RIVER HILLS KILNS MILLS INSTITUTE

Free - Please Share

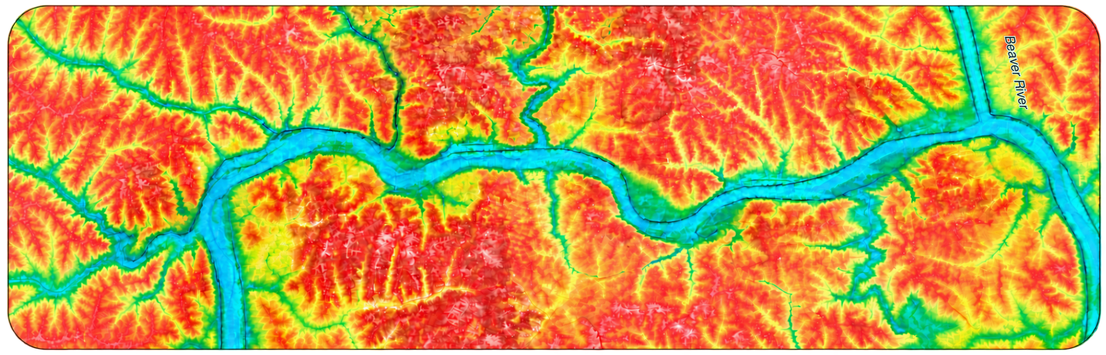
RESEARCH EDITION

Prepared October 6, 2026

CROWN OF THE OHIO

Historic River **ATLAS** River Miles 23-53

Army Corps survey maps | 1911-14 survey, revised 1930





COMMUNITIES, NEIGHBORHOODS & HISTORIC NAMES

Arroyo* · Baker's Bottom* · Baker's Landing* · Beaver · Beaver Falls* · Beaver Point · Bellowsville · Bridgewater · Brighton* · Brooklyn* · Bunker Hill* · Calcutta* · California Hollow* · Chester · Colona* · Congo · Doctor Heights · Dry Run* · East Bridgewater · East End · East Liverpool · East Rochester · Eastvale* · Fairhaven* · Fairport · Fairview* · Fallston* · Fawcettstown · Five Points* · Foulkstown* · Georgetown · Glasgow · Glendale · Glenmoor* · Groveland* · Hamilton · Hamilton Town · Hammondsville* · Highlandtown* · Hillcrest* · Holt* · Hookstown* · Industry · Irondale* · Jethro · Josephtown · Klondike (Klondyke)* · Kobuta · La Croft* · Lawrenceville · Lennyville · Linton · Liverpool · Logan's Town* · Logan's Yellow Creek community* · McCleary* · McDonaldtown · Merrill · Middletown* · Midland · Midland Station · Mingo Town · Monaca · Monaca Heights* · Montgomery · Moscow · Mouth of Yellow Creek · New Brighton* · New Lexington · New Manchester* · New Philadelphia · Newell · Nineveh* · North Rochester · Ohioview · Ohioville · Old Brighton* · Phillipsburg · Pleasant Heights · Port Homer* · Rochester · Rochesterville* · Rock Springs · Rock Springs Park · Salineville* · Saucunk · Sawcunk · Scotch Settlement* · Shafer's* · Sharon* · Shippingport · Skeeter Hill* · Smiths Ferry (Smith Ferry) · South Side · Southside · Spring Grove · St. Clair · Swamp Meadow · Upper Bridgewater* · Upper End · Vanport · Vanport Station · Vulcan · Walker · Wellsville · West Bridgewater · West End · West Union* · Yellow Creek

Working alphabetical register. * = candidate for inclusion, location or name still under review; aliases are retained.

THE CROWN: CHARTS 8-15

Beaver River to just below Yellow Creek

Actual historic map imagery; approximate joins.

North is tilted 15 degrees clockwise.

Click the crown to explore each map.
10 original sheets + 2 combined views
Atlas: Charts 8-15 and companions.

SCROLL DOWN TO THE CHART INDEX

OPEN THE MAP COLLECTION >

Browse, download and share the PDFs.

RIVER MILES Red-and-white labels mark the original mile points, measured from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Highlighted mile points 23-53; original sheets extend beyond those marks.

Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun

Chart index

CITATION GUIDE >

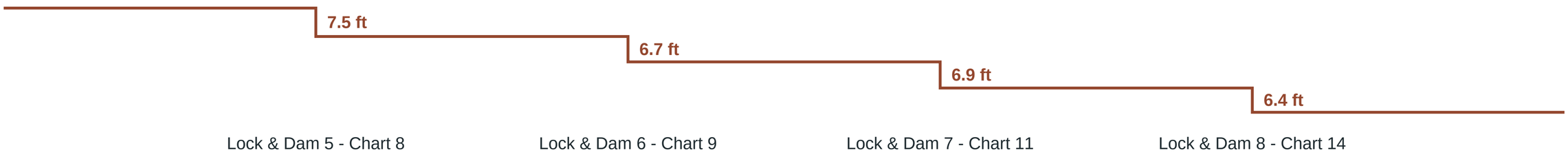
< COVER

Click any row to go to its chart in this atlas. Read each X overview before its paired sheets.

CHART	COMMUNITIES / REACH	MILE POINTS	PDF CONTENTS
8X	Beaver River meets the Ohio - Charts 8 and 8A	**23-26**	Combined overview
8	Beaver - Rochester - Monaca	**23-26**	Map + reading guide
8A	Beaver River - New Brighton to the Ohio	**See Chart 8**	Companion + reading guide
9	Beaver - Vanport	**27-29**	Map + reading guide
10	Merrill - Ohio River	**30-32**	Map + reading guide
11	Industry - Midland - Shippingport	**33-37**	Map + reading guide
12	Smiths Ferry - Georgetown - Little Beaver Creek	**38-41**	Map + reading guide
13	East Liverpool - Chester - Newell	**42-45**	Map + reading guide
14	Wellsville - Congo	**46-49**	Map + reading guide
15X	Yellow Creek joins the Ohio - Charts 15 and 15A	**50-53**	Combined overview
15	Yellow Creek - Custer Island - Port Homer	**50-53**	Map + reading guide
15A	Yellow Creek - Hammondsville	**See Chart 15**	Companion + reading guide

HISTORIC LOCK LIFTS - DOWNSTREAM

Original survey engineering tables



Nominal lock lifts, not present-day pool levels. Vertical drops are proportional; horizontal spacing is schematic.

Mile points are the highlighted original survey marks, not exact sheet boundaries. A = companion source sheet.
X = Institute combined overview; it is not an original Army Corps chart number. Source: Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams.

Prepared October 6, 2026

CHART 8X | Charts 8 and 8A Combined

Free - Please Share | Institute companion overview

New Brighton and Fallston to Bridgewater, Rochester, Beaver and Monaca

Institute companion overview - not an original Army Corps chart number.

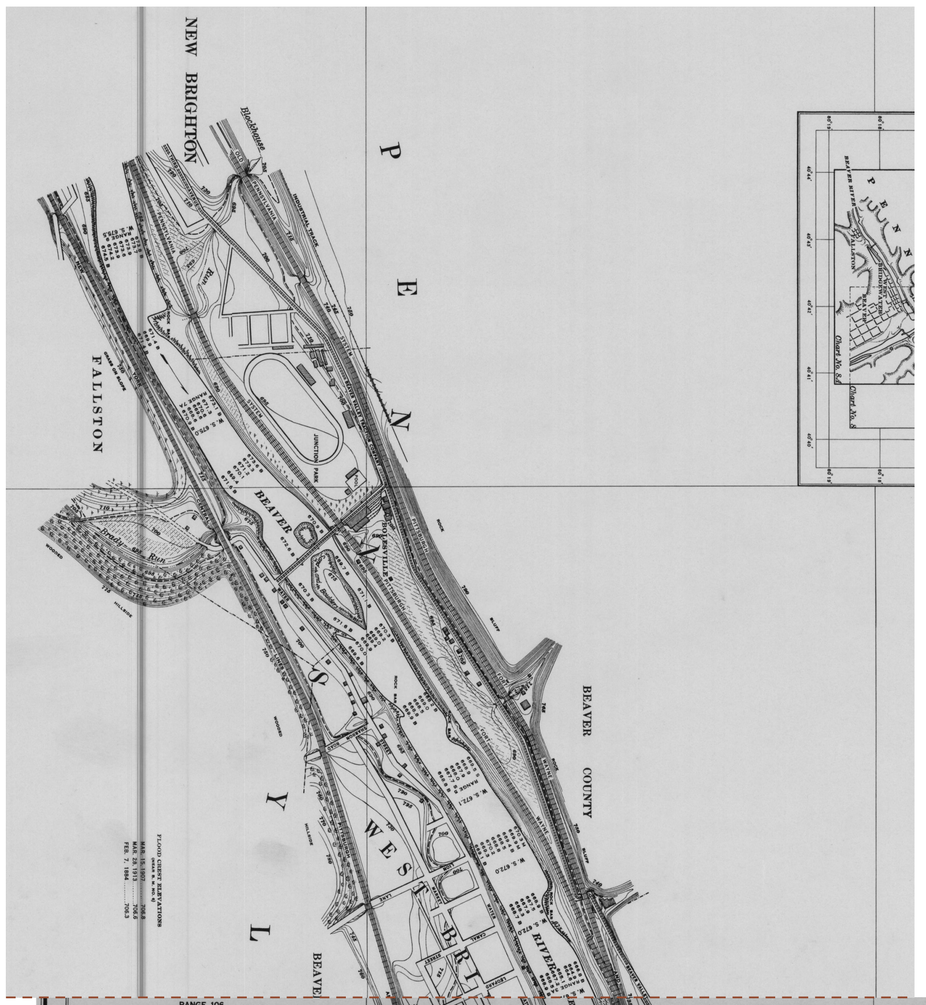


CHART 8A - BEAVER RIVER

Whole sheet rotated 90° clockwise to put north up.

Geographic detail is preserved at the same scale.

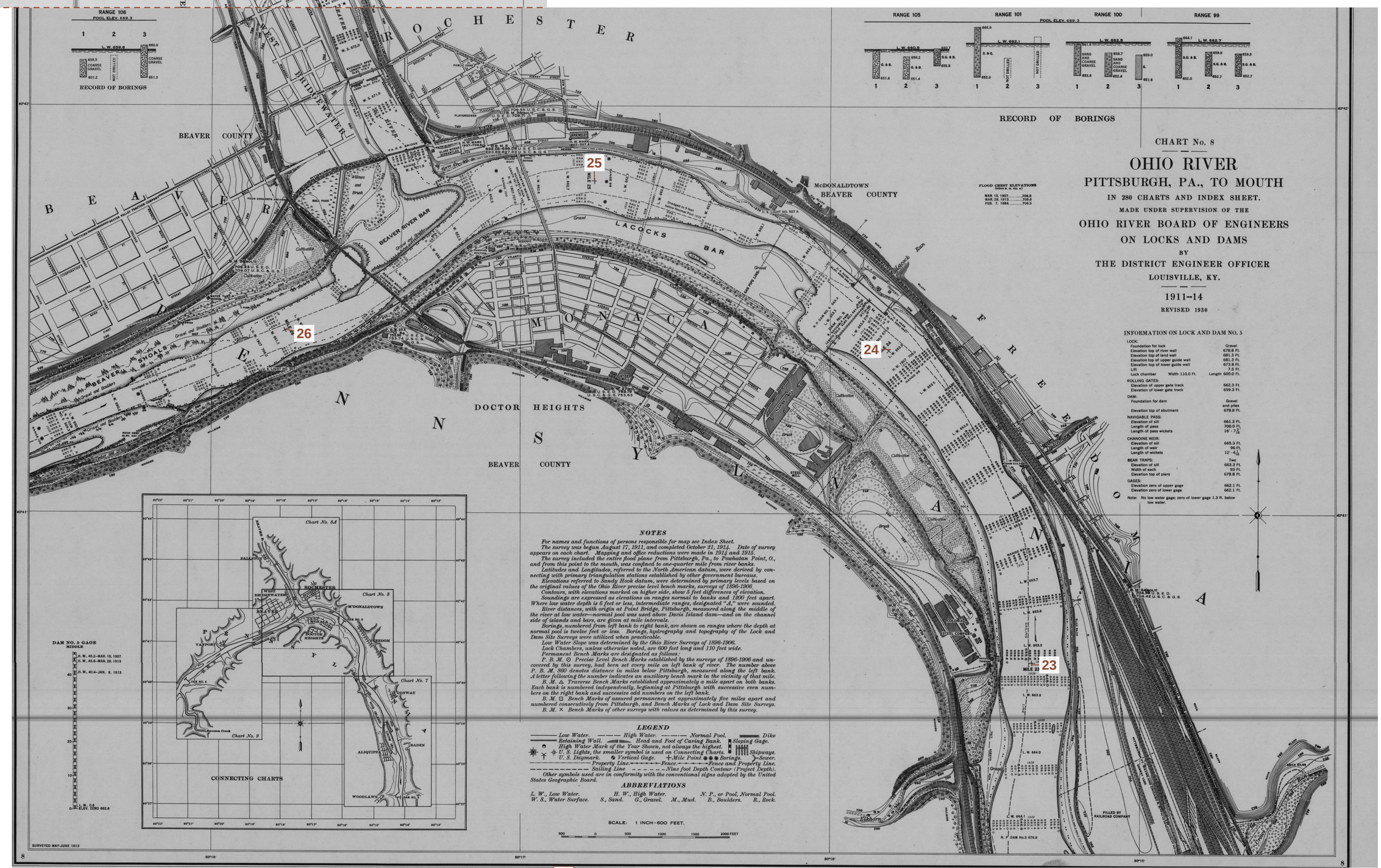
Original lettering rotates with the source map.

Click the tributary map to open the Chart 8A edition.

N
W E
S

CHART 8 - OHIO RIVER

Click the lower map to open the Chart 8 edition.



23 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

Dashed line: join between source sheets. Grid and shared features aligned; no local warping or invented map detail.

ATLAS INDEX >

Read this overview first, then consult the separate Chart 8 and Chart 8A PDFs for full sheets and reading guides.

