9283



Diagram Chart No. 1229

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No.PH-45(49) Office No.T-9283

LOCALITY

State NORTH CAROLINA

General locality PAMLICO SOUND

Locality STUMPY POINT

1948 - 53

CHIEF OF PARTY Harry F. Garber, Chief of Field Party J.E. Waugh, Tampa Photogrammetric Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE APRIL 27, 1955



DATA RECORD

T 9283

Project No. (II): Ph-45(49)

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Edenton, North Carolina

Chief of Party:

Harry F. Garber

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida

Officer-in-Charge: J. E. Waugh

Instructions dated (II) (III): 19 January 1951

(Supplement one) 19 January 1950

15 Sept 1949

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): 16 Jone 52 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 10 Feb 1955

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III): MSL

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): BING RM 2, 1933

35° 37° 35"417 (1091.5m) Long.: 75° 43° 47.954 (1206.7m)

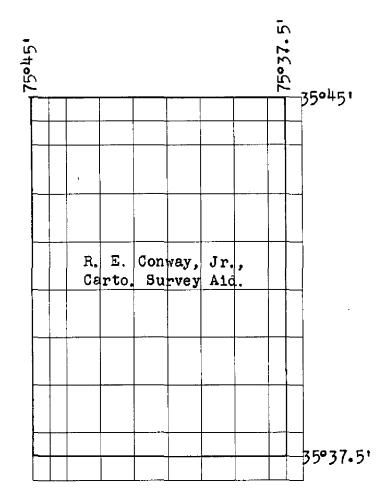
Plane Coordinates (IV): N.C. Lambert

State: N.C.

Y=

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.



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

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): R. E. Conway, Jr., Cart. Sur. Aid R. L. McGlinchey, Cart. Sur. Aid	Date:	August, 1950 March, 1951
Planetable contouring by (II): R. E. Conway, Jr., Cart. Sur. Aid	Date:	August, 1950
Completion Surveys by (II): R.L. Mc Glinchey	Date:	March 1953
Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): Air Photo Compilation		April 1950
Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): L. B. C. (W.O.)	Date:	12 July 1951
Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H. D. W. (W.O.)	Date:	16 July 1951
Control plotted by (III): R. J. Pate	Date:	27 July 1951
Control checked by (III): I. Saperstein	Date:	30 July 1951
Radial Plot by stylebsobje/ //b/jfb/schsiby by (III): M. M. Slavney	Date:	9 Aug. 1951
Planimetry Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): Thannlicable	Date:	
Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): Inapplicable Contours	Date:	
Manuscript delineated by (III): R. R. Wagner	Date:	17 Jan. 1952
Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): J. A. Giles	Date:	8 April 1952
Elevations on Manuscript checked by (III): J. A. Giles	Date:	8 April 1952

USC&GS Nine-lens, 81 inch Focal length. Fairchild Camera (kind or source) (III): Cartographic 6" Metrogon lens Camera "O"

- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		PHOTOGRAPHS (II	n)	
Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide Eur
49-0-1708	5 Dec. 1949	11:40	1:20,000	No tide (Negligible)
1709		11:41	i i	n (registrose)
1710	at at	11:42	ii.	•
1742	11 11	12:20		
1743	11 11	12:20		
22109	29 Mar. 1948	11:44	•	
22110	0 0	11:45		•

Tide (III)

No tide

Reference Station:

Subordinate Station:

Subordinate Station:

Less than 1 foot som

Ratio of Mean | Spring Ranges Range Range

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

Final Drafting by (IV): Edward Longley

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV): W.O. Halling

Date: 31 Dec 1953

Date: 8-24-54

Date: 9- 2-54

Proof Edit by (IV):

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 10

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

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

Control Leveling - Miles (II): / Z (third order)

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

Number of BMs searched for (II):

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III):

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): Number of bench marks established 21

Remarks:

Recovered: 1

Recovered:

