U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Henry S. Gough, Superintendent.

State: Cal.

DESRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 2447

LOCALITY:

Resurvey of San Pablo Bay from Carroll Creek to Petaluma Creek

1897-98

CHIEF OF PARTY:

E. H. Dickins
Descriptive Report.
Re-survey of San Pablo Bay.
Gallines Creek to Petaluma Creek.

The shore line of the area covered by this sheet is mostly salt marsh and is gradually making out over the mud flats into the Bay, and now extends from a half to three quarters of a mile beyond the old shore line as shown by the survey of 1857. A large extent of this marsh land has been ditched, dyked and reclaimed, a portion of which is now under cultivation, and the balance used as pasture land. After the marsh has been ditched and dyked, the salt water is drained off, and then the land is generally turned over with a large deep plough and allowed to stand about a year to give the rain and sun a chance to get the salt out, after which it is sown with grass seed and soon becomes very rich and valuable land.

The hard land inside the marsh is generally hilly, and is covered with good grass for cattle, and clumps of oak timber and small brush. The principal industry of this section is dairying stock raising.

The topography on this sheet was extended far enough inland to show the line of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad, and the County Road, which are the main lines of communication.

Gallines Creek is a tide water slough which runs almost bare at low water, but is navigated, by small scow schooners, as far as the Brick-yards near the Railroad bridge. On the South side of the mouth of the creek there is an old brick-yard, but is not now used.

The U.S. Smokeless Powder Company's Works are located on the South side of the creek about a quarter of a mile above its mouth, they employ about fifteen men and manufacture about a ton of powder per day.

The Patent Brick Company's Yards are situated on the North
side of the creek, about a mile and a half above its mouth, and on both sides of the railroad, they have quite an extensive plant and employ a number of men; they also have quite a fleet of small scow schooners which are kept busy transporting bricks to San Francisco and elsewhere.

Saint Vincents Orphan Asylum, is a Catholic Institution, and has accommodations for about 500 boys, who are given a good common school education, also instructed in farming, gardening and dairying.

Novato Creek is a tide water slough, and is navigable at high tide for small scow schooners, but is very little used at present.

Ignacio is the station at the junction of the main line of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad with its Sonoma Branch, there is a Post, Telegraph and Express Office at this place, but no Store or Hotel.

Black Point is a Railroad Station and Post Office on the West bank of Petaluma Creek.

Petaluma Creek is quite a large salt water slough, and is navigable for small light draft vessels as far as the town of Petaluma, about fifteen miles above its mouth, there is a daily steamer to San Francisco, and a large fleet of small scow schooners are continually going and coming.

E. L. Dickins
Assistant Co. C. Survey