

T-11691 ✓

T-11691

NOAA FORM 76-35

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey SHORELINEJob No. PH-5907 Map No. T-11691Classification No. II & III Edition No.

(refer to page 6)

LOCALITY

State VIRGINIAGeneral Locality NORTHAMPTON COUNTYLocality HIGH SHOAL MARSH

1959 TO 1962

REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES

DATE 1 JUL 1975

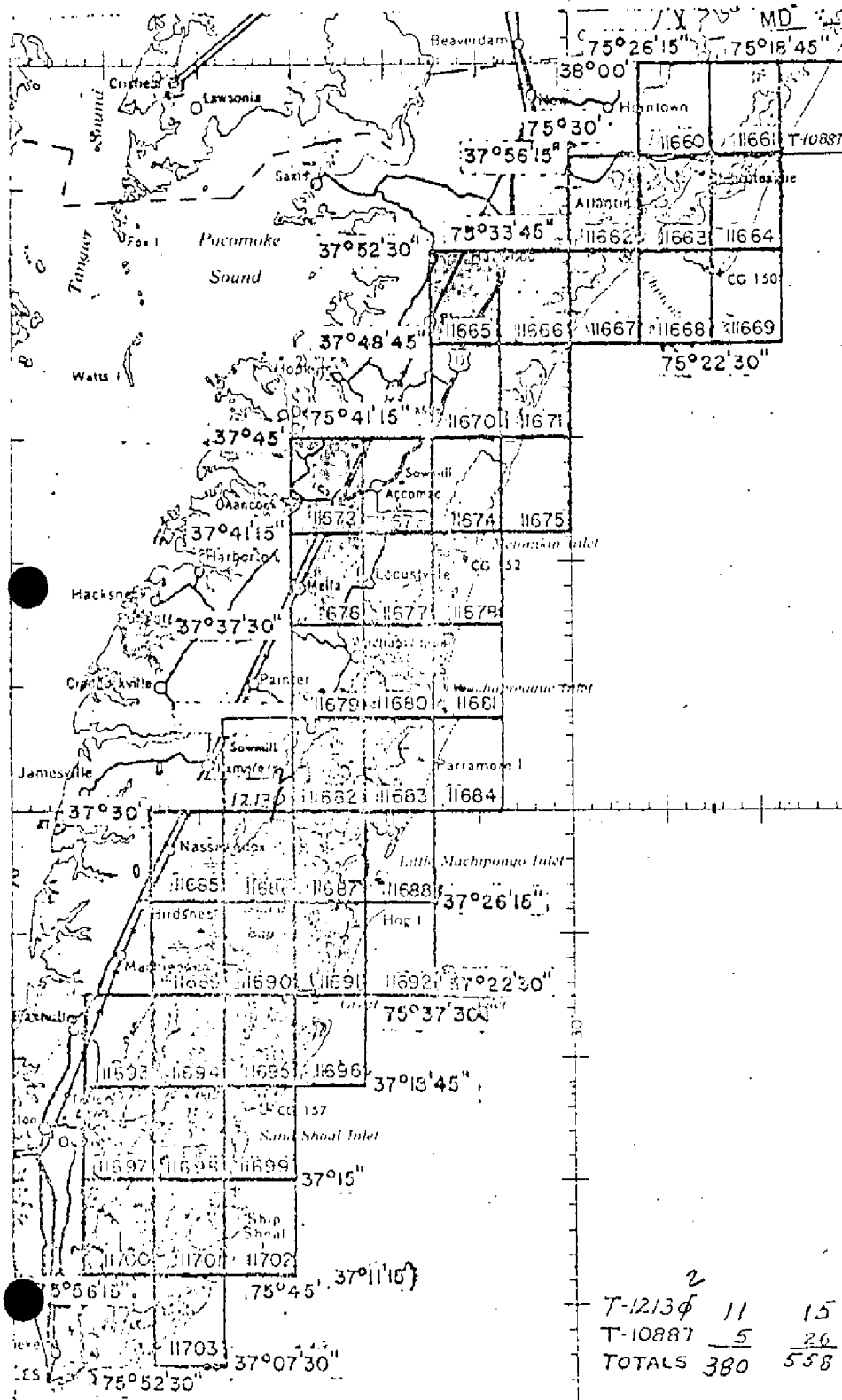
T-11691

COMPILATION RECORD	COMPLETION DATE	REMARKS
Compiled	Feb. 1962	Superseded
Revised from April 1962 photos	July 1962	Superseded
Final review	Nov. 1973	

