

5786

5786

Form 504
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Type of Survey <u>Air Photo (Topographic)</u>
Field No. <u>T5786</u> Office No. <u>T-5786</u>
LOCALITY
State <u>Florida</u>
General locality <u>East Coast, Florida</u>
Locality <u>Piney Point</u>
Photographs taken Dec. 3, 1939
<u>194/39</u>
CHIEF OF PARTY
<u>K. G. Crosby</u>
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
DATE

T5786

18 description cards (form 524) filed under T-5786

5786

Form 504 Rev. April 1935	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Topographic Hydrographic	Sheet No. T-5786
U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES SEP 18 1940 Acc. No. _____	
State Florida	
LOCALITY West Coast, Florida Piney Point	
Photographs taken Dec. 3, 1939 1940 CHIEF OF PARTY Kenneth G. Crosby	

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

T5786

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.

T5786

Field No.

REGISTER NO. T-5786 T5786

State Florida

General locality West Coast Florida

Locality Piney Point

Scale 1:20,000 Date of ^{Photographs} ~~survey~~ December 3, 19 39

Party ~~Coastal~~ Air Photographic Party No. 1

Chief of party Lieut. Kenneth C. Crosby

Field Inspected
~~Surveyed~~ by Lieut. G.L. Anderson

Inked by R.H. Young

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet

Instructions dated April 3, 19 40

Remarks:

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES

	Name	1940 Date	Hours
Control Surveys.....			
Planetable Surveys.....			
Total			0

FIELD INSPECTION

Preparation of Photographs.....	Office Personnel	Jan. & Feb.	12
Field Work.....	G.L.A. & G.W.L.	Feb. & March	80
Inking Notes.....			
Coast Pilot Notes.....			
Geographic Name Report.....	G.L.A. & G.W.L.	March	40
Landmarks for Charts.....			
Description Cards.....			
Recovery Notes.....			
Total			132

MAIN RADIAL PLOT

Scale Plot.....	E.L.J.	May 25	2
Projection on Base Sheet.....	Washington Office		
Projection on Survey Sheet.....	S Kass (Wash. ")	June 4	
Control Plotted.....	K.G.C.	June 7	
Control Checked.....	E.L.J.	June 8	5
Control Trans. to Base Sheet.....	K.G.C.	June 8	
Transfer Checked.....	E.L.J.	June 8	
Control picked on Photographs.....	E.L.J.	May 15-16	10
Control checked on Photographs.....	K.G.C.-D.R.S.	May 16	6
Hydro. & Topo. Stations picked.....	K.G.C., E.L.J., H.H.Y.	May 20; July 9	16
Radial points picked.....	K.G.C.-E.L.J.	May 27	17
Adjacent centers picked.....	K.G.C., E.L.J., W.H.S.	May 23	7
Templates.....	J.A.G., D.R.S., JHSB.	June 4-5	13
Radial Plot.....	K.G.C.-E.L.J.	June 10-11	11
Radial Points transferred.....	E.L.J.	June 11	5
Transfer checked.....	K.G.C.-E.L.J.	June 11	5
H & T Stations scaled & checked.....	K.G.C., RHY, JHSB.	Sept. 10-11	11
Additional Radial points.....			--
Total			108

DETAILING

Rough Draft.....	D.R.S. - R.H.Y.	June 26-Aug. 31	122
Smooth Draft.....			
Total			122

COMPILATION

Name Overlay.....			
Descriptive Report..Geographic Names	R.H.Y.-K.G.C.	Aug. 31-Sep. 13	11
Field Review.....	K.G.C.	Sept. 9-13	20
Total			31

Total Time spent on Sheets..... 393 hours.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Time	Stage of Tide
3729	December 3, 1939	11:54	+ 0.2
3754	"	12:34	0.0
3755	"	12:35	0.0
3756	"	12:37	0.0
3757	"	12:39	- 0.1
3798	"	1:52	- 0.1

Tide from predicted tables for: Warrior River, (reference station, Tampa Bay)

Camera: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Mine-Lens (focal length 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.)
Negatives on file at Washington Office.

