

8084

Diag. Cht. No. 78-4

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photographic (Shoreline)

Field No. \_\_\_\_\_ Office No. T-8084

### LOCALITY

State Virginia

General locality James River

Locality Sturgeon Point - Bucklers Point

1941-'43

### CHIEF OF PARTY

E.B.Lewey, H.O.Fortin and F.L.Peacock

### LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## DATA RECORD

T- 8084

Quadrangle (II):

~~Charles City, Va. (15') U.S.G.S.~~

Project No. (II):

CS-283

Field Office:

Air Photographic Party No. 2  
Baltimore, Maryland

Chief of Party:

~~L. W. Swanson~~ E. B. Lacey, H. O. Fortin  
~~Fred. L. Peaseck~~

Compilation Office:

Air Photographic Party No. 2  
Baltimore, Maryland

Chief of Party:

Fred. L. Peacock Div. of Photogrammetry

Instructions dated (II III):

March 26, 1942

Copy filed in Descriptive

Report No. ~~2~~ (VI)

Supplemental instructions dated

July 15, September 30, and November 14, 1942.

Completed survey received in office: 3-29-44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: April 1944

Reviewed: 2 Apr 46

Applied to chart No. 530

Date: 7/15/44

Redrafting Completed: 12-7-49

Registered: 6 Jan 50

Published:

Compilation Scale:  
1:10,000

Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III):

None

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927 ✓

Datum Plane (III): M. H. W.  
~~Mean Sea Level~~Reference Station (III): "SUE", 1910, r. 1938,  
r. 1942.Lat.: 37° 17' 33.616" (1036.3m) Long.: 77° 04' 42.195" (1039.3m) Adjusted ✓  
~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Virginia South Zone

X = 2,413,532.68 feet

Y = 352,389.69 feet

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

(unmounted)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
7484	11/25/41	10:37 A.M.	1:10,000	0.9' above M.L.W.
7485-7488, Incl.	11/25/41	10:45 A.M.	1:10,000	0.8' above M.L.W.
7530-7532, Incl.	11/25/41	11:17 A.M.	1:10,000	0.6' above M.L.W.
7546-7547, Incl.	11/25/41	11:34 A.M.	1:10,000	0.5' above M.L.W.
7647	11/25/41	1:33 P.M.	1:10,000	0.1' above M.L.W.
7533-7534, Incl.	11/25/41	11:22 A.M.	1:10,000	0.6' above M.L.W.
13010-13011 Incl.	12/31/42	2:43 PM	1:20,000	0.3 " "
13024-13025 Incl.	12/31/42	3:14 PM	1:20,000	0.3 " "
13032-13033 Incl.	12/31/42	3:31 PM	1:20,000	0.3 " "

Tide from (III): Predicted tide tables for Hampton Roads, Va., with corrections to sub-stations, Windmill Point and Sturgeon Point, Virginia.

Mean Range: 2.3' (Mean of sub-stations) Spring Range: 2.7' (Mean of sub-stations)

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey nine lens camera, focal length  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches. All negatives are on file in the Washington Office.

Field Inspection by: Lieut. E. B. Lewey date: Summer, 1942  
Lieut. Henry O. Fortin Season, 1943

The Seasons Field Reports of Lieutenants E. B. Lewey and H. O. Fortin have been  
Field Edit by: previously submitted to the Washington Office. date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): As of the photographs taken on November 25, 1941, supplemented by the field inspection data.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washington Office date: 10/6/43  
B.R.C. & J.T.B.  
" " " checked by: Washington Office date: 10/7/43  
B.R.C.  
Control plotted by: Walter E. Schmidt date: 10/20/43  
Control checked by: Ada May Hobine date: 10/23/43

Radial Plot by: Walter E. Schmidt date: Sept., 1943

Detailed by: William O. Norris (shore line-rough draft) date: 12/3/43 - 1/28/44

Reviewed in compilation office by: Michael G. Misulia date: 3/44

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet  
checked by: *Not applicable* date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 2

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore):  $21\frac{1}{2}$  statute miles.

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore):  $17\frac{3}{4}$  statute miles.

