

2661^{bis} 2661a

Diag. Ch. No. 77-2

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Treasury Department,
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. H. Tittmann
Superintendent.

State: Md. & Va.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hydro Sheet No. 2661^{bis}

LOCALITY:

Potomac River, Kettle
Bottom Shoals, from
Susan Pt. to Cob. Pt.

1904

CHIEF OF PARTY:

W. E. Parker

U. S. C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES,
MAR 22 1905
Acc. No.

2661
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Descriptive Report of Sheet 2664

U. S. C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES,

MAR 22 1905

Acc. No.

The work on this sheet was done wholly by the ship. Irregular lines of soundings were run in the vicinity of the spot until some indication was found then a buoy was dropped, and a system of radials were run around the buoy so as to be sure to get the least water. The soundings were taken on the starboard side and the angles from the bridge. The bottom was very irregular especially in the vicinity of an oyster shoal. On the shoal a leadman by moving his lead around in a very small area would get a difference in depth of from one to two feet. A deep sounding was generally obtained before the shallow water and characteristic hard bottom of the shoal itself. In most cases the sounding before hard bottom was noticed the character of the bottom had changed from soft to sticky. The signals on this sheet were very hard to see and were often cut out by a fleet of oyster boats which were dredging in this vicinity.

This sheet was protracted by Aid J. H. Hardy.

J. H. Hardy.

Report
on
Hydrographic Sheets,
Nos. 2661 and 2661a.
Potomac River,
Middle Part of Kettle Bottom Shoals,
Md. and Va.
Assistants Young and Parker,
1903 and 1904.

The work in Monroe Creek could not be plotted as there was not sufficient data given.

In plotting the work in Mattox Creek it was necessary to change the positions of nearly all the signals, as they were not plotted right in the field and the soundings could not be plotted. There was no angle book or notes given to show how they were located and I found it difficult to correct them, which I did, as well as possible by referring to Top. Sheet 2599, and by the use of notes given in the sounding books.

The signals changed were "Payne", "Black", "Creek", "New", "Chip", "Work", "Dead", "Massy", "Old", "Tude" and "Mill".

H.L.Simons. (Signed).

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Treasury Department,
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. N. Sattmann
Superintendent.

State: *Ind. & Va*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyd. Sheet No. 2661 bis

LOCALITY:

Potomac River
Kettle Bottom Shoals

1905

CHIEF OF PARTY:

"E. A. Young, Asst."

U. S. C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES,
JUL 11 1905
Acc. No.

T.N.

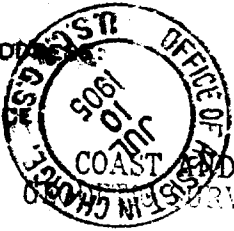
Report 1905

EDITOR ✓

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COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Insp'r of Hyd'y & Top'y.

editors in charge

July 10

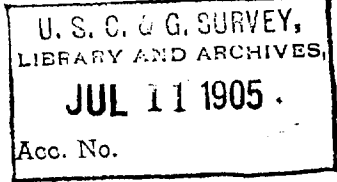
W. M. Bradford

Stmr. "ENDEAVOR"

JUL 3 9 26 AM 1905

St. George's Ild., Md. July 1st, 1905

To the Superintendent,
Coast and Geodetic Survey,
Washington, D.C.



Sir:-

I hereby transmit the following report pertaining to the survey made of the new channel through the Kettle Bottom Shoals, Potomac River. Two guide buoys were placed at critical points on the channel, the upper or black buoy being on an 18 ft., lump while the lower or red buoy is on an important turning point. These buoys consist of oil barrels painted black and red, respectively, and anchored by two heavy boulders each. The lower buoy was moved out slightly at the end of the work from its first location, and its final position is shown on the tracing. On June 22d, a number of lines were run with the ship without the sweep, as there was a moderately heavy sea running at the time. These lines gave an indication of shoals not shown on the sheet, and they were developed with the whaleboat latzer, and are plotted on the tracing in green. On June 23d, two full lines and one covering a portion of the distance were run with the ship with the channel sweep set at 24, and 23 1/2 ft, respectively. Regular soundings were made at the same time, and a least dept of 23 and 3/4 feet (reduced to mean low water), was found, though the sweep touched slightly off the position of the lower buoy.

2. Superintendent.

The second line which gave this buoy a wide berth cleared completely, and as the buoy was moved out afterwards, there is no doubt but that 23, 1/2 feet can be carried through this channel at mean low water. A new tide staff was put up at Colonial Beach, and the reading of mean low water determined by running level from the bench marks established in 1902. The reading of mean low water on this staff is 2.48 feet. I was unable to determine any well defined natural ranges through this channel, but it will be easy to enter when properly buoyed. In my opinion this channel is much preferable to that established three years ago on the northern side of the river, and has more water through it than the old or middle channel.

Respectfully,

Fred. A. Young
Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey,
Commanding.