

5149

5149



Form 504  
Rev. Dec. 1933  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

*Topographic* } Sheet No. T - 5149  
*Hydrographic* }

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY  
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

JAN 9 1937

Acc. No. \_\_\_\_\_

State VIRGINIA

### LOCALITY

Elizabeth River

SOUTH BRANCH - ELIZABETH RIVER

SOUTHERN BRANCH

1936

CHIEF OF PARTY

S. B. Grenell

Applied to Ckt 830 - June 22, 1937. P.L.I.  
Applied to Ckt - 452 June 14, 1938. P.B.C.

Mar 24 - 7 P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

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. ....

REGISTER NO. T- 5149

T5149

State..... Virginia .....

General locality..... ~~Vicinity of Norfolk~~ Elizabeth River .....

Locality..... Southern South Branch, ~~Elizabeth River~~ .....

Scale 1:10,000..... Date of survey..... <sup>September, 1935</sup> Compiled Nov. Dec, 1936..

Vessel..... Airphoto Compilation Party # 18 .....

Chief of party..... S. B. Grenell .....

Surveyed by..... Airphotos .....

Inked by..... R. A. Earle & S. B. Grenell .....

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

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval..... feet

Instructions dated..... March 18, ....., 19 36

Remarks:.....

# NOTES ON COMPILATION

One copy of this form must accompany each chart from beginning to completion. The last draftsman, whose name appears on this form, is responsible for it and all personnel will endeavor to keep these forms up to date and correctly posted. This form is very important inasmuch as the final Descriptive Report of the Chart compiled is based upon the information contained herein.

SHEET NO. T - 5149

Accession: 719  
" 720

PHOTO NO. 76 TO PHOTO NO. 90  
117 129

	BY	START	FINISH
ROUGH RADIAL PLOT	<u>S. B. Grenell</u>		
SCALE FACTOR(.97)	<u>S. B. Grenell</u>		
SCALE FACTOR CHECKED	<u>J. A. Giles</u>		
PROJECTION	<u>Washington office</u>		
PROJECTION CHECKED	<u>S. B. Grenell</u>		
CONTROL PLOTTED	<u>S. B. Grenell</u>		
CONTROL CHECKED	<u>J. A. Giles</u>		
TOPOGRAPHY TRANSFERRED	<u>none</u>		
TOPOGRAPHY CHECKED			
SMOOTH RADIAL LINE PLOT	<u>S. B. Grenell</u>		
RADIAL LINE PLOT CHECKED	<u>S. B. Grenell</u>		
DETAIL INKED	<u>Robert A. Earle</u> <u>S. B. Grenall</u>		
AREA DETAIL INKED	<u>25.8</u>	<u>sq. Statute Miles</u>	
LENGTH OF SHORELINE OVER <u>200</u> m.	<u>19.0</u>	<u>Statute Miles</u>	
LENGTH OF SHORELINE UNDER <u>200</u> m.	<u>21.4</u>	<u>Statute Miles</u>	
GENERAL LOCATION	<u>Virginia, Elizabeth River</u>		
LOCATION	<u>Southern Branch</u>		
DATUM STATION	<u>St. Julians 1932</u>	Latitude <u>36 - 47 - 00.828</u>	( <u>25.5 m.</u> ) (adjusted)
DATUM:	<u>N. A. 1927</u>	Longitude <u>76 - 18 - 50.498</u>	( <u>1252.1 m.</u> )

X coordinate: 2,640,136.20 FT.  
" " 171,331.58 FT.

The triangulation of the U. S. Engineers mentioned on the opposite page consisted of a system of quadrilaterals with an excellent closure on Coast Survey first order stations at Great Bridge ( 2 1/2 meters). This triangulation will be computed on the State grid. This triangulation was not used on this compilation. This information was obtained through conversation of the chief of the photo compilation party with the engineer in charge of the U. S. Engineer triangulation party.

The State grid system will be applied to this compilation before it is printed.

*B. J. Jones*

REPORT OF COMPILATION  
FOR  
AIRPHOTO COMPILATION T-5149

PHOTOGRAPHS: Accession 719; Nos. 76 - 90  
" 720 " 117 - 129

CONTROL:

The plot of this compilation was fairly well controlled - especially along the waterways - by the following triangulation schemes:-

First order, 1931; Second order, G. W. Cowie, 1932; third order, J. R. Boutelle, 1912.

Most of the stations were on the latter scheme and there were plenty of them, although only part of the original number were recovered. Spoil banks from dredging operations along the Elizabeth River and Deep Creek have covered many of the stations. The U. S. Engineers have recently recovered all stations still in good condition and have included them in a triangulation scheme which they have recently completed from Norfolk to Great Bridge. *See opposite page*

FIELD INSPECTION:

A launch was borrowed from the Commanding Officer of the MIKAWA and field inspection and recovery of control along the waterways was made from this craft. The areas back from the waterways and the first order control stations were inspected from a truck. All of the field inspection was made by the Chief of Party and the one draftsman on the party.

After the shoreline and all detail bordering the waterways was inked in, a second field inspection was made from a launch, directly upon the compilation, and all docks and structures shown on chart #452 were checked. Notes have been made on a copy of chart # 452 which will be forwarded with the compilation. *The copy of this section of chart 452 is attached at the back of this report.*

SCALE PLOT:

There are two flights covering this compilation, as noted at the beginning of this report. Photographs Nos. 76 - 90 overlap compilation 5471 to the eastward and are approximately the same scale as the flights on that compilation. The flight on the western edge of this compilation, however, is considerably smaller in scale, but, due to the fact that there is very little control along the junction between 5149 and 5471, it was decided to plot both sheets on the same scale in order that they might be joined and the overlapping photographs intersected on both sheets.

