

8148

00
4
1
00

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Point Lookout, Md.

N 3800.0-W 7615.0/7.5

Type of Survey Topographic

Field No. Office No. T-8148

LOCALITY

State Maryland

General locality Chesapeake Bay - Western Shore

Locality Potomac River

194 3

CHIEF OF PARTY

F. L. Gallen

Fred. L. Peacock

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

T8148

Form T-1

DATA RECORD

T- 8148

Quadrangle (II): ~~Point Lookout (15 min. quad)~~ ^{Point Lookout (7½ min. quad)} Project No. (II): CS 278-A
~~N3800.0-W7615.0/7.5~~

Field Office: Salisbury, Md. Chief of Party: Lieut. Comdr. F.L. Gallen

Compilation Office: Chief of Party: Commander Fred. L. Peacock
 Baltimore, Maryland

Instructions dated (II III): Copy filed in Descriptive
 March 4, 27; June 5, 24; Report No. T- (VI)
 August 13; September 4) 1942

Completed survey received in office: 1/12/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 1/43

Reviewed: 4/27/43 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 6/8/43

Registered: 1/24/45 Published: 3/9/44

Compilation Scale: Published Scale: 1:31,680
 1:20,000 x 1.008 = 1:20,158

Scale Factor (III): 99216

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level

Reference Station (III): Tuckerman, Md. 1934

Lat.: 38° 03' 00.502" 15.5 Long.: 76° 19' 41.636" 1015.2 Adjusted
 (1834.4) (447.7) Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

Maryland Single Zone

X = 993,460.50

Y = 79,668.12

Military Grid Zone (VI) A

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
9 Lens	8932	4/15/42	2:29'50" P.M.	1:20,000	1.0 ft. above M.L.W.
	8933	4/15/42	2:31 "	1:20,000	1.0 ft. above M.L.W.
	8934	4/15/42	2:37 "	1:20,000	1.0 ft. above M.L.W.
	8935	4/15/42	2:39'30" "	1:20,000	1.0 ft. above M.L.W.
	8936	4/15/42	2:42 "	1:20,000	1.0 ft. above M.L.W.

Tide from (III): Tables of predicted tides, reference station Washington, D.C.
with time correction for Point Lookout, Md.

Mean Range: 1.3

Spring Range: 1.5

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, nine lens camera
(focal length 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ")

Field Inspection by: Horiz. Cont.: D. L. Greene date: June to Oct.
Shoreline: J. C. Lajoye 1942
Culture: G. A. Varnadoe

Field Edit by: date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):

Same as date of nine lens photographs

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) W.C.B. date: Aug. 1942

" " " checked by: Washington Office date: Aug. 1942

Control plotted by: Joseph Steinberg date: Oct. 24, 1942

Control checked by: H. P. Eichert date: Nov. 4, 1942

Radial Plot by: J. E. Deal, Jr. & Joseph Steinberg date: Nov. 7, 1942

Detailed by: A. C. Rauck, Jr. date: Dec. 8-31, 1942

Reviewed in compilation office by: William H. VanLoon date: Jan. 5, to
Jan. 11, 1943

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: *Washington Office*

date: 4/27/43

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 9

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 20 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 5 Statute Miles

Hydrographic and
Number of Recoverable/Topographic Stations established: 27

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial None
plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 7

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: Contours by T. A. Zary

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
QUADRANGLE T-8148

1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA

The area is mostly low and flat and below the 20-foot contour except on Pt. Lookout Peninsula at the north edge of the quadrangle where the elevations approach 100 feet. There are no large timbered areas and cleared fields are distributed over all of the area except where the ground is too low and wet for farming. There are no extensive marsh areas and most of the marsh present is found in small patches at the head of the tidewater streams.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION

+ The field inspection is complete on all items and only minor field inspection of the map manuscript should be necessary.

edit ?

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The photographs are typical for this section of the country. ?

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

meaningless

No supplemental control was established.

Many of the triangulation stations are Maryland Shell Fish Survey stations and in numerous instances the original station was a wooden stob and the stone monument a reference station. None of these stobs ^{was} were recovered and all control ties were to the stone monuments.

In 1933 a heavy southeasterly storm caused extensive erosion along the shoreline, especially the northwest shores, and destroyed many stations.

