U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Henry L. Atchett, Superintendent.

State: California

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographical Sheet No. 2310

LOCALITY:

Assessment San Francisco Bay,
San Mateo to San Carlos

1897-98

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Ferdinand Weidahl, under direction of Capt. C. F. Rodgers
Description Report to accompany topographic surveys undertaken by the
Treasury Department
U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Henry S. Pitot, Superintendent
Pacific Coast
Presidency of San Francisco Bay
California
San Mateo to San Carlos

Topographic survey under the direction of
Assistant Aug. F. Rodgers
by Ferdinand Herdahl, Assistant

Scale 1/10,000

This is a preliminary report of the area covered with solid land, but only in part of the marsh lands. Roads and fences are accurately surveyed where it was practical to do so. Hours are determined by our pole-measuring only, or by inference, except large and prominent buildings. Hours surrounded by shrubbery and ornamental grounds are paced in and the garden walks and driveways sketched approximately. Small fences surrounding
bays, town lots, etc. are plotted or omitted altogether.

**Contours.** The contours are referred to the level of the marsh lands in their natural state. The 20 ft. contour on the entire chart is surveyed with a leveling instrument and plane-table; the 40 ft. contour from the NE. limit of the chart to Belmont only, and the rest plotted in approximately owing to want of time. The contours of the Angrlo & field, except the 70 ft., are copied from the original survey, but the small field at Laurel Creek was leveled to the

**Town and Settlements.** Saanichton is the largest town within the area covered by this chart. It was formerly the county seat. The business part has several brick buildings occupied as stores, offices, etc. There is a small fruit canning but no other manufacturing industry. The town derives its support from the large number of villas in its vicinity to the Westward and Southward, all occupied by wealthy people. There is also some trade with farmers in interior valleys towards the coast, and there is a daily stage

**Homestead.** Is a small settlement clustered around a store
and post-office, school-house, and a church, with several small farms in the vicinity. It lies off the line of the railroad and has no station.

At Laurel Bank is a R.R. station, now called "Brentford," where trains stop occasionally for passengers and morning and afternoon for freight. Here are dairy farms now supplying the San Francisco market with milk.

Belmont has two small hotels, neither crowded at any time, two stores, a blacksmith shop, post-office, and a few other trademen's houses. A private school for girls and a military school for boys are located about one mile from the R.R. station in the narrow valley through which runs the Angola Canal.

San Carlos is a new town-site with few houses and great hopes. It is noted for its very substantial and quaint R.R. station built of rough sandstone by the promoters of the town, and much money has been spent in building roads and other improvements.

Between San Carlos and Belmont, abrupt of Angola Hill and indeed including it, is another town-site called "Juniorsville." On it are but three or four small farms outward of the R.R., and
siumous white, painted block-stakes in the grain fields between the R. R. and the Marsh.

The shade-trees along the roads are generally Eucalyptus trees or cypress. The native oaks are rarely found below the 20 ft. contour.

On the marsh lands the shore-line and principal ploughs have been surveyed, and all improvements, such as dykes, dikes, etc. existing there. Where a change in the small ploughs had taken place, such as a new connection with another plough or the closing of a former boat passage, it was surveyed if known or suspected, but all minor changes could not be noted without going over the entire area. Generally the flat at the head-waters of the streams are being gradually contracted by the growth of marsh grass. The boundary line between the marsh and the dry land is in many places ill-defined, caused principally by the trampling of grazing cattle. The dykes built over the marsh lands are generally ineffective owing to the imperfect damming of the small ploughs crossed by them. These dams have nearly all washed out and the ditches created by the building of the dykes have assisted in forming new connections.
between sloughs. After the high tides prevailing in winter months
as soon as the marshes are uncourted a very swift current runs
through these small sloughs and ditches. They are consequently deep
sloughs not wide. The area westward of Hayward's Landing, now
abandoned, because of the filling up of the slough leading to the bay,
is included by the only effective dyke within the limits of this
state. The old sloughs within this dyke still exist and contain
water, but it stands at a lower level than that of the adjacent
sloughs and is gradually being filled up by winter rains. The
marsh land within is solidifying and sinking below the level
of the surrounding marsh in a natural state. It is first utilized
for grazing cattle and soon becomes fit for cultivation. I have
been informed that such reclaimed land is very productive.

Respectfully submitted

Ferdinand Weidtme

[Signature]

[Stamp: Official]

[Stamp: Date: 1899]

[Handwritten note:]

[Handwritten note:]

[Handwritten note:]

By: Superintendent, Ally C. Proctor, Commissary