

5466

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

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Air Photo  
Topographic  
Hydrographic

Sheet No. T-5466

State New York 12

### LOCALITY

Staten Island 18

~~Kill Van Kill~~

New Brighton and vicinity

1937

### CHIEF OF PARTY

J.C. Partington

Jr. H. & G.E.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

5466

Applied to Chart 285 Dec 14, 1937 Chas. R. Bush Jr.  
" " 541 May 1938 J. J. J.

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. T-5466

**T5466**

REGISTER NO. T-5466

State New York

General locality Staten Island

Locality ~~West New Brighton and Tompkinsville~~

Scale 1/5000 Photographs May 15, 1935  
Date of Survey May 22, 1935, 19  
June 26, 1935

Vessel Photo Compilation Party # 25

Chief of party J.C. Partington

Field Inspection -- J. Rippstein  
Surveyed by Compilation -- F.G. Erskine

Inked by E.L. Jones

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

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

Instructions dated March 11, 1934

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

STATISTICS

AIR PHOTO COMPILATION, REGISTER NO. T-5466

Photograph No.	date	time	Tide at St. George			
			high		low	
			time	hts.	time	hts.
V 171-172 (870N-8)	5-15-35	9:50a	5:35a	3.8'	11:40p	0.3'
V 231-240 " <sup>1.5'</sup>	6-26-35	8:20a	5:56p	4.9	11:44a	0.3
V <del>219</del> -220 " <sup>1.2'</sup>	5-22-35	noon	3:47a	4.1	10:01a	0.0
V <del>219</del> -220 " <sup>1.2'</sup>	5-22-35	noon	4:23p	5.2	10552p	0.0
V <del>200</del> -205 " <sup>1.5'</sup>	5-15-35	9:45a	10:47a	4.0	4:44p	-0.2
			10:59p	5.0	4:37	0.3
			see same date.			

SCALE FACTOR (1.000)---- R.C.Bolstad ----- (previously determined)

PROJECTION ----- Ruling machine ----- no date

PROJECTION CHECKED ----- F.G.Erskine ----- no date

CONTROL PLOTTED----- F.B. Kelley ----- " "

CONTROL CHECKED ----- C.R.Bush ----- " "

RADIAL LINE PLOT ----- F.B.Kelley ----- " "

E.L.Jones ----- May 24-28, 1937

RADIAL PLOT CHECKED ----- F.G.Erskine ----- no date

E.L.Jones ----- June 2-4, 1937

DETAIL INKED ----- E.L.Jones ----- June 55 to July 13, 1937

PRELIMINARY REVIEW ----- *J.C. Partington* ----- July 16-17, 1937

AREA( land area) ----- 4.5 square statute miles

AREA (shoals) ----- 0.0 " " "

LENGTH OF SHORELINE (more than 200m. from opposite shore) -- 18.6 sta. mi.

LENGTH OF SHORELINE ( creeks) ----- 1.8 " "

LENGTH OF STREETS, ROADS, RAILROADS & TRAILS ----- 107.0 " "

GENERAL LOCATION: New York

LOCALITY: Staten Island  
*New Brighton*

DATUM: North American 1927

STATION: Heart (N.Y.) 1931

Latitude 40° 38' 05.384" 166.1 meters ✓  
Longitude 74° 06' 54.740" 1286.4 " ✓

(adjusted) ✓

*N.J. Grid { X = 2,153,059.40 FT  
Y = 656,681.10 FT.*

*L.I. Grid { X = 1,968,023.64 FT  
Y = 149,141.69 FT*

Compiler's Report  
for  
Air Photo Topographic Sheet, Register No. T-5466

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The field inspection for the area covered by this sheet is part of a special report covering the northern section of Staten Island, submitted by Lt. (j.g.) R.C. Bolstad in 1935.

*Field inspection report filed with this report at T-5107 August 4, 1935. Filed in Descriptive Report T-5107*

~~Field inspection done March 1934~~  
This sheet was originally started in the Washington Office. In June 1937 the work on this sheet was resumed by Party # 25 in Baltimore, Maryland.

This sheet has been compiled from single lens photographs listed on page 2 of this report. These photographs were taken by the U.S. Army Corp at Mitchell Field, Long Island, N.Y., with a special camera developed by the Fairchild Camera Corporation, 62-10 Woodside Ave., Woodside, New York City and with the cooperation of the Air Corp. This camera is known as the "K-7C" by the Army and as "K-7A" by the Fairchild Corporation.

The Army plane was piloted by Lieut. Cullen at an altitude very close to 15,000 feet; the photographer was Sergeant Cates. A 24 inch cone (focal length 24") was used which placed the original negatives on a scale of 1:7500. Contact prints were furnished the field party for inspection purposes and the original negatives were used to enlarge a set of office prints to a scale of 1:5000. These office prints were furnished this party and were used to compile this sheet.

CONTROL.

The radial plot was controlled by 21 triangulation stations, all of which are from Lieut. R.W. Woodworth's 1930-31 locations.

*All former A were relocated in 1930-31.*

Recovery notes for two of Lieut. Woodworth's stations, "SPIRE (ASCENSION CHURCH) 1931" and "CUPOLA (FERRY BUILDING) 1930", submitted by the field inspection party are included with this report. Additional information concerning these stations are given on recovery notes.

*Recovery cards for above As were delivered to Div. of Geodesy.*

COMPILATION.

(a) General

The radial plot was completed in the Washington Office before the sheet was turned over to this party except for a small portion on the northeast corner of the sheet in the vicinity of St. George and on the western limits along the junction with Air Photo Compilation Sheet No. T-5467.

(b) Method.

The usual radial line method was used in the compilation of this sheet. Radial points located by F.B. Kelley in the Washington Office are shown on the sheet encircled in blue; additional radial points located by this party are shown encircled in green.

*Radial points in blue and green removed from sheet.*

Several radial points on the extreme north-east portion of

\* all wrecks on this compilation  
are about low water ~~shows~~ ~~these~~  
submerged or partly submerged at  
H.W. are shown in ~~solid outline~~  
in broken lines. B.G.P.



Staten Island were located by slim intersections. A stronger intersection was obtained by radial plotting photograph No. 232, the center of which fell in the water area to the east of the Island. This photograph was controlled by triangulation and strong radial points previously located.

The photographs on flight V 168(87ON) to V 187(87ON) were rejected except for photographs V171(87ON) and V172(87ON). This flight was later retaken.

Tilted photographs were not used except where they were needed to control the plot and where the isocenter could be found by graphic methods. Radial lines were drawn from the isocenter on photographs No. V232(87ON), V235(87ON) and V240(87ON). *Displacement of Plumb Pt very large on these photos as the equivalent f=36 inches. Isocenter used as elevations are slight except in cases of tall buildings. B.S.*

The varied relief on the eastern part of the Island and the off-scale enlargement of some of the photographs in this section made the adjustment of detail difficult.

Photographs V202(87ON), V204(87ON) and V205(87ON) fall on the sheet but could not be made to fit in the radial plot and were not used.

Aside from the above no unusual adjustment of the plot was necessary.

(c) Interpretation.

No attempt has been made to show street car tracks on this sheet. Double railroad tracks have been generalized and are shown by a single track with a note "two tracks" on the overlay. Railroad yards have also been generalized and show approximately every third track. *This is in accordance with instructions sent to Washington.*

The double full line has been used to show all first class roads and streets (curb to curb); the single dashed line to show trails; and the double dashed line to show second class roads.

An attempt has been made to show all buildings of any importance along the waterfront and a few of the more important buildings inland. The stereoscope has been used freely in determining the shapes of buildings.

Wrecks are shown in true size and shape with a full line, except where they appear submerged or partly submerged at high water in such case they are shown by a dashed line. Where notes were furnished by the field inspection party concerning these wrecks they were so noted on the overlay. *X*

The overlay has been prepared in accordance with The Director's letter of June 28, 1937.

- (d) Recoverable Topographic Stations (Card Form 524)  
Recoverable Topographic Stations (not described)

*7 Form 524 filed under 15466  
 7 " " " " " 76126  
 1 " " " " " 76125*

Recoverable topographic stations were radial plotted on the compilation where they could be identified on the photographs.

Geographic positions of USE stations were computed <sup>from</sup> coordinates and in general given preference over the air photo or plane table position. The following table affords a comparison between the air-photo, plane table and USE coordinate positions. The underlined distances in meters are shown on the sheet.

