FORD 504
Rev. June 1941

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

# DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Air Photographic Sheet Plane Table Hydrographic (Field)

Sheet Exercise No. T-8117

MARYLAND
BARREN ISLAND QUADRANGLE
N3815-W7615/7.5

### LOCALITY

State Maryland

General locality ... Chesapeake. Bay...

Locality Barren Island

194\_2\_

CHIEF OF PARTY

Lieut. Comdr. F.L. Gallen Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth G. Cros

U. S. GOVERNME IT PRINTING OFFICE 315551

### DATA RECORD

T- 8117

Quadrangle (II): BARREN ISLAND Project No. (II): CS-278-C

Field Office: Salisbury, Md. Chief of Party: F. L. Gallen

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla. Chief of Party: K. G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III): 3/4/42

Copy filed in Descriptive

3/27/42 8/13/42

Report No. T-

Completed survey received in office:

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: /2/8/42 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered:

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): /:/

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level

Reference Station (III): East 1929

Lat.: 38° 20' 28.774 (887.2 m) Long.: 76° 15' 32.847 (797.7 m) Adjusted Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI): To be added Later.

X =

Y =

### PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	<u>Date</u>	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
8823	4-14-42	4:01 P.M.	1:20,000	0.7 ft.
8824	4-14-42	4:03 P.M.	1:20,000	0.7 ft.

Tide from (III): Predicted tables for: Barren Island, Chesapeake Bay, Marylane

Mean Range: 1.4 ft. Spring Range: 1.6 ft.

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.C. and G.S. nine lens (focal length  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches)

Field Inspection by: T. A. Zery date: June 1942

Field Edit by: L. G. Chembers date: October 1942

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): April 14, 1942.

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washington Officedate:

" " checked by: date:

Control plotted by: F.H.E. date: August 1942

Control checked by: C.H.W. date: August 1942

Radial Plot by: F.H.E., C.H.W., C.A.J.P. date: August 1942

Detailed by: V.F.S., S.A.G. date: August & Septem

ber 1942

Reviewed in compilation office by: J.A.G. date: September 1942

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet

checked by: Salisbury Office date: October 1942

## STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles):

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore):

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore):

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established:

3

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: none

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:

### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY SHEET NO. - T-8117

### GENERAL

The general locality of the area covered by this sheet is Chesapeake Bay. Barren Island and southeast portion of Meekins Neck.

Barren Island consists mainly of marsh and pine. There is some cultivation on Meekins Neck.

The eastern tip of Cedar Point falls within the detail limits of this sheet. Official request that it be included in the detailing of T-8116 was made by Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth G. Crosby, Chief of Party, in a letter to the Director dated September 17, 1942. This request was made due to the fact that available photographs in this office do not cover the Cedar Point area.

### CONTROL

Two triangulation stations, Bay 1929 and East 1929, established by Jack Senior, fall within the tracing limits of the sheet and were used for control.

The centers of photographs 8823 and 8824 fall outside of the detail limits. No photograph centers appear within detail limits.

### MAIN RADIAL PLOT

A continuous radial plot was laid on August 13 and 14, 1942 to locate radial points, hydrographic and topographic stations, bench marks and photographic centers. The plot extended over the area covered by quadrangles 9, 10, 11, 23, 24, 25 and 37, (Sheets T-8108, 8109, 8110, 8119, 8117 & 8136.)

The usual practice of laying the main radial plot was followed. This consists of plotting and checking the control on the survey sheets and then transferring these points to base grid sheets by matching individual grid squares. The amount of adjustment in each grid square was negligible. The grid sheets were taped to the plotting table and allowed to remain for twenty-four hours before any templates were laid. Prior to laying the templates the base grid sheets were examined for movement and where such movement had occurred the grid sheets were given a final adjustment and all matched grid lines were in excellent agreement.

The plot consisted of twenty-four templates. Templates Nos. 8817 and 8822 showed 14 triangulation stations. Template No. 8825 showed 11 triangulation stations. Templates Nos. 8821, 8823, 8830 showed 10 triangulation stations. Templates Nos. 8818, 8820, 8832, 8833, 9057 and 9058 showed 9 triangulation stations. Template number 8839 showed 8 triangulation stations. The remaining six templates showed from 2 to 6 triangulation stations.

The templates which were most rigidly fixed by triangulation control were laid first. The templates having the least control were laid by rigidly holding well established points as determined by radial intersections of the previous more rigidly controlled templates. Agreement

along the flight lines as well as intersections of radial lines to the adjacent photograph centers was excellent throughout.

No excessive tilt was encountered in any of the templates. Template No. 8831 was omitted because one of the chambers was apparently incorrect. Templates Nos. 8815 and 8833 were omitted because they were superfluous, ample excellent intersections already having been obtained by the surrounding templates.

This radial plot was laid by one Senior Engineering Aid, assisted by two Photogrammetric Aids. The time consumed in laying this plot amounted to 28 man hours.

All of the intersections were transferred from the radial plot to the survey sheets by again matching the grid squares to those of the base grid sheets. The majority of the points were located by common intersections of 4 to 6 radial lines. About 15 percent of the points were located by common intersections of three radial lines only. One percent of the points were located by two radial lines. Further investigation of these last named points is to be made by the individual detailers. No points were picked in triangles of error. Where such triangles of error occurred, the radial lines were transferred on to the survey sheets so that these points may be further investigated by the individual detailers. Triangles of error occurred in less than 0.5% of all points transferred.

It is believed that the excellent agreement of all of the templates along the flight lines, the ample and rigid control by triangulation stations, and the numerous common intersections of radial lines indicate that the positions of the picked points are not more than 0.25 m.m. from the correct location.

Various colored inks were used on the mounted office prints and on the survey sheets to designate triangulation, traverse and topographic stations, etc. The following key is furnished for this information:

### Photographs (Office Prints)

### Survey Sheets

### INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The photographs were clear and no special trouble was experienced in their interpretation.

### FIELD INSPECTION

The field inspection was made by T. A. Zary in June 1942.

Some difficulty in the classification of vegetation was experienced due to the hack of completeness of field inspection.

### NON-FLOATING AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The geographic positions of the non-floating aids to navigation which fall on this sheet are listed on the attached form 567.

### JUNCTIONS

This sheet joins Sheet T-8110 on the north, Sheet T-8118 on the East, Sheet T-8137 on the south, and sheet T-8116 on the west. Land junctions are in good agreement.

### GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The geographic names on this sheet were taken from U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey Chart No. 1224.

### LANDMARKS

There are no prominent landmarks on this sheet.

Respectfully submitted.

Vincent F. Simmons

Jr. Engineering Draftsman

Verscent I Sommone

Forwarded by:

Chief of Part

FIELD EDIT DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
T-8117 ( BARREN ISLAND QUADRANGLE)
MARYLAND

War Mapping Project CS-278-C F. L. Gallen, Chief of Party

### 46. METHODS

The work on this sheet consisted entirely of visual verification of the correct interpretation of the office detailing of the topography in this area and the relocation of the permanent aids to navigation. Standard topographic practices were followed in locating the aids. The location of three were changed. Three cuts were taken to each light.

The location of one tidal bench mark was added to the sheet on Barren Island. Black ink is used to show the additions and corrections in the Salisbury Field Office. Green ink is used to show that detail that should be deleted.

### 47. ADEQUACY OF THE COMPILATION

It is felt that the amount and location of detail shown is adequate.

### 48. ACCURACY TESTS

No horizontal or vertical accuracy tests were made on this sheet.

Respectfully submitted,

L. G. Chambers.

Senior Photogrammetric Aid

Approved:

F. L. Gallen,

Chief of Party

### GEOGRAPHIC NAMES LIST FOR T-8117

Aarons Cove Barren Island Barren Island Gap Barren Island Point Barren Island Thoroughfare Cheaspeake Bay Cove Point Great Cove Houston Cove Houston Point ASSOCIATION (SIN Long Marshes Meekins Neck Opossum Island Tar Bay The Big Broads The Marshes Whitewood Cove

Form 567 (Rev. April 1942)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

1.6117

# LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED STRIKE OUT ONE

TO BE DELETED

PERMITTER ALLS TO HAVIGATION SOLLS HAT.

I recommend that the following objects which have (have not) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, October 25 19 42

The positions given have been checked after listing. be charted on (deleted from) the charts indicated.

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landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-27869-1

## ABBREVIATIONS

### ROADS VEGETATION W Cultivation - Width (feet bet. shoulders) $\mathbf{C}$ P Gr — Grass — Private road OP — Overpass BUILDINGS — Underpass UP Ho — House - Abandoned trail, road, etc. X - Barn Ba RR - Railroad tracks; as 2 tracks Sh --- Shed WOODS CLASSIFICATION - Building Bldg - Boat House **Density Classification** Bo Ho — Scattered - Church (give name) 1 Ch 2 - Thinly wooded - Court House (give name) Ct Ho 3. - Heavily wooded РΟ - Post Office (give name) - Densely wooded - School (give name) Sch 4 Types of woods - Hospital (give name) Hos RR Sta — Railroad station — Deciduous $\mathbf{D}$ P - Evergreen and pine Sto - Country store or gas sta. $\mathbf{R}$ - Brush P Sta - Power Station - Scrub - Chicken House S Ck H Y - Cypress D - Dwelling L - Young trees (LP-young pines LANDMARKS LD—young deciduous trees) $\mathbf{FT}$ - Fire tower SHORE LINE TT - Transmission tower HWL - Mean high water; fast land RT- Radio Tower or mast LWL - Low water line Air Bn - Airway beacon - Light line; marsh shore line LLBn - Non-lighted aid to navigation — Marsh inshore limits - Lighted aid to navigation Lŧ MW - Marsh grass in water - Low tank Tk Dk - Dock Tk elev — Tall tank Pier - Pier Stk . - Stack Se W - Sea wall STREAMS, PONDS & BRIDGES Bkhd - Bulkhead $\mathbf{D}$ - Largest ditches only — Jetty Jet $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{X}$ - Small Dol — Dolphin - Intermittent stream IS Pile — Pile PD- Probable drainage - Sand S $\operatorname{Cr}$ --- Creek Mud - Mud Ca - Canal - Rock or rocky Rk - Bridge, (capacity & clearance) Brg Sty - Stony Cv - Culvert (capacity) Conc - Concrete - Levee Lev - Wood Wo Dam — Dam - Bluff $\mathbf{Blf}$ P - Pond Dune - Dune IP - Intermittent pond BOUNDARIES — Fence $\mathbf{F}$ Sty F — Stone fence FB — Fire Break Hdg — Hedge Park - Park Cem — Cemetery - County Co Md. - Maryland

- Virginia

Bdy - Boundary

Va.

# ROAD CLASSIFICATION FOR MAPS OF ALL SCALES

CLASS	LABEL	STRUCTURE	LOADING
1	Dependable hard-surface heavy duty road.	Concrete, asphaltic concrete bituminus Macadam, H-15 type structures.	Will bear heaviest loads with little maintenance.
2	Secondary, hard-surface all-weather road.	Surface-treated, oiled gravel, waterbound Macadam, structures generally lighter than H-15 but sturdy.	Will bear fairly heavy military loads in all weather if maintained.
3	Loose-surface graded, dry-weather road.	Gravel or stone surface, stable material, selected sand-clay, etc. Drained and graded.	Will bear light military loads in good weather.
4	Unimproved road.	Graded and drained earth, with very light structure.	Generally unsuitable for military loads.
<b>4</b> U	Truck road	Woods roads, farm roads, etc. over which a standard gage vehicle can be driven.	
5	Trail	(Horse trails, foot trails, etc.)	

Roads with more than two (2) lanes are indicated by note along road, e. g. 3 LANE. Change in lanes shown by tick at point of change. Main roads have two lanes unless otherwise marked.

Private roads are designated by the letter P after the road classification.

### WOODS CONCEALMENT CLASSIFICATION

Class A: Trees over 10' high and thick enough to hide troops.

Class B: Brush thick enough to hide troops but dense enough to impede progress.

Class C: Scattered brush thick enough to hide troops but not thick enough to impede progress.

Sept. 23, 1942 Sheet No. T-8117 LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS Tampa, Fla. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TO BE CHARTED STRIKE OUT ONE Form 567 Rev. March 1935.

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I recommend that the following objects which have (have not) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, CHARTS Chief of Party. 1224 224 224 огганове снаят INSHORE CHART H НАЯВОЯ СНАЯТ DATE OF LOCATION 1942 2 = METHOD OF LOCATION tant Sex-= = DATUM 1927 = = = D. P. METERS 474 1373 1601 708 Lieut. Comdr. LONGITUDE 16 12 15 15 POSITION 0 94 26 94 D. M. METERS 196 130 1650 42 The positions given have been checked after listing. LATITUDE हर 27 20 27 and be charted on (deletad from) the charts indicated. 38 38 38 maun Bay Entrance Light Chesapeake Bay, Md. NAME AND DESCRIPTION Barnet Island Light Tar Bay Light No. Bay Light No. Tar Tar GENERAL

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHAKTS." 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. 69675 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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### DIVISION OF CHARTS

### SURVEYS BRANCH

Review of Air Photographic Survey T-8117 (Barren Island Quadrangle) December 1942

This and the adjoining air photographic surveys were made for the preparation of topographic quadrangles for the War Department. The main divisions of the field survey and office compilation in preparing these quadrangles are listed as follows for further reference:

### FIELD WORK

- 1. Air photography
- 2. Field inspection for the identification of control and for the classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs
- Leveling and contouring: Contouring was accomplished directly on prints of the air photographs.

### PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICES

4. Compilation of all planimetric details and of contours from the photographs onto a celluloid manuscript: This compilation of details was accomplished for all of the war mapping quadrangles in either the Baltimore or Tampa Photogrammetric Office.

### FIELD WORK

5. Field edit and completion surveys: Upon completion of the manuscripts, prints were furnished to the field party for ground examination of the maps as to completeness. Necessary corrections were made by planetable. These surveys included systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests which are recorded in special reports.

### WASHINGTON OFFICE

- 6. Review: Following the field edit the maps were reviewed in the Washington Office as regards conformance to specifications and to prepare them for smooth drafting.
- 7. Drafting and reproduction: Smooth color separation drawings were made on metal-mounted blue lines and the quadrangles were printed from these drawings.

The check list containing a record of all work in the Washington Office is filed in the Photogrammetric Section.

The map manuscripts were compiled at the scale of 1:20,000 and include information of interest to this Bureau, not all of which was shown on the printed quadrangles. For this reason a cloth back copy of the rough drawn manuscript will be filed in the vault, together with a cloth back copy of the printed quadrangle.

### Contemporary Surveys

None ·

# Previous Surveys

T-8117 has been compared with and supersedes the sections of the following previous surveys which it covers: T-255, T-2564, and T-4445 (1:10,000) 1929.

# Nautical Chart 1224 (printed 10-21-42)

T-5117 had not been applied to chart 1224 at the date of this review. A comparison with this chart shows numerous changes in the details of the shoreline.

The field survey and photogrammetric office compilation were complete and T-S117 is ready for smooth drafting and publication.

Reviewed under direction of D.H. Benson

Inspected by B.G. Jones

Chief, Surveys Branch C

Chief, Section of Topography

Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys

# NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

# SURVEY NO. 78117

# Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
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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.