CAPE CHARLES TO ASSATEAGUE, VA

Planimetric Mapping Scale 1:10,000

OFFICIAL MILAGE
FOR COST ACCOUNTS



Sheet No.	Area Sq. Mi.	Lin. Mi. Shoreline
11660	6	10
11661	6	15
11662	13	19
11663	7	23
11664	8	16
11665	17	0
11666	16	8
11667	7	8
11668	1	1
11669	1	4
11670	16	1
11671	8	15
11672	17	0
11673	16	5
11674	8	16
11675	1	4
11676	16	0
11677	13	10
11678	8	16
11679	16	8
11680	11	32
11681	4	10
11682	8	15
11683	11	15
11684	2	3
11685	16	4
11686	4	15
11687	6	20
11688	6	15
11689	13	11
11690	4	11
11691	4	16
11692	2	3
11693	11	11
11694	6	16
11695	4	12
11696	4	9
11697	11	20
11698	6	16
11699	4	13
11700	3	16
11701	8	14
11702	4	11
11703	6	23

2
T-1213 11 15
T-10887 5 26
TOTALS 380 558

3-22-62

SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORTS T-11691 AND T-11692

This 1:10,000 scale shoreline manuscript is one of 43 maps that comprise Project PH-5907, Cape Charles to Assateague, Virginia. The project diagram on page 5 indicates the location of this map in the project.

Field inspection before compilation was done in April and June 1961.

Compilation was done graphically, using 9-lens photographs taken in October 1959. Control was based on a radial plot using the 9-lens photography. Compilation was revised in July 1962, using ratio prints of single lens photography taken in April 1962, after the March 1962 hurricane. Revision was from office interpretation of the photos without the benefit of field inspection.

* See below

No field edit of this map was accomplished.

Final review was done at the Atlantic Marine Center in November 1973.

The compilation manuscript was a vinylite sheet 3 minutes 45 seconds in latitude by 3 minutes 45 seconds in longitude.

A cronaflex copy of the final reviewed manuscript and a negative have been forwarded for record and registry.

* Class III Shoreline is shown as unsurveyed

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FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Maps 11689 through 11695
PROJECT PH-5907, VIRGINIA

2. Areal Field Inspection

The mainland was inspected by riding out all roads and labelling all details, where believed necessary, that are to be mapped. All Current Instructions were followed during inspection and no phases of the work were purposely omitted for the compilers or a field editor to resolve. Not every patch of trees has been labeled nor every foot of shoreline delineated, but it is believed that sufficient work has been done to serve as a criterion for the compilers.

The quality of the photography was good and it is believed that sufficient photographic tones have been labelled to clarify any questions.

3. Horizontal Control

Hog Island Lighthouse, 1911, 1932 and Hog Island Lighthouse Old Tower 1911 have been destroyed by the erosion along the outer shore of Hog Island. One of these stations was desired to be identified for control. No new station was established in the area as there is an abandoned Coast Guard Tower that is about 1/4 miles southwest of the Old Station site. Enough theodolite cuts were taken on this tower to furnish a position of sufficient accuracy to control the radial plot.

Station GOULD, 1910 is lost and station "Shack at Rowes Hole, North East Gable, 1934" has been destroyed.

4. Vertical Control

No bench marks of third-order or higher were searched for or recovered. One tidal bench mark was recovered and identified near the southwest end of Hog Island.

5. Contours and Drainage

Contours are inapplicable

The drainage has been delineated, where deemed necessary, on the photographs.

6. Woodland Cover

Most all areas of woodland cover were inspected and it is believed that a sufficient number of areas have been labelled to serve as a criterion for the compiler.

