(ORIGINAL) 5092

5092

Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R.S.Patton, *Director*

State: New York

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic / ~~*Hydrographic*~~ } *Sheet No.* T 5092

LOCALITY

Northerly Shore of LongIsland
GLEN COVE
~~Mosquito Cove to Center Island~~

1935

CHIEF OF PARTY

Roswell C. Bolstad, Jr. H.& G.E.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1935

Applied to Chart 224 - April 1938. [illegible]
" " " 223 May 1938 [illegible]

" " " { 223 June 16, 1949 - RDQ
" " " { 222 April 1949 - RDQ
(reexamined for rocks, reef & low water detail only)

Form 537a
Ed. Nov., 1929

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. 42

REGISTER NO. T 5092

State New York

General locality Northerly Shore of Long Island

Locality Mosquito Cove to Center Island GLEN COVE

Scale 1:10,000 Date of ~~survey~~ Photographs May 17, 1933, 19 33
Date of Compilation, Feb. 5 1935

~~Vessel~~ Air Photo Compilation Party No. 12

Reviewed and recommended for approval
Chief of party Roswell C. Bolstad, Jr. H.& G.E. Roswell C. Bolstad

Surveyed by See data sheet in the descriptive report for this sheet.

Inked by H.L.Hawkins

Heights in feet above --- to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval --- feet

Instructions dated November 15, 1932

Remarks: Compiled on the scale of 1:11,765 and enlarged and printed by Photo Lithography

- STATISTICS -

on

SHEET FIELD NO. 42 , REG. NO. T 5092
PHOTOS NO. M 508(876-14) TO NO. M 546(876-14) TAKEN MAY 17, 1933

	BY	DATE From	To
ROUGH RADIAL PLOT	R. Stephenson	4/27/33	4/27/33
SCALE FACTOR (.850)	R. Stephenson	4/28/33	4/28/33
SCALE FACTOR CHECKED	J.P.O'Donnell	4/30/33	4/30/33
PROJECTION	G.C. McGlasson	5/9/34	5/9/34
PROJECTION CHECKED	J.J.Lanigan	5/9/34	5/9/34
CONTROL PLOTTED	E.W.Fickenscher	5/10/34	5/12/34
CONTROL CHECKED	G.Crowther & J.G.Albert	5/12/34 &	6/22/34
TOPOGRAPHY TRANSFERRED	D.B.Bennett	5/16/34	5/17/34
TOPOGRAPHY CHECKED	H.L.Hawkins	5/18/34	5/18/34
SMOOTH RADIAL LINE PLOT	H.L.Hawkins		11/20/34
SMOOTH RADIAL LINE PLOT CHECKED	W.E.Hackett		11/21/34
DETAIL INKED	H.L.Hawkins		2/5/35
PRELIMINARY REVIEW	W.E.Hackett	3/19/35	3/27/35

AREA OF DETAIL INKED 13.9 sq. Statute Miles (land area)

AREA OF DETAIL INKED 0.0 sq. Statute Miles (shoals in water area)

LENGTH OF SHORELINE (more than 200 m. from nearest opposite shore)
22.5 Statute Miles.
LENGTH OF SHORELINE (rivers and sloughs less than 200 m. wide)
11.6 Statute Miles.
LENGTH OF ROADS STREETS TRAILS AND RAILROADS 148.0 Statute Miles.

GENERAL LOCATION Northerly Shore of Long Island

LOCATION ~~Mosquito Cove to Center Island~~ GEN COVE

DATUM North American 1927

STATION Lyon 1932

Latitude 40° 52' 05.056" (156.0m.)

Longitude 73° 34' 53.500" (1252.9m.)

COMPILER'S REPORT

for

AIR PHOTO TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET FIELD NO. 42

T-5092

GENERAL INFORMATION

The AIR PHOTO FIELD INSPECTION REPORT for the North Shore of Long Island, Long Island City to Center Island, by Lieutennant,(j.g.) R.C.Bolstad, attached to the descriptive report for sheet T-5088, furnished the necessary field data for the compilation of this sheet. Additional information was obtained from the field prints.

The accompanying STATISTICS SHEET details all data in connection with the compilation of this sheet.

The tide at the time these photographs were taken was determined from the U.S.Coast & Geodetic Survey Predicted Tide Tables, and found to be about one tenth of a foot above the low water for that day.

This sheet was compiled from photographs taken by the U.S. Army Air Corps with their five lens camera, Model T-3A, No. 31-78, photograph nos. M 508(876-14) to M 546(876-14) inclusive.

