

5527

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. T-5527
Hydrographic }

State Florida

LOCALITY

Choctawhatchee Bay

Big Hammock Pt.
to
Pt. Washington L.H.

Alaqua Bayou and Vicinity

193 5

CHIEF OF PARTY

M. H. Reese

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

Applied to chart 1264
Applied to chart 870

Jan. 28, 1938
Nov. 1946

G.H.S.
M. Hunsberger

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.

T5527

Field No.

REGISTER NO. T-5527

State..... Florida

General locality..... Choctawhatchee Bay

Locality..... *Alaqua Bayou and Vicinity*
Big Hammock Pt. to Pt. Washington L.H.

Scale..... 1:20,619 Date of ^{photos} ~~survey~~ July 21 , 1934

Vessel..... Air Photo Compilation Party No. 24, Pensacola, Fla.

Chief of party..... M. H. Reese

Surveyed by..... See data sheet in descriptive report.

Inked by..... George E. Townsend

Heights in feet above..... to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval..... feet

Instructions dated..... June 7 , 1934

Remarks: Compiled on scale of 1:20,619. Enlarged and printed
by photolithography on scale of 1:20,000. Scale factor 0.97.

185 B10

- STATISTICS -

on

SHEET, FIELD NO. _____, REG. NO. T-5527

PHOTOS, NO. _____ 684 TO NO. _____ 705

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS 7/21/34 TIME 8:00 a.m.

	BY	DATE FROM TO
ROUGH RADIAL PLOT	<u>E. P. Hernandez, Jr.</u>	<u>4/12/35</u>
SCALE FACTOR (0.97)	<u>E. P. Hernandez, Jr.</u>	<u>4/12/35</u>
SCALE FACTOR CHECKED	<u>M. H. Reese</u>	<u>4/12/35</u>
PROJECTION	<u>E. P. Hernandez, Jr.</u>	<u>4/13/35</u>
PROJECTION CHECKED	<u>H. C. Smith</u>	<u>4/13/35</u>
CONTROL PLOTTED	<u>C. Carter Brown</u>	<u>4/17/35</u>
CONTROL CHECKED	<u>H. C. Ingerson</u>	<u>4/17/35</u>
TOPOGRAPHY TRANSFERRED		
TOPOGRAPHY CHECKED		
SMOOTH RADIAL LINE PLOT	<u>C. Carter Brown</u>	<u>4/20/35</u>
RADIAL LINE PLOT CHECKED	<u>M. H. Reese</u>	<u>4/20/35</u>
DETAIL INKED	<u>George E. Townsend</u>	<u>5/22/35</u>
PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF SHEET	<u>E. L. Fitch</u>	<u>6/19/35</u>

TOTAL AREA OF SHEET 103 sq. Statute Miles
 AREA OF DETAIL INKED 60 sq. Statute Miles (Land Area)
 AREA OF DETAIL INKED -- sq. Statute Miles (Shoals in Water Area)

LENGTH OF SHORELINE (more than 200 m. from nearest opposite shore)
30 Statute Miles
 LENGTH OF SHORELINE (rivers and sloughs less than 200 m. wide)
83 Statute Miles

GENERAL LOCATION Choctawhatchee Bay

LOCATION Big Hammock Pt. to Pt. Washington Lighthouse

DATUM North American 1927

STATION LA GRANGE 1872-1934
 (Adjusted)

Latitude 30°25'53.849" (1658.2 m.)
 Longitude 86°09'13.779" (367.7 m.) (adjusted)

Note No vertical clearance given for
Alaqua Creek bridge. No datum given
for clearances on other two bridges

COMPILER'S REPORT

FOR

PHOTO TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. T-5527

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Instructions dated June 7, 1934.

The information used in the compilation of this sheet was obtained from notes and sketches on the field photographs and from members of the field inspection party.

The area covered by this sheet consists largely of high ground with growths of pine, palmetto, scrub oak, hard woods, and some grass. Along the Bay shore, particularly on the east edge, are some salt marshes. A part of Choctawhatchee National Forest lies in the western portion of the sheet. The village of Portland and the town of Freeport are on this sheet.

U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey B.M. H-29-1934, and the U.S. Geological Survey transit traverse stations along Highway No. 10 and the old Portland-Niceville Road, are shown with a 2.5 mm. circle. These have been submitted as recoverable topographic stations on Form 524.

The range of tide in Choctawhatchee Bay is so small that only the high-water line, as sketched on the field photographs by the field inspection party, is shown.

Where overhanging trees obscured the high-water line, it was indicated by the overhanging tree symbol. Around Station LaGRANGE, the shore line was washing and changing so rapidly, due to the type of marsh, that the line was indicated broken.

Since the photographs were taken, a new pier has been constructed near the mouth of Basin Bayou, and it is approximately located on the compilation.