SCALE

Mean scale of Photographs..... 1:20,000 \div 1.002
Scale of Survey Sheet..... 20,000

STATISTICS

Area (land)..... 89.2 Square statute miles
Shoreline (more than 200 m. from opposite shore). 25 Statute miles
Shoreline (Creeks)..... 66 Statute miles
Roads, streets, trails, and railroads..... 86 Statute miles

REFERENCE STATION

Station: BARNEY, 1933

Latitude: 29° 51' 11.486" ✓
(353.7 m)

Datum: N.A. 1927

Longitude: 83° 28' 02.998" ✓
(80.5 m)

X coordinate: 2,327,313.74 ft.

Y coordinate: 311,751.78 ft.

(Adjusted)

*Date of Survey: Details on T5786 are of
the date of the photographs the field inspection
having shown no subsequent information*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
SHEET NO. T - 5786

T5786

GENERAL

This sheet was compiled in accordance with "Instructions for Drafting Air Photographic Surveys, Project HT-242", dated April 3, 1940.

The general locality of the area covered by this survey sheet is Florida, West Coast, Sweetwater Creek to Milky Creek, inclusive. The terrain, in general, is flat with a strip of marsh about one-half mile wide adjacent to the Gulf. A dense swamp, "Tide Swamp", covering about fifteen square miles of area, extends almost the length of the drawing. Back of this swamp the in-shore area is made up of numerous swamps, cypress ponds, ponds, etc. with the intermediate areas covered with jack oak, scattered pine, palmetto and grass.

CONTROL

There are three control stations on this sheet; namely, triangulation stations McCALL, 1933, BARNEY, 1933, and KEATON, 1933. These stations were established by Lieut. H.C. Warwick, and are on the North American 1927 datum.

No errors were found in the location of control stations by the photographic plot nor in the plotting of stations on field prints. No stations established by other organizations were used for control.

The positions of the azimuth marks at the triangulation stations on this sheet were determined by the radial plot and were checked by plotting the geodetic azimuth as determined by triangulation. The position and azimuth of these azimuth marks are in agreement.

MAIN RADIAL PLOT

A continuous radial plot was run on August 10 - 19th. for the location of radial points and marked hydrographic and topographic stations for that part of this sheet south of latitude $29^{\circ} 49'$, Sheets Nos. T-5787 to T-5791, inclusive, and the northern part of Sheets No. T-5792 and T-5793. The radial points on this sheet north of lat. $29^{\circ} 49'$ were determined from the previous radial plot which involved sheets T-5783 - T-5786. These points were redetermined in this plot and good agreement was obtained except as follows: at Lat. $29^{\circ} 49.7'$ and Long. $83^{\circ} 32.8'$ a radial point was moved approximately 10 meters and at Lat. $29^{\circ} 51.5'$, Long. $83^{\circ} 29.5'$ a radial point was moved 8 meters. The positions of these points are shown correctly on this sheet. This plot involved all photographs except as noted below, which extended southward from a northern limit comprising photographs No. 3757, 3798 and 3720, for the three lines of flight to the southern limit formed by photographs No. 3832, 3833, 3866 and 3838, in the general vicinity of Cedar Keys, Florida. Office prints for photographs Nos. 3741, 3799, 3800, 3834, 3857-58-59, were not furnished by the Washington Office as sufficient overlap of photographs adjacent to them permitted their omission.

This plot consisted of 51 templates and extended for a distance of approximately 50 nautical miles along the axis of flight. Although triangulation

control in this area is somewhat meagre, there was enough to rigidly fix 12 templates. Traverse stations established by the Florida Mapping Project in 1934 were used to rigidly fix 6 additional templates. These fixed templates were so distributed throughout the plot that it facilitated the laying of 11 templates which were controlled by only two triangulation stations or, as in some instances, by three triangulation stations which formed only a weak fix. There were 18 templates on which there was but one triangulation control point and only 4 templates on which there were no control stations whatsoever. The latter, however, was accurately and rigidly controlled by radial points established by previously laid templates. All templates were prepared in accordance with "Notes on Radial Plotting of Nine-Lens Air Photographs" dated April 9, 1940, with the exception that many more radial points were located than recommended and that mask lines were not placed on the survey sheets.

It had been the practice of this party to run the plot on the base grid sheets after having transferred the control from the survey sheet. This plot was laid by this method without satisfactory results after three days of work. Investigation of the causes for such poor intersection of radial lines resulted in finding distortion which was unevenly distributed throughout the base grid sheets and which could not be completely eliminated by adjustment. These errors, in several instances, amounted to as much as 20 meters in 4 grid squares. These grids had been ruled four months previous to this plot and probably accounts for the present large distortion. This method was therefore discarded and the second running of the plot was made directly on the survey sheets. This was completed in 4½ days with excellent results.

