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Form 504
Rev. June 1941
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Air Photographic } Sheet T-8136
Plane Table } *Survey No.*
Hydrographic } (Field)

MARYLAND
RICHLAND POINT, QUAD.
N3807.5-W7607.5/7.5

LOCALITY

State Maryland

General locality Chesapeake Bay

Locality Hooper Island

1942

CHIEF OF PARTY

Lieut. Comdr. F. L. Callen
Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth C. Crosby

DATA RECORD

T- 8136

Quadrangle (II): Richland Point

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): Copy filed in Descriptive
March 4, 1942, March 27, 1942, August 13, 1942 Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 11/6/42

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: 12/4/42 *Benson* Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 2/3/43

Registered: 1/10/45 Published: 3/3/43

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): *UNITY*

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

Reference Station (III): APPLEGARTH 1910

Lat.: 38°13' 55" 876 (1722.8) Long.: 76° 08' 23.647 (575.3 m) Adjusted x
Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Maryland (Single zone)

X = 1,097,071.16
FEETY = 196,917.43
FEET

Military Grid Zone (VI) "A"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
8820	4-14-42	3:55 P.M.	1:20,000	1.2 ft.

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

Mean Range: 1.4 ft.

Spring Range: 1.6 ft.

Camera: (Kind or source) U.S.C. & G. S. nine lens (focal length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches)

Field Inspection by: H. Cravat and T. A. Zary

date: June & July 1942

Field Edit by: L. G. Chambers

date: October 1942

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washington Office date:

" " " checked by: date:

Control plotted by: Lawrence C. Bonham

date: July 1942

Control checked by: C.H.W.

date: July 1942

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

date: August 1942

Detailed by: Lawrence C. Bonham

date: August 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):	1.6
● Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore):	10.3
Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore):	8.0
Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established:	2
Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot:	none
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-8136

GENERAL

This sheet was compiled in accordance with "Instructions for Defense Mapping, Project CS 278", dated March 4, 1942.

The general locality of this survey sheet is Maryland, Chesapeake Bay, Hooper Island. The land area is comprised of marsh with a few scattered pine groves and narrow sand beaches.

There are no buildings within the tracing limits of this survey sheet.

CONTROL

There are no triangulation stations within the boundaries of this sheet. Two topographic stations lie within the boundaries.

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 sheets T-8108, T-8109, T-8110, T-8119, T-8117 and T-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 what triangulation was available while at the same time 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 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)

Triangulation & Traverse Stations.....	2.5 m.m. blue circle
Marked Hydro & Topo Signals.....	2.5 m.m. green circle
Radial Points (Main Plot).....	2.5 m.m. red circle
Radial Points (Additional).....	3.5 m.m. red circle
Photograph Centers.....	Double circle

Survey Sheets

Triangulation Stations.....	3.5 m.m. high black triangle
Hydro & Topo Stations.....	2.5 m.m. black circle
Radial Points (Main Plot).....	2.5 m.m. purple circle on back
Radial Points (Additional).....	3.5 m.m. purple circle on back
Radial Points (Questionable).....	3.5 m.m. green circle on back

INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The photograph from which the sheet was detailed was clear and no difficulty was experienced in its interpretation.

(Note: Very small land area on ground)

FIELD INSPECTION

The field inspection was made by H. Cravat and T. A. Zary in June and July 1942.

The field inspection was sufficient and was followed by the draftsman except that the draftsman interpreted all sand beaches as being evidence of fast land due to the fact that 9 lens photograph used for detailing was taken at high tide.

The legend used by the field inspection party and the draftsman has been made a part of this report.

NON-FLOATING AIDS

no
There are/non-floating aids on this sheet.

JUNCTIONS

This sheet joins sheet T-8118 on the north and the junction has been made. The junction on the east and west occur in water areas. There is no numbered sheet to the south.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS

Due to large scale differences, no accurate comparison of this with other surveys could be made. *Only two previous surveys of this area were T-265 (1854) and T-2564 (1901-2). Both are on 1/20000 scale, the same as T-8136.*

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The geographic names used on this sheet were taken from U. S. C. & G. S. chart number 1224.

LANDMARKS

There are no prominent landmarks on this sheet.

Respectfully submitted,

Lawrence C. Bonham

Lawrence C. Bonham
Photogrammetric Aid

Forwarded by:

Kenneth G. Crosby
Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party....

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Field Edit
~~DESCRIPTIVE~~ REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
T-8136 (RICHLAND POINT 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 ~~interpolation~~ ^{retation} of the office detailing of the topography in this area.