RADIAL LINE PLOT:

The plot was run through in the usual manner with the two sheets joined together - thus making it possible to use all control and coordinate the two flights. The plots

Note This compilation is considered more accurate than noted on the opposite page. A better estimate is an accuracy of location of 0.5 to 1.0 mm except on the extreme edge of the isles. These values may be exceeded. Some of the photographs were badly tilted but ~~that~~ the contrast is ample.

B.G.J.

of the overlapping flights were adjusted several times until fine, clear intersections were secured for radial points common to both flights and all available control held. The western flight - photos 117-129 - was well controlled and gave a perfect tie-in with the adjoining flight - photos 76 - 90.

ADJUSTMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHS:

All of the photographs on the flights were tilted, and in addition, the scale varied through some sections of the flights. This was particularly true of photos 117 to 125 which were considerably smaller than the scale of the projection. This made it very difficult to adjust the intricate detail and a proper adjustment was secured only by interlacing for additional control points.

INTERPRETATION OF DETAIL:

The northern half of the compilation is covered with a mass of intricate detail; cultivation, road and street systems, groups of buildings, railway sidings, etc. In addition to the trouble of adjusting this detail - as noted in the preceding paragraph - the prints are badly blurred from the center of the wing outward, and in some sections, clouds and cloud shadows obscure detail. The stereoscope was used wherever possible and every effort was made to get a proper interpretation of all detail inked.

COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY:

It was originally intended to carry the inked detail to longitude 76 - 21 on the west, but, when it was found that the photos were so badly blurred and out of scale in this area, detail was stopped at the line of the highway just east of 76 - 21. All detail inked in is complete as far as can be determined from the photographs. Due to the fact that the radial plot worked through so smoothly, I believe that the probable error does not exceed 2 m.m. for well defined detail; this, in spite of the excess adjustment necessary due to the variable scale of the photographs. *See note on opposite page.*

JUNCTION: The junction with T-5471 is complete.

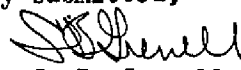
COMPARISON: There are no contemporary surveys. Comparison was made with Chart 452 as noted in a preceding paragraph.

LANDMARKS: List was submitted when this sheet was sent in for preliminary printing in November, 1936.

Coast Pilot Notes: None submitted.

BRIDGE DATA: Bridge data should be taken from the publication "Bridges Over Navigable Waters of U. S. - 1934". I do not have this publication at hand. I have checked with the local U. S. Engineer office and the list as given is correct to date.

Respectfully submitted,

  
S. B. Grenell,  
Chief of Party # 18



## Remarks

## Decisions

1		
2	Not shown on Compilation	
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19	"Money Pt" on USGS Quad Norfolk Buell on " " Newport News	
20		
21		A USGB decision
22	U. S. D. G. N. 11/4/38 makes Jones Creek the Principal tributary of Southern Branch and Grilligan Cr. entering it from southwest	
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-5149

Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
Elizabeth River - Southern Branch ✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					1
Herring Canal ✓	✓								26531	2
Paul Cr ✓	✓								Pauls cr 14902	3
Sykes Cr ✓	✓								26530	4
Stewart Cr ✓	✓								Stewart's 14901	5
Sampson Cr. ✓	✓								Sampson's 14901	6
New Mill Cr. ✓	✓							✓	14901	7
Camden Mill ✓	✓								26531	8
Millville ✓	✓		✓						26531	9
Mains Cr. ✓	✓		✓					✓		10
Hodges Cr. ✓	✓							✓	14906	11
Deep Cr ✓	✓ app'd	✓	✓					✓	✓	12
Newton Cr ✓	✓		✓					✓	Mill-Bam Cr 14905	13
Gilmerton ✓	✓		✓				✓	✓		14
Milldam Cr ✓	✓		✓					✓		15
Money Point (Settle-ment) ✓	✓						✓			16
Money Point ✓			✓					✓		17
St. Julian Cr ✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		18
Buell ✓	✓		✓			✓	✓			19
Blows Cr ✓	✓		Blow cr					✓		20
Paradise Cr ✓	✓ app'd	✓	✓							21
Jones Cr ✓	✓		Gilligan Cr					✓		22
Gilligan Cr ✓	✓							✓		23
Dismal Swamp Canal ✓	✓		✓							24
Gilmerton - Deep Creek Canal ✓	✓									25
Deep Creek (settlement) ✓	✓ 1227									26
										27

