The characteristic soundings only are given on the map. They are selected from the numerous soundings taken in the survey, so as to represent the figure of the bottom.
 The line marked thus ... shows the original H.W. line according to plot of Wm. M. Eddy's Survey dated 1852. The parts of the City that are shaded indicate government reservations.

U. S. COAST SURVEY

A.D. BACHE, Superintendent

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

AND ITS VICINITY
CALIFORNIA

From a Trigonometrical Survey by R.D. CUTTS, Assistant

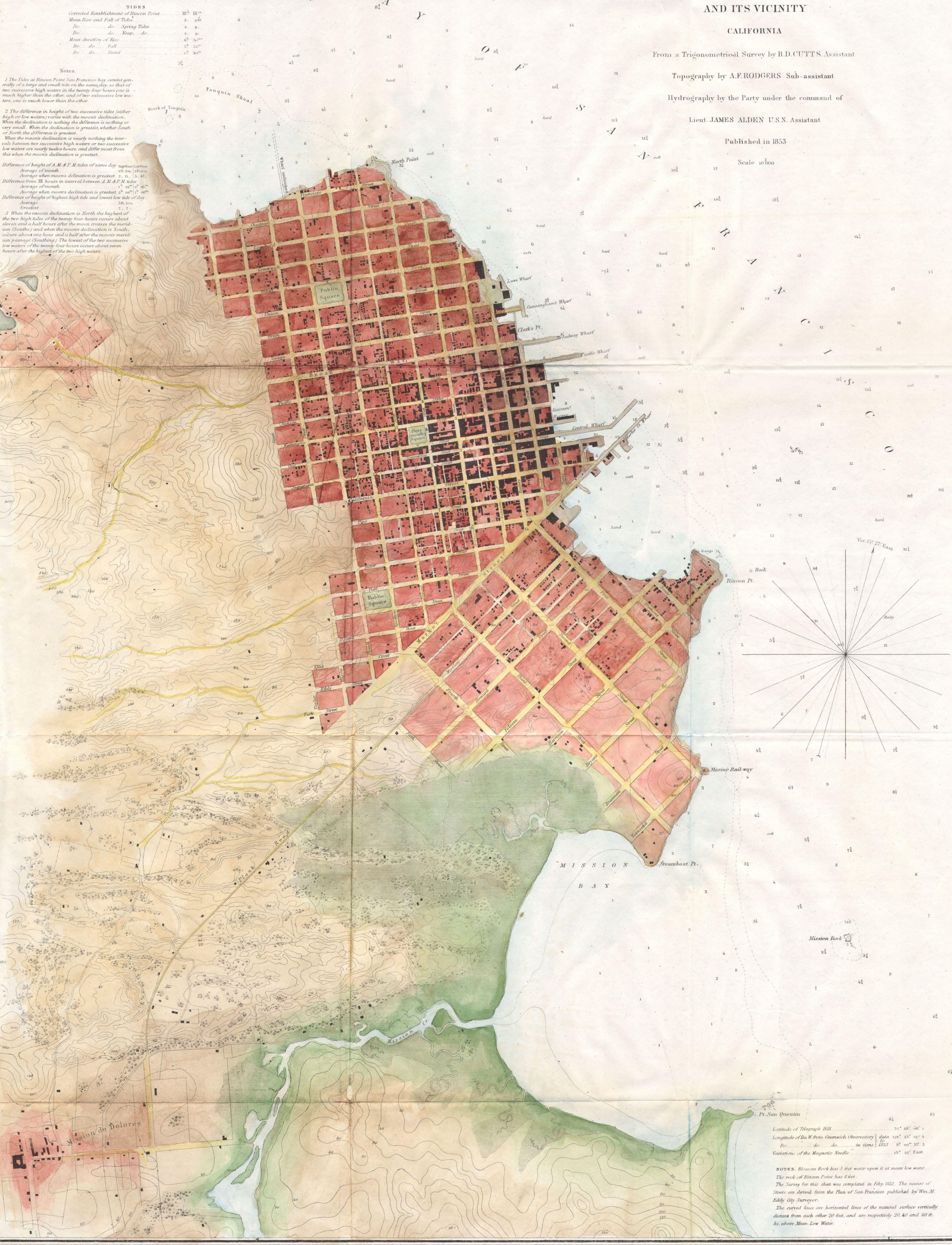
Topography by A.F. RODGERS, Sub-assistant

