Graphic Control _ _

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- MAR 23 1934

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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.

6040

LOCALITY

Chesapeake Bay

Rhode River

West River, Northern Portion

Project No. 146

193 3

CHIEF OF PARTY

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







DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To Accompany Topographic Sheet C

Chesapeake Bay Rhode River West River, Northern Portion

Instructions dated May 10, 1933

GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

The shore line on this sheet varies from low-lying sandy, or marshy, to bluffs ranging in height from 5 to 25 feet. The country adjacent to the shore line is mostly wooded or fields with a fringe of trees along the shore line.

Most of the buildings shown are summer cottages owned by residents of nearby cities and occupied only during the summer months. Many small docks were built by the summer residents for pleasure purposes.

Much of the northern shore of West River from Cedar Pt. to Curtis Pt. is exposed to north-east storms and is protected by rip-rap and wooden bulkheads.

Mayo and Shadyside, two small towns, fall within the limits of this sheet. There is a post office at each of these towns reveral small stores from which a limited amount of provisions can be obtained.

Beverly Beach located on the Bay Shore between Saunders Pt. and Dutchmans Pt. is a popular resort and bathing beach.

Camp Letts, a Y.M.C.A. camp for boys, is situated at the head of Rhode River on the peninsula between Sellmans Creek and Whitemarsh Creek.

LANDMARKS

The landmarks worthy of mention are shown on the accompanying form.

CONTROL

Triangulation stations were plentiful along the Bay Shore and in Rhode River and West River proper. Graphic triangulation was extended to the heads of creeks where necessary.

SURVEY METHODS

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

Traverses were run for only short distances between triangulation stations and the closing errors were small and were adjusted in the field.

NAMES

All names appearing on this sheet either appear on present charts or are well established among the local residents.

PLANE-TABLE POSITIONS

The area is well covered by triangulation stations and there are no particularly permanent plane-table positions on the sheet except those located by triangulation.

CHARACTER OF MARSHES

The marsh-land is found in small patches on points, and fringes along the shores of creeks and at the heads of creeks. The Bay shore from south of Curtis Pt. to Horseshoe Pt. is all marsh-land. High water usually covers the bottom portion of the grass, except on that found along the Bay shore.

Submitted by:

C.F. Chenworth,

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

Approved by:

John A. Bond.

& G. Engr., U.S.C. & G.S.

Chief of Party

Offerd to new chart 550

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LISTARY	ued a	SCULL'S	
MAR .	24	1934	

Acc. 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. C

	REGISTER NO.	6040 Scaphic Contro	ol
State Maryland		· v	
General locality Chesar	peake Bay	•	
Locality Rhode Ri	lver .	***	· ~.
Scale 1:10,000 Da	te of survey.Aug	rust-September , 19	.33
Vessel MIKAWE			•
Chief of partyJob	n A. Bond, H. &	G. Engr.	
Surveyed by C.F	. Chenworth, Ai	.d	
Inked by C.F	. Chenworth, Ai	.d	
Heights in feet above	to gr	ound to tops of tr	ees
Contour, Approximate con	ntour, Form lin	e intervalfee	t
Instructions dated	lay 10,	, 19	_3
Remarks:			

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

T-6040

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

	Brunswick, Georgia		
	March 21, 1934	, 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.

·				John A.	Bond		Chief of Party.
	POSITION						
DESCRIPTION	LATI	TUDE	LONG	SITUDE	DATUM	DATUM METHOD OF DETER-MINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	0 1	D. M. METERS	0 1	D. P. METERS			
Tank, Camp Letts	38 53	765.2	76 31	1123.3	N.A.	Triang.	1225
			 				
		,					
<u> </u>			<u></u>	<u> </u>			
							

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, 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 of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart

chart. U. B. GEVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1921

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6040 (1933)

Rhode River, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland Surveyed August - September, 1933 Instructions dated May 10, 1933 (MIKAWE)

Plane Table Survey - Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - John A. Bond. Surveyed by - C. F. Chenworth.

1. Condition of Records.

The records conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual except as follows:

a. No Form 524, "Plane Table Positions" were submitted for reasons stated on page 2 of the Descriptive Report.

b. Several Topo. signals in water areas were not adequately described. Signals Zar and Tot are covered in letters filed with the Descriptive Report, H-5432 (1933); Signal Vow according to a verbal statement was the swimming float at Camp Letts; (lat. 38°53.25', long. 76°31.75'). Signal Hok, (lat. 38°52.45', long. 76°31.5') apparently is on the end of a small boat landing or wharf.

2. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

The survey complies with the instructions for the project.

3. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

Junctions with T-4679(1932) and T-6032(1933) on the north and with T-6035(1933) on the south are adequate.

4. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

a. T-198 (1846)

This survey is on a scale of 1-20,000. A general comparison with the present survey shows minor changes in low lying marsh areas especially between Horseshoe Point and Curtis Point where there has been an extension of the marsh area to include the small islands shown on the old survey.

b. <u>T-2394 (1899)</u>, <u>T-2395 (1903)</u>.

These two surveys are on a scale of 1-20,000. The shoreline of the present survey is in good agreement with these surveys except to the southeast and to the southwest of Curtis Point where the low lying marsh land has changed and the small marsh island in the entrance to Parish Creek has disappeared. A number of minor improvements have been made, notably along the south bank of the West River where bulkheads have been constructed and rip-rap placed to prevent erosion.

5. Field Drafting.

The field inking of the survey is excellent.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended.

The survey is complete and no additional work is necessary.

7. Superseding Prior Surveys.

Insofar as the topography actually covered on the present survey is concerned it supersedes the following surveys for charting purposes:

T-198 (1846) in part. T-2394 (1899) " " T-2395 (1903) " "

8. Reviewed by - R. J. Christman, March 1935.

Inspected by - A. L. Shalowitz.

Examined and approved:

C. K. Green.

Chief, Section of Field Records.

Chief, Section of Field Work.

Chief, Div. of Charts.

Chief, Div. of H & T.