7. Shoreline and Alongshore Features

Practically all of the shoreline is apparent and in some areas the horizontal position of this line is controlled by the seasonal growth of sea oats. This tall grass will form the apparent shoreline for about 8 months of the year and its outer edges have been delineated as such.

The MHWL along the ocean was measured from several photo-identifiable objects and these measurements were scaled on the field photographs to identify some line or tone or the relative position of the MHWL to some line or tone on the photographs.

The foreshore in some areas amounts to large mud flats that are very soft and will not afford footing for any type of travel at low tide.

A submerged telephone cable leads from Hog Island to Cobb Island. Its point of entry into the water on Hog Island has been identified and its approximate position in the water has been delineated.

All docks and piers have been delineated or labelled on the field photographs.

8. Offshore Features

Offshore features are few and have been delineated on the photographs. The mean low water line was delineated in some areas and is quite apparent in other areas.

There is an area of shifting sand at the south end of Rogue Island, the size and shape of which is controlled by the current of Great Machipongo Inlet and the wind.

9. Landmarks and Aids

All landmarks and fixed aids to navigation are shown on Form 567. Nearly all of the lights and daybeacons in Gull Marsh Channel, Eckichy Channel and the channel joining the two had to be located by field survey methods. Most of the aids were located by sextant fix but some were located by theodolite fix.

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9. Landmarks and Aids continued

The objects used to control these fixes are all identified on a copy of chart 1222 and this chart is enclosed with the folder containing other data for map 11694.

10. Boundaries, Monuments and Lines

The only political limits to be mapped are the corporate limits of Eastville, Virginia. A tracing is being submitted with explanatory notes thereon. This tracing had to be made within the Northampton Court House from the only available record of the corporate limits. There is an abandoned Coast Guard Station on the south end of Hog Island but no boundary limits were obtained for it.

11. Other Control

The following topographic stations were established and described on Form 524: DONE, 1961; CELL, 1961; COME, 1961; HUNT, 1961; WARP, 1961; GANG, 1961.

The following topographic station is reported lost on Form 524: WAR, 1942.

The following topographic stations were recovered and identified: GOU, 1942 and FIT, 1942.

12. Other Interior Features

All roads and buildings were classified according to current instructions.

There are no bridge or cables, over navigable waters, that need to be measured.

13. Geographic Names

No systematic investigation of geographic names was conducted and no errors were found.

14. Special Reports and Supplemental Data

One copy of Nautical Chart 1222 is being submitted. This is to aid in the location of aids to navigation.

One tracing showing the approximate location of the corporate limits of Eastville, Virginia is also being submitted.

Submitted October 10, 1961

Elgan T. Jenkins
Elgan T. Jenkins
Surveying Technician

June 22, 1972

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
FINAL NAME SHEET
PH-5907 (Virginia)
T-11691

Atlantic Ocean
Broadwater
Cove Point
High Shoal Marsh
Hog Island
Hog Island Bay
Marsh Point
Rogue Island
Upper Landing Creek

Approved:

A. J. Wright

A. Joseph Wright
Chief Geographer

Prepared by:

Frank W. Pickett

Frank W. Pickett
Cartographic Technician

TO BE CHARTED
TO BE REQUESTED
INDEXED/FILED

STRIKE OUT TWO

NON-FLIGHTING AND/OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Tampa District Office February 21, 1962

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(not been)~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~(deleted from)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

V. P. Cackowski

V. Ralph Sobleralski Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids to navigation*, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. Revisions shall show both the old and new positions. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

REVIEW REPORT T-11691 and T-11692

SHORELINE

November 27, 1973

61. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See summary on page 6 of this Descriptive Report.

An ozalid comparison print, showing differences noted in Par. 62 and 63, is bound with the original of this report.

62. COMPARISON WITH REGISTERED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

A comparison was made with Survey T-8173, 1:20,000 scale dated 1943. Significant differences were shown in blue on the comparison print.

T-11691 and T-11692 supersede previous topographic surveys for nautical chart construction purposes.

