

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

JUN 15 1935

Acc.	No.	

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic | Sheet No.

ن کریا

State North Carolina

LOCALITY

Pamlico Sound

Hatteras Inlet

193 5

CHIEF OF PARTY

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

Form 537a Ed. Nov., 1929

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

JUN 15 1935

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. ... A

	REGISTER NO.	6313
State	North Carolina	
General locality	Pamlico Sound	
Locality	Hatteras Inlet 🖂	
Scale 1:10,000	Date of survey	April 22-26 , 1935
Vessel	aunch WELKER	
Chief of party	J.C. Bose	
Surveyed by J.	. Bose and Raymo	nd H. Carstens
Inked by Ray	mond H. Carstens	
Heights in feet ab	oveto g	ground to tops of tree
Contour, Approxima	te contour, Form li	ine intervalfeet
Instructions dated	L	, 19
Remarks:		
	•	

0 P

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET A

Launch WELKER Vicinity Hatteras Inlet J.C. Bose, Chief of Party Scale 1:10,000

Project HT-197

The descriptive report covering topographic sheet A is herewith submitted.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The topography on sheet A is part of Project HT-197, instructions for which are dated August 31, 1934, supplemented by verbal instructions to the Commanding Officer, Launch MIKAWE. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COAST

The land area included on this sheet is a narrow sandy strip divided by Hatteras Inlet. To the east of the inlet as far as Hatteras, the land is low and flat, unmarked except for a line of telephone poles running down the middle and a small hut about a mile east of the inlet. On the western outskirts of Hatteras a large yellow club house having a cupola is very prominent. To the west of the inlet the land is spotted with small sand dunes about 15 feet high. About a mile west of the inlet the buildings of the Hatteras Inlet Coast Guard station serve as conspicuous land marks.

On the ocean side of the inlet waves constantly break on the bar.

In the sound to the north of the inlet the channel leads from Hatteras Inlet Light House to two unlighted beacons near Cross Shoal. The shoals on both sides of this channel along the one fathom curve are covered with many fish stakes.

The unlighted beacon in the vicinity of Shoal Point shown on chart no. 1232 has been destroyed and should be removed.

LANDMARKS

The landmarks included on this sheet are the cupola of the new Station house and the east gable of the old Station house of the Hatteras Inlet Coast Guard Station. The new positions of those land marks are found on the attended form-567. Landmarks for charts forms are being submitted under separate cover.

CONTROL AND SURVEY METHODS

The survey was controlled by triangulation executed during 1935. Station LET is a second order triangulation station. The following are intersection stations:

- (1) East Gable Boat House.
- (2) Cupola Hatteras Inlet Coast Guard Station.
- (3) Flagpole, Coast Guard Station.
- (4) N.E. Telephone Pole, Id.
- (5) Hydro Signal.
- (6) S.W. Telephone Pole, Cape Hatteras.
- (7) Chimney, shed.

The topography was executed for the purpose of locating signals for hydrography and declineating the shore line. Standard planetable methods were used. No traverses were run. Positions were obtained by the three-point problem method, resection, and the intersection of three or more cuts.

The coast line in this area is constantly changing; minor changes being observed during the short time the survey was in progress.

The high water line on the ocean side of the land is definite and can be accurately located. In some areas the high water line on the sound side of the land was difficult to locate and the storm high water line might have been delineated in its place. These areas include the high water line from signals SOU to RECK to OUT on the east side of the inlet; and on Ocracoke Island, the high water line on the sound side of the land north of signal NOR starting at the point where the land becomes very narrow and including the separate isles and dunes. In these areas the land between the high and low water lines contained ripple marks and had the appearance of recently being covered with water but it was noted that much of this area was not covered with water unless the wind blew from over Pamlico Sound.

The low water line over the entire area was secured near the time of low water.

On comparing the topographic sheet with chart 1232, it is apparent that the shore line has been cut away on the ocean side and has been built up on the sound side. The shore line has built up on the south west end of Cape Hatteras and has been cut away on the north east end of Ocracoke Id. A portion of the

north east end of Ocracoke Id. previously surveyed as above high water now appears as a reef in the inlet, bare at low water.

About one-half mile from the north east end of Ocracoke Id. on the ocean side black earth, which apparently had previously formed the high water line, was visible at low water buried under three and four feet of sand.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Two unlighted beacons in the vicinity of Cross Shoal fall on this sheet. The new position of these aids to navigation are found on the attached form no. 567

Respectfully Submitted,

Raymond H. Carstens, Deck Officer, C&GS.

Approved and Forwarded:

J.C. Bose, Lt., C&GS., Chief of Party No. 6.

				GEOGR	RAPHIC	NAMES
Date	June	20,	1935	N.	CAROLII	VA.

Survey No	T6313	
Chart No	1232	

Diagram No. /1232-2

Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. *\foatsquare Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. R

Under investigation. Q

Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
	Ocracoke Island	Same			
	Hatteras Inlet	<u> </u>			
		Pamli co Sound			
<u>,</u>					
			-		
	,				
					<u>. </u>
<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
	<u> </u>	names approved %%/3	3.5		

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No.

Chief of Party J. C. Bose Surveyed by J. C. Bose and Inked by Raymond H. Carolina Ship Launch Welker Instructions dated aug 31, 1934, Surveyed in april 1935

- 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, 32, 23)

 No contours or form lines are shown
- 5. The delineation of contours-formlines is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.)
- 6. There is sufficient centrol 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.) Entire area considered in connection with review of H-5814(1935) Changeable area, Extensing changes in shoreline and low water line are noted.
- 10. The span, draw and clearence of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)
- 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.

8-317

- 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, 5%, 67 except scaling of DMs and DPs, 68) No recoverable topo stations on the sheet.
- 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 checking the declination 17, 52.)
- north american 1927 and the 18. The geographic datum of the sheet is reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.)
- Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate his sheet. 19.
- 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, 79, 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 There is no evidence of inspection or approval on the sheet or in the Descriptive Report.

24. Remarks:

0

Reviewed in office by R.J. Christman, Jan. 16, 1936. Sheet inspected by A. I. Shalowitz Examined and approved:

Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Section of Field Records Chief, Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.