

8755

Diag. Ch. No. 294

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Photogrammetric

Type of Survey Topographic Quadrangle

Field No. PH-7-46 Office No. T-8755

LOCALITY

State Delaware and New Jersey

General locality Delaware River

Locality Cedar Swamp to Augustine Creek, Del.
and Hope Creek to Alloway Creek, N. J.

194 6

CHIEF OF PARTY

E.L. Jones

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE April 14, 1949

B-1670-1 (1)

8755

DATA RECORD

T- 8755

Quadrangle (II): Taylors Bridge

Project No. (II): PH-7(46)

Field Office: New Castle, Del.

Chief of Party:

E. L. Jones

Compilation Office:

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Chief of Party:

Thos. B. Reed

Instructions dated (II III):

25 March 1946

14 June 1946

19 July 1946

Copy filed in ^{Division of} ~~Descriptive~~
~~Report No. T-~~ (VI)
 Photogrammetry Office Files

Completed survey received in office:

3 May 1948

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 10 Feb., 1949

Applied to chart No. 1218
294Date: 8/1/48 (Examined only)
2/2/49 (Partial applica-
tion)

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: 22 March 1949

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale: 1:24,000

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): M.S.L.

Reference Station (III): Collins Beach 2, 1933

Lat.:

39° 23' 32.736" 1009.5m

Long.:

75° 31' 25.999"

622.2m

Adjusted

Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)				
75th meridian				
<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
15542	3-21-46	10:22	1:20,000	4.4' above M.L.W.
15543	"	"	"	"
15555	"	10:47	"	4.9' above M.L.W.
15556	"	"	"	"

Tide from (III): Actual tide observations at Philadelphia, Penna., with corrections to Reedy Island to Liston Point

Mean Range: 5.7

Spring Range: 6.4

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

Field Inspection by: E. L. Jones

date: June to August 1946

Field Edit by: Donald G. Flippo

date: April 1-16, 1948

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):
As of date of photographs supplemented by field inspection during July 1946

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) T.L.Janson

date: 2 October 1946

" " " checked by: T.L.Janson

date: 2 October 1946

Control plotted by: L. A. Senasack

date: 24 October 1946

Control checked by: G.O.Fellers

date: 25 October 1946

Radial Plot by: F.J.Tarcza

date: December 1946

Detailed by: G. S. Nottenburg

date: 11 August 1947 to
28 October 1947

Reviewed in compilation office by:

date:

J.W.Vonasek

17 Nov. to 2 Dec. 1947

Elevations on ~~Field Edit Sheet~~ manuscript
checked by: J.W.Vonasek

date: 1 December 1947

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): $35\frac{1}{2}$

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 18.4 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 120 statute miles
(measured along centerline of stream)

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 9

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial
plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: $47\frac{1}{2}$

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:

MAP T- 8755

PROJECT NO. PH-7(46)-C

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR 1.000

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR y -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x -COORDINATE		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	
								FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)
BOUNDARY MONUMENT NO. 5, 1934 /	G-1913 Pg. 137	N.A. 1927	39° 29'	52.718"				1625.8	(224.6)		
			75° 31'	41.555"				992.9	(440.7)		
CREEK, 1934 (R.M. Recovered 1946)	G-1913 Pg. 137	"	39° 29'	52.414"				1616.4	(234.0)		
			75° 31'	41.884"				1000.8	(432.8)		
BOUNDARY MONUMENT NO. 6, 1934	G-1913 Pg. 137	"	39° 29'	47.255"				1457.3	(393.1)		
			75° 32'	33.640"				803.8	(629.9)		
ARTIFICIAL, 1934 /	G-1913 Pg. 137	"	39° 29'	46.836"				1444.4	(406.0)		
			75° 32'	33.679"				804.7	(629.0)		
REEDY ISLAND JETTY MIDDLE LT., 1934 /	G-1913 Pg. 137	"	39° 28'	58.100"				1791.8	(58.6)		
			75° 34'	27.716"				662.4	(771.5)		
LISTON FRONT, 1933 /	G-1664 Pg. 66	"	39° 28'	55.978"				1726.4	(124.0)		
			75° 35'	31.237"				746.5	(687.4)		
SUB. STA. LISTON FRONT		"	39° 28'					1738.0	(112.4)		
			75° 35'					725.3	(708.6)		
REEDY ISLAND DYKE FLASHING GREEN LT., 1933	G-1751 Pg. 129	"	39° 28'	03.889"				119.9	(1730.5)		
			75° 34'	29.802"				712.4	(721.9)		
FENNIMORES, 1933	G-1664 Pg. 75	"	39° 27'	56.333"				1737.3	(113.1)		
			75° 36'	48.009"				1147.7	(286.6)		
FENNIMORES, 1933 R.M. No. 1		"	39° 27'					1743.6	(106.8)		
			75° 36'					1177.1	(257.2)		
STONY (U.S.E.) 1933	G-1664 Pg. 79	"	39° 27'	39.850"				1229.0	(621.4)		
			75° 32'	08.434"				201.6	(1232.8)		
STONY, 1933	G-1664 Pg. 74	"	39° 27'	37.699"				1162.6	(687.8)		
			75° 32'	10.921"				261.1	(1173.3)		