The eight survey sheets for which this main plot was to be run were securely taped to the plotting table. All templates rigidly fixed by control were then laid, followed by those which were controlled but not fixed by triangulation or traverse, and finally those which were controlled by previously determined radial points. Excellent results were obtained in securing radial intersections for the numerous points. It has been found that much time can be saved by relieving the draftsmen of the task of putting in additional radial points without a material slowing up of the process of preparing the photographs and templates.

Upon completion of laying all the templates, the radial points were transferred to "dummy" sheets and the templates removed from the survey sheets. The radial points were then transferred to the survey sheets by matching the intersections of parallels and meridians previously pricked into the "dummy" sheet. No distortion was apparent in the projections of the survey sheets and the radial points were transferred with little, if any, adjustment.

It is believed that all radial plotted points, shown on this survey sheet by 2.5 mm diameter blue circles on the back of the sheet or black circles on the front, are within 0.25 m.m. of their true position. Points determined by two radial lines are shown by a green circle and also in some cases where there are three or more cuts with slim intersections. The latter is true of the points in the vicinity of Lat. $29^{\circ} 44'$ and Long. $83^{\circ} 33'$ where a triangle of error of 0.3 m.m. on a side resulted from the slim intersection of the radial lines. The following H. & T. stations were determined by two radial lines: A-3757 (d.), CED (d.m.), LONE LIVE OAK, HUN (d.m.), ADE (d.m.), CRY (d.m.), ROD (d.m.), also the azimuth mark at triangulation station McCALL. In several instances, a radial point could not be determined with sufficient accuracy to be used as such, in

Most of these sheets join
North to South. *WJG*

which case the actual radial lines have been drawn on the survey sheet for further investigation with the photograph by the draftsmen.

No large or unusual adjustments were necessary in any part of this plot and very good agreement was obtained with radial intersections to the picture centers on adjacent flight lines. Agreement along the flight line was excellent and a majority of the radial points were picked from a common intersection of three or more radial lines. A few of the radial points selected were pricked in the center of gravity of the triangle of error which in all cases gave a position of not more than 0.22 m.m. in distance from the sides of the triangle.

Various colored inks were used on the photographs and the survey sheet to designate triangulation stations, topographic and hydrographic stations and radial points. The following key is furnished for future reference.

Photographs

Triangulation stations.....2.5 mm blue circle
Hydro. & Topo. stations.....2.5 mm green circle
Radial points (main plot).....2.5 mm red circle
Radial points (additional).....3.5 mm red circle
Photograph centers.....double red circle

Survey Sheet

Triangulation stations.....3.5 mm high black triangle
Hydro. & Topo. stations.....2.5 mm black circle
Radial points (main plot).....2.5 mm blue circle on back of sheet
Radial points (additional).....3.5 mm blue circle on back of sheet
Radial points (questionable).....3.5 mm green circle on back of sheet

INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The photographs were generally clear and no unusual conditions were found. Some difficulty was encountered in distinguishing the limits of swamps and deciduous trees, particularly in the "chopped up" areas found in the northeast quarter of this sheet.

None of the photographs falling within the tracing limits of this survey sheet were entirely rejected, some detail being traced from each picture. Considerable detail in the northeast corner of this sheet was traced from photograph No. 3720, the center falling outside the tracing limits. This was done because of the clearness of detail on that photograph.

FIELD INSPECTION

Field inspection in this area covered by this sheet is adequate. The field inspection was done during January, 1940 by Lieut. G.L. Anderson.

In several instances, due to misunderstanding, different abbreviations were noted on field prints to indicate the same type of vegetation. The legend used by the field inspection party and that used by the draftsman have been consolidated and made a part of this report. The actual abbreviation used in

each particular case has been indicated in parenthesis on the consolidated legend sheet.

Field notes along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline were very adequate and complete. Inshore notes were sufficient for interpreting the entire area detailed.

DETAILING

A small section of celluloid was rubbed with dry magnesium carbonate immediately prior to applying ink. This was employed throughout the entire drawing.

The detailing of this sheet has been done in accordance with current instructions for this project.

