# T-11692



#### NOAA FORM 76-35

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

# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey SHORELINE  Job No. PH-5907 Map No. T-11692  Classification No. II & III Edition No			
LOCALITY			
State VIRGINIA			
General Locality NORTHAMPTON COUNTY			
LocalityHOG .ISLAND			
, 1959 TO 19 62			
REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES			
DATE JUL 1975			
,			

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1972-761-152

T-11692

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Compiled	Feb. 1962	Superseded
Revised from April 1962 photos	July 1962	Superseded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 75°26'15"> 75°18'45"/ Sheet Ares Lin. Mi. No. Shorelin-Sq. Mi. 19 -11662 75°22'30" 16 Littia Machiponga Inlet: Sand Shoot Inlet 3700730" 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.

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.

#### 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.

# L. 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.

# 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 photoidentifiable 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 Alds

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.

# 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 explanitory 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 Surveying Technician

June 22, 1972

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES FINAL NAME SHEET PH-5907 (Virginia) T-11692

Atlantic Ocean Hog Island

Approved:

A. Joseph Wraight Chief Geographer

Prepared by

Frank W. Pickett

Cartographic Technician

#### 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 substandard.

Reviewed by:

Charles H.Bishop

Charles H. Bishop Cartographer

Approved for Forwarding:

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

Approved:

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

Approved:

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