Identified: 1

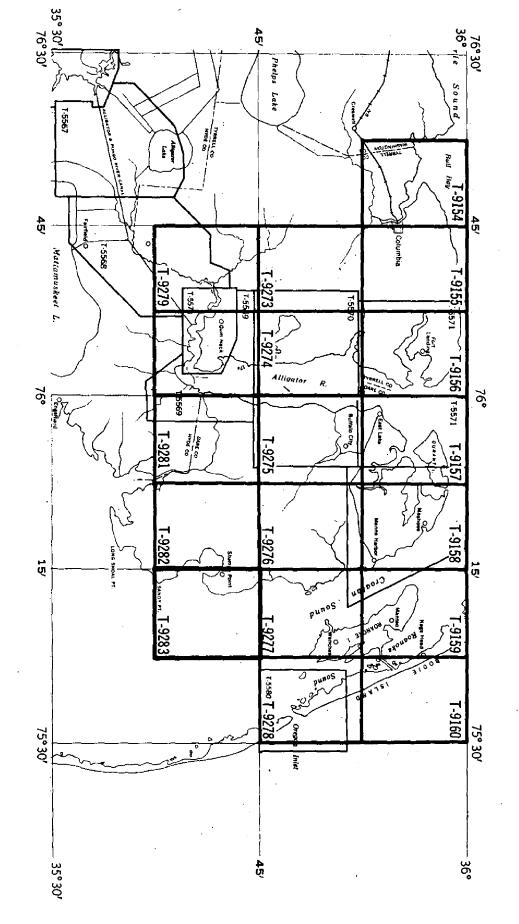
Identified:

Date:

Identified 21

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING PROJECT
PH-45 (49)

NORTH CAROLINA, Vicinity of Albemarle Sound



Summary to Accompany Topographic Map T-9283

Map T-9283 is one of eighteen topographic maps in project Ph-45(49). It covers a portion of Pamlico Sound and adjacent land area which includes Sandy Point and Drain Point.

Project Ph-45(49) is a graphic compilation project. Field work in advance of compilation included complete field inspection, the recovery and identification of control, the establishment of third-order vertical control, the delineation of contours at 5-foot interval directly on the photographs by planetable methods, the location of political boundaries and the investigation of geographic names.

Map T-9283 was compiled at a scale of 1:20,000 using nine-lens photographs taken in 1948 and single-lens photographs taken in 1949. The map was field edited. After the addition of hydrography the map will be forwarded to the Geological Survey for publication as a standard $7\frac{1}{2}$ minute topographic map.

Items registered under T-9283 will include a descriptive report, a lithographic print of the map manuscript at a scale of 1:20,000 and a color print of the published map at a scale of 1:24,000.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Quadrangle T-9283
35°-37"-30"/75°-37"-30"
Project Ph-45(49)

Harry F. Garber, Chief of Party

The field work for this quadrangle was done in accordance with Instructions for Ph-45(49), dated 19 January 1950. Field work was done by the following personnel:

Name and Title	Phase	<u>Date</u>
Richard L. McGlinchey Cartographic Survey Aid	Horizontal Control and Recovery; Field Inspection	April, 1951
Richard E. Conway, Jr. Cartographic Survey Aid	Field Inspection Contouring	August, 1950
John R. Smith Cartographic Survey Aid	Leveling (Third Order)	November, 1949

This report is written in accordance with Paragraph 724 of the Topographic Marmal (Special Publication No. 249).

2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

This quadrangle lies in the southwestern part of Dare County embracing portions of the western shore of Pamlico Sound at the entrance to Stumpy Point Bay. Only one road, serving the settlement of Stumpy Point, and connecting to U. S. Highway 264. Ninety per cent of the quadrangle is water and the remaining land area is practically all swamp or marsh. The buildings in Stumpy Point are all built on piling and the roads are of fill. The whole area is of very low elevation.

The only industry is fishing. The town of Stumpy Point was originally established as a fishing village, and until recently the only access to it was by water. There are no cultivated areas within the quadrangle.

Some difficulty was encountered in the interpretation of the photographs in the developed area around Stumpy Point. Because of a haze or diffusion existing in this area, field inspection and classification of buildings became quite difficult.

The field inspection is believed to be complete.

3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

A search was made for all known control.

Stations reported as "Lost" or "Not Recovered" are:

Roots, 1933 Stumpy Point, 3, 1903 Sandy Point 4, 1917

4. VERTICAL CONTROL

A Third Order Level Line, originating at Pinetown, and terminating at Mackeys, North Carolina, was run along U. S. Highway 264 with bench marks established at approximately one-mile intervals. A spur line was run into this quadrangle with two bench marks established. The line was adjusted by the Washington Office.

Bench marks established by this party are:

E-247, 1949 Falls on T-9282 F-247, 1949

There is no other known vertical control within the quadrangle.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Plane table elevations were established directly on single lens photographs. No elevation of five feet or over was found within the limits of this quadrangle.

