

# 8354

78-3

# 8354

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Air Photo Compilation
Field No.	Office No. T-8354
LOCALITY	
State	Virginia
General locality	Great Wicomico River
Locality	Reedville
194 4	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Comdr. Ray L. Schoppe	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE Oct 21 - 1946	

FIELD EDIT REPORT  
Quadrangle T-8354  
Project CS 289 D

1. Items 1 through 4: See field inspection report.
5. Vertical Control: See field inspection report. All level elevations should be checked by the Washington Office. All bench marks have been checked by the field edit party.
6. Contours and Drainage: See field inspection report. A representative check was made of the drainage and no changes were found...except for deletion on small drainage ditches. In the extreme southwest corner of this sheet there is an area where the contours do not extend to the lower edge of this sheet. In this area, this compilation junctions with the single lens(1:10,000)photographs of Project 289 X. Since the contours in question in this section are already shown on the single lens photographs, contoured by H. Cravat, Jr. Topo. Engr., it was felt that the contours in this area could be transferred by the Washington Office.
7. Mean High Water Line: The mean high water line was not checked in detail. However, the field edit party was on the alert for obvious discrepancies by an investigation at various points. None were found.
8. Mean Low Water Line: See field inspection report.
9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures: These were investigated in the field; a dock indicated on the compilation at the Lillian Lumber Yard was deleted and the remains indicated as piling.
10. Details Offshore from the High Water Line: None were found.  
2? Coast Pilot 541 at Fleet Pt
11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation: There is one landmark on this sheet; it is Stack. This Stack is, also, triangulation station Morris Factory Stack, 1938.  
Investigation proved that ~~the Beacon~~ Fleet Point Light located by triangulation in 1938 had been destroyed and a new light built; this new light was located by alidade and plane table, and is shown on the smooth sheet. Rogue Point Light, 1938, also, a triangulation station has evidently been moved since plane table cuts verified the position located by sextant cuts and not the plotted geographic position.  
Used G. on smooth sheet for  
Chart 534 2/24/45
12. Hydrographic Control: Not applicable to this report.
13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids: There were none on this sheet.
14. Road Classification: All roads have been classified and shown in accordance with instructions from the Army War College dated January 12, 1942. On the north edge of the sheet, where it junctions with T-8355 in the vicinity of longitude of 76 degrees and 20 minutes, a paved road is shown as Rd. 2. This same road, also paved, is shown on the field edit manuscript of T-8355 as Rd. 3; this road should be classed as Rd. 2.
15. Bridge Classification: See field inspection report.

## DATA RECORD

T-8354

Quadrangle (II): Reedville, Va.

Project No. (II): 289-D

Field Office: Tappahannock, Va. Chief of Party: Ray L. Schoppe

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla. Chief of Party: Ray L. Schoppe

Instructions dated (II III): 12/16/42; Copy filed in Descriptive  
5/13/43 Report No. 2- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 5/15/44

Reported to Nautical Chart Office: 5/16/44

Reviewed: 6/13/44 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 8/19/44

Registered: Published: 1944

Compilation reduced 1:20,000 Published Scales 1:31,680

Scale Factor (IXI): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): M.S.L. 1929

Reference Station (III): Great Anomaco River L. N.

Lat.: Long.: Adjusted  
Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VXI): Virginia State Grid South Zone

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI) A

# **PROSPECTS (III)**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
12594	11/28/42	12:36	1:20,000	1.0 ft.
12595	"	12:38	"	1.0 ft.
12596	"	12:40	"	1.0 ft.
12619	"	1:05	"	1.0 ft.
12619 (1)	"	1:06	"	1.0 ft.
12620	"	1:08	"	1.0 ft.