M-2388-12

1 FT. = 3048006 METERS
COMPUTED BY: L.A. Senasack

DATE 10/14/46

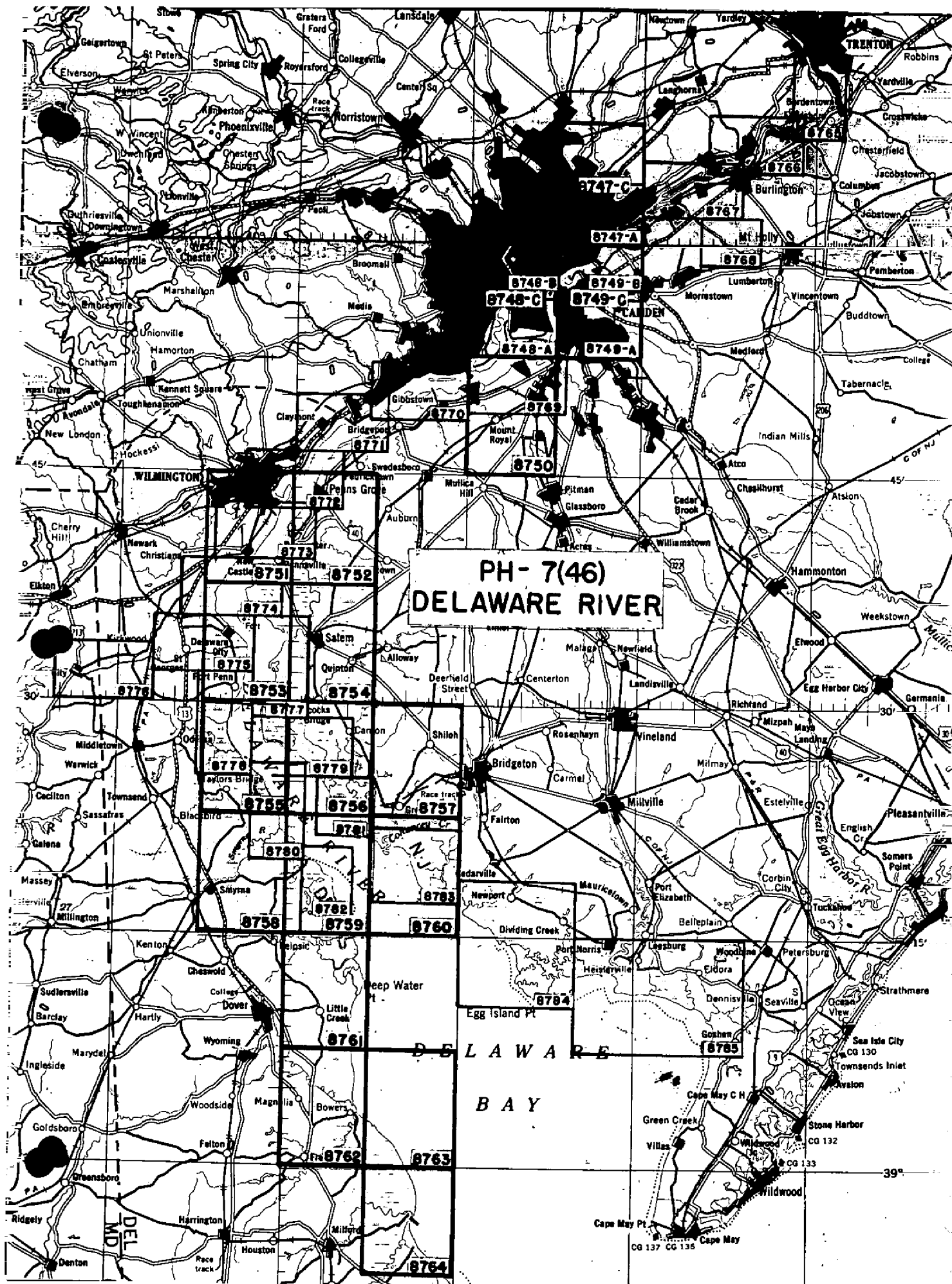
CHECKED BY: G.O. Fellers

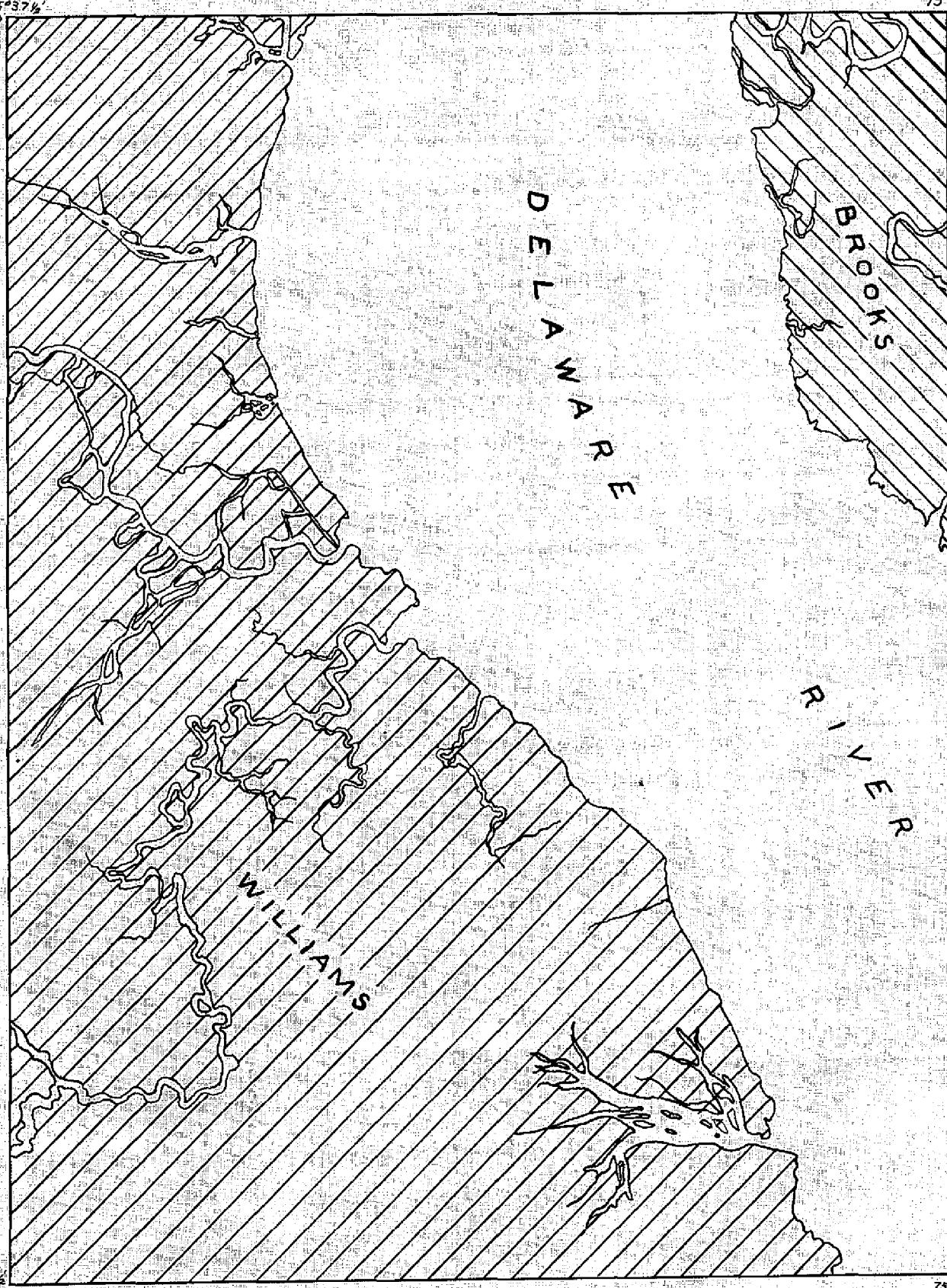
DATE 10/14/46

MAP T-8755 PROJECT NO. PH-7(46)C SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR 1.000

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR LONGITUDE OR X-COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927-DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
				FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	
SUB. STA. STONY		N.A. 1927	39° 27'				1152.4	(698.0)	
			75° 32'				195.2	(1239.2)	
REEDY ISLAND FRONT RANGE LT., 1934	G-1913 Pg. 137	"	39° 26'	44.154"			1361.7	(488.7)	
			75° 34'	36.580"			874.7	(560.0)	
DELAWARE RIVER & BAY MONUMENT, 1933	G-1751 Pg. 130	"	39° 25'	03.689"			113.8	(1736.6)	
			75° 32'	25.067"			599.7	(835.6)	
LISTON (U.S.E.) 1932	G-1664 Pg. 76	"	39° 24'	59.150"			1824.1	(26.3)	
			75° 32'	19.175"			458.7	(976.6)	
REEDY ISLAND REAR RANGE LT. 1933	G-1751 Pg. 130	"	39° 24'	23.150"			713.9	(1136.5)	
			75° 35'	25.852"			618.5	(817.0)	
T.T. No. 16, 1926	U.S.G.S. Smyrna Quad.	"	39° 24'	20.32"			626.7	(1223.7)	
			75° 35'	21.09"			504.6	(930.9)	
COLLINS BEACH 2, 1933	G-1664 Pg. 66	"	39° 23'	32.736"			1009.5	(840.9)	
			75° 31'	25.999"			622.2	(813.6)	
SUB. STA. COLLINS BEACH 2		"	39° 23'				1074.8	(775.6)	
			75° 31'				609.3	(826.5)	
COLLINS BEACH (U.S.E.) 1911	G-1664 Pg. 78	"	39° 23'	33.004"			1017.8	(832.6)	
			75° 31'	25.548"			611.4	(824.4)	
DEAKYNE, 1833	G-2105 Pg. 151	"	39° 22'	52.544"			1620.4	(229.9)	
			75° 31'	43.011"			1029.4	(406.6)	
WINDMILL, ROUND WHITE TOWER, 1933	G-1751 Pg. 130	"	39° 22'	39.346"			1213.4	(636.9)	
			75° 31'	30.017"			718.5	(717.6)	
DELAWARE (U.S.E.) 1932	G-1664 Pg. 77	"	39° 22'	38.734"			1194.5	(655.8)	
			75° 30'	56.920"			1362.4	(73.7)	

