

8156

8156

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Air Photographic
Field No.	Office No. T-8156
LOCALITY	
State	Maryland
General locality	Chesapeake Bay (Eastern Shore)
Locality	Whittington Pt. (Green Run)
194 2	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
L. W. Swanson	
Fred. L. Peacock	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	August 22, 1946

DATA RECORD

T- 8156

Quadrangle (II): Whittington Pt.(Green Run) Project No. (II):
CS-278 B

Field Office: Chief of Party:
War Mapping Field Party #1 Lieut.Comdr. Wm.D.Patterson

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

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

Completed survey received in office: 11/2/42

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 11/42

Reviewed: 1/25/43 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 2/4/43

Registered: 8/46 Published: 4/22/43

Compilation Scale: Published Scale: 1:31,680
1:20,000 x 0.986 = 1:19,720

Scale Factor (III): 1.014

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

Reference Station (III): Turnagain, 1907, 1933

Lat.: 38° 05' 28.341" Long.: 75° 13' 28.065" Adjusted
873.8 m (976.1) 683.9 m (778.2) ~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):
Md. Coordinate system, single zone

X = 1,311,013.56 Y = 98,881.36

Va. Coordinate system, south zone

X = 2,942,578.81 Y = 656,394.65

Military Grid Zone (VI) "A"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
* 8776-8778	4/14/42	2:14 P.M.	1:20,000	Atlantic Tide' Chincoteague Bay Tide
** 1-281 to 1-284	Unknown	Unknown	Enlarged from 1:60,000 to 1:20,000	0.4' above MLW! 0.3' above MLW Unknown ' Unknown

Tide from (III): Sandy Hook, N.J. with time correction to North Beach Coast Guard Station for Atlantic Tide, and with time correction to Snow Hill Landing for Chincoteague Bay Tide.

Mean Range: (North Beach C.G.S. 3.4' Spring Range: (North Beach C.G.S. 4.1'
(Snow Hill Landing 0.4' (Snow Hill Landing 0.5'

Camera: (Kind or source) *U.S. Coast & Geodetic nine-lens camera, focal length 8 1/4". **Single lens camera, focal length 4", commercial contract.

Field Inspection by: War Mapping Field Party No.1 date: Spring and
Party under Lieut. Comdr. Wm. D. Patterson Summer, 1942

Field Edit by: date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): Date as given for above mentioned photographs.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washington Office date: Unknown

" " " checked by: Washington Office date: Unknown

Control plotted by: James J. Brazil date: Aug. 26, 1942

Control checked by: J. E. Deal, Jr. date: Aug. 26, 1942

Radial Plot by: J. E. Deal, Jr. date: Sept. 2, 4, 1942

Detailed by: James J. Brazil date: 9-29-42 to
10-30-42

Reviewed in compilation office by: Wm. H. VanLoon date: 10-31-42
Carl W. A. Supp 10-31-42

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: No elevations given on field inspection date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 6.10

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 25 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 57 Statute Miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: Four

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: None

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:

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

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S.278-B, 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. This photography was supplemented by use of single-lens photographs. 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 templates) 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.

CONTROL:

There are three U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations and one reference mark station within the detail limits of this survey that were used for control. They are:

Turnagain	1907, 1933
Maryland & Virginia (L.S.S.)	1907
Pope Island Coast Guard (Va.)	1908
Pope, R. M. No.2	1933

There are two U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations which fall just outside the limits of the detailed area of this survey that were used for control. They are:

Beacon Clumps	1907
Maryland & Virginia (Pope Island)	1907

It was necessary, due to the alignment north-south of the above described stations, to use additional U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation stations from survey No. T-8155 adjoining to the west, for holding the control on survey T-8156 while cutting in detail points. This was accomplished by matching together the east and west projection lines of survey T-8155 and T-8156 respectively and then fastening the map manuscripts together. The stations that were used are as follows:

Conner	1932
Guilbert's Cupola	1907
Landlet, R. M. No. 1	1907
Tizz	1908
Mill	1908

The triangulation station, "Green Run L. S. S. Flagstaff", plotted originally on the map manuscript, was not used for control as the geographic position and the radial plot position were found to differ by some 80 meters. A request was submitted to the field party to make an investigation. A letter dated October 21, 1942, from Lieut. Comdr. F. L. Gallen, Chief, War Mapping Field Party No.1, disclosed that the flagstaff was destroyed in 1936 and never rebuilt. A temporary drill pole had been erected 200 feet S.E. of the original flagstaff site and was the object pricked on the field inspection photographs. Because of the destruction of this station, it was removed from the compilation.

RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for this map manuscript was included in a

RADIAL PLOT (CONTINUED)

combined plot covering several surveys. Notes pertaining to the combined plot are found in the Report on Radial Plot, Military War Mapping Project C. S. 278, Sub-Project C.S. 278-B, submitted by Mr. J. E. Deal, Jr.

DETAIL:

The nine lens photographs were found to be satisfactory and were used in the office detailing of the shoreline and coastal features on the map manuscript. The nine lens photographs were used for the detailing of the above features because of slight variations noted with the field inspection single lens photographs. These variations were probably caused by the elapse of time between the dates on which the nine lens and single lens photographs were taken, and by the different conditions under which the two sets of photographs were taken.

The field inspection single lens photographs were used primarily for the interpretation of land classifications such as inshore edges of marsh, grass, tree and brush areas. Where the field inspection photographs did not give complete classification, the stereoscope was used for interpretation.

The Coast Guard telephone line running parallel to the beach on the Atlantic Ocean side of the area was not visible on the nine lens photographs. The position of the telephone line on the field inspection photographs had been located by the taping, at intervals, of its distance from the high water line. The position of the telephone line on the nine lens photographs was located by pricking upon the nine lens photographs corresponding common points through which the telephone line cut on the single lens photographs. The telephone line was then drawn upon the map manuscript from the nine lens photographs.

MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

The ^{MEAN} high water line on the Atlantic Coast side of the map manuscript was drawn as given on the field inspection single lens photographs. Points, common to detail points on the nine lens photographs, were pricked along the beach on the single lens photographs, and the high water line was drawn direct from the single lens photographs. ^{MEAN}

The ^{MEAN} high water line on the Chincoteague Bay side of the map manuscript followed very closely the ^{MEAN} high water line as given on the field inspection photographs. In a few places where the high water line was not indicated by field inspection, or where it appeared necessary to make a slight change due to the difference in conditions at the times of the taking of the two sets of photographs, a stereoscopic interpretation was made.

LOW WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

Off shore areas on the Chincoteague Bay side of the map manuscript, which appeared on the nine lens photographs to be covered by very little water and which showed a distinct difference in color with the other shoal areas, were outlined as very shoal. All other offshore areas on the Chincoteague Bay side and a narrow strip along the Atlantic Coast side of the map manuscript were designated as shoal. No low water lines were indicated by the field inspection, and therefore, they do not appear on the map manuscript.

HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

There are four hydrographic and topographic stations which may be used by a hydrographic party for future reference. They are:

Sit	1942
Pun	1942 — position doubtful
Bud	1942
Pop	1942

Cards on Form No. 524 are being submitted with this report for the above stations.

MARYLAND STATE GRID:

In matching the projection lines between survey T-8156, and survey T-8128, which junctions with this survey on the north, it was noted that the 110,000 foot Maryland State Grid line, between $38^{\circ} 07'$ and $38^{\circ} 07' 30''$, did not fall in the same position on both map manuscripts. The lines differed by 1 mm. north-south. It is suggested that this discrepancy be investigated.

Plotting of grids checked by official 11/9/42

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

The area of this map manuscript is included in the previous topographic survey No. T-4797. However, no copies of this survey were available to the compilation office for comparison.

COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

In comparing this map manuscript with Chart No. 1220 issued May, 1938, no change in detail was noticed.

SEE REVIEW

REMARKS:

The positions of well-defined and less well-defined points of the planimetric detail are believed to be within the limits of error specified in the instructions for this project dated March 4, 1942.

A discrepancy overlay accompanies this map manuscript. Notes concerning apparent differences between field inspection data and office interpretation through stereoscopic examination appear thereon. Also noted are requests for additional information needed to make map manuscript complete. Such comments, questions, notes, and suggestions as are deemed likely to be of assistance in the course of the field edit have also been included.

Respectfully submitted,

James J. Brazil

James J. Brazil
Senior Photogrammetric Aid

Reviewed by,

William H. VanLoon
Princ. Photogrammetric Aid

and

Carl W. A. Supp
Carl W. A. Supp
Junior Topographic Engineer

Approved by: *[Signature]*

L. W. Swanson
L. W. Swanson, Lieutenant
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey

Approved and Forwarded:

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

FIELD EDIT REPORT
Quadrangle T-8156
Project CS-278-B
F.L. Gallen, Chief of Party

1. The central portion of Assateague Island is the only land area found on this quadrangle. The bay side of the island is wholly marsh land with a few isolated wooded areas. The seaside is sand with numerous, shifting dunes. No cultivated land is present.
 14. Roads were classified according to instructions.
 15. There were no bridges on this quadrangle.
 16. Buildings were classified according to instructions.
 17. Political boundaries were obtained from maps issued by the Maryland State Roads Commission and verified in the field.
 18. Geographic Names: Refer to Geographic Names Report for project CS-278-B.
 46. The field edit of this sheet was accomplished by a two-man party and consisted mainly of visual inspection of interpretation and detail shown on the compilation. By means of a hand level six elevations were shown on the higher sand dunes. As these dunes are unstable, frequently shifting, the elevations shown will vary over a long period of time.
- Black ink was used to show the additions. There are no deletions.
- The Green Run Inlet Coast Guard Station has been abandoned. Only one small structure is left standing.
47. The map compilation is accurate and complete as shown.
 48. For the nearest horizontal test refer to sheets T-8130 and T-8154.
As there are no contours on this sheet no vertical accuracy test is shown.

