

8759

Benning

Diag'd. on Diag. Ch. 1218

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Photogrammetric Topographic
Quadrangle
Field No. PH-7(46)
Office No. T-8759

LOCALITY

State NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE

General locality DELAWARE RIVER

Locality DUNKS POINT TO GOOSE POINT

1946

CHIEF OF PARTY

Thos. B. Reed

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 7, 1948

B-1870-1 (1)

8759

DATA RECORD

T- 8759

Quadrangle (II): BOMBAY HOOK

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

Field Office:
New Castle, DelawareChief of Party:
E. L. JonesCompilation Office:
Baltimore Photogrammetric OfficeChief of Party:
Thos. B. ReedInstructions dated (II III):
25 March 1946, 19 July 1946OFFICE FILES OF
Copy filed in ~~Descriptive~~
~~Report No. T-~~ (VI)
THE DIVISION OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Completed survey received in office: June 18, 1947

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: June 25, 1947

Reviewed: May 3, 1948 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: { Preliminary May 17, 1948
Final 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): GAME, 1933

Lat.:
39° 18' 12.297" 379.2mLong.:
75° 26' 14.083" 337.4mAdjusted
~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X =

Y = *

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
15567 to 15569 inclusive	3-21-46	1115	1:20,000	5.3' above M.L.W.
15588	3-21-46	1115	1:20,000	5.3' above M.L.W.

Tide from (III): Actual tide observations of Atlantic City, N.J. with
correction to Woodland Beach to Mahon River

Mean Range: 5.6 Spring Range: 6.5

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.Coast and Geodetic Survey nine lens camera

Field Inspection by: E. L. Jones date: August, 1946

Field Edit by: D. G. Flippo date: August, 1947

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) T. L. Janson date: August 30, 1946

" " " checked by: T. L. Janson date: August 30, 1946

Control plotted by: L.A.Senasack date: Sept. 15, 1946

Control checked by: G.O.Fellers date: Sept. 15, 1946

Radial Plot by: F.J.Tarcza date: January 1947

Detailed by: Ruth M. Whitson date: 2-4-47 to 2-7-47
2-27-47 to 3-5-47
3-24-47 to 5-23-47

Reviewed in compilation office by: date:
J.W.Vonasek 6-5-47 to 6-10-47

Elevations on ^{Manuscript} ~~Field Note Sheet~~ date:
checked by: J.W.Vonasek 6-9-47

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): $23\frac{1}{2}$

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 14 statute miles

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

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 6

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 16

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: 1948 Mean Magnetic Declination = $08^{\circ} 45'$ West

MAP T. 8759

PROJECT NO. PH-7-(46)-C

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR ψ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR α -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)	
DUNKS, 1933 (Destroyed)	Acc. Pg. No. 1664 77	N.A. 1927	39° 21' 54.576"				1683.1	(167.2)	
Sub. Sta. DUNKS, 1933, R.M. No. 2		"	75° 23' 39.981"				957.1	(479.2)	
		"	39° 21'				1669.9	(180.4)	
		"	75° 25'				970.5	(465.8)	
DUNKS (U.S.E.) 1932	"	"	39° 21' 40.140"				1237.9	(612.4)	
		"	75° 23' 33.914"				811.9	(624.5)	
PARKS (U.S.E.), 1932	" 76	"	39° 20' 23.519"				725.3	(1125.0)	
		"	75° 28' 59.041"				1413.9	(23.0)	
BOMBAY (U.S.E.) 1932	" 76	"	39° 18' 46.342"				1429.1	(421.2)	
		"	75° 26' 19.911"				477.0	(960.5)	
GAME, 1933	" 58	"	39° 18' 12.297"				379.2	(1471.1)	
		"	75° 26' 14.083"				337.4	(1100.2)	
SUB. STA. 'A' GAME		"	39° 18'				604.9	(1245.4)	
		"	75° 26'				306.4	(1131.2)	
SHIP JOHN SHOAL LT., 1933	G- 1751 131	"	39° 18' 18.678"				576.0	(1274.3)	
		"	75° 22' 37.246"				892.4	(545.2)	
REFUGE, 1946	Field Computa- tion	Unad- justed	39° 15' 59.325"				1829.5	(20.8)	
		"	75° 24' 41.478"				994.4	(444.0)	
DUNKS RM 2 1933	Office Computa- tion	"	39° 21' 55.562"				1713.5	(136.8)	
		"	75° 23' 40.150"				961.1	(475.2)	