There are three bridges appearing on the sheet which are over navigable streams. On Highway No. 10 at the mouth of Basin Bayou is a fixed bridge with a 5-foot clearance. In the village of Portland, there is a fixed highway bridge over Alaqua Creek which has a 48-foot span. In the village of Freeport is a fixed steel and wood bridge, in poor condition, having a span of 55 feet and a 9-foot clearance. *See opposite page.*

No houses were shown on the sheet unless they were discernible on the photographs, or their positions verified by the field inspection party when there was difficulty in identifying. Houses around the town of Freeport appear indistinct because of the

numerous trees casting shadows in this area, and due to the fact that the town falls far out on the wings of the prints. For these reasons, only a few houses can be shown with a degree of certainty.

The compilation of this sheet was accomplished by using photographs Nos. 684 to 705, running in an easterly direction along Choctawhatchee Bay, taken by the Aero Service Corporation with five-lens camera H.U.I.-33.

II. CONTROL:

(A) Sources

1. Triangulation by Lieut. G. L. Anderson, 1934-35.
2. Transit traverse by Roy C. Darnell, 1933 - U.S. Geological Survey.

Station GOODWIN (1935) could not be tied in on the photographs; consequently, a traverse was run to a point which could be tied in. This point was used to control photos in this area but is not shown on the sheet. Station GOODWIN (1935) is located by its geographic position which checks with the distance to the high-water line.

A number of stations along the U.S. Geological Survey traverse were tied to the 1935 U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations and a mean factor of $-.50''$ in latitude and $+.02''$ in longitude derived. After applying this factor to the geographic positions as determined by the U.S. Geological Survey, all transit traverse stations held well with the radial line plot.

(B) Errors

In compiling this sheet, the control was found adequate for the radial plot.

(C) Discrepancies

No discrepancies were found in the geographic positions of the control stations.

III. COMPILATION:

(A) Method

The usual five-lens radial line method of plotting was used in the compilation of this sheet.

(B) Adjustments of plot

The photographs were apparently free from excessive tilt and scale fluctuations so that no unusual adjustments were required in the radial plot.

(C) Interpretation

The graphic symbols used are those approved by the Board of Surveys and Maps, 1932, except the symbol ({) used to denote brush. The symbol (~~~~~) to denote overhanging trees on the shore line, as authorized by the Office, was also used.

Some of the old pilings shown were not discernible on the photographs. These, however, were located as closely as possible according to data on the field prints. Specifically, these pilings appear in the following areas:

- (1) In Alaqua Bayou
- (2) At mouth of Jolly Bay
- (3) At mouth of La Grange Bayou.

(D) Information from other sources

No information was taken from any sources other than those mentioned above.

(E) Conflicting names

No conflicting names were found on the various maps of this area.

(F) New names

U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 185 contained the following names which may be found on the overlay sheet: Choctawhatchee Bay, Hammock Point, Basin Bayou, Alaqua Point, Motes Point, Fourmile Creek, La Grange Bayou, Jolly Bay, Mitchells River; and the settlement names Freeport and Portland.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture supplements the above list, in a map of Choctawhatchee National

Forest - Fire Control and Status, with:

Big Hammock Point
Grassy Cove
Basin Creek
Alaqua Creek
Piney Creek
Lafayette Creek.

The name "Nancy Cutoff" was obtained by the field party from the operator of the Jolly Bay - Port Washington Ferry. Report of the field party states that this man is an old resident of this locality and is very familiar with local names.

The name "Mullet Creek" was obtained by the field party from a signboard on a bridge over the creek. It is also used by the U.S. Geological Survey in describing locations of T.T. stations.

The above two names, last mentioned, are recommended for adoption on future charts.

IV. COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS:

The junctions of this compilation with sheet T-5502 to the west and with sheet T-5524/T-5525 to the east are satisfactory.

V. LANDMARKS:

Pt. Washington Lighthouse is the only landmark of value to navigation in this area.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER SURVEYS:

To the best of my knowledge, this sheet is complete in all detail of importance for charting purposes, and no additional survey is required.

George E. Townsend

Submitted by: George E. Townsend,
Draftsman.

M. H. Reese
Approved by: M. H. Reese,
Chief of Party.

Diagram No. _____

R, Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

✓ Applied to 870 *2/27* 5-28-46

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION T-5527
Scale 1:20,000

Comparison with Contemporary Graphic Control Surveys

T-6419 (1935), 1:20,000

The portion of T-6419 covered by this compilation is in agreement with the compilation. All information and detail shown on T-6419 except temporary topographic signals and the magnetic meridian is shown on the compilation.

Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

H-5869 (1935), 1:20,000

The shoreline on H-5869 covered by this compilation was transferred from the compilation and is in agreement with the soundings.

