

# 6026

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U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY  
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Form 504  
Ed. June, 1928

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: New York

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic  
Hydrographic

Sheet No. E 6026

### LOCALITY

Long Island Sound

Rodman Neck to Throgs Neck

1933

### CHIEF OF PARTY

Harold A. Cotton

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R.S. Patton-Director

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E"

VICINITY OF CITY ISLAND, EAST CHESTER  
BAY, LONG ISLAND SOUND NEW YORK

SHORE PARTY  
N.Y. 11

Harold A. Cotton  
Lieut. Commander,  
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey,  
Chief of Party

6026

Descriptive Report  
to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E"

Vicinity of City Island,  
East Chester Bay, Long Island Sound  
New York.

INSTRUCTIONS:

This survey was done in accordance with the Directors Instructions dated March 23, 1933.

LIMITS:

This sheet comprises a resurvey of the north shoreline of Long Is. Sound from Glen Island on the northeast to a point one-half mile north of Locust Point on the southwest. It includes City Island, Rodman's Neck, Hunter Island and Twin Island. It also includes the shoreline of Pelham Bay, East Chester Bay and part of East Chester Creek. The longitude limits are  $73^{\circ} 47'$  on the east and  $73^{\circ} 50.5'$  on the west.

JUNCTIONS:

This sheet joins Topographic Sheet "D" on the north and east, Topographic Sheet "I" on the east, and Topographic Sheet "F" on the south.

CONTROL:

The third order triangulation stations determined in 1933 and recovered stations from previous surveys were used as controls for this survey.

On this sheet the following third order triangulation stations were determined in 1933: TWIN - SWEEP - CITY - TURTLE AND COVER - NUMBER SIX and NUMBER THREE.

METHODS:

The shoreline of East Chester Bay included within the limits of the sheet, including the west side of Rodman's Neck was surveyed by plane-table triangulation and three point fixes. A traverse was run between triangulation station CREEK around the east side of Rodman's Neck to the City Island Bridge and thence southward along the west side of City Island to the triangulation station CITY. The error of five meters was adjusted in the two courses proportionately between the two triangulation stations.

The east shore of City Island as well as the shoreline of High Island was surveyed by planetable triangulation and three point fixes as follows:

A position on the east shore approximately 1200 meters north of the south end of City Island was ascertained by three point fixes. From here a traverse was run north to the east shore of High Island and from there to the triangulation station SWEEP with an error of closure of approximately four meters. This error was adjusted into the previous stations proportionately to their positions.

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A traverse was run from the triangulation station CITY to the above starting point and closed with an error of three meters which was also adjusted by the above method.

DESCRIPTION:

The shore line on the west side of City Island is sandy with occasional rocks from the south tip to the point about eight hundred meters south of the bridge to the mainland. In general the high water line in this stretch is well defined by stone walls. The higher ground back of the walls form the lawns of residences and clubs.

The remaining eight hundred meters of shore-line on the west side of City Island south of the bridge to the mainland is of gravel and rocks. Numerous wood docks and a few marine railways are in this stretch, but no trees.

The shoreline on the south end of the Rodman's Neck Peninsula has a general slope from marsh to upland. There are some yacht clubs and volunteer life saving stations on this portion of the peninsula, but no homes. There are a few trees of moderate height.

The east shore-line of Turtle Cove slopes up rather quickly. The ground is upland with few trees. The west shore line of Turtle Cove is marshy, has a gradual slope with no trees.

The remaining eastern shoreline of East Chester Bay from the tip of Turtle Cove north to the Shore Road Bridge the ground slopes up sharply and is paralleled with a road. Numerous trees are between the high water line and the road.