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 14

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: 115

3 by computation. These three are also Field Inspection Points.

Total number of stations 118

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: None

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by,

(II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname

and initials (not initials only).

Remarks;

SUMMARY to ACCOMPANY T<sup>8084</sup>

T<sup>8084</sup>, Scale 1:10,000, is one of 40 shoreline surveys in Project CS-283 along the James River, Virginia.

Project CS-283 was originally planned as a planimetric mapping project but was limited to shoreline surveys only after War Mapping Project CS-289, covering practically all the James River, was undertaken.

Topographic Quadrangle, T<sup>8322</sup> (Project CS-289) completely covers T<sup>8084</sup>. The former was compiled in 1944 from 1:50,000 scale photographs taken in 1942, in contrast with T<sup>8084</sup>, compiled in 1948-4 from 1:10,000 scale photographs taken in 1941.

## Field Inspection

Field inspection data for the area of T<sup>8084</sup> are contained in the "Report on Field Inspection of Air Photographs, James River, Newport News to Hopewell, Virginia" by Ernest B. Lewey, dated October 12, 1942. Filed in Division of Photogrammetry, General Files.

## 26 CONTROL:

Forty-eight horizontal control stations, fourteen of which have been identified by Field Inspection Points (F.I.P.'s), have been shown on the Map Drawing. The control consists of thirty-eight U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations, nine U. S. Engineer's triangulation stations, and one U. S. Geological Survey traverse station. Fifteen of the control stations were not used to control the radial plot, either because they were not recovered or because they were recovered but not identified by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties. The names of such stations shown on the Map Drawing are accompanied by the note "not used". The positions of the triangulation stations and the traverse stations have been shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbol drawn with acid ink, while the positions of the F.I.P.'s have been shown with small acid ink squares, except for the F.I.P.'s recommended as temporary hydrographic stations by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties. In the latter case, the stations were shown with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. black acid ink circles. Black ink triangulation and F.I.P. symbols indicate that the positions of the stations and points were plotted directly on the Map Drawing from geographic coordinates, while the red ink symbols indicate that the positions of such features were transferred from adjoining Map Drawings upon which they had been previously plotted from geographic coordinates. The transfer was by the method of matching common projection lines and pricking through.

The following thirty-two (32) horizontal control stations lie within the detail limits of the Map Drawing:

Twenty-four (24) U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey triangulation stations

- BRIAR, 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Wasp")
- BYRD, 1938, r. 1942
- COPELAND, 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Pot")
- CHRISTIAN, 1871, 1938, r. 1942 (not used)
- DEW, 1910, 1938, r. 1942 (Same as J.C.P. (U.S.E.))
- DUNN, 1938, r. 1942 (not used)
- EUREKA, 1938, r. 1942 (not used)
- FLOR REFERENCE, No. 2, 1910, 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Flo")
- FOB, 1938, r. 1942
- FORT, 1910, 1932, r. 1942 (not used)
- FORT, ECC., 1932 (not used)
- FORT POWHATAN LIGHT, 1938, r. 1942 (Landmark)
- HARRISON, 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Son")
- ~~NOAK, 1910, r. 1938 (not used) lost 1942~~
- MILTON LIGHT, 1938, r. 1942 (Landmark)
- PEN, 1910, 1938, r. 1942 (not used) Same as J.C.L. (U.S.E.)
- STURGEON POINT LIGHT, 1938, r. 1942 (Landmark)
- STURGEON POINT, SQUARE BRICK STACK, 1938, r. 1942
- SUE, 1910, 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Break")
- THUE, 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Ump") *NORTHWEST*
- UPPER BRANDON FARM, HOUSE ON WHARF, ~~HOUSE~~ GABLE, 1938, r. 1942
- WHITEWASHED TREE, No. 1, 1938, r. 1942
- WHITEWASHED TREE, No. 2, 1938, r. 1942
- WIND, 1910, 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Win") *"Win" not pricked correctly.*
- WHITEWASHED TREE, No. 3, 1938, r. 1942 *(Fourth order control, shown with circle)*



