

8361

Dict'd. on Diag. Ch. No. 1257-2 & 1258

8361

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Topographic
Field No.	T-8361
Office No.	
LOCALITY	
State	Florida
General locality	Tampa Bay
Locality	Tarpon Springs
1943	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Ray L. Schoppe	- Field
K. G. Crosby	- Compilation
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
Sept 26 - 1946	
DATE	April 1943

DATA RECORD

T- 8361

Quadrangle (II): Tarpon Springs

Project No. (II):
OS 290 AField Office: 1101 East Broadway
Tampa, Florida

Chief of Party: Ray L. Schoppe

Compilation Office:
1101 East Broadway
Tampa, Florida

Chief of Party: K. G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III):
November 16, 1942Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T- (IV):

Completed survey received in office: 5/-/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 5/-/43

Reviewed: 6/4/43

Applied to chart No. date

Redrafting Completed: 8/5/43

Registered:

Published: 1944

Compilation Scale: 1:20000

Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Datum Plane (III):
Mean sea level

Reference Station (III): Tarpon (1934)

Lat.: $28^{\circ}10'16''.610$ (511.3 m)Long.: $82^{\circ}47'40''.184$
(1096.2 m)Adjusted: x
~~Unadjusted:~~

State Plane Coordinates (IV):

Florida state grid, West zone

X = 244,021.25

Y = 1,395,754.60

Military Grid Zone (VI):

"B"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
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Sheet was made up from previous compilations on a scale of
1:10000 (Project H.T. 242); shoreline was taken from air photographs
used on these compilations.

Tide from (III): Anclote Keys, south end

Mean Range: 2.0

Spring Range: 2.6

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. C. & G. S. Nine-lens ($8\frac{1}{2}$ Focal length)

Field Inspection by:

date:

Field Edit by: Bernhard Kummel, Engr. Aid

date:

2/3/43 - 3/10/43

Date of Mean High-Water Line location (III):

Not repeated here

(Dec. 7, 1939 - See descriptive reports for T-5818 & T-5819)

Projection and Grids ruled by (III): Washington Office

date:

" " "

checked by:

"

"

date:

Control Plotted by: (Proj. 242) Control Checked by: (Project 242)

date:

Radial Plot by: (Project 242)

date:

Detailed by: (Project 242)

date:

Reviewed in compilation office by: James H. S. Billmyer

date:

April - 1943

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by:

date:

Bernhard Kummel, Engineering Aid

2/3/43 -

3/10/43

STATISTICS. (III)

Statistics were previously reported on Project H. T. 242.

See Descriptive Reports for previous compilations, namely: T-5818 & T-5819

Land Area (Sq. Statue Miles):

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore):

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore):

Recoverable Topographic Stations established:

Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot:

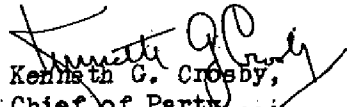
Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 60

Roman numeral indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials (not initials only).

Remarks:

The work done on this sheet by the compilation office consisted only in inking the corrections and additions as submitted in pencil on the mounted field sheet by the field edit party.


Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party...
Compilation Office

General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S. 290-A, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

PREPARATION OF BASE MAPS

Assembly into quadrangle base sheets by photographic means of previously produced planimetric maps of the area. These maps were compiled by this Bureau from aerial photographs taken in 1939 and were published in 1945 on the scale of 1:10,000. Lithographic prints of the base sheets on cloth-mounted paper were furnished to the field parties.

FIELD SURVEYS

No new photography was used in the preparation of this map.

Contouring and revision of the planimetric base map were by planetable methods. The completed field sheets were transmitted directly to the Washington Office as no photogrammetric work was involved in the completing of the base map.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blue-line" copies of the base map. Contours, additions, and corrections were transferred directly from the field sheets to the appropriate color separation drawing by projector and inked. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680

FIELD EDIT AND FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

QUADRANGLE T-8361

The field work on this quadrangle was accomplished on a base sheet compiled in the Washington Office from existing planimetric maps, numbers T-5818 and T-5819.

1. Quadrangle T-8361 includes the area within longitudes $82^{\circ}45'.0$ to $82^{\circ}52.5'$ and latitudes $28^{\circ}07.5'$ to $28^{\circ}15.0'$. The principal town of this area is Tarpon Springs, Florida.

The topography of this area is for the most part subdued. Several prominent dune hills with a relief of 20 feet or more are present in isolated localities. The highest elevation within this quadrangle is 60 feet. Low areas in the form of marshes, ponds, intermittent ponds, and tidal flats are abundant throughout the quadrangle. The vegetation is predominantly of the type adapted to sandy soil, including pine, oak, and mangrove. The wooded areas are for the most part not dense, but are more or less open. A few small citrus groves are present in the quadrangle.