STATION	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
		AIR PHOTO	USE	PLANE TABLE		AIR PHOTO	USE	PLANE TABLE
Survey Sta. Pier #1 USE (d)	40° 38'	<u>812</u> m	813.6 m		74° 04'	<u>297</u> m	300.2 m	
Survey Sta. Pier #8 USE (d)	40 38		<u>162.2</u>		74 04		<u>256.6</u>	
Survey Sta. Pier #12 USE (d)	40 37		<u>1464.7</u>		74 04		<u>245.0</u>	
Survey Sta. Cotton #2, USE (d)	40 38	<u>578</u>	579.7		74 04	<u>271</u>	271.4	
Sta. Power Rack, USE (d)	40 38		<u>1349.4</u>	1349	74 06		<u>831.2</u>	837
Sta. "New Power" 1923 USE (d)	40 38		<u>1310.5</u>	1311	74 06		<u>964.6</u>	968
City Mon. Snug Har- bor, USE (d)	40 38	1332	<u>1332.4</u>	1333	74 06	336	<u>335.9</u>	342
Sta. Snug Harbor, 1933 USE (d)	40 38	1372	<u>1372.7</u>	1374	74 06	369	<u>369.6</u>	370
Sta. Snug Harbor '33 Sub, USE (d)	40 38	1371	<u>1372.5</u>	1373	74 06	353	<u>353.9</u>	356
Sta. Peoples Ferry, USE (d)	40 38	<u>1624</u>	1623.2	1626	74 05	<u>435</u>	436.2	437
Sta. St. George Fog Bell, USE (d)	40 38	<u>1301</u>	1297.6		74 04	<u>481</u>	480.0	
Sta. B. & O. #6 Sub. # 1, 1933, USE (d)	40 38	<u>1595</u>	1616.1	1590	74 04	<u>787</u>	808.4	789
City Mon. (Richmond Terrace & Van St.) USE (d)	40 38	808	<u>809.0</u>		74 07	331	<u>333.4</u>	
Sta. McWilliams '33, USE (d)	40 38	1045	<u>1046.6</u>		74 07	124	<u>126.0</u>	
Sta. Coaling, 1923, USE (d)	40 38	<u>1727</u>	1728.0	1726	74 04	<u>1046</u>	1048.0	1048
Stack, brick ( 125 feet high)	40 38	<u>716</u>			74 07	<u>1152</u>		
Sand, USE (d)	40 38	902	<u>901.9</u>	902	74 07	1275	<u>1275.0</u>	1279
Stack, brick	40 38	<u>207</u>			74 05	<u>380</u>		
City Mon. Clinton Ave., USE (d)	40 38	1240	1267.7	<u>1237</u>	74 05	1327	1326.6	<u>1328</u>



T 5465 Air ~~Photographic~~ Survey Scale 1:5000  
 Planetable Surveys Scale 1:10000

AIR PHOTO LOCATION	REMARKS
4 radials, strong intersection	3m
no radials	
" "	
3 radials, strong intersection	
no radials	5.8 m. dif. in Long; U.S.E. position noted on Form 524
" "	3.4 m. " " " ; " " " " "
3 radials, fair intersection	Plane table 6 meters in error in longitude U.S.E. position noted on Form 524
3 radials, fair intersection	
4 radials, fair intersection	
4 radials, strong intersection	
3 radials, strong intersection	7 m. dif. in Long; Air Photo position given on Form 524
4 radials, fair intersection	5 m. dif. in Lat. between Air photo & planetable. Noted on Form 524
3 radials, fair intersection	USE coordinates are in error on Card Form 524 for this station. It is believed these coordinates are for station "B. & O # 6", which was not described by field inspection party. Corrected in description on Form 524
4 radials, fair intersection	
4 radials, fair intersection	
3 radials, strong intersection	
3 radials, fair intersection	4 m. dif. in Long; U.S.E. position noted on Form 524
3 radials, strong intersection	
3 radials, weak intersection	USE coordinates are 30 meters in error in latitude

		Air Photo	USE	Plane Table		Air Photo	USE	Plane Table
Stack, metal	40° 38'	<u>416</u> <sub>m</sub>			74° 04'	<u>534</u> <sub>m</sub>		
Flag tower	40 38	<u>877</u>			74 04	<u>640</u>		
S. Dock light	40 38	<u>853</u>			74 04	<u>376</u>		
N. Dock light	40 38	<u>1002</u>			74 04	<u>422</u>		
Stack, brick	40 38	<u>1424</u>			74 05	<u>685</u>		
Stack, brick	40 38	<u>1406</u>			74 05	<u>666</u>		
Stack, brick	40 38	<u>1009</u>			74 06	<u>427</u>		
Dome, Snug Harbor	40 38	<u>884</u>			74 06	<u>285</u>		
City Mon. (Bay & Broad Sts.) USE (d)	40 37		974.5		74 04		870.2	

*This station removed from T 54 65 and T 54 66 upon review of card form 524 discarded because description location differed 120m. from position computed from U.S.E. coordinates.*

Checked by J.C.P. June 23, 1937

(d) Recoverable Topographic Station (continued).

There is submitted with this report Card Forms 524 for all of the described topographic stations listed on pages 5 and 7 of this report except for stations "B & O. #6 SUB# 1, 1933, USE" and "Station COALING, 1923, USE". These stations are described - the original description is in the Washington Office.

On page 6 of this report there<sup>5</sup> listed the number of radials used to determine the radial points and the strength of the intersections. A fair intersection is taken as one where the probable error of position is believed to be not over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  meters.

It is to be noted that in the vicinity of St. George Ferry several air-photo positions of recoverable topographic stations have been shown on the sheet in preference to either the USE or plane table position. This was necessary since using the USE position would cause a "jump" in the topography and, also, since some of the USE positions may be in error. As an example take station "B. & O. # 6 SUB # 1, 1933, USE". The USE coordinates for this station plot on the opposite side of the dock from where the description places it and are the coordinates of a station called "B. & O. # 6" (see Corp of Engineers blueprint of this locality).

(e) Information from other sources.

- (1) Control from sources as stated on page 3 of this report.
- (2) Recoverable Topographic Stations as stated on page 5 & 7.
- (3) Names from sources as listed on Form M234 in the appendix.
- (4) Detail transferred from topographic sheets (so labeled on the overlay). T6381, T6125, T6126.

Except as mentioned above all other information shown on the sheet was taken from field inspection notes and the photographs.

(f) Names.

A list of geographic names shown on the sheet are listed on Form M234 in the appendix.

The names of streets may be obtained from the Map of the City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment. *filed in Air Photo Section*  
~~B.P. 25044, filed in vault, is a better source for streets names on this sheet.~~

JUNCTIONS.

This sheet is bounded on the north by Kill Van Kull; on the east by New York Bay and forms a junction along latitude 40 37 30 with compilation T-5465 and T-5108 and along longitude 74 08 00 with compilation T-5467. *Junctions: T 5467, checked*

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS.

Topographic sheet T-6381 *(see review for further comparison)*

(a) The dock arrangement between pier No. 13 and 14 at Stapleton does not agree with the compilation. It is believed that it has been changed since the plane table survey in 1934. *This section is being worked upon, at time photos taken. The portion of dock existing at date of photos is outlined with dashed line.*

(b) A slight discrepancy in the length of a few of the piers was noted. *T6381 was correct in most cases. Almost every pier in vicinity of Stapleton was lengthened on T5466 upon review.*

(c) It appears from the bromide enlargement of sheet T-6381 that triangulation station "St. George, Ferry Building Cupola, 1930" may have been plotted in error. If this is the case it would account for discrepancy in the location of the docks on the topographic sheet in this locality, since it was undoubtedly used to end the topography in this corner of the sheet. *Bromide enlargement badly distorted. Location of station on T 6381 is O.K.*

Topographic sheet T-6126

This topographic sheet is in close agreement with the compilation. A few dolphins were transferred from sheet T-6126 to the compilation by adjusting their position to fit the surrounding topography. *(see review for further comparison)*

Topographic sheet T-6125

No comparison was made with this sheet since it was not available in this field office at this time.  
*(see review for comparison)*

COMPARISON WITH CHARTS.