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

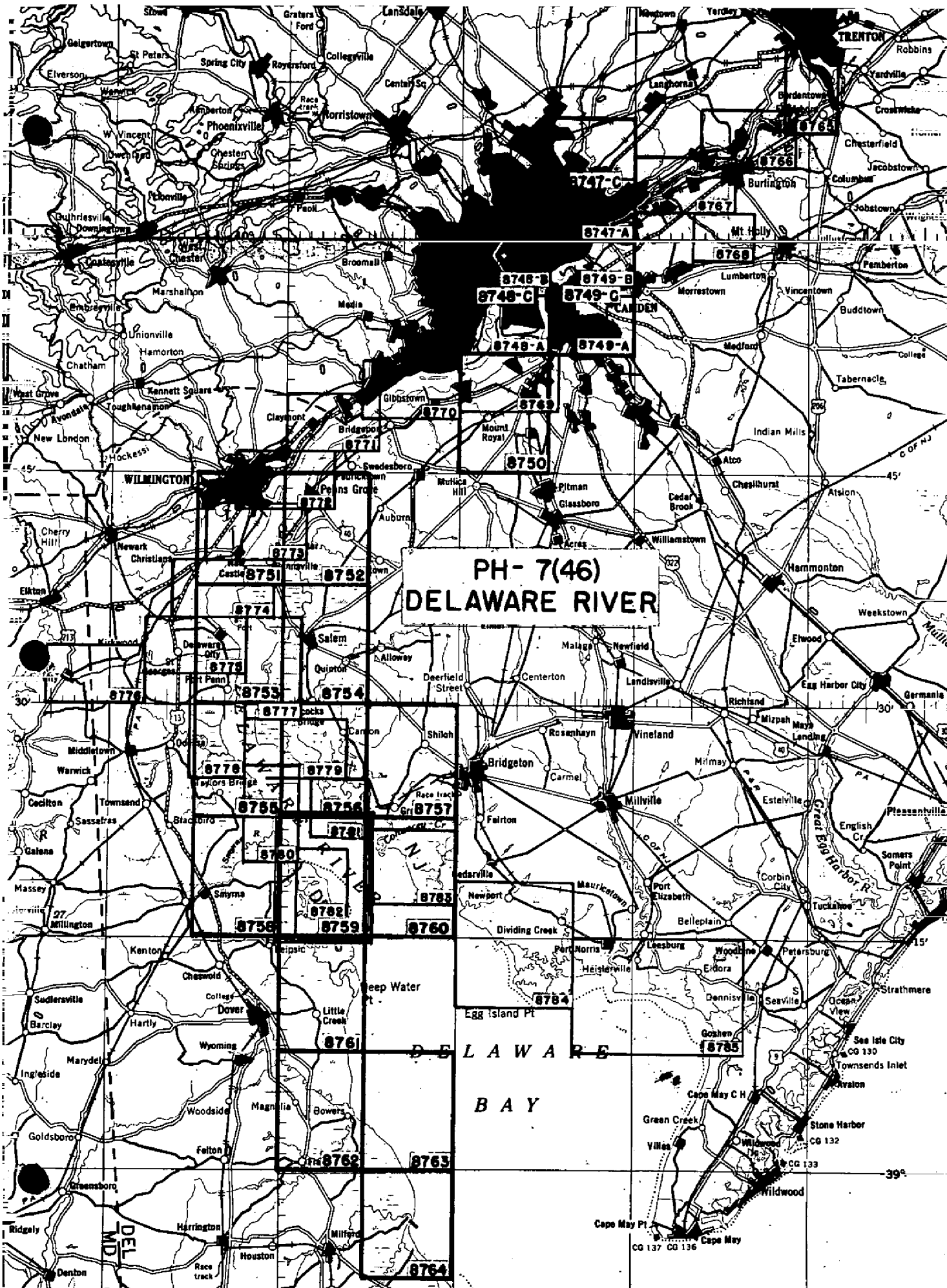
COMPUTED BY: L. A. Senasack

DATE 9/9/46

CHECKED BY: G.O. Fellers

DATE 9/9/46

M. 2388-12



FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
T 8759 (39° 15' / 75° 22.5/ 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. Filed in
Div. of Photogram-
metry, office files