The necessary information to supply the names of lost and unlocated stations is not available.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL

Wye levels were run over roads and elevations were left at points identifiable on the ground and on the photograph, such as road intersections, road and fence line intersections, etc., and it was understood by the field parties that all points were at the center line of the road unless labelled otherwise. As a general rule levels were not run along lines of geodetic levels because in low country it was felt that the bench marks provided sufficient information as to the elevation of the country and in the higher areas a planetable traverse was necessary due to the relief present. Points

were identified on the photograph and in the record book by a serial letter assigned to each leveler and by a line letter and a point number for the line.

In areas below the 20-foot contour levels were run over roads for the sole purpose of leaving elevations and only part of the available roads were utilized, but the elevations shown give a true picture of the country. In some instances short, unchecked spur lines were run to leave elevations on small peninsulas. In these instances great care was exercised in reading the rod.

All closures were held to a 1.0 foot maximum and lines with closures in excess of 0.4 foot were adjusted by a straight line adjustment on the assumption that elevations points were equal distances apart. The levels were run to 0.01 feet but the adjustment was carried only to tenths of feet, except for junction points where it was carried to 0.01 feet in some instances. Except on pavement and the better class of dirt roads an elevation left in the center of the road is subject to a variation of several tenths of a foot but this variation was not allowed to exceed 0.5 foot without establishing a more accurate means of leaving the elevation. At level line junctions a temporary bench mark was established except where it was possible to leave an elevation on the pavement where it could be picked up within a few hundredths of a foot.

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

All contours were drawn on photographs. In areas of much relief all photographs of each flight line were used for contouring and the contouring was kept as near the center of the photograph as possible considering clarity of photograph, junction lines, etc.

A standard Coast and Geodetic Survey planetable and alidade were used but the stadia rods were graduated in feet in place of meters. Distances were read in feet and plotted with a boxwood scale graduated in 50 foot intervals. The point was marked either by a pencil point or by a pricker and the latter appears preferable. Inclined differences of elevation were computed with a 10 inch stadia slide rule when one was available, otherwise either a hypsograph or stadia tables were used. Each party was provided with two ordinary, or Locke, hand levels for obtaining supplemental elevations. A four-man party was used. A three man party was tried in several cases but the conclusion was reached that in this type of country and with the equipment available a four-man party was more economical.

Stadia shots were taken where possible without too much clearing and in addition a few elevations were obtained by measuring inclined angles and scaling distances on the photograph to identifiable objects in open country. Rodded elevations were supplemented by hand level elevations controlled by pacing, stream lines in draws, or vegetation changes apparent on the ground and on the photograph. Checks indicate that these supplemental elevations are nearly always within 2 feet of the true elevation. Due to the heavy timber and brush covering most of the area containing contours, it was necessary to inspect much of the area on foot before it could be sketched on the photograph.

In timbered areas the streams were drawn in under a stereoscope and were field checked by planetable traverse where convenient, or by noting the relative position of the vegetation on the ground, and on the photograph.

7. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

There are no wide beaches or flats bare at low water in this quadrangle and the high water line was drawn on the photographs by field inspection.

8. LOW WATER LINE

All low water lines were of minor extent and were drawn by field inspection.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES

A boat party inspected all of the shoreline and noted structures where necessary to clarify the photograph.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH WATER LINE

No offshore obstructions were noted by the shoreline inspection party.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The positions of fixed aids to navigation were obtained by the shoreline field inspection party. A list of landmarks will be included in the Field Edit.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

A few topographic stations consisting of natural objects were

picked by the field party locating horizontal control. The field party inspecting the shoreline and locating boat triangulation stations located the remainder of the topographic stations needed to meet the spacing called for by the Instructions which was approximately one mile for this quadrangle.

13. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids in this quadrangle.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION

All roads have been classified; by the contour party in areas where there are contours and by a field inspection party in areas below the lowest contour. The State Highway numbers will be added to the Map Manuscript.

15. BRIDGES

Bridge classifications will be added to the Map Manuscript.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

All buildings and structures have been classified; by the contour party in contoured areas and by a field inspection party in areas below the lowest contour. The field inspection was completed prior to the receipt of the clarifying instructions and in all likelihood too many barns are shown instead of being deleted.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES

The only boundary lines appearing on this quadrangle are the Point Lookout Coast Guard Reservation and a National Cemetery. The boundary lines were located by field inspection. The Field Edit party should ascertain whether or not the National Cemetery has a name.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Geographic name sheets have been forwarded to Baltimore. LA

Small settlement and Post Office names were obtained by the contour and field inspection parties but these should be checked by the field edit party to prevent omissions.