1 FT. = 3048006 METER *Admiral'sack* COMPUTED BY: L.A. Senasack DATE 10/14/46 CHECKED BY: C.O. Fellers DATE 10/14/46 M-2388-12





 - Contouring by E.L. Williams

 - Contouring by H.R. Brooks

ABBREVIATIONS FOR FIELD INSPECTION PHOTOS

Project Ph-7 (46)

10 May 1946

ROADS

Rd - road
 X - abandoned (delete)
 RR - railroad track
 RR(2) - railroad, 2 tracks

SHORELINE

MHW - mean highwater
 MLW - mean low water
 M - marsh
 Mud - mud
 S - sand
 Rky - rocky
 Rk - rock
 Dk - dock
 Jet - jetty
 Bkhd - bulkhead

STREAMS, PONDS

D - large ditch
 DX - small ditch (delete)
 Cr. - creek
 P - pond

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAV

Shl - shoal
 Cov - covers
 Wk - wreck
 Subm - submerged
 Dol - dolphin
 Pile - pile

VEGETATION

Gr - grass
 WH - woods, hard wood
 WS - woods, soft wood
 WM - woods mixed
 B - brush
 SH - scattered hardwood
 SS - scattered softwood
 O - orchard

BUILDINGS

d - dwelling
 b - barn
 Bo Ho - boat house

BUILDINGS (con'td)

Ch - church
 C.H. - courthouse
 P.O. - post office
 Sch - school
 R R Sta - railroad station
 Hosp - hospital

LANDMARKS & AIDS TO NAV:

TK - tank
 TK(ELEV) tank elevated
 Stk - stack
 Ph - beacon
 lg - light
 Rg - range
 F Rg - front range
 R Rg - rear range
 Chy - chimney
 Cup - cupola
 S.Pipe - stand pipe
 Gab - gable

BOUNDARIES

Bdry - boundary
 Cem - cemetery
 F - fence




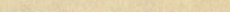


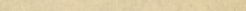
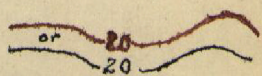
BRIDGES

Br - bridge
 Culv - culvert
 Cl - clearance
 Hor - horizontal
 Ver - vertical (above MHW)
 Wo - wood
 Conc - concrete

STATIONS

BM - bench mark
 T Sta - topo station
 S Sta - substitute station
 TBM - tidal bench mark
 (d) - described
 (dm) - described and marked

SYMBOLS
Project Ph-7 (46)
29 April 1946

MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (fast line).....	
OFF SHORE EDGE OF MARSH (apparent shoreline).....	
GRASS IN WATER.....	Gr.
IN SHORE LIMITS OF MARSH.....	
MEAN LOW WATER LINE (definite).....	
APPROXIMATE MEAN LOW WATER LINE.....	
INTERMITTANT DRAINAGE.....	
PERENNIAL DRAINAGE.....	
CONTOURS.....	
PLANE TABLE ELEVATIONS FOR CONTOURS.....	X/17 or X/17
FLY LEVEL ELEVATIONS.....	— CE 12
BENCH MARKS, marked and described.....	— OJ-16, 1940 (dm)
TOPO STATIONS, natural object, described.....	— T.Sta. (d) GILL, 1946.
TOPO STATIONS, marked and described.....	— T.Sta. (dm) MINK, 1946.
TOPO STATIONS, additional Hydro Control, not named.....	— T.Sta. #8703
LANDMARKS.....	— Landmarks STACK, metal (60' high)
FIXED AIDS TO NAVIGATION, (official light list name).....	— CHERRY PT. LT. 13
TRIANGULATION STATIONS.....	— Δ SMITH, 1940
SUBSTITUTE STATIONS.....	— S. STA. Δ SMITH, 1940.
BOUNDARIES: Refer to U.S.G.S. Bulletin 788 E for symbol, ink in purple or violet ink.	
DELETION OF BUILDINGS	X

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
T 8755 (39° 22.5' / 75° / 7.5')
Project Ph-7 (46)
Sub-project C
E. L. Jones, Chief of Party

All phases of field work were completed in accordance with the Director's Instructions, Project Ph-7 (46), dated 25 March, 1946, and Supplemental Instructions No. 1, dated 14 June, 1946, except for deviations herein noted. Instructions filed in Div. of Photogrammetry Office Files.

Since the area was divided naturally into eastern and western sections by the Delaware River, work was completed by two independent parties as indicated on the included sketch.

1. Description of the Area:

For the most part the land area is undulating with the elevation ranging from sea level to about 55 feet above Mean Sea Level.

On the Delaware Shore there are many large and profitable farms. In recent years the farm area has been reduced by erosion, caused by the breaking of a sluice. The present cedar swamp area was once a fertile agricultural district.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

The field inspection is felt to be adequate and complete. Various phases of the work were completed by 5 different field unit chiefs. For full details refer to appropriate paragraph headings below.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs:

Two sets of photographs were used, single lens 1/10000 scale contact prints, for shoreline inspection and horizontal control identification, and 9-lens 1/20000 scale photos for vertical control identification, contouring and interior inspection.

Since photography was of the first part of March, 1946, no difficulty was encountered in the interpretation of photographic details for the various phases of the work.

4. Horizontal Control:

Twenty-four horizontal control stations were searched for or recovered. Of these, 13 were identified on the photographs, either by the substitute station method or pricked direct.

The recovery and identification of horizontal control on the New Jersey side was completed by H.R. Brooks, Photogrammetrist during the month of June, 1946; and on the Delaware side by E.L. Williams, Engineering Aid, and I. Y. Fitzgerald, Engineering Aid, during June and July.

5. Vertical Control:

Vertical control consisted of recovery and identification of existing bench marks on 9-lens photographs, and establishing of the following levels:

3rd Order Levels:

Approximately 7 linear miles of 3rd order levels on the Delaware side were completed by M.S. Stewart, Engineering Aid, during the month of April, 1946. Equipment and methods used were those prescribed by the Division of Geodesy for 2nd order leveling.

4th Order Levels:

Approximately 40 linear miles of 4th order levels on the Delaware side were completed by E.L. Williams, Engineering Aid, during June, 1946. Elevations were determined by wye level methods to the nearest 0.01 of a foot. The maximum error of closure was 0.85 ft.; all errors of closure greater than 0.1 ft. were prorated throughout the line.

Approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of 4th order levels on the New Jersey side were completed by H.R. Brooks, Photogrammetrist, during July, 1946, to establish an elevation at a tide staff on Straight Ditch. Elevations were carried across to Artificial Island from the mainland by water levels read simultaneously at 15 minute intervals on temporary tide staffs.

6. Contours and Drainage:

Contouring was done in the field directly on 1/20,000 scale 9-lens photographs by planetable methods. The contour interval was 10 feet; all work was done as near the center portion of the photos as possible to minimize distortion and large scale changes.

Preliminary to field work a stereoscopic examination of the photographs was made; drainage was delineated and other data entered on the photos. After field work was completed, another stereoscopic examination was made to check the shapes of contours.

Contouring on the Delaware side was started June 10 and completed August 2, 1946, by E. L. Williams, Engineering Aid.

The only contouring on the New Jersey side, on Artificial Island, was started July 13, and completed July 17, 1946, by H. R. Brooks, Photogrammetrist.

7. Mean High Water Line:

The average range of tide is 5.8 feet.