Submitted by

Wendell Bever

Wendell Bever
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved by *Charles Hanawick for*

F.L. Gallen, Chief of Party

For discussion of adopted position of Maryland-Virginia Boundary Line see detailed report attached to Descriptive Report T-815A

Ralph Moore Berry 4/14/43

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES LIST FOR T-8156

Accomack County
Assateague Island
Bay Creek
Bay Island
Bay Point
Chincoteague Bay
Green Run Bay
~~Green Run Inlet C.G.S.~~
Jims Gut
Lone Pond
Middle Marsh Middlemore - vsb decision
Pirate Island
Pope Island Bay vsb
Pope Island
Pope Island C G S
Rum Harbor Marsh
Scotts Landing
Scotts Marsh
Scotts Point
Sugar Point
Twin Island
Whittington Point
Worcester County

NAMES SHOWN GEOGRAPHIC NAMES REPORT
NOT SHOWN ON COMPILATION

Marshall Creek

Remarks.

Decisions

1	Spelling adopted January, 1940, byt legislative assembly of Virginia.	
2		380752
3		379753
4		380752
5		"
6	Not Pope Island Bay	" USGB
7	Not Middle Marsh: decision 11/27/42	" "
8		" "
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13	Names Report corrected to <u>Islands</u>	"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		381752 USGB
19		381751
20		381752
21		"
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. **T-8156**
WHITTINGTON POINT quad.

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,							
✓ <u>Accomack County</u> ✓																1
✓ <u>Chincoteague Bay</u> ✓																2
✓ <u>Assateague Island</u> ✓																3
✓ <u>Pope Island Coast Guard Station</u> ✓																4
✓ <u>Pope Island</u> ✓																5
✓ <u>Pope Bay</u> ✓																6
✓ <u>Middlemoor</u> ✓																7
✓ <u>Green Run Bay</u> ✓																8
✓ <u>Scotts Landing</u> ✓																9
✓ <u>Bay Creek</u> ✓																10
✓ <u>Bay Island</u> ✓																11
✓ <u>Bay Point</u> ✓																12
✓ <u>Pirate Islands</u> ✓																13
✓ <u>Rum Harbor Marsh</u> ✓																14
✓ <u>Scotts Marsh</u> ✓																15
✓ <u>Scotts Point</u> ✓																16
✓ <u>Twin Island</u> ✓																17
✓ <u>Whittington Point</u> ✓																18
✓ <u>Sugar Point</u> ✓																19
✓ <u>Jims Gut</u> ✓																20
✓ <u>Lone Pond</u> ✓																21
✓ <u>Worcester County</u> ✓																22
<u>Political subdivisions</u> ✓																23
✓ <u>No. 8 Stockton</u> ✓																24
✓ <u>No. 2 Snow Hill</u> ✓																25
<u>Chincoteague</u>																26
																27

Names underlined in red approved

by **L. Heck** on **12/3/42**

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, outlines.

Descriptive Report.

Division.

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 Section.

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.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8156

WHITTINGTON POINT 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 For a copy of the results of the nearest horizontal accuracy test refer to page 6 of the Descriptive Report for quadrangle T-8154.

As there is no point within the area of this quadrangle exceeding 11 ft. in elevation, a vertical accuracy test was not performed.

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-264	1:20,000	1850
T-2896	1:20,000	1908
T-4797	1:20,000	1933

"Green Run"	1:62,500	1901	U.S.G.S.
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Comparison with Nautical Charts No. 1220

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 differences in shoreline were apparent during comparison of this 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 review. For a detailed discussion of the adopted position of the Maryland-Virginia Boundary Line, see the report on page 7 of the Descriptive Report for quadrangle T-8154.

Reviewed 1/25/43 By Ray C. Perkins
under direction of D. H. Benson *per J.H.S.*

Inspected by B. G. Jones *B.G. Jones 8/46*

Examined and approved:

K. T. Adams
Chief, ~~Surveys Branch~~
Division of Photogrammetry

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Robert W. Knox
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch
Raymond C. Egan
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-8156

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.