On the western shore of East Chester Bay from the Shore Road Bridge to Pine Island the ground rises sharply and is studded with a moderate number of tall trees. This area includes the Pelham Bay Municipal Park which extends south to a point three hundred meters north of triangulation station CHESTER. From the marshy cove seven hundred meters south of triangulation station CHESTER to the mouth of Weir Creek the high water line of the western shore of the bay is marked by concrete and stone retaining walls of residences and clubs. The beaches are of sand. There are few trees along this stretch. South of the mouth of Weir Creek the high water line is marked by a timber bulk-head extending south to a point three hundred fifty meters south of triangulation station EDGEWATER. Just back of this bulk-head is a gravel drive which is fronted by numerous small bungalows. The rest of the shore-line south to the limits of the sheet is marked by the concrete and stone bulk-heads of residences

The shoreline on the east side of City Island from the south end to a point approximately seventeen hundred meters north is practically solid with docks, shipyards and concrete and stone breakwaters. The beach is mostly sand with few rocks. The high water line is, in general, defined by these breakwaters and shipyards. There are numerous marine railways. There are few trees except at the extreme south end where there are numerous shade trees about some private residences.

From a point approximately seventeen hundred meters north of the south end of City Island to the extreme north end of the island the beach takes on a more rocky character and the shoreline structures gradually change to private residences. The high waterline is still well defined by breakwaters.

There are a few shade trees but no general growth of trees.

#### CHANGES

The entire character of City Islands east shore has changed since the last survey from a more or less natural condition to that of almost complete development. Some of the original docks have been rebuilt with slight changes.

The dock approximately 80 meters south of Hydro. Sta. "DEN" was completed about Nov. 10, 1933 hence does not appear on the aerial photographs.

The sand bar connecting City Island and High Island was occasioned by a storm and is of a purely temporary character.

The shoreline on the south end of Rodmans Neck was found to differ from the last survey. The high waterline shown on the chart was found to be the division between marsh and upland. This however, is not covered by a normal high water, hence it is shown on the sheet above high water.

With exception of the above paragraph, there are no marked deviations from the previous survey and such changes as are shown may be accounted for by the construction of bulkheads and small docks.

The northerly beach of High Island was shown as marshland and is at present a sand and rock beach.

#### NEW NAMES

The point on the west shore of East Chester bay, eleven hundred meters south of triangulation station "CHESTER" is known as "CHERRY TREE POINT".

The beach about 800 meters north of City Island bridge is known as "ORCHARD BEACH".

The rock 920 meters north of City Island bridge is known as "JACKS ROCK".

#### DIVISION OF WORK

6000

DIVISION OF WORK

The east shore of City Island from triangulation station CITY to hydrographic station FAD also RAT Island, Green Flats, High Island, Chimney Sweeps and the east side of Rodmans Neck from City Island bridge to north was surveyed by L.E. Ash.

All other work on this sheet was done by Mr. W.I. Brown.

Mr. Brown's report was incorporated in the report of Mr. L.E. Ash.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Submitted on special form

STATISTICS

Statute miles shoreline.....	11.8
Statute miles low water line.....	11.5
Area square statute miles.....	1-7/8
Number of rocks.....	68
Number of recoverable stations.....	4
Triangulation stations.....	11
Positions occupied.....	39

Respectfully submitted.

Approved and forwarded

*Harold A. Cotton*  
 Harold A. Cotton, Chief of Party,  
 C. & G. Survey

*L. E. Ash*  
 L.E. Ash, Observer,  
 C. & G. Survey.

## TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E"

## LIST OF RECOVERABLE PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DESCRIPTION
ROY	40-49.5	73-48.5	E.Gable 1 1/2 story Yel.house Brown roof
OR	40-49.6	73-48.6	North gable 1 story orange house, red roof.
HOF	40-49.6	73-48.9	S.Gable Hoffman beer garden.
SUM	40-49.7	74-48.8	Peak green roofed summer house
LOW	40-49.8	73-48.9	Lower gable white boat shed/
LIT	40-49.9	73-48.9	Middle gable 1 story gray house, red roof.
BUFF	40-50.0	73-49.0	E.Gable brown house buff roof
YED	40-50.1	73-49.0	E.Gable yellow shed gray roof
RIN	40-50.3	73-49.1	E.Gable white house
HIM	40-50.4	73-49.9	N.E.Chimney stone house.Red roof two story.
DOCK	40-50.5	73-49.9	E.Gable white house at end of dock,
LET	40-50.8	73-49.0	E.Gable buff house.
PER	40-51.1	73-49.1	Red pergola on summer house
WOH	40-51.2	73-49.2	Flag pole red roofed stone house.
FUR	40-51.2	73-49.0	Flag pole conc. base.
POT	40-51.5	73-48.1	Taller white flag pole.
EAST	40-51.2	73-47.9	E.Gable gray house red roof
TOR	40-51.2	73-47.8	E.Gable gray 1 story house red roof
TEE	40-51.2	73-47.5	Red roofed steeple white church
BROW	40-50.9	73-47.5	Green pergola on brown shingle hs.
YEL	40-50.8	73-47.5	Red roofed pergola on yel. house
TUC	40-50.7	73-47.4	White gable stucco house shingle roof.
PAN	40-50.6	73-47.3	S.W.Gable yellow house
Club	40-50.4	73-47.3	Flag pole City Island yacht club
WAT	40-50.4	73-47.2	White flag pole Green roofed pergola
NOR	40-50.2	73-47.1	West gable 1 story yellow house
ALE	40-50.2	73-47.0	E.Gable white boat house green roof
JAM	40-50.3	73-47.0	E.Gable Yellow tile Bldg. R.T.Jacob
PAN	40-50.3	73-47.0	E.Gable white tile Bldg. R.T.Jacob
BRD	40-50.5	73-47.1	E.Vent.gable sheet iron bldg.
DEM	40-50.8	73-47.1	Green cupola P.S. #17
FID	40-50.9	73-47.2	Church spire
RIN	40-51.1	73-47.1	E.Gable brick house
AID	40-51.3	73-46.9	W.Gable white house

## TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E"

## LIST OF RECOVERABLE PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

~~RECOVERED FOR CHARTS~~

NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DESCRIPTION
FAD	40-51.5	73-47.4	N. Chimney Panelled house red roof
DAN	40-51.9	73-47.8	E. Gable gray stone house
ABE	40-51.9	73-47.8	E. Gable 1 story white house red r.
POP 12.1	40-52.1	73-47.9	Flag pole at yacht club
LIFE	40-50.9	73-48.1	S. Gable life saving station
FAT	40-51.1	73-47.9	E. Gable green house shingle roof
LAG	40-51.2	73-47.2	S. Gable brick house
BRE	40-51.2	73-47.5	Flag pole on dock



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MEMORANDUM BY CHIEF OF PARTY

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "E" (H.A. COTTON -1933)

LOW WATER LINE

In common with other topographic sheets executed during the present (1933) field season it was impracticable to locate much of the low water line by launch hydrography. Most of this shore line is strewn with off lying boulders and it was not considered safe to extend hydrography inside the low water line even during periods of high water.

Accordingly, the location of the low water line on all these topographic sheets was a distinct job in itself, i.e. it was necessary to visit the entire low water area during periods of low water and to locate the low water line with due regard to existing tidal conditions. Low water examination also made in this area by Hydrographic parties

PROMINENT OBJECTS - "LANDMARKS"

Also in common with the other topographic sheets executed during the present season, there are numerous extensive estates located over the area coming within the limits of this sheet. Some of the large buildings on these estates comprise the most prominent objects of the landscape.

As these buildings are not only outstanding prominence but also have particular promise of permanance, it is believed that the chart should show a reasonable number of them. Accordingly the principal objects of this character ( at frequent intervals) have been listed on Form 567 " Landmarks for charts". In each case some particular point of the structure has been located.

CONNECTION WITH WORK OF U.S. ENGINEERS

The U.S. Engineers have a scheme of triangulation extending up East Chester Creek. Connection between this work and the C. & G. Survey triangulation was made on the line  $\Delta$  No.3 U.S.E. to  $\Delta$  No.6 U.S.E. Altho this connection was made for the purpose of making use of the U.S. Engineers triangulation in extending topography up East Chester Creek, no such topography was completed during the present season. Accordingly none of the positions of the U.S. Engineers stations were converted for plotting on our datum.