The low water line on this compilation is shown the same as the low water line on Lt. Comdr. Cotton's Topographic Sheets, Reg. Nos. T-6029 and T-6030. In the reports for these two sheets it is stated that the low water line was very carefully run at periods of low water and this line, transferred to the celluloid sheet was given full weight.

CONTROL

(A) Sources -

The following sources of control were used in the compilation of this sheet:

(a) Triangulation by I.E.Rittenburg in ✓ 1934
(b) Triangulation by C.D.Meaney in ✓ 1932
(c) Triangulation by H.E.Finnegan in ✓ 1931
(d) Triangulation by B.H.Rigg in ✓ 1930
(e) Triangulation by Stephen Forney in 1915
(f) Triangulation by P.C.Whitney in ✓ 1914
(g) Aluminum Topographic Sheet, Reg. No. T-6029 by Lt.Com. Cotton in 1933
(h) Aluminum Topographic Sheet, Reg. No. T-6030 by Lt.Com. Cotton in 1933.

(K) Triangulation by I.M. Daiky in 1917.

(J) Triangulation by H.A. Cotton in 1933.

All control was placed on the North American 1927 Datum before the beginning of this compilation.

The control listed above forms the basis of control in this area. Inaddition to this, the following topographic signals, taken from the aluminum control sheets, Reg. Nos. T-6029 and T-6030 were spotted on the photographs and used to control the plot. The positions of these signals were listed in the descriptive reports for the above sheets on Form 567 as Landmarks for Charts with the D.M. and D.P. in meters, and could be accurately plotted.

Pipe	Glass	Hill	Cap
Old	Ror	Rich - A Boathouse, 1915	Ivy
School	White	Gray	
	Jip	Golf	

Additional Note: Control

Triangulation station "Cone-1930" has been lost, see Recovery Card by R.C.Bolstad, 1933. This station was on a house at the end of a dock. The end of the dock carrying the house was carried away in a storm after the photographs were taken. The station has been spotted on the photographs and used in the control of this sheet but has not been shown on the compilation with the usual black triangle.

The descriptions of these stations can be found in the Descriptive Reports for Topographic Sheets T-6029 and T-6030 made by Lt. Com. Cotton in 1933.

In addition to these stations, all recoverable objects which were used as topographic signals by Lt.Comdr. Cotton which could be identified on the photographs or which were spotted by the field inspection party have been shown on this compilation. These signals were not used as control as the D.Ms and D.Ps. were not available. They were transfered to the celluloid sheet by sliding the bromide prints of the Aluminum Control Sheet under the celluloid and adjusting between half minute marks on both sheets. The point thus obtained was checked by the radial plot. These are described in Lt.Com.Cotton's reports, see above.

All recoverable topographic stations have been shown on this compilation by the usual two and one half millimeter black circle.

Those topographic stations which have been used in the control of this plot have also been shown with a double blue circle on the reverse side of this sheet.

(B) Errors.

Topographic signal "Rich" on T-6030 is the Flagpole in the center of red roof white house on the beach. Triangulation station "Boathouse", 1915 is described as a similar object. There is a difference of 4.9 m. in Latitude and a difference of 6.2 m. in longitude, in the listings of these positions. The radial line plot checks the position given by triangulation . The topographic location istherefore believed to be in error. See Review

Topographic signal "Gap" on T-6030, listed as a landmark by Lt.Com. Cotton wa s found to be in error. The position as determined by the radial plot lies 12.9 m. distant on an azimuth of 76° from north. The scaled position of this new point is

	(1677.3)m.		(391.0) m.
Latitude-	40°54'-(173.5m.	Long.	73°36' -1013.4 m.

not indicated on T-5092

This point was spotted in the field by the field inspection party, and the house is quite clearly visible in the photographs. The control is strong and spotted locations of other nearby topographic stations gave good intersections checking the topographicn sheet. This point is therefore believed to be in error as stated.

(C) Discrepancies

No control established by any other organizations has been used in the compilation of this sheet.

The track traverse data of the Long Island Railroad was not used in the control of thés sheet. It was used however to determine the location of the various sidings and switches at the railroa d stations.

COMPILATION

(A) Method

The usual radial line method of plotting was used in the compilation of this sheet.

(B) Adjustments of Plot

The photographs Nos. M 509 to M 519 were not badly tilted a nd were flown at about the same elevation thruout. These pictures

fitted the control very well and gave good intersections.