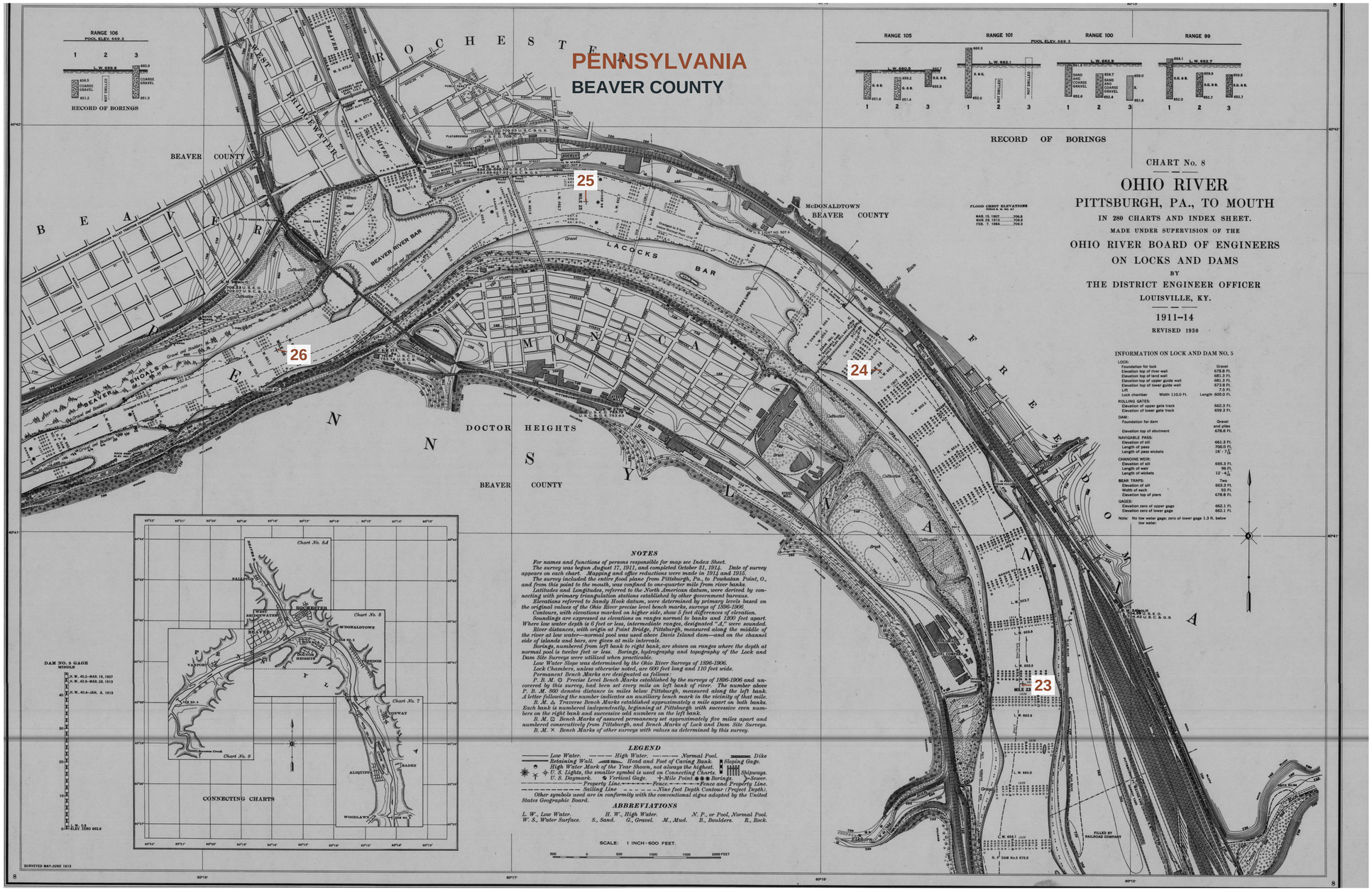
Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun

Beaver • Rochester • Monaca

1911–14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 8

< DOWNSTREAM: CHART 9



23 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

UPSTREAM: CHART 7 >

READING THIS MAP

Beaver and Rochester meet at the Beaver River mouth. Monaca lies across the Ohio. Both banks shown here are in Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Water lines

- Low water
- High water
- Normal pool
- Sailing line
- 9-foot project-depth contour

Abbreviations, expanded

L. W.	Low water
H. W.	High water
N. P. / Pool	Normal pool
W. S.	Water surface
S. / G.	Sand / gravel
M. / B. / R.	Mud / boulders / rock

What the numbers mean

Soundings are elevations, not direct depths. The historic vertical reference is Sandy Hook datum. Land contours are spaced 5 feet apart.

Follow the water

Ohio River: Chart 7 → Chart 8 → Chart 9, moving downstream.

Beaver River: Chart 8A branches north from this sheet. It is a tributary sheet, not the next Ohio River reach.

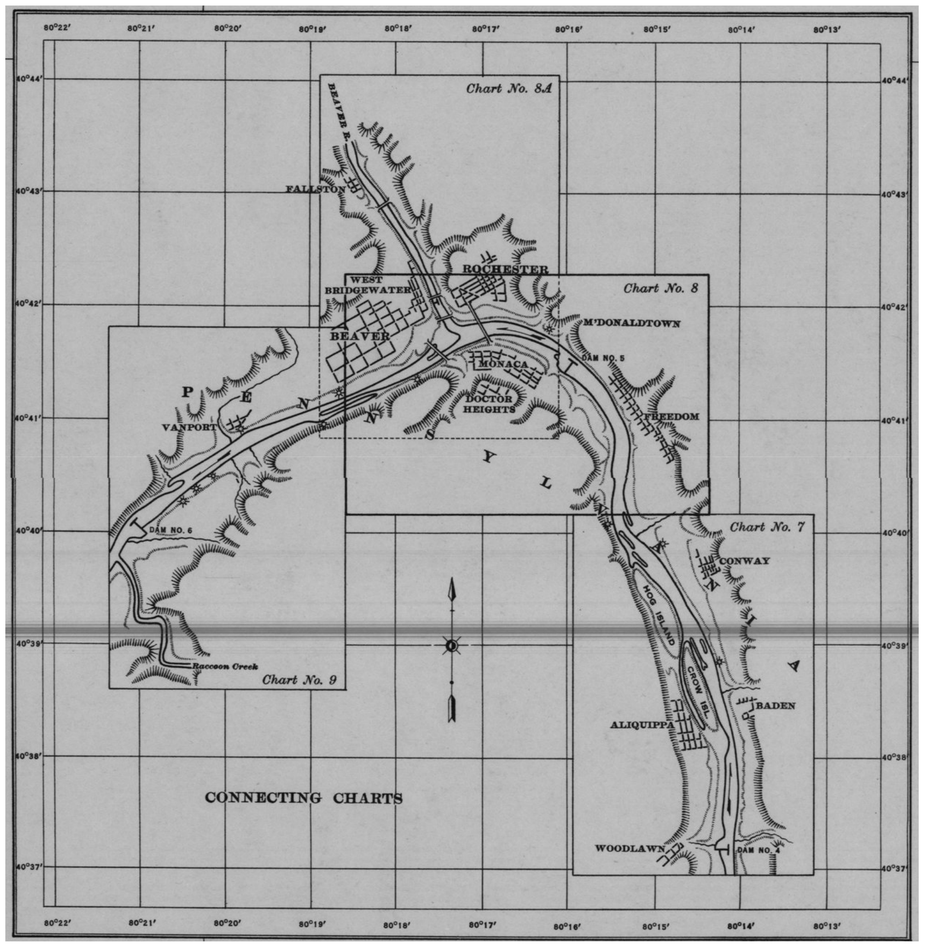
START WITH CHART 8X: COMBINED VIEW

ATLAS INDEX >

Chart 8 | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

< BACK TO MAP

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER

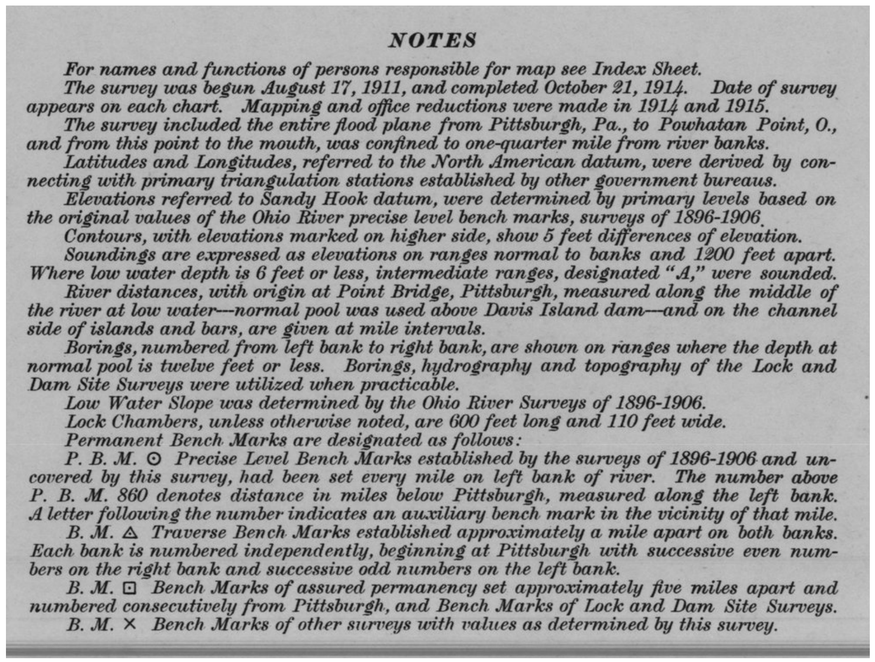


OHIO RIVER: downstream to Chart 9

BEAVER RIVER: north to Chart 8A

Click the corresponding inset area or the labels above. Chart 7 is shown for context; its source was not included in the uploaded set.

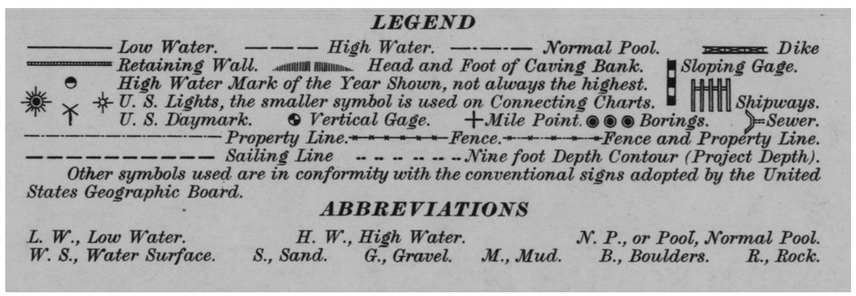
ORIGINAL SURVEY NOTES



NOTES

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Elevations referred to Sandy Hook datum, were determined by primary levels based on the original values of the Ohio River precise level bench marks, surveys of 1896-1906.
Contours, with elevations marked on higher side, show 5 feet differences of elevation.
Soundings are expressed as elevations on ranges normal to banks and 1200 feet apart. Where low water depth is 6 feet or less, intermediate ranges, designated "A," were sounded.
River distances, with origin at Point Bridge, Pittsburgh, measured along the middle of the river at low water—normal pool was used above Davis Island dam—and on the channel side of islands and bars, are given at mile intervals.
Borings, numbered from left bank to right bank, are shown on ranges where the depth at normal pool is twelve feet or less. Borings, hydrography and topography of the Lock and Dam Site Surveys were utilized when practicable.
Low Water Slope was determined by the Ohio River Surveys of 1896-1906.
Lock Chambers, unless otherwise noted, are 600 feet long and 110 feet wide.
Permanent Bench Marks are designated as follows:
P. B. M. ⊙ Precise Level Bench Marks established by the surveys of 1896-1906 and uncovered by this survey, had been set every mile on left bank of river. The number above P. B. M. 860 denotes distance in miles below Pittsburgh, measured along the left bank. A letter following the number indicates an auxiliary bench mark in the vicinity of that mile.
B. M. △ Traverse Bench Marks established approximately a mile apart on both banks. Each bank is numbered independently, beginning at Pittsburgh with successive even numbers on the right bank and successive odd numbers on the left bank.
B. M. ⊡ Bench Marks of assured permanency set approximately five miles apart and numbered consecutively from Pittsburgh, and Bench Marks of Lock and Dam Site Surveys.
B. M. × Bench Marks of other surveys with values as determined by this survey.

COMPLETE KEY AND ABBREVIATIONS



LEGEND

Low Water. High Water. Normal Pool. Dike
Retaining Wall. Head and Foot of Caving Bank. Sloping Gage.
High Water Mark of the Year Shown, not always the highest.
U. S. Lights, the smaller symbol is used on Connecting Charts. Shipways.
U. S. Daymark. Vertical Gage. Mile Point. Borings. Sewer.
Property Line. Fence. Fence and Property Line.
Sailing Line Nine foot Depth Contour (Project Depth).
Other symbols used are in conformity with the conventional signs adopted by the United States Geographic Board.

ABBREVIATIONS

L. W., Low Water. H. W., High Water. N. P., or Pool, Normal Pool.
W. S., Water Surface. S., Sand. G., Gravel. M., Mud. B., Boulders. R., Rock.

Record of borings: the small columns at the top of the main sheet describe material beneath the riverbed.

Lock and Dam No. 5: the original engineering table at upper right gives dimensions and elevations for the historic works.

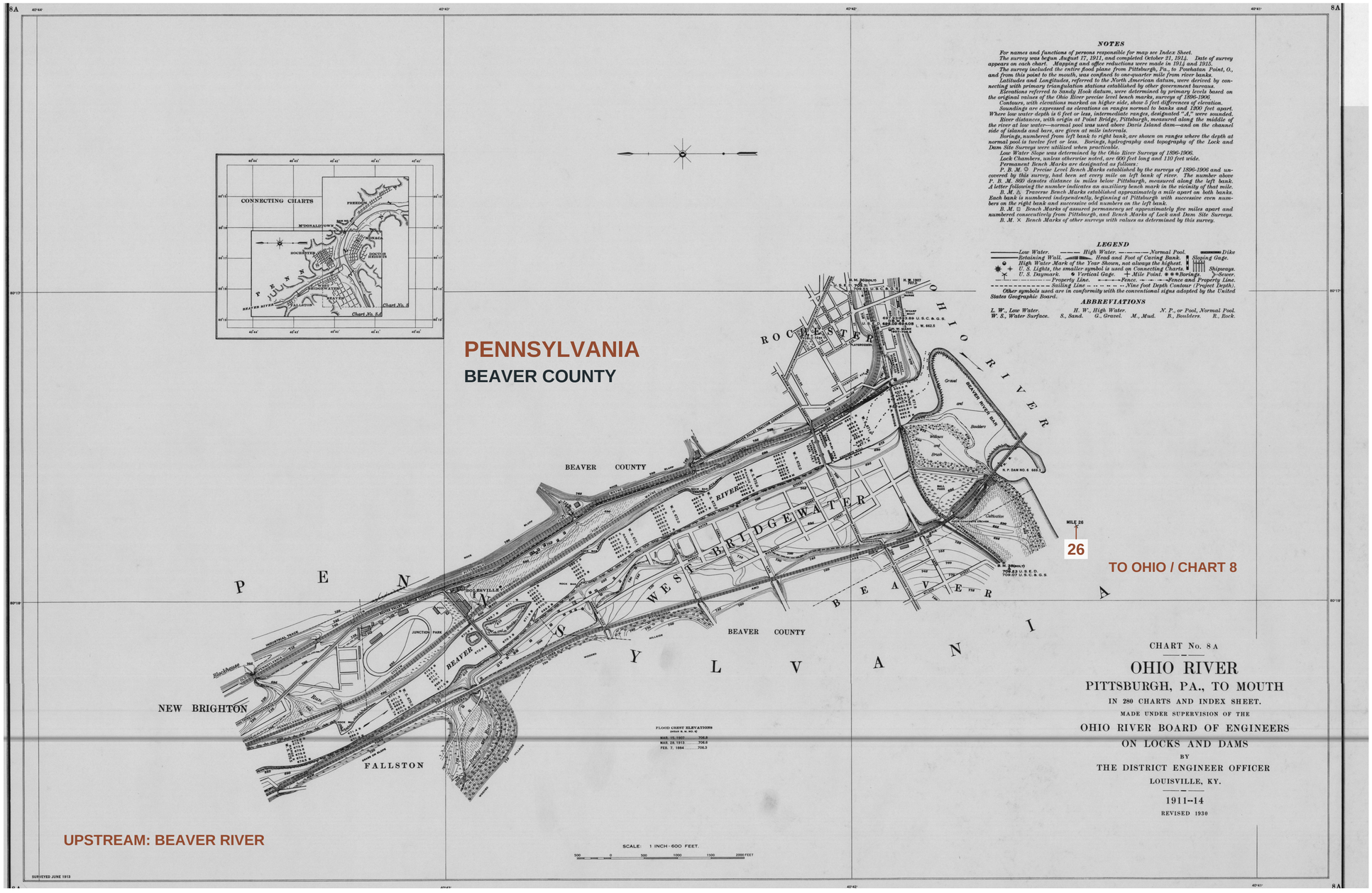
START WITH CHART 8X: COMBINED VIEW

Original source detail retained throughout. Enlargements below are taken directly from this sheet.

Beaver River | New Brighton to the Ohio

1911-14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 8A



26 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

START WITH CHART 8X

The combined overview joins this tributary sheet to Chart 8. Both maps are north-up in that overview.

READING THIS SHEET

North points left. The compass above follows the original sheet. East is up; west is down.

Follow the Beaver River downstream from New Brighton and Fallston toward Bridgewater and Rochester, where it meets the Ohio.

Chart 8 continues along the Ohio River. Chart 8A is the tributary branch.

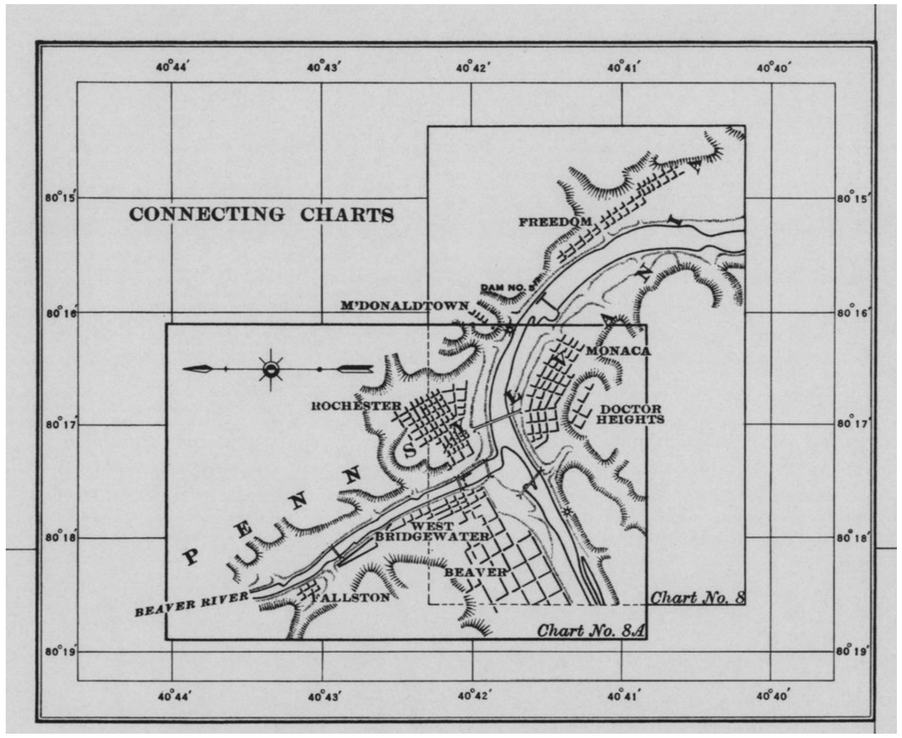
Soundings are elevations, not direct depths. Use the original notes and enlarged key in the reading guide.

Use the graphic scale when resizing this historic map.

ATLAS INDEX >

Chart 8A | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER



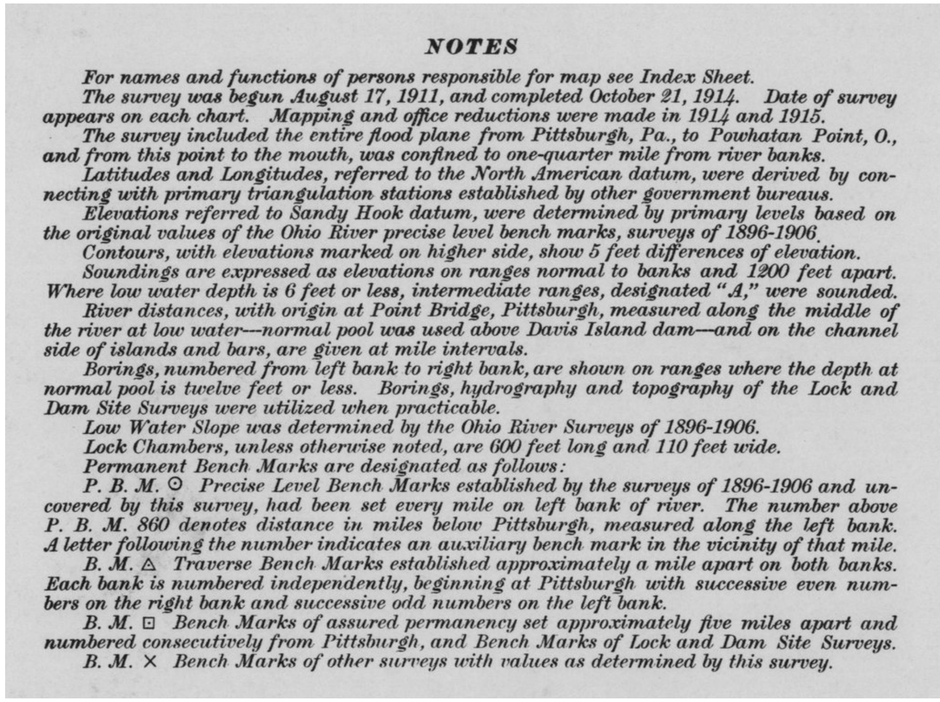
Start with Chart 8X: see the two sheets joined together, with north at the top.

Chart 8: the Ohio River connection.

Chart 8A: this Beaver River tributary sheet.

The combined overview is an Institute supplement. Original Army Corps sheet numbers remain unchanged.

ORIGINAL SURVEY NOTES



NOTES

For names and functions of persons responsible for map see Index Sheet.

The survey was begun August 17, 1911, and completed October 21, 1914. Date of survey appears on each chart. Mapping and office reductions were made in 1914 and 1915.

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Latitudes and Longitudes, referred to the North American datum, were derived by connecting with primary triangulation stations established by other government bureaus.

Elevations referred to Sandy Hook datum, were determined by primary levels based on the original values of the Ohio River precise level bench marks, surveys of 1896-1906.

Contours, with elevations marked on higher side, show 5 feet differences of elevation.

Soundings are expressed as elevations on ranges normal to banks and 1200 feet apart. Where low water depth is 6 feet or less, intermediate ranges, designated "A," were sounded.

River distances, with origin at Point Bridge, Pittsburgh, measured along the middle of the river at low water---normal pool was used above Davis Island dam---and on the channel side of islands and bars, are given at mile intervals.

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Low Water Slope was determined by the Ohio River Surveys of 1896-1906.

Lock Chambers, unless otherwise noted, are 600 feet long and 110 feet wide.

Permanent Bench Marks are designated as follows:

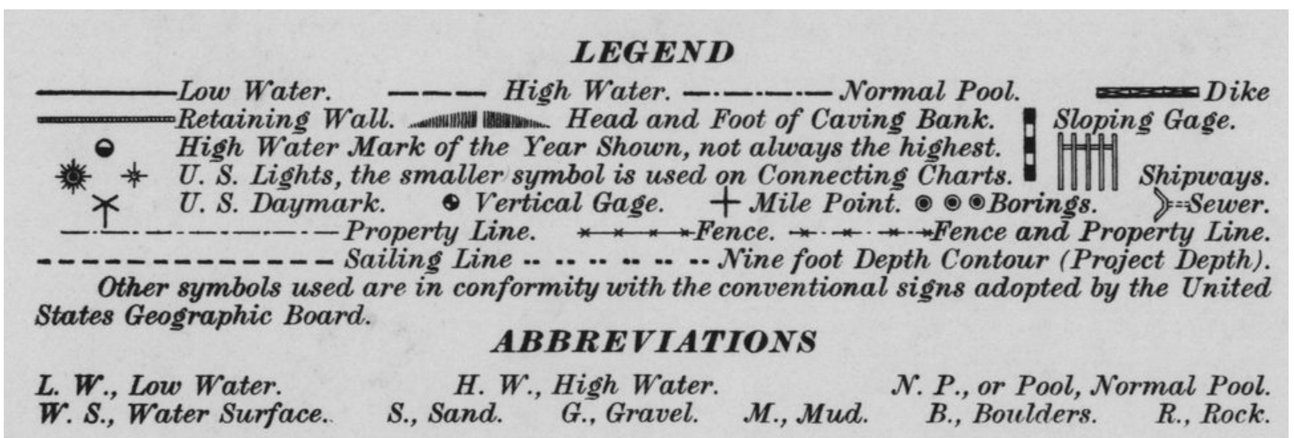
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B. M. ⊡ Bench Marks of assured permanency set approximately five miles apart and numbered consecutively from Pittsburgh, and Bench Marks of Lock and Dam Site Surveys.

B. M. × Bench Marks of other surveys with values as determined by this survey.

ENLARGED KEY AND ABBREVIATIONS



LEGEND

Low Water. High Water. Normal Pool. Dike
Retaining Wall. Head and Foot of Caving Bank. Sloping Gage.
High Water Mark of the Year Shown, not always the highest.
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U. S. Daymark. Vertical Gage. Mile Point. Borings. Sewer.
Property Line. Fence. Fence and Property Line.
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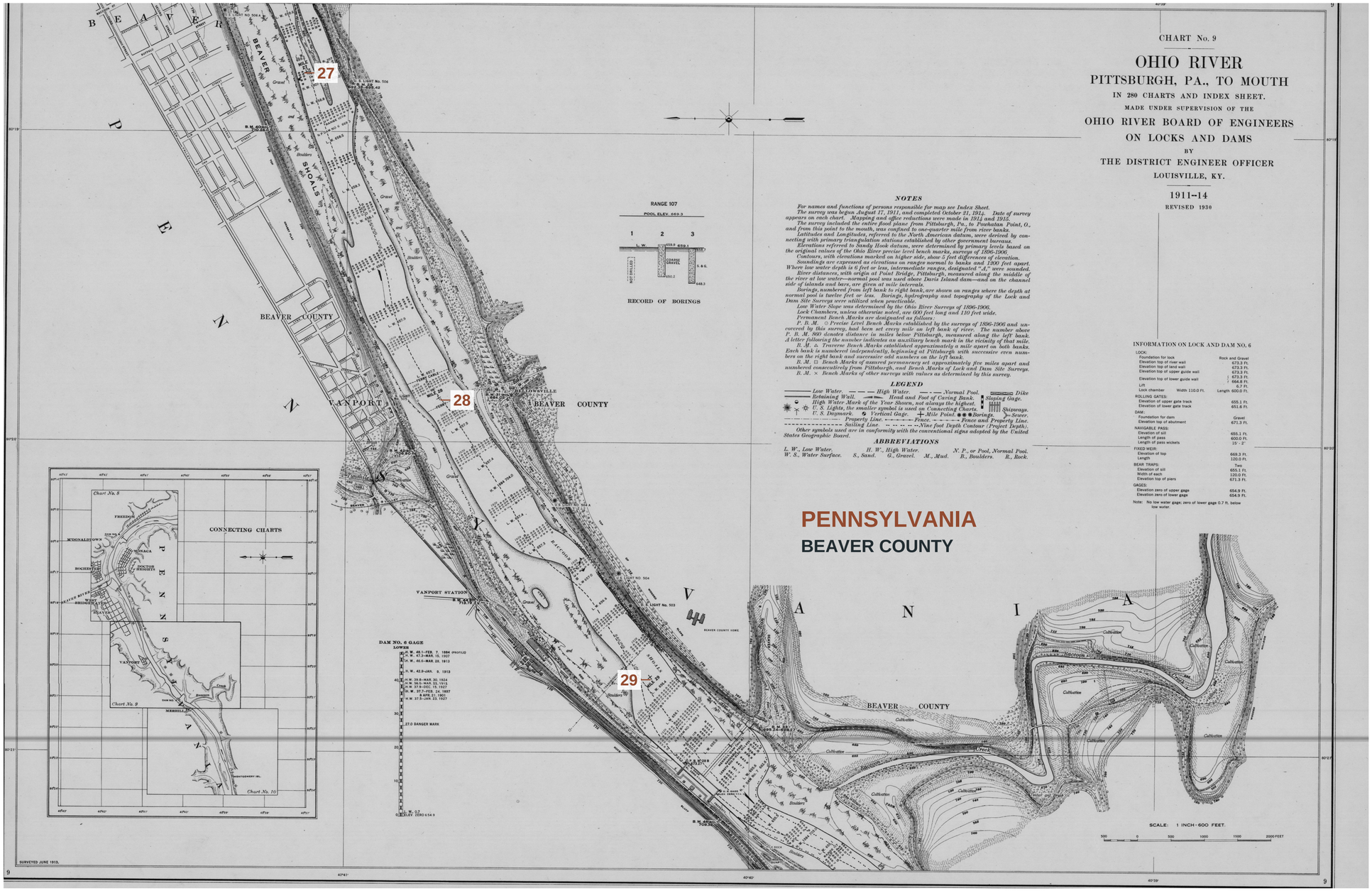
Original source details enlarged directly from Chart 8A.

Beaver • Vanport • Ohio River

1911-14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 9

UPSTREAM: CHART 8



27 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

DOWNSTREAM: CHART 10 >

ATLAS INDEX >

READING THIS MAP

This sheet follows the Ohio past Beaver and Vanport, showing the historic Lock and Dam No. 6 and the broad river bend below.

Orient yourself

North points left. East is up; west is down. The red compass follows the original compass on the sheet.

The Ohio enters near the upper-left edge and leaves near the bottom. Follow Chart 8 → Chart 9 → Chart 10 downstream.

What the numbers mean

Soundings are elevations, not direct depths. The survey uses the historic Sandy Hook vertical datum. Land contours are 5 feet apart.

Water level changes the depth above the mapped riverbed. These historic elevations are not a present-day navigation guide.

Find the small print

The guide enlarges the connecting-chart inset, original survey notes, legend and abbreviations.

The main sheet also preserves the boring record, dam gage and Lock and Dam No. 6 engineering table. Zoom in for those original details.

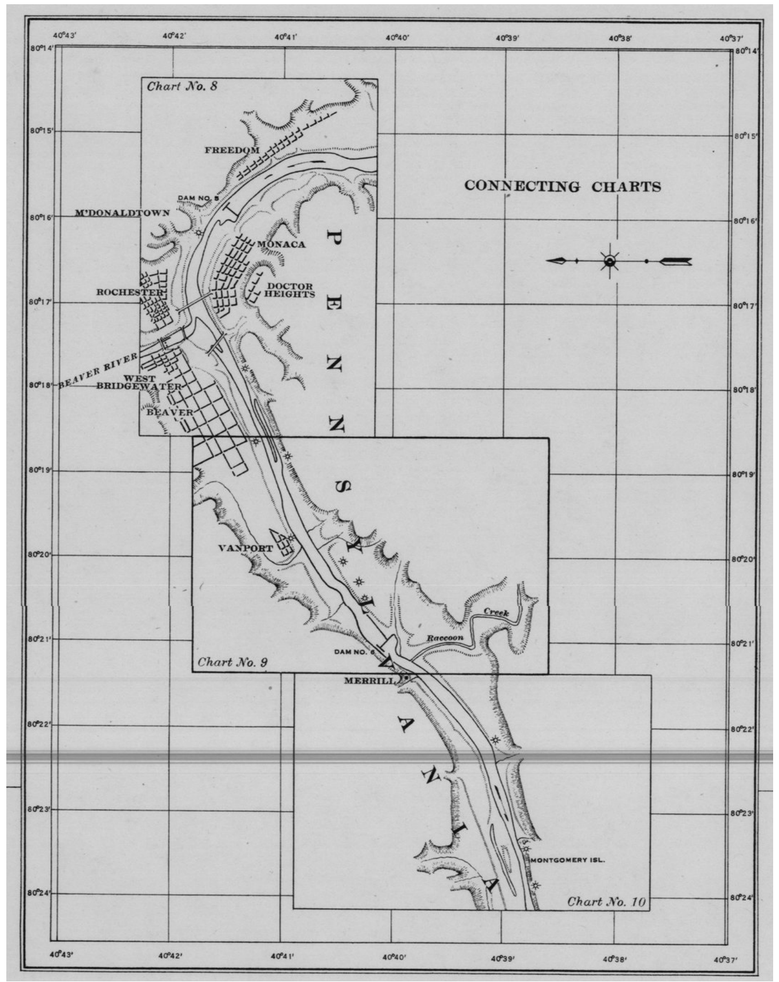
SOURCE: Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Open original Chart 9 Full-resolution source preserved - Use the graphic scale when resizing - Historical research, not navigation

Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun

Chart 9 | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER

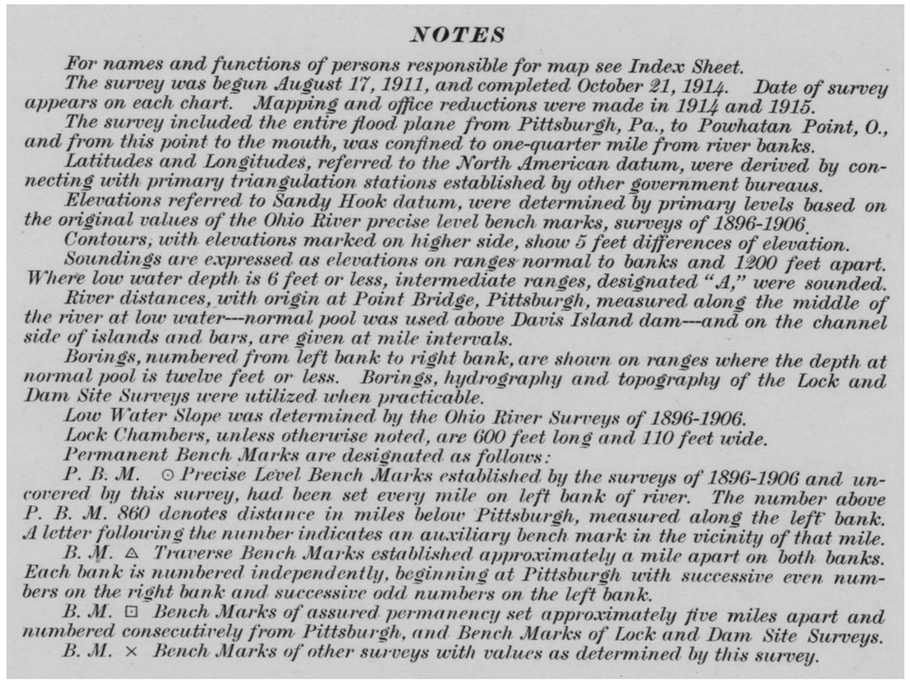


UPSTREAM: CHART 8

DOWNSTREAM: CHART 10

Click a neighboring sheet in the inset or its label above.
Both links open the chart within this atlas.

ORIGINAL SURVEY NOTES



NOTES

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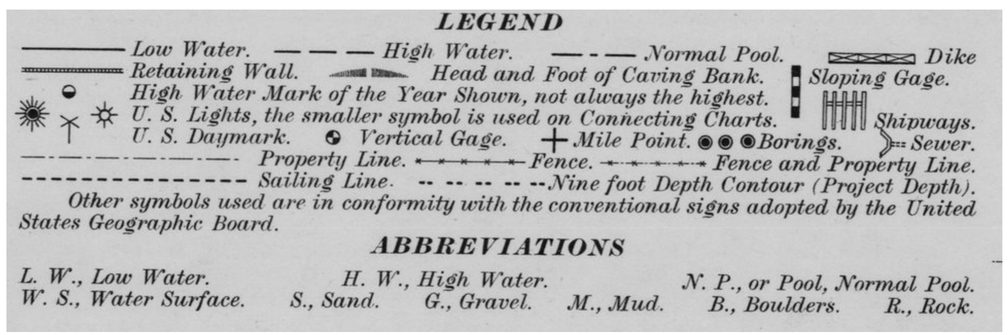
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COMPLETE KEY AND ABBREVIATIONS



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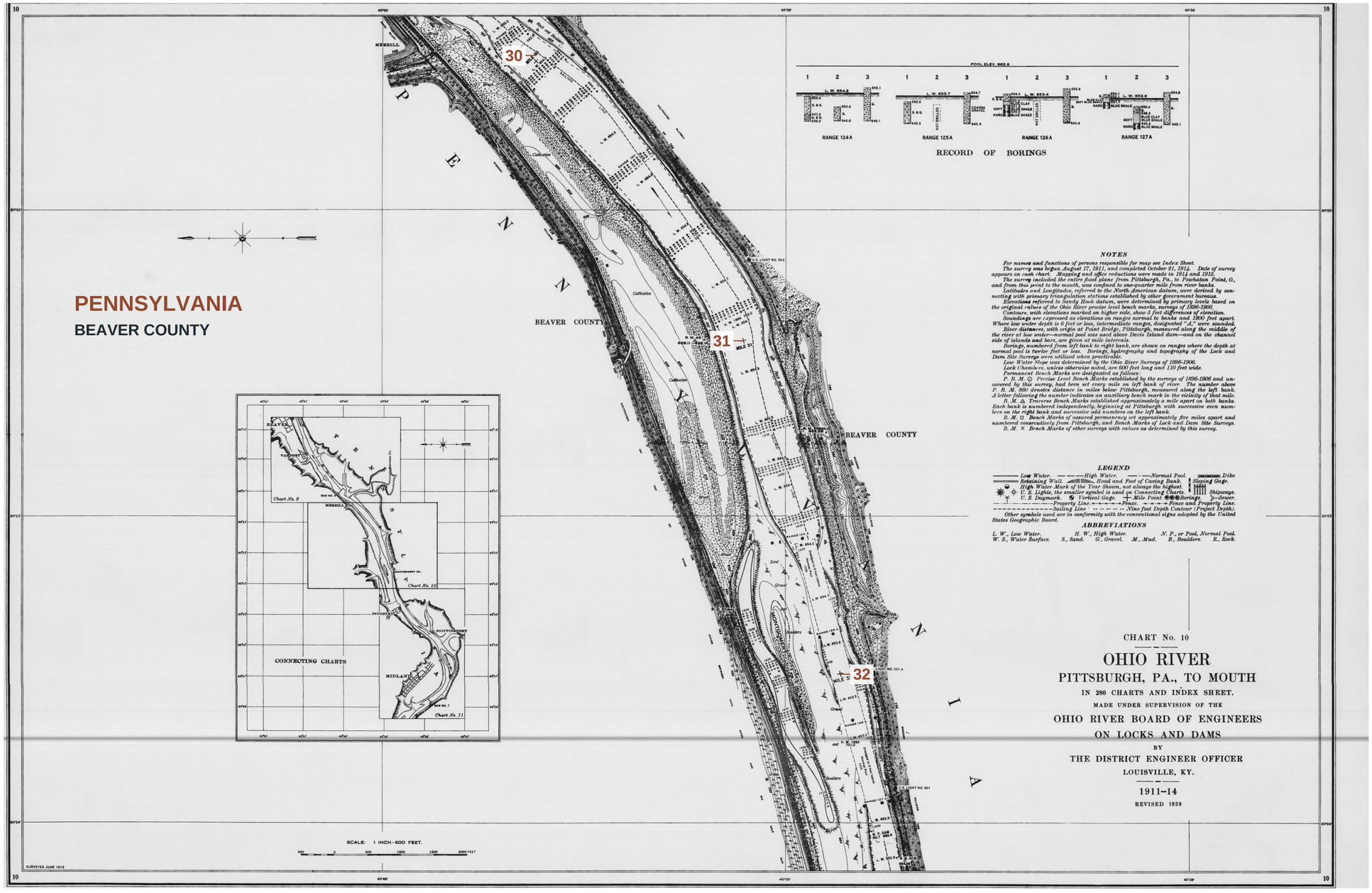
L. W. = low water; **H. W.** = high water; **W. S.** = water surface; **N. P.** = normal pool.
S. = sand; **G.** = gravel; **M.** = mud; **B.** = boulders; **R.** = rock.

Merrill | Ohio River

1911-14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 10

UPSTREAM: CHART 9



READING THIS MAP

The Ohio runs past Merrill on this sheet. The original boring records at the top describe material beneath the riverbed.

Orient yourself

North points left. East is up; west is down. The red compass follows the original sheet.

What the numbers mean

Soundings are elevations, not direct depths. The historic vertical reference is Sandy Hook datum. Land contours are 5 feet apart.

Find the small print

The guide enlarges the connecting inset, survey notes, legend and abbreviations. All original map detail remains available for zooming.

30 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

DOWNSTREAM: CHART 11 >

ATLAS INDEX >

SOURCE: Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

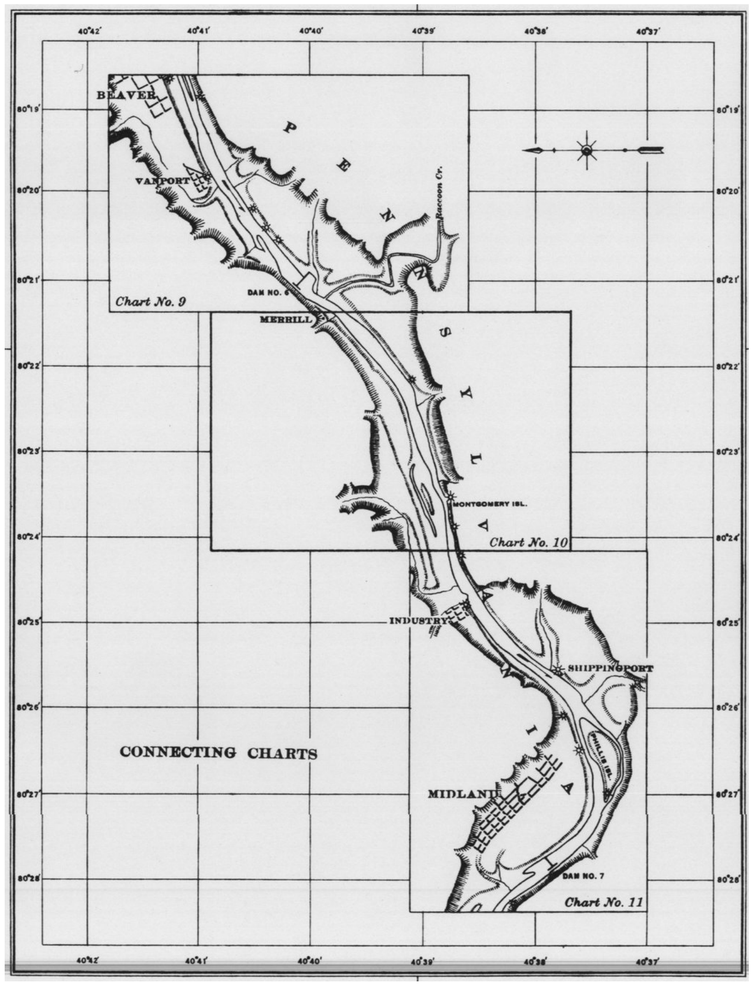
Open original Chart 10 Full-resolution source preserved - Use the graphic scale when resizing - Historical research, not navigation

Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun
From Crown of the Ohio: Historic River Atlas, River Miles 23-53 | T.P. Calhoun, RHKMI | October 6, 2026 | Chart 10 | Atlas p. 10

Chart 10 | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

< BACK TO MAP

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER



CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 9

CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 11

Click a neighboring chart in the inset or its label above.

ORIGINAL SURVEY NOTES

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B. M. ⊡ Bench Marks of assured permanency set approximately five miles apart and numbered consecutively from Pittsburgh, and Bench Marks of Lock and Dam Site Surveys.
B. M. × Bench Marks of other surveys with values as determined by this survey.

COMPLETE KEY AND ABBREVIATIONS

LEGEND

Low Water. — — — High Water. — · — Normal Pool. Dike
Retaining Wall. Head and Foot of Caving Bank. Sloping Gage.
High Water Mark of the Year Shown, not always the highest.
U. S. Lights, the smaller symbol is used on Connecting Charts. Shipways.
U. S. Daymark. Vertical Gage. Mile Point. Borings. Sewer.
Property Line. Fence. Fence and Property Line.
Sailing Line -- -- -- -- -- Nine foot Depth Contour (Project Depth).
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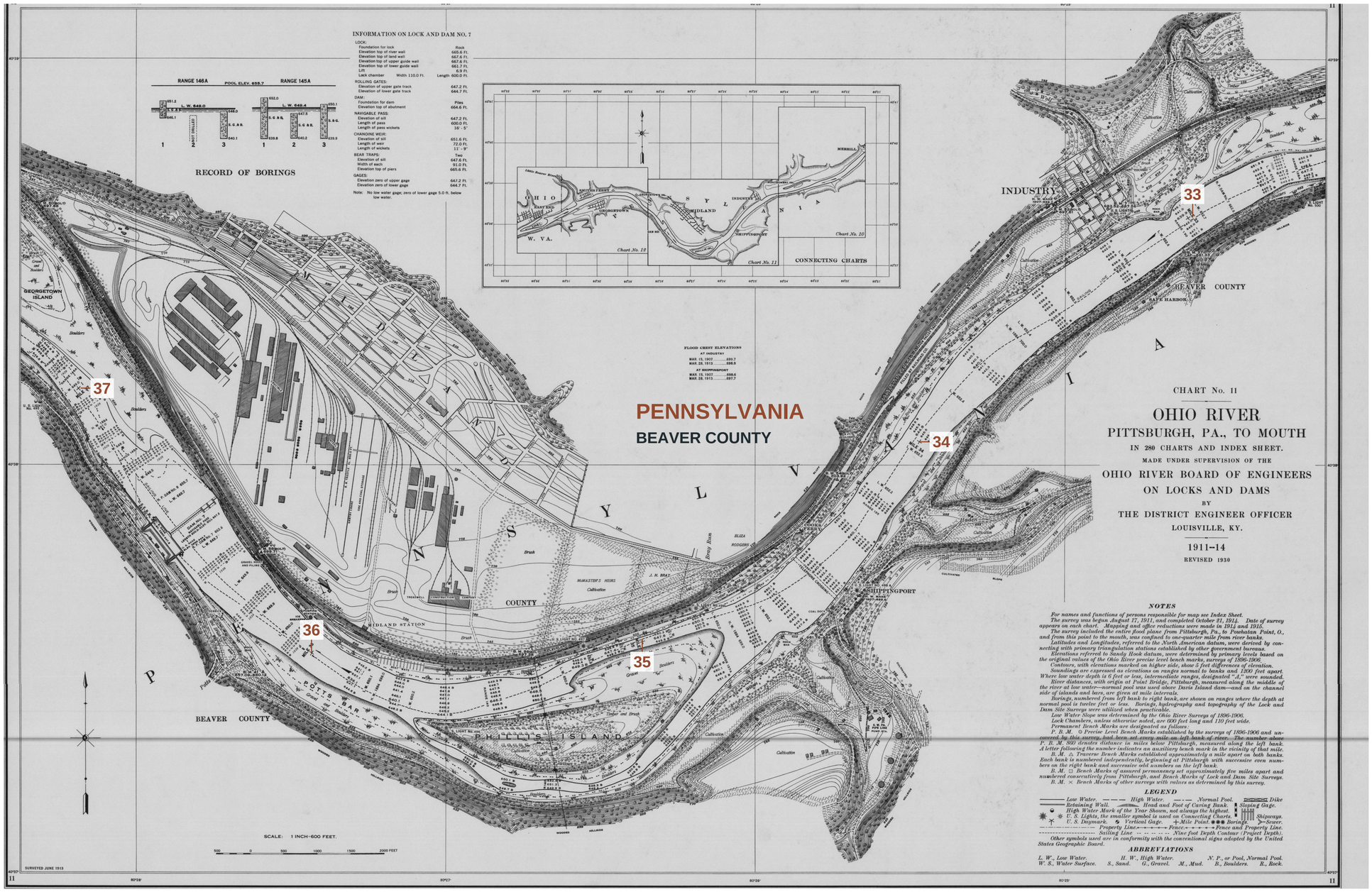
Industry • Midland • Shippingport

1911-14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 11

DOWNSTREAM: CHART 12 >

UPSTREAM: CHART 10



READING THIS MAP

Industry, Midland and Shippingport frame this Ohio River bend. The sheet preserves the historic Lock and Dam No. 7 and the industrial landscape around Midland.

Orient yourself

North is at the top. East is right; west is left. The red compass follows the original sheet.

What the numbers mean

Soundings are elevations, not direct depths. The historic vertical reference is Sandy Hook datum. Land contours are 5 feet apart.

Find the small print

The guide enlarges the connecting inset, survey notes, legend and abbreviations. All original map detail remains available for zooming.

33 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

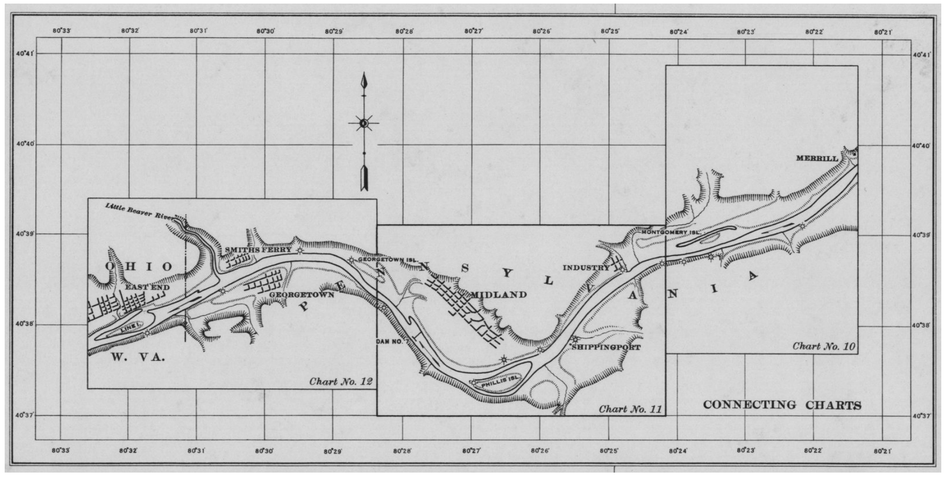
ATLAS INDEX >

SOURCE: Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Open original Chart 11 — Full-resolution source preserved - Use the graphic scale when resizing - Historical research, not navigation

Chart 11 | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER

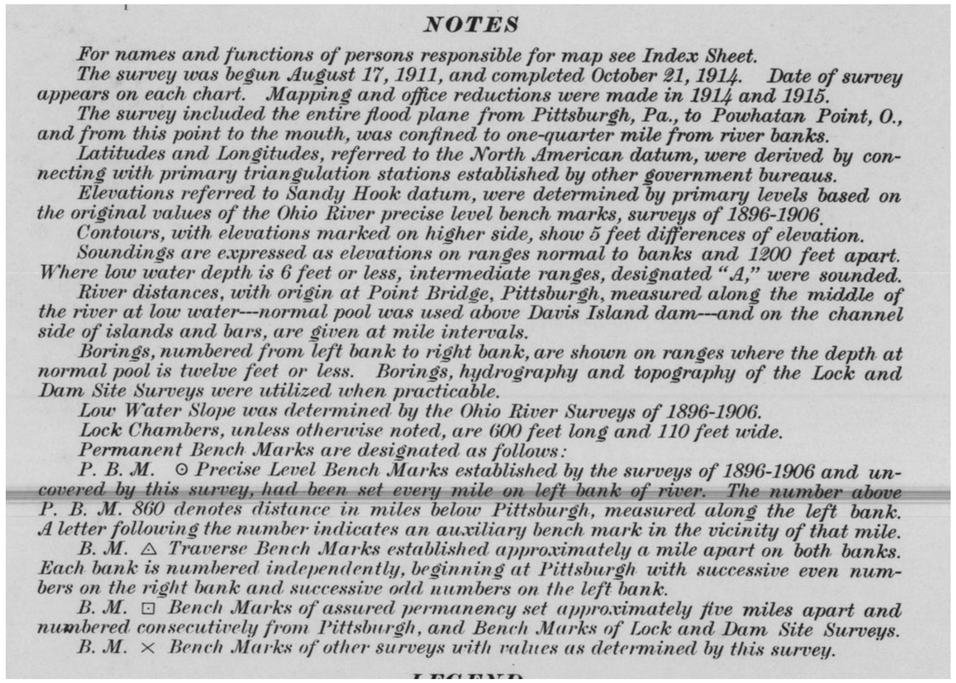


CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 10

CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 12

Click a neighboring chart in the inset or its label above.

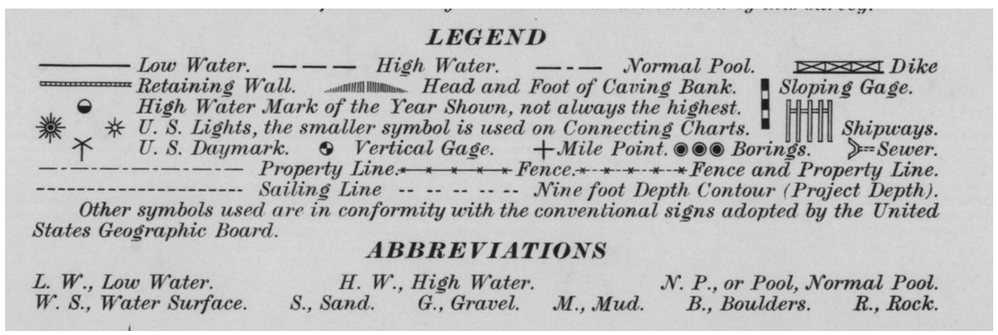
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— — — — — — — — Property Line. * — * — * — * Fence. * — * — * — * Fence and Property Line.
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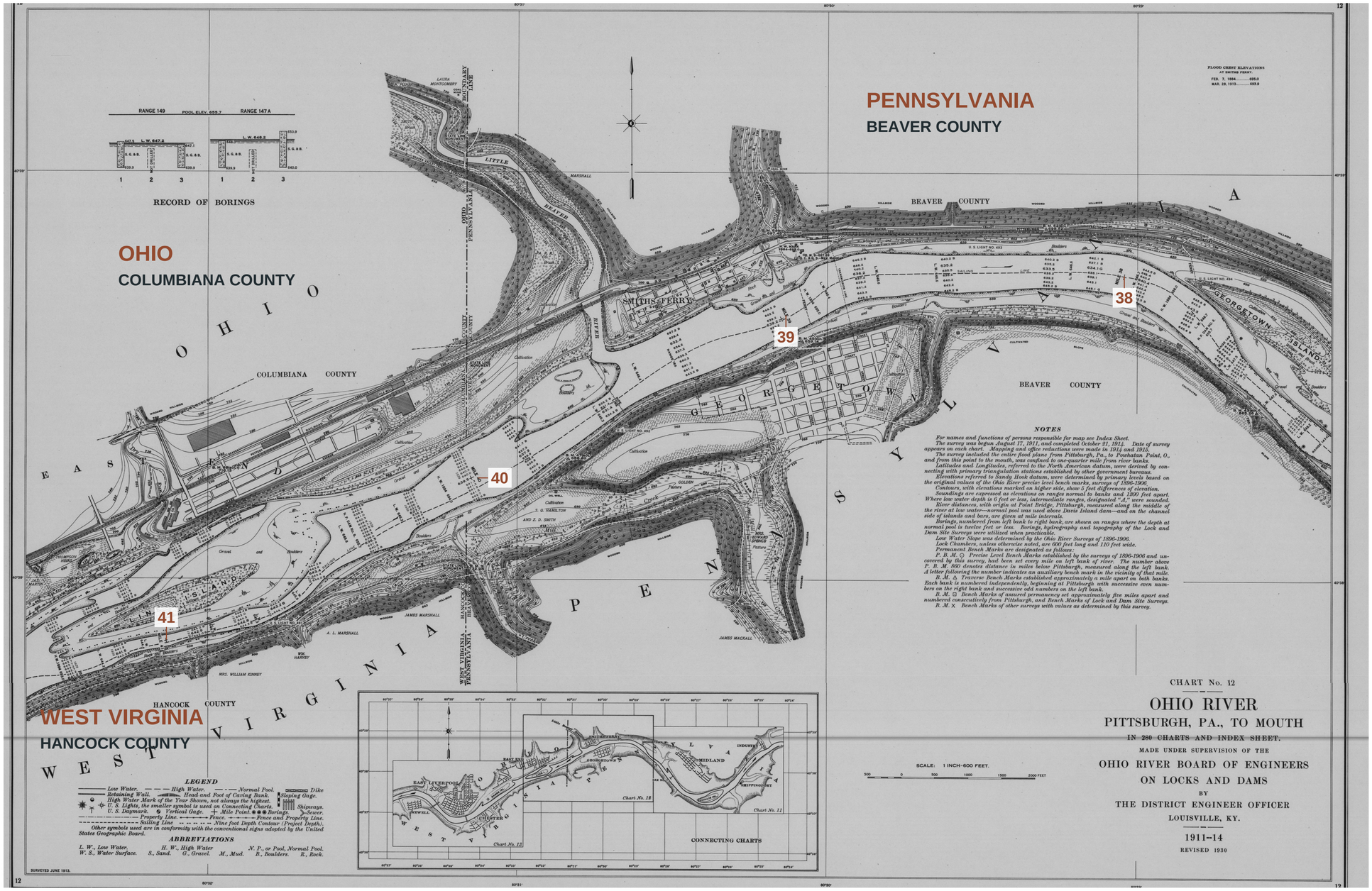
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N W E S

Smiths Ferry • Georgetown • Little Beaver Creek

1911-14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 12



38 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

READING THIS MAP

Little Beaver Creek meets the Ohio near Smiths Ferry. This sheet spans the Pennsylvania-Ohio boundary and shows West Virginia across the river.

Orient yourself

North is at the top. East is right; west is left. The red compass follows the original sheet.

What the numbers mean

Soundings are elevations, not direct depths. The historic vertical reference is Sandy Hook datum. Land contours are 5 feet apart.

Find the small print

The guide enlarges the connecting inset, survey notes, legend and abbreviations. All original map detail remains available for zooming.

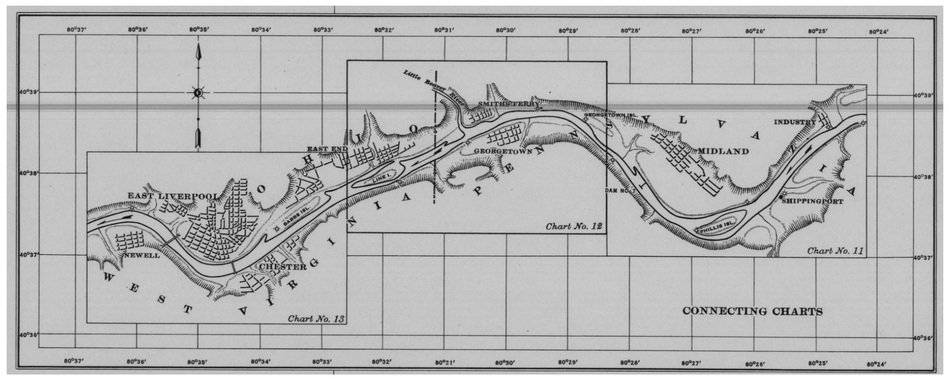
UPSTREAM: CHART 11
DOWNSTREAM: CHART 13 >
ATLAS INDEX >

SOURCE: Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Open original Chart 12 — Full-resolution source preserved - Use the graphic scale when resizing - Historical research, not navigation

Chart 12 | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER

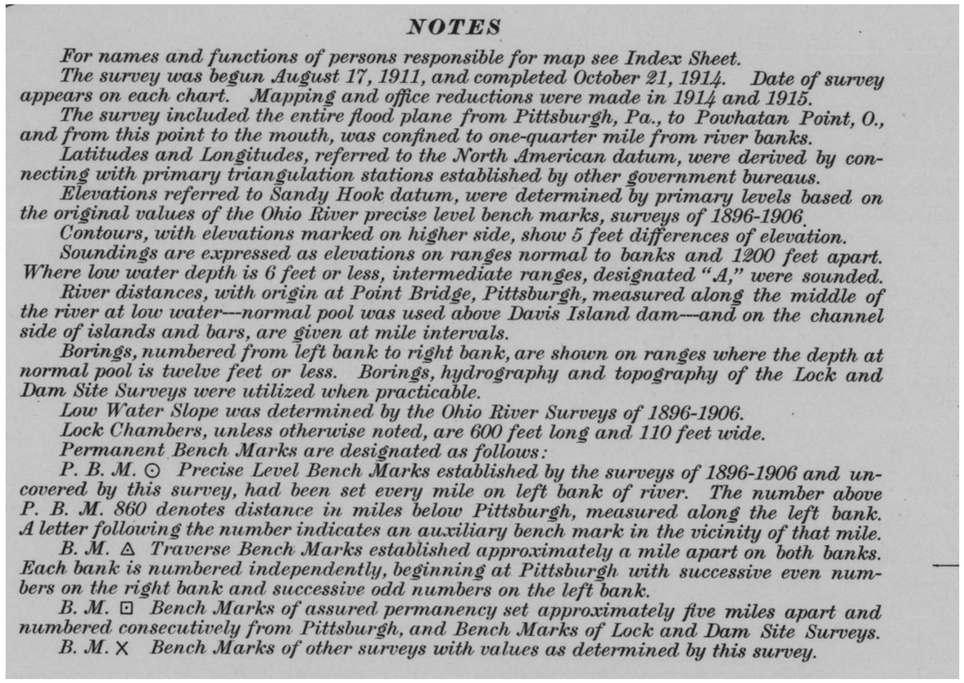


CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 11

CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 13

Click a neighboring chart in the inset or its label above.

ORIGINAL SURVEY NOTES



NOTES

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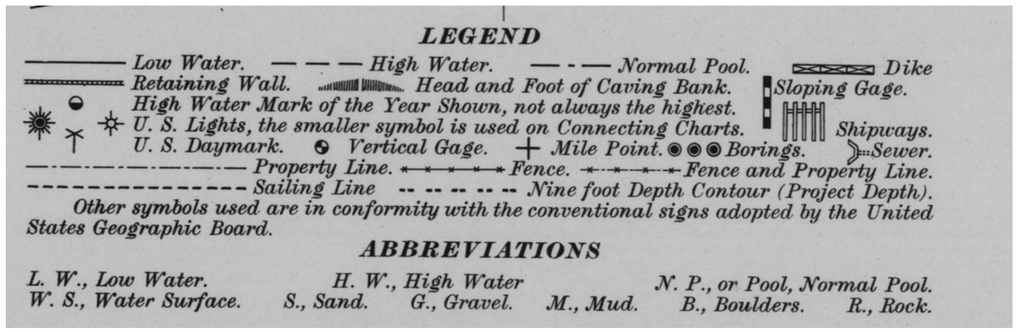
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N W E S

RESEARCH EDITION
Prepared October 6, 2026

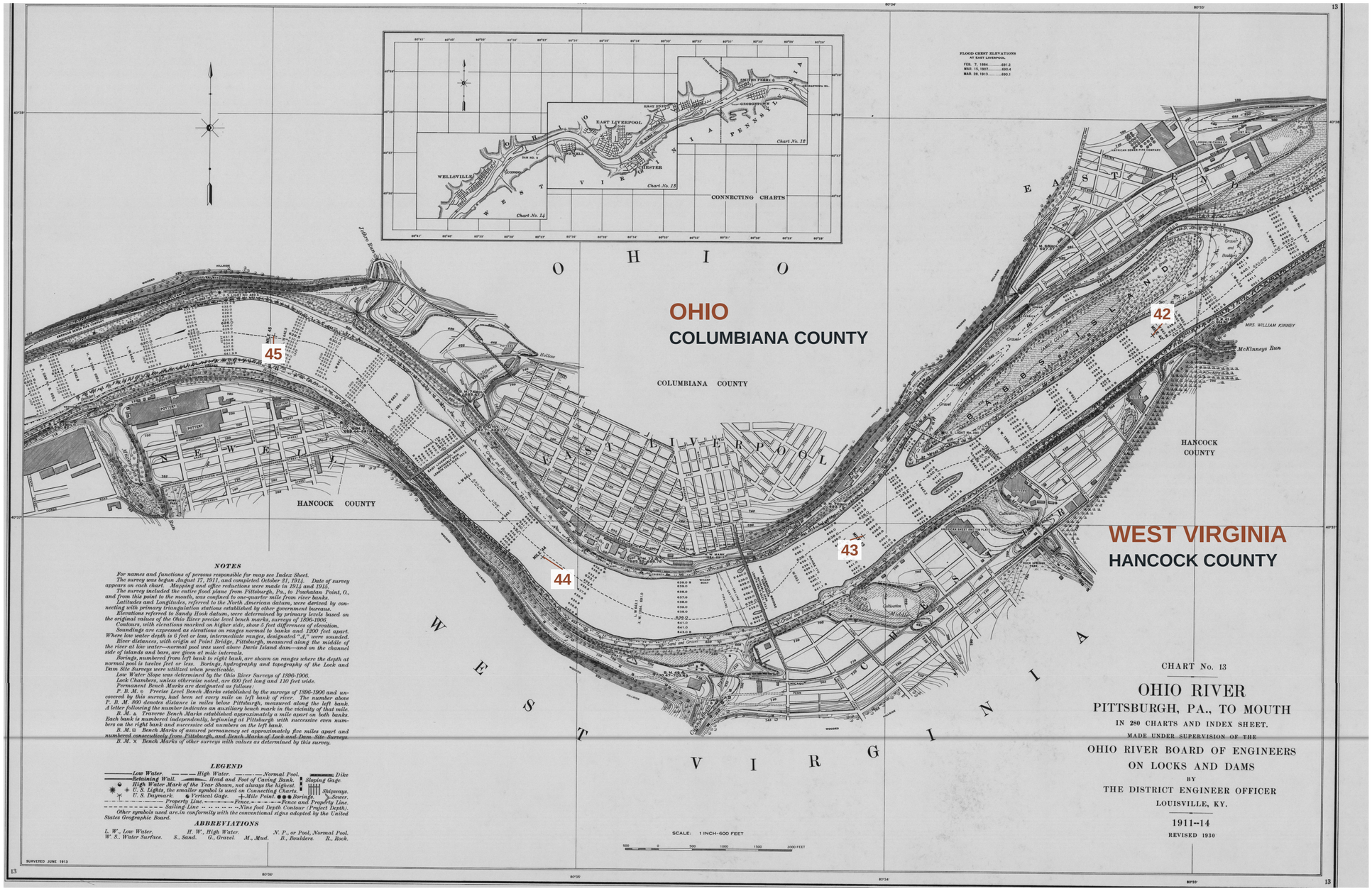
East Liverpool • Chester • Newell

1911–14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 13

< DOWNSTREAM - CHART 14

UPSTREAM - CHART 12 >



READING THIS MAP

The original map is reproduced at left. This companion key enlarges selected explanations; the original notes remain on the sheet.

Water lines

- Low water
- High water
- Normal pool
- Sailing line
- 9-foot project-depth contour

Abbreviations, expanded

L. W.	Low water
H. W.	High water
N. P. / Pool	Normal pool
W. S.	Water surface
S. / G.	Sand / gravel
M. / B. / R.	Mud / boulders / rock

What the numbers mean

River soundings are elevations. They are referenced to the historic Sandy Hook datum. They are not direct depth readings.

Land contours rise in 5-foot steps. Their elevation figures are printed on the higher side of the line.

River miles begin at Point Bridge, Pittsburgh in this atlas. Use the original chart notes when comparing distances.

Follow the river

Chart 12 → Chart 13 → Chart 14
Upstream → this sheet → downstream

< UPSTREAM: CHART 12
42 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh
DOWNSTREAM: CHART 14 >
ATLAS INDEX >

SOURCE Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams • U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Digital Library

Open the original Chart 13 Complete source sheet retained • Key redrawn for legibility • Historical research edition

Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun

Map scale changes with print size: use the original graphic scale. Historic chart, not for present-day navigation.

Chart 13 | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER

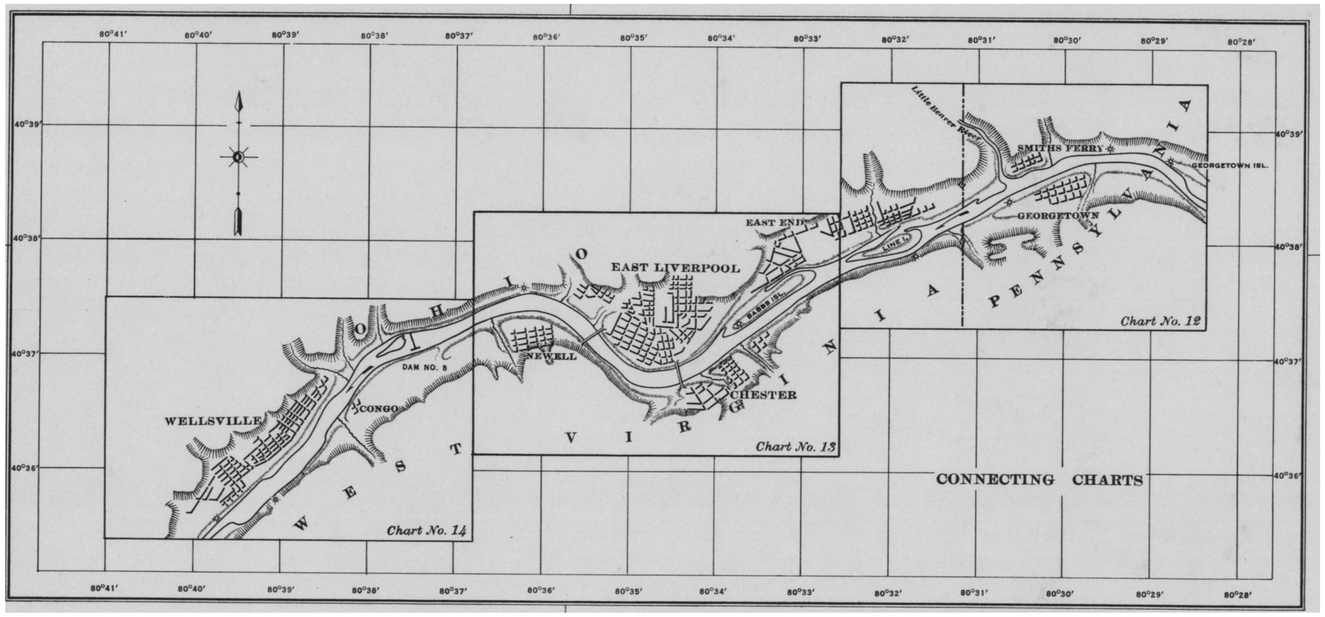
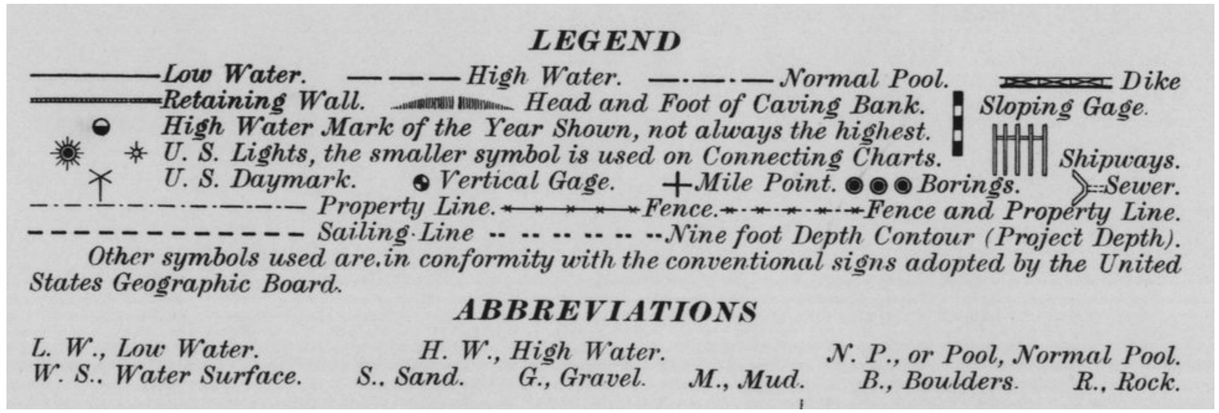


Chart 12: upstream > Chart 13: this sheet > Chart 14: downstream

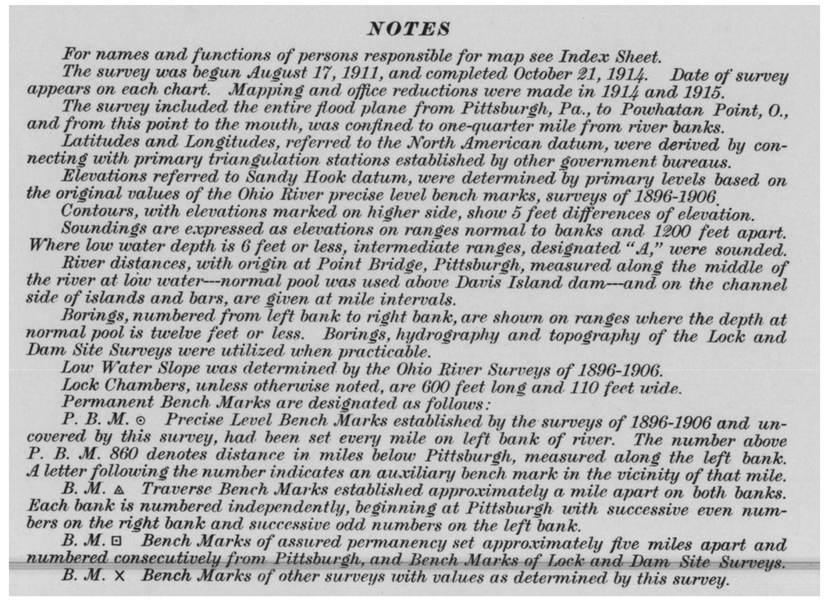
The overlapping outlines show shared ground between neighboring sheets.

Click Chart 12 or Chart 14 in the inset or in the labels above to open its full-resolution map.

COMPLETE ORIGINAL KEY AND ABBREVIATIONS



ORIGINAL SURVEY NOTES - ENLARGED



NOTES

For names and functions of persons responsible for map see Index Sheet.
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READING THE ORIGINAL LANGUAGE

Soundings are elevations, not direct water depths.

Contours represent 5-foot elevation intervals.

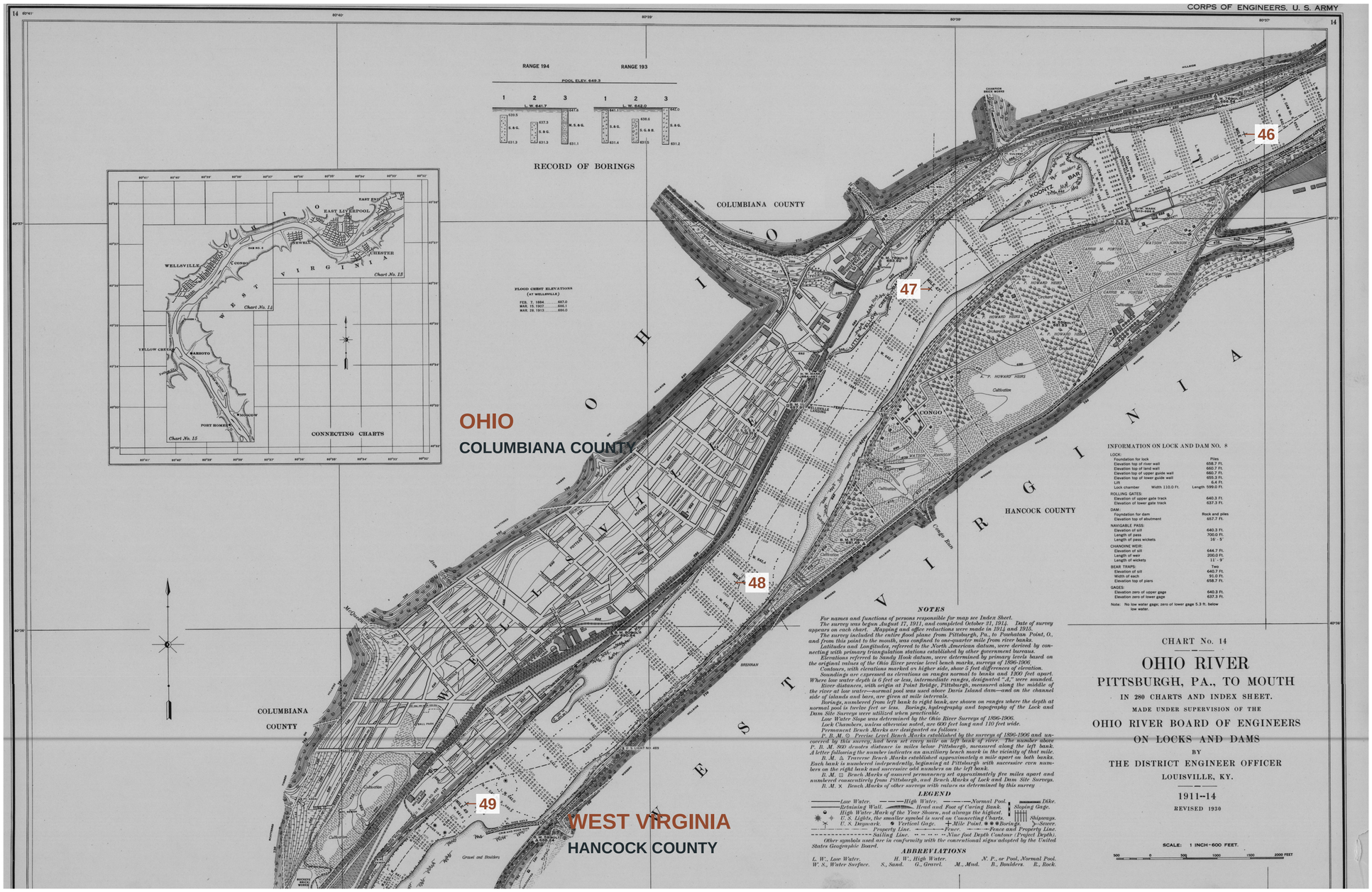
The 9-foot contour is labeled as a project depth.

Wellsville • Congo | Ohio River

1911-14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 14

UPSTREAM: CHART 13



READING THIS MAP

Wellsville and Congo face one another across this reach of the Ohio. The original table records the dimensions and elevations of historic Lock and Dam No. 8.

Orient yourself

North is at the top. East is right; west is left. The red compass follows the original sheet.

What the numbers mean

Soundings are elevations, not direct depths. The historic vertical reference is Sandy Hook datum. Land contours are 5 feet apart.

Find the small print

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DOWNSTREAM: CHART 15 >

46 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

ATLAS INDEX >

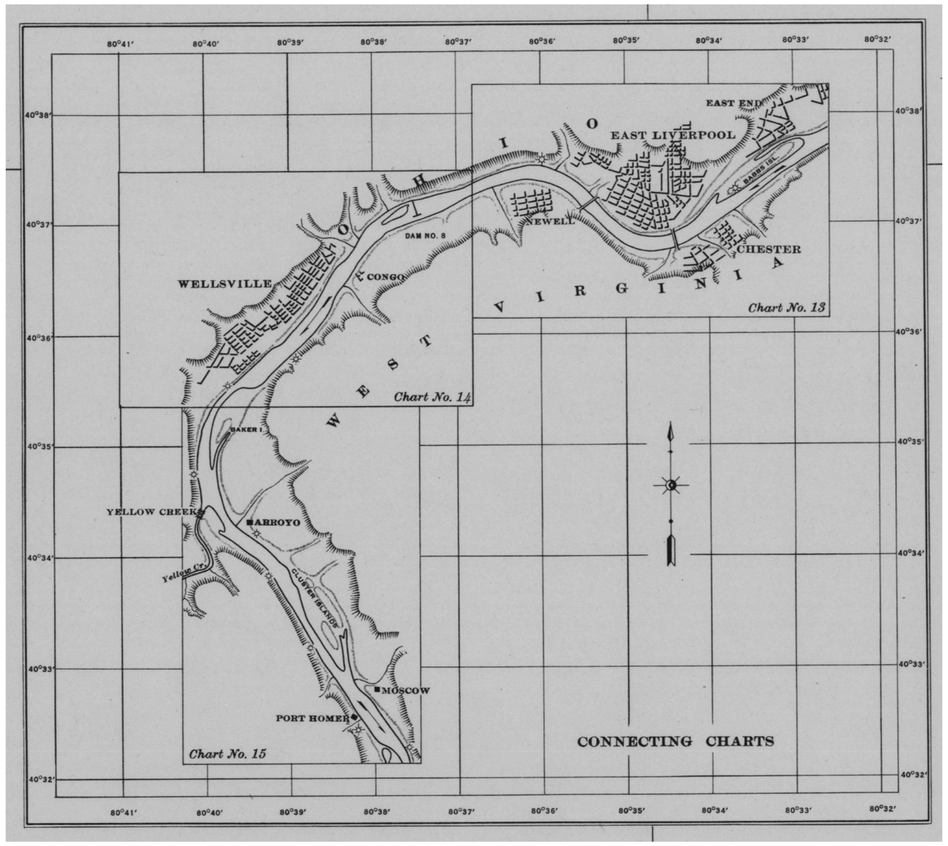
SOURCE: Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Open original Chart 14 Full-resolution source preserved - Use the graphic scale when resizing - Historical research, not navigation

Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun

Chart 14 | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER

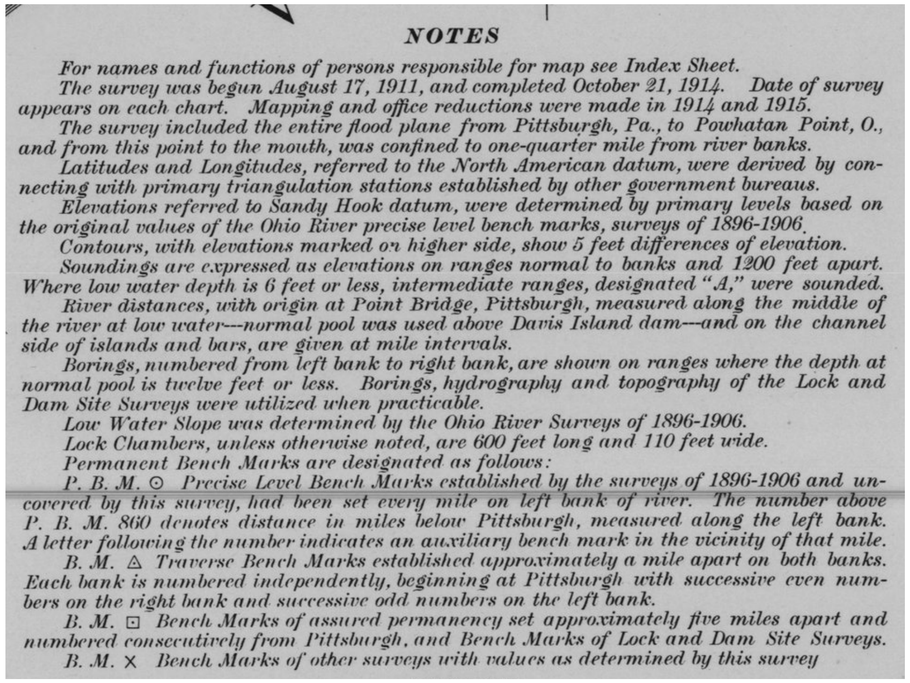


CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 13

CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 15

Click a neighboring chart in the inset or its label above.

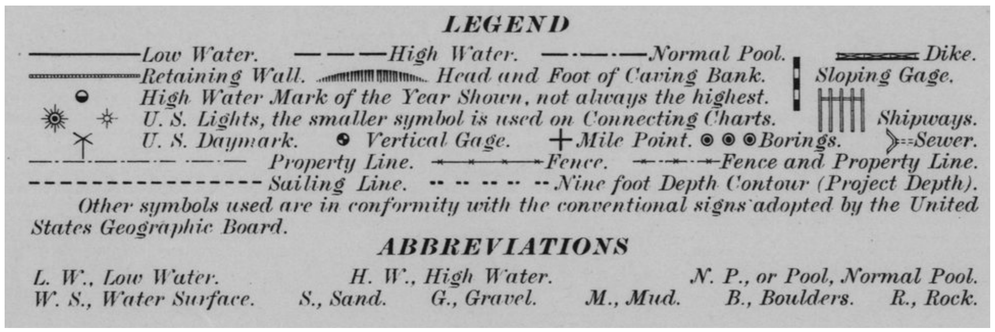
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CHART 15X | Charts 15 and 15A Combined

Yellow Creek joins the Ohio

Institute companion overview - not an original Army Corps chart number.

Chart 15 is rotated clockwise so both maps face north up.

N
W E
S

CHART 15 - OHIO RIVER

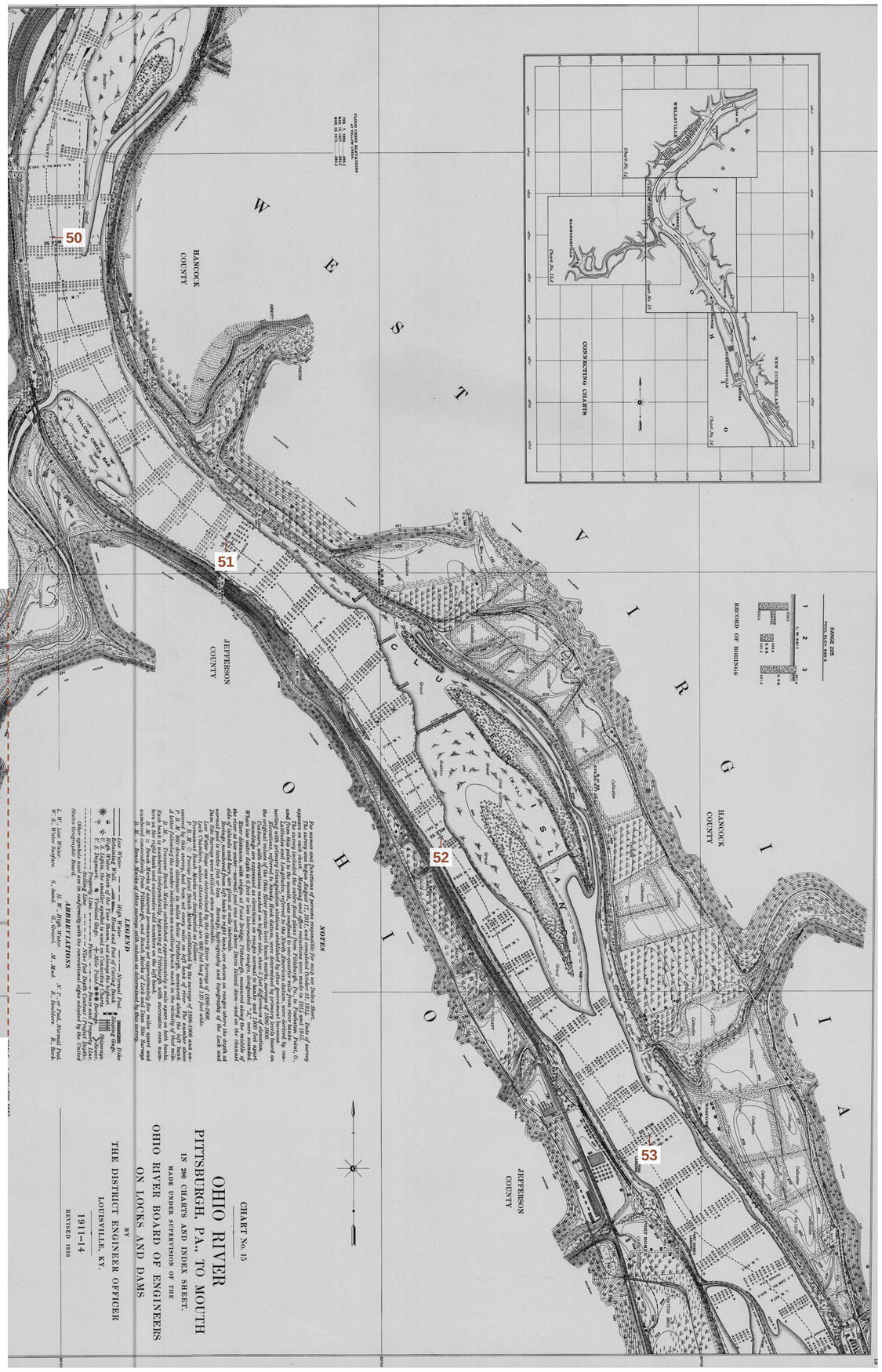
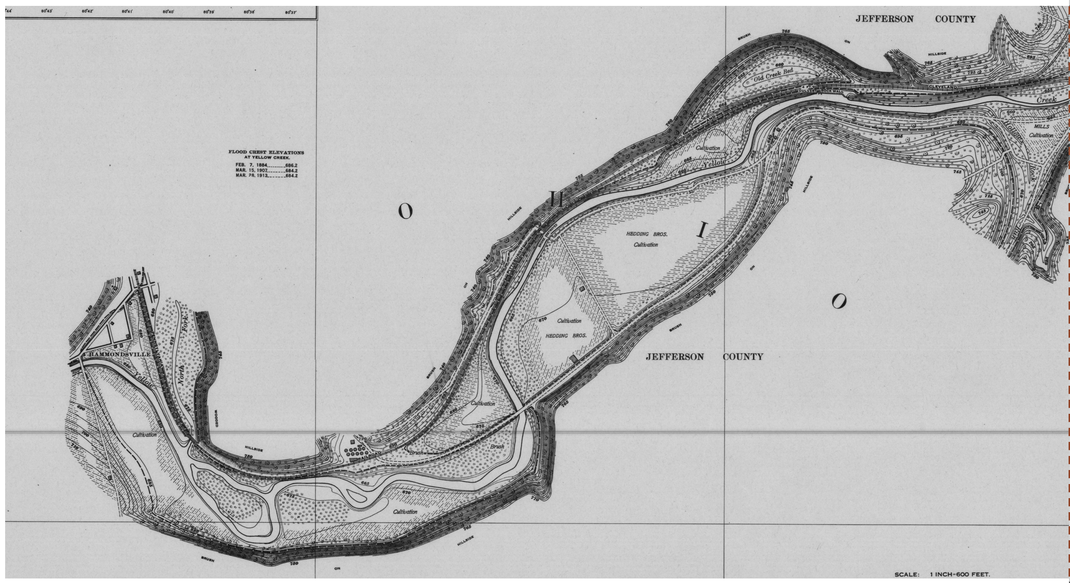


CHART 15A - YELLOW CREEK



50 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

Click either map to open its separate edition, including the complete sheet and enlarged key.

Shared features aligned at the same scale; dashed line marks the join. Small scan differences remain visible.

ATLAS INDEX >

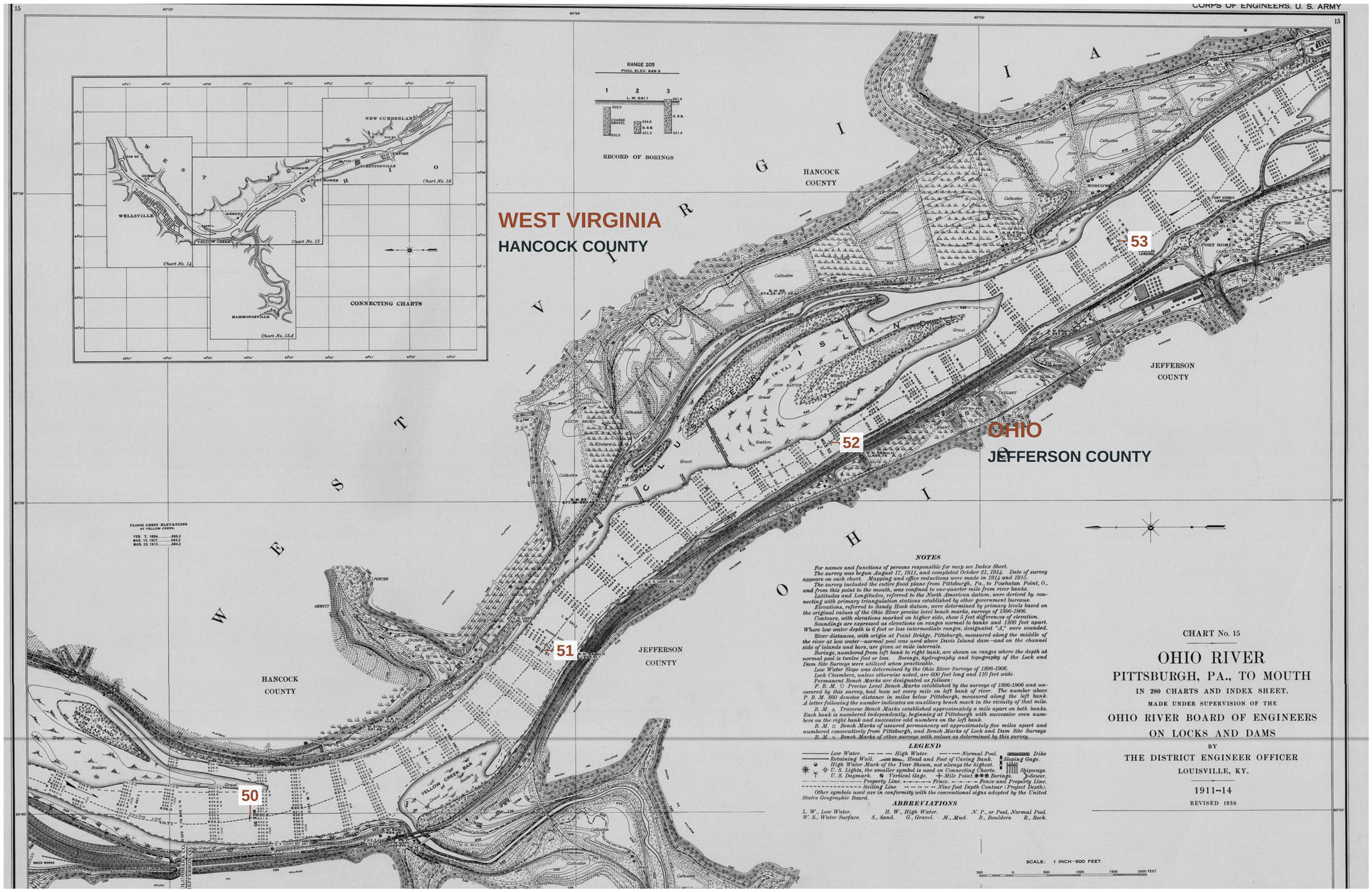
Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun

Yellow Creek • Custer Island • Port Homer

1911-14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 15

DOWNSTREAM: CHART 16 >



UPSTREAM: CHART 14

50 RIVER MILES - from Point Bridge, Pittsburgh

READING THIS MAP

Yellow Creek enters the Ohio near the upstream end of this sheet. Custer Island and Port Homer lie along the main river. Chart 15A follows Yellow Creek inland.

START WITH CHART 15X

The separate combined overview shows how the two source sheets fit together.

Orient yourself

North points left. East is up; west is down. The red compass follows the original sheet.

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Find the small print

The guide enlarges the connecting inset, survey notes, legend and abbreviations. All original map detail remains available for zooming.

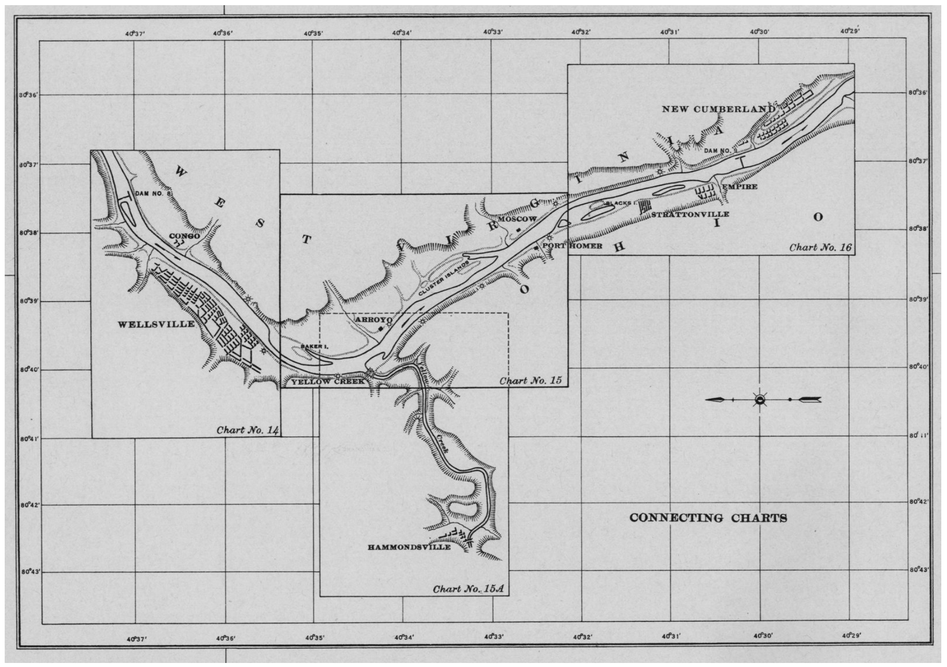
COMPANION: CHART 15A

ATLAS INDEX >

SOURCE: Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Open original Chart 15 Full-resolution source preserved - Use the graphic scale when resizing - Historical research, not navigation
Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun
From Crown of the Ohio: Historic River Atlas, River Miles 23-53 | T.P. Calhoun, RHKMI | October 6, 2026 | Chart 15 | Atlas p. 21

Chart 15 | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER



START WITH CHART 15X - COMBINED VIEW

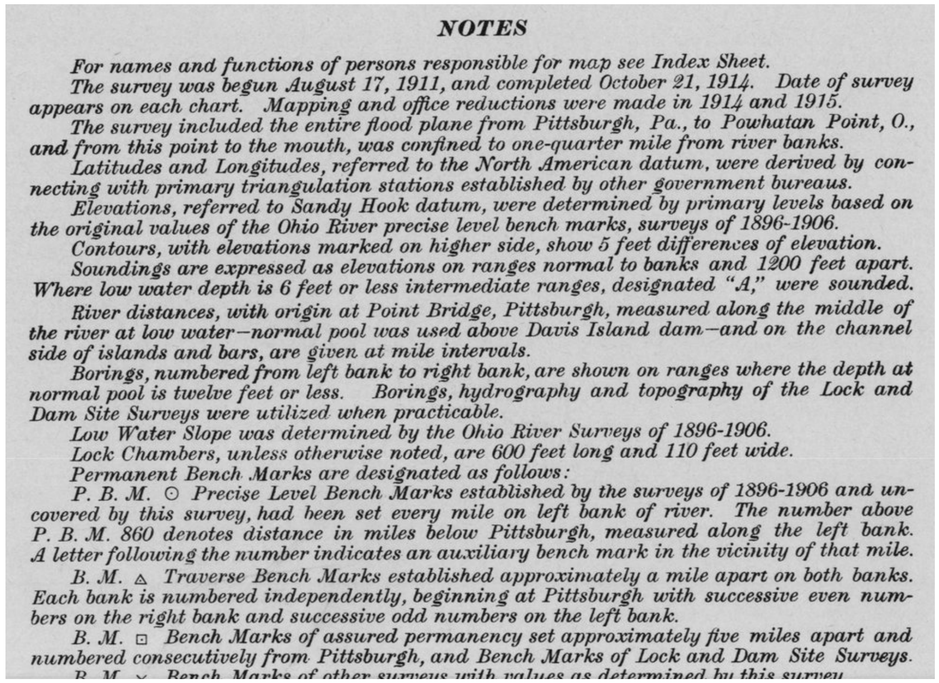
CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 14

CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 16

COMPANION: CHART 15A

Click a neighboring chart in the inset or its label above.

ORIGINAL SURVEY NOTES



NOTES

For names and functions of persons responsible for map see Index Sheet.

The survey was begun August 17, 1911, and completed October 21, 1914. Date of survey appears on each chart. Mapping and office reductions were made in 1914 and 1915.

The survey included the entire flood plane from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Powhatan Point, O., and from this point to the mouth, was confined to one-quarter mile from river banks.

Latitudes and Longitudes, referred to the North American datum, were derived by connecting with primary triangulation stations established by other government bureaus.

Elevations, referred to Sandy Hook datum, were determined by primary levels based on the original values of the Ohio River precise level bench marks, surveys of 1896-1906.

Contours, with elevations marked on higher side, show 5 feet differences of elevation.

Soundings are expressed as elevations on ranges normal to banks and 1200 feet apart. Where low water depth is 6 feet or less intermediate ranges, designated "A," were sounded.

River distances, with origin at Point Bridge, Pittsburgh, measured along the middle of the river at low water—normal pool was used above Davis Island dam—and on the channel side of islands and bars, are given at mile intervals.

Borings, numbered from left bank to right bank, are shown on ranges where the depth at normal pool is twelve feet or less. Borings, hydrography and topography of the Lock and Dam Site Surveys were utilized when practicable.

Low Water Slope was determined by the Ohio River Surveys of 1896-1906.

Lock Chambers, unless otherwise noted, are 600 feet long and 110 feet wide.

Permanent Bench Marks are designated as follows:

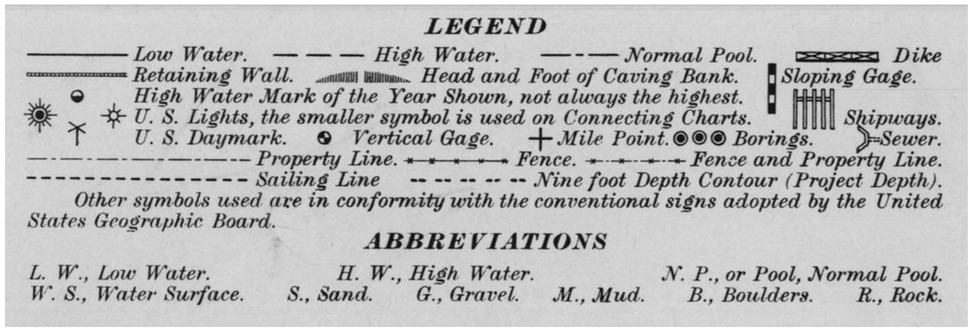
P. B. M. ⊙ Precise Level Bench Marks established by the surveys of 1896-1906 and uncovered by this survey, had been set every mile on left bank of river. The number above P. B. M. 860 denotes distance in miles below Pittsburgh, measured along the left bank. A letter following the number indicates an auxiliary bench mark in the vicinity of that mile.

B. M. △ Traverse Bench Marks established approximately a mile apart on both banks. Each bank is numbered independently, beginning at Pittsburgh with successive even numbers on the right bank and successive odd numbers on the left bank.

B. M. ⊡ Bench Marks of assured permanency set approximately five miles apart and numbered consecutively from Pittsburgh, and Bench Marks of Lock and Dam Site Surveys.

B. M. × Bench Marks of other surveys with values as determined by this survey.

COMPLETE KEY AND ABBREVIATIONS



LEGEND

Low Water. High Water. Normal Pool. Dike
Retaining Wall. Head and Foot of Caving Bank. Sloping Gage.
High Water Mark of the Year Shown, not always the highest.
U. S. Lights, the smaller symbol is used on Connecting Charts. Shipways.
U. S. Daymark. Vertical Gage. Mile Point. Borings. Sewer.
Property Line. Fence. Fence and Property Line.
Sailing Line Nine foot Depth Contour (Project Depth).
Other symbols used are in conformity with the conventional signs adopted by the United States Geographic Board.

ABBREVIATIONS

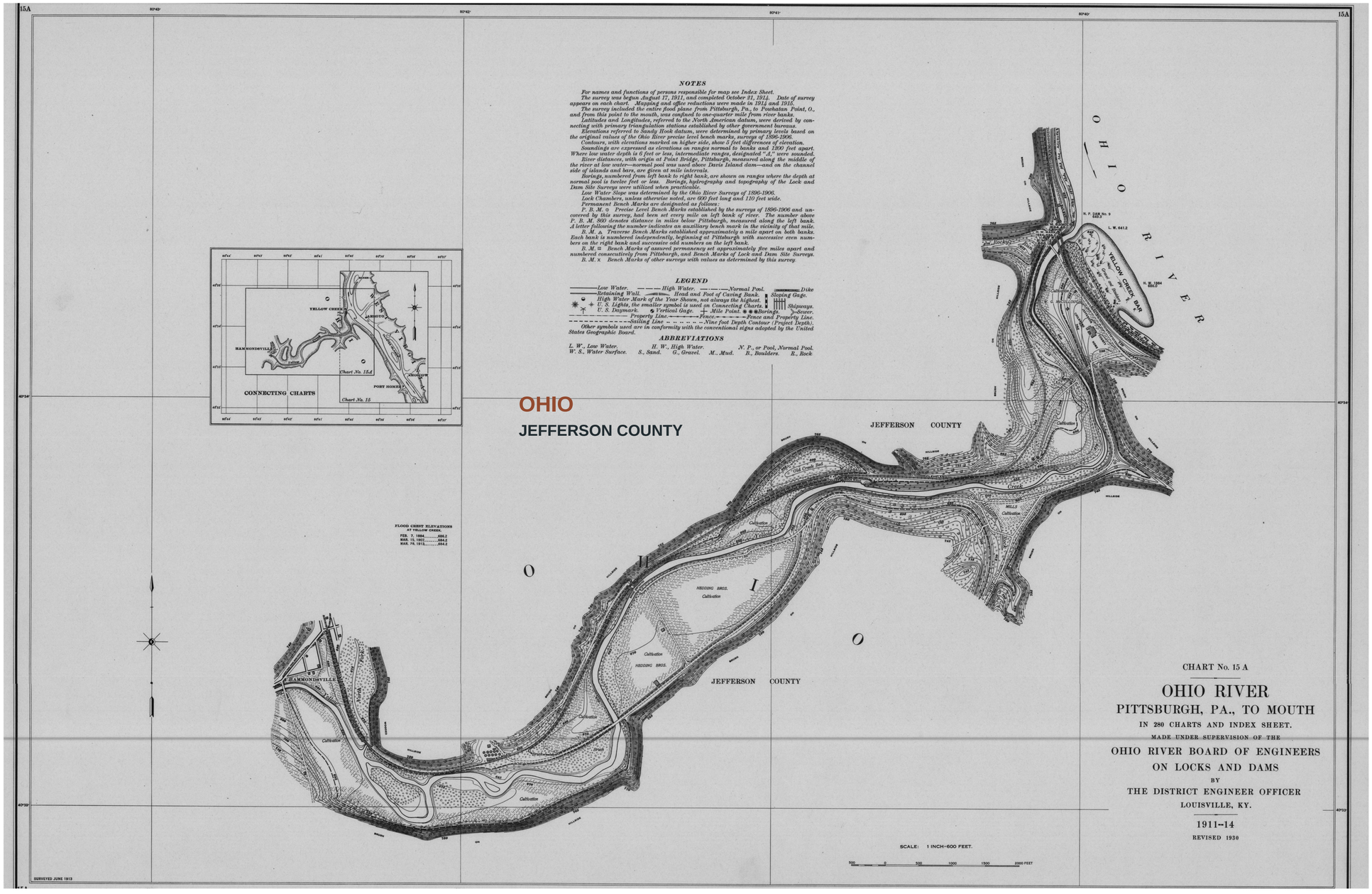
L. W., Low Water. H. W., High Water. N. P., or Pool, Normal Pool.
W. S., Water Surface. S., Sand. G., Gravel. M., Mud. B., Boulders. R., Rock.

L. W. = low water; **H. W.** = high water; **W. S.** = water surface; **N. P.** = normal pool.
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Yellow Creek • Hammondsville

1911-14 survey | Revised 1930 | Ohio River engineering atlas

CHART 15A



TO OHIO: CHART 15

UPSTREAM

READING THIS MAP

This companion sheet follows Yellow Creek from the Ohio toward Hammondsville. Chart 15 covers its connection to the main river.

START WITH CHART 15X

The separate combined overview shows how the two source sheets fit together.

Orient yourself

North is at the top. East is right; west is left. The red compass follows the original sheet.

What the numbers mean

Soundings are elevations, not direct depths. The historic vertical reference is Sandy Hook datum. Land contours are 5 feet apart.

Find the small print

The guide enlarges the connecting inset, survey notes, legend and abbreviations. All original map detail remains available for zooming.

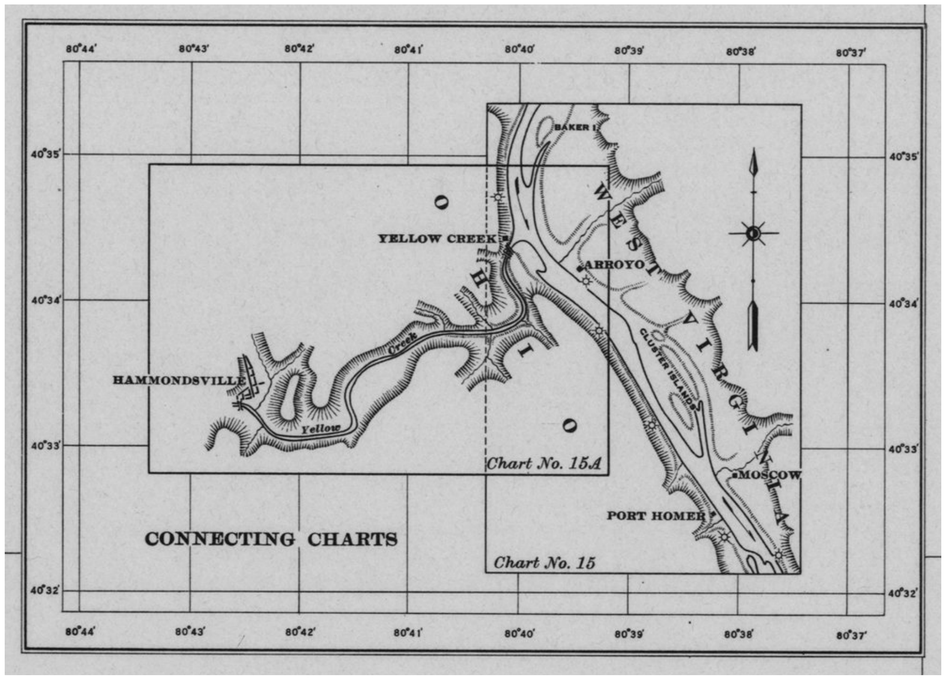
50 RIVER MILES - example; see Ohio River Chart 15

ATLAS INDEX >

SOURCE: Ohio River Board of Engineers on Locks and Dams - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Open original Chart 15A Full-resolution source preserved - Use the graphic scale when resizing - Historical research, not navigation
Researched, conceived, directed, and edited by T.P. Calhoun
From Crown of the Ohio: Historic River Atlas, River Miles 23-53 | T.P. Calhoun, RHKMI | October 6, 2026 | Chart 15A | Atlas p. 23

Chart 15A | Connecting sheets, key and survey notes

HOW THE SHEETS FIT TOGETHER



START WITH CHART 15X - COMBINED VIEW

CONNECTING SHEET: CHART 15

Click a neighboring chart in the inset or its label above.

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