

| Form 504 | | | |
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| DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY | | | |
| G. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY | | | |
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| State: Va | 1 | | |
| DESCRIPTIVE REPORT. | | | |
| Topo Sheet No. 4139 | | | |
| LOCALITY: | <u> </u> | | |
| C. Henry | | | |
| Bet. C. Henry and Currituck Beac | hLt. | | |
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| 1925 | | | |
| CHIEF OF PARTY: | | | |
| FSBorden | | | |

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPNAY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

COVERING AREA

SOUTH OF CAPE HENRY

VIRGINIA

OCTOBER 1925

STEAMER BACHE

F. S. BORDEN

COMD'G.

EXTENT

6,

The topography on this sheet extends from Coast Guard Station No. 166 (new) to a point about two miles south of Cape Henry Light. The sheet has been subdivided into two sections, each of which embraces about fifteen statute miles of shoreline on a scale of 1:20.000.

METHODS

The greater portion of the topography was accomplished by means of tape traverse. This was necessary because of the scarcity of signals. Coast Guard Stations approximately seven miles apart and the two 100 foot hydrographic signals, NECK and WASH, comprised the control for the area between Coast Guard Stations Nos., 163 and 166. The remaining distance was negotiated by a combination of tape traverse and three point fixes. Three point fixes were employed in the area surrounding Virginia Beach because of the circuitous route necessitated by this thickly settled area.

Each section of traverse was started from a set-up over a point of known position such as the flag poles at the various stations or the triangulation stations. The first orientation was made on some other visible signal and the traverse then carried along the beach by taping the distance and orienting on the previous traverse station. On arriving at the next signal adjustments were made for errors in distance and azimuth. Distances were taped along the flat part of the beach and stations offset to a prominent position where necessary.

REMARKS

Coast Guard Station No. 166 (old) has been moved from it's old location. The buildings have been condemned and have, with the single exception of the station building, been destroyed. The station building has been purchased by a gun club and at the present time is being removed bodily to a new location. It's position at the time of this survey is shown on the topographic sheet.

Buildings of the latest type have been erected at Coast Guard Station No., 164. Strong winds partly wrecked the old building in 1922 and changed it's position two or three feet. The old building and flag pole remain and a new station and watch tower have been erected in positions as shown on the sheet.

The position of the club house about two miles south of Coast Guard Station No., 164 is questionable. This is assumed to be the same building as signal CLUB shown on a photostat copy of the inshore work accomplished in 1922. The two positions differ considerably. It is probable that the last determination is in error because the topographer did not have the location of this signal on the sheet and therefore had no means of checking the old determination directly.

Rudy Inlet has filled in and the beach is now unbroken at that point. A pond has formed behind the high water line and it is probable that a narrow cut will be opned to allow the eacape of this water.

Tree lines have been sketched in from cuts to tangents and prominent trees. Hard sand prevails over the entire distance between high and low watervlines. At low water the beach is much traveled by autoists as this "low water road" is the only means of reaching the territory to the south by auto. No, attempt has been made to show the comparatively tiny dunes which predominate behind high water line. A comparison with chart 1227 shows more large sand dunes on the topographic sheet. At Wash Hill there are now four fairly large dunes, close together, but with definite lines of demarcation. These dunes are roughly from forty to seventy feet in height.

LAND MARKS

In recent years the U.S. Engineers have erected four very prominent towers along the coast in the vicinity of Cape Henry and Virginia Beach. The towers are used as observation towers for fire control. They are permanent in construction and are approximately 90 feet high. serve as excellent land marks and should be charted. The positions of the four towers, "Granite", "Emerson", "Hollies" and "Rifle Range" were computed from data abtained from the U.S. Engineers. The data obtained from the Engineers consisted of azimuths between the various towers and Cape Henry Lighthouse. From the azimuths a list of directions was made and the positions computed by Coast Survey Methods, using Cape Henry Lighthouse as a starting point, the azimuth Cape Henry L.H2-Cape Charles L.H. as an interval azimuth and a distance measured by the Engineers as a base. Respectfully submitted

J. a. Mc Cornick

approved Frank Borden:

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.

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REGISTER NO. 4139

| State Virginia and North Carolina |
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| General locality Ocast line south of Cape Henry, Virginia. Between Cobe Henry and Currituck Beach Lt. |
| Between Cope Henry and Currituck Beach Lt. Locality <u>Goast Guard Station 166 (now) to a point about 2 min</u> south of Cape Henry Light. |
| Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey October , 1925 |
| Vessel BACHE |
| Chief of Party Frank S. Borden |
| Surveyed by C.A. Egner, J.A. McCormick, E.J. Burke. |
| Inked by E.J.Burke, J.A.McCormick |
| Heights in feet aboveto ground to tops of trees |
| Contour, Approximate contour, Form line intervalfeet |
| Instructions dated June 24 , 192 5 |
| Remarks: |
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