Triangulation station Applegarth was plotted on the field edit sheet but was not tied into the detail on the ground. Black ink was used to show the additions made in the Salisbury Office. Station APPLGARTH was reported lost by the original field inspection party, but later the station was recovered and found to be in good condition.

47. ADEQUACY OF THE COMPILATION

Except as noted below, it is felt that the amount and location of detail shown is adequate.

The wreck shown on chart 1224 in approximate Lat. $38^{\circ}13.7'$, Long. $76^{\circ}08.3'$, is not visible at any stage of tide. A hydrographic survey would be required to ascertain whether the wreck has been completely broken up.

48. ACCURACY TESTS

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

Respectfully submitted

L. G. Chambers
L. G. Chambers,
Senior Photogrammetric Aid

Approved:

F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen,
Chief of Party

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES LIST
FOR T - 8136

Barbeque Point
Billy's Point
Chesapeake Bay
Cow Cove
Cow Island
Cow Point
Creek Cow Point
Eel Hope Point
Fishing Point
Gunner's Point
Hooper Strait
Honga River
Lower Hooper Island
Men's Burial Point
Nancy's Point
Richland Cove
Richland Point
The Thoroughfare
Thoroughfare Cove # (Back Cove)
Thoroughfare Point
Ware Point
Ware Point Cove
Westward Creek

Note: Applegarth (as noted on Geographic Names List is no longer in existence, Post Office closed.)

T-8136

	Remarks	Decisions
1		U.S.G.B.
2		382761 "
3		382760 "
4		382761
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18	On the field party's name sheet this stream is shown as having a mouth just east of Mancys Pt.	"
19	If no stream exists there, it would seem preferable to omit the name Westward Creek.	"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8136

"Richland Point" quadrangle

Name on Survey	A,	B,	C,	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓ <u>Chesapeake Bay</u>										1
✓ <u>Honza River</u>										2
✓ <u>Hooper Strait</u>										3
✓ <u>Richland Point</u>										4
✓ <u>Richland Cove</u>										5
✓ <u>Lower Hooper Island</u>										6
✓ <u>Cow Point</u>										7
✓ <u>Cow Island</u>										8
✓ <u>Cow Cove</u>										9
✓ <u>Fishing Point</u>										10
✓ <u>Eel Hope Point</u>										11
✓ <u>Thorofare Cove</u>										12
✓ <u>The Thorofare</u>										13
✓ <u>Thorofare Point</u>										14
✓ <u>Gunnars Point</u>										15
✓ <u>Barbecue Point</u>										16
✓ <u>Nancys Point</u>										17
✓ <u>Westward Creek</u>										18
✓ <u>Creek Point</u>										19
✓ <u>Mona Burial Point</u>										20
✓ <u>Billys Point</u>										21
✓ <u>Mare Point</u>										22
✓ <u>Mare Point Cove</u>										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved
by L. Heck on 11/4/42

M 234

Names underlined in red approved
by L. HECK on 11/4/42

RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.

Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the map manuscript. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For political boundaries, woodland, marsh, and swamp limits, refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted positions.

Descriptive Report.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section - Surveys Branch

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing Unit.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction.

Original celluloid manuscript.

Copies of specifications and all instructions to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

Special report on field work by Commander K. T. Adams, 1944.

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L. Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L. Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

~~Original celluloid manuscript.~~

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S.278-G, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs.

Contouring by planetable directly on the photographs. Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, drive-ways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templates) of all planimetry and contours. These manuscripts were drawn on the scale of 1:20,000 on celluloid sheets on which polyconic projections had been ruled with the Projection Ruling Machine in the Washington Office. Compilation was accomplished in the ~~Baltimore~~ Tampa Photogrammetric Office.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blue-line" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8136

RICHLAND POINT QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy - See the Descriptive Report for T-8118 for a copy of the closest horizontal accuracy test comparisons. The radial plot of T-8118, T-8119, and T-8136 was checked during the office review by tying together the three sheets and orienting the office photographs under them. T-8136 was within the accuracy requirements. No vertical accuracy test was performed on this sheet Previous Surveys since there were no contours.

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

T-265	1:20,000	1854
T-2564	1:20,000	1901-2
T-4710	1:5,000	1932

"Bloodsworth Island"	1:62,500	1903	U.S.G.S.
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Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 1224

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts:

No immediate corrections, but should be corrected to agree with T-8136 at the next printing.

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only minor corrections were necessary.

Reviewed 12/4/42 By Douglas H. Benson
under direction of D. H. Benson *DHB*

Inspected by B. G. Jones *B.G. Jones*

Examined and approved:

Robert W. Knox
Chief, Surveys Branch

K. T. Adams
Chief, Topography Section

F. S. Borden
Chief, Div. of Charts

G. F. Riden
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 8136

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.