The photographs M 520 to M 530 were also quite good. However from photograph M 531 on the pictures were either rectified to the horizontal incorrectly or were so badly tilted that they were most difficult to work with. These photographs are badly tilted, but it does not seem possible that tilt alone could cause the difficulties. With the control on three of the wing prints held, in almost every case it was impossible to hold the control on the fourth wing print. This difficulty appeared to center in the "A" print as the orientation obtained from the other three wing prints fell on the line ~~of the line~~ of the flight points projected ahead from those pictures that fitted control on all four wing prints. On several pictures where more than one control station fell on the "A" print it was impossible to hold both of the control stations on the radial lines when the center of the picture was anywhere near the line of the flight points.

The plot was therefore run through three times in the area east of Longitude 73°-37' and by holding carefully to the line of centers projected ahead and to the control on the "B", "C", "D" and "E" prints, good intersections were finally obtained on the area coverd by these prints. Good intersections were finally obtained in the area covered by the "A" prints by holding the center point obtained from the other three wings and then holding the control on the "A" wing. In areas where there were two or more control stations on the "A" print, the radials were drawn in the area governed by the separate control stations by holding the single station and disregarding the others. Radials in the areas between stations were drawn by adjusting between stations.

Lt. Com. Cotton has numerous topographic signals in this area and with only one exception, (Signal "Cap", see "Errors") the radial line plot agreed with these signals.

The area near Lat. 40° 53', Long. 73°33.5' is very indistinct on the photographs. There is a great deal of relief in this area and many points were needed to detail this section accurately. The blurred condition of the photographs made the selection of suitable points very difficult.

In spite of the above mentioned difficulties, there is no excessive adjustment, to the extent of causing any appreciable error, in this compilation.

(C) Interpretation

The usual graphic symbols as approved by the Board of Surveys and Maps (1932) were used and no great difficulty was experienced in interpreting the photographic detail.

The double full line was used to indicate first order roads and the double broken line tonindicate private driveways and roads of lesser impprtance. An exceedingly poor road or a trail has been indicated by a single broken line. In most cases, unless labeled on the field print, the classification of these roads had to be determined under the stereoscope by comparison withb roads previously labeled in the field

The major portion of this sheet is covered by large private estates. The roads on these estates are in most cases well paved and graded but as they a re all posted with "Private" and "No Trespassing" signs, they have been shown by the double dashed line. In many cases these roads are the only means of driving to the shoreline, as there are very few public roads leading to the beach.

The sewer outfall at Topographic signal Light does not extend to the light as is ~~seemed to be~~ indicated by the photographs. An additional field inspection was made in this area at the completion of the detailing and this fact was noted. There appears to be enough water between this outfall and the light to allow the passage of small craft.

The major portion of the buildings on this sheet are large private homes. These are usually completly surrounded by trees and shrubery, to the extent that it was very difficult to determine the actual outlines of the houses even with the aid of the stereoscope. Those houses that are visible from seaward along the shoreline have been placed on this compilation very carefully. It is possible, however, that small bay windows and other minute irregularities a re not shown. The houses in the interior have also been shown in their exact location and as near to size and shape as is practical without greatly increasing the cost of the compilation.

The marshes at lat. 40° 51.4 long 73° 38.7 and at lat 40° 53.3 long 73° 38.3 are partially flooded at HW. and since field inspection notes are incomplete the HW. line has been shown to agree with T-6029. made Oct. 1933.

BGJ. 1/2/37.

Since the photographs were taken, Glen Cove Creek, Lat. 40° 51.5' Long. 73° 38.5' has been dredged, changing the course of the channel as shown on the prints. This change has been drawn in on the "B" print of photograph M 512. A steel sheet pile entrance has been constructed just south of Topographic signal "Old". The improvement was only partly completed when Lt. Com. Cotton made Topographic Sheet 6029 in 1933. See Review

There is a small pond at the head of this creek. The height of water in this pond can be controlled by slucegates in a dam at the lower end.

The small brook feeding this pond runs under the highway and a small park ~~on~~ at the east end of the pond in a culvert about four hundred meters long, entering the culvert at Lat. 40° 51.8' Long. 73° 37.75'.

At Lat. 40° 52.3' Long. 73° 39.3' there is a small boat basin formed by three stone breakwaters. Lt. Com. Cotton shows two topographic signals on these breakwaters, "Air" and "Beak". These are not there at present and have not been shown on the compilation.

