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Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: *Wash*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top - Sheet No. *3155*

LOCALITY:

*South Bay - Lindlar
island to Head of Bay*

1901

CHIEF OF PARTY:

G. T. Rowe

3155

Coast and Geodetic Survey.
O.H.Tittmann, Superintendent.

Topographic Sheet ~~3153~~
Grays Harbor, Washington.

South Bay

From Laidlaw Island to head of Bay.

Topography executed by

E.E.Smith, Aid.

February and March, 1911.

Inked by E.E.Smith.

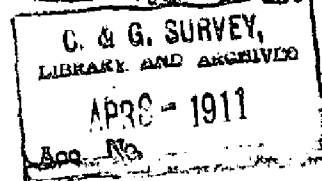
Scale $10\frac{1}{1000}$

Str. McARTHUR.

Gilbert T. Rude, Asst., Comdg.

Chief of party.

3155



Descriptive report to accompany topographic sheet No. C
South Bay from Laidlaw Island to Elk River.

Work on this sheet was done with plane table, using three points, back sights and magnetic needle for orienting.

Laidlaw Island is a low, wooded piece of ground that lies between South Bay and a marsh. The marsh extends south and east of the island. This marsh is very vague and indefinite in shape, portions of it being flooded at high tide. There are several small creeks and numerous sloughs passing through it. The marsh is bordered by low, wooded hills. An attempt was once made to reclaim part of this marsh. A dam was built from Laidlaw Island, running first southeast, then turning south to the higher ground across the marsh. But the project failed and parts of the dam with three tide gates remain.

About three quarters of a mile southeast of signal Elk the shoreline reaches higher ground and thence to the head of the bay follows a narrow strip of marsh which skirts a wooded ridge.

Elk River and a creek flow into the head of the bay. The creek extends south, flanked on one side by a marsh and on the other by a hill. At the mouth of the creek is a boom used by mill men to retain their logs as they float down.

The Elk River is about 100 metres wide. From the limits of the sheet it runs southeast through a marsh for a quarter of a mile, then turns south towards the hill shown.

About half a mile northeast of the mouth of Elk River is an old logging pier. Beside it on the shore is an old house, signal River. For a mile from this house the shore line runs northeast to a small abandoned wharf following close to a wooded ridge. There the high and low water lines meet and run northeast for half a mile to the end of the ridge and the mouth of Beardslee Slough.

200 metres southeast of triangulation station Law the wharf and houses of a whaling station are now in process of completion. From the wharf the shore line runs east along the base of a low hill, passing the row of shacks know as Bay City, to the mouth of Beardslee Slough. The north shore of the slough runs generally along a strip of marsh, approximately straight for a mile to a small creek. Then it turns east for half a mile to the mouth of a creek at the head of the slough. Just back of the strip of marsh in this mile and a half are low, wooded hills. There are several small drains running out of the hills across the marsh.

On the south side of the slough for three quarters of a mile from its mouth the shore line follows a strip of marsh about 300 metres wide. Back of the marsh rise tree covered hills. There are several creeks and sloughs traversing the marsh. Then the shore parallels the north shoreline to the head of the slough.

The low water line shown on the sheet is sketched and is only approximate.

Approved
Gilbert J. Ruess,
Chief of Party.

E. E. Smith,
Topographer.

Plane table positions to accompany topographic sheet.C.

	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>D.M.</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>D.P.</u>	
S.W.corner whaling station	46 51'	1315	124 04'	367	
River	46 51'	96	124 01'	1122	Small ho.
Camp	46 50'	1234	124 04'	779	" "
Deer	46 51'	767	124 03'	1202	Not recoverable
Elk	46 51'	853	124 03'	715	" "