63. COMPARISON WITH MAPS OF OTHER AGENCIES:

A comparison was made with AMS SHEET 5858 I NW, LITTLE MACHIPONGO INLET, VIRGINIA, 1:25,000 scale, dated 1948. This map is a copy of T-8173 and differences were shown with the same blue line.

64. COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

No contemporary hydrographic surveys were available for comparison.

65. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A comparison was made with Chart 1221, scale 1:80,000, 16th edition, dated Sept. 11, 1971. No significant differences were noted.

66. ADEQUACY OF RESULTS AND FUTURE SURVEYS:

The Photogrammetric Plot Report, which usually states the accuracy of control used for compilation, was not available for final review. However, there is no reason to believe that accuracy is sub-standard.

Reviewed by:

Charles H. Bishop

Charles H. Bishop
Cartographer

Approved for Forwarding:

J. G. Carlen

Jeffrey G. Carlen, CDR, NOAA
Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

Approved:

Alfred C. Holmes

Alfred C. Holmes, RADM, NOAA
Director, Atlantic Marine Center

Approved:

David R. Rybo

Chief, Photogrammetric Branch

James L. ...

Chief, Coastal Mapping Division

COMPARISON PRINT

Blue - T-8173 and AMS



0540

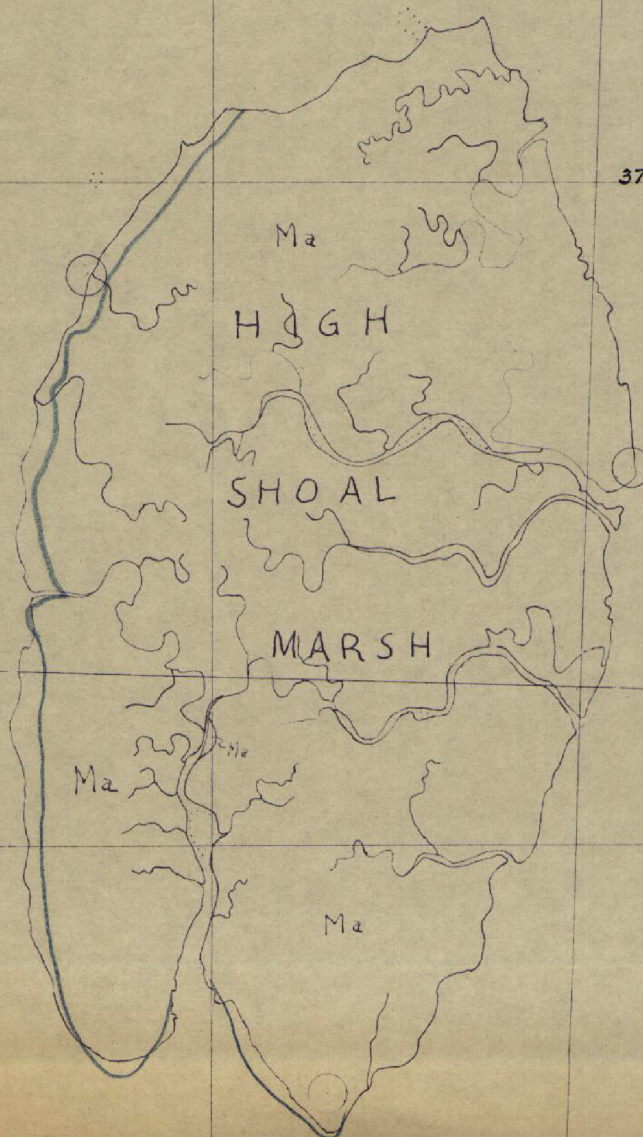
44° 30"

75° 44'

$\lambda = 2,805,000$

43° 30"

Join



37° 26'