**Tide from (III):** Predicted Tides, Great Wicomico River Light.

**Loan Range:** 1.1 ft.      **Dipping Range:** 1.3 ft.

**Camera:** (Kind or source) U. S. C. & G. S.      Nine-Lens

Contours and  
**Field Inspection by:** R. C. Gifford

**date:** Aug-Nov '43

**Field Edit by:**

**date:**

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

**Projection and Grids ruled by (III)** Wash. Office      **date:**

" " " checked by: " "      **date:**

**Control Plotted by:** C. A. J. Pauw

**date:** Feb. 1944

**Control checked by:** Morris Rutkin

**date:** Feb. 1944

**Radial Plot by:** Tampa Office Personnel

**date:** Mar. 1944

**Detailed by:** Cornelius A. J. Pauw, Prin. Photo. Aid

**date:** Mar-Apr '44

**Reviewed in compilation office by:** J. H. S. Billmyer

**date:** Apr. 1944

**Photographs**  
**Locations on Field Map Sheet**  
**checked by:** R. C. Gifford

**Aug. 1943**



SECTION (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 43.0

Shoreline (less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 104.0

Shoreline (less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 36.0

Number of recoverable T.O. public stations established: 5

Number of recoverable T.O. public stations located by radial plot: 13

Leveling (to center station) - miles: 58.5

Formal records indicate whether the area is to be entered by, (II) Pilot Report, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Land Area of the area.

When entering the area of government on this record give the estimate and multiple (not latitude 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.289-D, 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 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.

## FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Quadrangle 8354

### 1. Description of the Area:

The area enclosed in this quadrangle is, generally speaking, characteristic of the surrounding area. Starting at the eastern edge of the quad which extends into Chesapeake Bay and progressing west, the land rises from sea level to 100 feet at the extreme <sup>western</sup> border near Wicomico Church.

A flood plain extending north and south along the eastern side of the quadrangle is characteristic of the Chesapeake Bay area and its adjacent tributaries. This flood plain varies in width from approximately one mile to three miles with a maximum elevation of 30 feet and a mean elevation of approximately 15 feet. Its minimum elevation is, of course, sea level where it borders Chesapeake Bay. As a rule no contours are found running into the flood plain area. However, occasionally the 20 foot contour does extend down into it. This occurs only where it does not conform with the general shape of the contours to the west. Numerous creeks and streams extend inland across the flood plain to a point where the land begins to rise more abruptly to the west. These, for the most part are believed to be navigable by small fishing craft.

Running westward from Chesapeake Bay across the northern portion of the quadrangle is the Great Wicomico River. The drainage in the adjacent areas to the North, South and West flows into the river. No flood plain of any extent is present along its shores, with the 20 foot contour, for the most part, extending to its banks. It, too, has numerous tributaries running into it ~~and~~ whose presence has a marked effect upon the contours in that area.

The contours, generally speaking, comply with the topography of the land. The 20, 40 and 60 foot contours show the definite shape of the ravines and gullies. The 80 foot contour follows the edges of these draws, though not so pronounced; and at times, it leaves them entirely and is found running across fields and through high wooded sections. Closed 60 and 80 foot contours are occasionally found. They are small and the elevation in their center seldom exceed 63 or 83 feet, respectively. The 100 foot contours, however, are found only as a closed one. These, though larger than the closed 60's and 80's are confined to small areas in the higher sections in the north<sup>ern</sup> and western portions of the quadrangle. No natural depressed areas are found. However, a few have been created by road construction and have been shown accordingly on the photographs.

### 2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

Field inspection in quadrangle #8354 has been fully completed. Details which might confuse the compilation office have been clarified accordingly. Dwellings



have been encircled in red ink. No dwellings have been labeled "d" except on photograph #12619. Barns, when shown, have been encircled and labeled "b" in red ink.

### 3. Interpretation of the Photos:

As a rule there are no unusual features peculiar to this area. The cultivated fields are of a light tone and are bounded by straight lines. Generally speaking, the wooded sections, made up of deciduous and evergreen trees are reflected by a dark gray tone. However, the wooded sections made up of evergreen trees entirely, show a very dark tone. The shorelines are easily recognizable along with the sandy areas on the beaches.

### 4. Horizontal Control:

Most all the Triangulation stations in this quad lie along the shores of the Great Wicomico River. All of <sup>these</sup> ~~which~~ were searched for and recovery cards submitted. There was one U. S. Geological Survey Primary Traverse station in this quad which was recovered and a pricking card submitted.

The Smith Point Light lies east of this quad and being a Triangulation station it was recovered and a pricking card was submitted.

### 5. Vertical Control:

All the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey secondary order bench marks were recovered and recovery cards submitted for each station.

There were a few Geological Survey bench marks in this area but only those of a permanent nature and those needed were searched for and cards submitted.