Hydrography by the Party under the command of

Lieut. JAMES ALDEN U.S.N. Assistant

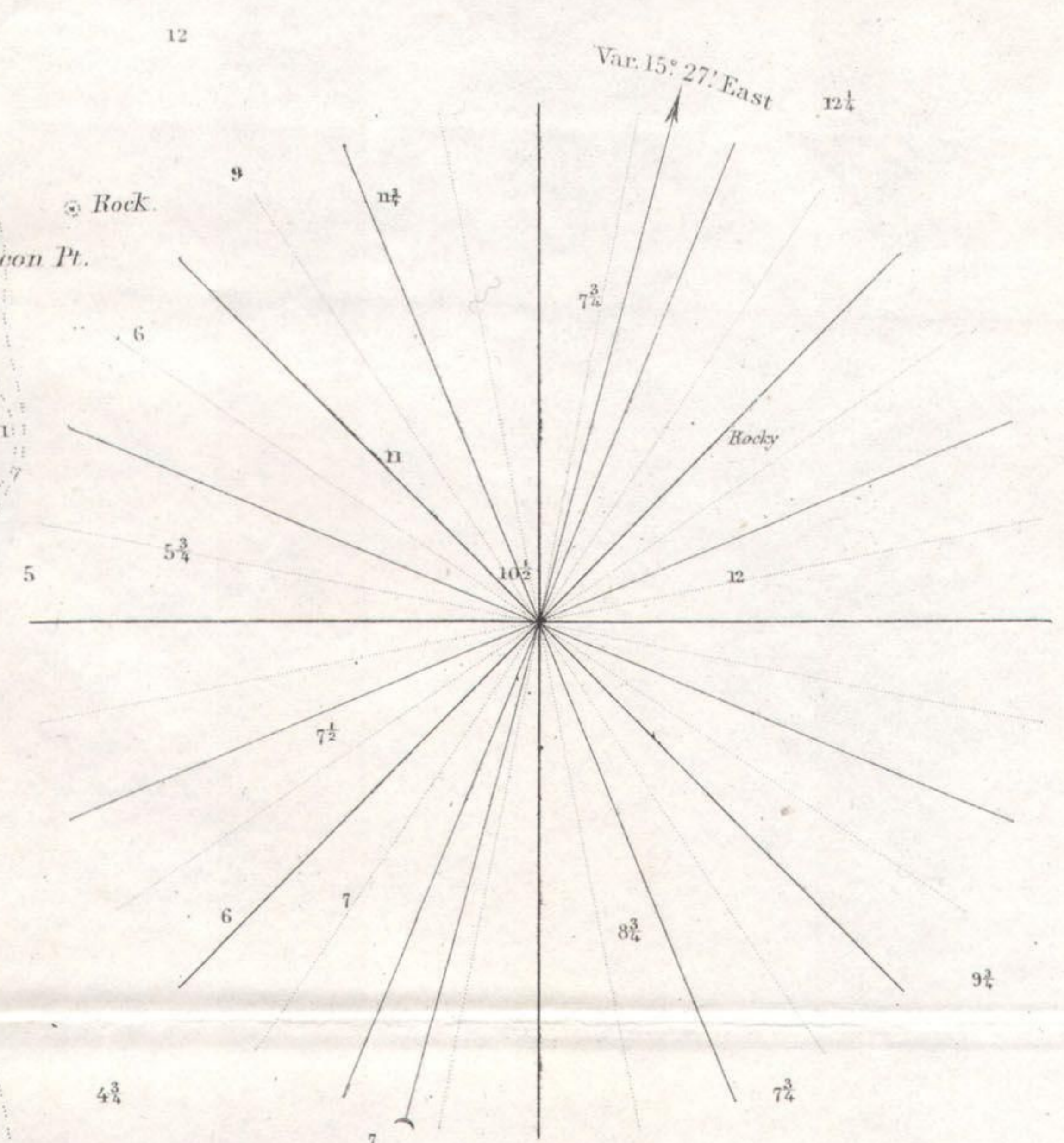
Published in 1853

Scale 10000



TIDES
 Corrected Establishment of Rincon Point 11^h 11^m
 Mean Rise and Fall of Tides 3.9 ft
 Do. do. Spring Tides 4.9
 Do. do. Neap do. 2.9
 Mean duration of Rise 6^h 36^m
 Do. do. Fall 5^h 52^m
 Do. do. Stand 0^h 30^m

Notes.
 1 The Tides at Rincon Point San Francisco bay come generally of a large and small tide on the same day, so that of two successive high waters in the twenty four hours one is much higher than the other, and of two successive low waters, one is much lower than the other.
 2 The difference in height of two successive tides (either high or low waters) varies with the moon's declination. When the declination is nothing the difference is nothing or very small. When the declination is greatest, whether South or North, the difference is greatest.
 When the moon's declination is nearly nothing the intervals between two successive high waters or two successive low waters are nearly twelve hours, and differ more from this when the moon's declination is greatest.
 Difference of heights of A.M. & P.M. tides of same day, average of month 18.3 in 124.4 in
 Average when moon's declination is greatest 2.1 1.3 61
 Difference from 12 hours in interval between A.M. & P.M. tides, average of month 15.92 in 143 in
 Average when moon's declination is greatest 2^h 00^m 15^m 05^s
 Difference of heights of highest high tide and lowest low tide of day, average of month 58.21 in 58.21 in
 Average of month 7.7 7.7
 3 When the moon's declination is North the highest of the two high tides of the twenty four hours occurs about eleven and a half hours after the moon crosses the meridian (South) and when the moon's declination is South, occurs about one hour and a half after the moon's meridian passage (South). The lowest of the two successive low waters of the twenty four hours occurs about seven hours after the highest of the two high waters.



Latitude of Telegraph Hill 37° 48' 06"
 Longitude of Do. W. from Greenwich Observatory date 127° 33' 13"
 Do. do. do. in time 1853 8^h 05^m 25^s 3
 Variation of the Magnetic Needle 15° 27' East

NOTES. Blossom Rock has 5 feet water upon it at mean low water. The rock at Rincon Point has 8 feet. The Survey for this sheet was completed in Feb. 1852. The names of Streets are derived from the Plan of San Francisco published by Wm. M. Eddy City Surveyor. The curvilinear lines are horizontal lines of the natural surface vertically distant from each other 20 feet, and are respectively 20, 40 and 60 ft. &c. above Mean Low Water.