Chart 285 (scale 1/15000)

(see chart section attached at end of this report for further comparison)

Due to the difference in scale between this chart and the compilation only a visual comparison was made. A few of the larger difference are as follows:

(a) The flashing green light on the south Light House Service Depot dock at St. George was not so inspected by the air-photo field inspection party in 1935. A light in about the same location was inspected and labeled "dock light on tower" the air photo position of which is shown on the sheet.  
*Charted light not established at time of field inspection.*

(b) A change in the inshore end of the dock between Pier # 13 and # 14 is noted. The wrecks in this slip are not shown on this chart.

(c) The northern-most dock at St. George is shown on the chart as being completely in ruins while on the compilation only the inshore end is in ruins.

(d) Wreckage and piling not shown on the chart in the small boat harbor at St. George Ferry was field inspected and shown on the compilation.

(e) Numerous streets not shown on the chart are shown on the compilation.

(f) There are considerable changes in the shoreline of the several small unnamed ponds or lakes appearing on the chart.

(g) There is no evidence on the photographs that the small creek making off to the south of Sailors Snug Harbor is as indicated on the chart. (revision of T-5466 upon review gives closer agreement to chart)

(h) The wreck shown on the west side of the mouth of Bodine Creek was not field inspected and was not shown on the compilation. *Added upon review, from photographic appearance.*

Chart 541 (scale 1/10000)

A visual comparison with this chart indicates differences similar to those listed under Chart 285.

LANDMARKS

The landmarks shown on chart #285 are all in existence and should be shown on future charts. No additional landmarks for this area ~~is~~ submitted. (see review for further comment on landmarks)  
*are*

RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER SURVEYS.

This sheet is believed to be complete in all detail of importance for charting and no additional surveys are required.

The probable error is not greater than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  meters in position of well defined objects along the waterfront and not greater than 5 meters for other detail.

Respectfully submitted,

*Edmund L. Jones*  
Edmund L. Jones  
Aid, U.S.C. & G.S.

Approved:

*J.C. Partington*  
J.C. Partington  
Chief-of-Party

Notes in red by  
T. A. Price  
Nov. 1, 1937  
upon review.

## REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-5466

### Data Record

Triangulation, 1930-31.

Recoverable stations of less than third order accuracy to 1935.

Photographs taken May and June 1935.

Field inspection, August 1935.

Planetable graphic control surveys, 1934.

The field inspection was for the interpretation of the photographs. Except for the piles, and the recoverable hydrographic and topographic stations taken from the 1934 planetable sheets, and the recoverable hydrographic and topographic stations taken from the U.S. Engineers' surveys, the detail of this compilation is of the date of the photographs.

### Comparisons with Recent Graphic Control Surveys

#### T-6381 (1934), 1:10,000

(1) St. George Fog Bell, U.S.E. (d) is 10 m. too far west on T-6381. It is shown correctly on T-5466.

(2) Wrecks between Piers 13 and 14 on Narrows waterfront, and wrecks in the slip north of Lighthouse Service Depot have changed. T-5466 is correct.

#### T-6125 (1934), 1:10,000

(1) Sand, U.S.E. (d) is 4 m. in error on T-6125. It is correct on T-5466.

(2) Floating dry docks, shown on T-6125, were purposely omitted from T-5466, to agree with present charting practice.

(3) Lat.  $40^{\circ} 38.5'$ , long.  $74^{\circ} 07.1'$ . Inshore end of slip 30 m. in error. T-5466 is correct.

Lat.  $40^{\circ} 38.4'$ , long.  $74^{\circ} 07.5'$ . Shoreline 25 m. in error. T-5466 is correct.

#### T-6126 (1934), 1:10,000

(1) A triangulation station is shown as Borough Hall, 1930. It cannot be told whether this is intended to be station Boro Hall, 1931 or station Boro Hall, Flagpole, 1930. Both of the latter appear on T-5466.

(2) The following stations were located 6 m. in error on T-6126. They appear correctly on T-5466: B. & O. #6, Sub #1, 1933, U.S.E.(d); City Mon., Snug Harbor, U.S.E.(d); Power Rack, U.S.E.(d).

Comparison with Recent Graphic Control Surveys (cont.)

General

(1) The agreement is, in general, good. See descriptive report, T-5466 for additional differences. Differences not exceeding 10 m. in shoreline, docks and wrecks have not been discussed. T-5466 is more recent and is accepted as correct. Areas of wrecks on the planetable sheets were frequently generalized and therefore do not agree in detail with T-5466.

(2) T-5466 is on a scale of 1:5,000 whereas the above planetable sheets are on a scale of 1:10,000.

(3) The above planetable sheets have been carefully compared with the compilation, the photographs and recent hydrographic sheets. In general, the field inspection is adequate and the photographs show the detail clearly. ~~The compilation~~ <sup>T-5466</sup> has been corrected against the above sources of information and in case of any differences between the planetable sheets and ~~the compilation~~, the latter should now be taken as correct.

(4) All detail on the above planetable sheets within the area of the compilation is now shown on the compilation except:

- (a) Detail proved in error or no longer existing,
- (b) Magnetic declination,
- (c) Temporary topographic stations,
- (d) Floating drydocks.

6 1875 10  
1413a 1575 10  
1576 1585 10

Comparison with Previous Topographic Surveys

Because of the many changes to be expected in an area of this character since the previous topographic surveys were made, only a general comparison was made.

T-5466 is adequate to supersede the portions of former topographic surveys which it covers, except for bluffs and contours. \*See list on opposite page.

Comparison with Recent Hydrographic Surveys

H-5607 (1934), 1:10,000

The shoreline of the above survey was taken from the recent graphic control surveys and therefore differs from T-5466 in the same respects as discussed under the graphic control surveys comparison. The differences are minor and no corrections were made to the hydrographic surveys which have been completed and applied to the charts.

There is no conflict between the soundings on the hydrographic survey and the detail on T-5466.



Comparison with U. S. Engineers' surveys

Blueprint #30294 (1936), 1:5,000

The date of the topography is not given, but the agreement with T-5466 is very good. The differences, which were minor, were checked, and T-5466 found correct.

Comparison with Charts

Chart 541, edition 6/11/37, 1:10,000

- (1) Same differences as noted above for T-6381, T-6125 and T-6126.
- (2) Landmark at St. George should be called tower rather than dupola.

Chart 369, edition 4/17/37, 1:40,000

This chart was not entirely corrected for T-6381, T-6125, T-6126. It was not compared in detail. General comparison shows:

- (1) Lat.  $40^{\circ} 37.6'$ , long.  $74^{\circ} 04.3'$ . Wrecks and piles should be added.
- (2) The south dock of the U. S. Lighthouse Service Depot should be extended.
- (3) Lat.  $40^{\circ} 38.5'$ , long.  $74^{\circ} 07.5'$ . Add wrecks and piles.
- (4) Also corrections as noted under chart 285 comparison.

Chart 285, edition 1/21/37, 1:15,000

The important changes are noted on a section of the chart attached to this report.

Remarks

Landmarks and Aids to Navigation

(1) Lighthouse Service Depot Dock Light, <sup>was</sup> established September 27, 1935 on outer end of south dock. This occurred after the field inspection was made, so no field location is obtainable and office information is insufficient for correction location on the scale of T-5466. It is therefore not shown and should not be confused with the previously existing wharf light shown in this vicinity on T-5466. The light is shown in conflicting positions on current charts. Nautical Chart Section advised. (L.H.S. Depot Dock Light)

(2) Landmark, Spire (triangulation station Church of Ascension Spire 1931). Recovery note says spire is gone.

Landmark, Cupola (triangulation station Cupola, Ferry Building 1931). Described as Tower in recovery note. Nautical Chart Section advised, of both cases.

Recoverable Hydrographic & Topographic Stations

7 Form 524 filed under T-5466  
 9 " " " " T-6126  
 1 " " " " T-6125

City Mon. (Bay and Broad Sts.) U.S.E.(d) was removed from T-5466 and T-5465, and Form 524 discarded, because the description differed considerably from the position given by the U. S. E. coordinates.

Changes to Sheet upon Review

(1) City Mon. (Bay and Broad Sts.) U.S.E.(d) removed from T-5465 and T-5466.

(2) Most of piers along the Narrows shore were lengthened 5 m.

(3) Lat.  $40^{\circ} 38.9'$ , long.  $74^{\circ} 05.1'$ . Rocks added.

(4) Minor changes in docks between Long.  $74^{\circ} 06.5'$  and Long.  $74^{\circ} 06.8'$ .