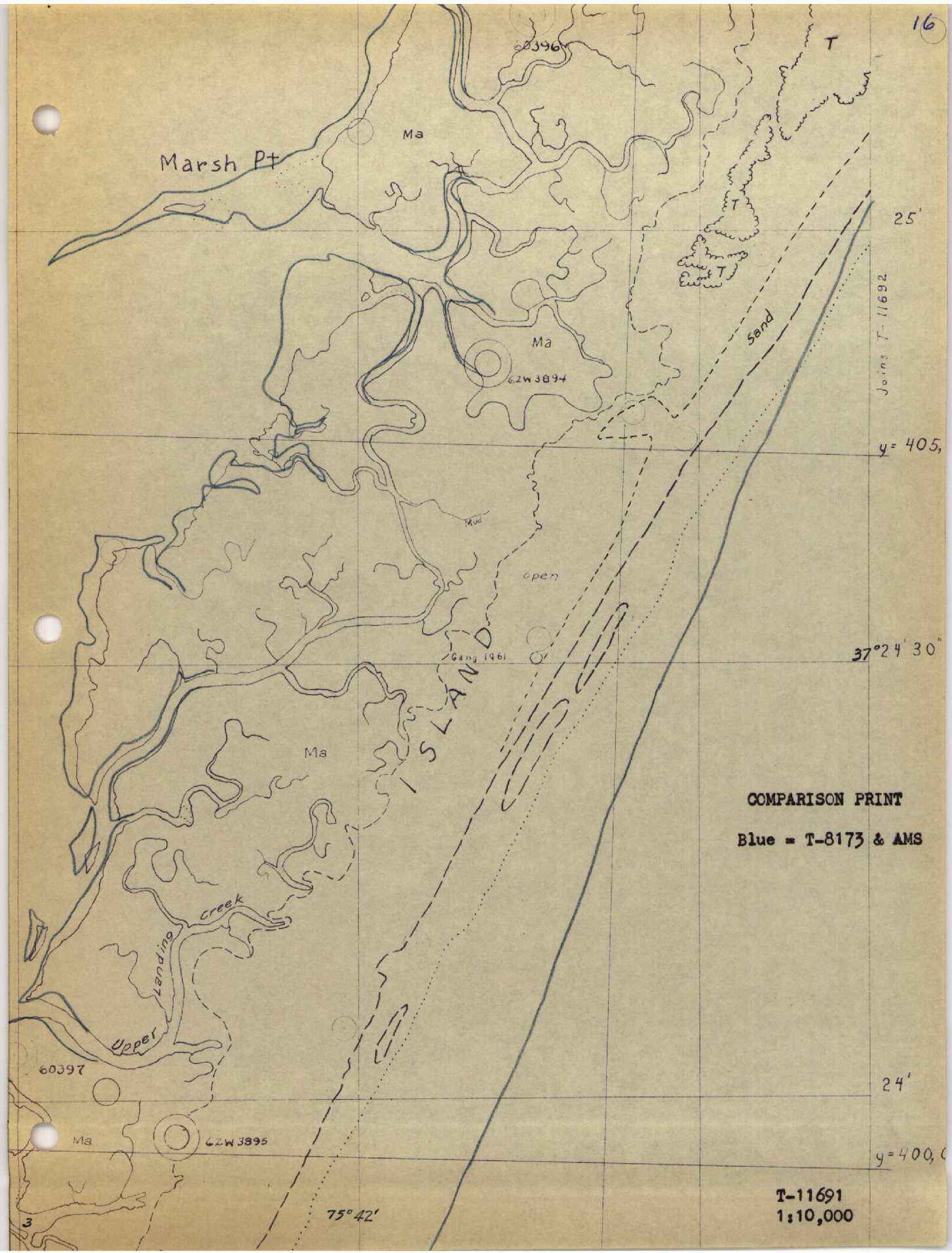
2W3907

T-11691
1:10,000

COMPARISON PRINT

Blue - T-8173 & AMS





COMPARISON PRINT
Blue = T-8173 & AMS

T-11691
1:10,000



60542

23'30"

y = 395,000

23'



COMPARISON PRINT

Blue - T-8173 & AMS

37°22'30"

