

6036

Graphic Control

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY  
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State, Maryland

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic  
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. E. 6036

LOCALITY

Chesapeake Bay

Herring Bay

Project No. 146

1933

CHIEF OF PARTY

John A. Bond, H. & G. Engr.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1923

Graphic Control

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To Accompany Topographic Sheet E

Chesapeake Bay  
Herring Bay

Instructions Dated May 10, 1933

### GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

From the Bay, the general appearance of the shore from Rockhole Creek to Fairhaven Cliffs is hilly with clay bluffs along the shore line ranging in height from ten to sixty feet. The rest of the Bay shore on this sheet is low-lying with strips of marsh land along the shore line with the exception of the section from Holland Pt. to North Chesapeake Beach which is heavily wooded with bluffs ranging from five to ten feet.

Rockhole Creek is a long, narrow, winding creek with mostly cultivated land on both sides except for some narrow strips of marsh land. A paved highway crosses this creek at Deale on a fixed bridge through which only small launches without masts can pass.

Traceys Creek is a small creek making off to the west of Rockhole Creek. A paved highway crosses this creek about a quarter of a mile above its mouth on a fixed bridge through which nothing but small boats can pass.

Most of the Bay shore is built up with summer cottages, while the houses along the shores of the creeks are those of fishermen and farmers.

The southern limits of the sheet include North Chesapeake Beach which is a popular summer resort.

The hilly country and tall cliffs in the vicinity of Fairhaven and Fairhaven Cliffs are easily recognizable from far out in the Bay.

### LAND MARKS

The land marks worthy of mention are listed on the accompanying form.

### CONTROL

There was adequate triangulation control along the Bay shore. There were no triangulation stations inland along

the creeks and graphic triangulation was extended to their heads.

#### SURVEY METHODS

Standard Coast Survey methods were used throughout. Traverse and resection were resorted to along the shores of the Bay while traverse and resection checked by graphic triangulation carried forward at the same time were used up the creeks.

A long scheme of graphic triangulation and the long traverse extended to the head of Rockhole Creek were checked by a supplemental traverse which was run inland along the roads from triangulation station "Hop" to the head of Rockhole Creek, checks being made on intermediate signals along the Creek at frequent intervals.

#### LIST OF PLANE-TABLE POSITIONS

The list of plane-table positions is identical with the attached form upon which are listed the landmarks for charts.

#### CHARACTER OF MARSHES

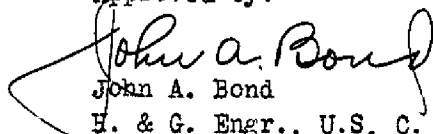
There is but little marsh land and this is found at the heads of the creeks, on the points and around the edges of the lagoons. High water usually covers the bottom portion of the grass.

Submitted by:



C.F. Chenworth  
Aid, U.S.C. & G.S.

Approved by:



John A. Bond  
H. & G. Engr., U.S. C. & G.S.  
Chief of Party

*Applied to new chart 550  
Oct 3, 1934*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 6036

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. 6036 Graphic Control

State Maryland

General locality Chesapeake Bay

Locality Herring Bay Large

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey October, 1933

Vessel MIKAWA

Chief of party John A. Bond, H. & G. Engr.

Surveyed by C.F. Chenworth, Aid

Inked by C.F. Chenworth, Aid

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

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

Instructions dated May 10, 1933

Remarks: -----



## REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 6036

Title (Par. 56) *Herring Bay, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland*  
 Chief of Party *J.A. Bond* Surveyed by *G.F. Chenworth* Inked by *G.F. Chenworth*  
 Ship *Mikawae* Instructions dated *May 10, 1933* Surveyed in *October 1933*

1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.) ✓
2. The character and scope of the survey satisfy the instructions. ✓
3. The control and closures of traverses were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.) ✓
4. The amount of vertical control that the Manual specifies for -contours-formlines- was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)  
*None*
5. The delineation of -contours-formlines- is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.) *None*
6. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party to enable their application to the charts. (Par. 28.) *None submitted*
7. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.) ✓
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. Rocks and other important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart were verified. (Par. 25, 26, 27.) ✓
10. The ~~span, draw and~~ clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)  
*a general statement given in Descriptive Report*
11. ~~Locations and elevations of summits are given.~~ (Par. 19, 51.)
12. ~~The tree line was shown on mountains.~~ (Par. 16g.)

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.



13. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, in so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65, 66, 67.) ✓
14. The descriptive report also contains additional information required in ~~aero-topography~~ relative to type of photographs, method of compilation and type of ground control.
15. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of IMs and DPs, 68.) *and scaling checked. The landmark on the N point at entrance to Rockhole lcr. is shown by house symbol only.*
16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) ✓
17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. ✓ (Par. 17, 52.)
18. The geographic datum of the sheet is *North American* and the reference station is correctly noted. ✓ (Par. 34.)
19. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate. ✓
20. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive report. (Par. 64, 66k.) ✓
21. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.) ✓
22. No additional surveying is recommended. ✓
23. The Chief of Party inspected and approved the sheet and the descriptive report, ~~after review by~~

24. Remarks:

Reviewed in office by *R. J. Christman, April 28, 1934*

Examined and approved:

*K. T. Adams*

Chief, Section of Field Records

*L. O. Zolbat*

Chief, Section of Field Work

*B. Borden*

Chief, Division of Charts

*G. H. Wade*

Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

T 6036

Brunswick, Georgia

March 9, 1934

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.

**John A. Bond**

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

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.