Other vertical control was provided by a system of level lines run over the quadrangle. A builder's level and stadia rods were used. Main level <sup>lopes</sup> were run north and south along State Highway #200, and east and west along <sup>lopes</sup> ~~State~~ <sup>U.S.</sup> Highway #360. Supplemental level <sup>lopes</sup> were run from these main <sup>lopes</sup>. Main level <sup>lopes</sup> were closed within 0.3 of a foot. With the exception of one or two <sup>lopes</sup>, the supplemental <sup>lopes</sup> were closed within 0.3 of a foot. Those with greater closures were adjusted in proportion to the number of set-ups. Control for the most part was obtained from 1942 second order bench marks set by the U.S.C.&G.S. An occasional U.S.G.S. bench mark was used, the order of accuracy of these was not known but no difficulty was encountered in securing satisfactory closures in loops which were run between these marks and second order U.S.C.&G.S. marks.

The vertical control had been recovered by C.O.Rector, Photo.Aid. Points easily recognizable on the photographs, such as, intersections, road cuts, fence lines, etc. were chosen for elevations. Where stakes were used, the short one represented the elevation while the tall one served as a guard and a means of locating the point. Levels were run by R.C.Gifford, Jr. Topo. Eng. 58.5 statute miles of levels were run.



#### 6. Contours and Drainage:

Contouring was done by the planetable alidade method. Hand leveling with Locke and Abney hand levels was employed to facilitate the work. These were used where it was not profitable to run traverses with the planetable. Junction ~~was~~ made with work already accomplished in Quad T-8355 to the north. Contouring and field inspection had not been done in any of the other adjoining quads.

The majority of the contours are found in the ravines and gullies. The 80 and 100 foot contours are occasionally found in the open and in the higher portions. The 20 foot contour penetrates all of the larger draws, in some cases to a considerable extent.

Drainage in the quadrangle is primarily from West to East. Its termination, is Chesapeake Bay. Drainage into the Wicomico River is North and South but the river itself flows east to the Bay. Only the drains which draw from a large area have running water in them. These are small streams, never more than 3 or 4 feet wide. Marshy areas are found at the bottom and mouth of some. Only the streams in the larger areas are believed to be perennial. The other draws have water in them only during the rainy spells. All drainage has been indicated on the photographs in blue ink. Contouring was done on aerial photographs in brown ink. Streams in wooded sections were located by hand levels and inspection.

Planetable traverses were closed within a few tenths of a foot.

#### 7. Mean High Water:

The mean high water line was inspected and shown on photographs numbered: 12594, 12596, 12619, and 12663 along the shore of the Chesapeake Bay and the Great Wicomico River and their tributaries.

#### 8. Mean Low Water:

The mean low water line was not shown in this area due to the fact that there is no appreciable difference between the Mean High Water and the low water line.

#### 9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures:

The steamboat wharves at Mila, Blackwells and Tippers are in ruins with only a few rotten piling still remaining in existence.

Wharves and shoreline structures were inspected and clarified on the photographs as clearly as possible. Docks, oyster houses and wharves have been properly classified. In the water areas surrounding Reedville, Va. several large fish factories are found. These have been inspected and clarified on the photographs.

#### 10. Details Offshore from High Water Line:

Piling, remains of old docks, spoil areas, hunting blinds, small wrecked boats and other offshore features were shown on the Photographs. There is a draw bridge across the river at Glebe Point and was noted on the photo.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation:

There is one landmark in this quad, the same also a triangulation station-Morris Factory Stack. All the aids to navigation in this area are triangulation stations and all but one was pricked direct on the photographs. The station not shown was Cockrel Creek light.

12. Hydrographic Control:

Recoverable topographic stations have been established in accordance with instructions dated July 15, 1943. (refer to No.28-RCC-1990.)

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids:

There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids within the limits of this quadrangle.

14. Road Classification:

Highway U.S. 360 crosses the Northern portion of the quad, and State Highway No. 200 extends through it in a North-South direction. Other roads in the quad are mostly dirt roads and are numbered and maintained by the State. This situation is rather unusual since this type of dirt road is usually maintained by the Counties in other states. All roads have been classified and state route numbers shown. Deletions were made where necessary. The condition of the roads is fair.

15. Bridges:

Bridges will be classified in accordance with the instructions at a latter date and prior to the field edit on this sheet.

16. Buildings and Structures:

Buildings have been inspected and classified in red ink. Public buildings and cemeteries are shown and labeled. In cases of farm buildings, the largest is shown and the others deleted. Deletions are in green ink.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines:

This is the subject of a special report which has been submitted by H.B.Wright, Photo.Aid.