Names underlined in red approved

by

*[Signature]*

on 3/15/37

*Scaling sheet - Keep in Report Envelope*

Geographic Positions of Landmarks for Charts

Scaled from Compilation T-5149

OBJECT	LOCATION	(SCALE OF COMP.)				(TRUE SCALE)	
		LAT.	LONG.	D.M.	D.P.	D.M.	D.P.
TANK (elevated)	Richmond Cedar Works	36 - 43		810.0		836.5	
		76 - 15		1272.0		1313.4	
TANK (elevated)	Armour & Co.	36 - 46		1301.0		1342.6	
		76 - 17		1143.0		1179.8	
TANK (elevated)		36 - 46		1416.0		1462.0	
	International Agricultural Corp.	76 - 17		1238.0		1278.8	
TANK (elevated)	Eastern Fertilizer Co.	36 - 46		1448.0		1494.6	
		76 - 18		98.0		101.2	
TANK (elevated)	Norfolk Creosoting Co.	36 - 47		358.0		369.0	
		76 - 18		110.0		113.6	
TANK (elevated)		36 - 47		618.0		638.4	
		76 - 17		1197.0		1236.0	
TANK (elevated)	Robertson Fertilizer Co.	36 - 47		757.0		782.0	
		76 - 17		954.0		984.5	
* TANK (elevated)		36 - 47		859.0		887.1	
		76 - 17		781.0		806.0	
TANK (elevated)		36 - 47		1002.0		1034.2	
		76 - 17		787.0		812.6	
TANK (elevated)		36 - 47		1527.0		1576.2	
		76 - 17		368.0		379.9	
STACK (very prominent)	Texas Co.	36 - 47		1458.0		1505.0	
		76 - 17		607.0		626.3	

NOTE: Back-lash scaled and computed as check for all positions. Datum: N.A. 1927

Conversion factor, scaled to true D.M. & D.P. is 1.0326 (approx).

\* Triang. J.B. Boutelle, 1912; N.A. 1927 datum: Lat. 36-47 - 886.8; Long. 76-17 - 807.1

*St. James*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEYDUPLICATE  
Original forwarded in  
November, 1936*To be charted*~~TO BE CHARTED~~

STRIKE OUT ONE

~~TO BE DELETED~~

## LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Fort Norfolk, Norfolk, Va.

Nov. 16, 1936

I recommend that the following objects which have *(have not)* 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.

S. B. Grenell

Chief of Party.

GENERAL LOCALITY	NAME AND DESCRIPTION	POSITION						METHOD OF LOCATION	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED
		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM							
		°	'	°	'								
							D. M. METERS						
ELIZABETH RIVER, VA. SOUTHERN BRANCH	1	36	43	838.5	76	15	1313.4	N.A.	1927	Air photo	1936	452 ✓ 830	
TANK (elevated)		36	46	1342.6	76	17	1179.8	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)		36	46	1402.0	76	17	1278.8	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)		36	46	1494.6	76	18	101.2	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)		36	47	369.0	76	18	113.6	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)		36	47	638.4	76	17	1238.0	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)		36	47	782.0	76	17	984.8	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)		36	47	887.1	76	17	806.0	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)		36	47	1034.2	76	17	812.6	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)		36	47	1576.2	76	17	379.9	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
STACK		36	47	1605.0	76	17	628.3	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	
TANK (elevated)	Tri. "RICHMOND"	36	43	718.2	76	15	1349.0	"	Triang.	1932	"	" ✓ "	
TANK - AERO BEACON (elevated)	Tri. "ST. JULIENS"	36	47	25.6	76	18	1252.1	"	"	"	"	" ✓ "	

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." 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 OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION T-5149  
Scale 1:10,000

Data Record:

1. Triangulation to 1932.
2. Photographs ~~to~~<sup>in</sup> September 1935 *and October 1935*
3. Field inspection to November 1936.

The field inspection noted no appreciable changes from the date of the photographs and detail on this compilation can be considered as of the date of the photographs.

There are no graphic control sheets or contemporary hydrographic surveys in the area covered by this compilation.

Comparison with Topographic Surveys

T-1387c (1873), 1:20,000  
T-3249 (1912), 1:10,000  
T-3250 (1912), 1:10,000

There have been numerous changes in structural features due to construction, filling and excavating. The high water line has been altered considerably along the shores of the Southern Branch of Elizabeth River and canals have been both constructed and abandoned.

The compilation is complete and adequate to supersede the above topographic surveys for charting.

Comparison with Chart 452, scale 1:20,000

After completion of drawing of this compilation, a final field inspection of the water front detail was made to insure the completeness of the compilation. See page one of the descriptive report, T-5149.

The attached section of chart 452 shows <sup>in red ink</sup> notes made by the field party regarding changes in detail <sup>and detail</sup> to be removed from the chart.

The clearance of the elevated transmission line which crosses the Southern Branch is unknown and is omitted from the compilation.

General

All geographic names were added to the compilation in this office. Several groups of piling were added in this office after inspection of the charts, old topographic or hydrographic surveys, and the photographs proved their existence. The transmission line

symbol was completed and several railroad spurs and connections were added in this office.

The field inspection reports that the numerous drainage ditches in this area are essential for cultivation and are characteristic of this locality. The land is low and cultivation is possible only in the areas which are a few feet higher than the surrounding swamp and which can be drained into the swamp. These ditches are often covered by brush and hedges and are not apparent on the photographs but the Chief of Party states that these brush and hedge lines are invariably over a drainage ditch.

March 15, 1937.

*F. H. Schleiter*

*V. B. Jones*

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO.