Dosoris Pond at Lat. 40° 53.8' Long. 73° 37.5' is maintained at a level approximately the same as the high water in Long Island Sound opposite the pond. There are tide control gates in a steel and concrete sluiceway at the east end, and under the masonry arch bridge to East Island.

The Marsh at Lat. 40° 54.4' Long. 73° 35.5 is partially flooded at high water but the edge is vertical so the heavy full line has been shown at the vertical edge instead of at the high water line which is very indistinct. ?

The marsh at Pine Island Park is also under high water but as no vertical edge exists and the high water mark on the shore is very distinct, the heavy full line is shown at the actual high water.

There is an abandoned ferry dock at Bayville beach Lat. 40° 54.6' Long. 73° 32.7'. Three old hulks have been sunk offshore to form a breakwater. Lt. Com. Cotton mentions in his descriptive report for sheet T-6030 that these hulks are to be removed. They have not been touched to date.

There is a U.S.Coast and Geodetic Bench Mark on one of the railing posts at the south end of the bridge from Bayville to Mill Neck. As this was not spotted accurately on the photographs, it has not been shown on the compilation.

The shoreline on this sheet is generally rocky. Numerous rock jetties and small breakwaters have been constructed to keep the small sand spots from eroding and to form some protection for the beach. Most of the large estates along Hempstead Harbor also have seawalls. These have been shown together with a label denoting the type of construction.

All the rocks which have been shown on this sheet with a label telling their height above Mean Low Water have been taken directly from Topographic Sheets,,Reg. No.T-6029 and T-6030. Other rocks, visible on the photographs have been shown but no elevation has been given. Note: Only the elevations of the more important rocks have been shown on this compilation. See T6029 and T6030 for elevations of remainder. R.G.J. 12/5/35

(D) Information from other Sources

The Low Water Line on this compilation was transfered directly from photographic reductions of topographic sheets Reg.No. T-6029 and T-6030. Lt. Com. Cotton states in his report forthese sheets that a special study was made of this low water line by visiting it at periods of low water. The line he obtained in this manner was considered superior to the rather indefinite line on the photographs.

The High Water Line was also taken from the above sheets and compared very well with the line taken from the Photographs.

No other information from other sources was used in the compilation of this sheet.

(E) Conflicting Names

There are no names that conflict with the names shown on the present charts of this area.

There is a new name on this compilation. The beach betweenDosoris Pond and Long Island Sound adjoining East Island on the east was and is called by the natives "East Beach".

The area near Lat. 40° 51.8' Long. 73° 39.3' is called "Glen Cove Landing" on the U.S.Geological Survey map of this section.

(F) Comparison with Other Surveys

The junction with all other sheets is satisfactory.

The High Water Line on sheets Reg. No.T-6029 and T-6030 agrees with the high water line on this compilation.

LANDMARKS

The list of Landmarks for this area, including those to be removed from the charts has been previously submitted by Lt. Com. Cotton in November, 1933. However this must have been submitted in several sections as the only lists of landmarks in this office are of landmarks determined by planetable. These lists do not contain any list of landmarks to be removed. Therefore, the following three landmarks, appearing on the 1932 edition of chart #222 are mentioned here. They are all in the vicinity of Oak Neck.

△ Tank - 40° 54.7' Lat., Long. 73°34.1' (Tri."Pierce W.T")
△ Tower-Lat. 40° 54.8' Long. 73° 34.3' (Tri. "HI")
△ Windmill- Lat. 40° 54.7' Long. 73° 34.5' (Tri. "Windmill")

Recovery cards on Form 526 for these stations have been submitted by this party.

These three stations are lost and should be removed from the chart.

There are many other objects such as houses, ends of docks and the like that are located within the accuracy specified under the following heading,RECCOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHUR SURVEYS and may be used to obtain hydrographic fixes. Care should be taken in using the houses to use the center as they may be expanded somewhat.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHUR SURVEYS

The Compilation of this sheet is believed to have a probable error of not over two(2) meters in well defined detail of importance

for charting purposes and of not over four (4) meters for other data. It is understood that the widths of roads and similar objects may be slightly expanded in order to keep the detail clear and to keep it from photographing as a solid area in the photolithographic process.

To the best of my knowledge this sheet is complete in all detail of importance for charting purposes, within the accuracy stated above, and no furthur surveys are required.

Submitted by

H.L. Hawkins

H.L.Hawkins.
Draftsman.

Assisted by,

W.E. Hackett

W.E. Hackett
Surveyor.