Areas marked Jack Oak; Set. Pi; Br.; Palo. should be smooth drafted with a thin density similar to that in the area north of Lat. $29^{\circ} 51'$ between Long. $83^{\circ} 32'$ and $33'$.

Swamp areas are very dense, made up of Gum, Ash, Live Oak, Water Oak, Cypress and with an occasional pine and palm.

Cypress ponds are swamp areas, made up almost entirely of cypress trees.

The shoal water line shown at several places on this sheet is not to be considered accurate. It is merely shown as a possible aid to the hydrographer.

In areas lacking field notes, the sheet has been detailed and the vegetation shown by comparing other areas of similar appearance, by means of the stereoscope and from general experience gained during the detailing of other sheets of areas of similar vegetation.

All buildings, visible under the stereoscope, have been shown. It is very probable that some are obscured by trees and for this reason have been omitted.

All bridges indicated by the field party have been shown. In most cases it was impossible to accurately indicate the bridge due to its size and to the over-hanging growth. In such cases the bridges have been shown in the position indicated by the field party on the field prints.

All roads should be delineated as 0.6 m.m. since no roads on this sheet are 12 m. wide. All roads leading to the water, regardless of their condition, have been shown as second class roads. Roads leading to buildings have been shown as second class roads, regardless of their condition. Where there are several roads or trails leading to a building, the one most commonly used has been shown as a second class road.

JUNCTIONS

This sheet joins sheet T-5785 on the north from Long. $83^{\circ} 30'$ to $83^{\circ} 37'$, and on the west sheet T-5787 from Lat. $29^{\circ} 40.5'$ to $29^{\circ} 50'$. All junctions are satisfactory.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS

Comparison was made with bromide prints of Topographic Sheets Nos. 1425-a and 1425-b, dated 1875. A large number of minor discrepancies were found in the shoreline, the most important of which are listed below. In these areas the difference was from 100 to 200 meters.

1. Just south of Sweetwater Creek.
2. Mouth of Salt Creek.
3. Around Sponge Pt.
4. Midway between • HUN and • ADE.
5. Just south of • ADE.
6. North side Piney Pt.
7. Crooked Creek.
8. Little Bear Creek.
9. Course of Dallus Creek.
10. Rock Point.
11. Marsh line north of Long Grass Point.
12. Just east of Rock Point.
13. Marsh Line north of • AZO.

It is believed that the shoreline shown on this compilation is correctly located and that the above discrepancies between the old survey and this is due to natural changes.

Due to large scale differences, accurate comparisons with other maps and charts of this area were not practicable.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The geographic names in this area were submitted to the Washington Office in March, 1940, by Lieut. George L. Anderson, in a special report on "Investigation of Geographic Names" for the section of this project field inspected under his supervision.

There are several duplications of geographic names on this sheet. There is a "Salt Creek" just south of Keaton Beach and a "Salt Creek" just south of "Rock Point". These two creeks are about ten miles apart. There is a "Long Grass Point" at Lat. $29^{\circ} 43.7'$, Long. $83^{\circ} 32.9'$, a "Long Grass Point" at Lat. $29^{\circ} 42.7'$, Long. $83^{\circ} 30.6'$ and also a "Long Grass Point" at Lat. $29^{\circ} 40.5'$, Long. $83^{\circ} 27.4'$. On topographic sheet No. 1425-a there is a triangulation station called "Bay Point" located on the same point which is now called Long Grass Point (just west of Dallus Creek). In the report on "Geographic Names" submitted by Lieut. Anderson, duplication of names in this area was noted (see page 15, para. 4) and a thorough investigation shows that these are well established local names. Name changes are also recommended for Grass Island and Point Edwards to be Big Grassy Island and Fishermans Rest respectively.

Noted
L.H.

LANDMARKS

There are no prominent landmarks on this sheet. Four bird racks used for the collection of guano appear on the photographs. In general, they are about two miles from shore, 12 feet above high water, each having a top $22' \times 28'$ and are supported by several 6" pilings. These racks have been located on the sheet

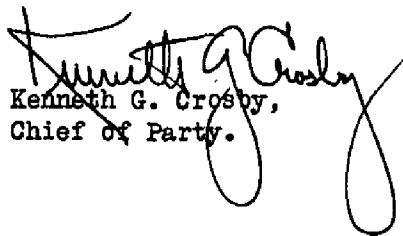
by the radial plot method, and should prove to be of use as a signal for in-shore hydrography. The most westerly of these bird racks falls just outside the limits of this compilation but is shown since it falls off the adjoining compilation.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert H. Young,
Head Draftsman.