The Anclote River flows westward through the area into the Gulf of Mexico. The channel of the Anclote is dredged for purposes of navigation. There are several very small, low off-shore bars in the Gulf of Mexico close to the mouth of the Anclote River. Approximately three miles off shore is Anclote Island, an off-shore bar

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length and of extremely low relief. To the northeast of Anclote Island is a smaller group of islands, including Dutchman's Island. ^{KEY?} Most of these off-shore bars are thickly covered with mangrove.

The unique cultural features of this area are direct results of the local Tarpon Springs sponge industry. The principal source of income of the inhabitants of this area is derived from the sponge industry. The inhabitants of this area are for the most part Greek-Americans who are engaged in the sponge industry. There are numerous sponge warehouses in the immediate vicinity of the Anclote River. Greek schools, churches, and places of entertainment are peculiar to this region. A pre-depression real estate boom is reflected in the large number of incomplete subdivisions.

5. Supplemental leveling on this quadrangle was done with the use of a Wye level, and the rods were read to 0.01 feet. Most of the loops run were less than 3 miles in length, and closures of approximately 0.3 feet were required. Loops with large closures were re-run, but the ME loop, between bench mark EDD 89 and bench mark AU 1, a distance of about 7.5 miles, failed to close within 0.5 feet. Three re-runs on this loop failed to rectify this error, so the line was adjusted; points and turning points from ME 1 through ME 4 were raised 0.05 feet each.

All Coast and Geodetic Survey bench marks were searched for and recovered, with the exception of EDD 6 which was apparently destroyed.

Level lines were run on several off-shore keys, namely Ancote Key (Lighthouse Key), Dutchman's Key, and the North Keys. From bench mark EDD 90 on shore, a shot was taken to the water level at low tide (9:00 A. M.) and a stake was driven in at the water level. The party traveled by boat to Ancote Key, three miles out, and immediately set another stake at water level on the south end of the island. Assuming that the elevation of the second stake was the same as the first, a level line was run to the north end of the island and back to the stake on the south end. The party traveled again to the stake on the mainland and tied into bench mark EDD 90 with a 0.3 foot closure.

The same method was used to set points on Dutchman's Key and the two largest of the North Keys. One tiny key of this latter group was nothing more than an impassable mangrove tangle, mostly under water at high tide, with no point over one foot above the high tide line. No points of elevation were established on this island or on Rabbit Key, House Key, Bird Key, or three small islands off the mouth of the Ancote River as all of the latter keys were very low and were covered with mangrove. No dry land was observed on any of these keys at high tide.

No vertical control other than U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey bench marks was used on this quadrangle.

6. Contouring was done on a map compilation and was done by plane table methods. Throughout the area most of the shots were

held to within 0.1 or 0.2 of the contour. A small amount of contouring was done holding the vertical shots to within 1.5 feet. The correct elevation was then obtained by use of the hand level and the subsequent difference in horizontal distance was paced. Plane table traverses were started from bench marks wherever it was practicable; otherwise, temporary bench marks established by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey level parties were used. All traverses were run into bench marks or temporary bench marks at some time during the day to check vertical and horizontal accuracy. All errors and discrepancies discovered in the field were immediately corrected. For the most part, all shots were spaced approximately 50 meters apart. The length of shots varied considerably, but for the most part they averaged 400 feet.

9. There are numerous small piers, wharves, and marine ways on the Anclote River. Within the town of Tarpon Springs on the Anclote River is a substantial wharf located near the sponge market.

14. There are few number 1 roads within this quadrangle. The great majority of roads are sand roads having a 4 U classification. All roads have been classified.

15. Only four small bridges are present. They were classified by C. C. Fryer and their classification is listed on the compilation sheet.

16. All buildings within the area are properly located and labeled. A sketch diagram is submitted herewith to supplement the building

classification already on the sheet. The more crowded areas of the town of Tarpon Springs left no room for this on the field sheet. The town contains numerous sponge warehouses which reflect the principal industry of the town.

19. There are numerous drainage ditches within this quadrangle which have been constructed for the purpose of draining the ponds and marshes. Attempts are being made to convert the drained land to agricultural uses. A rather large ditch in the northern part of the quadrangle was not on the compilation sheet and has been traversed in. This ditch drains into the Gulf of Mexico; its source area lies within the Sawgrass region. The end of the ditch was run well into the Sawgrass. At this point, however, it was still a well-defined channel. All other ditches present within the area were on the compilation sheet and were checked.