Chief of Party:

*S. B. Grenell*

Compiled by:

*R. A. Earle*  
*S. B. Grenell*

Project:

*Party #18*

Instructions dated:

*3/18/36*

1. ✓ The charts of this area have been examined and topographic information necessary to bring the charts up to date is shown on this compilation. (Par. 16a, b, c, d, e, g and i; 26; and 64) ✓
- 2. ✓ Change in position, or non-existence of wharfs, lights, and other topographic detail of particular importance to navigation which affect the chart, is discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 26; and 66 g, n) ✓
3. ~~Ground~~ surveys by plane table, sextant, or theodolite have been used to ~~supplement the~~ photographic plot where necessary to obtain complete information, and all such surveys are discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 65; and 66 d, e)
4. ~~Blue-prints~~ and maps from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 28)
5. ~~Differences~~ between this compilation and contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys have been examined and rectified in the field before forwarding the compilations to the office and are discussed in the descriptive report.
6. ✓ The control and adjustment of the photo plot are discussed in the descriptive report. Unusual or large adjustments are discussed in detail and limits of the area affected are stated. (Par. 12b; 44; and 66 c, h, i) ✓
7. ✓ High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44) ✓

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Refer also to the pamphlet "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Air Photographs."

8. ✓ The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and  
reefs, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41)
  
9. ✓ Recoverable objects have been located and described on Form 524  
*None* in accordance with circular 30, 1933, circular letter of March 3,  
1933, and circular 31, 1934. (Par. 29, 30, and 57)
  
10. ✓ A list of landmarks was furnished on Form 567 and instructions ✓  
in the Director's letter of July 18, 1934, Landmarks for Charts,  
complied with. (Par. 16d, e; and 60)
  
11. ✓ All bridges shown on the compilation are accompanied by a note  
stating whether fixed or draw, clearance, and width of draw if  
a draw bridge. Additional information of importance to naviga-  
tion is given in the descriptive report. (Par. 16c)  
*See paragraph on BRIDGES in descriptive report.*  
*Data added in Wash. Office.*
  
12. ✓ Geographic names are shown on the overlay tracing. The accepted ✓  
local usage of new names has been determined and they are listed  
in the report, together with a general statement as to source of  
information and a specific statement when advisable. Complete  
discussion of place names differing from the charts and from the  
U. S. G. S. Quadrangles is given in the descriptive report,  
together with reasons for recommendations made. (Par. 64, and 66k)  
*Added in office.*
  
13. ✓ The geographic datum of the compilation is *N.A. 1927* and the  
reference station is correctly noted.
  
14. ✓ Junctions with adjoining compilations have been examined and are ✓  
in agreement. (Par. 66j)
  
15. The Drafting is satisfactory and particular attention has been  
given the following:
  1. ✓ Standard symbols authorized by the Board of ✓  
Surveys and Maps have been used throughout  
except as noted in the report.
  2. ✓ The degrees and minutes of Latitude and Longi- ✓  
tude are correctly marked.




3. ✓ All station points are exactly marked by fine black dots.
4. ✓ Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear for printing.
5. ✓ Topographic symbols for similar features are of uniform weight.
6. ✓ All drawing has been retouched where partially rubbed off.
7. ✓ Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines and square corners where such is the case on the ground.

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48)

16. No additional surveying is recommended at this time.

17. Remarks:

18. Examined and approved;

  
Chief of Party


19. Remarks after review in office:

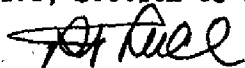
Reviewed in office by: *H. H. Schleiter 3/15/37 B. J. Jones*

Examined and approved:

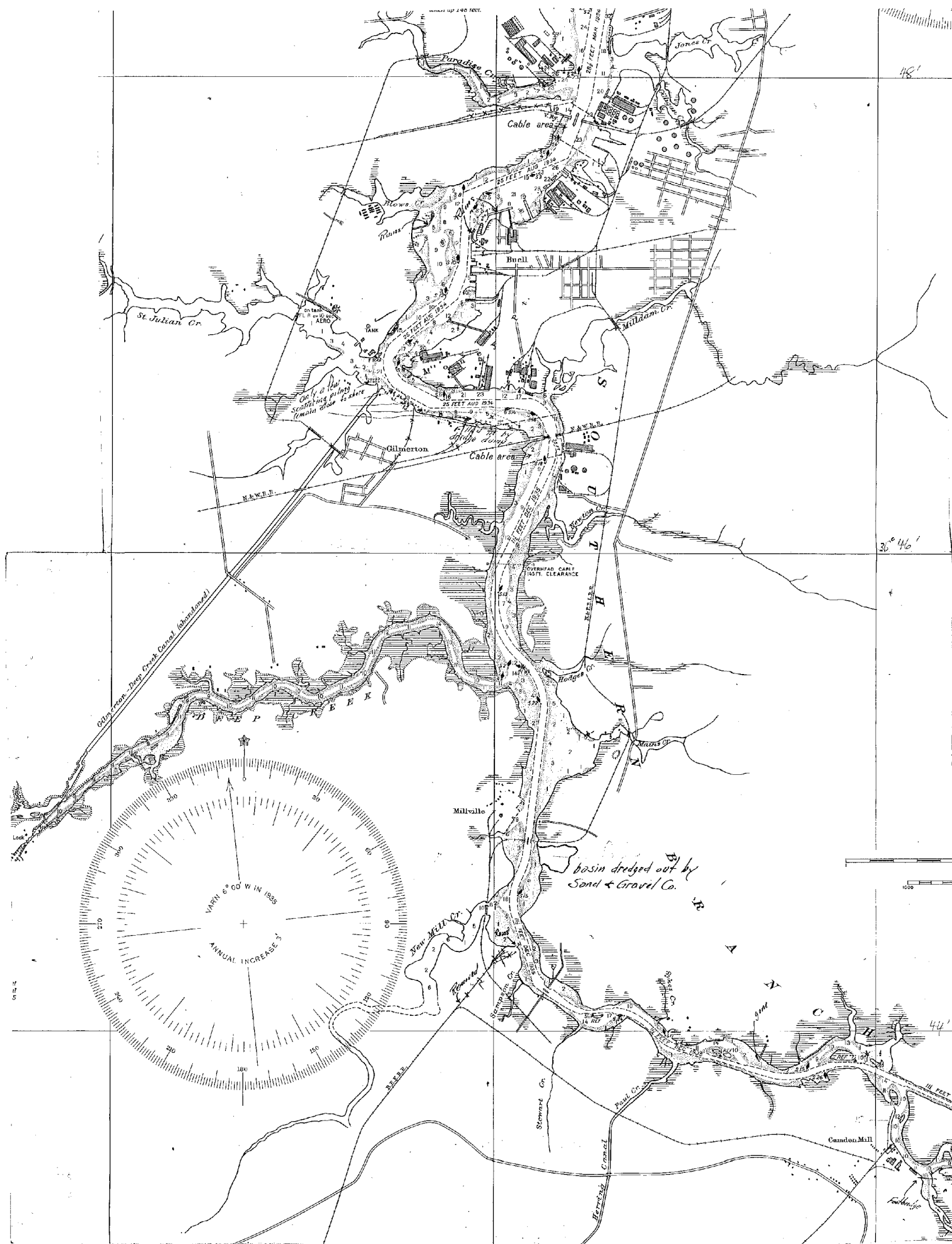
  
Chief, Section of Field Records

  
Chief, Division of Charts

  
Chief, Section of Field Work

  
Chief, Division of Hydrography and Topography.

*The ink I have been using has apparently deteriorated and chips off very easily. The compilation has been retouched where most needed but will probably need additional retouching before printing.*



## PLANE COORDINATE GRID SYSTEM

Positions of grid intersections used for fitting the grid to this compilation were computed by Division of Geodesy and the computation forms are included in this report.

Positions plotted by H. D. REED, JR.

Positions checked by \_\_\_\_\_

Grid inked <sup>by hand</sup> Wittman  
~~on machine~~ by \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>grid checked</sup>  
~~Intersections inked~~ by B.G.J.

Points used for plotting grid:

x 2,630,000 FT.  
y 175,000 FT.

x 2,645,000  
y 165,000

x 2,630,000  
y 165,000

x 2,645,000  
y 150,000

x 2,630,000  
y 150,000

x 2,655,000  
y 175,000

x 2,645,000  
y 175,000

x 2,655,000  
y 165,000

$K = 2,655,000$   
 $y = 150,000$

Triangulation stations used for checking grid:

- |                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. <u>St. Julian, 1932</u> | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____                   | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____                   | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____                   | 8. _____ |

Station AStation B

(M-28)

## Geodetic positions from Lambert coordinates

T-5149

State Va. South

Station C

x	2,630,000	$R_b + A$	
C		y	150,000
$x' (= x - C)$	+630,000	$R_b + A - y$	27,661,312.71
$\tan \theta$		R	
$\theta$	{ ° ' "	y	150,000
$\frac{\theta}{\ell} (= \Delta \lambda)$		y''	- 7,173.35
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	78° 30' "	y'	142,826.65
$-\Delta \lambda$	+ 2 08 58.9657	$\phi$ (by interpolation)	36° 43' 32.2575 ✓
$\lambda$	76 21 01.0343		

Station D

x	2,645,000	$R_b + A$	
C		y	175,000
$x' (= x - C)$	+645,000	$R_b + A - y$	27,636,312.71
$\tan \theta$		R	
$\theta$	{ ° ' "	y	175,000
$\frac{\theta}{\ell} (= \Delta \lambda)$		y''	- 7,525.76
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	78° 30' "	y'	167,474.24
$-\Delta \lambda$	2 12 10.3254	$\phi$ (by interpolation)	36° 47' 35.9739 ✓
$\lambda$	76 17 49.6746		

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x - C}{R_b + A - y}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{\theta}{\ell}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda \text{ (central mer.)} - \Delta \lambda$$

$$R = (R_b + A - y) \sec \theta$$

$$y'' = 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$y' = y - y''$$

C is constant added to  $x'$  in computation  
of coordinates

$R_b$  is map radius of lowest parallel

A is value of  $y'$  for  $R_b$ ; in most cases it is zero

$\phi$  is interpolated from table of  $y'$

Geodetic positions from Lambert coordinates

T-5149

State Va. South Station E

x	2,645,000	$R_b + A$	
C		y	165,000
$x' (= x - C)$	+645,000	$R_b + A - y$	27,646,312.71
$\tan \theta$		R	
$\theta$	{ ° ' "	y	165,000
$\frac{\theta}{\ell} (= \Delta \lambda)$		y''	- 7523.04
		y'	157,476.96
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	78° 30' "		
$-\Delta \lambda$	2 12 07.4582	$\phi$ (by interpolation)	36° 45' 57.1203 ✓
$\lambda$	76 17 52.5418		

Station F

x	2,645,000	$R_b + A$	
C		y	150,000
$x' (= x - C)$	+645,000	$R_b + A - y$	27,661,312.71
$\tan \theta$		R	
$\theta$	{ ° ' "	y	150,000
$\frac{\theta}{\ell} (= \Delta \lambda)$		y''	- 7518.96
		y'	142,481.04
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	78° 30' "		
$-\Delta \lambda$	2 12 03.1606	$\phi$ (by interpolation)	36° 43' 28.8401 ✓
$\lambda$	76 17 56.8394		