By: 
Lieut. Kenneth G. Crosby

Forwarded,


Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party.

LEGEND USED ON FIELD INSPECTION AND ROUGH DRAFTING

SHEET NO. T-5786TREES

A - Ash
 Br - Brush
 Cit - Citrus
 Cy - Cypress
 Gum - Gum
 Oak - Oak
 Pal - Palmetto (Field Inspection)
 Palo - Palmetto (Rough Drafting)
 Pi - Pine
 Plm - Palm
 Mix - Mixed deciduous, pine & cypress

ROADS

Rd-1 - 1st Class paved
 Rd-2 - 2nd Class road
 Rd-1d - 1st Class dirt road (G.L.A.) & (G.W.L.)
 Rd-2d - 2nd Class dirt road (G.L.A.)
 Tr - Trail
 U.T. - Used Trail
 U.R.D. - Used Road (G.L.A.)

VEGETATION

C - Cultivated
 Dt - Deciduous trees
 Fl - Flooded area
 Gr - Grass
 TGr - Tropical grass
 HW - Heavily wooded
 M - Marsh
 Mg - Mangrove
 Sw - Swamp
 Sct - Scattered

PONDS

P - Pond
 CyP - Cypress Pond
 GP - Grassy Pond
 IP - Intermittent Pond
 PiP - Pine Pond

STREAMS

Ca - Canal (width)
 Cr - Creek
 D - Ditch
 IS - Intermittent Stream
 PDU - Probable drainage unurveyed
 Str - Stream

MISC.

B1 - Bluff (height) (G.L.A. & G.W.L.)
 B1f - Bluff (Rough drafting)
 Bldg - Building
 Brg - Bridge
 Ch - Church
 Cth - Court House
 C.H. - Court House (G.L.A.)

Cv - Culvert
 FB - Fire Break (width)
 f - fence
 H - House
 Is - Island (Field Inspection)
 I - Island (Rough drafting)
 HWL - High Water Line
 LWL - Low Water Line
 L.L. - light line around marsh
 OP - Overpass
 PO - Post Office
 RR - Railroad (name)
 S - Sand
 Sch - School
 UP - Underpass
 W - Water
 Mud - Mud

FOS - Florida Geodetic Survey
 FMP - Florida Mapping Project
 USE - U.S. Engineers
 USBS & U.S. Biological Survey

LEGEND USED ON FIELD INSPECTION AND ROUGH DRAFTING

SHEET NO. T- 5786

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REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO. T- 5786

Chief of Party: Kenneth C. Crosby

Compiled by: R.H. Young

Project: H.T. - 242

Instructions dated: April 3

19 40

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, f and i; 26; and 64)
Yes
2. Change in position, or non-existence of reefs, lights, and other hydrographic 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. 66; and 66 d, e)
None
4. Blue-prints and logs from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 23)
None
5. Difference 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.
Yes
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; 46; and 64 c, d, i)
Yes
7. High water line or marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44)
Yes, see also No. 17.

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 Aerial Air Photographs."

8. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and lagoons pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 33, 37, 39, 39, 40, 41)

Yes, outline of shoal areas shown for use by hydrographer only.

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 land area was furnished on Form 537 and instructions in the Director's letter of July 16, 1934, Landmarks for Charts, compiled with. (Par. 164, 6; and 69)

None

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. 166)

None of importance to navigation. All bridges are small fixed highway bridges across small streams.

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 the 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 64k)

Yes, see also report of Geographic Names submitted by G.L. Anderson to Washington Office in March, 1940.

13. The geographic datum of the compilation is N.A. 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted.

Yes

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

Yes

15. The drafting is 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. Yes.

2. The degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude are correctly marked. Yes

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

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47)

16. No additional surveying is recommended at this time.

No topographic surveys required.

17. Remarks:

The light line around the marsh defines the outer limits of vegetation visible at mean high water. The mean high water line is shown only on fast land and is represented by a heavy solid line.

18. Examined and approved:

Kenneth G. Cundy
 Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by:

Examined and approved:

~~Chief, Section of Field Records~~~~Chief, Section of Field Work~~~~Chief, Division of Charts~~~~Chief, Division of Hydrography~~

13488

DIVISION OF CHARTS ✓

surveys

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-5786

Contemporary Surveys

There are no contemporary topographic, hydrographic, or graphic control surveys in the area covered by T-5786.