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LIST OF RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS

CLASS "C" LANDMARKS

This list includes all recoverable objects sufficiently prominent for use as hydrographic fixes, shown as topographic stations with a small black circle on this sheet and not described on form 524 by this party.

Description	Latitude ° ' "in m.	Longitude ° ' "in m.	Method of Determination
Tank(Elevated) Mill Neck	40 53 (208.6) 1642.2m	73 33 (951.4) 453.4	A.P.T.
Chy. Oak Neck	40 54 (1742.9) 107.9	73 33 (356.9) 1047.5	A.P.T.
N.Chy. Oak Neck	40 54 (1439.0) 411.8	73 33 (615.3) 788.1	A.P.T.
Cupola, Bayville School	40 54 (1200.4) 650.4	73 33 (261.4) 1143.0	A.P.T.
F.P. atop Bayville Aquatic Club	40 54 (1398.7) 452.1	73 32 (595.4) 809.0	A.P.T.
Tank(Elevated) Pine Island Pk.	40 54 (918.9) 931.9	73 32 (677.3) 727.1	A.P.T.
Cupola, Locust Valley School	40 53 (1754.7) 96.1	73 35 (1155.8) 249.0	A.P.T.
Gn. Tank, Oak Neck	40 54 (817.6) 1033.2	73 34 (313.1) 1091.3	A.P.T.
Weathervane Cy. Steeple	40 51 (287.3) 1563.5	73 37 (442.8) 962.7	A.P.T.
Cupola, Glen Cove School	40 51 (375.1) 1475.7	73 38 (355.4) 1050.1	A.P.T.
Standpipe, Glen Cove	40 51 (992.7) 858.1	73 37 (1210.3) 195.2	A.P.T.
Tank(Elevated) Glen Cove	40 51 (859.5) 991.3	73 37 (747.1) 658.4	A.P.T.
Chy. Red Roof Cottage(Quart)	40 54.67'	73 32.40'	A.C.S.#6030
Yel. Chy. (Low)	40 54.56'	73 33.18'	A.C.S.#6030
Cupola (Tile)	40 54.52'	73 32.96'	A.C.S.#6030

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Description Object (Sta.Name)	Latitude o '	Longitude o '	Method of Determination
Chy. Stucco Ho. (Stuc) ✓	40 54.90'	73 34.18'	A.C.S.#6030
Yellow Cupola ✓ (Cup(	40 54.65'	73 34.65'	A.C.S.# 6030
Center Gab. Comfort Station.(Com) ✓	40 54.52'	73 35.18'	A.C.S.# 6030
Center Gab. Comfort Station (Fort) ✓	40 54.50'	73 35.38'	A.C.S.# 6030
FlagPole (Club) ✓	40 54.50'	73 35.57'	A.C.S.# 6030
Bath house (Bath) ✓	40 54.27'	73 35.91'	A.C.S.# 6030
Gin Pole (Gin) ✓	40 54.07'	73 36.43'	A.C.S.# 6030
Bath house (Cove) ✓	40 54.04'	73 36.80'	A.C.S.# 6030
Pole (Park) ✓	40 53.88'	73 37.24'	A.C.S.# 6030
Sentry Box (Brown) ✓	40 53.90'	73 37.38'	A.C.S.# 6030
Red Chy. (Super) ✓	40 53.83'	73 37.83'	A.C.S.# 6030
Guard Ho. (Guard) ✓	40 53.61'	73 38.19'	A.C.S.# 6029
N.W.Chy. (Stand) ✓	40 53.59'	73 38.45'	A.C.S.# 6029
W.Gab. Ba thhouse ✓ (Bath)	40 52.50'	73 39.33'	A.C.S.# 6029
W.Gab. Boathouse (Boat) ✓	40 52.11'	73 39.30'	A.C.S.# 6029
F.P.on Ho. (Pole) ✓	40 51.88'	73 39.32'	A.C.S.# 6029
F.P. (Club) ✓	40 51.40'	73 39.11'	A.C.S.# 6029
Stack (Brick) ✓	40 51.68'	73 38.28'	A.C.S.# 6029
Light ✓	40n 51.15'	73 39.06'	A.C.S.# 6029

Note: A.C.S. denotes Aluminum Control Sheet, A.P.T. denotes Air Photo Topography. Name in parenthesis istopographic name of station.
For classification of Class "C" landmarks see Report Sheet T5059.