26 CONTROL: (Cont'd.)

Eight (8) U. S. Engineer's triangulation stations

- J.C.N. (U.S.E.) *axis same as Wind, 1910*
- J.C.N.A (not used), 1938
- J.C.O. 1938, r. 1942 (not used)
- J.C.R. (not used), 1938
- J.C.S. 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Pet")
- J.C.W. 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Wad")
- J.C.X. 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Mar")
- J.C.Y. 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Miss")
- J.D.A. 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Arf")
- J.C.Q. 1938, r. 1942 "Break"

The following sixteen (16) horizontal control stations lie outside the detail limits of the Map Drawing:

Fourteen (14) U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations

- BACHELOR POINT LIGHT 1938, r. 1942 (Landmark)
- BRAND 1938, r. 1942 (not used)
- BRANDON BOATHOUSE, FLAGPOLE 1938, r. 1942
- BRANDON WHARF LIGHT 1938, r. 1942 (Landmark)
- DANIELS 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "She")
- BISH 1938, r. 1942 (F.I.P. "Cup")
- ELEVATED WATER TANK No. 1, 1938, r. 1942
- ELEVATED WATER TANK No. 2, 1938, r. 1942
- HOUSE 1910, r. 1938, r. 1942 (not used)
- HOUSE ON BLUFF, SOUTH GABLE, 1938, r. 1942
- OLDFIELD 1938, r. 1942
- POTTERY 1938, r. 1942 (not used)
- TWO STORY WHITE HOUSE ON BLUFF, CHIMNEY 1938, r. 1942
- WILCOX 2, 1932, r. 1942 (not used)

One (1) U. S. Engineer's triangulation station

- J.C.M. (not used)

One (1) U. S. Geological Survey traverse station

Markles Store, Crossroads at, 1916-1918, r. 1942

Further details concerning the horizontal control shown on Map Drawing Survey No. T-8084 have been discussed in appendix "B" of the previously submitted Descriptive Report for Map Drawing Survey No. T-8083.

*Now filed with ap. reports filed with  
α 8283.*

27 RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for the area of Map Drawing Survey No. T-8084 has been fully discussed in appendices "A" and "B" of the previously submitted Descriptive Report for Map Drawing Survey No. T-8083.



28 DETAILING:

The shore line rough draft Map Drawing Survey No. T-8084 has been compiled in accordance with instructions. The topographic features, etc., have been detailed from nine lens unmounted photographs, which were supplemented by the field inspection data. Symbolization is in accordance with the recommended symbols.

The water area shown on the Map Drawing consists of portions of the James River and of the Mapisco and Wards Creeks. The Kittewan and Flowerdew Hundred Creeks have also been shown up to the limits of small boat navigation. The land area bordering the shore line is heavily wooded with pine, oak, and cypress trees for the most part.

The number of photographs was adequate for office detailing. The field inspection data were satisfactory unless otherwise mentioned in the following paragraphs. The scales of the photographs and the Map Drawing were in good agreement. However, it was necessary to detail a few areas by use of the vertical projector.

Relatively strong radially plotted positions of tertiary points, etc., have been shown on the Map Drawing with small purple ink circles, while the relatively weak positions of such points have been shown with green ink circles.

The delineation of drainage by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties was inadequate. The location of most of the drainages, therefore, was determined by this Compilation Office from stereoscopic examination of the photographs.

All geographic names, descriptive notes, etc., have been lettered on the Map Drawing, thereby eliminating the use of an overlay sheet. A list of abbreviations, accompanied by explanatory notes, has been shown on the Map Drawing.

30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The Mean High-Water Line (firm ground) has been shown with a full heavy-weight black acid ink line the center of which is the true position. The outer limits of marsh areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line have been shown with a full light-weight black acid ink line, while the included areas has been shown with the conventional symbol. The light-weight line is not the position of Mean High-Water; it only serves to indicate the outer limits of low wet land as seen on the photographs.

Where either the Mean High-Water Line or the outer limits of bordering marsh areas were noted as indefinite by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties, such detail has been shown on the Map Drawing with dashed heavy-weight and light-weight black acid ink lines respectively, accompanied by explanatory notes.

