PLAN HOLD

PEEL PROTECTIVE STRIP TO EXPOSE ADHESIVE. POSITION EDGE OF PRINT ON THIS LINE AND RUB TO ADHERE.

DRAWING NUMBER
CZM 19A
Point No Point

PLAN HOLD CORPORATION IRVINE CALIFORNIA
REORDER BY NO. 070SA-24

HISTORICAL SHORELINES

CZM MAP 19A

POINT NO POINT QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND–ST. MARYS CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NE/4 POINT LOOKOUT 15' QUADRANGLE

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey

Control by USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods and by planetable surveys 1943
Aerial photographs taken 1942

Map prepared by Maryland Geological Survey with funds from National Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) made available through Department of Natural Resources Coastal Zone Management Program

Compiled by Robert D. Conkwright, 1975
Basic data from M.G.S. Bulletin 6

7°
MAGNETIC NORTH
TRUE NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1943

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 1 FOOT

1848 SHORELINE — — — —
BASE MAP SHORELINE 1943

MARYLAND
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Erosion Rates

Exact erosion rates can be calculated by dividing the distance between shorelines by the difference in their dates. Erosion rate categories can be estimated by using the Erosion Rate Scale in the right-hand margin. Place the left-hand line of the scale against the earliest shoreline and read the name of the erosion rate category.

POINT NO POINT, MD.
NE/4 POINT LOOKOUT 15' QUADRANGLE
N3807.5—W7615/7.5

1943