The writer, M.A. Stewart, Engineering Aid, completed all phases of work on the Delaware side of the River except as otherwise noted. A very small portion of the land area is located in the NE corner of the quadrangle on the New Jersey side of the River. Because of the natural geographic boundaries, this latter area was Field Inspected by J.E. Hundley, Photo Aid.

1. Description of the Area:

The area is located on Delaware River about seven miles east of Smyrna, Delaware. The major portion is composed of water and marsh land.

The land is typical of tidal marsh areas, with many small tree-covered hammocks breaking the congruity of the marsh land. Directly adjacent to the marsh, and on higher ground, are found many small, prosperous farms.

Agriculture and fishing are the principal industries of the region, with fishing catering to the tourist trade and sportsmen.

A large portion of the marsh area is occupied by the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge. Here, naturalists study the habits and gather statistics on various species of migratory fowl.

The entire area of the Refuge is marsh, broken by a maze of channels and meandering waterways. Fishing parties have been known to take shelter in the protected waters of the refuge, without adequate charts or maps, and become lost for several days, unable to find a channel to open water.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

Field inspection is felt to be adequate and complete. For full details refer to appropriate paragraph headings below.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs:

Two sets of photographs were used, single lens 1/10,000 scale contact prints, for shoreline inspection and horizontal control identification, and 9-lens 1/20,000 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 interpretation of photographic details for various phases of the work.

4. Horizontal Control:

Seven horizontal control stations were searched for or recovered. Of these, five were identified on the photographs, either by the substitute station method or pricked direct.

Recovery and identification of horizontal control was accomplished during June and July, 1946, by I.Y. Fitzgerald, Engineering Aid.

One new triangulation station, marked "REFUGE 1946", was established by J.E. Hundley, Photo Aid, during August, 1946. The station was established according to third order methods.

5. Vertical Control:

Vertical control consisted of recovery and identification of existing bench marks on 9-lens photographs, and establishing of 4th order levels.

BM Recovery was accomplished early in August, 1946.

4th Order Levels:

Approximately 16 linear miles of 4th order levels were completed from 1 August to 3 August. Elevations were determined by wye level methods to the nearest 0.01 of a foot. The maximum error of closure was 0.3 ft.

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

pertinent data entered on the photos. After field work was completed, another stereoscopic examination was made to check the shapes of the contours.

7. Mean High Water Line:

The average range of tide is 5.4 feet.

The shoreline was inspected by R.I. Morton, Engineering Aid, and I.Y. Fitzgerald, Engineering Aid, during May, June, and July, 1946.

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~~^{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; storms caused the banks to slough off, creating a mud plain.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures:

No comments necessary.

10. Details Offshore from High Water Line:

No comments necessary.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation:

Data on Landmarks is listed on the accompanying chart section and Fixed Aids to Navigation are listed on accompanying Form No. 567.

The one fixed aid to navigation, (Ship John Shoal Lt.), was checked in the field against the 1945 light list and was in agreement.

12. Hydrographic Control:

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

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

NONFLOATING AIDS CANNOT BE USED FOR CHARTS

STRIKE OUT ONE

New Castle, Delaware 20 August 1948

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~6666666666~~ been inspected from seaward, to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on ~~6666666666~~ the charts indicated M.H. Stewart ~~M.A. Stewart, Engr. A18~~ E.L. Jones,
The positions given have been checked after listing 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.

[illegible]

Leipsic River
The controlling depth at mean low water
was 5½ feet to Leipsic.

June 1940

75°-22 1/2'

 $39^{\circ} - 1\frac{1}{2}$

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids:

None.

14. Roads:

No comment necessary.

15. Bridges:

None over navigable waters.

16. Buildings:

No comment necessary.

17. Boundaries:

No comment necessary.