	Remarks	Decisions
1		
2	in better location farther up stream.	
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9	Move name East of Sta and delete Locust Vail w .ia.	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		Weeks Pt
16		
17		
18		
19		
20	Approved by Bacon -	
21		
22		
23	see page 7 desc report	
24		
25		
26	Names underlined in red approved by K.T.A on 1/21/36	
27		

M 234

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T 5092

Name on Survey	A On Chart No.	B On previous survey No.	C On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D From local information	E On local Maps	F P. O. Guide or Map	G Rand McNally Atlas	H U. S. Light List	K	
Oyster Bay Harbor	Ch224 *		✓				✓			1
Mill Neck Creek	*		See Note							2
Oak Neck Point	*		✓				✓			3
Oak Neck	*		✓							4
Pine Island Park	*									5
Mill Neck	*									6
Fox Point	Ch222 *		✓							7
Lattingtown	*		✓				✓			8
Locust Valley	✓		*			✓	✓		?	9
Frost Creek	*									10
Matinicock Pt	*		✓				✓			11
East Island	*		✓							12
Dosoris Pond	*		✓							13
Dosoris Island	*		✓							14
Week Point		Weeks Pt *	Weeks Pt				Weeks Pt		?	15
Red Spring Point	Ch223 *		✓							16
Hempstead Harbor	*		✓				✓			17
Glen Cove Landing			*							18
Glen Cove	Ch1213 ✓		*			✓	✓			19
Glencove Creek	Ch 228 *									20
Mosquito Neck	*									21
Carpenter Neck	*									22
East Beach										23
Peacock Pt	Ch222 *		✓							24
Mosquito Cove	Ch223 *		✓							25
Bayville	Ch222 *		✓			✓	✓			26
Oak Neck Creek	*									27
Sea Cliff	*		✓			✓	✓			

M 234

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION T 5092 (1935)

The compilation has been reviewed and compared with previous surveys in the same area with the following results:

Comparison with T 6030 (1933)

This is a topographic survey on a scale of 1:10,000.

The following described stations submitted on Form 524 not shown on the compilation by the field party were transferred in the office:

PINK, FIRE, HYD, DAVE, MORG, END, OLD

Plotted by: Joseph Andrews 3d Checked by: Lau. 1/3/36.

The 16 following recoverable stations described in the descriptive report of T 6030 but not submitted on Form 524 were not transferred to the compilation by the field party and have been omitted by the reviewer because of the density of recoverable stations already plotted which are adequate: BOILER, POLE, TREE, SWIM, BEND, PIL, STONE, EAST, SIGN, DOOR, PROP, LEAN, GUN, SHIN, MAT, STAKE.
These stations are signs, poles, house chimneys, etc., used for hydrographic fixes and of no value as prominent objects nor of any importance to navigation.

The compilation positions of topographic station "CAP" and topographic station "RICH" (triangulation station Boathouse, 1915) are accepted in accordance with the discussion on page 4 of the descriptive report of T 5092 and a note in green ink has been placed on the plane table survey. See note in red below.

See page 2, report T 6030, for description of shoreline from Oak Neck Pt. to Matinicock Pt.

With the exception of stations listed above, temporary planetable stations and magnetic declination, all information on T 6030 appears on the compilation.

Comparison with T 6029 (1933)

This is a topographic survey on a scale of 1:10,000.

The following described stations submitted on Form 524 not shown by the field party on the compilation were transferred in the office: ROAD, PILE, RED, ARMY, ~~[illegible]~~, PAV, COR, MAN.

Plotted by : Joseph Andrews 3d Checked by: Lau. 1/3/36

There were three recoverable stations not described on Form 524 but described in the descriptive report of T 6029, SUM (small ho.),

Note Sta. CAP was accidently left off of T5092 when that sheet was negatived but was added in black ink on the negatived copy and the station plotted from T5092 to chart 222 in 195

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Comparison with previous surveys

T26 and T27 1884 (1:10 000): Many changes in high water line. Compilation is adequate to supersede the sections of T26 and T27 which it covers.

T1722 (1886) (1:10 000) and T1733 (1885) (1:10 000): There are differences between the compilation and T1722 and T1733 as regards delineation of limits of inshore rocky areas. Rocks not covered by the compilation are discussed on the following page 3. Except for the rocks listed on page 3 and for a few contours on T1733 the compilation is adequate to supersede the sections of T1722 and T1733 which it covers.

AIR (weather vane), NAVY (F.P.) that were not shown on the compilation. These were not added because the present density of stations on the compilation is adequate.

There is considerable difference in shoreline in Glencove Creek; this is explained in discussion on page 6 of the descriptive report. With this exception, temporary plane table stations and magnetic declination, all information on T 6029 in the area common to the compilation is shown thereon.