Previous Topographic Surveys

1425a (1:20,000) 1875

1425b (1:20,000) 1875

T-5786 supersedes the above surveys within the common area. See page 5 of the descriptive report for a detailed comparison made by the field party.

Low Water and Shoal Line

The low water line on this survey was traced from photographs taken at mean low water. However, this line is subject to correction and addition by the hydrography. Because of the flat bottom in this area and the effect of wind conditions on the tides, the low water line, as seen on the photographs, may vary considerably from exact low water line as determined by soundings reduced to the low water plane from local tide observations.

Both the approximate low water line and the shoal lines as drawn from the photographs will remain on the celluloid drawing and will be transferred to the boat sheets for the use of the hydrographic party. The low water and shoal lines will not be shown on the published map T-5786 with the exception of certain oyster rocks which are labeled and indicated by dotted outline.

Field Inspection

Field notes for identification of triangulation and topographic stations are on individual cards, form M-982. These are filed in the field inspection files under T-5786.

Field inspection notes for the interpretation of details are shown on the photographs. These are complete for the shore line areas. In the wooded areas field inspection notes are generally confined to details seen from the roads but appear to be adequate for correct interpretation of the wooded areas back from the roads.

Radial Plot

The radial plot is accepted^{as} adequate without checking in this office. Refer to pages 1 to 3 of the descriptive report for a complete description of this plot.

Comparison with chart 180 (printed 4/15/40) and 181 (printed 12/18/40)

T-5786 has not been applied to the above charts.

No landmarks were recommended within the area of this survey, but it appeared desirable that the bird racks shown offshore on T-5786 be charted; refer to page 6 of the descriptive report for a description of these racks.

Control for Hydrography

When the hydrographic sheets for this area are prepared, the hydrographic party should be notified that certain topographic stations listed on page 2 of the descriptive report were located by two directions only.

General

The descriptive report and compilation of map details are complete and the rough drawing is adequate for redrafting in this office.

While no change is recommended as regards the field drawings in this area certain simplification of interior details appears desirable in making the finished drawings and this will be done as indicated below unless recommendations to the contrary are received from the field party. Such recommendations are welcome in this office and will be considered, particularly, since the office personnel may not have a complete picture of the area.

(1) Cypress Ponds - These will be shown by waterlining with cypress symbols and without a shoreline.

(2) Grassy Ponds - These will be shown by waterlining with the grass symbol but without a shoreline.

(3) Marsh - Indicated on the drawings in interior wooded areas. This will be shown with waterlining, the same as used in the swamp symbol, with grass tufting.

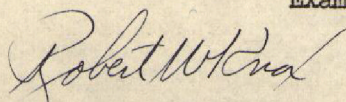
(4) Intermittent Ponds - In the wooded areas near swamps. These will be shown by waterlining, with grass or other vegetation symbols when indicated on the drawing, and without a shoreline.

The reason for making these changes ^{when} ~~and~~ doing the smooth drafting in this office is that, from an examination of the photographs, there appears to be little difference between these so-called ponds and other small patches of swamp scattered through the area.

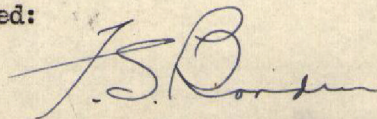
Reviewed by: ~~H. D. Benson~~ *L. V. Evans*

Inspected by: B. G. Jones

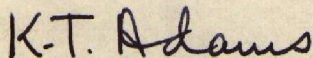
Examined and Approved:



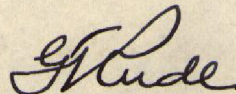
Chief, Section of Field Records.



Chief, Division of Charts.



Chief, Topography Section.



Chief, Division of
Coastal Surveys.

*All hydrographic signals located on this sheet
are shown on the printed copies*

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-5786

Contemporary Surveys

There are no contemporary topographic, hydrographic, or graphic control surveys in the area covered by T-5786.

Previous Topographic Surveys

1425a (1:20,000) 1875

1425b (1:20,000) 1875

T-5786 supersedes the above surveys within the common area. See page 5 of the descriptive report for a detailed comparison made by the field party.