18. Geographic Names: *Q14 ✓*

Geographic names were investigated by the contour party during August, 1946. All geographic name information will be compiled into a special report, prepared by Lowell I. Bass, Engineering Aid. (Report filed in the Geographic Names Section of the Division of Charts)

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.~~

No report on Coast Pilot information was made by this field party.

Submitted 23 August, 1946

M. A. Stewart
M. A. Stewart,
Engineering Aid

Approved 27 August, 1946

Edmund L. Jones
Edmund L. Jones,
Chief of Party

FIELD REPORT

MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8759

For data concerning the field inspection of this quadrangle, refer to the original field report for Survey No. T-8759 submitted to the Baltimore Compilation Office by E. L. Jones on 27 August 1947, attached to this report.

COMPILATION REPORT

QUADRANGLE - BOMBAY HOOK

SURVEY NO. T-8759

T-8759 (Bombay Hook 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.

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. ~~Filed in General~~

27. RADIAL PLOT:

~~File of the Division of Photogrammetry~~ Attached to Desc. Report for T-8755.

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 report for combined radial plot covering 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 Delaware River as delineated on the quadrangle was traced from three (3) shoreline manuscript reductions: the southern portions of Surveys T-8780 and T-8781, and all of T-8782.

For pertinent information relative to delineation of shoreline area refer to Descriptive Reports Nos. T-8780 to T-8782, and to the respective shoreline surveys which show the shoreline features on a larger scale.

Contours and elevations were traced from the field photographs.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

General Map of the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge.

30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

All of the mean high water line not identified by the field party has been delineated by the compilation office after stereoscopic examination of the photographs. (See +28 above).

31. MEAN LOW WATER AND SHOAL LINE:

Approximately 10% of the mean low water line was identified by the field party and about 80% was delineated after a careful office interpretation of the photographs. No attempt, however, was made in the compilation office to identify the remainder of the mean low water line.

(See paragraph 8 of field report).

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

Two wrecks are shown on the quadrangle. One is located at Hay Ditch and the other approximately 3/4 mile southeast of Sluice Ditch.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

The ruins of the ^{Piers} docks along Woodland Beach have been delineated even though the field inspection party deleted them on the photographs. It is believed, however, that the ruins or piles still exist and that the field party intended to indicate that they are no longer usable as docks.

Field edit party approved pier in ruins.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

The previously charted positions of three (3) landmarks and one fixed aid to navigation (Ship John Shoal Light) were determined by triangulation.

Refer to field report, side heading No. 11.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

None shown. The three hydrographic signal sites mentioned in the field report are plotted on shoreline manuscript T-8782.

36. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTIC AIDS:

None.

37. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Geographic names have been taken from final name standards dated 12-9-46 furnished by the Washington Office. A list of the geographic names is attached to this report. It is to be noted that there are two streams with the name "Broad Gut", one near Matty Ditch and the other near Sluice Ditch. There are two streams with the name "Mikes Ditch", one north of Sluice Ditch, and one north of Slooch Ditch. The Field Edit Party and the Geographic Names Section of the Division of Charts, approve two streams with name "Mikes Ditch", likewise "Broad Gut."

38. JUNCTIONS:

Junctions have been made with Survey No. T-8760 to the east, T-8761 to the south and T-8758 to the west, and are in agreement. Junction will be made with Survey No. T-8756 to the north when that survey is compiled.

39. DISCREPANCY OVERLAY:

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

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS:

T-8759 has been compared in detail with the United States Army Engineers, Shiloh, N.J., Delaware Quadrangle, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1941, and found to be in fair agreement.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

T-8759 has been compared with Nautical Charts No. 1218, scale 1:80,000 published January 1942, corrected 13 July 1946, and 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:

Two (2) wrecks, one located at the mouth of Hay Ditch and the other approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile southeast of Sluice Ditch.

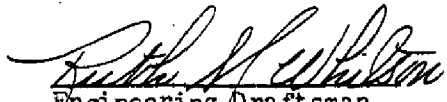
The following topographic details above the plane of mean high water are not shown on this manuscript, but are believed to still exist and should be carried forward on the chart.