18. Geographic Names:

This is to be the subject of a special report to be submitted by J. Stingley, Jr. Topo. Engr. LH

19. Photographs on which Work was Accomplished:

The field inspection and contouring was done on the following photographs: 12594, 12595, 12596, 12597, 12619, 12619(1), 12620, 12621, 12661, 12662, 12663 and 12664.

48. Accuracy Tests:

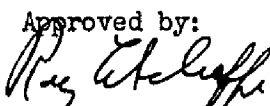
A vertical accuracy test was run on quadrangle T-8354 between approximate latitude  $37^{\circ} 51.5'$  and longitude  $76^{\circ} 21.7'$  on February 5, 1944, by Charles Hanavich, Assist. Photo. Engr.

The method used for this vertical accuracy test was a planetable traverse, which was run along the highway with side shots taken to detail within rod-able distances; additional traverses were run along ridges and draws. Essential and controlling elevations were determined and located to the nearest foot. The area of the test has been blocked off and labeled on contour photograph 12663 with the elevations ascertained in the field by the vertical accuracy test party denoted in red ink. The accuracy of the contours was found to be within the requirements of the instructions.

Submitted by:

Robert C. Gifford  
Jr. Topo. Engr.

Approved by:

  
Ray L. Schoppe,  
Chief of Party.



COMPILATION REPORT  
To Accompany  
SHEET NO. T-8354

26. CONTROL

Thirty-two triangulation stations appear on this sheet, but only twenty were used in the main radial plot. All twenty could be held to and naturally were adequate.

No coordinates were available for stations KILLDUFF 2, and U.S.G.S. PTS #8. These two stations are plotted on the photographs and radial positions for these stations are shown in double blue circles on the back of the map drawing.

The geographic position of Rogue Point Light does not agree with the radial plot position by 32 meters. On the picking card for this light appears a 3 ~~2.4~~ <sup>2.4</sup> ft. fix. This fix agrees with the radial plot position. This light was rebuilt in 1935 and the G. P. coordinates are dated 1938. The Atlantic Coast Light List (edition of 1942) does not indicate that this light has been rebuilt since 1935. However, it is possible that this light was rebuilt since 1942. The radial plot (and 3 ft. fix) position is shown as a black circle; a red triangle (on back of sheet) shows the G. P. as listed in 1938. *See field edit report also.*

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot of which this sheet was a part, was discussed in the compilation report for Sheet No. T-8355.

28. DETAILING

The topographic features of this map show the typical characteristics of the Chesapeake Bay-Western Shore area. With the exception of the fish-processing plants, factories, and ship building plants at Reedville, no unusual difficulties in detailing were encountered. A thorough check of these buildings should be made by the field edit party.

Minor discrepancies in contour lines and intermittent streams were adjusted by the detailer with the aid of the stereoscope. Contours need to be extended at the extreme southwest corner of the sheet.

Bridges have been classified on field photographs 12661 and 12663 by C. C. Fryer.

Geographic names were taken from the field report covering this item, and shown on an overlay.

This overlay also shows political boundaries as indicated on the field inspection photographs.

Field inspection was very good--no discrepancies of any consequence were noted.

#### 29. SUPPLEMENTAL CONTROL

No graphic control surveys by this bureau or map and plans by other organizations, were used to supplement the photographs and field inspection notes.

#### 34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

All navigational aids have been previously determined by triangulation and are listed on attached Form 567. This form was furnished this office by the field party. } See  
Chart  
Letter  
9/2/44

#### 35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

Eighteen topographic stations suitable for the control of hydrographic surveys have been located by the radial plot. Forms 524 will be submitted for these stations.

#### 44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

In comparing this map drawing with the Geological Survey quadrangle map (edition of 1917) no major differences were noted; excepting, considerable new cultural developments have occurred.

#### 45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

This map drawing and Nautical Chart No. 1223 published March 1932 on a scale of 1:80,000, compare favorably; no important changes can be discerned. Due to the difference in scale, minor discrepancies are not distinguishable.

