DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LOCALITY

Grays Harbor

Point Brown to Copalis Head

1927

CHIEF OF PARTY

T.J. Maher
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "A"  4305

Grays Harbor to Copalis Head

U.S.C. & G.S.S. GUIDE
Thos. J. Maher, Chief of Party

May 1927
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET A

GRAYS HARBOR TO COPALIS HEAD
May 1927

AUTHORITY: Director's orders dated March 5, 1927.

LIMITS: The work on this sheet includes the shore line of the outer coast from Point Brown to Copalis Head and the south shore of the spit, of which Point Brown is the southwestern extremity.

CONTROL: The work was controlled by a third order traverse run along the beach. A Brown was located by triangulation from stations on the south shore of Grays Harbor and the traverse carried to the northward from it. Front and Rear Range Lights on Point Brown were cut in by triangulation for additional control points and one old station, A North Jetty, was recovered.

SURVEY METHODS: Usual plane table methods were used, except that when running between traverse stations the plane table was not set up over the traverse stakes, which were plotted on the sheet from the traverse stations, thus making it unnecessary to use stadia, except for side shots to locate hydrographic details.

A portion of the beach to the eastward of Point Brown was done by Lieutenant (JG) H. C. Warwick on a separate projection. This work was transferred to the main sheet. The sheet on which the work was done is forwarded with the main sheet.

The road running south from Oyhut to the vicinity of Lone was transferred from the photostat of Topographic Sheet No. 3044 done in 1909-10, as it was evident that there had been no change.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST: The beach between Point Brown and Copalis Head is low and sandy. Point Brown is bare sand for a distance of two miles from the extremity of the point. From the vicinity of Lone northward the land is wooded, the edge of the trees between this point and Oyhut being from one mile to one-fourth mile back from the beach. A strip of marsh about one-fourth mile in width extends for seven miles north of the point. Connor Creek emerges from the woods at the north end of the marsh and parallels the beach for one and one-half miles. It is normally only a few inches deep at the mouth. Copalis River empties about two and one-half miles north of Connor Creek, and two miles south of Copalis Head.

The beach is hard sand and is suitable for automobiles even at high water. It is usually impossible, however, for automobiles to get around Copalis Head.
The only settlement of any importance is Copalis Beach, which is connected with Aberdeen and Hoquiam by a fairly good road. There are several stores, a post office, and a cannery at Copalis Beach. Oyubut, (also spelled Oyakut), and Sampson are merely collections of a few shacks.

There is a jetty extending to the southwest of Point Brown. The trestle used in the construction of the jetty is in ruins and is entirely gone in places.

INDUSTRIES: The only industry of any importance is the digging and canning of clams. The season is March, April and May. Several hundred people are engaged in clam-digging during the season, and the clams are sold to the cannery at Copalis Beach.

CHANGES: Point Brown has built out about one and one-half miles since 1910, probably as a result of the construction of the jetty, and a large lagoon has formed behind the point. The mouth of Connor Creek has moved one and one-half miles to the northward since 1887.

LANDMARKS: The only conspicuous landmarks noted were the lone tree (Lone), Saddle Hill and Copalis Rock. These are all shown on the present chart. Copalis Beach shows as a collection of buildings from seaward, no individual building being conspicuous.

NAMES: The only change recommended is "Copalis Beach" for "Copalis". The name of the post office is Copalis Beach, to distinguish it from Copalis Crossing, which is five miles inland.

AIRPLANE LANDINGS: The beach from Point Brown to Copalis River, between storm water and low water line, is firm, smooth sand; suitable for the landings. The Boeing Airplane Company of Seattle has recently acquired a considerable area of beach in the vicinity of Point Brown for a landing field. Seaplanes may land in North Bay.

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. Witherbee
M. C. Witherbee,
R & G Engineer,
USC & GSurvey.

Forwarded, approved.

Thos. J. Maher,
Commanding,
Steamer GUIDE.

Inspected and found adequate

E. H. Bee
Mar. 8, 1928
# LIST OF PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

**TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET A.**

1927.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>LAT.</th>
<th>D.M.</th>
<th>LONG.</th>
<th>D.P.</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>END</td>
<td>46 57</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>124 07</td>
<td>1138</td>
<td>Highest point of trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONE</td>
<td>46 57</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>124 07</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>Lone tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRES</td>
<td>46 56</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>West end of trestle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>46 56</td>
<td>1143</td>
<td>124 10</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Lone shack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAX</td>
<td>46 58</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>1009</td>
<td>Shack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAT</td>
<td>46 59</td>
<td>1035</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>1143</td>
<td>Stern of wreck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUD</td>
<td>47 00</td>
<td>1272</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dead tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUT</td>
<td>47 00</td>
<td>1513</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>1151</td>
<td>Wreck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>47 01</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>Northernmost shack at Cymut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGG</td>
<td>47 01</td>
<td>1578</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>Dead tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAB</td>
<td>47 03</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>West gable of large house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAP</td>
<td>47 03</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>124 09</td>
<td>1026</td>
<td>Flagpole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHACK</td>
<td>47 04</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>124 10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>North gable of shack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW</td>
<td>47 05</td>
<td>1573</td>
<td>124 10</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Shack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIM</td>
<td>47 05</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>124 10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Chimney on house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUSE</td>
<td>47 05</td>
<td>1716</td>
<td>124 10</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>South gable of house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLD</td>
<td>47 06</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>124 10</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>Dead tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRO</td>
<td>47 06</td>
<td>1616</td>
<td>124 10</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>West gable Harris residence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOB</td>
<td>47 07</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>124 10</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>Dead tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCK</td>
<td>47 08</td>
<td>1032</td>
<td>124 11</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>Large boulder.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. A

REGISTER NO. 4305

State Washington

General locality Grays Harbor

Point Brown

Locality Grays Harbor to Copalis Head

Scale 1:20000 Date of survey May, 1927

Vessel Str. Guide

Chief of Party Thos. J. Maher

Surveyed by M.O. Witherbee and H.C. Warwick

Inked by M.O. Witherbee

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet

Instructions dated March 5, 1927

Remarks

GPO