Comparison with Former Topographic Surveys

T-1270 (1872), 1:20,000

T-1269 (1872), 1:20,000

The compilation as far as the shoreline is concerned shows only minor time changes. Many new topographic features such as bridges, docks and roads are shown on the compilation which have been constructed since the above surveys were made. *The compilation is complete and adequate to inform the visitors of the shore surveys which it covers.*

La Grange Bayou Light at lat. $30^{\circ}27.0'$, long. $86^{\circ}10.0'$ was placed after this compilation was compiled and consequently has not been shown on the compilation. *It was not located by the contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys.*

Remarks

A number of old piling shown in approximate position on the compilation at entrance to La Grange Bayou have been removed. These do not show on the photos and had been added from indefinite field inspection notes without actual location. Furthermore since this sheet was compiled La Grange Bayou Light has been placed to mark a dredged channel into the Bayou. No information is available for the proper location of these piling with reference to the dredged channel. A few of the piling visible on the photos have been shown in correct position on the compilation.

L. C. Lande

December 11, 1936.

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO. T-5527

Chief of Party: M. H. Reese

Compiled by: G. E. Townsend

Project: Florida Compilation

Instructions dated: June 7, 1934

1. The charts of this area have been examined and topographic information necessary to bring the charts up to date is shown on this compilation. (Par. 16a, b,c,d,e,g and i; 26; and 64)

Yes.

2. Change in position, or non-existence of wharfs, lights, and other topographic detail of particular importance to navigation which affect the chart, is discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 26; and 66 g,n)

Yes.

3. Ground surveys by plane table, sextant, or theodolite have been used to supplement the photographic plot where necessary to obtain complete information, and all such surveys are discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 65; and 66 d,e)

No supplementary surveys were necessary.

4. Blue-prints and maps from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 28)

None submitted.

5. Differences between this compilation and contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys have been examined and rectified in the field before forwarding the compilations to the office and are discussed in the descriptive report.

There were no contemporary plane table or hydrographic surveys.

6. The control and adjustment of the photo plot are discussed in the descriptive report. Unusual or large adjustments are discussed in detail and limits of the area affected are stated. (Par. 12b; 44; and 66 c,h,i)

Yes.

7. High water line on marshy and ^{sandy} ~~mangrove~~ coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44)

The high-water line was drawn as shown on photographs by the field inspection party.

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Refer also to the pamphlet "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Air Photographs."

8. The representation of ^{high} water lines, ~~reefs, coral reefs, and rocks and legends pertaining to them~~ is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41)

Because of the small difference in low and high-water, only the high-water line was shown.

9. Recoverable objects have been located and described on Form 524 in accordance with circular 30, 1933, circular letter of March 3, 1933, and circular 31, 1934. (Par. 29, 30, and 57)

Yes.

10. A list of landmarks was furnished on Form 567 and instructions in the Director's letter of July 16, 1934, Landmarks for Charts, complied with. (Par. 16d, e; and 60)

Pt. Washington L.H., which is now on charts, is the only landmark in this area.

11. All bridges shown on the compilation are accompanied by a note stating whether fixed or draw, clearance, and width of draw if a draw bridge. Additional information of importance to navigation is given in the descriptive report. (Par. 16c)

Yes.

12. Geographic names are shown on the overlay tracing. The accepted local usage of new names has been determined and they are listed in the report, together with a general statement as to source of information and a specific statement when advisable. Complete discussion of place names differing from the charts and from the U. S. G. S. Quadrangles is given in the descriptive report, together with reasons for recommendations made. (Par. 64, and 66k)

Yes.

13. The geographic datum of the compilation is reference station is correctly noted. N. A. 1927 ^{adjusted (f.c.t.)} and the ~~(unadjusted)~~

Yes.

14. Junctions with adjoining compilations have been examined and are in agreement. (Par. 66j)

Yes.

15. The drafting is ^{fair} satisfactory and particular attention has been given the following:

1. Standard symbols authorized by the Board of Surveys and Maps have been used throughout except as noted in the report.
2. The degrees and minutes of Latitude and Longitude are correctly marked.

- ✓ 3. All station points are exactly marked by fine black dots.
- ✓ 4. Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear for printing.
- ✓ 5. Topographic symbols for similar features are of uniform weight.
- ✓ 6. All drawing has been retouched where partially rubbed off.
- ✓ 7. Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines and square corners where such is the case on the ground.

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48)

16. No additional surveying is recommended at this time.

17. Remarks:


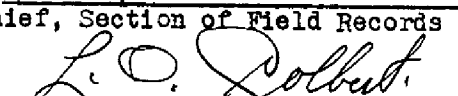
18. Examined and approved;




M. H. Reese
Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by: *H. C. Landy* *W. B. Jones*

Examined and approved:


Chief, Section of Field Records

Chief, Division of Charts


Chief, Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of Hydrography
and Topography.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Pensacola, Florida.

193 B

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, flagstaves and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.