20. Anclote Keys Lighthouse is located at the south end of Anclote Island and its position is plotted on the sheet. No other lighthouses are present within this quadrangle.

21. Bench marks included have all been recovered with the exception of one, which is mentioned in item 5.

22. The Atlantic Coast Line railroad passes through the quadrangle, the trackage being confined to a small amount of mileage through Tarpon Springs. The Seaboard railroad has a spur line entering Tarpon Springs from the east to the freight office.

46. All buildings were located by use of a steel tape. Large

buildings were plotted according to dimensions and shape. All buildings were oriented correctly and were labeled. (An overlay to supplement the labels is also submitted.) All deletions, additions, and corrections were properly marked upon the sheet.

The woods classification was carried on according to specifications and is as complete as is practicable; likewise, all the roads are properly classified.

47. The compilation sheet was more or less complete. Most of the town of Tarpon Springs had to be field edited. All important civil buildings, churches, and schools were on the sheet and in their proper position. The compilation sheet was satisfactory.

48. The vertical accuracy test for this sheet was run by Charles Hanavich, Principal Photogrammetric Aid. Those sections of the 20-foot contours tested on this sheet are within the required limits of accuracy as set forth in the instructions, and 5-foot contours can be added at a later date.

These test contours are shown on the sheet by orange lines connected to black dots; the black dots indicate the elevations on the contour ascertained in the field.

The test contours were run independent of this topographic sheet on a copy of the map assembly and then transferred to this sheet and checked.

The recovery of bench marks and the levels run to control the contouring on this quadrangle were done by Philip A. McAdam. Mr. McAdam prepared that part of this report.

The vertical accuracy test and its report was done by Charles Hanavich.

Bernhard Kummel completed the field edit and contouring and wrote the main body of this report, incorporating the reports of McAdam and Hanavich.

Respectfully submitted,



Bernhard Kummel
Engr. Aid

Approved 4/10/43



Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party
WMFP#2

A discrepancy in the location of the boundary line between Pasco and Pinellas Counties was found in the county maps. The following letter clarifies the matter.

Department of Commerce
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
War Mapping Field Party #2
1101 East Broadway
Tampa, Florida

Attention: Ray L. Schoppe, Chief of Party

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of March 25 regarding the discrepancy in the boundary line between Pasco and Pinellas Counties, please be advised that neither of the lines shown on your sketches are correct.

The boundary between Pasco and Pinellas Counties is described in the act creating Pinellas County as beginning in the Gulf of Mexico on the Township line between Townships 26 and 27 South, Tallahassee Meridian, and running thence East along said Township line. This, I believe, will include the southerly tip of Anclote Key.

We have the following markers on the boundary line: A monument on the E'y bank of the Anclote River, the coordinates of which are N1, 396, 237.17, E 246,655.15. A monument on the W'y spoil bank of the channel, the coordinates of which are N 1, 396,235.39, E 245,537.91, and a 2 x 4 stake on the same line 1460 feet W of the last concrete monument.

The coordinates of these monuments were computed from the coordinates of Florida Mapping Project, Station Y 140, Coordinates N 1, 396,244.16, E 248,328.76; Station Y 141, Coordinates N 1, 395,772.46, E. 247,854.25; Station Y 142, Coordinates N 1, 396,902.38, E 246,224.13, and from C & GS Station Tarpon, Coordinates N 1,395,754.55, E 244,021.35.

We do not have the location of the Township line across Anclote Key. I would like to call your attention also to the change in the south boundary of Pinellas County, made by the 1939 legislature, which extends the boundary S'y along the channel of Tampa Bay to a point due E of the S. tip of Mullet Key, thence W to the S'y tip of Mullet Key, thence NW'y parallel to the main channel into the Gulf of Mexico, thence N'y along the waters of the Gulf of Mexico to the N line, above referred to.

I trust that this will give you sufficient information to properly locate the County boundaries on you map. If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Yours very truly,

The Pinellas - Hillsborough County boundary as compiled at Tampa did not agree with above paragraph. In 1946 the boundary was discovered to be in error on the maps. Also above par. is incorrect according to copy of Chapter 19058 (63) 1939 Laws of Florida. KTA

W.A. McMullen, Jr.

