Form 504
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Director

State: Washington

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
Hydrographic

Sheet No. 4449

LOCALITY
West Coast
Entrance to Quillayute River

1929

CHIEF OF PARTY
R. D. Horne
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY SHEET "D"

MOUTH OF QUILLAYUTE RIVER

Party of R.D. Horne Instructions dated May 16, 1929

Scale 1:10,000
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY SHEET "D"

MOUTH OF QUILLAYUTE RIVER

Party of R.D.Horne, Instructions dated May 16, 1929, Scale 1:10000

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The area around the mouth of the river is fairly low and flat, with brush and coniferous trees growing on nearly all of the land not taken up by sand and gravel bars, the exception being the grassy knoll on which signal Font is situated. A sandy beach extends along the entire section, from the headland at the south, to and past Signal Log.

The rocks about the mouth of the river all have sheer, rocky sides, and a majority have trees and brush growing on the top.

The mouth of the river is well protected by the rocks to the west, and the bar is smooth at most times. The harbor is much used by fishing boats, and boats of this size can cross the bar at half tide.

La Push is an Indian village of about two hundred inhabitants, and has several stores and a tourist camp.

SURVEY METHODS:

A traverse was run south from Font to the bluff at the end of the area, and tied in by re-section on signal James Island. Rod readings were obtained along the base of the bluff to very near the end of the coast line shown.

From Font to Log a beach traverse was run, and the error of three meters was adjusted on the sheet.

Rod readings were taken on the rocks at the mouth of the river, when possible, and the remainder were located by cuts.

COMPARISON WITH SURVEY OF 1924:

The rock on the beach south of the river mouth was located thirty meters south of the old position, and is here shown as a rock above water instead of awash, for at low tide it is on dry ground.

The location of the rocks in the north and west section of the group at the river mouth were changed to the north about eight or ten meters, and is the result of numerous cuts.

The rocks awash to the west are now quite definitely located, the distance off-shore being obtained by cuts from near Cape Johnson, orienting on signal James Island.
The tree covered hill to the north and east of signal Log appears to be flat on top, and the elevation of four-hundred and ten feet was obtained from two cuts to a point on the brow of the hill. This elevation may not be the exact elevation of the top of the hill, but fits in with the remainder of the coast line more closely than does the elevation of seven-hundred feet shown on the brumide.

Respectfully submitted;

[Signature]
Gilbert R. Fish, Topographer

Respectfully forwarded:

[Signature]
Roland D. Horne,
Chief of Party.

The work conforms to the general and specific instructions.

The questions with contemporary and old sheets are adequate.

No additional surveying is required.

[Signature]
Oct. 1930
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 Letter: D

REGISTER NO: 4449

State: Washington

General locality: Olympic Peninsula, West Coast

Locality: Entrance to Quillayute River

Scale: 1:10,000 Date of survey: Sept., 1929

Vessel: 

Chief of Party: Roland D. Horne

Surveyed by: Gilbert R. Fish

Inked by: 

Heights in feet above H.W. to ground to tops of trees

Contour Approximate contour Form line interval: 20 feet

Instructions dated: May 16, 1929

Remarks: 

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.: 4449