Drainage in the area is affected by the wind tides of Pamlico Sound. Numerous ditches serve the built-up area of Stumpy Point. These will drain out dry or fill up to flood level, depending on the direction of the wind. Normally, with no sustained winds, the ditches remain at three-quarter level and drainage is very slight.

6. WOODLAND COVER

The cover was classified in accordance with paragraph 5433 of the Topographic Manual. All accessible areas were classified on the photographs. As all the land area is low and very wet, some difficulty was encountered in establishing a line between swamp and trees. True swamp of cypress and gum would tend to blend into areas of pine and gum of rather fast land, yet no definite change of tone was noted on the photographs to delineate an accurate line of demarcation between the two. Sufficient areas are believed classified to enable the compiler to delineate those areas that were inaccessible. Reference is made to paragraph 6 of the field inspection report for quadrangle T-9154 for a slightly more delailed discussion of swamp classification. She

- (a) The shoreline consists of about sixty per cent apparent and forty per cent of fast shoreline. The areas of cypress and marsh around Stumpy Point Bay being all apparent shoreline.
- (b) No attempt was made to delineate the low water line. There is no periodic tide change. Tide is less than 1/4 foot. EMR
- (c) The shoreline along Pamlico Sound is eroding at a considerable rate. Fishermen in the area state that many prominent features along the shore that were landmarks, have washed away in recent years. The shoreline is generally foul with stumps and fallen trees.
- (e) Numerous landings have been built along the canal near the southern end of Stumpy Point. There are no piers, landings, or docks along the Bay or Sound.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

There were no offshore features noted during field inspection.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

- (a) No landmarks for charts are recommended.
- (b) No interior landmarks are recommended.
- (c) There are no aeronautical aids within the quadrangle.
- (d) One fixed aid to navigation is recommended for charting. This is STUMPY POINT BAY LIGHT. For methods used in locating that light, see Field Inspection Report for T-9282. See §37

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

A special report on boundaries, Ph-45(49), has been submitted by Richard L. McGlinchey, Cartographic Survey Aid. There are no boundary lines or monuments within the limits of this quadrangle.

* Filed in Div. of Photogrammetry under project data. SHR

11. OTHER CONTROL

Four recoverable topographic stations were established along the western shore of Pamlico Sound. They are:

PLAY, 1951 HAIL, 1950 BOOK, 1951 FAIR, 1950

Also listed under \$ 49

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

All roads and buildings have been classified in accordance with paragraphs 5441 and 5446 of the Topographic Manual.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

This will be the subject of a "Special Report" to be submitted at a later date.

**X Report by Merle W. Smith. Filed in Geographic Names Sect., Div. of Charls.

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None. See \$10 & \$13 above.

7 May 1951 Submitted by:

Richard L. McGlinchey Cartographic Survey Aid

11 May 1951 Approved by:

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

COCY

REPORT ON TRAVERSE NSA VICINITY OF STUMPY POINT, N.C. Ph-45

- 1. In order to control the ends of the flight lines in the southeastern section of Ph-45, a traverse was run along V. S. Highway 264 in the vicinity of Stumpy Point, North Carolina. Stations METROPOLITAN, 1933, and N. C. G. S. 260, that normally would suffice as horizontal control in this area, could not be recovered and additional control was necessary. Three control points were established.
- 2. The traverse was begun at Station M-1 (USE) and ran southward for about four miles to traverse station NSA-13, closing on a sun azimuth. As the companion monument M-2 (USE) could not be recovered, the azimuth of the line N-1 (USE) N-2 (USE) was carried to station M-1 (USE) by observing horizontal angles along the highway. A position check was made at Metropolitan R. M. No. 1, 1933, along the traverse line with a very small closure. No adjustment was made.
- 3. Angles were measured with a Wild theodolite, using three positions of the circle. The distances were taped with a 300-ft. steel tape at 15 kg. tension supported throughout. The tape was calibrated by a standardized 50 meter Invar tape before and after the traverse. No grade corrections were applied as all traverse lines were on the highway, which is very flat. Backward measurements were taken to the nearest foot to guard against blunders. Two solar observations were taken at the closing station to check the computed azimuth.
- 4. Field computations consisted of computing coordinates in feet to the Lambert Grid of Pipe Station N1, N2 and M2 (USE), and the Plane Azimuth between N1 and N2; correcting distances; computation of azimuth and sun azimuth; computation of coordinates of three control points and position check at Metropolitan R. M. No. 1. The coordinates of the control points have been shown on the pricking cards for the control points, and will be forwarded to the Tampa Photogrammetric office when the quadrangle data is submitted.