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x - C}{R_b + A - y}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{\theta}{\ell}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda \text{ (central mer.)} - \Delta \lambda$$

$$R = (R_b + A - y) \sec \theta$$

$$y'' = 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$y' = y - y''$$

C is constant added to  $x'$  in computation  
of coordinates

$R_b$  is map radius of lowest parallel

A is value of  $y'$  for  $R_b$ ; in most cases it is zero

$\phi$  is interpolated from table of  $y'$

State Va. SouthStation E

x	2,655,000	$R_b + A$	
C		y	175,000
$x' (= x - C)$	+655,000	$R_b + A - y$	27,636,312.71
$\tan \theta$		R	
$\theta$	{ ° ' "	y	175,000
	"	$y''$	- 7,760.89
$\frac{\theta}{l} (= \Delta \lambda)$		$y'$	167,239.11
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	78° 30' "		
$-\Delta \lambda$	2 14 13.2307	$\phi$ (by interpolation)	36° 47' 33.6489 ✓
$\lambda$	76 15 46.7693		

Station H

x	2,655,000	$R_b + A$	
C		y	165,000
$x' (= x - C)$	+655,000	$R_b + A - y$	27,646,312.71
$\tan \theta$		R	
$\theta$	{ ° ' "	y	165,000
	"	$y''$	- 7,758.08
$\frac{\theta}{l} (= \Delta \lambda)$		$y'$	157,241.92
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	78° 30' "		
$-\Delta \lambda$	- 2 14 10.3189	$\phi$ (by interpolation)	36° 45' 54.7962 ✓
$\lambda$	76 15 49.6811		

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x - C}{R_b + A - y}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{\theta}{l}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda \text{ (central mer.)} - \Delta \lambda$$

$$R = (R_b + A - y) \sec \theta$$

$$y'' = 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$y' = y - y''$$

C is constant added to  $x'$  in computation  
of coordinates

$R_b$  is map radius of lowest parallel

A is value of  $y'$  for  $R_b$ ; in most cases it is zero

$\phi$  is interpolated from table of  $y'$

Station     I    

Station

(M-28)



## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va. South Station A $\phi = 36^{\circ} 47' 39.3943''$   $\lambda = 76^{\circ} 20' 54.0361''$ Tabular difference of R for  $1''$  of  $\phi = 101.13233$ 

R (for min. of $\phi$ )		<u>27,647,476.59</u>	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )		<u>163,836.12</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		<u>- 3,984.04</u>	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		<u>+ 3,984.04</u>
R		<u>27,643,492.55</u>	$y'$		<u>167,820.16</u>
			$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$		<u>+ 7,179.84</u> ✓
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )		<u>+ 1^{\circ} 18' 54.0136''</u>	$y$		<u>175,000.00</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$		<u>- 32.7759</u>			
$\theta$		<u>+ 1 18 21.2177</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$		<u>0^{\circ} 39' 10.6</u>
$\theta''$	For machine computation	<u>4701.2177</u>		For machine computation	
			$\log \theta''$		<u>3.67221037</u>
$\log \theta''$		<u>3.67221037</u>	$\csc 2$		<u>9.69897000</u>
S for $\theta$		<u>4.68553727</u>	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$		<u>4.68556546</u>
$\log \sin \theta$	$\sin \theta$		$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	$\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>8.05674583</u>
$\log R$		<u>7.44159291</u>		$R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log x'$		<u>5.79934055</u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	$R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.11349166</u>
$x'$	$R \sin \theta$	<u>+ 630,000</u>	$\log R$		<u>7.44159291</u>
		<u>2,000,000.00</u>	$\log 2$		<u>0.30103000</u>
$x$		<u>2,630,000</u> ✓	$\log y''$		<u>3.85611457</u>

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

$S$  = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

$R$ ,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables

## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va. South Station B  
 $\phi = 36^{\circ} 46' 00.5396''$   $\lambda = 76^{\circ} 20' 56.8369''$   
 Tabular difference of R for  $1''$  of  $\phi = 101.13217$

R (for min. of $\phi$ )		27,653,544.52	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )		157,768.19
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		- 54.57	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	+	54.57
R		27,653,489.95	$y'$		157,822.76
			$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$	+	7177.24
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )		+ $1^{\circ} 18' 54.0136''$	$y$		165,000.00
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$		- 34.4957			
$\theta$		+ $1^{\circ} 18' 19.5179''$	$\frac{\theta}{2}$		$^{\circ} 39' 09.5''$
$\theta''$	For machine computation	4699.5179		For machine computation	
			$\log \theta''$		3.67205331
$\log \theta''$		3.67205331	$\text{colog } 2$		9.69897000
S for $\theta$		4.68553729	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$		4.68556547
$\log \sin \theta$	$\sin \theta$		$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	$\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	8.05658878
$\log R$		7.44174995		$R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log x'$		5.79934055	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	$R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	6.11317756
$x'$	$R \sin \theta$	630,000	$\log R$		7.44174995
		2,000,000.00	$\log 2$		0.30103000
x		2,630,000	$\log y''$		3.85595751

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

S = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

R,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables

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## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va South Station C  
 $\phi = 36^{\circ} 43' 32.2575'' = 76^{\circ} 21' 01.0343''$   
 Tabular difference of R for  $1''$  of  $\phi = 101.13233$