8. Low Water Line:

In general the low water line was not delineated because of the difficulty of viewing the shoreline at Low Water. Where such visits were practical, it was generally noted that the low water line and apparent shoreline are synonymous because most banks are perpendicular to the water. In a few instances, the low water line was found to be outside the apparent shoreline because storms, causing the banks to slough off, created a mud plain.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures:

No comment necessary.

10. Details Offshore from High Water Line:

On the southern end of Artificial Island the USED formed a harbor by sinking a row of wooden ships in a rectangular arrangement. On the last date of the field inspection in the area, 7-17-46, all but six of the ships were burned to the high water line. The ships are used also by the U.S. Navy Airforce for machine gun target range.

Located in the cove northeast of the Island is a large rectangle, two sides of which are made by a double row of piling. This was used in connection with original construction of the Island.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation:

Since the azimuth of Appoquinimink Range had not been previously determined by triangulation, a point on range was pricked on photo 1b543.

All other data on Landmarks and Aids to Navigation is listed on the accompanying Form No. 567.

P. O. Box 110

New Castle, Delaware

12 August 1946

To: Director
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Discrepancy in Published Description of Non-Floating Aids
to Navigation, Report of.

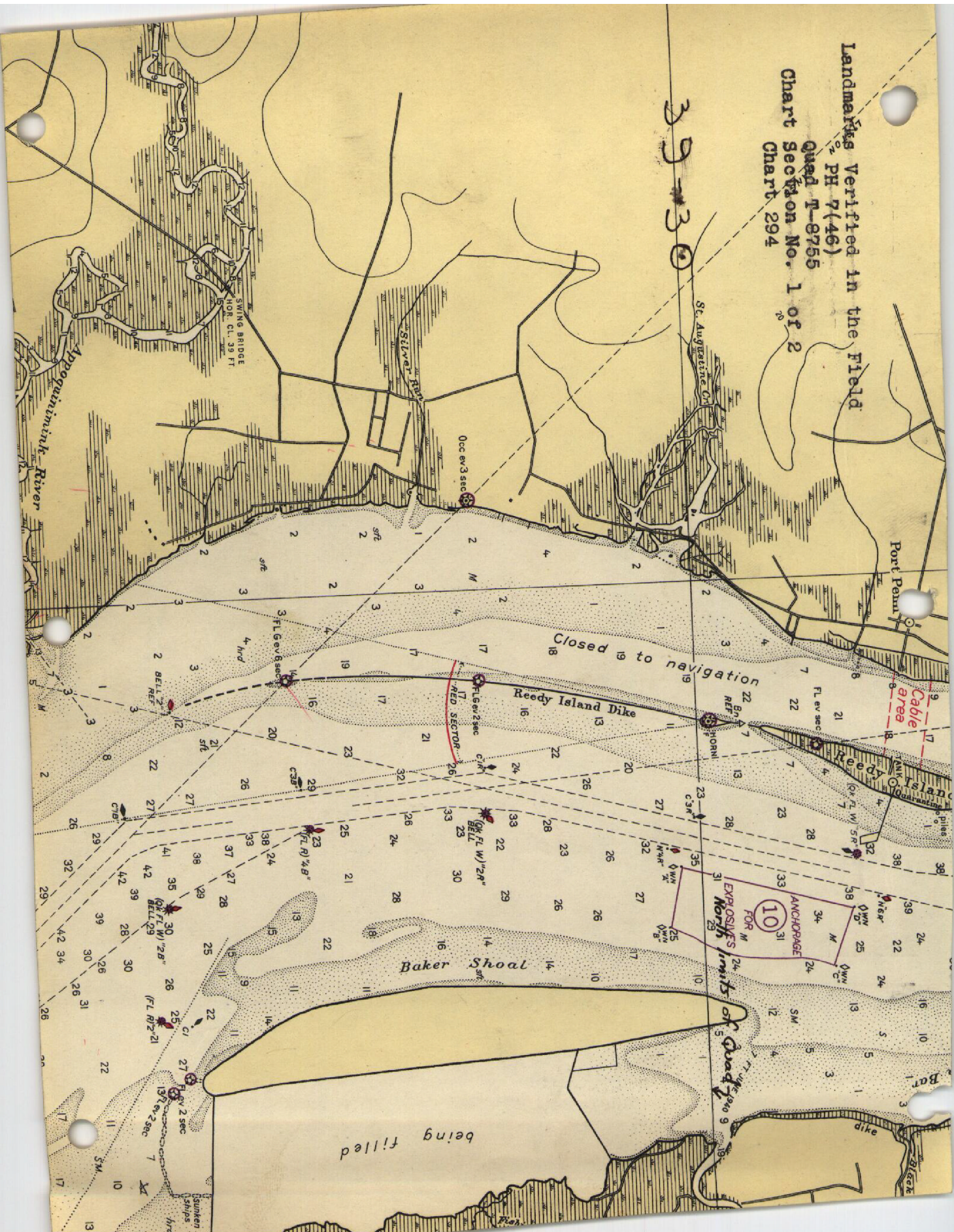
There is reported the following discrepancies of published
description of non-floating aids to navigation within the limits of
Project Ph-7 (46):

Name of Aid	Light List Page & No.	Chart No. Lat. Long.	Ckd in Field By Date	Quad	Discrepancy
STORY PT. DUMPING BASIN UPPER LT.	238 #1652	#294 39°-27.5' 75°-32.8'	H.R.B. 6/22/46	T-8755	Non-existent. This light was located on a grounded ship and in a U.S. Navy target range. The ship was burned to water level during July 1946.
STORY PT. DUMPING BASIN LOWER LT.	238 #1654	#294 39°-27.5' 75°-32.1'	H.R.B. 6/22/46	T-8755	Same

The investigation did not include the verification of published
light characteristics, depths of water or is it complete for the area
covered by this project.

Edmund L. Jones,
Chief of Party

Qued T-8755
Chart Section No. 1 of 2
Chart 294



12. Hydrographic Control:

Nine recoverable topographic stations were established, pricked on the photographs, and described on Form No. 524.

Eight hydrographic signal sites were selected, pricked on the photographs, and briefly described thereon.

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids:

None.

14. Roads:

No comment.

15. Bridges:

A field investigation of the published bridge data was made during July, 1946, by E. L. Williams, Engineering Aid, while contouring in the area. Horizontal and vertical clearances were measured in the field with a steel tape except for overhead bridge clearances.

All published data in the 1941 List of Bridges over Navigable Waters was found to be correct except for the following discrepancies:

det. 294 The swing bridge, 3.5 miles above mouth of Appoquinimink River, (page 14), has a 42.0 ft. horizontal clearance in right or NE channel span instead of a listed 39.5 ft. Overhead wires limit the vertical clearance to 70 ft. when the bridge is open. (Not listed.)

✓ The swing bridge 5 miles above the mouth of Blackbird Creek, Del., (page 40), cannot be opened at the present time. The horizontal clearance in the west or right channel span is 18 ft. instead of 20 ft. as listed. Overhead wires, (not listed), would limit the vertical clearance to 21 feet if the bridge could be opened.

✓ The bridge $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above the mouth of Silver ^{Run} Creek, Del., shown on the USGS, 1931, Edition of the Smyrna, Del-NJ quadrangle, but not in the List of Bridges over Navigable Waters, has been destroyed by fire.

16. Buildings:

No comment necessary.

17. Boundaries:

No comment necessary.

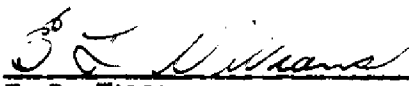
18. Geographic Names:

Geographic name information was obtained on the New Jersey side by H. R. Brooks, Photogrammetrist, during July, 1946, and on the Delaware side by E. L. Williams, Engineering Aid, during July and August, 1946. All geographic name information will be compiled into a special report prepared by Lowell I. Bass, Engineering Aid.


