

6097

Form 504  
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: New York

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. "C" 6097  
#1111111111

LOCALITY

Napeague Bay and vicinity.

193 4

CHIEF OF PARTY

Wm. D. Patterson, Lieut.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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REG. NO. 6097

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. 6097

State New York

General locality Montauk Pt. L. I.

Locality Napeague Bay and vicinity

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey June 1934, 1934

Vessel Field Party No. 5

Chief of party Lieut. Wm. D. Patterson

Surveyed by V. A. Bishop, Surveyor

Inked by C. R. Smith

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

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

Instructions dated May 14, 1934

Remarks:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY  
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "C" (Field Letter)

NAPEAGUE BAY AND VICINITY, NEW YORK.

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DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS

Director's Instructions dated May 14, 1934.

EXTENT

This survey covers the part of Gardiners Island south of Eastern Plain Point; Cartwright Island; and the northwest shore of Long Island from Promised Land eastward to Culloden Point, including Napeague Harbor, Napeague Bay, and Fort Pond Bay.

SURVEY METHODS

The entire area was surveyed by the standard Coast Survey planetable methods using an aluminum mounted sheet. The survey was controlled by old triangulation established prior to the survey of this sheet. Since aerial photographs were taken of this area no shoreline was surveyed except Cartwright Island where due to the sandy nature of the island an accurate outline of the shore from the aerial photographs could not be obtained. A complete shoreline of this island was made by the stadia method.

No traversing with the planetable was necessary since it was possible to locate all signals by planetable triangulation. All signals in this area were small, nothing larger than a 16 foot tripod being necessary. Numerous natural objects such as chimneys, smokestacks, watertowers, etc., were used.

DESCRIPTION

The entire shoreline on this sheet is of a sandy nature except the west shore of Napeague Harbor where there is a considerable marsh along the shore. As a rule the shoreline can be said to be of a rather permanent nature except at Goff Point and the area approximately one mile eastward where there are numerous sand dunes. These dunes are constantly shifting and a continuous changing of the shoreline results therefrom.

There are a number of prominent landmarks in this area, a list of which is forwarded under separate cover. No new names were established within the limits of this survey.

## REMARKS

At approximately one mile intervals recoverable topographic stations were established using natural objects wherever possible. Where no natural objects were available a standard bronze disc set in a concrete filled tile was used to mark stations established. The name of the station and the year was stamped on all discs used. A description of each recoverable station established is forwarded under separate cover.

## STATISTICS

Length of shoreline in statute miles - 2 miles.  
Area surveyed in square statute miles - 60 miles.

Respectfully submitted,

*V. A. Bishop*

V. A. Bishop, Surveyor,  
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey.

Approved:

*Wm. D. Patterson*

Wm. D. Patterson, Lieut.,  
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey,  
Chief of Field Party No. 5.