R (for min. of $\phi$ )		<u>27,671,748.34</u>	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )		<u>139,564.37</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		- <u>3 262.28</u>	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		+ <u>3 262.28</u>
R		<u>27,668,486.06</u>	$y'$		<u>142,826.65</u>
			$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$		+ <u>7,173.35</u>
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )		<u>+ 1^{\circ} 18' 17.5981''</u>	$y$		<u>150,000.00</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$		- <u>.6277</u>			
$\theta$		<u>1 18 16.9704</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$		<u>^{\circ} 39' 08.48''</u>
$\theta''$	For machine computation	<u>+ 4696.9704</u>		For machine computation	
			$\log \theta''$		<u>3.67181782</u>
$\log \theta''$		<u>3.67181782</u>	$\csc \log 2$		<u>9.69897000</u>
S for $\theta$		<u>4.68553733</u>	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$		<u>4.68556549</u>
$\log \sin \theta$	$\sin \theta$		$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	$\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>8.05635331</u>
$\log R$		<u>7.44198540</u>		$R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log x'$		<u>5.79934055</u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	$R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.11270662</u>
$x'$	$R \sin \theta$	<u>+ 630,000.00</u>	$\log R$		<u>7.44198540</u>
		<u>2,000,000.00</u>	$\log 2$		<u>0.30103000</u>
$x$		<u>2,630,000</u>	$\log y''$		<u>3.85572202</u>

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

S = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

R,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables

## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va South Station D  
 $\phi = 36^{\circ} 47' 35.9739''$   $\lambda = 76^{\circ} 17' 49.6746''$   
 Tabular difference of R for  $1''$  of  $\phi = 101.13233$

R (for min. of $\phi$ )	27,647,476.59	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )	163,836.12
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	- 3638.12	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	+ 3638.12
R	27,643,838.47	$y'$	167,474.24
		$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2})$	+ 7525.76
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )	+ $1^{\circ} 20' 43.2601''$	$y$	175,000.00
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$	- 30.1487		
$\theta$	1 20 13.1114	$\frac{\theta}{2}$	$0^{\circ} 40' 06.56''$
$\theta''$	For machine computation 4813.1114		
		log $\theta''$	3.68242591
log $\theta''$	3.68242591	colog 2	9.69897000
S for $\theta$	4.68553546	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$	4.68556501
log sin $\theta$	sin $\theta$	log sin $\frac{\theta}{2}$	sin $\frac{\theta}{2}$ 8.06696092
log R	7.44159834	R sin $\frac{\theta}{2}$	
log $x'$	5.80955971	log sin <sup>2</sup> $\frac{\theta}{2}$	R sin <sup>2</sup> $\frac{\theta}{2}$ 6.13392184
$x'$	R sin $\theta$ 645,000	log R	7.44159834
	2,000,000.00	log 2	0.30103000
x	2,645,000	log $y''$	3.87655018

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

S = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

R,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables

## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va South Station E  
 $\phi = 36^{\circ} 45' 57.1203''$   $\lambda = 76^{\circ} 17' 52.5418''$   
 Tabular difference of R for  $1''$  of  $\phi = 101.13233$

R (for min. of $\phi$ )		<u>27,659,612.46</u>	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )		<u>151,700.25</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		<u>- 5776.71</u>	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		<u>+ 5776.71</u>
R		<u>27,653,835.75</u>	$y'$		<u>157,476.96</u>
			$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$		<u>+ 7,523.04</u>
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )		<u>+ 1^{\circ} 20' 43.2601''</u>	$y$		<u>165,000.00</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$		<u>- 31.8889</u>			
$\theta$		<u>+ 1 20 11.3712</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$		<u>0^{\circ} 40' 05.68''</u>
$\theta''$	For machine computation	<u>4811.3712</u>		For machine computation	
			$\log \theta''$		<u>3.68226886</u>
$\log \theta''$		<u>3.68226886</u>	$\text{colog } 2$		<u>9.69897000</u>
S for $\theta$		<u>4.68553548</u>	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$		<u>4.68556502</u>
$\log \sin \theta$	$\sin \theta$		$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	$\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>8.06680388</u>
$\log R$		<u>7.44175538</u>		$R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log x'$		<u>5.80955972</u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	$R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.13360776</u>
$x'$	$R \sin \theta$	<u>645,000.01</u>	$\log R$		<u>7.44175538</u>
		<u>2,000,000.00</u>	$\log 2$		<u>0.30103000</u>
x		<u>2,645,000.01</u>	$\log y''$		<u>3.87639314</u>

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

S = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

R,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables

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## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va. South Station 7 $\phi = 36^{\circ} 43' 28.8401''$   $\lambda = 76^{\circ} 17' 56.8394''$ Tabular difference of R for  $1''$  of  $\phi = 101.13233$ 