Note: Only the elevations of the more important rocks have been transferred from T 6029 and T 6030, to this compilation. See T 6029 and T 6030 for the elevations of the remainder of the rocks.

Refer to pages 2 and 3, report T 6029 for description of shoreline from Matinicock Pt. to Mosquito Neck.

Comparison with T 3677 (1917)

This sheet is unfinished and the information shown in the common area is of questionable accuracy. No comparison was attempted.

The compilation supersedes the area of T 3677 which it covers.

Comparison with T 3567 (1916)

This is a topographic survey on a scale of 1:10,000.

In Mill Neck Creek seven rocks at lat. 40° 54.2', long. 73° 33.6' are not shown on the compilation. They are not in an area covered by the latest hydrographic survey. These rocks do not show on the photographs but are not disproved.

The compilation is adequate to supersede T 3567 for the common area except as noted above.

See opposite page also.

Comparison with H 5545 (1934)

This is a hydrographic survey on a scale of 1:10,000.

A pier on the compilation at lat. 40° 52.1I, long. 73° 39.3' about 80 meters north of topographic station BOAT does not appear on H 5545 so a note in pencil was added thereon and H 5545 referred to Mr. Bush for the addition.

With this exception all topographic detail in the common area is in agreement with the compilation.

Comparison with H 5544 (1933)

This is a hydrographic survey on a scale of 1:10,000.

Two piers, one at lat. 40° 54.0', long. 73° 36.9' and the other at lat. 40° 52.6', long. 73° 39.3' and two stone jetties at lat. 40°53.6',

Two rocks** shown close inshore on chart 223 at Lat 40°51.8' Long. 73°39.2' ~~Long~~, do not show on the recent graphic control surveys or on the photographs and are not on this compilation. They are not disproved by the photographs. The same statement applies to two small H.W. rocks, ** on chart 223 just off shore at Lat. 40°.52'. One of these rocks is from T-22.

long. 73° 38.4' shown on the compilation do not appear on H 5544 so a pencil note was added thereon at these positions and H 5544 referred to Mr. Bush for the addition.

With these exceptions all topographic detail agrees with the compilation.

Comparison with Charts 222, 223

The two outermost rocks shown on chart 222 off Oak Neck Point are not on this compilation or graphic control survey T 6030 (1933). These rocks do not show on the photographs but are not disproved. This same statement also applies to the three easternmost rocks of the group at lat. 40° 54.7', long. 73° 34.8' on chart 222.

The two westernmost dolphins of the group at the dock at lat. 40° ~~45~~ 52.6', long. 73° 32.7' on chart 222 are not shown on this compilation or on the graphic control survey T 6030 (1933). These two dolphins are probably gone as they are not visible on the photographs which clearly show the remaining dolphins of the group.

The two rocks shown close in to the beach at lat. 40° 54.1', long. 73° 37.9' on chart 222 are not on the compilation or the graphic control survey T 6030 and do not show on the photographs but are not disproved. These rocks have been brought forward and are shown in color on H 5544 (1933).

The rock ledge shown near the beach on chart 222 at lat. 40° 52.9', long. 73° 39' is not shown on this compilation or graphic control survey T 6029 (1933). The ledge does not show on the photographs but is not disproved.

See opposite page

Landmarks

Landmark "N.W. Corner White House" at Oak Neck Point on chart 222 is the same as triangulation station WILL, 1931 shown on the compilation.

The attention of the compiler is called to the discussion under "Landmarks" on page 7 of the descriptive report and note that the field comparison was made with the 1932 edition of the chart. The 1935 edition shows "TANK" and "TOWER" expunged so it is now only necessary to remove "WINDMILL".

See page 4 of the descriptive report for the new position of "Flagpole on House" just east of Peacock Point. This is the same as topographic station RICH shown on T 6030 and triangulation station BOATHOUSE, 1915 shown on the compilation which are identical.

See page 4 of the descriptive report for the new position of ("W.CHY.") on Peacock Point. This is the same as topographic station CAP shown on T 6030 and the compilation.

General

A better description of the accuracy as stated on page 8 of the descriptive report is two to five meters for intersected points and two to ten meters for other detail.

The compilation has to be enlarged about 15% and the drafting of practically all shoreline detail was too heavy as submitted by the field party. Many of the wharves and jetties were considerably exaggerated in size. The shoreline detail has been revised in this office sufficiently to give a satisfactory print when reproduced. *

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph Andrews III
Reviewer

Inspected by:

B.G. Jones

* It has been necessary to redraw the entire compilation on a blueline print as the original was too poorly drawn to be reproduced satisfactorily.