Fringes of grass-in-water bordering the Mean High-Water Line have been shown with the conventional symbol.

31 LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

The outer limits of mud areas bordering the Mean High-Water Line have been shown with a dotted black acid ink line accompanied by the note "mud". Such detailed limits are not the position of Low-Water, but have been shown for the use of the hydrographic party only. No other shoal lines have been shown.

32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

Fish traps, logs, fallen trees, etc., the images of which were visible on the photographs, and the existence of which was verified by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties, have been shown on the Map Drawing and indicated by descriptive notes. The approximate outlines of areas containing smags, fish traps, old piling, etc., the images of which were not visible on any of the photographs, were detailed in accordance with the field inspection data and shown on the Map Drawing with dashed light-weight black acid ink lines accompanied by descriptive notes.

The positions of all buoys which were identified on the field in-<sup>Temporary</sup>spection photographs by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties were radially <sup>removed</sup> plotted, and have been shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional symbols accompanied by pertinent notes.

The positions of all duck blinds identified and recommended as temporary hydrographic stations by the Field Inspection Sub-Party of 1942, were radially plotted and have been shown on the Map Drawing with 2½ mm. black acid ink circles. A wreck in the vicinity of Sturgeon Point has been detailed in accordance with the field inspection data, and shown on the Map Drawing with the conventional stranded wreck symbol.

33 WHARVES AND SHORE LINE STRUCTURES:

All wharves, piers, ruins of piers, piling, fences in water, etc., the existence of which was verified by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties, and the images of which were clearly visible on the photographs, have been shown on the Map Drawing and indicated by descriptive notes.

34 LANDMARKS, FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION, AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

Form 567 has been submitted for the three new landmarks, "Light", "Chimney", and "Silo, s'ly", which were recommended for the area of the Map Drawing by the Field Inspection Sub-Party of 1942. Their radially plotted positions have been shown on the Map Drawing with 2½ mm. black acid ink circles accompanied by their names, descriptions, and the note "landmark".

ch 530  
WAB.  
7/15/44

34 LANDMARKS, FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION, AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS: (Cont'd.)

The existence of the previously charted fixed aid to navigation, "Light, Ruffins Wharf", was verified by the Field Inspection Sub-Party of 1942. Its position has been redetermined by radial intersection and Form 567 has been submitted.

The existence of all other previously charted landmarks within the area of the Map Drawing, has been verified by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties. These landmarks, the positions of which have been previously determined by triangulation by the Bureau, can be identified on the Map Drawing and in this report by the note "landmark".

There were no aeronautical aids recommended for the area of the Map Drawing.

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

The hydrographic control shown within the detail limits of the Map Drawing consists of 132 stations. Of these, 118 are temporary hydrographic stations, while the remaining 14 are Recoverable Topographic Stations. The positions of all the stations have been determined by the radial plot, except for three temporary hydrographic stations, which are also F.I.P.'s. The geographic positions of these F.I.P.'s were computed from data furnished by the Field Inspection Sub-Party of 1942. The positions of all the hydrographic control stations have been shown on the Map Drawing with  $2\frac{1}{8}$  mm. black acid ink circles.

The names of Recoverable Topographic Stations Nos. 391, 397, 404, and 415 were selected by the 1943 Field Inspection Sub-Party, while the names of all others were selected by this Compilation Office from descriptions furnished by the 1942 Field Inspection Sub-Party. The numbers, names, and descriptions of the Recoverable Topographic Stations accompanied by the note "Recoverable Topographic Station", and the numbers and descriptions of the temporary hydrographic stations have all been shown on the Map Drawing.

Temporary hydrographic station No. 419, as identified and recommended by the 1942 Field Inspection Sub-Party, was very close to temporary hydrographic station No. 378, as identified and recommended by the 1943 Field Inspection Sub-Party. Since the image of station No. 419 was more clearly visible on the photographs than that of station No. 378, this Compilation Office showed only the position of the former station on the Map Drawing. Temporary hydrographic station No. 421-A as identified and recommended by the 1942 Field Inspection Sub-Party is the same as temporary hydrographic station No. 390 as identified and recommended by the 1943 Field Inspection Sub-Party. The position of the former has been shown on the Map Drawing.