*Shore have used chf 534*

Respectfully submitted,

*W. D. D.*

*3/15*

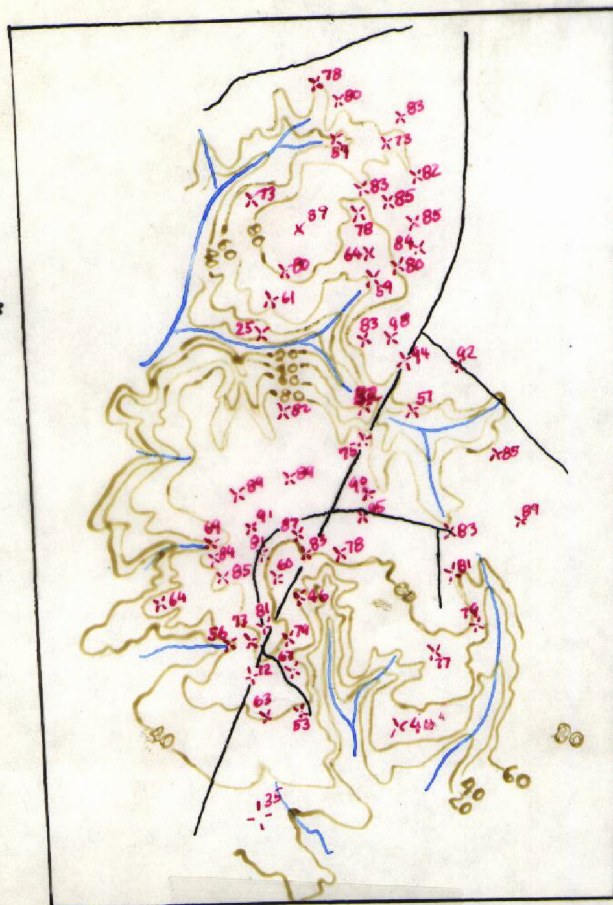
Cornelius A. J. Pauw,  
Prin. Photo. Aid.

Forwarded by:

*Ray L. Schorpe*  
Ray L. Schorpe,  
Chief of Party.

# VERTICAL ACCURACY TEST

PROJECT CS 289 D  
QUADRANGLE - 8354  
PHOTOGRAPH - 12663



16. Buildings: In general there were few buildings to be classified, added, or deleted. All public buildings have been named.
17. Boundary Monuments and Lines: See field inspection report. The political boundaries were traced from the name overlay onto the smooth sheet and were verified in the field.
18. Geographic Names: This has been the subject of a special report. The names were traced from the name overlay to the smooth sheet and verified in the field. No discrepancies were found.
19. Junctions: This quadrangle is bounded on the north by T-8355; the junction with this sheet was checked and found in agreement except as noted in item 14 of this report. No junction was made to the south or west with project 289 X; this should be done in Washington. To the east is the Chesapeake Bay.
46. Methods: This quadrangle was field edited on an ozalid and later transferred to a duplicate in the office. Discrepancies not covered by a suitable symbol were noted on the compilation by a sentence and an arrow to the point in question. All symbols used were standard topographic symbols except that a green X was used for deletions and tick mark was used to show the limits of deletion and the points of change in road classification. The following color scheme was used:

Deletions	Green
Additions, classifications, names, notes, etc.	Black
Water Culture	Blue
Political Boundaries	Purple
Contours	Brown

47. Adequacy of Compilation: The compilation of this sheet was complete and adequate with few deletions, additions, or corrections necessary.

48. Accuracy Tests:

Horizontal: A portion of the Sissons, 1942 - Wicomico, 1942 Traverse runs through this quadrangle. Picture Points 20A through 24A are on this sheet. However, these picture points were not scaled in view of the fact that the parallels and meridians were too faded (invisible on the whole) on the ozalid to be scaled with any degree of accuracy. \*Also, the statement made above was inadvertently included in the field edit report for T-8356; however, it only refers to this sheet. Special reports have been submitted on horizontal accuracy for T-8356 by Charles Hanavich, Photo. Engr.

Vertical: See field inspection report, item 48.

*\* Scaled in Washington - quad tested independently*

Submitted by:

*John C. LaSofe*  
John C. LaSofe  
Prin. Photo. Aid.

Approved by:

*F. L. Callen*  
F. L. Callen, Jr.  
Chief of Party

## LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED  
~~TO BE CHARTED~~  
STRIKE OUT ONE

Tarshannock, Va.

June 6, 1944

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

The positions given have been checked after listing. — C.H.H.

F. I. Callen

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 charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

T-8354

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

NON-FLOATING AIDS TO NAVIGATION

TO BE CHARTED  
~~TO BE DELETED~~ } STRIKE OUT ONE

June 6, 1944

I recommend that the following objects which have (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. ✓ C.H.