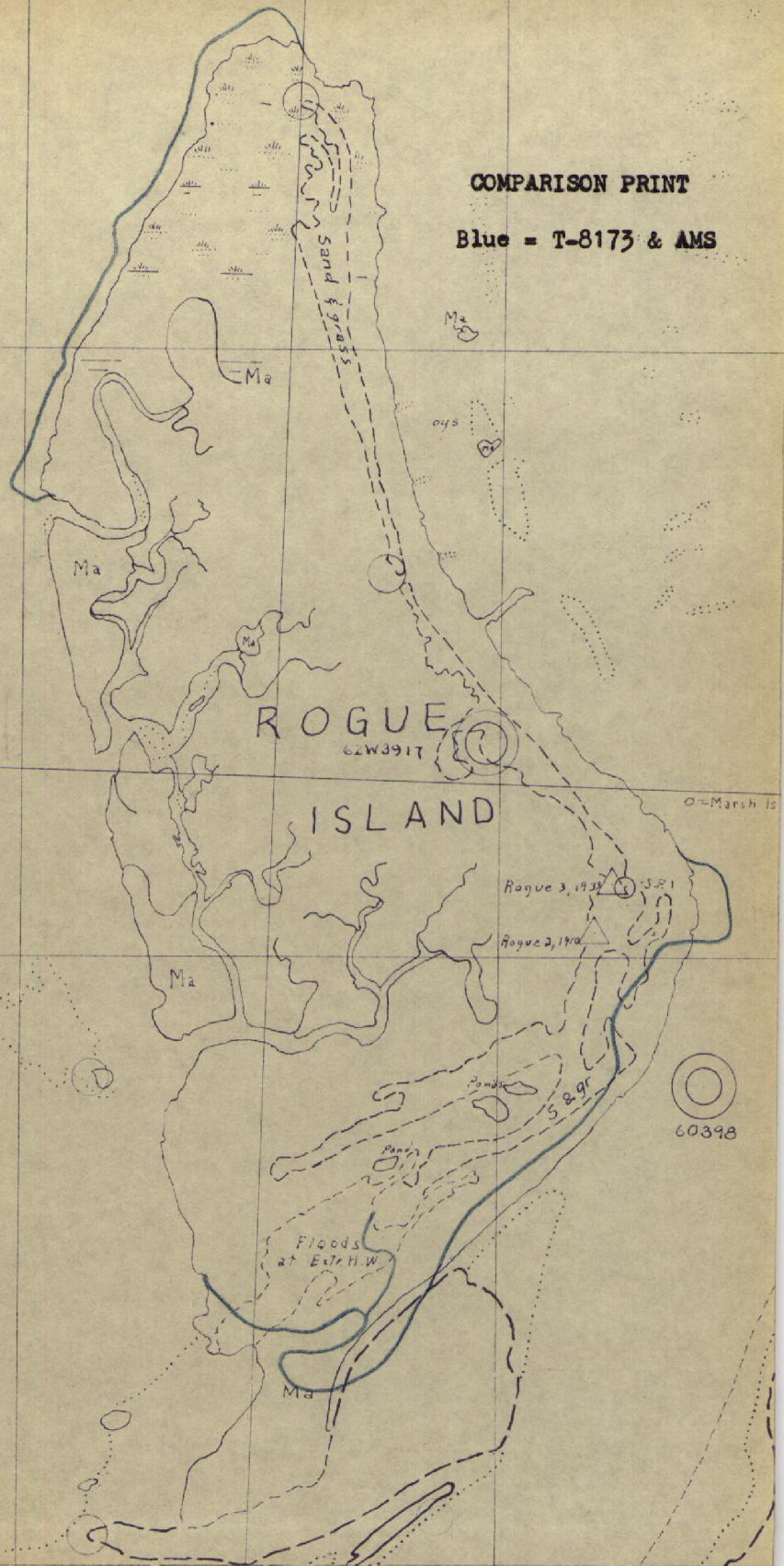
75° 45'00"

x = 2,800,000

T-11691
1:10,000

COMPARISON PRINT

Blue - T-8173 & AMS



T-11691
1:10,000

NOTE: Unlabeled circles are photogrammetric