Approved and forwarded:

F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen,
Chief of Party.

Submitted by,

G. R. Fish
G. R. Fish,
Lieut., U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey.

COMPILATION REPORT

26. CONTROL:

There are thirteen triangulation stations which were used as control, in order to radially plot secondary control and additional radial points used in the process of detailing this map manuscript. These stations provided good control for the area involved in this map manuscript. Nine of these thirteen control stations used were within the detailed limits of this map manuscript, and four are just outside the detailed limits.

In the process of orienting this map manuscript for the purpose of radially plotting detail control points, it was particularly noted, that of the thirteen triangulation stations utilized as control, there were five stations that were within an area of approximately one mile. Point Lookout Lighthouse, in this vicinity is one of the five stations which was held, on or tangent, on all photographs on which it appeared.

Those stations within the detailed limits of this map manuscript are:

- Ridge, 1942
- Tuckerman, Md., 1934, 1942
- Point Lookout Water Tank, 1929, 1934, 1942
- Point Lookout Lighthouse, 1846, 1929, 1942
- 20,000 Yard Rear Range, 1919, 1934
- 16,000 Yard Rear Range, 1919
- Point Lookout Belfry Finial, 1901
- Hall R.M. 1, 1901, 1908 M.S.F.S.
- Point Lookin R.M. 1908 M.S.F.S.

Those stations just outside the detailed limits of this map manuscript are:

- Point No Point, 2, 1934, 1942
- Point No Point Lighthouse, 1902, 1942
- 12,000 Yard Rear Range, 1919
- 12,000 Yard Front Range, 1919

27. RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for this map manuscript was part of a combined plot covering several surveys. A report on the combined plot for War Mapping Subproject CS 278A will be submitted in the near future.

28. DETAILING:

Only nine lens photographs were used in the compilation of this map manuscript, as there were no 9" x 9" single lens

28. DETAILING: (CONTINUED)

photographs available for this area. Approximately 25% of the area of this map manuscript is land and the five nine lens photographs available, were sufficient for detailing and radial resections.

The field inspection party provided excellent field inspection notes covering the shoreline and the interior features of this map manuscript. There were only a few instances of discrepancy and omissions, and these have been noted on the discrepancy overlay.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

The following previous topographic surveys cover portions of this map manuscript:

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Scale</u>
T-458	1849-1904	1:20,000
T-776	1858-1904	1:20,000
T-2747	1905	1:20,000
H-2994	1908-1909	1:10,000 (Hydrographic Survey)
T-4444	1929	1:20,000 (containing topography)

As no copies of these surveys were available, no comparison could be made with this map manuscript.

30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

The stage of tide of all photographs was computed before any detailing was started.

The field inspection party provided adequate information which facilitated the location of the mean high water line.

31. LOW WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

All low water areas as indicated on the field inspection photographs, were shown on this map manuscript. Where information, by field inspection party was lacking, the low water areas were interpreted by office examination of the photographs.

The field inspection party indicated no shoal areas and as these could be seen on the nine lens office photographs, they were detailed accordingly.

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM HIGH WATER LINE:

There are no offshore details on this map manuscript.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All wharves, piers, and docks as indicated by field inspection party and office examination of nine lens photographs were detailed.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are three aids to navigation within the detailed limits of this map manuscript. They are:

Point Lookout Gp. Fl. W., 20 sec. 2 flashes
St. Jerome Creek Range Front 2 Fl. W., 1 sec.
St. Jerome Creek Range Rear 3 Occ. W., 2 sec.

Point Lookout Gp. Fl. W., 20 sec. 2 flashes, is also a U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation station. The geographic position of this lighthouse is on file and has been proven correct in the course of the radial plot. St. Jerome Creek Range Front 2. Fl. W., 1 sec. and St. Jerome Creek Range Rear 3. Occ. W., 2 sec. have been plotted on this map manuscript by the sextant fix method. This information has been provided by the field inspection party, giving the references used and the angles turned to obtain these sextant fixes.

Form No. 567 is submitted herewith for both lights.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Twenty four recoverable Hydrographic and Topographic signal sites have been radially plotted and two located by sextant fixes within the detailed limits of this map manuscript, for future use by hydrographic parties.

Descriptions and geographic positions for each of these Hydrographic and Topographic stations have been submitted herewith on form No. 524.