19. Coast Pilot Information:

Coast Pilot information was investigated during the course of field work; and a special project report compiled by George E. Varnadoe, Photogrammetrist.

Submitted 14 August, 1946


E. L. Williams,
Engineering Aid

Approved 16 August, 1946


Edmund L. Jones,
Chief of Party

RADIAL PLOT REPORT

PROJECT NO. PH-7 (46) C

DELAWARE RIVER

SURVEYS NOS. T-8755 to T-8759, inclusive

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Surveys Nos. T-8755 to T-8759 (Taylors Bridge, Canton, Shiloh, Smyrna, and Bombay Hook, $7\frac{1}{2}$ minute quadrangles, respectively) are five of ten topographic maps in Project No. Ph-7 (46)-C located along the Delaware River and Bay. Surveys Nos. T-8755, T-8758, and T-8759 are located on the Delaware side of the Delaware River between Leipsic River and Port Penn. T-8756 and T-8757 are located on the New Jersey side of the river between Cohansey and Alloway Creeks. These surveys are to be compiled in accordance with instructions dated 25 March 1946 and 19 July 1946 by graphic photogrammetric methods. The contouring will be compiled from data obtained by planetable methods.

2. LAYOUT

The layout of the maps, horizontal ground control, and photograph centers are shown on the attached sketch.

3. PHOTOGRAPHS

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey nine lens photographs, scale 1:20,000 were used for this radial plot.

4. MANUSCRIPTS

The map manuscripts are $7\frac{1}{2}$ minute quadrangles, scale 1:20,000. Polyconic projections, New Jersey State Grids and Delaware State Grids (10,000 foot intervals) were ruled with ruling machine and checked in the Washington Office.

5. CONTROL

In addition to the existing horizontal control recovered and identified one new horizontal control station REFUGE, 1946, was established by the field inspection party. This plot includes 52 horizontal control stations and 21 photographs.

6. FIELD INSPECTION:

The field identification of the horizontal control was good except as noted in the following paragraphs:

BOUNDARY MONUMENT NO. 5, 1934, and the substitute station for "GAME, 1933" were found to be incorrectly identified. However, the field unit recommended that substitute station GAME, 1933, should not be used in the plot because of doubtful identification.

6. FIELD INSPECTION (Continued)

SMYRNA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SPIRE, 1933, was not identified by the field unit. Instead, the field party identified SMYRNA M.E. CHURCH SPIRE for which a description but no geographic position is available. However, there is a geographic position but no description available for SMYRNA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SPIRE, 1933.

SMYRNA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SPIRE was radially plotted and its position is shown on the map with a blue ink circle.

The radially plotted position of SMYRNA M.E. CHURCH SPIRE, 1933, falls approximately 0.5 millimeters southeast of the plotted geographic position of SMYRNA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SPIRE, 1933. This radially plotted position has been shown on the manuscript for Survey No. T-8758 with a black ink circle. (See copy of letter to the Director from Officer in Charge, Baltimore Photogrammetric Office, dated 17 October 1946, attached to this report.)

7. SUMMARY

The selection of substitute stations was good with the exception of that for GAME, 1933.

The number and distribution of photographs was very good.

The distribution of control was poor. There was an overabundance in the northern part of the area, while in the southern part the control was sparse.

DETAILS OF RADIAL PLOTTING

8. The scale of the projection sheets was determined in the Washington Office. The plot was made with celluloid templets.

9. To eliminate paper distortion when preparing templets, the Washington Office constructed a master templet made on vinylite and instructions in its use were given to personnel of this office by Commander O. S. Reading. The procedure is as follows:

The positions, shown on the master templet, of the photograph center and fiducial marks in the outer corners of the outer chambers, and all marks in the center chamber, were transferred to each sheet of vinylite used in making the templets.

Each sheet was then placed over the photograph of which the templet was to be made. The center shown on the templet was held to the principal point of the photograph. The fiducial marks in each chamber of the photograph were matched with their corresponding marks on the templet. In these chambers in which the fiducial marks coincided, all radials were traced. The

templet was then adjusted to the next chamber and the respective fiducial marks were examined. If upon examination the fiducial marks did not coincide, the amount of error was corrected by adjusting the radials between the fiducial marks. This adjustment in each chamber was continued until all the radials had been drawn.

10. In order to supplement the horizontal control plotted on the projection sheets, all pass points previously established by radial intersection on Survey No. T-8760 that were common to Surveys Nos. T-8757 or T-8759 were transferred to these two projection sheets.

11. All of the horizontal control including the pass points were then transferred from the projection sheets to their respective base grid sheets by carefully matching common New Jersey State Grid lines. The base grid sheets were then joined by matching common New Jersey State Grid lines.

12. A combined radial plot was then laid for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8755 to T-8759 using the celluloid templets previously prepared. All of the horizontal control that could be accurately identified on the office photographs was "held to" either tangentially or better, with the exception of BOUNDARY MONUMENT NO. 5, SMYRNA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SPIRE, 1933, and SUBSTITUTE STATION "GAME, 1933". Satisfactory results were obtained.

13. The projection sheets for Surveys Nos. T-8755 to T-8759 were then placed over the templets as laid on the base grid sheets, and after matching common New Jersey State grid lines, the pass points, photo (topographic) stations, and photograph centers were pricked directly on the projection sheets.

14. The positions of all pass points, photograph centers, and photo (topographic) stations are within 0.5 millimeters of their correct geographic positions.

REMARKS

15. The identification of horizontal control and selection of substitute stations was good.

16. Sufficient control on the map manuscripts to the north and to the south of the area of this radial plot was transferred to the base grid sheets to insure a good junction between the map manuscripts included in this radial plot and those adjoining.

Respectfully submitted
24 February 1947

Approved and Forwarded
26 February 1947

William F. Deane
Officer in Charge

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Harry R. Rudolph
Harry R. Rudolph
Supervisor

* Name recommended to Headley 14 May 1948
is: Windmill, Square White Tower, 1933

LIST OF CONTROL

PROJECT PH-7 (46)-C

SURVEYS NOS. T-8755 to T-8759, inclusive

No.	Name of Station	Method of Identification
469	ARTIFICIAL, 1934	Not identified
469A	BOUNDARY MON. No. 6, 1934	Not identified
470	CREEK, 1934 - R.M. r. 1946	Not identified
470A	BOUNDARY MON. NO. 5, 1934, r. 1946	Direct
477	LISTON FRONT, 1933, r. 1946	Sub. Station
478	REEDY ISLAND JETTY MIDDLE LT., 1934, r. 1946	Direct
479	FENNIMORES, 1933, r. 1946	R.M. No./pricked direct
480	REEDY ISLAND DYKE FLASHING GREEN LIGHT, 1933; r. 1946	Direct
481	STONY, 1933; r. 1946	Sub. Sta.
481A	STONY, (U.S.E.) 1933; r. 1946	Not identified
482	HOPE, (U.S.E.), 1932, r. 1946	Direct - by arcs
483	WILLIS, 1933; r. 1946	Sub. Station
485	REEDY ISLAND FR. RANGE LT., 1934; r. 1946	Direct
488	REEDY ISLAND REAR RANGE LT., 1933; r. 1946	Direct
488A	TT No. 16, 1926; r. 1946	Identified as a New 3rd Order Bench Mark
489	DELAWARE RIVER AND BAY MON., 1933, r. 1946	Direct
490	LISTON (U.S.E.) 1932; r. 1946	Direct
491	LAMBERSON, 1933, r. 1946	Sub. Station
492	COLLINS BEACH 2, 1933; r. 1946	Sub. Station
492A	COLLINS BEACH (U.S.E.) 1911; r. 1946	Not identified
493	DEAKYNE, 1843	Not identified
*494	WINDMILL, ROUND WHITE TOWER, 1933; r. 1946	Direct
495	DELAWARE (U.S.E.), 1932; r. 1946	Direct
496	SMYRNA RIVER FRONT RANGE LT., 1933; r. 1946	Direct
497	FLEMING, 1933; r. 1946	Sub. Station
498	ARNOLD, 1933; r. 1946	Sub. Station
498A	ARNOLD, (U.S.E.) 1932; r. 1946	Direct
499	DUNKS, 1933	RM #2 Recovered and identified
500	DUNKS, (USE) 1933; r. 1946	Direct
501	BRIDGETON, OWENS ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY STACK, 1933; r. 1946	Direct
501A	BRIDGETON OWENS ILLINOIS GLASS CO. WATER TANK, 1933.	Not identified
502	BRIDGETON, AMERICAN CAN CO. WATER TANK, 1933; r. 1946	Not identified
528	PARK, (U.S.E.) 1933; r. 1946	Direct
529	BOMBAY (U.S.E.) 1933; r. 1946	Direct
530	GAME, 1933; r. 1946	Sub. Sta.
541	SHIP JOHN SHOAL LT., 1933; r. 1946	Not identified
576	SMYRNA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SPIRE, 1933; r. 1946	Direct-SMYRNA ME.CH.SP.1933

Not listed as a U.S.E. sta. in list G 1664, p. 24
listed as a U.S.E. sta. in Dec. list #298, p. 9

No.	Name of Station	Method of Identification
577	SMYRNA MUNICIPAL STANDPIPE, 1933	Not identified - Standpipe has been moved
2923	MON. 2923, 1935; r. 1946	Sub. Station
3000	MON. 3000, 1935; r. 1946	Not identified
3001	MON. 3001, 1935; r. 1946	Direct
3002	MON. 3002, 1935; r. 1946	Identified as a Bench Mark only
3006	MON. 3006, 1935; r. 1946	Direct. Re-identified in compilation office
3061	MON. 3061, 1939; r. 1946	Direct
3064	MON. 3064, 1939; r. 1946	Direct
3066	MON. 3066, 1935; r. 1946	Direct
6057	MON. 6051, 1936; r. 1946	Direct
9090	MON. 9090, 1939; r. 1946	Sub. Station
9093	MON. 9093, 1939; r. 1946	Direct
	A REFUGE, 1946	Direct
	B MAGNETIC STATION FERNWOOD, 1940; r. 1946	Direct
	C ALDER (U.S.E.) 1932; r. 1946	Direct

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS: 601-611 Gorsuch Avenue, Baltimore-18, Maryland.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

17 October 1946

To: The Director
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Washington-25, D. C.

From: Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Subject: Triangulation Stations - Church Spires in Smyrna, Delaware

After consideration of Mr. C. A. Whitten's office memorandum to me dated 9 October 1946 we asked the party of Lt. Comdr. E. L. Jones to further investigate the churches at Smyrna, Delaware. A copy of a letter from his party is forwarded herewith along with a sketch. The field party identified SMYRNA, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPIRE, (DEL.) 1933 and SMYRNA, METHODIST CHURCH, SPIRE, (DEL.) 1933 on a photograph for compilation purposes.

The position of each spire was radially plotted using the following stations to control the photographs.

FLEMING, 1933 (DEL.)
LAMBERSON, 1933 (DEL.)
- SMYRNA RIVER FRONT RANGE LT., 1933 (DEL.)

The results of our radial plot prove that the position listed on Page 62, Acc. No. G 1751 cahier for SMYRNA, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPIRE is actually that of SMYRNA, METHODIST EPISCOPAL, SPIRE. The latter church is described on Page 5 of Pamphlet No. 298, Descriptions of Triangulation Stations, and a check by the field party verifies the fact that this is the only church spire "with a ball".

William F. Deane
Lieut. William F. Deane
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

cc: Chief, Div. of Photo.
Lt. Comdr. E. L. Jones

k

C O P Y

P.O. Box 617

Camden, New Jersey

14 October 1946

To: William F. Deane
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Baltimore, Maryland

Subject: Clarification of Horizontal Control in the Area of
Smyrna, Delaware.

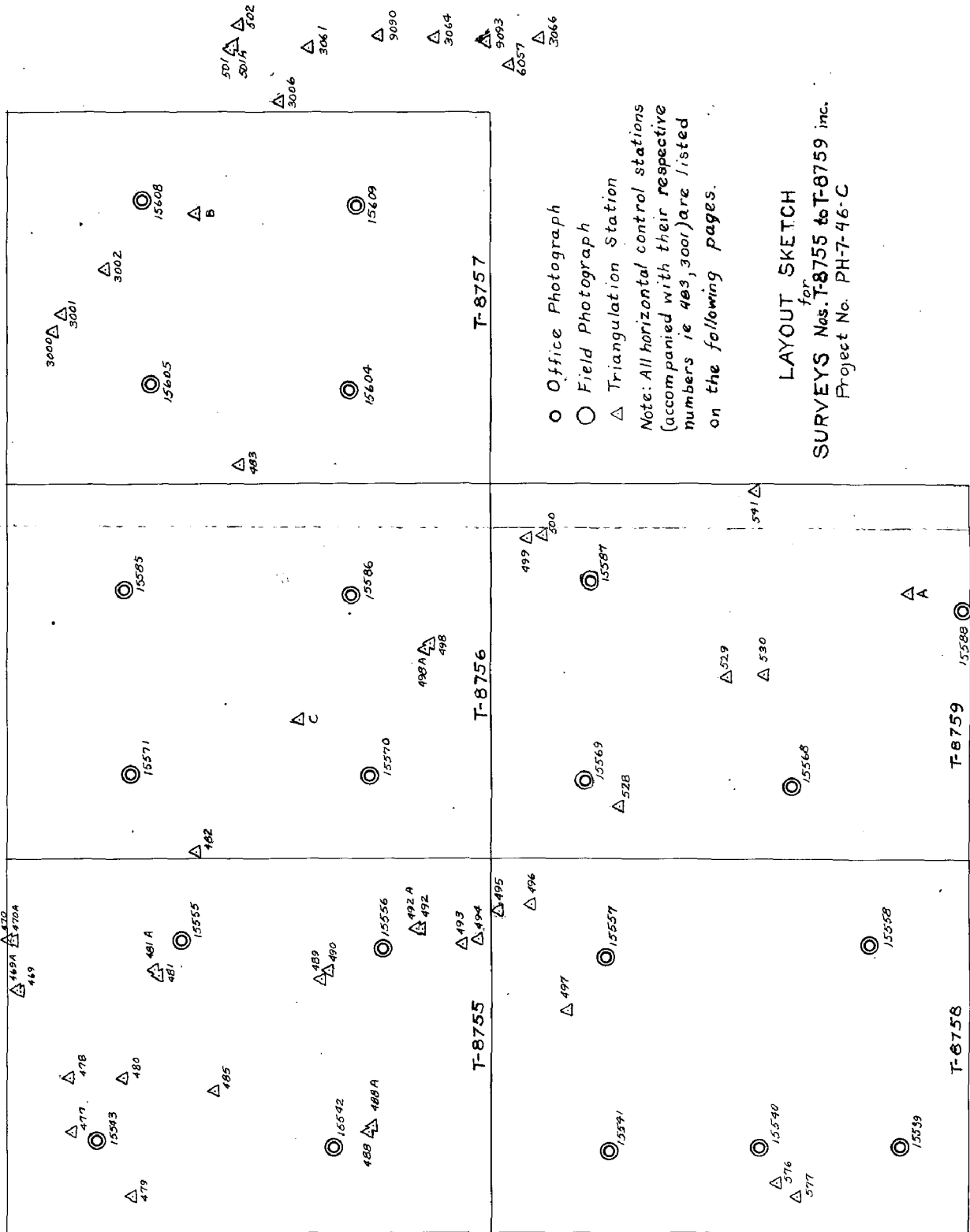
Attached you will find a pencil sketch of the locations of three churches in Smyrna. From the ground at Lamberson 1933 it was impossible to see the church spires, but closer to Smyrna all three spires become visible from the ground. The tallest and most prominent spire from this direction is the Methodist Episcopal Spire, with the bronze ball. It is my opinion the Geographic Positions are in error. The position as given for the Smyrna Presbyterian Spire, probably applies to the Methodist Episcopal Spire.

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Sincerely,

/s/ Harland R. Cravat

Harland R. Cravat,
Photogrammetrist



COMPILATION REPORT

QUADRANGLE - TAYLORS BRIDGE

SURVEY NO. T - 8755

T-8755 (Taylors Bridge Quadrangle) is one of ten topographic manuscripts in Project PH-7(46)C located along the Delaware River and Bay. These surveys are to be compiled in accordance with instructions dated 25 March 1946 and 19 July 1946 by graphic photogrammetric methods. Instructions filed in Div. of Photogrammetry Office Files.

26. CONTROL

See radial plot report for layout of control in this area. A list of stations on Form No. M-2388-12 is included in this report. ~~Div. of Photogrammetry General Files.~~

27. RADIAL PLOT

Attached.

Refer to the report for the combined radial plot covering the areas of T-8755 to T-8759 inclusive submitted to the Washington Office 26 February 1947. See also reports for combined radial plots covering the areas of T-8777 to T-8779 and the eastern portion of T-8775 (scale 1:10,000) submitted to the Washington Office, 24 June 1947, for the areas of T-8780 to T-8782 and the southern portion of T-8778 (scale 1:10,000) submitted to the Washington Office, 7 March 1947.

28. DELINEATION

The compilation is in accordance with written instructions pertaining to Project PH-7(46) dated 19 July 1946.

The mean high water line bordering along the Delaware River and Delaware Bay as delineated on the quadrangle was traced from four (4) shoreline manuscript reductions: the southern portions of Surveys T-8777 and T-8778, the western portion of Survey T-8779 and the northern portion of Survey T-8780.

For pertinent information relative to delineation of shoreline area, refer to Descriptive Reports Nos. T-8777 to T-8780, and to the respective shoreline surveys which show the shoreline features at a larger scale.

Contours and elevations were traced from the field photographs.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Map of New Jersey-Delaware Boundary in Delaware River and Bay to accompany the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States dated March 30, 1935 by Sherman and Sleeper, Engineers. Div. of Photogrammetry General Files.

30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

All of the mean high water line not covered by shoreline surveys and not identified by the field party has been delineated in the compilation office after stereoscopic examination of the photographs. (See paragraph 28 above.)

31. MEAN LOW WATER LINE

Only that portion of the mean low water line identified by the field party has been delineated on the map manuscript.

Approximately 30% of the mean low water line has been shown.

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE

It is apparent from the photographs and the description of Reedy Island Dyke Flashing Green Light (as shown in the Light List under the name of Reedy Island Jetty) that there is about one-half mile of jetty south of the light. This portion of the jetty is below mean low water and, not being clear on the photographs, could not be delineated.

See also paragraph 10 of the Field Report.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES

Delineated in accordance with field identification.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

See Form No. 567 attached to this report and to the field report.

See also letter to the Director attached to the field report regarding the Stony Point Dumping Basin Lights.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

None shown. See the shoreline surveys for positions of eight hydrographic signal sites which were selected by the field inspection party.

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

None.

37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES 8114 ✓

Geographic names have been taken from the final name standards dated 12-9-46. A list of the geographic names is attached to this report.

38. JUNCTIONS

Junction has been made with Survey No. T-8758 to the south and is

38. JUNCTIONS (Continued)

in agreement except for the contours which will be corrected by the field edit party. Junctions have been made with Surveys T-8756 to the east and T-8753 to the north and are in agreement. On the west, is the project limits.

39. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY

Descriptive and explanatory notes concerning doubtful topographic features have been shown on the discrepancy overlay.

40. BRIDGES

All bridge information for the area covered by this report as listed in the U. S. Engineers "List of Bridges Over Navigable Water in the U.S." dated 1 July 1941 was verified in the field, all clearances were carefully measured with a steel tape, and the published descriptives and clearances were found to be correct except for the following discrepancies which were not reported to the Local District Engineer:

Bridge at:	Field Measurements	Listed Measurements
Appoquinimink River, Del.		
Fennimore's		
Horizontal Cl.		
N.E. Channel Span	42.0'	39.5'
Vertical Cl. to overhead wires (bridge open)	70'	Not listed
Blackbird Creek, Del.		
Taylors Bridge		
(found inoperative)		
Horizontal Cl		
Right Span	18'	20'
Vertical Cl. to overhead wires (if bridge opened)	21'	Not listed

41. BOUNDARIES

The legal descriptions of the following boundaries were not furnished:
 Delaware - Districts 13, 14, 15
 New Jersey - Elsinboro Township; Lower Alloway Creek Township

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

T-8755 has been compared in detail with the U.S.G.S., Smyrna, Del.-N.J., Quadrangle, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1931, reprinted 1946, and found to be in fair agreement with the exception that the quadrangle does not show Artificial Island.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

T-8755 has been compared with Nautical Chart No. 294, scale 1:40,000, published September 1943 (10th edition) (First Edition, 1895) corrected to 13 July 1946.

The following topographic information shown on the map is of sufficient importance to warrant immediate application to the chart (see Shoreline Survey No. T-8779):

A wreck along shore, west of Stony Point and east of
a line of ships burned to the waterline

Two lights formerly located south of Artificial Island
on ships which have been burned to the waterline, no
longer exist.

The following topographic details above the plane of mean high water are not shown on this manuscript; but are believed to still exist and should be carried forward on the chart:

None.

Low water features are shown in part and will be completed by the hydrographic party.

Minor changes in cultural and shoreline details shown on this manuscript need no special discussion.

Respectfully submitted
29 October 1947

E. S. Nottenburg
Cartographer (Photo)
Compilation and Descriptive
Report

Harry R. Rudolph
Supervisor

Joseph W. Vonnack
Photogrammetric Engineer
Photogrammetric Office Reviewer
Approved and Forwarded
11 December 1947
Thos. S. Rand
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. 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.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

**TO BE CHARTED
TO BE CHARTED**

STRIKE OUT ONE

NONFLOATING AIDS OR LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Baltimore, Md.

2 December

1947

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be~~ 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 by

Joseph W. Vonasek

Thos. B. Reed

Chief of Party:

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. 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.

TO BE CHARTED

STRIKE OUT ONE

NONFLOATING AIDS ©R6L6G8HJN7P0R66 69X6616S QWRS

New Castle, Del.

Aug. 8 1946

I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on ~~(4445688)~~ the charts indicated by I. Y. Fitzgerald, Engr. Aid E. L. Jones,

The positions given have been checked after fishing by Chief of Party

Chief of Party

Chief of Party:

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. 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.

STRIKE OUT ONE

NONFLOATING AIDS QB6E9CFCF6A07686B8686CF6E9A8B6

Balem, New Jersey

23 July, 1946

I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on the charts indicated by H.R. Brooks, Photogrammetrist, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Chief of Party

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. 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 headings should be given.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS

STRIKE OUT ONE

TO BE DELETED

Salem, New Jersey

17 July, 1946

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be ~~deleted~~ (deleted from) the charts indicated ~~by~~ H.R. Brooks, Photogrammetrist ~~of~~ E.L. Jones,
The positions given have been checked after listing by _____ ~~Chief of Party~~

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. 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.

Field Edit Report of Map Manuscript T-8755
Project Ph-7(46)
R. J. Sipe, Chief of Party

The field edit of this quadrangle was accomplished during the period 1 April to 16 April 1948 by Donald G. Flipppo, Photogrammetric Aid. All work was done in accordance with the field edit instructions for project Ph-7(46), dated 24 August 1945 and supplemental field instructions.

14. Road Classification: The roads in this quadrangle have been re-classified in accordance with amendment to Instructions No. 10.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines: Legal Descriptions have been furnished for Districts 13, 14 and 15 in Delaware, and descriptions for Townships in New Jersey may be obtained by referring to Quadrangle T-8754.

18. Geographic Names: Names in the quadrangle were checked in accordance with instructions and found to be adequate with the following exceptions:

- a. ✓ Lower Alloway Creek Township is changed to read Lower Alloways Creek Township
- b. ✓ Alloway Creek is changed to read Alloways Creek *(Pending USB&N decision)* *No: USB&N is with finals*
- c. ✓ Silver Run has been changed to Silver Run Creek
- d. ✓ The Rocks has been incorrectly located
- e. ✓ Big Ditch has been changed to The Big Ditch
- f. ✓ Stave Landing has been added
- g. ✓ Red Bank has been incorrectly located
- h. ✓ Fishway Creek has been changed to Fishing Creek
- i. Beaver Brook has been changed to Beaver Branch
- j. ✓ Mt. Zion School no longer exists

46. Methods: All delineated features such as roads, structures, drainages, and contours were checked either visually by driving along roads and trails or by planetable method.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation: Some compiled roads have been deleted. The compilation of buildings in this quadrangle was very good, therefore there have been no deletions. Many structures were added and some contour corrections have been shown on the map manuscript.

The relative position of compiled detail was found to be entirely satisfactory. With the addition of the field edit data to the manuscript, this map will be complete and accurate.

48. Accuracy Test: One vertical accuracy test was made in this quadrangle. It is thought that this map will meet the vertical accuracy requirements.

The field edit party has made no attempt to verify the horizontal accuracy of this map.

49. Review of First Proof: The following named gentlemen have expressed their willingness to review the first proof:

Mr. J. S. Sparks
Grant Street
Salem, New Jersey

Mr. Frank Gemminger
Odessa
Delaware

Respectfully submitted

Donald G. Flippo

Donald G. Flippo
Photogrammetric Aid
14 April 1948

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

- x • ALLOWAY CREEK ✓ (USBtN decision)
- x • ALLOWAY-HOPE HALFWAY (stream) ✓
- x • ANGLE ROD CREEK ✓
- x • APPOQUINIMINK RIVER ✓
- x • ARTIFICIAL ISLAND ✓
- x • AUGUSTINE CREEK (Pending with USBtN) ✓
- x • BAY VIEW BEACH ✓
- x • BEAVER ~~Brook~~ Branch ✓
- The BIG DITCH ✓
- x • BLACKBIRD CREEK ✓
- x • CEDAR SWAMP ✓
- o • COFFEE GROUND DITCH ✓
- x • COLLINS BEACH ✓
- x • DELAWARE ✓
- x • DELAWARE BAY ✓
- x • DELAWARE POINT ✓
- x • DELAWARE RIVER ✓
- x • ELSINBORO ✓
- o • FENNIMORE BRIDGE ✓
- x • FENNIMORE LANDING ✓
- x • FISHING CREEK (N.S. side) ✓
- x • FISH ~~Wet~~ CREEK (Del. ") ✓
- x • GRAVEL ~~Ditch~~ Gut ✓
- x • HANGMANS RUN ✓
- x • HOPE CREEK ✓
- x • HOPE CREEK JETTY ✓
- ~~LAPSIES~~
- ✓ • LISTON POINT x
- ✓ • LOWER ALLOWAY CREEK (township) *
- ✓ • LOWER BREAK x
- ✓ • MIDDLE DRAIN x
- ✓ • MILL CREEK x
- ~~MT. ZION SCHOOL~~
- ✓ • NEW CASTLE COUNTY x
- ✓ • NEW JERSEY x
- ✓ • PEACH HOUSE DITCH x
- ✓ • POOLS BOTTOM x
- ✓ • RAYS DITCH x (note changed position) 2 words
- ✓ • RED BANK x
- ✓ • RIVERSHORE DITCH x
- ✓ • ROBS ISLAND x
- ✓ • SALEM COUNTY x
- ✓ • SILVER RUN x (Pending USBtN decision)
- ✓ • SKUNK HILL DITCH x
- ✓ • STONY POINT x
- ✓ • TAYLORS BRIDGE (town) x
- ✓ • TAYLORS BRIDGE (bridge) x
- ✓ • THE ISLAND x
- ✓ • THE ROCKS (set as shown on map script)
- ✓ • THOMAS LANDING x = nan
- ✓ • THOROUGHFARE NECK x
- ✓ • UPPER BREAK x
- ✓ • VANCE NECK x
- ✓ • WHITE OAK DITCH x

- ✓ • Reedy Island Dike
- ✓ • Stave Landing
- ✓ • Districts 13, 14, 15

* This is official name of the township, with final s, whereas Alloway Creek is a decision of U.S.B.-tN, without final s.

Names precoded by • are approved 5/14/48. L. Heck
3/25/49: No recent USBtN decisions affecting above list. L.H.

Division of Photogrammetry

Review Report of

Topographic Map Manuscript T-8755

Subject numbers not used in this report have been adequately covered in other parts of the descriptive report.

26. Control

Triangulation station Windmill, Round White Tower, 1933, has been shown as Square White Tower following a recommendation made to Geodesy on 14 May 1948. See review report for shore-line map manuscript T-8780.

The names of triangulation stations, when also aids to navigation, were rearranged on the map manuscript to agree with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 17.

All substitute stations have been removed from the map manuscript.

43. Comparison with Previous Surveys

T-63	1:20,000	1841
T-140	1:10,000	1841
T-141	1:10,000	1841
T-155	1:20,000	1842-43
T-1547a	1:20,000	1882
T-1550	1:20,000	1882-83
T-1600	1:5,000	1875
T-1601	1:5,000	1875

Common features in common areas on these surveys are superseded by the map manuscript.

44. Comparison with Nautical Charts

Chart No. 294 1:40,000 7/19/48

48. Vertical Accuracy Test

The results of the vertical accuracy test made in the area of the map manuscript indicate that T-8755 complies with national map accuracy standards.

49. Overlay

An overlay has been prepared showing the control, road classifications, boundaries and the format for quadrangles. This map will be drafted, edited and published by the U. S. Geological Survey.

51. Application to Nautical Charts

The map manuscript has been partially applied to nautical charts prior to review.

Reviewed by:

K. N. Maki
K. N. Maki 2/10/49

Approved by:

S. V. Griffith
S. V. Griffith *K.H.M.*
Chief, Review Section

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

K. T. Adams
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

W. M. Scaife
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

T-8755

Record of Work Subsequent to the Manuscript Review,
that is, Smooth Drafting, Checking, and Printing

Manuscript forwarded to the U. S. Geological
Survey for smooth drafting and publication.

Color proof furnished by the Geological Survey and
examined by

Name

Date

Published by the Geological Survey.

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 8755

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.