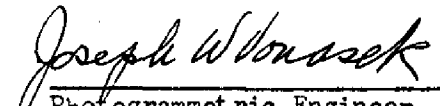
None.

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
28 May 1947


Engineering Draftsman
Compilation and Descriptive
Report


Photogrammetric Engineer
Photogrammetric Office
Review


Supervisor

Approved and Forwarded
18 June 1947


Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric
Office

Field Edit Report of Map Manuscript T-8759
Project Ph-7(46)
R.J. Sipe, Chief of Party

The field edit of this quadrangle was accomplished during the period 1 August to 11 August 1947 by Donald G. Flippo, 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.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation: In addition to landmarks recommended by the field inspection party, the field party recommends "Tower, Department of Interior", for charting. Appropriate forms have been submitted.

17. Boundary: Many discrepancies were found in the field inspector's location of the Bombay Hook Wild Life Refuge. A verified copy of this boundary compiled by the Division of Land Acquisition in 1937 is being submitted for correcting the refuge boundary.

18. Geographic Names: In addition to the geographic names shown on the field edit print, the following additions and changes are recommended.

a. Bank Ditch has been incorrectly located.

b. Money Marsh, Line Ditch, and Collins Island are to be added.

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

Delineation and some additions were made directly on the field edit sheet. Some additions and corrections were noted on the photographs with a reference to the photograph on the field edit print. A legend to the symbols and to the colored ink used during field edit is on the field edit prints

47. Adequacy of the Compilation: Some compiled roads and trails were deleted during the field edit. These were, however, valuable to the field editor in many instances. Several small outbuildings had been compiled but these have been deleted. Many structures were added and many wooded

swamps had not been properly interpreted by the compiler and have been corrected on the field edit print.

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 Tests: Most of the area in this quadrangle is tidal marsh flats and only a small portion is above the 10-foot contour. A visual inspection of the original field contouring indicates that this map will comply with 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 of this quadrangle:

Mr. Wilbert Rawley
Leipsic, Delaware

Mr. George Spinner
Bombay Hook National Wild
Life Refuge
Smyrna, Delaware

Respectfully submitted

Donald G. Flippe

Donald G. Flippe
Photogrammetric Aid
15 August 1947

Division of Photogrammetry
Review Report of
Topographic Map Manuscript T-8759

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

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines: The Salem and Cumberland Co. line was not delineated by the compilation office or field edit party. The reviewer delineated the Salem-Cumberland Co. line from the USE, Shiloh Quadrangle, N. J. and Delaware, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1941. The line was verified by comparison with existing Country Roads and Census Bureau maps.

The Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge Boundary was delineated from the original description as given in the Federal Register of June 25, 1937 and from a verified copy of the boundary compiled by the Division of Land Acquisition, Department of Interior. The latter source included more recent land acquisitions.

26. Control: Sub station "A" Game was removed from the map manuscript. The field inspection party recommended it not to be used as control for the radial plot because the pricking was indefinite. The field party identified Bombay Sextant as an alternate station.

The compilation office obtained a radially plotted position for this station which agreed with the computed position within the tolerances of national map accuracy requirements. The substitute station is of no value to the map since it is neither marked nor used to control the radial plot.

In lieu of the destroyed triangulation station Dunks 1933, reference mark No. 2 has been shown on the map manuscript as triangulation station, Dunks, Rm. 2, 1933.

The computed position for the reference mark was held as control in the radial plot. Even so this station should be considered as having an unchecked position similar to any unchecked intersection station.

28. Detailing: The field edit information and final review corrections and changes were applied to the original map manuscript in the same colored inks as used in compilation.

The delineation of features and clarity of details is excellent on the original manuscript. Appropriate notes have been added to the manuscript to assist the user of photographic prints.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic Surveys: In addition to the comparison mentioned in item 44 of this compilation report, comparison was made with the following topographic surveys. The planimetry and topography in all common areas is superseded by T-8759.

63	1:20,000	1841
141	1:10,000	1841
155	1:20,000	1842-3
15476	1:20,000	1882-3
3088	1:20,000	1910
4667	1:10,000	1931-2

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts: Comparison was made with the following nautical charts:

1218	1:80,000	1942	Corrected to Dec. 1947
249	1:40,000	1895	Corrected to Nov. 1947

This map manuscript has not been applied to nautical charts.