Submitted by:

Richard L. McGlinchey, Cartographic Survey Aid

Approved and Forwarded:

Harry F. Garber Commander, USCAS Chief of Party COPY

Photogrammetric Plot Report

This report covers surveys T-9154 through T-9158, T-9273 through T-9276 and T-9279 through T-9283. It is filed as part of the Descriptive Report for T-9158.

Photogrammetry

MAP T 9283			PROJECT NO PB-μ5(μ9)	1-115(h9)	SCALE OF MAP	1:20,000	SCALE FACTOR None	OR Wome
STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OF LONGITUDE O	LATITUDE OR <i>u-</i> COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR <i>x-</i> COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN WETERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
BING RMZ, 1933	сожь.	N.A. 1927	35 37	74.35.117			1206.7 (303.1)	
							L	
								3
		- 						
1 FT. = .3048006 METER COMPUTED BY. I. I. Saperatain.	Saperstei		DATE 21, 196	2h May 1951	CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate	f. Pate	DATE 24 May 1951	M-2388-12

COMPILATION REPORT T-9283

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT.

Submitted with T-9158.

31. DELINEATION.

The graphic method was used.

The vegetation line, drawn on the photographs by the field inspector, was transferred to the manuscript with the aid of the projector.

32. CONTROL.

The identification of control points was good. Density and placement were satisfactory.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA.

None used.

· 34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE.

See Item 5.

No difficulty was encountered in delineation of drainage.

35. SHORELINE AND ALCNOSHORE DETAILS.

The shoreline inspection was adequate.

See Item 7.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS.

No statement.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS.

No unusual method was used.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS.

Four (4) cards, Form 524, are submitted with the data. They are listed under Item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS.

PAMLICO SOUND to the east.

T-9282 to the west - in agreement.

T-9277 to the north - in agreement.

T-8976, Ph 20(47) south, in agreement, except for vegetation to be corrected by the Washington Office. EAR

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY.

No statement.

See §53

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS.

Comparison was made with U. S. Corps of Engineer Quadrangle, ROANOKE ISLAND, N. C., scale 1:125,000, dated 1942. The two are in good agreement.

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS.

Comparison was made with Chart 1229, scale 1:80,000, published December 1942, corrected to 4 December 1950. The only differences noted were two small islands southwest of OLD POINT (STUMPY POINT on Nautical Chart), which do not appear on the photographs.

See \$ 65

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY.

None.

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD.

None.

R. R. Wagner, Carto. Photo. Aid

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

J. E. Waugh, Chief of Party

FIELD EDIT REPORT Project Ph-45(49) Quadrangle T-9283

51. METHODS

The field edit for this area was accomplished by traversing, via truck, all roads, and walking to other areas in which the reviewer requested information. The shoreline was inspected from a skiff.

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

The reviewer's questions are answered on the discrepancy print, field edit sheet, and this report. All deletions have been noted on the field edit sheet.

A legend appears on the field edit sheet, stating the various color inks used for the various corrections.

The actual field work was accomplished intermittently during the first two weeks of February, 1953.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

The map compilation in general is adequate, and will be See 566 complete after field edit data is applied.

53. MAP ACCURACY

The horizontal accuracy of all map detail appears good. See \$66

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

55. EXAMINATION OF PROOF COPY

It is believed that Mr. Melvin R. Daniels, Dare County Registrar of Deeds, Manteo, North Carolina, or Mr. David Cox, Jr., Registered Land Surveyor, Hertford, North Carolina, is best qualified to examine a proof copy of this work. The following Geographic Names were investigated in the field:

SHILO CHURCH SHILO CEMETERY

SHILO Should be spelled SHILOH.

DRAIN POINT

Name verified in the field.

Persons contacted during the investigation were:

Mr. G. P. Harris	Stumpy	Point,	N. C.	Fisherman
Mr. D. L. Meekins	11	11	11	Merchant
Mr. J. P. Williams	11.	11	H	Fisherman
Mrs. L. C. Midgett	11	11	11	Resident, 40 years.