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL: (Cont'd.)

Form 524 has been submitted for the following 14 Recoverable Topographic Stations: *Filed in Div. of Photogrammetry General Files.*

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
455	Light, Ruffins Wharf (Fixed aid to navigation)
439	Cypress in water
422A	Cypress, S'yly
411	Cypress
405A	Blaze on Cypress
404	Forty-foot lone Cypress
415	Cypress on west side
397	Cypress on point
418A	Light (Landmark)
414A	Chimney (Landmark)
414A	Silo, S'yly (Landmark)
<del>436</del>	<del>Blaze on cypress at wharf</del>
575	Double cypress
391	N. gable, white house, red roof

37 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *814*

A partial investigation of geographic names was made for the area of the Map Drawing by the Field Inspection Sub-Parties. The field inspection data were recorded on the field inspection photographs and in a copy of the "Coast Pilot", published in 1937. The geographic names shown on the Map Drawing are in accordance with the data obtained from the investigation, and also with the names appearing on the nautical charts, and the U. S. Geological Survey (15') quadrangle "Charles City" covering the area of the Survey.

A list of geographic names has been alphabetically compiled and submitted herein. *List approved by Geographic Names Sect.*

*Div. of Charts.*

38 JUNCTION:

Junctions with Map Drawing Surveys Nos. T-8079 to the east, and T-8083 to the north, are in agreement.

No junctions could be made to the south with Map Drawing Survey No. T-8085 or to the west with Map Drawing Survey No. T-8086, because the compilations of these two Map Drawings has not as yet been started. The junctions will be discussed in the Descriptive Reports of the Map Drawings just mentioned. *All junctions have been checked.*

### 39 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

Map Drawing Survey No. T-8084 is believed to be complete in all details of importance for charting, and no additional surveys are recommended except in the areas previously discussed in this report where the position of the Mean High-Water Line could not be definitely determined by air photocompilation.

The probable error in the relative positions of tertiary points, and of details of importance as shown on the Map Drawing, is believed to be within the limits of satisfactory accuracy.

### 44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

Charles City, Virginia, Quadrangle (15') U.S.G.S., 1918 Edition, reprinted 1931, scale 1:62,500.

Because of the large difference in scale between the Map Drawing and the Charles City Quadrangle, small planimetric details could not be readily compared. The following disagreements, however, were apparent:

The marsh area, which appears on the quadrangle, along the western shore of James River West of Weyanoke (Village) is now considerably larger.

\* A road at Fort Powhatan, appearing on the quadrangle, was not visible on any of the office photographs.

Stanley Wharf, at Edlow, and a wharf at Upper Brandon (Village), which appear on the quadrangle, are now in ruins.

\* A marsh area, appearing on the quadrangle, east of Upper Brandon (Village) does not extend as far west as that shown on the Map Drawing.

\* In general, the classification of roads, appearing on the quadrangle, is in disagreement with that as shown on the Map Drawing.

\* The number and courses of small streams as shown on the Map Drawing are in disagreement with those appearing on the quadrangle.

\* The remains of a wharf as shown on the Map Drawing, in the vicinity of Flowerdew Hundred Creek, do not appear on the quadrangle.

\* These differences also apply to Chart No. 530, to be discussed under the following side heading.

### 45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Chart No. 530, published at Washington, D. C., September 1940, corrected

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Cont'd.)

March 25, 1942, scale 1:40,000.

The following differences were apparent:

A trail, bordering the eastern shore of the James River and running northeast toward Windmill Point, as detailed on the Map Drawing, does not appear on the chart.

A road, bordering the eastern shore of the James River and running north from the vicinity of Weyanoke (Village), as detailed on the Map Drawing, does not appear on the chart.

A road, bordering the southern extremity of Kennon Marsh and running in a northwesterly direction on the chart, was not detailed on the Map Drawing because it was not visible on any of the photographs.

The red nun buoy No. 82, appearing on the chart, has been indicated as a red can buoy by the Field Inspection Sub-Party and has been shown as such on the Map Drawing.

