

8992

Diag. Cht. No. 1231-2

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. Ph-20(47) Office No. H-8992

LOCALITY

State NORTH CAROLINA

General locality PAMLICO SOUND

Locality SWANQUARTER BAY

1948-51

CHIEF OF PARTY

E. R. McCarthy, Chief of Field Party.

A. L. Wardwell, Tampa Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE January 26, 1953

B-1870-1 (1)

DATA RECORD

T - 8992

Project No. (II): Ph 20 (47) Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Washington, N. C.

Chief of Party: E. R. McCarthy

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida

Officer-in-Charge: Arthur L. Wardwell

Instructions dated (II) (III): 23 July 1948

Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)

Office Files

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): Inapplicable

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 1-23-51

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 5 Feb 1952

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III):

Mean sea level except as follows:

Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water

Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum

i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): NARROW, 1914

Lat.: 35° 20' 52" 660 (1622.9m) Long.: 76° 21' 27" 345 (690.5m)

Adjusted
~~Unadjusted~~

Plane Coordinates (IV): Lambert

State: N.C.

Zone:

Y= 592,036.99

X= 2,787,864.62

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (II) Field Party, (III) Photogrammetric Office,
or (IV) Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials, not initials only.

No Contours

Areas contoured by various personnel
(Show name within area)
(II) (III)

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): **Herschel G. Murphy, Engr. Aid** Date: **Jan. 20 1949**
to **Feb. 17 1949**

Planetable contouring by (II): **No contours - investigation at time** Date:
of field inspection. See item 6

Completion Surveys by (II): **James E. Hundley** Date: **Aug. 1951**

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): **Feb. 1949, Airphoto**

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): **W.E.W. (W.O.)** Date: **June 8, 1948**

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): **W.E.W. (W.O.)** Date: **June 8, 1948**

Control plotted by (III): **R. R. Wagner** Date: **Sept. 28, 1948**

Control checked by (III): **B. F. Lampton** Date: **Oct. 5, 1948**

Radial Plot of ~~Stereoscopic~~ **M. M. Slavney** Date: **June 22, 1950**
~~Control extension~~ by (III):

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): **Planimetry** Date:
Inapplicable Date:
Contours

Manuscript delineated by (III): **J. C. Richter** Date: **Aug. 7, 1950**

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): **J. A. Giles** Date: **Sept. 5, 1950**

Elevations on Manuscript
checked by (II) (III): **Reference Item No. 5 of the** Date:
Field Inspection Report

Camera (kind or source) (III): USC&GS 9 lens 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " focal length

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
22245	29 March 1948	15:42	1:20,000	No
22246	"	15:43	"	periodic
22251	"	15:52	"	tide

*

Tide (III)

Reference Station:

Subordinate Station:

Subordinate Station:

No periodic tide

*

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range

Washington Office Review by (IV): Everett H. Ramey

Date: 29 Nov 1951

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III):

10.8 miles

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 31.6 miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 1.0 miles

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

7

Recovered:

4

Identified: 2

Number of BMs searched for (II):

None

Recovered:

Identified:

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 7

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None

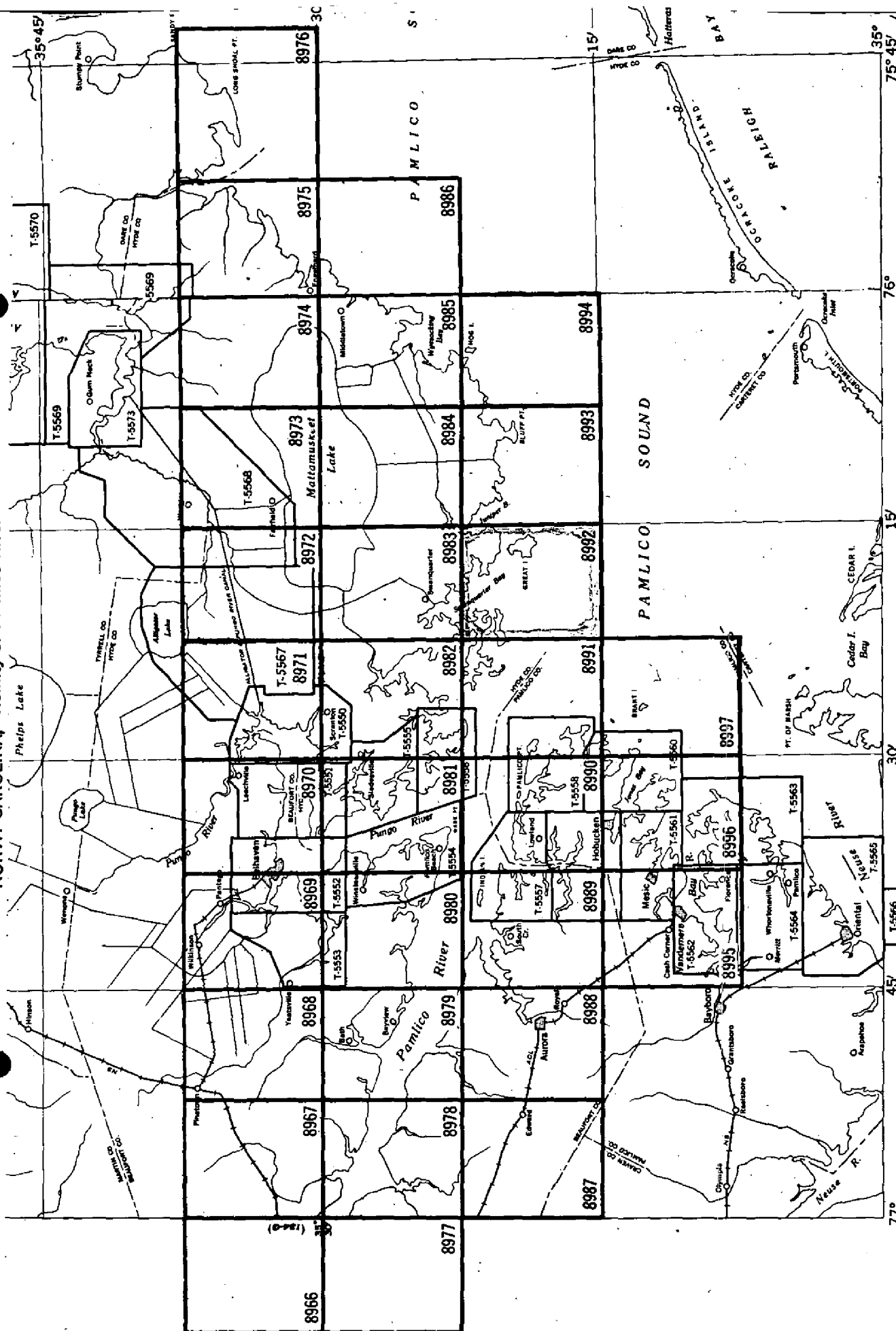
Remarks:

* The ~~periodic~~ ^{mean range of} tide is negligible. ~~etc~~
less than 1/4 foot

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING PROJECT
PH-20(4)

PH-20(4)

NORTH CAROLINA, Vicinity of Pamlico River



Summary to Accompany Map T-8992

This topographic map is one of 32 similar maps of project Ph-20(47). It covers a portion of Swanquarter Bay of Pamlico Sound and land area adjacent.

Project Ph-20(47) is a graphic compilation project. Field operations preceding compilation included complete field inspection and the recovery and identification of horizontal control. After compilation, the map was field edited.

This map was compiled at a scale of 1:20,000 and covers $7\frac{1}{2}'$ in latitude by $7\frac{1}{2}'$ in longitude. After the addition of hydrographic data by the Nautical Chart Branch, Division of Charts, the map will be published by the Geological Survey as a standard topographic quadrangle. Items registered under T-8992 will include a cloth-mounted lithographic print of the map manuscript at a scale of 1:20,000, a cloth-mounted color print at a scale of 1:24,000 and the original descriptive report.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
 Quadrangle T-8992
 (35°15'00" - 76°15'00")
 Project Ph-20(47)

E. R. McCarthy, Chief of Party

The field work for this quadrangle was done in accordance with the Director's instructions, Project Ph-20(47), field, dated 23 July 1948 and other instructions as noted herein. The field work was accomplished by the following personnel.

<u>Name & Title</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Started</u>	<u>Completed</u>
Herschel G. Murphy Engineering Aid	Shoreline & Horizontal Control.	11-16-48	2-15-49
	Interior Field Inspec- tion.	11-16-48	2-15-49

1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA

This quadrangle is located on the northwest shore of Pamlico Sound, in Hyde county.

The land area of the quadrangle is composed of several points of marsh land and several marsh islands. On the north end of one of the latter; Great Island, a bombing target was erected and used during World War II. Bombing of this area tended to increase and hasten erosion, and one small island off the northwest tip of Great Island, i.e., Bird Island has disappeared entirely. *See item 47*

The islands immediately south of Judith Narrows are no longer as charted. Due to erosion the one large, unnamed island has been divided. The smaller island has also changed due to erosion and a very small islet formed. This condition will also be found on the extreme western tip of Judith Island.

The only industries carried on within the area encompassed by the limits of the quadrangle are oystering, fishing and shrimping. Although there are no ports within the quadrangle at which these products can be sold, there are a number of safe anchorages for small vessels in case of storms.

Highest elevation found on the land area of the quadrangle did not exceed 3 feet above mean sea level.

- 2 -

2. COMPLETENESS OF THE FIELD INSPECTION

Field inspection of the quadrangle is thought to be complete and all features are adequately classified and identified on the photographs.

Woodland cover was classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 21 dated 18 August 1948. *No woodland. ENR*

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

No great difficulty was encountered in topographic interpretation of photographic details.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

All known horizontal control was searched for within the quadrangle and a report for each triangulation station submitted on Form 526.

No supplemental horizontal control was established during field inspection.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL

The elevation of the land within the limits of the quadrangle is between one and three feet above mean sea level.

There are no bench marks within the limits of this quadrangle.

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

The land in this quadrangle is composed entirely of marsh, and nowhere in the quadrangle does the elevation exceed three feet above mean sea level. In-as-much as the contour interval on this project is five feet, contouring is not applicable to this quadrangle.

7. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE

The mean high-water line is as photographed.

In some cases a narrow line of grass and refuse shows on the photographs. Measurements proved this line to be the mean high-water line.

In other instances, taped distances to the M.H.W.L. are given directly on the photographs.

8. LOW-WATER LINE

The mean low-water line is the same as the mean high-water line because there is no periodic tide. *See tide data at beginning of report. ENR*

- 3 -

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES

There are no wharves or shoreline structures in this quadrangle, therefore this paragraph is not applicable.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE

There are no objects offshore from the high-water line.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

All fixed aids were located by theodolite and reports submitted on Forms 24A and 567.

One landmark, a skeleton steel, 55 foot tower was identified directly on the photographs and submitted on Forms 524 and 567.

Form 567 attached to this report. Form 524 filed in Div. of Photogrammetry.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

At no place along the shore does the interval between triangulation stations, daybeacons, lights and topographic stations exceed 2.0 miles.

13. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS

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

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION

There are no roads within the limits of this quadrangle.

15. BRIDGES

There are no bridges over navigable waters within this quadrangle.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

There are no buildings and only one structure, a skeleton steel 55 foot tower within the limits of the quadrangle.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES

The Swanquarter Refuge is located within this quadrangle. See Special Boundary Report by Mr. A. J. Wraight* which will be submitted at a later date. **Filed in the Div. of Photogrammetry.*

- 4 -

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

This will be the subject of a special report which will be submitted by Mr. A. J. Wraight at a later date, *filed in Geographic Names Section, Div. of Charts.*

Submitted:
2 March 1949

H G Murphy
Herschel G. Murphy
Engineering Aid

Approved:

2 March 1949

E R McCarthy
E. R. McCarthy
Chief of Party

11.

1

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

21. AREA COVERED

This report is on Photogrammetric Plot No. 5 of Ph-20(47) North Carolina. This plot comprised nine quadrangles: T-8969, T-8970, T-8971, T-8972, T-8980, T-8981, T-8982, T-8983, and T-8992. This completes the radial plotting for Ph-20(47).

The sketch on page 14 of this report shows the arrangement of the quadrangles, junction with Ph-45(49), the centers of the photographs used and the control identified for use in this radial plot.

The projections are polyconic at 1:20,000 scale with the 10,000-foot intervals of the North Carolina Grid Co-ordinate System shown. All the quadrangles are 7' 30" in latitude and longitude.

22. METHOD

This radial plot was laid using hand templates in the radial plot method.

The base grids were of vinylite ruled with 10,000-foot intervals at 1:20,000 scale. Sufficient grids were joined to encompass all the area and the control identified for this radial plot as shown in the sketch on page 14.

All the horizontal control recovered or established by the Field Party was plotted on the projections and checked. Substitute stations identified and located for controlling the radial plot were plotted graphically unless the substitute station was more than 1,000 feet from the main station, or more than one instrument set-up was made; in which case position computations were made and the station plotted conventionally and checked.

Control to be used in the radial plot was transferred from the quadrangle projections to the base grids by matching the plane co-ordinate grid lines of the quadrangles with those of the base grids. Identified control that fell outside the quadrangle projection limits was plotted on the base grids conventionally. It is noted that the projections, of acetate, did not fit the base grids and so adjustment within each 10,000-foot square was necessary; this was required also when "taking off" the radial plot, and multiplied the cost and work incidental to these operations.

The photographs furnished for this radial plot were nine-lens at approximately 1:20,000 scale, numbered as follows:

21482 - 21484 inclusive
 21526 and 21527
 21622 - 21624 inclusive
 22118 and 22119
 22145 - 22157 inclusive
 22174 - 22179 "
 22215, 22216, 22222, and 22223
 22239 - 22247 inclusive
 22251
 24117 - 24123 inclusive
 24125 - 24130 "

Calibration templet 21682 was used for correcting transforming errors and paper distortion on all the photographs excepting 24103, 24104 and 24123, for which calibration templet 22561 was used. The calibration marks were transferred to all the templates to be used in the plot. All the templates used were vinylite.

Horizontal control identified was circled on all the affected office photographs.

Pass points were selected in a regular scheme to help strengthen the radial plot, and densely enough to provide ample control for cutting in detail points. Pass points were selected beyond the limits of this project to insure a good junction with any future work.

The radial plot was developed conventionally from rigidly fixed templates through those less strongly fixed and finally bridging those with the least control.

The final laydown of this plot gave tight intersections on pass points, all of which were fixed by cuts from four or more photographs to give strong fixes. This plot is considered satisfactory and believed to be within the prescribed limits of accuracy.

Junction with adjoining radial plots for this project was made without any discrepancies.

Intersections for all points located by the radial plot were circled on the plot before transfer to the map projections. The map projections were superposed on the plot with the grid co-ordinate lines of the map projections matching those of the base grids for transfer of the photogrammetric points and photograph centers.

Before releasing the quadrangles for delineation an additional check was made of the plot by examining all the photographs in place under the map manuscripts. The dates of completion of the photogrammetric plot are:

T-8992 on June 22, 1950
 T-8972 on August 16, 1950
 T-8971 on August 17, 1950
 T-8982 and T-8983 on August 18, 1950
 T-8970 on September 11, 1950
 T-8981 on September 14, 1950
 T-8969 and T-8980 on September 15, 1950

23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL

Eighty-seven horizontal control stations, all "positively" identified, were furnished to control this radial plot. Control is considered adequate. Four of the control stations could not be held on the radial plot.

The control stations not held were: BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 (No. 53 on sketch) and PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 (No. 56 on sketch) on T-8970; Substitute Station BULLOCK, 1935 (No. 41 on sketch) on T-8971; and SWANQUARTER SPIRE, 1933 (No. 33 on sketch) on T-8983. Disposition of these control stations is completely covered in the ~~enclosed~~ ^{attached} copies of correspondence with the Field Party and the Washington Office.

24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Inapplicable.

25. PHOTOGRAPHY

Photograph coverage was adequate, and the photographs are of good definition and contrast.

There was evidence of tilt on some of the photographs, but none so severe as to merit special attention.

Transforming was generally good on all the photographs with an occasional chamber mismatched or twisted.

C O P Y

U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Tampa, Photogrammetric Office
Box 1689, Tampa, Florida

21 September 1950

To: Comdr. Harry F. Garber
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
32 Old Turnpike
Pleasantville, New Jersey

Subject: Positions of BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933,
PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 and Substitute Station
BULLOCK, 1935 of Ph-20(47).

The radial plot for T-8970 and T-8971 was run holding all identified control excepting PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 and BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 on T-8970, and Substitute Station BULLOCK, 1935 on T-8971. A complete recheck of all the data on these three "Positively" identified stations was made in this office with the following results:

PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 gave this result:
Published position $35^{\circ} 31' 1358.5 \text{ M}$ $76^{\circ} 36' 1442.1 \text{ M}$
Radial plot " $35 31 \underline{1297.0}$ $76 36 \underline{1439.3}$
Discrepancy = 61.5 M 2.8 M

It is noted that neither the 1950 Light List nor the form 526 submitted for this station mentions the breakwater at the end of which this station was identified on the field photograph.

BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 gave this result:
Published position $35^{\circ} 32' 608.1 \text{ M}$ $76^{\circ} 37' 483.2 \text{ M}$
Radial plot " $35 32 \underline{619.3}$ $76 37 \underline{481.4}$
Discrepancy = 11.2 M 1.8 M

According to the book of geographic positions, this station was located by two cuts only $2^{\circ} 13' 39''$ apart; this plus the description on page 6 of pamphlet No. 474 made its position doubtful.

It is noted that the station BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914 listed on page 387 of North Carolina Geographic Positions and described as "lost" gave this result:

Published position $35^{\circ} 32' 619.4 \text{ M}$ $76^{\circ} 37' 482.4 \text{ M}$
Radial plot " $35 32 \underline{619.3}$ $76 37 \underline{481.4}$
"SPIRE, 1933" $\underline{0.1 \text{ M}}$ $\underline{1.0 \text{ M}}$

The radial plot position of Substitute Station BULLOCK, 1935 is 21 meters southwest of the geographic position plotted using the Control Station Identification card. Investigation disclosed that the radial plot position of the Substitute Station is the same distance from BULLOCK, 1933 as given on the M 2226-12 card but the direction to the Substitute Station is about 10° greater than that from the M 2226-12 card.

There are being forwarded under separate cover, field photographs 22152 and 22175 and M 2226-12 cards for PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 and Substitute Station BULLOCK, 1935.

Arthur L. Wardwell
LCDR, U.S.C. & G.S.
Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

MMS/r

C O P Y

C O P Y

U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Washington, North Carolina
October 2, 1950

TO: Arthur L. Wardwell, LCDR., U. S. C. & G. S.,
Officer in Charge,
Tampa Photogrammetric Office,
Box 1689, Tampa, Florida

SUBJECT: Horizontal Control Positions-BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE,
1933, BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914, PANTEGO
CREEK BEACON, 1933, SUBSTITUTE STATION BULLOCK, 1935,
of PH-20(47).

PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933.

This position no longer exists as Light was
moved in 1941 according to Mr. H. G. Brumsey, Light Keeper,
U. S. Coast Guard, Belhaven, N. C.

BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933.

BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914.

This building, City Hall, was erected in 1910;
it has a prominent belfrey (cupola) with flagpole projecting
above apex of belfrey (cupola), both these features have been
intact since construction of building in 1910.

BULLOCK, 1935, SUBSTITUTE STATION.

An error of $10^{\circ} 22' 10''$ was made in the turning
of the angle for this Sub. Station. Distance to Sub. Station
was checked and found correct.

Recovery notes are submitted and corrected
angle reading is shown on the original Control Station
Identification Card for Sub. Sta. BULLOCK, 1935.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. HUNDLEY (Signed)
James E. Hundley
Room 306, Post Office Bldg.
Washington, North Carolina

cc: to Comdr. Garber

C O P Y

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

COPY

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

Tampa Photogrammetric Office
Box 1689, Tampa, Florida

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

1 November 1950

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

To: Chief, Division of Photogrammetry
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Recovery of Triangulation Stations -
BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933;
BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914; and
PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 on T-8970 of
Ph-20(47).

When the radial plot for T-8970 was run it was not possible to hold BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 and PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933, both of which had been "Positively" identified in the field.

The radial plot position of BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 was about 12 meters (0.6 mm. on T-8970) north of the published position. The book of geographic positions indicates that BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 was located by two directions only 2° 13' 39" apart. Investigation disclosed that the radial plot position is practically the same as the published position for BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914, crossed out as "Lost" in the geographic positions and recovered as "Destroyed" by the Ph-20 field man. A special investigation in the field resulted in recovery of BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914, whose position checked the radial plot, and for which a new Form 526 was submitted, which is enclosed.

PANTEGO CREEK BEACON 1933, "Positively" identified, would not hold on the radial plot giving a position about 63 meters (3.15 mm. on T-8970) south of the published geographic position. Special investigation in the field resulted in recovery as "Destroyed", and a new Form 526 was submitted, which is enclosed.

Arthur L. Wardwell
ICDR, U.S.C. & G.S.
Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

mms/mb

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Tampa Photogrammetric Office
Box 1689, Tampa, Florida

COPY

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

3 November 1950

To: Chief, Division of Photogrammetry
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Geographic Position of SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933
on T-8983 of Ph-20(47).

On the radial plot for T-8983 of Ph-20(47) all the control was held with the exception of SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933. The radial plot is adequately controlled minus SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933 and the results are believed to be well within the limits of accuracy.

The published geographic position for SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933, Page 368 of North Carolina geographic positions, indicates that it is an intersection station located by cuts from LONG POINT 1873 and NARROW 1914, only 3° 48' apart. *

The comparative geographic positions for SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933 are:

Published:	35°26' 24".91(767.7m)	76°19' 00."52(13.1m)
Radial Plot:	35 24 19.60(604. m)	76 19 43.20(1090m)
Difference	2' 164 m	1077m

The positions scale 3990 meters apart, with the published geographic position of SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933 falling in a swamp two miles from the compiled position of the village of Swanquartters.

** Evidence of error in the original observation. One direction ray intersects courthouse dome in Swanquarter. EWR*

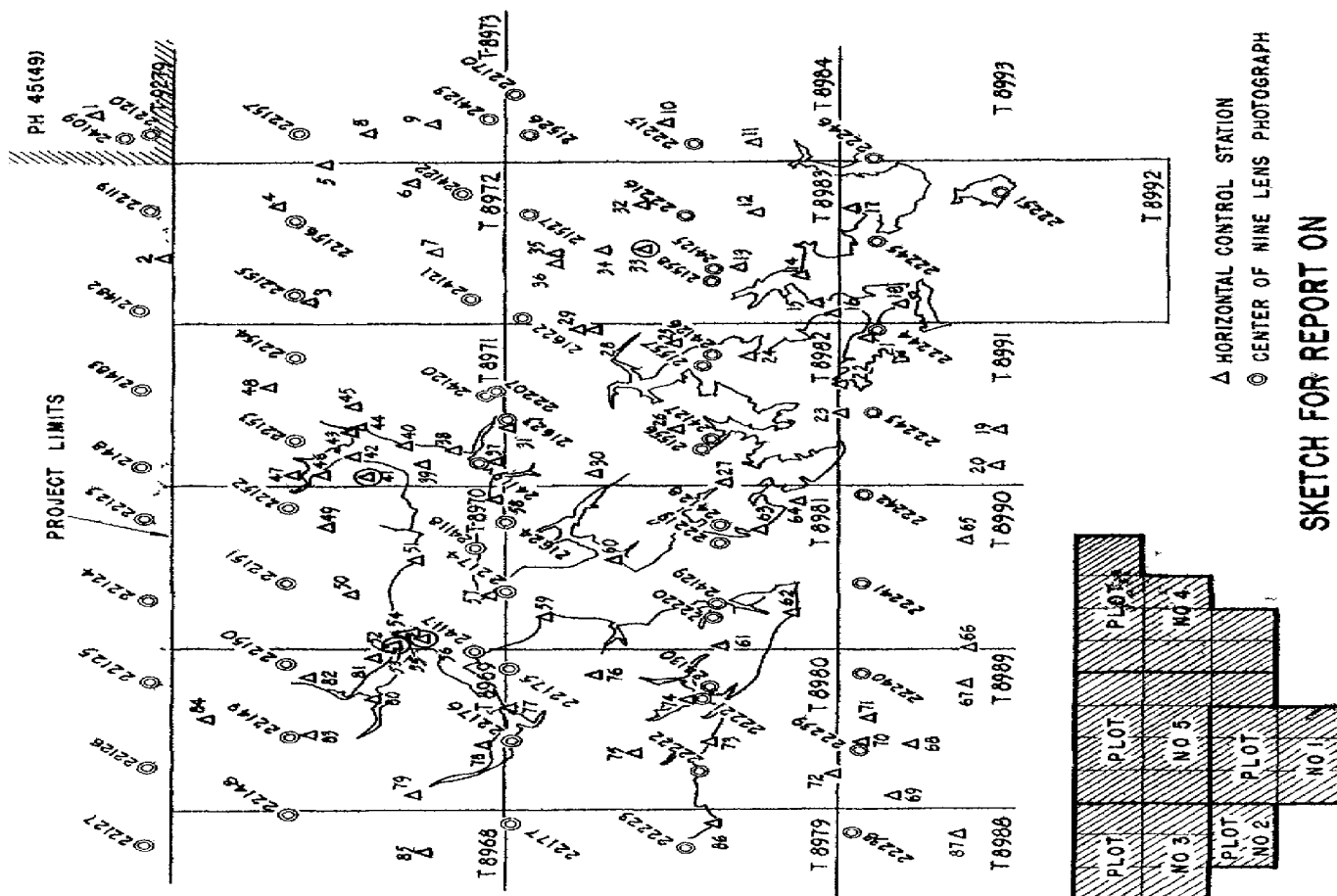
Arthur L. Wardwell
LCDR U.S.C. & G.S.
Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

mms/mb

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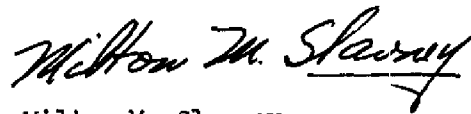
COPY



SKETCH FOR REPORT ON
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT NO 5 OF PH-20(47)

26. GENERAL

A final check was made of all the map manuscripts to insure the proper transference of all pass points, control, and photograph centers to the material limits of all manuscripts. "Dog Ears" for photograph centers needed for delineation were added before releasing the manuscripts.



Milton M. Slavney
Cartographer (Photo.)

Approved and Forwarded:

Arthur L. Wardwell
Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT T-8992

~~PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT~~~~Submitted with Survey No. T-8974.~~31. DELINEATION

The manuscript was delineated by graphic methods.

The photographs and field inspection were adequate for delineation.

32. CONTROL

Sufficient secondary control was established and placement was such that no difficulty was encountered in securing additional control necessary to the delineation.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None.

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

There are no contours in the area. *See item 6*

No difficulty was encountered while mapping the drainage.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

There are no alongshore details. The field inspection was adequate.

Shoal areas were not delineated since their limits could not be determined from the photographs.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

Reference Item 10.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Reference Item 11.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Seven forms 524 are submitted with this report. *See item 56.*

A list of these topographic stations is included under Item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

Satisfactory junctions have been made with adjoining surveys:

West - Survey T-8991

East - Survey T-8993

South - Pamlico Sound

T-8983 to the north has not been delineated.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS.

There are no existing maps of this quadrangle available.

See item 62

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison has been made with U. S. C. & G. S. Nautical Chart No. 1231 scale 1:80,000 published Nov. 1938 (8th edition) and corrected to 10 May 1948 and found to be in good agreement except that Bird Island no longer exists. Reference Item 1.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHART IMMEDIATELY

None.

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None.

John C. Richter
John C. Richter
Cartographic Photo Aid

Approved and Forwarded

Arthur L. Wardwell
Arthur L. Wardwell
Chief of Party

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST*BIRD ISLAND SHOAL

CAFFEE BAY ✓
CRAB COVE ✓
CRAB POINT ✓

DEEP BAY ✓
DRUM POINT ✓

EASTARD BAY ✓

GREAT ISLAND ✓
GREAT ISLAND NARROWS ✓

HYDE COUNTY ✓

ISLAND CREEK ✓

JUDITH ISLAND ✓
JUNIPER BAY ✓

LAKE LANDING TOWNSHIP ✓

*MIDDLE GROUND ✓
MIDDLE POINT ✓

NORTH CAROLINA ✓

OLD HAULOVER ✓
OUTER POINT ✓

PAMLICO SOUND ✓

RACCOON CREEK ✓

SANDY POINT ✓
SHELL BAY ✓
SHELL NARROWS ✓
SHELL POINT ✓
SMOKEHOUSE COVE ✓
SOUTHWEST POINT ✓
SWANQUARTER BAY ✓
SWANQUARTER ISLAND ✓
SWANQUARTER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE ✓
SWANQUARTER TOWNSHIP ✓

* UPPER MIDDLE ✓

*Not shown on map manuscript since limits could not be determined from photographs. *Added to manuscript after compilation of hydrography. etc*

*Names approved,
 sub: to F.E.
 2-16-51
 a.j.w.*

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The following is a list of topographic stations useful to the hydrographer:

GALE, 1949
KEPT, 1949
JARS, 1949
TOWER, 1949 (landmark)
LADD, 1949
DONN, 1949
LAMB, 1949 See item 56

The following names were not shown on the map manuscript because limits could not be determined:

Bird Island Shoal
Middle Ground
Upper Middle

all the light X

50 PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- 8992

1. Projection and grids JG 2. Title JG 3. Manuscript numbers JG 4. Manuscript size JG

CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy MMS 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) JG ~~7. Photo hydro stations~~ ~~8. Bench marks~~ ~~9. Flattening of water bodies~~ ~~10. Photogrammetric plot report~~ JG 11. Detail points JG

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline JG 13. Low-water line JG 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. JG ~~15. Bridges~~ ~~16. Aids to navigation~~ JG 17. Landmarks JG 18. Other alongshore physical features JG 19. Other along-shore cultural features JG

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features JG 21. Natural ground cover JG ~~22. Man-made structures~~ ~~23. State roads~~ ~~24. Federal roads~~ ~~25. Contours in general~~ ~~26. Spot elevations~~ 26. Other physical features JG

CULTURAL FEATURES

~~27. Roads~~ ~~28. Buildings~~ ~~29. Railroads~~ ~~30. Other cultural features~~

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines JG ~~32. Political boundaries~~

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names JG 34. Junctions JG 35. Legibility of the manuscript JG 36. Discrepancy overlay JG 37. Descriptive Report JG 38. Field inspection photographs JG 39. Forms JG
40. Jesse A. Giles William A. Pasure
Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43.

Compiler

Supervisor

43. Remarks:

FIELD EDIT REPORT
PROJECT PH-20(47)
QUADRANGLE T-8992.

Harry F. Garber, Chief of Party

51. METHODS

The field edit of this area was accomplished by traversing the shoreline by skiff.

Corrections and additions were made by standard surveying methods in conjunction with visual inspection.

All corrections, additions and deletions have been noted on the field edit sheet.

The reviewer's questions are answered on the field edit sheet, Forms 24A, and in this report.

A legend appears on the field edit sheet which is self-explanatory.

The actual field work was accomplished in three days in July, 1951.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

The map compilation, in general, is adequate and will be complete after field edit data has been applied. *See item 66*

53. MAP ACCURACY

In general, the horizontal accuracy of the map detail is relatively good. *See item 66*

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

55. EXAMINATION OF PROOF COPY

It is believed that Mr. Joseph S. Mann, Fairfield, N. C., is best-qualified to examine a proof copy of this work.

56. OTHER CONTROL1. LAMB, 1949

A thorough search was made for this station, but it was not recovered. It is probably buried under the sand ridge that has built up since it was established. The station probably could have been recovered if Form M-2226-12 had been available. Form 524 is submitted.

Deleted from map. ENZ

2. LADD, 1949

The position of this station was checked and found to be correct as plotted. Form 24A, showing theodolite cuts from Swan Quarter Front Range Bn., 1933, Caffee 2, 1932, Tower, 1949, and Ladd, 1949 are submitted with this report.

57. JUNCTIONS

Satisfactory junctions have been made with all adjacent quadrangles.

3 August 1951

Submitted by:

James E. Hundley
James E. Hundley *H.E.*
Cartographer

16 August 1951

Approved by:

Harry F. Garber
Harry F. Garber
Commander, USC&GS
Chief of Party

TO BE CHARTED

STRIKE OUT ONE

NONFLOATING AIDS ORIENTED METHODS FOR CHARTS

Washington, W. C.

16 February 1949

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~the~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Robert R. Wagner
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

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 for the charts of other areas. Information under each column heading shall be given.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC REVIEW SECTION

TO BE CHARTERED
~~EXCEPT DENIED~~

STRIKE OUT ONE

SECTION

Washington, H. C.

February 16 1967

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on ~~the~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

J. C. Richter

Tampa Photographic Office

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating* navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

REVIEW REPORT
Topographic Map T-8992
29 November 1951

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-1355 1:20,000 1873-74

There is evidence of shoreline changes since this survey. Map T-8992 is to supersede this survey for nautical charting purposes for common areas.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

None.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

None.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

1231 1:80,000 50 - 2/20

See item 47.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

This map meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy and complies with project instructions.

Submitted by:

Everett H. Ramey
Everett H. Ramey

Approved:

S. V. Griffith 1/12/53
Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry

J. H. Edmundson
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts GFD.

D. S. Reading
Chief, Div. Photogrammetry

Carl O. Heaton
Chief, Div., Coastal Surveys
L.S.H.

May