56. JUNCTIONS

A satisfactory junction has been made with T-9277 on the north, and T-9282 on the west. Pamlico Sound is on the east. No junction was made with Project Ph-20(47) on the south. *

** In agree ment. SHE

12 March 1953 Submitted by:

Richard J. McGlinchey, / By Cartographic Survey Aid

25 March 1953 Approved by:

Paul Taylor Lt. Comdr., USC&GS Chief of Party 50.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T- T-9283

1. Projection and grids J. G. 2. Title J. G. 3. Manuscript numbers J. G. 4. Manuscript size J.G.
CONTROL STATIONS
5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy M.M.S. 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less
than third-order accuracy (topographic stations)
9. Plotting of sextant fixes <u>J.G.</u> 10. Photogrammetric plot report <u>J.G.</u> 11. Detail points <u>J.G.</u>
ALONGSHORE AREAS
(Nautical Chart Data).
12. Shoreline JeGe 13. Low-water line XXX 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. XXX 15. Bridges XXX 16. Aids
to navigation J.G. 17. Landmarks XXX 18. Other alongshore physical features J.G. 19. Other along—
shore cultural features
PHYSICAL FEATURES
20. Water featuresJ_G 21. Natural ground coverJ_G 22. Planetable contoursJ_G 23. Stereoscopic
instrument contours XXX · 24. Contours in general
features
·
CULTURAL FEATURES
27. Roads
. BOUNDARIES
31. Boundary lines 32. Public land lines
or boardary miss
MISCELLANEOUS
33. Geographic names J.G. 34. Junctions J.G. 35. Legibility of the manuscript J.G. 36. Discrepancy
overlay J.G. 37 Descriptive Report J.G. 38 Field inspection photographs J.G. 39 Forms J.G.
40. Jean A. Spredliles M. M. Harrey
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: M-2623-12

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST.

· CROATAN TOWNSHIP

DARE COUNTY DRAIN POINT

- . KENNEKEET TWP. , NORTH CAROLINA
- · OLD POINT
- PAMLICO SOUND
- SANDY POINT
- , SHILOH CHURCH
- · SHILON CHURCH CEMETERY
 - STUMPY POINT
- STUMPY POINT BAY
- WILD BOAR POINT

Hames checked t approved 12-29-53 a.j.w.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER.

Recoverable topographic stations of use to the hydrographer are as follows:

PLAY, 1951

HAIL, 1950

BOOK, 1951

FAIR, 1950

Form 567 April 1945

DEPARTMEN PHOTOGRAMMETRIC REVIEW SECTION

DF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

NONFLOATING AIDS DR/ALANDALARES FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED WOIRE HELETED

STRIKE OUT ONE

Tampa Photogrammetric Office, Tampa, Fla. 9 April

19 52

I recommend that the following objects which have (Uddalhal) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on [Addletalhal] the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by Robert R. Wagner

- B+4+2	Aut no an entre				POSITION			METHOD		7411	144H;	78AH;
	MARKE CHANCEL			LATITUDE *	Lon	LONGITUDE #		LOCATION	DATE			CHARTS
CHARTING NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL	•	D.M. METERS		" " D. P. METERS	MOTAG	SURVEY No.		HYMP		
							-					
STUARY	POINT BAY LIGHT		% 52	15.76	3 年	¥ 58	1927	REGIET Plot	19 Feb.	M	1229	, &
			ł	╀		 		1-9283	1951		1	
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								-				16

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

History of Hydrographic Information for T-9282

Hydrography was added to the map manuscript in accordance with the General Specifications of 18 May 1949.

Depth curves and soundings are in feet at mean low water datum and originate with the following:

Hydrographic survey:

H-1362 1:20,000 1875-77

Nautical Chart

1229 1:80,000 1942 corrected to 53-8/24

Hydrography was compiled by Everett H. Ramey on 13 September 1954 and verified by O. Svendsen on 29 September 1954.

Everett H. Ramey

Review Report Topographic Map T-9283 31 December 1953

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys .-

T-1385

1:20,000

1875

Differences in shoreline as great as 80 meters exist between the two surveys. Survey T-9283 is to supersede the above survey for nautical charting purposes for common areas between the surveys.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies .-

Roanoke Island, N.C. (C.of E.) 1943 1:125,000 In general agreement.

- 64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys .- None
- 65. Comparison with Nautical Charts .-

1229 1:80,000

1942, corr. to 53-8/24

Shoreline differences under sub-heading 62 apply also to the chart. The neme "Stumpy Point" used on the chart should be corrected to "Drain Point". Also see sub-heading 47 which applies.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys. This map meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy and complies with project instructions.

Reviewed by:

verett H. Ramev

APPROVED

Chief, Review Branch

Div. of Photogrammetry

Chief, Nautical Chart Branch

Div. of Charts 6FV

Chief. Div. of Photogrammetry

Chief. Div. of Coestal Surveys