Pinellas County Engineer

T-8961

Np. 1

Remarks

Decisions

1		281827
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11	Pending with USGB	"
12		"
13	North side Anclote River, above Anclote, lat. $28^{\circ}10'$, long. $82^{\circ}46.7'$ W.	"
14		"
15		"
16	Pending with USGB	"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22	Pending with USGB	"
23		"
24	Pending with USGB. Off limits of quad.?	"
25		"
26		"
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-3361

TARPON SPRINGS quadrangle
No. 1 Name on Survey

	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
Tarpon Springs ✓✓	✓								1
Island Pond ✓✓	✓								2
Tarpon Springs Golf Club ✓✓	✓								3
Whitcomb Bayou ✓✓	✓								4
Hidden Lake ✓✓	✓								5
Spring Bayou ✓✓	✓								6
Minette Bayou ✓✓	✓								7
The Canal ✓✓	✓								8
Tarpon Bayou ✓✓	✓								9
Chesapeake Point <i>(not used)</i>									10
Kreamer Bayou ✓✓	✓								11
Sponge Exchange <i>and lost</i>									12
Mevers Cove ✓✓	✓								13
Anclote ✓✓	✓								14
Anclote River ✓✓	✓								15
House Island ✓✓	✓								16
Sunset Hills ✓✓	✓								17
Lake Avoca ✓✓	✓								18
Piney Point ✓✓	✓								19
Sand Point ✓✓	✓								20
Municipal Pier ✓✓	✓								21
Iron Post Point ✓✓	✓								22
Sneads Creek ✓✓	✓								23
Cloesterman Point <i>O name shown in T-8378 not used</i>									24
The Union ✓✓	✓								25
The Cabbage ✓✓	✓								26
The Strawgrasses ✓✓	✓								27

T-8561

No. 2
Decisions

Remarks

1		281827
2		"
3		281828
4		"
5		"
6	Pending with USGB	"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10	Pending with USGB	282828
11		282827
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16	Pending with USGB	"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		
23		
24		
25		Railway Guide.
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8361

No. 2

Name on Survey

	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
Lake Nash ✓✓✓									1
Lake Conley ✓✓	✓								2
Anclote Anchorage ✓✓	✓								3
Bird Key ✓✓	✓								4
Sponge Harbor Point ✓✓	✓								5
Rabbit Key ✓✓	✓								6
Anclote Keys ✓✓	✓	(group)							7
Anclote Key ✓✓	✓	(largest)							8
Dutchman Key ✓✓	✓								9
North Keys ✓✓	✓								10
Walleys Bluff ✓✓	✓								11
Sand Bay ✓✓	✓								12
San Pilot Creek ✓✓	✓								13
San Pilot Point ✓✓	✓								14
Sawyers Basin ✓✓	✓								15
Willmans Creek ✓✓	✓								16
Trouble Creek ✓✓	✓								17
Stony Creek ✓✓	✓								18
Big Bayou ✓✓	✓								19
Big Bayou Point ✓✓	✓								20
Cross Bayou ✓✓		next sheet							21
Pinellas County ✓✓	✓								22
Pasco County ✓✓	✓								23
Gulf of Mexico ✓✓	✓								24
Atlantic Coast Line R.R. ✓✓	✓								25
									26
									27

name unchanged in rel. approved
by L. H. Hecox 7/19/43

RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.

published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale
Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the/~~map~~
~~manuscript~~. This copy is filed to preserve
original survey detail shown on the manuscript
at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown
on the published sheet. For ~~political boundaries,~~
~~woodland, marsh, and swamp limits,~~ refer to the
published quadrangle for the finally adopted
~~positions.~~ outlines.

Descriptive Report.

Division.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section -- ~~Surveys Branch~~

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations
(Form 524), filed in ~~Reviewing Unit~~ Section.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and
tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical
accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in
red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the
Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and
reproduction.

Original celluloid manuscript.

Copies of specifications and all instructions to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

~~Special report on field work by Commander K. T. Adams, 1944.~~

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L. Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L. Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

~~Original celluloid manuscript.~~

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8361

TARPON SPRINGS QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

The nearest horizontal accuracy test was run in quadrangles T-8377 & T-8378.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. See Item 48 in the combined Field Edit and Field Inspection Report enclosed in this Descriptive Report.

Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

T-1698	1:20,000	1884
T-4219	1:20,000	1925-26

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 178, 1258.

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts:

The details of T-8361 are complete and adequate for chart correction.

T-8361 has been applied to chart 1258 since review.

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only changes of a minor nature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

Reviewed June 3, 1943 By L. R. Harshman
under direction of D. H. Benson

Inspected by B. G. Jones B. G. Jones 5/46

Examined and approved:

K. T. Adams
Chief, ~~Surveys Branch~~
Division of Photogrammetry

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Robert W. Knox
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch
Raymond L. Egan
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys