

4899

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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Form 504
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, Director

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. s 4899
Hydrographic }

State Florida

LOCALITY

Nassau River (upper part)

1934

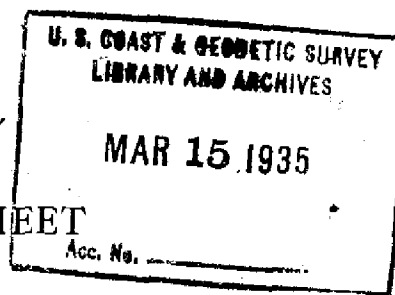
CHIEF OF PARTY

Hubert A. Paton.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

4899

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



REG. NO.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. S

REGISTER NO. 4899

State Florida

General locality Nassau River
Middle Marsh to Lumber Creek

Locality (upper part)

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey September, 1934

Vessel Party No. 26

Chief of party Hubert A. Paton

Surveyed by J. M. LeRoy

Inked by C. T. Schwalb

Heights in feet above _____ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval _____ feet

Instructions dated December 5, 1933

Remarks: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET S
PARTY NO. 26 PROJECT H. T. 168
NASSAU RIVER, FLORIDA.

September, 1934

INSTRUCTIONS:

The work on this sheet was done in accordance with instructions dated December 5, 1933.

LIMITS:

This sheet is a survey of the Nassau River and portions of its tributaries from the northwest end of Middle Marsh Island to the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

METHODS:

Standard Coast Survey methods were used. All signals were located by means of graphic triangulation, and there were no adjustment of closures necessary.

CONTROL:

There were 20 triangulation stations on this sheet, which furnished ample control for the survey. Station, Nassau 1932, was recovered but was not used in this survey.

DATUM:

The datum used was North American 1927. All stations had been computed on the North American Datum using the line "Horseshoe-Mt. Cornelia" as a base. Station Gator had been computed from the line "Bat-Stafford" by C. M. Durgin's party and it was recomputed so as to place all stations on the same base. This changed its position about one meter. In order to plot these stations, the following corrections were applied:

Latitude	+ 2.3 meters
Longitude	- 6.0 meters

The factors were obtained by comparing the two values as given for the adjusted first-order triangulation in the vicinity.

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:

The declination as obtained at Station Kin with the declinatoire is 1°18' East. The index correction for this instrument, obtained at the Brunswick Magnetic Station in February 1934, is 0°10' East. The corrected declination is 1°28' East.

SHORE LINE:

Nassau River is a winding stream, meandering across a flat grassy marsh between banks of higher ground heavily wooded. There are occasional wooded islets in this marsh as well as long points making out from the wooded borders. The bank of all streams are generally soft mud. Notable exceptions are found in the vicinity of Nassauville, eastward to Station Gator, and short sections near Stations Brow, Cape, Mink, Pearson and Moon. In these places, the banks are solid ground varying in height from two to six feet.

The shoreline shown in pencil was transferred from photo-topographic sheets or sketched roughly in the field. It is of no further value.

JUNCTION:

This sheet joins Sheet R and T on the east.

Station Gator was common to all three sheets and Stations Back and Nassau 1861 were common to S and T. The following signals were also located on Sheets S and T.

Names	Discrepancies (meters)	
	Lat.	Long.
Gay	1	2
Olo	1	3
Amy	0	0
He	0	1
But	2	0

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

The surveys prior to this had extended up the Nassau River only to the mouth of Lofton Creek. There have been no major changes since that time.

NAMES:

Cuno Creek is shown on Geological Survey Maps and is in common use in the locality. It is recommended it be adopted for use on the charts.

DISCREPANCIES:

The shoreline in this area is being located by a photo-compilation party under Lieut. (j. g.) S. B. Grenell. To-date, (January 15, 1935,) only the extreme eastern portion of the area covered by this sheet has been received. A short section of shoreline was located by the topographer near Station Nassau 1861 which agrees very well.

RECOVERABLE OBJECTS:

There were sufficient triangulation stations with permanent marks to satisfy the requirements for recoverable signals over the entire sheet. One station, "B. M. Z. 2", is described on a card, Form 524 and is submitted with this report. The field inspection for this photo-topographic party was made by Lieut. (j. g.) S. B. Grenell's party, so no sketch is furnished for this station.

LAND MARKS:

There are very few objects suitable for landmarks in this area. The stack at the oyster plant in Nassauville is quite prominent but shows only to the east and south.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no aids to navigation on this sheet, except the Airway Beacon #1, which is submitted with the list of landmarks.

Respectfully submitted,

Approved and forwarded.

Hubert A. Paton
Hubert A. Paton,
Lieut. C. & G. S.,
Chief of Party.

J. M. LeRoy
J. M. LeRoy,
Surveyor, C. & G. S.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.

January 16. _____, 193 5

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

[illegible]

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-4899, SCALE 1:10,000

Date of Review

July 31, 1935

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5131, 5130, , with particular attention to the following details:

- ✓(a) Projection has been checked in the Field.
- (b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points.
- ✓(c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above.
- (d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above. *None*

2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5131, 5130, , for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

- ✓ Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green.

M. D. Crook
H. G. Jones