R (for min. of $\phi$ )	<u>27,671,748.34</u>	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )	<u>139,564.37</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	<u>- 2916.67</u>	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	<u>+ 2916.67</u>
R	<u>27,668,831.67</u>	$y'$	<u>142,481.04</u>
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )	<u>+ 1^{\circ} 20' 43.2601''</u>	$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$	<u>+ 7,518.96</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$	<u>- 34.4972</u>	$y$	<u>150,000.00</u>
$\theta$	<u>1 20 08.7629</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>0 20 04.3814</u>
$\theta''$	For machine computation <u>4808".7629</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$	For machine computation
$\log \theta''$	<u>3.68203336</u>	$\log \theta''$	<u>3.68203336</u>
S for $\theta$	<u>4.68553552</u>	colog 2	<u>9.69897000</u>
$\log \sin \theta$	<u>sin <math>\theta</math></u>	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>4.68556503</u>
$\log R$	<u>7.44199082</u>	$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>sin <math>\frac{\theta}{2}</math></u>
$\log x'$	<u>5.80955970</u>	$R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.13313678</u>
$x'$	<u>R sin <math>\theta</math></u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>R sin^2 <math>\frac{\theta}{2}</math></u>
	<u>2,000,000.00</u>	$\log R$	<u>7.44199082</u>
$x$	<u>2,644,999.99</u>	$\log 2$	<u>0.30103000</u>
		$\log y''$	<u>3.87615760</u>

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

S = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

R,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables

## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va South Station L $\phi = 36^{\circ} 47' 33.6489''$   $\lambda = 76^{\circ} 15' 46.7693''$ Tabular difference of R for  $1''$  of  $\phi = 101.13233$ 

R (for min. of $\phi$ )		27,647,476.59	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )		163,836.12
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		- 3,402.99	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		+ 3,402.99
R		27,644,073.60	$y'$		167,239.11
			$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$		+ 7,760.89
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )		+ $1^{\circ} 21' 56.091''$	$y$		175,000.00
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$		- 28.3854			
$\theta$		1 21 27.7057	$\frac{\theta}{2}$		0 10 43.8528
$\theta''$	For machine computation	4887.7057		For machine computation	
			$\log \theta''$		3.68910505
$\log \theta''$		3.68910505	$\text{colog } 2$		9.69897000
S for $\theta$		4.68553422	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$		4.68556470
$\log \sin \theta$	$\sin \theta$		$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	$\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	8.07363975
$\log R$		7.44160204		$R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log x'$		5.81624131	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	$R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	6.14727950
$x'$	$R \sin \theta$	655,000.02	$\log R$		7.44160204
		2,000,000.00	$\log 2$		0.30103000
x		2,655,000.02	$\log y''$		3.88991154

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

S = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

R,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables

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## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va. South Station 14 $\phi = 36^{\circ} 45' 54.7962$   $\lambda = 76^{\circ} 15' 49.6811$ Tabular difference of R for 1" of  $\phi = 101.13233$ 

R (for min. of $\phi$ )	27,659,612.46	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )	151,700.25
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	- 5,541.67	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	+ 5,541.67
R	27,654,070.79	$y'$	157,241.92
		$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$	+ 7758.08
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )	+ $1^{\circ} 21' 56.0911$	$y$	165,000.00
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$	- 30.1527		
$\theta$	+ $1^{\circ} 21' 25.9384$	$\frac{\theta}{2}$	" " "
$\theta''$	For machine computation 4885.9384		For machine computation
		$\log \theta''$	3.68894798
$\log \theta''$	3.68894798	$\text{colog } 2$	9.69897000
S for $\theta$	4.68553425	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$	4.68556471
$\log \sin \theta$	$\sin \theta$	$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	$\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ 8.07348269
$\log R$	7.44175907	$R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log x'$	5.81624130	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	$R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$ 6.14696538
$x'$	$R \sin \theta$ + 655,000	$\log R$	7.44175907
	2,000,000.00	$\log 2$	0.30103000
$x$	2,655,000	$\log y''$	3.88975445

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

$S$  = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

$R$ ,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables



## Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State Va. S. Station I  
 $\phi = 36^{\circ} 43' 26.5172$   $\lambda = 76^{\circ} 15' 54.0452$   
 Tabular difference of R for 1" of  $\phi = 101.13233$

R (for min. of $\phi$ )	<u>27,671,748.34</u>	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )	<u>139,564.37</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	<u>- 2,681.75</u>	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	<u>+ 2,681.75</u>
R	<u>27,669,066.59</u>	$y'$	<u>142,246.12</u>
		$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$	<u>+ 7,753.88</u>
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )	<u>+ 1^{\circ} 21' 56.0911</u>	$y$	<u>150,000.00</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$	<u>- 32.8014</u>		
$\theta$	<u>+ 1 21 23.2897</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>^{\circ} 40' 41.64</u>
$\theta''$	For machine computation <u>4883".2897</u>		For machine computation
		$\log \theta''$	<u>3.68871249</u>
$\log \theta''$	<u>3.68871249</u>	colog 2	<u>9.69897000</u>
S for $\theta$	<u>4.68553429</u>	S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>4.68556472</u>
$\log \sin \theta$	<u>sin <math>\theta</math></u>	$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>sin <math>\frac{\theta}{2}</math></u>
$\log R$	<u>7.44199451</u>	$R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.14649442</u>
$\log x'$	<u>5.81624129</u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>R <math>\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}</math></u>
$x'$	<u>R <math>\sin \theta</math></u>	$\log R$	<u>7.44199451</u>
	<u>2,000,000.00</u>	$\log 2$	<u>0.30103000</u>
x	<u>2,654,999.98</u>	$\log y''$	<u>3.88951893</u>

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + R \sin \theta$$

$$y = y' + 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$y'$  = the value of  $y$  on the central meridian for the latitude of the station

S = log of ratio for reducing arc expressed in seconds to sine

(see log tables)

R,  $y'$ , and  $\theta$  are given in special tables