

2258

00
15
22
22

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	<i>Topographic</i>
Field No.	Office No. <i>2258</i>
LOCALITY <i>Calif.</i>	
State	<i>San Francisco</i>
General locality	<i>Bay</i>
Locality	<i>Humbarton Pt.</i>
<i>to Head of Bay</i>	
<i>194</i>	
<i>1896</i>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
<i>Freemont Morse.</i>	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	



2253



U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Gen. W. W. Duffield, Superintendent.

State: *California.*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 2258.

LOCALITY:

San Francisco Bay
Dumbarton Point
to
Head of Bay.

1896.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Fremont Morse.

2253

(COPY)

JUL 28 1897. 24383

Descriptive Report to Accompany Topographical Sheet Entitled:

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

W. W. Duffield Superintendent

Pacific Coast

Resurvey of San Francisco Bay

Dumbarton Point

to

Head of Bay

Topographic Survey between Sept. 19 and Nov. 25, 1896

Under the Direction of Assistant Aug. F. Rodgers,

By Fremont Morse, Assistant

And Ferdinand Westdahl, Draughtsman

Scale 1:10,000

-----:o:-----

This is a resurvey only in part. On the salt marsh bordering the bay the sloughs used for navigation, the shore-line, the area included between the old and the new shore-line, and improvements such as dykes, houses, etc. were delineated. The marsh beyond the limits of the former survey, and all railways, roads, fences, houses, etc. on the solid land included on the sheet were surveyed. Houses were determined by one rod reading only or by intersection, and all small enclosures surrounding houses and barns were sketched or omitted altogether. The outer line of cultivation is shown. A large area of land on the eastern end of the sheet not improved but used only for pasture.

The fences surrounding the oyster beds in the bay were determined by sextant angles and after plotting were checked by the plane-table set up at the two oyster houses, both determined by triangulation, and from positions on shore. These fences consist of round poles about three inches in diameter driven into the bottom as closely as possible in order to exclude stingrays and other predatory fishes and seals from the oyster beds. They project about two feet above the surface at high tide, and near the upper ends narrow strips of boards are nailed to retain them in place. They require constant attention to keep them in order and are purposely of light construction so as to present no formidable obstruction to bay craft which might accidentally collide with them in beating through the narrow channels.

The oysters on these beds are not native but have been transported by rail from the Atlantic Coast in barrels and planted here. After two or three years they are transplanted on other beds along the western shore of the bay farther to the northward. The Dumbarton and Mowry Oyster houses are substantial buildings erected on concrete piles and surrounded by wooden wharves. They are used as board and lodging houses for the laborers employed on the oyster beds. Fresh water is obtained from flowing artesian wells sunk in the bay at the sites of these houses.

The island bounded by Beards Creek, Newark Slough and the Bay has been dyked but the dykes have not been completed

across the sloughs and are neglected and decaying. On the south shore of the island the dyke was built too close to the shore thus weakening the marsh so that the swells from southeast winds have washed it out in part. The dykes between Alviso Slough and Coyote Creek on the south shore of the headwaters of the bay are of the same character. The sloughs are not damaged and the enterprise seems to be abandoned for the present.

Of the old triangulation points within the limits of the resurveyed portion of this sheet the following have not been found and are probably obliterated:

Punto Potrero	△	obliterated.
Goucher	△	in ploughed field.
Calaveras Point	△	washed away.
Mowry Creek	△	washed away.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Ferdinand Westdahl

Draughtsman U.S.C. & G. Survey.