F. L. Gallenberry  
Chief of Party.

GENERAL Locality Great Wicomico River, Va.

GENERAL Great Wicomico River, Va. LOCALITY		POSITION							METHOD OF LOCATION		DATE OF LOCATION		HARBOR CHART INSHORE CHART OFFSHORE CHART			CHARTS AFFECTED
NAME AND DESCRIPTION		LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			DATUM								
		0	1	D. M. METERS	0	1	D. P. METERS									
GREAT WICOMICO RIVER LIGHTHOUSE (Great Wicomico River Light)		37	48	461.7 <i>(1388.1)</i>	76	16	112.7 <i>(355.2)</i>	N. A. 1927	Triangulation	1900	X					534 ✓
**FLEET POINT LIGHT		37	48	1108.5	76	17	355.2	"	Plane Table	1944	X					" ✓
COCKRELL POINT LIGHT (Cockrell's Point Light)		37	49	231.8 ✓	76	17	1105.2 ✓	"	Triangulation	1938	X					" ✓
COCKRELL CREEK LIGHT (Cockrell's Creek Light)		37	49	287.9 ✓	76	17	132.8 ✓	"	"	"	X					" ✓
SANDY POINT LIGHT (Sandy Point Light)		37	49	806.5 ✓ <i>(115.9)</i>	76	18	328.3 ✓	"	"	"	X					" ✓
HAYNIE POINT LIGHT (Haynie Point Light)		37	49	1521.6 ✓	76	18	1451.9 ✓	"	"	"	X					" ✓
**BOGUE POINT LIGHT		37	50	1663.6 <i>(1663.6)</i>	76	20	135.0 <i>(135.0)</i>	"	Plane Table	1944	X					"
**N.B.: The D.M. Meters and the D.P. Meters were not scaled; in view of the fact that the parallels and meridians could not be seen on the original print for the lights to be scaled with any degree of accuracy																
Chart 534 used position O on T-8354 called WAB. 2/24/45																
* See Chart Letter 412/44 for these positions. They were 1938																
Triangulation positions now superseded. Fleet Point Light was damaged																
and has been rebuilt since 1938. Present position located on Field edit for T-8354.																

\*\*N.B.: The D.M. Meters and the D.P. Meters were not scaled; in view of the fact that the parallels and meridians could not be seen on the original print for the lights to be scaled with any degree of accuracy

Chart 534 used position on T-8354 called W.B. 2/25/45  
See Chart Letter 412/44 for these positions. They were 1938  
triangulation positions now superseded. Light Point Light was damaged  
and has been rebuilt since 1938. Present position located on field edit for T-8354.

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.



T-8354

1

Remarks

Decisions

1		USQB
2		"
3		
4		
5		Road Maps
6		"
7		
8		377763
9		"
10		"
11		" USQB
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		" USQB
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		378763
27		"

# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8354

REEDVILLE quadrangle

Name on Survey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
1										
Virginia										1
Chesapeake Bay										2
Northumberland County										3
Lancaster County										4
U.S. No. 360										5
State No. 200										6
										7
Ingram Bay										8
Salt Pond										9
Hughlett Point Road										10
Dividing Creek										11
Natty Point Cove										12
Morattico Church										13
Rahoboth Church										14
Ball Neck Road										15
Carlson Store										16
Ball Creek										17
Ball Neck										18
Oloverdale Creek										19
Dameron Marsh										20
Mill Creek										21
Harveys Creek										22
Waddys										23
Mt. Olive										24
Hurst Pond										25
Harveys Neck										26
Harveys Neck Road										27

(districts on Field Edit Sheet)

(to south: there is a Balls Creek to north)



T-8354

2

Remarks

Decisions

1		378763: all names on
2		this section sheet
3		USGB
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		USGB
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		USGB
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
M 234		

# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. **T-8354**

2	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
	<u>Towles Creek</u> ✓	✓									1
	<u>Byssel Point</u> ✓	✓									2
	<u>Cranes Creek</u> ✓	✓									3
	<u>Sandy Point</u> ✓	✓									4
	<u>Little Sandy Point</u> ✓	✓									5
	<u>Bailey Prong</u> ✓	✓									6
	<u>Remo</u> ✓	✓									7
	<u>Delanos Store</u> ✓	✓									8
	<u>Wicomico Church</u> ✓										9
	<u>Mila School</u> ✓	✓									10
	<u>Mila Neck</u> ✓	✓									11
	<u>Shell Creek</u> ✓	✓									12
	<u>Cougher Creek</u> ✓	✓									13
	<u>Mila Church</u> ✓	✓									14
	<u>Penny Creek</u> ✓	✓									15
	<u>Mila</u> ✓	✓									16
	<u>Rogue Point</u> ✓	✓									17
	<u>Barrett Creek</u> ✓	✓									18
	<u>Bogey Neck</u> ✓	✓									19
	<u>Tipers Creek</u> ✓	✓									20
	<u>Tipers</u> ✓	✓									21
	<u>Balls Creek</u> ✓	✓									22
	<u>Eagle Point</u> ✓	✓									23
	<u>Betts Mill Creek</u> ✓	✓									24
	<u>Glebe Point</u> ✓	✓									25
	<u>Coles Creek</u> ✓	✓									26
	<u>Blackwells</u> ✓	✓									27

T-8354

3  
Decisions

Remarks

1		378763
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		378762 USGB
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		" USGB
15		"
16	Pending with USGB: use old name	"
17		" USGB
18		" "
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"
M 234		

# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8354

3	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓	Ferry Point ✓	✓									1
✓	Horn Harbor ✓	✓	✓								2
✓	Collins Point ✓	✓	✓								3
✓	Warehouse Creek ✓	✓	✓								4
✓	Surprise Hill ✓	✓	✓								5
✓	Lillian ✓	✓	✓								6
✓	Shiloh Chapel ✓	✓	✓								7
✓	Whays Creek ✓	✓	✓								8
✓	Haynie Point ✓	✓									9
✓	Great Wisconsin River ✓	✓									10
✓	Great Wisconsin River Light ✓	✓									11
✓	Reason Creek ✓	✓	✓								12
✓	Cookrell Neck ✓	✓									13
✓	Fairport ✓	✓									14
✓	Fairport Church ✓	✓									15
✓	Cookrell Point ✓	✓	✓								16
✓	Cookrell Creek ✓	✓	✓								17
✓	Fleet Point ✓	✓	✓								18
✓	Fleaton ✓	✓	✓								19
✓	St. Marys Church ✓	✓									20
✓	Bull Neck ✓	✓									21
✓	Fleet Point Road ✓	✓									22
✓	Taskmers Creek ✓	✓	✓								23
✓	Reedville ✓	✓	✓								24
✓	Tibitha ✓	✓	✓								25
✓	Church of God ✓	✓	✓								26
✓	Bethany Church ✓	✓	✓								27

T-8354

4

Remarks.

Decisions

1		378762
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
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M 234		



# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. **T-8354**

4	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>Chesapeake Beach</u> ✓									1
	<u>Owens Pond</u> ✓									2
	<u>Reedville High School</u> ✓									3
	<u>Liberty Church</u> ✓									4
	<u>Julius Rosenwald School</u> ✓									5
	<u>Gaskin Pond</u> ✓									6
	<u>Bridge Neck</u> ✓									7
	<u>Rock Hole</u> ✓ (partly here)									8
	<u>Beverlyville</u> ✓									9
	<u>Bridge Creek</u> ✓ (partly here)									10
	<u>Blackwell Road</u> ✓									11
										12
										13
										14
										15
	✓ Chart 534 W.A.B. 3/13/45									16
										17
										18
										19
										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved  
by L. Heck on 6/17/45

## 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-8354

REEDVILLE 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

A portion of a horizontal accuracy test runs through this quadrangle and has been found to be satisfactory. See Item 48, in the Field Edit Report enclosed in this Descriptive Report.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this area and found to be satisfactory. See the Field Inspection Report, Item 48, enclosed in this Descriptive Report.

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-500	1:20,000	1850-1904
T-2956	1:20,000	1908-09

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 1225 & 534

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:

The details of T-8354 are complete and adequate for the correction of chart number 1225.

T-8354 has been applied to chart 534.

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

Only changes of a minor nature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

Reviewed June 13, 1944 By Lillian A. Lee  
under direction of D. H. Benson (per W.M.)

Inspected by B. G. Jones

B.G. Jones 5/46

Examined and approved:

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

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Robert W. Myers  
Chief, Div. of Charts  
Nautical Chart Branch  
Raymond B. Evans  
Chief, Div. of Coastal  
Surveys