(5) Wrecks and piles added on waterfront at Long.  $74^{\circ} 07.5'$  and at Bayonne Ferry, Long.  $74^{\circ} 07.8'$ .

(6) Warehouse added to Pier 14, Narrows shore.

(7) Between Piers 13 and 14, Narrows shore, piles added from T-6381. Dashed lines added to show outline of dock undergoing change.

(8) Wrecks added west of mouth of Bodine Creek.

(9) Continuation of stream, south of Snug Harbor from Lat.  $40^{\circ} 38.5'$ .

(10) Miscellaneous piles and buildings added.

Accuracy

The statement of accuracy given in the report appears too high. Three m. and 7 m. respectively, is more nearly correct, from checks obtained.

Additional Work

This survey is complete and adequate for chart compilation, except for the location of submerged pipe lines, cable crossings, and the Light-house Service Depot Dock Light.

Nov. 1, 1937.

*T. M. Price, Jr.*  
 T. M. PRICE, JR.

# Computation of Geographic Coordinates From Plane Coordinates

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Origin of coordinates: Bogart (1885)

Lat. 40° 36' ( 223.9 m.) Coordinate value of origin N. or S. 20350 feet  
Long. 74° 06' ( 1367.5 m.) referred to the Zero E. or W. 20250 feet

Name of station: City Mon. Snug Harbor, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 4568.98 feet = 1392.63 m.  
E. or W. 16868.46 feet = 5141.52 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or ~~S.~~ feet = 4810.1 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or ~~S.~~ of 40° 36' = 5034.0 m.  
From table + or - 2' = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1332.5 m.  
Curvature = 0.1 m.  
\*Latitude 40° 38' 1332.4 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or ~~W.~~ feet = 1030.7 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or ~~W.~~ of 74° 06' = 335.9 m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Longitude 74° 06' 335.9 m.

Name of station: Station "New Power" 1923, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 4640.99 feet = 1414.58 m.  
E. or W. 18931.23 feet = 5770.25 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or ~~S.~~ feet = 4788.1 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or ~~S.~~ of 40° 36' = 5012.0 m.  
From table + or - 2' = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1310.5 m.  
Curvature = 0.0 m.  
\*Latitude 40° 38' 1310.5 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or ~~W.~~ feet = 402.0 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or ~~W.~~ of 74° 06' = 964.6 m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_ = 0.0 m.  
Longitude 74° 06' 964.6 m.

Name of station: Sta. Peoples Ferry, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 3614.27 feet = 1101.63 m.  
E. or W. 12572.59 feet = 3832.13 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or ~~S.~~ feet = 5101.1 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or ~~S.~~ of 40° 36' = 5325.0 m.  
From table + or - 2' = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1623.5 m.  
Curvature = 0.3 m.  
\*Latitude 40° 38' 1623.2 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or ~~W.~~ feet = 2340.1 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or ~~W.~~ of 74° 06' = 973.5 m.  
From table + or - 1' = 1409.7 m.  
Longitude 74° 05' 1436.2 m.

Computed by J.C. Partington Mar. 4, 1937  
Checked by E.L. Jones June 12, 1937

\*Use in taking out longitude values.

File with history slip of largest scale chart covering this area.

(R-325)

# Computation of Geographic Coordinates From Plane Coordinates

Chart No.

Origin of coordinates: Memorial Church (1885)

Lat. 40 ° 46 ' ( 1763.2 m.) Coordinate value of origin N. or S. 0.0 feet  
Long. 73 ° 57 ' ( 604.7 m.) referred to the Zero E. or W. 0.0 feet

Name of station: Survey Sta. Pier #1, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 51,672.43 feet = 15749.8 m.  
E. or W. 31,375.15 feet = 9563.16 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = 15749.8 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1763.2 m.  
N. or S. of 40 ° 46 ' = 13986.6 m.  
From table + or - 8 ' = 14806.2 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40 ° 38 ' 819.6 m.  
Curvature = 6.0 m.  
\*Latitude 40 ° 38 ' 813.6 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = 9563.2 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 606.0 m.  
E. or W. of 73 ° 57 ' = 10169.2 m.  
From table + or - 7 ' = 9869.0 m.  
Longitude 74 ° 04 ' 300.2 m.

Name of station: Survey Sta. Cotton #2, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 52439.70 feet = 15983.65 m.  
E. or W. 31281.71 feet = 9534.7 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = 15983.7 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1763.2 m.  
N. or S. of 40 ° 46 ' = 14220.5 m.  
From table + or - 8 ' = 14806.2 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40 ° 38 ' 585.7 m.  
Curvature = 6.0 m.  
\*Latitude 40 ° 38 ' 579.7 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = 9534.7 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 606.0 m.  
E. or W. of 73 ° 57 ' = 10140.7 m.  
From table + or - 7 ' = 9869.3 m.  
Longitude 74 ° 04 ' 271.4 m.

Name of station: Survey Sta. Pier # 12, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 55608.00 feet = 16949.35 m.  
E. or W. 31199.02 feet = 9509.48 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = 16949.4 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1763.2 m.  
N. or S. of 40 ° 46 ' = 15186.2 m.  
From table + or - 9 ' = 16656.9 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40 ° 37 ' 1470.7 m.  
Curvature = 6.0 m.  
\*Latitude 40 ° 37 ' 1464.7 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = 9509.5 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 606.1 m.  
E. or W. of 73 ° 57 ' = 10115.6 m.  
From table + or - 7 ' = 9870.6 m.  
Longitude 74 ° 04 ' 245.0 m.

Computed by E.L. Jones June 12 1937

Checked by J.C. Partington June 16, 1937

\*Use in taking out longitude values.

File with history slip of largest scale chart covering this area.

(A-325)

# Computation of Geographic Coordinates From Plane Coordinates

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Origin of coordinates: Bogart (1885)

Lat. 40° 36' ( 223.9 m.) Coordinate value of origin N. or S. 20350 feet  
Long. 74° 06' ( 1367.5 m.) referred to the Zero E. or W. 20250 feet

Name of station: Sta McWilliams '33, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 5506.92 feet = 1678.51 m.  
E. or W. 20805.01 feet = 6341.38 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = 4524.2 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or S. of 40° 36' = 4748.1 m.  
From table + or - 2 = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1046.6 m.  
Curvature = 0.0 m.  
★Latitude 40° 38' 1046.6 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = 169.2 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or W. of 74° 06' = 1535.8 m.  
From table + or - 1 = 1409.8 m.  
Longitude 74° 07' 126.0 m.

Name of station: \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinates: N. or S. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
E. or W. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
N. or S. of \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Curvature = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
★Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
E. or W. of \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Name of station: \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinates: N. or S. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
E. or W. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
N. or S. of \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Curvature = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
★Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
E. or W. of \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Computed by E.L. Jones June 12, 1937

J.C. Partington June 16, 1937

★Use in taking out longitude values.

File with history slip of largest scale chart covering this area.

(R-325)

# Computation of Geographic Coordinates From Plane Coordinates

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Origin of coordinates: Memorial Church (1885)

Lat. 40° 46' ( 1763.2 m.) Coordinate value of origin N. or S. 0.0 feet  
Long. 73° 57' ( 604.7 m.) referred to the Zero E. or W. 0.0 feet

Name of station: Survey Sta. Pier # 8, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 53809.61 feet = 16401.20 m.  
E. or W. 31234.74 feet = 9520.37 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = 16401.2 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1763.2 m.  
N. or S. of 40° 46' = 14638.0 m.  
From table + or - 8' = 14806.2 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 168.2 m.  
Curvature = 6.0 m.  
\*Latitude 40° 38' 162.2 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = 9520.4 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 606.0 m.  
E. or W. of 73° 57' = 10126.4 m.  
From table + or - 7' = 9869.8 m.  
Longitude 74° 04' 256.6 m.

Name of station: \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinates: N. or S. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
E. or W. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
N. or S. of \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_' = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Curvature = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
\*Latitude \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
E. or W. of \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_' = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Longitude \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Name of station: \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinates: N. or S. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
E. or W. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
N. or S. of \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_' = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Curvature = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
\*Latitude \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
E. or W. of \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
From table + or - \_\_\_\_\_' = \_\_\_\_\_ m.  
Longitude \_\_\_\_\_° \_\_\_\_\_' \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Computed by E.L. Jones June 14, 1937

Checked by J.C. Partington June 16, 1937

\*Use in taking out longitude values.