B.G. Jones

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO. T-5092.

Chief of Party: Roswell C. Bolstad Compiled by: See Page 2 of Descriptive Report.

Project: New York Air Photo Compilation Instructions dated: Nov. 15,1932
Party No. 12

✓1. The charts of this area have been examined and topographic information necessary to bring the charts up to date is shown on this compilation. (Par. 16a, b,c,d,e,g and i; 26; and 64)

✓2. Change in position, or non-existence of wharfs, lights, and other topographic detail of particular importance to navigation which affect the chart, is discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 26; and 66 g,n)

✓3. Ground surveys by plane table, sextant, or theodolite have been used to supplement the photographic plot where necessary to obtain complete information, and all such surveys are discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 65; and 66 d,e)

✓4. Blue-prints and maps from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 28)

5. ✓ Differences between this compilation and contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys have been examined and rectified in the field before forwarding the compilations to the office and are discussed in the descriptive report.

6. ✓ The control and adjustment of the photo plot are discussed in the descriptive report. Unusual or large adjustments are discussed in detail and limits of the area affected are stated. (Par. 12b; 44; and 66 c,h,i)

✓7. High water line on marshy ~~a~~ coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44)
High water line on sand beach transferred from graphic control surveys T-6029 and T-6030.
Law 1/3/36.

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Refer also to the pamphlet "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Air Photographs." M-87

8. The representation of low water lines, ~~reefs, coral reefs and rocks~~, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41)

9. Recoverable objects have been located and described on Form 524 in accordance with circular 30, 1933, circular letter of March 3, 1933, and circular 31, 1934. (Par. 29, 30, and 57)

10. A list of landmarks was furnished on Form 567 and instructions in the Director's letter of July 16, 1934, Landmarks for Charts, complied with. (Par. 16d, e; and 60)
Previously submitted by Lieut. Com. Cotton in 1933. Also see page 9 in this report.

11. All bridges shown on the compilation are accompanied by a note stating whether fixed or draw, clearance, and width of draw if a draw bridge. Additional information of importance to navigation is given in the descriptive report. (Par. 16c)

12. Geographic names are shown on the overlay tracing. The accepted local usage of new names has been determined and they are listed in the report, together with a general statement as to source of information and a specific statement when advisable. Complete discussion of place names differing from the charts and from the U. S. G. S. Quadrangles is given in the descriptive report, together with reasons for recommendations made. (Par. 64, and 66k)

13. The geographic datum of the compilation is North American 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted.

14. Junctions with adjoining compilations have been examined and are in agreement. (Par. 66j)

15. The drafting is satisfactory and particular attention has been given the following:

1. Standard symbols authorized by the Board of Surveys and Maps have been used throughout except as noted in the report.

2. The degrees and minutes of Latitude and Longitude are correctly marked.

COMMENT ON ADJUSTMENT OF PLOT (see page 5)

The trouble experienced in making this plot is ~~very~~ evidently due to incorrect rectification of the "A" print since all control points along the centerline of this print agreed correctly with the plot and fitted in with control so as to give a correct orientation of the photograph. Howevef, all points off from the centerline of the "A" print failed to check in with the plot; also it is noted that the detail on this print appears to be out of focus less than one third of the distance to the wing extremity. Therefore, it appears that incorrect rectification of this print may ~~have resulted~~ exist.

3. All station points are exactly marked by fine black dots.

4. Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear for printing.

5. Topographic symbols for similar features are of uniform weight.

6. All drawing has been retouched where partially rubbed off.

7. Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines and square corners where such is the case on the ground.

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48)

16. No additional surveying is recommended at this time.

17. Remarks: Any additional notes and requirements affecting this area are referred to Lieut. Com. Cottons reports for Topographic sheets Reg. No. 6029 and 6030 executed in 1933.

18. Examined and approved;
Preliminary Review.

W.E. Hackett
Surveyor

Roswell C. Bolstad
Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

See preceding pages 1-7 for detailed discussion of office review.

Reviewed in office by: Joseph Andrews, Jr. BG Jones

Examined and approved: JBA

K.T. Adams
Asst Chief, ~~Section of Field Records~~ Division of Charts

L.O. Colbert
Chief, Division of Charts

Fred L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

G Wende
Chief, Division of Hydrography and Topography.