The lighted buoy No. 75, which appears on the chart, has been indicated as a bell buoy by the Field Inspection Sub-Party and has been shown as such on the Map Drawing.

The black nun buoy No. C87, appearing on the chart, has been indicated as a red buoy by the Field Inspection Sub-Party and has been shown as such on the Map Drawing.

The lighted buoy No. "79", appearing on the chart, is now a black can buoy. *Print 5/6/42 black can buoy*

The approximate location of a black can buoy, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile west of Windmill Point, has been shown on the Map Drawing. This buoy does not appear on the chart. *Print 5/6/42 black can buoy*

The lighted buoy No. 90, appearing on the chart, has been identified as a red nun buoy by the Field Inspection Sub-Party and has been shown as such on the Map Drawing.

Several differences between the chart and the Map Drawing are the same as noted for the U. S. Geological Survey Charles City (15') Quadrangle. These are discussed under side heading No. 44 and have been indicated by an asterisk.



Respectfully Submitted,  
March 25, 1944

William O. Norris  
William O. Norris  
Photogrammetric Aid

Compilation and Descriptive  
Report reviewed by:

Michael G. Misulia  
Michael G. Misulia  
Jr. Topographic Engineer

Supervised By:

Walter E. Schmidt  
Walter E. Schmidt  
Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded:  
March 28, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock  
Fred. L. Peacock  
Chief, Air Photographic Party No. 2  
Baltimore, Maryland

LIST OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

(Undisputed)

- / • Bucklers Point
- / • Edlow (Village)
- / • Flowerdew Hundred Creek \*
- / • Fort Powhatan (Village)
- / • James River \*
- / • Kennon Marsh
- / • Kittewan Creek
- / • Mapsico Creek
- / • Milton (Village)
- / • Ruffins Wharf (only used as name of light)
- / • Stanley Wharf (now-in ruins)
- / • Sturgeon Point
- / • Tyler Creek
- / • Upper Brandon (Village)
- / • Wards Creek
- / • Weyanoke (Village)
- / • Weyanoke Point
- / • Windmill Point

\* This geographic name questionable.

\* = USNBN decision.

Names precoded by • are  
approved. 8-16-49  
L. Heck

T-8084  
Review Report

26. Control.--The triangulation station "Whitewashed Tree, No. 3, 1938" is shown with a circle on the manuscript. According to Geodesy, the determination of this station's position was not within the required limits of accuracy for third order control, and consequently was classed as fourth order control. ~~See 83-283 for control data.~~

28. Detailing.--The 1:20,000 photographs 13010-13011, 13024-1025, and 13032-13033 taken in December 1942 became available after this map was compiled. Although they contained no field inspection data, they were very useful during review in correcting and bringing up to date the shoreline details.

30. Mean High-Water Line.--Some of the shoreline was marked "indefinite" by the field inspector and shown with a dashed line. This only occurred at the edge of a cypress swamp. By using the newer 1:20,000 photographs and giving the 1:10,000 photos a thorough examination under the stereoscope, it was possible to define a definite limit of vegetation. The shoreline was then corrected and shown with a solid line.

32. Details offshore from the High-Water Line.--Many cypress trees growing in the water offshore have been added during review.

34. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation.--The three landmarks "Light", "Chimney", and "Silo, S'ly" which were recommended for charting in Chart Letter No. 499-1944 are now shown on Chart No. 530.

The names of the lights are according to those given in the Light List.

40. Comparisons with Previous Topographic Surveys.--T-1391 (1875) 1:20,000 is superseded for nautical charting for the area in common except for contours, fence lines, and detail in the interior.

41. Use of Present Survey.--It is proposed to use the shoreline of this survey as supplemental data in the compilation of quadrangle T-8322.

Reviewed by:

Under the direction of:

Jack Rehn  
Jack Rehn, 3 Apr. 1946

A. V. Griffith  
Chief, Review Section E. H. M.

Approved by:

M. Jones 2/50  
Tech. Asst. to Chief,  
Division of Photogrammetry

H. C. Edmiston  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
Division of Charts

O. S. Reading  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

Acting K. G. Crosby  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

## NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 8084

## Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.