File with history slip of largest scale chart covering this area.

(N-325)

# Computation of Geographic Coordinates From Plane Coordinates

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Origin of coordinates: Bogart (1885)

Lat. 40° 36' ( 223.9 m.) Coordinate value of origin N. or S. 20350 feet  
Long. 74° 06' ( 1367.5 m.) referred to the Zero E. or W. 20250 feet

Name of station: B. & O. #6 Sub #1, 1933, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 3635.71 feet = 1108.17 m.  
E. or W. 9168.45 feet = 2794.55 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates

N. or S. feet = 5094.5 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or S. of 40° 36' = 5318.4 m.  
From table + or - 2' = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1616.9 m.  
Curvature = 0.8 m.  
\*Latitude 40° 38' 1616.1 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates

E. or W. feet = 3377.7 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or W. of 74° 06' = 2011.1 m.  
From table + or - 2' = 2819.5 m.  
Longitude 74° 04' 808.4 m.

Name of station: Station Coaling, 1923, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 3268.94 feet = 996.37 m.  
E. or W. 9954.51 feet = 3034.14 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates

N. or S. feet = 5206.3 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or S. of 40° 36' = 5430.2 m.  
From table + or - 2' = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1728.7 m.  
Curvature = 0.7 m.  
\*Latitude 40° 38' 1728.0 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates

E. or W. feet = 3138.1 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or W. of 74° 06' = 1771.5 m.  
From table + or - 2' = 2819.5 m.  
Longitude 74° 04' 1048.0 m.

Name of station: City Mon. (Richmond Terrace & Van St. ) USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 6286.27 feet = 1916.06 m.  
E. or W. 21485.54 feet = 6548.81 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates

N. or S. feet = 4286.6 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or S. of 40° 36' = 4510.5 m.  
From table + or - 2' = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 809.0 m.  
Curvature = 0.0 m.  
\*Latitude 40° 38' 809.0 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates

E. or W. feet = 376.6 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.7 m.  
E. or W. of 74° 06' = 1743.3 m.  
From table + or - 1' = 1409.9 m.  
Longitude 74° 07' 333.4 m.

Computed by E.L. Jones July 6 1937

J.C. Partington July 6, 1937

\*Use in taking out longitude values.

File with history slip of largest scale chart covering this area.

(R-325)



# Computation of Geographic Coordinates From Plane Coordinates

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Origin of coordinates: bogart (1885)

Lat. 40° 36' ( 223.9 m.) Coordinate value of origin N. or S. 20350 feet  
 Long. 74° 06' ( 1367.5 m.) referred to the Zero E. or W. 20250 feet

Name of station: Sta. Snug Harbor, 1933, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 4436.56 feet = 1352.27 m.  
E. or W. 16979.10 feet = 5175.24 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
 N. or S. feet = 4850.4 m.  
 + or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
 N. or S. of 40° 36' = 5074.3 m.  
 From table + or - 2 = 3701.5 m.  
 Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1372.8 m.  
 Curvature = 0.1 m.  
 \*Latitude 40° 38' 1372.7 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
 E. or W. feet = 997.0 m.  
 + or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
 E. or W. of 74° 06' = 369.6 m.  
 From table + or - =          m.  
 Longitude 74° 06' 369.6 m.

Name of station: Sta. Snug Harbor '33 Sub, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 4437.24 feet = 1352.47 m.  
E. or W. 16927.35 feet = 5159.47 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
 N. or S. feet = 4850.2 m.  
 + or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
 N. or S. of 40° 36' = 5074.1 m.  
 From table + or - 2 = 3701.5 m.  
 Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1372.6 m.  
 Curvature = 0.1 m.  
 \*Latitude 40° 38' 1372.5 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
 E. or W. feet = 1012.7 m.  
 + or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or W. of 74° 06' = 353.9 m.  
 From table + or - =          m.  
 Longitude 74° 06' 353.9 m.

Name of station: City Mon. ( Bay and Broad Sts.) USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 11813.26 feet = 3600.69 m.  
E. or W. 9370.57 feet = 2856.16 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
 N. or S. feet = 2602.0 m.  
 + or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
 N. or S. of 40° 36' = 2825.9 m.  
 From table + or - 1 = 1850.7 m.  
 Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 37' 975.2 m.  
 Curvature = 0.7 m.  
 \*Latitude 40° 37' 974.5 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
 E. or W. feet = 3316.0 m.  
 + or - seconds in meters = 1366.9 m.  
 E. or W. of 74° 06' = 1949.2 m.  
 From table + or - 2 = 2820.4 m.  
 Longitude 74° 04' 870.2 m.

Computed by J.C. Partington Mar. 4 1937

E. L. Jones June 12, 1937

\*Use in taking out longitude values.

File with history slip of largest scale chart covering this area.

(R-325)

# Computation of Geographic Coordinates From Plane Coordinates

Chart No.

Origin of coordinates: Bogart (1885)

Lat. 40° 36' ( 223.9 m.) Coordinate value of origin N. or S. 20350 feet  
Long. 74° 06' ( 1367.5 m.) referred to the Zero E. or W. 20250 feet

Name of station: Sand, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 5981.10 feet = 1823.04 m.  
E. or W. 24575.25 feet = 7490.55 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = 4379.6 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or S. of 40° 36' = 4603.5 m.  
From table + or - 2 = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 902.0 m.  
Curvature = 0.1 m.  
★Latitude 40° 38' 901.9 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = 1318.3 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 43.3 m.  
E. or W. of 74° 07' = 1275.0 m.  
From table + or - = 1275.0 m.  
Longitude 74° 07' 1275.0 m.

Name of station: City Mon. Clinton Ave., USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 4780.98 feet = 1457.25 m.  
E. or W. 15493.32 feet = 4722.37 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = 4745.4 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or S. of 40° 36' = 4969.3 m.  
From table + or - 2 = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1267.8 m.  
Curvature = 0.1 m.  
★Latitude 40° 38' 1267.7 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = 1449.8 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or W. of 74° 06' = 83.2 m.  
From table + or - 1 = 1409.8 m.  
Longitude 74° 05' 1326.6 m.

Name of station: Sta. Power rack, USE

Coordinates: N. or S. 4513.52 feet = 1375.72 m.  
E. or W. 18493.39 feet = 5636.80 m.

Latitude N. - S. coordinates  
N. or S. feet = 4827.0 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 223.9 m.  
N. or S. of 40° 36' = 5050.9 m.  
From table + or - 2 = 3701.5 m.  
Lat. (uncorrected) 40° 38' 1349.4 m.  
Curvature = 0.0 m.  
★Latitude 40° 38' 1349.4 m.

Longitude E. - W. coordinates  
E. or W. feet = 535.4 m.  
+ or - seconds in meters = 1366.6 m.  
E. or W. of 74° 06' = 831.2 m.  
From table + or - = 831.2 m.  
Longitude 74° 06' 831.2 m.

Computed by J.C. Partington Mar. 4 1937

Checked by E.L. Jones June 12, 1957

★Use in taking out longitude values.

File with history slip of largest scale chart covering this area.

(R-325)

# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-5466

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES		Survey No. T-5466									
Name on Survey	On Chart No. 285										K T-6126
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
✓ <u>Staten Island</u>	x	x	x	x			x			1	
✓ <u>Kill Van Kull</u> <i>USGB</i>	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	2	
✓ <u>Stapleton</u>	x	x	x	x	x	x				3	
✓ <u>Tompkinsville</u>	x	x	x	x	x	x				4	
✓ <u>St. George</u>	x	x	x	x	x	x				5	
✓ <u>New Brighton</u>	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	6	
✓ <u>West New Brighton</u>	x		x	x	x		x			7	
✓ <u>Sailors Snug Harbor</u>	x		x	x	x		x		x	8	
✓ <u>Silver Lake Reservoir</u>	x		<i>USGS</i>							9	
✓ <u>Rodine Creek</u>			x				x			10	
										11	
										12	
										13	
										14	
										15	
										16	
										17	
										18	
										19	
										20	
										21	
										22	
										23	
Names underlined in red approved										24	
by <i>STE</i> on 10/12/37										25	
										26	
										27	

M 234

## Remarks

## Decisions

1		
2		
3		
4		
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6		
7		
8		
9	The Board of Estimates & Apportionment refer to this as Silver Lake Reservoir.	
10	The Board of Estimates & Apportionment refer to a portion of this creek as Bodine Pond. At present only the creek remains.	
11		
12		
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## 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 R. E. Ask

Positions checked by R. E. Ask

Grid inked on machine by R. E. Ask

Intersections inked by Frank R. Gellon

Points used for plotting grid:

x 2,150,000 ft.  
y 662,000

x 2,154,000  
y 658,000

x 2,166,000  
y 662,000

x 2,162,000  
y 658,000

} from sheet  
T-5465

x 2,150,000  
y 652,000

x  
y

x 2,166,000  
y 652,000

x  
y

Triangulation stations used for checking grid:

$x = 2,153,059.40$   $y = 656,681.10$

1. Heart (N.Y.) 1931 (Ref. Sta.) 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Hospital 1930 6. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Snug Harbor Church 1908 7. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Boro Hall 1931 8. \_\_\_\_\_

T-5466

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE N. J.

STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>2,150,000.00</u>	$\log S_0$	<u>5.17608753</u>
$K$	<u>2</u>	$\log (1200/3937)$	<u>9.48401583</u>
$x' (=x-K)$	<u>150,000.00</u>	$\log (1/R)$	<u>1086</u>
$x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>1.29</u>	$\log S_m$	<u>4.64011422</u>
$S_0$	<u>149,998.71</u>	cor. arc to sine	<u>371</u>
$3 \log x'$	<u>15.52827378</u>	$\log S_1$	<u>4.65011051</u>
$\log 1/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>4.5810213</u>	$\log A$	<u>8.50910194</u>
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>0.1092951</u>	$\log \sec \phi$	<u>0.11992475</u>
$\log S_m^2$	<u>9.32022844</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda_1$	<u>3.28913720</u>
$\log C$	<u>1.338258</u>	cor. sine to arc	<u>+ 644</u>
$\log \Delta\phi$	<u>0.658446</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda$	<u>3.28914364</u>
$y$	<u>662,000.00</u>	$\Delta\lambda$	<u>1946.0036</u>
$\phi'$ (by interpolation)	<u>40 39 02.6828</u>	$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74 40</u>
$\Delta\phi$	<u>4.5550</u>	$\Delta\lambda$	<u>32 26.0036</u>
$\phi$	<u>40 38 58.1288</u>	$\lambda$	<u>74 07 33.9964</u>

173.53 mm

18.78 mm

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_0 = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_0^2)_0}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left( \frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_0$$

$R$  = scale reduction factor

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

$$\Delta\phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\lambda_1 = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta\lambda = \log \Delta\lambda_1 + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

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

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE N. J.

STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>2,166,000.00</u>	$\log S_0$	<u>5.22010354</u>
$K$	<u>2</u>	$\log (1200/3937)$	<u>9.48401583</u>
$x' (=x-K)$	<u>166,000.00</u>	$\log (1/R)$	<u>1086</u>
$x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_s$	<u>1.74</u>	$\log S_m$	<u>4.70413023</u>
$S_s$	<u>165,998.26</u>	cor. arc to sine	<u>454</u>
$3 \log x'$	<u>15.66032427</u>	$\log S_1$	<u>4.70412569</u>
$\log 1/(6\rho_0^2)_s$	<u>4.5810213</u>	$\log A$	<u>8.50910195</u>
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_s$	<u>0.2413456</u>	$\log \sec \phi$	<u>0.11992290</u>
$\log S_m^2$	<u>9.40826046</u>	$\log \Delta \lambda_1$	<u>3.33315054</u>
$\log C$	<u>1.338258</u>	cor. sine to arc	<u>+ 789</u>
$\log \Delta \phi$	<u>0.742518</u>	$\log \Delta \lambda$	<u>3.33315843</u>
$y$	<u>662,000.00</u>	$\Delta \lambda$	<u>2.1535672</u>
$\phi'$ (by interpolation)	<u>40 39 02.6838</u>	$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74 40 "</u>
$\Delta \phi$	<u>5.5785</u>	$\Delta \lambda$	<u>35 53.5672</u>
$\phi$	<u>40 38 57.1053</u>	$\lambda$	<u>74 04 06.4328</u>

167.22 mm

30.23 mm

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_s = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_0^2)_s}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left( \frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_s$$

$R$  = scale reduction factor

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

$$\Delta \phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta \phi$$

$$\Delta \lambda_1 = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta \lambda = \log \Delta \lambda_1 + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

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



T-5466

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE N. J. STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>2,150,000.00</u>	$\log S_e$	<u>5.17608753</u>
$K$	<u>2</u>	$\log (1200/3937)$	<u>9.48401583</u>
$x' (=x-K)$	<u>150,000.00</u>	$\log (1/R)$	<u>1086</u>
$x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_e$	<u>1.29</u>	$\log S_m$	<u>4.66011422</u>
$S_e$	<u>149,998.71</u>	cor. arc to sine	<u>371</u>
$3 \log x'$	<u>15.52827378</u>	$\log S_1$	<u>4.66011051</u>
$\log 1/(6\rho_0^2)_e$	<u>4.5814213</u>	$\log A$	<u>8.50910264</u>
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_e$	<u>0.1092951</u>	$\log \sec \phi$	<u>0.11974621</u>
$\log S_m^2$	<u>9.32022844</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda_1$	<u>3.28895936</u>
$\log C$	<u>1.337840</u>	cor. sine to arc	<u>+ 644</u>
$\log \Delta\phi$	<u>0.654068</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda$	<u>3.28896580</u>
$y$	<u>652,000.00</u>	$\Delta\lambda$	<u>1945.2692</u>
$\phi'$ (by interpolation)	<u>40° 37' 23.8672</u>	$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74° 40' 00"</u>
$\Delta\phi$	<u>4.5506</u>	$\Delta\lambda$	<u>32 25.2692</u>
$\phi$	<u>40° 37' 19.3166</u>	$\lambda$	<u>74 07 34.7310</u>

119.17 mm

22.53 mm

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_e = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_0^2)_e}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left( \frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_e$$

$R$  = scale reduction factor

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

$$\Delta\phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\lambda_1 = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta\lambda = \log \Delta\lambda_1 + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

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

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE N. J.

STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>2,166,000.00</u>	$\log S_0$	<u>5.22010354</u>
$K$	<u>2</u>	$\log (1200/3937)$	<u>9.48401583</u>
$x' (=x-K)$	<u>166,000.00</u>	$\log (1/R)$	<u>1.086</u>
$x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>1.74</u>	$\log S_m$	<u>4.70413023</u>
$S_0$	<u>165,998.26</u>	cor. arc to sine	<u>454</u>
		$\log S_1$	<u>4.70412569</u>
$3 \log x'$	<u>15.66032427</u>	$\log A$	<u>8.50910265</u>
$\log 1/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>4.5810213</u>	$\log \sec \phi$	<u>0.11974436</u>
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>0.2413456</u>	$\log \Delta \lambda_1$	<u>3.33297270</u>
		cor. sine to arc	<u>+ 789</u>
$\log S_m^2$	<u>9.40826046</u>	$\log \Delta \lambda$	<u>3.33298059</u>
$\log C$	<u>1.337840</u>	$\Delta \lambda$	<u>2152.6855</u>
$\log \Delta \phi$	<u>0.746100</u>		
$y$	<u>652,000.00</u>		
$\phi'$ (by interpolation)	<u>40 37 23.8672</u>	$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74 40</u>
$\Delta \phi$	<u>5.5731</u>	$\Delta \lambda$	<u>35 52.6855</u>
$\phi$	<u>40 37 18.2941</u>	$\lambda$	<u>74 04 07.3145</u>

112.86 mm

34.39 mm

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_0 = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_0^2)_0}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left( \frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_0$$

$R$  = scale reduction factor

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

$$\Delta \phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta \phi$$

$$\Delta \lambda_1 = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta \lambda = \log \Delta \lambda_1 + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

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

T-5466

5

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE N. J.

STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>2,154,000.00</u>	$\log S_0$	<u>5,18751688</u>
$K$	<u>2,</u>	$\log (1200/3937)$	<u>9.48401583</u>
$x' (=x-K)$	<u>154,000.00</u>	$\log (1/R)$	<u>1086</u>
$x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>1.39</u>	$\log S_m$	<u>45.67154349</u>
$S_0$	<u>153,998.61</u>	cor. arc to sine	<u>391</u>
		$\log S_1$	<u>4.67153958</u>
$3 \log x'$	<u>15.56256216</u>	$\log A$	<u>8.50910222</u>
$\log 1/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>4.5810213</u>	$\log \sec \phi$	<u>0.11985287</u>
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_0^2)_0$	<u>0.1435835</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda_1$	<u>3.30049467</u>
		cor. sine to arc	<u>+ 679</u>
$\log S_m^2$	<u>9.34308698</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda$	<u>3.30050146</u>
$\log C$	<u>1.338091</u>	$\Delta\lambda$	<u>1997.5675</u>
$\log \Delta\phi$	<u>0.681178</u>		
$y$	<u>658,000.00</u>		
$\phi'$ (by interpolation)	<u>40 38 23.1523</u>	$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74 40 "</u>
$\Delta\phi$	<u>4.7993</u>	$\Delta\lambda$	<u>33 17.5675</u>
$\phi$	<u>40 38 18.3580</u>	$\lambda$	<u>74 06 42.4325</u>

113.25 mm

58.43 mm

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_0 = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_0^2)_0}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left( \frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_0$$

$R$  = scale reduction factor

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

$$\Delta\phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\lambda_1 = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta\lambda = \log \Delta\lambda_1 + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

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

## 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 R. E. Ask

Positions checked by R. E. Ask

Grid inked on machine by R. E. Ask

Intersections inked by Frank R. Gallon

Points used for plotting grid:

x 1,964,000 ft  
y 154,000

x 1,970,000  
y 150,000

x 1,980,000  
y 154,000

x 1,976,000  
y 150,000 } from sheet  
T-5465

x 1,964,000  
y 146,000

x  
y

x 1,980,000  
y 146,000

x  
y

Triangulation stations used for checking grid:

- $x =$   $y =$
1. Heart (N.Y.) 1931 (Ref. Sta) 5. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

To be  
computed

T-5466

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM LAMBERT COORDINATES

STATE LA

STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>1,964,000.00</u>	$R_0 + A$	<u>24,462,545.30</u>
$C$	<u>2,</u>	$y$	<u>154,000.00</u>
$x' (=x-C)$	<u>36,000.00</u>	$R_0 + A - y$	<u>24,308,545.30</u>
$\log (x-C)$	<u>4.5563 0250</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$ (in secs.)	<u>2' 32.73492</u>
$\log (R_0 + A - y)$	<u>7.3857 5897</u>	$\log \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log \tan \theta$	<u>7.1705 4353</u>	$\log S$	
$\theta$	<u>0° 05' 05.46948</u>	$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.86951135</u>
	<u>305.48985</u>		
$\log \theta$ ( $\theta$ in secs.)	<u>2.48496835</u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>3.73902270</u>
$\log l$	<u>9.81563226</u>	$\log 2$	<u>0.30103004</u>
$\log \frac{\theta}{l}$	<u>2.66933609</u>	$\log R^*$	<u>7.3857 5897</u>
$\Delta \lambda (= \frac{\theta}{l})$	<u>467.020856</u>	$\log y''$	<u>1.42581167</u>
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74 ' "</u>	$y''$	<u>2.67 26.66</u>
$-\Delta \lambda$	<u>07 47.0207</u>	$R_0 + A - y$	<u>24,308,545.30</u>
$\lambda$	<u>74 07 47.0207</u>	$y''$	<u>+ 26.66</u>
	<u>79.98 mm</u>	$R$	<u>24,308,571.96</u>
		$y$	<u>154,000.00</u>
		$y''$	<u>- 26.66</u>
		$y'$	<u>153,973.34</u>
		$\phi$ (by interpolation)	<u>40 38 53.3352</u>

143.96 mm

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x-C}{R_0 + A - y}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$R_0$  is map radius of lowest parallel

$A$  is value of  $y'$  for  $R_0$ ; in most cases it is zero

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

\* Use  $(R_0 + A - y)$  as an approximate value of  $R$  and later correct this value when  $R$  is obtained below.

T-5466

## GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM LAMBERT COORDINATES

STATE L. I.

STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>1,980,000.00</u>	$R_0 + A$	<u>24,462,545.30</u>
$C$	<u>2,</u>	$y$	<u>154,000.00</u>
$x' (=x-C)$	<u>20,000.00</u>	$R_0 + A - y$	<u>24,308,545.30</u>
$\log (x-C)$	<u>4.30103000</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$ (in secs.)	<u>01' 24.85278</u>
$\log (R_0 + A - y)$	<u>7.38575897</u>	$\log \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log \tan \theta$	<u>6.91527163</u>	$\log S$	
$\theta$	<u>0 02' 49.70554</u>	$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.61423712</u>
	<u>169.70556</u>		
$\log \theta$ ( $\theta$ in secs.)	<u>2.22969606</u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>3.22847424</u>
$\log l$	<u>9.81563226</u>	$\log 2$	<u>0.30103000</u>
$\log \frac{\theta}{l}$	<u>2.41406380</u>	$\log R^*$	<u>7.38575897</u>
$\Delta \lambda (= \frac{\theta}{l})$	<u>259.4560</u>	$\log y''$	<u>0.91526321</u>
		$y''$	<u>8.23</u>
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74 ' "</u>	$R_0 + A - y$	<u>24,308,545.30</u>
$-\Delta \lambda$	<u>04 19.4560</u>	$y''$	<u>+ 8.23</u>
$\lambda$	<u>74 04 19.4560</u>	$R$	<u>24,308,553.53</u>
	<u>91.42 mm</u>		
		$y$	<u>154,000.00</u>
		$y''$	<u>- 8.23</u>
		$y'$	<u>153,991.77</u>
		$\phi$ (by interpolation)	<u>40 34 53.5173</u>

145.09 mm

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x-C}{R_0 + A - y}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$R_0$  is map radius of lowest parallel

$A$  is value of  $y'$  for  $R_0$ ; in most cases it is zero

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

\* Use  $(R_0 + A - y)$  as an approximate value of  $R$  and later correct this value when  $R$  is obtained below.

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM LAMBERT COORDINATES

STATE 6.I.

STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>1,964,000.00</u>	$R_0 + A$	<u>24,462,545.30</u>
$C$	<u>2</u>	$y$	<u>146,000.00</u>
$x' (=x-C)$	<u>36,000.00</u>	$R_0 + A - y$	<u>24,316,545.30</u>
$\log (x-C)$	<u>4.5563 0250</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$ (in secs.)	<u>02' 32.68467</u>
$\log (R_0 + A - y)$	<u>7.3859 0187</u>	$\log \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log \tan \theta$	<u>7.1704 0063</u>	$\log S$	
$\theta$	<u>0° 05' 05.36935</u>	$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.86936825</u>
	<u>305.36935</u>		
$\log \theta$ ( $\theta$ in secs.)	<u>2.48482545</u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>3.73873650</u>
$\log l$	<u>9.81563226</u>	$\log 2$	<u>0.3010300</u>
$\log \frac{\theta}{l}$	<u>2.66919319</u>	$\log R^*$	<u>7.38590187</u>
$\Delta \lambda (= \frac{\theta}{l})$	<u>466.86701</u>	$\log y''$	<u>1.42566837</u>
		$y''$	<u>26.65</u>
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74' "</u>	$R_0 + A - y$	<u>24,316,545.30</u>
$-\Delta \lambda$	<u>07 46.8670</u>	$y''$	<u>+ 26.65</u>
$\lambda$	<u>74 07 46.8670</u>	$R$	<u>24,316,571.95</u>
	<u>79.29 mm</u>		
		$y$	<u>146,000.00</u>
		$y''$	<u>- 26.65</u>
		$y'$	<u>145,973.35</u>
		$\phi$ (by interpolation)	<u>40 37 34.2841</u>

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x-C}{R_0 + A - y}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$R_0$  is map radius of lowest parallel

$A$  is value of  $y'$  for  $R_0$ ; in most cases it is zero

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

\* Use  $(R_0 + A - y)$  as an approximate value of  $R$  and later correct this value when  $R$  is obtained below.

T-5466

K

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM LAMBERT COORDINATES

STATE L. I.

STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	1,980,000.00	$R_0 + A$	24,462,545.30
$C$	2,	$y$	146,000.00
$x' (=x-C)$	20,000.00	$R_0 + A - y$	24,316,545.30
$\log (x-C)$	4.30103000	$\frac{\theta}{2}$ (in secs.)	01' 24.82486
$\log (R_0 + A - y)$	7.38590187	$\log \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log \tan \theta$	6.91512813	$\log S$	
$\theta$	0 02' 49.64973	$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	6.51409362
	169.64973		
$\log \theta$ ( $\theta$ in secs.)	2.22955316	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	3.22819724
$\log l$	9.81563226	$\log 2$	0.30103000
$\log \frac{\theta}{l}$	2.41392090	$\log R^*$	7.38590187
$\Delta \lambda (= \frac{\theta}{l})$	259.3707	$\log y''$	0.91511911
		$y''$	8.22
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	74' ' "	$R_0 + A - y$	24,316,545.30
$-\Delta \lambda$	04 19.3707	$y''$	+ 8.22
$\lambda$	74 04 19.3707	$R$	24,316,553.52
	91.06 mm		
		$y$	146,000.00
		$y''$	- 8.22
		$y'$	145,991.78
		$\phi$ (by interpolation)	40 37 34.4662

27.55 mm

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x-C}{R_0 + A - y}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$R_0$  is map radius of lowest parallel

$A$  is value of  $y'$  for  $R_0$ ; in most cases it is zero

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

\* Use  $(R_0 + A - y)$  as an approximate value of  $R$  and later correct this value when  $R$  is obtained below.



T-5466

# GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM LAMBERT COORDINATES

STATE L. I. STATION \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	<u>1,970,000.00</u>	$R_0 + A$	<u>24,462,545.30</u>
$C$	<u>2,</u>	$y$	<u>150,000.00</u>
$x' (=x-C)$	<u>30,000.00</u>	$R_0 + A - y$	<u>24,312,545.30</u>
$\log (x-C)$	<u>4.4771 2125</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$ (in secs.)	<u>02' 02.25819</u>
$\log (R_0 + A - y)$	<u>7.3858 3043</u>	$\log \frac{\theta}{2}$	
$\log \tan \theta$	<u>7.0912 9082</u>	$\log S$	
$\theta$	<u>0° 04' 14.51638</u>	$\log \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>6.79025802</u>
	<u>254.51638</u>		
$\log \theta$ ( $\theta$ in secs.)	<u>2.4057 1573</u>	$\log \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>3.58051604</u>
$\log l$	<u>9.8156 3226</u>	$\log 2$	<u>0.3010 3000</u>
$\log \frac{\theta}{l}$	<u>2.5900 8347</u>	$\log R^*$	<u>7.3858 3043</u>
$\Delta \lambda (= \frac{\theta}{l})$	<u>349.1199</u>	$\log y''$	<u>1.2673 7647</u>
		$y''$	<u>18.51</u>
$\lambda$ (central mer.)	<u>74° 06' 29.1199</u>	$R_0 + A - y$	<u>24,312,545.30</u>
$-\Delta \lambda$	<u>06 29.1199</u>	$y''$	<u>+ 18.51</u>
$\lambda$	<u>74 06 29.1199</u>	$R$	<u>24,312,563.81</u>
	<u>136.86<sup>mm</sup></u>		
		$y$	<u>150,000.00</u>
		$y''$	<u>- 18.51</u>
		$y'$	<u>149,981.49</u>
		$\phi$ (by interpolation)	<u>40 38 13.8902</u>

85.69<sup>mm</sup>

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x-C}{R_0 + A - y}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$R_0$  is map radius of lowest parallel

$A$  is value of  $y'$  for  $R_0$ ; in most cases it is zero

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

\* Use  $(R_0 + A - y)$  as an approximate value of  $R$  and later correct this value when  $R$  is obtained below.

# Plane coordinates on Lambert projection

State L Island Station Heart (n.y.)

$\phi = 40^{\circ} 38' 05.384''$   $\lambda = 74^{\circ} 06' 54.740''$

Tabular difference of R for  $1''$  of  $\phi = 101.20033$

R (for min. of $\phi$ )		<u>24,313,969.50</u>	$y'$ (for min. of $\phi$ )		<u>148,575.80</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\phi$		<u>- 544.86</u>	Cor. for sec. of $\phi$	+	<u>544.86</u>
R		<u>24,313,424.64</u>	$y'$		<u>149,120.66</u>
			$y'' (= 2R \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2})$	+	<u>21.03</u>
$\theta$ (for min. of $\lambda$ )		<u>- 3' 55.46955''</u>	$y$		<u>149,141.69</u>
Cor. for sec. of $\lambda$		<u>- 35.80445''</u>			
$\theta$		<u>- 4' 31.27400''</u>	$\frac{\theta}{2}$		<u>2' 15.637''</u>
$\theta''$	For machine computation	"		For machine computation	
			log $\theta''$		
log $\theta''$			colog 2		<u>9.69897000</u>
S for $\theta$			S for $\frac{\theta}{2}$		
log sin $\theta$	sin $\theta$	<u>.0013151731</u>	log sin $\frac{\theta}{2}$	sin $\frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>.0006575867</u>
log R				R sin $\frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>15,988.18</u>
log $x'$			log sin <sup>2</sup> $\frac{\theta}{2}$	R sin <sup>2</sup> $\frac{\theta}{2}$	<u>10.513</u>
$x'$	R sin $\theta$	<u>- 31,976.36</u>	log R		
		<u>2,000,000.00</u>	log 2		<u>0.30103000</u>
x		<u>1,968,023.64</u>	log $y''$		

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

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

$y'$  = 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

Geodetic positions from Lambert coordinates *used for checks.*

State Long Island

Station Heart (n.y)

x	1,968,023.64	R <sub>b</sub> + A	24,462,545.30
C	2	y	149,141.69
x' (= x - C)	- 31,976.36	R <sub>b</sub> + A - y	24,313,403.61
tan θ		R	
θ {	° ' "	y	149,141.69
	"	y''	- 21.03
$\frac{\theta}{\ell}$ (= Δλ)		y'	149,120.66
λ (central mer.)	74° 00' "		
- Δλ	06 54.740	φ (by interpolation)	40° 38' 05.384
λ	74 06 54.740		

Station Best (n.g.)

x	1,961,206.79	R <sub>b</sub> + A	24,462,545.30
C		y	155,288.72
x' (= x - C)	- 38,793.21	R <sub>b</sub> + A - y	24,307,256.58
tan θ		R	
θ {	° ' "	y	155,288.72
	"	y''	- 30.96
$\frac{\theta}{\ell}$ (= Δλ)		y'	155,257.76
λ (central mer.)	74° 00' "		
- Δλ	8 23.283	φ (by interpolation)	40° 39' 06.027
λ	74 08 23.283		

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

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

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

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

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

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

C is constant added to x' in computation  
of coordinates

R<sub>b</sub> is map radius of lowest parallel

A is value of y' for R<sub>b</sub>; in most cases it is zero

φ is interpolated from table of y'

## REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO.

Chief of Party: *J.C. Partington*Compiled by: *See Statistics Sheet.*Project: *HT-175*Instructions dated: *Mar. 14, 1934.*

- ✓ 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)  
*No ground surveys used to supplement plot.*  
*Dolphins from T 638, T 6125, T 6126. Recoverable I & T stations located in part by U.S.E. probably by theodolite.*
- ✓ 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 rocks, 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 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 16, 1934, Landmarks for Charts, complied with. (Par. 16d, e; and 60)  
*No additional landmarks submitted.*
- ✓ 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 navigation is given in the descriptive report. (Par. 16c)  
*No bridges of importance to navigation on this sheet.*
- ✓ 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) ✓
- ✓ 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) ✓  
Par. 45 not fully complied with on account of  
obscuring detail.

✓ 16. No additional surveying is recommended at this time. ✓

✓ 17. Remarks:

✓ 18. Examined and approved;

*J. C. Partington*  
Chief of Party

✓ 19. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by: *T. M. Price Jr. Mf*  
Nov. 1, 1937

Examined and approved:

*C. K. Green*  
Chief, Section of Field Records  
*L. O. Lobnitz*  
Chief, Division of Charts

*Wm. L. Peacock*  
Chief, Section of Field Work  
*G. H. Hude*  
Chief, Division of Hydrography  
and Topography.