CHANGES

Mr. Ash's comments relative to the south end of Rodmans Neck also apply to considerable sections along the east and west side of Rodmans Neck as well as along the north-east shore of East Chester Bay.

BRIDGES

Mr. Ash advises that the horizontal and vertical clearances for the bridge from Rodmans Neck to City Island is as given in Section B - Coast Pilot -1933, Page 232, i.e. 53 and 12 feet respectively when closed.



UNCOMPLETED WORK

This sheet was laid out to include the principal portion of East Chester Creek, but the close of the field season prevented the extension of the work into this area.

The close of the field season also prevented completing, Pelham Bay to a connection with Topographic Sheet "D".

Topographic station PEL was established on the north shore of Pelham Bay.

NAMES

Three additional names are listed by Mr. Ash. Other names of the chart appear to be in general use.

ACCOMPANYING DATA

Blue print No. 11017247

Photostat of drawing 11016360 - 1A

Both of U.S. Engineers, 1st New York District.

These prints give the U.S. Engineers triangulation stations on East Chester Creek.

FIX - EAST SIDE CITY ISLAND

Mr. Ash mentions determining a three point fix about 1200 meters north of the south end of City Island. This position was determined as follows :

Five triangulation stations (Sweep - Hart Id. - Tack \* Tripod and Kings Point) were plotted three minutes (longitude) to westward, a three point position determined graphically and this point transferred back to eastward three minutes (longitude) and used as a control point for traverse both north and south.

*Harold A. Cotton*  
Harold A. Cotton,  
Chief of Party

Card Forms 524 accompany this report for the following stations  
Pel, Tier, Jack, Rat, Rod.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

E T 6026

## LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Mamaroneck, N. Y.

November 15, 1933, 193

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

*Harold A. Cotton*  
Harold A. Cotton

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION North American datum					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED		
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM Name				
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°				'	D. P. METERS
Peak on white summer house. Green roof "SUM"	40	49	1214	73	48	1137	Sum	TOPO	223
N.E. Chim. red roof stone house, 2 story "HIM"	40	50	752	73	48	1327	Him	Topo	1213 - 223
Rd pergola summer house "PER"	40	51	294	73	49	77	Per	Topo	223
Steeple White church "TEE"	40	51	497	73	47	631	Tee	Topo	223
Red roofed pergola on Yellow house "YEL"	40	50	1525	73	47	694	Yel	Topo	223
E. Gable white boat house Green roof. "ALE"	40	50	544	73	46	1308	Ale	Topo	223
Green cupalo, P.S. #17 "DEN"	40	50	1563	73	47	130	Den	Topo	223
Church spire	40	50	1631	73	47	341	Fid	Topo	1213 - 223
West gable white house	40	51	606	73	46	1238	Aid	Topo	223
N. chimney pannelled house	40	51	911	73	47	537	Fad	Topo	223
Yacht club flag pole	40	51	1746	73	47	1055	Abe	Topo	223
White flag pole Yacht Club	40	51	768	73	48	279	Emp	Topo	223
East gable gray house red roof	40	51	631	73	47	1249	East	Topo	223
This list only from Topographic Sheet "E" (H.A. Cotton - 1933) For Landmarks other than from topo. sheets see Special Report (Same Form) For charts 222, 1213, and 223									

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaves and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

(1) as for chart 1213

(2) &amp; (3) as for charts 222 - 223

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 6026

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. E

REGISTER NO. 6026 *Graphic Control*

State New York

General locality Long Island Sound

Locality Rodman Neck to Throgs Neck

Scale 1-10,000 Date of survey Oct.-Nov., 1933, 1932

Vessel Field Party No. 3

Chief of Party Harold A. Cotton

Surveyed by W. I. Brown - L. E. Ash

Inked by W. L. Willig - L. E. Ash

Heights in feet above \_\_\_\_\_ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval \_\_\_\_\_ feet

Instructions dated March 23, 1933, 1932

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