One of these recoverable Hydrographic and Topographic signals, namely "POT" is located at the approximate site of the previous station, "16,000 YARD FRONT RANGE, TRIAL". The original station and reference mark were lost and the new Hydrographic and Topographic station "POT" has been established a few meters north of the old location.

A picking card for the new station "POT" was submitted to the Baltimore Compilation Office by the field inspection party, and the new location has been radially plotted on this map manuscript.

37. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY:

A discrepancy overlay has been prepared to accompany this map manuscript. On it, are noted such discrepancies and omissions as were observed during the process of detailing. Due to the adequate field inspection provided, only a few notes appear on the overlay.

38. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Only undisputed geographic names appear on this map manuscript, which were prepared and furnished by the field inspection party. A complete geographic name list, designating undisputed names, disputed names, and recommended names, has been prepared in the appendix of this report, and is submitted herewith.

39. HORIZONTAL ACCURACY:

The horizontal accuracy of this map manuscript is believed to be within the limits set forth, for well defined points and less well defined points of detail, in the instructions for Project CS 278, paragraph 54, dated March 4, 1942.

40. RECOMMENDATION FOR FUTURE SURVEY:

The planimetric detail as presented on this map manuscript is believed to be complete, but is subject to corrections, additions and deletions by the field edit party.

41. JUNCTIONS:

The following junctions have been completed with this map manuscript.

To the north T-8137
To the west T-8147

There are no contemporary surveys to the south and east of map manuscript.

42. AZIMUTH REFERENCE MONUMENTS:

There is one azimuth reference monument which falls within the detailed limits of this map manuscript, namely, Tuckerman Azimuth No.2, the description of which is submitted herewith on form No.524.

43. REMARKS:

The description as prepared by the field inspection report adequately describes the area covered by this map manuscript with the exception of the following omission:

The pattern is devoid of any extensive drainage except East of Ridge, Md.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

Comparison was made with the Point Lookout quadrangle, U.S. Geological Survey, edition of 1912, scale 1:62,500. The general appearance of the main highways, creeks, and shoreline remains the same, but due to the great scale difference, only a visual comparison could be attempted.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

A comparison with U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 557, dated August, 1938, scale 1:40,000, revealed several minor changes. In the vicinity of the narrow peninsula leading to Point Lookout on the east shore, there has been some change in the shoreline of the two creeks, which are on each side of the highway, at a point where the highway turns south into Point Lookout. Upon completion of the field edit this map manuscript will adequately portray all topographic and shoreline detail and should supersede the charted topographic information in this area.

Respectfully submitted,
January 7, 1943

Albert C. Rauck, Jr.
Albert C. Rauck, Jr.
Photogrammetric Aid

Map manuscript, discrepancy overlay,
and descriptive report, reviewed by,

William H. VanLoon
William H. VanLoon
Pr. Photogrammetric Aid

Compilation of Map Manuscript
supervised by,

Joseph Steinberg
Joseph Steinberg
Ass't. Photogrammetric Engineer

J. Edward Deal, Jr.
J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Ass't. Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved & Forwarded,

Fred L. Peacock
Commander Fred. L. Peacock
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Field Office

FIELD EDIT REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT FOR T-8148.

46. The field edit was done on a copy of the map manuscript and inked on a smooth copy in the office. Inking was done in accordance with the following scheme:

<u>FEATURES</u>	<u>COLOR</u>
Additions, bench marks, wye level elevations and crosses -	Black
Deletions -	Green
Contours, elevations by topo -	Brown
Drainage features -	Blue
Civil boundaries -	Violet

47. The detail on this sheet is believed to be complete and accurate.

48. The vertical accuracy is believed to comply with the specifications. The vertical accuracy tests are the subject of a special report on Project CS-278-A, submitted by Lieut. G. R. Fish. The horizontal accuracy tests were run in Quadrangles Nos. T-8138 and T-8148.

11. All aids to navigation were checked by planetable and St. Jerome Creek Range Front 2 was found to be plotted out of position. (Correct position submitted on form 567).

14. Due to naval construction and heavy traffic in this vicinity, the roads, which are of light structure, are in very poor condition and are poorly maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

Orvis N. Dalvey per F.L.G.

Orvis N. Dalvey,
Photogrammetric Aid.

Approved and forwarded:

F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen,
Chief of Party.