47. Adequacy of Compilation: An examination of map manuscript T-8759 reveals it to be complete in all details as a topographic quadrangle map, and as a base for nautical chart corrections. Some hydrographic control has been purposely omitted from the manuscript, and delineated on the more appropriate shoreline manuscripts T-8780-T-8782, inclusive.

48. Accuracy Tests:

Vertical--As mentioned in the Field Edit report no vertical accuracy test was made.

Horizontal--Since no difficulty was encountered in the radial plot, horizontal accuracy tests were waived.

The abundance of horizontal control, excellent photograph coverage and nine-lens radial plotting methods insured a horizontal accuracy equal to or better than national map accuracy standards.

49. This map complies with national map accuracy requirements.

Reviewed by:


Harland R. Cravat
Cart. Photogrammetrist

APPROVED:

S. V. Griffith
Chief, Review Section
Division of Photogrammetry

H. J. Stenlund
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

K. T. Adams
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

C. K. Green
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

- BAKEOVEN POINT ✓
- BANK DITCH ✓
- BAY POND ✓
- BEAR SWAMP ✓
- BIG BREAK ✓
- BOMBAY HOOK ISLAND ✓
- BOMBAY HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE ✓
- BOMBAY HOOK POINT ✓
- BROAD GUT (W. of Bombay Hook Pt.) ✓
- BROAD GUT (southerly) ✓
- BROADWAY MEADOWS ✓
- COVE POND DITCH ✓
- DELAWARE ~~RIVER~~ Bay ✓
- DUCK CREEK ✓
- * • DUNKS BAR ✓
- * • DUNKS BUOY ✓
- DUNKS POINT ✓
- DUTCH NECK ✓
- DUTCH NECK CANAL ✓
- DUTCH NECK ROAD ✓
- FINIS BRANCH ✓
- FRALAND BEACH ✓
- GEORGES ISLAND ✓
- GOOSE POINT ✓
- HAWKEY BRANCH ✓
- HAY DITCH ✓
- JACOBS CREEK ✓
- LEATHERBERRY FLATS ✓
- LEES DITCH ✓
- LEIPSIC RIVER ✓
- LITTLE BREAK ✓

- LOG POND ✓
- LONG BAR POINT ✓
- MATTY DITCH ✓
- MIKES DITCH (Northernly) ✓
- MIKES DITCH (Southernly) ✓
- PARSON POINT ✓
- PASTURE POINT ✓
- PERSIMMON HUMMOCK (note application) ✓
- PIERSON COVE ✓
- POPLAR POINT ✓
- POPLAR POINT DITCH ✓
- QUARTER GUT ✓
- RAYMOND GUT ✓
- RAYMOND ~~RONA~~ Pool ✓
- SALT POND DITCH ✓
- SHEARNES GUT ✓
- SHEARNES POOL ✓
- SLOCCH DITCH ✓
- SLUICE DITCH ✓
- SLUICE RACE ✓
- TERRAPIN GUT ✓
- THURM CAP ✓
- WHITEHALL LANDING ✓
- WHITEHALL NECK ✓
- WHITEHALL NECK ROAD ✓
- WIER GUT ✓
- WOODLAND BEACH ✓
- WOODLAND BEACH ROAD ✓
- COLLINS ISLAND ✓
- LINE DITCH ✓
- MONEY MARSH ✓

* These names do not appear on the manuscript because the features to which they apply were not delineated.

Plus:

- Fishing Creek ✓
- Wire Gut ✓
- Fraland Cove ✓
- State No. 6 = Woodland Beach Road ✓
- ~~MYRTLE~~ Myrtle Gut ✓ by H.P. 6

Names preceded by
are approved.
4/16/48. L. Heck

- New Jersey ✓
- Salem County ✓
- Lower Alloways Creek Twp. ✓
- Cumberland County ✓
- Greenwich Twp. ✓

- Delaware ✓
- Kent County ✓
- Dist. No. 12 No. 2 ✓
- New Castle County ✓
- District No. 15 ✓

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 8759

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.