Low Water and Shoal Line

The low water line on this survey was traced from photographs taken at mean low water. However, this line is subject to correction and addition by the hydrography. Because of the flat bottom in this area and the effect of wind conditions on the tides, the low water line, as seen on the photographs, may vary considerably from exact low water line as determined by soundings reduced to the low water plane from local tide observations.

Both the approximate low water line and the shoal lines as drawn from the photographs will remain on the celluloid drawing and will be transferred to the boat sheets for the use of the hydrographic party. The low water and shoal lines will not be shown on the published map T-5786 with the exception of certain oyster rocks which are labeled and indicated by dotted outline.

Field Inspection

Field notes for identification of triangulation and topographic stations are on individual cards, form H-603. These are filed in the field inspection files under T-5786.

Field inspection notes for the interpretation of details are shown on the photographs. These are complete off the shore line areas. In the wooded areas field inspection notes are generally confined to details seen from the roads but appear to be adequate for correct interpretation of the wooded areas back from the road.

Radial Plot

The radial plot is accepted^{as} adequate without checking in this office. Refer to pages 1 to 3 of the descriptive report for a complete description of this plot.

Comparison with chart 180 (printed 4/15/40) and 181 (printed 12/18/40)

T-5786 has not been applied to the above charts.

No landmarks were recommended within the area of this survey, but it appeared desirable that the bird racks shown offshore on T-5786 be charted; refer to page 6 of the descriptive report for a description of these racks.

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Air Photo Survey T-5786 - 3

The reason for making these changes ^{when} and doing the smooth drafting in this office is that, from an examination of the photographs, there appears to be little difference between these so-called ponds and other small patches of swamp scattered through the area.

L. V. Evans

Reviewed by: H. D. Benson

Inspected by: B. G. Jones

Examined and Approved:*Robert W. Heath*Chief, ~~Section of~~ Field Records.

Chief, Division of Charts.

Chief, Topography Section.

Chief, Division of
Coastal Surveys.

T5786

T-5786---No. 1

Remarks.

Decisions

1		298836
2		298835
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		297835
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16	Submitted to USGB: OK to apply pending action	"
17	" " " " "	"
18		"
19	Submitted to USGB: OK to apply pending action.	"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23	Submitted to USGB: OK to apply pending action.	"
24		297834
25		"
26		"
27		"
M 234		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T-5786

T-5786---No. 1

Name on Survey

	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	K.	
Sweetwater Creek ✓										1
Keaton Beach ✓										2
Salt Creek ✓										3
Blue Creek ✓										4
Thelma (abandoned)										5
Dark Island ✓										6
Bird Island ✓										7
Fish Creek ✓										8
Fish Creek Landing ✓										9
Sponge Point ✓										10
Oyster Creek ✓										11
Piney Point ✓										12
Cedar Creek ✓										13
Crooked Creek ✓										14
Crooked Point ✓										15
Big Grass Island ✓										16
Long Grass Point ✓										17
Little Bear Creek ✓										18
Fishermans Rest ✓										19
Big Bear Creek ✓										20
Clay Creek ✓										21
McCauley Creek ✓										22
Long Grass Point ✓										23
Dallus Creek ✓										24
Dallus Creek Landing ✓										25
Hickory Ridge Landing ✓										26
Bayview Creek ✓										27

T5786

T-5786---No. 2

Remarks

Decisions

1		296834
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7	Submitted to USGB: OK to apply pending action.	"
8		297835
9		"
10	<i>This is name on name sheet prepared by field party - see line 8.</i>	"
11		
12	Query: see T-5785 for Jug Island at bottom of sheet; should this name also not be applied on T-5786, at top?	
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

15786

T-5786---No. 2

Name on Survey

	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	K.	
✓ <u>Little Grass Island</u> ✓										1
✓ <u>Jack Creek</u> ✓										2
✓ <u>Rock Point</u> ✓										3
✓ <u>Salt Creek</u> ✓										4
✓ <u>Milky Creek</u> ✓										5
✓ <u>Hog Island</u> ✓										6
✓ <u>Long Grass Point</u> ✓										7
✓ <u>Old Tide Camp (abandoned)</u> ✓										8
✓ <u>Agnes Still Site (abandoned)</u> ✓										9
✓ <u>Tide Swamp</u> ✓										10
										11
<u>Jug Island</u>										12
										14
										15
										16
										17
										18
										19
										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red: 8/3/85
by L. Heck on 8/20/41