HORIZONTAL ACCURACY TEST
PROJECT CS-278-A TRAVERSE LINE NO. 3
QUADRANGLE T-8148

This test consists of a traverse between triangulation stations RIDGE 1942 and TUCKERMAN 1934. The traverse is 6.55 statute miles long and the closing error is .58 meter or 1 part in 18,800. The closing error was adjusted through the traverse. Nineteen test points were computed. In the tabulation the geodetic position as given by the traverse is referred to as T. No. and the scaled position from the Map Manuscript is referred to as M. No. The "direction of displacement" refers to the direction of the scaled position from the geodetic position.

TABULATION OF TEST POINTS

Description of point	Test Point Number	Latitude	Longitude	Displacement in mm.	Direction of displacement
Center of x-road	T. No. 1 M. No. 1	38-07-262.5 261	76-22-567.5 568	.07	SSW
Center of store bldg.	T. No. 2 M. No. 2	38-06-1585.3 1586	76-22-427.9 433	.26	WNW
Center of T-road Int., 75 deg.	T. No. 3 M. No. 3	38-06-1302.2 1304	76-22-186.2 196	.50	WNW
Center of x-road	T. No. 4 M. No. 4	38-06-860.3 862	76-22-00.1 4	.22	NW
Center of T-road Int., 80 deg.	T. No. 5 M. No. 5	38-06-374.1 371	76-21-1363.2 1368	.28	SW
Center of Church	T. No. 6 M. No. 6	38-06-72.5 80	76-21-1346.3 1349	.40	NNW
Center of T-road Int., 60 deg.	T. No. 7 M. No. 7	38-05-1423.3 1423	76-21-1448.7 1452	.17	WSW
Center of store bldg.	T. No. 8 M. No. 8	38-05-1042.7 1042	76-21-1452.1 1447	.28	ESE
Bench Mark	T. No. 9 M. No. 9	38-05-639.0 640	76-21-1050.7 1046	.24	ENE

(continued)

Description of point	Test Point Number	Latitude	Longitude	Displacement in mm.	Direction of displacement
Center of T-road Int., 75 deg.	T. No. 10 M. No. 10	38-05-153.0 148	76-21-742.2 734	.57	SE
Bench Mark	T. No. 11 M. No. 11	38-04-1830.8 1872	76-21-750.1 751	.44	SSW
Center of T-road Int., 80 deg.	T. No. 12 M. No. 12	38-04-1239.0 1263	76-21-539.6 539	.31	SSE
Center of T-road Int., 90 deg.	T. No. 13 M. No. 13	38-04-1032.9 1038	76-20-1329.5 1323	.40	SE
Center of House	T. No. 14 M. No. 14	38-04-794.1 801	76-20-961.6 957	.41	NE
Center of House	T. No. 15 M. No. 15	38-04-576.6 Blurred on M. M. and not scaled.	76-20-544.8		
Center of House	T. No. 16 M. No. 16	38-03-1466.7 1462	76-19-1360.6 1346	.76	ESE
Center of T-road Int.	T. No. 17 M. No. 17	38-03-1418.1 1419	76-19-1026.5 1027	.14	NEW
Center of Power Plant Bldg.	T. No. 18 M. No. 18	38-03-773.6 Blurred on M. M. and not scaled.	76-19-639.5		
Int. of road and ditch, 90 deg.	T. No. 19 M. No. 19	38-03-161.1 168	76-19-707.8 712	.40	NW

Number of test points scaled - 17; number of test points with a displacement exceeding .5 mm. - 2 (125); maximum displacement - .76 mm.

All of the above points are well defined points. At Point No. 10 our copy of the Map Manuscript showed an excessive width of the road centerlines and the exact center of the intersection was difficult to determine.

Submitted by,

Approved by:

G. H. Fich, Lieut., U. S. C. & G. S.

F. L. Gallon,
Chief of Party.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Chart letter no. 287
1943

TO BE CHARTED
TO BE DELETED

~~LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS~~
AIDS TO NAVIGATION

~~TO BE DELETED~~ } STRIKE OUT ONE

Tall Timbers, Maryland, March 18, 1943

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(have not)~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on ~~(deleted from)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing.

