Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: Pa. M. J.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top. Sheet No. 1993a

LOCALITY:
Pennsylvania Bridge
House of Correction

1901

CHIEF OF PARTY:
Steelman Forney
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.
O. H. TITTMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 1993.

REVISION OF SHORE LINE
FROM
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BRIDGE.
TO
HOUSE OF CORRECTION.
DELWARE RIVER
19II
SCALE 1/10,000.

(a) GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

PENNSYLVANIA SHORE. Within the limits of this sheet, the Pennsylvania shore line is entirely within the city limits of Philadelphia. It is comparatively low and for the most part comparatively level. The entire length is well developed, with streets and railroad tracks, private houses, and club houses, with the part fronting the river given up in large part to manufacturing and municipal plants. The shore line, for most of the distance, is artificially developed, by stone or timber retaining walls or earth embankments. A large area in front of the House of Correction has been reclaimed from the marsh by deposition of sand from a suction dredge. The only extensive area of marsh fronting the high water line, extends from the House Of Correction southward for about one mile. There are no extensive areas of foliage.

NEW JERSEY SHORE. The New Jersey shore is low, flat, and marshy. The entire length
is fronted by a marsh, a quarter mile or so in width, except about a half mile in front
of Riverton Village. Here the bank is retained by a masonry retaining wall, back of
which is a very pretty little village, principally residential. This is the only place
on the New Jersey shore that is developed to any great extent, within the limits of
our survey. The only wooded area of any extent lies along the high water line and
extends north from Pensauken Creek for about a half mile.

There are several detached portions of old earth embankments, sometimes along
the high water line and sometimes running out considerable distances into the marsh.

(b) CHANGES IN SHORE LINE.

No important changes in shore line have been discovered, except on the outer edge
of the marsh line, and for most of the distance, this seems to coincide closely with
the former survey. The principal changes found, were in the abandonment of old wharves,
and the construction of new, and the construction of new railroad tracks and manufact-
uring and municipal plants.

(c) BEACONS.

The only beacon within the limit of this sheet is a red light on the top of the
cupola on the wharf at the foot of Main Street of Riverton Village, New Jersey.

(d) SURVEY METHODS.

Shore line was developed by the plane table, starting at three point stations be
determined from the intersection stations of the former survey, and continued by K
traverse lines, checking in on these stations. None of the old stations of the main
scheme were recovered.

The extension of Frankford Creek beyond Bridge Street, the extension of R
Bridge Street beyond Richmond Street, and the extension of Richmond Street beyond
beyond Bridge Street, were transferred to our sheet from the chart made by the U. S.
Army Engineers in 1909.

[Signature]

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Chief of Eng.