F. L. Gallen - - - - - *Chief of Party.*

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

Undisputed Names

Biscoe Creek	Point Lookout
Camp Ernest W. Brown	(Point Lookout Confederate
Chesapeake Bay	Monument)
Cornfield Harbor (town)	Point Lookout Creek
Cornfield Harbor	Point Lookout Lighthouse
Cornfield Point	Potomac River
Deep Creek	Potter Creek
Deep Point	Ridge
Fresh Pond	Scotland
Fresh Pond Neck	Scotland Beach
Hall Pond	Southern Prong
Long Neck	Split Point
Northern Prong	St. Jerome Creek
Oyster Point	St. Jerome Point
Point Look-in	Tanner Creek
Treasurer Island	

Recommended Names

Airedale
Lake Conoy
Long Neck Creek

Disputed Names

Emory
Cornfield Harbor Creek
Rob o' th' Bowl Creek

Remarks

Decisions

1		380763
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13	Very little of feature on this quadrangle	" USGB
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		" USGB
22		381763
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27	Recent decision	" USGB

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8148

POINT LOOKOUT quadrangle

No. 1

Name on Survey

	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
Point Lookout	X								1
Point Lookout Creek	X								2
Point Lookout Lighthouse	X								3
Point Lookout Confederate Monument	X								4
Cornfield Harbor	X		(cove or bight)						5
Cornfield Point	X								6
Cornfield Harbor	X		(settlement)						7
Treasure Island	X		(marsh)						8
Oyster Point	X								9
Lake Conoy	X								10
Tanner Creek	X								11
Potter Creek	X								12
Biscoe Creek	X								13
Scotland	X								14
Scotland Beach	X								15
Camp Ernest W. Brown	X								16
Hall Pond	X								17
Long Neck	X								18
Long Neck Creek	X								19
Deep Creek	X								20
Point Look-in	X								21
Ridge	X								22
St. Jerome Creek	X								23
St. Jerome Point	X								24
Deep Point	X								25
Split Point	X								26
Airedale	X								27

T-8148

No..2

	Remarks	Decisions
1		381763
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		
6		
7		USGB
8		"
9		"
10		County Map
11		Road Maps
12		"
13		"
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-4148

No. 2

Name on Survey

		On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K		
Fresh Pond	X									1
Fresh Pond Neck	X									2
Northern Prong	X									3
Southern Prong	X									4
										5
										6
Chesapeake Bay	X									7
Potomac River	X									8
St. Marys County	X									9
St. Inigoes No. 1	X									10
Maryland Highway No. 5	X									11
"	252									12
"	235									13
										14
										15
										16
										17
										18
										19
										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved

by L. Heck on 5/21/43

RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.

published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale.
Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the ~~map~~ ^{manuscript}. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For ~~political boundaries~~, woodland, ~~marsh, and swamp limits~~, refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted positions.

Descriptive Report.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section - Surveys Branch

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing Unit.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction.

Original celluloid manuscript.

Copies of specifications and all instructions to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

Special report on field work by Commander K. T. Adams, 1944.

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L. Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L. Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

~~Original celluloid manuscript.~~

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S278-A, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs.

Contouring by planetable directly on the photographs. Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, drive-ways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templets) of all planimetry and contours. These manuscripts were drawn on the scale of 1:20,000 on celluloid sheets on which polyconic projections had been ruled with the Projection Ruling Machine in the Washington Office. Compilation was accomplished in the Baltimore ~~Tampa~~ Photogrammetric Office.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blue-line" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T- 8148

POINT LOOKOUT QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy Refer to pages 10 and 11 of this report for a copy of the results of the horizontal accuracy test. This test included 19 points, only two of which exceeded the maximum error of 0.5 mm. The maximum displacement was 0.76 mm. The nearest vertical accuracy test was performed on quadrangle T-8148.

Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

T-458	1:20,000	1849-1904
T-776	1:20,000	1858-1904
T-2747	1:20,000	1905
T-4444	1:20,000	1929

This quadrangle supersedes the aforementioned surveys over the common area, except for the wreck off Pt. Lookout on survey T-4444.

"Pt. Lookout"	1:62,500	1912	U.S.G.S.
---------------	----------	------	----------

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 557 and 1224

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts:

Only minor changes in shoreline were noted during the comparison of the chart and the manuscript.

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only minor changes were necessary during the review of this quadrangle.

Reviewed 4/27/43 By Jack L. Belm
under direction of D. H. Benson *per J. H. S.*

Inspected by B. G. Jones *B. G. Jones.*

Examined and approved:

Robert W. Knowlton
Chief, Surveys Branch

K. T. Adams
Chief, Topography Section

J. S. Borden
Chief, Div. of Charts

G. H. Hude
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 8148

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.